East Bayfront Zoning Project Public Meeting – August 2, 2006



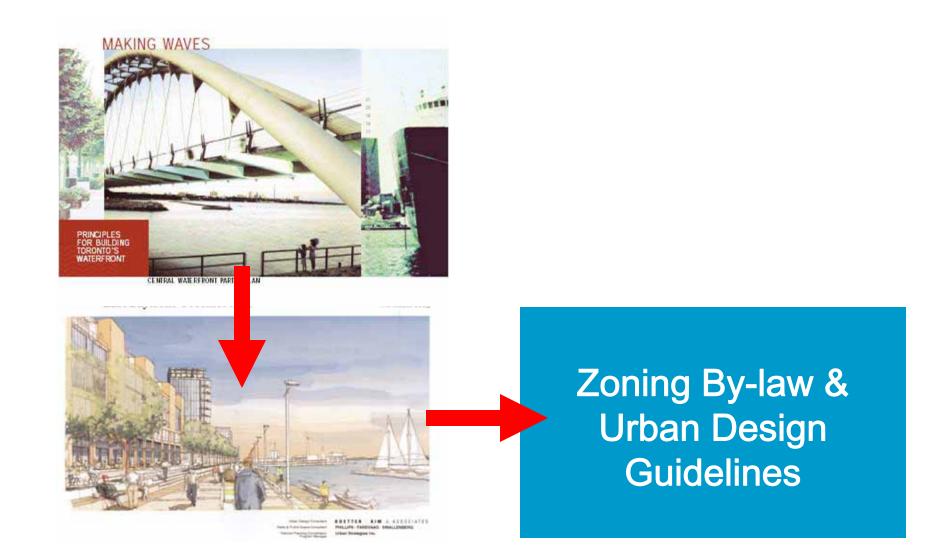
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation City of Toronto

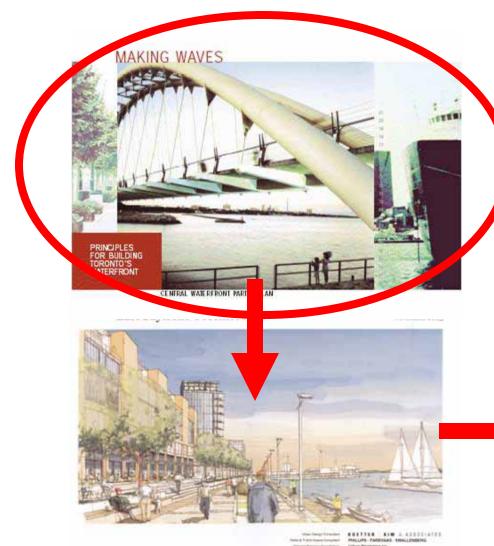
- Overview and Approach to East Bayfront Zoning
- Precinct Plan Principles
- Zoning By-law Elements
- Next Steps
 - Zoning Approval Process
 - Urban Design Guidelines



- Precinct Plan informs the Zoning By-law Amendment
- Use Section 37 to secure affordable housing and other public benefits
- Bring forward urban design guidelines and public realm plan
- Bring forward strategies for achieving ground-floor space, parks and affordable housing
- Examine built-form options impacting lands adjacent to Lake Shore/Gardiner Corridor

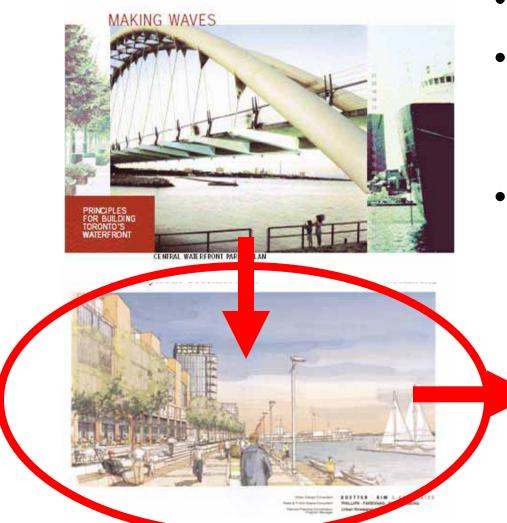
Council Direction on East Bayfront Zoning





- Overall Waterfront Vision
- Establishes waterfront-wide system of land uses, public spaces, streets and transit
- General policies on various issues (e.g., housing, design)

Zoning By-law & Urban Design Guidelines



- Sets detailed plan for small area
- Establishes desired character
- Defines layout and size of streets, blocks and public spaces
- Sets built form criteria and guidelines to inform zoning

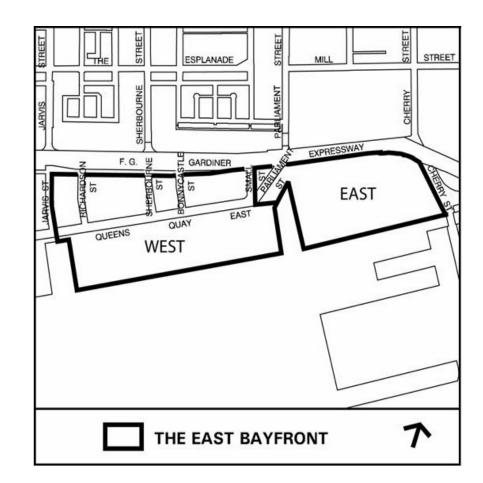
Zoning By-law & Urban Design Guidelines



- Implements rules, regulations and detailed design directions
- Consistent with Secondary Plan
- Informed by Precinct Plan

Zoning By-law & Urban Design Guidelines

- Focus on EBF (West) Jarvis to Parliament
- City-led Process Comprehensive By-law
- No need for site-specific applications
- Amendment to the existing City By-law
- Section 37 (Public Benefits) to be detailed with Zoning By-law Amendment

