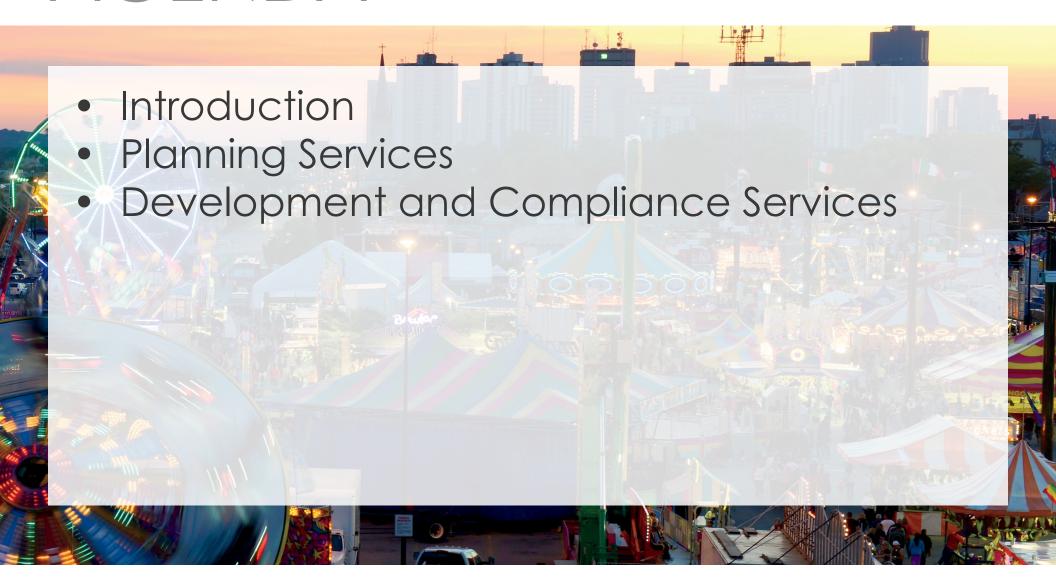


# PECORIENTATION2014

December 15th 2014

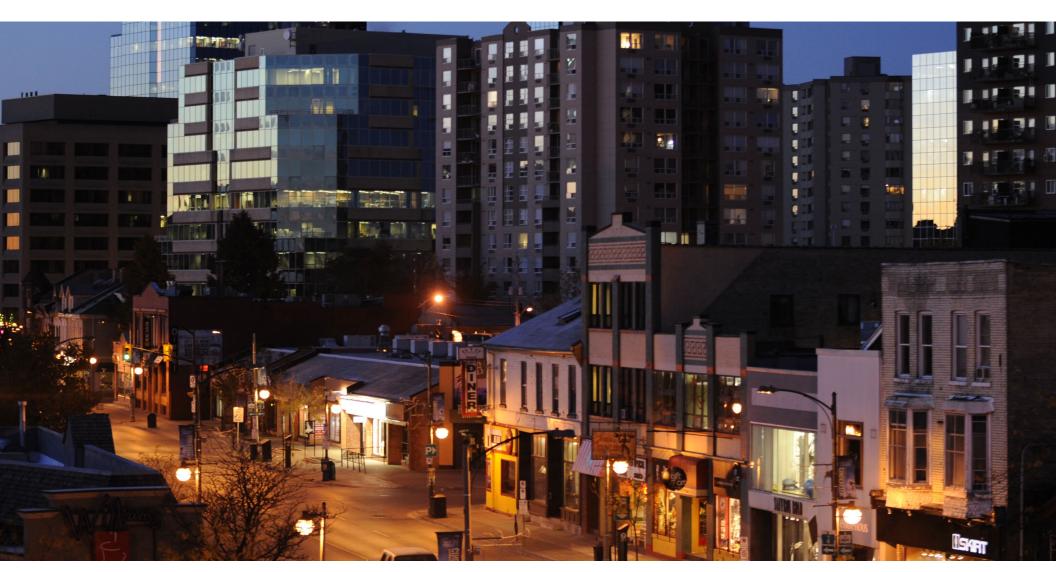


## AGENDA



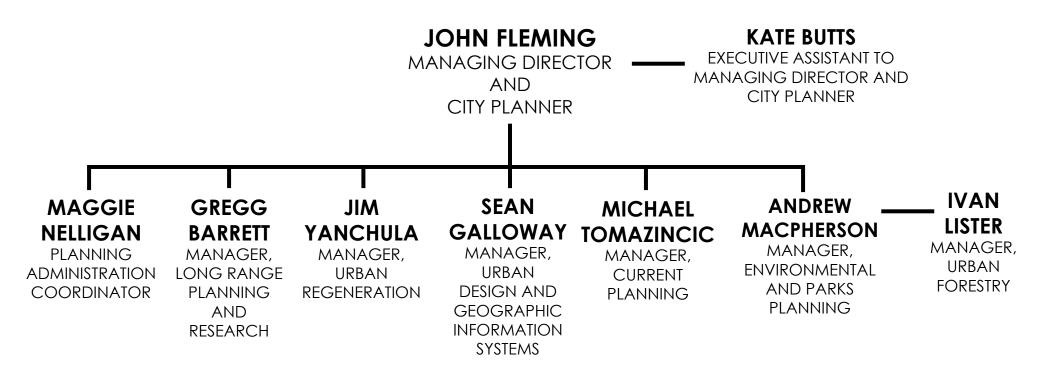


#### PLANNING SERVICES





# WHO'SWHO?





# WHO'SWHO



**JOHNFLEMING** Managing Director, Planning and City Planner



**KATEBUTTS Executive Assistant** to Managing Director and City Planner



**MAGGIENELLIGAN** Planning Administration Co-ordinator



**GREGGBARRETT** Manager, Long Range Planning and Research



JIM**YANCHULA** Manager, Urban Regeneration



Manager, Urban Design and Geographic



**MICHAELTOMAZINCIC** Manager, **Current Planning** 



SEANGALLOWAY ANDREWMACPHERSON Managing Director, Planning and City Planner



**IVANLISTER** Manager, **Urban Forestry** 

#### WHYPLANNING?

- Health and safety
- Housing
- Neighbourhoods
- Jobs
- Shopping & services
- Environment
- Parks and community services

- Heritage and culture
- Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Quality of life
- and more...





# WHYPLANNING?





# COMPETINGPERSPECTIVES

Growth Management
Mix of Uses
Intensification
Low-Density Development
Employment in Suburbs
Pedestrial Friendly
Affordable Housing
Heritage Preservation
Urban Design

VS.

Economic Opportunity
Land Use Conflicts
Low Density Charm
Transit Viability
Downtown Revitalization
Convenient Auto Trips
Demographic Consistency
New Development
Keep Costs Low





#### WE HAVE LIMITATIONS!

Français

- Cities are "creatures of the province"
- Legislative framework

Planning Act

Provincial Policy Statement

Statement

Removal Dissolution

Deemed council, municipality Upper-tier municipalities, planning functions



### PLANNINGACT

- Outlines what a municipality can do to plan land use
