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Managing Future Growth in Mount Uniacke

Final Report Presentation

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Paterson

Innovative
Growth
Solutions. 

Agenda

1. Project Overview
2. Demographic Profile
3. Spatial Analysis
4. Growth Analysis
5. Local Consultation/Policy & Document Review
6. Jurisdictional Scan
7. Discussion & Recommendations

Our Team



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**Infrastructure
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Our Client

Contact: Rachel Gilbert, Manager of Planning



EAST HANTS

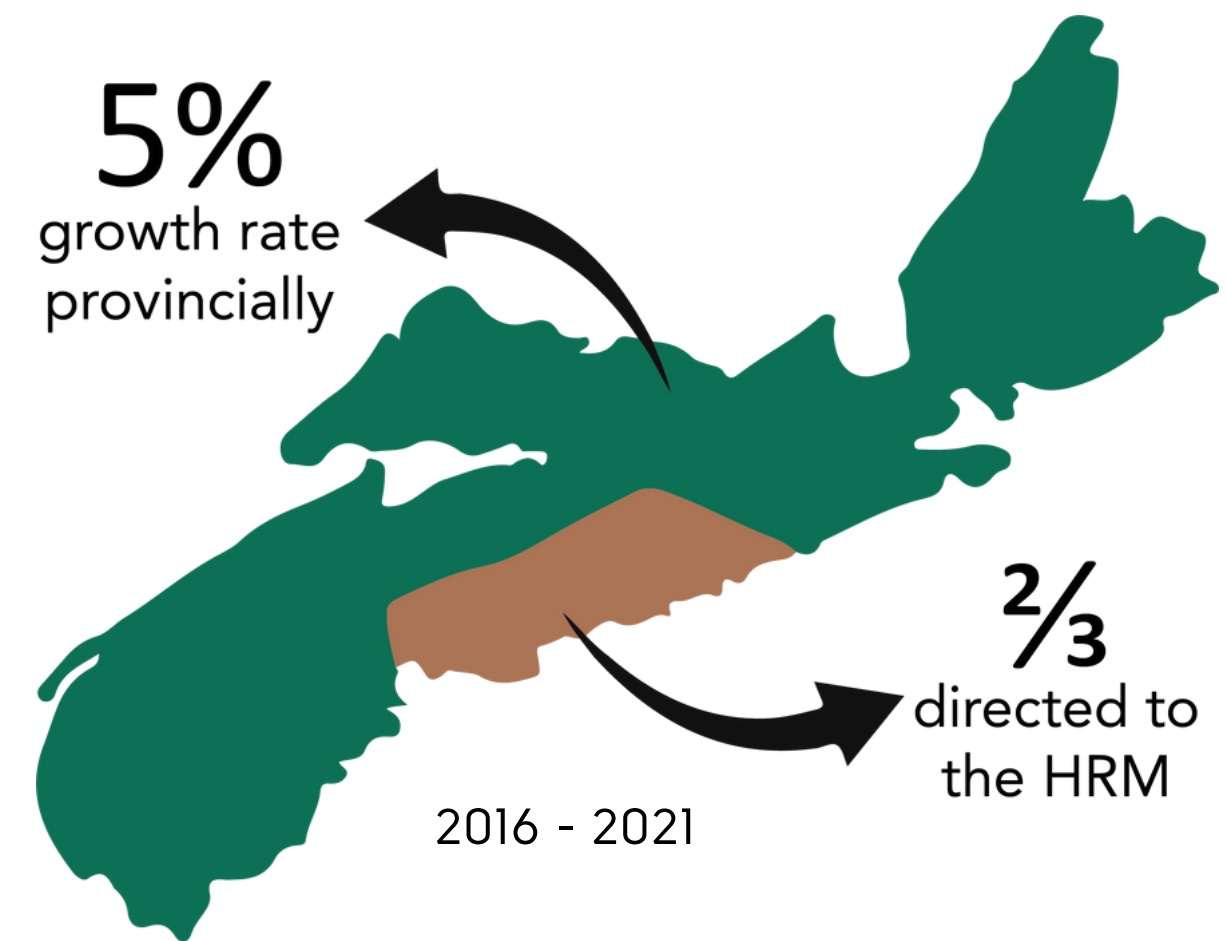
We live it!

Project Overview

1. Provincial/regional context
2. Study area
3. Goal & objectives
4. Research design

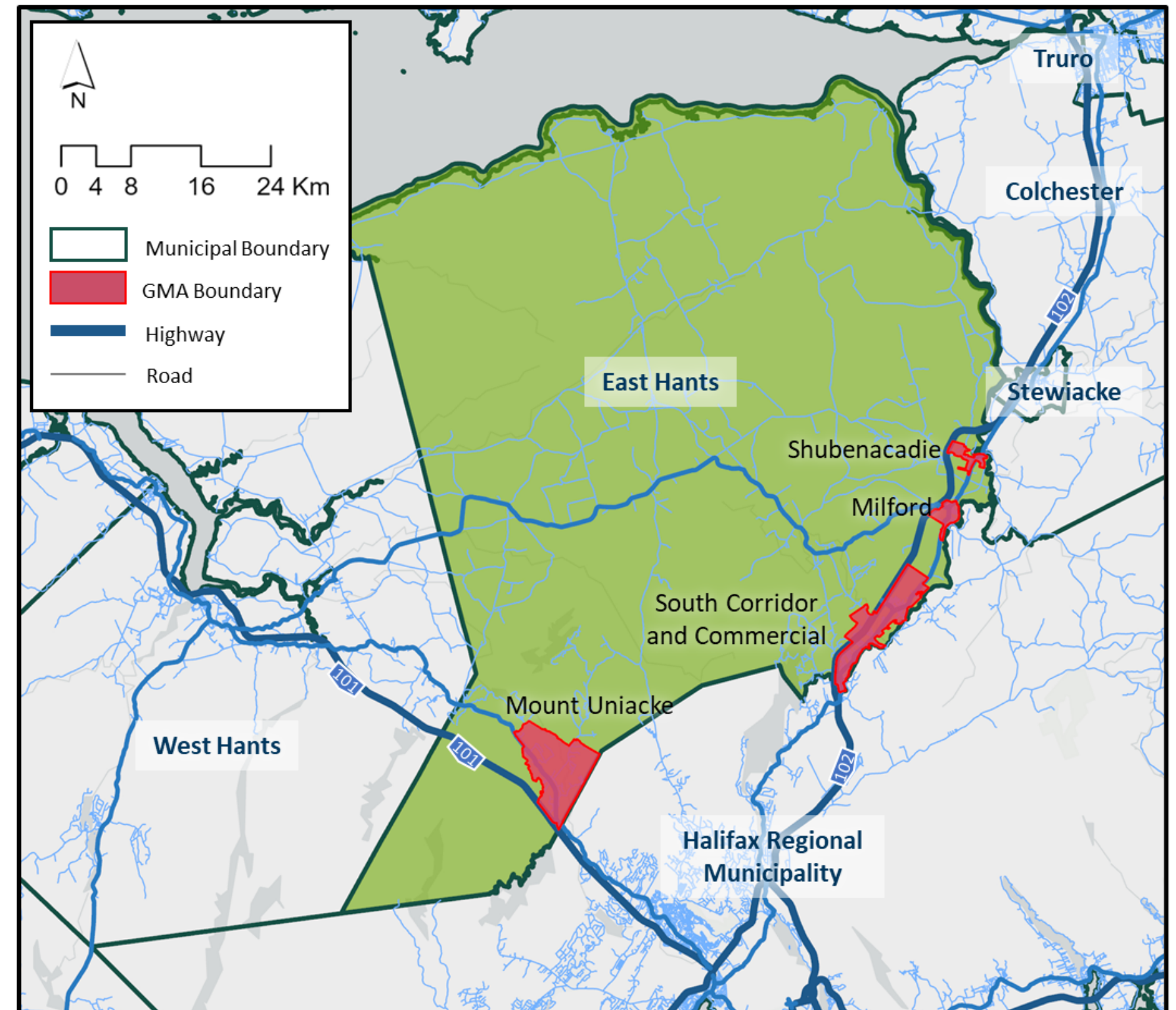
Provincial/Regional Context

Nova Scotia is growing, especially in the HRM. This has implications for neighboring municipalities like East Hants.



Study Area

- Growth and development pressure is making impacts across the municipality
- Four growth management areas in East Hants
- Mount Uniacke GMA unique in being unserviced



Map Data: East Hants. (2016a). Dataset: Growth Management Areas; Nova Scotia. (2023a). Dataset: Municipality and Village Boundaries; Nova Scotia. (2023c). Dataset: Nova Scotia Road Network.

Project Goal & Objectives



Project Goal

Provide the Municipality of East Hants with a series of recommendations for how future growth in Mount Uniacke can be managed.

Objective 1

Identify drivers and barriers to growth in Mount Uniacke

Objective 2

Identify land use arrangements/policies for growth in unserviced areas

Objective 3

Assess the suitability of new and existing policies to manage future growth

Research Design

QUANTITATIVE

PHASE 1

Understanding the local growth context

Demographic Analysis

Spatial Analysis

Growth Analysis

QUALITATIVE

PHASE 2

Tools for creating a desirable future

Semi-structured Interviews

Policy and Document Review

Jurisdictional Scan

PHASE 3

Developing Recommendations

Policies and regulations for growth management

Enabling new land use arrangements

Demographic Profile

1. Growth rates
2. Population & household characteristics
3. Housing typologies

Demographic Profile

Growth Rates

Mount Uniacke is growing faster than the region as a whole.

