# **Development Review 101**







# Agenda

Introductions

- Development Review in City Planning
- •Existing Policy Context of King Parliament
- Summary of Development Review Process
- •King Parliament Development Activity
- Application Information Centre Overview



# **Development Review in City Planning**





#### DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

#### ETOBICOKE YORK

#### 36

community planning projects

#### 1,203 Committee of Adjustment

applications

#### 116

heritage permit applications

#### NORTH YORK

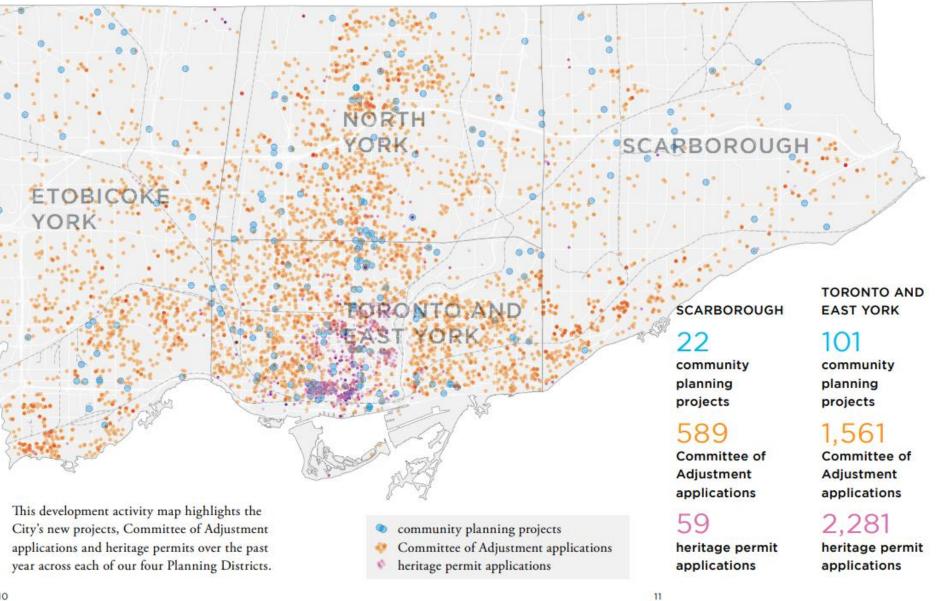
49 community planning projects

#### 1,227

Committee of Adjustment applications

#### 153

heritage permit applications



### **Existing Policy Context in King Parliament**





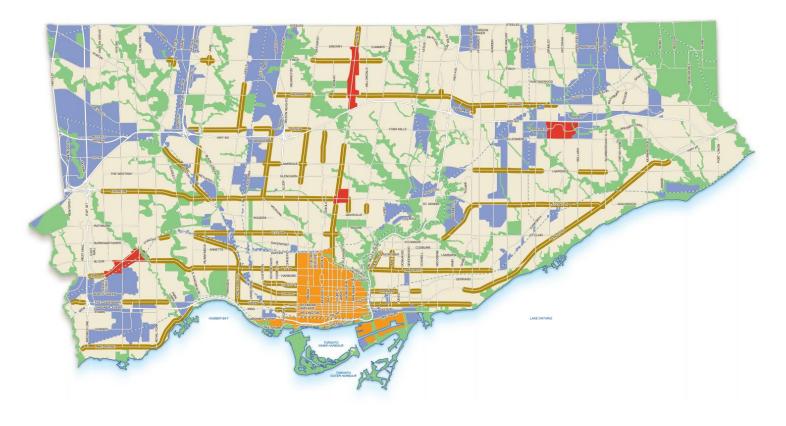
#### **Official Plan**

The vision of the Official Plan is about creating an attractive, diverse, and safe city that evokes pride, passion and a sense of belonging, while offering a dynamic mixture of opportunities for everyone to live, work, learn and play

The Urban Structure Map of the Official Plan defines the following areas:

- Downtown and Central Waterfront
- Avenues
- Centres
- Employment Districts
- Green Space System

