

APPENDIX B – POLICIES

Provincial Policy Statement 2020

1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns

1.1.1 Healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by:

- a) promoting efficient development and land use patterns which sustain the financial well-being of the Province and municipalities over the long term;
- b) accommodating an appropriate affordable and market-based range and mix of residential types (including single-detached, additional residential units, multi-unit housing, affordable housing and housing for older persons), employment (including industrial and commercial), institutional (including places of worship, cemeteries and long-term care homes), recreation, park and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs;
- c) avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns;
- d) avoiding development and land use patterns that would prevent the efficient expansion of *settlement areas* in those areas which are adjacent or close to *settlement areas*;
- e) promoting the integration of land use planning, growth management, *transit-supportive* development, *intensification* and *infrastructure* planning to achieve cost-effective development patterns, optimization of transit investments, and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs;
- f) improving accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons by addressing land use barriers which restrict their full participation in society;
- g) ensuring that necessary *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* are or will be available to meet current and projected needs;
- h) promoting development and land use patterns that conserve biodiversity; and
- i) preparing for the regional and local impacts of a changing climate.

1.1.2 Sufficient land shall be made available to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses to meet projected needs for a time horizon of up to 25 years, informed by provincial guidelines. However, where an alternate time period has been established for specific areas of the Province as a result of a provincial planning exercise or a *provincial plan*, that time frame may be used for municipalities within the area.

Within *settlement areas*, sufficient land shall be made available through *intensification* and *redevelopment* and, if necessary, *designated growth areas*.

Nothing in policy 1.1.2 limits the planning for *infrastructure*, *public service facilities* and *employment areas* beyond a 25-year time horizon.

1.1.3 Settlement Areas

Settlement areas are urban areas and rural settlement areas, and include cities, towns, villages and hamlets. Ontario's settlement areas vary significantly in terms of size, density, population, economic activity, diversity and intensity of land uses, service levels, and types of infrastructure available.

The vitality and regeneration of settlement areas is critical to the long-term economic prosperity of our communities. Development pressures and land use change will vary across Ontario. It is in the interest of all communities to use land and resources wisely, to promote efficient development patterns, protect resources, promote green spaces, ensure effective use of infrastructure and public service facilities and minimize unnecessary public expenditures.

a.1.3.1 *Settlement areas* shall be the focus of growth and development.

a.1.3.2 Land use patterns within *settlement areas* shall be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:

- a) efficiently use land and resources;
- b) are appropriate for, and efficiently use, the *infrastructure and public service facilities* which are planned or available, and avoid the need for their unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion;
- c) minimize negative impacts to air quality and climate change, and promote energy efficiency;
- d) prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate*;
- e) support *active transportation*;
- f) are *transit-supportive*, where transit is planned, exists or may be developed; and
- g) are *freight-supportive*.

Land use patterns within *settlement areas* shall also be based on a range of uses and opportunities for *intensification* and *redevelopment* in accordance with the criteria in policy 1.1.3.3, where this can be accommodated.

1.1.3.3 Planning authorities shall identify appropriate locations and promote opportunities for *transit-supportive* development, accommodating a significant supply and range of *housing options* through *intensification* and *redevelopment* where this can be accommodated taking into account existing building stock or areas, including *brownfield sites*, and the availability of suitable existing or planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* required to accommodate projected needs.

1.1.3.4 Appropriate development standards should be promoted which facilitate *intensification*, *redevelopment* and compact form, while avoiding or mitigating risks to public health and safety.

- 1.1.3.5 Planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for *intensification* and *redevelopment* within built-up areas, based on local conditions. However, where provincial targets are established through *provincial plans*, the provincial target shall represent the minimum target for affected areas.
- 1.1.3.6 New development taking place in *designated growth areas* should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area and should have a compact form, mix of uses and densities that allow for the efficient use of land, *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*.

