## The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

## **Bylaw 8696**

A bylaw to amend the Rezoning Bylaw 3210, 1965

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

#### Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "District of North Vancouver Rezoning Bylaw 1442 (Bylaw 8696)".

#### **Amendments**

- 2. District of North Vancouver Rezoning Bylaw 3210, 1965 is amended as follows:
  - a) In Part 4 General Regulations:
    - i. Insert new section 415 Split-Zoned Parcels:

"

## 415 Split-Zoned Parcels

Notwithstanding any provision in this bylaw that may indicate the contrary, where a parcel lies within more than one zone, uses, buildings, and structures may be located only within a zone in which they are permitted, and the permissible density of uses, buildings, and structures must be calculated on the basis on the area of the parcel that is within the zone in which the use, building, or structure in question is permitted.

"

- b) In Part 5 Residential Zone Regulations:
  - i. Deleting Section 501.1 (b)(iii)(c) and replacing it with the following:
    - "c) a secondary suite is permitted if there is a coach house located on the single-family residential lot, except if the single-family residential lot is located within the "Coach House Exemption Map" in section 502.5;"
  - ii. Deleting Section 501.1(b)(vi)(e) and replacing it with the following:
    - "e) a coach house is permitted if there is a secondary suite located on a single-family residential lot, except if the single-family residential lot is located within the "Coach House Exemption Map" in section 502.5;"

iii. Deleting Table 502.5 and replacing it with the following table:

"

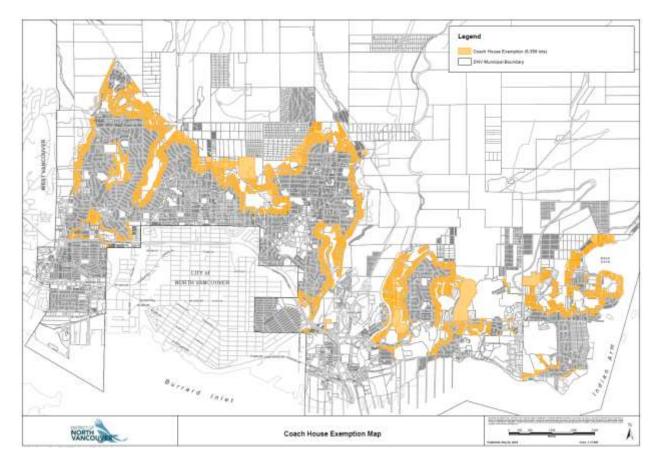
Element	Regulation				
Coach House Lot Vehicle Access					
a) Where lot abuts an open lane	Vehicle access must be from a road classified as a lane where the lane is open to vehicle travel.				
b) Where a corner lot does not abut an open lane	Vehicle access must be provided from the road with the lower classification.				
Coach House Siting	Must be sited to the rear of a principal dwelling.				
Coach House Setbacks					
a) rear					
<ul><li>when parcel abuts an open lane</li></ul>	a) 1.2m (4 ft.) minimum				
<ul> <li>when parcel does not abut an open lane</li> </ul>	3.0m (9.8 ft.) minimum				
b) side	b) 1.2m (4 ft.) minimum				
c) flanking street	c) 3.0m (9.8 ft.) minimum				
d) separation between principal building and coach house, including attached structures more than 0.91m (3 ft.) above grade	d) 6.0m (19.7 ft.) minimum				
e) Ocean Natural Boundary Line	e) 7.62m (25 ft.) minimum				
Required Rear Yard Coverage	No maximum				

Coach House Floor Space Ratio Exemptions	The following exemptions apply (exemptions for principal dwellings do not apply to coach houses):
a) Patio, deck or veranda space	4.5m <sup>2</sup> (48 sq.ft.) maximum
b) Miscellaneous	Floor area under sloped ceilings, not exceeding a floor to ceiling height of 1.2m (4 ft.).

