

# WHY STUDY THE KEELE & FINCH AREA?

### Investment in Rapid Transit

- Finch West Subway station opened in 2017
- Light Rail Transit (LRT) anticipated to open in 2023
- Opportunity to leverage this investment

### Planning Approach Work (2015)

- Direction from Council in December 2015
- Real estate market scan
- Identified Neighbourhood
   Improvement Area

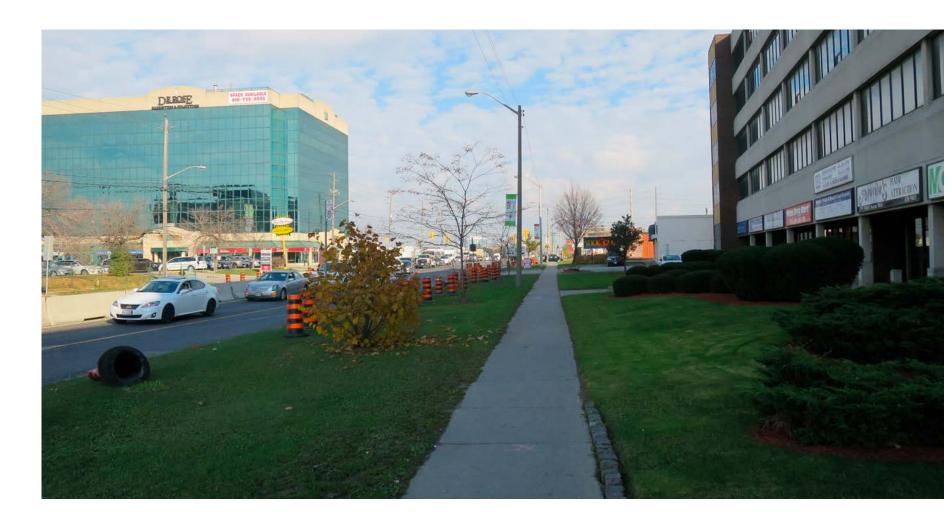
Looking for Looking detail? More detail? Ask for our discussion guide!

#### Keele & Finch in 1955



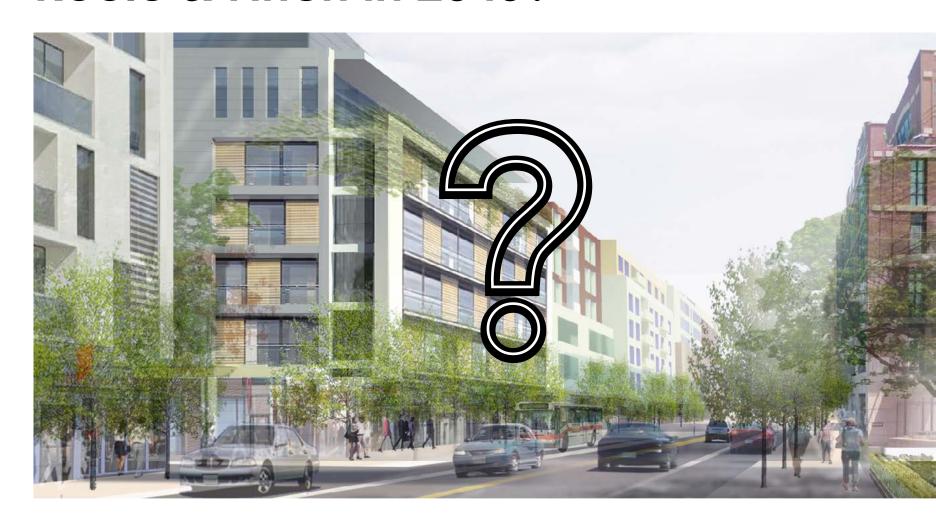
After 1955 came immigration and growth, widened roads, York University and other new agents for change.

#### Keele & Finch in 2015



After 2015
came subway
construction
and funding
for a new light
rail transit (LRT)
line to Humber
College

#### Keele & Finch in 2045?



What happens after the subway and light rail transit? How should the area grow?







# STUDY PROCESS AND TIMELINE

Phase 1 Report

Phase 1

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Phase 3

# Council Direction

December 2015

- Demographic, employment profiles
- Real estate market scan
- Case studies of other corridors
- Planning Approach to determine Study
   Schedule

### Study Initiation

May - October 2016

took stock of the area

- Conducted research &
- June 2016 public meeting& Study launched
- Council adopted Phase 1 Report in December

### Plans & Analysis

January 2017 - Summer 2018

mer 2018

Implementation (Secondary Plan)
Spring 2019

- Examined results of the Study Initiation
- Developed options for moving forward (such as for public spaces, transportation including the pedestrian experience and the size and location of buildings, etc)
- Evaluated these options & selected preferred option
- Preferred concept and Interim Report endorsed by North York Community Council in July 2018.

Public consultation has been taking place at each stage









@CityPlanTO, #keelefinchplus





## PHASE 1 RESEARCH

### Policy Framework

The area should be more transit supportive with a higher density of people and jobs than exists today.

