Mayor's Community Advisory Committee on the West End

Resource Information for Committee Meetings

1. West End Community Profile

2. Community Planning and Policy Development

3. Community Amenities and Public Benefits

Module #1:

A West End Community Profile

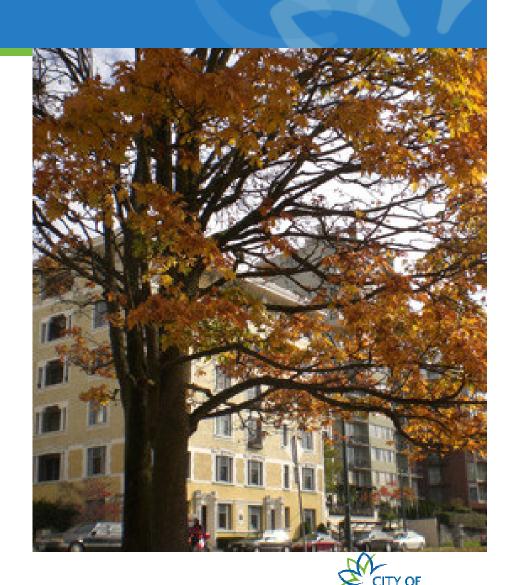




Contents

- Geography
- Demographics

Community
 Needs & Issues



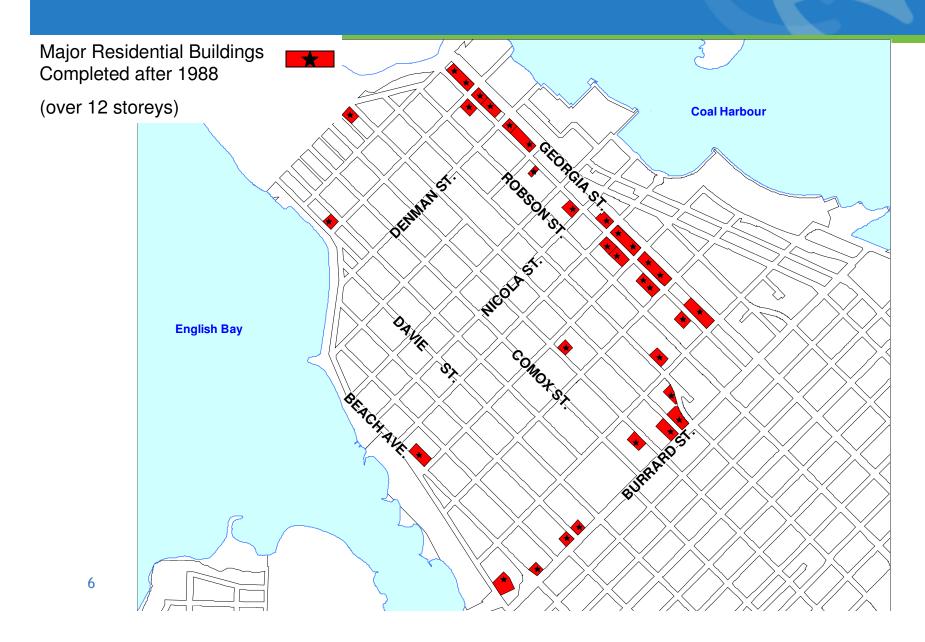
Geography



West End Boundaries

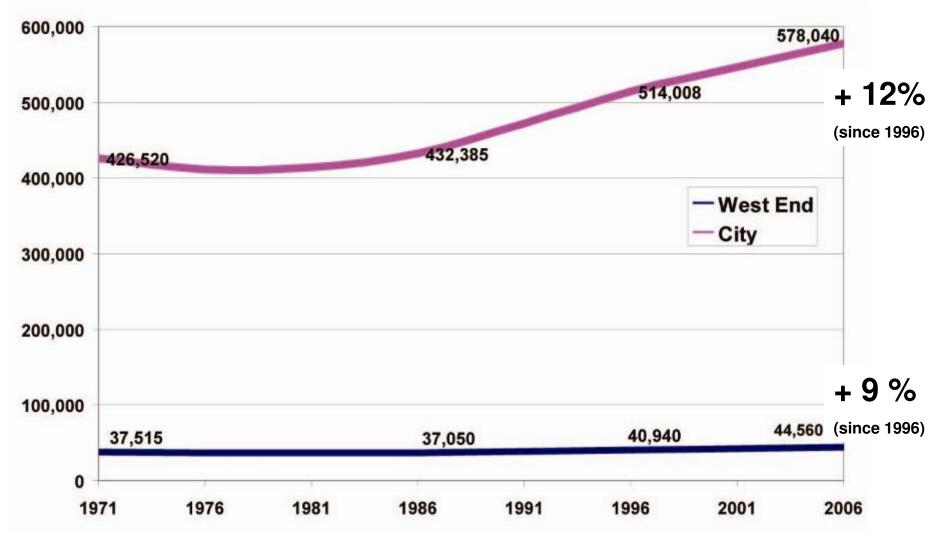


Where has there been Recent Development?

