



Updated: July 2024

Winnipeg

Planned Development Overlay (PDO) and Infill Guideline Checklist

- This checklist is intended to help simplify the review of development applications for properties located within the "Areas 1 & 2 Mature Communities PDO 1 (Mature Communities PDO-1),
- The purpose is to confirm that all necessary information is provided to help determine alignment with relevant regulations and guidelines in order to streamline the review and approval process.
- Based on language contained within the Mature Communities PDO-1, the review will take into consideration alignment with the PDO and the *Small-Scale and Low-Rise Residential Development Guidelines for Mature Communities (Infill Guidelines)*.
- The below checklist has combined the relevant regulations from the PDO and *Infill Guidelines* for ease of review.
- Please review the checklist below and answer to the best of your ability prior to submitting a formal application.
- If the item is not applicable, please mark n/a or leave blank. If you are unclear, answer to the best of your knowledge and flag outstanding questions to discuss with the zoning officer or district planner. Once completed, sign and date at the bottom.
- After reviewing the checklist, if necessary, please design or revise your plans to ensure compliance.
- In the left-hand column, you will see the item identified as either being from the PDO (P) or the *Infill Guidelines* (G) as well as the associated policy number.

General			
Ρ	Is the property located within the Mature Communities PDO -1? <u>Check here</u>	Yes No	If no, please refer to the City of Winnipeg Zoning By-law for zoning regulations. Click link - <u>Winnipeg</u> <u>Zoning By-law</u>
	If yes, is the subject site located within Infill Area 1 or Area 2?	Area 1 🗆 Area 2 🗆	See Figure 1 in Appendix A to confirm layers to select once on the City's aerial map website.
Ρ	Is the subject property zoned R1, R2, or RMF-S? <u>Check here</u>	R1 R2 RMF-S	See Figure 2 in Appendix A to confirm layers to select once on the City's aerial map website.
Ρ	Is the proposed development an expansion to an existing building or a newly constructed building?	Expansion □ New Build □	"expansion" means: (a) an increase in the gross floor area of a building where the expansion represents 50% or more of the pre-expansion gross floor area; or (b) an increase in the



					-	oor area of a b elopment app	uilding pursuant blication;
Submissi	ion						
P - 5(1)	Is the propose development family detach dwelling? Two dwelling? Ser dwelling? 3-u family dwellir	a single led o-family ni-detached nit multi]	conside that is s another dwelling	red to be a tw tacked with or r. Whereas a s	emi-detached wo unit dwelling
P - 5(3)	The application all necessary information: f dimensioned landscaping p elevation dram	fully site plans, plans and	□ fully dimens landscaping		further	o <u>mission Requ</u> detail	<u>irements</u> for
Design R	eview						
P - 9(2), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14(1), 15	Subdivision and Lot Size(s) Is there a public lane located at the rear of the lot(s)? What is/are the lot area(s) of the proposed lot(s)? Lot width(s)? Please note* for the subdivision of one lot into two lots in the R1 zoning districts, the public lar			the public lane			
	at the rear of Housing	Single Fam	ily	Two-Family	Dwelling	Three-unit I	Dwelling
	Typology	Dwelling(s)					
	Public lane at rear of lot(s)	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Is the lane paved? Yes No	Yes □ No □	Is the lane paved? Yes No	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Is the lane paved? Yes No
	Lot Area(s)	Minimum re area with re 2,500 sq. ft. Minimum re	ar lane –	Minimum red area with rea 2,880 sq. ft. Minimum red	quired lot ar lane –	Minimum rea area with rea 3,495 sq. ft.	
			t rear lane –	area without 4,000 sq. ft. Proposed lot	rear lane –	Proposed lo	t area(s)