1.2 Coordination

- 1.2.1 A coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach should be used when dealing with planning matters within municipalities, across lower, single and/or upper-tier municipal boundaries, and with other orders of government, agencies and boards including:
- a) managing and/or promoting growth and development that is integrated with *infrastructure* planning;
 - b) economic development strategies;
 - c) managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, and cultural heritage and archaeological resources;
 - d) *infrastructure, multimodal transportation systems, public service facilities and waste management systems*;
 - e) ecosystem, shoreline, watershed, and Great Lakes related issues;
 - f) natural and human-made hazards;
 - g) population, housing and employment projections, based on *regional market areas*; and
 - h) addressing housing needs in accordance with provincial policy statements such as the Policy Statement: Service Manager Housing and Homelessness Plans.

1.4 Housing

- 1.4.1 To provide for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* and densities required to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the *regional market area*, planning authorities shall:
- a) maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years through *residential intensification* and *redevelopment* and, if necessary, lands which are *designated and available* for residential development; and
 - b) maintain at all times where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned to facilitate *residential intensification* and *redevelopment*, and land in draft approved and registered plans.

Upper-tier and single-tier municipalities may choose to maintain land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a five-year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned to facilitate *residential intensification* and

redevelopment, and land in draft approved and registered plans.

1.4.2 Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality:

- a) the land and unit supply maintained by the lower-tier municipality identified in policy 1.4.1 shall be based on and reflect the allocation of population and units by the upper-tier municipality; and
- b) the allocation of population and units by the upper-tier municipality shall be based on and reflect *provincial plans* where these exist.

1.4.3 Planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* and densities to meet projected market-based and affordable housing needs of current and future residents of the *regional market area* by:

- a) establishing and implementing minimum targets for the provision of housing which is *affordable to low and moderate income households* and which aligns with applicable housing and homelessness plans. However, where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with the lower-tier municipalities may identify a higher target(s) which shall represent the minimum target(s) for these lower-tier municipalities;
- b) permitting and facilitating:
 1. all *housing options* required to meet the social, health, economic and well-being requirements of current and future residents, including *special needs* requirements and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and
 2. all types of *residential intensification*, including additional residential units, and *redevelopment* in accordance with policy 1.1.3.3;
- c) directing the development of new housing towards locations where appropriate levels of *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* are or will be available to support current and projected needs;
- d) promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*, and support the use of *active transportation* and transit in areas where it exists or is to be developed;
- e) requiring *transit-supportive* development and prioritizing *intensification*, including potential air rights development, in proximity to transit, including corridors and stations; and
- f) establishing development standards for *residential intensification*, *redevelopment* and new residential development which minimize the cost of housing and facilitate compact form, while maintaining appropriate levels of public health and safety.

Growth Plan 2019

2.2.1.2 Forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan will be allocated based on the following:

- a. the vast majority of growth will be directed to settlement areas that:
 - i. have a delineated built boundary;
 - ii. have existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems; and
 - iii. can support the achievement of complete communities;
- c. within settlement areas, growth will be focused in:

- i. delineated built-up areas;
- ii. strategic growth areas;
- iii. locations with existing or planned transit, with a priority on higher order transit where it exists or is planned; and
- iv. areas with existing or planned public service facilities

2.2.1.4 Applying the policies of this Plan will support the achievement of *complete communities* that:

- a) feature a diverse mix of land uses, including residential and employment uses, and convenient access to local stores, services, and *public service facilities*;
- b) improve social equity and overall quality of life, including human health, for people of all ages, abilities, and incomes;
- c) provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, including second units and *affordable* housing, to accommodate people at all stages of life, and to accommodate the needs of all household sizes and incomes;
- d) expand convenient access to:
 - i. a range of transportation options, including options for the safe, comfortable and convenient use of *active transportation*;
 - ii. *public service facilities*, co-located and integrated in community hubs;
 - iii. an appropriate supply of safe, publicly-accessible open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational facilities; and
 - iv. healthy, local, and affordable food options, including through urban agriculture;
- e) ensure the development of high quality *compact built form*, an attractive and vibrant *public realm*, including public open spaces, through site design and urban design standards;
- f) mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts, build resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute towards the achievement of low-carbon communities; and
- g) integrate *green infrastructure* and *low impact development*.

