

## North Oakville Secondary Plan

### **7.2 COMMUNITY VISION**

#### **7.2.1 PURPOSE**

The community vision and objectives on which the Secondary Plan is based were developed when the North Oakville East lands were designated as "Urban Special Study Area". They have been modified to reflect the results of the Secondary Plan process and are outlined in the following sections.

The community vision and objectives represent expressions of general intent and are not to be interpreted as direct statements of planning policy, rather they form a basis for the policies contained in the Secondary Plan. In particular, it is not proposed that they be applied directly in the evaluation of any development or redevelopment proposal.

#### **7.2.2 VISION**

North Oakville's development as an urban community shall reflect Oakville's distinct historical roots and small-town heritage and Trafalgar Township's village rural heritage, with nodal development, prestige industry, and green linkages continuing to define Oakville's unique landscape.

North Oakville should also be forward-looking. It should be a model of smart growth and social diversity. It should enhance the Town's reputation for excellence and its capacity to link the past, present and future.

The design of North Oakville East will generally reflect the "Transect"<sup>1</sup>, a system of classification of human habitats from the most rural which is reflected in the natural heritage and open space system, to the most urban conditions, which is reflected in urban core areas. The goal of the transect-based system is to make it possible for North Oakville East to sustain a complete palette of neighbourhoods and employment opportunities.

In keeping with the Transect, North Oakville East is planned as a compact, pedestrian-oriented, urban community containing a broad range of housing opportunities ranging from executive housing on large lots to high rise apartment units.

The character and pattern of the community will be significantly influenced by a planned natural heritage and open space system. This natural heritage and open space system is designed to protect the natural environment, provide a balance between active and passive recreation needs and contribute to the quality of life in North Oakville and the Town as a whole. A key component of the system will be the provision of an opportunity for residents and employees to use an extensive open space trail system.

The natural heritage and open space system helps to create definable neighbourhoods. These neighbourhoods will be known for their walkable streets and their central nodes, which will include civic uses such as a transit stop and mail services, and may include a few small shops and services. These nodes will be popular neighbourhood meeting

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<sup>1</sup> The Transect was developed by the firm of Duany Plater-Zyberk & Company

places and will generally be located within a five minute walk of the entire neighbourhood.

The community will be well served by an interconnected transit network which will provide residents and employees opportunities for an attractive alternative travel mode within North Oakville, and connections to the rest of the Town, as well as transit facilities which serve the Region and the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

A business park located along Highway 407 provides a range of employment opportunities to residents of Oakville including prestige employment and office development at Trafalgar Road. The jobs available in the North Oakville East Secondary Plan Area, in combination with those jobs in the North Oakville West Secondary Plan Area, help to create a live-work community.

### **7.2.3 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

The following general development objectives will guide the future urban development of the Planning Area.

#### **7.2.3.1 Environment and Open Space**

- a) To establish as a first priority of the Town, a natural heritage and open space system, within the context of an urban setting, the majority of which is in public ownership.
- b) To create a sustainable natural heritage and open space system which provides a balance between active and passive recreational needs and links to the existing open space system within the Town.
- c) To identify, protect and preserve natural heritage features within the natural heritage component of the natural heritage and open space system and ensure that their use respects their functional role as natural areas within the ecosystem.
- d) To incorporate measures intended to achieve the goals of environmental protection and enhancement including energy conservation, greenhouse gas reduction, and increased utilization of public transit.
- e) To preserve and protect ESA's, ANSI's, provincially significant wetlands and significant woodlands which form the core of the natural heritage component of the natural heritage and open space system, together with required buffers and adjacent lands intended to protect the function of those features and ensure the long term sustainability of the natural heritage component of the system within the urban context.

#### **7.2.3.2 Residential**

- a) To create residential communities which complement the existing built form elements that are intended to remain within the community, and incorporate the best community planning and urban design practices available while protecting, enhancing and integrating the area's natural heritage component of the natural heritage and open space system.