Coach House Size	90m² (968 sq.ft.) maximum excluding exemptions				
Coach House Height	Measured from top of slab				
a) Roof slope of less than 3 in 12	a) 5.5m (18 ft.) maximum				
b) Roof slope of 3 in 12 or greater	b) 6.7m (18 ft.) maximum				
Pedestrian Access	A minimum 0.9m (3 ft.) wide paved pedestrian walkway must be provided that:				
	a) provides direct pedestrian access from the coach house entrance to a lot line abutting a street or abutting a constructed lane where direct access to a street is not feasible; and				
	b) is clear of any projections or obstructions to a maximum of 2.5m (8.2 ft.) in height.				
Coach House Private Outdoor Patio, Deck or Veranda Space	A coach house must have at least one patio, deck or veranda with a minimum area of 4.5m2 (48 sq.ft.) with one dimension at least 1.8m (6 ft.).				
Coach House Basement	Not permitted				
Coach House Rooftop Deck	Not permitted				

Parking	
a) Enclosed stall	Not more than 1 parking stall may be fully-enclosed within a coach house structure.
b) Location on corner lot	Where there is an adjacent flanking street, parking stalls must be located adjacent to the interior side lot line.

iv. Insert the following Coach House Exemption Map at the end of section 502.5:



v. Inserting the new subsection 530 as follows:

"

## 530 Small-Scale Multi-Family Residential Zone (RMS)

## 530.1 Interpretation

- 530.1.1 For the purposes of the Small-Scale Multi-Family Residential Zone (RMS), in addition to the definitions in Part 2 Interpretation of the Zoning Bylaw, the following definition(s) shall apply, but only to the RMS zone. For greater certainty, where a term defined in this section is defined differently in another provision of the Zoning Bylaw, the definition in this section applies in the RMS zone, not the definition in the other provision.
- "building depth" means the distance between the front and rear datum determination points of a building (See Diagram 530.1.1);
- "building height base line" with reference to a building, means the line created by (See Diagram 530.1.1):
  - i. A point equidistant between the building's two front datum determination points; and
  - ii. A point equidistant between the building's two rear datum determination points; and
  - iii. Longitudinally connecting a line joining the points identified in (i) and (ii) above;

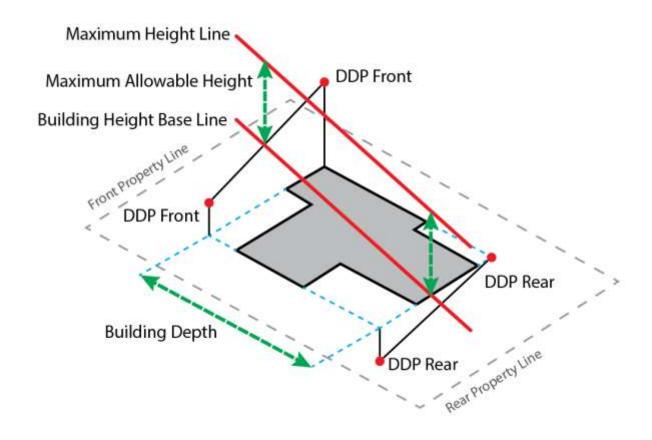


Diagram 530.1.1: Illustration of Datum Determination Points (DDPs), Building Height Base Line, Maximum Allowable Height, Maximum Building Height Line, and Building Depth

"datum determination points, front" for a building means the two points on a residential parcel created where the frontmost wall face of the building or projections thereof intersect with the outermost sidewall faces or projections thereof measured at the lesser of natural or finished grade (See Diagram 530.1.1);

"datum determination points, rear" for a building means the two points on a residential parcel created where the rearmost wall face of the building or projections thereof intersect with the outermost sidewall faces or projections thereof measured at the lesser of natural or finished grade (See Diagram 530.1.1);

"floor space ratio" means that figure obtained when the gross floor area of all buildings and structures, except those areas exempted by Section 530.8.2, is divided by the residential parcel area upon which the buildings and structures are situated;

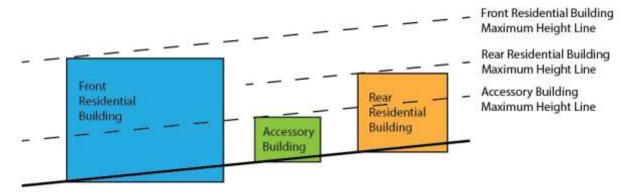
"frequent transit proximity area" means the areas delineated on the maps in Schedule A;

