

### BUILDING A COMPLETE COMMUNITY

#### **BEAUMONT'S EXPERIENCE**

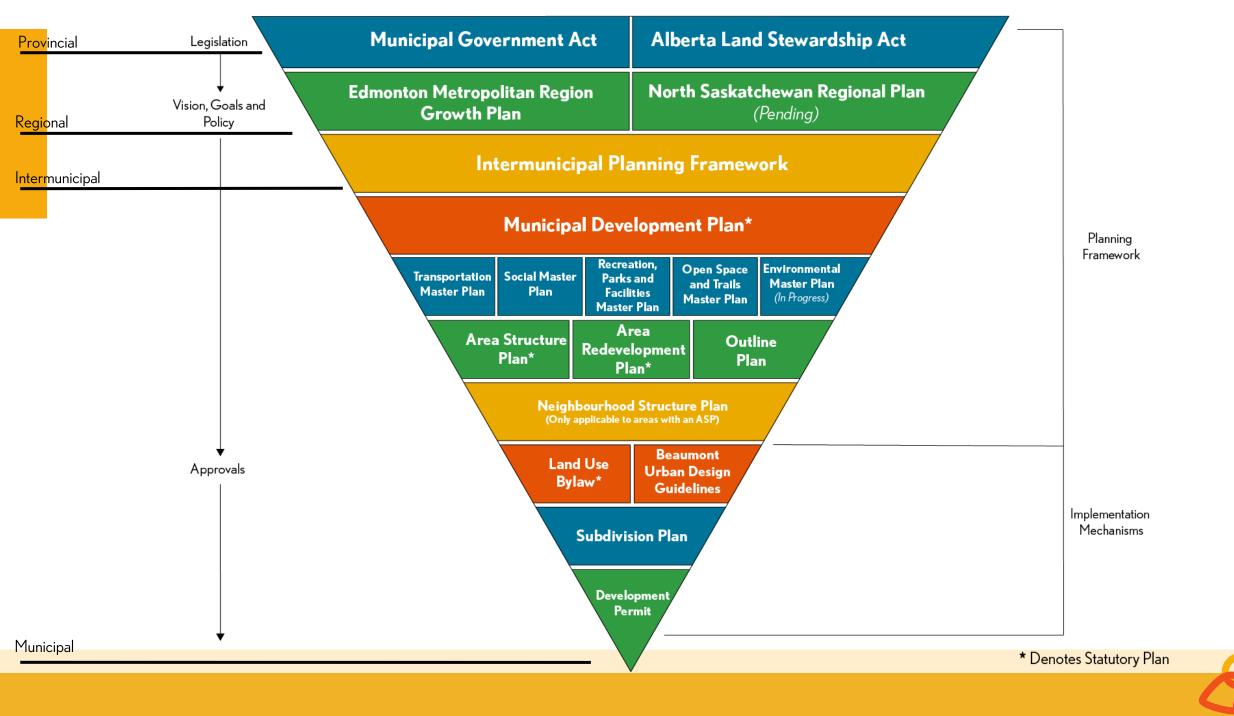




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USA/É-UďA





#### MOVE TOWARDS COMPLETE COMMUNITIES



#### Healthy Vibrant Community

Important policy elements that together create an attractive, desirable community that provides a high quality of life for residents of all ages, which include arts and culture, placemaking, history, and social equity.

#### **Environmental Stewardship**

Policies that ensure the protection and expansion of Beaumont's environment to ensure future generations can enjoy Beaumont's resources.

#### Responsible Development

Policies guiding future development of lands in Beaumont.

#### Effective Movement of People and Goods

Policies related to the transportation system with a focus on safe, inclusive, and multi-modal options for residents and businesses.

#### Economic Strength

Key components for successful growth and attracting diverse and innovative local employment opportunities.

#### Safety and Emergency Management

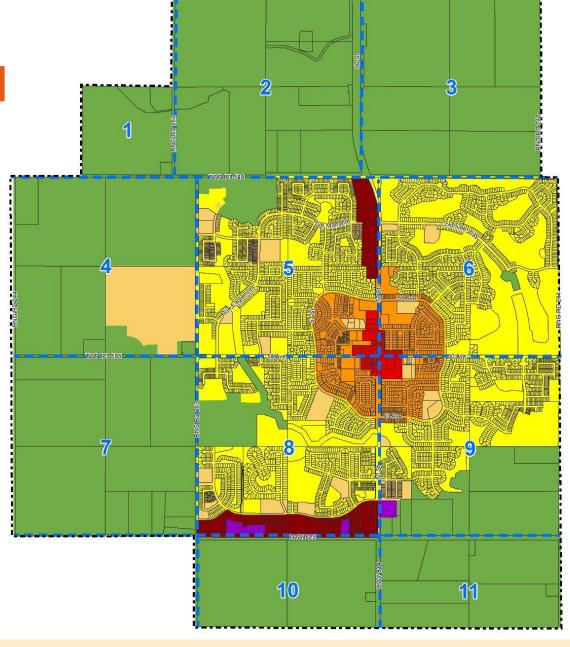
Safety and Emergency Management is included in the plan to ensure the safety, health, and welfare of Beaumont's residents.



