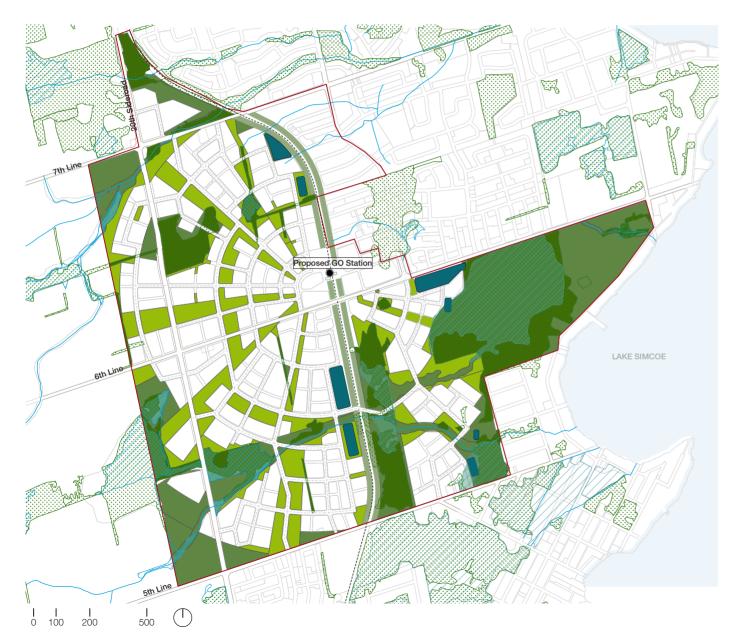
PUBLIC REALM / PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

- 1. From what you observed today, does the plan provide the right types of parks and open spaces?
- 2. Does the plan provide parks and open spaces in the right locations?
- 3. How would you improve the types and/or locations of parks and open spaces?

Public Realm Open Spaces and Natural Features



	2,887,712 sqm	
New Woodland	811,634 sqm	
Parks and Open Spaces	739,707 sqm	
Key Natural Heritage Features	1,107,662 sqm	
Buffer Area	162,709 sqm	

Red line boundary area: 582.05 ha

of which:

Total green space (existing+proposed): 288.77 ha = 50%

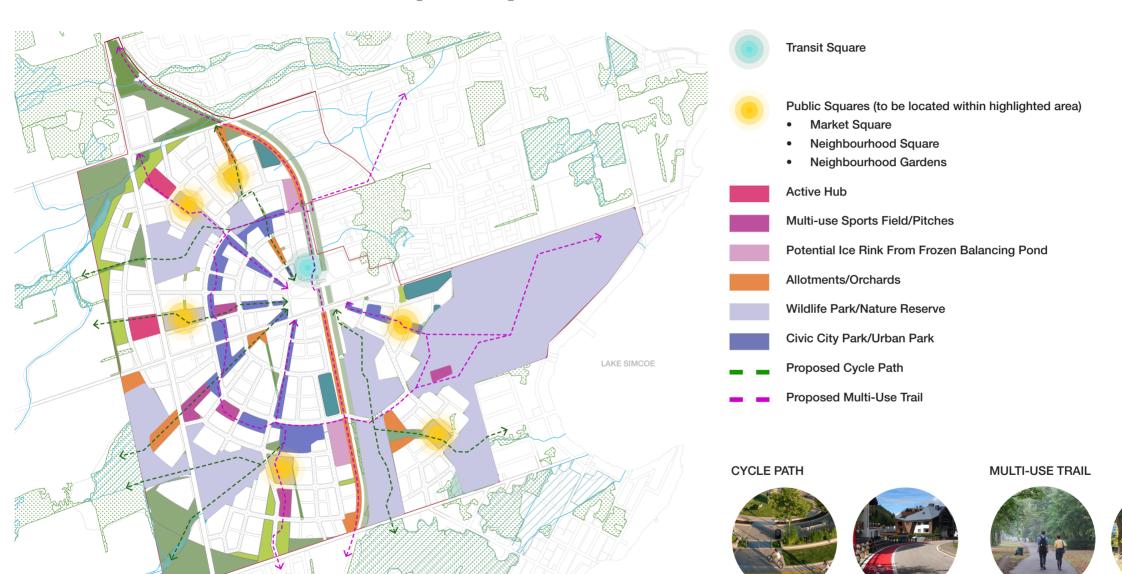
Total developable area (building parcels): 161.18 ha = 28%

Roads & infrastructure (existing+proposed): 132.10 ha = 22%

Watercourses

Key Natural Heritage Features

- Provincially Significant Wetlands
- Unevaluated Wetlands
- Woodlands
- Buffer Area
- Public Parks and Open Spaces
- New Woodland
- Balancing Pond







Transit Square

Landmark Meeting Point Station Busy Vibrant







Active Hub

Landmark Sports Events Multi-Functional Concerts Large Events Active













Transit Square



Wildlife Park/Nature Reserve

Rural Trees Nature Calm Walking Trails







Civic City Park/Urban Park

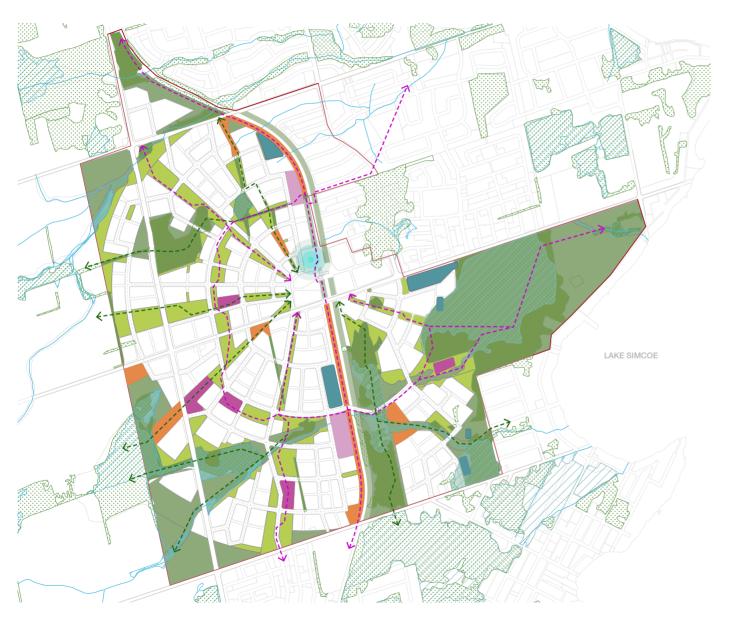
Varied Activities Clear Views Well Lit Seating Greenery