"height" with reference to a building, means the vertical distance measured from the building height base line to the:

- i. Highest point of a flat roof (including parapet);
- ii. Mid-line of any sloped roof (See Diagram 530.1.3); or
- iii. Highest point of any other structure;

"maximum allowable height" means heights in Table 530.9.1;

"maximum height line" with respect to a building, means the line created by adding the maximum allowable height to the building height base line (See Diagram 530.1.2);



**Diagram 530.1.2: Maximum Height Lines** 

"mid-line" with reference to the roof a building, means a line created by bisecting a roof plane (See Diagram 530.1.3);

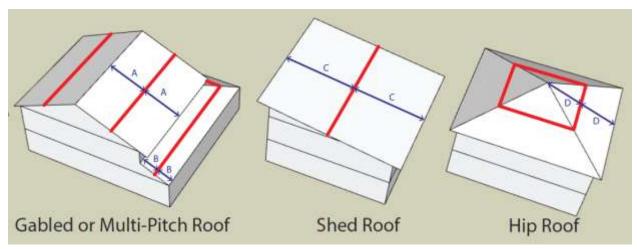


Diagram 530.1.3: Illustration depicting the mid-line of various roof types. Lengths denoted by the same letters are equal.

- "open site space" means a portion or portions of a residential parcel that is landscaped with lawns, trees, plants, and other permeable natural or decorative features, which may include permeable decks, but must not include any buildings or portion of buildings, paved areas, sidewalks, driveways, or parking surfaces;
- "private outdoor amenity space" means a level, contiguous area in the form of open site space, deck, patio, balcony, or rooftop deck that allows for outdoor seating and is available for exclusive use by the residents of a single dwelling unit;
- "residential building" means a building for residential use that contains one or more dwelling units;
- "residential building, front" means a residential building that is the only residential building on the residential parcel, or when there are two residential buildings on a residential parcel, the residential building closest to the front lot line;
- "residential building, rear" means the residential building that is located closest to the rear lot line when there are two residential buildings on a residential parcel;
- "residential building, single-family" means a building consisting of one dwelling unit or a combination of one dwelling unit and one secondary suite;
- "residential parcel" means a parcel as that term is used in Section 481.3 of the Local Government Act;
- "secondary suite" means a non-stratified, accessory dwelling unit contained within a residential building;

### **530.2 Zone Purpose**

- 530.2.1 The purpose of the Small-Scale Multi-Family Residential Zone (RMS) is to permit up to three (3) or four (4) residential dwelling units with compatible accessory uses on residential parcels in the RMS zone that are not within Frequent Transit Proximity Areas, or up to six (6) residential dwelling units with compatible accessory uses on residential parcels in the RMS zone that are within Frequent Transit Proximity Areas (Schedule A to Section 530).
- The RMS Zone is required for the purpose of complying with Section 481.3 of the Local Government Act and is intended to enable a variety of small-scale residential options that include, but are not limited to: secondary suites, single-family residential buildings, rear residential buildings, two-family residential buildings, multiple-family townhouse residential buildings that are generally ground-oriented and compatible in scale and form with established single-family neighbourhoods.

### 530.3 Permitted Uses

All uses of land, buildings, and structures on residential parcels in the RMS zone are prohibited except as described in Table 530.3.1.

Table 530.3.1: Permitted Uses

Permitted Uses	Use Type	Use-Specific Regulations
Front Residential Buildings	Principal Use	530
Rear Residential Buildings	Principal Use	530
Accessory Buildings and Structures	Accessory Use	530.12.1
Boarders and Lodgers	Accessory Use	530.12.2
Bed and Breakfast	Accessory Use	405A; 530.12.3
Home Occupation	Accessory Use	405
Secondary Suite	Accessory Use	530.12.4

## 530.4 Subdivision Requirements

530.4.1 The minimum area, width, and depth of residential parcels to be created by subdivision shall be as described in Table 530.4.1, unless otherwise provided in this Bylaw.

