



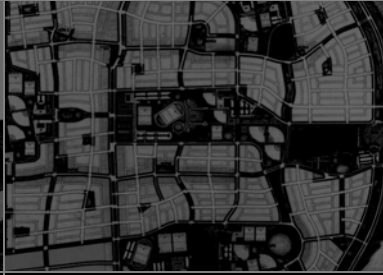
York Region New Communities Workshop

Planning for the Future: The Next 25 Years

November 2006
The Planning Partnership

Competing Good Objectives

- 1. Compact, connected, and complete community**
- 2. Natural feature protection enhancement regeneration**
- 3. Infrastructure functionality**
- 4. Market realities, saleable, diverse & affordable housing**

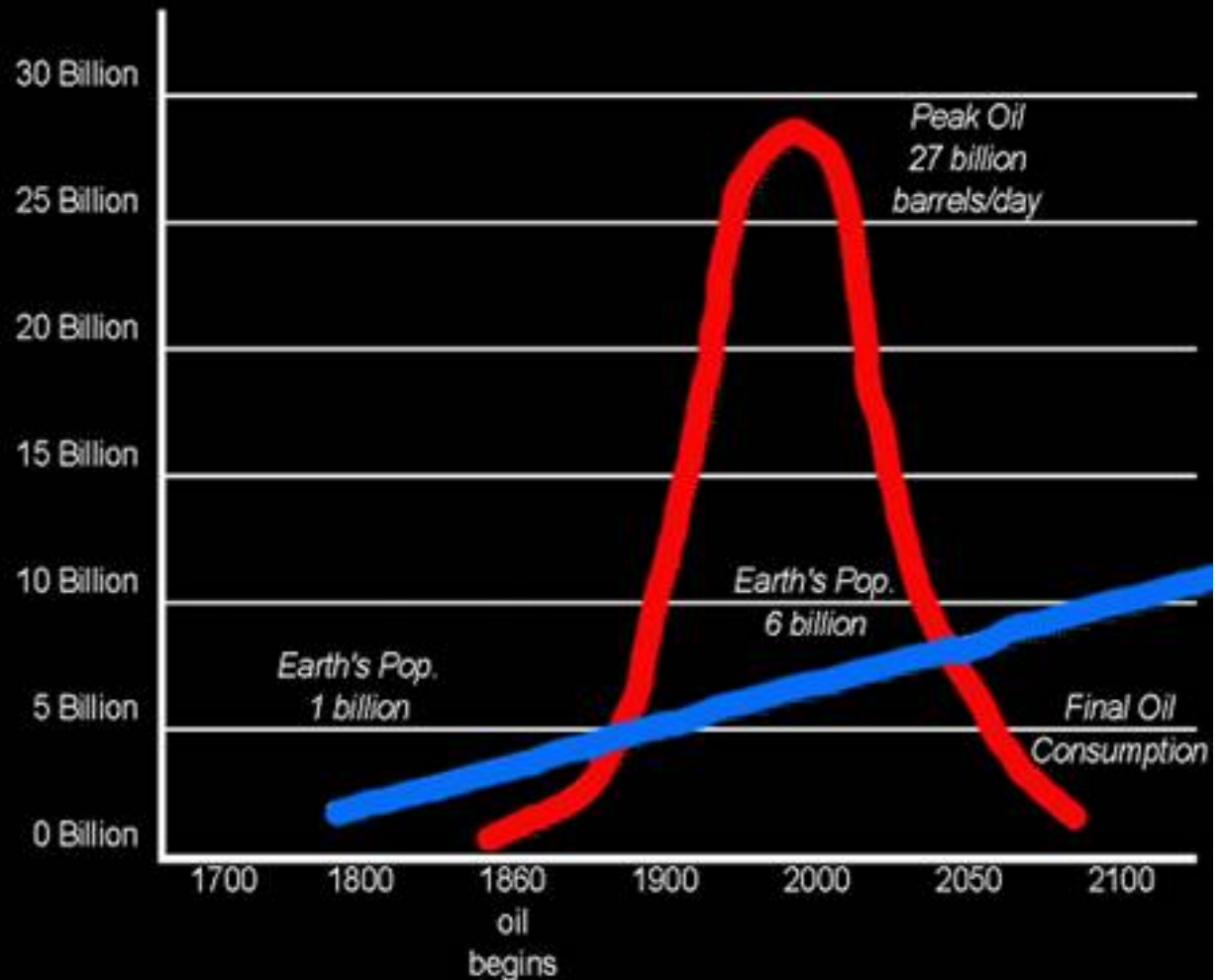


Part 1

A CONVERGENCE OF ISSUES

Energy

- Earth's oil capacity –
2 trillion barrels
- Remaining capacity at
peak – 1 trillion barrels
- Consumption – 27 billion
barrels/year
- Final consumption – 2041
(37 years)
- Population 1800 – 1 billion
- Population 2000 – 6 billion



