

MONTRÉAL URBAN AGGLOMERATION LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

DRAFT – SEPTEMBER 2014

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Montréal 

MONTRÉAL URBAN AGGLOMERATION LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN – DRAFT

MONTRÉAL URBAN AGGLOMERATION



The content of this land use and development plan presented by the Montréal urban agglomeration complies with *An act respecting land use planning and development* and incorporates principles of the *Metropolitan Land Use and Development Plan* (PMAD) by the Communauté métropolitaine de Montréal (CMM). This plan also takes into account the land use policies and priorities of local and agglomeration officials.

At 500 km² in size, most of the agglomeration is urbanized, with only 6% of its area scheduled for transformation or construction.

Principal challenges to land use planning over the next few years include ensuring the transformation of certain sectors and pursuing urbanization of undeveloped areas. Established sectors make up most of the Urban Agglomeration and must be consolidated.

The Plan is built on concept of sustainable development aimed at improving everyone's life quality, in line with three primary objectives:

- Promoting an excellent living environment.
- Fuelling vitality of the Urban Agglomeration and its central core.
- Enhancing areas of interest.

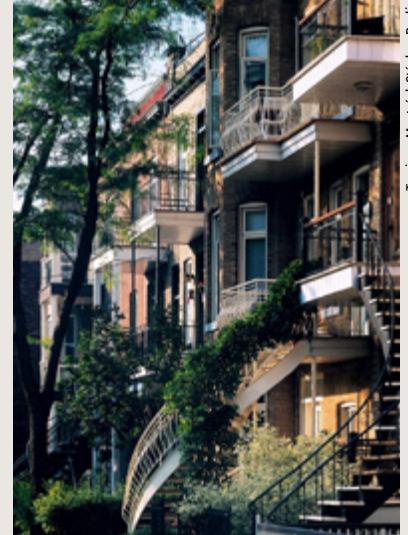
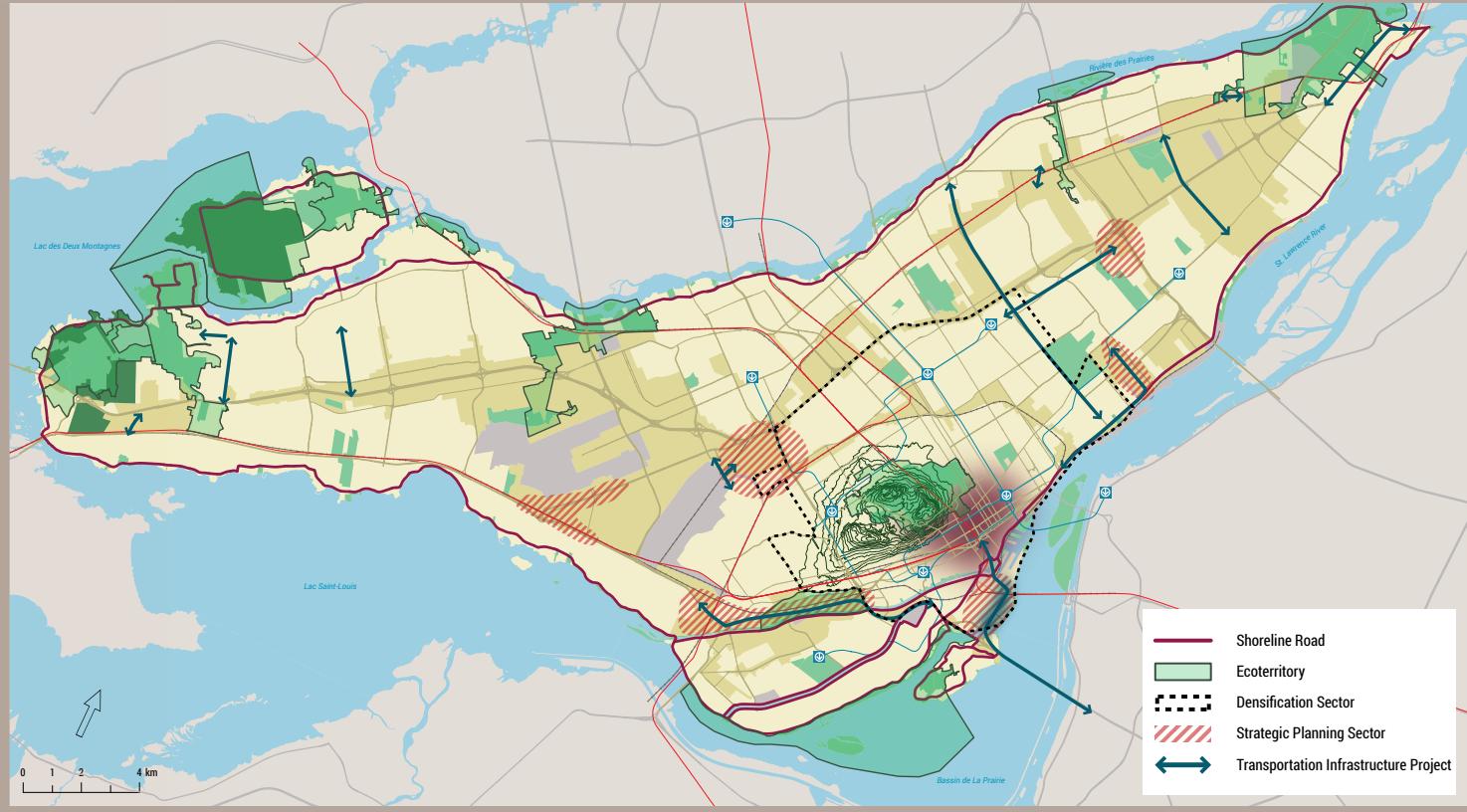
What is a Land Use and Development Plan?