- If it isn't included, municipalities can't do it.
- Gives cities planning tools to:
  - Allow for the subdivision of land
  - Regulate land uses
  - Regulate site planning & design



#### PLANNING ACT DOES NOT ALLOW

- Planning by relationship (student housing)
- Planning by tenure (rental vs. ownership)
- Planning by socio-economic status
- Planning for "nothing" on a site
- Positive obligations (you must build)
- Detailed control over operations



#### PLANNING ACT DOES NOT ALLOW

- Generally, we plan by USE and not USER
  - Residential vs. home ownership housing
  - Retail vs. Radio Shack
  - Recreation vs. soccer field



#### PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT (PPS)

- Planning Act REQUIRES that all municipalities make planning decisions that are consistent with the PPS
- Remember, cities are creatures of the province





#### PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT (PPS)

- PPS lays out provincial interests such as:
  - "avoid development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns"
  - "planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for intensification and redevelopment within built-up areas"
  - Maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 10 years...



# PLANNINGTOOLS





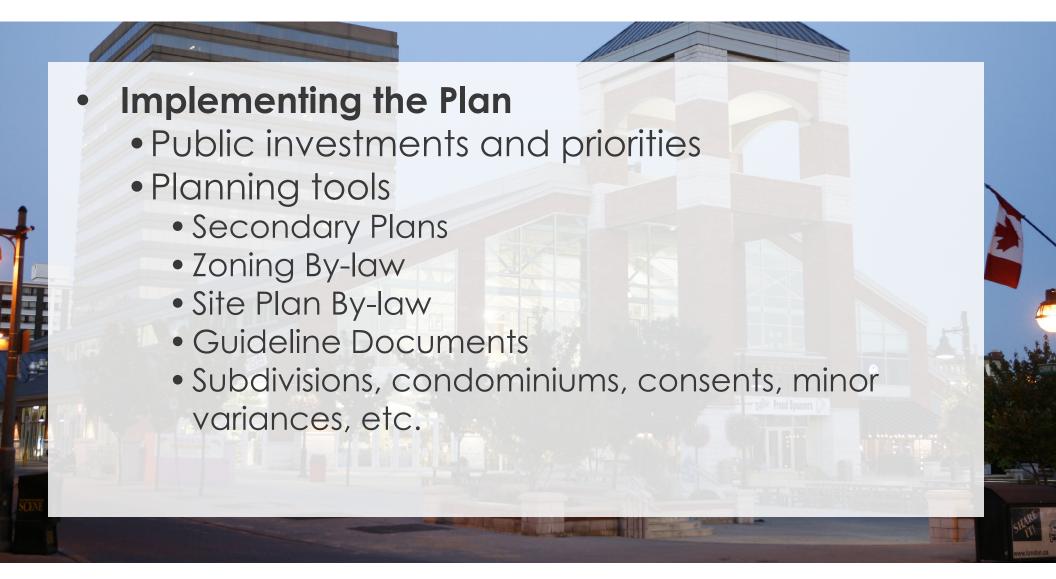
### **IMPORTANT<b>TO**KNOW

- Why should we care about the Official Plan?
  - Public works and by-laws to conform with plan

24. (1) Despite any other general or special Act, where an official plan is in effect, no public work shall be undertaken and, except as provided in subsections (2) and (4), no by-law shall be passed for any purpose that does not conform therewith.

