

APPENDIX B – Policy Excerpts

Provincial Policy Statement - 2020

The Provincial Policy Statement (2020) ('PPS') is intended to promote a policy led system, which recognizes that there are complex relationships among environmental, economic and social factors in land use planning. The PPS encourages the wise management of land to achieve efficient development and land use patterns by directing growth to settlement areas and by promoting a compact development form.

The subject lands are located within a settlement area, which are to be the focus of growth and development (policy 1.1.3.1). The land use patterns within the settlement area based on densities and a mix of land uses that, among other matters, efficiently use land and resources, appropriately use the infrastructure and public service facilities that are planned or available and are transit supportive.

Part V: Policies

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.

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

1.1.3.2 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 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.

1.6 Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities

- 1.6.1 *Infrastructure and public service facilities* shall be provided in an efficient manner that prepares for the *impacts of a changing climate* while accommodating projected needs.

Planning for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* shall be coordinated and integrated with land use planning and growth management so that they are:

- a) financially viable over their life cycle, which may be demonstrated through asset management planning; and
- b) available to meet current and projected needs.

- 1.6.3 Before consideration is given to developing new *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*:

- a) the use of existing *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* should be optimized; and
- b) opportunities for adaptive re-use should be considered, wherever feasible.

- 1.6.4 *Infrastructure* and *public service facilities* should be strategically located to support the effective and efficient delivery of emergency management services, and to ensure the protection of public health and safety in accordance with the policies in Section 3.0: Protecting Public Health and Safety.

- 1.6.5 *Public service facilities* should be co-located in community hubs, where appropriate, to promote cost-effectiveness and facilitate service integration, access to transit and *active transportation*.

Growth Plan (2020)

The Growth Plan is a long-term plan that intends to manage growth, build complete communities, curb sprawl and protect cultural heritage resources and the natural environment.

The Growth Plan provides policies for where and how to grow, directing population and employment growth to urban areas and rural settlement areas with delineated built boundaries on full municipal services (policy 2.2.1). The policies of the Growth Plan are to be applied to support complete communities that feature a diverse mix of land uses with convenient access to local stores, services, and public service facilities, provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, expand convenient access to transportation options.

Section 1.2.1 – Guiding Principles

- Support the achievement of complete communities that are designed to support healthy and active living and meet people’s needs for daily living throughout an entire lifetime.
- Prioritize intensification and higher densities to make efficient use of land and infrastructure and support transit viability.

- Provide flexibility to capitalize on new economic and employment opportunities as they emerge, while providing certainty for traditional industries, including resource-based sectors.
- Support a range and mix of housing options, including second units and affordable housing, to serve all sizes, incomes, and ages of households.
- Improve the integration of land use planning with planning and investment in infrastructure and public service facilities, including integrated service delivery through community hubs, by all levels of government.
- Integrate climate change considerations into planning and managing growth such as planning for more resilient communities and infrastructure – that are adaptive to the impacts of a changing climate – and moving towards environmentally sustainable communities by incorporating approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Section 2.2 – Policies for Where and How to Grow

2.2.1 – Managing Growth

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.

2.2.2.3 – Delineated Built-up Areas

All municipalities will develop a strategy to achieve the minimum intensification target and *intensification* throughout *delineated built-up areas*, which will:

- a) encourage *intensification* generally to achieve the desired urban structure;
- b) identify the appropriate type and scale of development and transition of built form to adjacent areas;
- c) identify *strategic growth areas* to support achievement of the intensification target and recognize them as a key focus for development;
- d) ensure lands are zoned and development is designed in a manner that supports the achievement of *complete communities*;
- e) prioritize planning and investment in *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* that will support *intensification*; and
- f) be implemented through official plan policies and designations, updated zoning and other supporting documents.

