Attachment 1 – Key Policy Excerpts

THE BEDFORD SOUTH SECONDARY PLANNING STRATEGY

(RC-Ju9/09;E-Aug 31/09)

Background

After amalgamation of the region's four municipal units in 1996, master planning exercises were initiated as a means of responding to the challenges facing the Municipality in accommodating new growth. In a report prepared for Regional Council in 1998, four potentialgrowth areas were identified as potential infill opportunities which could strengthen links between established communities¹.

One of the potential growth areas encompassed approximately 625 acres of undeveloped landsbounded by Crestview on the Basin Subdivision to the north, Royale Hemlocks Estates Subdivision to the south, the Bicentennial Highway to the west, and the Bedford Highway to the east, excluding Millview and Fernleigh Subdivisions. Development within the southern portion of this area is governed by the Halifax Municipal Planning Strategy and the northern portions governed by the Bedford Municipal Planning Strategy.

The master planning exercise sought to comprehensively plan for a new community over theselands while integrating with the established community planning documents. The studyobjectives adopted by Council were to prepare conceptual community plans which:

- anticipate future community needs having regard for trends in demographics, housing affordability, building technologies, economics and social issues with specific consideration given to how the community proposed could fulfill a role in responding toneeds within a regional context;
- □ integrate design with established neighbouring communities in terms of the natural and man made environment;
- reduce travel time and energy requirements, encourage the use of public transit, pedestrian and cycling facilities and enhance public safety through innovative integration of land use components with the transportation and open space systems;
- preserve sensitive environmental areas and unique cultural features and respond to the opportunities and constraints imposed by the environment;
- maintain adequate service levels for municipal infrastructure (sanitary sewer, storm drainage, potable water and road systems) both within the area of new development andoff-site while minimizing costs to all parties;
- allow for design flexibility in recognition of future changes to external circumstances/market conditions;
- minimize future demands on the Municipality's fiscal resources (capital and operating budgets) and provide fair and predictable cost-sharing of community infrastructure costsbetween the Municipality and individual property owners in terms of division and timing
- □ provide policy guidance for more detailed negotiations with property owners/developers with specific consideration given to phasing of development with associated community infrastructure and the responsibilities of each party (property owners/developers and theMunicipality²:

This secondary planning strategy has been prepared in accordance with the master plan studyobjectives and the terms of reference established by Council. Bedford South was adopted as the name under this planning strategy in recognition of the strong links these lands have to theresidents of Bedford. Wentworth has been adopted as the name under the Halifax planning strategy in recognition of the contributions made by Sir John Wentworth's to the development of this area.

The Community Concept Plan

The Community Concept Plan provides guidance for the overall development of this community. More detailed

objectives and policies for each element are presented in the following sections.

Policy MCP-1:

The Community Concept Plan, presented as Schedule I, shall form the framework for land useallocation within the master plan area and all policies and actions taken by the Municipality shall conform with the intent of this plan. A comprehensive development district zone shall beapplied to all lands within the master plan area and any development of the land shall be subject to approval of a development agreement.

Community Commercial/Institutional Designation

The Community Commercial/Institutional Designation envisions a built form of human scale with a diverse range of commercial, civic and residential activities. The developments are intended to be safe and attractive for pedestrians with convenient links established to surrounding residential neighbourhoods. A specific site has been reserved for one or more newschools if needed by the Regional School Board.

