HOW DOES THE PROPOSED NEW ZONING BYLAW SUPPORT

THE ENVIRONMENT?

The impacts of climate change are undeniable. Edmonton has taken significant steps to become more climate resilient and transition to a low-carbon future. However, climate change cannot be solved quickly or with a single solution. It is a long-term challenge that requires transformational, systemic change.

Changing Edmonton's built form can help move the city towards carbon neutrality while we continue to protect Edmonton's open spaces and natural areas, and mitigate climate risks.

Through the new Zoning Bylaw, the City is proposing to:

- + Expand housing opportunities in our existing neighbourhoods, nodes and corridors to reduce demand for urban sprawl.
- + Continue to preserve natural areas and parkland along the river, creeks, ravines and other areas designated for environmental protection, while allowing active park uses in designated areas.
- + Support river valley and ravine system preservation by maintaining discretionary uses in river valley zones.
- Maintain landscaping requirements for all developments.
- + Improve incentives for mature tree preservation for larger-scale developments.
- + Introduce a minimum soft landscaping area in small scale residential zones.
- + Exempt development permit requirements for urban agricultural activities in low-risk areas.
- + Retain the Floodplain Protection Overlay to ensure additional considerations for development in the floodplain.
- + Increase the top-of-bank development setback in the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System Protection Overlay.

These changes will support:

- + Creating a compact city that can help reduce carbon emissions caused by transportation, urban sprawl and infrastructure expansion and maintenance.
- Preserving and protecting our existing natural areas and open spaces.
- Ensuring new developments continue to provide landscaping.
- Preserving Edmonton's urban forest.
- + Ensuring the safety of residents and mitigating the potential impacts of flooding and landslides on property and infrastructure.
- Strengthening local food security.

This document was created in preparation for the statutory Land Use Public Hearing on October 16, 2023, where Edmonton's City Council will consider Administration's proposed new Zoning Bylaw (Charter Bylaw 20001) and city-wide rezoning (Charter Bylaw 21001). To learn more, visit edmonton.ca/ZoningBylawRenewal.