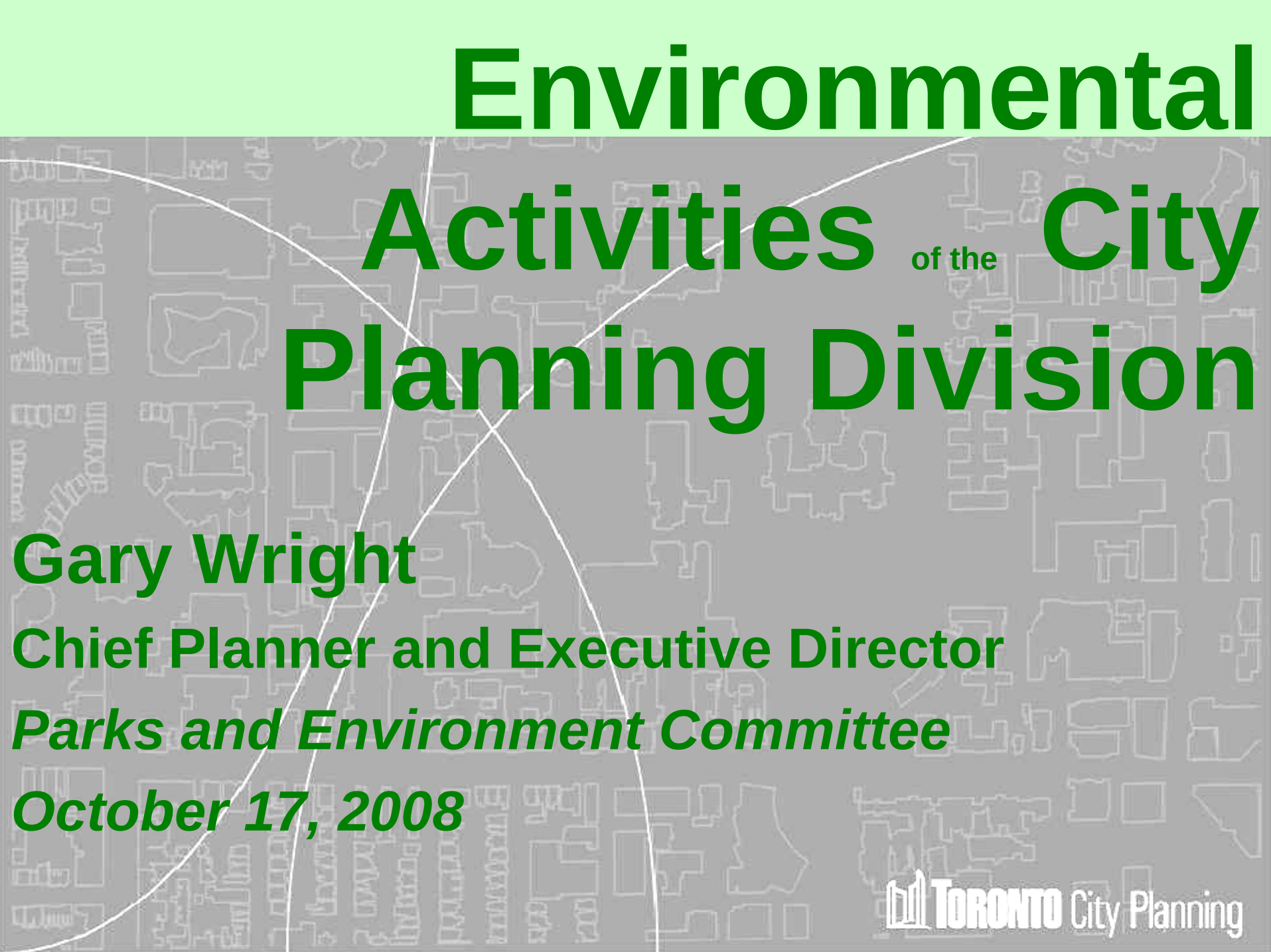


The background of the slide is a light gray map of Toronto, showing the city's layout with streets and parks. Overlaid on this map are several thin white lines that form a stylized, abstract pattern, possibly representing a transit route or a specific geographic area.

Environmental Activities of the City Planning Division

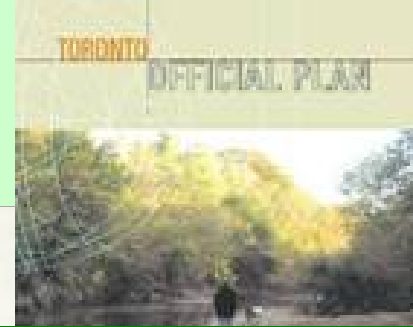
Gary Wright

Chief Planner and Executive Director

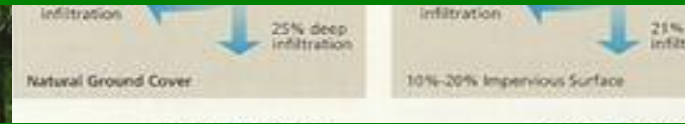
Parks and Environment Committee

October 17, 2008

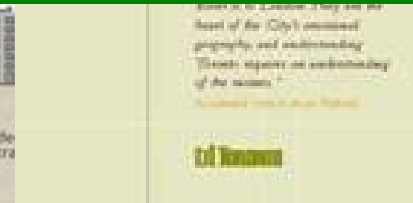
OFFICIAL PLAN chapter 3 Natural Environment



