## Potential Rules and Criteria for Evaluation of Accessory Units

Matrix for Development Permits for Suites in Districts where Suites are currently not listed

	R-C1L	R-C1	R-1
Process	Discretionary	Discretionary	Discretionary
Neighbourhood Involvement &			
Consultation			
# per parcel			
Parcel Coverage			
Height			
Parking			
Overshadowing /Overlooking			
Backyard Suite - Design			

\*unless otherwise noted, these criteria would be used for both Secondary Suites and Backyard Suites.

The table above represents a proposed checklist for preferred conditions to support Development Permits in low density residential areas. These would comprise the decision criteria as to whether or not a site should be recommended for approval. In general, the more criteria an application can meet, the more appropriate the site is considered for a accessory unit development.

Preferred locations (in no particular order) include sites that:

- Are on a laned parcel
- Are adjacent to neighbourhood amenities (open space or recreation facilities) but does not take away from multi-residential potential
- Are near transit but not in areas intended for significant density or multi-residential development
- Are on a collector or higher standard roadway
- Are near a Neighbourhood Corridor or Urban Corridor
- Could serve as a physical transition between low density residential and other uses

Other factors to consider are if the subject site:

- Has an unusual size or shape
- Has a narrow or small parcel
- Has unique topographical conditions
- Has a heritage resource component
- · Has a history of landlord/tenant issues
- Has specific local area plan policies that provide contextual guidance
- · Any other unique or unforeseen circumstance

Other factors to consider are if the neighbourhood:

- Has an unusually high or low population
- Has the infrastructure to handle an increase in population
- · Has non-discriminatory support or concerns
- Has a sufficient diversity of housing choices & forms, tenancy options and intensity

## Potential Rules and Criteria for Evaluation of Accessory Units

Subject Site	Comments
Community character/local context.	Ensures compatibility and that a future vision is achieved.
	Ensures needed population to support infrastructure
Proximity to transit.	Should be encouraged if the policy and vision for the area is low density with no plans for multi-residential, as it allows for greater transit use, providing more mobility options for residents of multi-dwelling developments. Can reduce motor vehicle usage, thereby minimizing vehicle traffic impact on community. Should be refused if plans for the area support
	medium to high density as secondary suites would promote the life of a low density form not envisioned for the area.
On a collector or higher standard.	Minimizes traffic on local streets. Minimizes parking issues on lower density streets.
Adjacent to existing or planned non-residential development or multi-dwelling development. Or along or in close proximity to an existing or planned corridor or activity centre.	Creates an appropriate transition between low density and other more intensive land uses or larger scale buildings.
Adjacent to or across from existing or planned open space or park or community amenity.	Creates an appropriate transition between low density and other land uses.
	Adds users to the open space, creates more 'eyes on the space'.
Direct lane access.	Improves pedestrian environment for local residents by limiting the creation of multiple or high frequency use driveways across local sidewalks.
	Allows appropriate access for backyard suites.