**NEW APPROACH** 

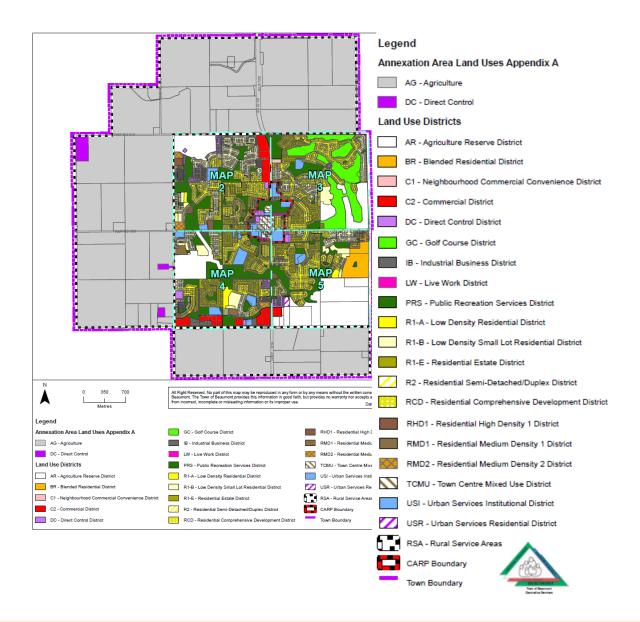


- Conventional Neighbourhood District (CN)
- Integrated Neighbourhood District (IN)
- Mature Neighbourhood District (MN)
- Main Street District (MS)
- Commercial District (C)
- Business Light Industrial District (BLI)
- Municipal Boundary

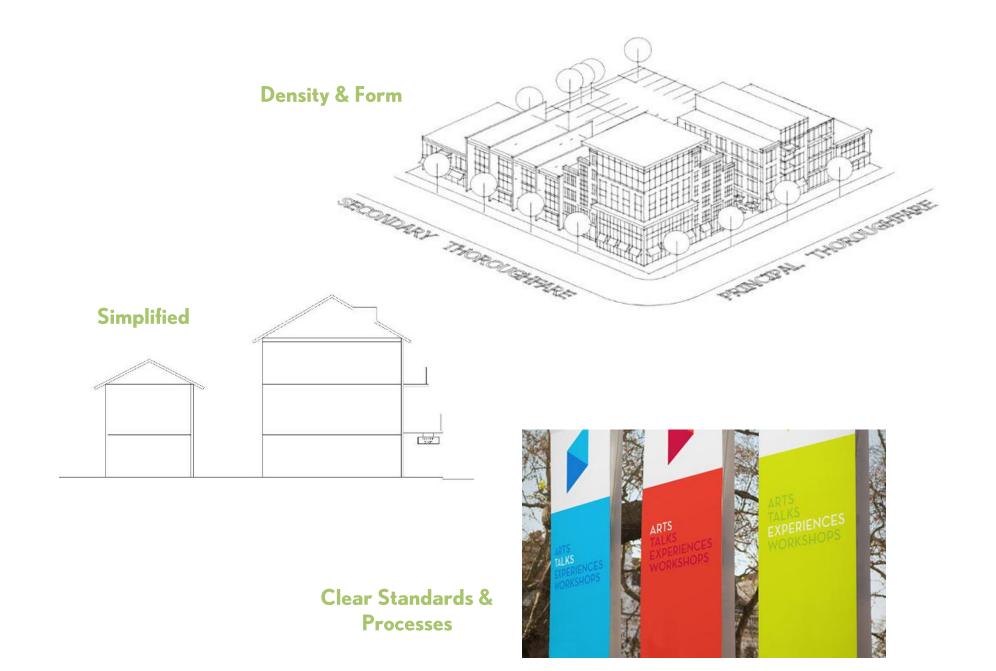




#### TOWARDS SIMPLIFICATION







#### WHAT WE HEARD



- Housing variety and affordability
- Changes to setbacks for site flexibility
- Small town feel
- Integration of non-residential uses
- Importance of trees and landscaping
- Options for parking and design standards
- Simplified application process
- Concerns with subdivision standards
- Local context accommodating change over time



