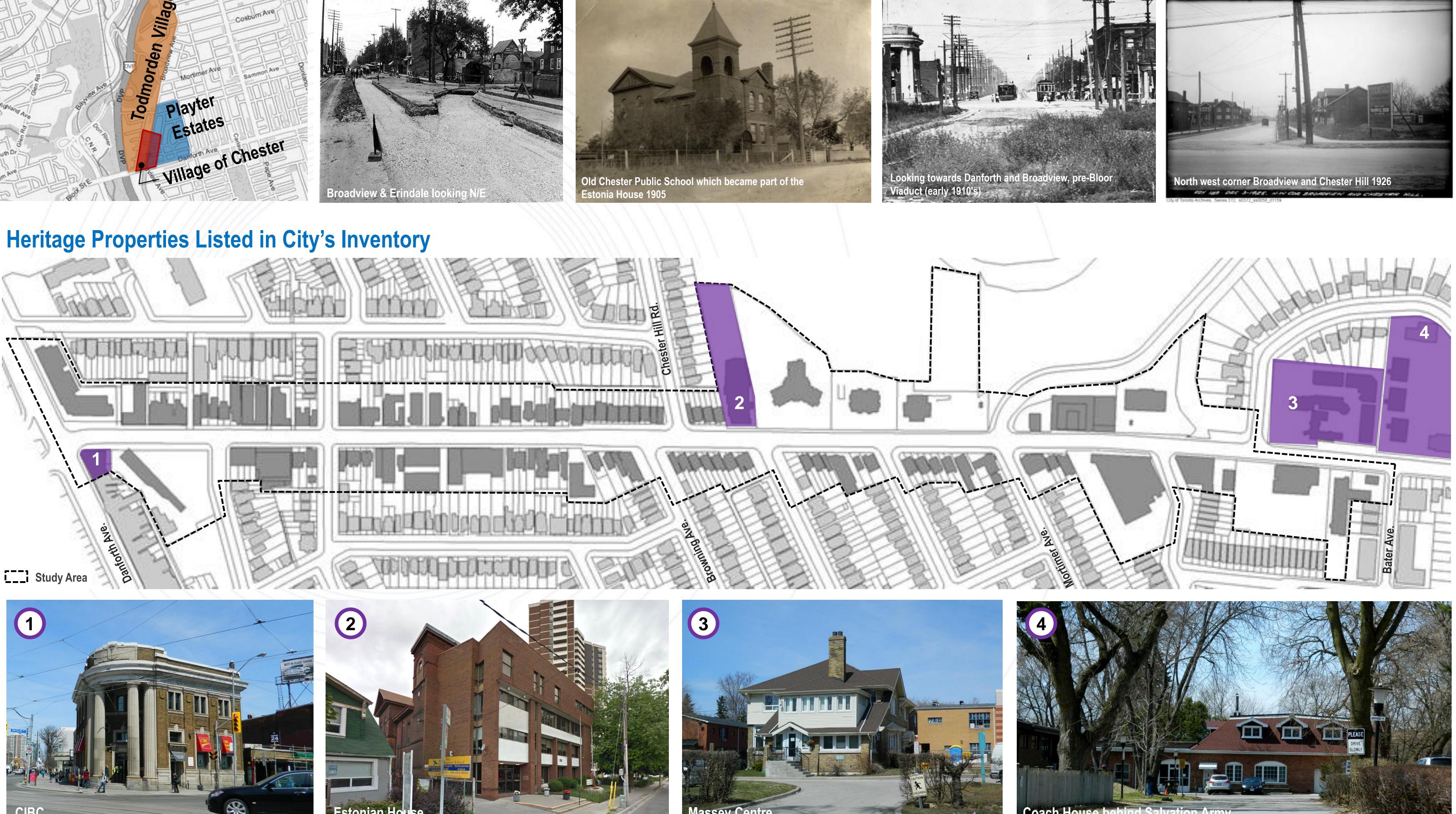
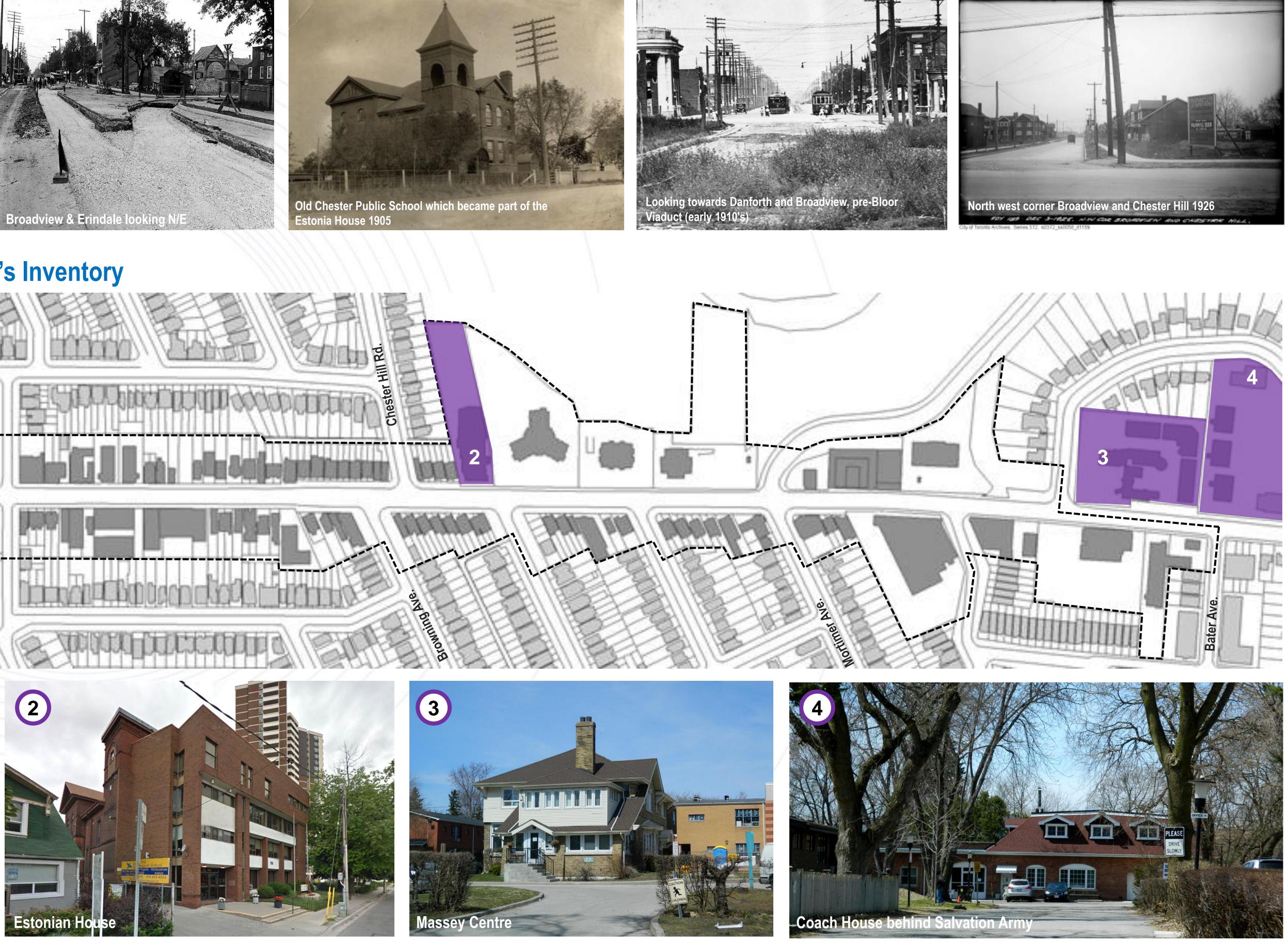


