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Active Community Toolkit for Reviewing Development Plans

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HEALTHY COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP
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SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Active communities are communities where infrastructure and policies (e.g. municipal, provincial, federal) support active living within the public realm through the *built environment* (e.g. parks, recreation facilities and spaces, sidewalks, and pathways) and *natural settings* (e.g. open spaces, trails, waterfronts). Opportunities exist for people to engage in daily physical activity (e.g. *utilitarian travel*, *leisure-time physical activity*) and enhance social interaction in a safe, aesthetically and pleasing environment.¹ Active communities are part of the broader concept of healthy, sustainable communities that support physically active lifestyles and consider the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, car share and taxis before the needs of private motor vehicle use.

To achieve the public health societal outcomes of 1) an increased proportion of the population that lives, works, plays and learns in healthy environments and 2) an increased proportion of the public that lives in safe and supportive environments,² an active community needs to include:

1. **Mixed land use:** Density and co-location of different types of uses for physical space (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and cultural). This includes having destinations in close proximity to each other to make active transportation (walking, cycling or public transit) more viable and convenient; and ensuring employment and educational opportunities are located close to housing and commuting options.
2. **Mixed housing:** Density and co-location of dwelling diversity (e.g., single detached homes, semi-detached homes, multi-unit residential).
3. **Complete streets:** Streets designed and operated so that all users, including pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities can safely move along and across streets. Complete streets typically include traffic calming measures, streetscape designed for human scale, and aesthetically pleasing environments.³
4. **High quality public realms:** Pleasant and safe environments that will encourage social interaction and connection amongst people, such as parklands, open spaces, paths, trails, parkettes, recreation spaces and facilities, children's play areas, and public plazas.⁴

These design elements support the location of a variety of services and other destinations within walking and cycling distance of residents, thereby increasing non-motorized route options and active transportation.⁵

1.2 SITE DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

“Design at the site level - from a single lot commercial use to a large mixed-use town centre - is the physical manifestation of a community’s vision, plan, policies, zoning bylaws, parking requirements, street standards, and related standards, regulations and guidelines.”⁵

Municipalities create a number of planning policies and guidelines to guide land development on private and public land. Some policies are legislated by the provincial government (e.g. Official Plan) and some are voluntarily created by a municipality (e.g. Master Plans, strategies, by-laws, guidelines). In order to conduct a comprehensive review and develop recommendations to enhance the design features included in a development plan, it is important to have an understanding of the types of legislation and policies that impact urban design at the local level. The following planning policies and guidelines exist as of June 2013, in the City of London, Ontario.

1. Traffic Calming Policy Manual (under development)
2. London Road Safety Strategy (under development)
3. Official Plan (2006-2010) (currently under review as “Rethink London”)
4. Downtown Master Plan (draft) (2013)
5. Transportation Master Plan 2030 (2013)
6. Design Specification & Requirement Manual (2012)
7. Site Plan Control Area By-law (2012)
8. Cultural Prosperity Plan (2012)
9. Urban Design Guidelines (2011)
10. Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2010)

11. Comprehensive Zoning By-law (2007)
12. Placemaking Guidelines (2007)
13. Drive-Through Guidelines (2006)
14. Bicycle Master Plan (2005)

Site and development plans have the potential to enhance human health and community well-being.⁵ These types of plans can create places and spaces where residents of all ages and abilities will want to engage in safe, accessible, active recreation and transportation and will also facilitate social interactions.⁵ To ensure that site and development plans promote active communities and meet the health and well-being needs of a community, it is important for public health professionals to work with municipal staff and decision-makers (e.g., elected officials).⁶ One way that public health professionals can do this is by reviewing development plans such as area, subdivision and site plans in order to provide feedback on elements of the *built environment* that support active community design.

1.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of this toolkit is to assist public health professionals, provide valid, reliable and standardized input that supports active community design when reviewing development plans submitted to a municipality. Moreover, the Ontario Public Health Standards² require public health staff to work with municipalities to support healthy public policies that enhance the built environment in order to create communities that are safe and promote physical activity.⁷

The toolkit was developed primarily for public health professionals to use; however, other professionals such as planning, design, transportation, transit, engineers, parks and recreation and developers may be interested in utilizing this toolkit to ensure and/or advocate for the design of active communities. Moreover, federal, provincial and municipal government representatives and staff may be interested in the types of elements and criteria included in the toolkit in order to develop overarching policies (e.g. legislation, Official Plan policies) that support the development of active communities across Canada.

The overall goal of the Active Community Toolkit is to increase opportunities for active living including active transportation within the built and natural environments. This will be accomplished by increasing the number and type of active community design elements contained within development plans.

1.4 METHODOLOGY TO DEVELOP THE TOOLS IN THE TOOLKIT

The development of the **Active Community Toolkit for Reviewing Development Plans** involved several steps including:

1. Conducting an online search to identify existing tools designed to review development plans and proposals for active community design features.*
2. Scanning the tools to identify their active community components (see Appendix A).
3. Drafting the components of the toolkit based on existing tools and research pertaining to active community design.
4. Consulting with public health professionals from the Middlesex-London Health Unit and municipal planning staff from the City of London and other areas on the draft toolkit (e.g. focus group, key informant interviews and written consultations).
5. Revising the components of each section in the toolkit based on the consulting process described.
6. Finalizing the toolkit with input from planners and urban designers from the City of London - Planning and Development Department and public health professionals from the Middlesex-London Health Unit.

1.5 HOW THE TOOLKIT IS ORGANIZED

The toolkit is organized into four sections:

Section One: Introduction: Provides an overview of the purpose of the toolkit and how to prepare and use the toolkit.

Section Two: User Guide: Provides guidance to those using the tool included in this toolkit.

Section Three: Active Community Tool to Review Development Plans: To be used to review *Area and/or Secondary plans, Subdivision and/or Site Plans*.

Section Four: Glossary of Terms: Provides definitions for key terms used in the toolkit. Italicized words in this toolkit are defined in the glossary of terms.

Section Five: References: Identifies the references used to support the development of this toolkit.

Section Six: Appendix A: Scan of checklists designed to review development plans, policies, and proposals for active community features.

* The effectiveness of each tool was not evaluated.

1.6 PREPARING TO USE THE TOOL

Before utilizing the tool, it is advised to have the following resources on hand:

1. The Active Community Toolkit User Guide;
2. The Active Community Tool to Review Development Plans;
3. The Active Community Toolkit Glossary of Terms;
4. The Official Plan for the municipality in which the development is being proposed;
5. Other relevant municipal planning policies, strategies or guidelines (e.g. Site Plan Control By-laws; Design Guidelines; Master Plans);
6. Development application and/or drawings.

1.7 INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO USE THE TOOL

The tool includes questions that describe the plan characteristics (e.g. site address, applicant, name of the plan) and criteria/questions to evaluate if elements of the built environment are present that support active community design (e.g. land use, housing, street design, public realms, etc.). The tool contains criteria pertaining to:

1. **Area Plans:** for review of *area, community and/or secondary plans*.
2. **Subdivision Plans:** for review of *subdivision plans*.
3. **Site Plans:** for review of *site plans*.

The following **categories and sub-topics** are included in the tool:

1. **Mixed Land Use**
 - A. Land Use
 - B. Density
 - C. Service Proximity
 - D. Employment Proximity
 - E. Educational Proximity
2. **Mixed Housing**
 - F. Housing Density and Diversity
3. **Complete Streets**
 - G. Street Design
 - H. Pedestrian Oriented
 - I. Cycling Oriented
 - J. Public Transit

- K. Streetscape and Aesthetics
- L. Parking

4. Public Realms

- M. Parks, Open and Recreation Spaces
- N. Safety and Surveillance
- O. Social Interaction and Connection

Each category and sub-topic is organized under the following columns:

Built Environment Elements	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
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Built Environment Elements: The categories and sub-topics previously listed (A-O) are organized in a chart format.

in User Guide: It is the assigned number corresponding to specific criteria in the user guide. This number can be used to find guidance comments for specific criteria.

Criteria: The questions to be considered when reviewing the development plans. Most questions are framed to start with the phrase, “Does the plan...” There are similarly phrased questions for different built environment elements; therefore, underlined words emphasize what aspect of the built environment is being evaluated.

Type of Plan: This column identifies the type of plan (e.g. Area (AP); Subdivision (SUB); Site (SP)) that is applicable to each criteria.

Yes, No & N/A Columns: Users are to review the submitted plan using the listed criteria questions and record their responses as either ‘yes’; that feature is present; or **‘no’**; that feature is not present; or **‘not applicable (N/A)’**; that feature is not applicable to that particular plan. At times, the response columns will be shaded; which means that **ONLY** a written comment is required.

Comments: Space is provided for users to record their comments related to the criteria being evaluated on the plan.

Category Summary & Recommendations: At the end of each category is a section to summarize the results of the assessment in relation to the category and sub-topics evaluated. There is also a section to make recommendations on how to enhance the number and/or quality of the built environment elements to support active community design. For example:

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Summary:

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Recommendations:

Summary & Recommendation Narrative is the last section of the tool. This section is for a narrative that provides an overall summary with recommendations for the type of development being proposed and how it supports or does not support active community design. Consideration is given to the elements of the built environment that were found and those that were not found. The narrative should include specific recommendations for municipal representatives (e.g. planning, parks and recreation, transportation, public works) to consider and the applicant to include in their next submission. The narrative should be in paragraph form using the categories, sub-topics and criteria included in the tool as a guide. It also needs to be determined if it is advantageous to attach the completed tool to the narrative. For example, municipal representatives and decision-makers may be interested in how specific criteria were assessed and/or they may want to incorporate comments made in the comment section in order to provide more detailed feedback to the applicant.