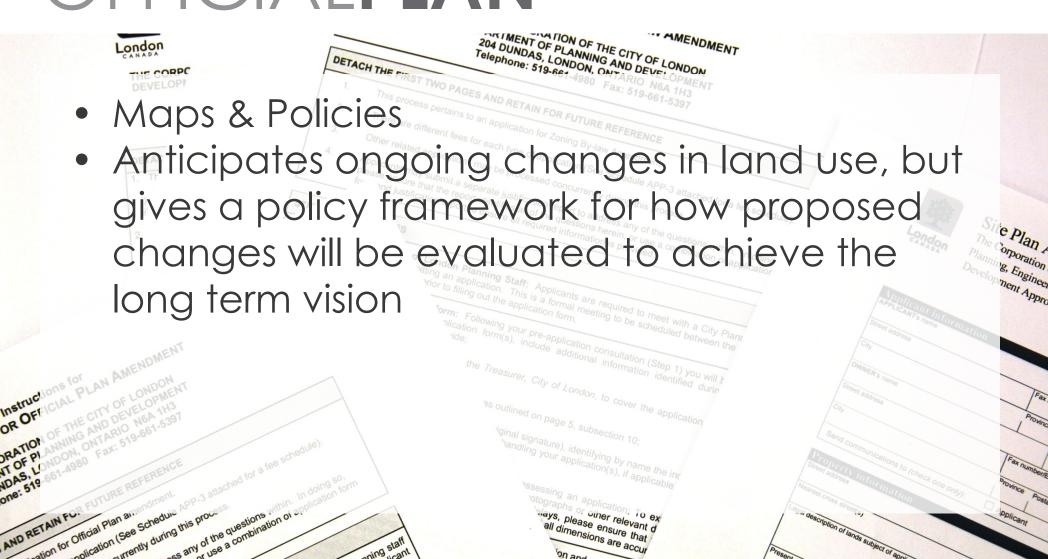


# **IMPORTANT<b>TO**KNOW





# OFFICIALPLAN

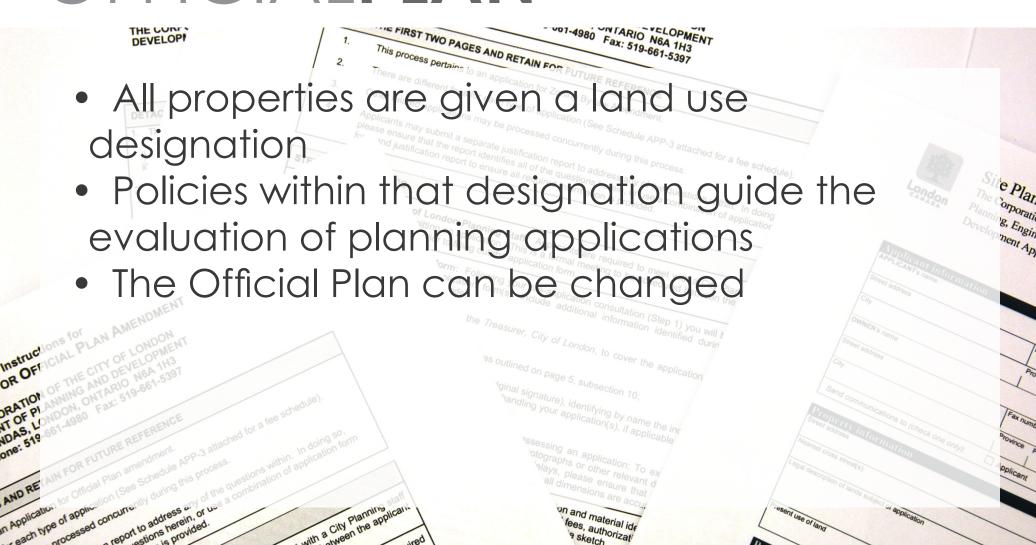


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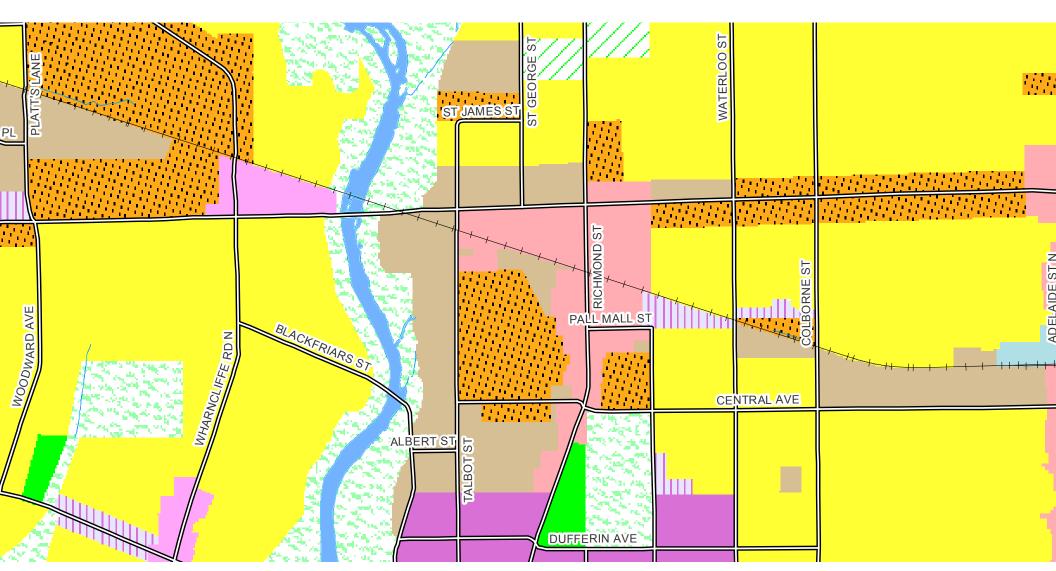