Transit Square



Multi-use Sports Field/Pitches

Active Parking Open Space Amenities





Potential Ice Rink from Frozen Balancing Pond

Sports Leisure Seasonal Festive Active







Allotments/Orchards

Community
Peaceful
Meeting Point
Urban Farming
Inclusion







Schedules - Public Realm Potential Open Space Characterization





Transit Square



Public Squares (to be located within highlighted area)

Market Square Food markets Seasonal markets Restaurants Lively Seating







Neighbourhood Square

Events Performances **Parties** Activities Fairs







Neighbourhood Garden

Peaceful Green Seating Nature



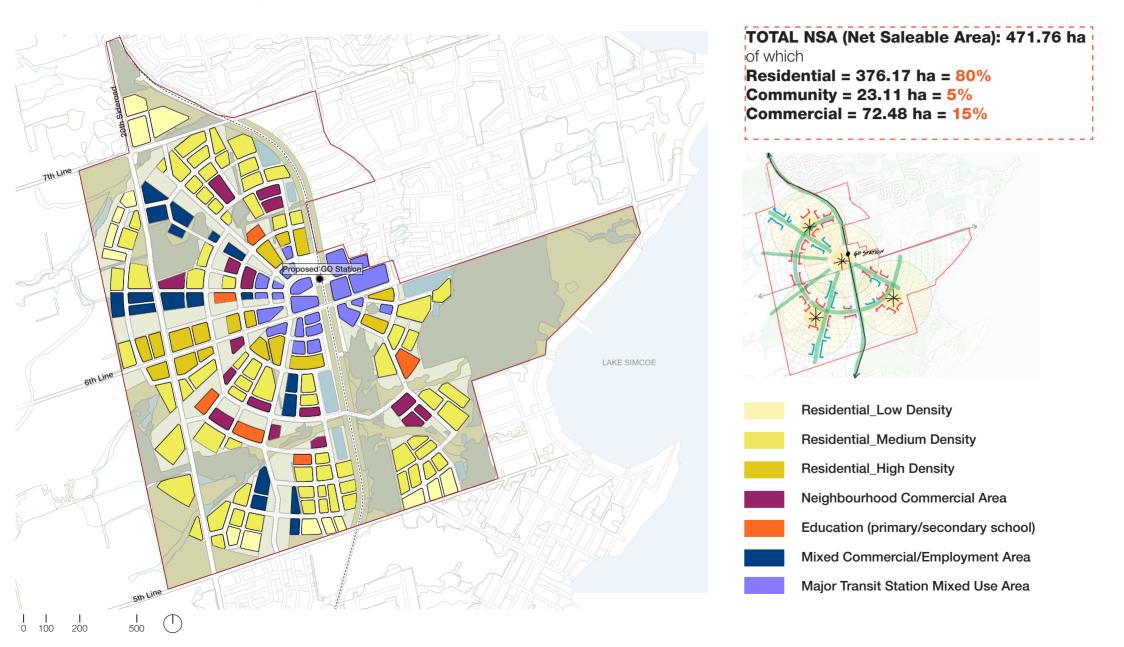




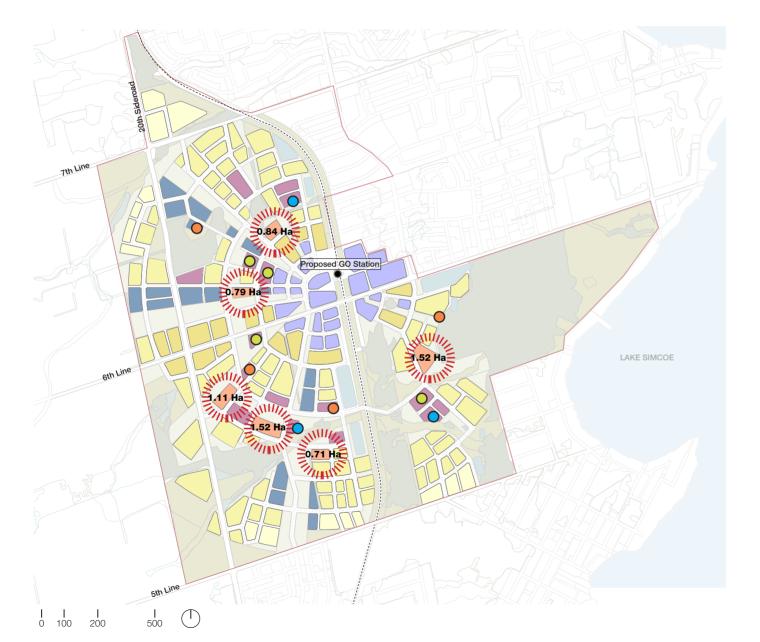
LAND USE

- 1. Do you agree with the proposed mix of land uses?
 - 2. What would you change?
 - 3. Where should these land uses be located?

Land Use Designations



Land Use Community Services and Facilities



Community/Civic spaces definition
(schools & others): engagement with school boards and other community services to define requirements

Secondary Plan to spaceproof/safeguard required services

- Potential nursery/day care/health
- Potential cultural/civic facility
- O Potential recreational / community service

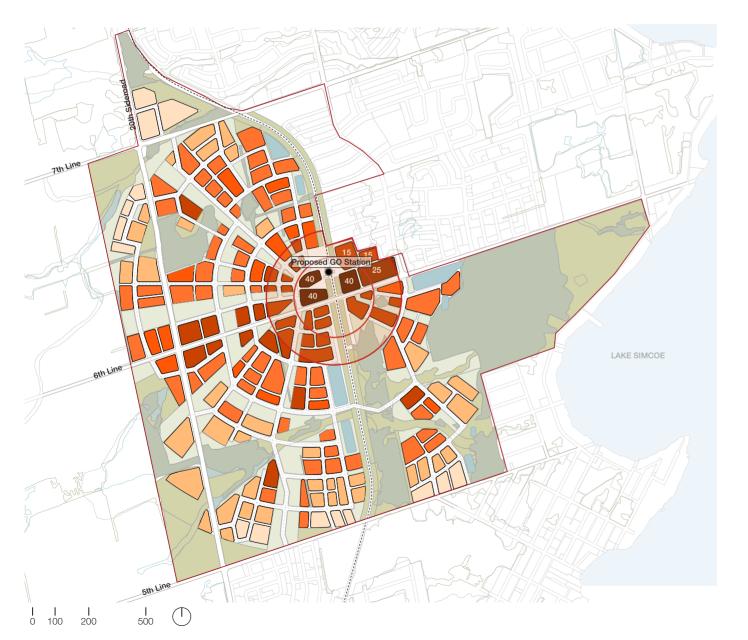


Potential school location - size to be checked

BUILDING HEIGHTS / URBAN DESIGN

- 1. Where should building heights be lower/higher?
- 2. Do the proposed building heights transition well to the surrounding areas? If not, how should these height transitions be implemented?
- 3. What innovative community design features are important to include within the study area? Examples include views, wayfinding, rail corridor crossings, signage, gateways and entry points.
 - 4. Where would you locate these features?