1.8 CONSIDERATIONS WHEN USING THE ACTIVE COMMUNITY TOOLKIT FOR REVIEWING DEVELOPMENT PLANS

- Use of the toolkit is voluntary.
- The toolkit is to be used as a guide to provide input on submitted development plans.
- The toolkit (as of the publication date) is aligned with current Government of Ontario and City of London planning policies and guidelines; however, it is not designed to assure compliance with these policies and guidelines. It is assumed that city officials and staff will ensure this type of compliance.
- The toolkit includes some elements that are not currently located in City of London's planning and development documents, but should be considered for inclusion in future plans or policy updates (e.g. Official Plan; Site Plan Control By-laws).

- It is assumed that each development application should strive to include active community features as fundamental design principles.
- It is intended that the toolkit will enhance the design and development processes and lead towards higher voluntary standards.
- Not all criteria may be applicable to all development plans.
- This is a newly developed toolkit and therefore, there is a limited amount of information on the validity and reliability of the tool

SECTION TWO: USER GUIDE

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this user guide is to provide operational definitions for key concepts or terms that are not self-explanatory and to provide guidance for specific criteria included in the tool. The tool is designed to provide a structured process for reviewing development plans and for making recommendations to municipal departments (e.g. planning, parks and recreation, transportation, public works, transit). In addition to the categories and sub-topics described in the introduction section of this toolkit, this user guide identifies:

- The **appropriate criteria** for the type of plan being reviewed (**AP**=Area Plan, **SUB**=Subdivision Plan, **SP**=Site Plan);
- The **source** that the criteria were adapted from. If no source is listed, then the criteria was created based on the overall assessment/adaption of the checklists described in Appendix A; and
- **Guidance comments** (as needed) to help guide the user in evaluating the development plan based on the built environment elements and criteria included in the tool.

2.2 CONSIDERATIONS WHEN USING THE ACTIVE COMMUNITY TOOL

- Users should be familiar with sections one to six of the toolkit.
- Users need to keep in mind that most criteria/questions are framed to start with the phrase “Does the plan...”
- It is also important to note that there are similarly phrased questions for different built environment elements (e.g. public services; retail services); therefore, underlined words emphasize what particular aspect of the built environment is being evaluated.
- Italicized words are defined in Section Four: Glossary of Terms.

Criteria Sources and Codes: ¹ **AL**= Premier’s Council for Active Living (New South Wales); **CDAC**= Bergeron, Franklin & Levesque; **HBS**= The Planning Partnership/Region of Peel Public Health/Toronto Public Health; **HCC**= University of Delaware Institute for Public Administration; **HDC**= San Francisco Department of Public Health; **HF**= National Heart Foundation of Australia; **NSW**= New South Wales Department of Health; **NY**= City of New York; **PEEL**: The Centre for Research on Inter City Health at St. Michael’s Hospital/Region of Peel Public Health. For complete reference refer to Appendix A.

- The tool includes some criteria that are not currently located in any City of London's planning and development documents, but should be considered for inclusion in future plans or policy updates (e.g. Official Plan; Site Plan Control By-laws).
- Typically, there are many versions of a development plan that are submitted before the final approval is received. Therefore, it is important to become involved in the development process as early as possible in order to influence the different stages of the plan.

Users need to keep in mind that municipal staff use current municipal standards, plans and guidelines to make recommendations to applicants. Therefore, providing input into the content of these documents whenever possible will help increase the support for active community design.

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2.3 USER GUIDE

1. MIXED LAND USE

Built Environment Elements	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
A: Land Use	A1	Propose residential development?	AP SUB SP		
	A2	Propose commercial development?	AP SUB SP		
	A3	Propose industrial development?	AP SUB SP		
	A4	Propose parkland?	AP SUB		
	A5	Propose recreation spaces?	AP SUB		<p>Include in the notes section whether or not the recreation space includes active and/or passive recreation spaces. According to the Active City Design Guidelines (http://centerforactivedesign.org/dl/guidelines.pdf):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Active recreation</u> spaces provide infrastructure for the engagement of recreation, for example a playground, recreation facility or sports fields; and • <u>Passive recreation</u> spaces provide opportunities for people to enjoy passive activities such as sitting, playing chess, or enjoying a cultural event.
	A6	Propose open spaces?	AP		

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Built Environment Elements	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
			SUB		
	A7	Include > 5% of total proposed land outdoor public space?	AP SUB		Consider all the outdoor public spaces, even if they are dispersed across the development, to determine if they are greater than 5%.
B: Density	B1	Identify the development designation as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low density (upper limit of 30/ha)? 	AP SUB		The Official Plan has policies around what types of locations are good for which types of developments; low, medium, high density. The density of an area is determined during the area plan phase. These designations are based on the City of London's current development designations. Low density: multiple-residence zoned for three-storey or less walk-up apartments may be developed to 30 units per hectare.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium density (upper limit of 75/ha)? 	AP SUB		Medium density: areas in which buildings would be taller between four and ten storeys that may be developed to 75 units per hectare.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High density (upper limit of 150/ha)? 	AP SUB		High density: zoned for the tallest types of buildings which may be developed to 150 units per hectare.
	B2	Include a residential density between 15 units/acre (37+/ha) and 21 units/acre (54+/ha)?	AP SUB	PEEL	This recommendation is based on the literature review completed as part of the Planning Partnership/Region of Peel Public Health/Toronto Public Health report.
	B3	Identify the population density? (persons/ha). If yes, please list.	AP SUB SP		Population density would not be listed on plan applications. Density may be calculated by the number of people per unit of land area. Therefore, you could calculate an estimate of the population density by multiplying the number of units by the average persons per household. Based on the Census Canada information, in 2011, this was 2.5.

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Built Environment Elements	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
C: Service Proximity	C1	Include $\geq 75\%$ of residential units within 800m of ≥ 5 neighbourhood <u>public services</u> (e.g. childcare, hospital, public library, plaza, recreation and/or cultural spaces, post office)?	AP SUB	PEEL	List the public services in the comment column.
	C2	Include $\geq 75\%$ of residential units within 800m of ≥ 5 neighbourhood <u>retail services</u> (e.g. bank, hair salon, cafes, or convenience stores)?	AP SUB	PEEL	Retail services are also included in C3, H4, J7, & O2. List the types of retail services in the comment column. The Walk Score website www.walkscore.com could be a possible resource to identify the types of current retail services in the neighbourhood. To determine the proximity of residential units to new commercial space, establish where new commercial space is being proposed and evaluate its distance from more than 75% of the proposed residential units.
	C3	Include <u>cluster areas of high residential density around nodes of retail and services?</u>	AP SUB	NSW	Retail services are also included in C2, H4, J7, & O2.
	C4	Include <u>cluster areas of high residential density around nodes of transit services?</u>	AP SUB	NSW	Transit services are also included in J1- J9.
D: Employment Proximity	D1	Include local employment opportunities?	AP SUB SP		If you answered yes to A2, local employment opportunities would be a possibility.
E: Educational Proximity	E1	Include a school site?	AP SUB		Consider the criteria listed in the sub-topic educational proximity and engage a school board planner in a dialogue to understand how they determine future school site location and to share the criteria listed in this toolkit for consideration.

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Built Environment Elements	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
					<p>Area Plans: would typically identify potential school sites and community facility (e.g. church) locations, based on the requirements for the area and input from school boards.</p> <p>Subdivision Plans: School sites would be identified or requested by the Boards of Education, based on Area Plan information and the identified need for the area.</p>
	E2	If yes to E1, is the school site designation:	AP SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elementary? 	AP SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary? 	AP SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post secondary? 	AP SUB		
	E3	If yes to 'elementary', is $\geq 75\%$ of the residential units within a 400m walk of the schoolyard?	AP SUB	NSW	This distance is considered walkable for children < 13 years of age
	E4	If yes to 'secondary' Or 'post-secondary', are these school sites located <u>within</u> 1.6 km's of residential units?	AP SUB	NSW	This distance is considered walkable for youth > 13 years of age
	E5	Include any <u>parkland</u> adjacent to or within 500 m of school sites? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB	NSW	
	E6	Include any <u>recreation spaces</u> adjacent to or within 500 m of school sites? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB	NSW	

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Summary:

Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the land use elements that are included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were

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missing.

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Recommendations:

Use bullet points to make recommendations related to the elements/criteria that were missing.

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2. HOUSING DENSITY AND DIVERSITY

Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
F: Housing Density and Diversity	F1	Include a <u>diversity of lot sizes and housing types</u> in residential areas?	AP SUB		If a housing strategy exists, it is recommended to evaluate the strategy in relation to the criteria included in this toolkit to identify where alignment occurs. This information could be used to provide feedback to encourage the strategy to be updated.
	F2	If yes to F1, which of the following housing types are proposed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single 	AP SUB	NSW	If the plan includes several of these housing types, it can be considered a blended neighbourhood. This type of neighbourhood has the potential to reflect diverse economics and demographics, and stages of life, which can also facilitate aging in place. In addition, the inclusion of diverse housing types can also be an indication that the development will include affordable housing opportunities for households with low or moderate incomes.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-detached 	AP SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Townhouses 	AP SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-rise Apartments 	AP SUB		According to the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (www.cmhc.ca), high-rise apartments are those that are greater than five stories

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-rise apartments 	AP SUB		According to the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (www.cmhc.ca), low-rise apartments are those that are five stories or less.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-rise residential building with ground floor commercial units 	AP SUB		>than five stories
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-rise buildings with ground floor commercial units 	AP SUB		≤ five stories
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social/Affordable housing 	AP SUB		This would be designated by the municipality as social/affordable housing.
	F3	If yes to F2, please describe how the different housing types are proposed within the development (e.g. different similar housing types clustered together; different housing types integrated across the development).	AP SUB	NSW	List the type of housing being proposed and their relation to each other taking into consideration how the housing types are clustered. For example, evaluate if the multi-unit dwellings are furthest from neighbourhood amenities and clustered together and if so, consider recommending that the developer consider dispersing this type of housing throughout the development or moving it closer to the amenities.
	F4	Does the plan include housing that integrates with the existing neighbourhood? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP	NSW	Housing that integrates with the existing neighbourhood can promote social cohesion.