Aging Population

- 'Working-to-aged ratio' increases from 100:44 to 100:61 by 2031
- Household formation growing faster than population growth
- Increasing labour shortage
- Increasing health care costs



65+ Seniors % of Society

	65+ Seniors % of Society
2001	13%
2021	18%
2031	24%

Census of Canada

Aging Population

**Introduce Long Term Care Facilities
into the heart of communities**



Nursing Home, Cornell

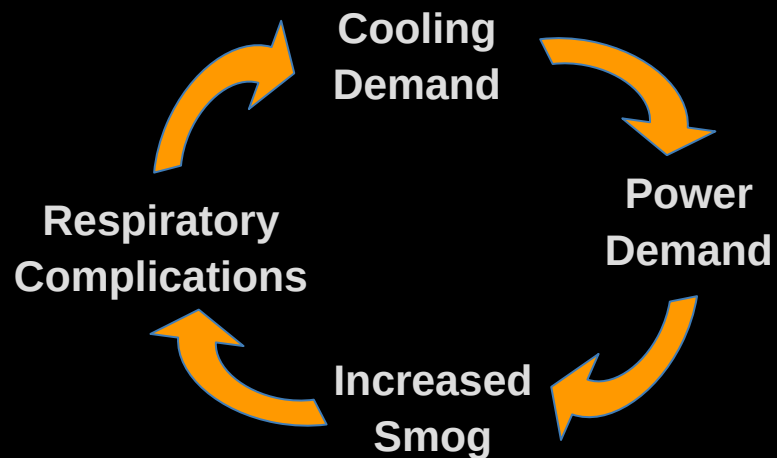
Climate Change

- Increased incidence of severe weather /drought / flooding (ie. Peterborough / North York) [increased insurance costs]
- Lower Great Lakes effect – Coastal wetlands, port facilities, sewage discharge & water intake [rebuild facilities]
- Migration of Ontario's forests north, up to 3.6km / year
- Increased warm weather diseases such as West Nile and Malaria
- Changes in animal migrations / habitat loss
 - Deer in Arctic for first time
 - Maritime whale migration has changed due to warmer water



Climate Change

- Increased demand on cooling systems & power demand; Each summer brings a new record demand
- Increased heat stress / smog days / warm weather diseases (ie. West Nile) [Increased healthcare costs]



Health

“A State of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.”

