Old Stoneybrook Community Association: Helping Grow Forest City

307 Fanshawe Application Z-9006

Agenda

- Context
- Land Use Change City Council & UDPRP Recommendations
 - Claudia Clausius
- Adverse Impacts and Alternatives
 - Deb Beverley
- A Call for Changes
 - Ron McDougall
- One Case Study
 - Fred Cull
- Significance of the Official Plan, London Plan,
 & Bylaws
 - Michael Crawford

Our Position: We Support Development Claudia Clausius

Community Association Supports Development:

- Under-utilized lot
- Opportunity to intensify
- Suggested intensification to 20 UNITS (Submission to PEC, May 2019)
- Accept footprint of building (meeting with developer at City Hall, July 2019)
- Opportunity to promote accessibility
- Opportunity to diversify community

Confused History of Proposal

- Original application to PEC was for R5
- However, the same application also mentioned R-6-5, R6-7, R-8
- City Planner suggested R8 in order to address numerous Bylaw violations
- Formal Submission returned to Council
- Now an almost identical re-submission at R5 but still invoking R8.

Land Use Change

City Planner justifies 42 units on 307 site:

"The recommended density of 75 units per hectare is required given that the maximum density within the R5 zone is 60 units per hectare"

Official Plan (1989):

Section 3.2.3.8 Bylaw 9.2 Clustered Townhouses max 60 units/ha

London Plan: density permitted is context dependent.
307 is designated a "Neighborhood", not a Transit Corridor,
Urban Centre, Shopping Area, etc.

Precedent is about 30 units/ha

= 17 units (not 42) = 25 parking spaces (not 63)

Consistent History of Response to Proposal

City Council: 11 June directs the proposal "BE REFERRED back to the Civic Administration in order to undertake additional work with the applicant" [to address] (Minutes of meeting)

- Tree protection,
- Elevation,
- Intensification and Site Planning through UDPRP UDPRP: July 17 recommendations consistent with Community critique re: elevation, parking lot size, loss of trees, buffering, green amenity space

City Council Directions Not Addressed

Tree protection

- Previous proposal had 20 bordering trees retained, now only 14 will be preserved.
- 6 additional tress will be cut down that are partially owned by neighbours.
- ALL TREES WITHIN LOT WILL BE CUT DOWN in a designated Tree
 Protection Zone!

Building Elevations

 Now LESS privacy for neighbours – high, private transom windows have been replaced with full height windows.

Intensification and Site Planning through UDPRP

- UDPRP gives preliminary direction to developer, with request to return with more information at 2nd meeting.
- City Staff rejects request for meeting due to limited resources.
- City Staff report does not faithfully address UDPRP concerns.

UDPRP's Direction

- UDPRP accepts land use change with density and mass BUT WITH
- CRITICAL QUALIFICATIONS:
 - "That's a lot of parking lot!"
 - "Critical" Privacy and buffering require more careful thought.
 - Provide vegetation and tree preservation plans.
 - UDPRP suggests below grade parking.
 - Improve trafficking for garbage and parking.
 - Provision of central common green amenity space.
 - "It is requested that the application return to the Panel for review once an application has been submitted"

Application Disregards UDPRP

- Fewer trees preserved than before (14 vs 20).
- Landscaping deferred to site plan phase.
- Privacy buffering is degraded.
- Parking lot traffic issues not addressed.
- Claims that the drainage swales serve as green amenity space
- Underground parking dismissed as too costly.
- Proposal did not return to UDPRP.

Adverse Impacts and Alternatives

Deb Beverley

Practical Problems with the Proposal

- Loss of all trees on lot, many on shared boundary, in a Designated Tree
 Preservation Zone;
- Loss of trees = removal of natural drainage;
 loss of privacy; noise and light buffering;
- Sewer capacity calculations based upon 1972 sewer installation data;
- Some aspects impractical or hazardous eg:
 U-turns on Fanshawe at rush hour?!
- Diminished set backs erode privacy and make noise and light pollution inevitable.

Snow Storage

- Limited space for adequate storage of snow removed from parking lot.
- 22 foot space on east edge of lot is graded
 - Slopes down towards adjacent properties.
 - Cannot be utilized if cars parked in the lot.
- Only remaining space for snow off the ends of the lot where there is no room for drainage other than onto neighbours' properties.
- Increase in water will impact water table, flood basements. (Provincial Planning Act 1.6.6.7)
- Salt, chemical laden melt will kill vegetation.

What would be a better fit?

- 20 units for fewer or underground parking:
 - This is a zoning not a site plan issue. Have to address this now
 - 30 Parking spaces 53% reduction in paved surface.
 - Alternatively, underground parking.
 - Allowing for trees to be saved in the Tree Protection Zone.
 - Create more, and more usable outdoor amenity space.
 - Remove need for hazardous parking i.e. East edge on curve.
- Number of parking spots drives all other issues to come out at site planning.

