



# City of Port Moody

## Bylaw No. 3376

A Bylaw to make housekeeping amendments to City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937.

The Council of the City of Port Moody enacts as follows:

### 1. Citation

- 1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as “City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937, Amendment Bylaw No. 74, 2023, No. 3376 (Housekeeping)”.

### 2. Amendments

- 2.1 City of Port Moody Zoning Bylaw, 2018, No. 2937 is amended by replacing all instances of “m2” with “m<sup>2</sup>”.
- 2.2 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by deleting the entirety of the following duplicate sections:

“Section 176 Comprehensive Development Zone (CD 72)”;

“Section 177 Comprehensive Development Zone (CD 71)”;

“Section 179 Comprehensive Development Zone (CD 73)”.

- 2.3 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by inserting the following rows in the correct alphanumeric position, in the table in section 3.1.1:

CD25	Comprehensive Development Zone 25
CD57	Comprehensive Development Zone 57
CD74	Comprehensive Development Zone 74
CD75	Comprehensive Development Zone 75
CD76	Comprehensive Development Zone 76
CD77	Comprehensive Development Zone 77
CD78	Comprehensive Development Zone 78
CD82	Comprehensive Development Zone 82
CD83	Comprehensive Development Zone 83
CD85	Comprehensive Development Zone 85
CD86	Comprehensive Development Zone 86
CD87	Comprehensive Development Zone 87
CD88	Comprehensive Development Zone 88

- 2.4 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following definition in section 4:

““HEIGHT” means the vertical distance from the Grade adjoining a Building or Structure to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat roof, to the Deck line of a mansard roof, and to the mean level between the eaves and the ridge of a gable, hip, gambrel, or other sloping roof, and to the highest point of a Structure other than a Building. Refer to RS1 and RS1-S for zone specific Height definitions.”

with the following definition:

““HEIGHT” means the vertical distance from the Grade adjoining a Building or Structure to the highest point of the roof deck of a flat roof or the highest point of any affixed structures or features not exempted under section 5.3.3 Height Exceptions, to the deck line of a mansard roof, and the mean level between the eaves and the ridge of a gable, hip, gambrel, or other sloped roof, and to the highest point of a Structure other than a Building. Refer to RS1 and RS1-S for zone specific Height definitions.”.

- 2.5 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following definition in section 4:

““TOWNHOUSE” means a Multi-Residential use in a Building used for three or more Dwelling Units separated from one another by party walls extending from foundation to roof, with each unit having a separate direct entrance from Grade.”

with the following definition

““TOWNHOUSE” means a Multi-Residential use in a Building used for three or more Dwelling Units separated from one another by party walls, where the units are side-by-side or stacked on top of each other, with each dwelling unit having a separate, direct entrance at ground level.”.

- 2.6 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following heading in section 5:

“5.0 Use in All Zones”

with the following heading:

“5.1 Use in All Zones”.

- 2.7 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following heading in section 5:

“5.1 Specific Use and Conditions”

with the following heading:

“5.2 Specific Use and Conditions”.

- 2.8 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.2.5 (d):

“not be operated on a Lot where there is a Boarding use, Child Care use, Home Occupation – Type B, or Secondary Suite; and”

with the following section 5.2.5 (d):

“not be operated on a Lot where there is a Boarding use, Child Care use, Home Occupation – Type B; and”.

- 2.9 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.2.6 (c):

“not be operated on a Lot where there is a Bed and Breakfast, Child Care, Home Occupation – Type B, or Secondary Suite.”

with the following section 5.2.6 (c):

“not be operated on a Lot where there is a Bed and Breakfast, Child Care, Home Occupation – Type B.”.

- 2.10 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 5.2.7 Secondary Suites in its entirety with the following:

“Where permitted in this Bylaw, a Secondary Suite shall:

- (a) be located within a building or a portion of a building where both dwelling units constitute a single real estate entity; and
- (b) provide Off-Street Parking in accordance with section 6.0 of this Bylaw.”.