- b) To establish overall development densities that equal or exceed the density established by the Halton Urban Structure Plan and which are commensurate with the type and frequency of transit service planned for the area.
- c) To reflect the land use objectives as set out within the Halton Urban Structure Plan (April 1994).
- d) To minimize travel time, traffic, greenhouse gases, servicing costs and energy costs through a variety of mechanisms, and particularly by providing an efficient land use arrangement and a mix of housing forms and tenures.
- e) To encourage a closer relationship between the workplace and home through land use planning decisions.
- f) To create varied and distinguishable residential neighbourhoods which provide a strong, identifiable sense of place for the residents.
- g) To provide for a variety of residential densities and unit types throughout the planning area, responding to the varied needs of the future population, while directing the highest densities and intensity of use to the Trafalgar Road Corridor in support of a broad range of services including high frequency transit, shopping, personal services and community facilities.

#### **7.2.3.4 Urban Design**

- a) To provide integrated community design that coordinates land use, the natural heritage and open space system, the street network and built form to reinforce the community vision.
- b) To integrate important views and vistas of the natural heritage and open space system within community design.
- c) To create an urban fabric characterized by a connected street system that is responsive to the natural heritage and open space system and existing land uses.
- d) To promote building design variety that promotes an active, safe pedestrian realm within the streetscape.
- e) To design street sections that promote a sense of scale and provide for pedestrian comfort.
- f) To promote building forms that address the street and minimize the impact of garages and service areas on the streetscape.
- g) To encourage mixed use development along strategic corridors and at neighbourhood centres.
- h) To create retail and service commercial development that has a strong relationship to streetscapes and major pedestrian ways.

- i) To integrate community and institutional uses at landmark locations.
- j) To promote a variety of housing with diverse architecture.
- k) To create high quality employment areas which are easily accessed by trucks and other vehicular traffic, as well as transit, bicycles and pedestrians.

#### **7.2.3.5 Transportation**

- a) To create a system of roads and transportation corridors which promotes the safe, efficient circulation of traffic including transit and non-vehicular traffic.
- b) To establish an efficient and linked, safe pedestrian movement system (cycleways and walkways) along with an appropriate distribution of land uses so that residents do not need to rely on the automobile to meet the recreational, shopping and commuter needs of daily life.
- c) To establish a transportation system that complements and supports the existing and future urban structure and land use pattern.
- d) To promote transit opportunities through community design, including a “transit first” policy to ensure that development including the phasing of development, proceeds in a manner which will be supportive of the early provision of transit services.
- e) To explore all modes of transportation including the use of HOV lanes, express bus lanes and transit rights-of-way on the existing and future road network in Oakville, as well as other innovative approaches to transit.
- f) To plan residential development and its road network so that residents are predominantly within a 400 metre walking distance of transit services.
- g) To promote both local and higher order transit opportunities through land use arrangements, building orientation and streetscape design.

#### **7.2.3.6 Servicing**

- a) To provide for water and wastewater services, together with storm drainage works, reflecting the requirements of the various levels of government and minimizing their impact on the natural environment.
- b) To ensure that the development industry absorbs its share of the cost in the provision of the necessary infrastructure.

## **7.3 COMMUNITY STRUCTURE**

### **7.3.1 PURPOSE**

Figure NOE1, the Community Structure Plan, establishes a range of components which define the general arrangement of land use and activity for the Planning Area.

Each component of the Community Structure Plan has its own function which is described in the following sections, together with the ultimate population, housing and employment targets.

### **7.3.6 POPULATION/HOUSING TARGETS**

#### **7.3.6.1 Population**

The North Oakville East Planning Area capacity or ultimate population target, which may not be achieved within the 2021 planning period, is a population of between 45,000 and 55,000 at an overall density that equals or exceeds the requirements of the Halton Urban Structure Plan of 30 units per hectare on a net basis as defined in Section 7.10.13 of this Secondary Plan. The achievement of these targets on a yearly basis shall not be required, however, the Town will review the achievement of the targets every five years and will monitor on an annual basis. Further, the total population target which will be achieved in North Oakville will reflect the population target for North Oakville East in combination with the population target for North Oakville West established in the North Oakville West Secondary Plan. The total of these two targets will fulfill the population target of Official Plan Amendment No. 198.

#### **7.3.6.2 Housing Mix Target**

- a) The housing unit mix targets for the ultimate development of North Oakville East, which may not be achieved within the 2021 planning period, are outlined below and for each density type a target range is provided. The achievement of a housing mix which lies between the target ranges on a yearly basis shall not be required, however, the Town will review the achievement of the targets every five years and will monitor on an annual basis. Any such review shall not result in a reduction of the population target contained in Section 7.3.6.1 or the population related component of the employment target. Sections 7.9.5.2 and 7.9.5.3 of this Plan set out the Monitoring Program and Monitoring Report requirements.

