



POLICY AND DATA DRIVEN ANALYSIS SITE SELECTION

HINDU TEMPLE 6939 KING STREET EAST

CALEDON EAST

DECEMBER 2020 FN: 8644

Table of Contents

Objectives and Methodology
Exclusionary Filters
Exclusionary Filter 1
Exclusionary Filter 2
Exclusionary Filter 3
Combined Exclusionary Filters
Inclusionary Filters
Inclusionary Filter 1
Inclusionary Filter 2
Inclusionary Filter 3
Inclusionary Filter 4
Inclusionary Filter 5
Inclusionary Filter 6
Combined Inclusionary Filters
Combined Inclusionary and Exclusionary Filters
Combined inclusionary and Exclusionary Filters
Candidate Sites
Candidate Site 1
Candidate Site 2
Candidate Site 3
Candidate Site 4
Summary and Ranking
2
Summary and Conclusion



OWN OF CALEDO PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Objectives and Methodology

The objective of this overlay analysis is to determine a suitable site on which to locate a Hindu temple within the Town of Caledon. SMVS has made an application to the Town for land use permissions to establish a campus-style temple to provide for its current community, which includes Caledon and its greater area. This temple would meet the spiritual and communal needs of the Hindu community, creating a space for social congregation ultimately providing an institutional, educational and cultural facility. This document represents the planning assessment process to consider candidate sites for siting the development.

The prevailing provincial policy priority highlights the need to create 'complete communities'. Complete communities are intended to support quality of life and human health, meeting the needs of people by providing access to housing, jobs, parks, schools, and community facilities. There is also a priority for retention of Prime Agricultural Lands for continued agricultural uses.

Weston Consulting has initiated this policy and data driven site selection analysis, considering the siting options for a Hindu temple in consideration of duel priorities of creating *complete communities* and preserving Agricultural Lands.

The methodology behind the analysis employs exclusive (opposing) and inclusive (supporting) filters intended to identify a suitable site for development that will be the least intrusive and sensitive to the policy environment.

This analysis was conducted using the following process:

Step 1 - Identify Study Area

A study area is delineated in order to determine a large, general area in which the SMVS temple could reasonably be developed.

Step 2 - Apply Exclusionary Filters

An inventory of candidate sites is narrowed down by applying filters to exclude certain parcels that were located in undesirable/undevelopable areas, including the *Prime Agricultural Area*.

Step 3 - Apply Inclusionary Filters

Candidate sites are further narrowed down based on whether they meet a number of criteria deemed to be appropriate locational attributes for a temple and which ensured the preservation of the *Prime Agricultural Area*. This portion of the analysis results in a small number of reasonable alternatives for the SMVS temple.

Step 4 - Rank the Remaining Candidate Sites

The remaining candidate sites are ranked based on how many of the inclusionary filters apply to them, ultimately determining a preferable site.



Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Policy Overview

This analysis was conducted in consideration of the policies derived from Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) Section 2.3 and the Peel Region Official Plan (OP) Section 3.2.

- 2.3.6 Non-Agricultural Uses in Prime Agricultural Areas
- 2.3.6.1 Planning authorities may only permit non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas for:
 - b) limited non-residential uses, provided that all of the following are demonstrated:
 - 4. alternative locations have been evaluated, and
 - i. there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas; and
 - ii. there are no reasonable alternative locations in prime agricultural areas with lower priority agricultural lands.

- 3.2.2.11Direct the Town of Caledon, in the Prime Agricultural Area, only to permit a non-residential use, subject to an area municipal official plan amendment and provided that:
 - a) there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid the Prime Agricultural Area;
 - b) there are no reasonable alternative locations in the Prime Agricultural Area with lower priority agricultural lands;
 - c) there is a demonstrated need for the use, which has been justified in the context of applicable growth management policies; and
 - d) impacts from any new non-residential use on surrounding agricultural operations and lands are minimal or will be satisfactorily mitigated.

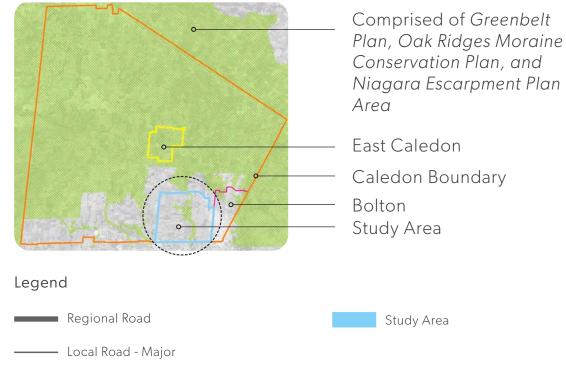
Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Step 1: Identifying the Study Area



SMVS has established this as an appropriate area for the siting based on the proximity to East Caledon, Bolton, and Mississauga. The purpose of the study area is to narrow down the list of candidate sites based on two reasonable premises;

- Study area should be in close proximity to potential worshipers living in the residential centres of Caledon East and Bolton.
- Study area should largely avoid the areas within the *Greenbelt Plan*, *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan*, *Niagara Escarpment Plan Area* and natural heritage features, as there are no mechanisms to facilitate an amendment to the noted plans (illustrated in the inset below). Most of the Town is regulated by these plans.





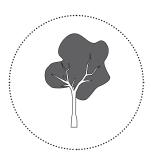
Planning Received Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Step 2: Applying Exclusionary Filters

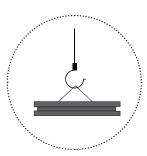
After the study area was identified, three exclusionary filters are applied to further refine the site selection. These filters have been identified based on policy driven reasoning as they represent absolute constraints for development. The exclusionary filters illustrate lands with a range of priorities including; enironmental protection, hazardous zones and/or incompatibility of land use and will be excluded from the site selection process.