Building Form Heights



Building Heights - min and max:

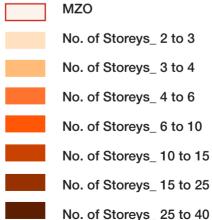
Transit-Oriented Communities (TOC) 1 – 225m radius:

The minimum building height within TOC1 is 6-storeys and the maximum is 40-storeys.

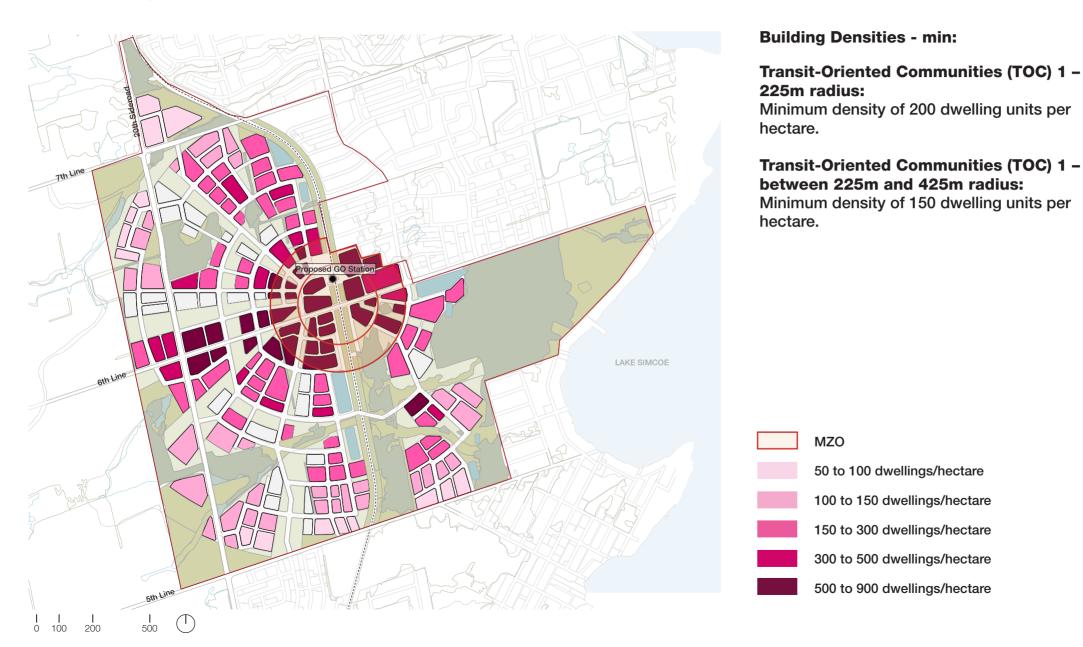
Transit-Oriented Communities (TOC) 2 – between 225m and 425m radius:

The minimum building height in TOC2 is 4-storeys and the maximum is 15-storeys, unless the building fronts onto the 6th Line, in which case it is 25-storeys.

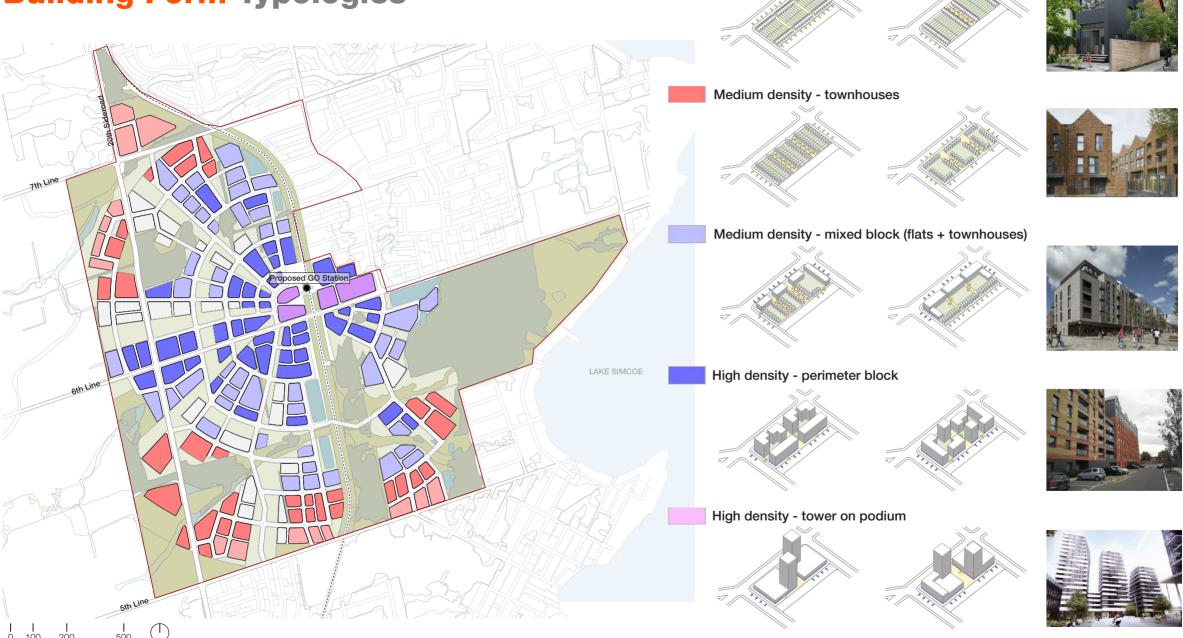
Please note we limited the height of buildings for the plots within the Minister's Zoning Order (MZO) boundary and fronting the 6th line in order to limit Floor Index Space (FSI).