+5.05%

Mount Uniacke growth rate, 2016 - 2021

+1.96%

Municipality of East Hants growth rate, 2016 - 2021

Demographic Profile

Population Characteristics

Households tend to be small, and have been getting smaller.

Percentage of households in Mount Uniacke with 2 or less persons

61%

2011

65%

2016

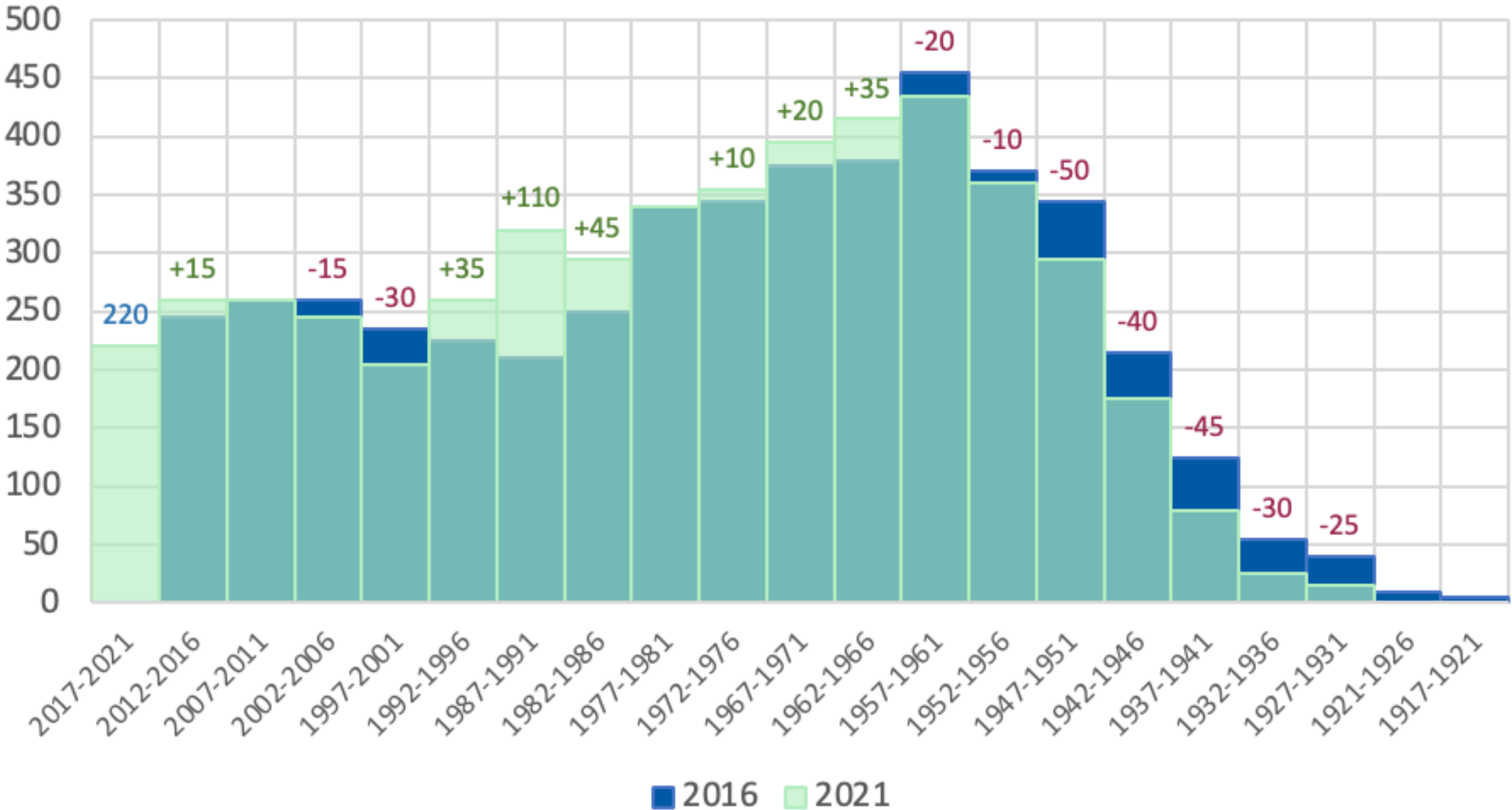
66%

2021



Demographic Profile

Population by birth year cohort



- Significant loss in population of residents 60+
- Significant growth in populations 25-39

Demographic Profile

Housing Typologies

**Single detached homes dominate
local housing stock.**



87%

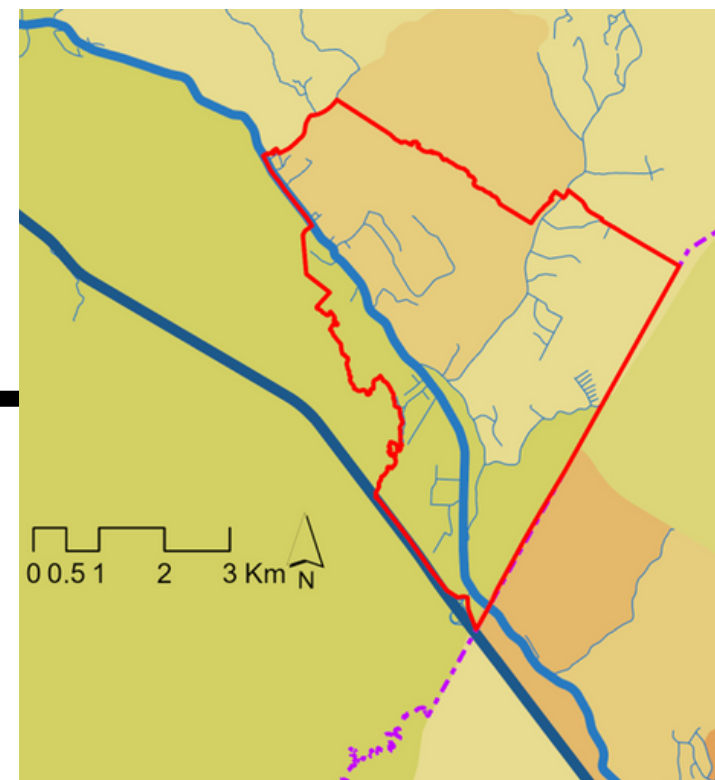
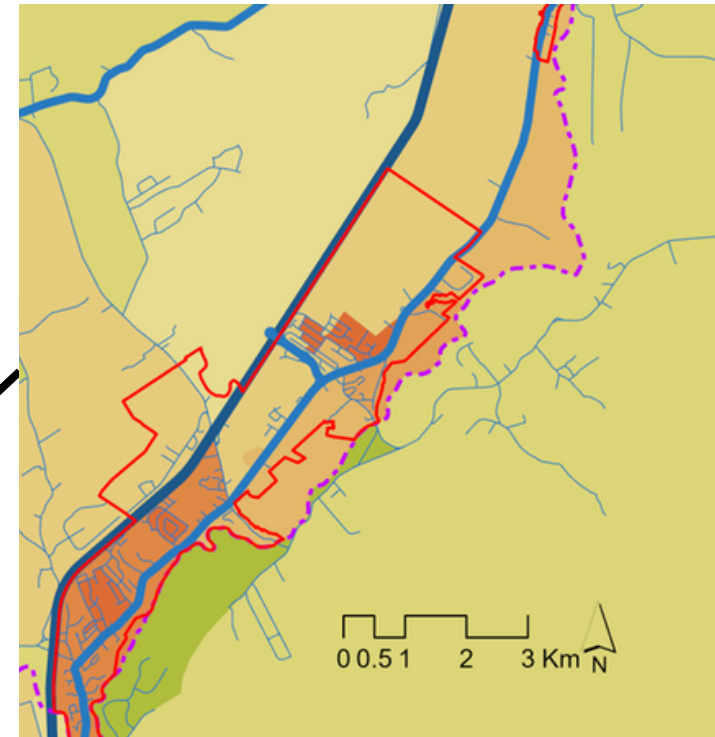
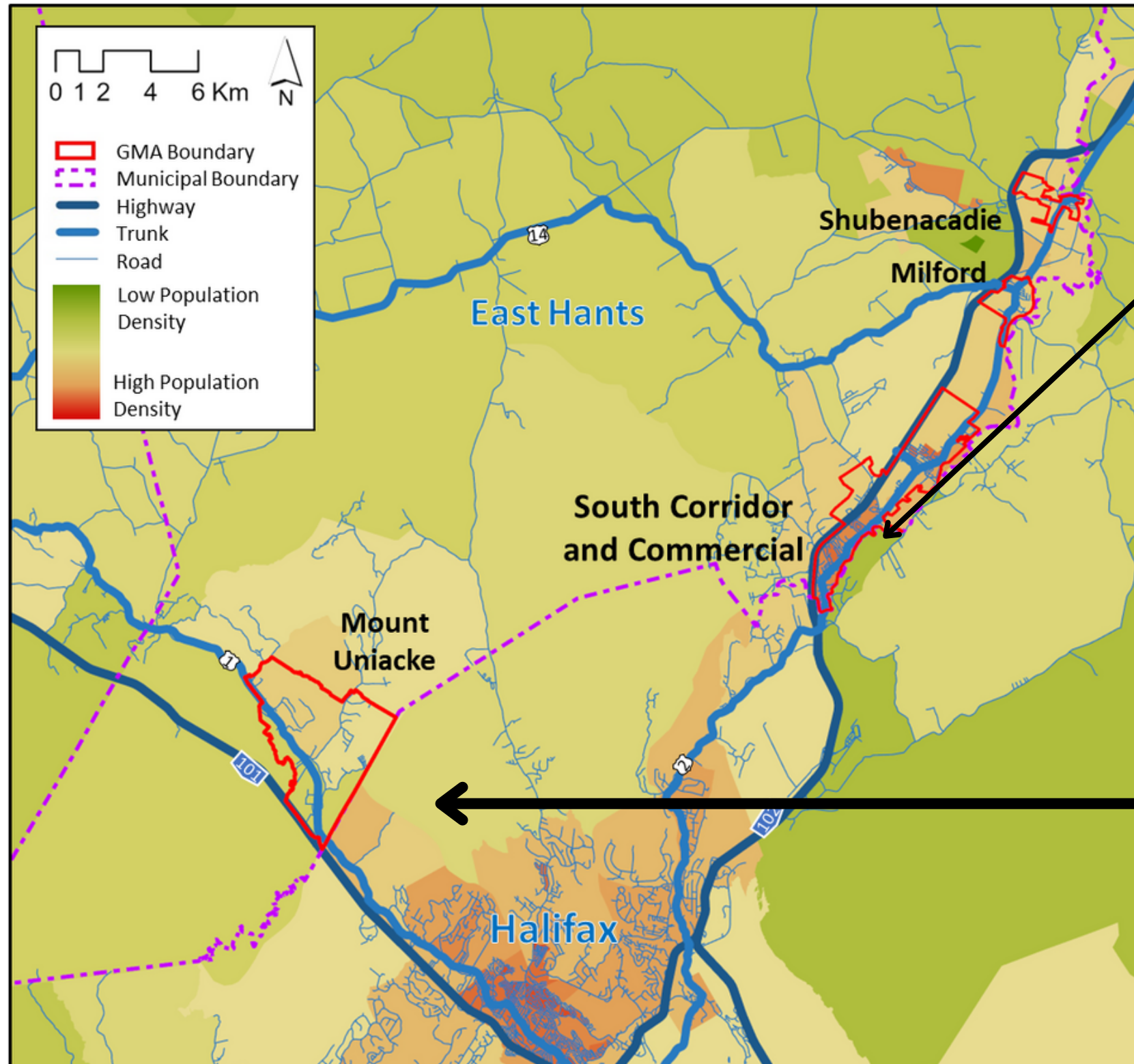
Spatial Analysis