The exclusionary filters applied are:

- Greenbelt and Natural Heritage Features;
- Proposed Priority Route within the GTA West Corridor and Bolton Residential Expansion Area; and
- Prime Agricultural Lands.



Greenbelt and Natural Heritage Features



GTA West Corridor and Bolton Residential Expansion Area

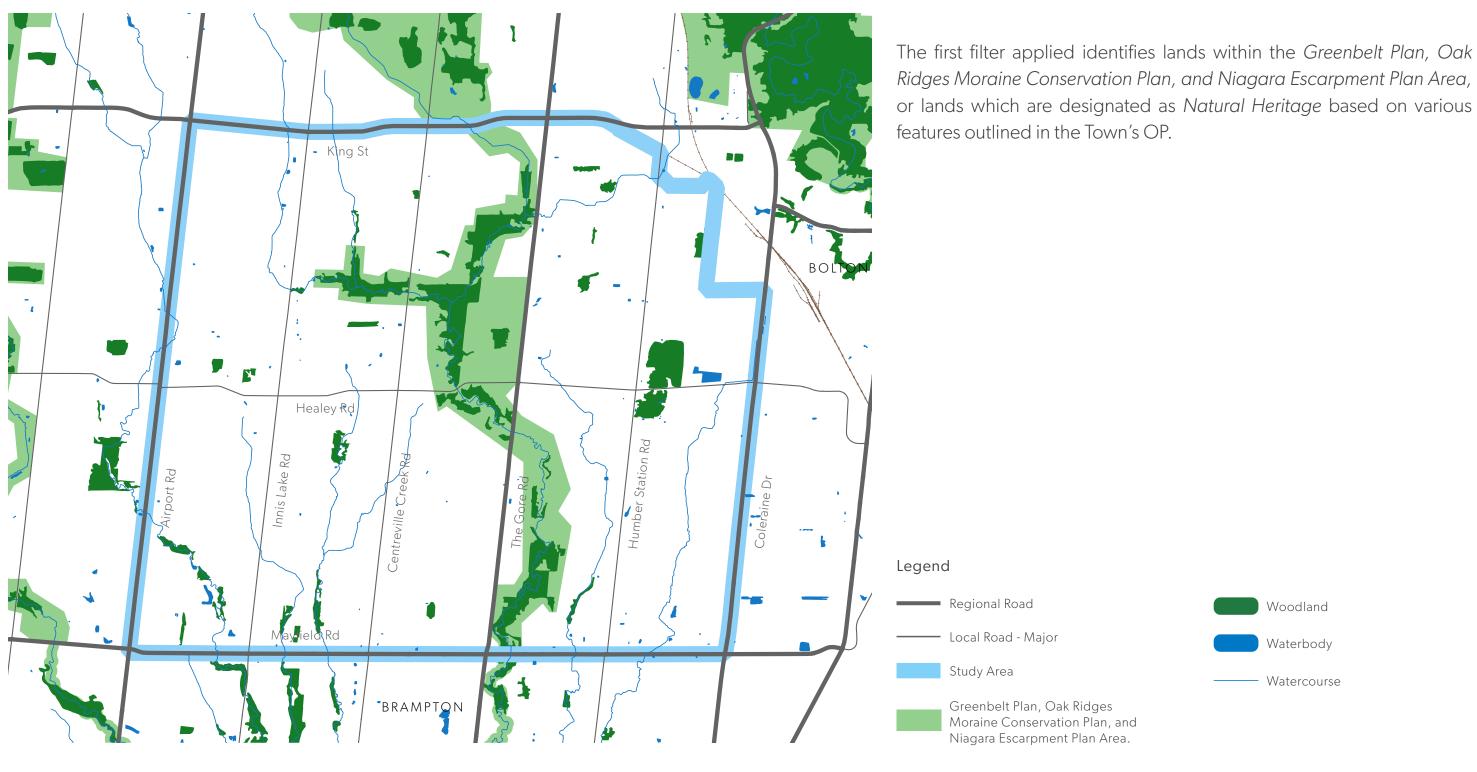


Prime Agricultural Lands

PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

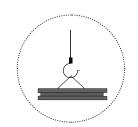
Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Exclusionary Filter 1: Greenbelt and Natural Heritage Features





Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection Exclusionary Filter 2: GTA West Corridor and Bolton Expansion Area