	Lot width(s)		equired lot	sq. ft. sq. ft. Minimum require width with rear la up/down configu 32 ft. Minimum require width with rear la semi-detached configuration – 4	ane and Iration – ed lot ane and	sq. ft. sq. ft. Minimum required lot width with rear lane – 35 ft.	
Voud Sot	backs – Buildi	Proposed lo ft. ft.		ft. per dwelling u Proposed lot wic ft. ft.	nit)	Proposed lot width(s) ft. ft.	
P - 16(1), 16(2), 16(3)	Front Yards (for all typole (single fam, t and triplex) The minimum setback of a lo greater of: (a) 5 feet less average of the front yards wi street block o the street block (b) 10 feet. The maximum setback of a lo more than the front yard set abutting lots.	ogies - two-fam front yard ot is the than the existing thin that r portion of ck; or	Front yard a ft.		and buil Zoning a alignme setback For the p maximu an abut lot is de	purposes of determining the Im front yard setback, where ting lot is vacant, the vacant emed to have the same front back as the next closest	ict
P - 17	Rear Yards (for all typolo (single fam, t and triplex)	-	Rear yard se abutting lots ft. ft. Average set	s are:	and buil Zoning a	note* Before starting your sit lding plans you should conta and Permits to confirm the d setback average of abuttin	ict



	The minimum rear yard setback of a lot is the greater of: (a) 36% of the lot depth or the average rear yard setback of abutting lots less 10 feet, whichever is less; or (b) 25 feet.	Proposed rear yard setback(s): Lot 1: ft. Lot 2: ft.	
P - 18(1)	Side Yards Single Family Dwellings (1) The side yard setback for a single-family detached dwelling are determined as follows: (a) for a lot that is at 30 or more feet wide, the minimum side yard setback is 4 feet on each side of the building; (b) for a lot that is less than 30 feet wide, the minimum side yard setback is 4 feet on one side and 3 feet on the other side; and (c) in all cases, at least one side yard setback must be 4 feet and must be clear of all projections for the first storey.	Proposed lot width(s) is (are): Lot 1:ft. Lot 2:ft. Side yard setbacks are: Lot 1: ft. and ft. Lot 2: ft. and ft.	
G – 3.1.3 (2)	In instances where a property is subdivided and two new dwellings are built, the 3-foot side yards should be oriented towards one another between each of the new dwellings.	Please confirm if side yard setbacks comply with this guideline criteria: Yes No	



P - 18(2)	Side Yards for two- family, semi-detached and 3-unit dwellings (2) The minimum side yard setback for a two- family dwelling, a semi- detached dwelling or a 3- unit multi-family dwelling is 4 feet from the exterior side lot lines.	Proposed lot width(s) is(are) Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft. Side yard setbacks are: Lot 1 ft. and ft. Lot 2 ft. and	
P - 19	Building Height for all typologies (single, up- down duplex, semi- detached, triplex) The maximum building height for a lot is: (a) 35 feet; or (b) where the lot is less than 60 feet wide, the greater of: (i) 28 feet; or (ii) the average building heights of abutting lots plus 5 feet, to a maximum of 35 feet.	<pre> ft. Height of buildings on abutting lots: ft. and ft. Average height is ft. Proposed building height(s) is (are): Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft.</pre>	Please note* Before starting your site and building plans you should contact Zoning and Permits to confirm the building heights of abutting lots.
P - 20(1), 20(2), 20(3)	Lot Coverage (1) The maximum lot coverage for the principal building is 30%. (2) The maximum lot coverage for a principal building with an attached garage is:	Proposed lot coverage for principal building(s) is (are) % %	 (3) For the purposes of calculating lot coverage: (a) living space above an attached garage is counted as part of the principal building; and (b) unenclosed porches, permitted projections and decks are not counted.



	 (a) 30% for the principal building plus 440 square feet for the attached garage, where the lot area is 3,700 or fewer square feet; or (b) 42% where the lot area is greater than 3,700 square feet. 		
Entrance	S		
P - 21(1) 21(2)	Entrance Height	Front entrance height is:	
	 (1) The maximum height of a front entrance or a rear entrance is 4 feet measured from established grade to the finished floor height. (2) The maximum height of a side entrance is 2 feet measured from established grade to the finished floor height. 	Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft. Side entrance height is: Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft.	
P - 22(1)	 Entrances for single family detached and semi-detached dwellings The primary entrance to a single-family detached dwelling or to each dwelling unit in a semi- detached dwelling must: a) Be located on the front façade of the building; b) Be clearly visible from the street; and 	Primary entrance is located on the front façade? Yes □ No □ Primary entrance is clearly visible from the street? Yes □ No □ There is a direct path to the public sidewalk from the primary entrance? Yes □ No □	