The Regional Plan sets guidelines for the agglomeration's physical organization, accompanied by a regional vision of its development. It helps guide development choices and decisions for all the agglomeration's municipalities.



PROMOTING AN EXCELLENT LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Spatial Organization Concept



Tourisme Montréal, Stéphan Poulin



The Montréal Urban Agglomeration is now home to 1.9 million people—almost half the greater metropolitan region's population.

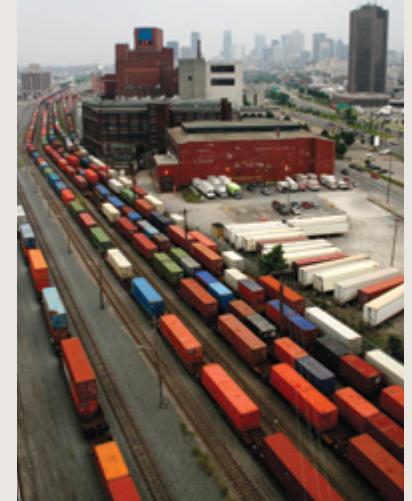
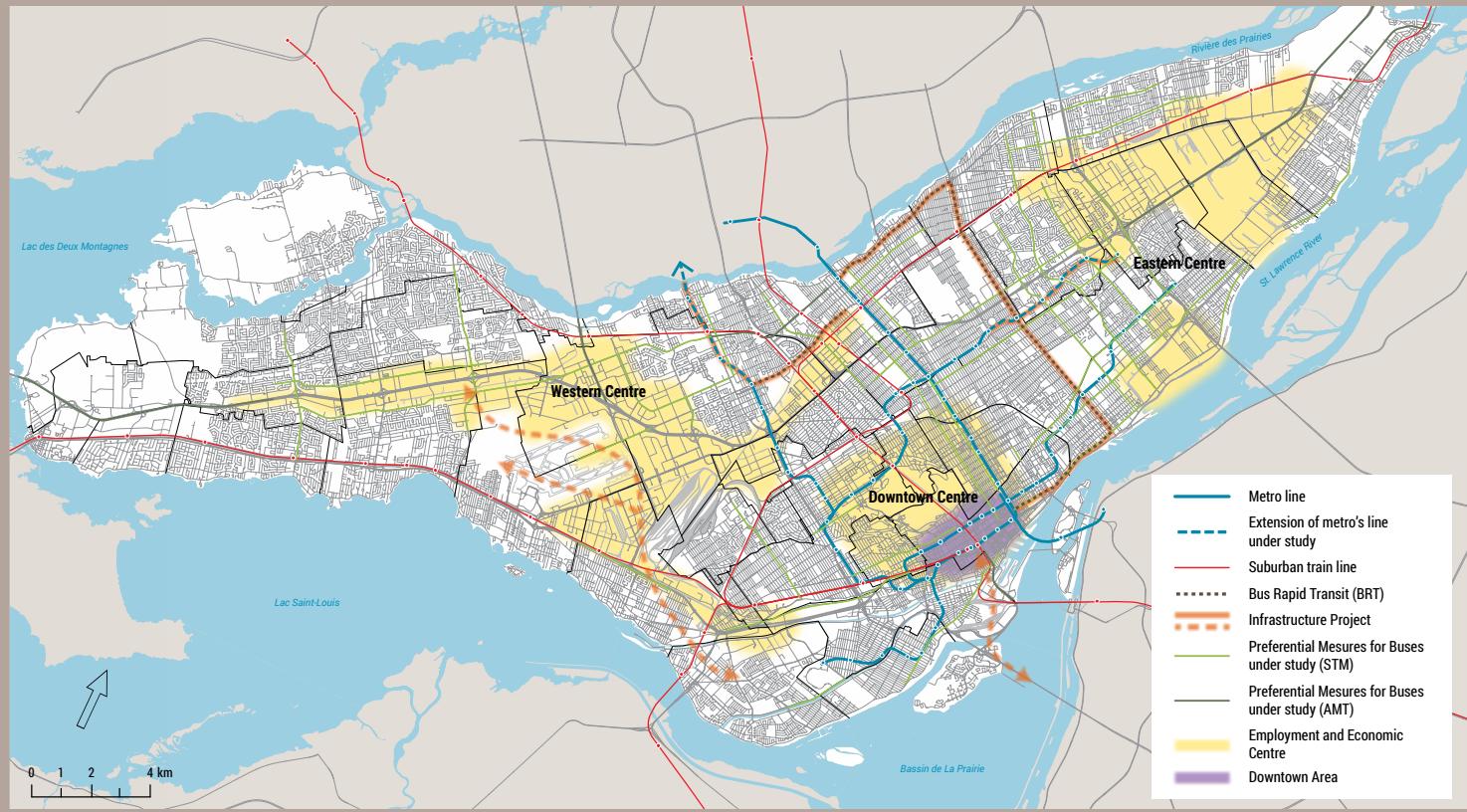
This Regional Plan is designed to keep neighbourhoods diverse and closely knit, with local services and jobs. It aims to maintain architectural quality and develop public areas. Neighbourhoods will be organized to ensure good access to public transit and active transportation. The Plan responds to multiple needs of the population—particularly families, seniors and low-income households.

For example, the Plan recommends:

- Developing tools to support a wide range of housing, including affordable accommodations.
- Promoting a full line of public facilities and ensuring easy access.
- Encouraging a commercial presence tailored to community needs.
- Promoting use of public transit and active transportation through urban design and infrastructures.
- Adapting to climatic change by greening our spaces and building, along with effective rainwater management.

FUELING VITALITY OF THE URBAN AGGLOMERATION AND ITS CENTRAL CORE

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC CENTRES AND PUBLIC TRANSIT PROJECTS



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Home to a large labour pool near residential communities, the Montréal Urban Agglomeration provides 1.1 million jobs—or 64% of all work in the metropolitan region.