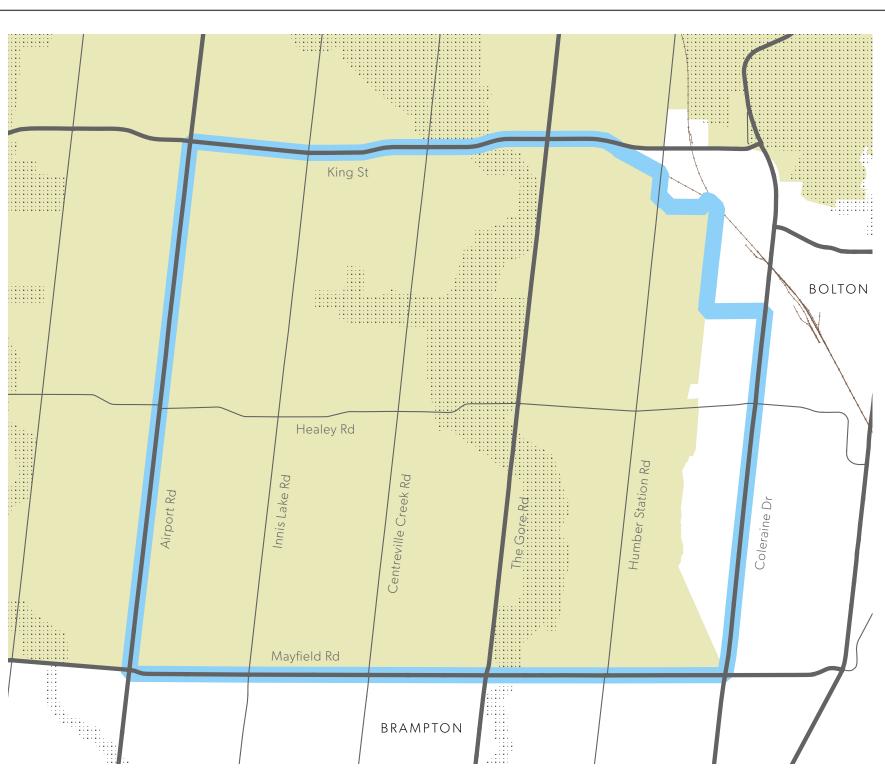


PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Exclusionary Filter 3: Prime Agricultural Land



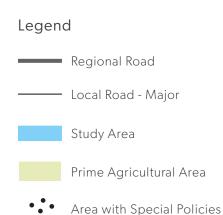


This final exclusionary filter illustrates lands within the study area designated as *Prime Agricultural Area* per Schedule B of the Peel Region Official Plan.

This filter illustrates that virtually all lands within the study area, with the exception of natural heritage features, fall within the Prime Agricultural Area. Furthermore, lands surrounding the identified study area also fall within the Prime Agricultural Area.

Key Observation:

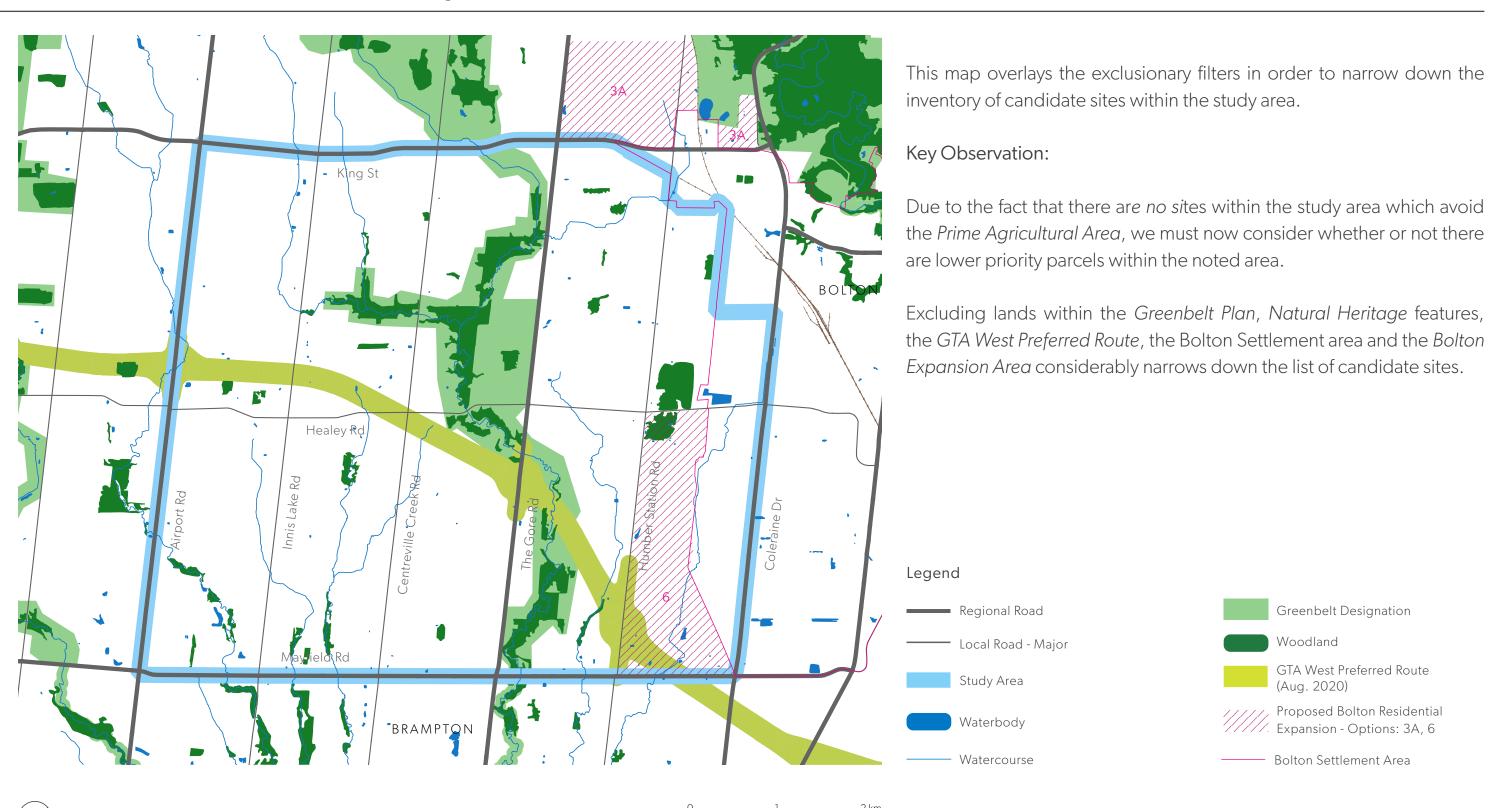
With this information, it is clear that there are no alternatives to avoid these lands, and so alternate criteria must be considered to determine a set of reasonable, lower priority agricultural lands within the *Prime Agricultural Area*.





Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Combined Exclusionary Filters



DWN OF CALEDO PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection Step 3: Applying Inclusionary Filters

The remaining candidate sites are evaluated based on a number of criteria deemed to be **desirable locational attributes** for a temple while ensuring the preservation of the *Prime Agricultural Area*. (i.e. inclusionary filters):

- Agricultural Land Use;
- Lot Size;
- Proximity to Community Facilities;
- Proximity to Major Intersections;
 - Secondary access available.
- Land Fragmentation; and,
- Zoning.

The noted criteria will allow for further refinement, and avoid further potential impacts on the Prime Agricultural Area.



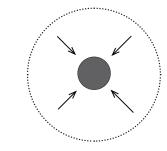
Agricultural Land Use



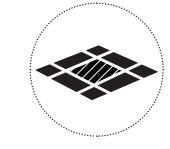
Lot Size



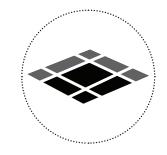
Community Facilities



Major Intersections



Land Fragmentation



Zoning

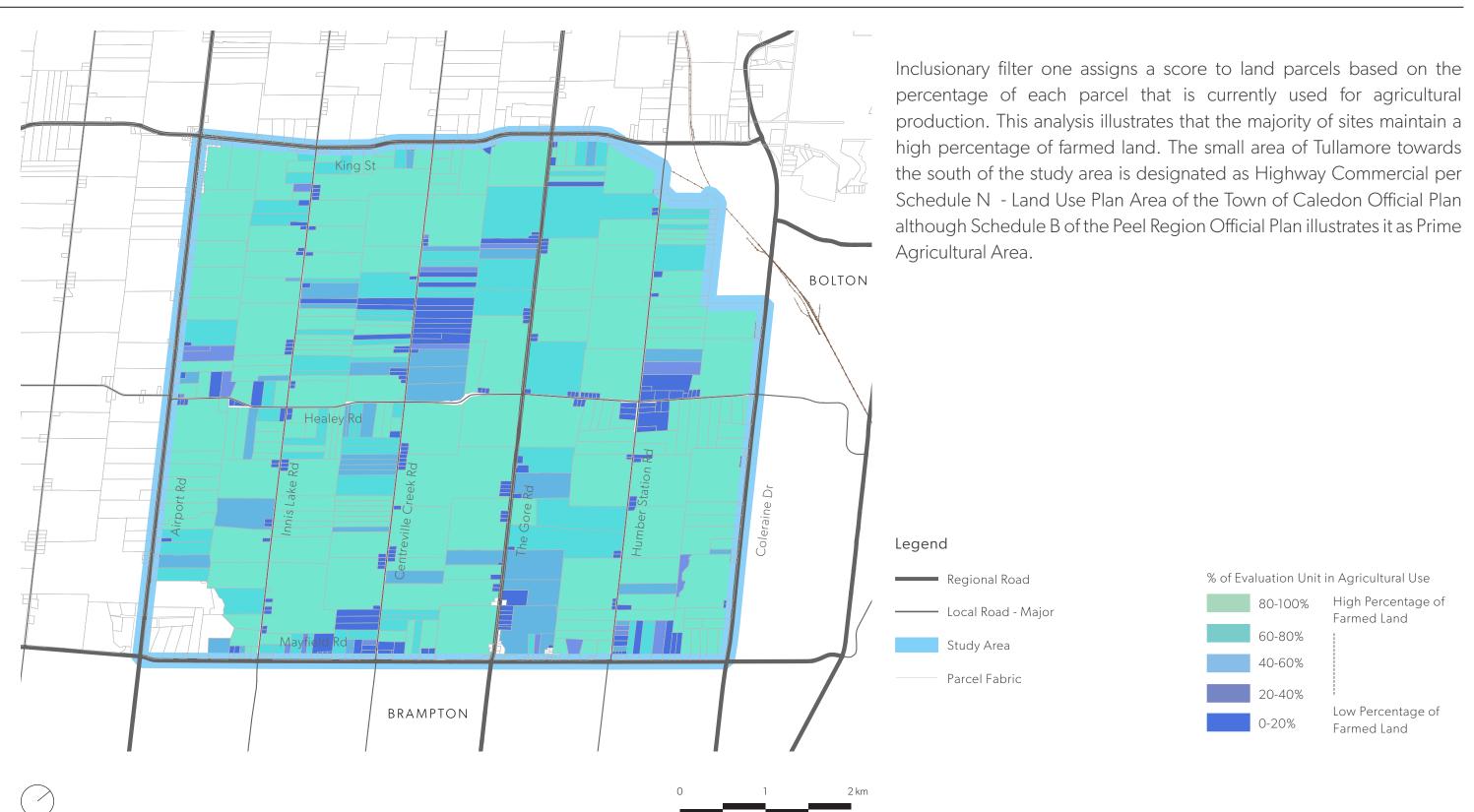


OWN OF CALEDON

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection



Inclusionary Filter 1: Agricultural Land Use Evaluation



Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Inclusionary Filter 2: Lot Area





The intent of filter two is to target medium-sized parcels for the development of a temple. A lot between 10-15 acres would meet the facility needs of SMVS. This would allow us to avoid the larger agricultural operations while ensuring that potential parcels are large enough for the

This filter has been given greater weight than the other filters.