2.2.6.3 To support the achievement of complete communities, municipalities will consider the use of available tools to require that multi-unit residential developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a diverse range of household sizes and incomes.

North Oakville East Secondary Plan

7.3.3 RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOODS

Residential neighbourhoods as designated on Figure NOE1 (Community Structure lan) are comprised of a range of residential densities including significant areas appropriate for ground related housing and live/work opportunities:

a) **Neighbourhood Centre**

Neighbourhood Centres are located in the centre of each neighbourhood, within walking distance of most residents. While predominately residential in character, Neighbourhood Centres will permit a range of uses. These uses will be permitted throughout the area but will be focused at a central activity node for the neighbourhood. Neighbourhood Centres have denser development than other parts of the neighbourhood but are predominantly ground related, and, in addition to residential development, will include a range of convenience and service

commercial, civic, institutional and live-work functions in buildings at a scale and with a design appropriate to the area.

b) General Urban

General Urban areas, while predominately residential, also provide for live-work functions. Development will be at lower densities than those found in the Neighbourhood Centre.

7.3.5 NATURAL HERITAGE AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

The Natural Heritage and Open Space System for North Oakville East is part of a larger system which is intended to extend through all of North Oakville. It forms a central feature of the North Oakville East Planning Area. It is comprised of two components, a Natural Heritage component and an Open Space component.

a) The Natural Heritage component of the System is comprised of the following key areas as identified by the policies in the Plan:

i) Core Preserve Areas

The Core Preserve Areas include key natural features or groupings of key natural features, together with required buffers and adjacent lands intended to protect the function of those features and ensure the long term sustainability of the Natural Heritage component of the System within the urban context.

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7.6.7 NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA

a) Purpose

The Neighbourhood Area designation on Figure NOE2 is applicable to areas intended for the development of residential neighbourhoods. Each neighbourhood is identified on Figure NOE1. The neighbourhoods will each include a neighbourhood central activity node, a five minute walk from most residences, which will include public facilities that serve the neighbourhood. Live/work units and limited commercial uses will also be encouraged to locate in this area.

b) Land Use Policies

Each neighbourhood will be developed with a mix of development based on the following land use categories. The land use categories, Neighbourhood Centre, General Urban and Sub-urban, shall be represented in each neighbourhood, with the exception of Neighbourhood 14, generally in accordance with the percentages in Table 1 to this Secondary Plan.

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7.6.7.1 Neighbourhood Centre Area

a) Purpose

The Neighbourhood Centre Area land use category on Appendix 7.3 will generally be used for areas located central to each neighbourhood. It is intended to accommodate a range of medium density residential , mixed use, live/work units and limited commercial and civic uses focused at a central neighbourhood activity node to serve neighbourhood residents.

b) Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

- The permitted uses shall be medium density residential, mixed use and small scale convenience retail, personal service, restaurants and business activity, as well as public and institutional uses including village squares. Business activity may include a range of small scale uses including offices, medical clinics, workshops for artisans and artists studios.
- Permitted uses shall be primarily located in mixed use or medium density residential buildings. Both mixed use and single use buildings shall be permitted and this may include convenience commercial buildings in accordance with the provisions in Subsection c) below.
- Notwithstanding the above, a minimum of one mixed use or non-residential building, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.6.7.1c) is required at the intersection of each neighborhood activity node identified on Figure NOE1.

