COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (WORKING SESSION) FEBRUARY 19, 2002

GARDEN/STORAGE SHEDS AND ACCESSORY BUILDINGS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES CITY OF VAUGHAN FILE: Z.01.005 (15.77)

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- 1. THAT an amendment to By-law 1-88 respecting the requirements for Garden/Storage Sheds and Accessory Buildings BE APPROVED, to:
 - permit stepped increases in the size of a garden/storage shed proportionate to lot frontage as outlined in this report; and
 - ii) permit the same minimum exterior side yard for a garden/storage shed as the main building on the lot.
- 2. THAT a Public Hearing be scheduled to consider an amendment to the Simple Site Plan By-law to require that sheds and accessory structures over 10m² in the urban area be subject to site plan approval.

Purpose

To review the standards of the By-law with respect to zoning standards for Garden/Storage Sheds and Accessory Buildings, and provide Council with recommended amendments thereto.

Background - Analysis and Options

Background

On January 22, 2001, Council held a public hearing to consider amendments to the zoning standards for sheds and accessory buildings. A technical report was forwarded to Committee of the Whole at a Working Session meeting on October 30, 2001. At that time, the matter was referred back to Staff to address certain concerns expressed at the working session, including the calculation of shed size, exterior yard setbacks, landscaped privacy screening, aesthetic appearance and building materials, and the possibility of including restrictions in the Block Plan process.

This report serves to address these concerns, provide additional information and analysis, and make further recommendations with respect to revising the zone standards.

a) <u>Size of Garden/Storage Sheds</u>

In the previous report to Committee of the Whole, two options were considered for revisions to the size of sheds:

- i) to increase the maximum floor area of an accessory building from 6m² to 10m²; or,
- ii) to equate the maximum floor area of an accessory building to a percentage of the lot area, but with a maximum of 10m².

The first option would permit $10m^2$ sheds anywhere, resulting in the potential for overwhelming the rear yards of small lots. Beyond a certain size, garden/storage sheds no longer reflect the

purpose of having an accessory building, that being a handy secure space for the storage of tools or equipment. The second option would not be very user-friendly for homeowners, and would be difficult for the City to administer, requiring surveys and calculations for each lot.

Upon further review, a third option was developed, which would permit a maximum floor area of a garden/storage shed that is proportionate to the lot frontage. For this option, Staff propose the following table to regulate the size of a garden/storage shed on a residential lot:

Lot Frontage (m)	Maximum Area of a Garden/Storage Shed (m ²)
Up to 8.99	6
9.0 - 17.99	8
18+	10

This method would maintain the current 6m² shed on the smaller lots, while enabling mid-size lots a slightly larger shed, and a maximum 10 m² shed on a large lot. Also, this option would provide the Building Standards and By-law Enforcement Staff with a basic table to determine compliance, without the need to produce a lot area and percentage calculation.

b) Restrictions for Exterior Yard Setbacks for Garden/Storage Sheds Under 10m²

The current exterior yard setback is 4.5m for garden/storage sheds, which on smaller lots would place the structure toward the middle of the rear yard.

Staff has explored the option of reducing the exterior side yard on corner lots for garden/storage sheds to the same as required for the main building. The provision would be applicable to all residential zones, but would benefit the smaller lots where the exterior side yards are 2.4m.

The said provision will not impact on the overall design of streetscapes, as the walls of accessory buildings facing a street, laneway, or public walkway, will be in line with the main building. This will create a clean visual line from the street, running along the side lot line. In addition, the urban design guidelines for residential development generally provide for sufficient screening of private amenity areas for corner lots, specifically, flankage privacy fencing and boulevard landscape treatment.

c) <u>Landscape Privacy Screening</u> Aesthetics

Discussion at the working session raised concerns that the zoning changes being proposed for sheds were not addressing the appearance (i.e. building materials, design, or screening of these structures from the street or adjacent lots). The issues surrounding the requirement for landscape privacy screening and/or upgraded building materials for sheds under 10m² are:

- under the Ontario Building Code, a building permit is not required for structures under 10m²; accordingly, there is no mechanism to control how garden/storage sheds are built or screened;
- the Urban Design Department has confirmed that for vegetation to properly grow, there must be a minimum landscape width of 1.2m to 1.5m; the current interior side and rear yard requirements are 0.6m;
- increasing the minimum setbacks to accommodate landscape detail would provide opportunities for outdoor storage between the shed and the lot line, creating unsightly and unkept areas;
- introducing landscape detail along the property line could adversely impact the function of the drainage swale (i.e. roots, bark chips, and gravel), resulting in a

potential back-up of stormwater in the rear yards; or alternatively, the plant material may not thrive in the wet conditions; and

 the Planning Act states that the "colour, texture, and type of materials, window detail, construction details, architectural detail and interior design" are excluded from site plan review; accordingly, the City is not in a position to mandate the building materials.