Broadview Avenue was commissioned in 1799. It was originally called the Mill Road and subsequently Don Mills Road because of the mills and brickwork industries located in the Don Valley. Three communities developed near Broadview namely Chester, Todmorden and Playter. The Village of Chester began in the 1860's on Mill Road /Don Mills Road north of Danforth Avenue. In 1871 Chester had a population 100 people and Todmorden had 150 people.









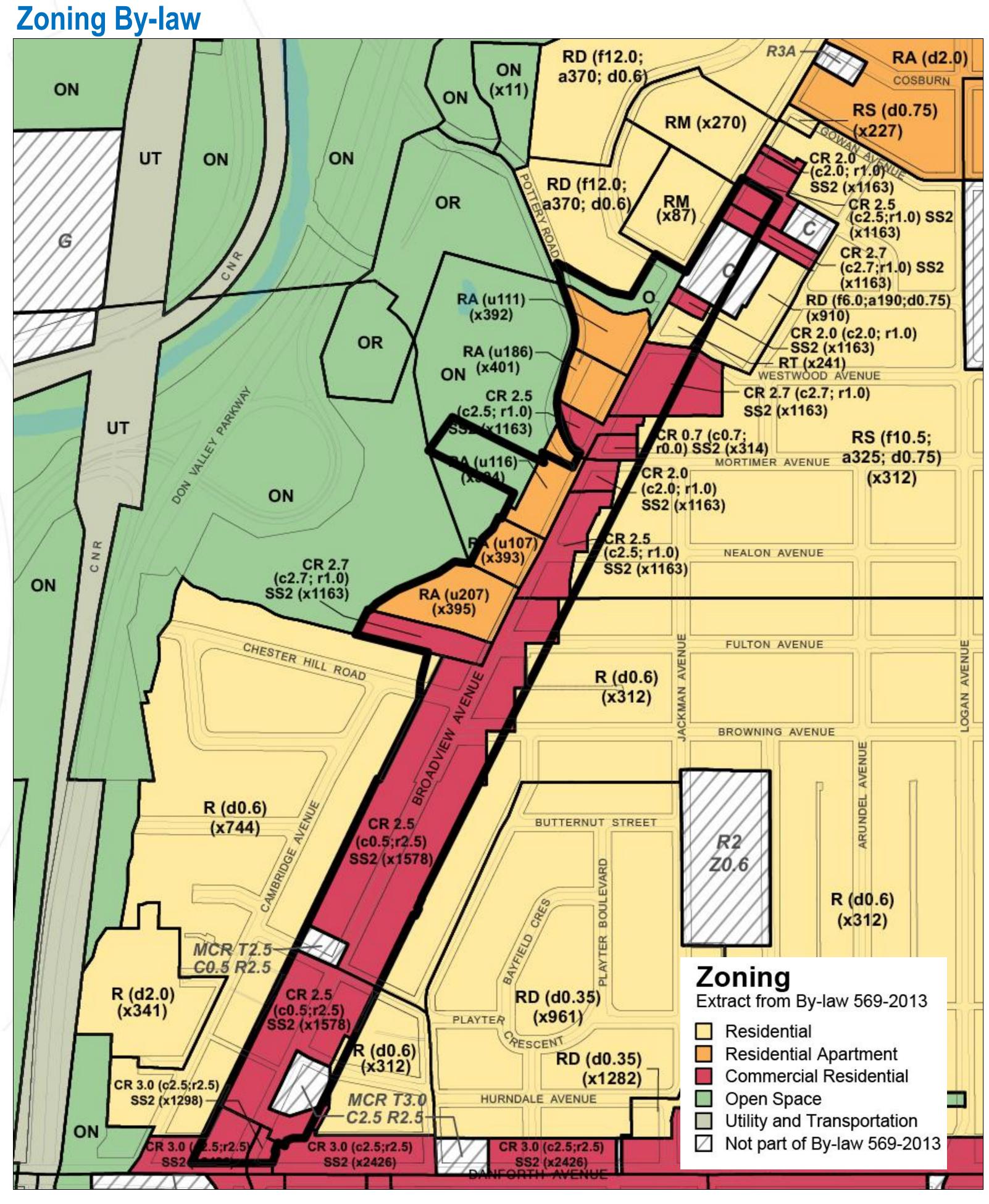
History of Broadview Avenue

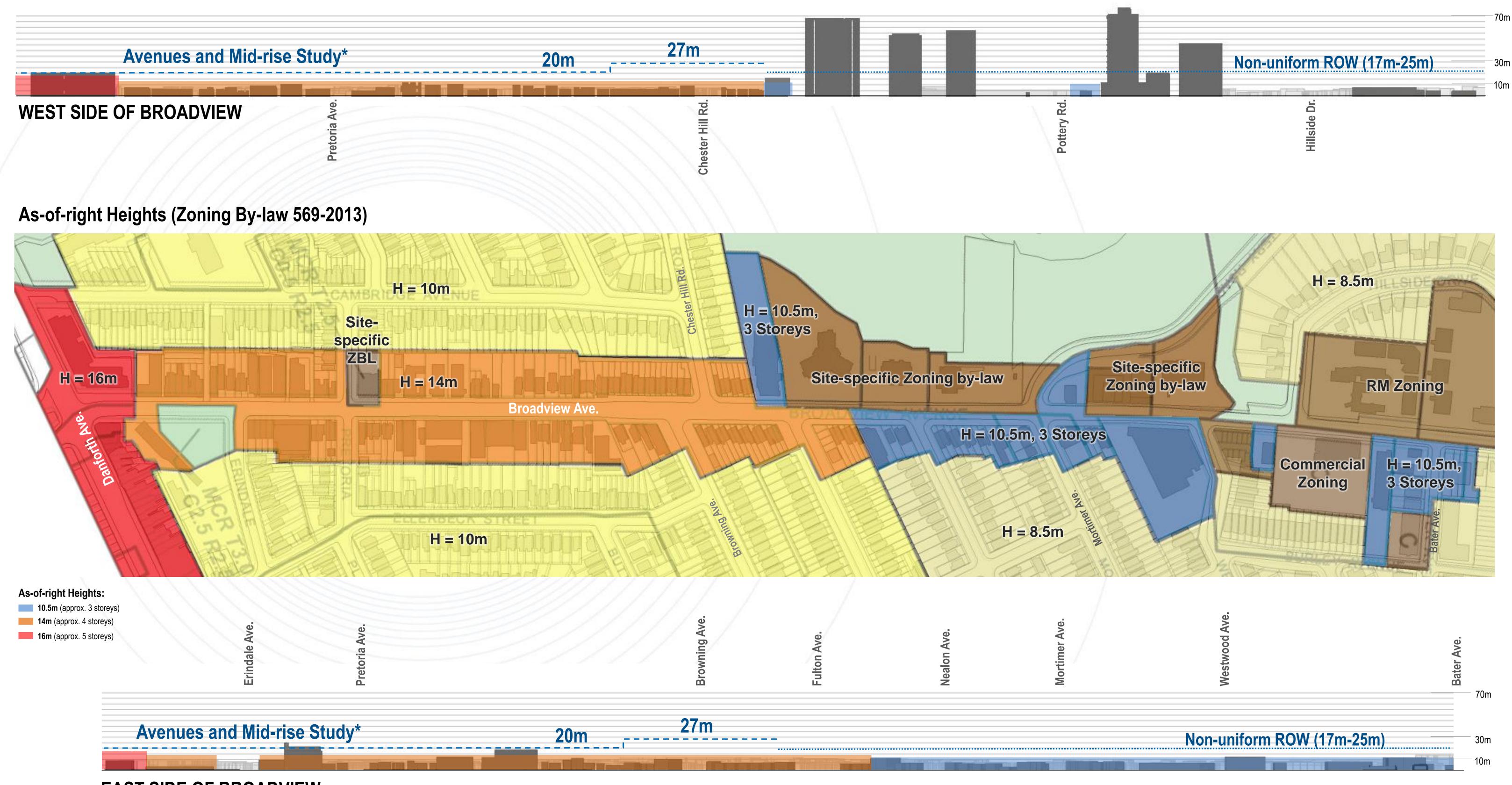
Official Plan Land Use Designations



Existing Planning Framework







EAST SIDE OF BROADVIEW

Existing and As-of-right Heights

* Broadview Avenue from Danforth to Bater is designated as an Avenue in the Official Plan. As such, the Avenues and Mid-rise Study (adopted by City Council in 2010) recommends a maximum building height equal to the width of the street's Right-of-Way.

<complex-block>

What is a Mid-Rise building?

Mid-rise buildings are 'in between' scale of buildings, they are bigger than houses but smaller than towers (5-11 storeys subject to other criteria).