- 1. Transportation network analysis**
- 2. Land use in the Mount Uniacke GMA**

Spatial Analysis

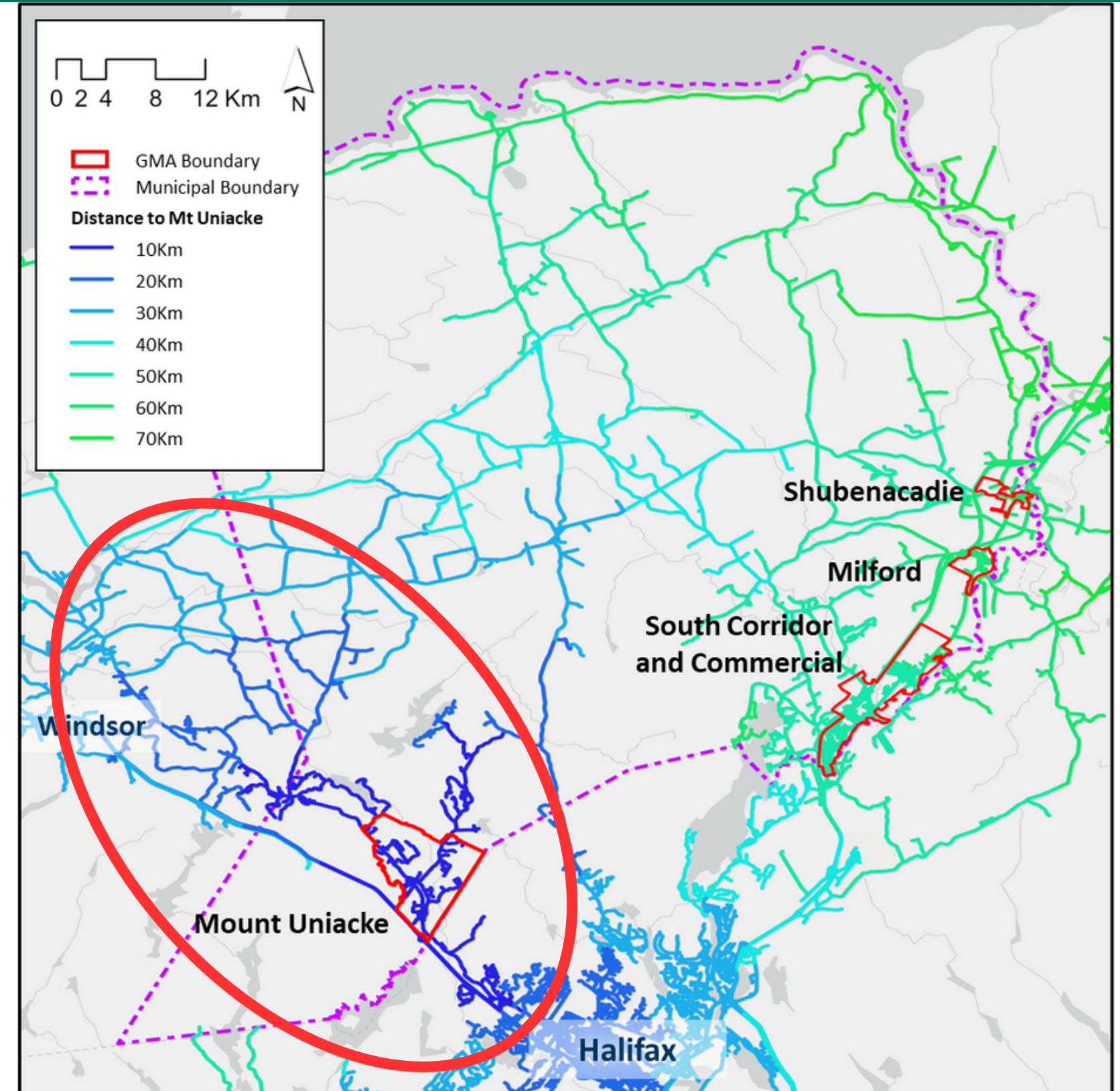
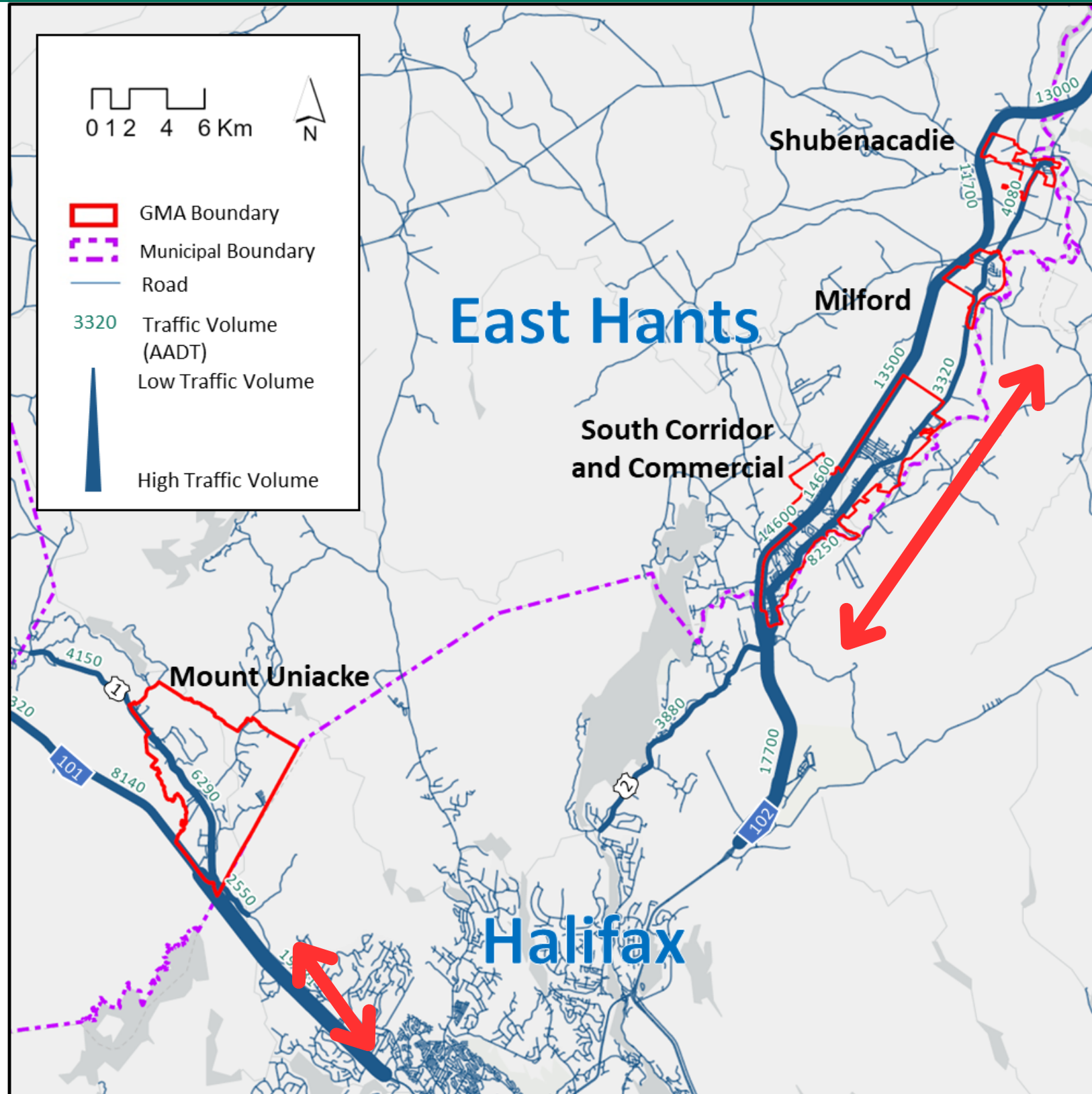
Transportation Networks