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2.0 Housing Density and Diversity: Summary:

Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the housing density and diversity elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

2.0 Housing Density and Diversity: Recommendations:

Use bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

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3. COMPLETE STREETS

Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
G: Street Design	G1	Propose residential development that avoids large or unnecessary set-backs?	SUB SP		Set-backs are also included in H7.
	G2	Include blocks that are relatively short (< 200-250m block length)?	AP SUB	CDAC	
	G3	Include mid-block pedestrian access links for longer blocks (e.g. >300m due to grades, narrow depths)?	AP SUB	CDAC	
	G4	Avoid the use of cul-de-sacs?	AP SUB	HDC	It is important to note that research studies have found that different populations respond differently to the design of cul-de-sacs. For example, children tend to like them as they are seen as a place to play. Municipal services tend to like them as it makes it easier for service vehicles (e.g. garbage trucks) to provide service. However, they are seen as limiting connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists. Thus, why this question was phrased as “avoid” versus “does not include”.
	G5	Include driveway cuts that are kept to a minimum of 4 or fewer per street segment?	AP SUB	HDC	Driveways are also included in H7. Area Plan: Site specific information is usually not identified in area plans which are more general and conceptual in nature. Some area plans include potential <i>neighbourhood streets</i> and lotting patterns to show how an area might develop over the long term. For example, driveway cuts would not be identified on an area plan. However, the

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
					policies of the area plan could state that driveways should be designed to a certain standard for the zone in question Subdivision Plan: The location of driveway cuts would not be known at the application stage and would be designed with the servicing drawings.
	G6	Incorporate actions for improved <i>natural habitat connectivity</i> ?	AP SUB SP	HF	Consider how the natural environment is being utilized for connectivity for pedestrians and/or cyclists.
	G7	Include shared/multi-use pathways?	SUB SP		Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15, M18 & G7.
	G8	If yes to G7, are the <u>shared/multi-use pathways</u> designed with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient width (minimally 3.05m)? 	SUB SP		Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18. A minimal width is based on recommendations made in the Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access: Best Practice Design Guide (2001).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate sightlines? 	SUB SP		Sightlines are also included in H7 & N2.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gentle gradients? 	SUP SP		
	G9	Include shared/multi-use pathways off dead-end streets (e.g. cul-de-sacs)?	SUB	NY	Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7,G8, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18.
	G10	Incorporate actions for improved <i>ecological function</i> within pathways?	AP SUB	HF	Consider if the street design incorporates design features that improves the ecological

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
			SP		function (the interaction between living, i.e. vegetation, wildlife) and non-living environments. For example, if there is a creek, does the pathway design interfere with the vegetation beside the creek? For more information about this concept, review Healthy parks, healthy people- the health benefits of contact with nature in a park content- a review of relevant literature (2008).
	G11	Encourage integration of the new development with existing development and key destinations?	AP SUB SP	NSW	
	G12	If yes to G11, does the street network (including cycling and walking pathways) build from and add new connections to an existing street network?	AP SUB	NSW	
H: Pedestrian Oriented	H1	Propose <u>arterial streets</u> to include sidewalks on both sides of the road?	AP SUB SP		This is always the case in the City of London as per their current Design Specification & Requirement Manual (2012). However, it is still important to include in this tool as this is an important criteria to support pedestrian oriented design.
	H2	Provide for enhanced pedestrian crossing at <u>mid-block on arterial streets</u> ?	AP SUB		PEEL (Appendix A) recommends that mid-block crossings should be created on blocks that are longer than 250m.
	H3	Propose <u>neighbourhood streets</u> to include sidewalks on both sides of the road?	AP SUB		It is ideal to have sidewalks on both sides of the road; however municipal standards may not require this specification. For example, the

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					City of London's Design Specification & Requirement Manual (2012) only requires sidewalks on one side of cul-de-sacs and streets containing or serving 40 or more units.
	H4	Incorporate any of the following <u>pedestrian environmental quality improvements</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian oriented building entrances? 	SUB SP	NSW	Some of the criteria included in H4 may not be included in the plan application, but may be included in the design drawings that could be requested as part of the final approval process. It is still important to identify in the Complete Streets recommendation section the criteria listed to support pedestrians.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design of a buildings' exterior to include active frontage (a pedestrian-friendly urban environment)? 	SUB SP	NSW	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian scale lighting on private buildings and/or on public streets? 	SUB SP	NSW	Lighting is also included in H5, I5, N2, N7, N8 & N9
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public seating in streetscape? 	SUB SP	NSW	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street trees in streetscape? 	SUB SP		Street trees are included in I5 & K6.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universally accessible (designed to accommodate the widest range of potential users) design? 	SUB SP	NSW	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurants, retail uses and historical sites located in/near plan areas, (approximately one destination per block)? 	SUB SP	NSW	Retail services is also included in C2, C3, J7 & O2.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewalks to have <u>curb cuts</u> for pedestrians at intersections and other pedestrian street 	SUB SP	NSW	

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		crossings that are appropriately placed for people with disabilities?			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks free of impediments (e.g., width or grade)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks that are at least <u>1.5m</u> wide when there is a <u>buffer</u> along arterial streets? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks that are at least <u>2.5m</u> wide when there is <u>not a buffer</u> along arterial streets? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street cleaning is addressed in the proposed plan by including trash can locations? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage for pedestrians, specific to the neighbourhood/street, <u>including from public parking lots</u>? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grass strip between sidewalks and on-street parking on <i>neighbourhood streets</i>? 	SUB SP	HDC	
	H5	Incorporate any of the following <u>pedestrian safety measures</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessible pedestrian signals? 	SUB SP	HDC	Some of the criteria included in H5 may not be included in the plan application, but may be included in the design drawings that could be requested as part of the final approval process. It is still important to identify in the Complete Streets recommendation section the criteria listed to support pedestrian safety.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance limit/yield lines at marked crosswalks? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bollards</i> (short vertical posts)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Corner bulb-outs</i>? 	SUB SP	HDC	

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crosswalks that are signalled and marked and include a pedestrian countdown signal? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channelization islands? 	SUB SP	HDC	These are raised islands that force traffic in a particular direction such as right-turn only.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chicanes? 	SUB SP	HDC	These are curb bulges or planters on alternative sides, forcing motorists to slow down.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curb extensions, planters or centerline traffic islands that narrow traffic lanes? 	SUB SP	HDC	Write in the comment box which features are included.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrian lighting to increase pedestrian visibility? 	SUB SP	HDC	Lighting is also included in H4, I5, N2, N7, N8 & N9.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median pedestrian refuge islands (raised island in the road centre)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement treatments- special pavement textures and markings, colouring to messages (e.g. walk symbol) to designate areas for pedestrians? 	SUB SP	HDC	Pavement treatments are also included in I5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptual design features (e.g., patterns painted into road surfaces that encourage drivers to reduce their speeds)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reductions in the number and width of traffic lanes (particularly on arterial streets)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speed limits below 50 km in residential areas, but not in a school zone? 	SUB SP		Reduced speeds in residential areas lowers the risk of fatality if a pedestrian and/or cyclist are hit by a car.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Truck restrictions, particularly in residential areas and near pedestrian-oriented uses? 	SUB SP	HDC	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn restrictions (to keep traffic on main traffic streets) or prohibitions? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woonerfs? 	SUB SP	HDC	These are 'shared streets' with mixed vehicle and pedestrian traffic, where motorists are required to drive at very slow speeds.
	H6	Orient pathways and sidewalks toward interesting views?	SUB SP	NY	Shared/multi-use pathways were also included in G7, G8, G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18.
	H7	<p>Allow for any of the following methods to <u>minimize contact between cars and pedestrians at driveways</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set-backs? 	AP SUB SP	NY	<p>Driveways are also included in G5. Set-backs are also included in G1. Sightlines are also included in G8 & N2.</p> <p>Area Plan: Site specific information is usually not identified in area plans which are more general and conceptual in nature. Some area plans include potential <i>neighborhood streets</i> and lotting patterns to show how an area might develop over the long term. For example, driveway cuts would not be identified on an area plan. However, the policies of the area plan could state that driveways should be designed to a certain standard for the area in question</p> <p>Subdivision Plan: The location of driveway cuts would not be known at the application stage and would be designed with the servicing drawings.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage? 	AP		

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
			SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sightlines for pedestrians and motorists? 	AP SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set back street parking? 	AP SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffer zones? 	AP SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpaths? 	AP SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street furniture? 	AP SUB SP		Street furniture is also in K11.
I: Cycling Oriented	11	Make a link between cycling and transit (e.g., bike parking at transit shelters, buses have bike racks or bikes can be taken onto buses)?	SP	NY	Site plans are normally for private property and therefore do not include public bike lanes or share the road signs. The City of London requires on-site bicycle parking spaces, which would have to be identified on site plans.
	12	Include design features for bicycle access such as interface design/gradients (e.g. incline; level of ground)?	SP	HF	
	13	Include the development to be within 800m (approximately 4 blocks) of cycling lanes and/or multi-use pathways?	SUB SP	HDC	Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I5, M9, M15, & M18. Consider if there are potential opportunities to

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					connect with cycling lanes and/or multi-use pathways outside the City of London. For example, is there a potential connection to Middlesex County trail routes?
	14	If yes to I3, is the development linked to the city's existing cycling network?	SUB SP		Consider if it is appropriate for linkage to Middlesex County trail routes.
	15	Incorporate any of the following <u>features</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycling lanes are 1.5 m wide? 	SUB SP	HDC	Some of the criteria included in I5 may not be included in the plan application, but may be included in the design drawings that could be requested as part of the final approval process. It is still important to identify in the Complete Streets recommendation section the criteria listed to support pedestrians'.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycling lane signs? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the Road signs? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dashed intersection cycling lanes? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double-striped cycling lanes? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left-turn cycling lanes? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared traffic lanes with sharrows (or painted bike marking on pavement)? 	SUB SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth roadway pavement surfaces? 	SUB SP	HDC	Pavement surfaces are also included in H5.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street lighting (adequate for cyclists)? 	SUB	HDC	Lighting is also included in H4, H5, N2, N7, N8

