	Area	Proposed Policy Direction	Alignment with City policy	Considerations: Pros/Cons
1.	Area Cook St Village Area	<ul> <li>Proposed Policy Direction</li> <li>Support mixed-use buildings up to four storeys in height in Cook St Village.</li> <li>West of Cook St Village: townhouses and apartment buildings up to 4-storeys in height on most blocks.</li> <li>East of Cook St Village to Chester St: townhouses, single-family houses, duplexes, secondary suites and garden suites, but not new apartment buildings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Alignment with City policy</li> <li>Change in OCP direction:</li> <li>Reduces supportable building height from 6 storeys to 4 storeys on Cook St.</li> <li>Changes housing form on some blocks between Heywood St and Cook St from low-rise residential to multi-unit attached housing.</li> <li>Other directions consistent with 2012 OCP (townhouses already supported east and west of village).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Preferred growth option for 46% of community survey responden</li> <li>74% of survey respondents chose an option with a four storey heir their first choice (Option 2 or 3)</li> <li>Community feedback: maintains unique village character, support open feel, invites new types of housing.</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>4 storey height limit will likely reduce economic viability of redever contributions for public realm improvements and affordable hous community</li> <li>29% of community survey respondents preferred growth be according (up to 6 storeys) on Cook St</li> </ul>
2.	Northwest: West of Quadra St/ North of	Support 8-10 storey commercial and residential buildings west of Quadra St and north of Rupert Terrace	Consistent with Downtown Core Area Plan (DCAP) and OCP directions for area west of	<ul> <li>Many Cook St Village Design Workshop participants preferred 6 s to achieve affordable housing and public realm improvements</li> <li>Pros</li> <li>Maintains current direction for this area</li> </ul>
3.	Rupert Terrace Northwest: West of Vancouver St/North of Fairfield Rd	Support residential building heights in range of 6-8 storeys west of Vancouver St and north of Fairfield Road.	Quadra St and north of Rupert Terrace. Change in OCP and Humboldt Valley Precinct Plan direction for area between Quadra St and Vancouver St, and north of Fairfield Road: increases supportable building height to 6- 8 storey residential buildings in this area.	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Could result in new housing in area. Economic analysis suggests reresidential is likely to be more financially viable than current 6 store.</li> <li>Higher levels of amenity contributions more likely due to increase development.</li> <li>46% of community survey respondents preferred this growth optic Cons</li> <li>May encourage redevelopment and loss of some rental apartment.</li> <li>Community feedback: concern about change in character of area,</li> </ul>
4.	Small Urban Villages	Support mixed-use buildings 3-4 storeys in height in Moss St Village (Moss St at May St) and Five Points Village (Moss St at Fairfield Rd)	<b>Generally aligns with OCP direction:</b> Confirms focus on mixed use village areas. Increases supportable height from 3 to 4 storeys on C-1 zoned sites, to be consistent with existing zoning in these areas (12 m height).	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Strong community support for retention and support of small urb</li> <li>Aligns with OCP direction</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Economic analysis suggests low likelihood of redevelopment to 3 buildings, therefore may not generate contributions for desired p</li> </ul>
5.	Ross Bay Large Urban Village	If redevelopment occurs, support a walkable, mixed-use village hub at Ross Bay Village (Fairfield Plaza), with shops, services and up to 3-4 storey mixed use and townhouses	<b>Change in OCP direction:</b> Reduces supportable building height to 4 storeys. Other directions consistent with OCP and draft Gonzales Neighbourhood Plan.	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>General community support for 3-4-storey buildings and townhou buildings are viewed as too high.</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Many concerned about any redevelopment for housing/ mixed us</li> <li>Limiting building heights to 3-4 storeys will likely reduce economic redevelopment and opportunities for amenity contributions.</li> </ul>
6.	Traditional Residential Areas: Infill Housing	Accommodate some growth through new types of infill housing forms in traditional residential areas( e.g.: small lot house with suite, house with two suites, etc); Support townhouses and rowhouses in certain locations.	<b>Consistent with OCP housing policies,</b> with focus on encouraging housing diversity.	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Strong support in community survey for accommodating growth i housing, townhouses and rowhouses:</li> <li>Increase options for more affordable home ownership</li> <li>Increases supply of rental housing</li> <li>Fits into character of low-rise residential neighbourhood.</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Community concerns over impacts from parking and potential los</li> </ul>
7.	Urban Residential Areas: Rental Retention	Support residential buildings up to 6 storeys Establish a rental retention area in Urban Residential area north of Cook St Village to protect older rental apartment buildings and discourage redevelopment.	<b>Consistent with OCP housing policies,</b> with focus on encouraging housing diversity.	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Discourages redevelopment of rental apartment buildings by main height limit (many 4-storey rental apartment buildings are unlikel for redevelopment under typical scenarios because properties are buildings than as redevelopment sites).</li> </ul>