- Growth Management Areas are strategically located along major highway corridors
- Population densities are highest where highway networks cross municipal boundary with HRM



Spatial Analysis

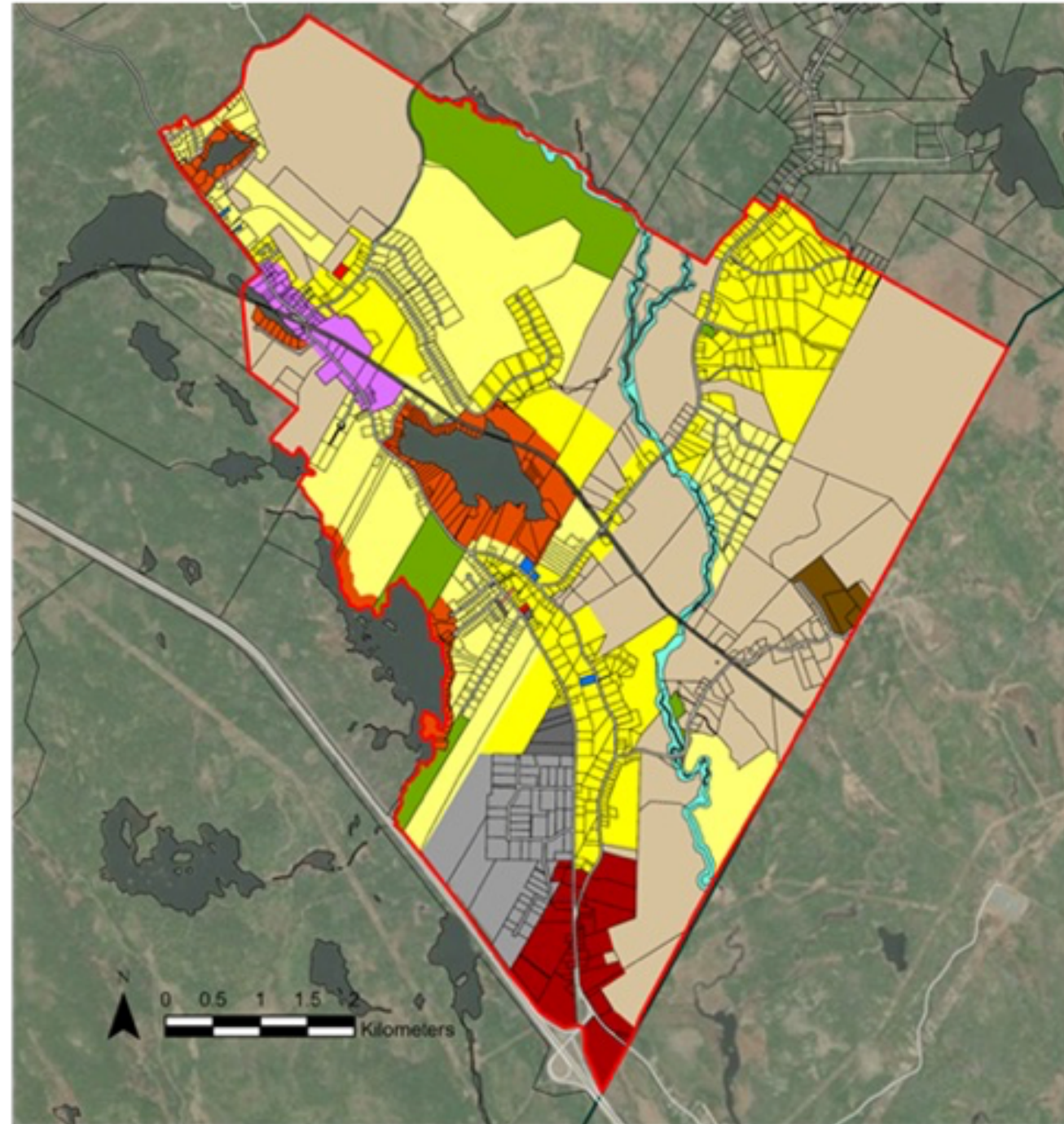
Transportation Networks



Spatial Analysis

Land use in the Mount Uniacke GMA

	zone	Acreage	Percentage
Rural	RU	2139.8	35.92%
	R1	1148.1	19.27%
Residential	R2	983.2	16.51%
	LR	231.5	3.89%
	CR	0.0	0.00%
	MH	39.5	0.66%
	BP	277.9	4.67%
Mixed Use & Commercial	RC	207.5	3.48%
	VC	88.2	1.48%
	GC	0.9	0.02%
	HC	3.4	0.06%
	OS	317.3	5.33%
Other	IC	27.5	0.46%
	IU	5.8	0.10%
	WG	116.7	1.96%



- Zoned primarily for residential land uses
- Limits for mixed-use development

Growth Analysis

- 1. Recent development trends**
- 2. Population forecasting**
- 3. Land use capacity**

Growth Analysis

Recent Development Trends
in the Mount Uniacke GMA

-28.2%

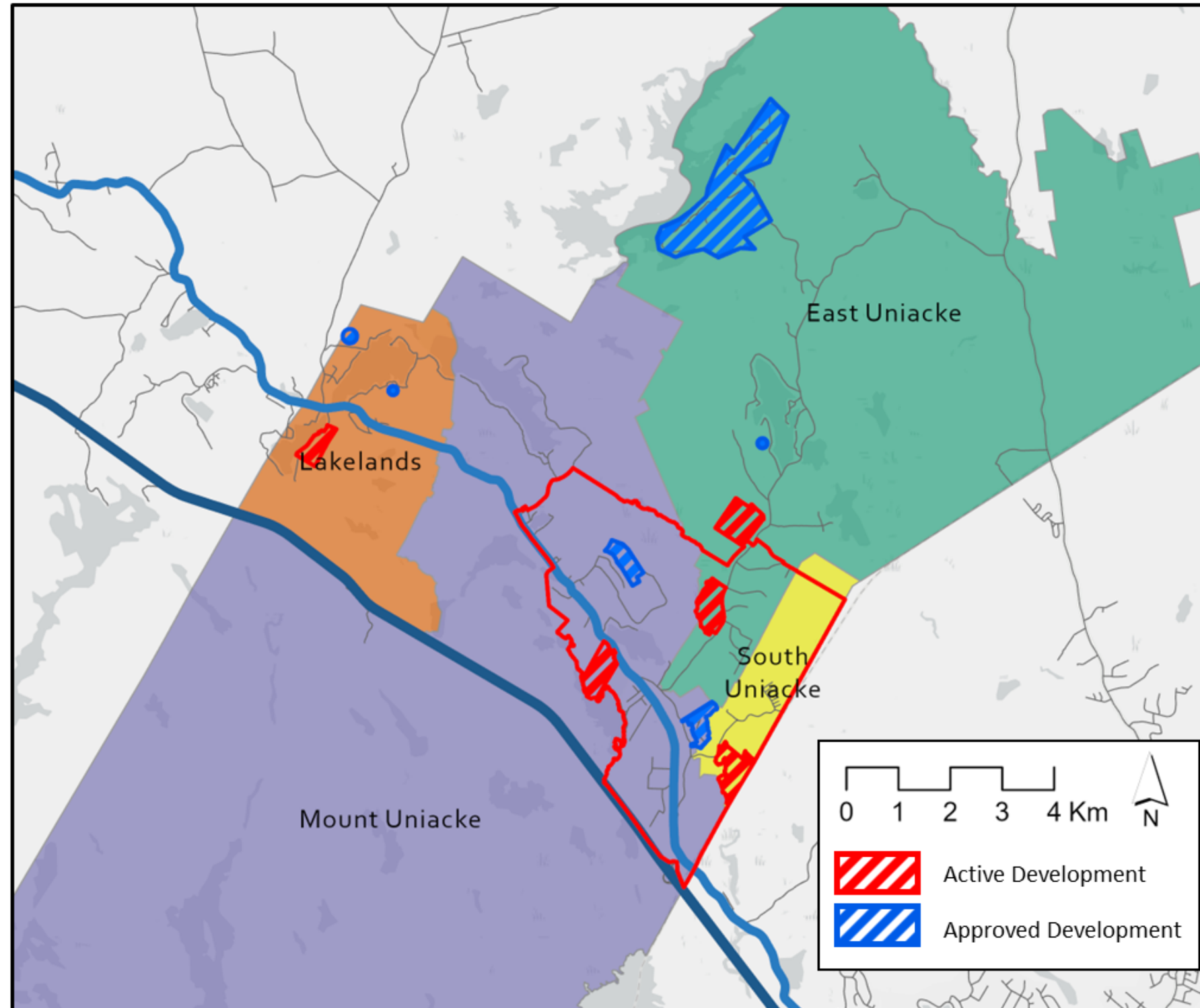
Average annual decrease in lots
created by subdivision, 2016 - 2020