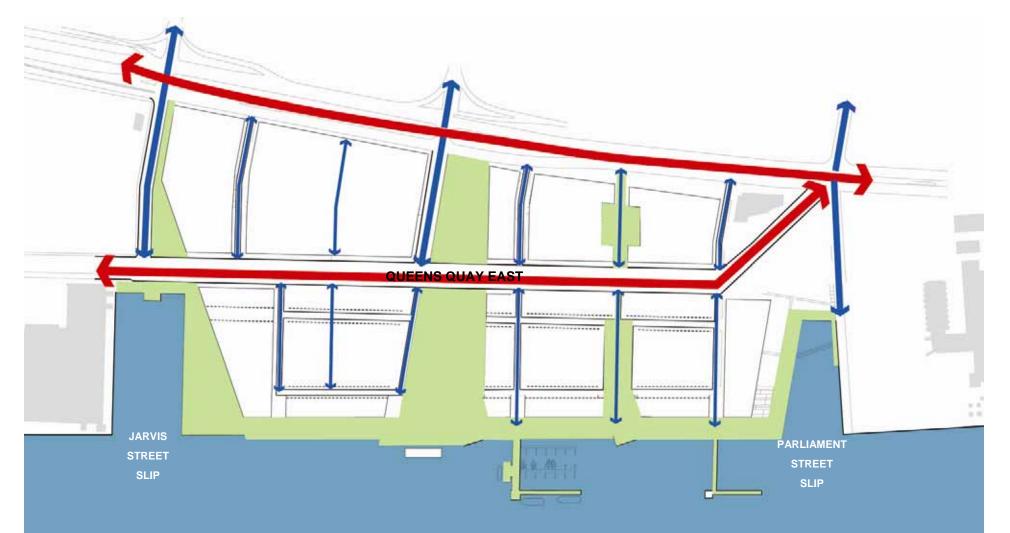


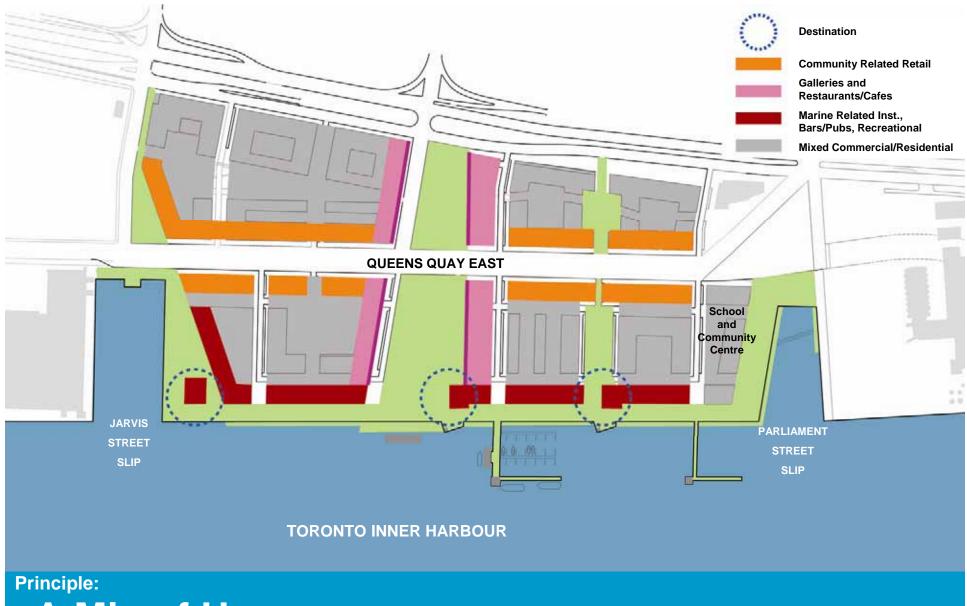
Approach to East Bayfront Zoning

Precinct Plan Principles

Principle: Extension of City Grid

TORONTO INNER HARBOUR





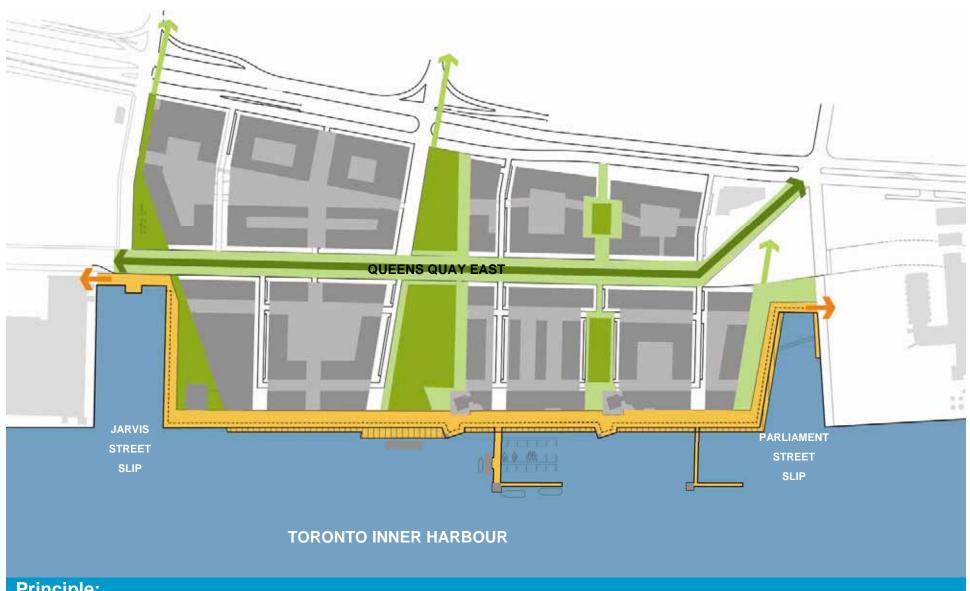
A Mix of Uses



Principle: Active Ground Floor Uses

Open Space as the Organizing Structure

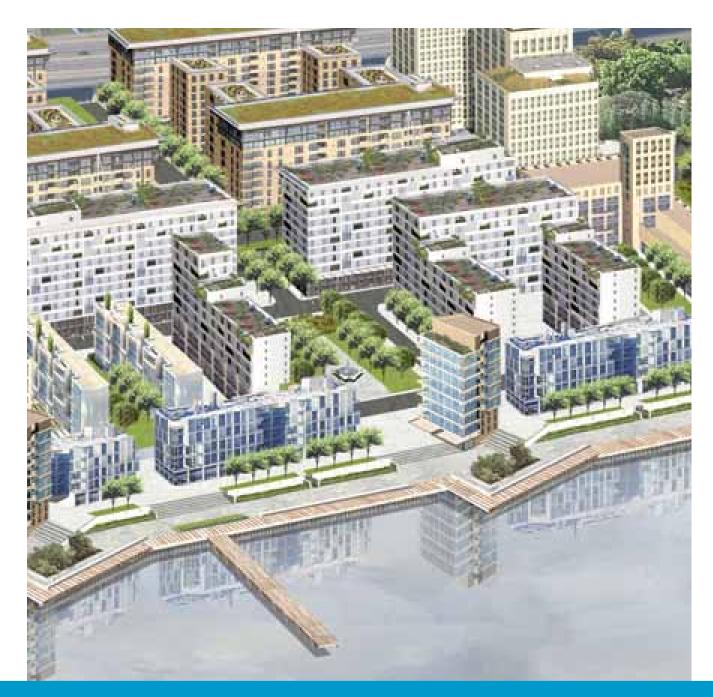
Principle:

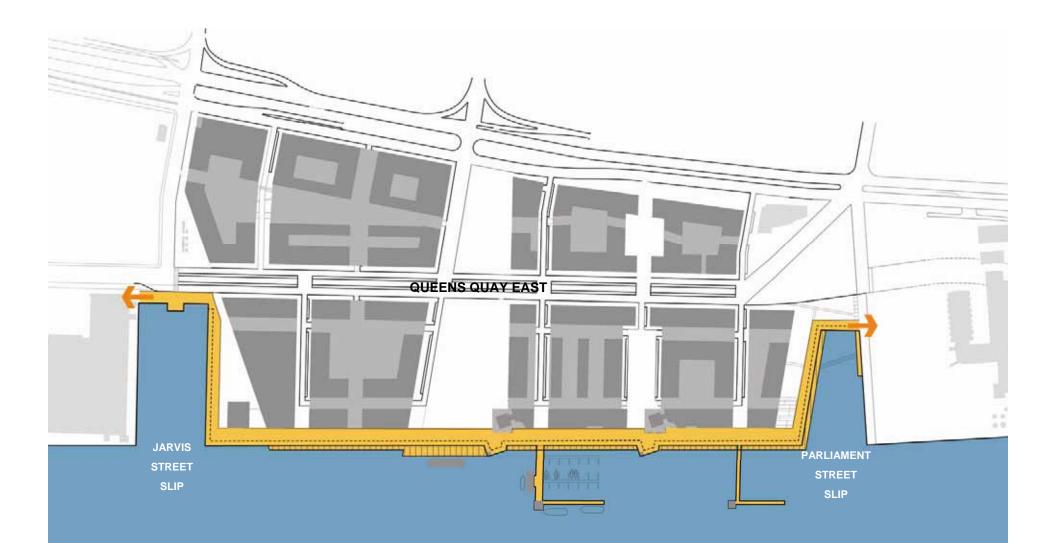


Open Space – Sherbourne Park



Open Space – Aitken Place Park





Principle: Continuous Public Water's Edge



Continuous Public Water's Edge



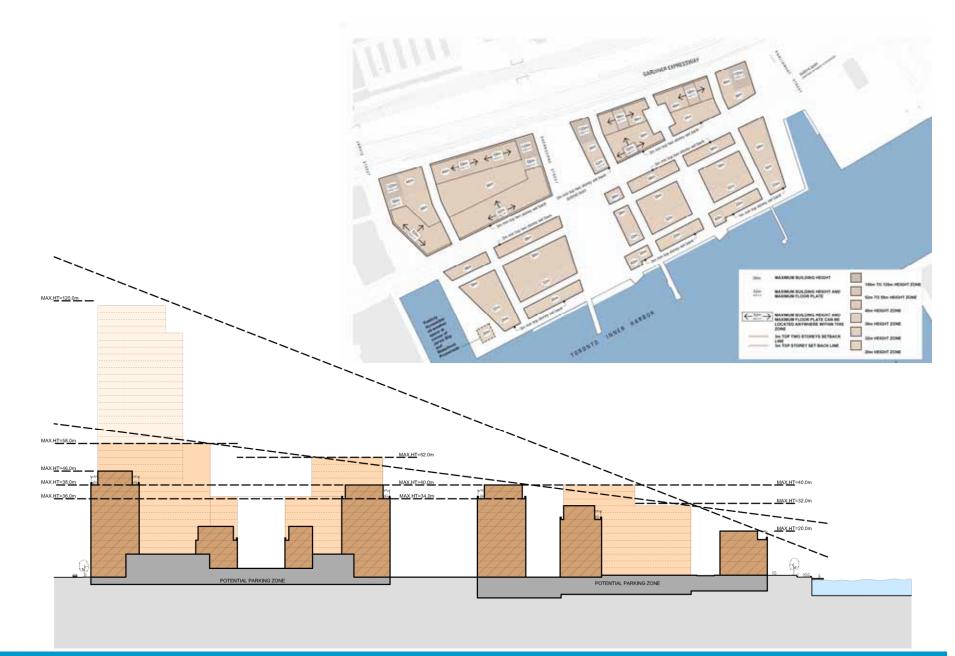
Special Places – Jarvis Slip



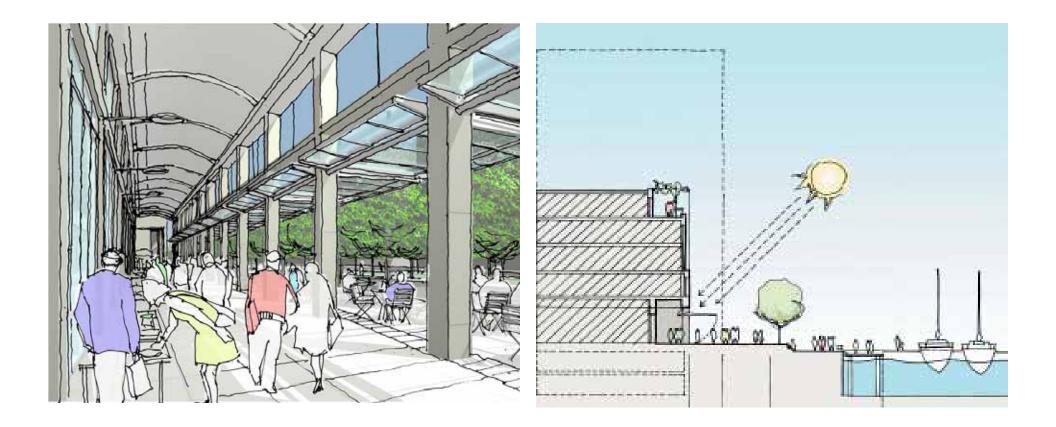
Special Places – Jarvis Slip



Principle: Comprehensive Built Form Plan



Principle: Building Heights Scaled to Context



- Pedestrian Strategy to promote year-round use
- Deployment of building form to assure adequate sunlight
- Winds moderated by building height and podiums

All-weather frontages, convertible colonnades
Principle:
Pedestrian Protection and Micro-Climate

- 55 acres
- Continuous water's edge promenade
- Well defined public realm -20% of precinct
- Year round destinations
- Low-scale development at water's edge
- Non-residential uses at grade
- 1,260 affordable rental units
- 4,040 market units
- Strong commercial/cultural sector - 2-million sq ft

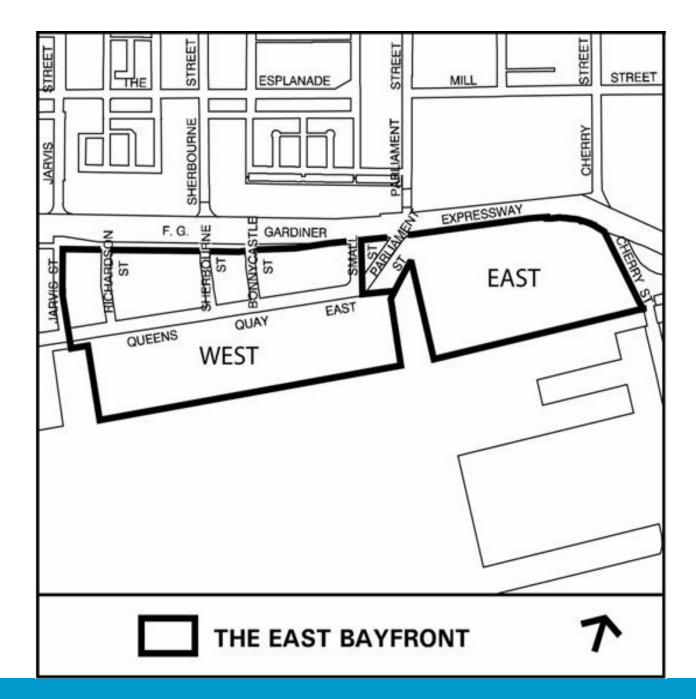
Precinct Plan Summary



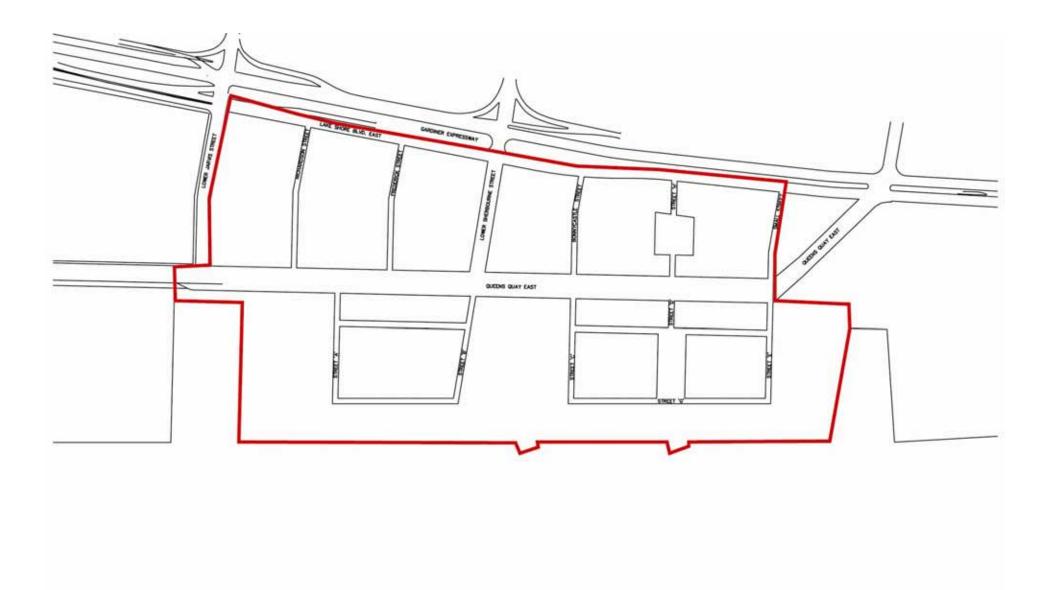
East Bayfront Zoning By-law

- Base Map Grid of Streets and Blocks
- Land Use
- Built form
- Development Controls
 - Hold Provisions
 - Section 37 Agreements