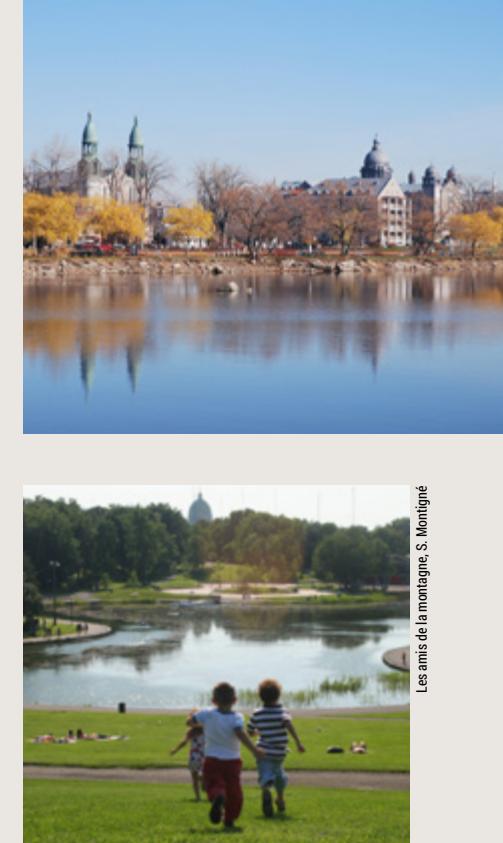
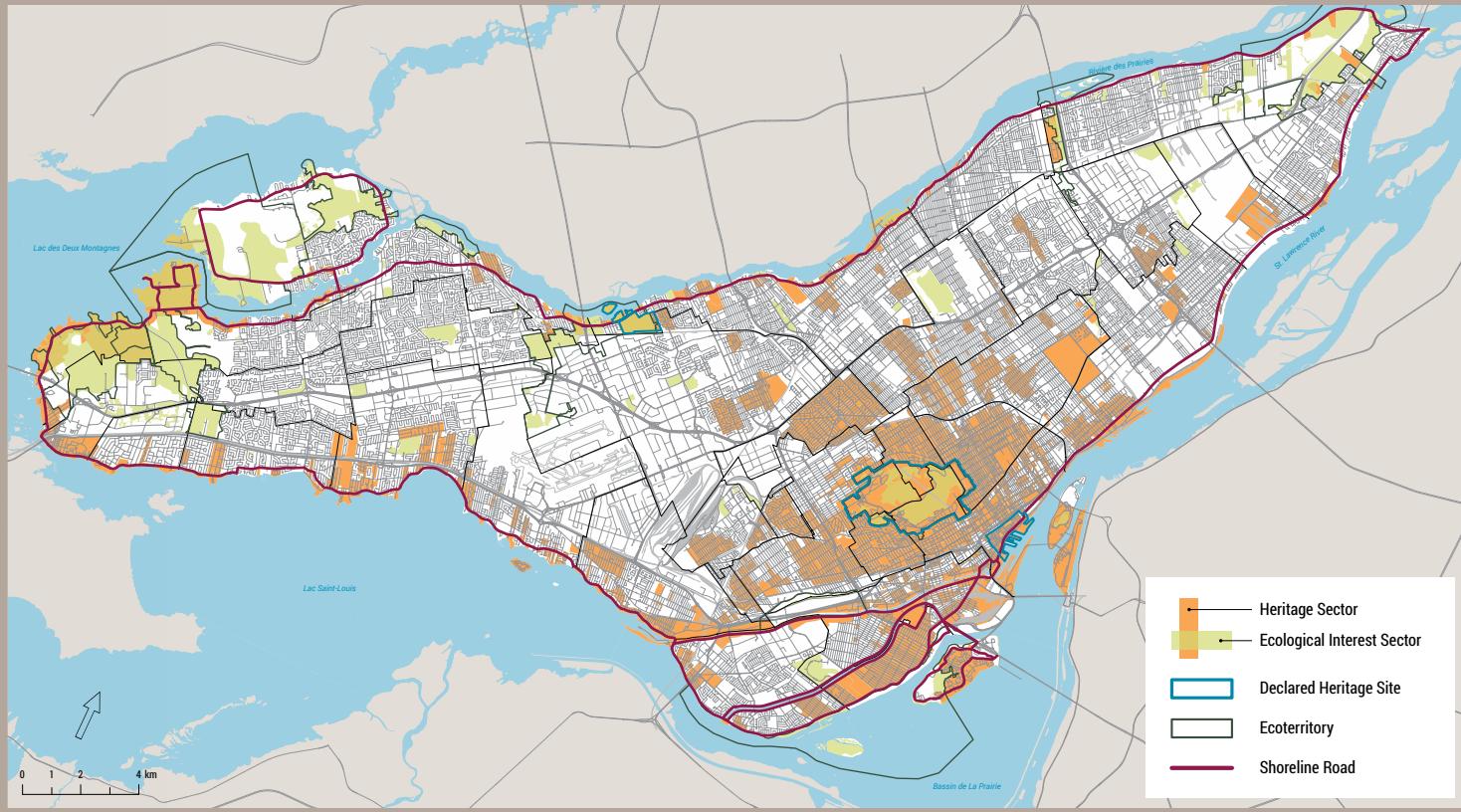
Downtown is the Urban Agglomeration's heart. This Plan is designed to fuel vitality of the downtown sector's multiple functions. Economic and employment centres are located in the Urban Agglomeration's east and west ends, as well as its centre. The Plan will build on their existing strengths and complementarities. The Plan will also back various road and public transit redesign and expansion projects.