Therefore, it does not appear that there is a practical method of regulating landscape screening and building materials for sheds under 10m². However, should accessory buildings greater than 10m² be subject to simple site plan approval, as discussed below, there would be some opportunity to relocate the structure and suggest landscape treatment and upgraded building materials through that process.

d) Site Plan Review

Staff proposes that for an accessory building greater than 10m², a site plan be required.

Accessory buildings greater than $10m^2$ require a building permit, which includes as part of the process, submission of an application with all necessary drawings to the Building Standards Department for review and approval. As part of the submission, the Building Standards Department could circulate the necessary drawings to the Planning, Engineering, and Urban Design Departments for review. The review would include, but not be limited to, the following:

- potential impacts on adjacent neighbours;
- roof and eaves overhang;
- stormwater drainage;
- building materials;
- street visibility and aesthetic appearance; and,
- landscape detail/screening.

Approval from relevant Departments would be required prior to the Building Standards Department issuing a building permit.

The objective of the above is to introduce development control on accessory buildings greater than 10m², which should address many of the types the concerns being expressed (i.e. unsightly streetscapes, resident disputes, and unattractive building elevations).

e) Restrictions as part of the Block Plan Process

Staff is satisfied that a revision to the By-law zone standards for garden/storage sheds, and requiring accessory buildings greater than 10m² to be subject to simple site plan approval, would provide the necessary control to achieve better compliance of sheds. The Block Plan is an extremely broad process which deals with the layout and mix of lots, commercial and institutional blocks, and an overview of transportation and servicing plans. As it is not a statutory process, the Block Plan stage does not provide the mechanism to deal with detailed lot development by a future homeowner.

Conclusion

Staff has reviewed the information collected and have considered options with the goal of achieving the following:

- address the concerns of residents;
- reduce the number of applications before the Committee of Adjustment;

- permit pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds as-of-right;
- provide standards that are comparable with area municipalities;
- provide for accessory buildings which will not adversely impact adjacent properties;
- permit construction of an accessory building without the need to obtain a building permit; and,
- address the community urban design objectives.

Staff has concluded that the two following changes to the current zone standards would be appropriate:

- to permit stepped increases in the size of a garden/storage shed proportionate to lot frontage;
- ii) to permit the same minimum exterior side yard for a garden/storage shed as the main building on the lot.

It is also suggested site plan approval be required for accessory buildings greater than 10m². This would require that a public hearing be scheduled to consider an amendment to the Site Plan By-law, and possibly the Official Plan.

These zoning revisions should provide a by-law that is comparable with other area municipalities, and accommodate the majority of pre-built sheds as-of-right. The amended by-law should provide shed sizes to accommodate a homeowner's needs, while not adversely impacting adjacent properties. Furthermore, the number of applications before the Committee of Adjustment should be reduced, and the current community urban design objectives should be addressed.

To this end, Staff recommend that a by-law amending the Accessory Building and Structures zone standards be prepared and brought forward to a future Council meeting for enactment. Council's direction is also requested to schedule a public hearing to consider an amendment to the Site Plan By-law, to add the requirement for site plan approval for accessory buildings over $10m^2$ in area. Should the Committee concur, the recommendation contained within this report can be adopted.

Attachments

Extract from Council Meeting Minutes of November 12, 2001

Report prepared by:

Jason Sheldon, Planner, ext. 8320

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL DeANGELIS Commissioner of Planning JOANNE R. ARBOUR Director of Community Planning

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

CITY OF VAUGHAN

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 12, 2001

Item 2, Report No. 69, of the Committee of the Whole (Working Session), which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on November 12, 2001.

2 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES/RESIDENTIAL ZONES CITY OF VAUGHAN FILE: Z.01.005 (15.77)

The Committee of the Whole (Working Session) recommends:

- That the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated October 30, 2001, be received; and
- That staff be requested to provide a further report to a future Committee of the Whole (Working Session) meeting addressing the concerns expressed with respect to garden/storage sheds, including the provision of proportionate shed size to lot size requirements, restrictions for exterior yard setbacks, landscaped privacy screening, aesthetic appearance and building materials, and investigate the possibility of including these restrictions in the Block Plan process.