- World Health Organization

Health Issues

Disease of the 19th Century

TB

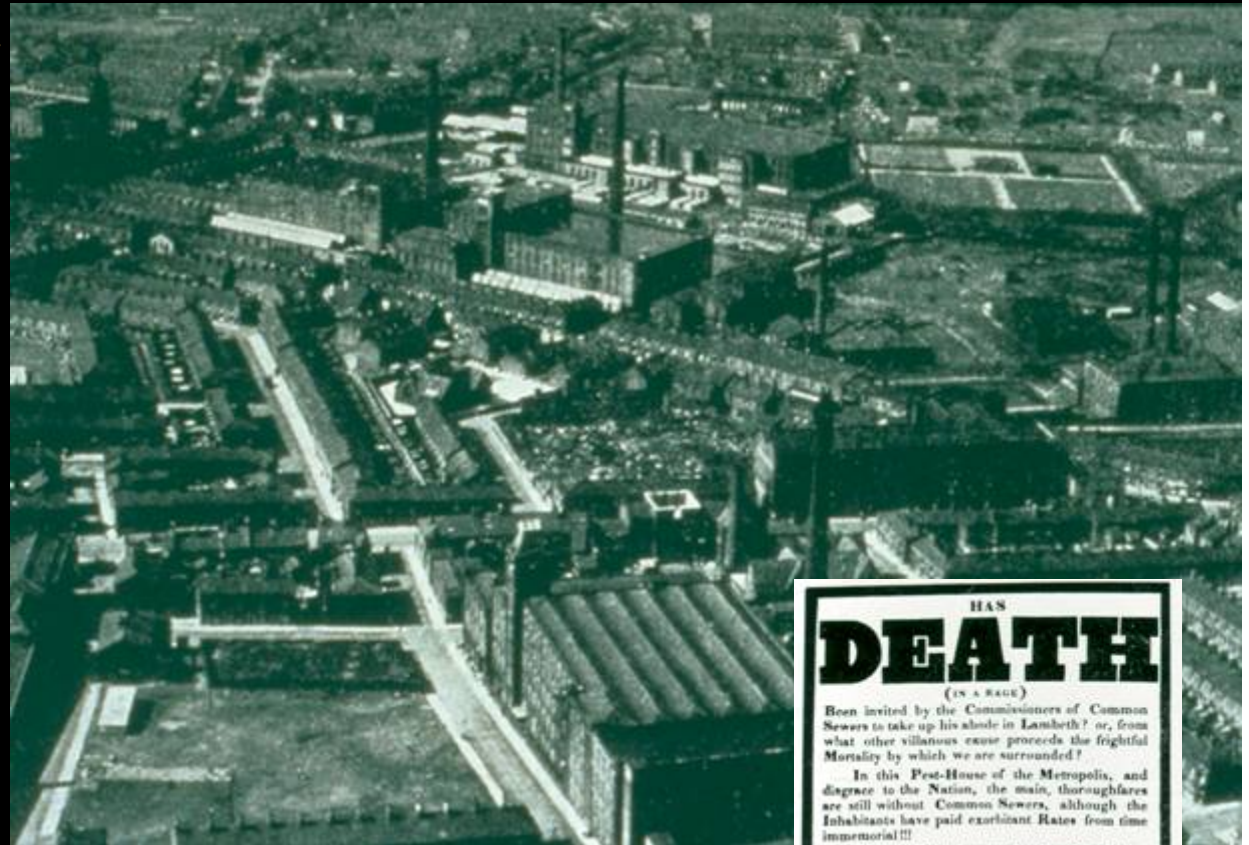
Cholera

Yellow Fever

Treatment

Public Works

Water Quality / Treatment



30 A poster of 1892 illustrating the agitation about sanitary conditions in London (from L. Wright, *Clean and Dirty*).

Health Issues

Disease of the 19th Century Typhoid

Toronto appalling death rate –

1910 Chlorination

1914 Milk Pasteurization

‘American City Magazine’



Health Issues

Diseases of the 21st Century

Diet & Exercise

- Hypertension; Diabetes; Heart Disease; Osteoarthritis and; Depression -All have doubled or tripled in the last 20 years
- 2% of Canadians are underweight; 25-30% are overweight
- 9% of premature deaths are now due to obesity
- Child obesity has tripled in 20 years
- Fat is the new Tobacco

Treatment

- Diet & Education
- Exercise, 60 minutes of moderate activity daily
'Canadian Coalition for Active Living' (used to be 30 minutes)
- Improve / Build Environments that encourage walking / cycling / recreation at all levels



Health Issues

Diseases of the 21st Century

Respiratory Health

- Emphysema & Asthma have more than doubled in the last 20 years
- Smog continues to increase, 2005 had record smog alert days (48 days) (2006 - 11 smog alerts to date)
- Road traffic is main cause of poor urban air quality
- 2,060 premature deaths due to respiratory problems
- \$1 Billion lost to direct healthcare costs and lost productivity costs



Treatment

- Promote alternatives to high automobile dependence
- Promote alternative low emissions energy sources
- Better education on land use planning & lifestyle choices

Health Issues

Diseases of the 21st Century

Mental Health

Mental health disorders, depression & anxiety have tripled in the last 20 years

- Depression affects 121 million people worldwide, the leading cause of disability and 4th leading contributor to global disease (WHO)

- Mental disability costs Canadians \$14.4 billion in treatment, medication & lost time

- Anti-depressant medication in US rose from \$32 million in 1988, to \$89 million in 1998 (178%)

- Social Capital (social, political, economic networks, ie. volunteer time) has dropped significantly

Treatment

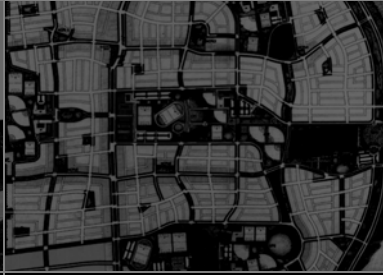
Education about loneliness, inactivity, depression & commuting stress

