

Appendix “B”– Applicable Policies

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.

1.4 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.

1.4.3 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.

1.5 Public Spaces, Recreation, Parks, Trails and Open Space

1.5.1 Healthy, active communities should be promoted by:

- a) planning public streets, spaces and facilities to be safe, meet the needs of pedestrians, foster social interaction and facilitate active transportation and community connectivity;
- b) planning and providing for a full range and equitable distribution of publicly accessible built and natural settings for recreation, including facilities, parklands, public spaces, open space areas, trails and linkages, and, where practical, water-based resources;
- c) providing opportunities for public access to shorelines; and

- d) recognizing provincial parks, conservation reserves, and other protected areas, and minimizing negative impacts on these areas.

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*.

1.6.6 Sewage, Water and Stormwater

- 1.6.6.7 Planning for stormwater management shall:

- a) be integrated with planning for sewage and water services and ensure that systems are optimized, feasible and financially viable over the long term;
- b) minimize, or, where possible, prevent increases in contaminant loads;
- c) minimize erosion and changes in water balance, and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate through the effective management of stormwater, including the use of green infrastructure;
- d) mitigate risks to human health, safety, property and the environment;
- e) maximize the extent and function of vegetative and pervious surfaces; and
- f) promote stormwater management best practices, including stormwater attenuation and re-use, water conservation and efficiency, and low impact development.

1.6.7 Transportation Systems

- 1.6.7.1 *Transportation systems* should be provided which are safe, energy efficient, facilitate the movement of people and goods, and are appropriate to address projected needs.
- 1.6.7.2 Efficient use shall be made of existing and planned *infrastructure*, including through the use of *transportation demand management* strategies, where feasible.
- 1.6.7.3 As part of a *multimodal transportation system*, connectivity with and among *transportation systems* and modes should be maintained and, where possible, improved including connections which cross jurisdictional boundaries.
- 1.6.7.4 A land use pattern, density and mix of uses should be promoted that minimize the length and number of vehicle trips and support current and future uses of transit and *active transportation*.

1.6.8 Transportation and Infrastructure Corridors

- 1.6.8.1 Planning authorities shall plan for and protect corridors and rights-of-way for *infrastructure*, including transportation, transit and electricity generation facilities and transmission systems to meet current and projected needs.
- 1.6.8.2 *Major goods movement facilities and corridors* shall be protected for the long term.
- 1.6.8.3 Planning authorities shall not permit *development* in *planned corridors* that could preclude or negatively affect the use of the corridor for the purpose(s) for which it was identified.

New *development* proposed on *adjacent lands* to existing or *planned corridors* and transportation facilities should be compatible with, and supportive of, the long-term purposes of the corridor and should be designed to avoid, mitigate or minimize negative impacts on and from the corridor and transportation facilities.
- 1.6.8.4 The preservation and reuse of abandoned corridors for purposes that maintain the corridor's integrity and continuous linear characteristics should be encouraged, wherever feasible.
- 1.6.8.5 The co-location of linear *infrastructure* should be promoted, where appropriate.
- 1.6.8.6 When planning for corridors and rights-of-way for significant transportation, electricity transmission, and *infrastructure* facilities, consideration will be given to the significant resources in Section 2: Wise Use and Management of Resources.

1.8 Energy Conservation, Air Quality and Climate Change

- 1.8.1 Planning authorities shall support energy conservation and efficiency, improved air quality, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate through land use and development patterns which:

- a) promote compact form and a structure of nodes and corridors;
- b) promote the use of active transportation and transit in and between residential, employment (including commercial and industrial) and institutional uses and other areas;
- c) focus major employment, commercial and other travel-intensive land uses on sites which are well served by transit where this exists or is to be developed, or designing these to facilitate the establishment of transit in the future;
- d) focus freight-intensive land uses to areas well served by major highways, airports, rail facilities and marine facilities;
- e) encourage transit-supportive development and intensification to improve the mix of employment and housing uses to shorten commute journeys and decrease transportation congestion;
- f) promote design and orientation which maximizes energy efficiency and conservation, and considers the mitigating effects of vegetation and green infrastructure; and
- g) maximize vegetation within settlement areas, where feasible.