- 2.11 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.2.8 (a) (ii):

“not be permitted on a Lot with a Bed and Breakfast, Boarding use, Home Occupation – Type B, or a Secondary Suite; and”

with the following section 5.2.8 (a) (ii):

“not be permitted on a Lot with a Bed and Breakfast, Boarding use, Home Occupation – Type B; and”.

- 2.12 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.2.11 (d):

“multiple Retaining Walls shall have a Setback ratio of not less than two horizontal to one vertical (2:1) in relation to each other;”

with the following section 5.2.11 (d):

“for multiple Retaining Walls, the total required setback to an interior side or rear lot line is measured from the closest retaining wall and shall be equal to the sum of the height of multiple retaining walls within side or rear yards;”.

- 2.13 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 5.2.15 Mechanical Equipment in its entirety with the following:

“For all Single-Detached and Semi-Detached Residential zones, mechanical equipment located outside of a Building, including but not limited to heat pumps, air conditioners, and pool pumps, shall have a minimum setback of 1.8 metres from all Interior Lot lines.”.

- 2.14 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following heading in section 5:

“5.2 Area, Height, and Siting Regulations”

with the following heading:

“5.3 Area, Height, and Siting Regulations”.

- 2.15 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.2 (b):

“The following siting exceptions shall apply in the RS and RT Zones:

- (i) where exterior cladding, Green Walls, pilasters, or belt courses project beyond the face of the principal Building, the minimum distance to an abutting Lot line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by 0.165m;
- (ii) where Decks, Porches, eaves, cornices, leaders, gutters, chimneys, stairs, canopies or Sunlight Control Projections project beyond the face of the principal building, the minimum distance to an abutting Lot Line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by:
  - 0.8 m closer to an abutting Interior Side Lot Line, to a maximum of 50% of the required Setback;
  - 1.5m closer to an abutting Exterior Side Lot Line, to a maximum of 50% of the required Setback; and
  - 1.8m closer to an abutting Front Lot Line or Rear Lot Line;
- (iii) a Solar Collector may project 1.0m beyond the face of the principal Building or Accessory Building.”

with the following section 5.3.2 (b):

“The following siting exceptions shall apply in the RS and RT Zones:

- (i) where exterior cladding, Green Walls, pilasters, or belt courses project beyond the face of the principal Building, the minimum distance to an abutting Lot line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by 0.165m;
- (ii) where Decks, Porches, eaves, cornices, leaders, gutters, chimneys, stairs, canopies, or Sunlight Control Projections project beyond the face of the principal building, the minimum distance to an abutting Lot Line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by:
  - 0.8m closer to an abutting Interior Side Lot Line, to a maximum of 50% of the required Setback;

- 1.5m closer to an abutting Exterior Side Lot Line, to a maximum of 50% of the required Setback; and
  - 1.8m closer to an abutting Front Lot Line or Rear Lot Line;
- (iii) a Solar Collector may project 1.0m beyond the face of the principal Building or Accessory Building; and
- (iv) Accessory Buildings under 10m<sup>2</sup> and used as a garbage enclosure may be sited in the front yard.”.

2.16 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.3 (b):

“In the RS and RT Zones, the Heights of Buildings and Structures permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be exceeded for:

- (i) Solar Collectors to a maximum of 1.2m provided that the installation does not shade an existing Solar Collector. For existing roofs, the installation shall project a maximum of 1.2m above a flat roof and a maximum of 0.3m above a pitched roof;
- (ii) Green Roofs to a maximum of 0.5m provided the installation is limited to a depth of 0.5m; and
- (iii) chimneys to the extent required by the *BC Building Code*.”

with the following section 5.3.3 (b):

“In the RS and RT Zones, the Heights of Buildings and Structures permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be exceeded for:

- (i) Solar Collectors to a maximum of 1.2m provided that the installation does not shade an existing Solar Collector. For existing roofs, the installation shall project a maximum of 1.2m above a flat roof and a maximum of 0.3m above a pitched roof;
- (ii) Green Roofs to a maximum of 0.5m provided the installation is limited to a depth of 0.5m;
- (iii) chimneys and flues to the extent required by the *BC Building Code*; and
- (iv) guards required by the *BC Building Code* to a maximum height of 1.2m.”.

