

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.

1.3.2 Employment Areas

- 1.3.2.1 Planning authorities shall plan for, protect and preserve employment areas for current and future uses and ensure that the necessary infrastructure is provided to support current and projected needs.
- 1.3.2.2 At the time of the official plan review or update, planning authorities should assess employment areas identified in local official plans to ensure that this designation is appropriate to the planned function of the employment area. Employment areas planned for industrial and manufacturing uses shall provide for separation or mitigation from sensitive land uses to maintain the long-term operational and economic viability of the planned uses and function of these areas.
- 1.3.2.3 Within employment areas planned for industrial or manufacturing uses, planning authorities shall prohibit residential uses and prohibit or limit other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to the primary employment uses in order to maintain land use compatibility. Employment areas planned for industrial or manufacturing uses should include an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas.

- 1.3.2.4 Planning authorities may permit conversion of lands within employment areas to non-employment uses through a comprehensive review, only where it has been demonstrated that the land is not required for employment purposes over the long term and that there is a need for the conversion.
- 1.3.2.5 Notwithstanding policy 1.3.2.4, and until the official plan review or update in policy 1.3.2.4 is undertaken and completed, lands within existing employment areas may be converted to a designation that permits non-employment uses provided the area has not been identified as provincially significant through a provincial plan exercise or as regionally significant by a regional economic development corporation working together with affected upper and single-tier municipalities and subject to the following:
- a) there is an identified need for the conversion and the land is not required for employment purposes over the long term;
 - b) the proposed uses would not adversely affect the overall viability of the employment area; and
 - c) existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities are available to accommodate the proposed uses.
- 1.3.2.6 Planning authorities shall protect employment areas in proximity to major goods movement facilities and corridors for employment uses that require those locations.
- 1.3.2.7 Planning authorities may plan beyond 25 years for the long-term protection of employment areas provided lands are not designated beyond the planning horizon identified in policy 1.1.2.

2.1 Natural Heritage

- 2.1.1 Natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term.
- 2.1.2 The diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term ecological function and biodiversity of natural heritage systems, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among natural heritage features and areas, surface water features and ground water features.
- 2.1.3 Natural heritage systems shall be identified in Ecoregions 6E & 7E1, recognizing that natural heritage systems will vary in size and form in settlement areas, rural areas, and prime agricultural areas.
- 2.1.4 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in:
- a) significant wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E1; and
 - b) significant coastal wetlands.
- 2.1.5 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in:
- a) significant wetlands in the Canadian Shield north of Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E¹;
 - b) significant woodlands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)¹;
 - c) significant valleylands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)¹;
 - d) significant wildlife habitat;
 - e) significant areas of natural and scientific interest; and
 - f) coastal wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E1 that are not subject to policy 2.1.4(b) unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions.

- 2.1.6 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in fish habitat except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.
- 2.1.7 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in habitat of endangered species and threatened species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.
- 2.1.8 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5, and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.
- 2.1.9 Nothing in policy 2.1 is intended to limit the ability of agricultural uses to continue.

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

7.3.4 EMPLOYMENT DISTRICTS

Employment Districts refer to land designed to accommodate development of predominantly employment generating uses including a wide range of industrial and office development. Limited retail and service commercial uses designed to serve the businesses and employees will also be permitted within the Employment Districts.

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.
 - ii) Linkage and Optional Linkage Preserve Areas Linkage and Optional Linkage Preserve Areas include areas which are designed to link the Core Preserve Areas together to maintain and enhance their environmental sustainability. They follow natural features whenever possible and are intended to be of sufficient size and character, including buffers, to ensure the functionality

7.5.17 EMPLOYMENT DISTRICT

The Employment District will permit a full range of employment uses. In addition, limited retail and service commercial uses serving the employment area shall be clustered at the intersections with Arterial, Avenue and Connector roads. These sites and uses will be zoned in a separate zone in the implementing Zoning By-law.

The Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines and Zoning By-law will also apply standards designed to enhance the compatibility of permitted employment uses with residential and other sensitive development located within nearby Transitional, Residential or Institutional designations including prohibition of outdoor storage adjacent to such uses.

The Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines will also apply standards to create enhanced design at entrances to the Town including at highway interchanges, major connector roads and

along highway frontages including the restrictions on outdoor storage adjacent to highway and interchange frontages. ...