For example, the Plan recommends:

- Supporting the central core's multiple functions, while boosting the sector's international renown.
- Expand and improve the public transit and active transportation network.
- Formulating an access plan for the different centres based on complementary forms of transportation.
- Building major road projects connected to intermodal platforms to optimize freight transportation.

ENHANCING AREAS OF INTEREST

BUILT HERITAGE AND SECTORS OF ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE



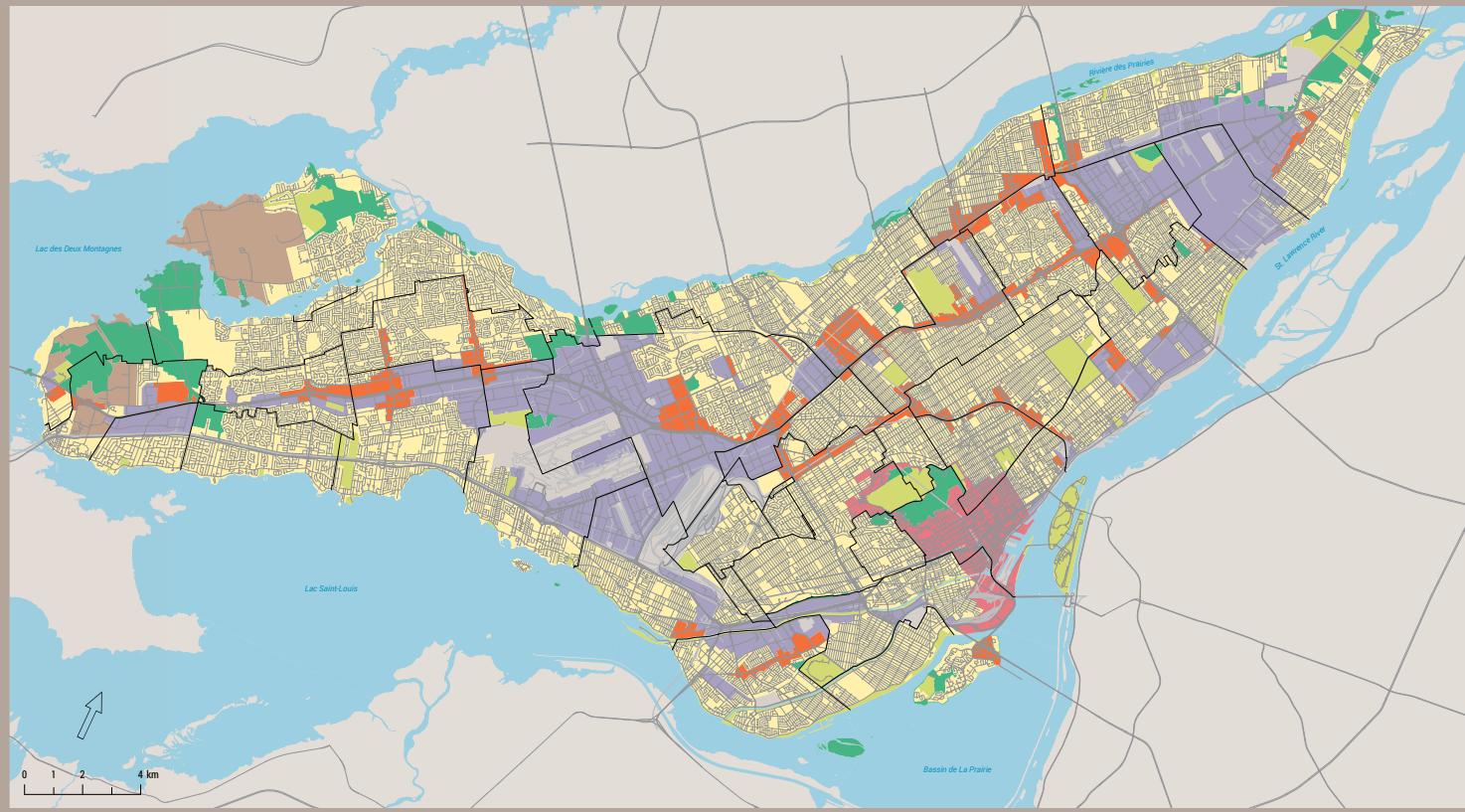
The Regional Plan identifies the Urban Agglomeration's main areas of interest: built and archaeological heritage, sectors of ecological importance and iconic landscapes. It proposes various measures to ensure their protection and promotion.