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
			SP		& N9.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street trees (traffic calming, improve cycling environment)? 	SUB SP	HDC	Street trees are also included in H4 & K6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grills used to protect the earth under the tree with the safety for cyclists and those pushing strollers? 	SUB SP	HDC	Street trees are also include in H4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signposts providing cyclists with directions, distances, and times to various destinations? 	SUB SP	NY	It is important to note that this is not current practice, but is recommended as a means to encourage cycling for pleasure and transport.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate bikeways and vehicular traffic lanes with physical demarcations? 	SUB SP	NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design features related to parking to avoid potential conflicts between cyclists and opening car doors (e.g., by widening parking lanes where appropriate)? 	SUB SP	NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative cycling routes, including greenways, which are integrated into the park system? 	SUB SP	NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared multi-use pathways in areas with viewing attractions? 	SUB SP	NY	Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, M9, M15 & M18.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities for cyclists to park their bicycles along their route or at a final destination? 	SUB SP	NY	
J: Public Transit	J1	Allow for <u>arterial streets</u> to be designed to accommodate a bus route?	AP SUB		Transit services are also included in C1. It is recommended that if a transit plan and/or Transportation Master Plan exists that user reviews these documents to identify where

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
					there is alignment between the listed criteria and the recommendations within the municipal documents.
	J2	Allow for <u>collector streets</u> to be designed to accommodate a transit route?	AP SUB		
	J3	Include the provision to link the proposed development to public transit routes/services?	AP SUB SP	NSW	
	J4	Include transit routes that are looped and make use of both arterial and collector streets?	AP SUB		
	J5	Include locating public transit stops within a 500m distance from residential areas?	AP SUB		
	J6	If yes to J5, please list the number of transit stops:	AP SUB SP		
	J7	Locate public transit stops in close proximity of commercial and/or retail building entrances?	AP SUB SP	NY	Retail services are also included in C2, C3, H4, & O2.
	J8	Encourage transit use by furnishing transit stops with pedestrian conveniences such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing additional space for passengers to wait by adding bus bulbs. 	SUB SP	NY	Subdivision: Bus facilities would not be identified on drawings at the application stage. They may be identified on the final service drawings. Bus routes are normally established and operational after a subdivision is substantially built-out.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building transit stop shelters to protect users from sun, wind, and rain. 	SUB SP	AL	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building transit stop shelters with seating or 	SUB	NY	

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		places to lean.	SP		
	J9	Include public transit stops and/or shelters that incorporate places to securely park bicycles?	SUB SP	NY	
K: Streetscape, and Aesthetics	K1	Streetscape: Include streetscapes that are designed to be attractive, interesting and welcoming to pedestrians and cyclists?	SUB SP	NSW	It is recommended that if the municipality has developed placemaking and/or urban design guidelines that they be reviewed to evaluate the alignment between the criteria listed and the features included in the municipal documents.
	K2	Include streetscapes that shelter pedestrians from the weather (e.g., a continuous row of buildings with windows and entrances, awning/overhang)?	SUB SP	NSW	Weather factors also included in M21 & O7.
	K3	Incorporate temporary or permanent public art installations into the streetscape? If yes, please describe.	SP	NY	Public art is also included in K11
	K4	Incorporate 'living green' canopies and other landscape infrastructure (e.g. gardens, flowers in boxes) provisions?	SP	HF	
	K5	Include the provision of supporting infrastructure in desirable locations of the development (e.g., transit stops, public plazas) with shade? If yes, please describe.	SP	HF	
	K6	Include preservation of existing trees?	SP		Street trees are included in H4 and I5.
	K7	Aesthetics: Propose any of the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydro transformers? 	SUB SP		These aesthetic features may not be included on a plan; however, the municipality may have standards that need to be followed and/or can request that these features be included on

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
					service drawings. It is recommended that municipal documents be reviewed for placemaking and/or urban design guidelines to evaluate if there is alignment between the criteria listed and the guidelines.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone boxes? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cable/satellite television infrastructure? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell phone tower and/or infrastructure? 	SUB SP		
	K8	If yes to K7, are the features located in areas where they do not detract from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood?	SUB SP		Consider the placement of the features and evaluate if they are located in areas that do not detract from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood.
	K9	If no to K7, describe why their location detracts from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood.	SUB SP		Consider the placement of the features and evaluate if they are located in areas that do detract from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood. For example, in front of residential units or placed beside sidewalks.
	K10	Include design entries (e.g. stone wall, signage) into the development to show enhanced views of the neighbourhood?	SUB SP	NSW	
	K11	Propose any of <u>the architectural forms</u> to animate focal points?	SUB SP		Public art is included in K3 Street furniture is included in H7.

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public art 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decorative Fountains 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street furniture 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gazebo 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaping 	SUB SP		
L: Parking	L1	Has the developer been asked by the municipality to submit a parking plan?	SUB		
	L2	Include any of the following transportation demand management strategies related to parking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car sharing services/parking spots? 	SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential carpool/vanpool parking? 	SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure bicycle parking? 	SP	HDC	
	L3	Include any parking restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For on-street parking? 	SUB	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For residential permit parking? 	SUB	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least ten feet in advance of crosswalks to improve visibility where there are crosswalks without curb extensions? 	SUB	HD	
	L4	Provide structured residential street parking at a ratio of \leq one space for every two households in the development?	SUB	HDC	
	L5	Incorporate clearly marked pedestrian and cycling	SP	NSW	

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		routes through parking areas?			

3.0 Complete Streets: Summary

Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the Complete Streets elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

3.0 Complete Streets: Recommendations:

Use bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

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4. PUBLIC REALM S

Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
M: Parks, Open and Recreation Spaces	M1	Include parks? If yes, go to M4	SUB		<p>It is important to consider the components included in the municipal Parks & Recreation Plan (if one exists). For example, in addition to evaluating the development plan, the categories, sub-topics and criteria may be helpful in evaluating the existing Parks & Recreation Plan to identify areas where the Parks & Recreation Plan aligns with the criteria in this toolkit. This information could also be used to promote changes within the Parks & Recreation Plan.</p> <p>It is important to note that a new development may not require all the criteria listed in this section as it may be already available within the existing development.</p> <p>Site Plans apply primarily to private lands and public parks that have already been established in the area. The site plan would not typically include a park space, but could include private amenity or playground space. However, the neighbourhood in which the development is being proposed could also be evaluated to ensure that there are adequate parks, open and recreation spaces to meet the needs of residents.</p>

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
	M2	Include open spaces? If yes, go to M10	SUB		See comments in M1.
	M3	Include recreation spaces? If yes, go to M16	SUB		See comments in M1.
	M4	Parks Does the plan include <u>park space</u> in one large area rather than dispersing into smaller pieces?	SUB SP	NY	One large area is preferred as it can accommodate multiple forms of recreation. This allows for families to find activities for different ages at one location.
	M5	If yes to M4, is this space within 800m of the majority of residential units?	SUB SP		
	M6	What type of parks are included in the plan:	SUB		
		• Urban squares?	SUB		
		• Village squares/parkettes?	SUB		
		• Neighbourhood parks?	SUB		
		• Community or District parks?	SUB		
		• Town/city wide community parks?	SUB		
	M7	Propose that the parks have a minimum of 50% exposure to public roads (ideally, single loaded roads)?	SUB SP	NY	
	M8	Propose the design of parks to include:	SUB SP		
		• Shading in the summer?	SUB SP		
		• Have protected sunny areas in the winter?	SUB SP		Shade protection was also included in K5
	M9	Incorporate the following features into the <u>parks</u> :	SUB SP		Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18. A number of these features will be included in the Service Drawing Phase.
		• Multi-use pathways?	SUB SP		

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
					See the comments in M1.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running tracks? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playgrounds? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports courts and/or fields? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking water fountains? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest areas (e.g. benches) that are in the shade? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information board(s)? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entertainment space (band stand; covered picnic area)? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picnic tables? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public washrooms? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple entrances that are highly visible, unobstructed from the street? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffers between active park areas and adjacent residential areas? If yes, please describe. 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as significant changes in ground level)? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A design to complement the cultural and/or heritage preferences of the local population? 	SUB SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A design to accommodate a range of age groups? If 	SUB SP		

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		yes, please describe.			
	M10	Open Space(s) Include <u>open space</u> in one large area rather than dispersing into smaller pieces?	SUB		One large area is preferred as it can accommodate multiple forms of recreation. This allows for families to find activities for different ages at one location. See comments in M1.
	M11	If yes to M10, is this open space within 800m of the majority of residential units?	SUB		
	M12	Propose open space with 400m of the majority of residential units?	SUB		
	M13	Propose that the open space is bounded by streets and is not backed onto by residential units?	AP SUB	AL	
	M14	Propose the design of open spaces to include:	SUB		Shade protection are also included in K5, M8, M17 & O7
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shading in the summer? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have protected sunny areas in the winter? 	SUB		
	M15	Incorporate the following features into the <u>open spaces</u> :	SUB		Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-use pathways? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking water fountains? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest areas (e.g., benches) in the shade? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information boards? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picnic tables? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public washrooms? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple entrances that are highly visible, unobstructed from the street? 	SUB		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as 	SUB		

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		significant changes in ground level)?			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the inclusion of natural features? If yes, please describe. 	SUB		
	M16	Recreation Spaces Propose recreation spaces within 400m of the majority of residential units?	SUB		
	M17	Propose the design of recreation spaces to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shading in the summer? 	SUB		Shade protection is included in K5, M8, M14 & O7.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have protected sunny areas in the winter? 	SUB		
	M18	Incorporate any of the following features into the <u>recreation spaces</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-use pathways? 	SUB		Shared/multi-use pathways are also included in G7-G9, H6, I3, I5, M9, M15 & M18. A number of these features will be included in the Service Drawing Phase. See comments in M1.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running tracks? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playgrounds? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports courts and/or fields? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking water fountains? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest areas (e.g. benches) that are in the shade? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picnic tables? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information boards? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entertainment space? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public washrooms? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple entrances that are highly visible, 			

