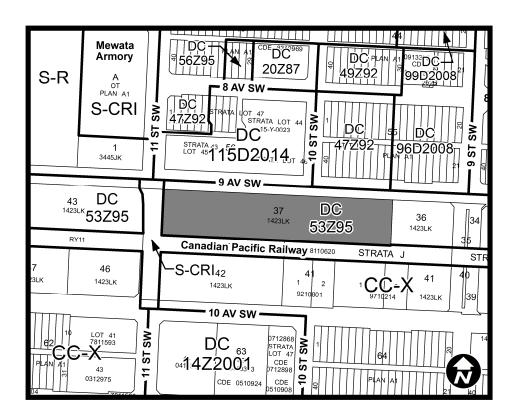
### **BYLAW NUMBER 79D2015**

## BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF CALGARY TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 1P2007 (LAND USE AMENDMENT LOC2014-0061)

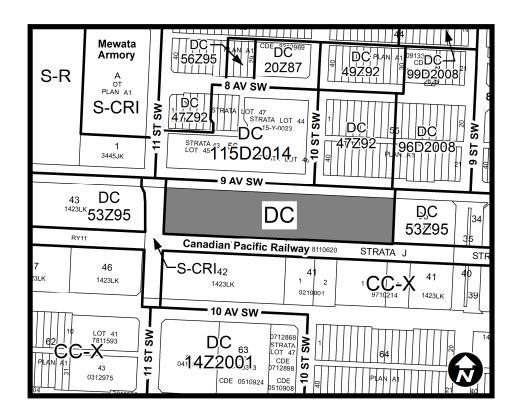
**WHEREAS** it is desirable to amend the Land Use Bylaw Number 1P2007 to change the land use designation of certain lands within the City of Calgary;

Munici	AND WHEREAS Council has held a public hearing as required by Section 692 of the pal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c.M-26 as amended;
FOLL	NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALGARY ENACTS AS DWS:
1.	The Land Use Bylaw, being Bylaw 1P2007 of the City of Calgary, is hereby amended by deleting that portion of the Land Use District Map shown as shaded on Schedule "A" to this Bylaw and substituting therefor that portion of the Land Use District Map shown as shaded on Schedule "B" to this Bylaw, including any land use designation, or specific land uses and development guidelines contained in the said Schedule "B".
2.	This Bylaw comes into force on the date it is passed.
READ	A FIRST TIME THIS DAY ØF, 2015.
READ	A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF, 2015.
READ	A THIRD TIME THIS DAY OF, 2015.
<	MAYOR SIGNED THIS DAY OF, 2015.
	CITY CLERK SIGNED THIS DAY OF, 2015.

### **SCHEDULE A**



### **SCHEDULE B**



### DC DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT

#### **Purpose**

- 1 This Direct Control District is intended to:
  - (a) provide for a mix of commercial, residential, automotive and a limited range of light industrial **uses** on the subject site;
  - (b) provide **development** standards addressing the subject site's proximity to the rail corridor; and,
  - (c) provide a **building** form that is street-oriented at **grade**; and
  - (d) provide the opportunity for a *density* bonus over and above base *density* to achieve public benefit and amenities within the same community.

#### Compliance with Bylaw 1P2007

2 Unless otherwise specified, the rules and provisions of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Bylaw 1P2007 apply to this Direct Control District.

#### Reference to Bylaw 1P2007

Within this Direct Control District, a reference to a section of Bylaw 1P2007 is deemed to be a reference to the section as amended from time to time.

#### **General Definitions**

- 4 In this Direct Control District,
  - (a) "crash wall" means a concrete structure constructed to reduce potential loss of life, damage to property and rail operations by intercepting or deflecting derailed engines and cars, and is designed to take into account variables such as train speed, weight and angle of impact.
  - (b) "Iow occupancy uses" means ancillary areas for storage, motor vehicle parking, bicycle storage facilities, vehicle loading areas, garbage loading and storage, mechanical and electrical equipment rooms and motor vehicle storage associated with an Vehicle Sales Major and Vehicle Sales Minor.
  - (c) "rail corridor" means land which is owned by a railway company or used by a railway company in the operation of a railway and contains a railway track or tracks.