c) Land Use Policies

- Mixed-use development will be focused at neighbourhood activity nodes, identified on Figure NOE1, which will include a transit stop and other public facilities which serve the neighbourhood such as central mail boxes, or mail pickup facilities. In addition, convenience commercial facilities or similar uses will be encouraged to locate in these areas.
- A mix of uses shall be permitted at the following heights and densities:
 - Minimum density - FSI of 0.5 for mixed use;
 - Maximum density - FSI of 2 for mixed use;
 - Minimum density - 35 units per net hectare for residential;
 - Maximum density - 150 units per net hectare for residential;
 - Minimum height - 2 storeys; and,
 - Maximum height - 6 storeys (OPA321).
- The zoning by-law shall establish minimum and maximum setbacks and implement densities and other standards to ensure that development achieves the minimum standards required as a basis for the creation of this centre area. In particular, on-street parking will be permitted and may be utilized to meet parking standards for commercial and other non-residential development, and in such circumstances, live/work buildings may require no additional parking for the “work” component.
- The Town will require that a variety of building types be developed throughout the Neighbourhood Centre Area land use category in each neighbourhood. The location of building types shall be controlled through the zoning by-law. In this context, notwithstanding the permitted uses and maximum permitted density and height, consideration may be given by the Town to limited areas of housing, which may include public, convenience commercial or similar uses on the ground floor, with a minimum density of 150 units per net hectare and a maximum density of 250 units per net hectare located in proximity to the Core Preserve Area. However, the Town

shall be satisfied that the development is appropriate to the context and may require the submission of studies, models and/or plans which address that consideration. In addition, the Town shall be satisfied that the total number of units and population for the plan of subdivision is the same as, or greater than, that which would be required by land use category distribution in Table 1.

7.6.7.2 General Urban Area

a) Purpose

The General Urban Area land use category on Appendix 7.3 is intended to accommodate a range of low and medium density residential development.

b) Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

- The permitted uses shall be low and medium density residential uses and home occupation and home business uses.
- Permitted uses shall be located in low or medium density residential buildings.

c) Land Use Policies

- A mix of housing types shall be permitted at the following heights and densities:
 - Minimum density - 25 units per net hectare;
 - Maximum density - 75 units per net hectare; and,
 - Maximum height - 3 storeys.
- The Town will require that a variety of residential building types be developed throughout the General Urban Area designation in each neighbourhood. The location of building types shall be controlled through the zoning by-law. In this context, notwithstanding the minimum density, consideration may be given by the Town to limited areas of housing at a minimum density of 20 units per net hectare in areas abutting the Core Preserve Area designation or other significant open space features. In this addition, notwithstanding the permitted uses and maximum permitted density and height, the Town may also give consideration to limited areas of housing with a minimum density of 75 units per net hectare and a maximum density of 250 units per net hectare located in proximity to the Core Preserve Area and to the Neighbourhood Centre Area. However, the Town shall be satisfied that the development is appropriate to the context and may require the submission of studies, models and/or plans which address that consideration. In addition, with respect to any development which results in a density exception, the Town shall be satisfied that the total number of units and population for the plan of subdivision is the same as, or greater than, that which would be required by land use category distribution in Table 1.
- Home occupations and home businesses shall be permitted in dwellings and accessory buildings in accordance with the regulations of the zoning by-law.

- The zoning by-law shall establish minimum and maximum setbacks, and implement densities and other standards to ensure that development achieves the minimum standards required as a basis for the creation of this residential area.
- Village squares may also be permitted within the General Urban Area designations subject to the provisions of Section 7.6.13.

7.6.12 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK AREA

7.6.12.1 Purpose

The Neighbourhood Park Area designation on Figure NOE2 is a conceptual designation which is intended to identify the general location of Neighbourhood Parks. It applies to parkland which provides a variety of outdoor recreational experiences and which serve one or more neighbourhoods. Typically, these parks will contain creative playground apparatus, sports fields and other recreation facilities which may be illuminated, a park building with washrooms, as well as general use open space and seating areas. Generally, Neighbourhood Parks will be maintained as active parkland, although there may be areas which are maintained as natural, passive parkland.