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		unobstructed from the street?			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as significant changes in ground level)? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A design to complement the cultural preferences of the local population? 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A design to accommodate a range of age groups? If yes, please describe. 			
	M19	Propose accommodating multiple forms of recreation to enable environments for different ages? If yes, please describe.	SUB	HF	
	M20	Propose play areas for children (e.g. in parks, recreation spaces, residential developments)?	SUB	NY	Active areas for children are also included in N7 and M21. A number of these features will be included in the Service Drawing Phase. See comments in M1.
	M21	If yes to M20, are the following design features included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courtyards, gardens, terraces, and roofs that can serve as outdoor spaces for children's play. 	SUB SP	NY	Active areas for children are also included in N7 and M20.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playgrounds with ground markings indicating dedicated areas for sports and multiple uses. 		NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserved or created natural terrain. 		NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lights on sidewalks and active play areas to extend opportunities for physical activity into the evening. 		NY	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of climate environments to facilitate activity in different seasons and weather conditions. 		NY	Weather factors are also included in K2 & O7.
	M22	Propose new areas of <u>open and recreation spaces</u> that	AP		

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		complement <u>existing recreational opportunities</u> in the area? If yes, please describe.	SUB SP		
	M23	Propose that <u>parks and/or open and recreation spaces to be available within the early stages of the planned use and/or settlement</u> ? If yes, please list which type of space(s) this applies.	AP SUB SP		
	M24	Identify the intended use of parks, open and recreational spaces (e.g., signage, gates, site name)?	SUB	NSW	<p>This may not be included until the service design phase.</p> <p>The purpose of including this type of design is to increase awareness of the types of physical activity opportunities that are available within that setting. For example, signage that includes the name of the park and the type of features included (e.g. Skateboard Park; splash pad).</p> <p>Consider, would it be clear to those who do not live in the community to know what the space is supposed to be used for and who is able to use it (e.g. open to the public).</p> <p>See comments in M1.</p>
N: Safety and Surveillance	N1	Incorporate <i>Crime Prevention through Environmental Design</i> (CDEP) principles (e.g., natural surveillance, access to control, and territoriality) in public realms?	SP	AL	CDEP is based on the concept that changes to the design of a community can reduce crime and violence. For example, design that prevents opportunities for concealment in public spaces.
	N2	Promote natural surveillance and clear sightlines by:	SUB	AL	Sightlines are also included in G8 & H7.

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing opportunities for surveillance from adjoining buildings or from nearby streets and shops? 	SP		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including design features that prevent opportunities for concealment in public spaces? 	SUB SP	AL	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving visibility through the type of fence, landscape (e.g., landscape planting lower than 1m or higher than 2m to ensure sightlines) and streetscape? (circle all that apply) 	SUB SP	AL	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including appropriate lighting (e.g. the majority of the space is lit)? 	SUB SP	AL	Lighting is also included in H4, H5, I5, N2, N7, N8 & N9.
	N3	Propose convenient access to public spaces (e.g. parks, open and recreation spaces) for people who are mobility impaired (e.g., elderly, disabled people)?	SUB	HF	
	N4	If yes to N3, please list the design features (e.g., ramps, priority parking spaces, connected routes).	SUB SP		
	N5	Include a facilities' ease of long-term maintenance and access for cleaning, servicing and repairs of all soft (e.g. soil, trees, plants, flowers) and hardscape (e.g. stones, rocks, gates) elements as well as ground infrastructure?	SUB SP	HF	
	N6	Propose that active land uses adjoin or <i>habitable rooms</i> overlook the public domain?	SUB	AL	
	N7	Lighting: Propose that all <u>mixed-use streets</u> must have an average luminance of 10 lux with a minimum of 5 lux?	SUB	PEEL	Lighting is also included in H4, H5, N2, N8 & N9. This may be included in the Service Drawing Phase.
	N8	Propose on <u>all streets pedestrian-level street lamps</u> of 4.6 m	SUB	PEEL	Lighting is also included in H4, H5, I5, N2,

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		in height or less, spaced apart no more than 30 m?			N7 & N9 This may be included in the Service Drawing Phase.
	N9	Include lighting in public realms for night-time safety?	SUB	HF	Lighting is also included in H4, H5, I5, N2 N7& N8. Examples include light up walkways, meeting places, and/or road crossings. This may be included in the service drawing phase.
	N10	If yes to N9, please describe (e.g., light up walkways, meeting places, road crossings, signage, public transport spots, and other well-used night-time areas).	SUB		
O: Social Interaction and Connection	O1	Propose the creation of <u>active mixed use centres or hubs</u> that will provide a focal point for community interaction and identity?	AP SUB SP	NSW	
	O2	Include <u>retail spaces</u> designed and placed to provide opportunities for social interaction and maximize neighbourhood activity?	SUB SP	NSW	Retail spaces are also included in C2, C3, H4, & J7.
	O3	Include communal areas within large housing developments?	SUB SP	NSW	Communal areas are also included in O7.
	O4	Based on the location of different housing types, encourage social mix through housing diversity?	AP SUB SP	NSW	See response to F1 to answer this question.
	O5	Propose the development to be within 1.5 km's of a <u>public facility</u> for community events and functions? If yes, please	AP SUB	NSW	

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Elements of the Built Environment	#	Criteria	Type of Plan	Source	Guidance Comments
		describe.	SP		
	O6	Did planning for the project include a community oversight or advisory process with representative community involvement? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP	HDC	
	O7	Propose the provision of an <u>on-site focus for social interaction with transitional zones</u> (public, semi-public, and private spaces) such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communal open spaces? 	SP	HDC	Communal areas are also included in O3.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting rooms? 	SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community gardens, with seating? 	SP	HDC	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's active facilities? 	SP	HDC	Active areas for children are also included in M20 & M21.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shading and weather protection? 	SP	HDC	Shade protection is included in K5, M8, M14 & M17. Weather factors are also included in K2 & M21.
	O8	Combine architectural structures with community mailboxes to provide for a space that supports community interaction?	SUB SP		

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4.0 Public Realm: Summary:

Using bullet point, frame the summary to describe the public realm elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

4.0 Public Realm: Recommendations:

Using bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

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Summary & Recommendation Narrative:

Review the summary and recommendation sections and write a narrative of the type of development being proposed and how it supports or does not support active community design. Consider the elements of the built environment that were found and those that were not found. Include in your narrative specific recommendations for municipal representatives (e.g. planning, parks and recreation, transportation, public works) to consider and the applicant to include in their next submission. The narrative should be in paragraph form using the categories, sub-topics and criteria included in the tool as a guide. It needs to be determined if it is advantageous to attach the completed tool to the narrative. For example, municipal representatives and decision-makers may be interested in how specific criteria were scored and/or they may want to incorporate the comments made in the comment section to provide more detailed feedback to the applicant.

As municipal representatives meet with an applicant a number of times, the narrative could be used to encourage the submission of additional plans and/or reports by the applicant to ensure active community design. For example, an applicant could be asked by a municipality to submit any number of plans or reports such as Servicing Options Report, Site Engineering Details, Lot Grading Plan, Traffic Calming and/or Traffic Impact Study, Tree, Vegetation & Preservation Report, Park Concept Plan, Market Impact Report, Light Study, On-Street Parking Analysis, Built Heritage Report, Bicycle Network Plan, Bicycle Parking Facilities, Street Furniture Plan, and/or Landscape Plan and Details.

It is also important to consider that some criteria included in the *Active Community Tool to Review Development Plans* are not currently located in any City of London's planning and development documents. However, they should be considered for inclusion in future plans or policies updates (e.g. Official Plan; Site Plan Control By-laws; Parks and Recreation Master Plan). Therefore, the narrative also presents an opportunity to identify additional policies and/or strategies to be included in future municipal documents.

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Type of Plan: **Area** OR **Subdivision** OR **Site** (circle one)

Name of Plan: _____ 49

SECTION THREE: ACTIVE COMMUNITY TOOL TO REVIEW DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Review Conducted by: _____			
Date of Review: _____			
Type of Plan under Review (circle one):	Area	Subdivision	Site

Site Address/Location: _____

Plan Submitted by: _____

Name of Plan: _____

Name of Applicant: _____

Date of Submission: _____

Has a concept plan (e.g. the applicants' initial ideas) been submitted? (Circle one) Yes No Unknown

Number of lots proposed: _____

Number of blocks: _____

Density: _____

1. MIXED LAND USE

Built Environment Elements	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
A: Land Use	A1	Propose residential development?	AP SUB SP				
	A2	Propose commercial development?	AP SUB SP				
	A3	Propose industrial development?	AP SUB SP				
	A4	Propose parkland?	AP SUB				
	A5	Propose recreation spaces?	AP SUB				
	A6	Propose open spaces?	AP SUB				
	A7	Include > 5% of total proposed land outdoor public space?	AP SUB				
B: Density	B1	Identify the development designation as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low density (upper limit of 30/ha)? • Medium density (upper limit of 75/ha)? • High density (upper limit of 150/ha)? 	AP SUB				
			AP SUB				
			AP SUB				
	B2	Include a residential density between 15 units/acre (37+/ha) and 21	AP SUB				

Built Environment Elements	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		units/acre (54+/ha)?					
	B3	Identify the population density? (persons/ha). If yes, please list.	AP SUB SP				
C: Service Proximity	C1	Include $\geq 75\%$ of residential units within 800m of ≥ 5 neighbourhood <u>public services</u> (e.g. childcare, hospital, public library, plaza, recreation and/or cultural spaces, post office)?	AP SUB				
	C2	Include $\geq 75\%$ of residential units within 800m of ≥ 5 neighbourhood <u>retail services</u> (e.g. bank, hair salon, cafes, or convenience stores)?	AP SUB				
	C3	Include <u>cluster areas of high residential density around nodes of retail and services?</u>	AP SUB				
	C4	Include <u>cluster areas of high residential density around nodes of transit services?</u>	AP SUB				
D: Employment Proximity	D1	Include local employment opportunities?	AP SUB SP				
E: Educational Proximity	E1	Include a school site?	AP SUB				
	E2	If yes to E1, is the school site designation:	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary? • Secondary? 	AP SUB				

Built Environment Elements	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post secondary? 	AP SUB				
	E3	If yes to 'elementary', is $\geq 75\%$ of the residential units within a 400m walk of the schoolyard?	AP SUB				
	E4	If yes to 'secondary' Or 'post-secondary', are these school sites located <u>within</u> 1.6 km's of residential units?	AP SUB				
	E5	Include any <u>parkland</u> adjacent to or within 500 m of school sites? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB				
	E6	Include any <u>recreation spaces</u> adjacent to or within 500 m of school sites? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB				

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Summary:

Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the land use elements that are included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

1.0 Mixed Land Use: Recommendations:

Use bullet points to make recommendations related to the elements/criteria that were missing.