Table 530.4.1: Minimum Residential Parcel Size and Dimensions for Subdivision

Measurement	Minimum Requirement
Min. Residential Parcel Area	550 m <sup>2</sup>
Min. Residential Parcel Width	15 m
Min. Residential Parcel Depth	34 m
Min. Residential Parcel Width for corner lots	18 m

### 530.5 Dwelling Units

530.5.1 The maximum permitted number of dwelling units, in any combination (secondary suites, single-family residential buildings, rear residential buildings, two-family residential buildings, multiple-family townhouse residential buildings), on a residential parcel is as described in Table 530.5.1.

530.5.2 A secondary suite is considered a dwelling unit for the purpose of determining the maximum permitted dwelling units on a residential parcel in the RMS zone.

**Table 530.5.1: Dwelling Units** 

		Development Scenarios					
Residential Parcel Size and Location		A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units
Residential Parcels ≤ 280 m <sup>2</sup>		✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	-	-	-
Residential Parcels > 280 m <sup>2</sup> Not within Frequent Transit Proximity Area (Schedule A to Section 530)  Within Frequent Transit Proximity Area	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	-	-	
	Frequent Transit Proximity	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>

### 530.6 Residential Buildings

- 530.6.1 A maximum of two (2) residential buildings is permitted on a residential parcel.
- 530.6.2 A maximum of one (1) front residential building and a maximum of one (1) rear residential building is permitted on a residential parcel.

## 530.7 Coverage

530.7.1 The regulations outlined in Table 530.7.1 apply to all buildings and structures on residential parcels in the RMS zone.

Table 530.7.1: Coverage

		Development Scenarios					
		A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units
Max.	Residential Parcels < or equal to 464 m <sup>2</sup>	35%	40%	45%	55%	55%	55%
Building Coverage	Residential Parcels > than 464 m <sup>2</sup>	35%	35%	40%	45%	50%	50%
Min. Open Site Space  Residential Parcels < or equal to 464 m² Residential Parcels > than 464 m²	45%	40%	35%	25%	25%	25%	
	Parcels > than 464	45%	45%	40%	35%	30%	30%
Max. Buildi	ng Depth		20 m			-	

# 530.8 Floor Space

530.8.1 The regulations outlined in Table 530.8.1 apply to all buildings and structures on residential parcels in the RMS zone.

Table 530.8.1: Floor Space

		Development Scenarios					
		A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units
Max. Floor	Residential Parcels < or equal to 464 m <sup>2</sup>	0.80	0.85	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
Space Ratio (FSR)	Residential Parcels > than 464 m <sup>2</sup>	0.65	0.70	0.85	1.00	1.20	1.20
Max. Total Area	Gross Floor	700 m <sup>2</sup>					
Min. Privat Amenity Sp Dwelling U	pace per	4.5 m <sup>2</sup>					

- For the purposes of the Small-Scale Multi-Family Residential Zone (RMS), the following floor space ratio exemptions, and not those listed in Section 410, shall apply:
  - (a) Balconies and verandas not exceeding in total area 10% of the allowable gross floor area of all residential buildings on a residential parcel;
  - (b) Uncovered and unenclosed patios and roof decks;
  - (c) Open spaces below elevated buildings;
  - (d) Parking structures not exceeding 50 m<sup>2</sup> on a residential parcel;
  - (e) Accessory buildings, other than parking structures, not exceeding 25 m<sup>2</sup> on a residential parcel; and
  - (f) Trellises, pergolas and similar incidental open-sided structures not exceeding in total area 20 m<sup>2</sup> on a residential parcel and having overhead framing members spaced to leave not less than 80% of the horizontal surface open to the sky.

## 530.9 Height

- 530.9.1 The regulations outlined in Table 530.9.1 apply to all buildings and structures on residential parcels in the RMS zone.
- Height of a building or structure must not be higher than the maximum height line of that building or structure.

Table 530.9.1: Building Height

	Development Scenarios						
	A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units	
Max. Front Residential Building Height	11.0 m and 3 storeys						
Max. Rear Residential Building Height	6.7 m and 2 storeys						
Max. Accessory Building Height		4.5 m and 1 storey					

- 530.9.3 Basements are not permitted in residential buildings or accessory buildings.
- 530.9.4 The level of the floor of the first storey of a residential building or accessory building must not be lower than the lowest point of natural grades along the perimeter of the building (see Diagram 530.9.1).

