

- A. Introduction to Planning**
- B. Types of Development Applications**
- C. The Process & Opportunities for Public Input**

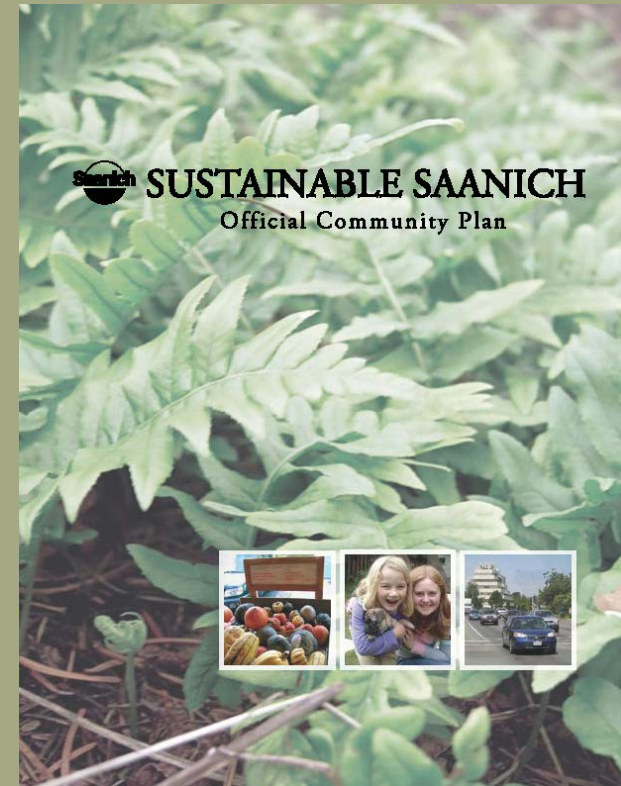
A. Tools of Planning

2

Official Community Plan (2008)

Community vision document for all of Saanich

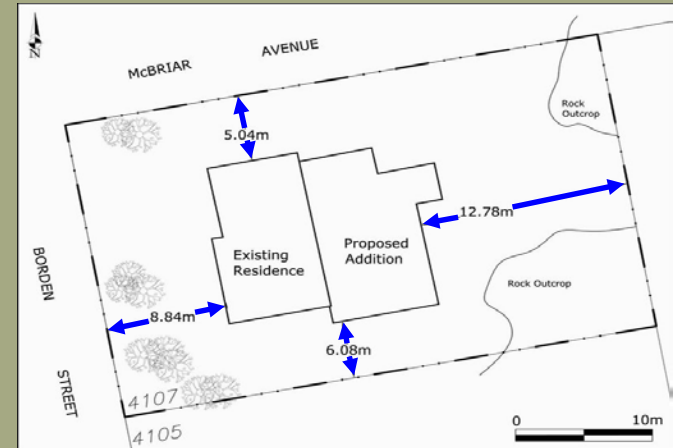
- Regional context statement
- Land use
- Housing
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Social needs
- Farmland
- Protection, restoration and enhancement of natural environment
- Development Permit Guidelines



Zoning Bylaw

Land use regulations

- Land use
- Siting of buildings (from property lines, streams and shoreline)
- Size of buildings
- Height of buildings
- Parking
- Landscaping
- Lot size, width, and shape (subdivision)



B. Common Development Applications

4

- Rezoning
- Development Permits
- Development Variance Permits
- Development Permit Amendments
- Streamside and Environmental Development Permits
- Subdivision

What is Rezoning?

- Zoning is a way of regulating land use
- Rezoning is required when the zoning of a property is proposed to change in order to obtain an alternate use or density
- Must conform with guidelines in the OCP or apply for an amendment

C. Rezoning Applications & Process

6

- Pre-Application phase
- Application Submission including Development Permit (if necessary)
- Planning Department Review + Report
- Committee of the Whole
- 1st Reading of Bylaw
- Public Hearing
- 2nd and 3rd Reading of Bylaw
- 4th (Final) Reading of Bylaw
- Then Development Permit approval, if applicable

What is a Development Permit (DP)?

- Permit approved by Council that identifies conditions under which multi-family, residential, commercial or industrial development (or institutional for an Env. Dev. Permit) may take place.
- Once approved, the Permit is registered on title and becomes binding on the existing and future owners of the property.

