

The Mobility Master Plan will support the creation of complete, sustainable and connected communities to meet London's city building, transportation and climate goals.

Integrated Land Use and Transportation

WHAT IS INTEGRATED LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION?

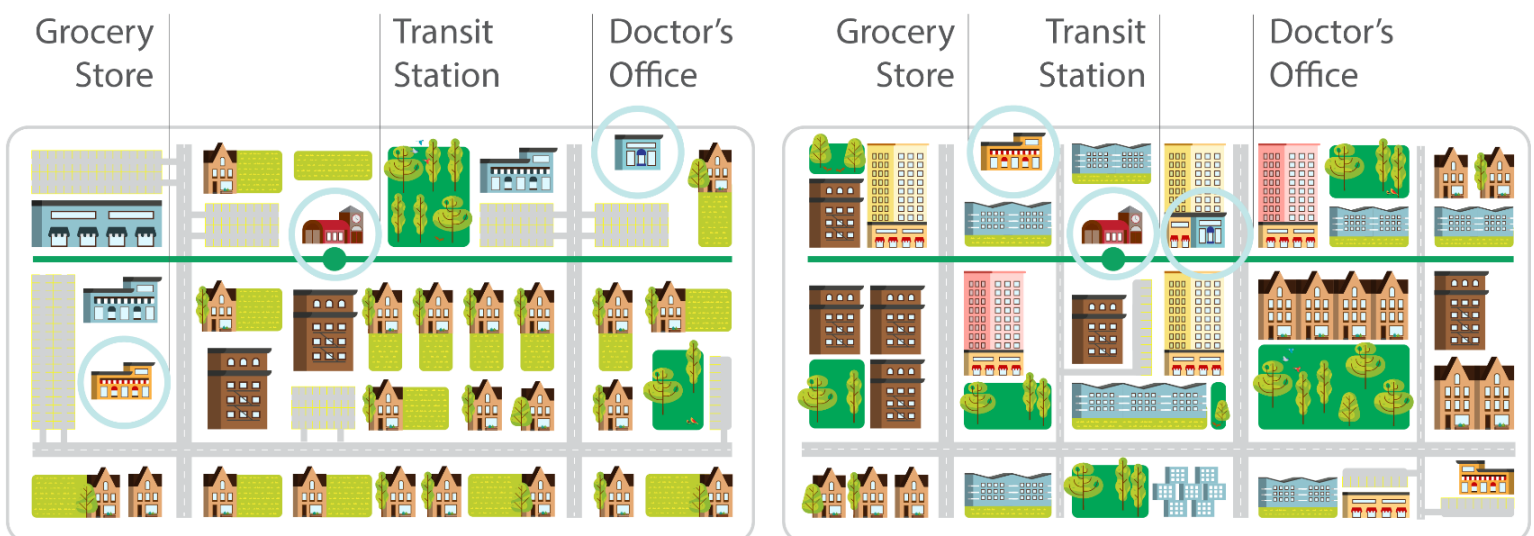
Where homes, businesses, services, and jobs are located impacts where and how people travel around London. In turn, where mobility services like rapid transit lines or new roadways are provided influences where new homes, businesses, services, and jobs locate.

Higher-density development along major mobility corridors and mixed-use areas that combine residential, commercial, and other land uses are key components of achieving land uses and a transportation network that are supportive of each other. This integration leads to shorter travel distances that, when combined with reliable public transit service, protected cycling infrastructure, and a network of sidewalks and pathways, makes accessing destinations without a personal vehicle more feasible and enjoyable. In this way, both land use planning and transportation planning work towards common goals and work best when planned together.

WHERE DOES LONDON WANT TO BE IN THE FUTURE?

London has one of the fastest growing populations in Canada, with that growth expected to continue in the future, meaning continued increases in travel demand. To meet this travel demand sustainably and efficiently, London plans to coordinate where the growth will be located and how people will move around. To do so, the City of London is seeking to further integrate land use and transportation planning with an emphasis on creating compact, sustainable and connected communities.

This includes accommodating population growth by focusing new development within the existing built-up area and providing convenient active transportation and transit options. This approach is essential for London to achieve its desired future including meeting its Climate Emergency Action Plan goals, developing an equitable transportation system, creating vibrant city spaces, preserving natural areas and agricultural lands, and increasing the efficiency of public infrastructure, which in turn reduces the tax burden.



Land use and transportation integration (right figure) results in a greater number of residents within walking distance of important amenities and rapid transit compared to a sprawling neighbourhood (left figure).

HOW WILL THE MOBILITY MASTER PLAN SUPPORT INTEGRATED LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION?

Promoting the development of compact, mixed-use and complete communities – Complete communities are designed with most daily needs in close proximity to each other, allowing residents to live, work, shop and access services conveniently. Reliable transit service, protected cycling infrastructure, and a network of sidewalks and pathways are essential components of any complete community as they make it easier for people to access the local neighbourhood and broader city destinations without relying on a personal vehicle. The Mobility Master Plan (MMP) will develop policies that promote the development of complete communities, so people are able to choose to walk, cycle and take transit for more trips more often.

Planning for more people and jobs near frequent and rapid transit – To achieve the City's integrated land use and transportation goals, higher-density development is planned to focus on corridors that currently have or are planned to have frequent and reliable transit services such as rapid transit and express routes. Increasing the amount of residential, business and leisure space within walking distance of public transit is important because then transit becomes a more viable and desirable travel option for a greater number of people. The MMP will advance the City's goal of transit-oriented development by planning for a strong network of transit corridors that support the land-use vision of The London Plan (Official Plan) and promote connectivity and mobility throughout the city.

Enabling people to access destinations throughout the city when they need to – Providing viable and reliable mobility options to people who travel throughout the city and at times outside of the traditional 9-5 schedule is important in creating an equitable transportation system. To integrate transportation with London's existing land-use patterns, the MMP will promote expanded transit service and active transportation networks that provide access to destinations throughout the city and outside of traditional business hours. The MMP will also explore first- and last-mile opportunities for connecting to transit stops.

Supporting context-sensitive planning – London is made up of many different neighbourhoods from dense urban areas to suburban neighbourhoods to rural neighbourhoods. Efforts to improve mobility should be tailored to the different physical conditions and transportation needs within each context. The MMP will develop policy that advances London's land-use vision and transportation priorities by identifying different levels of service for different neighbourhoods. The MMP will also include guidance on how many and what kinds of mobility options should be made available based on the location within The London Plan's land-use framework.