	c) Have a direct path to the public sidewalk		
P - 22(2)	Entrances for two family dwelling other than semi-detached or a 3-unit multi family dwelling The primary entrance for at least one of the dwelling units in a two- family dwelling, other than a semi-detached dwelling, or a 3-unit multi-family dwelling must: a) Be located on the front façade of the building; and b) Be clearly visible from the street	Primary entrance of at least 1 unit is located on the front of the building? Yes No At least 1 primary entrance is clearly visible from the street? Yes No	
G - 3.2.5.5	Secondary Entrances Side yard entrances should be considered secondary entrances and should be located close to grade to respect the privacy of abutting properties.	Is there a side yard entrance? Yes □ No □ If yes, what is (are) the landing height(s)? ft. ft.	
G - 3.2.5.6	On a corner lot, entrances for secondary suites should face the flanking street.	Corner lot? Yes No Does secondary entrance face the flanking street? Yes No	
Building	Design		
P - 23(1) 23(2)	Façade Materials	List cladding material and percentage on the front façade below:	



G - 3.2.4.10	 (1) Excluding foundation parging, windows, and dormers, the façade of the principal building must include at least two types of exterior cladding. (2) A minimum of 20% of the front façade of a principal building must be covered by one of at least two types of exterior cladding. Buildings on corner lots should extend architectural details and features, finishing materials, and windows to the side façade that faces the flanking street in order to animate the street and provide visual interest. Careful consideration to window placement can support an eyes-on-the-street approach to design. 	Cladding material Percentage of coverage % Cladding material Percentage of coverage % Cladding material Percentage of coverage % Cladding material Percentage of coverage % Cladding material Percentage of coverage % Is the site located on a corner? Yes □ No □ If yes, confirm if architectural features extend to façade facing flanking street. Yes □ No □ If Yes, list materials or features: 1) 2) 3)	
P - 24(1)(2)	Architectural Features (1) Newly constructed single-family detached dwellings or two-family	Are dwellings or units identically mirrored? Yes No	Infill Guidelines Section 3.2.4.4 outlines examples of design elements or architectural features that may achieve this PDO requirement.



	dwellings must not have identical or mirrored front elevations with development on abutting lots; each building must be architecturally distinct through the use of at least two different design elements or architectural features. (2) Newly constructed semi-detached dwellings must not have identical or mirrored front elevations; each dwelling unit must be architecturally distinct through the use of at least two different design elements or architectural features.	Explain which design elements or architectural features are different between: Dwelling/Unit 1 And Dwelling/Unit 2	Examples of design elements may include, but is not limited to: variations in rooflines, façade materials, entrance features, placement of windows and doors, building articulations and recesses, dormers and porches. Minor architectural features including, but not limited to: shutters, window details, and awnings will count as half of a significant architectural feature. Stucco textured trims and moldings around windows will not count toward the calculation of significant or minor architectural details.
G - 3.2.4.3	The front façade of the building or each individual unit for a side- by-side duplex or triplex is encouraged to include an area that is projecting or recessed. This portion can be recessed or projecting from the front façade with a minimum dimension of 8 feet in width, 2 feet in depth and 8 feet in height; or, the front façade shall include a porch that projects with a minimum dimension of 8 feet in width and 4 feet in depth.	Does the proposed development include a portion of the front façade that is projecting or recessed from front facing building wall? Yes No Does the proposed development include a front porch? Yes No Dimensions of the projection/recess or porch are? ft. in width ft. in height ft. in depth	



P - 27	Permitted Projections Despite anything else in this By-law, the projections listed in Table 1.0 below are permitted.	Se	e Appendix B
Accessor	y Structures		
P - 25	Lot Coverage – Accessory Structures The maximum lot coverage for accessory structures (including detached garages) is: (a) where the lot area is 3,700 or fewer square feet, 440 square feet; or (b) where the lot area is more than 3,700 square feet, the lesser of 12% of the lot area or 880 square feet.	Proposed lot area(s): Lot 1 sq. ft. Lot 2 sq. ft. Total coverage of accessory structures, (including detached garages, sheds, etc.) Lot 1 sq. ft. Lot 2 sq. ft.	
P - 26	 Separation Distance - Accessory Structures A detached accessory structure must be separated from a principal building by a distance of at least: (a) 10 feet where the lot depth is 100 feet or greater; or (b) 5 feet where the lot depth is less than 100 feet. 	Lot depth is: Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft. Separation distance between principal building and accessory structure is: Lot 1 ft. Lot 2 ft.	Please note* Rear decks may encroach into the separation distance between the principal dwelling and detached garage. Please note* In the Zoning By-law 200/2006 Sec 142.2.c, it is indicated that separation space is clear of all projections (eaves/troughs).