OWN OF CALED PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection



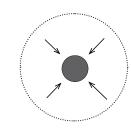
Inclusionary Filter 3: Proximity to Community Facilities



OWN OF CALED PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Inclusionary Filter 4: Proximity to Major Intersections



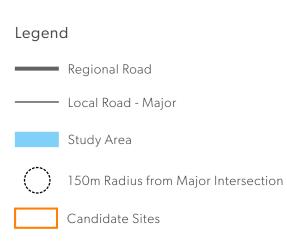


Next, a 150 metre radius buffer is applied to major intersections. Major intersections are defined as the intersection of two *Regional Roads* or a *Regional Road* and a *Local Road*. Proximity to major intersections is necessary to ensure high visibility and access to the proposed temple. This filter has been given greater weight than the other filters.

As a secondary layer to this filter, there will also be consideration taken into whether a potential site has secondary access available. Secondary access will minimize conflict between the subject property and surrounding agricultural lands.

At this point, four candidate sites are identified based on the combined previous criteria.

Although Candidate Site 3 is not within 150 m of a major intersection, it is being included as a consideration because it meets a number of other criteria.



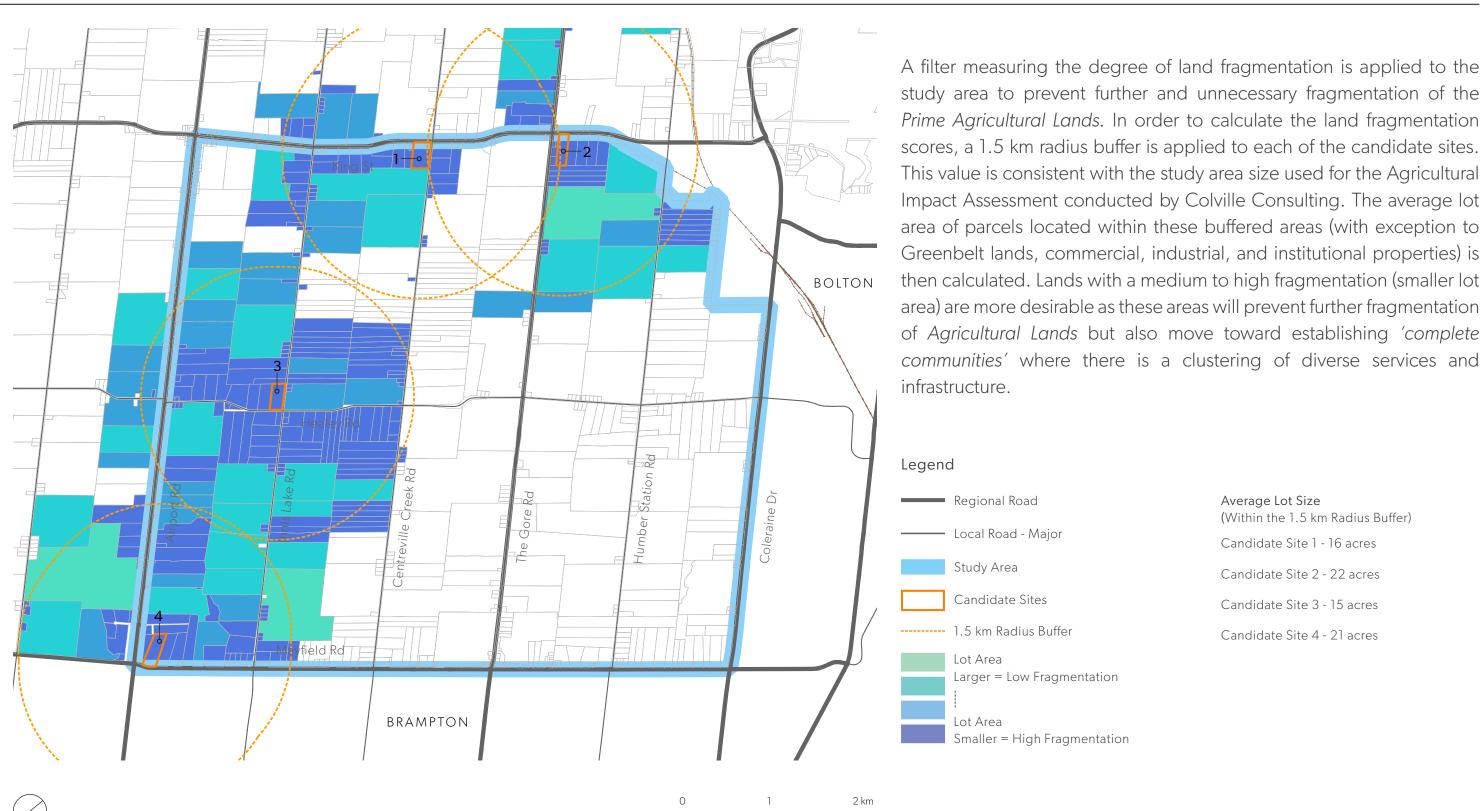


OWN OF CALEDON PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Inclusionary Filter 5: Degree of Land Fragmentation

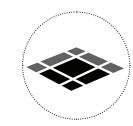




PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Inclusionary Filter 6: Zoning







