#### CITY OF RICHMOND

# RESIDENTIAL LOT (VEHICULAR) ACCESS REGULATION BYLAW NO. 7222

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

# PART ONE: RESIDENTIAL LOT ACCESS TO ARTERIAL ROADS

# 1.1 Vehicular Access to Arterial Roads - Restrictions

- 1.1.1 A person must not construct any means of new or modified vehicular access from a residential lot to an arterial road, where alternate vehicular access exists for such residential lot.
- 1.1.2 A person must not construct, maintain or use any means of **vehicular access** from a **residential lot** to an **arterial road** where:
  - (a) a new alternate vehicular access is provided for such residential lot; or
  - (b) alternate **vehicular access** exists for such **residential lot** and new curb and gutter have been constructed by the **City** along such **arterial road**

after the date of adoption of this bylaw.

- 1.1.3 A person, who has been issued a building permit for the construction of a new residential building, garage or carport, on a residential lot after the date of adoption of this bylaw:
  - (a) must not construct, maintain or use any means of vehicular access from such residential lot to an arterial road, where alternate vehicular access exists or will be available for such residential lot at the time of building occupancy; or
  - (b) must bring any existing vehicular access from a residential lot to an arterial road into compliance with the Residential Driveway Crossing Specifications established in Part Two, where no alternate vehicular access exists or will be available for such residential lot at the time of building occupancy.

# 1.2 Exceptions to Vehicular Access to Arterial Roads Restrictions

1.2.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1.1.1, where an existing vehicular access from a residential lot to an arterial road does not conform with the Residential Driveway Crossing Specifications established in Part Two, the owner of such residential lot may, with the written approval of the General Manager of Engineering and Public Works, bring the existing vehicular access into compliance with such specifications.

- 1.2.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 where, in the opinion of the General Manager of Engineering and Public Works,:
  - (a) an existing vehicular access from a residential lot to an arterial road is the only practical means of vehicular access due to existing major physical obstructions such as mature trees, fixed permanent building structures, or swimming pools that would prevent the provision of alternate access; or
  - (b) a building permit for the construction of a new residential building, garage or carport, on a residential lot with an existing vehicular access to an arterial road is required due to catastrophic incidences such as fire, resulting in complete re-construction of a house, garage or carport on such residential lot after the date of adoption of this bylaw,

the owner of such residential lot may, with the written approval of the General Manager of Engineering and Public Works, retain the use of the existing vehicular access to such arterial road provided that such vehicular access be brought into compliance with the Residential Driveway Crossing Specifications established in Part Two.

# PART TWO: RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY CROSSING SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 General Prohibitions

- 2.1.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Part One, a person who has been issued a building permit for the construction of a new residential building, garage, or carport, on a residential lot, must not:
  - (a) install more than one **driveway crossing** abutting any **arterial road** or **collector road** shown on Schedule A;
  - (b) install a new **driveway crossing** except in conformity to the specifications contained in Schedule B;
  - (c) install two **driveway crossings** abutting a **highway** in the **City** unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:
    - (i) the abutting highway is not an arterial road or a collector road:
    - (ii) the lot has a frontage of 25 metres or greater;
    - (iii) both **driveway crossings** conform to the specifications contained in Schedule B:
    - (iii) a minimum distance of 10 metres separates the two driveways crossings to any one lot;
    - (iv) no public utilities, fire hydrants, or trees will be affected by the proposed driveway crossing; and
    - (v) written approval is obtained from the **General Manager of Engineering** and Public Works.

- (d) locate a driveway crossing for the purpose of accessing a corner lot, except in conformity with the specifications contained in Schedule C; or
- (e) install a walkway or steps:
  - (i) within the portion of the **boulevard** between the sidewalk and the **roadway**; or
  - (ii) of a width greater than 2 metres.

#### 2.2 Exception to General Prohibitions

2.2.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2.1.1, a person who has been issued a building permit before September 8<sup>th</sup>, 1997 for the construction of a new residential building, garage, or carport, on a **residential lot**, with the written approval from the **General Manager of Engineering and Public Works**, may install a new **driveway crossing** in conformity to the specifications contained in Schedule D.