Only the area east of Keele Street is considered 'park deficient'.

### Employment

3,336 jobs within 800 metres of Keele and Finch (2015 Toronto Employment Survey)

Office and manufacturing/ warehousing are majority of jobs

### Demographics

7,823 residents within 800 metres of Keele and Finch (2011 Census)

Over 60% born outside of Canada

Private household income is rising, but is below the average for the city.

### Urban Design

Much of the interface or edges of Finch Avenue are 'inactive', meaning that there are no doors or windows opening to the street.

The area is mainly low-rise buildings, with some tall apartments.

Lot sizes are relatively large, compared with other areas of the city with subway service.

### Social Equity

An identified Neighbourhood Improvement Area (falls below the Neighbourhood Equity Score and requires special attention).

### Real Estate Market

Greater real estate market pressure in the Keele and Finch area than in other areas along the Finch LRT corridor. However, market is 'emerging'.

### Density

55 people (residents) and jobs within 800 metres of the Keele and Finch.

The Mobility Hub Guidelines suggest a minimum of 250.

### And more...

These are examples of the background research undertaken.

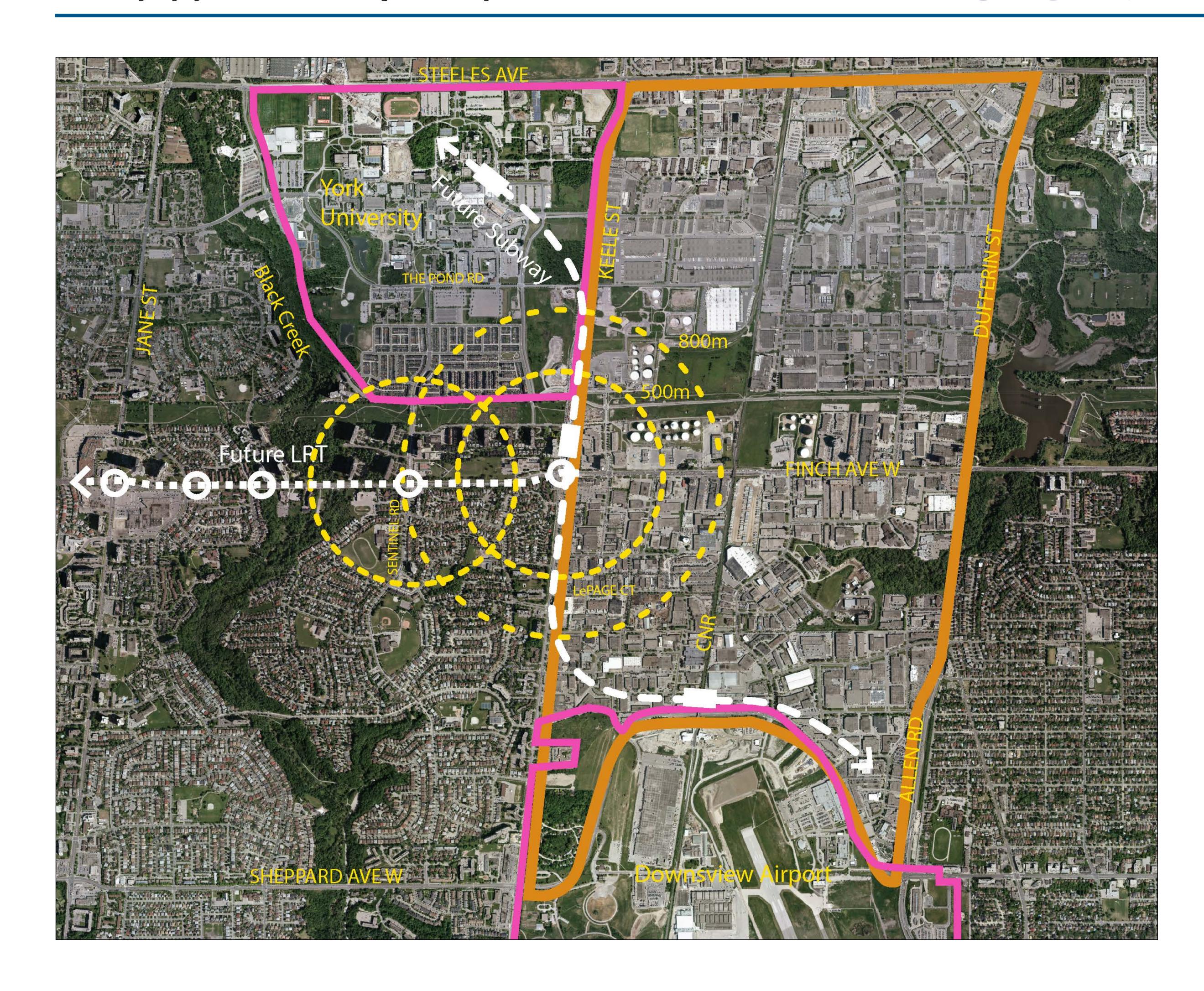
More details are in the Phase 1 materials on the project website.