“manage stormwater where rain and snow fall”



“protect the natural heritage system”



“reduce energy consumption and reliance on carbon based fuels”



“support innovative energy producing options, green industry and green building designs and construction”



Major Environmental Initiatives



GREEN DEVELOPMENT STANDARD

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1
EP 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35,

Development Feature	Existing City Standards, Guidelines or Targets	The Toronto Green Standard 2006	Relationship to Other Standards	Possible Implementation Strategies
	Development	Existing City Standards, Guidelines or Targets	The Toronto Green Standard 2006*	Relationship to Other Standards
	Storage and	• Solid Waste Division:	• Install user-friendly	• Addressed by LEED
				• Three date
	Development Feature	Existing City Standards, Guidelines or Targets	The Toronto Green Standard 2006*	Relationship to Other Standards
	Construction	• (Draft) WWT Interim	• See existing draft	• Addressed by LEED
				• Erosion and
	Development	Existing City Standards,	The Toronto	Relationship to Other
				Possible Strategies
				

ozone depletion from HVAC Equipment

and

nt

ne

on

nt

id

ne

an

rs,

ing

Sustainable Transportation

OP 2.2.3(a-h)
EP 25, 26



Sustainable Transportation

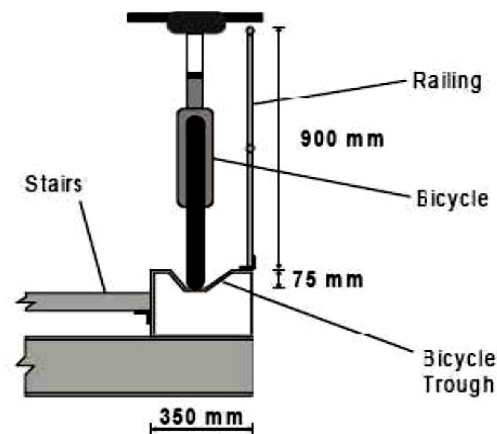
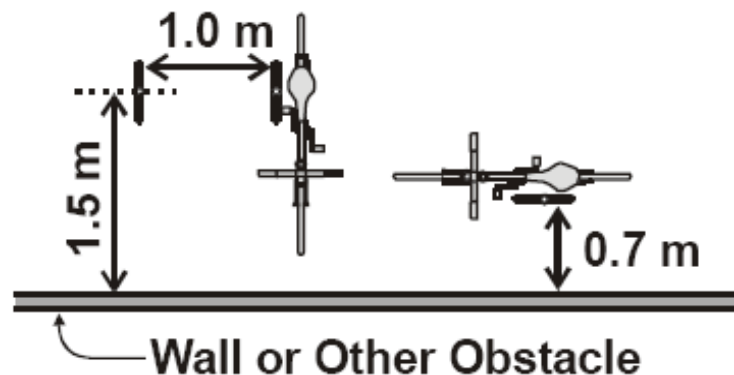


Sustainable Transportation

Bicycle Parking Facility Guidelines

OP 2.2.3(e)

EP 25, 26



Guidelines for the
Design and Management of
Bicycle Parking Facilities

DRAFT - MAY 2008



Natural Heritage System

OP 3.4.8-15
EP 4, 6



Natural Heritage System

OP 3.4.8-15
EP 4, 6

Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law

Environmentally Significant Areas



Light Pollution

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.2
EP 1, 29, 33, 40

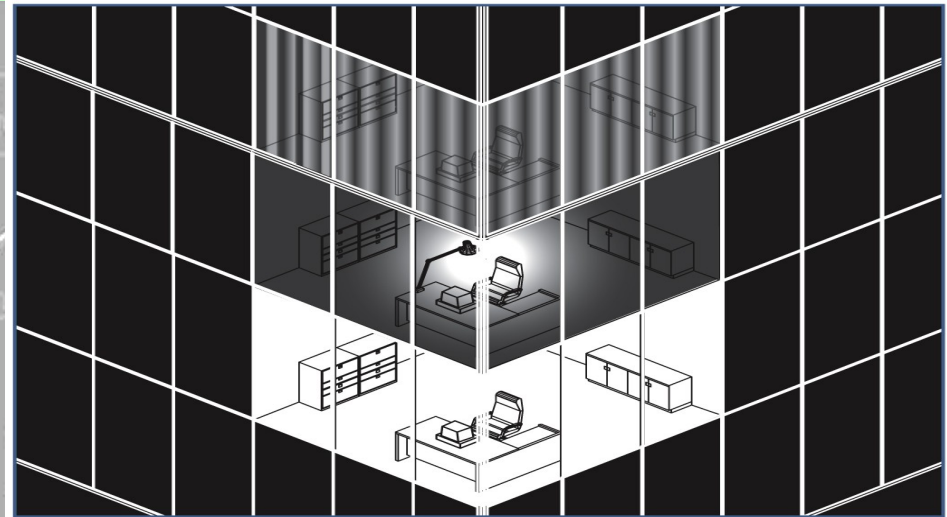


Light Pollution

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1
EP 1, 29, 33, 4



Reducing light pollution by turning off all unnecessary interior lights at night, especially during the migratory seasons, is a positive bird-friendly management practice.