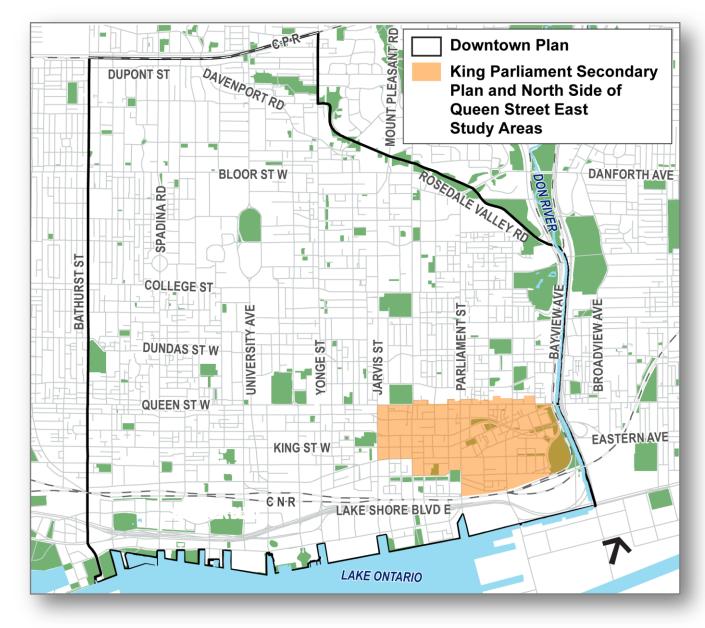
The King-Parliament area is within the Downtown and Central Waterfront.



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#### **Downtown Plan**

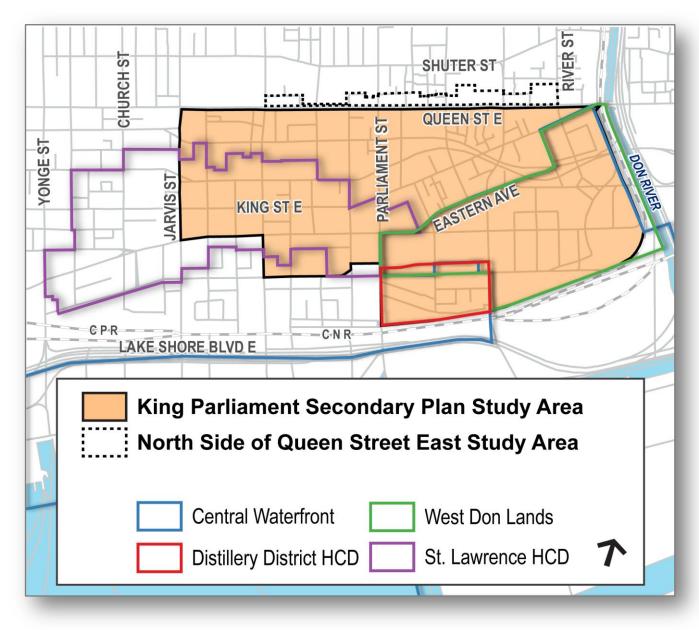
- Covers the entire Secondary Plan Area.
- Redesignates some *Regeneration Areas* to *Mixed Use Areas.*
- Ensures a balance between residential and non-residential uses.
- Establishes a Cultural Precinct in King-Parliament.
- Provides built form and public realm direction.
- Also provides direction on housing, community services & facilities, and mobility.





#### King-Parliament Secondary Plan & Urban Design Guidelines

- Adopted in 1996 and currently inforce.
- Encourages a mix of uses that reinforce the historic built form and public realm.
- Reinvestment objectives of the plan have largely been realized over the past 20 years.
- The current scale and intensity of development points to the need for a review of the existing Secondary Plan.





### **Summary of Development Review Process**





#### **Amending the Official Plan and Zoning By-law**



The Planning Act allows anyone to apply to amend the Zoning By-law and/ or Official Plan on a property or area.

The City sometimes initiates amendments to the Official Plan and Zoning By-law.

These applications include consultation with the Community, internal review and an eventual report with recommendations to City Council.

City Council is the approval authority for Zoning by-law and Official Plan Amendments.

### **Pre-Application and Application Submission**



- A potential applicant contacts City Planning to schedule a pre-application meeting where concept plans for a new development will be discussed.
- The applicant and the City discuss preliminary comments on the plans.
- A checklist of items to submit in support of an application is provided to the applicant.
- The applicant submits the application.



### **Circulation and Comments**

- City Planning receives the application and sends it out for review to a number of other City and external agencies including:
  - Engineering and Construction Services
  - Parks, Forestry, and Recreation
  - Economic Development and Culture
  - Urban Design
  - Heritage Planning
  - TTC
  - The School Boards
  - TRCA
  - Toronto Hydro
  - Etc.
- These agencies send comments on the application to Planning who then sends the comments to the applicant.





