

MAYNE ISLAND FLEXIBLE HOUSING

Special Meeting – Part of MI Housing Regulation and Policy Review





- What is flexible housing?
- Issues and Opportunities
- Options/Focus Option
- Questions
 - Questions that have been identified
 - Other Questions
- Discussion of Questions



WHAT IS FLEXIBLE HOUSING?

- Housing not limited to a single focus (e.g. seniors, multi-unit)
- Housing that could address a number of needs without rezoning, government funding or substantial investment
- Housing that can facilitate individual households sharing the costs to purchase a lot while being able to live in separate dwellings
- Housing that can facilitate more rental availability
- Housing that can facilitate supportive living arrangement (e.g. senior care providers living in separate dwelling on senior's property)
- Housing that does not increase overall development footprint



ISSUES: HOUSING REVIEW

As of 2016:

- 517 (43%) were permanent residents
- 91.9% of permanent households are owner occupied/ 8.1% renters
- Over 75% of permanent residents were over 50 (50-64 (30.6%), 65-84 (45.8%))
- There were no apartments, duplexes, semi-detached houses or other attached dwellings being occupied by permanent residents
- The median income after tax is \$49, 984 (BC average is \$61,240)



OTHER ISSUES

- The cost of land is increasing as is the cost to build
- Many seniors are wanting to downside but options on the island are limited
- Young families and singles are finding it difficult to find housing they can afford
- LUB limitations on housing flexibility:
 - Lots under 0.6 hectares are not permitted to have a cottage (one dwelling only)
 - Restrictions on size of cottages and secondary suites
 - Only one secondary suite or one cottage can be constructed on parcels < 2ha



OPPORTUNITIES

- The Mayne Island OCP includes a broad community objective related specifically to housing: "To support a diverse and vital community structure through effective housing policies for affordability, long term rental opportunities and special needs while maintaining flexibility for a range of dwelling types".
- There is an increasing interest in smaller home living in the province with evidence of this in the Islands Trust Area.



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental Protection: OCP Objective 1) "To preserve and protect the natural environment of the Mayne Island Trust Area, the quantity and quality of its surface and groundwater, and the diversity of its flora and fauna".
- Smart Growth: OCP Objective 5) "To support actions and initiatives that result in sustainable development through the implementation of smart growth principles".



OPTIONS

The Mayne Island Housing Regulations and Policy Review identified a number of options to increase housing flexibility. These included:

- Allowing secondary suites on all residential lots
- Allowing secondary suites on smaller lots that have a cottage
- Permitting larger cottages and secondary suites
- Permitting tiny homes in addition to secondary suites and cottages
- Establishing a maximum floor area policy on all dwelling units with flexibility for floor area to be distributed among a number of units on the lot



FOCUS OPTION

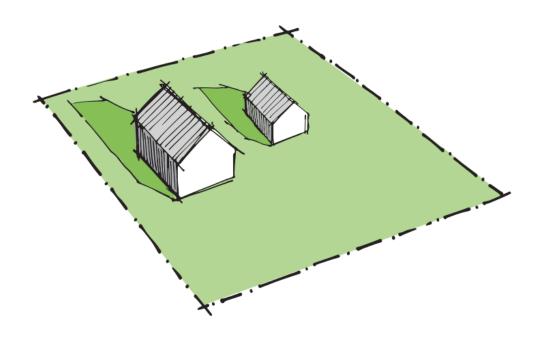
Establishing and Distributing Maximum Floor Area

1) Allowing one dwelling with no maximum floor area and retaining the ability to have a cottage (with existing specified square footage maximums for cottage) or a secondary suite (where permitted) – What exists

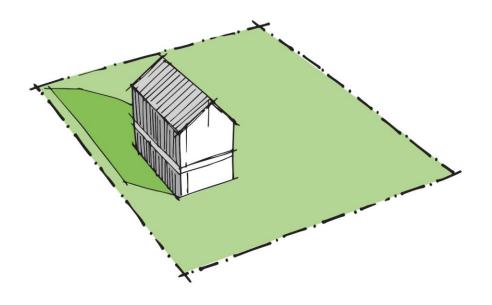
2) Establishing regulations that would permit additional dwelling units if a total aggregate maximum floor area is not exceeded – Option being explored