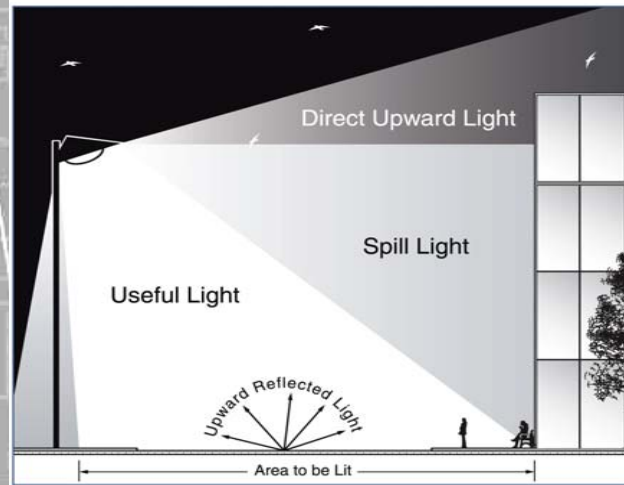


Light pollution can be drastically reduced by drawing office blinds or curtains (top), or using task lighting at work stations (middle). Doing neither (bottom) is energy inefficient and dangerous for migrating birds.

External Lighting Fixtures

Inefficient external lighting is a significant source of light pollution.

For a building to be bird-friendly, light pollution from external lighting must be minimized. This can be achieved by implementing several design features and operational practices related to vanity and architectural lighting, site lighting, lighting for advertising, event and festival lighting.



THE OBJECTIVES ARE TO:

- **Eliminate direct upward light**
Direct upward light is projected directly upward by inefficient lighting fixtures.
- **Reduce spill light**
Spill light spills beyond areas that need to be lit for safety and security reasons but is not projected directly upward.
- **Optimize useful light**
Useful light is used to illuminate urban areas that need to be lit for safety.

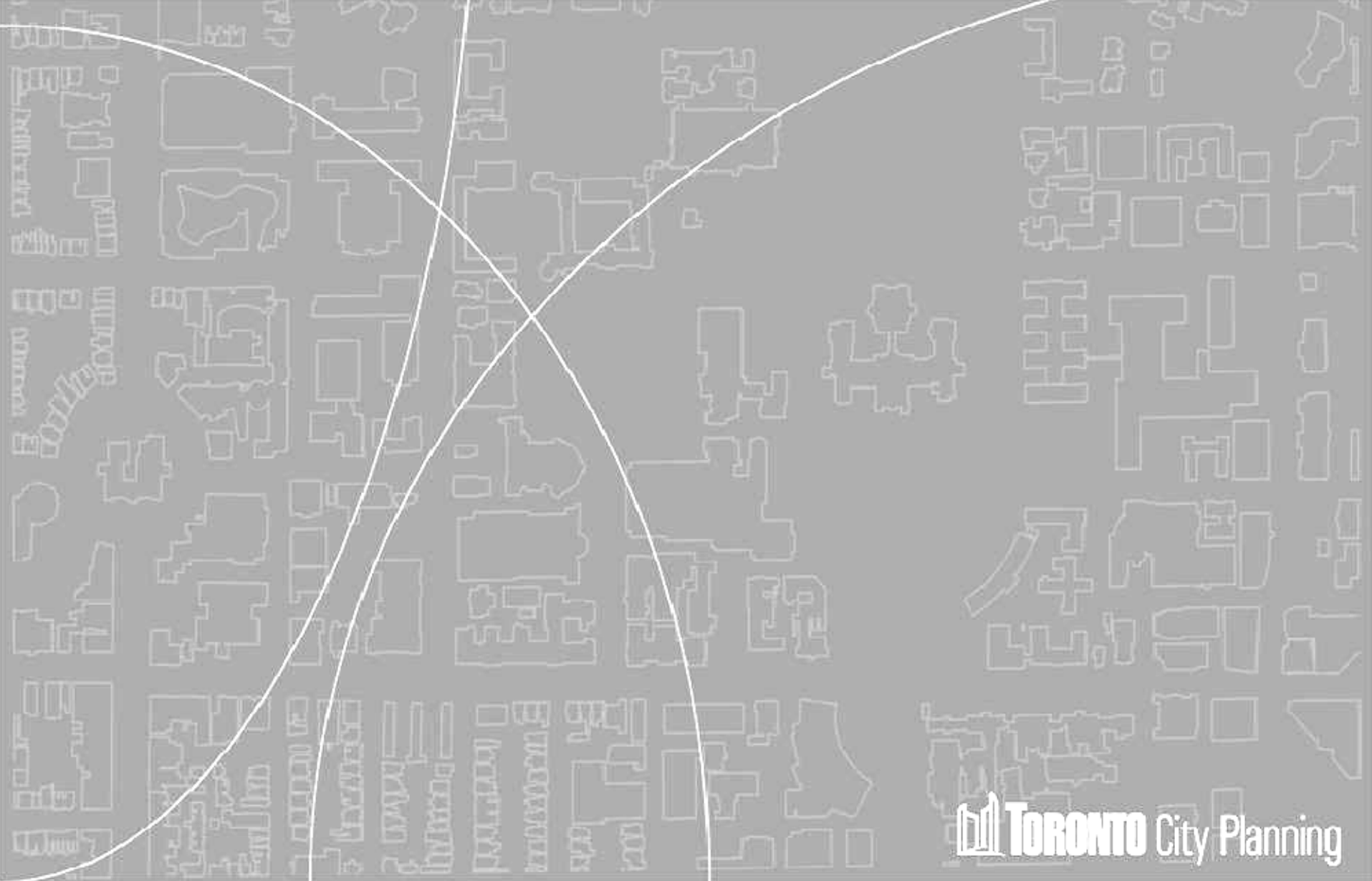
Sustainable Community Planning Lawrence-Alien