#### 2.3 Driveway Crossing Application Procedure

- 2.3.1 Applications for approval of all new driveway crossings whether or not in conjunction with a building permit, must be made to the General Manager of Engineering and Public Works, and must be accompanied by:
  - (a) a payment in an amount determined by the **General Manager of Engineering and Public Works**; and
  - (b) an administration/inspection fee of \$75.
- 2.3.2 The administration/inspection fee required under clause (b) of subsection 2.3.1 does not apply to any **driveway crossing** application for developments under an agreement with the **City** which contains provisions for **driveway crossing** inspections.

#### 2.4 Variations To Residential Driveway Crossing Specifications

- 2.4.1 The **General Manager of Engineering and Public Works** is authorized to vary the provisions of subsection 2.2.1 where:
  - (a) the proposed access to a **residential lot** is considered unsafe by the **General Manager of Engineering and Public Works** because of an existing non-conforming garage or carport which is situated within the standard 6 metre setback to a **residential lot**; or
  - (b) safe access from the **roadway** is not possible due to a **non-standard** geometric driveway.

## PART THREE: GENERAL PROVISIONS

# 3.1 Removal Of Unauthorized Vehicular Accesses

- 3.1.1 In the event that the City is required to remove a vehicular access constructed, maintained or used in violation of any provision of this, or any other bylaw of the City, the owner of the property is responsible for all such removal costs, and all related work necessary to restore the boulevard to its original condition.
- 3.1.2 If the costs referred to in subsection 3.1.1 are unpaid as of December 31 of any year, they are to be added to and form part of the taxes payable on the **lot** to which the **driveway crossing** was to provide access.

#### 3.2 Schedules to the Bylaw

3.2.1 Schedules A, B, C, and D are attached and form a part of this bylaw.

# PART FOUR: INTERPRETATION

4.1 In this Bylaw:

ARTERIAL ROAD means any arterial road shown on Schedule A.

BOULEVARD means the portion of a highway between the

roadway and the boundary of a lot adjacent to the highway, and includes any trees, landscaping, sidewalk, underground utilities or other improvement

located within the boulevard.

CITY means the City of Richmond.

COLLECTOR ROAD means any collector road shown on Schedule A.

CORNER LOT means a lot which abuts two or more highways

where the interior angle of the intersection is less

than 135 degrees.

COUNCIL means the Council of the City.

DRIVEWAY CROSSING means the area of a driveway, or any driveable

surface, extending from the edge of the pavement of the travelled portion of a roadway or curb, to the

boundary of the lot adjacent to the highway.

GENERAL MANAGER OF ENGINEERING & PUBLIC

**WORKS** 

means the person appointed by **Council** to the position of General Manager of Engineering and Public Works, and includes a person designated as

an alternate.

#### **HIGHWAY**

means a street, road, lane and any other way open to public use, but does not include a private

right-of-way on private property.

LOT

means the smallest unit in which land is designated as a separate and distinct parcel on a legally recorded subdivision plan or description filed in the

Land Title Office.

NON-STANDARD GEOMETRIC DRIVEWAY means a driveway which is not perpendicular to the **roadway** or to the garage or carport orientation.

**RESIDENTIAL LOT** 

means a property whose use pertains to the accommodation and home life of a family.

**ROADWAY** 

means that portion of a highway which is improved for use by vehicular traffic and includes paving,

underground utilities, curbs and gutters.

**VEHICULAR ACCESS** 

means access to, or egress from, the lot in question,

by a vehicle.

ZONING & DEVELOPMENT BYLAW

means the current Zoning & Development Bylaw of

the City.

### PART FIVE: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

#### **5.1** Any person who:

- (a) violates or who causes or allows any of the provisions of this bylaw to be violated; or
- (b) fails to comply with any of the provisions of this, or any other bylaw or applicable statute; or
- (c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required by this bylaw; or
- (d) makes any false or misleading statement in connection with this bylaw,

is deemed to have committed an infraction of, or an offence against, this bylaw, and is liable on summary conviction, to the penalties provided for in the *Offence Act*, and each day that such violation is caused, or allowed to continue, constitutes a separate offence.