7.6.8 EMPLOYMENT DISTRICT

7.6.8.1 Purpose

The primary focus of the Employment District designation on Figure NOE2 is to protect for, and establish a range of development opportunities for employment generating industrial, office and service employment uses. Where applicable, the range and scale of uses are to be designed to be sensitive to the adjacency and compatibility with residential neighbourhoods, or to reflect a visible location on and exposure to highway corridors and major roads.

7.6.8.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

Permitted uses may include:

- a) light industrial operations, including light manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabricating, repairing, warehousing, distribution and wholesaling;
- b) business and professional office uses and medical clinics;
- c) service establishments such as print shops, equipment rental establishments, restaurants, hotels, banquet halls, financial institutions, and service establishments which primarily provide services at the customer's location such as electricians and plumbers and limited retail commercial development such as business supply and industrial supply establishments subject to the requirements of Section 7.6.8.3 and 7.6.8.4d);
- d) public uses, institutional uses including places of worship, vocational schools;
- e) sport and recreation, and place of amusement uses;
- f) automobile related uses, including gas stations; and,
- g) ancillary retail sales of products produced, assembled and/or repaired on the premises,
- h) as part of a distribution use, the ancillary retail sale of the products distributed from an ancillary showroom;
- i) research and development;
- j) information processing, call centres and similar uses; and,
- k) computer based services including design studios.

In addition, the following uses will be permitted in areas which do not abut residential, Urban Core, Institutional or Transitional Area designations, major arterial roads or Highway 407:

- i) general industrial operations within enclosed buildings including manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabricating, repairing, warehousing, distribution, and wholesaling;
- ii) outside storage, and outside operations incidental to industrial operations;
- iii) transportation terminal, works yard and outside storage yard;
- iv) waste processing station subject to a zoning by-law amendment, and,
- v) waste transfer station, subject to a zoning by-law amendment.

7.6.8.3 Retail and Service Commercial Uses

Limited retail and service commercial uses permitted in Section 7.6.8.2 shall be clustered at the intersections with Arterial, Avenue and Connector roads.

In addition, service establishments which primarily provide services at the customer's location may be located throughout the Employment Area designation, subject to the provisions of the zoning by-law, provided that if they include open storage, they shall be restricted to areas which

do not abut residential, Urban Core, Institutional or Transition Area designations, major arterial roads and Highway 407.

The zoning by-law will establish specific limitations on the area which can be used for the ancillary retail sales permitted by sub-sections 7.6.8.2 g) and h) to ensure that the retail sales use is clearly accessory to the primary production, assembly, repair and/or distribution use.

7.6.8.4 Land Use Policies

- a) It is not intended that the full range of employment uses will be permitted in all locations designated "Employment District". The precise range of uses and density of development shall be stipulated in the zoning by-law. In particular, the lands in the Employment Area designation abutting the Institutional Area designation on the Ninth Line will be subject to a site specific zoning amendment and any proposed use will be carefully evaluated to ensure that it does not adversely impact on the existing school use to the north.
- b) All development shall be subject to the site plan control provisions of the Planning Act and shall comply with all Federal and Provincial regulations.
- c) Where lands in the Employment District designation are located adjacent to residential or institutional development, including development in the Transitional Area or the Institutional Area designations, matters such as the location of loading bays and other sources of light, noise and fumes shall be reviewed to ensure that any impact on the residential use complies with Provincial guidelines and regulations.

These matters will be addressed by:

- the Town at a general level as a basis for the development of regulations in the zoning by-law and the Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines; and,
 - the applicant in detail through the site plan approval process.
- d) Development shall conform to the following additional criteria:
 - Main building shall be designed and located to assist in the creation of an attractive street edge, to provide for a strong pedestrian connection to the sidewalk, and to recognize any potential future intensification of the site:
 - The balance between the areas of the lot occupied by buildings and the service and parking areas will be designed, wherever feasible, to reduce the extent of the street frontage occupied by service and parking areas. Where street frontage is occupied by parking and service areas, enhanced landscaping shall be provided;
 - Maximum height -15 storeys;
 - Minimum Floor Space Index –0.25 for retail and service commercial uses; and regard shall be had for the provisions of Subsection e) below with respect to all other uses;
 - Maximum Floor Space Index – 3 and;
 - Service establishments shall be located in clusters at intersections with Arterial, Avenue and Connector Roads.
 - e) While there is no minimum density for employment uses, a density of 0.35 FSI will be a general objective. To this end, the draft plan, zoning by-law and site plan approval processes where applicable, will consider measures such as minimum setbacks, innovative stormwater controls,

siting arrangements, parking reductions and other possible measures to encourage a maximization of intensity of development.