#### **Permitted Uses**

The **permitted uses** of the Centre City Mixed Use District (CC-X) of Bylaw 1P2007 are the **permitted uses** in this Direct Control District.

#### **Discretionary Uses**

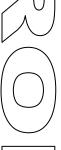
- The **discretionary uses** of the Centre City Mixed Use District (CC-X) of Bylaw 1P2007 are the **discretionary uses** in this Direct Control District with the addition of:
  - (a) Auto Body and Paint Shop;
  - (b) Auto Service Major;
  - (c) Auto service Minor;
  - (d) Vehicle Rental Major;
  - (e) Vehicle Rental Minor;
  - (f) Vehicle Sales Major; and
  - (g) Vehicle Sales Minor.

#### **Bylaw 1P2007 District Rules**

7 Unless otherwise specified, the rules of the Centre City Mixed Use District (CC-X) of Bylaw 1P2007 apply in this Direct Control District.

### Floor Area Ratio

8 (1) The maximum *floor area ratio* is 5.0.

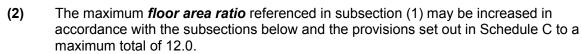






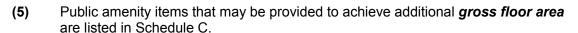


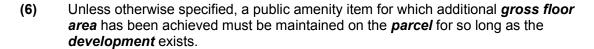


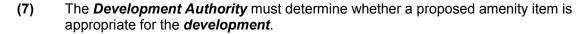


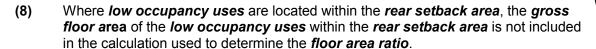


- (3) The amount of additional *gross floor area* achieved by providing the requirements of the public amenity items in Schedule C are calculated as a *floor area ratio*, an Incentive Ratio or an Incentive Rate.
- (4) An Incentive Rate indicates that the amount of additional *gross floor area* will be calculated by dividing the cost of the provided public amenity item in Schedule C; or the amount of the contribution to a fund, by the respective Incentive Rate as established by Council for the Commercial Residential District (CR20-C20/R20) of Bylaw 1P2007.









### Setback Areas

- Where the parcel shares a rear property line with a rail corridor the rear setback area must have a minimum depth of 30 metres.
  - (2) The *rear setback area* set out in subsection (1) may be reduced where a *crash wall* is provided and the combination of the horizontal and vertical distances equal the minimum depth of 30 metres as illustrated in diagram 1.
  - (3) The rules in this section may be relaxed by the **Development Authority** if the test for relaxation set out in Bylaw 1P2007 is met.

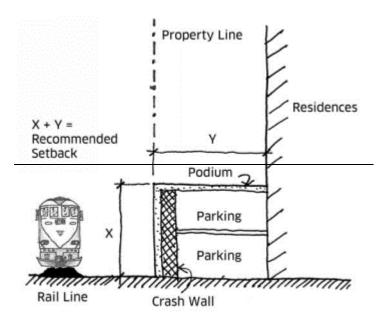


Diagram 1

#### **Crash Wall**

- 10 The design and construction of the *crash wall* must:
  - (1) account for the specified track speed;
  - (2) account on an impact force height at 0.9 metres above *grade*; and
  - (3) be minimum wall height of 2.13 metres above the top of the rail track within the *rail corridor*.
  - (4) The rules in this section may be relaxed by the **Development Authority** if the test for relaxation set out in Bylaw 1P2007 is met.

### **Required Motor Vehicle Parking Stalls**

- 11 (1) The minimum number of *motor vehicle parking stalls* established in this section must not be exceeded.
  - (2) For Assisted Living, Custodial Care, and Residential Care the minimum number of required motor vehicle parking stalls is the requirement referenced in Part 4 of Bylaw 1P2007.
  - (3) For **Dwelling Units** or **Live Work Units**:
    - (a) the minimum *motor vehicle parking stall* requirement is 0.5 stalls per *unit*;
    - (b) the maximum number of **motor vehicle parking stalls** that may be provided is:

- (i) 1.0 stalls per *unit* where the *unit's gross floor area* is less than or equal to 125.0 square metres; and
- (ii) 2.0 stalls per *unit* where the *unit's gross floor area* is greaterthan 125.0 square metres; and
- (c) the *visitor parking stall* requirement is 0.1 stalls per *unit*.
- (4) For a **Hotel**, the minimum number of required *motor vehicle parking stalls* is 1.0 per 3.0 guest rooms.
- (5) The following **uses** require a parking study to determine the required minimum number of **motor vehicle parking stalls**, **bicycle parking stalls class 1** and **bicycle parking stalls class 2**:
  - (a) Indoor Recreation Facility;
  - (b) **Library**;
  - (c) Post-secondary Learning Institution.
- (6) Except for **Office** and **uses** listed in subsections (2) through (5), **uses** located on the ground floor do not require **motor vehicle parking stalls**.
- (7) For all other *uses*, the minimum number of required *motor vehicle parking stalls* is 0.7 per 100.0 square metres of *gross usable floor area*.

### **Restricted Parking Area**

- 12 (1) The maximum number of *motor vehicle parking stalls* for *developments* located within the Restricted Parking Area as illustrated on Map 13 of Bylaw 1P2007 is:
  - (a) the minimum number of **motor vehicle parking stalls** required in section 11 where:
    - (i) the **building** has a **floor area ratio** less than or equal to 3.0 when located on a **parcel** equal to or less than 1812.0 square metres;
    - (ii) the stalls are required for Assisted Living, Custodial Care,
      Residential Care, Dwelling Units, Hotel guest rooms or Live Work
      Units, including visitor parking stalls; or
    - (iii) a **development** has been approved for a cumulative 9300.0 square metres or greater of **gross usable floor area** for **uses** contained in the Sales Group of Schedule A to Bylaw 1P2007; and
  - (b) in all other cases 50.0 per cent of the required *motor vehicle parking stalls* referenced in section 11.
  - (2) A cash-in-lieu payment for the difference between the total number of *motor vehicle* parking stalls required in section 11 and the number of *motor vehicle parking* stalls allowed for in this section must be provided.















(3) Payments made under subsection (2) must be in accordance with *Council's* policy and calculated at the rate per *motor vehicle parking stall* established by *Council* at the time the payment is made.

#### **Street Walls**

- 13 (1) Where the *building height* within 6.0 metres of a *property line* shared with a *street* is greater than 36.0 metres, the *building* must provide two of the following features, not including *signs*, to distinguish the base of the *building* from the rest of the *building*:
  - (a) **building** massing;
  - (b) facade articulation;
  - (c) textures;
  - (d) **building** materials; or,
  - (e) a minimum horizontal separation of 3.0 metres from the facade of the podium which is shared with the **street** and portions of the **building** located above the podium.
  - (2) The *building* features in subsection (1) have:
    - (a) a minimum height of 9.0 metres from *grade*; and
    - (b) a maximum height of 24 metres from *grade*.

#### Floor Plate Restrictions

- Each floor of a *building* located partially or wholly above 36.0 metres above *grade*, and containing **Dwelling Units**, **Hotel** suites or **Live Work Units**, has a maximum:
  - (a) **floor plate area** of 930.0 square metres; and
  - (b) horizontal dimension of 44.0 metres.

#### **Tower Separation**

- 15 (1) The minimum horizontal separation between any floor of a *building* located partially or wholly above 36.0 metres above *grade*, and any floor of a *building* located partially or wholly above 36.0 metres above *grade* containing **Dwelling Units**, **Hotel** suites or **Live Work Units**, is required to be a minimum of 18.0 metres.
  - The minimum horizontal separation between floors of *buildings* located partially or wholly above 36.0 metres above *grade*, containing **Dwelling Units**, **Hotel suites** or **Live Work Units**, is required to be a minimum of 24.0 metres.