Building Form Residential Densities

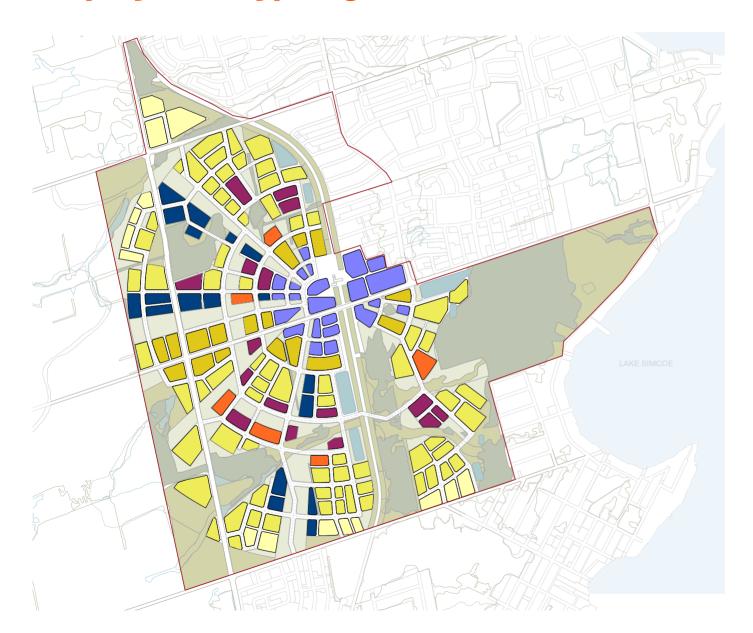


Building Form Typologies



Low density - terraced houses

Employment typologies



RECREATION AND TOURISM

Stadium/ Sports Arena

Arts/ Culture: Performing arts, cultural centre, art gallery, exhibition/ convention centre.

Lakefront Drawcards/ Activities: Cafe/ food vans, bike hire, seasonal attractions

Festivals/ Events

Est. Employment Density

15/sam

ENTERPRISE/ LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Larger footprint light industrial/ commercial: Green manufacturing, local distribution, warehousing, small scale manufacturing/ production.

Est. Employment Density

47/sqm

INSTITUTIONAL/ EDUCATION

Neighbourhood/ Urban Core: Primary school, childcare, community centre, library, religious facilities, healthcare (inc. flexi/ dual- use spaces).

Urban Core: (Above) plus high school (urban), higher education/ training. aged care, medical services.

Est. Employment Density

60/sam

URBAN NEIGHBOURHOODS

Daily needs within walk/ cycle of homes: Retail, commercial ie. grocery, cafe, restaurants, bakery, services (drycleaner, shoe repairs, hairdresser, vet, mechanic), office, co-working, bike store, clothing store, gift shop, medical (dentist/ doctor/ physio).

Est. Employment Density

18/sqm

URBAN CORE "EDGE"

Retail, commercial: Cafe, restaurants, gyms and spa, convenience retail, small businesses (accountant, real estate), office, co-working, services and medical.

Est. Employment Density

40/sqm

URBAN CORE

Office/ retail: larger floorplate employers.

Entertainment: Cinema, gaming.

Services: City service providers.

36/sqm

Key Locations





Site Specific





Key Locations





Main Streets/High Streets, Village Centres





Ground Floor Activation on Key Streets





Mixed/multi-use





Est. Employment Density

CONCEPTUAL ROAD NETWORK & MOBILITY

- 1. Does the plan provide sufficient connectivity to areas outside the study area for all transportation modes? Please suggest improvements to the network for the various transportation modes.
- 2. How would you make streets more walkable and inviting for pedestrians and cyclists?
- 3. How should the Orbit encourage residents to make trips without use of a personal vehicle?
- 4. If you lived in the Orbit, what mode—transit, walking, cycling, driving, other—would you like to use for local trips? (If other, please specify)

Mobility Mode Share

ORBIT should aim for the following split of mode shares during the weekday AM peak:

Auto (driven or passenger): 33%

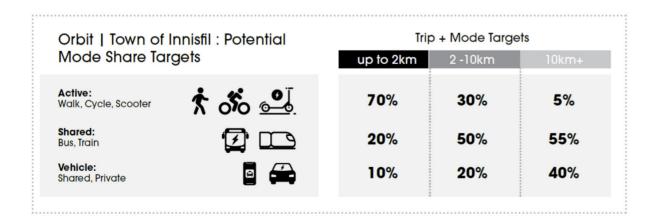
• Transit: 20%

Micro-mobility: 20%Walking and other: 25%

The majority of households will still own a private vehicle, but as Table 1 shows, not more than one:

Table 1: Household Vehicle Ownership: Orbit Targets						
0	1	2	3	4+		
1%	60%	25%	10%	4%		

Mode share targets, broken out by trip length, are as follows:

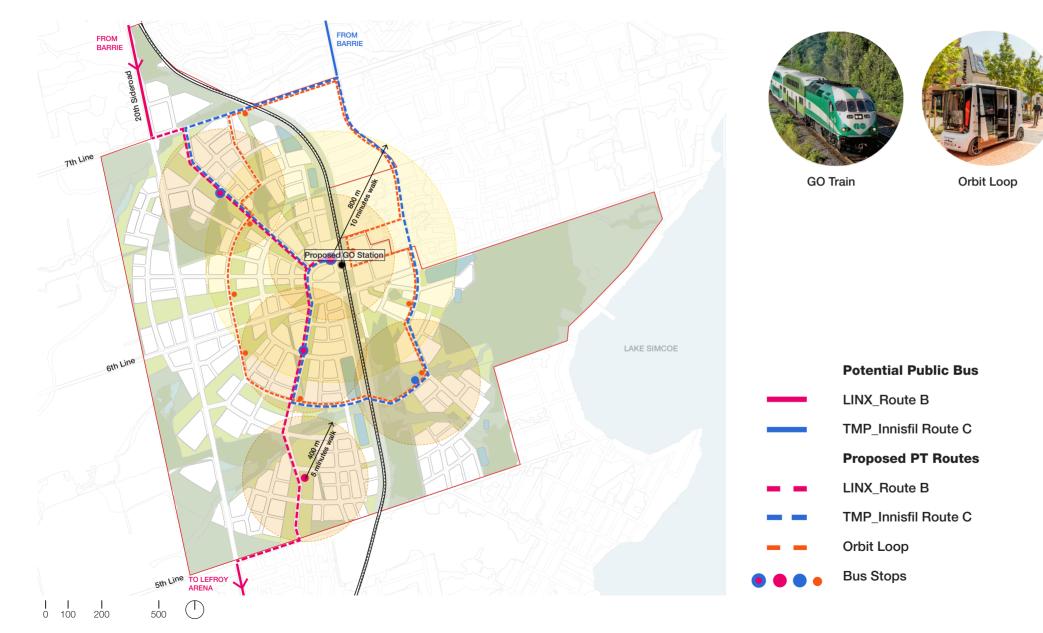


This recommendation rests on our view of what is feasible for a new, compact, rail-oriented community that aspires to be a 15-minute city in Central Ontario. It relies upon good planning principles and current trends in how Ontarians work, live, and travel.