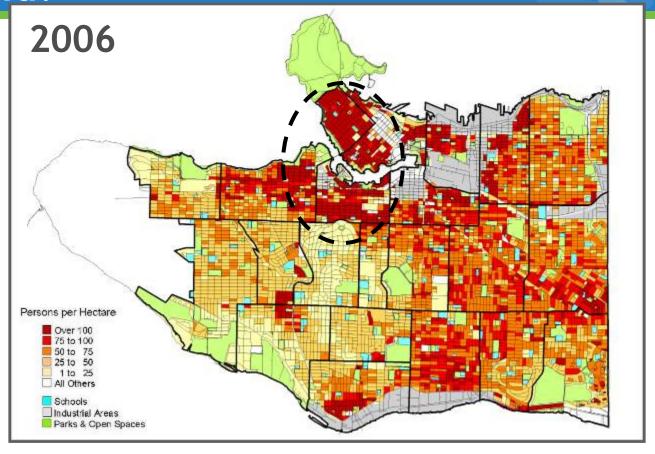


How does Population Growth in the West End Compare to the City Overall?

Population Growth in the City and the West End (1971-2006)



What is the Population Density of the West End?



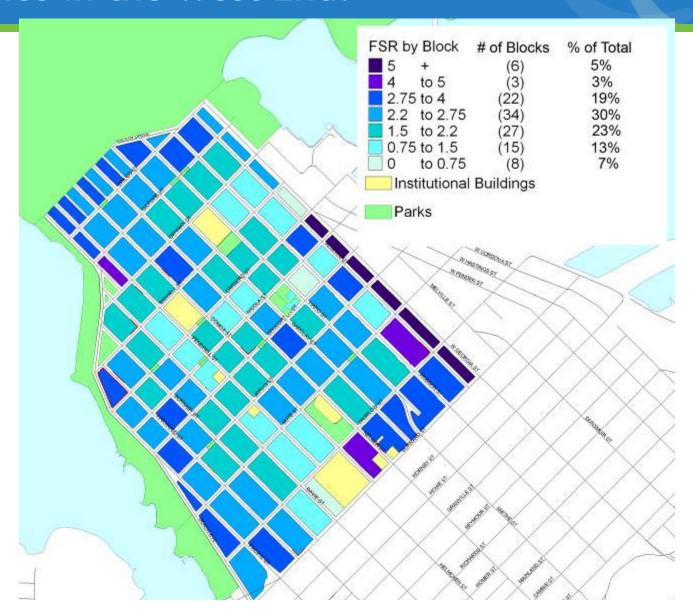


How does the Population Density of the West End Compare to Other Parts of the Downtown?

In 2006, the West End, Downtown South and Coal Harbour had similar Population Densities

- The West End 217 people per hectare
- Downtown South 210 people per hectare
- Coal Harbour 209 people per hectare
- •With the large number of developments in Downtown South since 2006, population density is now likely greater than in the West End

A West End Community Profile What is the Pattern of Development Densities in the West End?





Who Lives in the West End?



Compared to the City overall:

The % of population age 20-39 is higher



% of Pop. 20-39

- West End: 50%

- City of

Vancouver: 35%



Compared to the City overall:

- The % of population age 0-14 is lower
- However, the density of children is higher than in any other local area



Ages 0-14

-West End: 5%

-City of

Vancouver: 13%

Ages 0-14 per Acre

-West End

Local Area: 4.25

-Sunset Local Area:

4.18 (2nd highest)

Compared to the City overall:

The % of rented homes is higher



% rented homes

- West End: 81%

- City of

Vancouver: 52%



Compared to the City overall:

The % who walk to work is higher



% walk to work

- West End: 40%

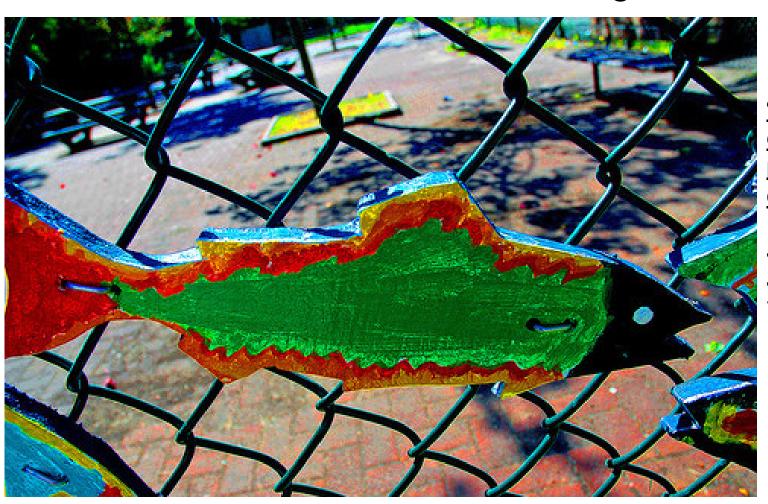
- City of

Vancouver: 12%



Compared to the City overall:

The level of education attained is higher



% of residents
over age 24 with
post secondary
completed

- West End: 73%

- City of

Vancouver: 64%



Compared to the City overall:

The average and median income is lower



median household income

- West End: \$38,500

- City of Vancouver:

\$47,000



Since 1986:

The % of population over age 65 has decreased



% of Pop. 65+

- 1986: 17%

- 2006: 11%



Since 1986:

• The % of population age 20-39 has remained at 50%



% of Pop. 20-39

- 1986: 50%

- 2006: 50%



Since 1986:

The % of owner occupied dwellings has increased



% of owner occupied homes

- 1986: 9% - 2006: 19%



A significant % of people who are new to Vancouver choose to locate in the West End



West End has 8% of City population

But, accounts for 14% of "new Vancouverites" (past 5 years)



Community Issues and Needs: What are we Hearing?



- Neighbourhood character 69%
- Parks and green space 67%
- Housing 60%
- Sustainability 56%
- Crime and safety 55%
- Transportation 45%

City Survey of 590 residents in May 2010, www.vancouver.ca/westend



Housing Facts

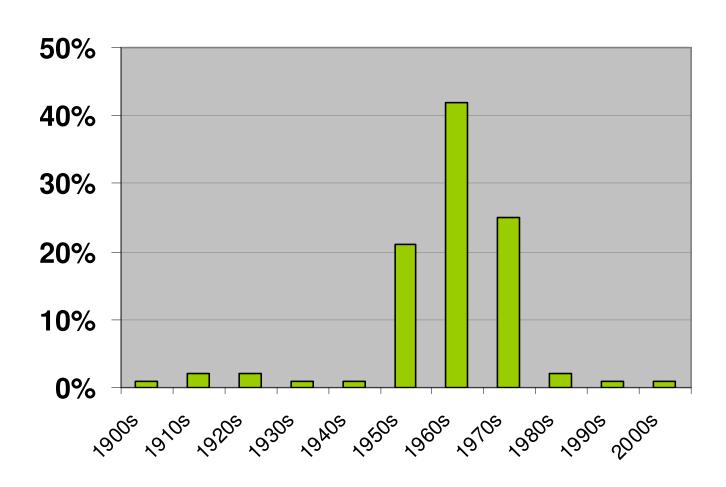
18% of the City's rental stock is in West End





Housing Facts

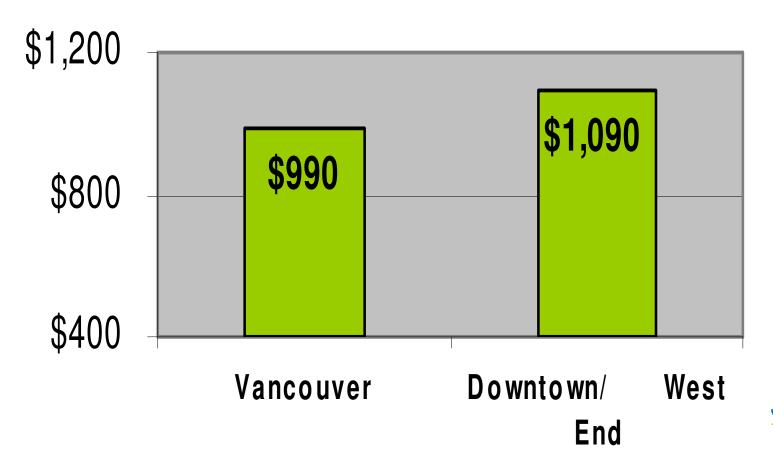
West End Rental Stock is Aging





Housing Facts

Rents are about 10% higher than city average





End Module 1



Module #2: A Primer on Community Planning and Policy Development





Contents

Questions

- What is the Relationship between Regional Planning and Community Planning?
- What is the difference between policy and a community plan?
- What is "zoning?"
- What is the relationship between policy, design guidelines, zoning and permits?
- What is a "spot rezoning?"
- Who makes the decisions?
- How is community input considered?



Contents

Questions with a West End Focus

 How is Development Regulated in the West End?

 What changes have we seen in the West End and what has been proposed recently?



What is the Relationship between Regional Planning and Community Planning?



What is the Relationship between Regional Planning and Community Planning?

Key Regional Decisions Influence Local / Community Planning:

-Transportation Infrastructure

-Population Growth: Targets and Patterns

-Commercial and Industrial Supply



What is a Community Plan?

A medium to long-range planning study for a neighbourhood contains:

- Policies to guide future development in the area; and
- Mechanisms to implement, in a compatible manner, city wide objectives at the community level.





What are the Contents of a Community Plan?

Community plans typically address:

residential density and housing types





What are the Contents of a Community Plan?

Community plans typically address:

shopping areas





What are the Contents of a Community Plan?

Community plans typically address:

• community amenities / open space





What are the Contents of a Community Plan?

Community plans typically address:

transportation issues





What are the Contents of a Community Plan?