Objectives:

- U to provide a focus for pedestrian oriented community and commercial activities with the community
- to create a built form reminiscent of a town square or main street
- \Box to foster activities for all ages and a wide range of lifestyles in a safe and secure environment
- to encourage innovative design and comprehensive planning
- □ to reserve lands for schools

Policy CCI-1:

A range of community commercial, institutional, and recreational uses may be permitted within the Community Commercial/Institutional Designation subject to consideration of the following matters:

- a) no parking or loading areas are located between a public street and a building and anybuildings with commercial occupancies shall be located in close proximity to the streetline;
- **b)** parking areas are designed so as not to appear obtrusive from a public street or dominate the streetscape, provide safe and convenient pedestrian access to the buildingsthey are intended to serve;
- c) provisions are made for the storage of bicycles;
- **d**) exterior materials, street furniture; trees, lighting and landscaping measures are incorporated in buildings to foster an interesting and secure environment;
- e) the windows, exterior features and materials and signs employed in any building createa sense of interest from public streets;
- f) no building height exceeds six stories in height and no residential uses are permitted on the ground floor of any building within fifty (50) feet of a public street;
- **g**) the proposal conforms with all applicable provisions and requirements adopted underthis Secondary Planning Strategy regarding environmental protection, the communitytransportation system and municipal services.

Policy MS-1:

For sewage flow calculations, the population of the master plan area shall not exceed a gross density of twenty (20) persons per acre. To provide for an equitable distribution of development among property owners, three sub areas are established as illustrated in Schedule"III". Within each area, a maximum twenty persons per acre shall be permitted.

Policy MS-2:

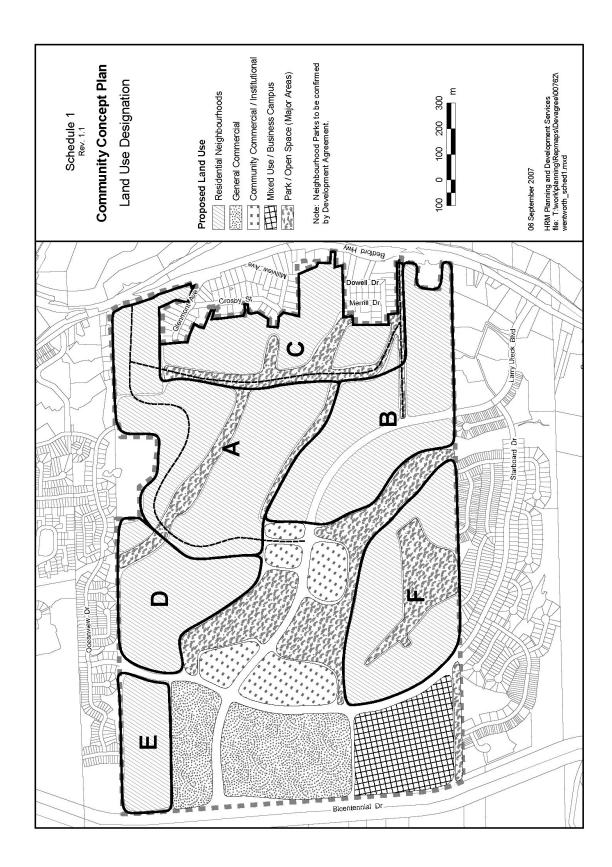
Populations shall be calculated based on an assumed occupancy of 3.35 persons per single unit,two-unit or townhouse dwelling and 2.25 persons per unit in each multiple unit dwelling. Commercial densities shall be calculated to a maximum of 50 persons per acre for general commercial uses and to a maximum of 30 persons per acre for community commercial, community facility and institutional uses. Final determination of the commercial densities shall be established by development agreement in accordance with intended land uses. In the eventthat the design population proposed for a residential neighbourhood or commercial designation is less than the maximum permitted, the