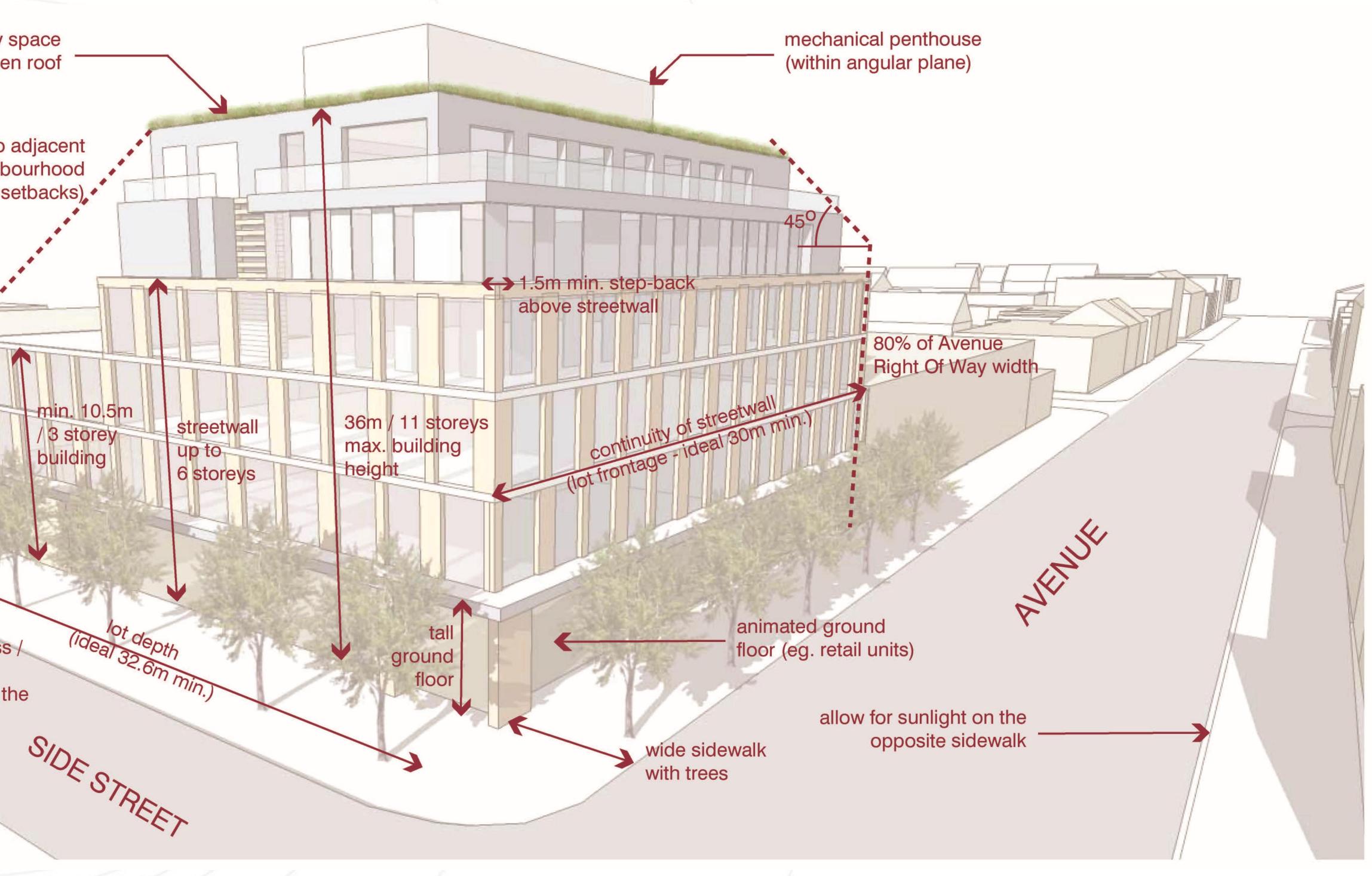
- Study adopted by City Council in 2010
- Building height relates to width of City Right-Of-Way (ROW)
- Allows for 5 hrs of sunlight on the opposite sidewalk
- Stepback of upper storeys
- Rear setback and angular plane requirements

rooftop amenity space and/or green roof

transition to adjacent neighbourhood (angular plane & setbacks),

rear lane access / limit vehicle interruption on the Avenue

Avenue and Mid-rise Buildings Study



Our Buildings

Our Streetscape

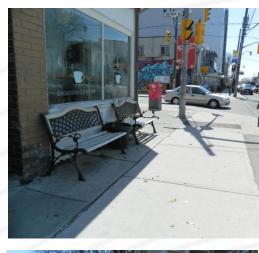


Current Assets

- Low density, low-rise buildings
- Diversity of buildings and mixed uses
- Large setbacks from the street
- Some high-rises
- Mid-rise with commercial at grade

To be Improved

- Build more low-rise (4 storeys) developments
- Build mid-rise (6 8 storeys) developments that minimize impact on adjoining properties
- Support increased density / taller buildings that maintain the character of the neighbourhood and provide parking on site
- Build mixed-use developments (atgrade retail)
- Establish appropriate front and rear setbacks









Current Assets

- Existing trees and green spaces, wide sidewalks, lower buildings
- Open feel of the street
- Few driveways cross the sidewalk

To be Improved

- Improve the streetscape to support pedestrian activity
- Add more trees and landscaping
- Bury power lines
- Add more public art and murals
- Improve street lighting along **Broadview Avenue**
- Introduce green infrastructure
- Require taller buildings to locate further from the sidewalk

What We Have Heard... So Far

Area Character

Current Assets

- Neighbourhood/ family community
- Wide range of income and demographic profile
- Does not feel like downtown or suburbia
- Safe and stable neighbourhood
- Artistic feel of the area

To be Improved

- Build or integrate interesting facades that preserve the character of area
- Bring back Old Toronto charm and preserve older buildings
- Design with existing architectural elements such as recess window fronts and clay brick

Our Community Services

Our Parks and Open Spaces

Current Assets

- Existing small businesses
- Local grocery store
- Community hubs (coffee shops, art galleries, artisans)
- Schools, churches and health clinics

To be Improved

- Plan for and support more small businesses
- Build a Public Library
- Build more facilities for culture and arts
- Develop a community centre

- View and access to the Don Valley ravine

- Increase amount of green space and parks
- Improve and preserve existing green spaces
- Preserve sightlines to the Don Valley Ravine
- Create walking access to Todmorden Mill and Don Valley Ravine

How We Move Around





Current Assets

- Existing green spaces, parks and parkettes
- View of the skyline
- Cycling and walking trails
- Green space around high-rise buildings