Community plans typically address:

some social issues





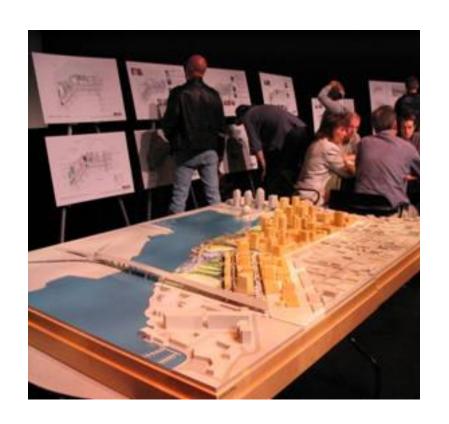
What is the Process for Developing a Community Plan?





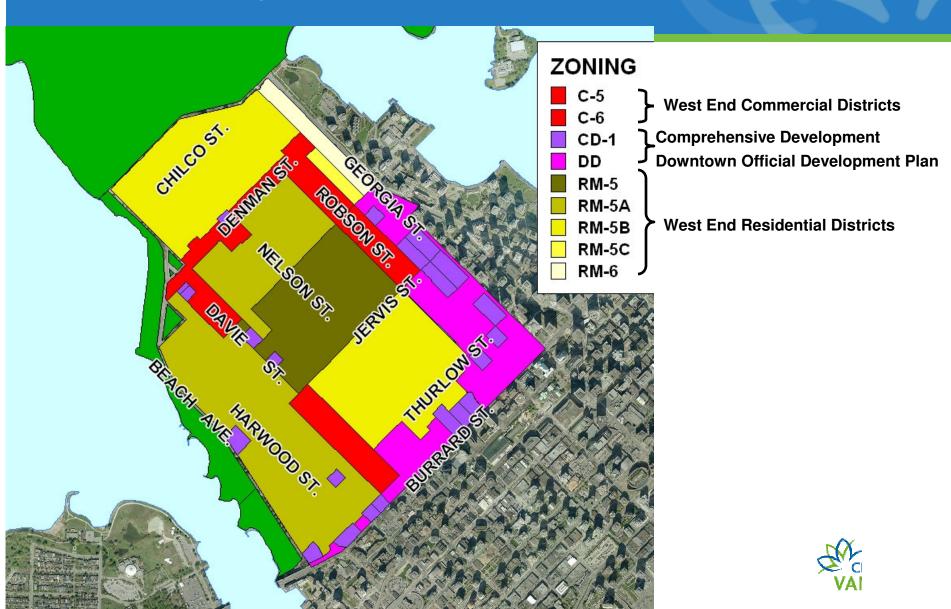
How is the Public Involved in a Community Plan?

- workshops, open houses, panel discussions, walking tours and focus groups.
- communities differ in their range of issues, public engagement approaches, and number of interested stakeholders





What is Zoning?



What does Zoning Do?

Zoning regulates the use and development of property based on community goals for the future of the city and its neighbourhoods.

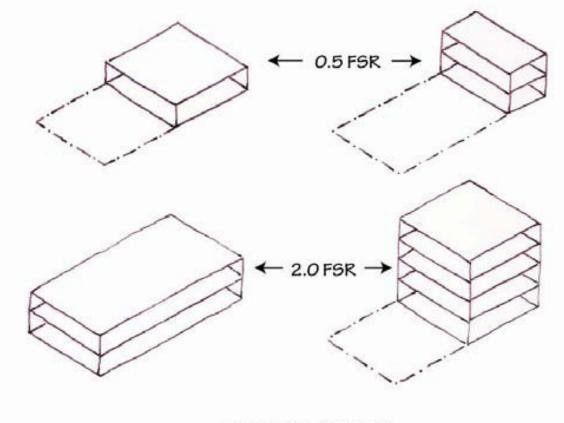
Specifically, zoning regulates:

- •The **use** of a site (retail, residential, office, etc)
- •The Form and Siting of a Development these regulations include the permitted height, site coverage, permitted floor area (Floor Space Ratio or FSR) and related aspects of the development).