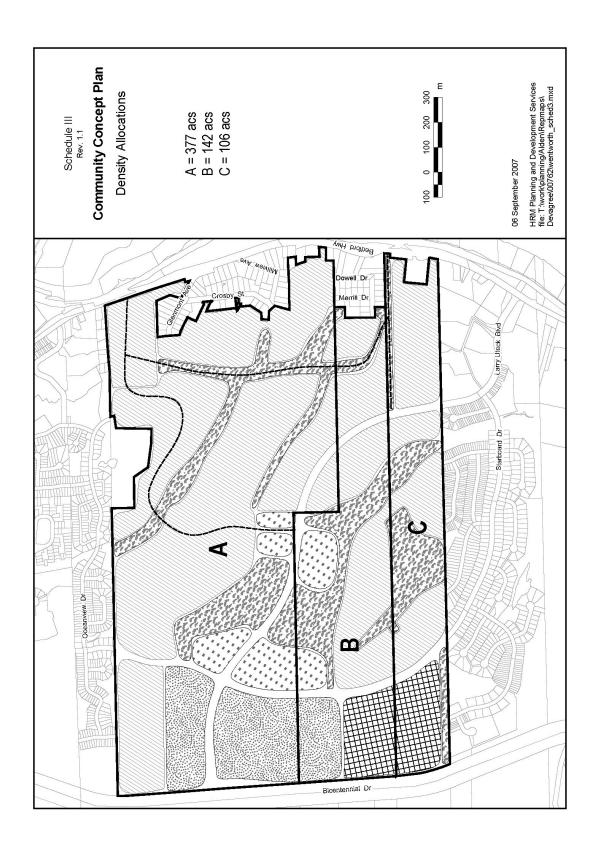
Municipality may allow the difference tobe allocated to another residential neighbourhood or commercial designation within the applicable sub area, provided that all other policy criteria can be satisfied.

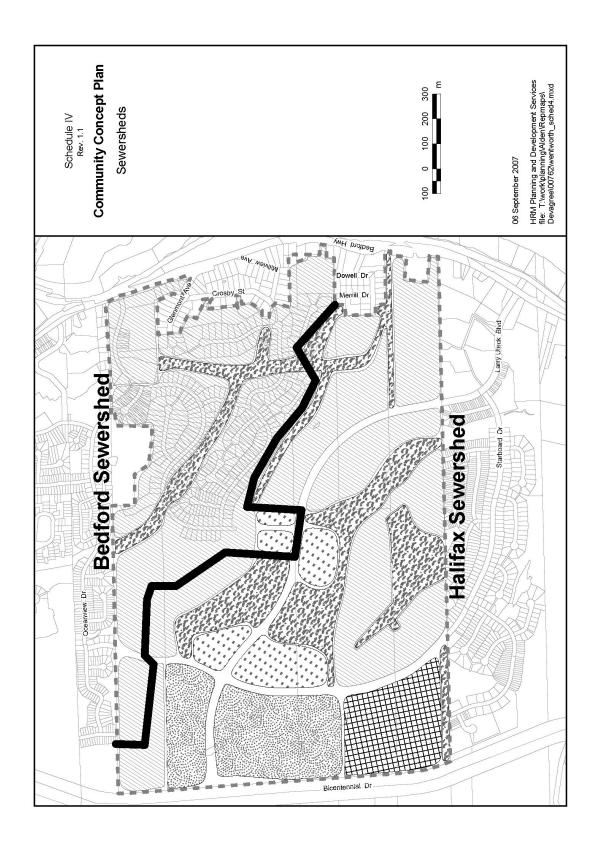
Policy MS-4:

The community water distribution system shall conform with the recommendations of the Birch Cove North/ Bedford West Water Infrastructure plan unless otherwise acceptable to the Halifax Regional Water Commission and no development shall be approved by the Municipality unless notified by the Commission that the proposed distribution system conforms with all design and operating specifications established.









THE WENTWORTH SECONDARY PLANNING STRATEGY

SECTION XIV: BACKGROUND

After amalgamation of the region's four municipal units in 1996, master planning exercises were initiated as a means of responding to the challenges facing the Municipality in accommodating new growth. In a report prepared for Regional Council in 1998, four potential growth areas were identified as potential infill opportunities which could strengthenlinks between established communities¹.