2.17 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.4 (a) (iii):

“exclude the Floor Area of a Basement or portion thereof that is 60% or more below Grade;”

with the following section 5.3.4 (a) (iii):

“exclude the total floor area of a Basement where the total volume of the Basement is 60% or more below Grade;”.

- 2.18 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.4 (a) (v):

“provided that the exterior weather protection wall system has been approved by a qualified professional, exclude either:

- Exterior cladding up to a maximum thickness of 0.165m;
- For exterior solid wall systems up to a maximum exclusion of 0.165m; or
- Exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m provided that wall thicknesses are used exclusively for the provision of insulating materials;”

with the following section 5.3.4 (a) (v):

“provided that the exterior weather protection wall system has been approved by a qualified professional, exclude either:

- Exterior cladding up to a maximum thickness of 0.165m;
- For exterior solid wall systems up to a maximum exclusion of 0.165m; or
- Exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m, up to a maximum exclusion of 0.305m, provided that wall thicknesses are used exclusively for the provision of insulating materials and/or protection against wind, water, and vapour;”.

- 2.19 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.4 (a) (ix):

“exclude any portion of a mechanical room containing a Green Building System, up to a maximum of 9.29m<sup>2</sup> for each Building, provided that the system be located in an accessible location within the Building, having a minimum headroom clearance of 2.0m; and”

with the following section 5.3.4 (a) (ix):

“exclude the equipment, access, and servicing area floor area portion of a mechanical room containing a Green Building System, up to a maximum of 9.29m<sup>2</sup> for each building, provided that the system be located in an accessible location within the building, having a minimum headroom clearance of 2.0m;”.

- 2.20 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.4 (b) (iii):

“provided that the exterior weather protection wall system has been approved by a professional Building envelope engineer, exclude either:

- Exterior cladding up to a maximum thickness of 0.165m;
- For exterior solid wall systems up to a maximum exclusion of 0.165m; or
- Exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m provided that wall thicknesses are used exclusively for the provision of insulating materials;”

with the following section 5.3.4 (b) (iii):

“provided that the exterior weather protection wall system has been approved by a professional Building envelope engineer, exclude either:

- Exterior cladding up to a maximum thickness of 0.165m;
- For exterior solid wall systems up to a maximum exclusion of 0.165m; or
- Exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m, up to a maximum exclusion of 0.305m, provided that wall thicknesses are used exclusively for the provision of insulating materials and/or protection against wind, water, and vapour;”.

- 2.21 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 5.3.4 (b) (viii) in its entirety with the following:

“exclude Green Building Systems, as follows:

- any portion of a floor containing an in-suite Heat Recovery Ventilator, up to a maximum of 1.39m<sup>2</sup> for each Dwelling Unit, provided that the system be located in an accessible location within each Dwelling Unit, having a minimum headroom clearance of 2.0m, and be designed and tested to meet the CSA Standard CAN/CSA-F326 and any amendments thereto;
- exclude the equipment, access and servicing area floor area portion of a mechanical room containing a Green Building System, up to a maximum of 9.29m<sup>2</sup> for each building, provided that the system be located in an accessible location within the building, having a minimum headroom clearance of 2m; and”.

- 2.22 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following heading in section 5:

“5.3 Streamside Protection”

with the following heading:

“5.4 Streamside Protection”.

- 2.23 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by capitalizing all instances of the following defined terms in section 5.4:

““Daylighted Streams”, “Development”, “Landscaping”, “Riparian Area Restorative and Enhancement Works”, and “Setback”.”.

- 2.24 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following definition in section 5.4.1:

““Stream” is defined as any of the following:

- (a) a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
- (b) a pond, lake, river, creek, or brook; or
- (c) a ditch, spring, or wetland that is connected by surface flow to something referred to in (a) or (b).”

with the following definition:

““Stream” means:

- (a) a watercourse or body of water, whether or not usually containing water, and
- (b) any of the following that is connected by surface flow to a watercourse or body of water referred to in (a):
  - (i) a ditch, whether or not usually containing water;
  - (ii) a spring, whether or not usually containing water;
  - (iii) a wetland”.