What does Zoning Do? (e.g. FSR Provisions)*

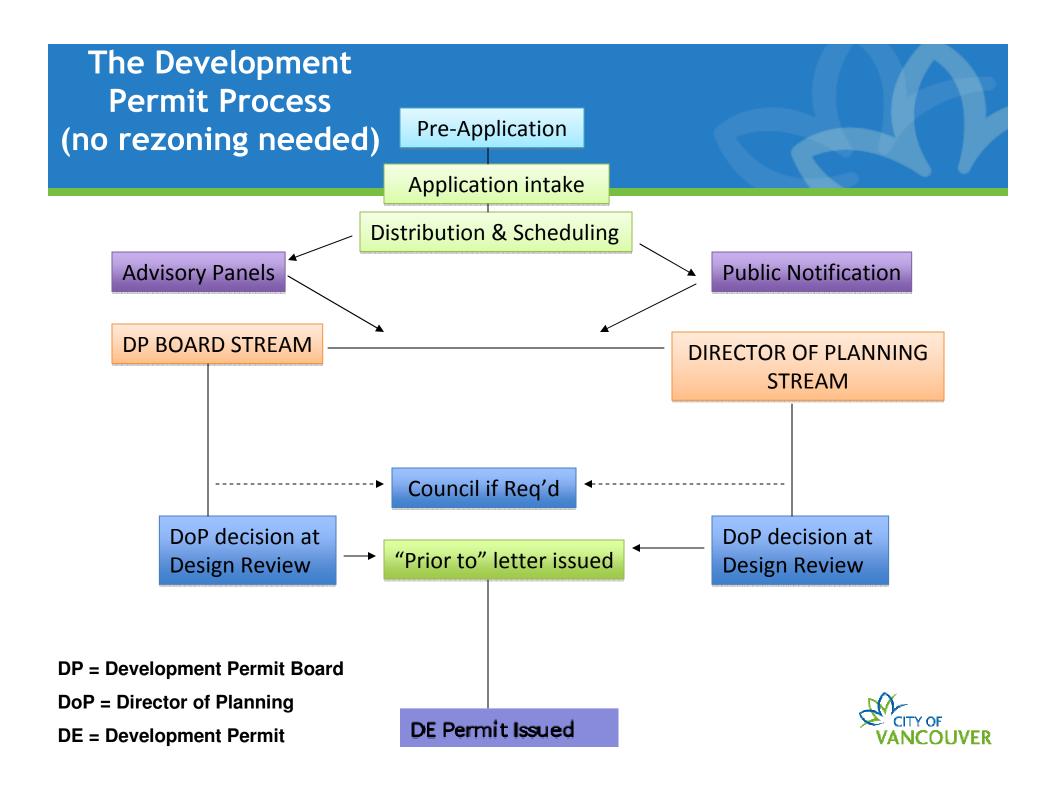
FSR = Floor Space Ratio



FLOOR SPACE RATIO



^{*} In addition to FSR, zoning regulates the land use, height and other built form elements such as setbacks and site coverage



How is Zoning Changed?

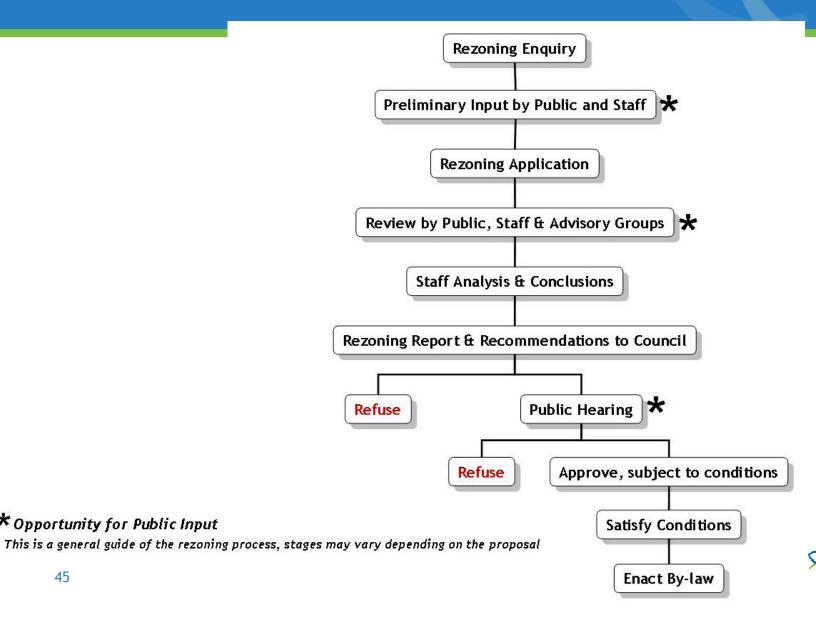
Zoning can be changed in two ways:

1. The Director of Planning can change zoning regulations, often based on a policy plan or policy initiative;

2. Property owners may also apply to the City for rezoning of their lands (usually a "CD-1 rezoning")

City Council makes the final decision on zoning changes.

CD-1 Rezoning Process



*Opportunity for Public Input

Site-specific Zoning (CD-1's)

CD-1 rezonings:

- provide an opportunity for Council and staff to provide direction on the form of development
- Provide the opportunity to increase the permitted density and height
- •Allow for the land uses to be changed from those permitted in the existing zoning
- •Allow for public benefits and amenities to be secured such as an onsite facility, rental housing, the transfer of heritage density and others.



Design Considerations in Rezoning



- Form of Development
- Shadowing
- Views
- Amenities
- Public Realm



West End Focus



How have Zoning Regulations in the West End Evolved?

- High Rise Development has been permitted in the West End since 1956
- Initially, there were no limits on height and FSR up to 5 was permitted
- Since 1975,
 - maximum densities have ranged from 1.5 to 2.75
 - Maximum heights have been between 190' and 210'



West End Community Planning (1986 - 1989)

Overall the intent of the new zoning and guidelines:

- 1. Maintain the pedestrian character of the shopping streets;
- 2. Discourage the demolition of rental housing
- 3. Limit the opportunities for new 'tower' development to one 'tower' per block in the residentially zoned areas
- 4. Allow for density increases to retain heritage buildings and provide amenities and public benefits
- 5. Put in place design guidelines in the residential areas to provide guidance in cases where higher densities and increased height was being considered.