One of the potential growth areas encompassed approximately 625 acres of undeveloped lands bounded by Crestview on the Basin Subdivision to the north, Royale Hemlocks Estates Subdivision to the south, the Bicentennial Highway to the west, and the Bedford Highway to the east, excluding Millview and Fernleigh Subdivisions. Development within the southern portion of this area is governed by the Halifax Municipal Planning Strategy and thenorthern portions governed by the Bedford Municipal Planning Strategy.

The master planning exercise sought to comprehensively plan for a new community over these lands while integrating with the established community planning documents. The study objectives adopted by Council were to prepare conceptual community plans which:

- anticipate future community needs having regard for trends in demographics, housingaffordability, building technologies, economics and social issues with specific consideration given to how the community proposed could fulfill a role in responding to needs within a regional context;
- integrate design with established neighbouring communities in terms of the natural and man made environment;
- reduce travel time and energy requirements, encourage the use of public transit, pedestrian and cycling facilities and enhance public safety through innovative integration of land use components with the transportation and open space systems;
- preserves sensitive environmental areas and unique cultural features and respond to the opportunities and constraints imposed by the environment;
- maintains adequate service levels for municipal infrastructure (sanitary sewer, storm drainage, potable water and road systems) both within the area of new development and off-site while minimizing costs to all parties;
- allows for design flexibility in recognition of future changes to external circumstances/market conditions;
- minimizes future demands on the Municipality's fiscal resources (capital and operating budgets) and provide fair and predictable cost-sharing of communityinfrastructure costs between the Municipality and individual property owners in terms of division and timing
- provides policy guidance for more detailed negotiations with property owners/developers with specific consideration given to phasing of development with associated community infrastructure and the responsibilities of each party (propertyowners/developers and the Municipality²:

2 Report to Mayor Fitzgerald and Members of Halifax Regional Council Re: Public Participation Programs for Governor's Lake North and Hemlock Ravine North (Prince's Lodge) Master Plan StudyAreas. Dated November 30, 1999.

This secondary planning strategy has been prepared in accordance with the master plan studyobjectives and the terms of reference established by Council. Wentworth was adopted as the community name under this planning strategy in recognition of the in recognition of thecontributions made by Sir John Wentworth's to the development of this area. Bedford South has been adopted as the name under the Bedford planning strategy strong in recognition of the links these lands have to the residents of Bedford.

¹ Report to Mayor Fitzgerald and Members of Halifax Regional Council Re: Master Planning Studies. Dated November 30, 1999.

THE COMMUNITY CONCEPT PLAN

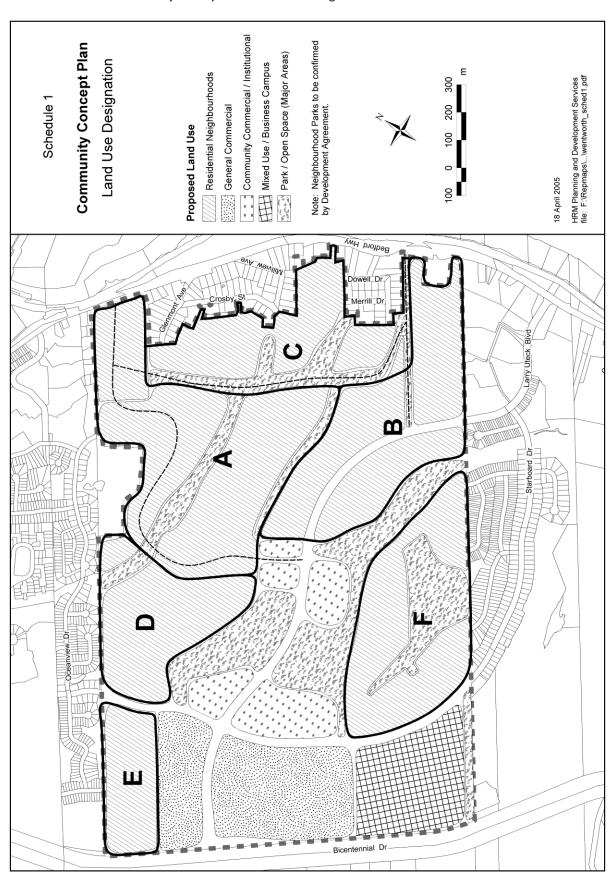
The Community Concept Plan, presented as Schedule I, illustrates the main land use and transportation elements proposed for this community. The design principles incorporated into the plan are highlighted as follows:

- Lands needed for daily living activities housing, shops, workplaces, schools, parks, and civic facilities are integrated within the community.
- A central corridor is established around a community collector street which provides for uses beneficial to the surrounding residential neighbourhoods including a community park, institutional and community facilities and community commercialdevelopments.
- A future trail system connects with Hemlock Ravine Park and a regional trail system cluding the trail serving Clayton Park and the Mainland Common, as well as a future connection to the waterfront project being developed around the shoreline of Mill Cove.
- Watercourses, the Old Coach Road, and certain sites which provide panoramic viewsof the Bedford Basin are preserved as open spaces.
- Residential neighbourhoods have well defined edges in which the open space boundaries prevent external traffic from traveling on local streets while accommodating pedestrians and cyclists throughout the community.
- The residential neighbourhoods encompass lands of varying topography allowing for differing identities and a range of housing opportunities within each.
- The community collector streets facilitate efficient public transit routes which can provide a high level of service to the residential neighbourhoods and activity centres within the community and which conveniently connect with the regional transit system.
- Lands adjacent to the Bicentennial Highway provide opportunities for employment centres and businesses that produce goods and services. Businesses benefit from theaccessibility to the regional transportation system and the close proximity to the residential neighbourhoods within this community and surrounding areas.

The Community Concept Plan provides guidance for the overall development of this community. More detailed objectives and polices for each element are presented in the following sections.

Policy MCP-1:

The Community Concept Plan, presented as Schedule I, shall form the framework for land use allocation within the master plan area and all policies and actions taken by the Municipality shall conform with the intent of this plan. A comprehensive development district zone shall be applied to all lands within the master plan area and any development of the land shall be subject to approval of a development agreement.



Schedule I: Community Concept Plan Land Use Designation

RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOODS DESIGNATION

Planning residential development on a neighbourhood basis is a central theme to this secondary plan. Each of the six residential neighbhourhoods shown on the Community Concept Plan is bounded by the community park/open space areas and the community collector road and pathway system.

The varying site topography allows for neighbourhoods of differing characteristics. On lands with steeper slopes, efforts are made to concentrate development in order to preserve the surrounding open space and unique site features.

Objectives:

- to plan neighbourhood development on a comprehensive basis
- to integrate housing opportunities for a variety of income levels, lifestyles and age groups
- to foster individual neighbourhood identities with attractive streetscapes and distinctive architectural and landscaping themes
- to preserve natural drainage systems and areas of unique or sensitive terrain and vegetation
- to provide attractive, safe and convenient routes for pedestrians and cyclists that connect with the community trail system, local commercial and community facilities and public transit stops.
- to provide neighbourhood parks at convenient locations that are safe, visible and secure
- to encourage innovative design within clearly defined performance criterion
- to provide an effective integration with established neighbourhoods

Policy RN-1:

The Municipality shall require that any development agreement application encompass an entire Residential Neighbourhood Designation unless satisfied that a property owner within the designation is not willing to participate. In such instance, a development agreement maybe approved for part of the neighborhood provided that a neighbourhood concept plan is prepared for the entire neighbourhood which identifies the significant transportation systems, parkland and open space features and municipal service systems and the Municipality is satisfied that the concept plan conforms with all objectives and policies established under this Municipal Planning Strategy and provides for a fair and reasonable allocation of development rights among property owners. Any subsequent development agreement application within the affected Residential Neighbourhood shall conform with neighbourhood concept plan unless an alternative design is provided which is satisfactory to the Municipality.