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.*
- *Conserve and promote cultural heritage resources to support the social, economic, and cultural well-being of all communities, including First Nations and Métis communities.*
- *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*;
- b. growth will be limited in settlement areas that:
 - i. are rural settlements;
 - ii. are not serviced by existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems;
or
 - iii. are in the Greenbelt Area;
- 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*;
- d. development will be generally directed away from hazardous lands;

2.2.1.3 Upper- and single-tier municipalities will undertake integrated planning to manage forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan, which will:

- c. provide direction for an urban form that will optimize infrastructure, particularly along transit and transportation corridors, to support the achievement of complete communities through a more compact built form;
- d. support the environmental and agricultural protection and conservation objectives of this Plan;

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.

2.2.6.3 – Housing

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.

Section 3.2.7 - Stormwater Management

1. Municipalities will develop stormwater master plans or equivalent for serviced settlement areas that:
 - a) are informed by watershed planning or equivalent;
 - b) protect the quality and quantity of water by assessing existing stormwater facilities and systems;
 - c) characterize existing environmental conditions;
 - d) examine the cumulative environmental impacts of stormwater from existing and planned development, including an assessment of how extreme weather events

- will exacerbate these impacts and the identification of appropriate adaptation strategies;
 - e) incorporate appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure;
 - f) identify the need for stormwater retrofits, where appropriate;
 - g) identify the full life cycle costs of the stormwater infrastructure, including maintenance costs, and develop options to pay for these costs over the long-term; and
 - h) include an implementation and maintenance plan.
2. Proposals for large-scale development proceeding by way of a secondary plan, plan of subdivision, vacant land plan of condominium or site plan will be supported by a stormwater management plan or equivalent, that:
- a) is informed by a subwatershed plan or equivalent;
 - b) incorporates an integrated treatment approach to minimize stormwater flows and reliance on stormwater ponds, which includes appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure;
 - c) establishes planning, design, and construction practices to minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction, sediment erosion, and impervious surfaces; and
 - d) aligns with the stormwater master plan or equivalent for the settlement area, where applicable.

4.2.10 Climate Change

1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities will develop policies in their official plans to identify actions that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change adaptation goals, aligned with other provincial plans and policies for environmental protection, that will include:
- a) supporting the achievement of complete communities as well as the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - b) reducing dependence on the automobile and supporting existing and planned transit and active transportation;
 - c) assessing infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities and identifying actions and investments to address these challenges;
 - d) undertaking stormwater management planning in a manner that assesses the impacts of extreme weather events and incorporates appropriate green infrastructure and low impact development;
 - e) recognizing the importance of watershed planning for the protection of the quality and quantity of water and the identification and protection of hydrologic features and areas;
 - f) protecting the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan and water resource systems;
 - g) promoting local food, food security, and soil health, and protecting the agricultural land base;
 - h) providing direction that supports a culture of conservation in accordance with the policies in subsection 4.2.9; and
 - i) any additional policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience, as appropriate, provided they do not conflict with this Plan.

Livable Oakville Official Plan

Section 4 – Managing Growth

4.3 Residential Intensification Outside of the Growth Areas

It is the policy of the Plan that the key focus for *development* and redevelopment to accommodate *intensification* will be the locations identified as Growth Areas. Lands outside of Growth Areas are predominantly stable residential communities which consist of established neighbourhoods. While the Plan encourages *intensification* generally throughout the *built up area*, it also recognizes that some growth and change may occur in these areas provided the *character* of the areas is preserved and the overall urban structure of the Town is upheld. *Intensification* outside of the Growth Areas including additional *intensification* opportunities such as infill, redevelopment and *greyfield* and *brownfield* sites, will be considered in the context of this Plan.