Section 3 – Policies for Infrastructure to Support Growth

3.2.1 – Integrated Planning

1. *Infrastructure* planning, land use planning and *infrastructure* investment will be co-ordinated to implement this Plan.
2. Planning for new or expanded *infrastructure* will occur in an integrated manner, including evaluations of long-range scenario-based land use planning, environmental and financial planning, and will be supported by relevant studies and should involve:
 - a) leveraging *infrastructure* investment to direct growth and development in accordance with the policies and schedules of this Plan, including the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - b) providing sufficient *infrastructure* capacity in *strategic growth areas*;
 - c) identifying the full life cycle of *infrastructure* and developing options to pay for these costs over the long-term; and
 - d) considering the impacts of a changing climate.
3. *Infrastructure* investment and other implementation tools and mechanisms will be used to facilitate *intensification* and higher density development in *strategic growth areas*. Priority will be given to *infrastructure* investments made by the Province that support the policies and schedules of this Plan.
4. Municipalities will assess *infrastructure* risks and vulnerabilities, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address

these challenges, which could be identified as part of municipal asset management planning.

5. The Province will work with public sector partners, including Metrolinx, to identify strategic infrastructure needs to support the implementation of this Plan through multi-year infrastructure planning for the transportation system and public service facilities.

3.2.8 – Public Service Facilities

1. Planning for *public service facilities*, land use planning and investment in *public service facilities* will be co-ordinated to implement this Plan.
2. *Public service facilities* and public services should be co-located in community hubs and integrated to promote cost-effectiveness.
3. Priority should be given to maintaining and adapting existing *public service facilities* and spaces as community hubs to meet the needs of the community and optimize the long-term viability of public investments.
4. Existing public service facilities that are located in or near *strategic growth areas* and are easily accessible by *active transportation* and transit, where that service is available, should be the preferred location for community hubs.
5. Municipalities will collaborate and consult with service planning, funding, and delivery sectors to facilitate the co-ordination and planning of community hubs and other *public service facilities*.
6. New *public service facilities*, including hospitals and schools, should be located in settlement areas and preference should be given to sites that are easily accessible by active transportation and transit, where that service is available

North Oakville East Secondary Plan

7.5 COMMUNITY DESIGN STRATEGY

7.5.1 PURPOSE

This section outlines general design policies for North Oakville East, as well as specific policies for the Neighbourhoods as designated on Schedule NOE1, and the Trafalgar Urban Core Area, Neyagawa Urban Core Area, the Dundas St. Urban Core Area, Employment Districts, and existing development.

7.5.2 MASTER PLAN

- a) The North Oakville East Master Plan in Appendix 7.3 to the Official Plan is intended to illustrate graphically the design of the North Oakville East Planning Area and how the policies and Figures of the North Oakville East Secondary Plan are to be implemented. The spacing, function and design of intersections of Local Roads with Major Arterial/Transit Corridors (i.e. Regional arterials) shown on Appendix 7.3 have not been approved by the Region, and such intersections shown on Appendix 7.3 and on any subsequent area design plan, plan of subdivision, or other development plan, are subject to Regional approval.

- b) Prior to the commencement of the development of any:
- i) neighbourhood in accordance with the neighbourhood boundaries established on Figure NOE1 and, where applicable, the portion of the Dundas Urban Core that abuts the neighbourhood;
 - ii) sub-area within the Trafalgar Urban Core Area identified on Figure NOE1, except that lands in any sub-area on one side of Trafalgar Road may proceed independently of the lands in that sub-area on the other side of Trafalgar Road;
 - iii) part of the Neyagawa Urban Core Area;
- or
- iv) sub-area within the Employment Area or the Transitional Area identified by the Town, in consultation with all affected landowners, based on boundaries created by Arterial, Avenue or Connector roads or natural features, provided that a sub-area may include adjacent Employment and Transitional Areas.

The Town shall determine, after consultation with all affected landowners in the specific area, whether proposed plans of subdivision or other development plans for the affected lands are generally consistent with the Master Plan in Appendix

7.3. Where such plans are determined to be generally consistent with the Master Plan, development may be permitted to proceed without the preparation of an area design plan.

