

#### Overview

- In a rapidly growing city, planners must anticipate development scenarios and prepare appropriate development strategies.
- This presentation looks at the City of Surrey experience in preparing land use and development plans, growth scenarios, and transportation models, and how IS tools assist this process.

#### **Outline**

- Surrey's Land Use and Development Context
- City Plans and the Future Growth / Development Concept
- Applications for Transportation Modeling

### Surrey's Development Context

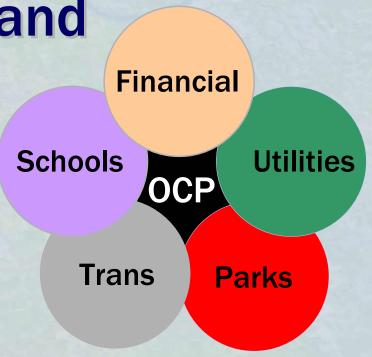
- Geographic area 125 sq miles
- Land Use Diversity
- Currently 400,000 population (10th in Canada), and
   140,000 jobs
- Grow by 8,000 to 15,000 residents per year
- Growth Capacity add over 200,000 residents and 100,000 jobs over next 25 years
- By 2031, 620,000 residents and 250,000 jobs

### Surrey's Development Context

- 30% of future GVRD population/job growth
- Low job to resident ratio
- 90,000 commute to jobs outside Surrey
- 50,000 commute to jobs in Surrey
- Project 300,000 (+100,000) city's labour force
- Project 260,000 (+100,000) city's jobs
- Increasing prominence as both an origin and destination for Lower Mainland transportation

# Structure of Plans and Strategies

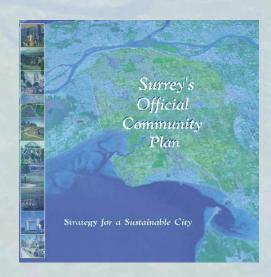
Structure of inter-related plans provide city objectives and policies

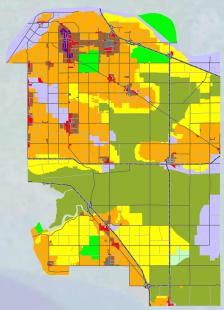


- Official Community Plan
- Transportation Plan, Infrastructure Servicing Plan, Parks Plan, Financial Plan
- School Capital Plans
- Livable Region Strategic Plan Regional Context
   Statement how city and region plans relate

## **OCP Foundation**

- Comprehensive objectives and policies for land use, growth management and community development.
- Basis of scenarios for housing, population, business and employment, used for transportation and other development related models.