	<b><u>Low</u></b>	<b><u>High</u></b>
Low Density	55%	45 %
Medium Density	25%	20 %
High Density	20%	35 %

- b) The Town will also seek to encourage a balance between rental and ownership housing in accordance with the policies of Part C, Section 3 of the Official Plan.

## **7.4 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

### **7.4.1 PURPOSE**

In keeping with the objectives of this Secondary Plan, the Town of Oakville is committed to the principle of sustainable development<sup>2</sup> in the development of North Oakville East.

The Sustainable Development Strategy provides policies with respect to the implementation of this principle as it relates to development form, and specifically to the protection, conservation and enhancement of air, water and ecological features and functions, energy and other resources, and heritage resources.

### **7.4.2 DEVELOPMENT FORM**

The North Oakville East Secondary Plan has been based on a conceptual design which maximizes the potential for sustainable development through such features as mixed use development, a modified grid road system which enhances the opportunity to provide transit, and a Natural Heritage and Open Space System.

In addition to the general direction implicit in the Plan, the Town will actively encourage development which is specifically based on the principle of sustainable development, including the development of Town facilities. The Town will also work with other public agencies to encourage them to follow these principles. Such development will be designed to:

- a) reduce the consumption of energy, land and other non-renewable resources;
- b) minimize the waste of materials, water and other limited resources;
- c) create livable, healthy and productive environments; and,
- d) reduce greenhouse gases.

### **7.4.3 AIR/ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

The Town recognizes that air quality in North Oakville East will be significantly influenced by air pollutant emissions from outside the area. However, the Town will work to improve air quality and energy efficiency in North Oakville East:

- a) by directing through the Secondary Plan policies, and their implementation, through the evaluation of development applications, and through the initiation of municipal programs and works, consideration of the following land use and transportation strategies to minimize the amount of vehicular travel and emissions:

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<sup>2</sup> The Bruntland Commission (1983) defined sustainable development as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

- i) concentrate activity centres such as places of worship, recreation centres and schools;
  - ii) encourage mixed-use development;
  - iii) encourage increased density near transit stops/stations and along transit routes commensurate with the type and frequency of transit service planned for that area and/or corridor;
  - iv) provide pedestrian and bicycle facilities;
  - v) ensure an interconnected street network;
  - vi) develop a strategy for the provision of public parking facilities at key locations; and,
  - vii) provide convenient and efficient transit service.
- b) by directing where the Town has jurisdiction, including through its engineering standards, and encouraging where it does not, measures to reduce the “urban heat island effect” including installation of reflective (or high albedo) roofs, installation of green roofs, increasing the reflective nature of pavement and planting of shade trees; and,
- c) by encouraging at the development application stage, the reduction of energy and residential combustion emissions through a range of approaches including the development of R-2000 homes and similar commercial construction standards such as LEED or other published standards, the incorporation of Energy Star appliances, the physical layout of the plan having regard to energy conservation, and buildings powered by renewable energy sources, both passive and active.

#### **7.4.4 APPLICATION REVIEW**

- a) Development which incorporates initiatives to reflect the principle of sustainable development, including three or more matters set out in Section 7.4.4 b)i) and b)ii) or other initiatives, may proceed as soon as servicing can be made available, regardless of the development phase in which it is located, subject to approval by the Town and the Region of Halton.
- b) Such development must comply with the other policies of this Plan and shall also:
- i) implement efficient and effective methods of providing energy through:
    - 1) the incorporation of alternative energy systems including the use of renewable energy resources and/or district energy facilities; and/or,
    - 2) minimizing energy needs and flat-lining the energy profile of the design of the neighbourhood or development.

- ii) increase energy efficiency and minimize environmental impacts in building design through approaches including or similar to some or all of the following:
  - 1) utilizing the standard for residential construction at a minimum of R-2000 and for commercial buildings, similar commercial construction standards such as LEED or other published standards;
  - 2) incorporating opportunities for efficiencies through orientation and the use of passive solar energy and landscaping options;
  - 3) incorporating the potential for future alternative uses and life stages in building design;
  - 4) maximizing opportunities for waste reduction, reuse and recycling in the construction process, building design and community design;
  - 5) maximizing opportunities for stormwater and grey water reuse including the use of permeable materials for the surfaces of parking lots and internal driveways/roads;
  - 6) maximizing opportunities for application of stormwater management at the site level;
  - 7) incorporating water conservation measures in all buildings and landscaping; and,
  - 8) incorporating measures to reduce the "urban heat island effect" including installation of reflective (or high albedo) roofs, installation of green roofs, increasing the reflective nature of pavement and planting of shade trees.