# PART SIX: PREVIOUS BYLAW REPEAL

- **6.1** Driveway (Residential) Regulation Bylaw No. 7024 (adopted on June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1999) is repealed.
- **6.2** Alderbridge Way (between No. 3 Road and Shell Road) Access Regulation Bylaw No. 5544 (adopted on May 28<sup>th</sup>, 1990) is repealed.
- **6.3** Garden City Road, Granville Avenue and Railway Avenue Access Regulation Bylaw No. 2620 (adopted on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1970), and the following amendment bylaws are repealed:

Amendment Bylaw	<u>Adopted</u>	
No. 2677 No. 4354	February 8 <sup>th</sup> , 1971 August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 1984 June 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1991	
No. 5719	June 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1991	

**6.4** Gilbert Road (from Westminster Highway to Steveston Highway, and from Westminster Highway to the Dinsmore Bridge) Access Regulation Bylaw No. 2882 (adopted on October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1972) and the following amendment bylaws are repealed:

Amendment Bylaw	Adopted
No. 2990	February 11 <sup>th</sup> , 1974
No. 3008	April 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 1974
No. 3060	September 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 1974
No. 3091	January 27 <sup>th</sup> , 1975
No. 3124	May 26 <sup>th</sup> , 1975
No. 3208	February 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 1976
No. 3448	July 11 <sup>th</sup> , 1977
No. 3685	January 8 <sup>th</sup> , 1979
No. 3810	January 28 <sup>th</sup> , 1980
No. 3869	July 28 <sup>th</sup> , 1980
No. 4353	August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 1984
No. 4435	February 25 <sup>th</sup> , 1985

- **6.5** Major Intersection Access Control Bylaw No. 4704 (adopted on December 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1986) is repealed.
- **6.6** No. 3 Road Access Regulation Bylaw No. 2217 (adopted on February 28<sup>th</sup>, 1966) and the following amendment bylaws are repealed:

Amendment Bylaw	<u>Adopted</u>	
No. 2405	July 8 <sup>th</sup> , 1968	
No. 2462	April 14 <sup>th</sup> , 1969	

6.7 No. 6 Road (between Westminster Highway and Cambie Road) Access Regulation Bylaw No. 4768 (adopted on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1987) and Amendment Bylaw No. 5483 (adopted on February 26<sup>th</sup>, 1990) are repealed.

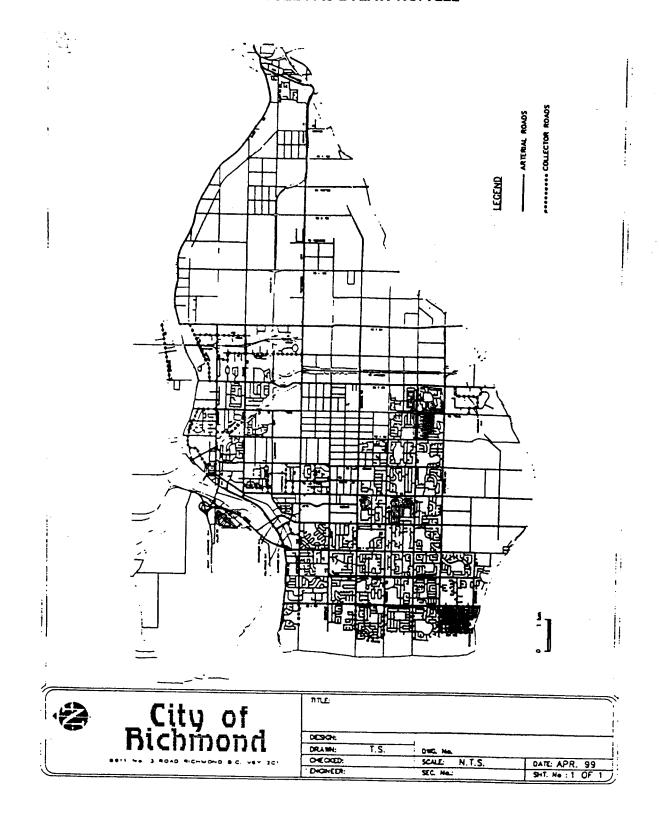
**6.8** Williams Road (between No. 4 Road and No. 5 Road) Access Regulation Bylaw No. 3967 (adopted on June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1981) and Amendment Bylaw No. 6621 (adopted on May 27<sup>th</sup>, 1996) are repealed.