### **Community Consultation**



- A community meeting is scheduled to present the application to the community for comments.
- City Staff, the Ward Councillor, and the applicant typically attend these meetings.
- There are a variety of ways these meetings can be run, including: open house, town hall, workshop, etc.
- The community can make written comments, speak with staff and voice their comments in a public forum.

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### **The Application is Revised**



**Original Application** 

Approved Application

Based on the comments received through the internal circulation process, and from the community consultation the applicant revises the application.

The revised application is then circulated again.

Sometimes additional community consultations are held.



### **A Final Report is presented at Committee**

- When technical and community comments have been addressed by the revised development, City Planning will bring a report with recommendations to Community Council or Planning and Housing Committee.
- The recommendations will be to approve the application, refuse the application, or approve only if certain revisions are made.
- If the application has been appealed by the Applicant to the LPAT the planner will request direction for the LPAT hearing – either to support or be against the proposal.
- These meetings are considered statutory under the Planning Act.





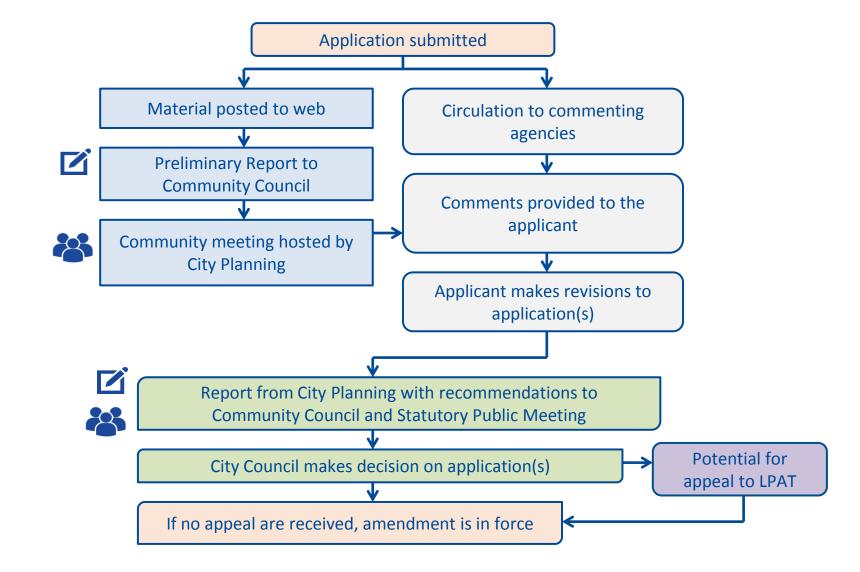
## **City Council**



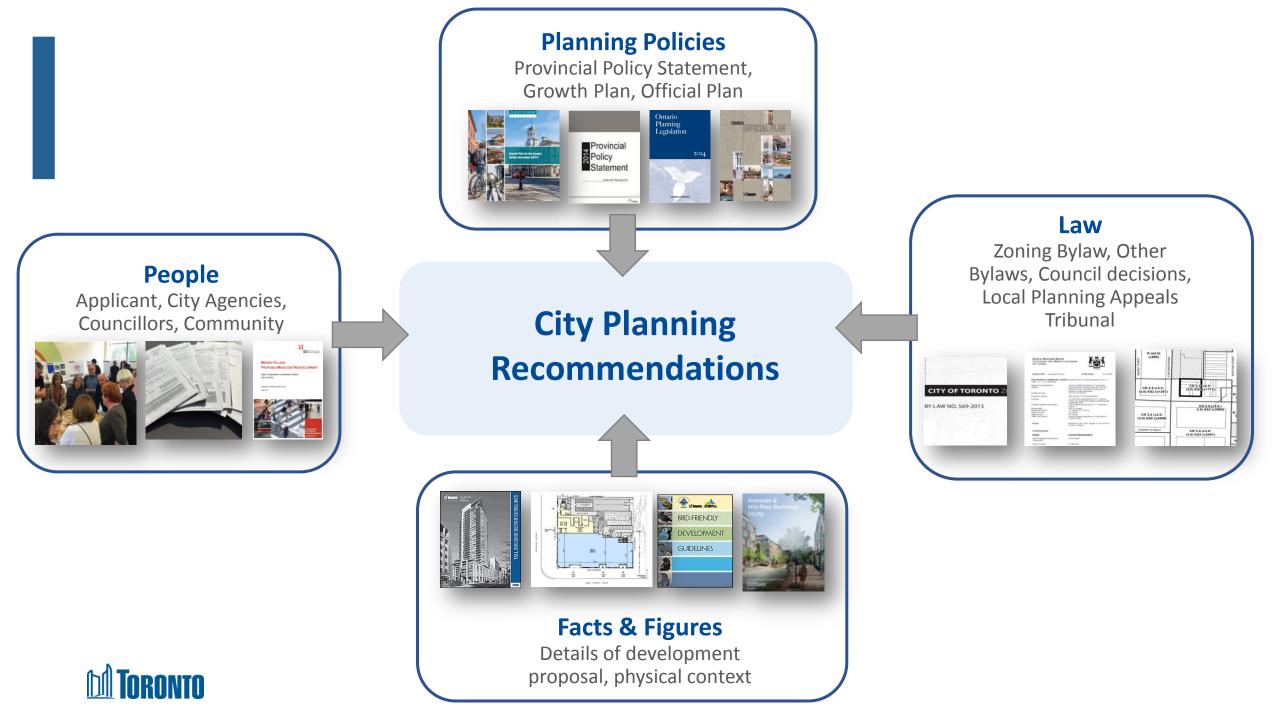
- Community Council or Planning and Housing Committee decisions are forwarded to City Council for final decision.
- When Council adopts the item they usually also pass an associated "bill" to amend the Zoning Bylaw or Official Plan. Often at a separate meeting months later.
- The period to appeal City Council's decision starts 20 days from when the Clerk gives notice of the Bill being passed.
- If no appeals are received within the appeal period, then the bill is in force and effect and the application(s) is closed.