East Bayfront - West Precinct Zoning By-law

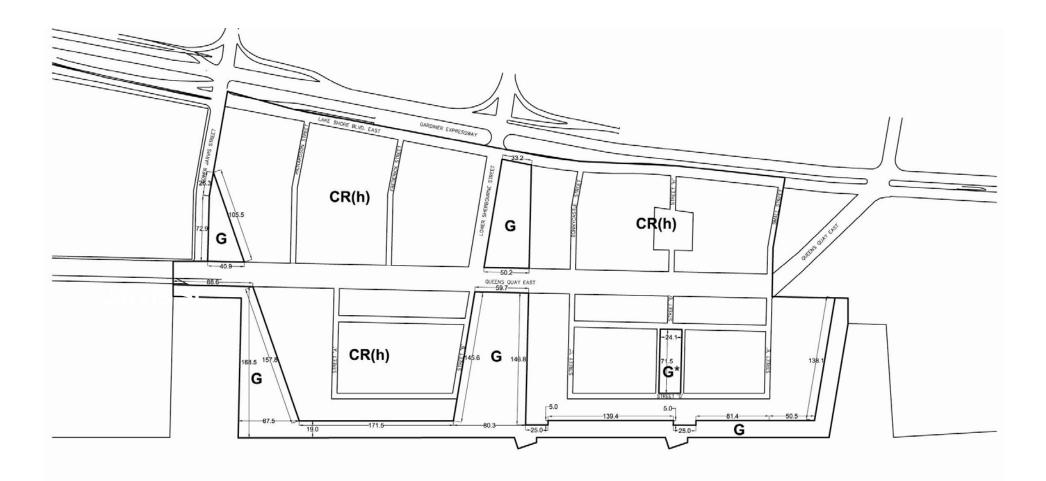


East Bayfront - West Precinct



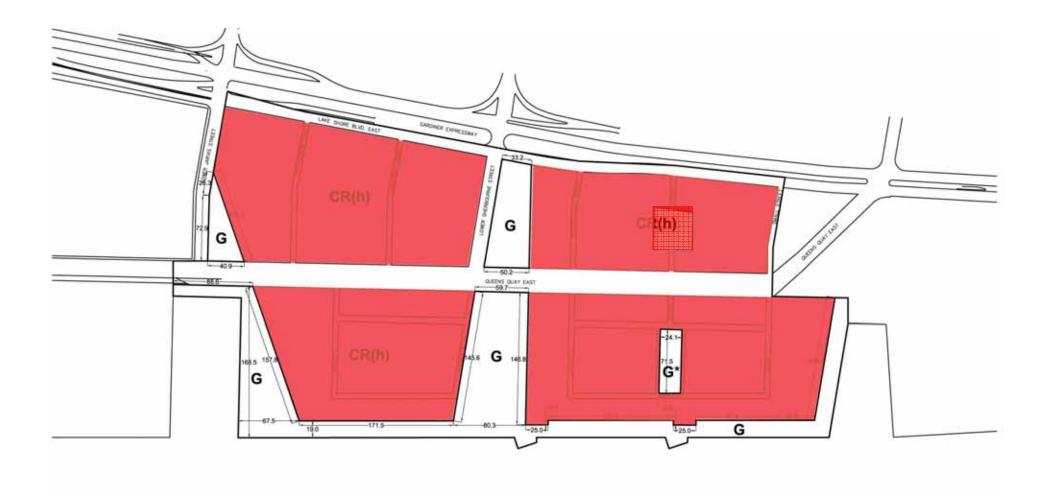
• Base map lays out pattern of streets and blocks

East Bayfront - West Precinct



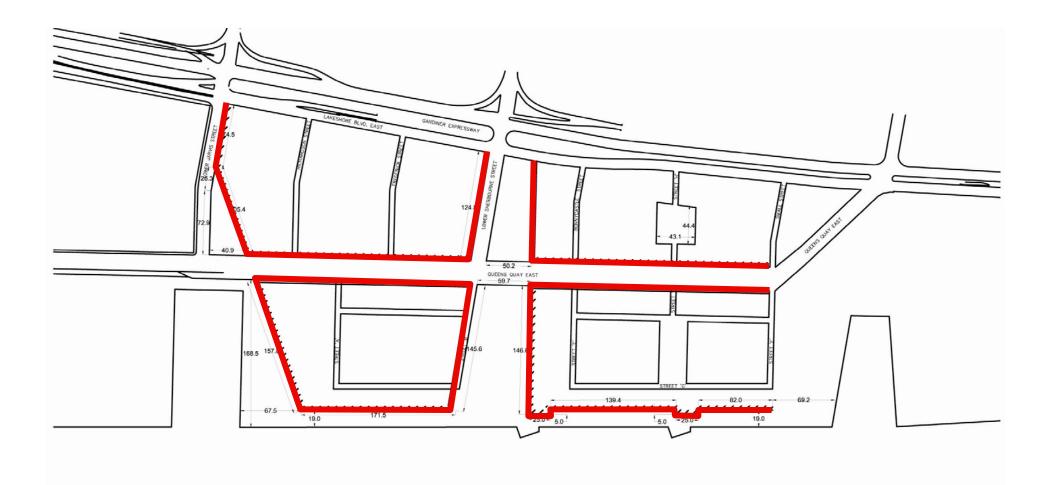
- Redesignation from existing *Industrial* to *Mixed Use*
- Existing uses are permitted

Land Use



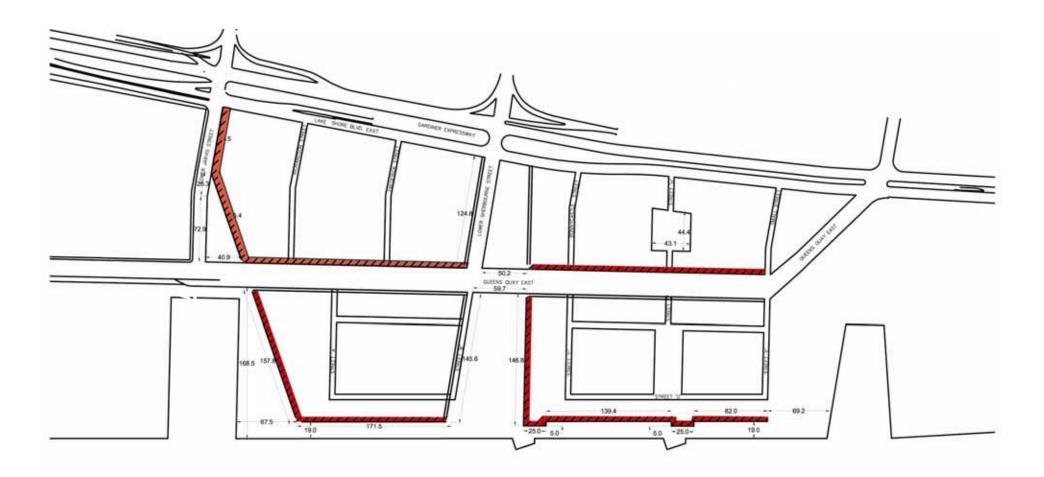
• Mixed use (CR) – Commercial, Residential and Community Uses

Mixed Use Districts



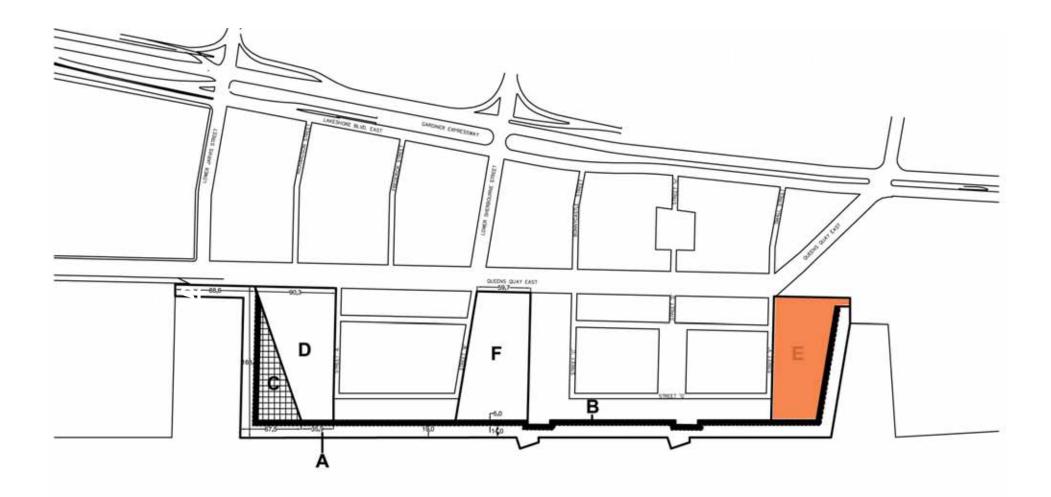
- 70% of street/park frontage must contain active uses
- Retail, service, community, studio, workshop uses

Ground Floor Animation Areas



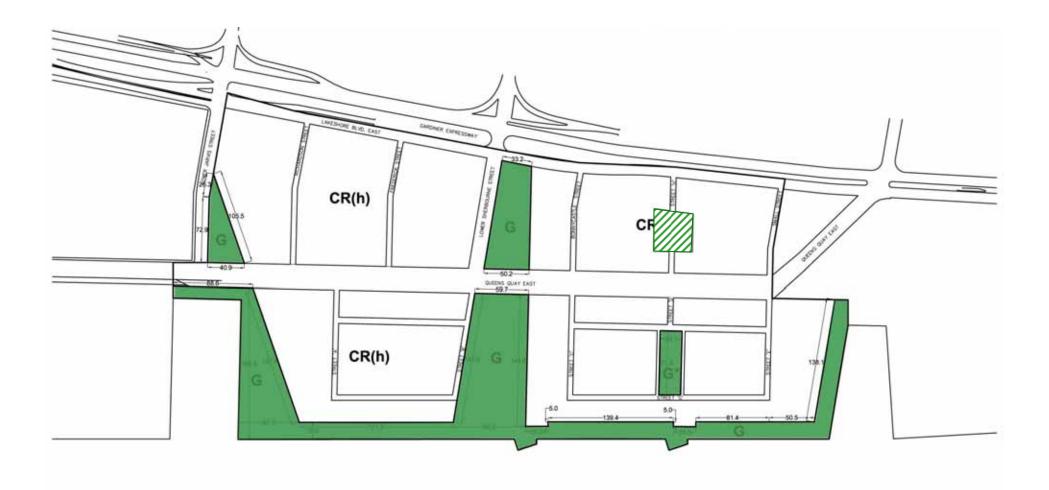
- Pedestrian Colonnade required on key frontages
- Must be 5m tall and 3.5m wide
- Detailed design to be specified in design guidelines