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.
EP 5, 8, 15, 22,
29, 31, 32, 33, 35,



Other Environmental Activities

Recent Past



Renewable Energy

Bv-law

OP 3.4.18

EP 30, 31, 32

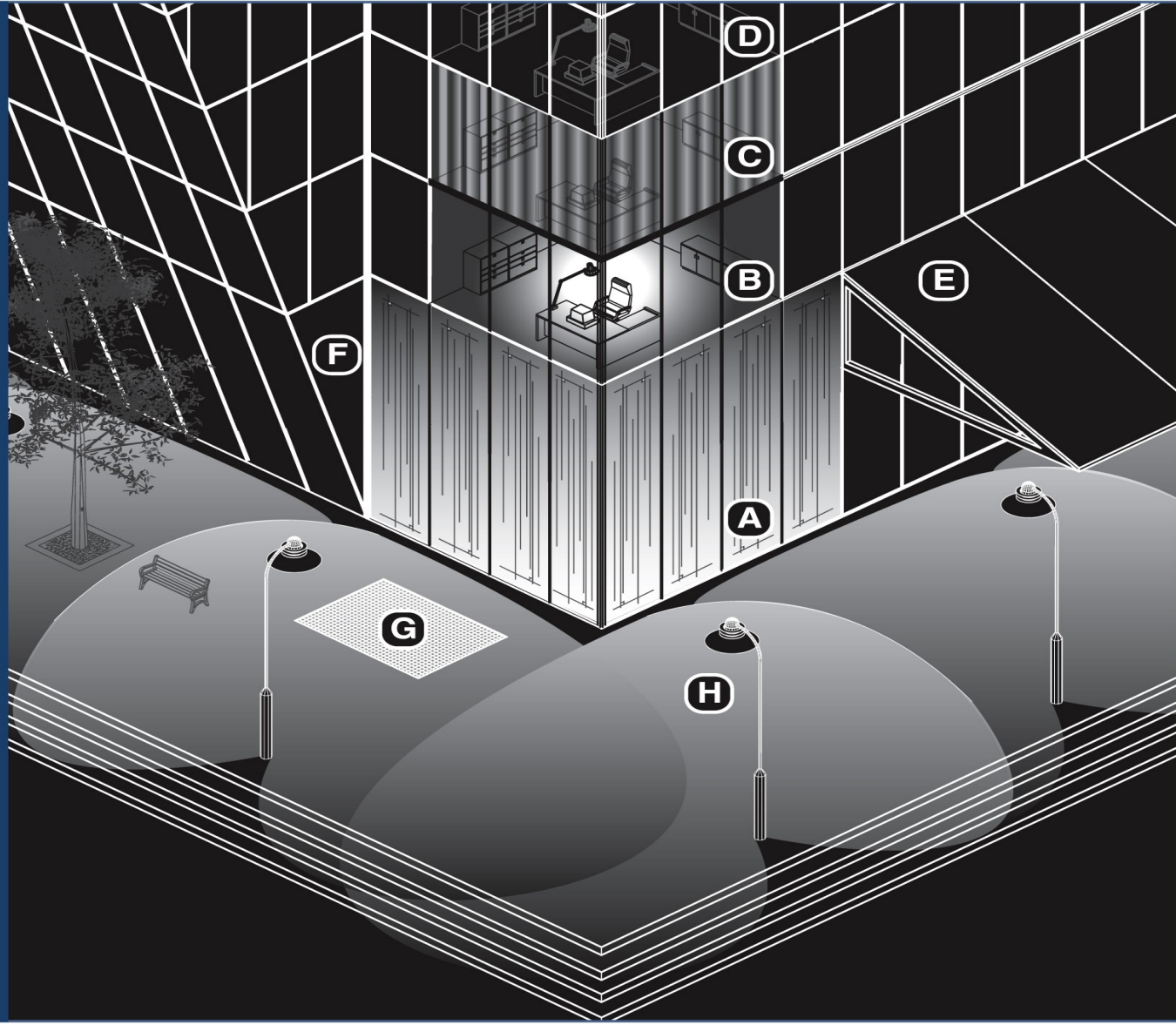


Bird Friendly Development Guidelines

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1
EP 3, 12, 41

COMPREHENSIVE BIRD-FRIENDLY SITE STRATEGY

- A: Treatment applied to glass projecting enough visual markers to make it visible to birds
- B: Task lighting in use after dark
- C: Blinds drawn after dark
- D: Lights turned off after work hours
