

Bill No. 92
2012

By-law No. C.P.-1284(rw)-68

A by-law to amend the Official Plan for the City of London, 1989 relating to the Urban Parks within the park hierarchy system.

The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Amendment No. 517 to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area – 1989, as contained in the text attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, is adopted.
2. This by-law shall come into effect in accordance with subsection 17(38) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13*.

PASSED in Open Council on February 21, 2012.

Joe Fontana
Mayor

Catharine Saunders
City Clerk

First Reading – February 21, 2012
Second Reading – February 21, 2012
Third Reading – February 21, 2012

AMENDMENT NO. 517

to the

OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE CITY OF LONDON

A. PURPOSE OF THIS AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Amendment is:

To add a new policy to Section 16.2 of the Official Plan to add Urban Parks as a new tier within the Park's Hierarchy System.

B. LOCATION OF THIS AMENDMENT

1. This Amendment applies to all lands located in the City of London.

C. BASIS OF THE AMENDMENT

The addition of an "Urban Park" category such as plazas, civic squares, civic greens, is recommended by the City of London's Parks and Recreation Master Plan to reflect emerging residential growth patterns and a movement toward improved walkability and place-making.

Urban Parks are unique and desirable areas to be located within the city. These publically owned spaces will provide an opportunity for social gathering, recreation and/or leisure and will function as a focal point of the community. They are generally located in more dense areas of the city where land area is limited.

D. THE AMENDMENT

The Official Plan for the City of London is hereby amended as follows:

1. By adding the following new section to Section 16.2 of the Official Plan:

"16.2. Urban Park

Urban Parks are intended to be provided and developed in accordance with the following provisions:

Purpose and Functions	i) Urban parks should be the focal point of the community and developed for the enjoyment of a diverse population including individuals, family groups and community organizations. Opportunities for many types of recreational, social and leisure development will be provided. The park is to satisfy the needs of the local community in more dense areas of the city and will maintain a higher level of design and service.
Service Radius	ii) Urban parks should be accessible to the community by means of public access generally in the form of pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths. Typical service area radius should be less than 800 metres (10 minute walk).
Size	iii) Urban parks may vary in size depending upon the availability of land, the nature and extent of the facilities to be provided, but the minimum size will be 0.25 hectares.
General Topography	iv) Urban Parks should be flat and well drained in order to accommodate a variety of recreational and leisure activities. These parks are more urban in character and could contain a significant amount of hard surfaces. Depending on the site characteristics and available park space, contour variations and vegetation will be retained and enhanced to create an attractive setting.
Location	v) Urban Parks should be centrally located, in order to be within safe and convenient walking distance of the majority of neighbourhood. The park will be designed with extensive street

frontage (50% minimum) and should integrate the street frontage into the design of the park. Where possible the park will be coordinated with other public space.

Activities

- vi) Urban parks can be designed for multi-purpose or specialized functions; they are intended to be the focal point of the community. Multi-purpose parks should offer a wide range of recreational and leisure opportunities, ideally for all four seasons.”