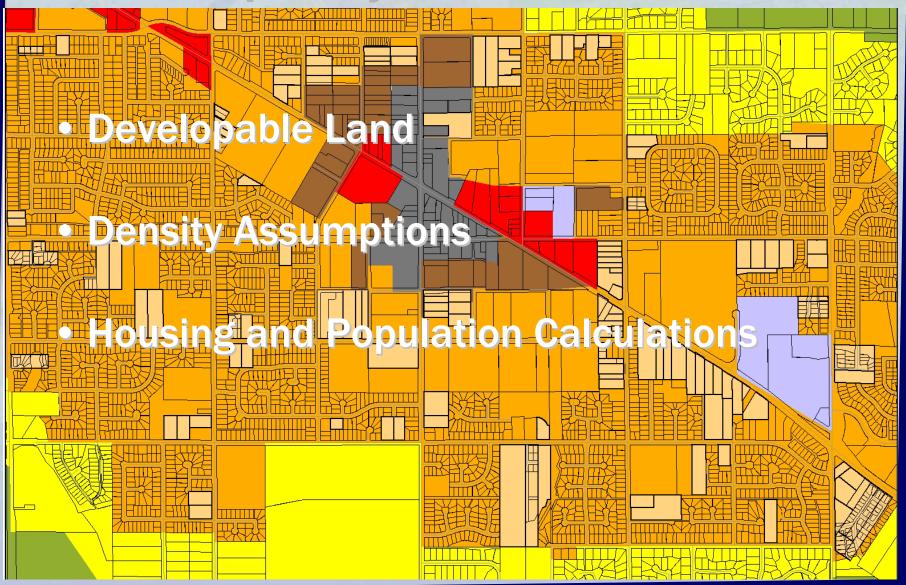


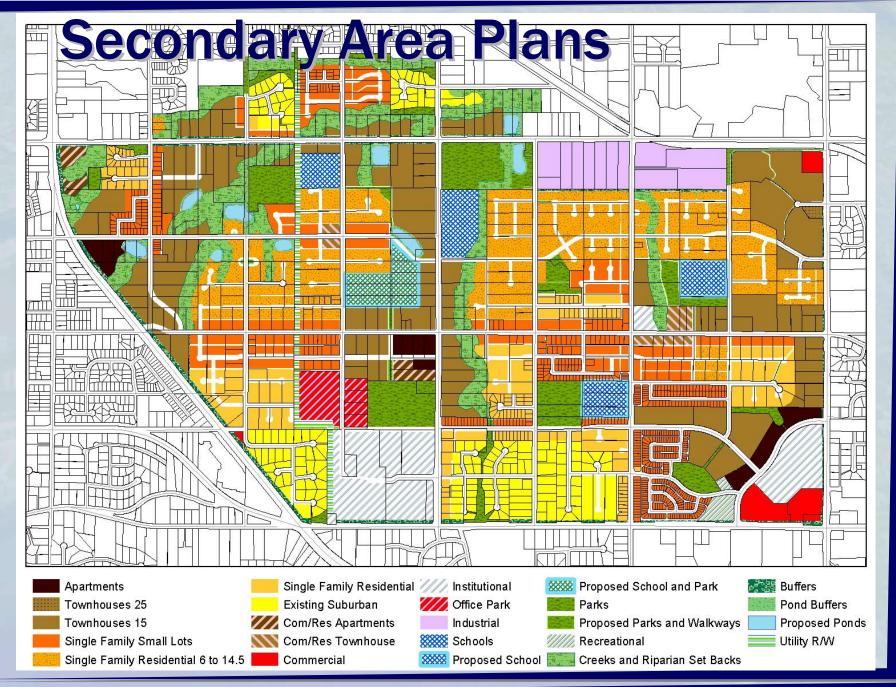
### Growth / Development Concept

- Land Use Designations
- Infill Capacity
- Series of Area Plans
  - Housing / Residential
  - Business / Jobs
- Regional Context / Share
- GIS & other modeling tools



### **Infill Capacity**



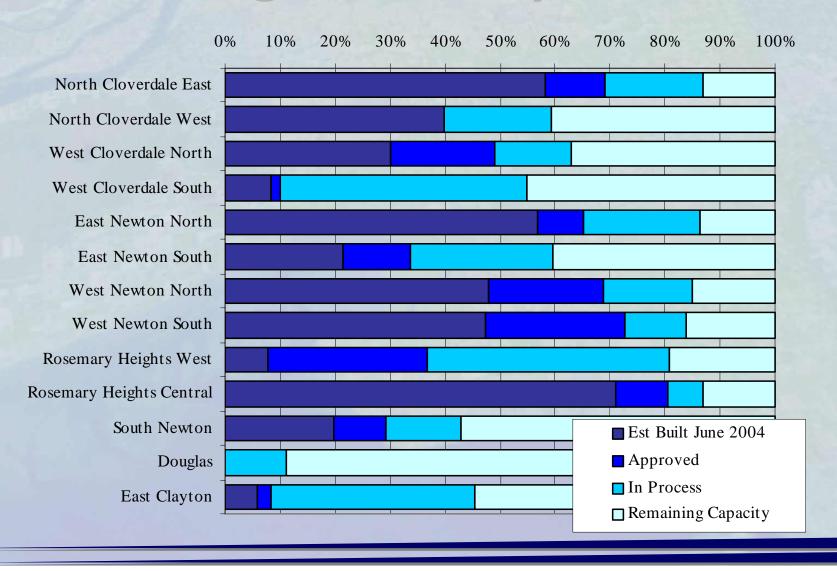


### **Plan Capacity Calculations**

- Land use capacities and propensities
- Calculate housing, population, school demand, business development, jobs, etc.