+302.7%

Average annual increase in lots created
by subdivision, 2020 - 2023 (so far)

Growth Analysis

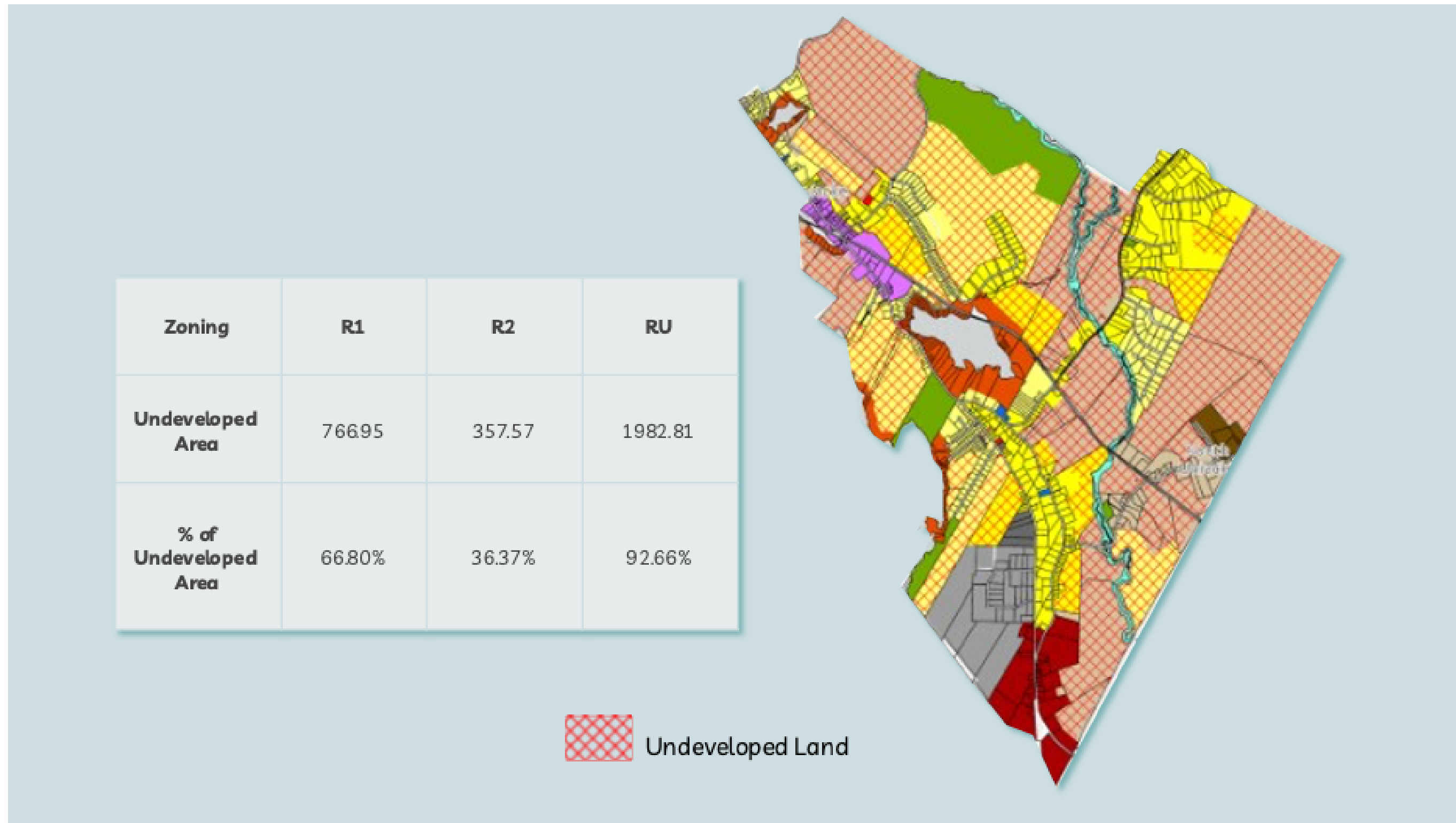
Subdivision Trends (2021 - present)



- Built form is dominated by single-detached homes on large lots (4.8 acres on average)
- One larger-scale subdivision occurring outside of the GMA boundary