- 2.25 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following definition in section 5.4.1:

““Watercourse” means a flowing waterbody, including those with flows that may be ephemeral, intermittent, temporary or seasonal in nature that is connected to a downstream waterbody, either naturally or artificially, including via a storm sewer pipe.”

with the following definition:

““Watercourse” means a flowing waterbody, including those with flows that may be ephemeral, intermittent, temporary, or seasonal in nature that is connected to a downstream waterbody, either naturally or artificially, including via a storm sewer pipe. Class A, B, or C Watercourses are described in accordance with the City’s OCP”.



- 2.26 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section of the table in section 5.4.5:

All Shores	All Watersheds	Unlisted Streams Classification A in accordance with the City's OCP	15.0	5.0
		Unlisted Streams Classification B in accordance with the City's OCP	10.0	5.0
		Ditches	≥5	0

with the following section:

All Shores	All Watersheds	Unlisted Class A Watercourse in accordance with the City's OCP	15.0	5.0
		Unlisted Class B Watercourse in accordance with the City's OCP	10.0	5.0
		Class C Watercourses	≥5	0

- 2.27 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following heading in section 5:

“5.4 Detached Accessory Dwelling Units”

with the following heading:

“5.5 Detached Accessory Dwelling Units”.

- 2.28 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 5.5.2 in its entirety with the following:

“A Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit is permitted only on lots with secondary access to the rear of the Lot via a Street or a Lane, except for Lots abutting Forest Park Way and North Road where a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit is not permitted. Secondary access from a Collector Road is subject to Engineering department approval.”.

- 2.29 Bylaw No. 2397 is further amended by replacing section 5.5.4 in its entirety with the following:

“The height of the Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed:

- a) 6.71m measured from Grade to the highest point of the roof structure, parapet, or guard; and

- b) For the calculation of Height for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units, Grade means the average elevation of the point at which the foundation of a Building or Structure intersects ground, measured by averaging the existing Grades at the corners of the Building or Structure.”.

2.30 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 6.6.2 in its entirety with the following:

- “(a) For parking within a single garage or double garage, or within a garage designed to accommodate Tandem Parking, the width and length of the Parking Space, required in accordance with the minimum standards, shall be measured from the inside of the finished wall to the inside of the opposite finished wall of the garage, and the Parking Space, along its entire width and length, shall be clear of any protrusions or encroachments by any structural and non-structural elements; and
- (b) In RS and RT zones, parking spaces provided for the use of Secondary Suites and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units may not be in a Tandem Parking configuration.”.

2.31 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 6.6.6 in its entirety with the following:

“Notwithstanding section 6.6.1, where a Parking Space or manoeuvring aisle abuts a wall or a fence, including walls of a garage or carport, along its side greater than 0.3m in height, the space or aisle shall be 0.3m wider than otherwise required in this Bylaw. In the case where a wall or a fence exists on either side of a single parking space, the space shall be 0.6m wider than otherwise required by this Bylaw.”.

2.32 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.4.3 b. i.:

“Principal Building – the lesser of 3 Storeys and the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the Building which shall be 10.5m for roofs with a pitch of 3:12 or greater, and 9.0m for roofs with a pitch less than 3:12”

with the following section 8.4.3 b. i.:

“Principal Building – the lesser of 3 Storeys and the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the Building, which shall be 10.5m for roofs with a pitch of 3:12 or greater, and 9.0m for roofs with a pitch less than 3:12 and with parapets less than 0.6m in height.”.

2.33 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.4.6 (a):

“Height for the Principal use means the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat roof; to the Deck line of a mansard roof; and to the highest point of a gable, hip, gambrel or other sloping roof.”

with the following section 8.4.6 (a):

“Height for the Principal Use means the vertical distance from the Grade to the highest point of the roof deck of a flat roof or to the highest point of any affixed structures or features not exempted under section 5.3.3 Height Exceptions; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the highest point of a gable, hip, gambrel, or other sloped roof.”.