Section 6 – Urban Design

6.4 Streetscape

6.4.2 New *development* should contribute to the creation of a cohesive streetscape by:

- a) placing the principal building entrances towards the street and where applicable, towards corner intersections;
- b) framing the street and creating a sense of enclosure;
- c) providing variation in façade articulation and details;
- d) connecting active uses to the public realm to enhance the liveliness and vibrancy of the street, where applicable;
- e) incorporating sustainable design elements, such as trees, plantings, furnishings, lighting, etc.;
- f) coordinating improvements in building setback areas to create transitions from the public to private realms; and,
- g) improving the visibility and prominence of and access to unique natural, heritage, and built features.

6.9 Built Form

6.9.1 Buildings should be designed to create a sense of identity through massing, form, placement, orientation, scale, architectural features, landscaping and signage.

6.9.2 Building design and placement should be compatible with the existing and planned surrounding context and undertaken in a creative and innovative manner.

6.9.3 To achieve compatibility between different land uses, *development* shall be designed

to accommodate an appropriate transition through landscape buffering, spatial separation, and compatible built form.

- 6.9.7 Development should be designed with variation in building mass, façade treatment and articulation to avoid sameness.
- 6.9.8 Buildings located on corner lots shall provide a distinct architectural appearance with a high level of detailing and articulated façades that continue around the corner to address both streets.
- 6.9.9 New *development* shall ensure that proposed building heights and form are compatible with adjacent existing *development* by employing an appropriate transition of height and form from new to existing *development*, which may include setbacks, façade step backs or terracing in order to reduce adverse impacts on adjacent properties and/or the public realm.
- 6.9.10 Continuous streetwalls of identical building height are discouraged. Variety in rooflines should be created through subtle variations in roof form and height.
- 6.9.14 Outdoor amenity areas on buildings should incorporate setbacks and screening elements to ensure compatibility with the local context.
- 6.9.15 Buildings should be sited to maximize solar energy, ensure adequate sunlight and skyviews, minimize wind conditions on pedestrian spaces and adjacent properties, and avoid excessive shadows.

Section 10 – Sustainability

10.10 Stormwater Management

- 10.10.1 Stormwater management techniques shall be used in the design of new *developments* to control both the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff. In areas where soil types permit, on-site infiltration shall be encouraged to the maximum extent feasible.
- 10.10.2 Where existing *watercourses* are sufficiently wide to carry storm flows, there shall be no modification of these areas, except for *erosion* control and water quality maintenance measures to the satisfaction of the Town, the Conservation Authority and the Province.
- 10.10.3 Where the *watercourse* is not sufficient to accommodate storm flows and to ensure water quality, realignment or deepening of the *watercourse* may be accepted, if the following guidelines are satisfied:
- a) The *watercourse* realignment must meet all of the requirements of the Town, the Conservation Authority and the Federal government.
 - b) *Erosion* control and/or stream bed and bank stabilization techniques shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Town and the Conservation Authority.
 - c) All alterations to *watercourses*, floodplains, meander belts, valleylands and fish habitat will require the approval of the Conservation Authority.
- 10.10.4 Potential recharge and infiltration areas shall require further studies to be conducted at the *development* application stage. The purpose of these studies is to determine whether site specific recharge and/or infiltration is feasible on the subject property and to ensure protection of their function.
- 10.10.5 The provision of stormwater drainage facilities shall be in accordance with master plans established through subwatershed studies, where applicable, or the Town's engineering standards.
- 10.10.6 Stormwater management plans and facilities for watersheds that extend beyond the municipal boundary shall be developed in conjunction with the adjacent municipalities.
- 10.10.7 Existing groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained in all *developments*, where possible.
- 10.10.8 The use of permeable surfaces and soft landscaping shall be encouraged where possible.
- 10.10.9 All *development* shall follow the current Provincial and Federal guidelines for stormwater management (best management practices). The Town also encourages innovative stormwater management strategies, especially within the Growth Areas.
- 10.10.10 Where permanent facilities are required to service the full watershed, as determined in the subwatershed study, or are to be located outside the area of application for draft plan of subdivision approval, *development* of the subdivision may be delayed until required facilities are built.