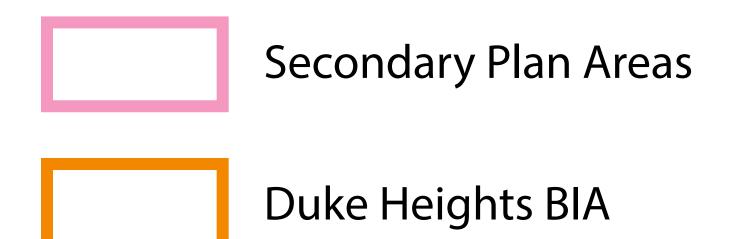


# AERIAL MAP & STUDY AREA CONTEXT



The size of the radii reflect the 'Major Transit Station Area' definition in the Province's Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019).

Major transit station areas generally are defined as the area within an approximate 500 to 800 metre radius of a transit station, representing about a 10-minute walk.



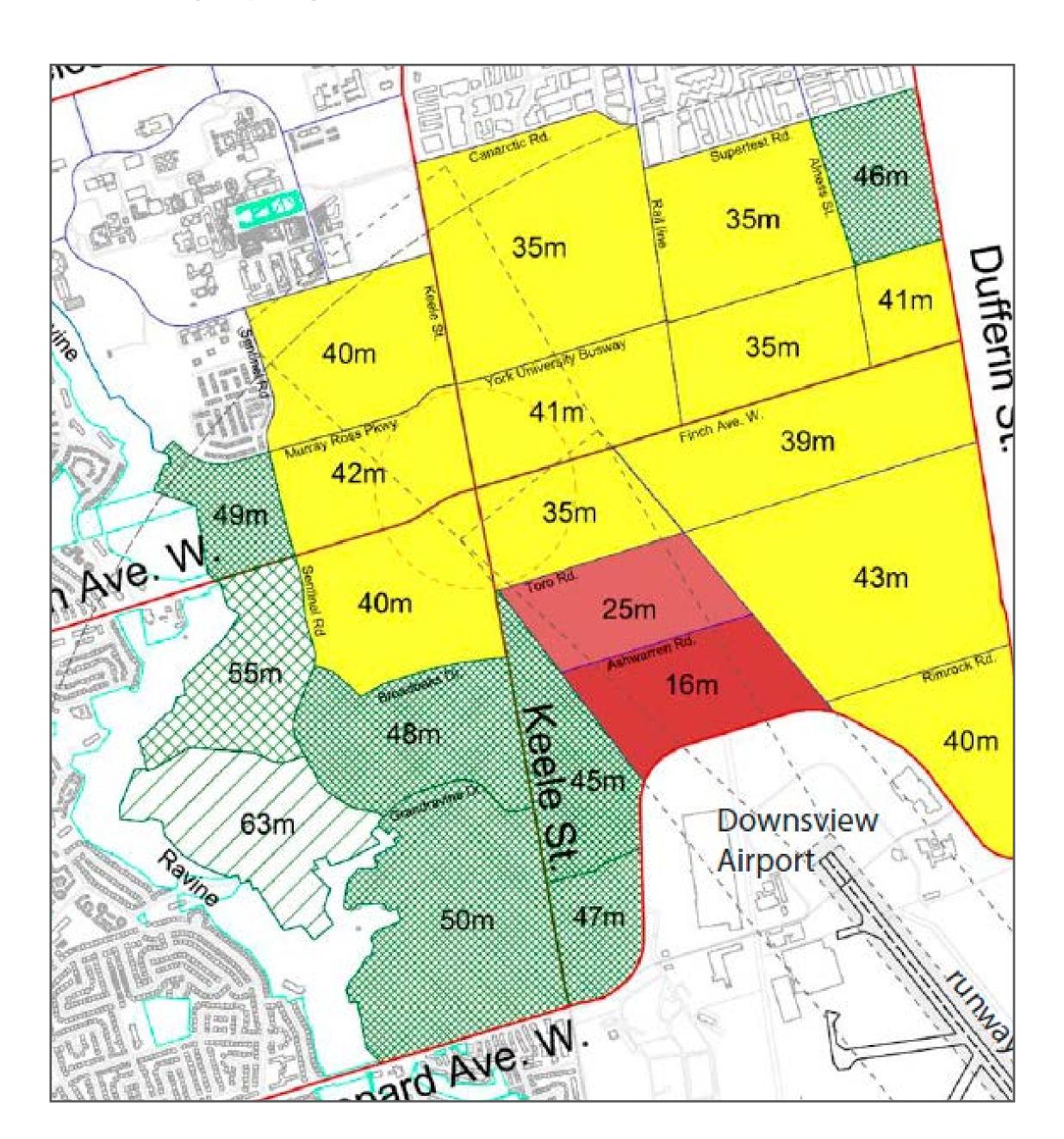






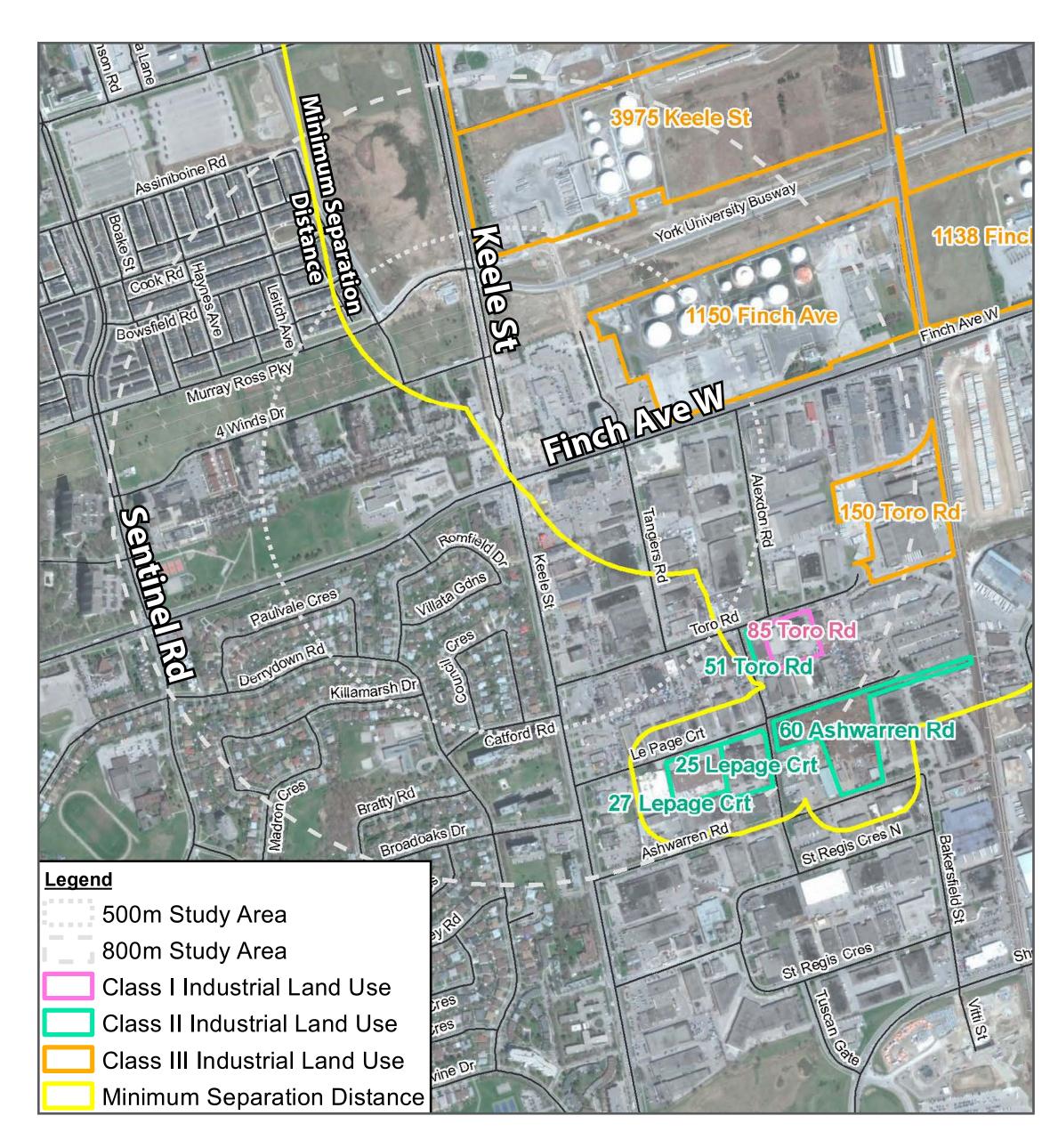
# PHASE 1 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