For example, the Plan recommends:

- Stepping up regulatory measures to protect heritage and laying out rules for new construction.
- Expanding protected areas from 5.8% to 8% of the land.
- Producing conservation plans and adopting regulations to govern activities in ecological sectors.
- Protecting important scenic views and portions of the shoreline road.
- Including key heritage, ecology and scenery attractions on the green and blue nature network.

KEY REGIONAL LAND USES

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Key regional land uses are based on the Plan's approach to development and reflect the Urban Agglomeration's intentions for its development. Each regional land use covers a set of activities and functions.

Residential neighbourhood: primarily residential areas cover most of the Urban Agglomeration.

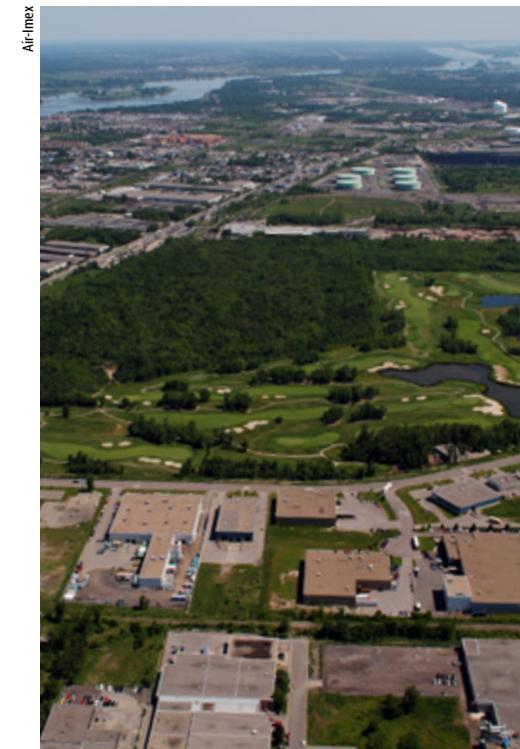
Central core: mixed area comprising major metropolitan business and finance activities, services to businesses and stores, cultural and tourist activities, higher education and research facilities, knowledge-based and healthcare services.

Mixed activities: sector at a crossroads or on a transport line where urban activities can be enhanced and diversified in line with the urban setting.

Industry: economic area with businesses that produce goods and provide services.

Agriculture: sector used for raising animals and crops, horticulture and maple sugaring.

Conservation: sector reserved for the protection, enhancement and development of biodiversity, as well as for natural and landscape heritage.



RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

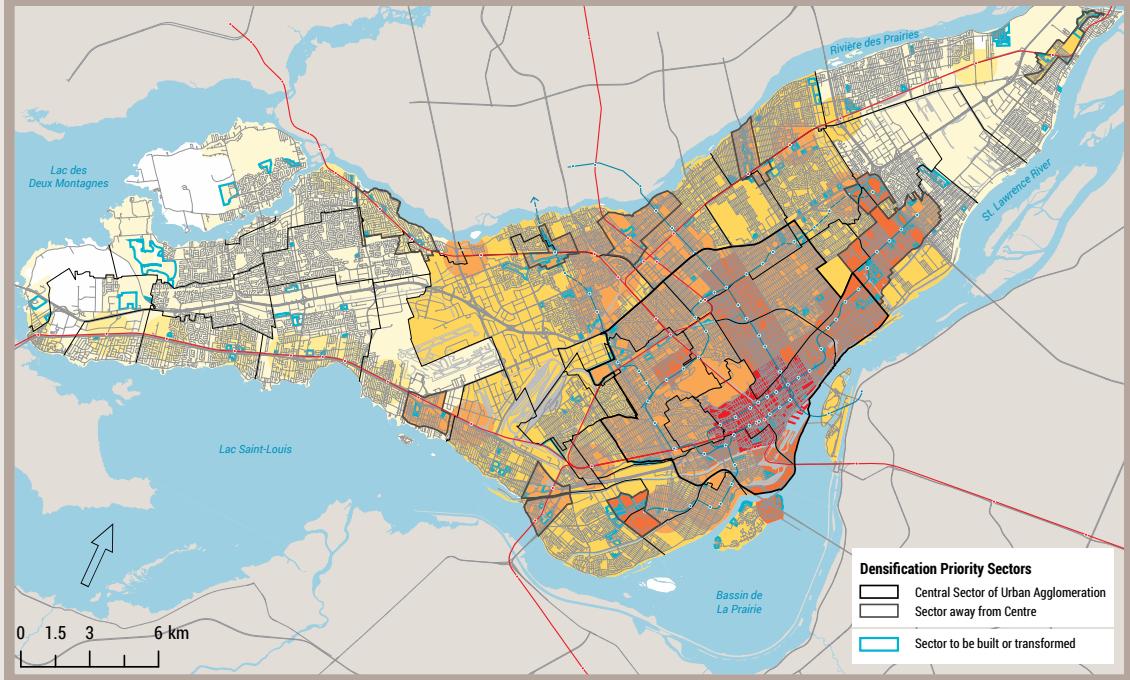
The Plan sets goals for compacting urban activities to:

- Consolidate the central territory.
- Support enhancement diversification of urban activities in high-priority sectors outside the central territory.
- Increase urbanization at the Urban Agglomeration's eastern and western tips.

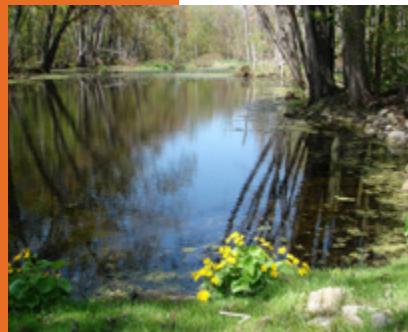
The Plan establishes a minimum density threshold for housing projects on the main vacant sectors or those to be transformed.

Generally, the highest density thresholds are found in the centre and the area surrounding it. Established thresholds diminish with distance from that centre. Expected densities are also higher along major public transit corridors, such as the metro and commuter stations.

RESIDENTIAL DENSITY



COMPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT



The Plan includes a complementary document that sets minimum guidelines to be included and refined in the urban planning by-laws of the municipalities and boroughs.

These by-laws should focus on:

- Land use planning and sustainable mobility by defining the number of bike and car parking spaces.
- Adaptation to climate change by rules on greening buildings, felling trees and tree planting.
- Protecting and promoting key elements of our developed heritage: Mount Royal, large institutional lands, heritage sectors, houses of worship and archaeological heritage.

- Includes of projects in the ecoterritories and in the mosaics of natural environments.
- Improvement of scenery by protecting river and mountain views and the area along the shoreline road.
- The agricultural zone and its activities, with provisions related to separating distances.
- Constraints and nuisances: steep slope, shores, flood plains, noise and juxtaposition of certain activities and sectors.

TAKE PART IN A PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The Montréal Urban Agglomeration invites all interested residents and groups to participate in the fall 2014 public consultation process which will be lead by the Commission sur le schéma d'aménagement et de développement de Montréal (standing committee on the Land Use Planning and Development Plan of Montréal).

For more information, please visit ville.montreal.qc.ca/commissions (in French)

SCHEDULE

Adoption by the Urban Agglomeration Council of the Draft Plan	September 18, 2014
Public consultation	
• Information sessions	October 7-22-23, 2014
• Presentation of briefs	November 6-11-12, 2014
• Adoption of recommendations	November 20, 2014
Adoption of Plan by the Montréal Urban Agglomeration Council	December 18, 2014
Coming into force of Plan following opinions from MAMOT* and the CMM	February 2015
Concordance of municipal and borough urban planning by-laws and plans with the new Plan	August 2015

* Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire

The complete regional plan appears at: ville.montreal.qc.ca/schema (in French)

Direction de l'urbanisme, Service de la mise en valeur du territoire, Ville de Montréal

Photo on the cover: Air Photo Max

ville.montreal.qc.ca/schema