- c) The Town shall require the preparation of an area design plan to the satisfaction of the Town, prior to draft plan approval or approval of other development plans in a specific area identified in subsection b), where:
- i) proposed plans of subdivision or other development plans for the area are not generally consistent with the Master Plan in Appendix 7.3;
 - ii) the Town after consultation with all affected landowners, determines that an area design plan is required to address coordination issues between landowner plans;
 - iii) the Town, after consultation with all affected landowners, determines that an area design plan is required to address coordination issues between areas identified in 7.5.2 b) i) to iv); or
 - iv) any significant development is proposed in the Transitional Area designation.
- d) The area to be addressed by the area design plan will include, as applicable, one or more of the areas identified in subsection b).
- e) The area design plan will be designed to demonstrate conformity with the policies and Figures of the Secondary Plan and will provide details including:
- i) the size and location of schools, neighbourhood parks, village squares and urban squares;
 - ii) the location, size and general configuration of stormwater management ponds;
 - iii) the detailed road pattern;
 - iv) the specific boundaries of neighbourhood land use categories and other designations;

- v) the density and distribution of housing types;
 - vi) how the proposal addresses the Town's Implementation Strategy;
 - vii) the location, alignment and boundaries of Medium Constraint Streams;
 - viii) co-ordination with land uses and road patterns for lands outside, but adjacent to the lands which are the subject of the area design plan; and
 - ix) the requirements for Transitional Areas as set out in Section 7.6.9.3 a).
- f) Such area design plans shall be prepared in accordance with terms of reference approved by the Town and the applicant(s), by a consultant approved by the Town and the applicant(s), and retained by, and at the cost of, the applicant(s).
- g) In the preparation of the terms of reference, the Development Review provisions of Section 7.8 of this Plan will be used as a guide.
- h) A proposed plan of subdivision or other development plan shall be considered to be inconsistent with the Master Plan, as referenced in subsection c) i), if it does not conform to the General Design Directions in Section 7.5.4, or results in coordination issues between areas identified in subsection b. The following will generally not be considered to be inconsistent with the Master Plan, provided that the Town determines that the plan of subdivision or other development plan conforms with the policies and Figures of the Secondary Plan:
- i) modifications to, or relocations of portions of the road pattern;
 - ii) modifications to Medium or Low Constraint Stream Corridors or Hydrologic Features "A" and "B";
 - iii) relocation of public facilities including parks, schools and stormwater ponds; or
 - iv) reconfiguration of the neighbourhood land use categories generally in accordance with the neighbourhood land use category requirements of Table 1. However, any reconfiguration of neighbourhood land use categories proposed by a plan of subdivision or other development plan that necessitates significant changes to the distribution of neighbourhood land use categories on other land ownerships, in order to maintain general conformity with Table 1, will require the preparation of an area design plan.
- i) The approval of an area design plan by the Town shall not require an amendment to this Plan.

7.5.4 GENERAL DESIGN DIRECTIONS

- a) All development, particularly in the Urban Core Areas, Neighbourhood Centre and General Urban Areas, shall be designed to be compact, pedestrian and transit friendly in form. Mixed use development will be encouraged.
- c) Development shall be based on a modified grid road system with interconnected networks of roads designed to disperse and reduce the length of vehicular trips

7.5.12 NEIGHBOURHOODS

Figure NOE1 identifies the neighbourhood structure for North Oakville East. Each neighbourhood will have distinctive characteristics, but with the following common features:

- a) Each neighbourhood will include at its centre, approximately a five minute walk from most areas of the neighbourhood, a neighbourhood activity node which would 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 at the neighbourhood activity node.
- b) Neighbourhoods shall be primarily residential in character, but will include mixed use development including commercial, institutional, live-work and civic facilities;
- c) Within neighbourhoods, a range of lot sizes, building types, architectural styles and price levels shall be provided to accommodate diverse ages and incomes;

7.6 LAND USE STRATEGY

7.6.1 PURPOSE

The land use designations on Figure NOE2 establish the general pattern of development for the existing and future use of the North Oakville East Planning Area during the planning period. The policies for these designations are set out in this section.

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.

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.

7.9.4 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.