#### Aviation



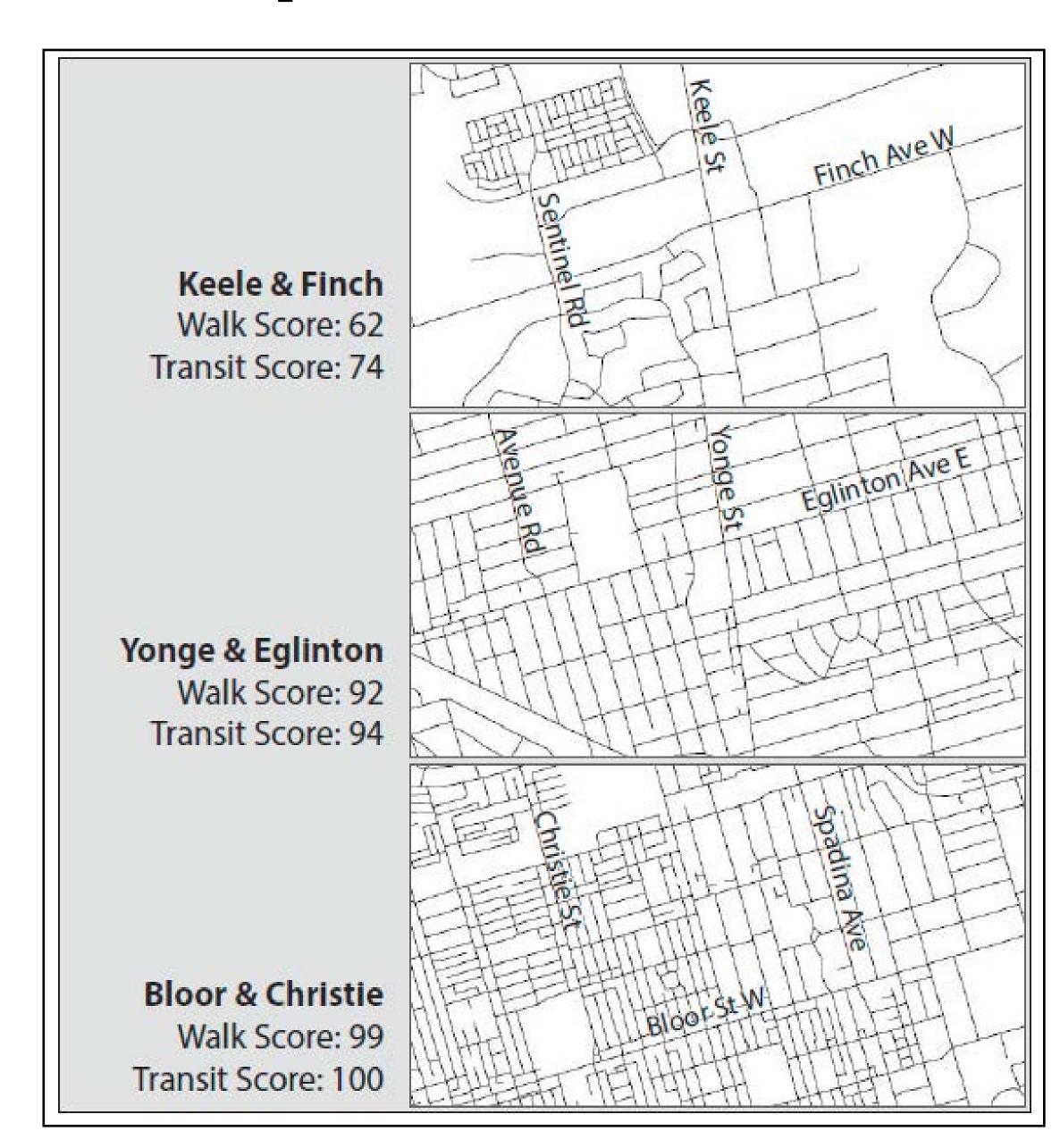
The map above shows the heights of potential buildings based only on an operational needs assessment of Downsview Airport and local topography. Aircraft are manufactured and tested at the airport.

### Environmental



The map above shows the minimum separation distance between classes of industrial uses and sensitive uses (e.g. residences and schools) based on the Province's D-6 Guidelines "Compatibility between Industrial Facilities".

### Transportation



The comparison above shows Keele & Finch along with two other areas of the city with subway service at the same scale. The need for an improved and more walkable network of streets and paths was identified in Phase 1.

Reports on each of these topics are available on the project website at <u>www.toronto.ca/keelefinchplus</u>. Click on "Studies & Reports".