A Primer on Community Planning and Policy Development How does the 'Discretionary Zoning' work in the West End?

Since the late 1980s development up to 60' and a lower density (e.g. 1 fsr) has been permitted with no design review

Higher densities are permitted if applicants follow design guidelines

Urban design criteria are measurable

What are the Measurable Urban Design Elements?

Measurable Urban Design Elements

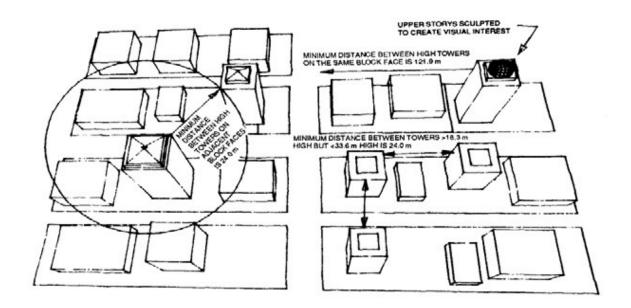
- Privacy
- Access to Sun
- Access to Views
- Landscaping
- Access and circulation for pedestrians
- Ground plane uses
- Contribution to the public realm
- Materials



What are the Measurable Urban Design Elements?

Measurable Design Elements (e.g. West End Guidelines)

Tower Separation Guidelines: One Tower Per Block in the West End (>110 ft.)

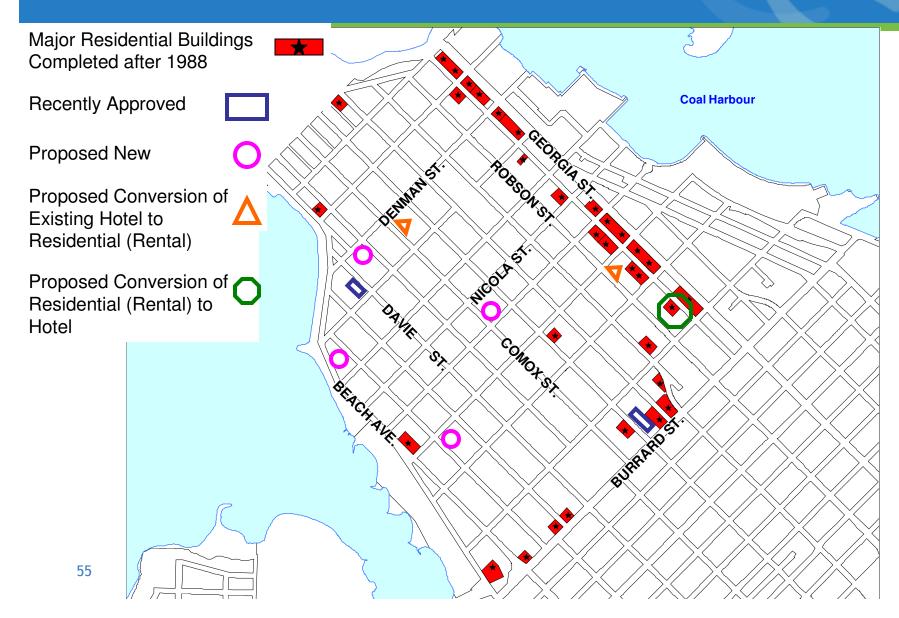




Growth & Change in the West End



Recent Proposals are towards the Centre of the West End



A Primer on Community Planning and Policy Development Where is there Potential for Additional Change within Existing Policy, Zoning and Guidelines?

Rate of Change Policy

- Limits Development
 Opportunities in
 Residential Areas
- More Opportunities on Commercial Streets



Where is there Potential for Additional Change within Existing Policy, Zoning and Guidelines?

Key Policies:

- Tower Separation Guidelines
- Rate of Change Policy

Potential for Change:

- Limited Opportunities for Taller Buildings (over 110 ft) in RM-5
- Some Infill Potential for below 110 ft. in RM-5
- Potential for Taller Buildings on Commercial Streets
- Heritage Revitalization Policy
- Bonusing for on-site social and cultural amenity
- STIR Policy



End Module 2



Module #3:

A Primer on Planning and Funding Amenities and Benefits



Contents

General Concepts

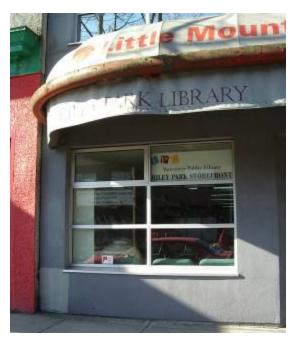
- What are Amenities and Public Benefits?
- How are they Funded?
- What is the Difference Between Amenities, Public Benefits and "Good Planning/ Design"
- How Do We Know Which Benefits and Amenities we Want?

