

APPENDIX E – OFFICIAL PLAN AND ZONING BY-LAW EXTRACTS

North Oakville East Secondary Plan

7.3 COMMUNITY STRUCTURE

7.3.3 RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOODS

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

a) Neighbourhood Centre

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

b) General Urban

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

c) Sub-urban

The least dense and most purely residential context is found in areas in a neighbourhood termed “Sub-urban”. While live-work functions are permitted, these areas are primarily residential in nature.

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:

iii) High Constraint Stream Corridor Areas

High Constraint Stream Corridor Areas include certain watercourses and adjacent riparian lands, including buffers measured from the stable top-of-bank or meander belts. These areas are located primarily inside Core and Linkage Preserve Areas, but are also found outside such areas. They must be protected in their existing locations for hydrological and ecological reasons.

- b) The Open Space component of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System includes open space areas such as stormwater facilities, cemeteries, public parks and schools. The Open Space component of the System will be designed, where possible, to connect to, and enhance the Natural Heritage component of the System

7.4 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

7.4.7 NATURAL HERITAGE COMPONENT OF THE NATURAL HERITAGE AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

7.4.7.1 Natural Heritage Designations

The Natural Heritage component of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System, reflecting an alternative Greenlands System as intended by the Regional Plan, is comprised of lands designated “Natural Heritage System Area” on Figures NOE1, NOE2 and NOE4 and “Core Preserve Area”, “Linkage Preserve Area”, “Optional Linkage Preserve Area”, “High Constraint Stream Corridor Area” and “Medium Constraint Stream Corridor Area” on Figure NOE3. It also includes watercourses and features designated as “Other Hydrological Features” on Figure NOE3, to the extent that they are maintained after development occurs, in accordance with the policies in Section 7.4.8.

The Natural Heritage System Area designation is comprised of the following key areas:

- c) High Constraint Stream Corridor Areas

High Constraint Stream Corridor Areas as designated on Figure NOE3 include certain watercourses with associated riparian lands, including buffers measured from stable top-of-bank and meander belts. These areas are located primarily inside Core and Linkage Preserve Areas, but are also found outside such areas

They must be protected in their existing locations for hydrological and ecological reasons in accordance with the directions established in the North Oakville Creeks Subwatershed Study.

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 and support the early integration and sustained viability of transit service. For local roads not shown on Figure NOE4, the modified grid road system will respond to topography and the Natural Heritage System component of the Natural Heritage System and Open Space System. Cul-de-sacs will generally be permitted only when warranted by natural site conditions.

7.5.5.3 Avenue and Connector/Transit Corridors

Avenue/Transit Corridors and Connector/Transit Corridors as designated on Figure NOE4 connect neighbourhoods together and to Urban Core Areas and other major focal points of the community. These roads will have a higher level of design than the Local Streets through the extended use of tree and feature planting, paving, lighting and signage design. The design will complement the planned abutting land uses. For example, where these streets provide access to street related retail and mixed use development, in the Urban Cores and Neighbourhood Centres, their design shall include

on-street parking, wider sidewalks, and street furniture such as benches.

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.

7.6.7.2 General Urban Area

a) Purpose

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

b) Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

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

c) Land Use Policies

- A mix of housing types shall be permitted at the following heights and densities:
 - Minimum density - 25 units per net hectare;
 - Maximum density - 75 units per net hectare; and,
 - Maximum height - 3 storeys.
- The Town will require that a variety of residential building types be developed throughout the General Urban Area designation in each neighbourhood. The location of building types shall be controlled through the zoning by-law. In this context, notwithstanding the minimum density, consideration may be given by the Town to limited areas of housing at a minimum density of 20 units per net hectare in areas abutting the Core Preserve Area designation or other significant open space features. In this addition, notwithstanding the permitted uses and maximum permitted density and height, the Town may also give consideration to limited areas of housing with a minimum density of 75 units per net hectare and a maximum density of 250 units per net hectare located in proximity to the Core Preserve Area and to the Neighbourhood Centre Area. However, the Town shall be satisfied that the development is appropriate to the context and may require the submission of studies, models and/or plans which address that consideration. In addition, with respect to any development which results in a density exception, the Town shall be satisfied that the total number of units and population for the plan of subdivision is the same as, or greater than, that which would be required by land use category distribution in Table 1.
- Home occupations and home businesses shall be permitted in dwellings and accessory buildings in accordance with the regulations of the zoning by-law.
- The zoning by-law shall establish minimum and maximum setbacks, and implement densities and other standards to ensure that development achieves the minimum standards required as a basis for the creation of this residential area.
- Village squares may also be permitted within the General Urban Area designations subject to the provisions of Section 7.6.13.

7.6.7.3 Sub-urban Area

a) Purpose

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

b) Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

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

c) Land Use Policies

- Residential uses, which shall primarily consist of single, semi-detached and duplex residences, shall be permitted at the following heights and densities:
 - Minimum density – 15 units per net hectare;
 - Maximum density – 35 units per net hectare; and,
 - Maximum height – 3 storeys.
- Notwithstanding the minimum density, consideration may be given by the Town to some very limited areas of housing at a minimum density of 10 units per net hectare in areas abutting the Core Preserve Area designation or other significant open space features. However, the Town shall be satisfied that the total number of units and population for the plan of subdivision is the same as, or greater than, that which would be required by land use category distribution in Table 1.
- Home occupations and home businesses shall be permitted in the dwelling and accessory buildings in accordance with the regulations of the zoning by-law.
- Village squares may also be permitted within the Sub-urban Area designations subject to the provisions of Section 7.6.13;

7.6.12 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK AREA

7.6.12.1 Purpose

The Neighbourhood Park Area designation on Figure NOE2 is a conceptual designation which is intended to identify the general location of Neighbourhood

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

7.6.12.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

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

7.6.12.3 Land Use Policies

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

separation distances within the park, directional lighting and buffering such as landscaping and fences.

7.6.13 VILLAGE SQUARE AREA

7.6.13.1 Purpose

The Village Square Area designation on Figure NOE2 is a conceptual designation that represents a general location for generally passive open space areas which are intended to serve as focal points for portions of a neighbourhood.

7.6.13.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures

The main permitted uses shall include a range of active and passive recreation uses from gazebos, seating areas, and nature viewing to junior playgrounds and areas for unorganized recreational and leisure activities.

7.6.13.3 Land Use Policies

- a) Approximately 30 Village Squares will be provided in North Oakville East, and where they are in public ownership, Urban Squares in the Trafalgar Urban Core Area, with the total number related to the ultimate size of individual facilities. The exact location and configuration of Village Squares on Figure NOE2 will be established during the preparation of plans of subdivision or other development plans. The Town shall carry out a Parks Facilities Distribution Plan as set out in Section 7.7.4.2 to determine the function and facilities which will be developed for each Village Square. Where a Village Square is not developed on all or a portion of a particular site, uses permitted in the underlying land use designation on Figure NOE2 shall be permitted.
- b) Village Squares shall generally meet the following criteria:
 - Walk to facilities;
 - Approximately 0.3 hectares in size with a tot lot and other passive

recreational facilities, but may be larger or smaller depending on the location and facilities accommodated, but will have a maximum area of 0.5 ha, except for one larger Village Square that will be provided in Neighbourhood 14 which will be no more than 1.0 hectare in area.

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.