**What are Building Types?**

- A new way of regulating the general form applicable to development within each zone
- Each building type has different development standards for each zone in which it is allowed

**How do Building Types Work?**

1. Zones specify which building types are allowed
2. Each building type has unique development standards in each zone

**How is This Beneficial?**

- Provides more flexibility with site design
- Promotes development, especially infill, that is compatible with the surrounding area

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1. **Detached House***
   - A building containing one dwelling unit that may contain ancillary nonresidential uses

2. **Duplex**
   - A building containing two principal dwelling units that may contain ancillary nonresidential uses

3. **Townhouse**
   - A building containing three or more dwelling units where each dwelling unit is separated vertically by a party wall. A townhouse may contain ancillary nonresidential uses

4. **Apartment Building**
   - A building containing three or more dwelling units vertically and horizontally integrated. An apartment may contain up to 10% of the GFA as Retail/Service Establishment uses, otherwise it is a multi use building

5. **Multi Use Building**
   - A building with Retail/Service Establishments along the majority of the ground floor facing any street or open space and other nonresidential or residential uses above

6. **General Building***
   - A building typically containing nonresidential uses

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*In the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential zones these building types are combined and called a "Detached House or a Building for a Cultural Institution, Religious Assembly, Public Use, or a Conditional Use allowed in the zone"