Ground Floor Animation Area - Colonnade



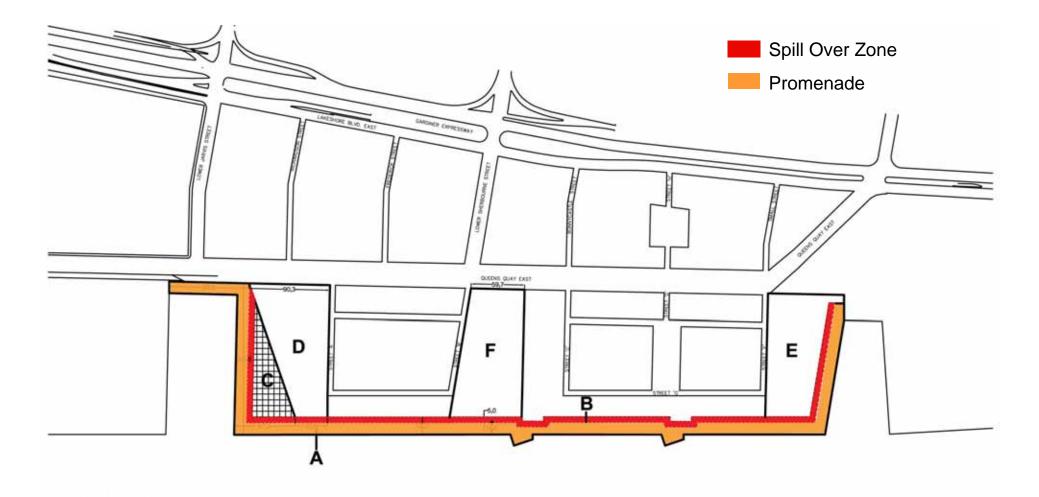
- Study required for school and community centre conceptual design
- No development on school site until school and community centre space needs determined

Proposed School and Community Centre Site



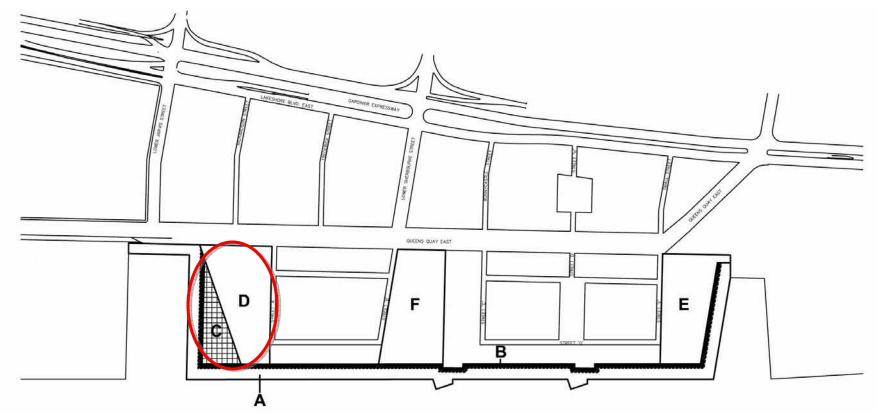
- Public Open Space (G) general parks uses
- Recreational boating uses permitted in waterfront parks

Open Spaces



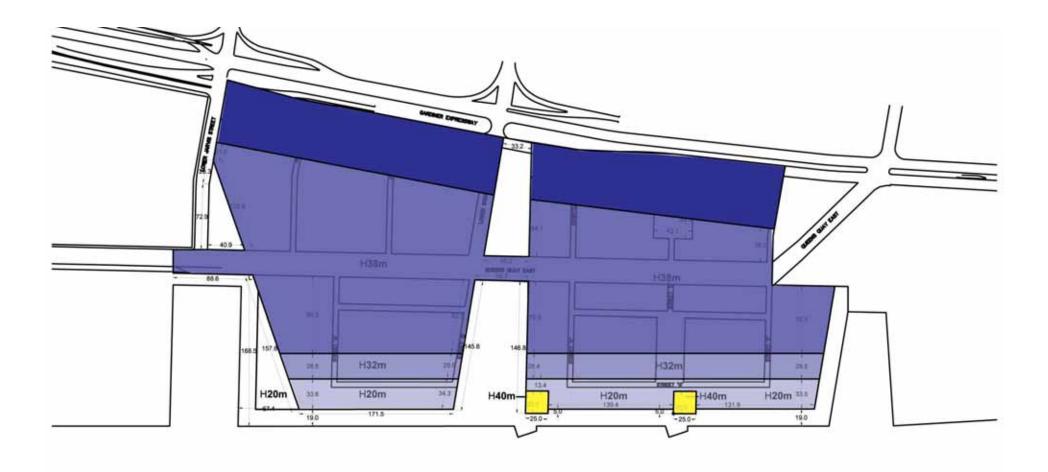
- Park and water-related uses permitted
- 19m wide public open space along entire water edge
- First 5m: patios, open air markets that "spill-over" from adjacent uses

Waterfront Promenade



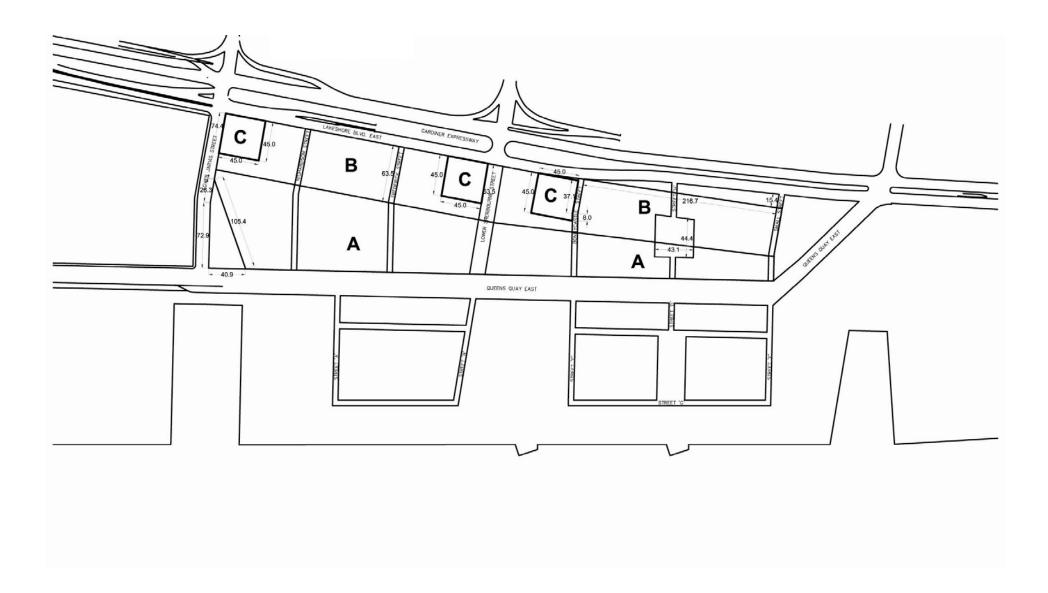
- Special pavilion with animation uses permitted at grade
- Pavilion programming may be associated with a special use at D
- Pavilion height limit 20m
- At least 3000 square metres of publicly-accessible open space must be provided

