19.0 Campus Planning

The Trent Lands and Nature Areas Plan must guide all campus planning activities, and be returned to at each milestone so that it can effectively influence each respective stage, including: site selection, early investigation, design development, and construction management.

To incorporate the TLNAP in future processes, the Trent Lands Committee should review the development plan with consideration for planning approval processes, engaging and monitoring consultants, liaising with regulatory agencies, and reviewing compliance with the vision, guiding principles, and guidelines established in the TLNAP.

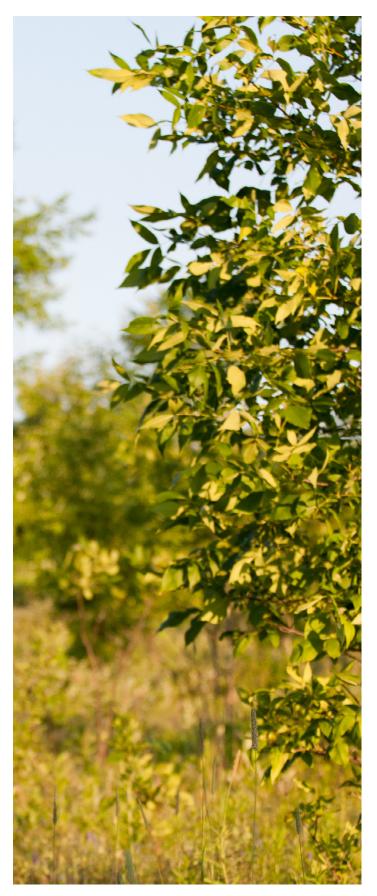
19.1 The Development Process

A transparent process and regular points of communication will demonstrate how the project conforms to the vision and guiding principles of the Plan, or provides clear rationale for any variation from it. Project proposals should respond to the following questions:

- » How does the project fulfill or exceed the four guiding principles?
- » Does the project strive to achieve regenerative design, consistent with the TLNAP guidelines?
- » Is there a realistic and achievable plan to avoid or minimize impact to natural heritage, and achieve a net gain to the ecosystem?
- » Have key groups been engaged, including where relevant, the campus, City of Peterborough, Otonabee Conservation, Peterborough County, the surrounding townships, and the Michi Saagiig First Nations?
- » Does the development proposal comply with municipal plans and regulations? If not, what is required to ensure full compliance?
- » Have collaborative partnerships been explored to enhance implementation and mutual benefit?

The campus development process is generally characterized by the following key project phases. Table 6 provides a summary that includes a general overview of the typical roles of various partners and key points of engagement with campus and community groups.





University-Led

Phase 1: Site Selection

» Refer to the TLNAP, Natural Heritage Report, and Campus Master Archaeological Study to identify appropriate sites for new programs and initiatives. Consider proximity to the Campus Core (where relevant), access to servicing and existing infrastructure, and avoidance of natural features and areas.

Phase 2: Preliminary Study and Visioning

- » Identify existing conditions on the land through early environmental study and ITK, secondary data sources including student and faculty research, and engagement with Otonabee Conservation, that will inform the site design to avoid natural features and areas to the degree possible.
- » Identify key priorities for the project, including a site program and vision that contributes to the University's academic mission and priorities, engages or supports the local community, and provides opportunities for restoration and enhancement to the environment that achieve a net benefit.
- » Engage campus, community and Michi Saagiig First Nations to contribute insight, interests and ideas to land studies and visioning.
- » Engage with advisory committees, as needed, to incorporate additional perspectives.

Phase 3: Secure Implementation Partners

» Design and implement processes to attract, evaluate, and develop agreements with organizations to finance and/or build in accordance with the TLNAP.



Partner-Led + Informed by the TLNAP

Phase 4: Project Development

- » Consult with approval agencies as required, including a pre-application consultation meeting with the City of Peterborough, regulatory authorities to identify a comprehensive list of required studies.
- » Secure consultant services needed for environmental studies, urban design, engineering, and development approvals.
- » Review project to ensure alignment with the TLNAP vision, guiding principles, and design guidelines, as well as against other Institutional mandates, as relevant.
- » Engage with Trent community members, to share an early vision, priorities, and precedents for the proposed project, including ongoing engagement with the Michi Saagiig Consultation Liaisons
- » Through an iterative design process that includes integration of public feedback and technical findings, conducts analyses and studies to achieve the key priorities of the project.
- » Prepare site-specific ITK studies to assess the impact of the application on the ITK values of the site.
- » Prepare a first submission for agency review.

Phase 5: Preliminary Agency Review and Approvals

» The application is reviewed by approval agencies for completeness and compliance with the relevant legislation and regulation.

Phase 6: Project Refinement

- » Update and complete studies and surveys based on agency comment.
- » Engage with the campus and public to provide an update on changes to the project.
- » Resubmit application for agency review.
- » Repeat Phase 6 as needed to address agency comments.

Phase 7: Final Institutional Review and Approvals

» Review Agency Approvals.

Partner-Led + University Oversight

Phase 8: Construction and Monitoring

- » Inspections during several stages of construction to occupancy and completion.
- » Ongoing monitoring to ensure net benefit on environment and the success of environmental features and actions.
- » Provide regular updates to key groups on progress and any changes required through construction.