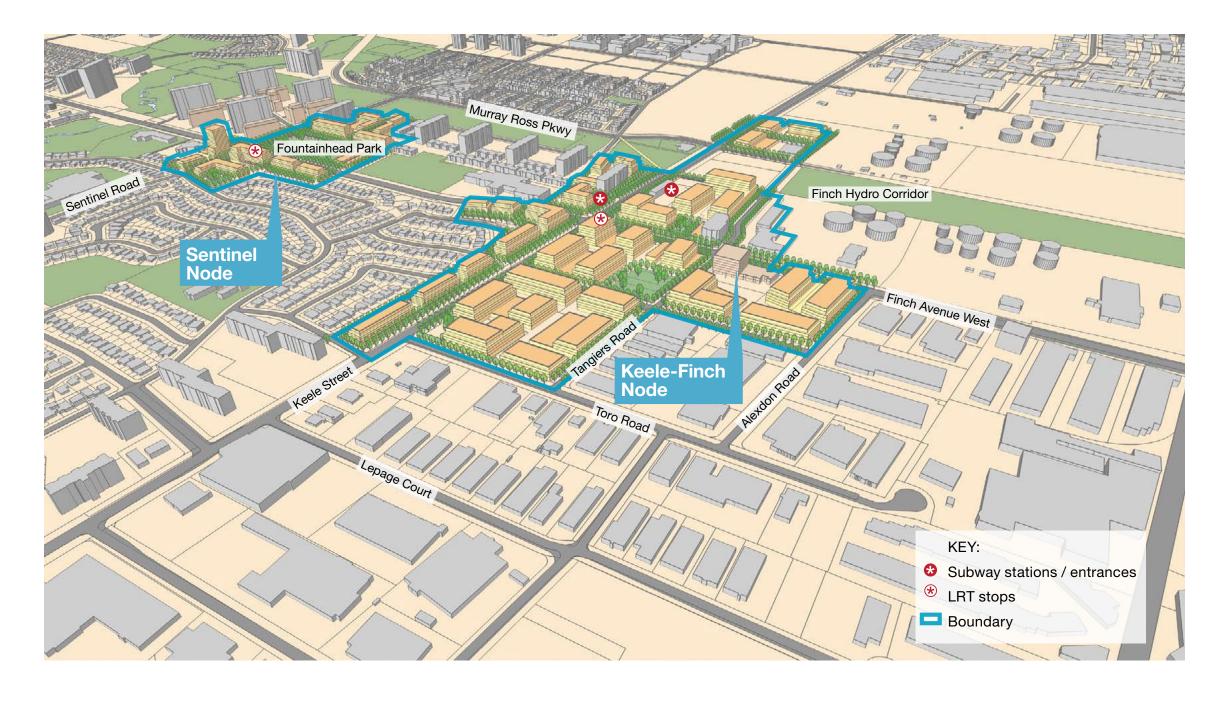




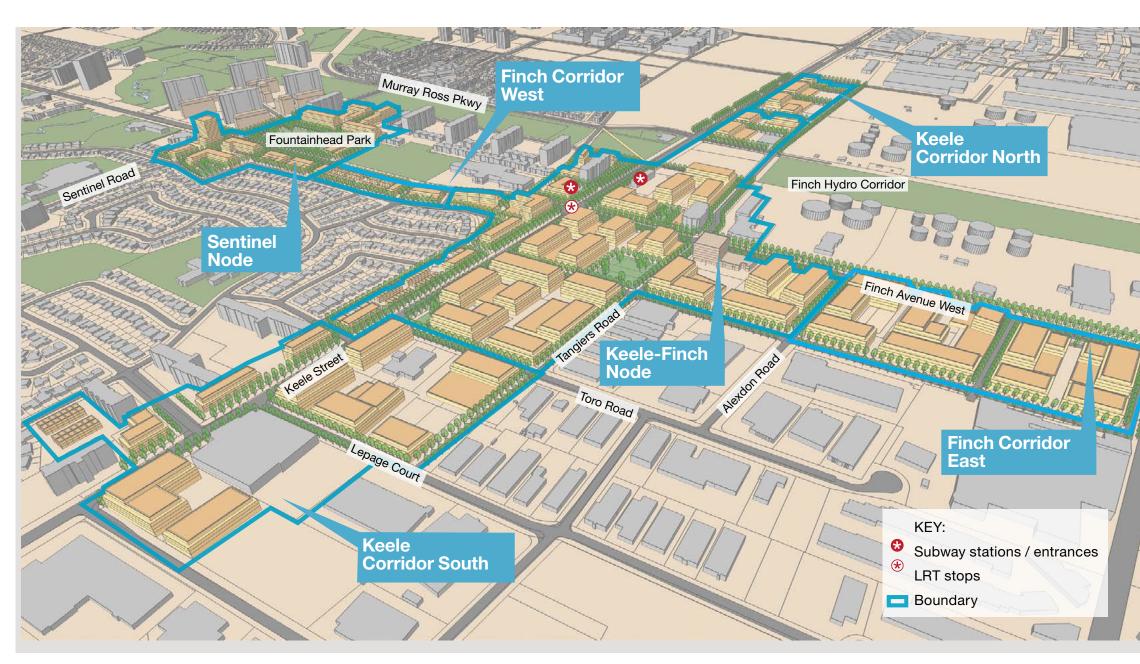


# Built Form Options

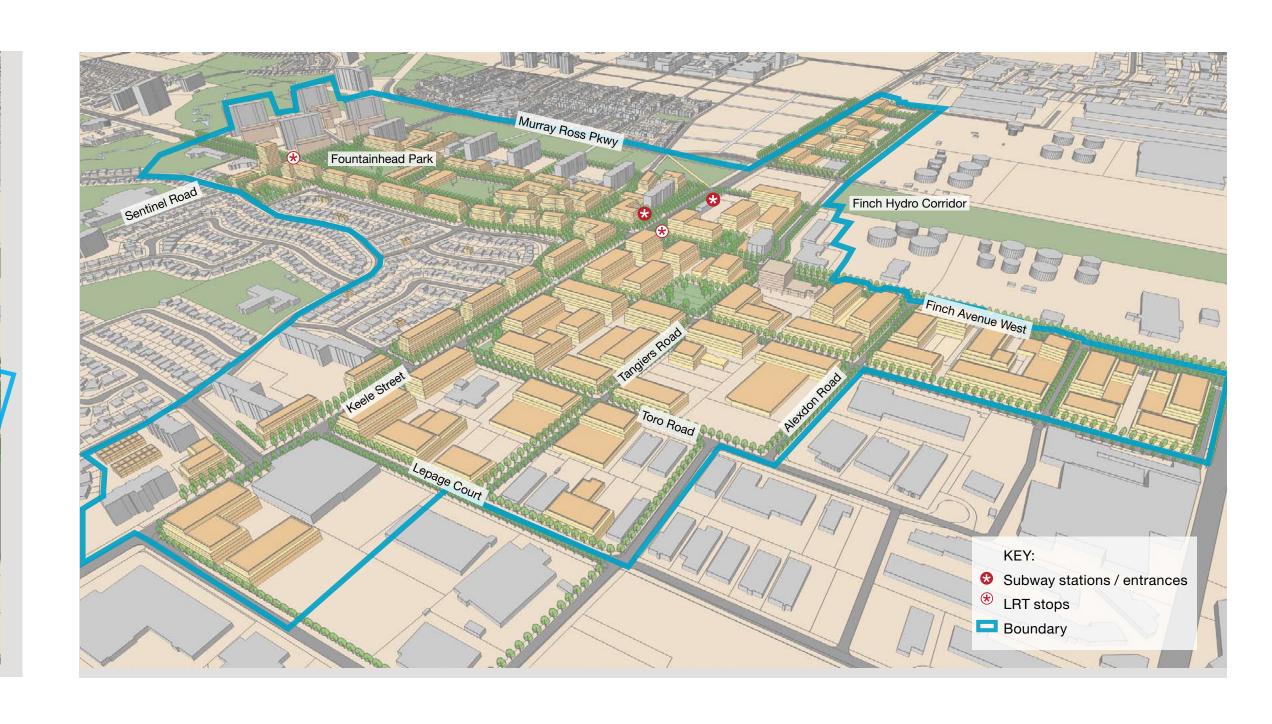
#### The Stations



#### **Nodes and Corridors**



#### **Main Streets**



#### **Option 1 'The Stations'**

which concentrated intensive development near to the intersections of Keele Street and Finch Avenue West, and to the intersection of Sentinel Road and Finch Avenue West (i.e. near to the rapid transit stations and stops).