- E: Awning for muting reflections on lobby windows
- F: Glass effectively angled to project reflections downward
- G: Bird-friendly site ventilation grates
- H: Use of lighting fixtures effectively projecting light downward



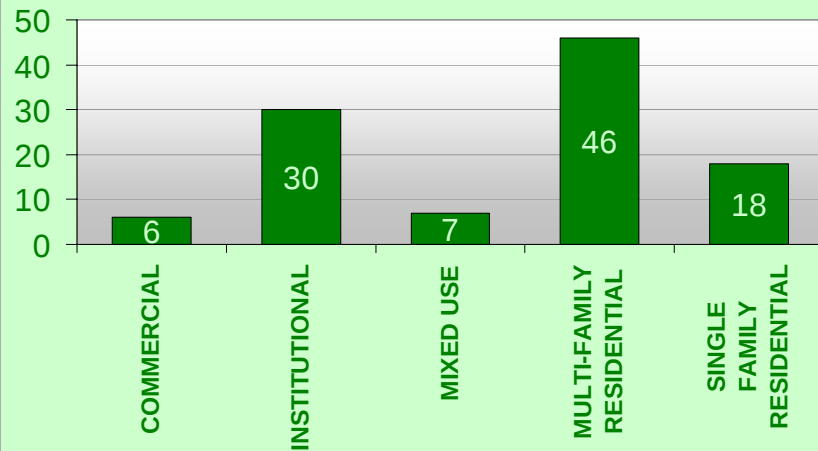
Design Guidelines for Greening SURFACE PARKING LOTS

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1
EP 5, 13, 30



Green ROOFS

Built (107)



Single Family Residence

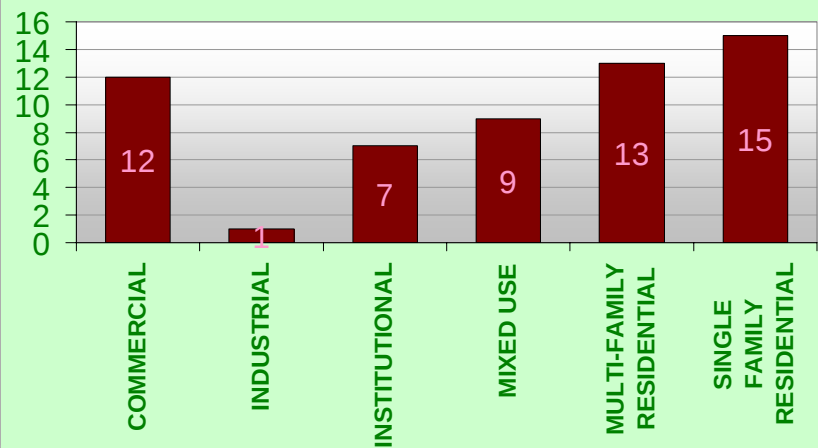


Jackman Public School



Toronto Botanical Gardens

Planned (57)