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- THAT Council approve a revision to the By-law 1-88 zone standards for Accessory Buildings and Structures to increase the maximum size of garden sheds and cabanas from 6m² to 10m²; and,
- THAT Staff be directed to forward a by-law amendment implementing the revised standard to a future meeting of Council for enactment.

Purpose

To review the standards of the Zoning By-law with respect to Accessory Buildings and Structures (garden/storage sheds and cabanas), and provide Council with recommended amendments thereto.

Background - Analysis and Options

Background

On December 6, 1999, Council resolved to undertake a review of By-law 1-88, respecting standards for accessory buildings and structures, to address concerns raised by residents regarding garden/storage sheds and cabanas. On October 10, 2000, Council adopted the Staff recommendation to schedule a Public Hearing.

A notice of Public Hearing was published in the Toronto Star on December 30, 2000, and the Public Hearing was held on January 22, 2001. To date, responses have included the following comments, in summary:

- "the maximum area allowed by Vaughan's By-law 1-88 is much lower than that allowed by neighbouring municipalities;
- retail stores sell pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds of up to 2.4m x 3.7m, which
 works out to 9m²; and,

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (WORKING SESSION) OCTOBER 30, 2001

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES/RESIDENTIAL ZONES CITY OF VAUGHAN FILE: Z.01.005 (15.77)

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- THAT Council approve a revision to the By-law 1-88 zone standards for Accessory Buildings and Structures to increase the maximum size of garden sheds and cabanas from 6m² to 10m²; and,
- THAT Staff be directed to forward a by-law amendment implementing the revised standard to a future meeting of Council for enactment.

Purpose

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On December 6, 1999, Council resolved to undertake a review of By-law 1-88, respecting standards for accessory buildings and structures, to address concerns raised by residents regarding garden/storage sheds and cabanas. On October 10, 2000, Council adopted the Staff recommendation to schedule a Public Hearing.

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- "the maximum area allowed by Vaughan's By-law 1-88 is much lower than that allowed by neighbouring municipalities;
- retail stores sell pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds of up to 2.4m x 3.7m, which works out to 9m²; and,
- sheds are exceeding the limits set by the By-law in height, square footage, distance from the adjacent fence, and alignment of the shed with the house."

As detailed below, Staff conducted a survey of other municipal by-law standards; compiled a list of Committee of Adjustment applications proposing increased area and/or height of accessory buildings; and polled area retail stores to confirm the size of pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds.

Municipal Standards Survey

Staff conducted a telephone survey of six surrounding municipalities to determine the zoning standards for accessory buildings. Table 1 below and the following, provide a summary of the findings:

- three of the six municipalities permit a maximum floor area of 10m², the remaining permit floor area based on a percentage of the total lot area;
- the interior and rear yard setbacks are primarily 0.6m;

- the permitted heights range from 2.1m to 4.5m, with the average height being 3.3m; and,
- three of the six municipalities require a minimum exterior side yard of 0.6m; one
 municipality requires accessory buildings to have the same exterior side yard as
 the dwelling.

TABLE 1: MUNICPAL REGULATIONS FOR ACCESSORY BUILDINGS TO A RESIDENTIAL USE

Municipality	Shed Area	Height (m)	Interior Side Yard (m)	Exterior Side Yard (m)	Rear Yard Setback (m)
City of Vaughan	6m²	2.5	0.6	4.5	0.6
Town of Richmond Hill	5% of Lot Area	4.5	0.6	Equiv. to main bld.	0.6
City of London	10% of Lot Area	4	0.6	Equal to front yard	0.6
Town of Orangeville	10m²	2.1	None	none	none
City of Mississauga	10m²	3	0.6	0.6	0.6
City of Brampton	10m²	4.5 peaked /3.5 flat	0.6	0.6	0.6
City of Markham	5% of Lot Area	3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Average		3.2	0.6	1.0	0.6

Vaughan Committee of Adjustment

A trend towards requesting slightly larger shed sizes, both in area and height, has emerged in Committee of Adjustment applications. Table 2 provides a sample of fifteen variance applications, proposing to increase the area and/or height and related setbacks of sheds in rear yards. The following is a summary:

- applications to increase the maximum 6m² floor area propose a range from 7.4m² to 31.2m², with the average being 12.0m²; and,
- applications to increase the maximum 2.5m height propose a range from 2.7m to 3.5m, with the average being 3.0m.