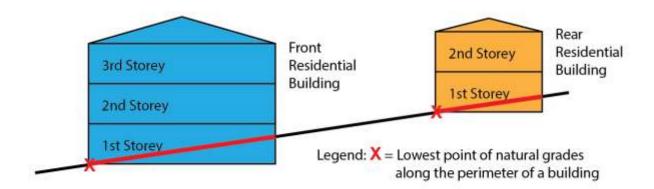


Diagram 530.9.1: Illustration of the floor elevation of the first storey

Where floor area has a ceiling that is greater than 3.66 m high, the area above that height shall be counted as if it were an additional floor level for the purpose of determining the total gross floor area of a building to be included in the calculation of floor space ratio.

- 530.9.6 The following are exempted from height calculations in all Development Scenarios:
  - (a) Solar collectors and associated mechanical components no more than 0.5 m above the maximum height line of the residential building.
- The following are exempted from height calculations in Development Scenarios E and F only:

Rooftop deck railings provided they do not extend more than 1.2 m above the maximum height line of the front residential building; and

Rooftop deck access structures provided they do not extend more than 3.0 m above the maximum height line of the front residential building and combine for a total footprint of less than 5 m<sup>2</sup> per dwelling unit within a residential building.

## 530.10 Setbacks

530.10.1 The regulations outlined in Table 530.10.1 and Diagram 530.10.1 apply to all buildings and structures on residential parcels in the RMS zone.

Table 530.10.1: Building Setbacks

		Development Scenarios					
		A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units
Front and F	Rear Reside	ntial Build	ing Setba	cks			
	Front Lot Line	7.62 m 3.0					) m
Min. Front	Rear Lot Line		7.6	6.0 m			
Residential Building Setbacks	ilding Line 1.2 m				2 m		
to	Side Lot Line Abutting Flanking Street	Greater of 1.2 m or 10% of lot width up to a max. of 3.0 m, such that the building is not required to be less than 7.5 m measured from outside edge of exterior walls					an 7.5 m

			De	evelopmer	nt Scenari	os		
		A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units	
	Ocean Natural Boundary Line	7.62 m						
	Rear Lot Line Abbutting Lane	1.2 m						
Min. Rear	Rear Lot Line Not Abutting Lane	3.0 m						
Residential Building	Side Lot Line	1.2 m						
Setbacks to	Side Lot Line Abutting Flanking Street	Greater of 1.2 m or 10% of lot width up to a max. of 3.0 m, such that the building is not required to be less than 7.5 m measured from outside edge of exterior walls						
	Ocean Natural Boundary Line	7.62 m						
Min. Separa between Fro Rear Reside Buildings	ont and	6.0 m						
Accessory	Building Se	etbacks						
Min. Setback to Front Lot Line 3.0 m				) m				
Min. Setbac	k to Rear	1.2 m						
Min. Setbac Lot Line	k to Side			1.2	? m			

	Development Scenarios					
	A B C D E 1 unit 2 units 3 units 4 units 5 units 6				F 6 units	
Min. Setback to Side Lot Line Abutting Flanking Street	Greater of 1.2 m or 10% of lot width up to a max. of 3.0 m					
Min. Setback to Residential Building	1.2 m					

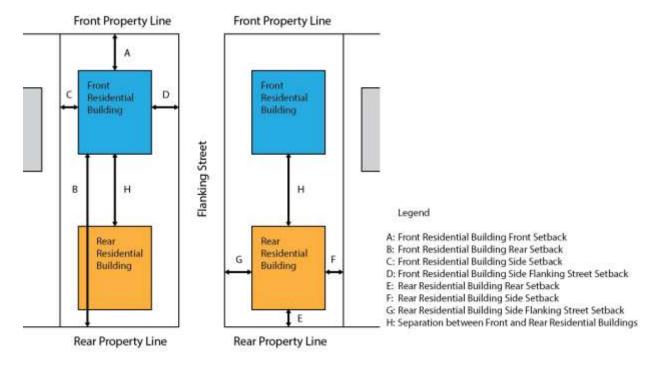


Diagram 530.10.1: Siting and Setbacks of Front and Rear Residential Buildings

## 530.11 Off-Street Vehicle Parking

- 530.11.1 Off-street vehicle parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with Part 10 of this Bylaw, except minimum parking requirements as described in Table 530.11.1.
- 530.11.2 Should the regulations in Table 530.11.1 result in a non-whole number of minimum required off-street vehicle parking spaces, the result must be rounded up.
- 530.11.3 Not more than one (1) off-street vehicle parking space per dwelling unit may be fully enclosed within a rear residential building.