# **SCHEDULE C**

Item No.	PUBLIC AMENITY ITEMS	
1.1	PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE PRIVATE OPEN SPACE  Publicly accessible private open space is defined as outdoor open space located on the <i>development parcel</i> that is made available to the public through a registered public access easement agreement acceptable to the Development Authority, and is in a location, form, configuration and constructed in a manner acceptable to the Development Authority.	
1.1.1	The maximum incentive <i>floor area ratio</i> for this item is 2.0.	
1.1.2	Incentive calculation:  The allowable bonus floor area in square metres is equal to the total construction or restoration cost of the bonus earning item, divided by the average land value per square metre of buildable floor area multiplied by 0.75.  Method:  Allowable bonus floor area = total construction cost / (average land	) _ [0
	value X 0.75).	
1.1.3	Requirements: A publicly accessible private open space includes the following:  (a) a location at <i>grade</i> or within 0.45 metres above or below <i>grade</i> ;	
	(b) a location adjacent to, and accessible from, a public sidewalk;	
	(c) where the publicly accessible private open space shares a perimeter with a public sidewalk, <i>hard surfaced landscaped</i> area for a minimum of 40.0 per cent of that perimeter to enable direct pedestrian access from the sidewalk;	<u> </u>
	(d) a <b>building</b> along a minimum of 70.0 per cent of one side of its perimeter;	
	(e) a minimum contiguous area of the lesser of 10.0 per cent of the cumulative <i>parcel</i> area or:  (i) 250.0 square metres for sites greater than or equal to 1812.0 square metres in area; or  (ii) 150.0 square metres for sites of less than 1812.0 square metres in area;	
	(f) a depth that is not greater than 3.0 times the <b>street</b> frontage;	

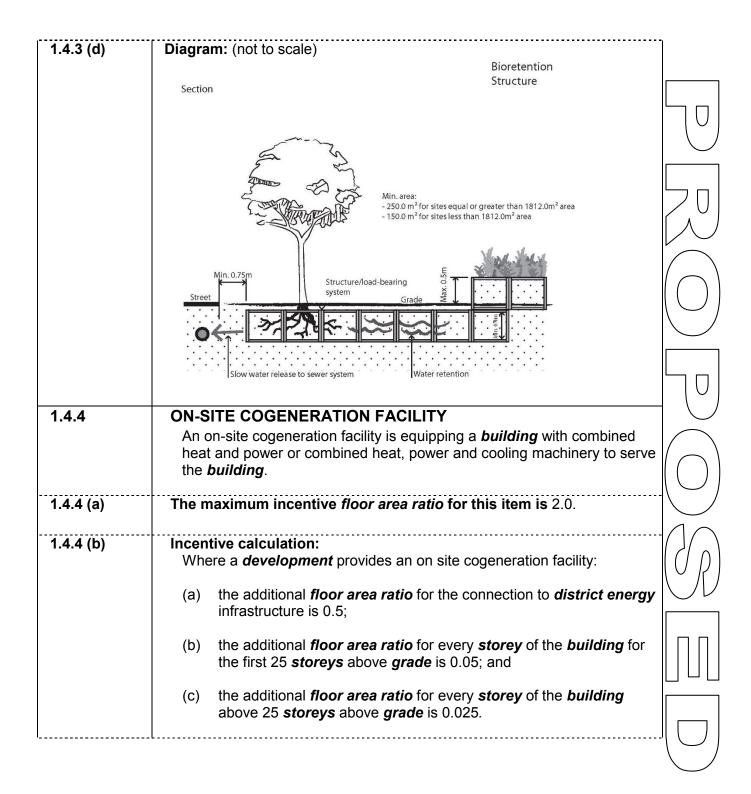
	(g) a maximum combined width of all entranceways to <b>Office</b> of the greater of: (i) 25.0 per cent of the <b>building</b> frontages forming the public	
	square's perimeter; and (ii) 15.0 metres;	$\Box$
	(h) where mechanical systems or equipment are located inside the perimeter of the publicly accessible private open space, they must be screened and their surface areas are not included in the area calculation of the public open space;	<u>)</u> —
	(i) public seating as individual fixed seats or bench seating;	U \_/
	(j) hard surfaced areas that exceed any minimum standards for <i>hard</i> surfaced landscaped areas as established in this Bylaw;	<u>\</u>
	(k) a maximum cumulative total of 50.0 per cent of the area of the public square used as an <b>Outdoor Café</b> ;	ノ
	(I) where an <b>Outdoor Café</b> is enclosed by a fence, a fence design that can be removed; and	$\Box$