West End Focus

- What are the Amenities and Public Benefits in the West End?
- What are the Recent and Planned Amenities and Public Benefits in the West End

What are Public Amenities and Benefits?







capital facilities and investments that improve social and physical well-being of city residents



What are Public Amenities and Benefits? land for parks and park development





What are Public Amenities and Benefits?



childcare facilities and associated endowments



What are Public Amenities and Benefits?





affordable housing



What are Public Amenities and Benefits?





social, cultural, and recreational facilities (libraries, neighbourhood houses, public theatres)



What are Public Amenities and Benefits?



heritage preservation



What are Public Amenities and Benefits?

engineering infrastructure (bikeways, greenways)





What are Public Amenities and Benefits?

public art







What are NOT Public Amenities and Benefits?

good urban design, livability, adequate parking and loading, streets and utilities, while also benefits to the public, they are considered requirements of any development





HOW ARE PUBLIC AMENITIES AND BENEFITS FUNDED?



Public Benefits and Amenities are Funded from 3 Main Sources

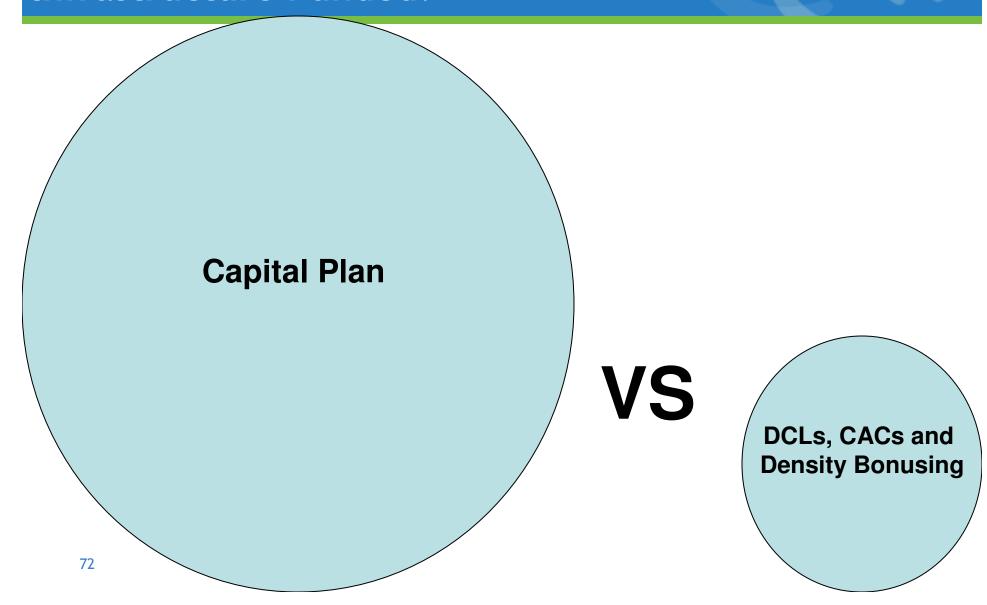
1. Capital Plan:

2. Development Cost Levies (DCL):

3. Development Approvals - Community Amenity Contributions (CAC) and Density Bonusing



How are Public Benefits, Amenities and Infrastructure Funded?



Public Benefits and Amenities Secured as part of Development Approvals

- 1. Density Bonuses for On-site facilities West End 'RM' and 'C' zoning provide for opportunities to fund public social and recreation facilities serving the neighbourhood.
- 2. 10% Heritage Density Transfer West End zoning allows for the density of development to be increased by 10% through a density transfer.
- 3. City-wide Public Benefits These can be secured through rezonings and the benefits include heritage density transfers, core-need housing, market rental housing and public art.

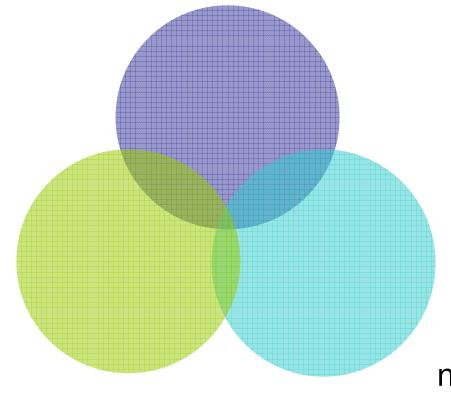


HOW DO WE KNOW WHICH AMENITIES AND BENEFITS WE WANT?



How do we know which Public Amenities and Benefits we Want?

city-wide plans and policies



site specific needs

neighbourhoodspecific policies, visions and plans

How do we know which Public Amenities and Benefits we Want?

city-wide plans and policies

- Capital Plan
- Childcare Policy (Civic Childcare Strategy, Endowment Reserve Fund)
- Transportation Plans (DT Transportation Plan, Vancouver Transportation Plan, Community Climate Change Action Plan, Greenways Plan, Bikeways & Facilities Plan)
- Housing Policies & Plans (DTES Housing Plan, Homelessness Action Plan)
- Public Art Policy
- Heritage Policies
- Cultural Goals and Objectives (Oct 2007); Cultural Facilities Strategic Plan (November 2007)
- Vancouver Public Library Strategic Plan
- Park Board Strategic Plan & Park Board Long Range Renewal Plan

How do we know which Public Amenities and Benefits we Want?



city council, park board, or library board approval has occurred with each of these policies and plans, and each has had extensive public consultation



West End Focus



Public Benefit Observations....