530.11.4 Notwithstanding the minimum building setbacks in Table 530.10.1, the minimum setback for a parking structure attached to a front residential building from a front lot line facing a street shall be 6.0 m for straight-in entry access or 3.0 m for side entry access.

**Table 530.11.1: Off-Street Vehicle Parking Minimum Requirements** 

	Development Scenarios					
	A 1 unit	B 2 units	C 3 units	D 4 units	E 5 units	F 6 units
Residential Parcels not within a Frequent Transit Proximity Area (Schedule A to Section 530)	2 spaces per dwelling unit	1 space per dwelling unit -			1	
Residential Parcels within a Frequent Transit Proximity Area (Schedule A to Section 530)	No Min. Parking Requirement					

## 530.12 General Regulations

### 530.12.1 Accessory Buildings and Structures

(a) Accessory buildings must not contain any residential use;

Accessory buildings, excluding parking structures, shall not exceed a combined area of 25 m<sup>2</sup>; and

Swimming pools must be sited not less than 3 m from a front lot line and not less than 3 m from a rear lot line.

#### 530.12.2 Boarders or Lodgers

(a) Accommodation of not more than two (2) boarders or lodgers is permitted in only one (1) dwelling unit on a residential parcel;

Accommodation of not more than two (2) boarders or lodgers is permitted only in a front residential building and only if one of the following two alternate conditions are met:

- i. the front residential building contains only one (1) dwelling unit, or
- ii. the front residential building contains only a principle dwelling unit and an attached secondary suite.

#### 530.12.3 Bed and Breakfast

(a) Only one (1) bed and breakfast business is permitted on a residential parcel;

A bed and breakfast business is permitted only in a front residential building and only if one of the following two alternate conditions are met:

- i. the front residential building contains only one (1) dwelling unit, or
- ii. the front residential building contains only a principle dwelling unit and an attached secondary suite.

## 530.12.4 Secondary Suites

 (a) A secondary suite is considered a dwelling unit, including for the purpose of determining the maximum permitted dwelling units on a residential parcel in the RMS zone;

A secondary suite must be an accessory use that is subordinate to the principal dwelling unit in gross floor area, extent, and purpose; and

The principal dwelling unit and secondary suite must constitute a single real estate entity.

#### 530.12.5 Private Outdoor Amenity Space

- (a) Private outdoor amenity spaces are subject to the following regulations:
  - Must be provided for each dwelling unit on a residential parcel as a contiguous space that has a minimum area of 4.5 m<sup>2</sup> with one dimension of at least 1.8 m;
  - ii. Must be adjacent to the dwelling unit to which it relates;
  - iii. Must be for the exclusive use of residents of the dwelling unit to which it relates; and
  - iv. May be provided in the form of patios, localized depressions, balconies or rooftop decks, and excludes areas used for off-street parking, driveways, or area within the required front setback.

Rooftop decks are subject to the following regulations:

- Only permitted under Development Scenarios E and F (5 or 6 units);
   and
- ii. Not permitted in rear residential buildings.

## 530.12.6 Access and Fire Safety

(a) At least one dwelling unit on a residential parcel must have its main entrance oriented to an abutting street or, in the case of a residential parcel fronting two streets with two residential buildings, at least one dwelling unit in each residential building must have its main entrance oriented to the abutting street closest to the residential building; and

Each dwelling unit on a residential parcel shall have a minimum 1.0 m wide paved pedestrian walkway that:

- Provides direct pedestrian access from the dwelling unit's main entrance to a lot line abutting a street, or abutting a constructed lane where direct access to a street is not feasible; and
- ii. Is clear of any projections or obstructions to a minimum of 2.5 m in height.