To be Improved

Develop parks with playgrounds

Current Assets

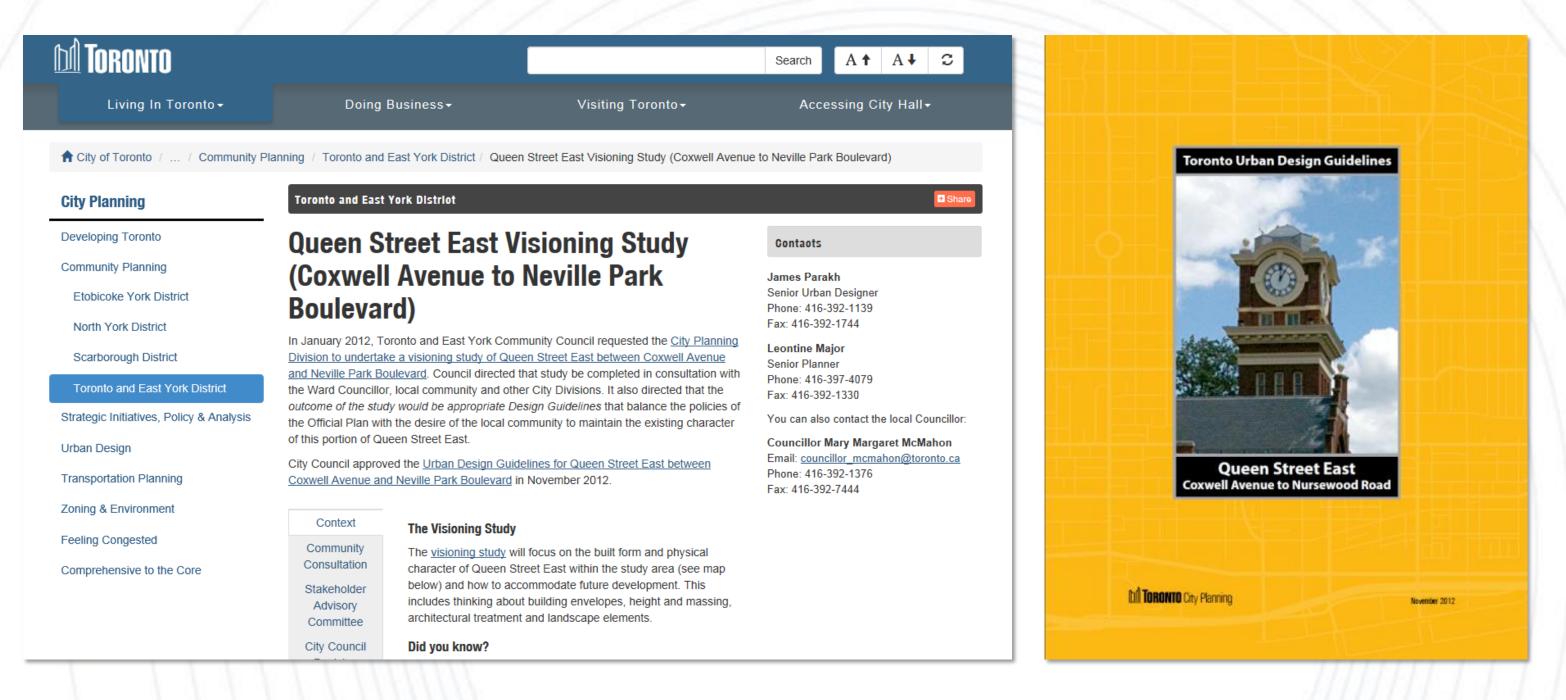
- Free parking
- Well serviced by transit (subway, buses, streetcars)
- Walkable
- Accessibility: Proximity to major thoroughfares and highways
- Good traffic flow

To be Improved

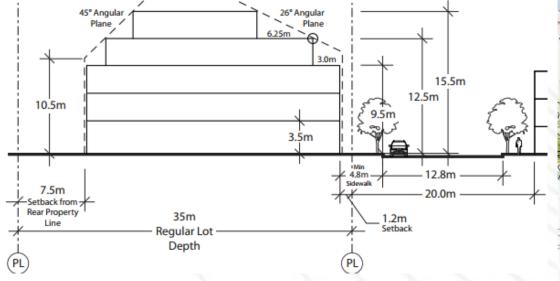
- Address parking issues
- Address limited capacity of public transportation
- Make it friendlier and safer for pedestrians
- Address traffic congestion and minimize the impacts increased density will have on traffic flow
- Improve safety for cyclists

Queen Street East Visioning Study

The visioning study focused on the built form and physical character of Queen Street East within the study area and how to accommodate future development. This includes thinking about building envelopes, height and massing, architectural treatment and landscape elements. The outcome of the study was a set of Urban Design Guidelines that balance the policies of the Official Plan with the desire of the local community to maintain the existing character of this portion of Queen Street East.



Extract from the Urban Design Guidelines



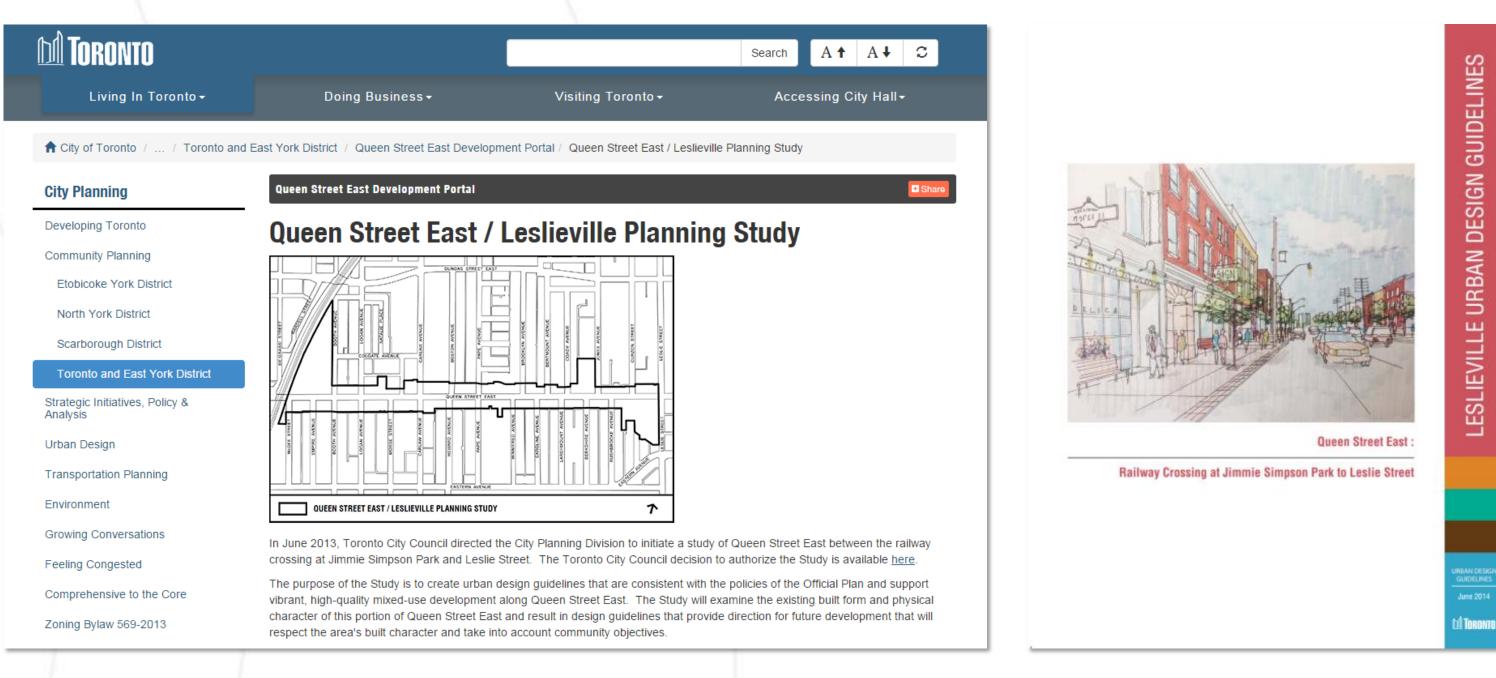
- Maximum height of 12.5m on small depth lots, 15.5m on medium lots and 18.5m on deep lots
- Minimum 4.8m sidewalk
- Maximum streetwall height of 9.5m
- 3m stepback at the 4th floor
- Upper levels should comply with an angular plane of 26 degrees from the 4th floor