When is a DP required?

- When the property to be developed is situated within an area designated as a DP through the OCP.
- Required PRIOR to any subdivision, construction or alteration of land.

- **Most common types:**
 - form and character of commercial, industrial or multi-family residential development
 - protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity;
 - hazardous conditions
- **Must be reviewed in accordance with Development Permit Area Guidelines – each area is unique**
- **Decision is made after Committee of the Whole (or after Public Hearing if there is a rezoning application)**

What is a DP Area?

- The OCP designates DP Areas
- DP Areas require special regulation of development such as:
 - control of form and character;
 - protection from hazardous conditions; and,
 - protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems, and biodiversity.



- Pre-Application phase
- Application Submission including Development Permit (if necessary)
- Planning Department Review + Report
- Advisory Design Panel
- Committee of the Whole
- When DP is part of a rezoning, the application is sent to a Public Hearing
- Committee of the Whole decision ratified at a Council mtg.
- If rezoning is involved, DP is ratified AFTER the Zoning Bylaw amendment receives final reading.
- DP registered on title.

- Intended to minimize impacts of new development along streams and maintain or restore riparian areas and ecosystems
- The Development Permit Area is the land located a certain distance from a stream (can be up to 30 m from bank)
- Within the Development Permit Area is the Streamside Protection & Enhancement Area (SPEA), adjacent to the stream (no development allowed)
- In the remainder of the Development Permit Area, limited development (with restrictions) is allowed

NEW DP AREA

What is an Environmental Development Permit?

- Adopted on March 12th, 2012
- Protects marine backshore, sensitive ecosystems, rare habitat, wildlife trees and isolated watercourses and wetlands
- EDPA, along with Streamside DP based on inventories that identify ES areas for protection during development

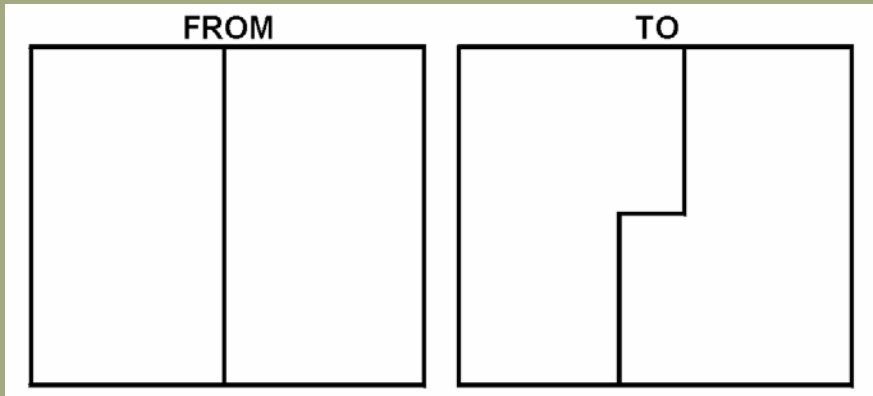
What is an Environmental Development Permit Area?

- The EDPA consists of 5 types of Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA's).
- Some have additional buffer zones, while others have buffers built into their ESA boundaries.
- The EDPA Atlas shows the locations of the ESA's, as well as their buffers.

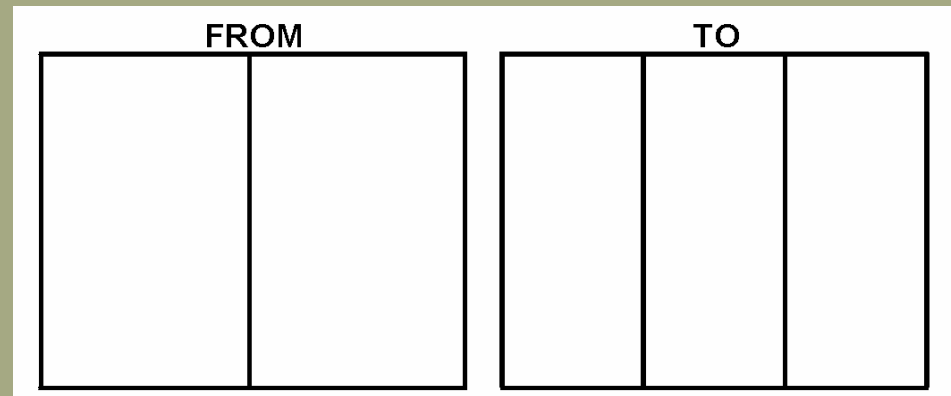
- **Saanich Subdivision Bylaw regulates subdivision and sets out standards for subdivision layout, design and construction of roads, water supply, sanitary and storm sewer and other utilities**
- **Minimum parcel standards vary according to requirements of the Zoning Bylaw**
- **Land Title Act prohibits the approval of any subdivision that does not conform to the Local Government Bylaws regulating subdivision of land and zoning**