### **Amending the Official Plan and Zoning By-law**







# **Appeals to the LPAT**

Appeals can be filed to the LPAT for indecision by Council, or on the decision of Council.

Under existing regulations that incorporate Bill 139, the *Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act*, appellants appealing the decision of Council must demonstrate Council's decision is not consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, and that the existing Zoning By-law is inconsistent with the Provincial Policy Statement.

Bill 108, the *More Homes, More Choice Act*, the Province is proposing to change the existing regulations on appeals, including:

- Reducing timeframes for municipalities to consider a development application
- Returning the appeal process to a de-novo hearing
- Eliminating appeal tests to solely guided by adherence to provincial policy and plans.



### What comes after a Rezoning Application?

#### Site Plan Approval

- Examines the design and technical aspects of a proposed development to ensure it is attractive and compatible with the surrounding area.
- Site Plan review includes:
  - Building design
  - Site access and servicing
  - Waste storage
  - Parking
  - Loading
  - Landscaping

#### Plan of Condo or Plan of Subdivision

• Establishes the individual parcels or units for ownership, based on the previously approved zoning.

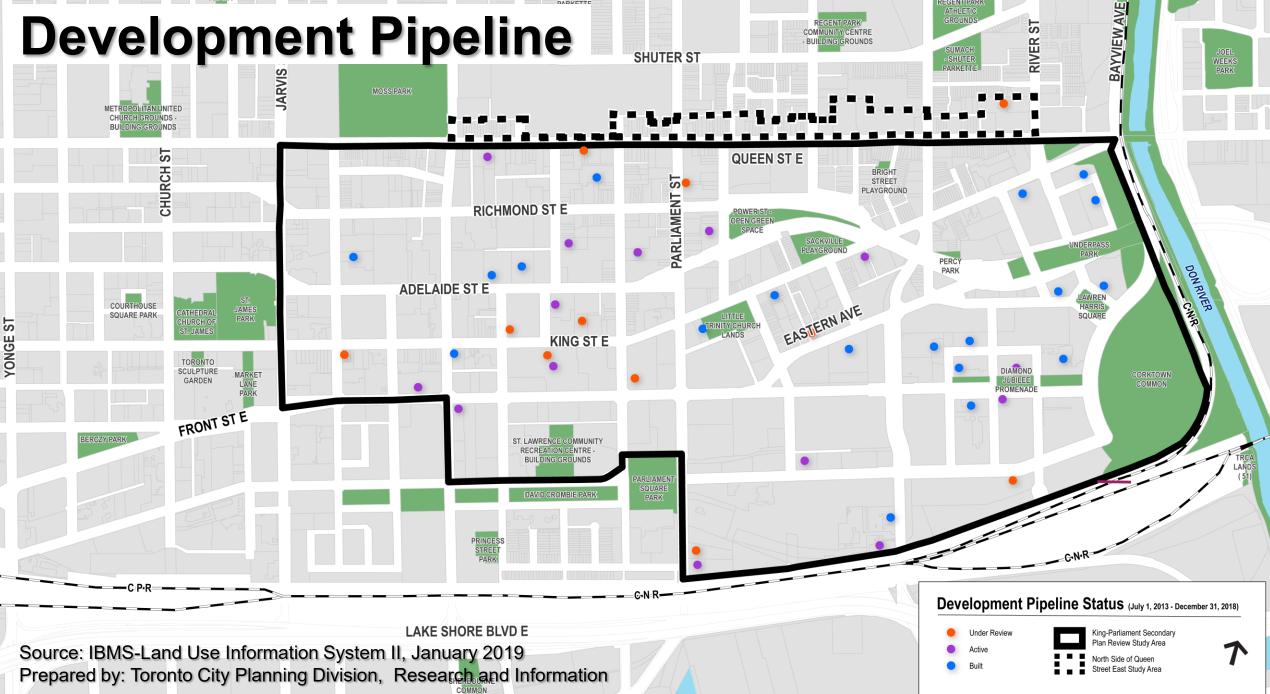


# **Summary of Development Activity**





## **Development Pipeline**



ONTARIO STREET

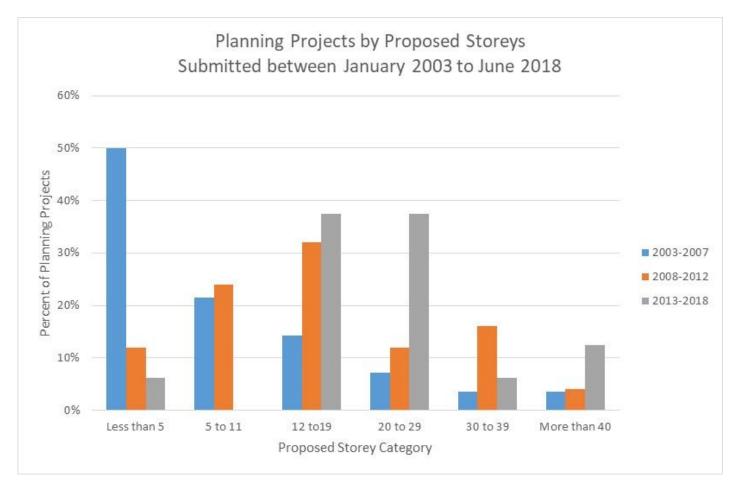
REGENT PARI

COMMUNITY CENTRE

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# **Development Activity - Trends**

- Between January 2003 and June 2018, the overall number of proposed planning projects increased.
- During the same time period, the number of storeys being proposed also increased.
- The majority of proposed planning projects fall within the 12-19 storey range.



Source: IBMS-Land Use Information System II, January 2019 Prepared by: Toronto City Planning Division, Research and Information 22