2. HOUSING DENSITY AND DIVERSITY

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
F: Housing Density and Diversity	F1	Include a <u>diversity of lot sizes and housing types</u> in residential areas?	AP SUB				
	F2	If yes to F1, which of the following housing types are proposed?	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-detached 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Townhouses 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-rise Apartments 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-rise apartments 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-rise residential building with ground floor commercial units 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-rise buildings with ground floor commercial units 	AP SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social/Affordable housing 	AP SUB				
	F3	If yes to F2, please describe how the different housing types are proposed within the development (e.g. different similar housing types clustered together; different housing types integrated across the development).	AP SUB				

Type of Plan: **Area** OR **Subdivision** OR **Site** (circle one)

Name of Plan: _____ 55

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	F4	Does the plan include housing that integrates with the existing neighbourhood? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP				

2.0 Housing Density and Diversity: Summary:
 Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the housing density and diversity elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

2.0 Housing Density and Diversity: Recommendations:
 Use bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

3. COMPLETE STREETS

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
G: Street Design	G1	Propose residential development that avoids large or unnecessary set-backs?	SUB SP				
	G2	Include blocks that are relatively short (< 200-250m block length)?	AP SUB				
	G3	Include mid-block pedestrian access links for longer blocks (e.g. >300m due to grades, narrow depths)?	AP SUB				
	G4	Avoid the use of cul-de-sacs?	AP SUB				
	G5	Include driveway cuts that are kept to a minimum of 4 or fewer per street segment?	AP SUB				
	G6	Incorporate actions for improved <i>natural habitat connectivity</i> ?	AP SUB SP				
	G7	Include shared/multi-use pathways?	SUB SP				
	G8	If yes to G7, are the <u>shared/multi-use pathways</u> designed with:	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient width (minimally 3.05m)? Adequate sightlines? Gentle gradients? 	SUB SP SUP SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	G9	Include shared/multi-use pathways off dead-end streets (e.g. cul-de-sacs)?	SUB				
	G10	Incorporate actions for improved <i>ecological function</i> within pathways?	AP SUB SP				
	G11	Encourage integration of the new development with existing development and key destinations?	AP SUB SP				
	G12	If yes to G11, does the street network (including cycling and walking pathways) build from and add new connections to an existing street network?	AP SUB				
H: Pedestrian Oriented	H1	Propose <u>arterial streets</u> to include sidewalks on both sides of the road?	AP SUB SP				
	H2	Provide for enhanced pedestrian crossing at <u>mid-block on arterial streets</u> ?	AP SUB				
	H3	Propose <u>neighbourhood streets</u> to include sidewalks on both sides of the road?	AP SUB				
	H4	Incorporate any of the following <u>pedestrian environmental quality improvements</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian oriented building entrances? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design of a 	SUB				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		buildings' exterior to include active frontage (a pedestrian-friendly urban environment)?	SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian scale lighting on private buildings and/or on public streets? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public seating in streetscape? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street trees in streetscape? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universally accessible (designed to accommodate the widest range of potential users) design? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurants, retail uses and historical sites located in/near plan areas, (approximately one destination per block)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewalks to have <u>curb cuts</u> for pedestrians at intersections and other pedestrian street crossings that are appropriately placed for people with disabilities? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidewalks free of 	SUB				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		impediments (e.g., width or grade)?	SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks that are at least <u>1.5m</u> wide when there is a <u>buffer</u> along arterial streets? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidewalks that are at least <u>2.5m</u> wide when there is <u>not a buffer</u> along arterial streets? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street cleaning is addressed in the proposed plan by including trash can locations? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage for pedestrians, specific to the neighbourhood/street, <u>including from public parking lots</u>? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grass strip between sidewalks and on-street parking on <i>neighbourhood streets</i>? 	SUB SP				
	H5	Incorporate any of the following <u>pedestrian safety measures</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessible pedestrian signals? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance limit/yield lines at marked crosswalks? 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bollards</i> (short vertical posts)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Corner bulb-outs</i>? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crosswalks that are signalled and marked and include a pedestrian countdown signal? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Channelization islands</i>? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chicanes</i>? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curb extensions, planters or centerline traffic islands that narrow traffic lanes? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian lighting to increase pedestrian visibility? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Median pedestrian refuge islands</i> (raised island in the road centre)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement treatments-special pavement textures and markings, colouring to messages (e.g. walk symbol) to designate areas for pedestrians? 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceptual design features (e.g., patterns painted into road surfaces that encourage drivers to reduce their speeds)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reductions in the number and width of traffic lanes (particularly on arterial streets)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speed limits below 50 km in residential areas, but not in a school zone? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Truck restrictions, particularly in residential areas and near pedestrian-oriented uses? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn restrictions (to keep traffic on main traffic streets) or prohibitions? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Woonerfs</i>? 	SUB SP				
	H6	Orient pathways and sidewalks toward interesting views?	SUB SP				
	H7	Allow for any of the following methods to <u>minimize contact between cars and pedestrians at driveways</u> :	AP SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set-backs? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage? 	AP SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sightlines for pedestrians and motorists? 	AP SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set back street parking? 	AP SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer zones? 	AP SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpaths? 	AP SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street furniture? 	AP SUB SP				
I: Cycling Oriented	I1	Make a link between cycling and transit (e.g., bike parking at transit shelters, buses have bike racks or bikes can be taken onto buses)?	SP				
	I2	Include design features for bicycle access such as interface design/gradients (e.g. incline; level of ground)?	SP				
	I3	Include the development to be within 800m (approximately 4 blocks) of cycling lanes and/or	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		multi-use pathways?					
	I4	If yes to I3, is the development linked to the city's existing cycling network?	SUB SP				
	I5	Incorporate any of the following <u>features</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycling lanes are 1.5 m wide? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycling lane signs? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share the Road signs? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dashed intersection cycling lanes? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double-striped cycling lanes? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left-turn cycling lanes? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared traffic lanes with sharrows (or painted bike marking on pavement)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth roadway pavement surfaces? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street lighting (adequate for cyclists)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street trees (traffic calming, improve 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		cycling environment)?					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grills used to protect the earth under the tree with the safety for cyclists and those pushing strollers? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signposts providing cyclists with directions, distances, and times to various destinations? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate bikeways and vehicular traffic lanes with physical demarcations? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design features related to parking to avoid potential conflicts between cyclists and opening car doors (e.g., by widening parking lanes where appropriate)? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative cycling routes, including greenways, which are integrated into the park system? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared multi-use pathways in areas with viewing attractions? 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide facilities for cyclists to park their bicycles along their route or at a final destination? 	SUB SP				
J: Public Transit	J1	Allow for <u>arterial streets</u> to be designed to accommodate a bus route?	AP SUB				
	J2	Allow for <u>collector streets</u> to be designed to accommodate a transit route?	AP SUB				
	J3	Include the provision to link the proposed development to public transit routes/services?	AP SUB SP				
	J4	Include transit routes that are looped and make use of both arterial and collector streets?	AP SUB				
	J5	Include locating public transit stops within a 500m distance from residential areas?	AP SUB				
	J6	If yes to J5, please list the number of transit stops:	AP SUB SP				
	J7	Locate public transit stops in close proximity of commercial and/or retail building entrances?	AP SUB SP				
	J8	Encourage transit use by furnishing transit stops with pedestrian conveniences such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing additional 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		space for passengers to wait by adding bus bulbs.					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building transit stop shelters to protect users from sun, wind, and rain. 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building transit stop shelters with seating or places to lean. 	SUB SP				
	J9	Include public transit stops and/or shelters that incorporate places to securely park bicycles?	SUB SP				
K: Streetscape, and Aesthetics	K1	Streetscape: Include streetscapes that are designed to be attractive, interesting and welcoming to pedestrians and cyclists?	SUB SP				
	K2	Include streetscapes that shelter pedestrians from the weather (e.g., a continuous row of buildings with windows and entrances, awning/overhang)?	SUB SP				
	K3	Incorporate temporary or permanent public art installations into the streetscape? If yes, please describe.	SP				
	K4	Incorporate 'living green' canopies and other landscape infrastructure (e.g. gardens, flowers in boxes) provisions?	SP				
	K5	Include the provision of supporting	SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		infrastructure in desirable locations of the development (e.g., transit stops, public plazas) with shade? If yes, please describe.					
	K6	Include preservation of existing trees?	SP				
	K7	Aesthetics: Propose any of the following features:	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydro transformers? Telephone boxes? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cable/satellite television infrastructure? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell phone tower and/or infrastructure? 	SUB SP				
	K8	If yes to K7, are the features located in areas where they do not detract from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood?	SUB SP				
	K9	If no to K7, describe why their location detracts from the aesthetic qualities of the neighbourhood.	SUB SP				
	K10	Include design entries (e.g. stone wall, signage) into the	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		development to show enhanced views of the neighbourhood?					
	K11	Propose any of <u>the architectural forms</u> to animate focal points? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public art 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decorative Fountains 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street furniture 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gazebo 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaping 	SUB SP				
L: Parking	L1	Has the developer been asked by the municipality to submit a parking plan?	SUB				
	L2	Include any of the following transportation demand management strategies related to parking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car sharing services/parking spots? 	SP				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential carpool/vanpool parking? 	SP			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure bicycle parking? 	SP			
	L3	Include any parking restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For on-street parking? 	SUB				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For residential permit parking? 	SUB			