- Improve / encourage exercise opportunities

- Improve opportunities for social interaction at all levels

- Build better public meeting places (structured and unstructured) into communities at all scales





Part 2

**OUR PAST RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES & THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

Public Health Issues & the Built Environment

Many communities and health care facilities have:

- A lack of diversity of land uses and full range housing options
- Required increased travel time & car dependence
- Increased live-work separation
- Encouraged active sports facilities over full range of facilities that reflect broader society
- Promoted traditional health care, 'treat the disease', verses the broad-based prevention strategy

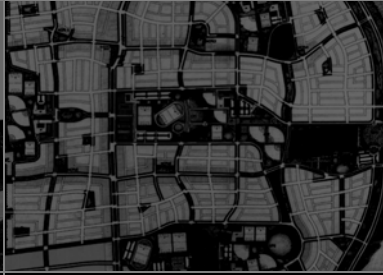


Public Health Issues & the Built Environment

The costs of many diseases have been clearly linked to our built environment.

The doubling and tripling every 20 years of health care costs is not sustainable.

Our over-burdened healthcare system can barely keep up now.



Part 3

URBAN FORM THAT WORKS

Urban Areas

Intensification

Mix and Diversity

Quebec City streetscape
Rehabilitation

New Toronto mid-rise

Victoria, Dockside Green
Brownfield infill

- 15 acrs of former industrial land
- 1.3 million sq.ft. of mixed uses
- Integrated approach - economic, environmental & social objectives
- Job creation, improved marketability & energy cost savings
- Self-sufficient (ie. waste from one area will provide fuel for another)
- Targeting LEED Platinum Cert:
 1. Biomass energy cogeneration
 2. On-site storm water & sewage treatment
 3. Alternative modes of transportation

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Urban Areas

Walkability

Halifax sidewalk café; Restoration and rejuvenation

Live-work Proximity

Vancouver streetscape; Pedestrian supportive

Bois Franc, Ville St. Laurent; Urban Centre in a greenfield area



Urban Areas

Transit Support

Vancouver

New urban development supports transit

Health Care Benefits

Quartier Concordia, Montreal

Blends University with city & creates identity

Assemble Nationale, Quebec City

A new master plan for the Parliament Esplanade



New Communities

Cornell Centre, Markham

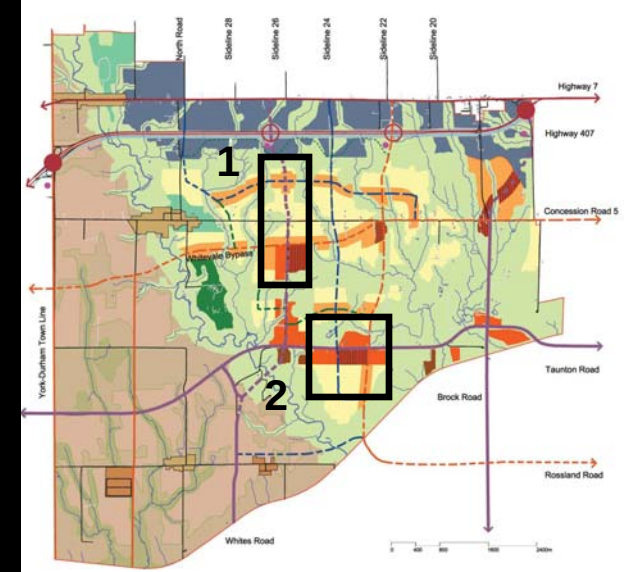
- Mixed Uses
- 300,000 sq.ft. of Retail
- Transit Terminal
- Employment Area
- Lifecycle Housing
- 2,800 jobs
- 60 u/ha (24 u/acs)
- 30 ha (70 acs) Woodlot / Stormwater Management