Policy RN-2:

The following matters shall be considered for all development agreement applications withina Residential Neighbourhood Designation:

l. the density of housing units does not exceed six units per acre within neighbourhoodsA, or C;

- 2. community facilities such as schools, churches and day care centres and businessesthat provide goods and services at a neighbourhood level, such as convenience stores, may be permitted within a residential neighbourhood. Convenience stores shall be encouraged to locate at intersections with a Community Collector Street and at transit stops;
- 3. sidewalks and pathways facilitate safe and convenient pedestrian travel to transit stops on the Community Collector Street System, the Community Trail System and tocommunity services;
- 4. the design of neighbourhood streets facilitate shared use by cyclists and encourage safe vehicular speeds and discourage short-cutting and excessive speeds by automobiles while enabling direct routes for pedestrians and cyclists;
- 5. the allocation of housing and the massing and placement of buildings contributes to sense of community vitality, energy conservation, surveillance of public spaces and provides an effective integration with established neighbourhoods;
- 6. building locations, site and architectural design, landscaping, and streetscape elements reinforce the themes of neighbourhood identity, pedestrian scale and compatibility with the natural environment;
- 7. natural vegetation, landscaping or screening is employed around parking areas forinstitutional and multiple unit buildings to provide screening from streets and, for buildings containing forty-eight or more housing units, provision of underground parking or a structure allowing for stacked parking shall be a mandatory component of the total on-site parking supply;
- 8. all open space/parkland dedications proposed conform with the objectives and polices adopted for the community parkland/open space under this municipal planning strategy and any administrative guidelines adopted by the Municipality and;
- 9. the proposal conforms with all applicable provisions and requirements adopted under this Secondary Planning Strategy regarding environmental protection, the community transportation system and municipal services.

Policy RN-3:

Each residential neighbourhood shall conform with the following provisions:

Neighbourhood F:

Lands will be developed primarily with lower density residential housing which may include single, semidetached and townhouse units. Apartment buildings may be considered on lotswith frontage on Starboard Drive.

COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL DESIGNATION

The Community Commercial/Institutional Designation envisions a built form of human scale with a diverse range of commercial, civic and residential activities. The developmentsare intended to be safe and attractive for pedestrians with convenient links established to surrounding residential neighbourhoods. A specific site has been reserved for one or morenew schools if needed by the Regional School Board.

Objectives:

- to provide a focus for pedestrian oriented community and commercial activities with the community
- to create a built form reminiscent of a town square or main street
- to foster activities for all ages and a wide range of lifestyles in a safe and secure environment
- to encourage innovative design and comprehensive planning
- to reserve lands for schools

Policy CCI-1:

A range of community commercial, institutional, and recreational uses may be permitted within the Community Commercial/Institutional Designation subject to consideration of the following matters:

- *l*. no parking or loading areas are located between a public street and a building and any buildings with commercial occupancies shall be located in close proximity to thestreet line;
- 2. parking areas are designed so as not to appear obtrusive from a public street or dominate the streetscape, provide safe and convenient pedestrian access to the buildings they are intended to serve;
- *3.* provisions are made for the storage of bicycles;
- 4. exterior materials, street furniture; trees, lighting and landscaping measures are incorporated in buildings to foster an interesting and secure environment;
- 5. the windows, exterior features and materials and signs employed in any building create a sense of interest from public streets;
- 6. no building height exceeds six stories in height and no residential uses are permittedon the ground floor of any building within fifty (50) feet of a public street;
- 7. the proposal conforms with all applicable provisions and requirements adopted under this Secondary Planning Strategy regarding environmental protection, the community transportation system and municipal services.