- f) A portion of the lands between Sixth Line and Trafalgar Road, shown on Figures NOE 1, NOE2, NOE 3, and NOE 4, fall within the Town of Milton. If these lands become part of the Town of Oakville, the land use designations as illustrated on Figure NOE 2 will apply.

7.6.2.2. Permitted in Most Land Use Designations

The following land uses shall be permitted in all designations except the Core and Linkage Preserve Areas, and High Constraint Stream Corridor Area designations, or where Medium Constraint Stream Corridors are ultimately located, unless otherwise noted:

- b) Educational Facilities, including public and private schools, day care and day nursery uses subject to the policies of Part D, Section 5.2 a), i) through vi) and viii) of the Official Plan and the regulations of the Zoning By-law, provided that such uses will not be permitted in the Employment Area designation unless they are related to or supportive of an employment use;

7.6.9 TRANSITIONAL AREA

7.6.9.1 Purpose

The intent of the Transitional Area designation on Figure NOE2 is to provide for an interface and buffer between the more intensive concentration of industrial, office and service employment uses located in the Employment District designation, and adjacent residential uses.

7.6.9.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

Transitional Area uses may include:

- a) uses permitted in the General Urban Area designation;
- b) uses permitted in the Community and Neighbourhood Park designations;
- c) small scale convenience retail, personal service and business activity, particularly in areas abutting the Employment District designation;
- d) cemetery uses;
- e) institutional uses; and,
- f) high density residential uses, where such uses can be appropriately buffered from adjacent industrial and low density residential uses.

7.6.9.3 Land Use Policies

- a) It is not intended that the full range of permitted uses will be permitted in all locations so designated. The precise range of uses and form of development shall be determined through an area design plan for the area which must be completed prior to any major new development. The area design plan will:
- Create a logical land use boundary with the adjacent Employment District, provided that there shall be no significant reduction in either the Employment Area or Transitional Area designations;
 - Establish design parameters to mitigate environmental impacts on proposed residential and other sensitive development. In particular, consideration will be given to locating roads which serve both the Transitional Area and Employment District so that they create a

buffer between residential development and lands in the Employment District designation. The design parameters will serve as a basis for the development of specific regulations in the zoning by-law and the Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines; and,

- Address Provincial noise and air quality guidelines and regulations;
- Consider compatibility with existing uses including an appropriate range of adjacent uses and an illustration of how proposed development can be integrated with existing uses which are being maintained.

b) Development shall conform to the following additional criteria:

- Uses permitted in accordance with the General Urban Area designation shall be developed in accordance with the policies of that designation;
- Uses developed in accordance with the Community and Neighbourhood Park Area designations will be developed in accordance with the policies of those designations; and,
- All other uses shall have: - Maximum height - 4 storeys; - Minimum height - 5 metres for a commercial building and 2 storeys for other development; - Maximum Floor Space Index - 2; - Minimum Floor Space Index - 0.4 except as set out in Subsection c) below.

c) Where the minimum standards are not proposed to be achieved with the initial development proposals, the applicant shall be required to submit an intensification plan demonstrating how the ultimate density and other objectives for the site can be achieved. The intensification plan shall address:

- the provision of local roads and small blocks;
- the means to achieve a safe pedestrian and transit friendly streetscape with the initial uses;
- the siting and orientation of buildings within the block and to the street for the initial development and longer term intensification;
- the siting and orientation of parking for the initial development and changes to parking to accommodate the intensification process; and
- the ability to achieve both short term and longer term intensification, the former potentially through intensification around initial buildings or reserved sites and the latter through possible redevelopment of the initial buildings themselves.

Based on this information, the Town will consider a reduction in the minimum density on specific sites to the following minimum densities:

- 0.25 for retail and service commercial uses provided the interim development also complies with the design policies of Section 7.5.16 b) and the land use policies of this section; and
- 0.3 for all other uses; except for cemeteries, which shall have no minimum density.

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.