Bulletin

Balconies, Decks, Entries, Porches and Verandahs, Patios, and Roof Decks in R1-1, RT, and RM Districts

Effective December 9, 2020 Last amended February 7, 2024 Authority: Director of Planning

By-law and Policy References

• Zoning and Development By-law No. 3575

Background and Context

This bulletin provides information on the interpretation and administration of regulations for balconies, decks (and landings), covered entries, porches and verandahs, patios, and roof decks in the R1-1, RT, and RM districts. This bulletin can also be used for other districts where these elements are proposed.

Definitions and illustrations for each of the features described in this bulletin can be found in Section 2 (Definitions) of the Zoning and Development By-law. Regulations are found in Section 10 of the Zoning and Development By-law and sections 2, 3, and 4 in the R1-1, RT, and RM District Schedules and, for some districts, are further described in district-specific guidelines. The intent of the regulations is to enable and encourage outdoor space while managing bulk and massing, and impacts on privacy.

The information contained in this document does not summarize or restate the regulations in the Zoning and Development By-law, but clarifies how regulations are interpreted and applied in specific circumstances to assist with the preparation and review of permit applications.

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1. Balconies

Site Coverage

Building

Depth

Regulation(s) Interpretation Balconies are generally not permitted to Projections project into required yards, except as into Required provided in section 10.8 of the by-law for Yards multiple dwellings. The amount of floor area excluded from FSR for balconies varies by district schedule and is combined with the floor area exclusion for decks and entries, porches, and verandahs. Floor Space Areas directly below balconies (single or Ratio (FSR) stacked) are excluded from floor area calculations, including where the balcony is Figure 1. Balcony example over a sunken entry area. Figures 1 and 2 provide examples of balconies where areas below are excluded from floor area calculations.

Balconies are not included in the calculation

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Figure 2. Example of a balcony on a multiple dwelling

of site coverage.

of building depth.

2. Decks and Landings

2.1. Decks

Regulation(s) Interpretation

Projections into Required Yards

 Decks are generally not permitted to project into any required yards, unless otherwise permitted in a district schedule.

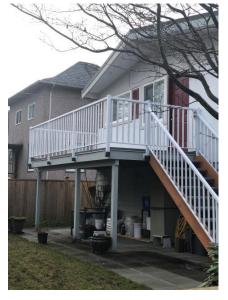


Figure 3. Back deck example

- The amount of floor area excluded for decks varies by district schedule and is combined with the floor area exclusion for balconies, entries, porches, and verandahs.
- Note: roof decks are not included in the floor area exclusion limitations for balconies, decks, porches - see Roof Decks section in this document.
- Any deck area that exceeds the maximum floor area exclusion will be counted as floor area in both the overall FSR limits and the above-grade FSR limits (in zoning districts where an above grade FSR applies).
- Any area of the deck that cantilevers is considered part of the deck and is eligible for the floor area exclusion (subject to yard and building depth compliance). The area below a deck is not counted in floor area if it is open on at least two sides (see figure 3), regardless of what the area under the deck is used for (including sunken entries or open carports that are exempt from floor area). Any areas below cantilevered portions are also not counted in floor area.
 - Deck areas under cantilevered roofs, allowable roof eaves, or balconies are not counted in floor area.

Floor Space Ratio (FSR) Site Coverage and Impermeable Materials

Decks excluded from floor area calculations are not counted in the calculation of site coverage (e.g. section 10.3.1 of the by-law) but are counted in the calculation of impermeable materials (e.g. Section 2 of the by-law).



Figure 4. Raised patio example

Building Depth

Decks are counted in building depth calculations.

Raised Patios

- Patios that are located more than 600 mm (2.0 ft.) above grade (and therefore require a guard under the Vancouver Building By-law) meet the definition of "decks" and will not be considered "patios" for regulatory purposes.
- Figures 4 and 5 provide examples of raised patios (deck by definition).



Figure 5. Raised patio example

2.2. Landings

Regulation(s) Interpretation

Landings provide a horizontal platform directly outside of a building entrance, with access to grade.

Applicability

Only uncovered landings are permitted to project into yards, except for approved eaves and canopies (See figures 6 and 7).



Figure 6. Landing in front yard

Projections into Required Yards

Landings may project up to 1.8 m (6.0 ft.) into a required front, rear, or exterior side yard but may not project into an interior side yard.