7.6.12.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

The main permitted uses shall be the range of active and passive recreation uses appropriate to the neighbourhood scale ranging from sports fields, splash pads, tennis courts, seating areas and nature viewing. Accessory parking areas shall also be permitted.

7.6.12.3 Land Use Policies

- a) Ten Neighbourhood Parks will be provided in North Oakville East. The conceptual designation of Neighbourhood Parks on Figure NOE2 will be refined during the preparation of detailed plans of subdivision. The Town shall carry out a Parks Facilities Distribution Plan as set out in Section 7.7.4.2 to determine the function and facilities which will be developed for each park. Where a Neighbourhood Park is not developed on all or a portion of a particular site, uses permitted in the underlying land use designation on Figure NOE2 shall be permitted.
- b) The size and configuration of each park shall be consistent with the policies of the Town and this Plan. Neighbourhood Parks shall generally meet the following criteria:
 - Walk to and/or drive to facilities;
 - Designed and located to be well served by transit facilities;
 - Generally located within neighbourhood boundaries as shown on Figure NOE1;
 - Approximately 4.25 ha in size with a minimum of 2 major sports fields, but may range from 4.0 ha. to 4.5 ha.
- c) Whenever possible, to minimize impacts on residential development, Neighbourhood Parks shall be:

- located adjacent or abutting non-residential uses including elementary school sites, places of worship, commercial development and/or Core or Linkage Preserve Areas, and,
- designed to mitigate the impacts of activities which generate light and noise on residential properties through the use of measures such as separation distances within the park, directional lighting and buffering such as landscaping and fences.

7.6.14 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SITES

7.6.14.1 Purpose

The Elementary and Secondary School Site designation on Figure NOE2 is a conceptual designation intended to recognize general potential locations for publicly funded elementary and secondary schools.

7.6.14.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

The main permitted uses shall be schools, and other public and institutional uses including day care centres, as well as community and neighbourhood parks.

7.6.14.3 Land Use Policies

- a) The School Area designation denotes general potential locations for publicly funded elementary and secondary schools. The exact number, location and configuration of school sites will be established during the preparation of plans of subdivision in consultation with the Boards of Education, and without further amendment to this Plan.
- b) The number of schools and the size and configuration of each school shall be consistent with the policies and requirements of the respective School Board and the policies of this Plan.
- c) Whenever possible, schools shall be located adjacent to Community or Neighbourhood Park sites. Schools, particularly secondary schools, will also be located so that they will be well served by transit. The Town shall continue to pursue, and shall work with the School Boards to achieve, multiple public use facilities as part of the subdivision design process as well as innovative urban design and building design approaches for schools, community facilities and other institutional uses with the objectives of maximizing the utility of the land while ensuring that the needs of those uses are met.
- d) Where a school is not developed on all or a portion of a particular site, uses permitted in the underlying land use designation on Figure NOE2 shall be permitted. Other uses which are compatible in scale and provide a service to the surrounding community may also be permitted, subject to the approval of the Town, including:
 - Open space uses particularly parks or linkages which contribute to the creation of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System where deemed

- to be required, appropriate for such uses and financially feasible by the Town; and,
- Institutional uses such as private schools, places of worship, day care centres, and community service or cultural buildings.

7.9.3 LANDOWNERS AGREEMENT(S)

In order to ensure the appropriate and orderly development of the Secondary Plan area, and to ensure the costs associated with the development of the Secondary Plan are equitably distributed among all landowners, development within the Secondary Plan area shall only be permitted to proceed when a significant number of landowners in the Secondary Plan area have entered into a cost sharing agreement or agreements amongst themselves to address the distribution of costs associated with development in a fair and equitable manner. Individual developments in the Secondary Plan area shall generally not be approved until the subject landowner has become a party to the landowners' cost sharing agreement.