#### **Option 2 'Nodes and Corridors'**

which builds on Option 1 and spreads development along the Keele Street and Finch Avenue West corridors. However, Option 2 had reduced development intensity near to the stations compared with Option 1.

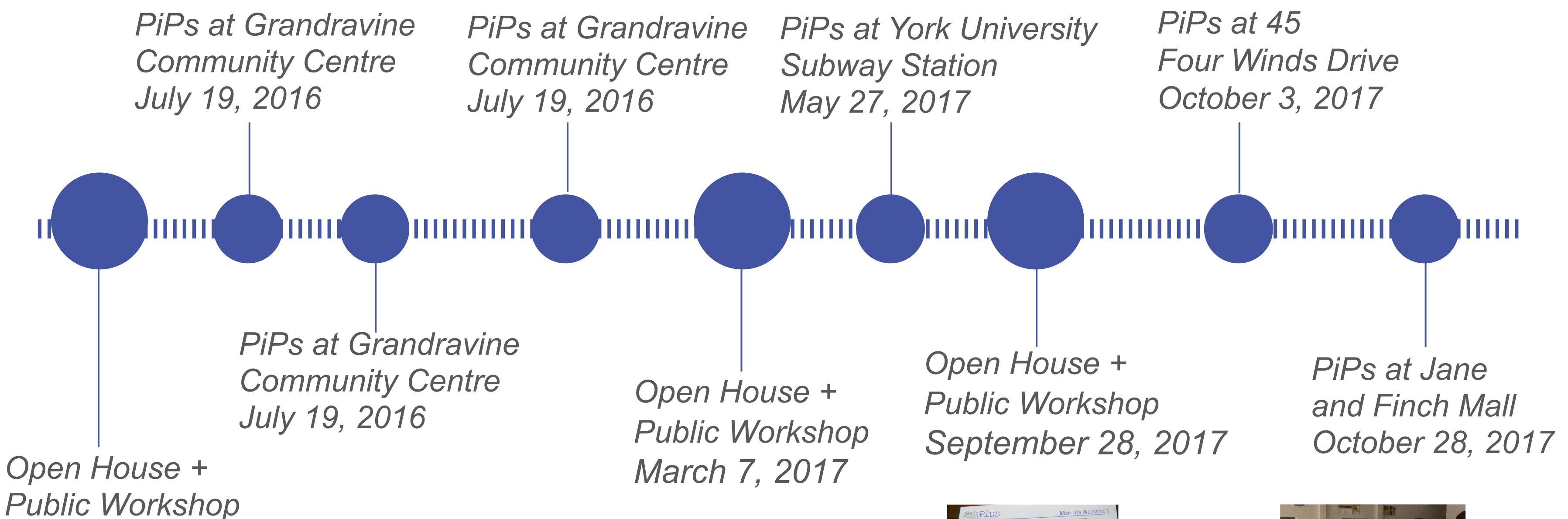
#### **Option 3 'Main Streets'**

which included area-wide transformation with the most intensive development and a goal of creating sufficient density to support more than one retail 'main street'.





### PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2: ENGAGEMENT



### Other Outreach

June 21, 2016

Planners visited schools and spoke with students, attended DUKE Heights Business Improvement Area events, and conducted other outreach to learn from local residents and businesses about what is important to them as the area grows. Over 250 people were signed up to the email listserv.

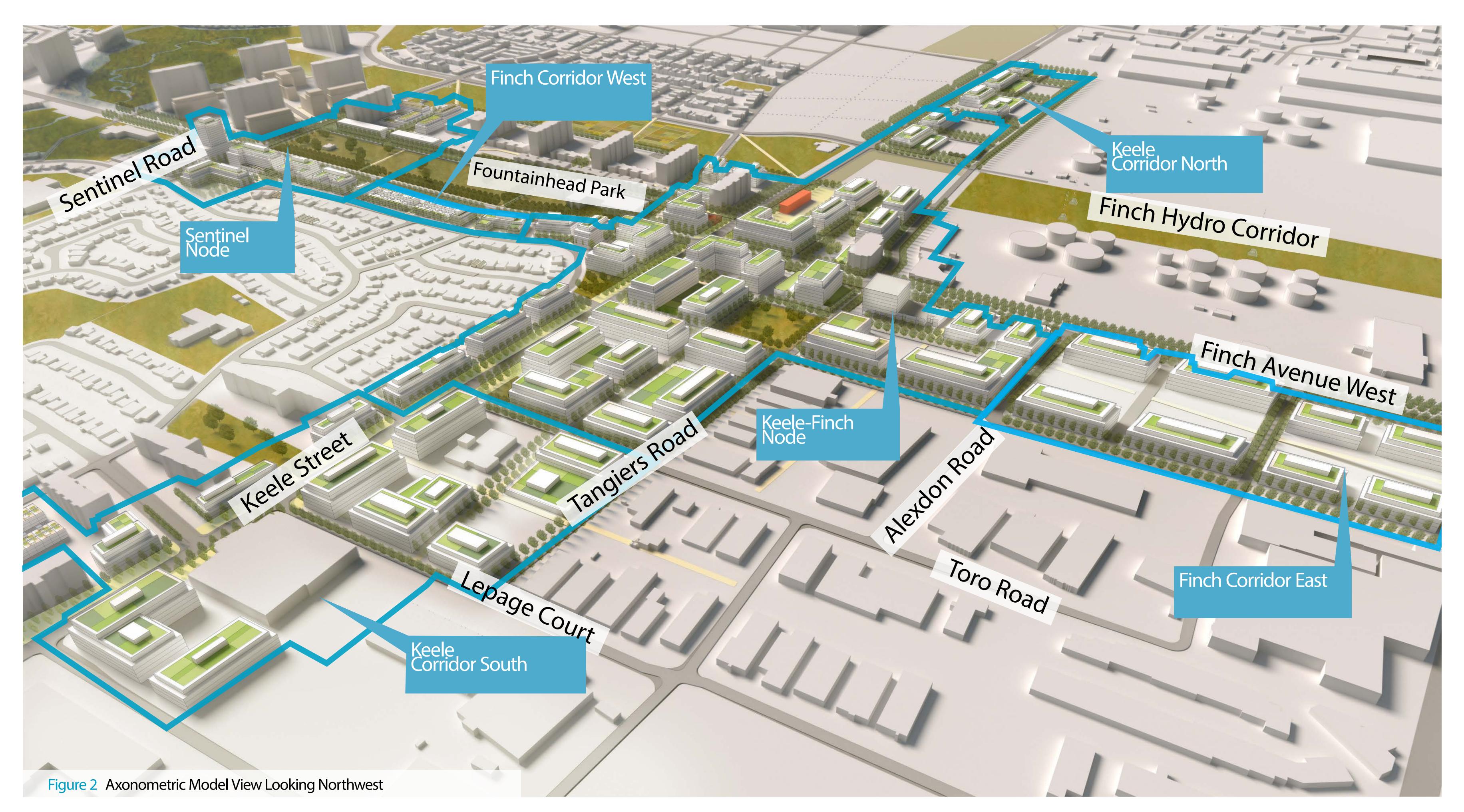








# PREFERRED CONCEPT



A birdseye view of the preferred concept looking Northwest. Note this model is illustrative and represents a potential build out.













## PREFERRED CONCEPT

The evaluation of the three options, including all background work, technical assessments, as well as public and stakeholder input led to the development of a preferred concept

The resulting preferred concept combines aspects of options 2 and 3, along with additional modifications that respond to technical evaluation and public input.