Examples of Other Planning Studies

Leslieville Planning Study

The Study created urban design guidelines that are consistent with the policies of the Official Plan and support vibrant, high-quality mixed-use development along Queen Street East. The study reinforced existing permissions, while providing emphasis on the diverse character of the street, heritage, and transition to adjacent residential uses. The outcome of the study was a set of Design Guidelines and an area Official Plan Policy.



Extract from the Urban Design Guidelines



- Maximum height of 20m
- Maximum streetwall height of14m
- Stepbacks required
- Minimum 2m at 14mMinimum 5m between 14m and 20m



1.2 CHARACTER STATEMENT

Queen Street East in Leslieville is a lively street that serves the surrounding community with retail, services, employment and business opportunities, and housing. The street's liveliness also attracts visitors to the neighbourhood. Its low-scale development, variation in building fabric, cultural heritage resources, and fine-grained lot pattern contribute to the street's small town feel.

Queen Street East in Leslieville is a mixed-use area that generally contains non-residential uses at grade with residential uses above and parking at the rear of the properties. Most buildings are typically two to three storeys and many date from the late 19th and early 20th Century. Their age, materials and details contribute to the area character. The ground floor uses generally have larger floor-to-ceiling heights than upper storey residential uses; recessed entrances; and horizontal articulation emphasizing the prominence of the ground floor. The prevailing lot fabric generally consists of narrow lots, which contributes to the fine-grain retail rhythm of the area.

Leslieville has a history as a largely working-class neighbourhood, with many of its residents employed in nearby industrier. Appendix F inventories properties of potential heritage interest and also catalogs the diverse physical fabric of Leslieville's low scale built form, which has evolved through the neighbourhood's history.

1.3 VISION FOR LESLIEVILLE

As part of the study, members of the community were asked to identify words/expressions that describe their vision of Leslievill in the future. The key words/expressions that the community considered best reflected the future Leslieville were:

Diverse	Character	Evo
Creative	Sustainable	Hist
nclusive	Green	Peo
Small-town feel	Vibrant	Villa
Walkable	Entrepreneurial	Hig
Accessible		

