

Changes being considered through this process

- In 2024, the Established Residential (ER) zone regulations for Regional Centre were updated to allow a broader range of housing types in the ER-2 and ER-3 zones through the [Urgent Changes to Planning Documents for Housing](#). Find fact sheets on the initial changes [here](#).
- The new rules have been successful in allowing a variety of housing forms in ER neighbourhoods, including new four to eight unit dwellings, internal conversions of existing dwellings, and rear additions.
- Recent development trends and initial community feedback suggest that there is room to improve the current standards for missing middle developments. Key issues include:
 - Rear additions may exceed eight units, adding significant density to a neighbourhood
 - New development and rear additions tend to be taller and larger in scale than surrounding homes, raising concerns related to privacy, shadows, safety, parking and traffic
 - Where several exemptions and encroachments are used together, new developments can achieve a scale that is significantly larger than neighbouring properties
 - Higher lot coverage maximums leave less room for soft landscaping and trees, making it harder to protect existing vegetation

How these changes will be developed

As part of the [2025-2026 Centre Plan annual review](#), staff are reassessing how the shape and size of multi-unit dwellings are regulated in the ER-3 zone. Stronger design and built form rules can promote buildings that are more compatible with the look and feel of the surrounding neighbourhood and align with the pedestrian first, human-scale objectives of the [Centre Plan](#).

Community engagement, industry consultation and 3D modelling will inform these changes. Inspiration will also be drawn from the [CMHC Atlantic Design Catalogue](#), which was developed in partnership with the municipality.



	Existing requirement	Potential change
Rear additions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No maximum number of units (<i>also applies to internal conversions</i>) Max building height: 11m or 14m with sloped roof Cannot be wider/larger than the footprint of the main building and must follow standard setback requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit number of units (<i>also apply to internal conversions</i>) Limit max height to match the scale of the main building Require greater side setbacks to improve access and reduce privacy concerns
Building scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Max building height: 11m or 14m with sloped roof Lot coverage: 50 to 60 per cent depending on lot size Maximum dimensions: 20m (width), 30m (depth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit max height to 11m, but allow up to 13-14m if massing of top storey is substantially reduced Reduce lot coverage to 40 to 50 per cent depending on lot size, with exemptions for certain building features
Building siting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front setback: between 0.5-4m, based on location Standard side setback: 1.25m Standard rear setback: 6m Non-conforming setbacks allow structures to be extended, enlarged or reconstructed, even if the number of units increases significantly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase front setback to improve public/private transition and/or match adjacent properties Increase standard side setback or relate to lot size Non-conforming setbacks may not be used if the existing low-density dwelling (1-4 units) is redeveloped into a multi-unit dwelling (5+ units)
Encroachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staircases can fully encroach into any setback Window bays can encroach up to 1m into a setback Enclosed porches can encroach into a front/flanking setback up to 0.5m from the property line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow staircases to encroach into side setbacks and limit encroachments into the front/rear setbacks Require window bays to meet minimum glazing and design requirements to encroach into a setback
Design requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each wall facing the street, multi-unit dwellings must have at least 15-25% glazing and one entrance Multi-unit dwellings wider than 10m must have at least two of the following features: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a balcony on each storey at least 20 per cent of the façade is recessed a window bay of at least 1m in depth a covered/enclosed porch of at least 2m² in area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend design requirements to dwellings with 4+ units and require more design features for wider buildings Adjust glazing requirements to improve window placement; consider privacy screening for balconies and porches Add/adjust minimum dimensions for design features to ensure they match the scale of the building Remove window bays as an optional design feature, replace with material/colour changes
Parking and landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot area that is not covered by a structure, driveway or parking area must be soft or hard landscaped One new tree is required for new main buildings (unless a tree is retained) Up to 4 parking spots can be provided to the side or rear of the building Grade-related dwelling units must provide a tree, shrubs, a planter or masonry wall for privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require more soft landscaping and limit hard landscaping Allow 5+ parking spots on a lot with a multi-unit dwelling, subject to screening requirements Increase minimum height of privacy walls/planters for grade-related dwelling units