# OFFICIALPLAN

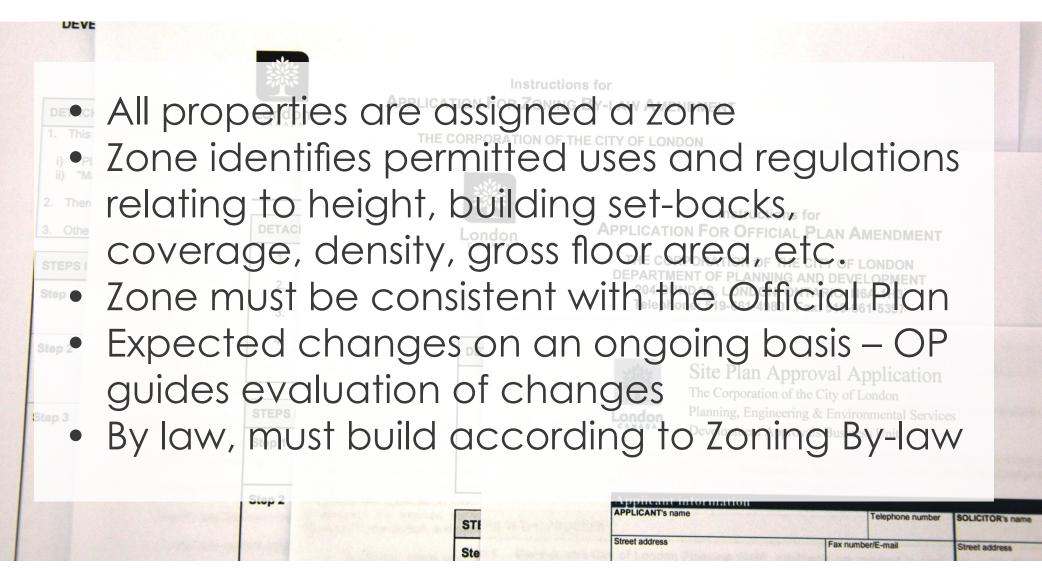




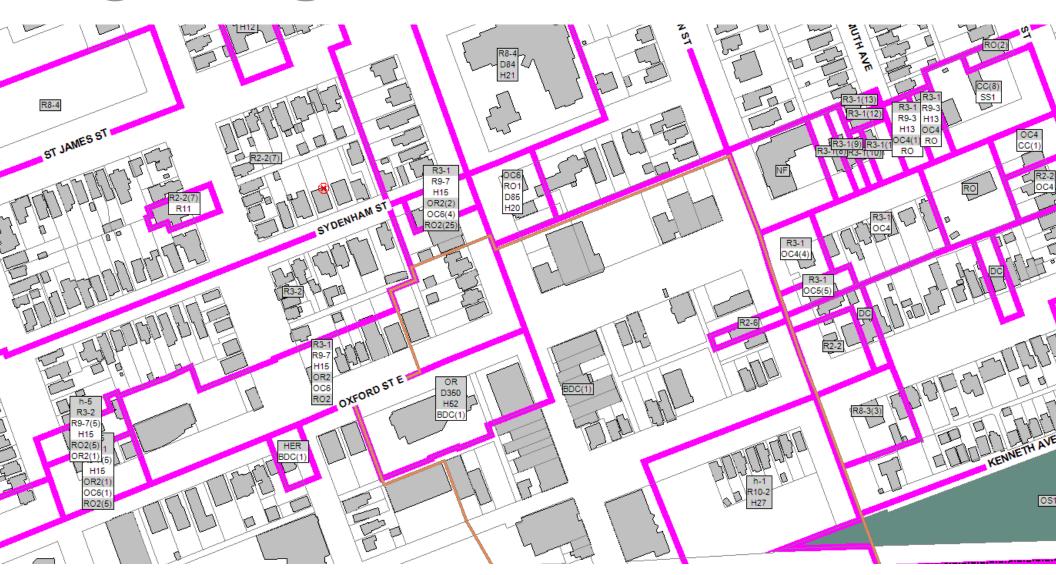
# OFFICIALPLAN



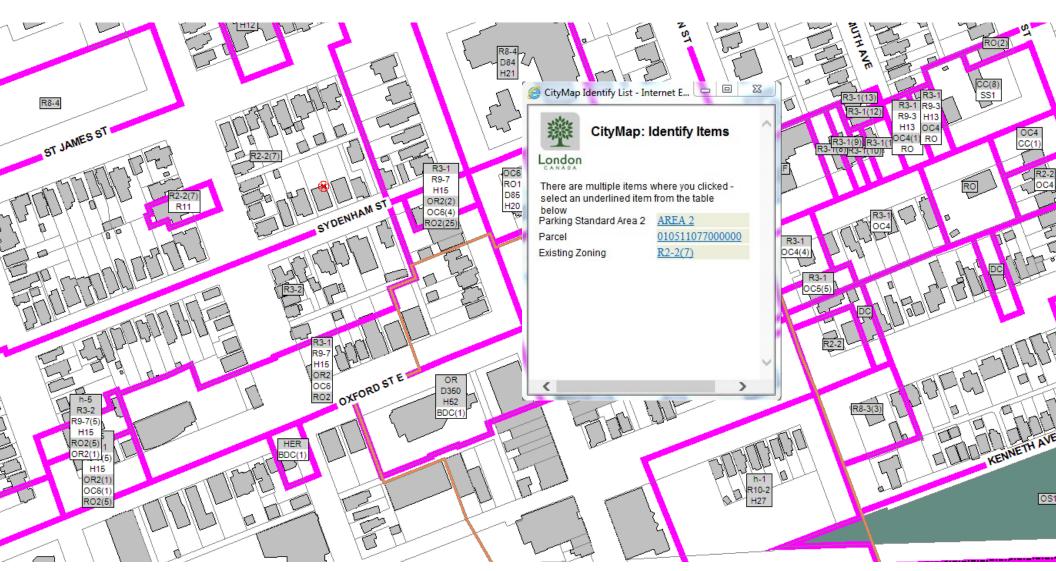














#### SECTION 6

#### RESIDENTIAL R2 ZONE

#### 6.1 GENERAL PURPOSE OF THE R2 ZONE

The R2 Zone variation is slightly less restrictive than the R1 Zone. The R2 Zone variation provides for and regulates low density residential development in the form of single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, duplex dwellings and two unit converted dwellings. The Residential R2 Zone variations are symbolized by R2 followed by a dash and a number. There is no main Residential R2 Zone variation but rather 6 variations that are differentiated on the basis of site requirements. The R2-1 to R2-5 Zone variations can be applied throughout the City. The R2-6 Zone variation has the lowest lot area standards and it is not intended to be applied to large areas; rather, it is intended to be applied to specific areas and reflect existing development on local streets. This approach allows for the supply of a range of lot sizes and dwelling styles.

(O.M.B. File #R910387 - Appeal #9008 June 4, 1993)

#### 6.2 PERMITTED USES

No person shall erect or use any building or structure or use any land or cause or permit any building or structure to be erected or used or cause or permit any land to be in a Residential R2 Zone for any use other than the following uses:



	COLUMN	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	Т
1	RESIDENTIAL TYPE		Single Detached			<u>Semi-Detached</u>				<u>Duplex</u>			<u>C</u>	onverte	e <u>d</u>	Single Detached	Semi- Detached	<u>Duplex</u>	Converted		
2	ZONE VARIATIONS		R2-1	R2-2	R2-3	R2-4 R2-5	R2-1	R2-2	R2-3	R2-4	R2-5	R2-1	R2-2 R2-3	R2-4 R2-5	R2-1	R2-2 R2-3		R2-6			