Evolving History People connected Village Higgledy Piggledy

URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES



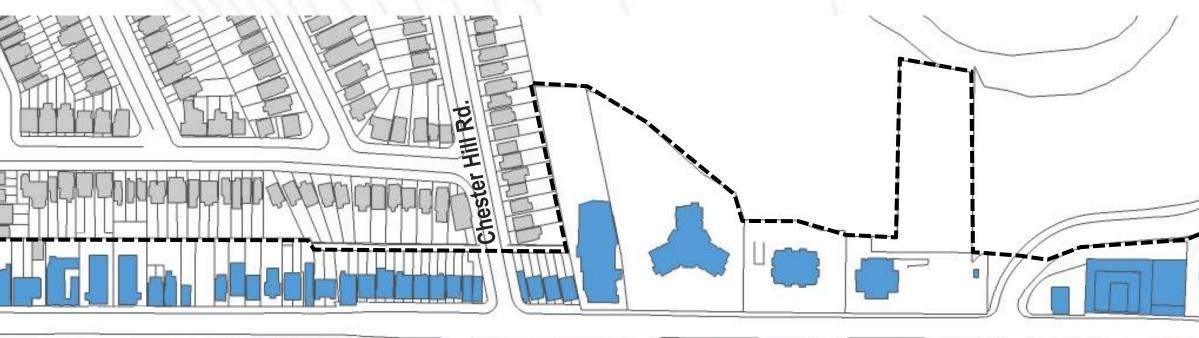
Building Footprint

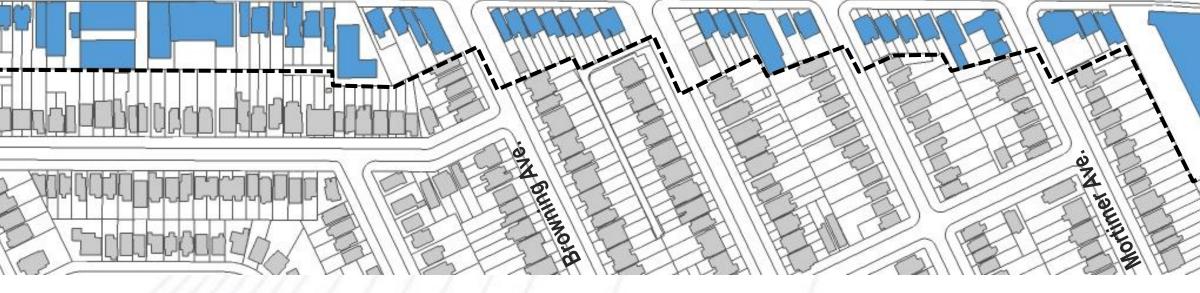






Existing Built Form: Characteristics









1. Danforth Ave. to Pretoria Ave.



2. Pretoria Ave. to Chester Hill Rd.



3. Chester Hill Rd. to Pottery Rd.

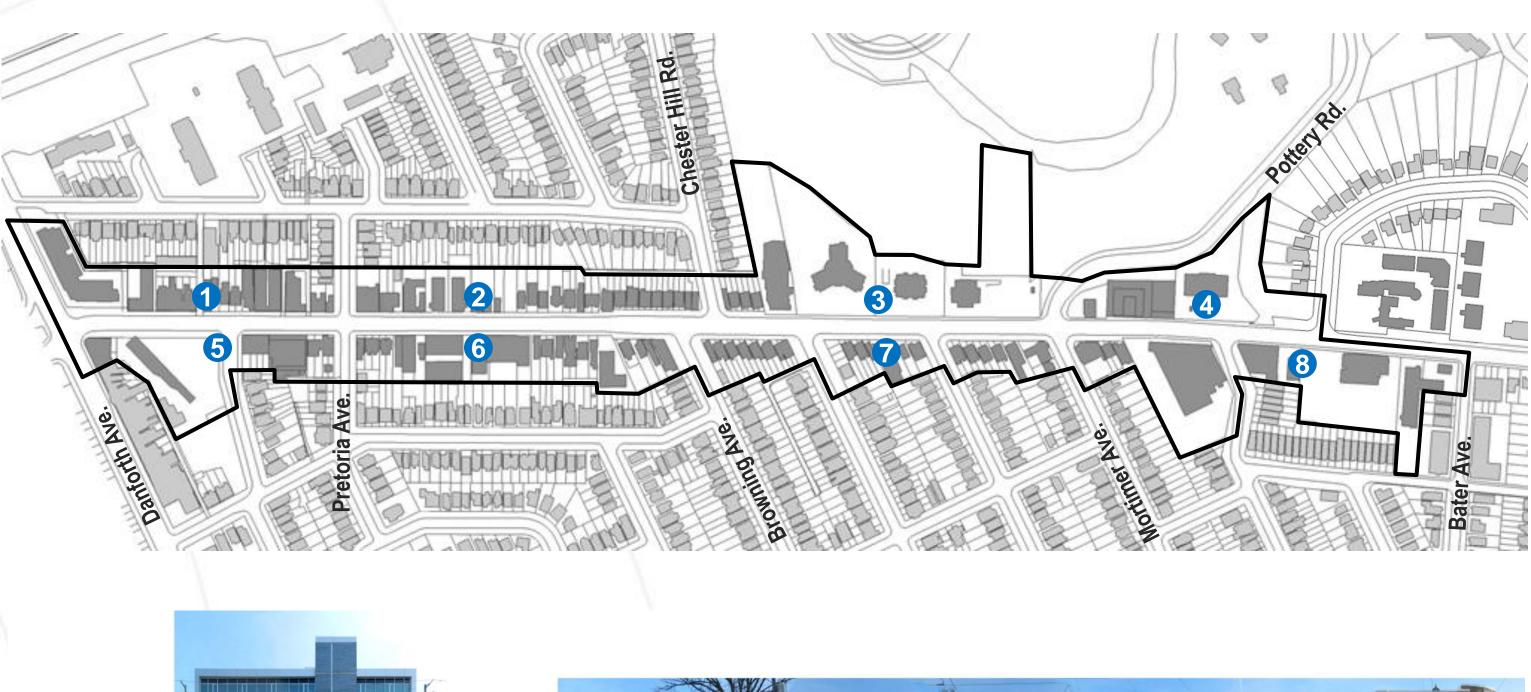


4. Pottery Rd. to Hillside Dr.

WEST SIDE OF BROADVIEW

Existing Built Form: Street Elevations







5. Danforth Ave. to Pretoria Ave.



6. Pretoria Ave. to Browning Ave.



7. Browning Ave. to Mortimer Ave.



8. Mortimer Ave. to Bater Ave.

EAST SIDE OF BROADVIEW



Boulevard Width (distance from the property line to the street edge/curb, including sidewalk)