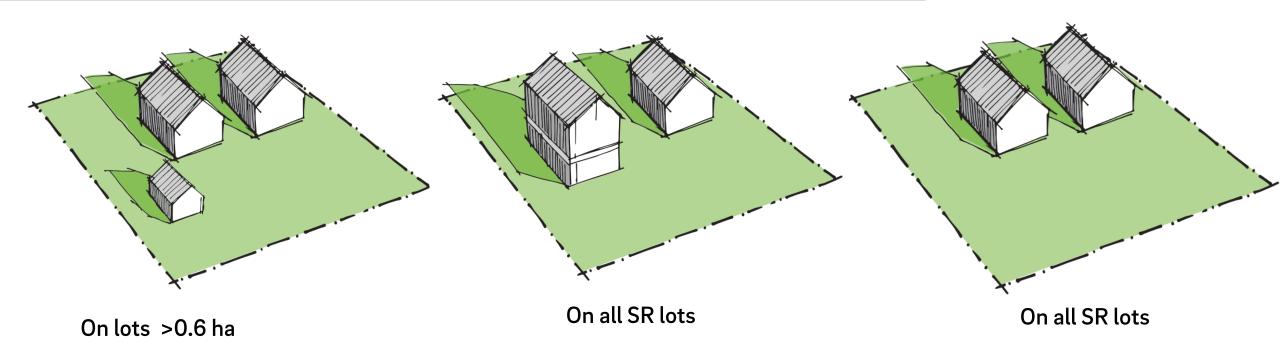
Lots > 0.6ha



All lots in SR not in water service areas

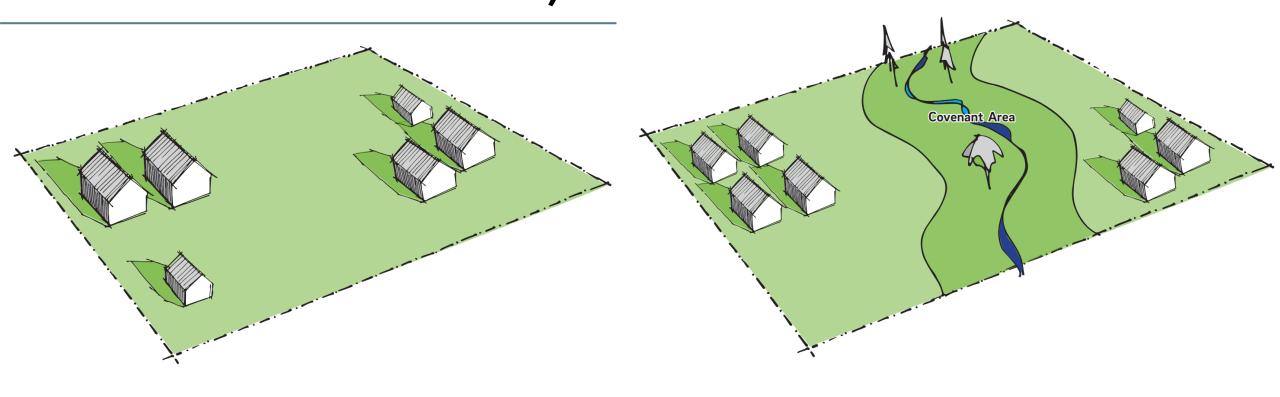


FOCUS OPTION ILLUSTRATED (SR ZONE)



FOCUS OPTION ILLUSTRATED (OTHER ZONES/LARGER LOTS)







QUESTIONS

- Should this option be considered in areas where secondary suites are not permitted (water districts)?
- Should more than two dwellings on lots < 0.6 hectares and more than 3 on lots > 0.6 hectares be considered?
- What kind of consideration should be made to limit impact on freshwater?
- Should rental zoning be considered?
- Should strata ownership be considered on land that cannot be subdivided?
- What kind of maximum floor area should be considered in a distributed scenario?



QUESTIONS

- Should maximum floor area be considered for all lots regardless of whether it is distributed or not?
- Should focus be on SR zone or expand to other zones?
- Should all of the following be considered:
 - RVs not include as part of distributed square footage option
 - Tiny homes on wheels not included
 - Increase floor area maximum for secondary suites
 - Require rainwater catchment for all additional density
 - Do not allow more than one dwelling unit to be rented as a home occupation STVR