	(m) ensured public access 24 hours a day, seven days a week through a public access agreement.	
1.2	PUBLIC ART – ON SITE  Public art is publicly accessible art of any kind that is permanently suspended, attached to a wall or other surface, or otherwise integrated into a <i>development</i> . It is privately owned and must be an original piece of art in any style, expression, genre or media, created by a recognized artist.	
1.2.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 1.0.	R
1.2.2	Incentive calculation: Where a <i>development</i> provides public art – on site the Incentive Rate is Incentive Rate 1.	-
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = value of the artwork (\$) divided by Incentive Rate 1 (\$).	 
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1.2.3	Requirements:  Public art – on site includes the following:	
	(a) artwork, the minimum value of which must be \$200000.00	
	(b) the work of a recognized artist, i.e. created by a practitioner in the visual arts;	$\bigcup \bigcup$
	(c) a location in a publicly accessible area; and	$\overline{}$
	(d) a minimum of 75.0 per cent of the artwork located either:  (i) outdoors, at <i>grade</i> and visible from the public sidewalk;  (ii) on the <i>building's</i> exterior and visible from the public sidewalk; or	フロ 人
	(iii) in an indoor park and visible from the publicly accessible <i>landscaped</i> areas or the public sidewalk at all times.	
1.3	PUBLIC ART – CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC ART FUND  Public art – contribution to public art fund is a financial contribution to a civic fund with the purpose of providing art on public land in the downtown.	
1.3.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 1.0.	
1.3.2	Incentive calculation: Where a development provides a contribution to the public art fund the Incentive Rate is Incentive Rate 2.	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = value of the contribution to the public art fund (\$) divided by Incentive Rate 2 (\$).	
1.4	GREEN BUILDING FEATURES  Green building features are physical components of a <i>building</i> that contribute to improving the local environment adjacent to the <i>building</i> . Improvements focus on enhancing air quality, reducing stormwater runoff, and improving the visual environment.	] <u>/</u> — П П
1.4.0	(a) The maximum incentive <i>floor area ratio</i> for items 1.4.1 to 1.4.6 is a cumulative total of 2.5 for any combination of items 1.4.1 to 1.4.6.	∐ [ ——
	(b) Incentive calculation: See incentive items 1.4.1 to 1.4.6.	
1.4.1	ENVIRONMENTAL ROOF  An environmental roof is a roof that is designed to retain stormwater on site or to contain plants.	

