



INFILL IN EDMONTON

APARTMENTS

Description

Apartment housing contains many dwelling units within a building arranged in any horizontal or vertical configuration. All dwelling units share a common entrance and hallway, but do not share any living facilities. Buildings may be built as rental or sold as condominium units.

Low rise apartment buildings (one to four storeys) are considered medium scale infill. Mid rise buildings (five to eight storeys) and high rise apartment buildings (nine or more storeys) are considered large scale infill.

This snapshot captures both building permits issued for new apartment buildings and units that are created within existing buildings (e.g. converting office space into residential units).

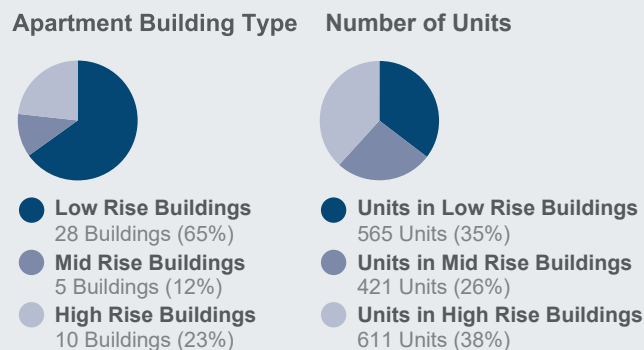
For more information on Apartments, see Edmonton's Zoning Bylaw (Edmonton.ca/ZoningBylaw).

Distribution (2017)

The neighbourhoods with the most building permits issued for new apartment units were **Oliver** (240 units), **Inglewood** (211 units), and **Jackson Heights** (174 units).

In 2017, building permits issued for apartment units in Established areas were all for low rise buildings. These permits were issued in Established neighbourhoods, such as Jackson Heights, where lower density housing has already been built and vacant lots exist that accommodate apartment buildings. In Downtown, permits issued were for high rise buildings. In Core and Mature neighbourhoods there were low, mid, and high rise building permits issued. The majority of building permits issued for new apartment units, both new buildings and conversions, were in Mature neighbourhoods.

Building Permits Issued (2017)



Infill Apartment Units 2011 - 2017