Type of Plan: **Area** OR **Subdivision** OR **Site** (circle one)

Name of Plan: _____ 69

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least ten feet in advance of crosswalks to improve visibility where there are crosswalks without curb extensions? 	SUB				
	L4	Provide structured residential street parking at a ratio of \leq one space for every two households in the development?	SUB				
	L5	Incorporate clearly marked pedestrian and cycling routes through parking areas?	SP				

3.0 Complete Streets: Summary

Using bullet points, frame the summary to describe the Complete Streets elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

3.0 Complete Streets: Recommendations:

Use bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

4. PUBLIC REALM S

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
M: Parks, Open and Recreation Spaces	M1	Include parks? If yes, go to M4	SUB				
	M2	Include open spaces? If yes, go to M10	SUB				
	M3	Include recreation spaces? If yes, go to M16	SUB				
	M4	Parks Does the plan include <u>park space</u> in one large area rather than dispersing into smaller pieces?	SUB SP				
	M5	If yes to M4, is this space within 800m of the majority of residential units?	SUB SP				
	M6	What type of parks are included in the plan:	SUB				
		• Urban squares?					
		• Village squares/parkettes?	SUB				
		• Neighbourhood parks?	SUB				
		• Community or District parks?	SUB				
		• Town/city wide community parks?	SUB				
	M7	Propose that the parks have a minimum of 50% exposure to public roads (ideally, single loaded roads)?	SUB SP				
	M8	Propose the design of parks to include:	SUB SP				
		• Shading in the summer?					
	• Have protected sunny areas in the winter?	SUB SP					
M9	Incorporate the following features into	SUB					

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		the parks:	SP				
		• Multi-use pathways?					
		• Running tracks?	SUB SP				
		• Playgrounds?	SUB SP				
		• Sports courts and/or fields?	SUB SP				
		• Drinking water fountains?	SUB SP				
		• Rest areas (e.g. benches) that are in the shade?	SUB SP				
		• Information board(s)?	SUB SP				
		• Entertainment space (band stand; covered picnic area)?	SUB SP				
		• Picnic tables?	SUB SP				
		• Public washrooms?	SUB SP				
		• Multiple entrances that are highly visible, unobstructed from the street?	SUB SP				
		• Buffers between active park areas and adjacent residential areas? If yes, please describe.	SUB SP				
		• Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as significant changes in ground	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		level)?					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A design to complement the cultural and/or heritage preferences of the local population? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A design to accommodate a range of age groups? If yes, please describe. 	SUB SP				
	M10	Open Space(s) Include <u>open space</u> in one large area rather than dispersing into smaller pieces?	SUB				
	M11	If yes to M10, is this open space within 800m of the majority of residential units?	SUB				
	M12	Propose open space with 400m of the majority of residential units?	SUB				
	M13	Propose that the open space is bounded by streets and is not backed onto by residential units?	AP SUB				
	M14	Propose the design of open spaces to include:	SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shading in the summer? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have protected sunny areas in the winter? 	SUB				
	M15	Incorporate the following features into the <u>open spaces</u> :	SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-use pathways? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking water fountains? 	SUB				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest areas (e.g., benches) in 	SUB				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		the shade?					
		• Information boards?	SUB				
		• Picnic tables?	SUB				
		• Public washrooms?	SUB				
		• Multiple entrances that are highly visible, unobstructed from the street?	SUB				
		• Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as significant changes in ground level)?	SUB				
		• For the inclusion of natural features? If yes, please describe.	SUB				
	M16	Recreation Spaces Propose recreation spaces within 400m of the majority of residential units?	SUB				
	M17	Propose the design of recreation spaces to include: • Shading in the summer?	SUB				
		• Have protected sunny areas in the winter?	SUB				
	M18	Incorporate any of the following features into the <u>recreation spaces</u> : • Multi-use pathways?	SUB				
		• Running tracks?					
		• Playgrounds?					
		• Sports courts and/or fields?					

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water fountains? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rest areas (e.g. benches) that are in the shade? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picnic tables? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information boards? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entertainment space? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public washrooms? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple entrances that are highly visible, unobstructed from the street? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy access (e.g. limited barriers to access such as significant changes in ground level)? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A design to complement the cultural preferences of the local population? 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A design to accommodate a range of age groups? If yes, please describe. 					
	M19	Propose accommodating multiple forms of recreation to enable environments for different ages? If yes, please describe.	SUB				
	M20	Propose play areas for children (e.g. in parks, recreation spaces, residential developments)?	SUB				
	M21	If yes to M20, are the following design features included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courtyards, gardens, 	SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		terraces, and roofs that can serve as outdoor spaces for children's play.					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playgrounds with ground markings indicating dedicated areas for sports and multiple uses. 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserved or created natural terrain. 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lights on sidewalks and active play areas to extend opportunities for physical activity into the evening. 					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A variety of climate environments to facilitate activity in different seasons and weather conditions. 					
	M22	Propose new areas of <u>open and recreation spaces</u> that complement <u>existing recreational opportunities</u> in the area? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP				
	M23	Propose that <u>parks and/or open and recreation spaces</u> to be available <u>within the early stages of the planned use and/or settlement</u> ? If yes, please list which type of space(s) this applies.	AP SUB SP				
	M24	Identify the intended use of parks, open and recreational spaces (e.g., signage, gates, site name)?	SUB				
N: Safety and	N1	Incorporate <i>Crime Prevention through</i>	SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Surveillance		<i>Environmental Design</i> (CDEP) principles (e.g., natural surveillance, access to control, and territoriality) in public realms?					
	N2	Promote natural surveillance and clear sightlines by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing opportunities for surveillance from adjoining buildings or from nearby streets and shops? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including design features that prevent opportunities for concealment in public spaces? 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving visibility through the type of fence, landscape (e.g., landscape planting lower than 1m or higher than 2m to ensure sightlines) and streetscape? (circle all that apply) 	SUB SP				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including appropriate lighting (e.g. the majority of the space is lit)? 	SUB SP				
	N3	Propose convenient access to public spaces (e.g. parks, open and recreation spaces) for people who are mobility impaired (e.g., elderly, disabled people)?	SUB				
	N4	If yes to N3, please list the design	SUB				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		features (e.g., ramps, priority parking spaces, connected routes).	SP				
	N5	Include a facilities' ease of long-term maintenance and access for cleaning, servicing and repairs of all soft (e.g. soil, trees, plants, flowers) and hardscape (e.g. stones, rocks, gates) elements as well as ground infrastructure?	SUB SP				
	N6	Propose that active land uses adjoin or <i>habitable rooms</i> overlook the public domain?	SUB				
	N7	Lighting: Propose that all <u>mixed-use streets</u> must have an average luminance of 10 lux with a minimum of 5 lux?	SUB				
	N8	Propose on <u>all streets pedestrian-level street lamps</u> of 4.6 m in height or less, spaced apart no more than 30 m?	SUB				
	N9	Include lighting in public realms for night-time safety?	SUB				
	N10	If yes to N9, please describe (e.g., light up walkways, meeting places, road crossings, signage, public transport spots, and other well-used night-time areas).	SUB				
O: Social Interaction and Connection	O1	Propose the creation of <u>active mixed use centres or hubs</u> that will provide a focal point for community interaction and identity?	AP SUB SP				

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	O2	Include <u>retail spaces</u> designed and placed to provide opportunities for social interaction and maximize neighbourhood activity?	SUB SP				
	O3	Include communal areas within large housing developments?	SUB SP				
	O4	Based on the location of different housing types, encourage social mix through housing diversity?	AP SUB SP				
	O5	Propose the development to be within 1.5 km's of a <u>public facility</u> for community events and functions? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP				
	O6	Did planning for the project include a community oversight or advisory process with representative community involvement? If yes, please describe.	AP SUB SP				
	O7	Propose the provision of an <u>on-site focus for social interaction with transitional zones</u> (public, semi-public, and private spaces) such as:	SP				
		• Communal open spaces?	SP				
		• Meeting rooms?	SP				
		• Community gardens, with seating?	SP				
		• Children's active facilities?	SP				
		• Shading and weather protection?	SP				

Type of Plan: **Area** OR **Subdivision** OR **Site** (circle one)

Name of Plan: _____ 80

Elements of the Built Environment	# in User Guide	Criteria	Type of Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	08	Combine architectural structures with community mailboxes to provide for a space that supports community interaction?	SUB SP				

4.0 Public Realm: Summary:

Using bullet point, frame the summary to describe the public realm elements included in the plan. Clearly identify which criteria were present and which were missing.

4.0 Public Realm: Recommendations:

Using bullet points to make recommendations to address the elements/criteria that were missing.

Summary & Recommendation Narrative:

Review the summary and recommendation sections and write a narrative of the type of development being proposed and how it supports or does not support active community design. Consider the elements of the built environment that were found and those that were not found. Include in your narrative specific recommendations for municipal representatives (e.g. planning, parks and recreation, transportation, public works) to consider and the applicant to include in their next submission. The narrative should be in paragraph form using the categories, sub-topics and criteria included in the tool as a guide. It needs to be determined if it is advantageous to attach the completed tool to the narrative. For example, municipal representatives and decision-makers may be interested in how specific criteria were scored and/or they may want to incorporate the comments made in the comment section to provide more detailed feedback to the applicant.