Utilities,	Servicing and Mechanica	l	
Utilities, G - 3.2.9	Utilities, Servicing and Mechanical (1) Air conditioning equipment, or similar units that produce noise or exhaust, should be placed at the rear of buildings or on the flanking side yard of a corner property. The unit may project a maximum of 3 feet into a rear or side yard setback area, as long as at least 2 feet is maintained from the side property line. In the case where infill development creates two buildings that are adjacent, air conditioning equipment should be located in the side yard between said	Air conditioner is located, at least 2 feet from property line? Yes No Are there any mechanical units visible from street? Yes No If visible from street is there is a screen/landscaping provided? Yes No Is sump pump discharge located at front or rear of building? Yes No	LOT GRADING BY-LAW NO. 7294/98 All sump pump discharge pipes discharging weeping tile water shall be located such that effective positive drainage away from the buildings is achieved. These sump pump discharge pipes shall be fitted with a suitable elbow and shall discharge onto a splash pad as detailed in Schedule "C" or by an equivalent method approved by the designated City Administrator, and shall not be located nor directed so as to cause discharge water to drain directly onto adjacent property and streets. Sump pump installation
	case where infill development creates two buildings that are adjacent, air conditioning equipment should be located in the	located at front or rear of building? Yes □	
	(3) The outlet pipe as part of the sump pump discharge should be located on the rear or front elevation of the building in accordance		



	with the <u>Lot Grading By-</u> <u>law</u>		
Driveway	/s and Approaches		
G - 3.1.5	(1) Where a property abuts an improved lane, vehicle access will be required to be taken from the lane and no existing vehicle access from the roadway shall be permitted to continue. Any existing front approach must be removed and the curb, sidewalk, and boulevard be restored.	Does the property abut a public lane? Yes No Is there an existing approach to the property? Yes No If yes to both of the above two questions, removal of the approach and restoration of the boulevard will be required.	
	(2) Where a property does not abut a lane, the driveway access should not have an impact on mature trees within the public right-of-way, and its design should minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists and offer opportunity for shared driveway use.	 Will any new approach(es) result in the removal of mature trees within the public right-of-way? Yes No If yes, consider revising location of approach. If relocation is not possible, please consult the <u>Urban</u> <u>Forestry Branch</u> on removal requirements.	
Landscap	oing		
P - 28(1) to 28(8)		welling or 3-unit multi-family dv	ily detached dwelling, two-family welling must be landscaped in
	(a) a new principal dwellin	g is being constructed on the lo	t; or
	(b) an existing principal dw	velling is being	
	(i) redeveloped; or		



(ii) expanded where existing building.	e the expansion represents 50%	or more of the gross floor area of the
 (2) Plant materials used must: (a) be No. 1 Grade Nursery Stock, supplied and installed in conformance with the latest edition of Canadian Nursery Landscape Association "Canadian Standards for Nursery Stock"; (b) be of a species capable of remaining healthy when trimmed, 	Please confirm the species of planting proposed on site: Trees:	
 where the plant is a shrub; (c) be able to withstand local climatic conditions; and (d) be comprised of a salt-tolerant species 	No 🗆	
when located within 20 feet of a street. *See Appendix C for examples of acceptable tree species		
 (3) The following plants must meet the following minimum plant sizes at the time of planting: (a) deciduous trees must have a minimum caliper of 1 ³/₄ inches; 	Deciduous trees are of a minimum caliper of 1 ¾ inches: Yes □ No □ Coniferous trees are a	
	minimum of 6 feet in height: Yes □	



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(b) coniferous trees must	No 🗆	
be a minimum of 6		
feet in height; and,	Shrubs fit in a 2-gallon	
(c) all shrubs must fit no	container:	
less than a two-	Yes 🗆	
gallon container.	No 🗆	
(4) At least 30% of the lot	Soft landscaping is% of	
area must be reserved	lot area	
for soft landscaping.		
Please fill out the section b	below (5, 6 or 7) that aligns with	the site width of your proposed
development:		
a) lot width(s) 35 feet	-	_
	than 35 feet, but less than 50 fe	eet, of
c) lot width(s) greater		
(5) Lots 35 feet or less in	Yes 🗆	
width must contain at least:	No 🗆	
ledst.		
(a) one tree; and		
(b) four shrubs		
(6) Lots greater than 35	Yes 🗆	
feet but less than 50 feet	No 🗆	
in width must contain at least:		
ledsl.		
(a) two trees; and		
(b) six shrubs.		
(7) Lots 50 feet or greater	Yes 🗆	
in width must contain at least:	No 🗆	
10051.		
(a) three trees; and		
· · · · · ·		
(b) six shrubs.		