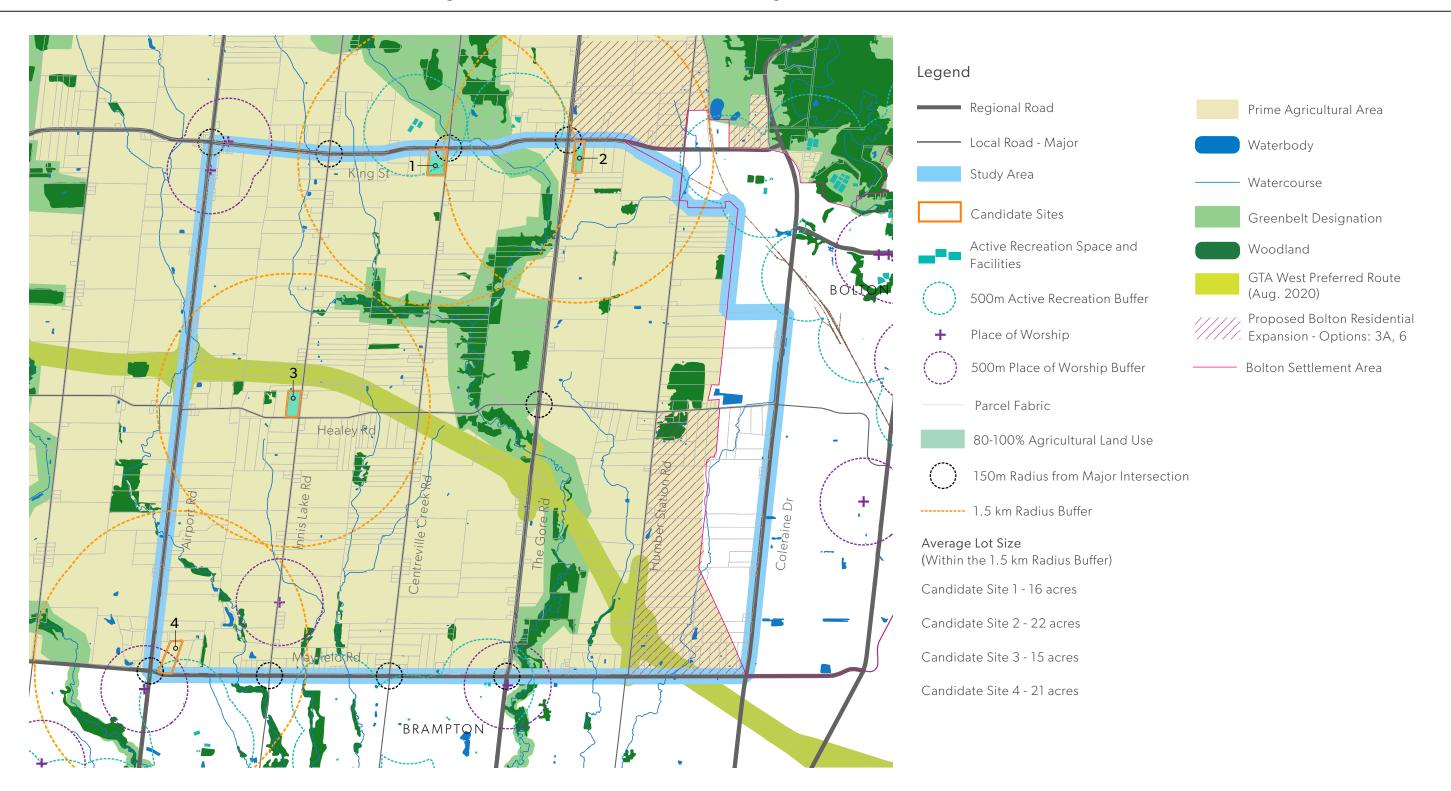
OWN OF CALEDON PLANNING RECEIVED

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Combined Inclusionary Filters



Combined Inclusionary and Exclusionary Filters





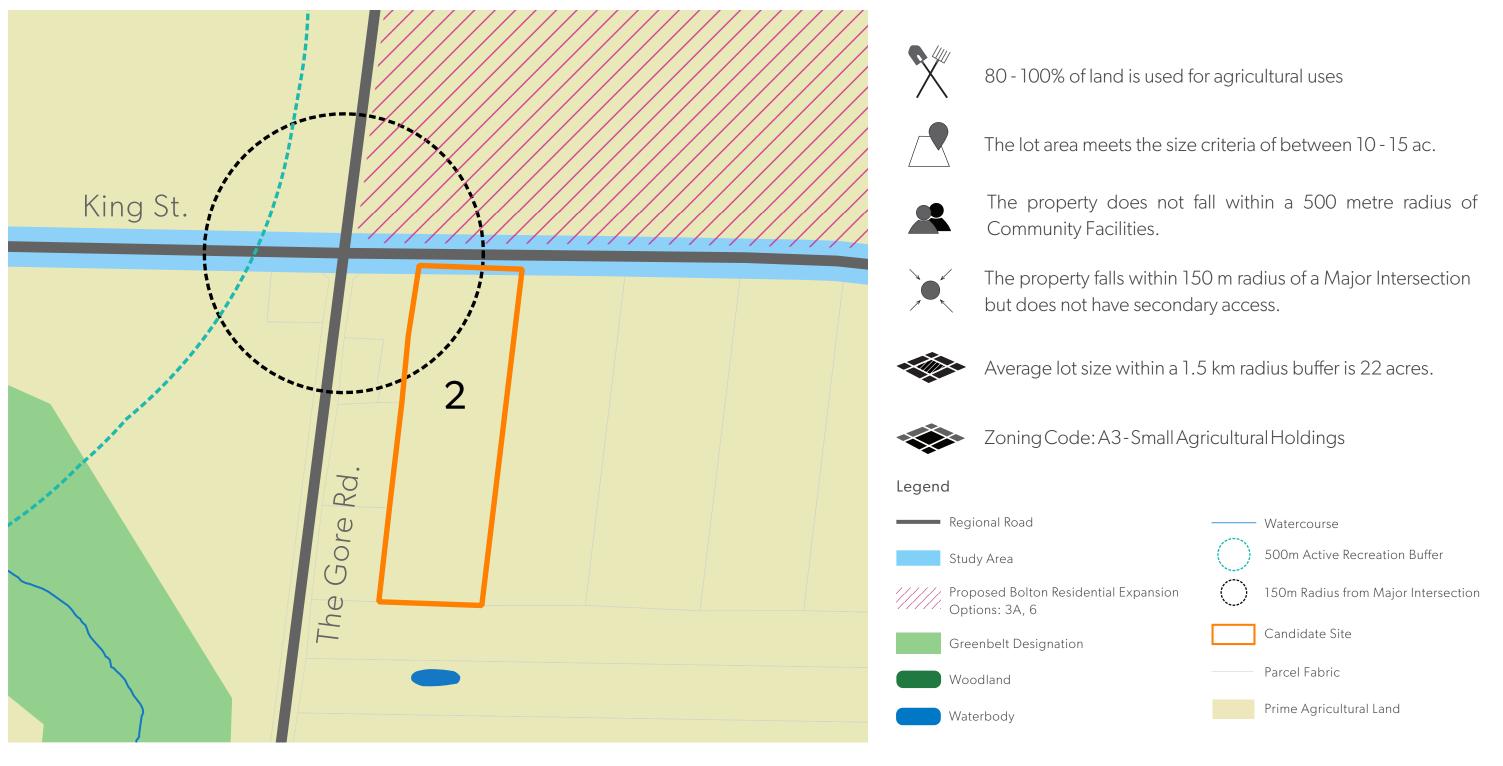
Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Candidate Site 1: King Street and Centreville Creek Road (Subject Property)



Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Candidate Site 2: King Street and The Gore Road

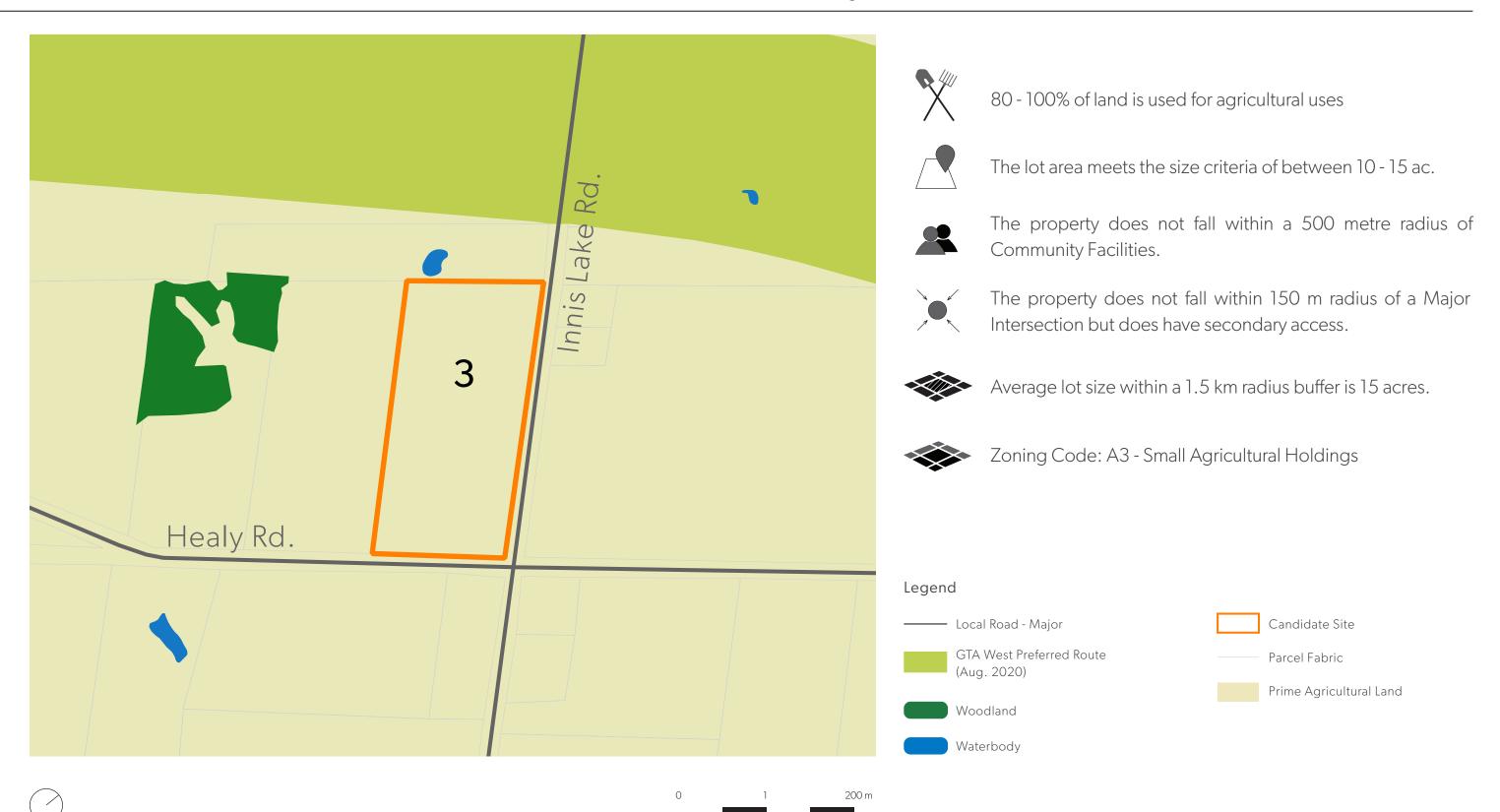




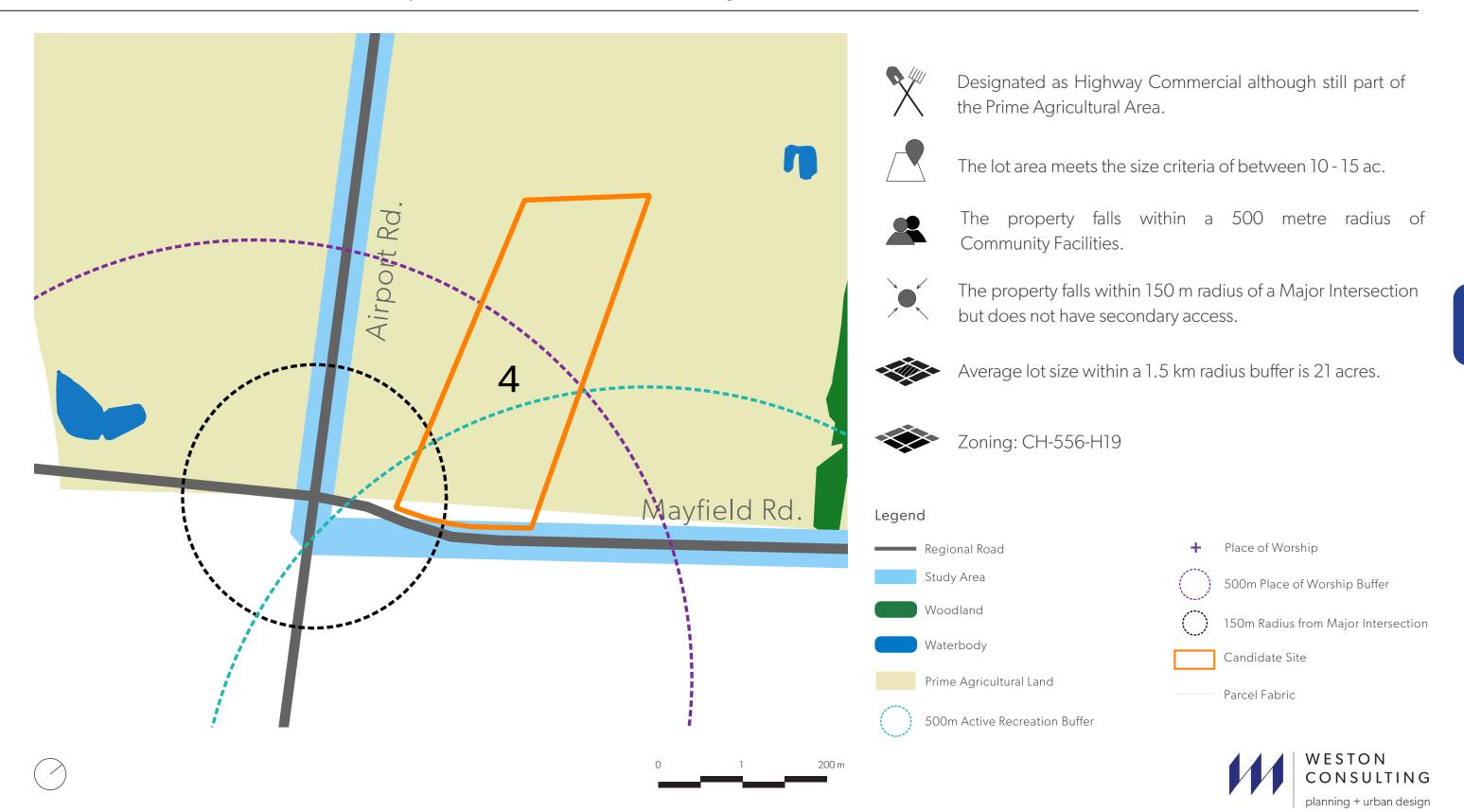
PLANNING RECEIVED Dec 24, 2020

Policy and Data Driven Analysis - Site Selection

Candidate Site 3: Innis Lake Road and Healey Road



Candidate Site 4: Airport Road and Mayfield Road



Step 4: Candidate Sites Summary

		Candidate Site 1 King Street and Centreville Creek Road	Candidate Site 2 King Street and The Gore Road	Candidate Site 3 Innis Lake Road and Healey Road	Candidate Site 4 Airport Road and Mayfield Road
	Prime Agricultural Lands	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Agricultural Land Use	80-100%	80-100%	80-100%	N/A
2	Lot Area	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Community Facilities	~	X	X	✓
	Major Intersection	~	✓	X	✓
	Primary and Secondary Site Access	~	X	~	X
	Land Fragmentation	16 Acres	22 Acres	15 Acres	21 Acres
	Zoning	A3 - Small Agricultural Holdings	A3 - Small Agricultural Holdings	A3 - Small Agricultural Holdings	CH-556-H19

Summary and Conclusion





An overlay analysis was conducted to determine whether there were reasonable alternatives within the study area which avoided the *Prime Agricultural Area*. When none were found, the analysis turned to determining lower priority *Prime Agricultural Lands* based on a number of criteria deemed to be desirable locational attributes for a temple which also prevent further, unnecessary fragmentation of this land.

Four reasonable alternatives upon which a temple could be developed were outlined within the Prime Agricultural Area based on a set of inclusionary filters. These alternatives were then ranked based on how many of the filters they possessed. Candidate Site 1 (the subject property) was deemed to be the most preferable site out of the four reasonable alternatives.