Special Places - Jarvis Open Space

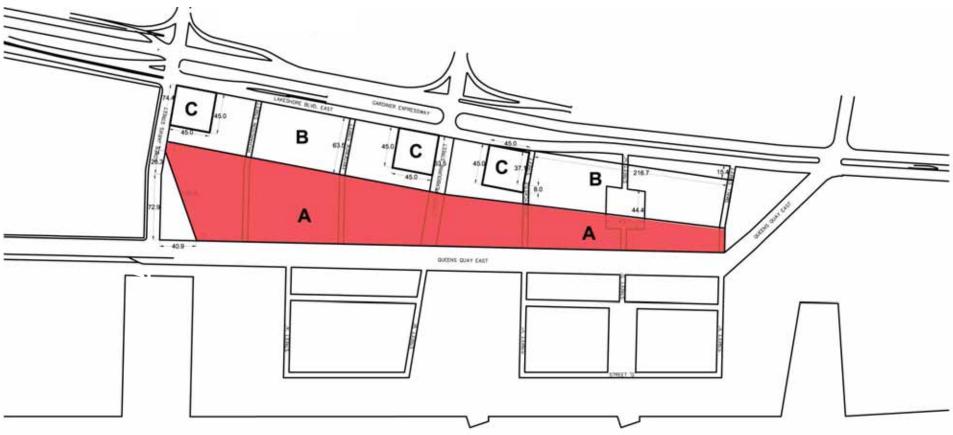


- Lowest buildings close to water's edge (4-6 floors)
- Two 40m "lighthouse" buildings at park termini
- Tiered height increasing toward Gardiner Expressway

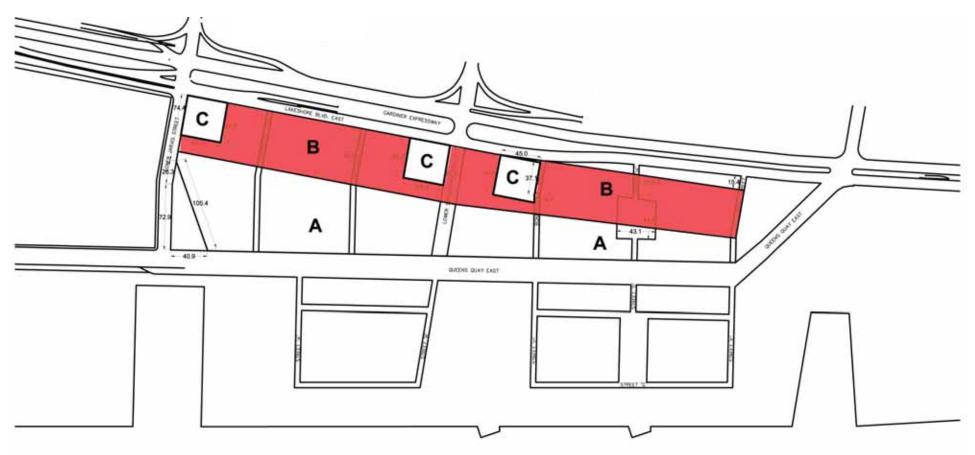
General Height Limits



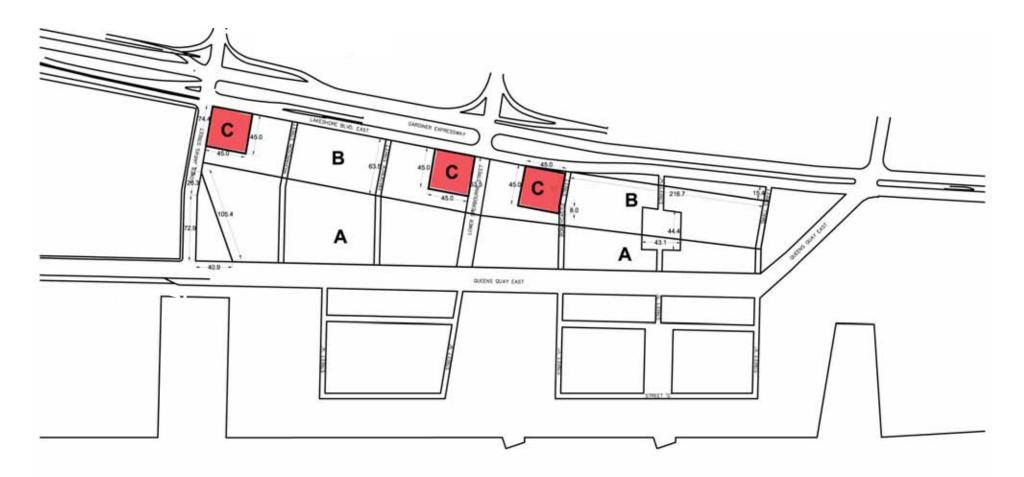
• Special height limits to create focal points, gateways and articulation



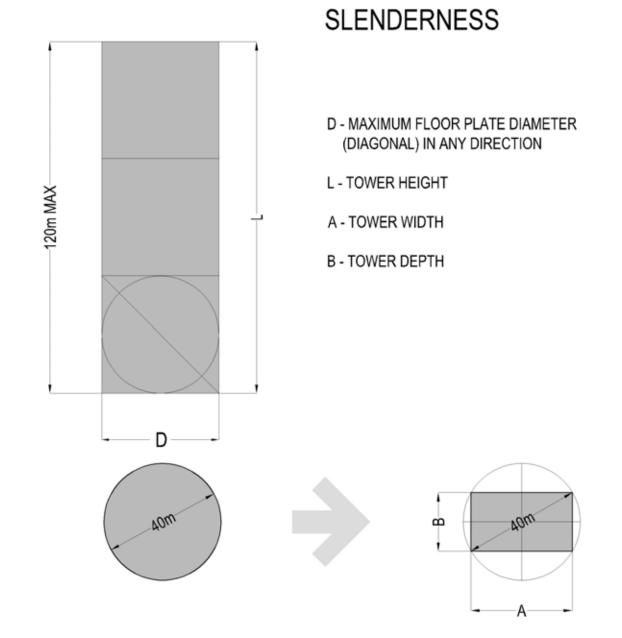
- Bump Up A
 - Up to 12 additional metres over general height limit
 - Floorplate less than 20m wide
 - 30m spacing between buildings
 - 5m step back from street edge



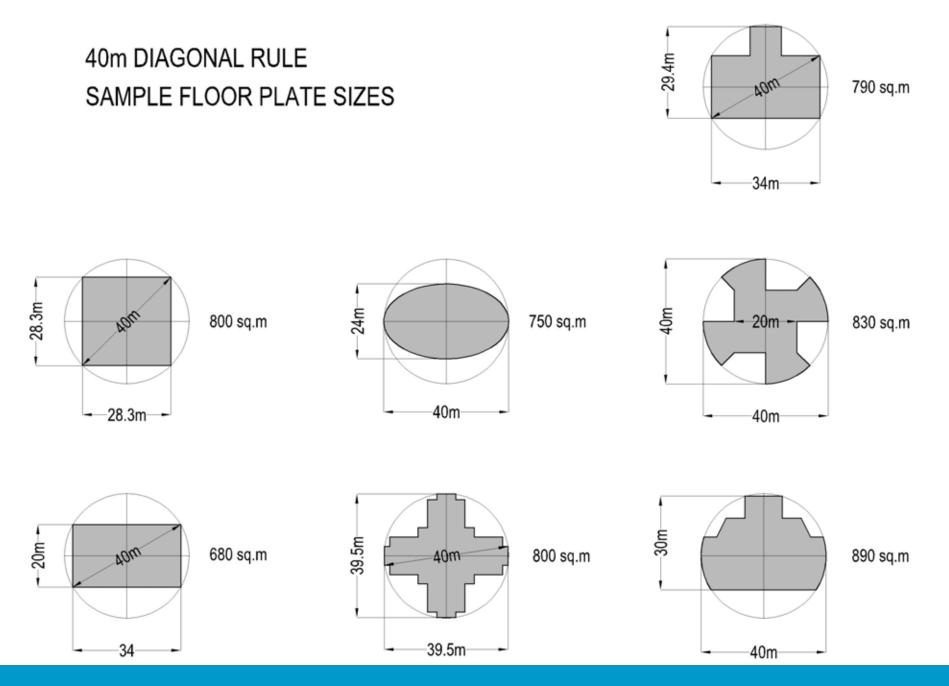
- Bump Up B
 - Up to 12 additional metres over general height limit
 - Floorplate less than 20m wide
 - 10m spacing between buildings
 - 5m step back from street edge



- Point Towers (C)
 - Up to 120m tall
 - Floorplate less than 40m diameter
 - 5m step back from street edge