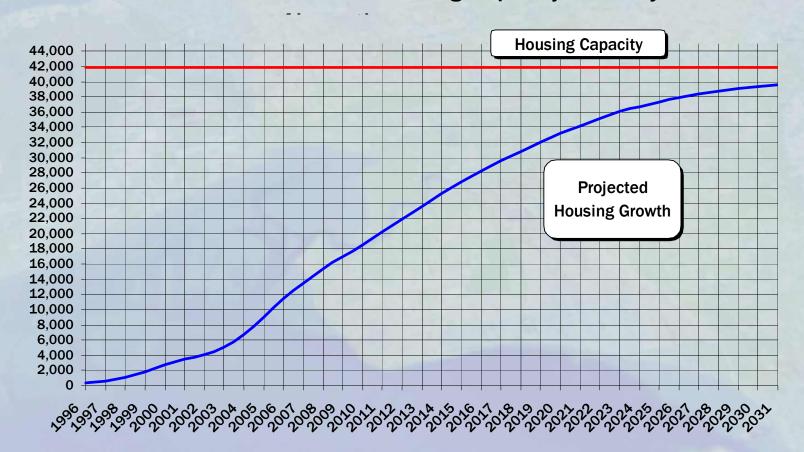
Land Use Summary	Hectares	Density	Res Units	Household	d Population	School Rat	<i>E</i> lementar	Secondary	Business m2	Job Ratio	Jobs	
Existing Suburban	31.1	3.7	115	3.3	3 380	0.7	55	26				
Single Family Residential	29.0	14.5	421	3.3	3 1,389	0.7	200	94				43
Single Family Residential 6 to 14.5	53.4	24	1,281	3.3	3 4,227	0.7	610	287			457	437
Single Family Small Lots	48.2	24	1,157	3.3	3,818	0.7	551	259				Au
Townhouses 15	79.1	37	2,926	2.8	8,193	0.4	796	375		A		
Townhouses 25	0.4	60	22	2.4	4 53	0.3	5	2				
Apartments	6.5	111	725	2	2 1,450	0.1	49	23			ANT T	
Commercial	4.8	0.75					AHRIV		36,237	45	خ ا	805
Office Park	5.4	0.5							27,153	45	5	603
Recreational	1.5										ATT	
Com/Res Apartments	2.6	37	95	1.5	5 142	0.1	6	3				
Com/Res Townhouse	2.6	20	53	2	2 105	0.1	4	2				
Industrial	14.6	0.3							43,674	. 75	ز	582
Totals	279.2	332.8	6,794	24	19,756	4	2,275	1,071	107,065		1	1,991

### **Monitoring Community Growth**

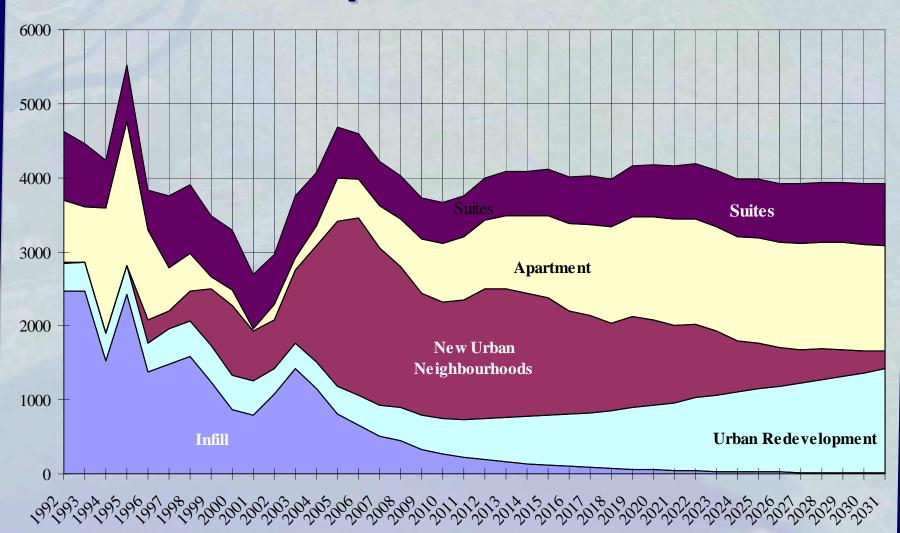


### **Projecting Community Growth**

**Planned Housing Capacity and Projected** 



### **OCP Development Scenario**



# Long Range Planning Applications

OCP provides a base scenario for other city planning applications and models.

- Transportation, Parks, Fire, Police, Libraries etc
- Infrastructure servicing plans roads, water, sewer and drainage, parks – DCC's
- School District Capital Plans
- Electoral Districting city, provincial, federal
- Regional plans LRSP Regional Growth Management Scenario and Regional Transportation Modeling

### **Diversity of Model Applications**

- Each application has a unique set of information input and output requirements, and unique spatial considerations and boundary references.
- All data has specific and unique geographic constraints/considerations.
- Requires many combinations and methods of data and spatial allocations.

### **Transportation Applications**

- Regional, City and Neighbourhood Models.
- Information requirements and sources.
- Information allocation / calculation issues and methods.

