

## Guidebook Textual Amendments 2021

Item	Project Team Response	Proposed Revisions/Actions
<p>1. Include more enabling policies directing Local Area Plans to engage with communities to identify opportunities for “big moves” for a community or neighbourhood. This may include identifying what these “big moves” are and future work and studies that may be required to implement them.</p>	<p>We are proposing a policy to direct engagement with communities to identify opportunities for interventions or investments in the future.</p>	<p>Page 26 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3, becomes the new 2.2.d.iii, everything else is subsequently renumbered following this new addition:</p> <p>A local area plan should:</p> <p><b>2.2 (d.) (iii.) explore and identify opportunities through the engagement process for future significant projects, studies or investments to be included in the local area plan;</b></p>
<p>2. Include language noting that Comprehensive Planning Site(s) may be one or several parcels.</p>	<p>Propose clarifying wording to indicate that Comprehensive Planning Sites may be made up of one or more parcels.</p>	<p>Add highlighted words to each identified section</p> <p>Page 75 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3, Comprehensive Planning Site (preamble):</p> <p>Comprehensive Planning Sites identify and provide direction for <b>one or more parcels</b> where additional planning or supplementary site design will be needed to support future planning applications. These sites may have private infrastructure, such as internal publicly-accessible private streets, that service the site. These sites are envisioned to redevelop over time and are expected to integrate with the surrounding community, where feasible. Examples of Comprehensive Planning Sites include large institutional uses or brownfield sites.</p> <p><b>2.22 (a.)</b> A local area plan should identify Comprehensive Planning Sites <b>for a parcel or</b> parcels larger than one hectare, and where the future redevelopment plans of the site cannot be determined through the local area planning process.</p>

<p>3. Add wording to Zone A/Zone B Limited Scale Residential Intensity policies to note that they are different from heritage preservation tools and policies. Cross-reference to heritage policies.</p>	<p>We are proposing added wording to note that heritage guideline area policies and Limited Scale Residential Intensity policies are separate from one another and may need to be assessed together. We have also added a reference to the location of the heritage guideline area policies.</p>	<p>Add highlighted words to identified section Page 48 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3:</p> <p>Limited Scale Residential Intensity Policies (preamble):</p> <p>Neighbourhood Local areas support a range of low density housing forms when the applied scale is three storeys or below (Limited Scale). At this scale, buildings are typically two to three storeys in height and oriented to the street. The Guidebook recognizes that a range of housing types are encouraged in Neighbourhood Local areas, but the age, layout and physical characteristics of communities may influence how and where these low density housing forms are developed.</p> <p>Heritage guideline area policies can be found in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 and may also be applicable in in Neighbourhood Local, Limited scale areas.</p>
<p>4. More early mentions of climate change.</p>	<p>We are proposing adding wording to the preamble before the Goals for Great Communities to note that climate resiliency considerations span all goals.</p>	<p>Add highlighted words to identified section Page 14 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3:</p> <p>Planning, building and sustaining great communities begins with a conversation about the needs and wants of current and future residents, businesses and visitors to a community. Planning for communities includes making decisions to increase resiliency to future climate and economic changes. Climate and economic resiliency is a theme that stretches across all the goals for great communities. What makes the community great for everyone? What is missing that would make it better, safer, more accessible, affordable and enjoyable? What kind of choices are there for housing, education, recreation, retail, restaurants, services and more? What are the most valued amenities in the community? How do we plan make a community more resilient? How does a community meet the principles and goals for great communities? What opportunities and challenges do you recognize?</p>

<p>5. Heritage Asset definition</p>	<p>We are aligning the definition with the glossary.</p>	<p>Delete highlighted words from identified section</p> <p>Page 114 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3:</p> <p>Heritage assets are privately-owned structures, typically constructed prior to 1945, that significantly retain the original form, scale, massing, window/door pattern, and architectural details or materials. Heritage assets may not warrant inclusion on the Inventory of Evaluated Historic Resources. <del>or consideration as a heritage resource.</del></p>
<p>6. Chapter 4 Introduction</p>	<p>Revise wording of bullet points for clarity.</p>	<p>Delete and add highlighted words to identified section</p> <p>Page 111 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3:</p> <p>What is this chapter about?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ providing <del>optional</del> a range of policy tools for local area plans and the legal framework of the Guidebook.</li> </ul> <p>When do you use this chapter?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ during the development of a local area plan;</li> <li>▪ when considering <del>optional</del> potential policy tools in local area plans; and,</li> <li>▪ during the planning application process.</li> </ul>
<p>7. Revise mapping convention for CPS/SPA</p>	<p>Mapping will change to further differentiate these two hatches from one another.</p>	<p>Changes will show up in Figure 8, page 28 of PUD2021-0015 Attachment 3 and in LAP maps.</p>