3	PERMITTED USES		See Section 6.2																		
4	LOT AREA (m²) MINIMUM		250	360	370	450	430 200	600 280	550 260	600 280	650 310	430	550	600	430	430	600	200	350 175	350	350
																		See Section 6.3.3 (b)*		*	
5	LOT FRONTAGE (m) MINIMUM		9.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	12.0	12.0	15.0	10.5	12.0	15.0	9	18.0	11.3	11.3
							8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.5			10000					8.5	5 See Section 6.3.3(a)	
																		See Section 6.3.3(b)*			
6	FRONT AND EXTERIOR SIDE YARD DEPTH	LOCAL STREET MAIN BUILDING		4.5																	
7 (m) MINIMUM LOCAL STREET GARAGE 6.0									-200												
8		ARTERIAL	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	8.0		N/		
9		PRIMARY COLLECTOR	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	N/A			
10	SECONDAY COLLECTOR		6.0													N/A					
11	REAR YARD DEPTH (m) MINIMUM		6.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.0	7.0	7.5	6.0	7.0	7.5	6.0			
12	INTERIOR SIDE YARD DEPTH (m) MINIMUM		See Section 6.3(2)(a) or 6.3(2)(e)				6.3(	Section 2)(b) 3(2)(e)	See Section 6.3(2)(b)			See Section 6.3(2)(c)			See Section 6.3(2)(d)			1.2			
13	LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE (%) MINIMUM **		30			35	25		30		35	20	25	30	2	20	30	30	25		30
14			45	45	45	40	45	40	40	40	35	45	40	35	45	45	35	4	15		40
15	HEIGHT (M) MAXIMUM		9.0	9.0	9.0		1	1	1		-			10.	5	-	-	Į is			
16	PARKING AREA COVERAGE (%) MAXIMUM **		25				30						35					25	25 30		
																		See Section 6.3.3(c)			



# PASSING THE BATON



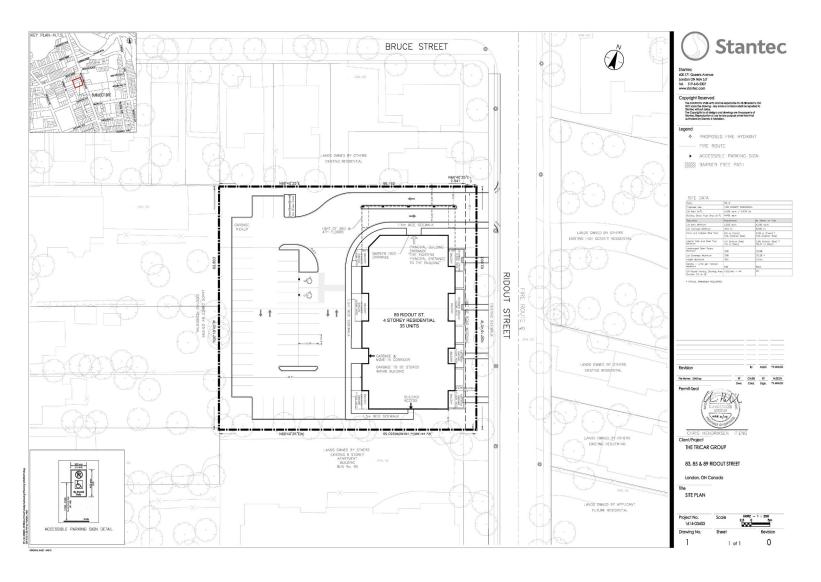


# SITEPLANNING

- Most buildings and substantial additions require site plan approval
- Site plan shows:
  - Location of building
  - Parking
  - Amenity areas
  - Access points
  - Landscape plan
  - Fencing
  - Etc.



