

Attachment 2

Policy and Regulations Summary

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Heritage Designation Bylaw

A Heritage Designation Bylaw is a regulation that places long-term legal protection on the land title of a property. Any changes to a protected heritage property must first receive approval from Council (or its delegate, the Director of Climate Action, Planning and Development) through a Heritage Alteration Permit (HAP). Future development is no longer entitled, but could be permitted by through an HAP. HAP applications are also evaluated by staff against the Standards & Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, as well as the Heritage Conservation Area guidelines, where appropriate.

Heritage Register

A Heritage Register is an official list identified by the City of physical or intangible elements in the city that have heritage merit. The City encourages owners of buildings on the Heritage Register to retain and protect the structure, while continuing its use, density entitlement, and function. In support of this, inclusion on the Heritage Register allows Council to temporarily withhold a Building or Demolition Permit, or to order a heritage impact assessment, toward finding alternative options to demolition. Properties listed on a Heritage Register are eligible for special provisions in the BC Building Code and the Homeowner Protection Act, which support life safety while retaining heritage features.

Heritage Inventory

The Heritage Resource Inventory is an unofficial list of properties considered to have heritage value. The Inventory was created in the 1980s and was the City's first large scale attempt to identify its heritage resources. Inclusion on the Inventory does not provide heritage protection, but does indicate heritage value.

Queen's Park Heritage Conservation Area

The subject property is protected under the Queen's Park Heritage Conservation Area. The Conservation Area policy places a layer of heritage protection over all properties within the area, regardless of construction age. Properties are classified in two categories: Protected and Non-Protected. Building Permit applications for some kinds of work (e.g., new buildings; demolition; or changes affecting the front, sides, or visible roofline of Protected properties) and subdivision applications require a Heritage Alteration Permit (HAP) and are reviewed for design guideline compliance. For Protected Properties, an HAP and additional review is also given for exterior changes that do not require a Building Permit.