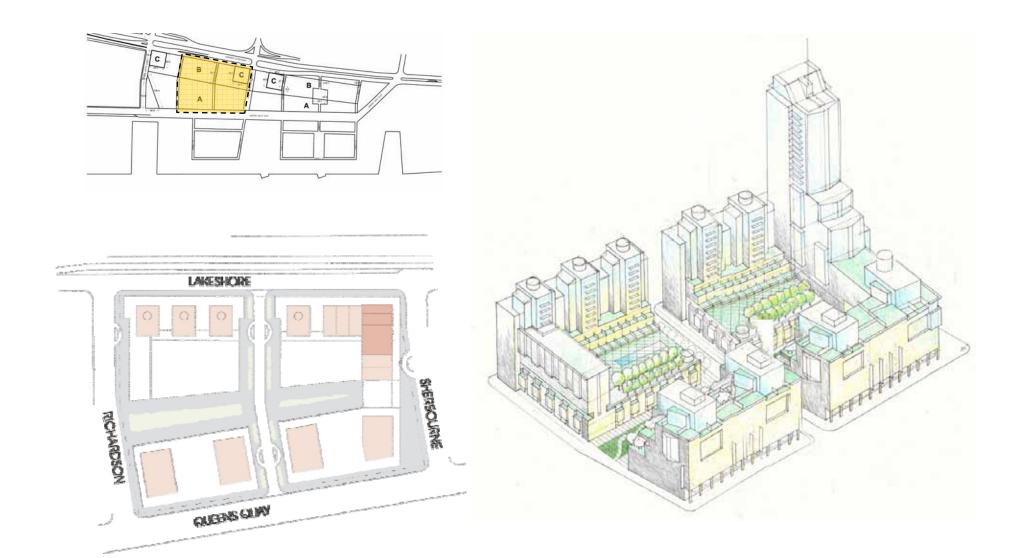


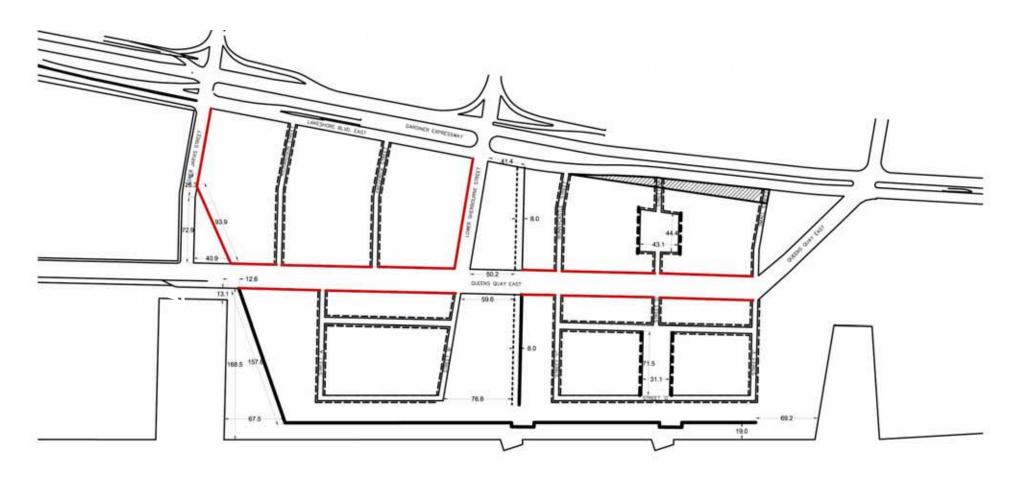
Special Height Zones – The Floorplate Rule



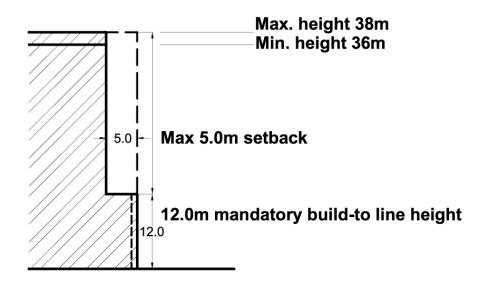
Special Height Zones – The Floorplate Rule

Built Form – Sample block

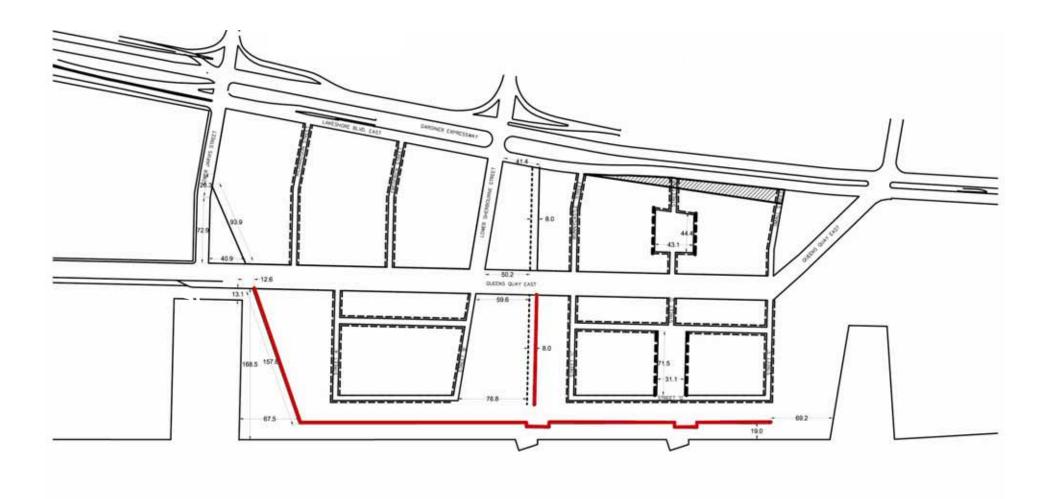




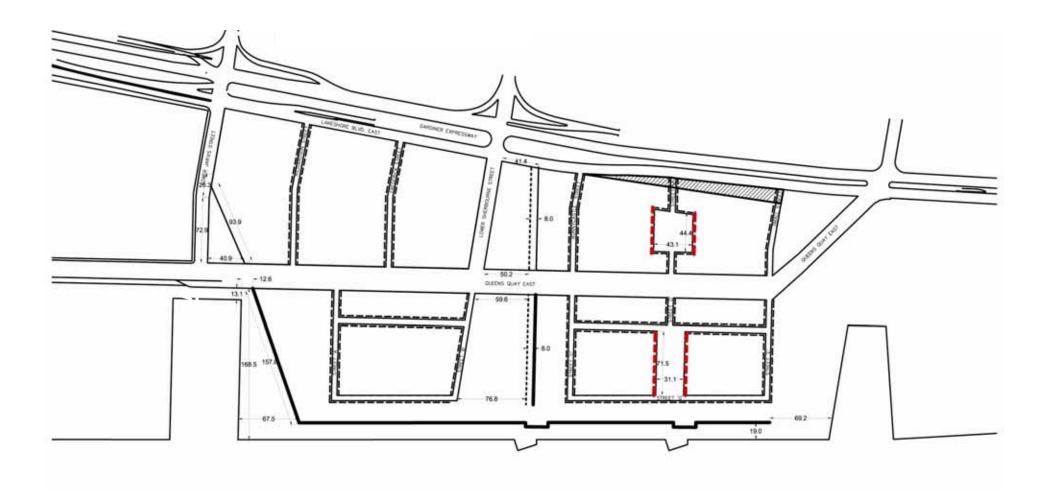
- Main Streets
 - 85% of building frontage at the street edge, up to a height of 12m
 - Minimum height of street wall 36m
 - Building may be set back 5m above 12m



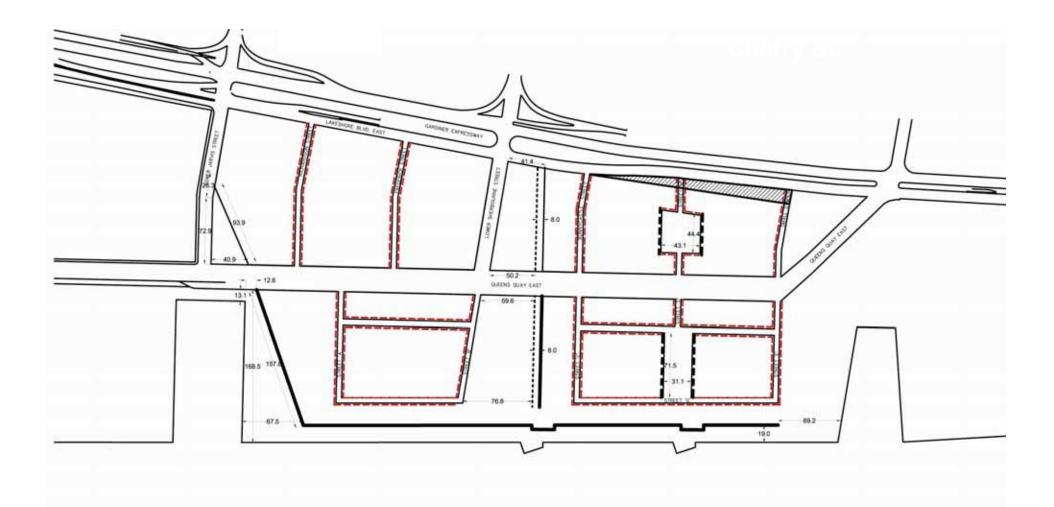
- Main Streets
 - 85% of building frontage at the street edge, up to a height of 12m
 - Building may be set back 5m above 12m