## 530.12.7 Solid Waste and Recycling

- (a) Enclosures for solid waste carts and recycling bins must be provided on a residential parcel for residential buildings that contain three (3) or more dwelling units that are not secondary suites; and
- (b) Enclosures for solid waste carts and recycling bins must be wildlife resistant per the Solid Waste Management Bylaw 8436.

## 530.12.8 Tree Retention and Replacement

- (a) A new front or rear residential building is only be permitted if:
  - i. On a residential parcel with a lot width of less than 15.5 m, a minimum of one (1) existing tree located in the front yard of the residential parcel meeting the requirements set out in Subsection 530.12.9(b)(i) is retained (a "Qualifying Tree") or, where a Qualifying Tree cannot be retained or where there are no Qualifying Trees in the front yard, the owner of the residential parcel has planted, or provided to the District a deposit in an amount satisfactory to the Municipal Engineer to secure the planting of, a minimum of one (1) tree meeting the requirements set out in Subsection 530.12.9(b)(ii) (a "Replacement Tree") in the

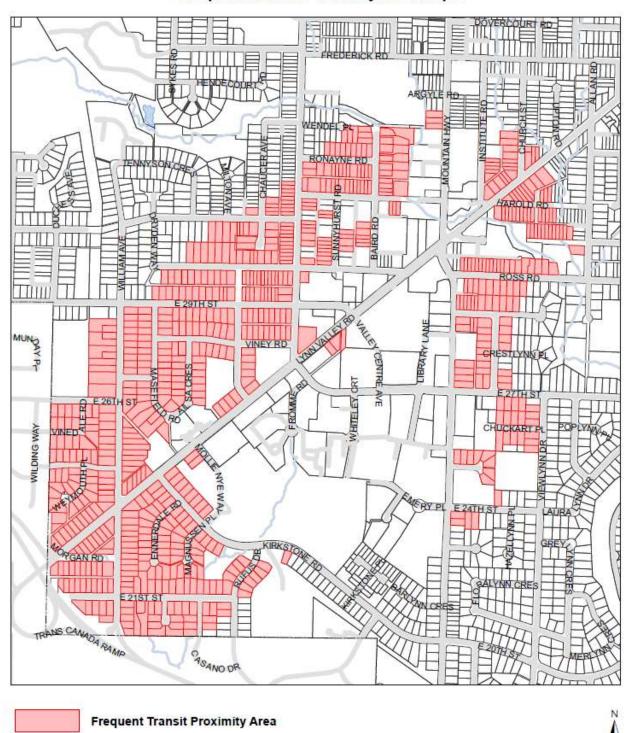
- front yard, rear yard, or required separation between front and rear residential buildings; and
- ii. On a residential parcel with a lot width greater than or equal to 15.5 m, a minimum of two (2) Qualifying Trees located in the front yard of the residential parcel are retained or, where Qualifying Trees in the front yard cannot be retained or where there are no Qualifying Trees in the front yard or only one (1) Qualifying Tree in the front yard, the owner of the residential parcel has planted, or provided to the District a deposit in an amount satisfactory to the Municipal Engineer to secure the planting of, one (1) replacement tree in the case where one (1) Qualifying Tree has been retained or two (2) replacement trees in the case where no Qualifying Trees have been retained, in the in front yard, rear yard, or required separation between front and rear residential buildings;

For the purposed of fulfilling the requirements of Section 530.12.9(a):