Mobility Road Network



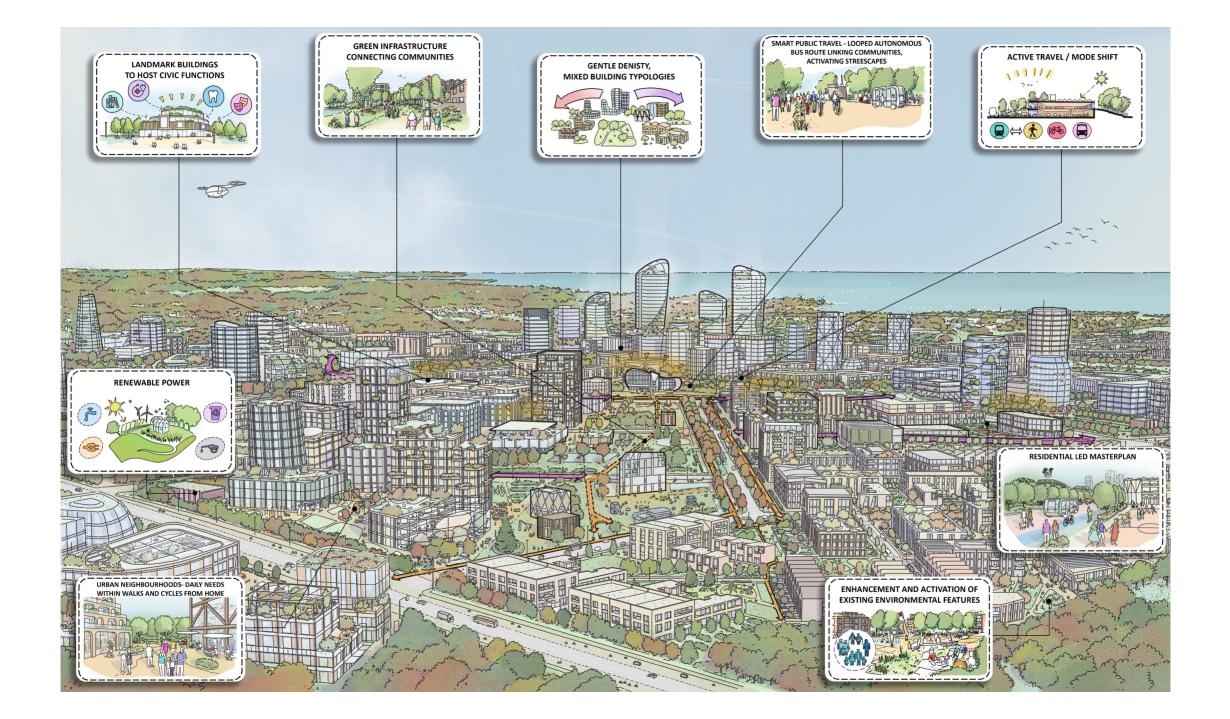
Mobility Public Transport Network



Bus (LINX/TMP)

Mobility Active Travel Routes





Orbit Sustainability Principles



Social & Cultural Identity

- Create a sense of place and inclusivity through design for social and cultural diversity
- Affordable and flexible housing options for all community members



Transport & Movement

- Good cycle and pedestrian paths connecting neighbourhoods
- Transit-friendly neighbourhoods
- Promote zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs)
- · ZEV-ready parking



Buildings

- Energy-efficient building design
- Water-efficient fixtures in buildings
- Charging infrastructure for electric and zeroemission vehicles
- Green infrastructure with green roofs, green walls and plants



Flexibility

- Multi-functional spaces that offer more than one use to the community
- Adaptable spaces for a diverse range of community needs



Environment & Green Space

- Creating landscapes that are resilient and support urban forest growth
- Access to local healthy food
- Access to parks, open spaces and green spaces



Energy

- Stormwater management and water quality protection during construction
- Low carbon and local energy supply
- Resilience to power disruption and weather events

In order of importance to you, please rank the principles above (1 to 6).

SERVICING MASTER PLAN

Servicing Master Plan Addresses Phases 1 and 2 of the Class EA Process

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5			
EA Process							
Problem or opportunity	Alternative Solutions	Alternative Design Concepts for Preferred Solution	Environmental Study Report (ESR)	Implementation			
Technical Work							
Document Existing Conditions Develop Problem and Opportunity Statement	Inventory Natural, Cultural, Social, Economic Environment	Identify and Evaluate Design Concepts for Preferred Solution	Document EA process and findings in ESR	Complete Contract Drawings and Tender Documents			
	Identify and Evaluate Alternative Solutions	Identify Impacts and Mitigation Measures	Place ESR on Public Record for Review	(mitigation measures and commitments) Construction and			
	Select Preferred Solution	Select and Develop Preferred Design	and Comment	Operation Environmental monitoring			
Public Consultation							
Notice of Study Commencement	Public Information Centre 1	Public Information Centre 2	Notice of Study Completion				

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process:

Outlines municipal projects according to their anticipated environmental impact and requires more stringent review as the size of the environmental impact increases.