- Waters edge
 - 85% of building frontage at the street edge, up to a height of 18m

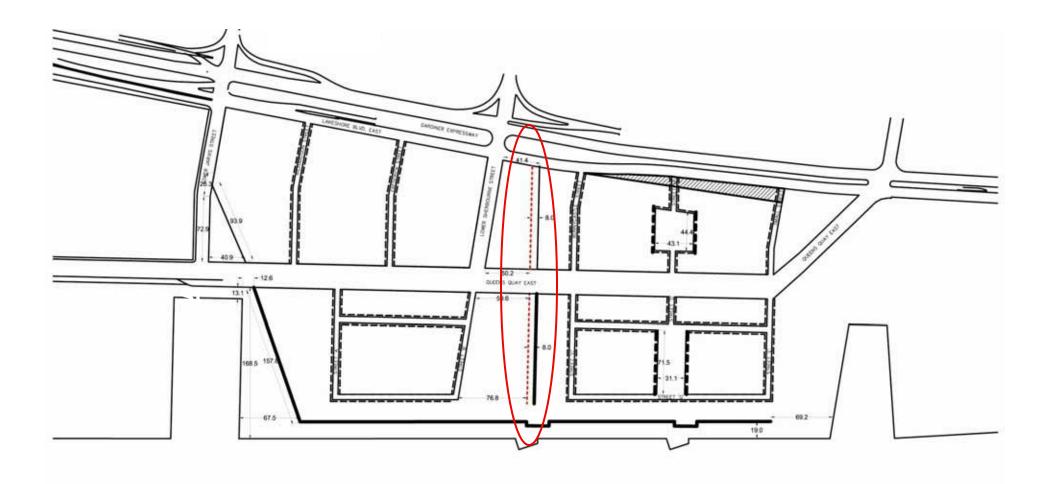


- Aitken Place Park
 - 85% of building frontage within 2 to 2.5m of street edge, up to a height of 12m



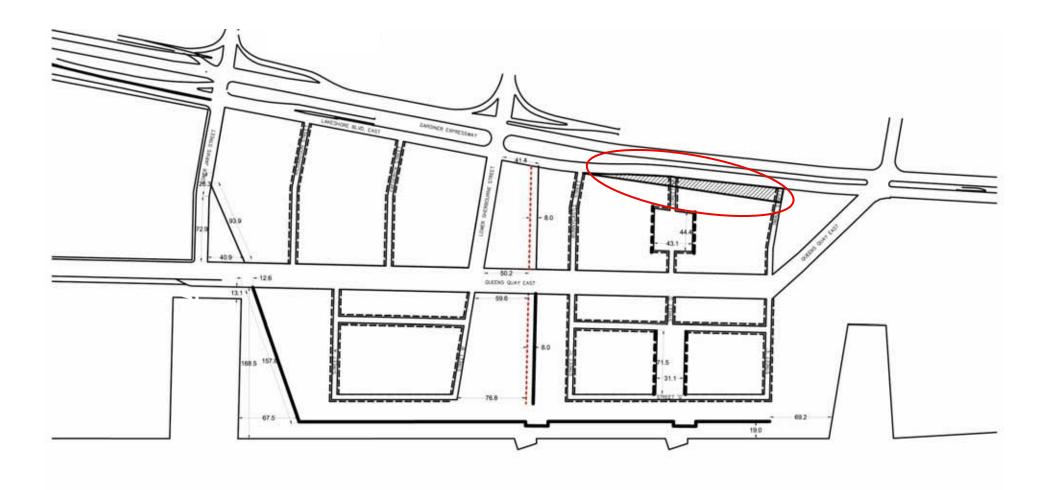
- Setback 2m on internal streets
- Transition from public street to residential development

Setbacks



- Setback 8m on Sherbourne Park edge
- Transition from public edge to private development

Setbacks



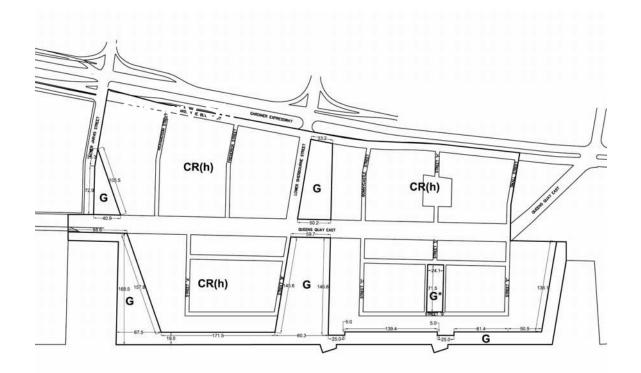
Setback from Gardiner/ Lake Shore Corridor

Setbacks

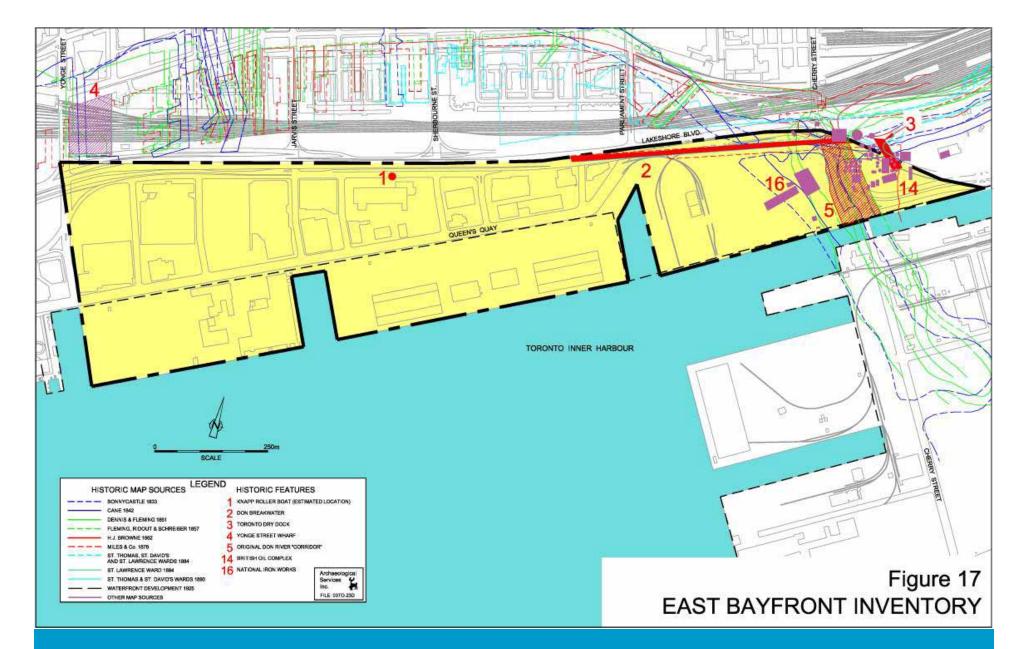
- Holding Provision
 - Ensure appropriate built form
 - Applies to all development in the East Bayfront West Precinct
- Residential Section 37 Agreements
 - Community benefits in exchange for additional height and density
 - Applies only to residential development

Development Controls

- Building permit not issued without:
 - Public art contribution
 - LEED Silver Building Standards
 - Connection to District Energy
 - Design Review
 - Detailed Noise Study
 - Plan for Stage II Archaeological Study



Hold Provisions



Stage 2 Archaeologic Assessment Areas

- In addition to Hold (h) provisions, new *residential* development must contribute to:
 - Local Infrastructure Improvements
 - Affordable Housing

Section 37 Agreements

Next Steps

- Public Meeting August 2nd, 2006
- Issuance & Notice of Final Draft By-law
- Urban Design Guidelines Public Review
- Community Council September 13, 2006
- Toronto City Council September 27, 2006

Next Steps