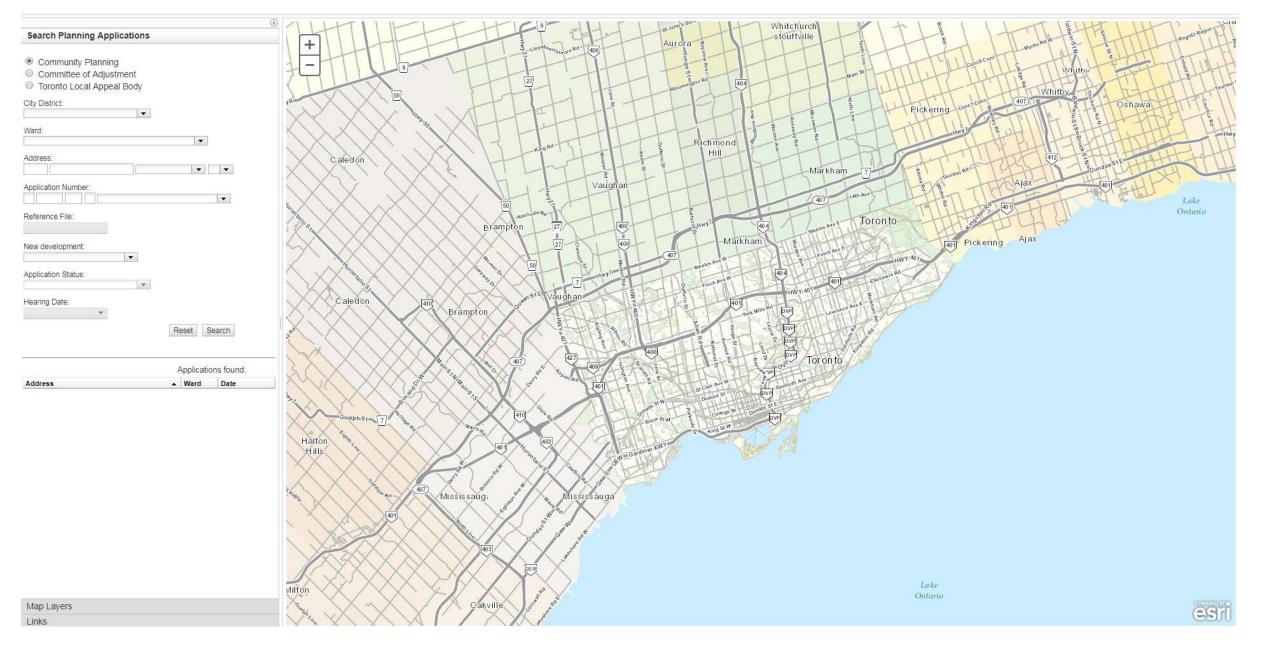


# **Application Information Centre**





#### www.toronto.ca/aic

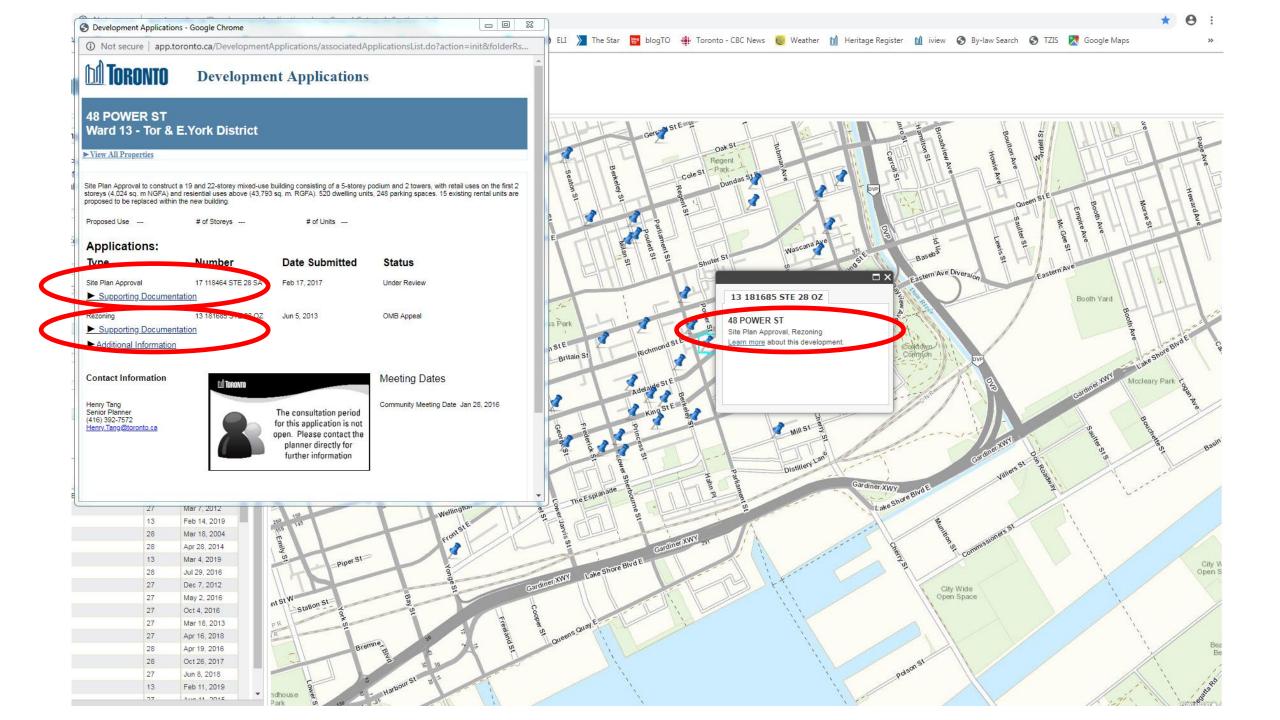


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**Development Projects** 







# THANK YOU