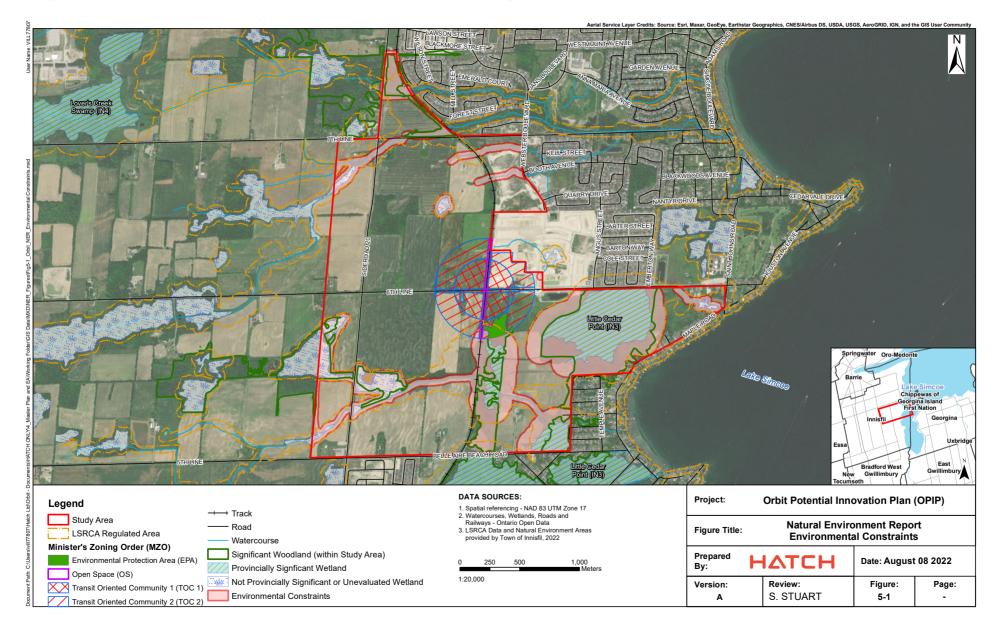
The Class EA defines a Master Plan as:

"A long-range plan, integrating infrastructure requirements for present and future land use with environmental planning principles. The plan examines the infrastructure system in order to outline a framework for planning subsequent projects and/or developments" (Class EA, 2000, as amended in 2015)



The Servicing Plan being prepared for the OPIP study area includes municipal services (stormwater, wastewater, water and transportation).

Servicing Master Plan Natural Heritage - Environmental Constraints



Servicing Master Plan Natural Heritage – Constraints

Species at Risk Habitat:

Suitable habitat was identified for 15 Species at Risk within the Study Area.

Formal surveys shall be conducted to confirm presence of SAR within the Study Area during future stages of the Project

Regulated LSRCA lands:

210 hectares of land mostly surrounding watercourses and wetlands

Unevaluated wetlands with an associated 30m setback:

6 unevaluated wetlands identified

Significant Woodlands:

Several within Study Area

Watercourses:

Banks Creek, Belle Aire Creek, Cedar Creek

Provincially Significant Wetland:

Little Cedar Point Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW)

Most properties will be required to undergo a subsequent environmental impact study (EIS) as part of subsequent projects and detailed design work and/or draft plans of subdivision. The Natural Heritage Assessment completed to date have been prepared to inform potential constraints and the basis for subsequent studies.

Servicing Master Plan Lake Simcoe Protection

Lake Simcoe Region County Authority (LSRCA) Policies

In an effort not to contribute to any further degradation of the Lake Simcoe watershed, there are a number of criteria imposed for stormwater management projects:

- Controlling peak storm events
- Improving infiltration
- · Reduce turbidity by removing sand / grit
- Addressing total phosphorus to reduce potential of algae blooms
- Controlling storm events to allow water to settle (flash storm)

Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Policies

- Natural heritage evaluation required for development or site alteration within 120m of key natural heritage features
- Policies to minimize impacts of quality and quantity of urban runoff

POPULATION AND PHASING

Community Infrastructure

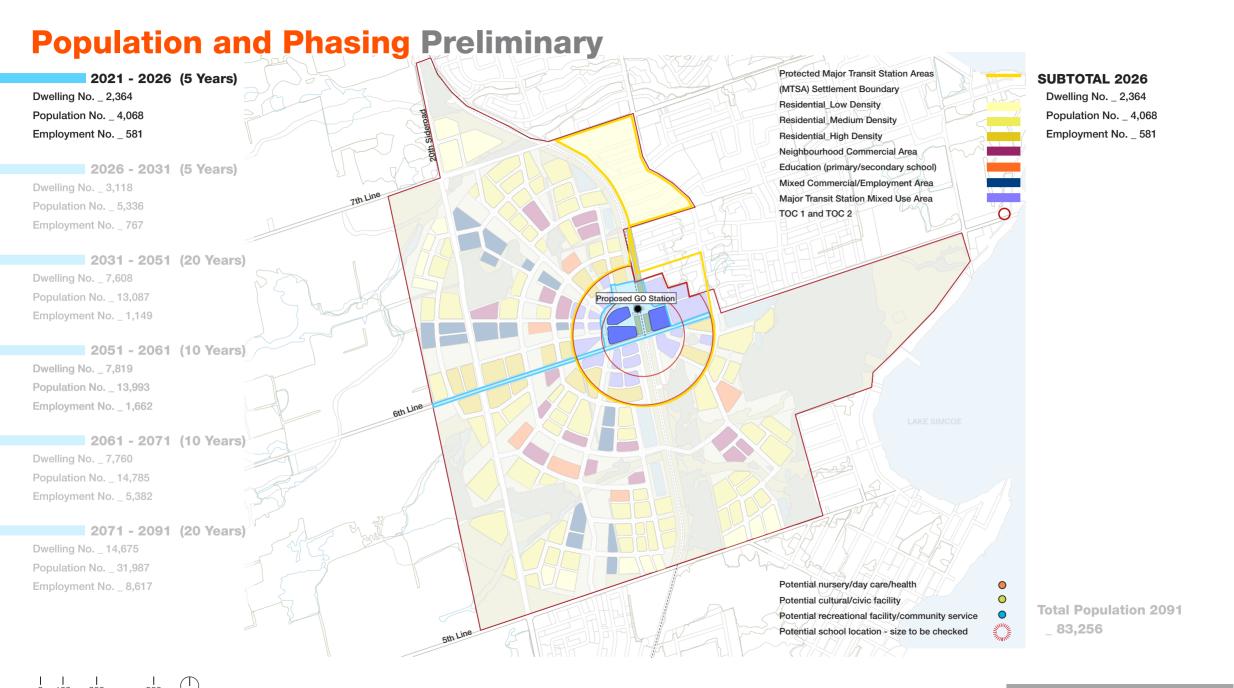
1. As we develop our phasing plan, what innovative community infrastructure is needed first to support the