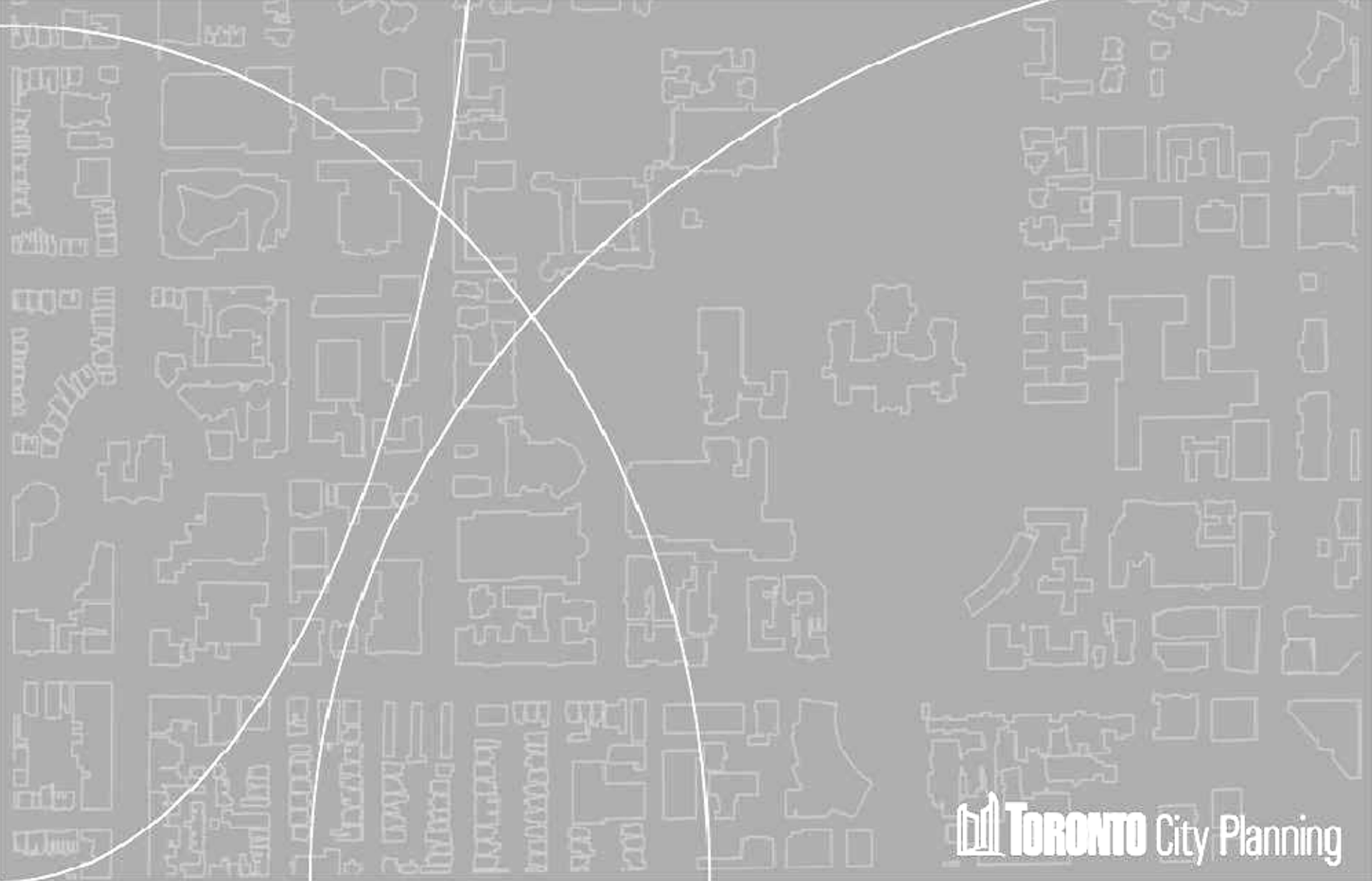


York University



Mountain Equipment Co-op

Environmental Activities Present



Biodiversity Strategy

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1
EP 3, 12, 41



Sustainable Development Training Course