TABLE 2: COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT APPLICATIONS DETACHED BUILDINGS (GARDEN OR STORAGE SHED OR CABANA) ACCESSORY TO A RESIDENTIAL USE

City of Vaughan	Shed Area	Height (m)	Interior Side Yard Setback (m)	Exterior Side Yard Setback (m)	Rear Yard Setback (m)	
	6	2.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	

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File#	Min. Lot Area	Shed Area	Height	Interior Side Yard	Exterior Side Yard	Rear Yard Setback
	(m²)	(m²)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
Α	360			0.14		
В	360		3.1			0.6
C	540+			0.5		
D	360	8.4	2.9	0.7		0.7
E	360	9.3	2.8	0.6		1.2
F	360	7.4	2.7			0.5
G	450	31.2		0.61		0
Н	540+	12			0.61	0.6
1	845		3.5			3. <u>t</u>
J	270	15.6	3.2			
К	540+	9.1				1
L	360	9.3				
M	360		3.0			0.8
N	450	8.9		0.6		0.6
0	540+	8.9				1.7
	erage	12.0	3.0	0.5	0.6	1.0

^{*} Without File #G, which seems an anomaly, the average shed area would be 9.8m².

Industry Standards

In a survey of retail stores, the average pre-built and ready-to-assemble shed dimensions were found to be generally larger in area than what is permitted under the City's current zone standards, as follows:

- floor areas range in size from 5.9m² to 8.9m², with the average being 7.3m²; and.
- heights range from 2.2m to 2.6m, with the average being 2.4m.

To construct most of the pre-built or ready-to-assemble sheds similar to the examples found, a minor variance to By-law 1-88 would be required to permit the increased floor area. However, most examples met the current height standards.

TABLE 3: INDUSTRY STANDARDS - A SAMPLE OF PRE-BUILT AND READY-TO-ASSEMBLE SHEDS

	By-law 1-88	2.5m	6m	
Store	Example Height (m)		Area (m²)	
'A'	Shed '1'	2.3	6.7	
	Shed '2'	2.2	7.5	
'B'	Shed '1'	2.4	5.9	
	Shed '2'	2.4	7.4	
,C,	Shed '1'	2.3	7.4	
	Shed '2'	2.6	8.9	
Av	erage	2.4	7.3	

Review of Current Zoning Standards

a) By-law 1-88

Section 2.0 of By-law 1-88 defines an accessory building as:

"a subordinate building or structure, whether separate or attached, located on the same lots as the main building, the use of which is clearly incidental to that of the main building, not used for human habitation, and includes a private garage or carport."

The current Accessory Building and Structures related to sheds cabanas requirements, as stated in Section 4.1.1 of By-law 1-88, are as follows:

- a) The percentage of the lot area covered by all accessory buildings and structures other than those attached to the main building shall not exceed ten percent (10%) or 67 square metres, whichever is the lesser;
- b) The following provisions apply to a detached building not exceeding six (6) square metres in floor area use as a garden or storage shed or cabana accessory to the residential use:
 - no part of the accessory building shall be nearer to the rear lot line than 0.6 metres;
 - ii) no part of the accessory building shall be nearer to an interior side lot line than 0.6 metres;
 - iii) no part of the accessory building shall be nearer to an exterior side lot than 4.5 metres;
 - iv) the maximum height of the accessory building shall not exceed 2.5 metres from finished grade to the highest point of the structure;
- c) In computing lot coverage, a detached accessory building shall not be included provided that it:
 - does not exceed six (6) square metres in floor area;
 - ii) is erected in the rear yard; and
 - iii) is used only as a garden or storage shed or cabana.

It is noted that currently, coverage of accessory buildings cannot exceed 10% of the lot area, but that garden shed under 6m² are not included in the coverage calculations. If a variance is approved to enlarge a shed, it would then need to be included in the coverage calculation. However, the accessory structure(s) could net exceed the overlying control of 10% of the lot area, without further variance.

b) <u>Height</u>

As part of the review, Staff explored the potential of increasing the height of accessory buildings from the current 2.5m (ft) to 3.0m (ft), which would be consistent with the average height permitted by the surveyed municipalities (Table 1) and the average height proposed in variance applications (Table 2).

Staff is concerned that increasing the height of accessory buildings to 3.0m may adversely impact abutting neighbours (i.e. site line obstruction and shading). The standard height of privacy fencing for residential lots is 1.8m (6 ft). As such, a 3m high accessory building would be visible for 1.2m over a standard fence, whereas the current standards would limit visibility to 0.7m over the fence.