Policy CCI-2:

For lands at the intersection of Larry Uteck Boulevard and the Neigbhourhood Collector Road, no development agreement shall be entered into if notified by the Halifax Regional District School Board that such lands are required for a school site. This provision shall remain in effect until the greater of 700 housing units have been constructed in the master plan area or five years from the date of adoption of this secondary planning strategy. In the event that the School Board does not require the site, the property may be developed in accordance with the provisions of this secondary planning strategy.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The Municipal Government Act allows a municipality to impose infrastructure charges to recover all or part of the capital costs incurred for the subdivision and development of land. The charges, imposed at the time of subdivision approval, effectively allow for the cost of infrastructure needed to service new development areas to be transferred from taxpayers at large to the benefitting property owners. This legislative tool is instrumental in achieving the financial objectives established for this secondary planning strategy.

In accordance with the objectives and policies regarding infrastructure charges under Part

(X) of the Municipal Planning Strategy, a study was undertaken to identify infrastructure needed to service the master plan area, allocate costs between benefitting property owners and the Municipality, and develop a phasing and financial plan¹. The Halifax Regional Water Commission had also prepared a master plan for a water distribution system to servicethis area and surrounding communities ². A traffic impact study was also prepared to assesstraffic implications of this community on the surrounding road network³.

The recommendations of these studies have formed the primary basis for the objectives andpolicies adopted under this section. Consideration has also been given to the need to safeguard the water supplies of the abutting Fernleigh and Millview subdivision and to allowing for innovating service design standards which further the objectives of comprehensively planned communities.

Objectives:

- to ensure that the municipal servicing systems are designed to satisfy the ultimate demands anticipated from this community and that services are phased with development to provide satisfactory service levels at all times;
- to employ service standards that are economical and innovative, and that achieve municipal objectives and policies, including public safety, healthy lifestyles and environmental protection;
- to protect the existing water supplies for residents of Fernleigh and MillviewSubdivisions and to allow for the eventual connection of these subdivisions to the municipal water distribution and

sanitary sewer systems

- to safeguard the capacity of the Mill Cove sewage treatment plant;
- to recover an infrastructure charge where the subdivision or development presents arequirement for new infrastructure
- to ensure that the costs of new infrastructure are properly allocated to subdividers and other stakeholders deriving benefit from the infrastructure, including existing residential neighbourhoods;
- to limit the Municipality's financial exposure having regard to other budgetarycommitments and constraints;
- to provide greater certainty to subdividers and other stakeholders with respect to thecosts of development in the Municipality.
- to ensure that recovery of infrastructure charges is compatible with good land useplanning in the Municipality.

¹ SGE Group. Business Case & Analysis: Wentworth Estates/Bedford South Master Plan Area. Preparedfor Halifax Regional Municipality. November 30, 2001.

² CBCL Consulting Engineers Ltd. Birch Cove North/Bedford West Water Infrastructure Master Plan.Prepared for Halifax Regional Water Commission. April 1999.

³ Atlantic Road & Traffic Management. Final Report: Traffic Impact Study - Prince's Lodge/BedfordSouth Master Plan. Prepared for Wallace Macdonald & Lively Ltd. June 2000.

Policy MS-1:

For sewage flow calculations, the population of the master plan area shall not exceed a gross density of twenty (20) persons per acre. To provide for an equitable distribution of development among property owners, three sub areas are established as illustrated in Schedule "III". Within each area, a maximum twenty persons per acre shall be permitted.