# Regional, City and Neighbourhood Models

- GVRD Growth Management / GVTA
   Regional Transportation Model
- Surrey Sub-Area Transportation Model
- Neighbourhood Specific Traffic Models
- Inter-related

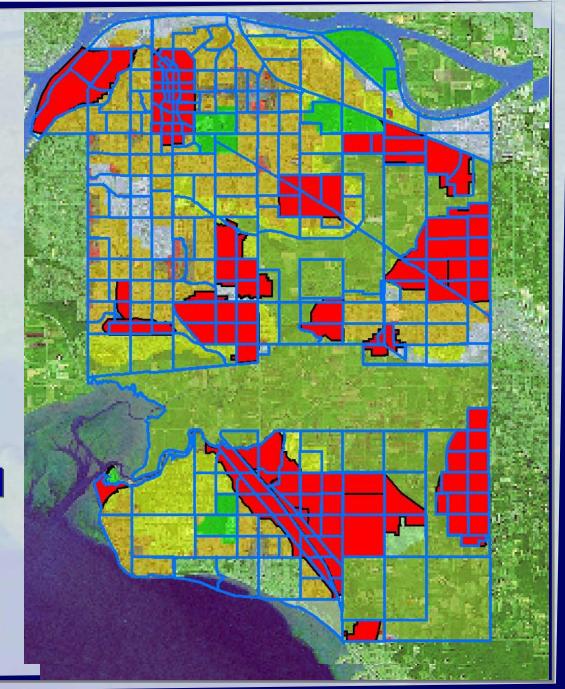
Long Range Planning

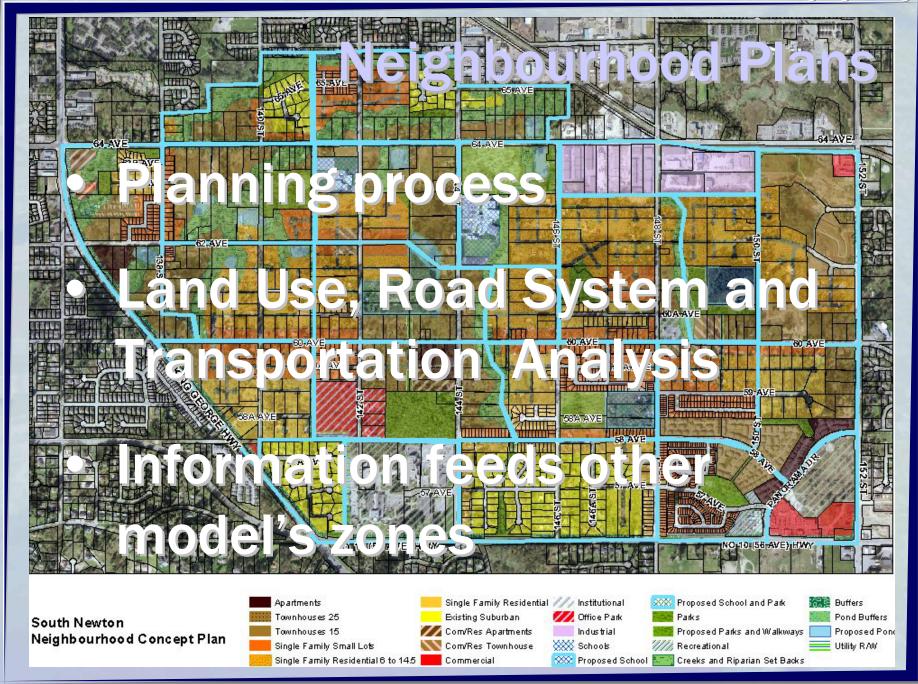
- City works with GVRD to develop a regional Growth Management Scenario
- Regional projections allocated into 700 regional and 103 Surrey traffic
- GVTA Regional Transportation Mode

**Regional Transportation Model** 

# Surrey Sub-area Model

- 290 zones
- Sub-zones of regional model
- More detailed networks





### Information Requirements

Information and allocations to transportation zones for base year, horizon year and interval years.