2.34 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.4.6 (b):

“Grade for the Principal use means the average of the existing elevations taken at each corner of the Lot as established by survey prepared and certified by a British Columbia Land Surveyor, except, where as a result of a covenant under Section 219 of the Land Title Act or a setback pursuant to this bylaw, a building may not be built, the elevations for the purpose of establishing Grade shall be taken at the edge of the covenant or setback areas. Where a lot grading plan has been approved by the City, the elevations at the corners of the property as indicated on the lot grading plan shall be used to determine Grade. Where a corner cut has been made to a property, one elevation shall be used for determining Grade in that location by averaging the two new corners.”

with the following section 8.4.6 (b):

“Grade for the Principal Use means the average of the existing elevations taken at each corner of the Lot as established by survey prepared and certified by a British Columbia Surveyor, except, when a property has an area where a Building may not be constructed as established through a no-build covenant or development permit covenant under section 219 of the *Land Title Act*, or a Statutory Right of Way, the elevations for the purpose of establishing Grade shall be taken at the intersections of the defined no-build covenant, development permit covenant or Statutory Right of Way and the property lot lines. Where a lot grading plan has been approved by the City, the elevations at the corners of the property, or intersections of the defined no-build covenant, development permit covenant or Statutory Right of Way and the property lines, shall be used to determine Grade. Where a corner cut has been made to a property, one elevation shall be used for determining Grade in that location by averaging two new corners.”.

- 2.35 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.5.3 b. i.:

“Principal Building – the lesser of 3 Storeys and the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the Building which shall be 10.5m for roofs with a pitch of 3:12 or greater, and 9.0m for roofs with a pitch less than 3:12”

with the following section 8.5.3 b. i.:

“Principal Building – the lesser of 3 Storeys and the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the Building which shall be 10.5m for roofs with a pitch of 3:12 or greater, and 9.0m for roofs with a pitch less than 3:12 and with parapets less than 0.6m in height.”.

- 2.36 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.5.5 in its entirety with the following:

- “(a) Refer to section 6.0 of this Bylaw for Off-Street Parking requirements;
- (b) Notwithstanding section 8.5.5 (a), one (1) parking space per principal Dwelling Unit is required; and
- (c) The maximum non-permeable area surfaced for driveway and Off-Street Parking in a Front Yard shall not exceed 50% of the area of the Front Yard.”.

- 2.37 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.5.6 (a):

“Height for the Principal Use means the vertical distance from Grade to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat roof; to the Deck line of a mansard roof; and to the highest point of a gable, hip, gambrel, or other sloping roof.”

with the following section 8.5.6 (a):

“Height for the Principal Use means the vertical distance from the Grade to the highest point of the roof deck of a flat roof or to the highest point of any affixed structures or features not exempted under section 5.3.3 Height Exceptions; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the highest-level point of a gable, hip, gambrel, or other sloped roof.”.

- 2.38 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.5.6 (b):

“Grade for the Principal Use means the average of the existing elevations taken at each corner of the Lot as established by survey prepared and certified by a British Columbia Land Surveyor, except, when a property has an area where a Building may not be constructed as established through a no-build covenant or development permit covenant, the elevations for the purpose of establishing Grade shall be taken at the edge of the covenant or environmental Setback. Where a lot grading plan has been approved by the City, the elevations at the corners of the

property as indicated on the lot grading plan shall be used to determine Grade. Where a corner cut has been made to a property, one elevation shall be used for determining Grade in that location by averaging the two new corners.”

with the following section 8.5.6 (b):

“Grade for the Principal Use means the average of the existing elevations taken at each corner of the Lot as established by survey prepared and certified by a British Columbia Surveyor, except, when a property has an area where a Building may not be constructed as established through a no-build covenant or development permit covenant under section 219 of the *Land Title Act*, or a Statutory Right of Way, the elevations for the purpose of establishing Grade shall be taken at the intersections of the defined no-build covenant, development permit covenant or Statutory Right of Way and the property lot lines. Where a lot grading plan has been approved by the City, the elevations at the corners of the property, or intersections of the defined no-build covenant, development permit covenant or Statutory Right of Way and the property lines, shall be used to determine Grade. Where a corner cut has been made to a property, one elevation shall be used for determining Grade in that location by averaging two new corners.”