(8) The requirements to	Mature Trees to be	
provide trees and shrubs	preserved?	
under subsections (5), (6)	Yes 🗆	
and (7) may be satisfied by preserving existing	No 🗆	
healthy mature trees,	Arborist Report conducted?	
subject to an arborist	Yes D	
report identifying how these trees will be	No 🗆	
preserved and protected, in accordance with the below table:	If yes, please include in your submission package.	
	Number of trees intended to	
	be preserved:	
	Preserved deciduous tree(s)	
	have a caliper of:	
	inches inches	
	inches	
	and/or	
	Preserved coniferous trees	
	have a height of:	
	ft	
	ft	
	Number of trees credited	
	trees	

Tree Type	Minimum Caliper of	Minimum Tree	Number of Required Trees
	Preserved Tree	Height (Ft)	Credited
	(inches)		
Deciduous	7 3⁄4	n/a	2
Coniferous	n/a	20	2
Deciduous	18	n/a	All
Coniferous	n/a	33	All

Signature_____

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Date:_____



Appendix A

Figure 1

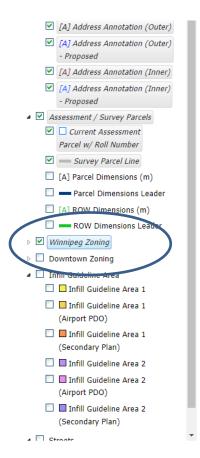
Screenshot of the website used to identify if the property falls within the Mature Communities PDO and sub-area (e.g. Area 1, or Area 2). All layers should be selected to confirm which policies your development proposal is subject to (See circled area below)

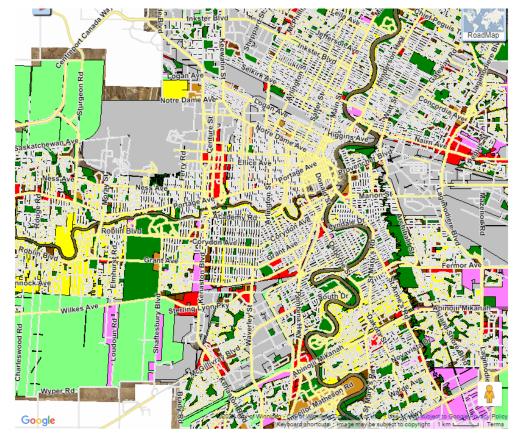




Figure 2

Screenshot of the website used to identify the zoning district of the property. The layer shown circled below should be selected to help confirm which policies are applicable to your development proposal.







Appendix B

Projections Table

Features	Zoning District	Projections Permitted	Projections Permitted		
		Front Yard	Side Yard		
Building Elements	'		'		
Alcoves, bay windows, vestibules, and similar additions creating interior floor area	R1, R2, RMF-S	Not limited to one storey Maximum depth = 5 ft. Maximum combined total floor area = 50 sq. ft.; no closer than 10 feet from front lot line	Limited to one storey Maximum floor area = 50 sq. ft. in any yard Maximum depth 1 foot where 3 feet is the required side yard to maximum length of 10 feet; no closer than 2 feet to side lot line. [note a.] Not permitted on first storey; maximum depth 2 feet on second storey only where 4 feet is the required side yard to a maximum length of 10 feet; no closer than 2 feet to side lot line. [note a.]		
Other balconies	R1, R2, RMF-S	Maximum depth of 4 inches per foot of yard but not exceeding 5 feet; no closer than 10 feet from the front lot line	Maximum depth of 4 inches per foot of yard; no closer than 2 feet to side lot line		
Brick facing	R1, R2, RMF-S	Maximum depth = 5 inches; no closer than 10 feet from front lot line	Maximum depth = 3 inches, no closer than 2 feet to side lot line		
Exterior wall finish, excluding brick facing	R1, R2, RMF-S	Maximum depth = 3 inches; no closer than 10 feet from front lot line	Maximum depth = 3 inches, no closer than 2 feet to side lot line		
Incidental building architectural features	R1, R2, RMF-S	Maximum depth = 5 ft; no closer than 10 feet from front lot line	4 inches per foot of side yard; no closer than 2 feet to side lot line		