As municipal representatives meet with an applicant a number of times, the narrative could be used to encourage the submission of additional plans and/or reports by the applicant to ensure active community design. For example, an applicant could be asked by a municipality to submit any number of plans or reports such as Servicing Options Report, Site Engineering Details, Lot Grading Plan, Traffic Calming and/or Traffic Impact Study, Tree, Vegetation & Preservation Report, Park Concept Plan, Market Impact Report, Light Study, On-Street Parking Analysis, Built Heritage Report, Bicycle Network Plan, Bicycle Parking Facilities, Street Furniture Plan, and/or Landscape Plan and Details.

It is also important to consider that some criteria included in the *Active Community Tool to Review Development Plans* are not currently located in any City of London's planning and development documents. However, they should be considered for inclusion in future plans or policies updates (e.g. Official Plan; Site Plan Control By-laws; Parks and Recreation Master Plan). Therefore, the narrative also presents an opportunity to identify additional policies and/or strategies to be included in future municipal documents.

SECTION FOUR: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. **Active transportation:** Any form of human powered transportation, including but not limited to walking, cycling, skateboarding, rollerblading, etc.
2. **Active frontage:** the creation of pedestrian-friendly environments in front of buildings.
3. **Active mixed use hubs or centres:** located in central areas that are designed to be the hub of a variety of uses by pedestrians, cyclists and those using public transit.
4. **Aesthetically pleasing environments:** environments that create pleasure for those who use them such as pedestrians, cyclists, those who use public transit and/or motorists. Public art, water, greenery, are examples of ways to improve the aesthetic appeal of environments.
5. **Area Plan:** a land use plan for a district or a large neighbourhood within a municipality.
6. **Arterial roads:** major traffic and transit routes, intended to carry large volumes of vehicular traffic and designed to provide continuous routes across urban areas.⁸
7. **Bollards:** short vertical poles that are used to define pedestrian areas. Sometimes, they include pedestrian lighting features.
8. **Built environment:** Human-made surroundings (e.g. buildings, parks, schools, road systems, and other infrastructure that we encounter in our daily lives) that provide the setting for human activity, including land use patterns, the transportation system, and urban design.
9. **Channelization islands:** raised islands that forces traffic in a particular direction such as right-turn only.
10. **Chicanes:** infrastructure such as curb bulges or planters placed in such a way as to force motorists to slow down.
11. **Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CDEP) Principles:** an approach to deterring criminal behaviour by creating a built environment through environmental design that influences offender decisions before a criminal act occurs.

12. **Collector roads:** traffic and transit routes designed to carry lower volumes of traffic than arterial roads, and providing continuous access across neighbourhoods.
13. **Corner bulb-outs:** design feature that extends pedestrian space from the roadway; used to shorten the crossing distance for pedestrians.
14. **Ecological function:** means the natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes. These may include biological, physical and socio-economic interactions.⁹
15. **Greenways:** Pathways with flora/vegetation/landscaping.
16. **Habitable rooms:** are rooms that are used throughout the day such as living rooms, kitchens.
17. **Leisure-time physical activity:** engaging in physical activities that are for leisure or recreation purposes, for example, walking with a friend.
18. **Living green' canopies:** include tree coverage and other natural landscaping.
19. **Mix of housing:** includes different dwelling types (e.g. single, semi-detached, townhouse,) and thus, reflect different types of density and affordability
20. **Natural environments:** are environments comprised of natural features such as open green spaces, lakes, and ravines.
21. **Natural habitat connectivity:** naturally occurring environments which provide connectivity for pedestrians and/or cyclists. Examples include waterfronts, forests and green space.
22. **Neighbourhood streets:** roads designed to carry low traffic volumes, at low speeds, typically for residential uses.
23. **Nodes of transit services:** where more than one form of transportation is available such as public transit, car share, pedestrian and cycling features and other motorized services such as taxis.
24. **Pedestrian refuges:** raised medians with accessible curb-cuts that provide refuge for pedestrians.

25. **Set-backs:** placement of the building in relation to the road.
26. **Sharrows:** street markings for shared-lane between vehicles and cyclists.
27. **Site Plan:** proposed land-use arrangement, normally for a single parcel of land.
28. **Subdivision Plan:** a plan for splitting up land for development into individual parcels of land.
29. **Utilitarian travel:** engaging in transportation that serves a practical purpose. Utilitarian travel does not have to be physically active, but it's one reason for the use of active travel (e.g. walking to get from one place to another such as from home to school).
30. **Woonerfs:** “shared streets” with mixed vehicle and pedestrian traffic, where motorists are required to drive at very slow speeds.

SECTION FIVE: REFERENCES

1. Planning Active Communities across Ontario. 2013. Terms of Reference. www.planningactivecommunities.com
2. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care. 2008. Ontario Public Health Standards.
3. Ministry of Infrastructure. 2012. Creating Complete Communities. www.placestogrow.ca/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=267&Itemid=84
4. Hastings & Prince Edward Counties Health Unit. 2012. Building Complete and Sustainable Communities: Healthy Policies for Official Plans. www.pecounty.on.ca/pdf/HealthyPoliciesforOfficialPlans_Final_web_1.pdf
5. Canadian Institute of Planners. 2012. Healthy Communities Practice Guide. The quote is from page 42.
6. Bergeron, K. & Levesque, L. 2012. Government Policies for Active Community Design in Ontario: Challenges to Achieving Collaboration between Five Ministries. Canadian Journal of Urban Research, 21 (1): 29-54.
7. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care. 2010. Healthy Eating, Physical Activity and Healthy Weights: Guidance Document.
8. Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. 2011. Transit-Supportive Land Use Planning Guidelines.
9. Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. 2005. Provincial Policy Statement.

SECTION SIX: APPENDIX A

Table 1 provides an overview of checklists designed to review development plans, policies and proposals for active community features. The checklists are presented in alphabetical order by the code used in Section Two: User Guide.

Table 1: Scan of Checklists Designed to Review Development Plans, Policies and Proposals for Active Community Features

Code in User Guide	Title	Year	Author/Organization	Components
AL	Development and Active Living: Designing Projects for Active Living: A Development Assessment Resource & Navigational Tool	2010	Premier's Council for Active Living New South Wales	This checklist is organized by 5 principles and 15 matters for consideration. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Walkability & Connectivity 2. Active Travel Alternatives 3. Legibility (wayfinding) 4. Quality Public Domain 5. Social interaction & inclusion
CDAC	Draft Checklist for Planners to Design Active Communities	2007	Bergeron, Franklin, & Levesque; Haliburton Kawaratha Pine Ridge District Health Unit Public Health	This checklist is organized under 8 categories. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Population Density 2. Street Connectivity 3. Street Design 4. Streetscape 5. Transportation/Transit System 6. Mixed Land Use 7. Parklands and Trails 8. Safe Community Features
HBS	Healthy Background Study: Development of a Health Background Study Framework	2011	The Planning Partnership; Region of Peel Public Health and Toronto Public Health	There are 6 core elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density 2. Service Proximity can be regulated through transit-supportive density 3. Land use mix 4. Street Connectivity 5. Road Network and Sidewalk Characteristics

Code in User Guide	Title	Year	Author/Organization	Components
				6. Parking
HCC	Healthy Communities: The Comprehensive Plan Assessment Tool	2010	University of Delaware Institute for Public Administration	There are 5 components and 24 sub-categories. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pedestrian/Bicycle Accessibility 2. Mixed Use/Compact Development 3. Complete Street Principles 4. Access to Healthy Food 5. Open Space and Recreation
HDC	Sustainable Communities Index-Healthy Cities, Health People Healthy Development Checklist	2012	San Francisco Department of Public Health	This checklist is organized under 7 criteria with 21 sub-categories <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environment Criteria 2. Transportation Criteria 3. Community Criteria 4. Public Realm Criteria 5. Education Criteria 6. Housing Criteria 7. Healthy Economy Criteria
HF	Active Living Impact Checklist: A tool for development in the Australian Capital Territory	2012	National Heart Foundation of Australia	Healthy spaces and places organized under 10 key design principles <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Active transport 2. Aesthetics 3. Connectivity 4. Environments for all people 5. Mixed density 6. Mixed land use 7. Parks and Open Spaces 8. Safety and surveillance 9. Social inclusion 10. Supporting Infrastructure
NSW	NSW Healthy Urban Development Checklist: A guide for health services when commenting	2009	New South Wales Department of Health	This checklist includes 8 categories and 32 sub-categories <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical Activity 2. Transport and Connectivity 3. Housing 4. Employment

Code in User Guide	Title	Year	Author/Organization	Components
	on development policies, plans and proposals			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Public Open Space 6. Social Infrastructure 7. Social Cohesion and Social Connectivity 8. Environment
NY	Active Design Guidelines: Promoting Physical Activity and Health in Design	2010	City of New York New York City Departments of Design and Construction (DDC), Health and Mental Hygiene, Transportation (DOT), and City Planning	<p>Under the heading Urban Design there are 13 categories and 85 sub-categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land use mix 2. Transit and parking 3. Parks, open spaces and recreation facilities 4. Children's play areas 5. Public plaza 6. Grocery stores and fresh produce access 7. Street connectivity 8. Traffic calming 9. Designing pedestrian pathways 10. Programming streetscapes 11. Bicycle networks and connectivity 12. Bikeways 13. Bicycling infrastructure
PEEL	Peel Healthy Development Index (2009)		The Centre for Research on Inner City Health at St. Michael's Hospital; Region of Peel Public Health	<p>There are 7 core elements of this index.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density 2. Service Proximity can be regulated through transit-supportive density 3. Land use mix 4. Street Connectivity 5. Road Network and Sidewalk Characteristics 6. Parking 7. Aesthetics and Human Scale

This scan was conducted by Dr. Kim Bergeron, Bergeron Consulting in February 2013 on behalf of the Middlesex-London Health Unit.