1.4.1 (a)	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 0.7.	
1.4.1 (b)	Incentive calculation:  Where a development provides an environmental roof the Incentive Ratio is 1:5.	-
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = surface area of environmental roof (square metres) multiplied by 5.0.	
1.4.1 (c)	Requirements:  An environmental roof includes the following:	
	<ul> <li>(a) roof area that is:         <ul> <li>(i) permanently planted with vegetation and equipped with a growing medium and irrigation systems; or</li> <li>(ii) equipped with water collection and/or filtration systems designed to collect rainwater for reuse or to minimize stormwater runoff; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	(b) walkways necessary for maintenance with a maximum width of 1.0 metre.	
1.4.2	GREEN WALL  A green wall is an indoor vertical, soft surfaced landscaped area. The diagram in 1.4.2 (d) illustrates a potential implementation of the requirements of 1.4.2 (c).	
1.4.2 (a)	The maximum incentive <i>floor area ratio</i> for this item is 1.0.	
1.4.2 (b)	Incentive Calculation:  Where a development provides a green wall the Incentive Ratio is 1:5 based on the vertical surface area of the green wall.	
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = vertical surface area (square metres) multiplied by 5.0.	

1.4.2 (c)	Requirements:	
	A green wall includes the following:	
	(a) a minimum vertical surface area of 20.0 square metres;	
	(b) a minimum of 80.0 per cent of its vertical surface area covered by vegetation;	$\bigcup$
	(c) a location indoors at <i>grade</i> ;	
	(d) where located at- <b>grade</b> level, it fronts on to and is visible from the public sidewalk, <b>grade</b> level open space or on-site pedestrian space.	
1.4.2 (d)	Diagram: (not to scale)	$(\bigcirc)$
	Green Wall	$\setminus \bigcup \setminus$
1 1 1 1	Side Front	
	Structure/irrigation system  - Min. vertical surface area = 20.0m² - Soft surfaced landscaped - 80% covered by vegetation  - natural plants - indoors - visible	
1.4.3	BIORETENTION STRUCTURE	( (
1.4.3	A bioretention structure is a structural framework that is inserted into the	$\bigcup \mathcal{V}$
	soil that transfers loads from the surface through the soil layers. The purpose of the structure is to retain and filter stormwater on site, to support evapotranspiration of retained stormwater and provide uncompacted planting soil for trees. The diagram in 1.4.3 (d) illustrates a potential implementation of the requirements of 1.4.3 (c).	
142(2)	The maximum incentive <i>floor area ratio</i> for this item is 1.5.	
1.4.3 (a)	The maximum incentive noor area ratio for this item is 1.5.	$ \bigcup $
1.4.3 (b)	Incentive calculation: Where a <i>development</i> provides a bioretention structure 0.1 <i>floor area</i> ratio for every 100.0 square metres of installed bioretention structure.	

1.4.3 (c)	Requirements:  A bioretention structure includes the following:	
	(a) a minimum area of:     (i) 250.0 square metres for sites equal to or greater than 1812.0 square metres in area; or     (ii) 150.0 square metres for sites of less than 1812.0 square metres in area;	
	(b) a structural grid with a minimum depth of 0.4 metres to transfer surface loads through the soil layers;	フ [
	(c) installation in a location greater than 0.75 metres horizontal distance from a <i>street</i> ;	人 <u></u>
	(d) a design to retain stormwater and either:  (i) slowly discharge it into the municipal storm sewer system; or  (ii) re-use it on site; and  (iii) prevent seepage into groundwater below;	
	(e) a design to accommodate municipal utility and infrastructure systems;	][
	(f) a location not above the first <b>storey</b> ;	
	(g) a location within 0.5 metres of the <i>grade</i> of the adjoining public sidewalk where installed in planters or raised beds; and	
	(h) Where they occupy the same area, no application in combination with incentive item 1.4.1.	_ 1_
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1.4.4 (c)	Requirements: An on-site cogeneration facility includes:	
	(a) a combined heat and power, cogeneration or tri-generation system in the <i>building</i> ;	
	(b) a design to utilize thermal energy resulting from electricity production to heat and/or cool the <i>building</i> ;	
	(c) high-efficiency cogeneration, meaning an energy efficiency level of 80.0 per cent or greater; and	
	(d) an easement with a minimum width of 4.0 metres registered on the certificate of title for the <i>parcel</i> for a thermal pipe from the <i>property line</i> to the <i>building</i> and through the <i>building</i> to the allocated energy transfer station location.	
1.4.5	ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS  Electric vehicle charging stations are purpose built, electrical outlets locate	
	in, or adjacent to, selected <b>motor vehicle parking stalls</b> designed to prove battery recharging ability to electric vehicles using the stalls.	
1.4.5 (a)	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 1.0.	
1.4.5 (b)	Incentive calculation:  Where a development provides electric vehicle charging stations the Incentive Rate is Incentive Rate 1.	
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = cost of installed charging stations (\$) divided by Incentive Rate 1 (\$).	
1.4.5 (c)	Requirements:  An electric vehicle charging station includes the following:	
	(a) 1.0 battery charging unit with a minimum 220.0 Volt capacity or fast charging ability for each <i>motor vehicle parking stall</i> ; and	
	(b) signage indicating which <i>motor vehicle parking stalls</i> are equipped with charging stations.	
1.4.6	ADDITIONAL BICYCLE PARKING STALLS  Additional bicycle parking stalls is the provision of supplementary bicycle parking stalls – class 1 and associated change room facilities in addition to the minimum required bicycle parking stalls – class 1 of the development. The additional bicycle parking stalls – class 1 and associated facilities provided may be integrated into the stalls and facilities required by the development with no physical separation.	