# PART SEVEN: SEVERABILITY AND CITATION

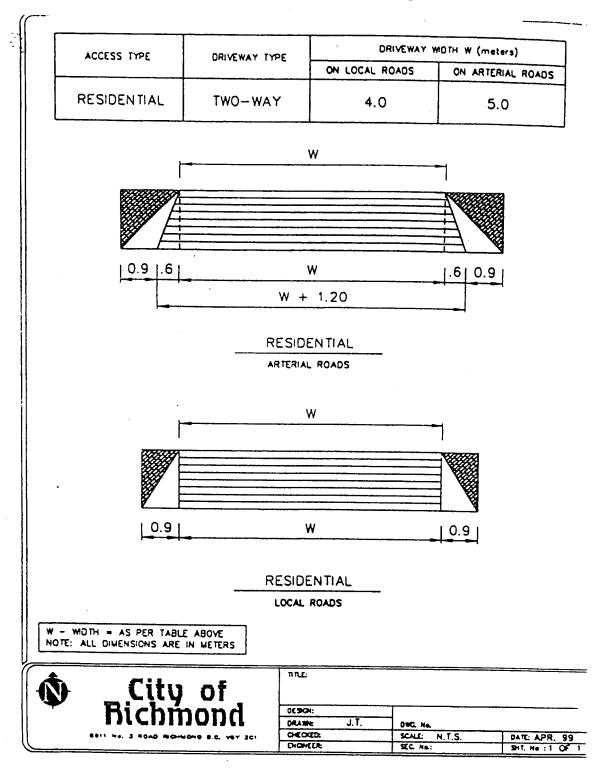
- 7.1 If any part, section, subsection, clause or sub-clause of this bylaw is, for any reason, held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.
- 7.2 This bylaw is cited as " Residential Lot (Vehicular) Access Regulation Bylaw No. 7222 ".

		CITY OF RICHMOND
FIRST READING	AUG 2 7 2001	APPROVED for content by
SECOND READING	AUG 2 7 2001	originating dept.
THIRD READING	AUG 2 7 2001	APPROVED for Togality  y Soliditor
ADOPTED		
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MAYOR	CITY CLERK	

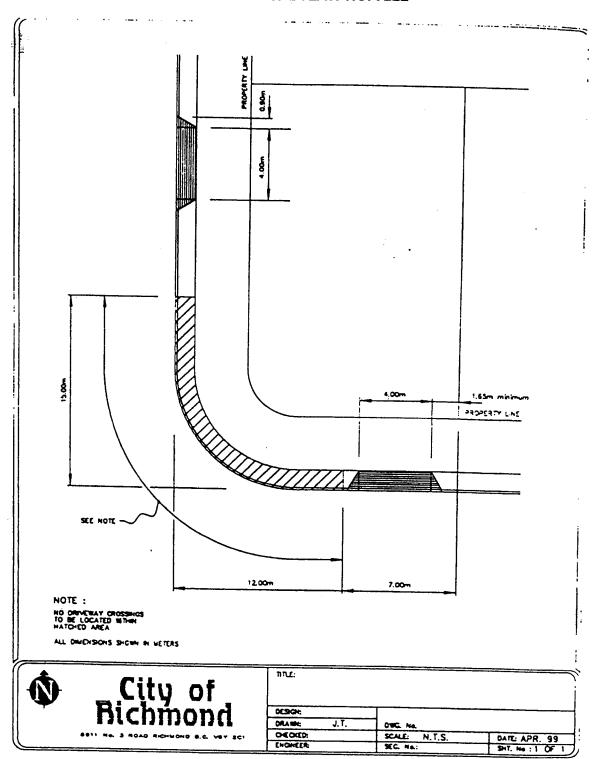
# SCHEDULE A to BYLAW NO. 7222



# SCHEDULE B to BYLAW NO. 7222



# SCHEDULE C to BYLAW NO. 7222



# SCHEDULE D to BYLAW NO. 7222