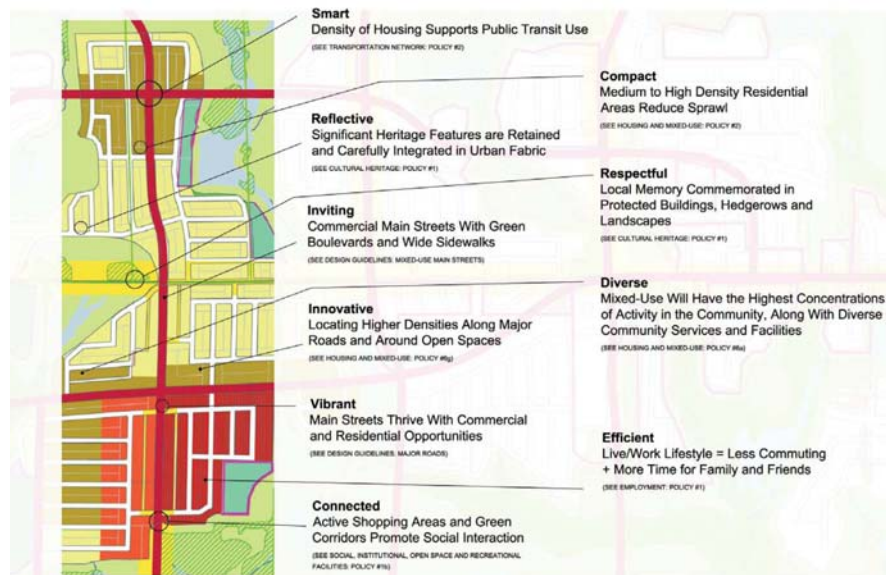
New Communities

Seaton, Pickering

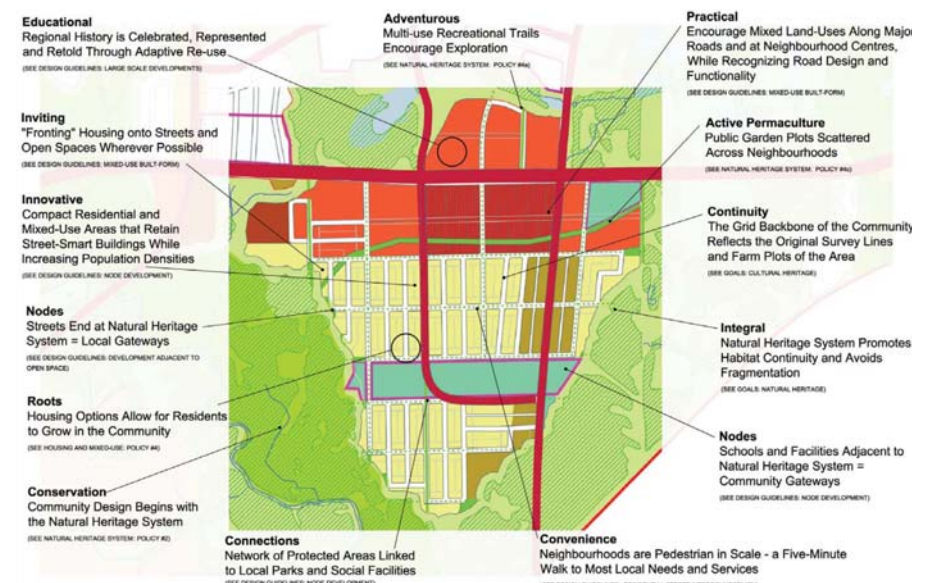
- **Compact Built-Form & Diversity of Uses**
- **Live/Work Lifestyle**
- **Vibrant & Inviting Main Streets**
- **Integrated Heritage Features**
- **Active Premaculture (ie. public garden plots)**



1 Central Neighbourhood



2 Gateway Neighbourhood



New Communities

Live-Work Units

- Supports transit
- 5min walk for 5,000 people
- Transition from active to passive
- Strong market acceptance