Types of Subdivision where Approval of the Approving Officer is required:

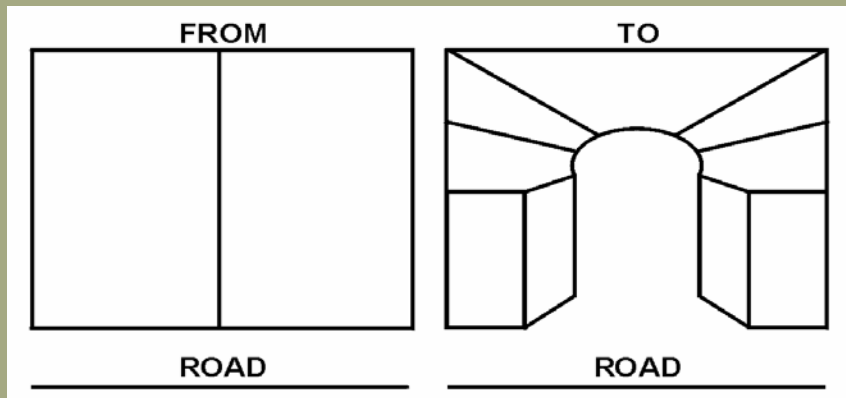
Adjusting or re-aligning an existing property line



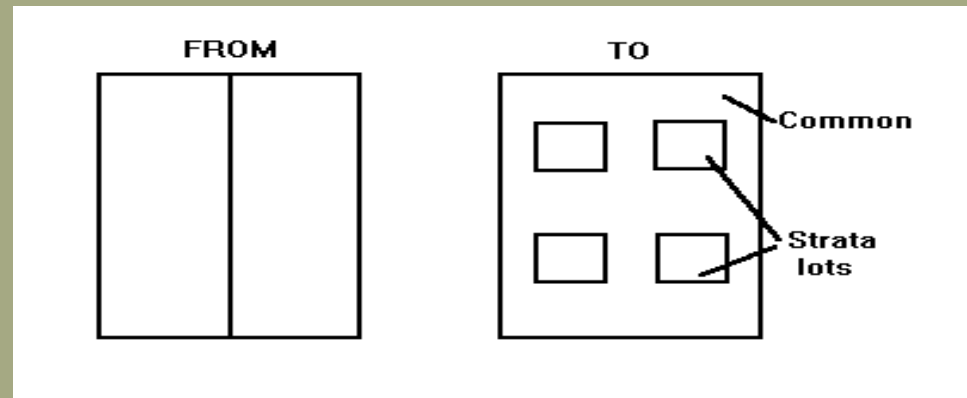
Creating several lots from one or more existing properties



Creating several lots from an existing property, with road dedication



Creating several strata lots from one or more existing properties



Steps to the Approval Process

- Pre-Application meeting
- Submission of application form and fees
- Circulation of application (technical review by staff and outside agencies)
- Conditional Approval
- Secure for/complete all subdivision works and services
- Final subdivision approval
- Subdivision plan and legal document registration at Land Titles Office

Applications that require Council approval:

- Subdivisions with variances
- Subdivisions involving a rezoning
- Recommendation for removal of land from ALR Subdivisions resulting in a panhandle

Summary of Public Input Opportunities 19

There are numerous opportunities for public information and input at various stages of any Rezoning Application:

- **Read the newspapers**
- **Visit Saanich website “Active Planning Applications”**
- **View plans and talk to a planner at Saanich Hall**
- **Make your views known to your own Community Association (get involved)**
- **Write a letter or e-mail to Mayor & Council**
- **Attend and speak at Committee of the Whole**
- **Attend and speak at Public Hearings**

Thank you—

For attending, for listening, and for getting involved!

We can now entertain questions for a brief while.



Development Applications