- 2.39 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.7.6 (a) (i):

“have a maximum permitted Floor Area Ratio and maximum permitted Lot Coverage based on the survey plan of the property registered with the Land Title Office, as of July 1, 1994;” have a building setback from the High Water Mark of 3.0m without any further siting exceptions from 5.3.2;

with the following section 8.7.6 (a) (i):

“have a maximum permitted Floor Area Ratio and maximum permitted Lot Coverage calculated with the size of Lot identified on the survey plan of the property registered with the Land Title Office, as of July 1, 1994;”.

- 2.40 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 8.7.6 (a) (iii):

“have a Building Setback from the High Water Mark of 3.0m;”

with the following section 8.7.6 (a) (iii):

“have a Building Setback from the High Water Mark of 3.0m without any further siting exceptions from 5.3.2;”.

- 2.41 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing the following section 10.3.2 (c) (v):

“One Cannabis Retail Use on the property legally described as:  
Parcel “One”, District Lot 201, Group 1, NWD, Reference Plan  
LMP 15045 (for 2816 St. Johns Street – Kiara)”

with the following section 10.3.2 (c) (v):

“One Cannabis Retail Use on the property legally described as:

Plan RP70815, District Lot 201, New West District Parcel A,  
PID 002-870-355 (for 2816 St. Johns Street – Kiara)”.

- 2.42 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 12.1.2 (a) in its entirety with the following:

a. Principal Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Animal Daycare</li> <li>ii. Commercial Athletic and Recreation</li> <li>iii. Laboratory</li> <li>iv. Light Industrial</li> <li>v. Recycling Return Centre</li> <li>vi. Trade School</li> <li>vii. Veterinary Clinic</li> <li>viii. Child Care</li> </ul>
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- 2.43 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 12.1.6 (e) in its entirety with the following:

“For manufacturing businesses involving food and beverage products, an outdoor customer seating area will be allowed, in addition to the permitted Retail space, but may not exceed 100% of the total Floor Area otherwise permitted for Retail space, and shall be operated as follows:

- (i) the outdoor customer seating area must be Accessory to the premise’s Retail use;
- (ii) the outdoor customer seating area must be physically separated from abutting property; and
- (iii) additional parking will not be required for an outdoor customer seating area.”.

- 2.44 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by adding the following to section 102.2 Permitted Use:

“(4) Secondary Suite”.

- 2.45 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by deleting the following section 104.2 Permitted Use:

“(4) One Secondary Suite”.

- 2.46 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 181. Comprehensive Development Zone 74 (CD 74) in its entirety with the following:

“Comprehensive Development Zone 78 (CD 78)”.

- 2.47 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by adding the following definition in section 4:

““NON-MARKET HOUSING” means housing along the housing spectrum that requires some form of subsidy to construct and/or operate. Non-market housing includes, but is not limited to: Temporary shelter, emergency shelter, transitional housing, supportive housing, and other affordable housing types.”.

- 2.48 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 13.1.1 in its entirety with:

“To provide for government, administrative, recreational, cultural, and related public services and facilities and to provide for the location and development of public land for educational, park, cultural, non-market housing, and recreational needs.”.

- 2.49 Bylaw No. 2937 is further amended by replacing section 13.1.2.(a) in its entirety with:

a. Principal Use	i. Child Care
	ii. Civic Use
	iii. Fish Hatchery
	iv. Park
	v. Non-Market Housing

### 3. Severability

- 3.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a court, it will be severed, and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain in effect.

**Read a first time** this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2023.

**Read a second time** this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2023.

**Second reading rescinded** this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2023.

**Read a second time as amended** this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2023.

**Public Hearing** held this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2024.

**Read a third time** this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2024.

**Adopted** this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2024.

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M. Lahti  
Mayor

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S. Lam  
City Clerk

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Bylaw No. 3376 of the City of Port Moody.

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S. Lam  
City Clerk

DRAFT