

Relevant Excerpts from
Electoral Area C Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 725
South Shuswap Zoning Bylaw No. 701

(See [Bylaw No. 725](#) and [Bylaw No. 701](#) for all policies and land use regulations)

Bylaw No. 725

3.8 Commercial

3.8.1 Objective

- .1 To recognize existing commercial uses and provide for future commercial opportunities within the Secondary Settlement Areas.

3.8.2 Policies

- .1 Commercial development that is incompatible with the community, or would have unmitigated negative impacts on the environment, is not acceptable anywhere in the South Shuswap.
- .2 Large scale commercial development is not acceptable in the Secondary Settlement Areas or rural areas of the South Shuswap. Such development is directed to the Village Centre.
- .3 The Village Centre (VC) designation encompasses a broad range of commercial uses, including retail, food services, offices, business and personal services, community and health-related services, public and institutional uses, recreation, arts and cultural activities, highway commercial uses, personal, professional and financial services.
- .4 Neighbourhood Commercial (NC) is acceptable in Secondary Settlement Areas, allowing a limited range of retail, and personal, professional and community services that meet the daily needs of local residents. Housing above grade level commercial is also acceptable.
- .5 Existing Commercial (C), Tourist Commercial (TC) and Resort Commercial (RC) land use designations are recognized on Schedules B and C. New Commercial (C), Tourist Commercial (TC) and Resort Commercial (RC) may be considered in the Secondary Settlement Areas through individual redesignation and rezoning applications.
- .6 Existing Waterfront Commercial (WC) developments are recognized on the Schedules B and C. New Waterfront Commercial (WC) developments are not supported.

- .7 Small-scale Highway Commercial (HC) which caters to the travelling public, is acceptable along the Trans-Canada Highway, but not between the Village Centres.
- .8 Multi-unit residential development is encouraged to locate near major commercial developments within the Sorrento Village Centre, in order to help create a more walkable community and to provide a population base to support businesses.
- .9 All new redesignation and rezoning applications for commercial uses which would require additional sewer or water capacity and which are located in proximity to a community sewer system and a community water system must connect to that system.

Additionally, commercially designated properties are identified as requiring a form and character Development Permit. The following are the guidelines for a commercial form and character Development Permit:

12.5 Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Area Form and Character Development Permit Area

.1 Purpose

The Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Area (VCSSA) Form and Character DPA is designated under the *Local Government Act* for the establishment of form and character objectives for commercial, industrial and multi-family development in the Secondary Settlement Areas of the plan.

.2 Justification

The Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Areas will experience the most increased density and commercial development over time. Therefore the primary objective of the VCSSA DPA is to promote a high level of building and site design in the most densely populated areas of Electoral Area 'C', which take into consideration pedestrian movement, public space, mixed use, and designing in harmony with site conditions, neighbourhood character and the existing built environment.

.3 Area

This DPA applies to all commercial, industrial, multi-family residential and intensive residential (defined as a 5 or more single family residential subdivision) development as set out in Schedules B and C:

- .1 Within Sorrento Village Centre;

- .2 Within Secondary Settlement Areas; and,
- .3 On waterfront parcels (defined as those which have any portion of their parcel boundary in common with the natural boundary of a lake).

.4 Exemptions

- .1 A single storey accessory building with a gross floor area less than 10 m² (107.4 ft²); or,
- .2 The complete demolition of a building and clean-up of demolition material. Partial demolition or reconstruction of a building requires a DP under this section.

.5 Guidelines

- 1. New development in the form of pedestrian-oriented mainstreet building types or infill that creates enclosed nodes/courtyards is strongly encouraged;
- 2. New development that relies on multiple, short automobile trips to access different retail spaces on the same site (i.e. re-parking the car) are strongly discouraged;
- 3. New development should be of a form and character that relate to local climate and topography, and that take into consideration the form and character of surrounding buildings. When building on peaks or slopes, natural silhouettes should be maintained;
- 4. The primary pedestrian entrance to all units and all buildings should be from the street; if from the parking area, a pedestrian sidewalk should be provided. Entries should be visible and prominent;
- 5. Buildings on corners should have entries, windows and an active street presence on the two public facades to avoid the creation of blank walls in prominent locations. public facades to avoid the creation of blank walls in prominent locations;
- 6. Natural exterior building and landscaping materials, such as wood, rock or stone, or those that appear natural, are encouraged. Metal roofs are acceptable;
- 7. Weather protection in the form of awnings or canopies should be provided overall grade level entries to residential and retail units;
- 8. Design of signage and lighting should be integrated with the building facade and with any canopies or awnings;