- 10.10.11 Notwithstanding the above, the proponent of an application for draft plan of subdivision approval may provide interim stormwater management for the subdivision on their own property, subject to the approval of the Town and the Conservation Authority. Such handling shall be of a temporary nature and shall not be an alternative to optimum stormwater management as identified in the watershed and subwatershed studies.
- 10.10.12 The Town may pursue opportunities to implement quantity and quality controls for stormwater management within the Town's developed areas where current controls do not exist or are not adequate.

Section 11 – Residential

The following objectives shall apply to all Residential Areas:

- a) maintain, protect and enhance the *character* of existing residential areas;
- b) encourage an appropriate mix of housing types, densities, design and tenure throughout the Town;
- c) promote housing initiatives to facilitate revitalization, compact urban form and an increased variety of housing alternatives;
- d) promote innovative housing types and forms to ensure accessible, affordable, adequate and appropriate housing for all socio-economic groups;

11.1 General

11.1.4 *Development* shall conform with the policies relating to urban design and sustainability set out in Part C.

11.1.8 *Intensification* within the stable residential communities shall be provided as follows:

- b) Within the stable residential communities, on lands designated Low Density Residential, there may also be sites at the intersection of arterial and/or collector roads, or sites with existing non-residential uses, that have sufficient frontage and depth to accommodate appropriate intensification through *development* approvals. *Intensification* of these sites may occur with Low Density Residential uses in accordance with section 11.1.9 and all other applicable policies of this Plan; and,
- c) Within the stable residential communities, on lands designated Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential, there may be underutilized lands on which additional *development* may be appropriate. *Intensification* of these lands may occur within the existing density permissions for the lands and may be considered subject to the requirements of section 11.1.9 and all other applicable policies of this Plan.

11.1.9 Development within all stable residential communities shall be evaluated using the following criteria to maintain and protect the existing neighbourhood character:

- a) The built form of development, including scale, height, massing, architectural character and materials, is to be compatible with the surrounding neighbourhood.
- b) Development should be compatible with the setbacks, orientation and separation distances within the surrounding neighbourhood.
- c) Where a development represents a transition between different land use designations or housing forms, a gradation in building height shall be used to achieve a transition in height from adjacent development.
- e) Roads and/or municipal infrastructure shall be adequate to provide water and wastewater service, waste management services and fire protection.
- f) Surface parking shall be minimized on the site.
- h) Impacts on the adjacent properties shall be minimized in relation to grading, drainage, location of service areas, access and circulation, privacy, and microclimatic conditions such as shadowing.
- i) The preservation and integration of heritage buildings, structures and uses within a Heritage Conservation District shall be achieved.
- j) Development should maintain access to amenities including neighbourhood commercial facilities, community facilities including schools, parks and community centres, and existing and/or future public transit services.
- k) The transportation system should adequately accommodate anticipated traffic volumes.
- l) Utilities shall be adequate to provide an appropriate level of service for new and existing residents.

27.3.7 Bronte Green Lands

27.3.7 Bronte Green Lands

The Bronte Green Lands comprise the former Saw-Whet Golf Course known municipally as 1401 Bronte Road. The Bronte Green Lands also include a portion of lands owned at the time by the Region of Halton situated north of the southerly section of the proposed Collector Road shown on Schedule H.

The Bronte Green Lands are within a larger area known as the Merton Lands that are generally located north of the QEW and south of Upper Middle Road between Fourteen Mile Creek and Third Line to the east and Bronte Road to the west.

The following policies provide a framework for *development* of the Bronte Green Lands.

27.3.7.1 Development Concept

The Bronte Green Lands consist of a preserved and enhanced natural environment area along Fourteen Mile Creek and its tributaries. These lands provide for environmental protection and linkages with Bronte Creek to the west.

Development of the Bronte Green Lands intends to provide for environmental protection and the redevelopment of existing private open spaces and public institutional lands.

Development of the Bronte Green Lands shall contribute to a *complete community* with a mix of uses including a range of residential uses, commercial uses, recreation and open space areas, convenient access to public transportation and local services, and community facilities such as a school, if required.

Development within 400 metres of Bronte Road, a *higher order transit* corridor with *frequent transit* service, shall be *transit-supportive* with built form oriented toward Bronte Road.

