HOW DOES THE 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.

The new Zoning Bylaw:

- Expands housing opportunities in our existing neighbourhoods, nodes and corridors to reduce demand for urban sprawl.
- Continues 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.
- Supports river valley and ravine system preservation by maintaining discretionary uses in river valley zones.
- Maintains landscaping requirements for all developments.
- Improves incentives for mature tree preservation for larger-scale developments.
- Introduces a minimum soft landscaping area in small scale residential zones.
- Exempts development permit requirements for urban agricultural activities in low-risk areas.
- Retains the Floodplain Protection Overlay to ensure additional considerations for development in the floodplain.
- Increases 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.