- Population total and population age groups
- Resident labour force employed
- Jobs total retail and non-retail
- Average Family Income

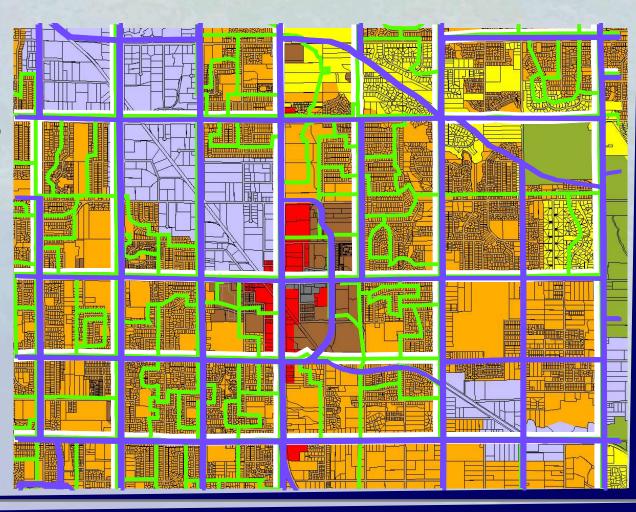
#### **Information Sources**

- Census Data for Base Year Model
- Property and Zoning
- Building Permit Data
- BCAA Data Commercial / Industrial
- Land Use Plans Use, Density
  - Population & Job Propensities
- Servicing Plans Phasing
- Site Specific Information
- Assumptions

# Base Year Model Census Demographics / Jobs

Aggregate or disaggregate Census Areas

- CT to TZ
- DA to TZ

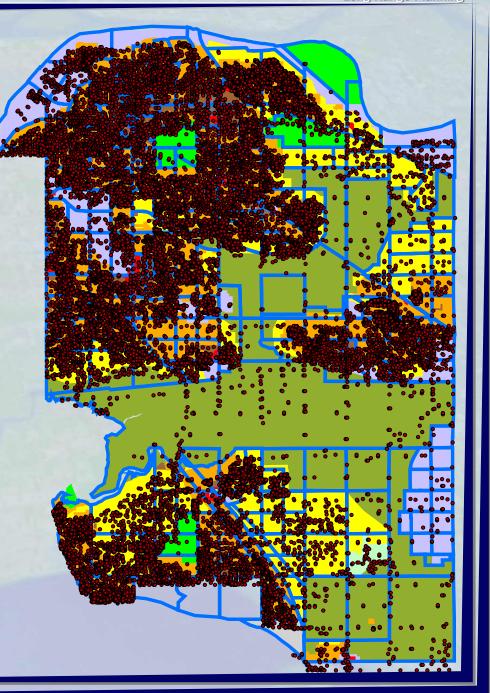


#### **Zone Allocations**

- Proximate Census Area Controls
- Land Use / Zoning / Properties
- Census / Residential Building Permits
- Census / BCAA Base / Commercial Building Permits
- Units by type propensities
  - household size, job ratios

### Population Allocation

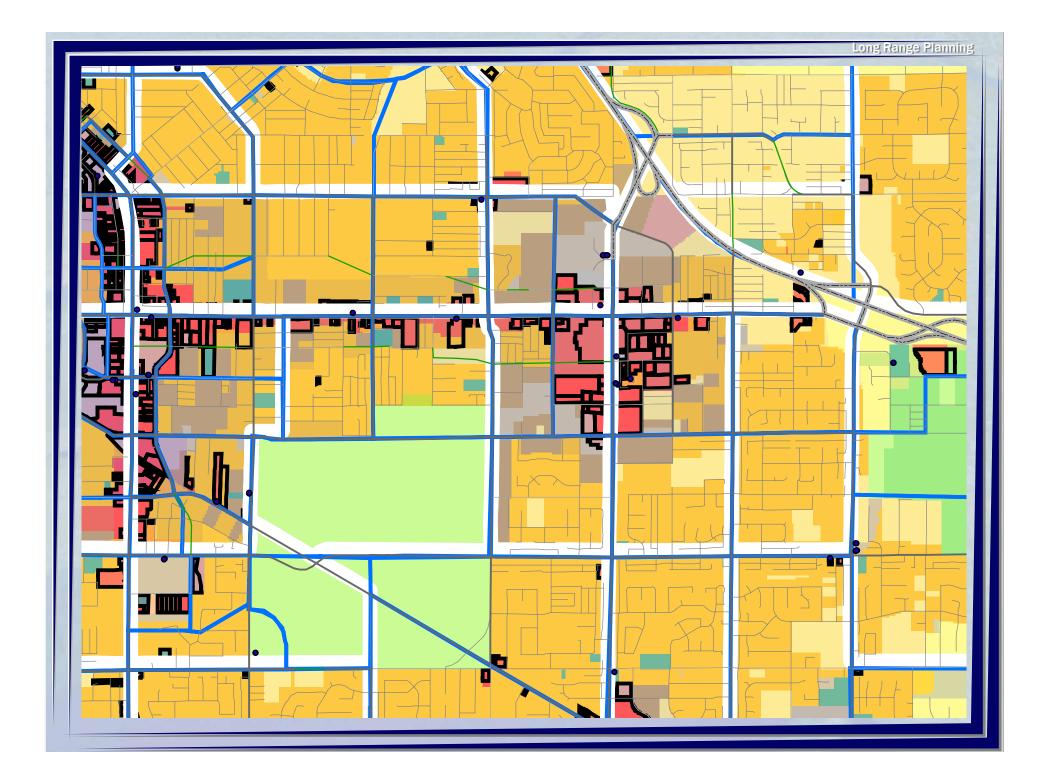
- Census Base and Geocoded Building Permit Data
- Spatial Join and summary total of points to TZones