1.4.6 (a)	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 1.0.
1.4.6 (b)	Incentive calculation:  Where a development provides additional bicycle parking stalls the Incentive Ratio is 1:7.5.
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = gross floor area provided for bicycle parking stalls – class 1 and change rooms (square metres) multiplied by 7.5.
1.4.6 (c)	Requirements:
	Additional bicycle parking stalls include the following:
	(a) bicycle parking stalls – class 1 located either within the building or in a separate structure on the site;
	(b) a change room located either within the <i>building</i> or in a separate structure on the site with a minimum area of 20.0 square metres that contains:
	<ul> <li>(i) 1.0 locker for every 4.0 bicycle parking stalls – class 1;</li> <li>(ii) 1.0 shower for every 4.0 bicycle parking stalls – class 1;</li> <li>(iii) 1.0 grooming station consisting of wash basin, mirror and electrical outlet for every 4.0 bicycle parking stalls – class 1;</li> </ul>
	(c) an area of 0.4 square metres for each locker and 0.4 square metres for each shower;
	(d) use only by the tenants of the <b>development</b> ; and
	(e) a location together with the minimum required <b>bicycle parking</b> stalls – class 1.
1.5	BICYCLE STATION  A bicycle station is a facility which provides secure bicycle parking for public use either on a long-term basis or on a short-term, on-demand basis. It provides facilities to its users that include showers, lockers, toilets and grooming stations and may also contain space for retail and service activities.
	A bicycle station does not replace the required <i>bicycle parking stalls</i> of the <i>use</i> , but is instead intended for use by third parties outside of the <i>development</i> . The diagram in 1.5.4 illustrates a potential implementation of the requirements of 1.5.3.

1.5.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 2.0.	
1.5.2	Incentive calculation: Where a <i>development</i> provides a bicycle station the Incentive Ratio is 1:7.5.	
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = gross floor area provided for the bicycle station (square metres) multiplied by 7.5.	, U
1.5.3	Requirements:  A bicycle station includes the following:	$\sim$
	(a) bicycle parking stalls – class 1 that are not required bicycle parking stalls – class 1 located either within the building or in a separate structure on the site;	
	<ul> <li>(b) a change room located either within the <i>building</i> or in a separate structure on the site containing a minimum of the following facilities: <ol> <li>(i) 1.0 shower for every 10.0 <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i> greater than the minimum requirement for the first 200.0 <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i>; and</li> <li>(ii) 1.0 grooming station consisting of wash basin, mirror and electrical outlet for every 10.0 <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i> greater than the minimum requirement for the first 200.0 bicycle parking stalls – class 1; and</li> <li>(iii) 1.0 toilet for every 25.0 <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i> greater than the minimum requirement for the first 100.0 <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i>; and</li> <li>(iv) 1.0 locker for every 4.0 bicycle <i>bicycle parking stalls – class 1</i>;</li> </ol> </li></ul>	
	(c) use by the public and no reservation for the sole use of the tenants of the <i>development</i> ;	 ] []
	(d) for calculation purposes an area of 0.4 square metres for each locker and 0.4 square metres for each shower;	
	(e) a bicycle repair space of at minimum 2.0 metres by 3.0 metres in dimension; and	$\supset_{j}$
	(f) where retail and service uses are contained within the Bicycle Station their floor areas are included in the incentive <i>gross floor area</i> ;	

1.5.4	(g) where located in a parkade:     (i) is on the closest parkade level to <i>grade</i> and physically separated from the <i>motor vehicle parking stalls</i> ;     (ii) no access provided only by stairs;     (iii) bicycle lanes in parkade ramps where these are shared with motor vehicles.  Diagram: (not to scale)	
1.0.4	Bicycle Station	
	Plan View	느미
	Building	$(\lambda)$
	Bicycle Station 1st parkade level	
	Bicycle Station in building at grade Bicycle Falls Bicycle	
	Free-standing Bicycle Station Bicycle lanes physically separate or on public square marked from auto ramps	
1.6	TRANSIT ENHANCEMENTS	( igcup )
	Transit enhancements is the construction of structures either as part of a <b>building</b> or as a separate structure that provide shelter from the elements to transit service users and that provide an amenity and design standard exceeding standard transit facilities.	
1.6.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 0.5.	$\bigcup V$
1.6.2	Incentive calculation:  Where a development provides a transit shelter the Incentive Rate is Incentive Rate 1.	
	Method: Incentive gross floor area (square metres) = sum of construction cost of the public transit shelter (\$) divided by Incentive Rate 1 (\$).	