Varying Boulevard widths and Building setbacks



Front yard setback with landscaping in planter boxes



Zero building setback





Expansive front yard setback

Public Realm: Streetscape

416-466-151 VISA

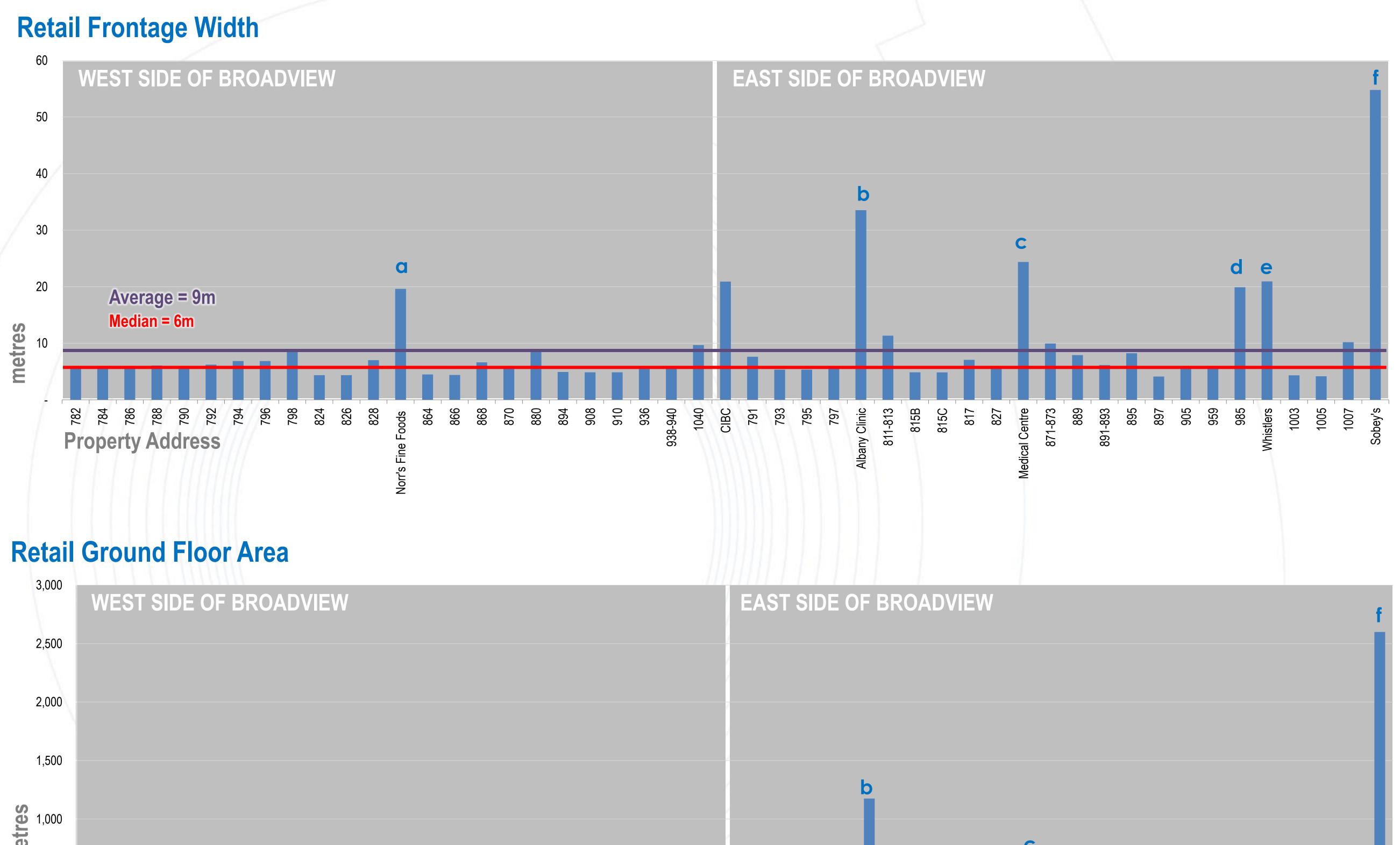
Recessed Entrances