OP
EP 31, 41



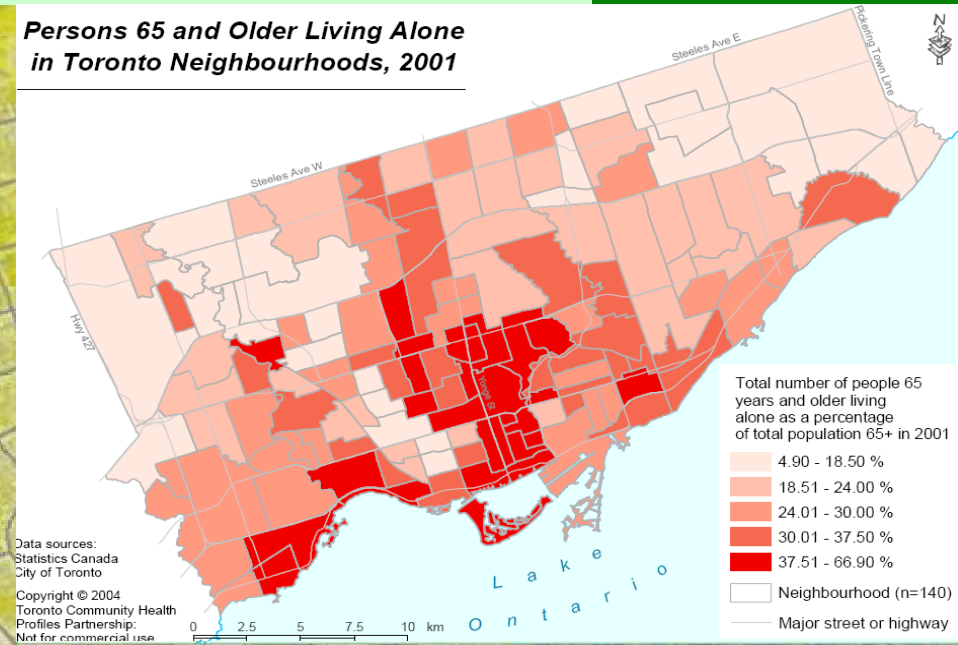
UHI Decision Support Tool

OP 3.4.18(f)
EP 20, 24



 **Hot Spot**  **Cool Spot**

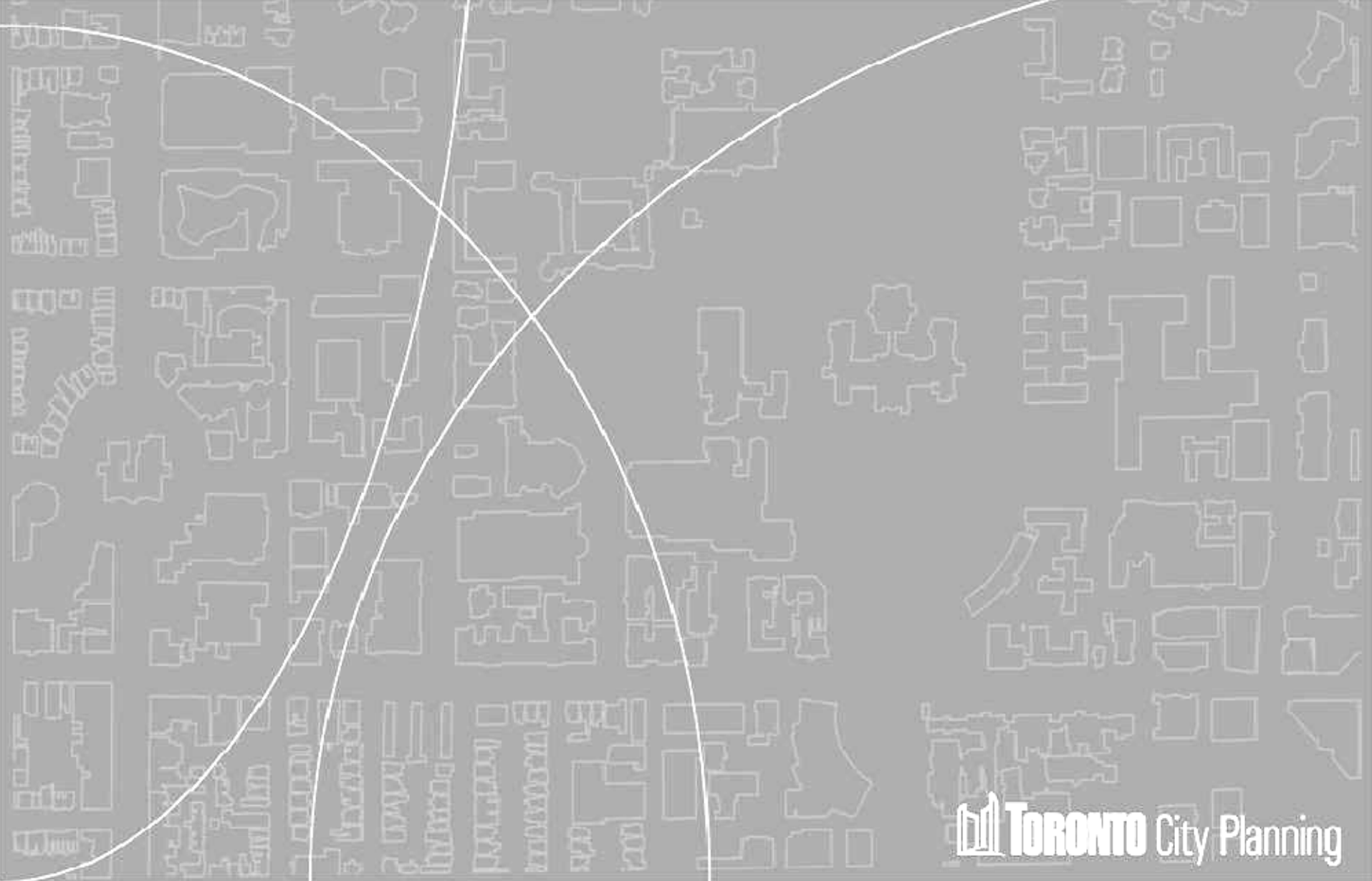
*Persons 65 and Older Living Alone
in Toronto Neighbourhoods, 2001*