#### LAND USE REGULATION

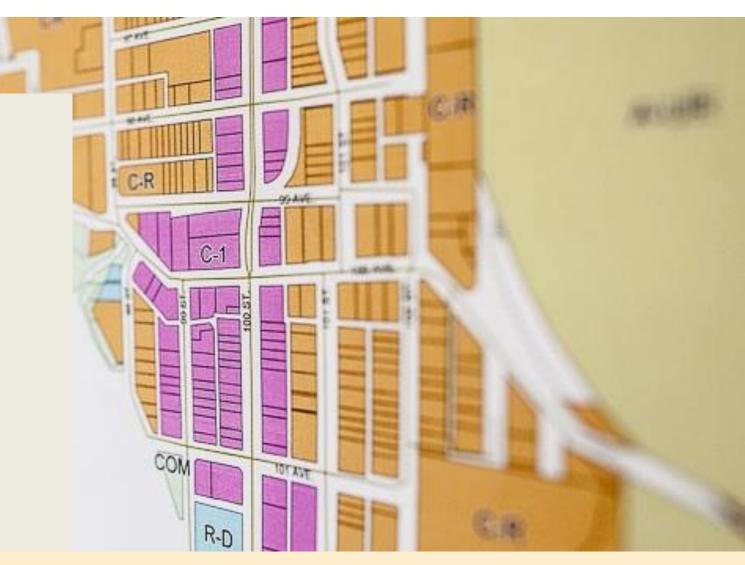
#### **Traditional**

- Strictly segregates land uses
- Prescriptive
- Problematic regulations

#### New Approaches

- Faster and less costly
- Social inclusion and equality
- Reinvestment and renewal
- Efficiencies and conversation
- Human health and well-being

Photo credit: Town of Peace River





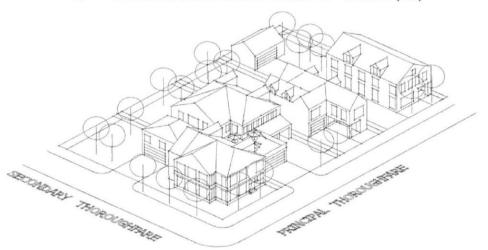
### UNIQUE AND INNOVATIVE

- Flexible and simplified
- Inclusive and provides choice
- Builds complete neighbourhoods
- Adaptable

#### PART 3: LAND USE DISTRICTS

CONVENTIONAL NEIGHBOURHOOD DISTRICT (CN)

#### 3.3 CONVENTIONAL NEIGHBOURHOOD DISTRICT (CN)



#### **CHOICE**

- Different housing types
- Affordability
- Distributed density
- Small town feel



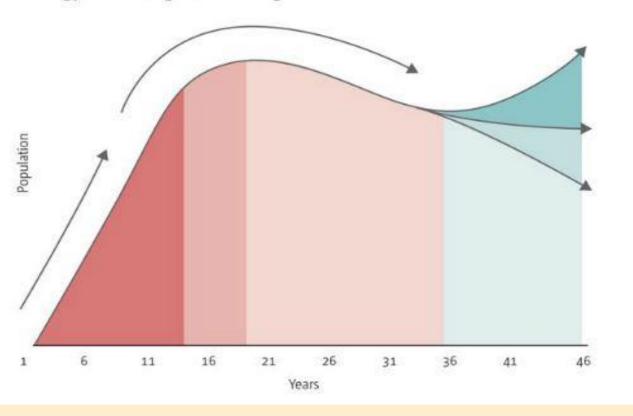


#### **ADAPTIVE**

- Resilience and inclusive
- Economic growth and entrepreneurial
- Natural cycles of growth and change

- Remain relevant and attainable
- Commercial uses grow
- Innovation

#### The Typical Lifecycle of a Neighbourhood



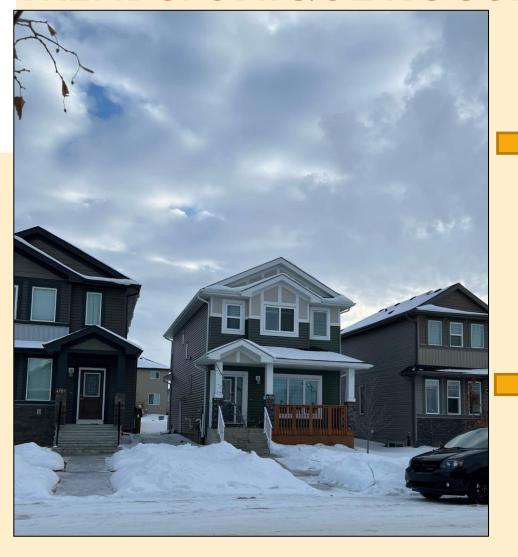
- Development of vacant lands results in population increase, typically young families with young children.
- Neighbourhoods are completed and in-migration slows.

  The population continues to grow as families have children.
- The population declines as children grow up and leave home.
- Neighbourhoods may be revitalized, or become seen as a desirable place to live.

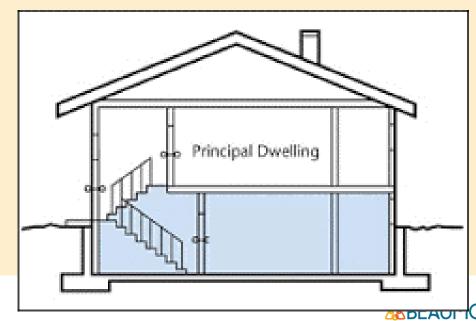
  Redevelopment and intensification increase available dwellings and attract new residents.
- New in-migration from young families occurs as older couples begin to leave the neighbourhood. A stable neighbourhood population is achieved.
- Undesirable economic and social conditions may make neighbourhoods unattractive, resulting in population losses.



TRENDS: UNIQUE HOUSING TYPES







# TRENDS: DIVERSITY OF FRONTAGE STANDARDS





## TRENDS: SMALL-SCALE COMMERCIAL





## TRENDS: SMALL-SCALE COMMERCIAL