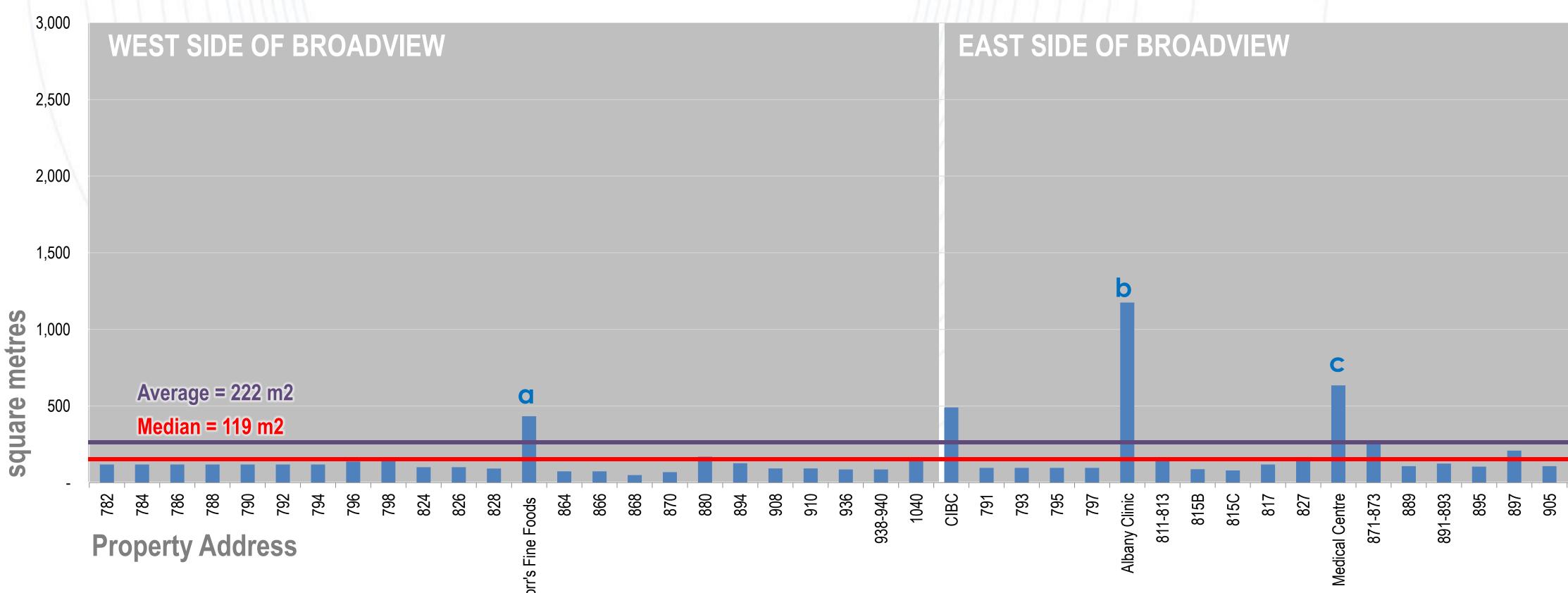


Seating Areas

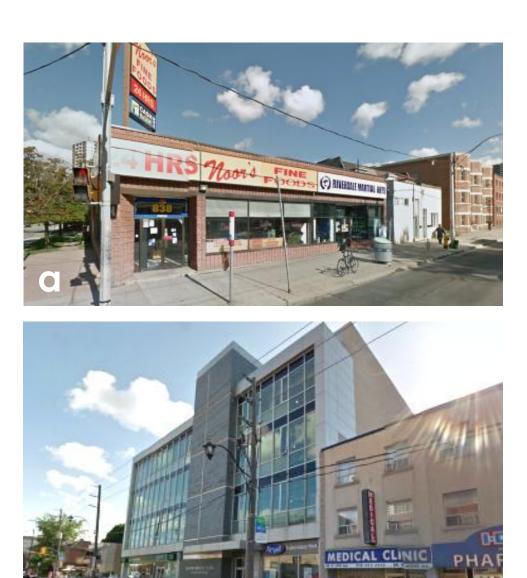


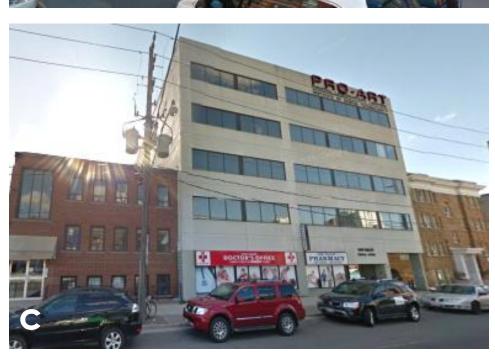
Public Realm: Parks and Open Spaces





Retail Size Analysis









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