## Key Emerging Directions Matrix (Fairfield Neighbourhood Plan)

## Attachment 3

tions: Pros/Cons	Issues/Comments
l growth option for 46% of community survey respondents urvey respondents chose an option with a four storey height limit on Cook St as choice (Option 2 or 3)	Additional design guidelines to be developed for buildings, public realm concepts
ity feedback: maintains unique village character, support for businesses, preserves I, invites new types of housing.	
neight limit will likely reduce economic viability of redevelopment and amenity ions for public realm improvements and affordable housing desired by the ity	
ommunity survey respondents preferred growth be accommodated in higher (up to 6 storeys) on Cook St ok St Village Design Workshop participants preferred 6 storeys or higher buildings	
e affordable housing and public realm improvements	
s current direction for this area	
sult in new housing in area. Economic analysis suggests redevelopment to 6-8 storey al is likely to be more financially viable than current 6 storey limit.	Detailed block-by-block analysis needed to determiner distribution of building heights.
vels of amenity contributions more likely due to increased financial viability of nent. ommunity survey respondents preferred this growth option.	Design guidelines needed to encourage sensitive transitions.
ourage redevelopment and loss of some rental apartment buildings ity feedback: concern about change in character of area, loss of rental housing.	
ommunity support for retention and support of small urban villages. th OCP direction	
c analysis suggests low likelihood of redevelopment to 3 or 4-storey mixed use , therefore may not generate contributions for desired public realm improvements.	
community support for 3-4-storey buildings and townhouses while 6 storey are viewed as too high.	
ncerned about any redevelopment for housing/ mixed use at Ross Bay Village. building heights to 3-4 storeys will likely reduce economic viability of pment and opportunities for amenity contributions.	
pport in community survey for accommodating growth in new types of infill townhouses and rowhouses:	Develop design and zoning guidance for infill housing, townhouses and rowhouses
options for more affordable home ownership supply of rental housing character of low-rise residential neighbourhood.	Additional analysis to determine suitable locations for townhouses and rowhouses.
ity concerns over impacts from parking and potential loss of private open space	
ges redevelopment of rental apartment buildings by maintaining current six storey nit (many 4-storey rental apartment buildings are unlikely to be financially viable elopment under typical scenarios because properties are more valuable as rental than as redevelopment sites).	Design and zoning guidance for traditional residential areas/ infill housing to be developed

## Key Emerging Directions Matrix (Fairfield Neighbourhood Plan)

8.	Fort St Corridor	Support a vibrant commercial area with mixed use buildings along the Fort St corridor, ranging from up to 10 storeys (western end) to 6 storeys (eastern end)	<b>Consistent with OCP and DCAP policy.</b> Mixed use buildings already permitted along arterial roads in Urban Residential Areas	<ul> <li>Cons         <ul> <li>May require additional city-wide policies and regulations to reinforce neighbourhood plan policies (to be examined through City-wide Market Rental Revitalization Study 2017-2018, implementation of Victoria Housing Strategy and other housing policy initiatives</li> <li>Some rental buildings may be redeveloped if individual financial conditions are favourable (e.g older buildings in disrepair, larger lots, etc).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pros         <ul> <li>Maintains current direction for Fort St corridor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
9.	Heritage Conservation Areas	Establish Heritage Conservation Areas at South Cook St/ Dallas Road, Trutch St, Durban and Kipling Sts, and Memorial Crescent. Undertake additional engagement with homeowners and the community during the draft plan engagement stage Confirm HCA boundaries Develop specific permit exemptions and guidelines that address homeowner concerns and establish clarity around permit requirements	Consistent with OCP policy to explore HCA for South Cook St and Dallas Road (21.6.8), and explore Heritage Conservation Areas through local area planning (8.9). Consistent with City of Victoria Strategic Plan 2017 outcome to create a DPA/HCA for Dallas Rd between Cook St and Clover Point.	<ul> <li>Pros</li> <li>Community feedback: Retain the historic character of buildings, streets and areas in Fairfield.</li> <li>HCAs can regulate the design of standard single family houses and conserve historic character.</li> <li>77 % - 87% support from broader community for establishing HCAs in the four proposed areas.</li> <li>Community feedback: Desire by some to limit flat roof designs in Fairfield.</li> <li>Mixed support from homeowners. Key benefits: guard against inappropriate development; retaining historical character of area.</li> <li>Cons</li> <li>Strong opposition from some homeowners. Key concerns: include perceived negative impact on property values, infringement on property rights, lack of certainty about when a permit would be required, increased time and costs to upgrade properties, lack of homeowner choice, area too small, uncertainty about sustainable retrofits, HCAs are not the only tool.</li> </ul>	In response to community feedback, Emerging Plan Directions for Heritage propose additional tools for heritage conservation: encouraging designation of individual properties, incentives, education, regulations and HCAs
10.	Cook Street Village Streetscape and AAA Bicycle Facility Design	<ul> <li>Design Cook Street Village as a complete street that safely accommodates all modes. Engage the community in future design for Cook Street Village streetscape and All Ages and Abilities bicycle facility that aims to: <ul> <li>Achieve no net loss of on-street parking for commercial use</li> <li>Establish formal commercial loading zones</li> <li>Maintain street trees</li> <li>Maintain and enhance the quality of pedestrian space</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Consistent with approved Council policy for AAA bicycle facility in Cook Street Village, while providing additional design principles that meet the concerns of residents and businesses.		Detailed design for Council- approved All Ages and Abilities cycling facility in Cook St Village to be developed in future, outside neighbourhood planning. Varied support from community; opposition from many businesses with parking and loading concerns.