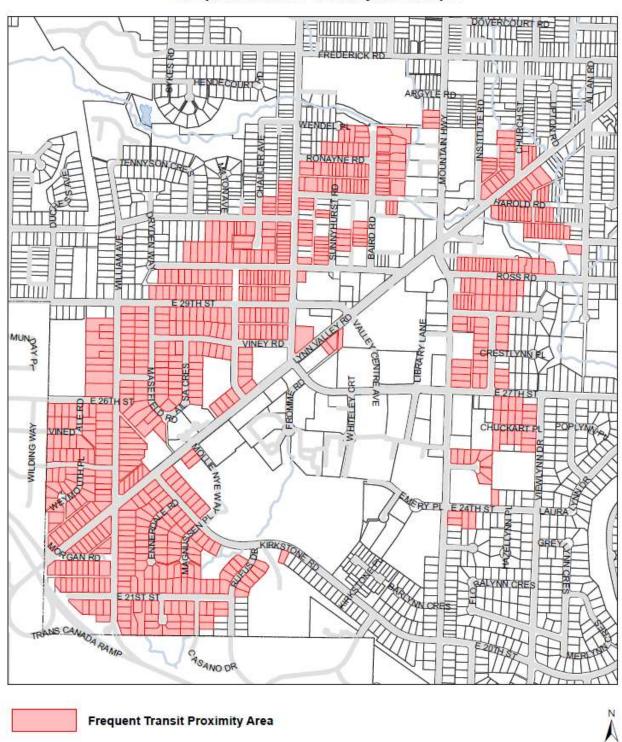
- i. Qualitifying Trees that are retained must have a trunk or stem the diameter of which, or 2 or more trunks or stems the combined diameter of the 2 or 3 largest trunks or stems of which, measured 1.4 m above the existing grade of the ground adjoining its base, is 20 cm or more; and
- ii. Required replacement trees must meet the requirements of Schedule B to Section 530.

# **Schedule A to Section 530**

# Frequent Transit Proximity Area Map 2



# Frequent Transit Proximity Area Map 2



## **Schedule B to Section 530**

## **Replacement Tree Planting Criteria**

- 1. Each specimen shall be tagged with the botanical name and the tag should be left attached until after an inspection is completed;
- 2. Tree stock shall be a min. of 1 m in height at time of planting (root ball excluded); and
- 3. Tree stock must be planted in a suitable location to allow the tree to grow to full mature height.

# **Replacement Tree Species List**

## Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Mature Height (m)	Best Growth Conditions <sup>1</sup>	Streamside	Wildfire	Sloping Terrain
Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	to 35	d-m	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
Bitter cherry	Prunus emarginata	2-15	m		✓	
Black cottonwood	Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa	to 50	m-w	✓	<b>√</b>	
Black hawthorn	Crataegus douglasii	to 10	m		✓	
Douglas maple	Acer glabrum var. douglasii	to 10	d-m	✓	✓	✓
Pacific crabapple	Malus fusca	2-12	m-w		<b>√</b>	
Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	to 30	d		<b>√</b>	
Red alder	Alnus rubra	to 25	m	✓	✓	✓
Sitka mountain ash	Sorbus scopulina	to 4.5	m	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Vine maple	Acer circinatum	to 7	m-w	✓	✓	✓

Document: 6288014

Western flowering dogwood	Cornus nuttallii	to 20	d-m		<b>√</b>	
(1) d = dry; m = moist; w = wet						

## Coniferous Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Mature Height (m)	Best Growth Conditions <sup>1</sup>	Streamside	Wildfire	Sloping Terrain
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	to 70	d	✓	<b>√</b> 2	<b>√</b>
Grand fir	Abies grandis	to 75	m	✓	✓2	✓
Shore pine	Pinus contorta var. contorta	to 20	d-w		√2	✓
Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis	to 70	m	✓	<b>√</b> 2	<b>√</b>
Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	to 60	d-w	✓	<b>√</b> 2	
Western red cedar <sup>3</sup>	Thuja plicata <sup>3</sup>	to 60	m-w	✓	<b>√</b> 2	
Western white pine	Pinus monticola	to 40	m-d		√2	<b>√</b>

- (1) d = dry; m = moist; w = wet
- (2) Conifers must be planted 10 metres away from the dwelling to meet FireSmart Standards
- (3) Cedars require moist to wet soil conditions to grow Do not plant cedars in dry areas

"

c) The Zoning Map is amended in the case of the lands illustrated on the attached maps within Schedule A.

<b>READ</b> a first time	
<b>READ</b> a second time	
<b>READ</b> a third time	
Certified a true copy of "District of North Van as at Third Reading	couver Rezoning Bylaw 1442 (Bylaw 8696)
Corporate Officer	
APPROVED by the Ministry of Transportatio	n and Infrastructure on
ADOPTED	
Mayor	Corporate Officer
Certified a true copy	
Corporate Officer	

# Schedule A to Bylaw 8696

(Schedule A provided on the following page)

Document: 6288014