- most benefits funded by Capital Plan and Senior Gov't.



- Barclay Square (Mid 1980s):
 - Heritage Building Retention
 - Social Facilities
 - Affordable Housing
 - Two small parks added to the block
- Mole Hill (late 1990s)
 - Heritage Building Retention
 - Lane Upgrading & Greenway
 - Child Care
 - Affordable Housing
 - Nelson Park Upgrade (2006 Capital Plan)
 - Comox Street Greenway (Planning Stage)

2012 Major Recreational Facilities Study

-Vancouver Aquatic Centre Renewal 🐈

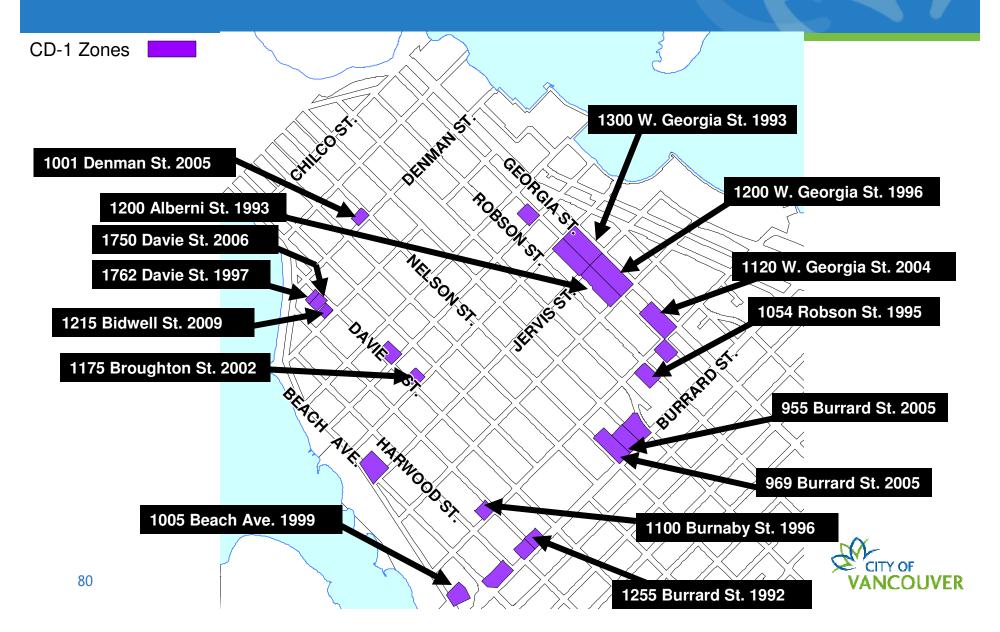


West End Community Centre Renewal

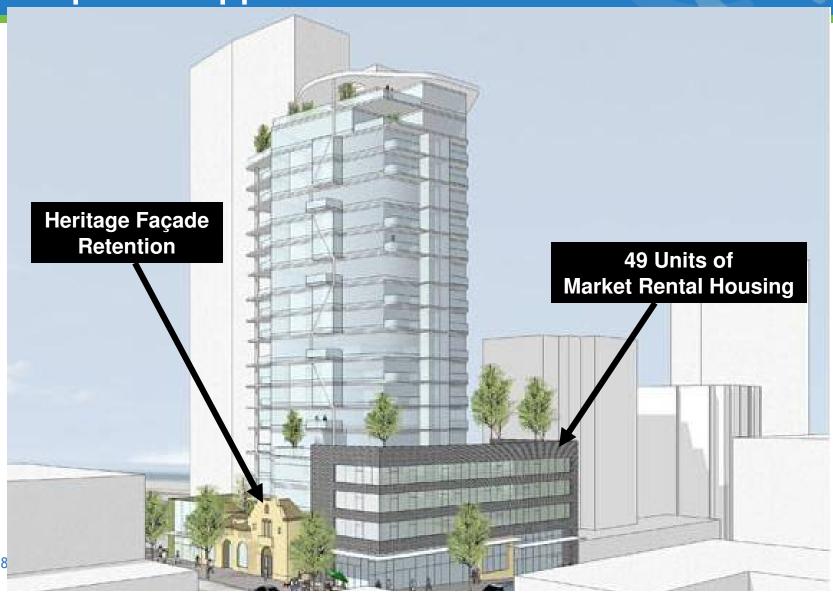


A Primer on Community Planning and Policy Development

Site-specific zoning (CD-1's)



Securing Public Benefits and Amenities through Development Approvals- 1215 Bidwell



How are Community Needs Funded?

Senior Governments (Provincial and Federal)

- Schools
- Medical Services
- Affordable Housing



Emerging Challenges for Planning Public Benefits and Amenities in the West End



 Aging and need for renewal of existing facilities (aquatic centre)

- West End Schools are full (limited by available Provincial funding)



End Module 3