# SITEPLANNING

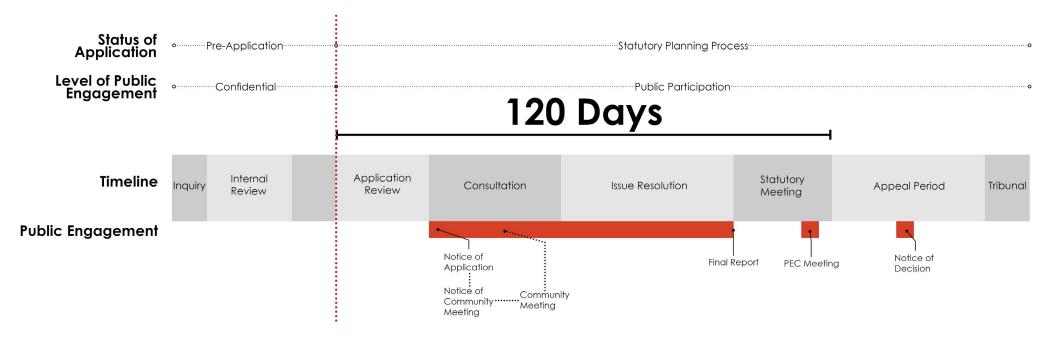




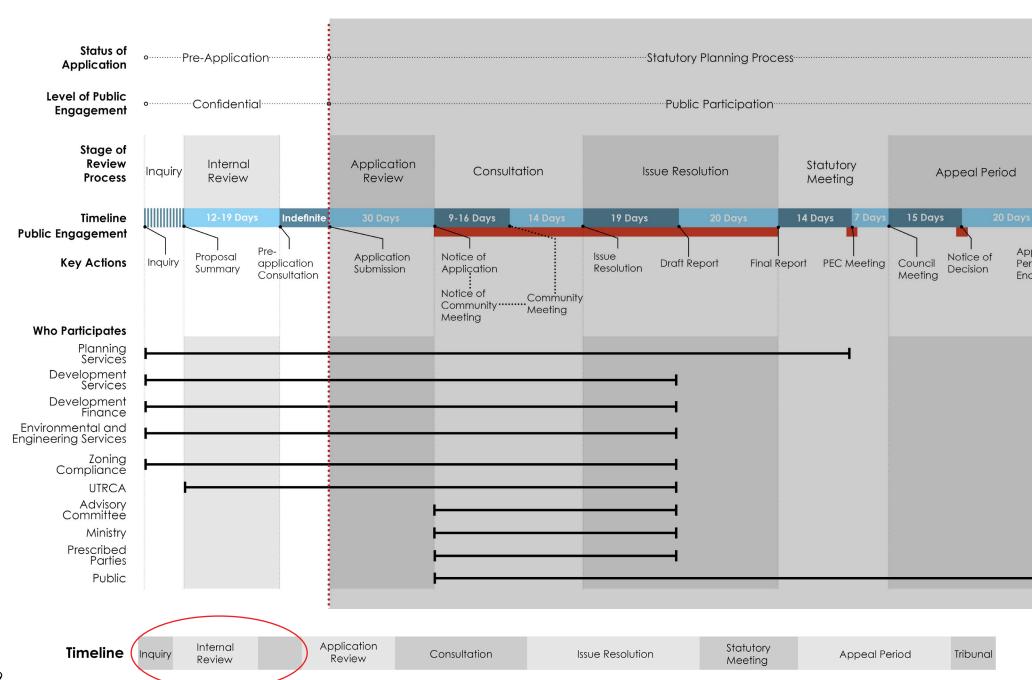
### SITEPLANNING

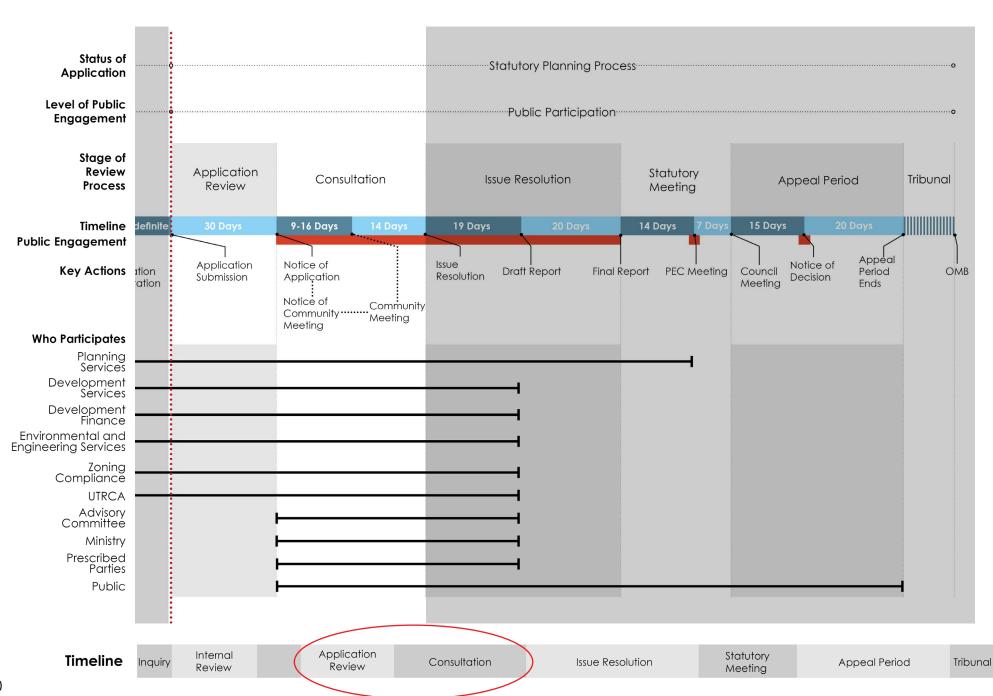


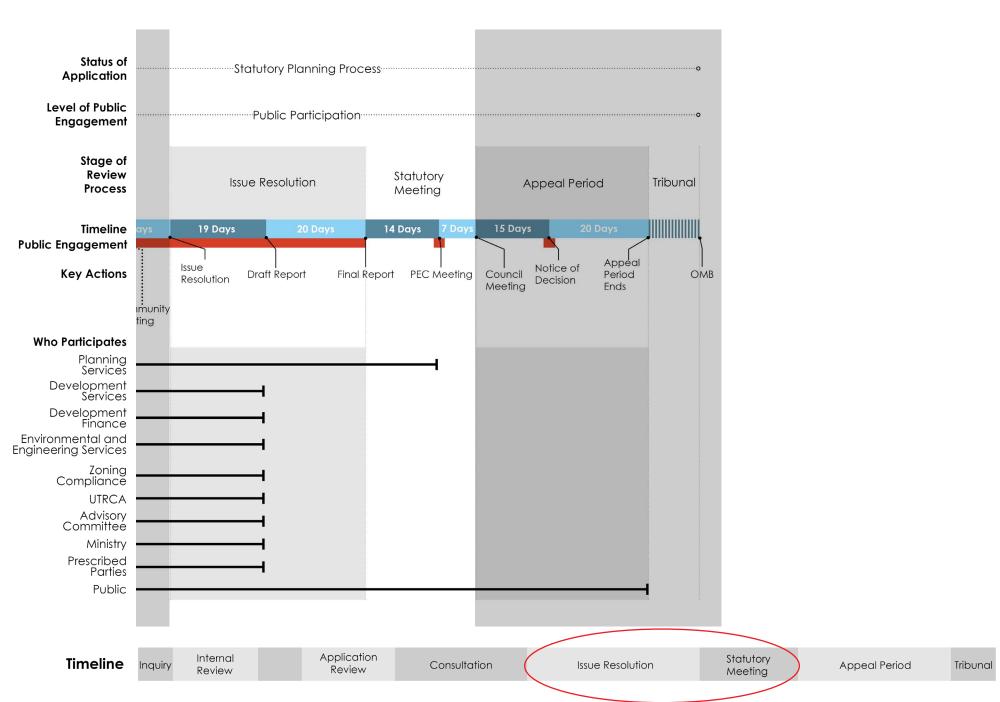












Consultation

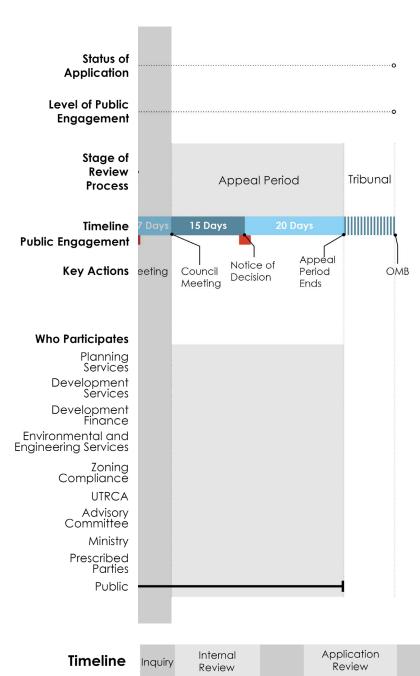
Statutory

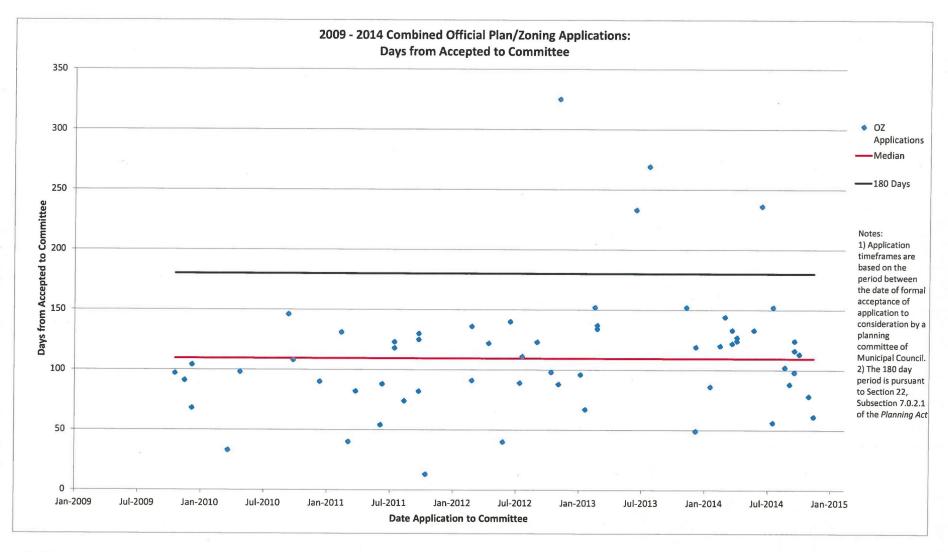
Meeting

Appeal Period

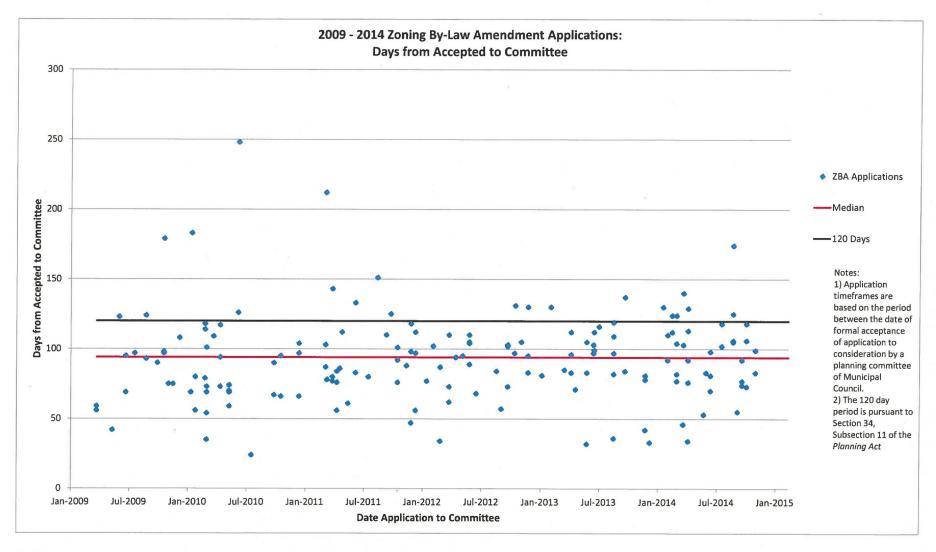
Tribunal

Issue Resolution





11/25/2014



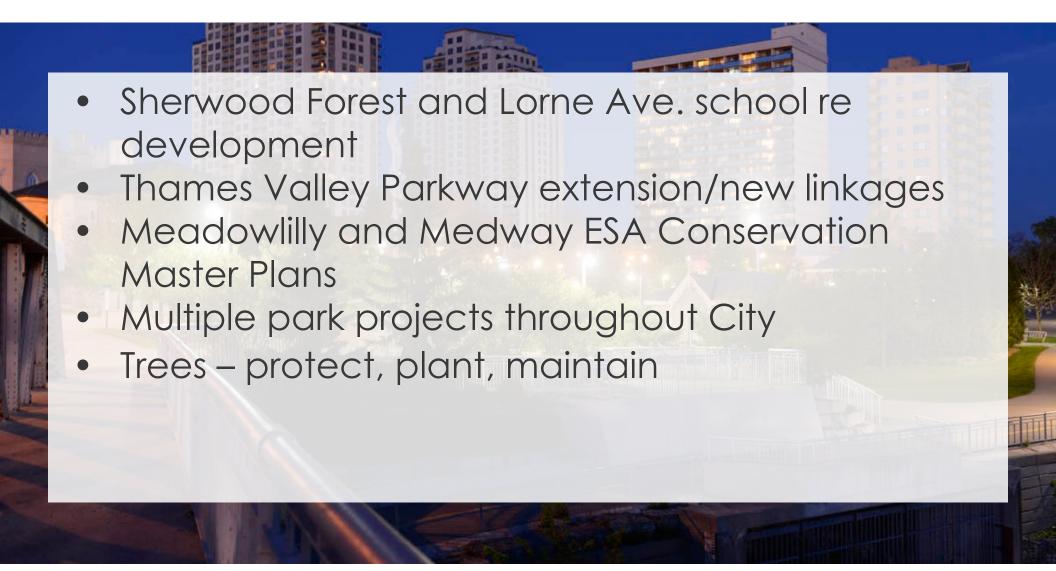
11/25/2014

### **UPCOMINGINITIATIVES**

- Customer service and engagement improvements
- London Plan
- London's Downtown Plan
- LCF Riverfront Design Competition
- Old Victoria Hospital Lands development project – RFP process
- Heritage conservation districts North London and SoHo



# UPCOMINGINITIATIVES





# **UPCOMINGOPPORTUNITIES**

- Unprecedented numbers engaged in London Plan
- Londoners interested in City-building
- Collaboration at many levels
- Change the face of London
  - Rapid Transit
  - Downtown
  - Urban Forest Strategy
  - Forks of the Thames
  - Smart Cities
  - South Street Development



# **UPCOMINGCHALLENGES**





### **UPCOMINGPRESENTATIONS**

January 5th - Intensification and Bonusing (Jim Yanchula)

January 19th - Urban Design (Sean Galloway)

**February 2nd** - Urban Regeneration - Heritage & CIP's (Jim Yanchula)

February 17th - Long Range Planning (Gregg Barrett)

March 2nd - Natural Heritage & Forestry
(Andrew Macpherson and Ivan Lister)