Examples of Acceptable Tree Planting Species

Large Deciduous Trees (Mature height 15 metres or greater)					
Genus		Cultivar	Common Name		
Acer (A.)	A. negundo A. saccharum A. saccharinum	'Jefselk'	Manitoba Maple Lord Selkirk Sugar Maple Silver Maple		
Gleditsia (G.) Populus (P.)	G. triacanthos P. tremuloides P. x 'Assiniboine'	'Harve' 'Assiniboine'	Northern Acclaim Honey-locust Trembling Aspen Assiniboine Poplar		
Quercus (Q.) Salix (S.)	P. x canadensis Q. macrocarpa S. pentandra	'Prairie Sky'	Prairie Sky Poplar Bur Oak Laurel Leaf Willow		
Tilia (T.) Ulmus (U.)	T. americana U. americana	Multiple cultivars	Bassword or American Linden American Elm		
	U. americana U. x 'Morton Glossy'	'Lewis and Clark' 'Triumph'	Prairie Expedition Elm Triumph Hybrid Elm		
		niferous Trees 15 metres or greater)			
Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name		
Larix (L.) Picea (P.) Pinus (P.)	L. siberica P. glauca P. pungens P. sylvestris	'Densata' Multiple cultivars	Siberian Larch Black Hills White Spruce Colorado Spruce Scots Pine		
	Mediun	n-sized Trees			
	(Mature height nine metres to 15 metres)				
Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name		
Aesculus (A.) Alnus (A.) Betula (B.)	A. glabra A. hirsute B. papyrifera	'Harbin'	Ohio Buckeye Prairie Horizon Alder Paper Birch		
Celtis (C.) Juglans (J.)	C. occidentalis J. cenerea J. nigra	'Delta'	Delta Hackberry Butternut Black Walnut		
Tilia (T.)	T. cordata T. cordata T. x flavescens	'Golden Cascade' Multiple cultivars 'Dropmore'	Golden Cascade Linden Littleleaf Linden Dropmore Linden		
Ulmus (U.)	T. x flavescens T. mongolica U. davidiana japonica U. davidiana japonica	'Glenleven' 'Harvest Gold' 'Discovery' 'Night Rider'	Glenleven Linden Harvest Gold Linden Discovery Japanese Elm Night Rider Japanese Elm		

Medium Coniferous Trees (Mature height nine metres to 15 metres)				
Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name	
Pinus (P.)	P. cembra		Swis Stone Pine	
		mall-sized Trees eight less than nine metre	s)	
Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name	
Acer (A.)	A. ginnala A. tatrica	Multiple cultivars 'GarAnn'	Amur Maple Hot Wings Tatarian Maple	
Crataegus (C.) Maackia (M.)	C. x mordenensis M. amurensis	'Snowbird'	Snowbird Hawthorn Amur Maackia	
Malus (M.)	M. x adstringens M. x 'Spring Snow' M. x 'Jefstar'	Multiple cultivars 'Spring snow' 'Jefstar'	Rosybloom Crabapples Spring Snow Flowering Crabapple Starlite Flowering Crabapple	
Ostrya (O.) Prunus (P.)	O. virginiana P. maacki		Ironwood Amur Chokecherry	
	P. x nigrella P. pensylvanica	'Muckle'	Muckle Plum Pincherry	
Sorbus (S.)	S. aucuparia S. decora	'Rossica'	Russian Mountain Ash Showy Mountain Ash	
Syringa (S.)	S. reticulata	Multiple cultivars	Japanese Tree Lilac	
Small Coniferous Trees (Mature height less than nine metres)				
Genus	Species	Cultivar	Common Name	
Juniperus (J.) Thuja (T.)	J. scopulorum T. occidentalis	'Medora'	Medora Upright Juniper Eastern White Cedar (upright cultivars)	