9. Non retail commercial and industrial facilities including outside storage, garbage and recycling areas should be screened with fencing or landscaping or both;
10. Visible long blank walls should be avoided;
11. Driveways that intrude into the pedestrian realm are discouraged. Shared parking and access are encouraged;
12. Front parking is only supported in cases where landscaping provides a buffer between the parking and the street. All parking should be screened;
13. Dedicated pedestrian linkages (i.e. sidewalks and marked crosswalks across road) should be provided throughout parking lot(s) to access vehicles without the need to walk on the road, provided throughout parking lot(s) to access vehicles without the need to walk on the road, except marked crosswalks;
14. Provision for services and deliveries should be at the rear yards with appropriate screening to adjacent properties and public space. Where service entries are required at the fronts of buildings, care should be taken not to compromise the pedestrian environment;
15. Residential dwelling units in mixed use buildings may be located either above or behind a commercial unit, and may be accessed from the front, rear or side(s) of the building. This form of residential development is intended to contribute to variety in housing size and affordability;
16. Development of civic public spaces with gathering spots, benches, lighting, ornaments (sculptures, fountains, etc.) and landscaping are encouraged where none exist within a short walking distance; and
17. Development of the Townhouse housing form or Seniors Housing facilities are encouraged to incorporate the following design features:
 - i. All development in the Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Development Permit Area shall be of a quality and design that is sensitive to the existing form and character of nearby houses and neighbourhood. Such development should incorporate similar building orientation, massing and height as neighbouring development, as much as possible. Where Seniors Housing Facilities are contemplated, the building should incorporate either greater setbacks from neighbouring properties with lesser height, or similar heights at any transition boundaries.
 - ii. All buildings and structures shall be designed with features, colour and finish which complement the natural setting and character of the designated area.

- iii. Building façades must incorporate surface depth and relief in the design to create a visually interesting structure.
- iv. All garbage and recycling bins are to be provided on site and fully screened (ie. consisting of fencing or landscaping) with secure enclosures.
- v. All buildings should be sited and designed with consideration for shading on adjacent properties, buildings and roadways. A shadow analysis will be required at the Development Permit stage for proposals for Seniors Housing buildings.
- vi. The impact of new development on existing view corridors should be minimized and long views to natural landscape and significant buildings or focal points should be maintained.
- vii. The building facade shall use architectural solutions to create varied and articulated building facades. Window placement and groupings, material palette and surface relief through massing or elements, among other techniques, may be explored to avoid a monolithic form.
- viii. Entrances should be emphasized with architectural forms such as height, massing, projection, shadow, punctuation and/or change in roofline or materials. Canopies, awnings, or recesses all help to define and distinguish an entrance.
- ix. Building materials should be chosen for their durability as well as their functional and aesthetic quality, while meeting Fire Smart principles. Vinyl siding, plastic, darkly tinted or mirrored glass and textured stucco are discouraged unless used thoughtfully in combination with other materials. Materials should be compatible with adjacent buildings, either as primary or accent materials.
- x. Materials used for the front facade should be carried around the building where any facades are within view of a public street.
- xi. Wherever possible, surface parking should be located internal to the development site and should include lighting, signage and minimal driveways.
- xii. Within surface parking lots, landscaping, trees and decorative paving should be used to break up the expansive hard surfaces.
- xiii. A detailed landscape plan must be provided with each Development Permit application. The plan shall indicate any existing landscaping that is proposed to remain within the development and all new landscaping to be installed on site. The objective shall be to retain existing trees within the development, where possible.
- xiv. All parking areas shall be hard surfaces, drained and maintained. Whenever possible, and where function, safety or use does not preclude it, permeable surfaces and on site stormwater retention are to be utilized. Paving stones or grass-crete is encouraged, but consideration will be given to permeable asphalt.
- xv. Roof top mechanical units and/or elevator equipment are required to be screened from view from all angles.
- xvi. A detailed pedestrian plan illustrating safe movement of people within parking areas, to/from entrances and exits, and public spaces, (eg. Crosswalks, sidewalks, etc.).

Bylaw No. 701

Section 22: C5 – Tourist Commercial Zone

Permitted Uses

1. commercial lodging;
2. restaurant;
3. outdoor recreation facility;
4. indoor recreation facility;
5. campground;
6. convenience store;
7. bakery;
8. post office;
9. gasoline/vehicle fuel sales;
10. craft and gift shop;
11. personal service establishment;
12. neighbourhood pub;
13. gallery or studio (but not including television, music or radio studios);
14. police station;
15. ambulance station;
16. accessory upper floor dwelling units with or without sewer;
17. single family dwelling for caretaker of property;
18. accessory use

Minimum Setback from:

Front parcel line:	5.0 m
Side parcel line:	5.0 m
Rear parcel line:	5.0 m

Maximum height for:

Principal buildings and structures:	11.5 m
Accessory buildings:	10 m

Section 23: C6 – Waterfront Commercial Zone

Permitted Uses

1. marina;
2. commercial lodging;
3. restaurant;
4. campground;
5. convenience store;
6. craft and gift shop;
7. personal service establishment;
8. neighbourhood pub;
9. single family dwelling for caretaker of property;

- 10. off-site parking associated with a marina foreshore use;
- 11. accessory use.

Minimum Setback from:

Front parcel line:	5.0 m
Side parcel line:	5.0 m
Rear parcel line:	5.0 m

Maximum height for:

Principal buildings and structures:	11.5 m
Accessory buildings:	10 m