

FCA – Building my City

City Planning: Focus on Health and Environment

Champlain Park

Kitchissippi
Symposium

Intensification
and Infill
Development

February 27, 2008



Designated Substance Reports Demolition Permits

Closing the Gap:
OHS and Public Health and Safety

Federation of Citizen's Associations, Ottawa
Presenter: Heather Pearl

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March 26, 2013

Carleton Avenue Champlain Park

Intensification and Front Yard Set-back

July 13, 2011

Neighbourhood Trees



Our Vanishing Urban Forest



Champlain Park Community
Association (CPCA)

Heather Pearl, Co-chair

January 24, 2011

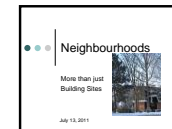
Neighbourhoods

More than just
Building Sites



July 13, 2011

Champlain Park Infill II By-law Working Toward Compatible Development



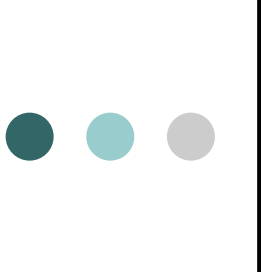
Champlain Park Community Association

May 26, 2015

Heather Pearl
Co-Chair

Champlain Park Community Association

April 23, 2016



World Health Organisation (WHO) Biodiversity and Human Health

December 2015

Excerpt from the Foreword:

The inexorable links between biodiversity, ecosystems, the provision of these benefits and human health are deeply entrenched in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, and reflected in its 2050 Vision: “Biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people”. They are central to our common agenda for sustainable development.

Excerpts from the "key messages" document:

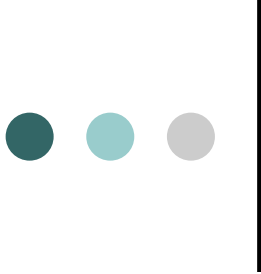
Healthy communities rely on well-functioning ecosystems. They provide clean air, fresh water, medicines and food security. They also limit disease and stabilize the climate. But biodiversity loss is happening at unprecedented rates, impacting human health worldwide, according to a new state of knowledge review of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and World Health Organization (WHO).

Among the shared threats identified throughout the report, land-use change is identified as an important driver of biodiversity loss with concurrent implications for many of our most pressing public health challenges.

Heather Pearl
Co-Chair

Champlain Park Community Association

April 23, 2016

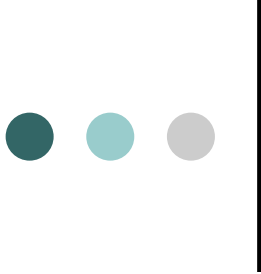


Environmental Responsibility: integral to urban planning

Urban Planning is much more than fitting buildings into blank-slate property parcels...

Ottawa's Official Plan and Management Plans, Secondary Plans and CDP's: numerous policies recognise the links between the environment, biodiversity, and human health

- Official Plan
- Greenspace Master Plan
- Transportation Master Plan
- Infrastructure Master Plan
- Ottawa Cycling Plan
- Ottawa Pedestrian Plan



Environmental Responsibility: integral to urban planning

- Environmental Strategy
- Parks and Recreation Master Plan (under development)
- Urban Forest Management Plan (under development)
- Air Quality and Climate Change Management Plan
- Human Services Plan
- Investment Strategy for Sustainable Economic Prosperity:
 - Strategic Objective: Inclusive and Sustainable Communities – The City will strive to balance business prosperity with social equity, environmental responsibility and cultural expression.

Heather Pearl
Co-Chair

Champlain Park Community Association

April 23, 2016



A thriving urban forest means a city is developing sustainably

- Most of these plans cite preserving greenspace and trees as necessary for preserving human health.
- Policies need to walk the talk
- Ottawa suffered severe cumulative losses of Distinctive Trees (50 cm DBH) during the past six years due to infill developers and non-enforcement of the Urban Tree Conservation By-law.
- Loss of smaller trees is orders of magnitude greater
- Loss is permanent; little or no room left to plant new trees
- If this pace continues, Distinctive Trees soon will be extirpated in the urban area; the green is disappearing
- Green infrastructure not given consideration
- Other Cities are ahead of us. They are changing course.

Heather Pearl
Co-chair

Champlain Park Community Association

April 23, 2016



We Must Do Better

Old thinking is not sustainable

Old thinking promotes relentless hardscaping and environmental degradation which:

- Significantly reduces Ottawa's ability to respond to Climate change
- Negatively affects the health of residents
- Puts increasing strain on and adds to the cost of maintaining grey infrastructure

Instead, Implement the Policies. Protect Public Health

- Plan to protect and enhance the environment
- Plan to preserve and enhance the Urban Forest
- These are key to building a livable, healthy, sustainable City

The tools already exist to do this