0% Tree Canopy / 60% Tree Canopy

Environmental Initiatives

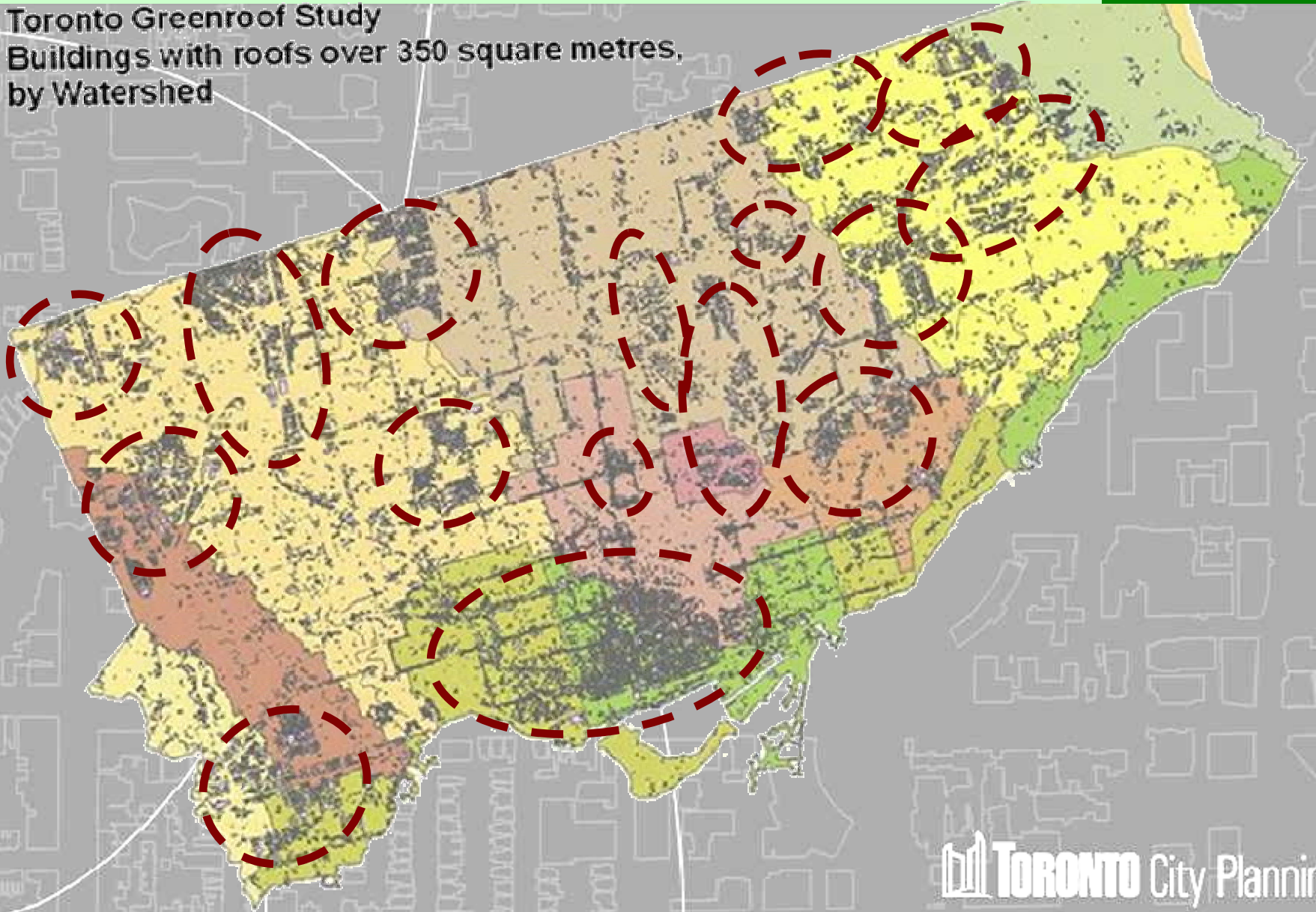
Future



Green Roof By-Law

OP 3.4.18 (f)
EP 8

Toronto Greenroof Study
Buildings with roofs over 350 square metres,
by Watershed



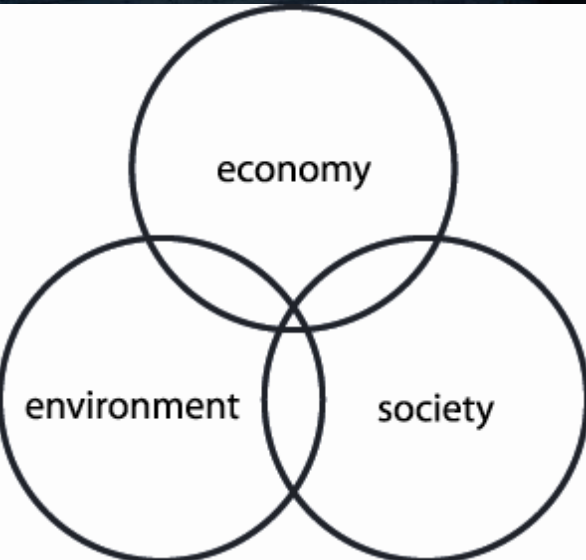
the TORONTO GREEN STANDARD

Performance Measures for Sustainable Development

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.1.1
EP 5, 8, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36

Sustainable Planning Framework

OP 3.4.1, 3.4.
EP 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35,



Triple Bottom Line