420 Fanshawe (Poole Property)

- Intensification
- 3 times larger
- Generous setbacks no exceptions
- Underground parking
- 2/3 is common green amenity space

A Call for Change

Ron McDougall

One Case Study

Fred Cull

Tree "Plan"

- Fewer trees retained than previously listed
- Mature hedges (line of trees 15-30 ft high)
 removed, replaced with saplings
- Will grow to 30ft "at maturity"
- Will take decades
- Meanwhile no buffering, privacy, trees
- Majority of neighbors likely to die before then
- How is this not an adverse impact on their property?
- Cutting mature trees without consultation

Multiple Bylaw Infractions

Set back 4.9m

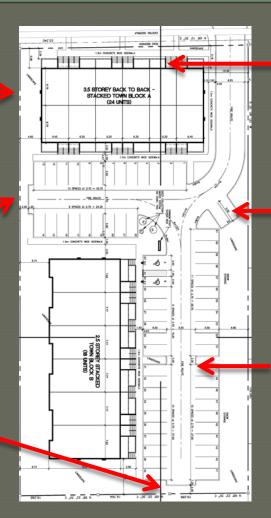
Should be 6.0mbecausewindows

Set back 2. m

- Should be 3.0m

Set back 2.0m

- Should be 3.0m



City Planning
Accepts

Reduced

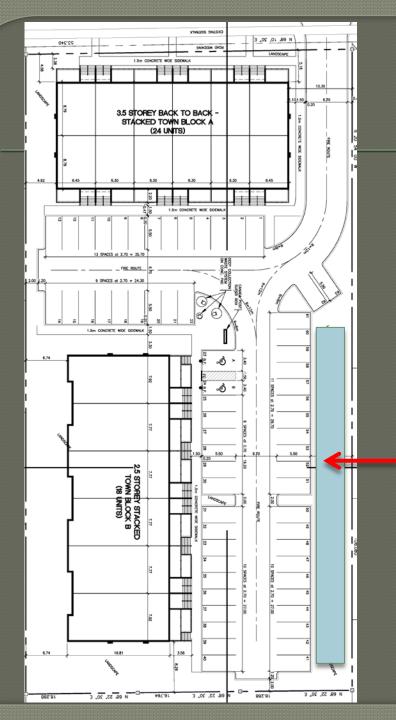
Setback

Set back is

under 3. m

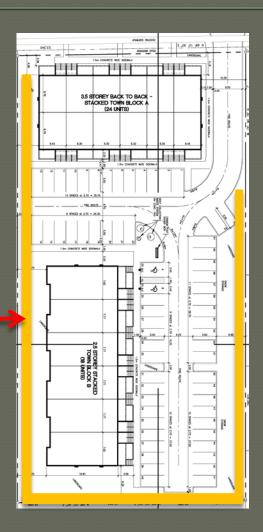
Parking oriented to shine onto neighbors

Contravenes Parking Lot Bylaws



Snow Storage???!

Whetter Swale Nightmare



I am against industrial-scale swales:

- 1. Swales force removal of most perimeter trees
- 2. Breed mosquitos
- 3. Can't landscape (ugly)
- 4. Not a green amenity space useful to residents

Sanitary Sewer

- 6" pipe formerly serviced a single house
- Now proposed to service 101 people
 - BUT developer referred to "rent per room" higher density planned for??
- Sewer quality and capacity not assessed since install in 1972
- Should empty to Fanshawe!

Regulatory Context

Michael Crawford

Ontario Planning Act

Requires:

- Intensification
- Clear Proposal
 - Subsection 34(12), requires that "sufficient information and material is made available to enable the public to understand generally the zoning proposal that is being considered by council" [34(12)(a)(i).
- Opportunity for Community input
- Care to avoid adverse effects
- Derogates details to municipalities

No Adverse Consequences?

 London Zoning Bylaws 1989 - Section 3.1.2 - Low Density Residential Objectives: "Enhance the character and amenities of residential areas by directing higher intensity uses to locations where existing land uses are not adversely affected." "Development of the site or area for medium density residential uses shall take into account surrounding land uses in terms of height, scale and setbacks and shall not adversely impact the amenities and character of the surrounding area." (Official Plan 3.3.2 i)

Privacy and Buffering

Official Plan (3.2.2.) "development within areas designated Low Density Residential shall have a low-rise, low coverage form that minimizes problems of shadowing, view obstruction and loss of privacy." London Plan (1578. 6 a, b, e, g, k, m) Impact of traffic, noise, lighting, loss of privacy, visual impact, loss of trees etc.

Official Plan Context

City Planner quotes the *Official Plan* (1989) 3.2.3.8

"there may be instances when a minor variance is warranted based on the configuration of the site or development constraints associated with it"

- Not to maximize intensity without regard to privacy, noise, light pollution, parking buffering, etc.
- Not to maximize profit.
- Not to the detriment to future residents.

What Justifies this Intensity?

- Accessible parking but no accessible residences?
- Not a LEED efficient structure (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design)
- No common amenity space for residents
- No play space for children
- = lack of diversity no aged, no families with kids, no persons with disabilities...

Problems with Process

- This iteration NOT consultative
- Plans/zoning continually changing in fundamental ways.
- Too much deferred to get a clear picture.
- UDPRP and proposal at odds
- Trust in process eroded:
 - City Planning and Engineer was previously OK with storm water management.
 - Residents red flagged drainage issues in proposal endorsed by City Planners.
 - Council intervenes by returning plan to City Staff.
 - Major Issues such as snow storage are still not addressed.

What does rezoning include?

- Parking is driving all other considerations.
- Density not possible within the Bylaws unless parking is moved underground and buildings are moved more centrally.
- Bylaws not being respected.
- Developer is unwilling to make concessions
- Fundamental issues such as tree preservation, parking, landscaping are inextricably connected to rezoning for this site.
- They cannot be postponed to Site Planning.

Purposeful Bylaws

Current Recommendation

- Not a balanced or complete interpretation of Plans and Bylaws.
- Uses parts of Bylaws to support proposal.
- Ignores parts that constrain the proposal.
- Cherry picks those areas favorable to this Land Use change.

Let's consider carefully:

- Bylaws were thoughtfully put in place by previous Councillors and City Hall to enhance London's development.
- We disrespect their work by riding roughshod over the Bylaws and the two City plans.
- These documents are sensible and forward-looking urban planning.
- We should follow them.