The proposed minor collector road shall be the primary route through the Bronte Green Lands. The proposed minor collector shall support multiple mobility choices and connections and shall link community facilities including a neighbourhood park. The minor collector road shall form a minor gateway location at the northern intersection with Bronte Road. Multiple mobility choices and connections to urban squares and an open space trail network shall also be supported through the local road network to be developed.

27.3.7.2 Functional Policies

In addition to the policies in Part C of this Plan, the following policies apply to the Bronte Green Lands.

a) Urban Design

- i) *Development* should be designed to provide a sense of place and neighbourhood *character*.
- ii) *Development* shall provide a high quality public realm incorporating focal points such as parks and urban squares featuring gathering spaces, enhanced landscaping, seating and public art.
- iii) *Development* shall be designed to provide for a mix of uses and various lot patterns and housing choices.
- iv) *Development* shall provide a seamless transition between the public and private realms and promote pedestrian access between the built form and public realm along the street edge.

- v) Buildings should be oriented towards higher-order street frontages, open spaces and parks to provide interest and comfort at ground level for pedestrians.
- vi) Residential buildings should feature active frontages with living spaces and/or porches to support pedestrian streetscape.
- vii) Residential uses shall be designed to reduce the visual appearance of garage doors along the street edge.
- viii) To avoid a garage-dominated streetscape where lot frontages are narrow, rear laneways may be permitted.
- ix) For *development* adjacent to Bronte Road:
 - Buildings should be located close to Bronte Road to provide visual interest to pedestrians and a sense of enclosure to the street.
 - Building frontages and main entrances shall address Bronte Road.
 - Midblock pedestrian connections from Bronte Road into the interior of the community shall be provided for blocks longer than 200 meters.
 - A window street may be permitted with limited frontage along Bronte Road.
 - Land uses directly abutting the Natural Area shall be comprised of a combination of residential lots, single loaded vista roads and open space.
- x) Views and pedestrian connections from the developed area into the Natural Area and Parks and Open Space areas along the west side of Fourteen Mile Creek valley shall be encouraged.
- xi) Gateways
 - The northern intersection of Bronte Road with the proposed minor collector road shall be a minor gateway location. Gateway locations should be enhanced by features including prominent buildings, strategic building placement, landscape features and public art.

b) Transportation

- i) The proposed public road east of Bronte Road, shown on Schedule H, West Land Use, shall be classified as a minor collector road.

- ii) Notwithstanding Table 4 in section 8.4, Rights-of-Way, the right-of-way for:
 - The minor collector road shall be a minimum of 19 metres wide.
 - The minor collector road where it contains the Region of Halton trunk sewer easement shall be a minimum of 24 metres wide. A portion of the 24 m right-of-way containing part of the Region of Halton trunk sewer easement shall be a boulevard.
 - Local roads shall be a minimum of 17 metres wide but may be reduced by one metre in width when a sidewalk is not required on both sides of the road in accordance with section 8.10.7 of this Plan.
 - iii) *Development* shall provide for modified grid road patterns, coordinated road connections and coordinated intersections. Culs-de-sac shall be discouraged.
 - iv) Single-loaded roads shall be encouraged abutting portions of the Natural Area.
 - v) Roadway alignments shall be coordinated with existing infrastructure wherever feasible to minimize impact on the surrounding area.
 - vi) *Development* shall provide for a complete and connected *active transportation* network including bike routes, trails, pedestrian connections and sidewalks as well as improved connectivity with the existing *active transportation* network.
 - vii) On-street parking shall be encouraged on the proposed minor collector road.
- c) Sensitive Land Uses
- i) Sensitive land uses shall not be located within 300 metres of the property line of the Mid-Halton Wastewater Treatment Plant.
 - ii) Noise from all existing stationary sources of sound emanating from the Woodlands Operation Centre and works yard, Halton Regional Centre, future Emergency Medical Services building, and associated facilities, and the reasonable or planned expansion of such Regional facilities shall be appropriately mitigated by the proponents of the proposed *development* to achieve the MOECC NPC-300 guidelines for all sensitive land uses within the *development*. The costs associated with the required acoustic barriers and all recommended site source controls to achieve MOECC NPC-300 noise criteria shall be borne solely by the proponents of a proposed *development*.