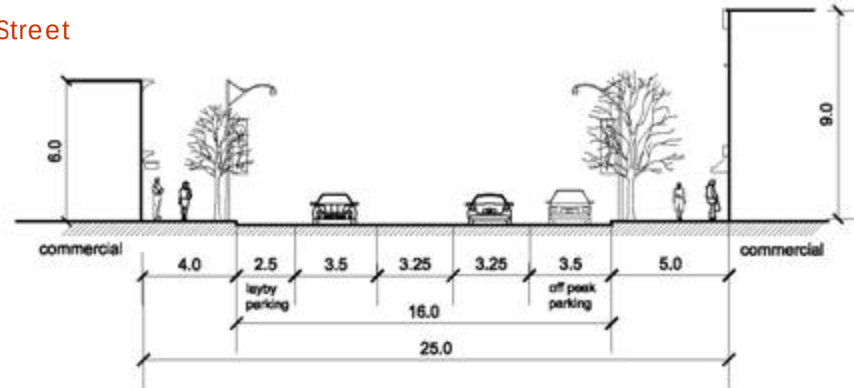
New Communities

Live-Work Units

- Creates Main Street Dynamics

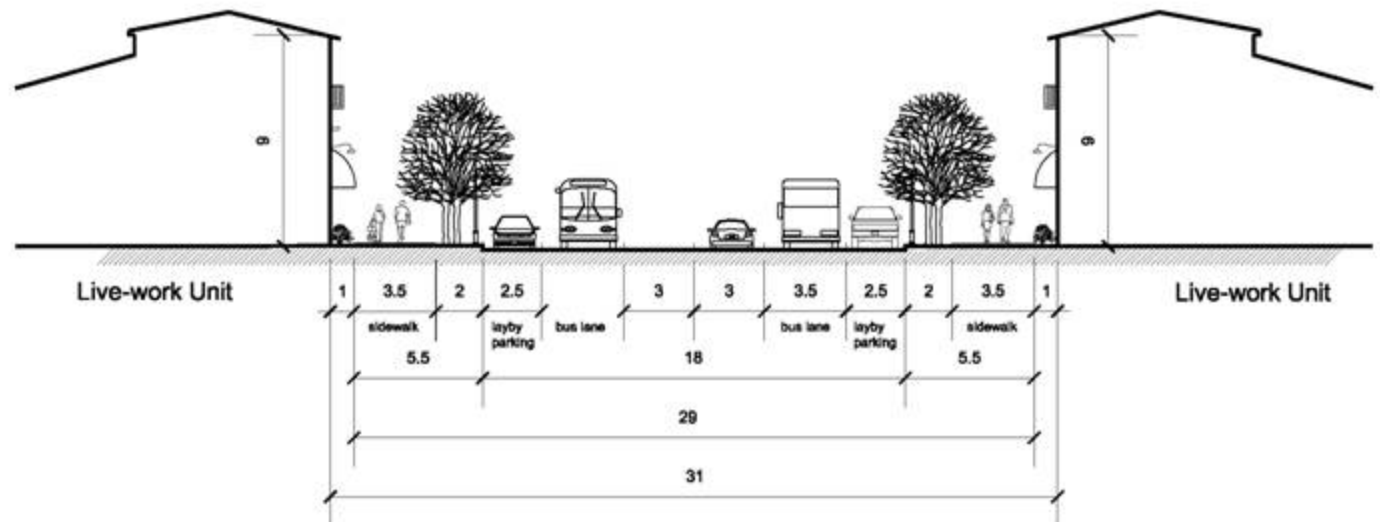
Bloor Street West, Toronto

1926 Streetcar Main Street



Bur Oak Avenue, Markham

2006 Community Transit Corridor

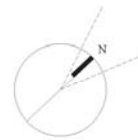


New Communities

EcoTech Village



The Planning Partnership



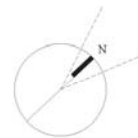
Eco Tech Village

Prepared by The Planning Partnership Ltd.
May 2006

New Communities EcoTech Village

- 64 ha (157 acs)
- 883 units
- Exceeds 50 persons/job/ha
- Mixed Use / Diverse units
- Tranist Node
- 95% Passive solar alignment
- Engineered wetland / Stormwater Management
- Bio Swale Connected to Stormwater Facilities
- Underground Greywater Storage
- Community Allotment Gardens
- PhotoVoltaic Roof Panels
- Centralized Compost Area
- Communal Geothermal
- School with Green Roof
- Greenbelt Linkage
- Environmental Home Display

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Eco Tech Village

Prepared by The Planning Partnership Ltd.
May 2006

New Communities

LEED-ND Evaluation Criteria

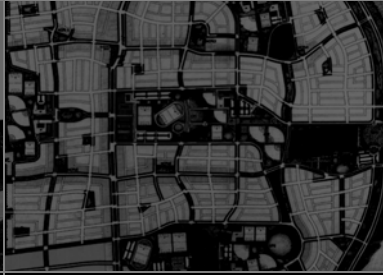
Four Categories:

• Location Efficiency	27%
• Environmental Preservation	11%
• Compact, Complete & Connected Neighbourhood	39%
• Resource Efficiency	23%
100%	

LEED-ND Certification Levels

Certified	46-56 points	40% of total points
Silver	57-67 points	50% of total points
Gold	68-90 points	60% of total points
Platinum	91-114 points	80% of total points





Part 4

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

We don't know when the tipping point of these issues will come together. We do know that the solutions are yet to be found.

The health & well-being of residents is directly related to the physical form of a community.

Communities that are diverse, pedestrian-supportive, compact and complete can start to address future issues.

Private innovation working with committed public agencies and strong political will is needed to address change.