Growth Analysis

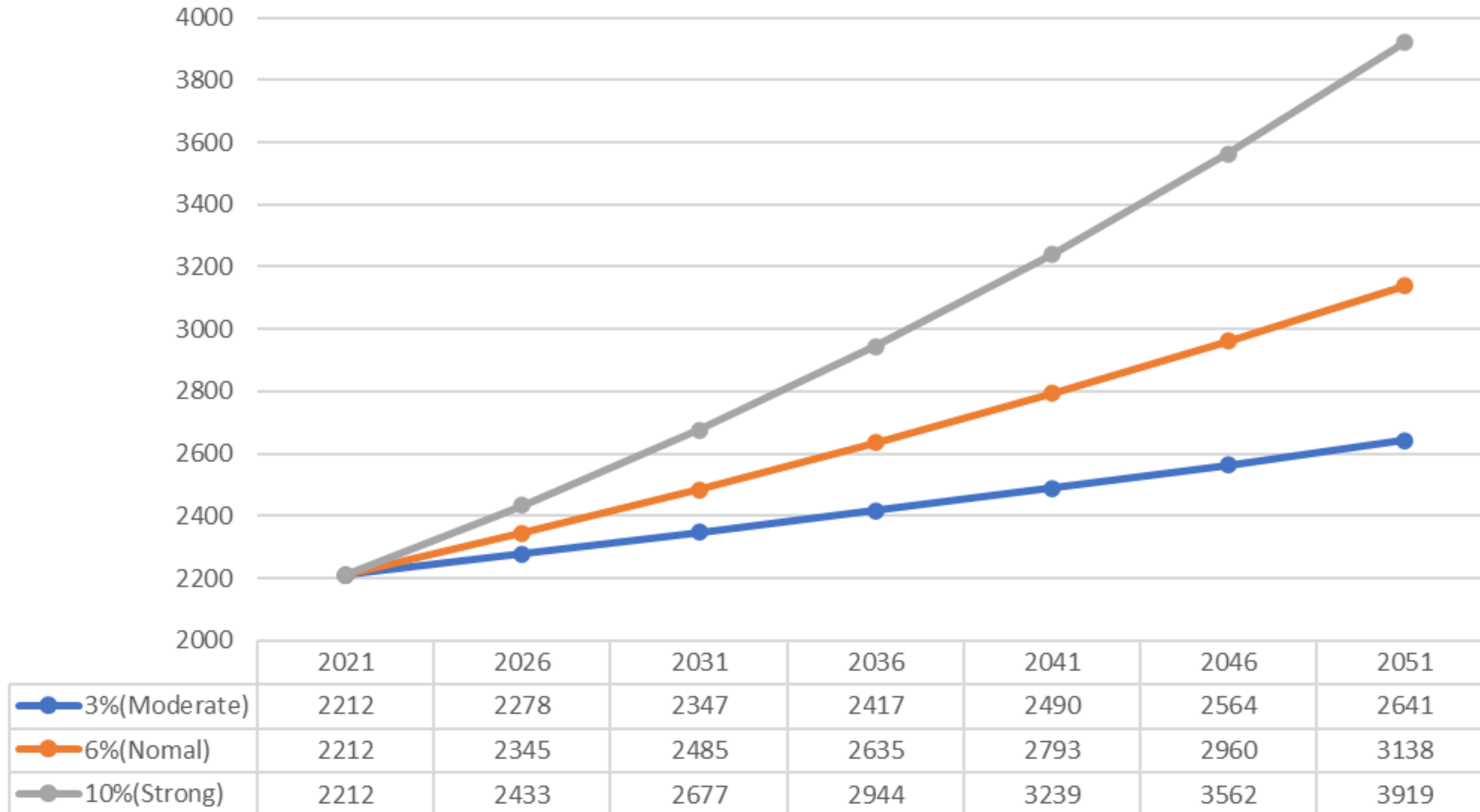
Development Capacity



Growth Analysis

Population Forecast

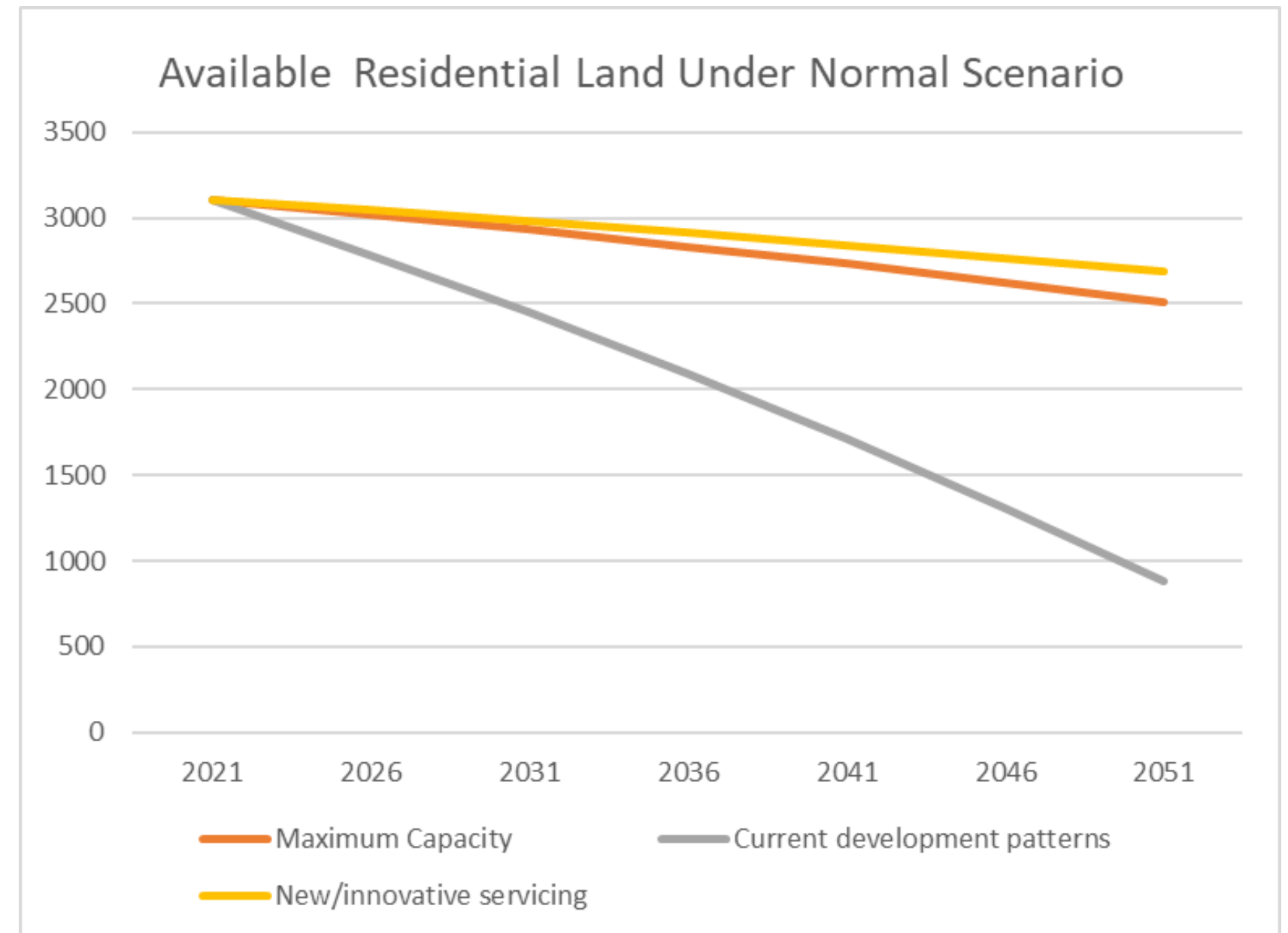
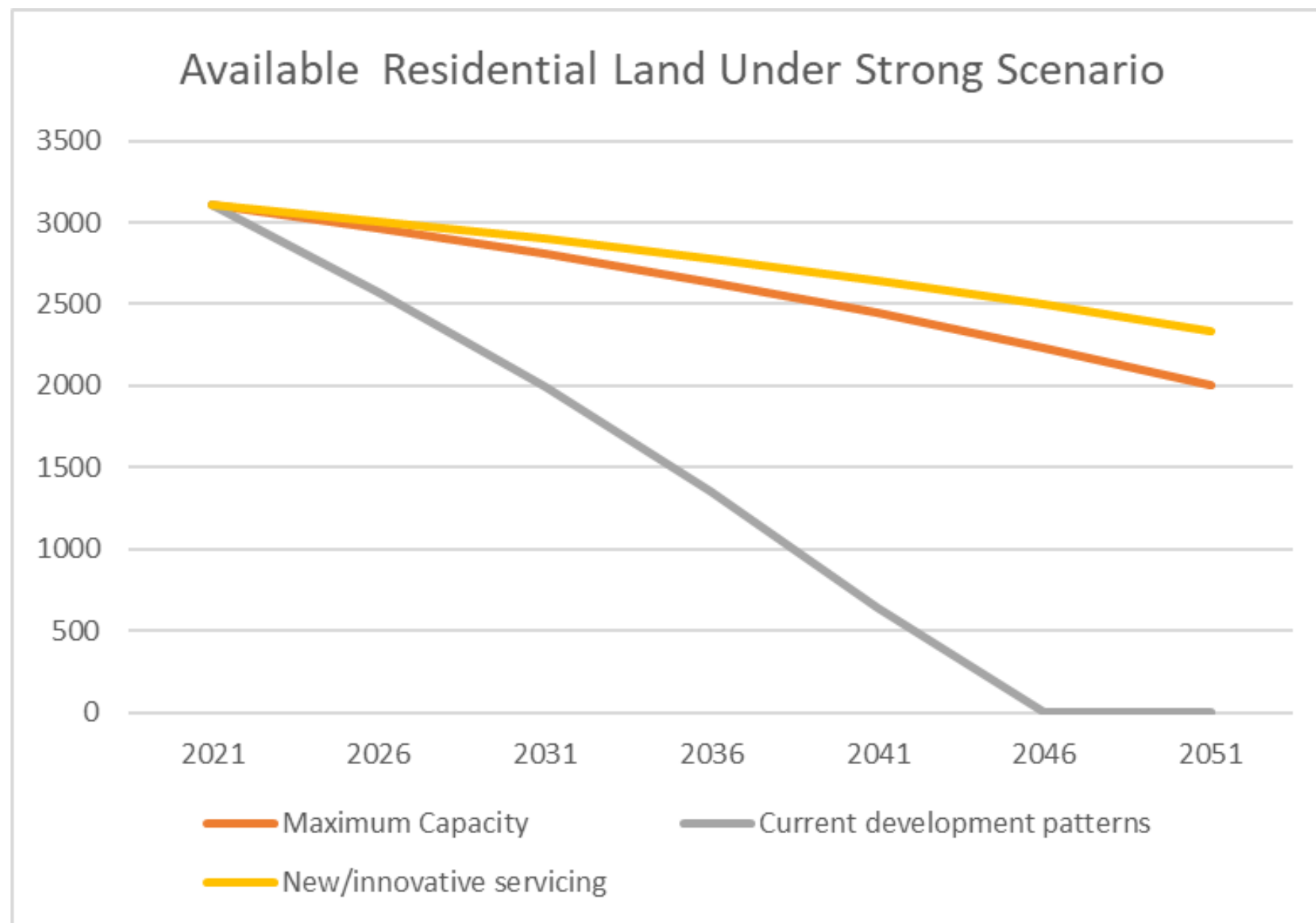
Forecasted Scenarios:



Growth Analysis

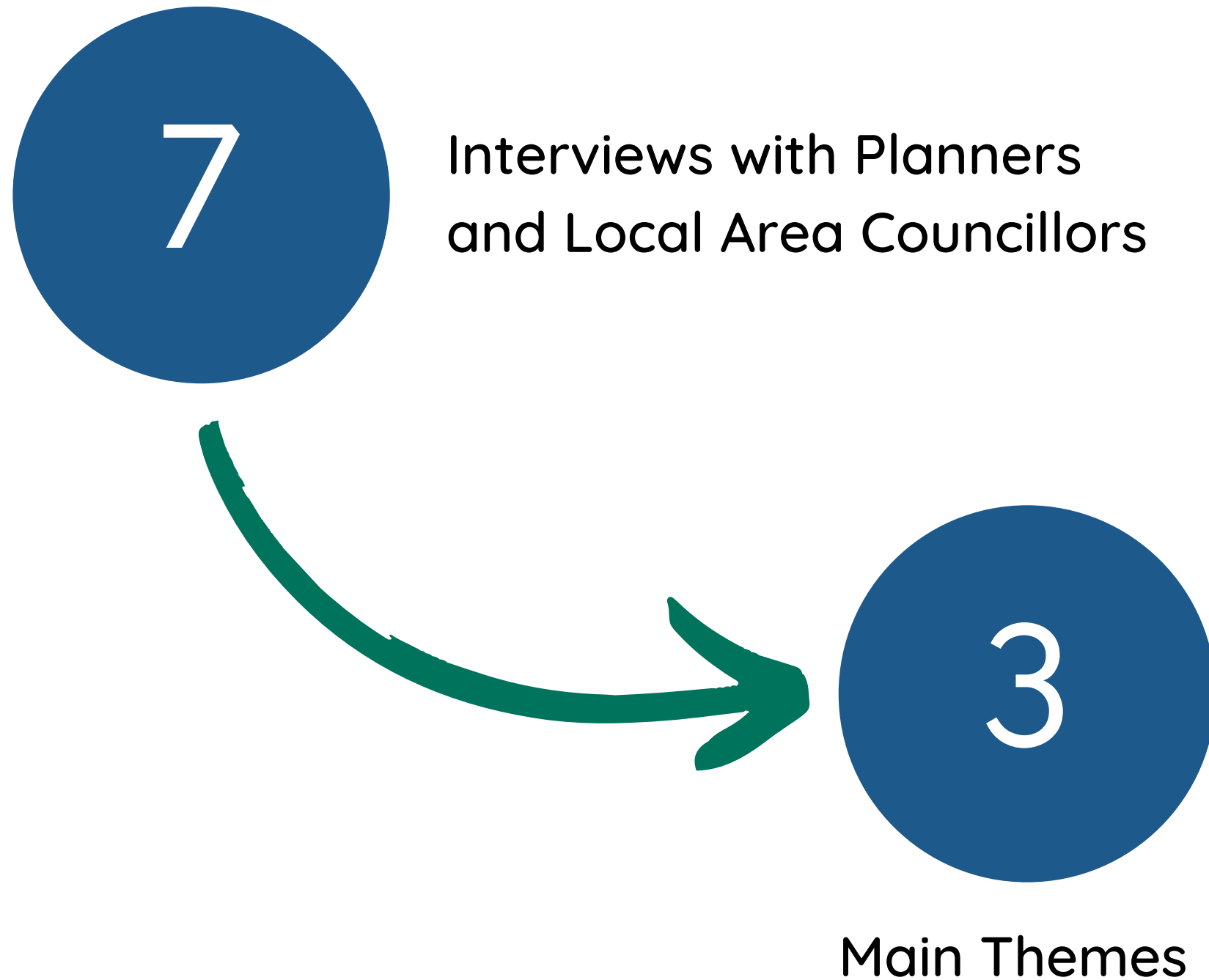
Population Forecast

Development Capacity Models:



Local Consultation & Policy and Document Review

Local Consultation



Preservation of Community Character

Development Trends and
Local Housing Needs

Challenges within Current Policy

Policy and Document Review

Intended Growth Patterns

- Need to balance existing community character and need for new housing types

Limits on Growth in Unserved Areas

- Large lot size for residential and commercial uses
- Barriers for mixed-use development

Infrastructure: Limits & Opportunities

- Alternative systems and servicing provisions - Comprehensive Development District Designation

Jurisdictional Scan

- 1. How cluster septic systems work**
- 2. Enabling cluster septic systems**
- 3. Managing cluster septic systems**
- 4. Applicability in Nova Scotia**

Jurisdictional Scan

Identify new and innovative land use arrangements for growth in unserviced areas.



Cluster & Community
Septic Systems



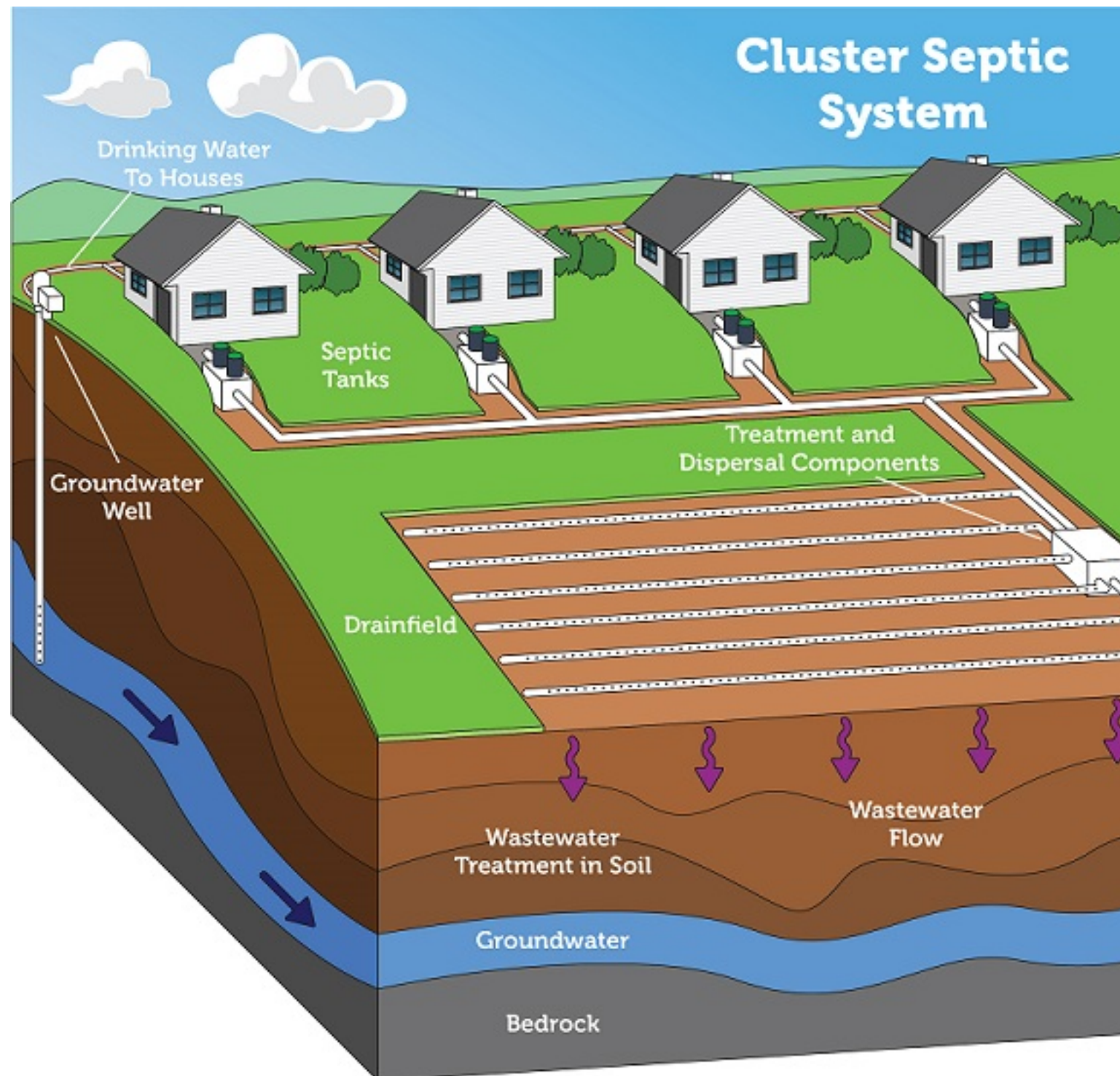
How are these systems
enabled in policy?



How are these systems
managed in practice?

Jurisdictional Scan

How Cluster Systems Work



Please note: Septic systems vary. Diagram is not to scale.

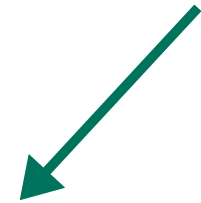
Cluster Systems are centralized wastewater systems that can service various types of developments

- Operate like traditional private on-site systems, but rely on a **centralized outlet** for treated wastewater
- Allow for smaller minimum lot sizes in unserviced areas, and therefore more compact development patterns

Planning strategies and land use by-laws can be used to enable and regulate cluster septic systems

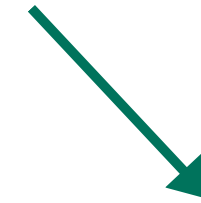
- Define cluster septic systems
- Regulate construction standards
- Establish management responsibility
- Develop new minimum lot sizes

Two pathways for management



Municipal Management

- By-law granting municipal authority to own, manage, and maintain
- Transfer agreements
- User Fee Models



Private Management

- Maintenance paid for by the condo corporation or landowner
- Level of maintenance dependent on ownership

Jurisdictional Scan

Cluster Systems in Practice
in Nova Scotia

Provincial Regulatory Documents

Only allow individual property owners to connect to a shared cluster system in cases of "condominium" or **"municipal" developments**