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- i) The opportunity for an elementary school block shall be provided through the *development* process if required. In determining the location for a potential school block if required, the following criteria shall be considered:
- the site shall be located on the proposed minor collector road;
 - the site is located to limit traffic infiltration;
 - the site is located adjacent to, or in proximity to a neighbourhood park where practical and where land efficiencies can be achieved through joint programming; and,
 - the site is designed to reduce the overall land requirements through means such as incorporation of on-street parking, multiple storeys, and joint use to reduce land requirements.
- ii) A neighbourhood park shall be provided. In determining the location for the neighbourhood park, the following criteria shall be considered:
- the site is located along the minor collector road.
- iii) Two urban squares shall be provided. In determining the location of the urban squares the following criteria shall be considered:
- the site(s) supports walkability across the balance of the residential areas and are correspondingly distributed;
 - the site(s) is located to support the enhancement of Natural Area or identified natural features, where feasible; and,
 - the site(s) is located to support and enhance the higher density *development* along Bronte Road, where feasible.
- iv) A trail system shall be provided along the west side of Fourteen Mile Creek and its tributaries and may include pedestrian crossings where feasible. The trail system shall support future connections to the planned trail system on the east side of Fourteen Mile Creek.
- v) A trail system shall be provided primarily within the buffer and enhancement areas in the Natural Area and adjacent to the land uses directly abutting the Natural Area.
- vi) The provision of the trail system adjacent to the land uses directly abutting the Natural Area shall not preclude future connections to the planned trail system on the east side of Fourteen Mile Creek.

- vii) A trail system shall be encouraged on the lands designated Parkway Belt containing the transmission corridor in consultation with the owner.

e) Sustainability

- i) *Development* of the Bronte Green Lands will provide for the long-term protection, preservation and enhancement of the related features, functions and linkages of the natural heritage system.
- ii) *Development* shall provide tree canopy cover in accordance with the North Oakville Urban Forest Strategic Management Plan.

f) Stormwater Management

- i) Stormwater management shall not increase risk to downstream flood prone areas.
- ii) Stormwater management shall take into consideration the ecological sensitivity of Fourteen Mile Creek and shall adhere to all local, provincial and federal requirements.
- iii) Best management practices including low impact *development* shall be required.

27.3.7.3 Land Use Policies

Land use designations for the Bronte Green Lands are provided on Schedule H, West Land Use. In addition to the policies in Part D of this Plan, the following policies apply to the Bronte Green Lands.

a) *Transit-supportive* density targets

- i) Residential *development* within 400 m of Bronte Road shall achieve an overall minimum *transit-supportive* density target of 37 units per gross hectare.

b) Low Density Residential

- i) On the lands designated Low Density Residential, a row of townhouses may be permitted on the north side of the southerly section of the proposed collector road shown on Schedule H to buffer from adverse impacts from the Regional lands located to the south. The need for, and design of, the potential townhouse block will be determined through a noise study.

c) Medium Density Residential

- i) On the lands designated Medium Density Residential, the minimum building height shall be 3 storeys for *development* abutting Bronte Road.
- ii) On the lands designated Medium Density Residential, permitted residential uses on the north side of the southerly section of the proposed collector road shown on Schedule H may require a buffer to mitigate adverse impacts from the Regional lands located to the south. The need for a buffer and the design of the buildings will be determined through a noise study.

d) High Density Residential

- i) On the lands designated High Density Residential adjacent to Bronte Road, the minimum building height shall be 4 storeys and the maximum building height shall be 6 storeys.
- ii) For the lands designated High Density Residential at the south-east corner of Bronte Road and Upper Middle Road the maximum density shall be 200 units per ha.

e) Neighbourhood Commercial

- i) On the lands designated Neighbourhood Commercial, the minimum building height shall be 2 storeys. *Development* shall be in the form of two storey buildings while a portion of the second storey shall contain functional office space. The extent of functional office space shall be determined through implementing zoning and site plan design.