1.6.3	Requirements:
1.0.5	A transit enhancement includes the following:
	(a) a location on the <i>parcel</i> and adjacent to, and accessible from, a public sidewalk;
	(b) construction to a standard approved by the <b>Development</b> Authority;
	(c) public access during transit operating hours;
	(d) climate controlled from October to May; and
	(e) exterior walls that consist primarily of windows that are clear glazed except where the walls abut a <i>building</i> and where they contain structural elements of the <i>building</i> .
1.7	COMMUNITY SUPPORT FACILITIES
	Community support facilities are spaces allocated to specific <b>uses</b> that
	have been determined by <i>The City</i> to support community activity and functionality.
	Turicuorianty.
1.7.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 2.0.
1.7.2	Incentive calculation:
	Where a <b>development</b> provides community support facilities the Incentive Ratio is 1:1.
	Method:
	Incentive <b>gross floor area</b> (square metres) = <b>gross floor area</b> provided for the community support facility (square metres) multiplied by 1.0.
1.7.3	Requirements:  Community support facilities includes the following:
	(a) provision of space for one or more of the following <b>uses</b> :
	(i) Assisted Living;
	(ii) Child Care Service;
	(iii) Community Recreation Facility; (iv) Custodial Care;
	(iv) Gustodial Care, (v) Fitness Centre;
	(vi) Indoor Recreation Facility;
	(vii) Instructional Facility;
	(viii) Library; (ix) Performing Arts Centre;
	(x) Place of Worship – Medium;
	(xi) Place of Worship – Small;

	(xii) Post Secondary Learning Institution; (xiii) Protective and Emergency Service; (xiv) Residential Care; (xv) School – Private; (xvi) Service Organization; (xvii) Social Organization; and (xviii) Supermarket;  (b) the identification in floor plans of the proposed building of the	
	space that is to be allocated to the community support facility; and  (c) the requirement for a <i>development permit</i> upon change of <i>use</i> .	
1.8	EXCEPTIONAL DESIGN  Exceptional design is such that it incorporates architectural and urban design features and/or technologies that are deemed by the  Development Authority to significantly enhance through visual and functional impacts the character of the urban environment.	
1.8.1	The maximum incentive floor area ratio for this item is 1.0.	
1.8.2	Incentive calculation: Where a development has been determined by the Development Authority to provide the requirements of 1.8.3, the additional floor area ratio is 1.0.	
1.8.3	Requirements:  Exceptional design includes two or more of the following:	
	(a) <b>building</b> massing, orientation and façade design not commonly implemented in the CR20-C20/R20 and CC-X Districts and that contributes to a memorable skyline and urban environment;	
	<ul> <li>(b) building envelope designs employing materials or technology that have a positive effect on the public realm and are not commonly implemented in the CR20-C20/R20 and CC-X Districts;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>(c) a floor plan that is not typical of <b>Office</b> buildings in the CR20- C20/R20 and CC-X Districts;</li> </ul>	
	(d) improvements to the pedestrian environment in terms of sunlight penetration;	
	(e) a positive contribution through architecture, urban design and uses to the vibrancy and activity of the pedestrian environment and the building's interfaces with the public realm at grade.	

1.9	CONTRIBUTION TO CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT FUND RATE 2  Financial contributions to a dedicated fund to be used to support off-site public realm improvements in the CR20-C20/R20 district. Off site public realm improvements include, but are not limited to, improvements to public sidewalks, squares and parks and the acquisition of land for public squares and parks.	
1.9.1	The maximum incentive <i>floor area ratio</i> for this item is 2.0.	
1.9.2	Incentive calculation: Where a development provides a contribution to the Central Business District Improvement Fund Rate 2 the applicable Incentive Rate is Incentive Rate 2.	
	Method The incentive <i>gross floor area</i> (square metres) = contribution amount (\$) divided by Incentive Rate 2 (\$).	
1.9.3	Requirements: A contribution must be made to the Central Business District Improvement Fund for the development.	