Stairs and landings that provide direct access to grade in the front yard, beyond the allowable projection for entries, porches and verandahs will continue to be permitted.



Floor Space Ratio (FSR)

A landing meeting the other provisions in this section will not be counted in floor area.

Building Depth

Landings, where they comply with all other criteria noted in this section, are not included in the calculation of building depth.

Figure 7. Landing in rear yard

3. Entries, Porches, and Verandahs

Regulation(s) Interpretation

- Entries, porches and verandahs complying with the conditions listed in section 3.1.1, 3.2.1, and 4.1 of the relevant district schedule are generally permitted to project up to 1.8 m (6.0 ft.) into a required front yard. Section 10.8 of the by-law allows an additional 1.0 m (3.2 ft.) eave projection (see figure 8).
- The allowable projection is measured to the outside face of the posts of an entry, porch, or verandah.

Projections into Required Yards

- The 1.8 m (6.0 ft.) entry, porch, and verandah projection applies to the entry, porch or verandah structure only.
- Stairs and landings that provide direct access to grade in the front yard, beyond the allowable projection for entries, porches, and verandahs will continue to be permitted.
- Entries, porches, and verandahs in the rear yard must be located within the allowable building depth.



Figure 8. Example of flat ceiling porch with maximum measurements



igure 9. Covered porchi example

Height

- Where the maximum height of a front entry, porch, or verandah is regulated, the ceiling height, excluding roof structure, is limited to 3.1 m (10.0 ft.) measured from the porch floor (see figure 8).
- For vaulted ceilings the limit is applied to the highest point of the ceiling.

Floor Space Ratio (FSR)

- The amount of floor area excluded for entries, porches, and verandahs varies by district schedule and is combined with the floor area exclusion for balconies and decks.
- The area under a covered entry, porch, or verandah can be excluded from floor area provided that:

- it is less than 2.0 m (6.5 ft.) in height,
- the area is not heated, and
- there is no access to this space from the interior of the building.
- Unless otherwise permitted in a district schedule, entries, porches or verandahs projecting beyond the allowable limits or exceeding the allowable exclusion limits will be counted in floor area. In zones where an above grade FSR applies the floor area will also be counted in the above-grade FSR.

Site Coverage and Impermeable Materials

 Entries, porches or verandahs are included in the calculation of site coverage and are subject to the limitations on impermeable materials, where they apply (check applicable district schedules).

Building Depth

 Entries, porches, and verandahs are not counted in the calculation of building depth, unless they extend beyond the permitted projection limits.

4. Patios¹

Regulation(s) Interpretation

Floor Space Ratio (FSR)

 Patios may be generally located anywhere on the site except within the required side yard.
 Patios are not limited in size or counted in floor area calculations, provided they are not covered in any way or enclosed (see figure 10).



 Patios are not included in the calculation of site coverage but are included in the calculation of impermeable materials.



Figure 10. Patio example

Building Depth

• Patios are not included in the calculation of building depth.

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¹ Raised patios are discussed in section 2.1 of this document.

5. Roof Decks

Regulation(s) Int	erpretation
Determination of Roof Deck	 In the definition of Roof Deck (see Section 2 of the by-law) a roof deck is described as a platform that is located in such a way as to form a roof over an existing or proposed floor below. Determination as to whether a building
	element meets the definition of Roof Deck is not dependent on whether the area below is excluded or included in the floor area calculations.
Height	 Guard rails around roof decks are counted in the maximum building height calculations (See figures 11 and 12).
Floor Space Ratio (FSR)	 Roof decks are generally not limited in size and, provided the Director of Planning first considers the effect on privacy and overlook, these areas are excluded from FSR if they are uncovered and unenclosed.
	 Note: roof decks are not included in the floor area exclusion limits for balconies, decks, porches.
	 Where roof decks are accessed via exterior stairs those stairs will be counted in the floor area calculations.
	 Other features located on roof decks will be counted in floor area calculations (e.g. roof access structures and pergolas).
Building Depth	 Roof decks can be located anywhere within the permitted building depth of the principal building provided that on conditional applications the Director of Planning considers the impact on privacy and overlook.
Accessory Buildings	 Roof decks are typically not permitted on an accessory building (to protect privacy and limit overlook), unless it is also located within the building depth of the principal building (see district schedule for specific regulations).



Figure 11. Roof deck example



Figure 12. Roof deck guard rails example