Wastewater Management Districts

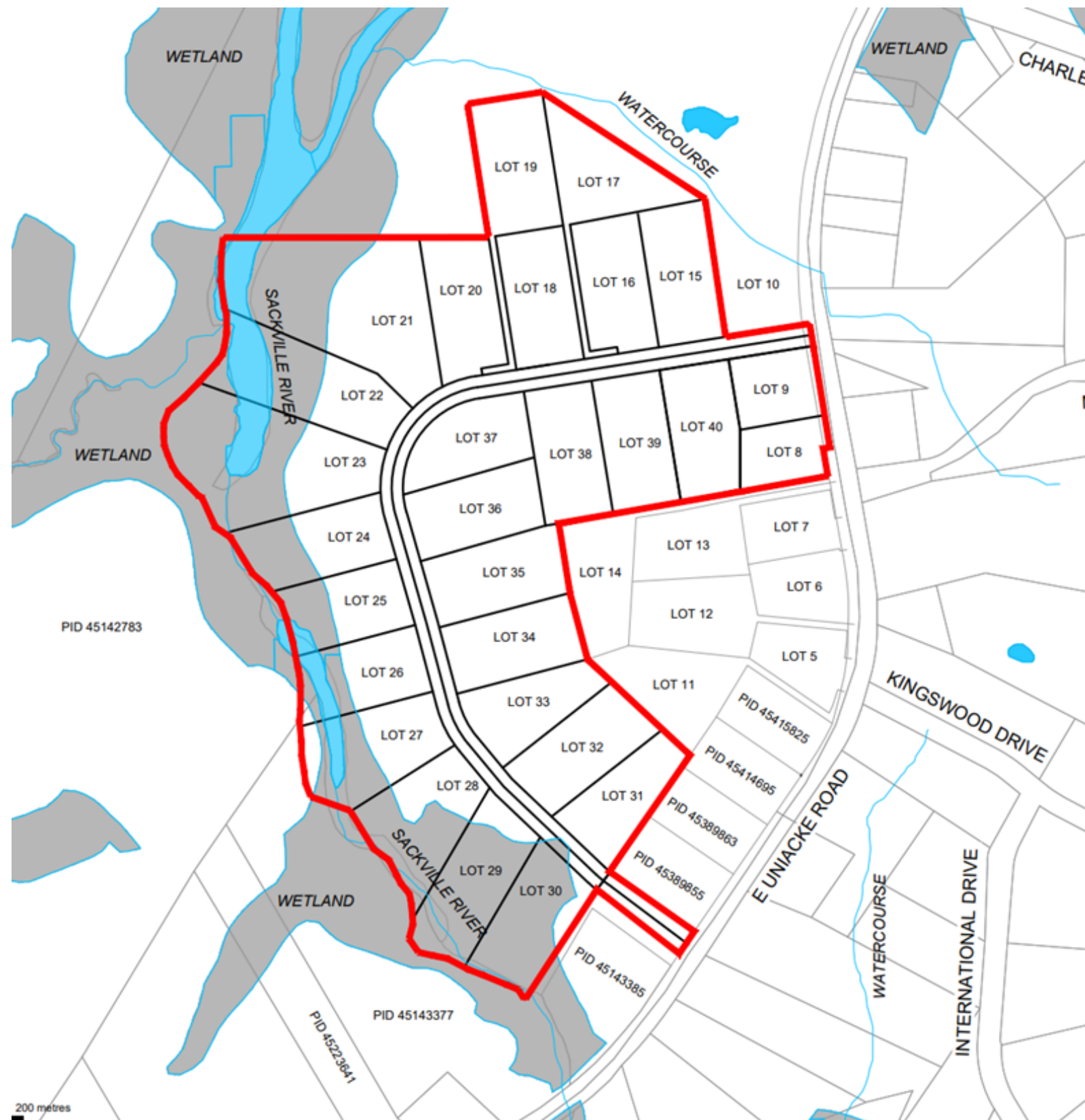
- Allow municipalities to takeover, own, operate, and maintain private on-site systems & **cluster systems**

Wastewater Management Districts

- While WMDs provide an opportunity for municipalities to facilitate **cluster systems** they are not intended for that purpose
- Statement of Provincial Interest notes WMDs and cluster systems should be considered **"where on-site disposal systems are experiencing problems"**
- **Challenge:** regulations do not intend for WMDs to be used for fostering growth and non-traditional development patterns

Jurisdictional Scan

Cluster Systems in Practice
in Mount Uniacke



2022 Subdivision Serviced with Private On-Site Systems

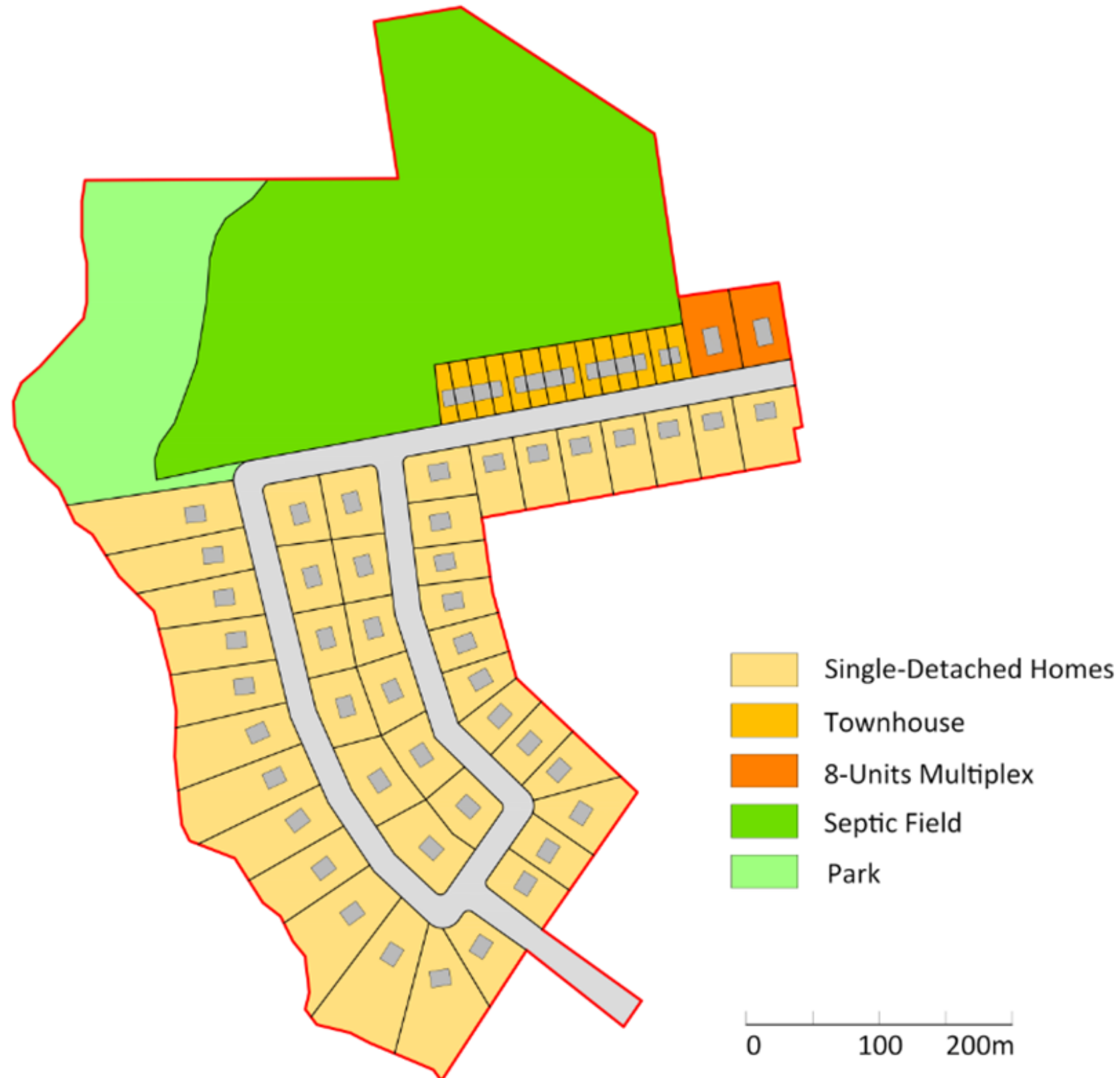
- Total land area: 56.9 acres
- Re-zoned for residential use
- Resulted in 35 new lots (all for single-detached homes)
- Average lot size: 1.6 acres

Jurisdictional Scan

Cluster Systems in Practice
in Mount Uniacke

Re-imagining the site using cluster systems

- Total land area: 56.9 acres
- Reduced minimum lot sizes
- 44 single-detached homes, 14 townhouses, 2 8-unit apartment complexes

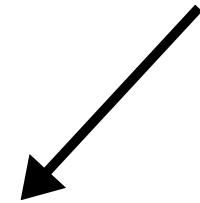


Discussion & Recommendations

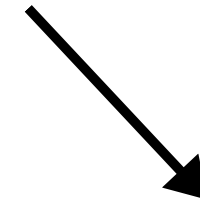
- 1. Need for new growth policy frameworks**
- 2. Cluster septic systems as a solution**
- 3. Recommendations**

Discussion

Mount Uniacke can be expected to continue growing. Current policy makes achieving needed/desired growth patterns difficult.



Investigate avenues for enabling and encouraging the use of cluster septic systems



Need for expanded studies and secondary consultation

Recommendations

1 Enable and encourage the use of cluster septic systems

2 Expand the growth management study

3 Explore Provincial interest for collaboration on a pilot project

Recommendation #1

Enable and encourage the use of cluster septic systems in a secondary planning strategy for Mount Uniacke

- Define cluster septic systems in the secondary planning strategy and relevant land use by-law.
- Develop policy establishing that cluster septic systems are to be approved by the Department of Environment and that private developers are responsible for the construction.
- Develop policy statements in the secondary planning strategy asserting that cluster septic systems are enabled for efficient development and increased housing diversity.
- Set new minimum lot size requirements for lots connected to cluster septic systems and develop policies that direct mid- to large-scale developments serviced by cluster septic systems to lands deemed most suitable.

Recommendation #2

Expand the growth management study

- Commission a study into land and soil conditions in the Mount Uniacke GMA.
- Conduct an internal investigation into municipal capacity to own, manage, and maintain cluster systems.

Recommendation #3

Explore collaborative opportunities with the Province

- Explore possibility of a pilot project where cluster systems are owned and operated municipally through a WMD by-law to achieve non-traditional development patterns.
- Draft a memorandum to the Province that explains the municipality's interest in cluster systems and potential benefits the Province could derive from participation in a pilot project.
- Begin dialogue with Province for updating current infrastructure policy and technical guidelines/requirements to better support growth in unserved areas.

Limitations

1. This report provides a preliminary study, need for secondary analysis
2. Lack of Secondary knowledge of engineering and system regulation
3. Lack of engagement
 - a. Lack of engagement with public works to consider capacity and willingness for implementation or change
 - b. Timing constraints did not allow for greater engagement with local residents
4. Lack of fully accurate demographic data, ADA and GMA don't directly align and may not be fully realized in community.

Thank you!
Questions?

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Growth
Solutions.