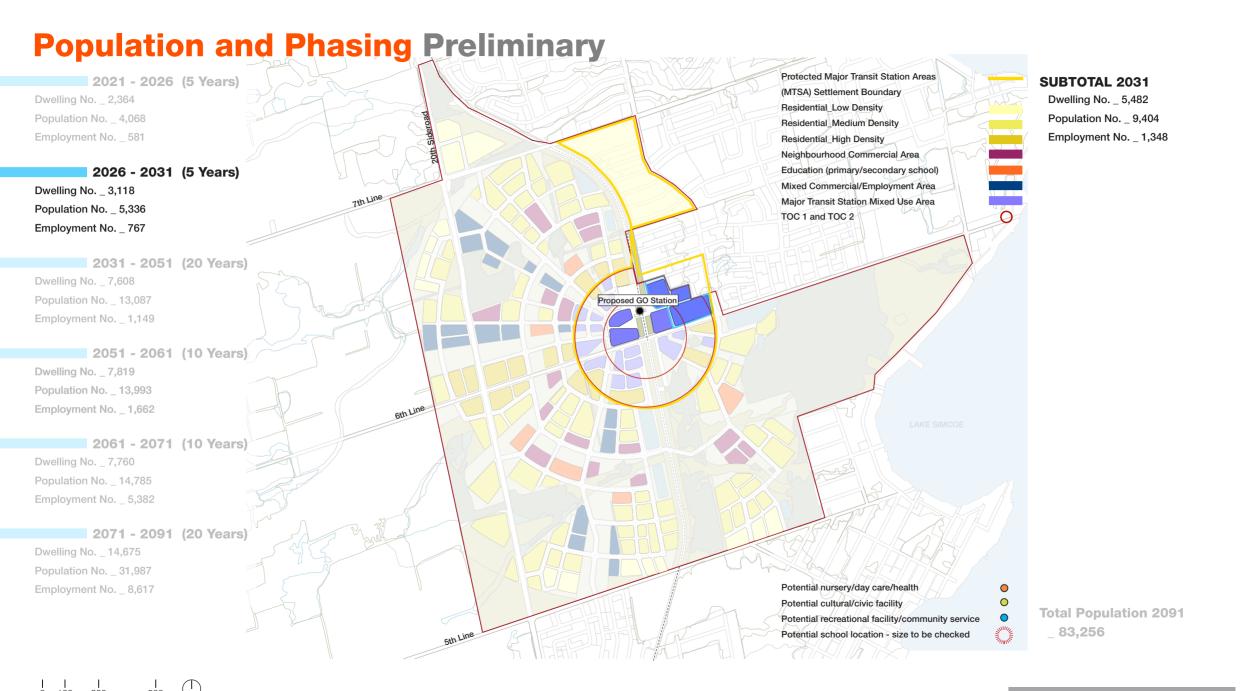
plan and to enable this growth?