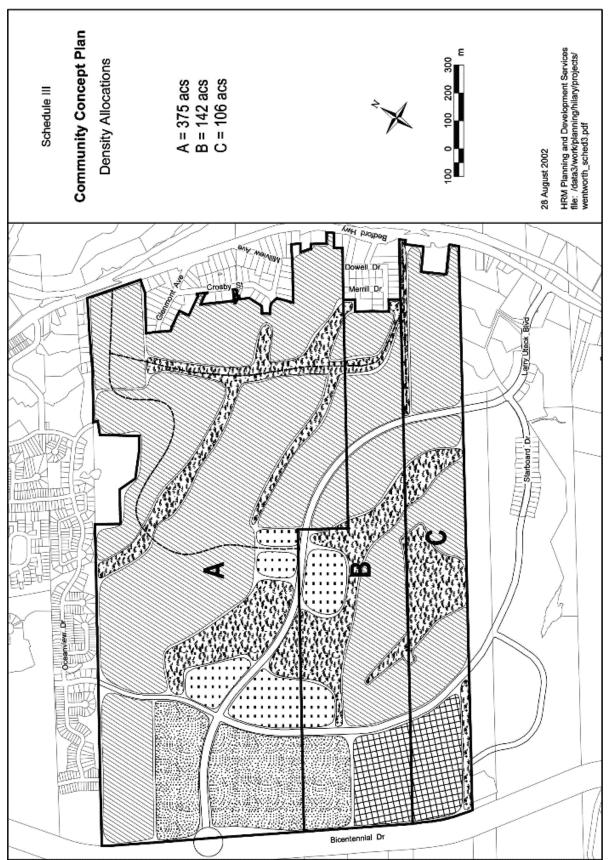
Policy MS-2:

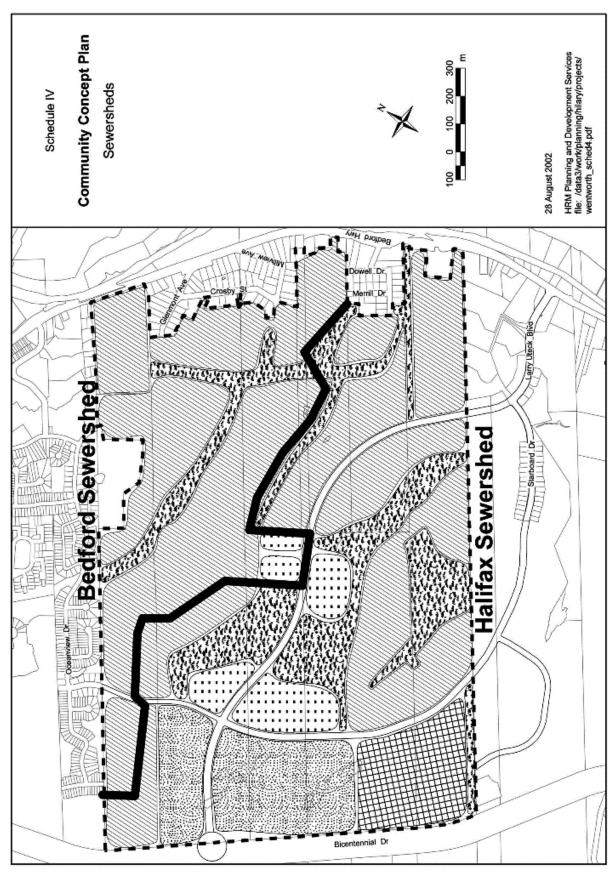
Populations shall be calculated based on an assumed occupancy of 3.35 persons per singleunit, two-unit or townhouse dwelling and 2.25 persons per unit in each multiple unit dwelling. Commercial densities shall be calculated to a maximum of 50 persons per acre forgeneral commercial uses and to a maximum of 30 persons per acre for community commercial, community facility and institutional uses. Final determination of the commercial densities shall be established by development agreement in accordance with intended land uses. In the event that the design population proposed for a residential neighbourhood or commercial designation is less than the maximum permitted, the Municipality may allow the difference to be allocated to another residential neighbourhoodor commercial designation within the applicable sub area, provided that all other policy criteria can be satisfied.

Policy MS-4:

The community water distribution system shall conform with the recommendations of the Birch Cove North/ Bedford West Water Infrastructure plan unless otherwise acceptable to the Halifax Regional Water Commission and no development shall be approved by the Municipality unless notified by the Commission that the proposed distribution system conforms with all design and operating specifications established.







Schedule IV: Community Concept Plan Sewersheds