### **Employment Allocation**

**Census Tract Control Totals Allocate proportionally by:** 

- BCAA data built floor area and average employment ratios by type of use – retail and non-retail
- Land Use Property Zoning
- Specific Known Land Uses

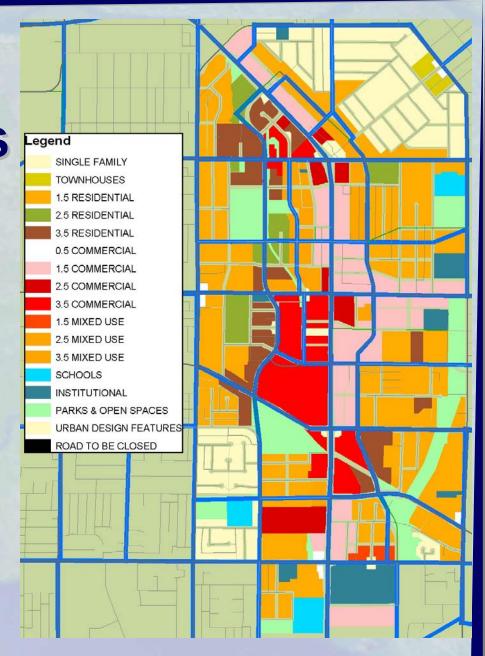


### **Estimating Future Years**

- Population / Employment Projection
   Control Totals
- OCP & Secondary Plan Land Uses and Development Capacities
  - Land area / Planned density / Unit ratios
- Growth Rate Assumptions
  - Timing / Constraints

# Land Use Plan Capacities Legend Since

Development Type	Capacity
Row Housing	283
Apartment Low Rise	21,703
Apartment High Rise	16,337
Total Residential Units	39,263
Total Population	67,838
Retail Floor Area	658,069
Retail Employment	14,001
Office Floor Area	1,191,622
Office Employment	51,376



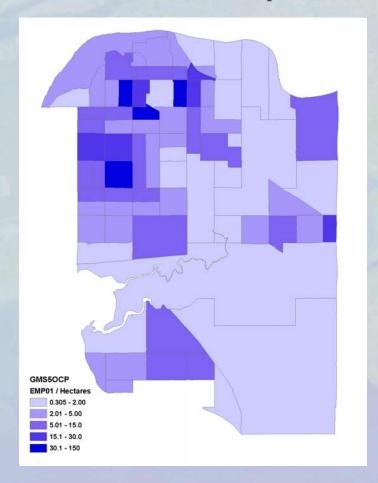
### Allocating Growth to Zones

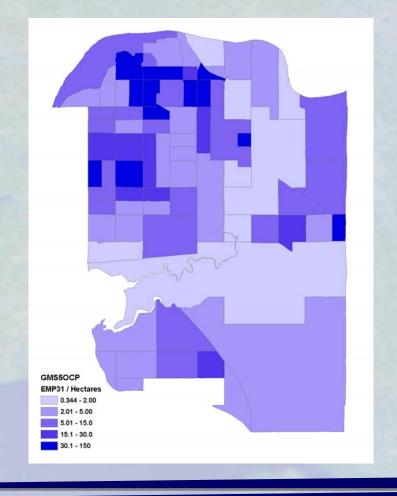
- Parsing polygons
- Assigning TZones
- Calculating Capacities
- Estimating Growth Rates



### **Displaying Results**

Thematic Maps for Base and Horizon Years





#### Conclusion

#### IS tools have become essential:

- Increase scope, flexibility, level of detail, and manageability of information and analysis.
- Expand options the presentation of information and products.
- Promote task/time efficiency in a multitasking, rapid paced work environment.