With a peaked roof, walls would be about 2.0m (6.6 ft) high. A 1.8m (6') tall person should easily be able to enter and stand in a 2.5m high structure, considering that the structure is not meant for long periods of use or habitation. The current height is also re-affirmed by the height of the prebuilt examples which were found to average 2.4m. In view of the above, Staff is satisfied with maintaining the 2.5m maximum height for accessory buildings.

c) Area

Staff considered two options: i) to increase the maximum size of an accessory building from 6m² to 10m²; and ii) to permit the maximum floor area of an accessory building to be equal to a percentage of the total lot area, with a cap of a maximum 10 to 12m².

The rationale for the second approach is that a larger lot would be able to accommodate a larger shed without being disproportionate to the lot or the abutting properties. However even a standard 6m² shed may be overwhelming to a small rear yard. A sample of Residential zones in By-law 1-88, with different housing types, was examined to determine the results based on 3%, 5% and 10% of the total lot area, as shown in Table 4. The following is a summary of the findings:

Housing Type	Residential	Lot Area	Shed size (m²)		
		(m²)	3% of Lot Area	5% of Lot Area	10% of Lot Area
	R1	540	16	27	54
Detached	R3	360	11	18	18
	RV2(WS)	352	10	18	35
	R5	225	7	11	23
Semi-Detached	RV4	225	7	11	23
	RV4(WS)	197	6	10	20
Townhouse	RM2	230	7	12	23
	RVM1(A)	180	5	9	18
	RVM1(WS-A)	164	5	8	16

TABLE 4: ACCESSORY BUILDING FLOOR AREA AS A PERCENTAGE OF LOT AREA

Staff are concerned that determining the area of an accessory building based on a percentage of lot size, would result in oversized structures in the residential subdivisions. Beyond a certain size, they no longer reflect the propose of having an accessory building, that being a handy secure space for the storage of tools or equipment for use in the amenity area of the dwelling.

Any structure over 10m² requires a building permit prior to construction/installation. The owner of the property would need to submit a survey of the lot to enable Building Standards Department to determine lot area and to calculate the floor area allowed for each accessory building.

It is Staff's opinion that the second option does not meet the intent of the Zoning By-law with respect to accessory buildings, and would require additional effort on behalf of both the homeowner and the City to enable calculation of the permitted shed size for each building permit.

Alternatively, the first option to increase the cap on the size of the shed from 6m to 10m^2 would provide more consistency with the industry standards, so that pre-fab units can be erected without a variance. The larger unit reflects the Committee of Adjustment applications and approvals to exceed the current 6m^2 , but typically to no more than 10m^2 . From an implementation and enforcement aspect, a "firm" rather than "floating" standard, is more practical.

d) Setbacks (Exterior)

The current exterior yard setback is 4.5m for accessory buildings, which on smaller lots would place the structure toward the middle of the rear yard.

Staff has explored the option of reducing the minimum exterior side yard to permit accessory buildings to have the same exterior side yard as the main building on the same lot. The provision would be applicable to all residential zones, but would benefit the smaller lots where the exterior setbacks can be 1.2m.

The said provision will not impact on the overall design of streetscapes, as the walls of accessory buildings facing a street, laneway, or public walkway, will be in line with the main building. This will create a clean visual line from the street, running along the side lot line, to the rear yard. In addition to the above, the urban design guidelines for residential developments generally provide for sufficient screening of private amenity areas for corner lots, specifically, flankage privacy fencing and boulevard landscape treatment.

Conclusion

Staff has reviewed the information collected and have considered options with a goal to achieve the following:

- address the concerns of residents;
- reduce the number of applications before the Committee of Adjustment;
- permit pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds as-of-right;
- provide standards that are comparable with area municipalities;
- provide for accessory buildings which will not adversely impact adjacent properties;
- permit construction of an accessory building without the need to obtain a building permit; and,
- address the community urban design objectives.

Staff have concluded that the only amendment to the current standards recommended is an increase in the minimum size of an accessory building to $10m^2$. This would meet the intent of the Zoning By-law for accessory buildings and will address the concerns raised by residents during the public hearing process. Specifically, it will provide a by-law that is comparable with area municipalities, and will permit the majority of pre-built and ready-to-assemble sheds as of right. In addition, Staff is satisfied that the amended by-law will provide shed sizes to accommodate the homeowner's needs, while not adversely impacting adjacent properties.

Furthermore, the amended standards will reduce the number of applications before the Committee of Adjustment, address the current community urban design objectives, and permit the construction of an accessory building without the need to obtain a building permit.

To this end, Staff recommends that a by-law amending the Accessory Building and Structures zone standards be prepared and brought forward to a future Council meeting for enactment. Should the Committee concur, the recommendation contained within this report can be adopted.

<u>Attachments</u>

N/A

Report prepared by:

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