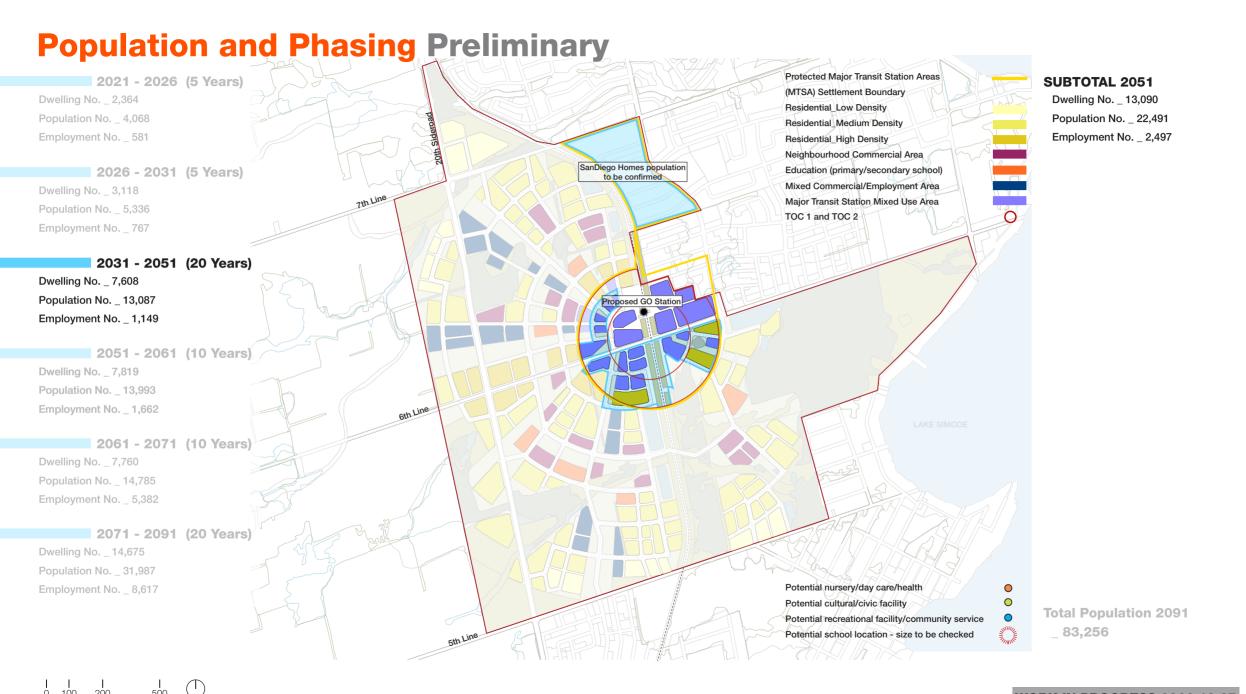
Strategic Partnerships

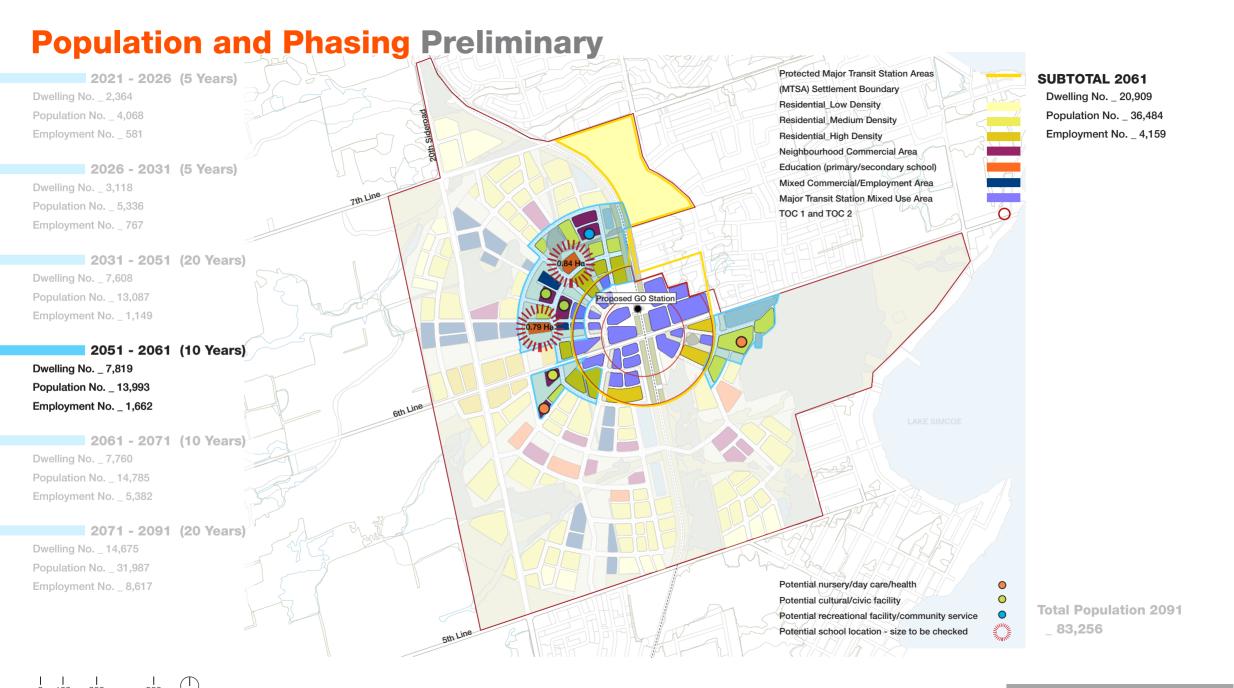
- 1. How should the public and private sector work together to provide community infrastructure?
- 2. Do you have any suggestions for ways in which these partnerships can be innovative and encourage

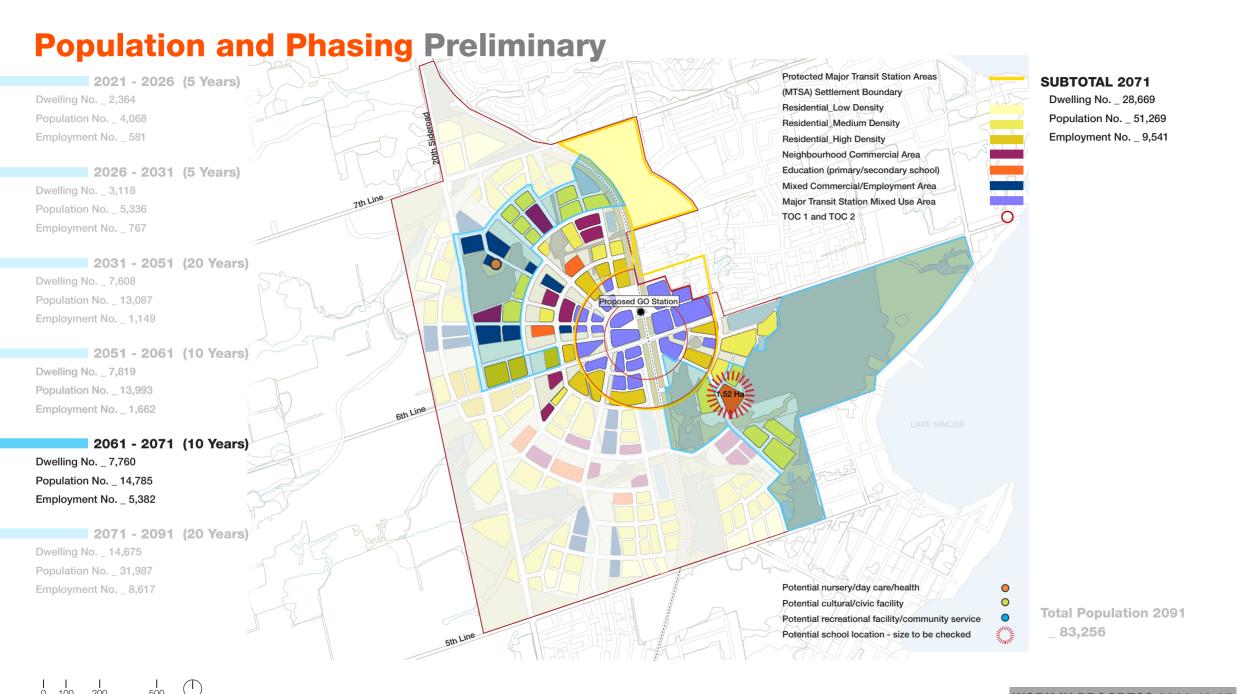
active transportation and transit use?











Population and Phasing Preliminary Protected Major Transit Station Areas 2021 - 2026 (5 Years) **SUBTOTAL 2091** (MTSA) Settlement Boundary Dwelling No. _ 2,364 Dwelling No. _ 43,344 Residential Low Density Population No. 4,068 Population No. _ 83,256 Residential Medium Density Employment No. _ 581 Employment No. _ 18,158 Residential High Density Neighbourhood Commercial Area Education (primary/secondary school) 2026 - 2031 (5 Years) Mixed Commercial/Employment Area Dwelling No. _ 3,118 Major Transit Station Mixed Use Area Population No. _ 5,336 TOC 1 and TOC 2 Employment No. _ 767 2031 - 2051 (20 Years) Dwelling No. _ 7,608 Population No. _ 13,087 Proposed GO Station Employment No. 1,149 2051 - 2061 (10 Years) Dwelling No. _ 7,819 Population No. _ 13,993 Employment No. _ 1,662 2061 - 2071 (10 Years) Dwelling No. 7,760 Population No. _ 14,785 Employment No. _ 5,382 2071 - 2091 (20 Years) Dwelling No. _ 14,675 Population No. _ 31,987 Potential nursery/day care/health Employment No. _ 8,617 Potential cultural/civic facility **Total Population 2091** Potential recreational facility/community service 83,256 Potential school location - size to be checked