#### **7.4.5 WATER MANAGEMENT**

The management of water resources within the North Oakville East Planning Area shall be undertaken in accordance with the directions established in the North Oakville Creeks Subwatershed Study. No amendments to the Secondary Plan shall be required to implement the recommendations of the Subwatershed Study or for changes to the number or location of stormwater management facilities in accordance with the policies of Section 7.6.2.2 a) of this Plan.

It is an objective of the Town that there be no net increase in phosphorus loadings as a result of development. It is recognized that this objective is achieved by requiring stormwater management ponds in North Oakville East to meet the MOE's Enhanced (Level 1) Guidelines. Provided the MOE's Enhanced (Level 1) Guidelines are met, there is no requirement to further analyze the total phosphorus during development approval.

Further, prior to draft approval of plans of subdivision, Environmental Implementation Reports will be required for each subcatchment area (See Appendix 7.2) in which they are located, in accordance with the policies in Section 7.8.3 a). The Environmental Implementation Reports, in concert with the North Oakville Creeks Subwatershed Study, fulfill the EIS requirements of the Region of Halton Official 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.

### **7.5.3 DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines, which will include guidelines with respect to matters set out in Section 7.5 as well as heritage resources, will be prepared by the Town as part of the North Oakville East Implementation Strategy prior to the approval of any development applications. All development applications will be evaluated by the Town to ensure that they are consistent with the Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines.

### **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.
- b) A hierarchy of civic, institutional and commercial uses shall be established in locations which form part of mixed use areas (rather than isolated in single-use complexes) which allow them to serve as focal points for the Planning Area as a whole, neighbourhoods and sub-neighbourhoods. In particular, the ordinary activities of daily living shall occur within walking distance of most dwelling units.
- 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 and Open Space System. Cul-de-sacs will generally be permitted only when warranted by natural site conditions

- d) The Natural Heritage component of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System forms a central feature of the Planning Area and the development form should reflect this fact. In addition, an associated comprehensive, interconnected system of trails will be developed which will generally reflect the major trail system on Figure NOE4.
- e) Public safety, views and accessibility, both physically and visually, to the Natural Heritage component of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System, as well as to parks, schools and other natural and civic features, will be important consideration in community design. This will be accomplished through a range of different approaches including, but not limited to, the use of single loaded roads, crescent roads, combining public open space with other public or institutional facilities (e.g. school/park campuses, easements, stormwater ponds adjacent to the Natural Heritage component of the System) and the location of high density residential and employment buildings. With respect to the Natural Heritage component of the Natural Heritage and Open Space System, priority will be given to maintaining views and accessibility at key trail access points where Arterial, Avenue and Connector roads are adjacent to the System. Where there is no significant Natural Heritage edge exposed at Arterial, Avenue or Connector roads, Neighbourhood Parks, Village Squares or local roads will be encouraged to provide access and visibility.

With respect to other public facilities particularly schools and parks, of the total linear perimeter distance around such uses in the order of 50% of the perimeter will be bounded by a combination of roads and open space which will allow public access or, at a minimum private open space which will allow significant views of the feature or facility. Where only road frontage is provided the frontage shall be in the order of 40% of the perimeter of the features and facilities.

- f) Parks, neighbourhood activity nodes, and other civic areas will serve as central "meeting places" for residents, particularly within neighbourhoods and sub-neighbourhoods
- g) Building densities and land uses designed to support the use of transit and the level of transit service proposed for specific areas shall be located within walking distances of transit stops and lines.
- h) The incorporation of cultural heritage resources into the community, including their use and adaptive reuse, shall be encouraged.
- i) The location of *active transportation* facilities should conform with Schedule D, Active Transportation Plan, to the Livable Oakville Plan, recognizing that the alignments are diagrammatic. An official plan amendment will not be required for changes to the alignments of *active transportation* facilities provided that the general intent and purpose of Schedule D to the Livable Oakville Plan is

## **7.5.5 STREETScape**

The streetscape consists of streets and public frontages. The streets provide the traffic and parking capacity. The public frontages provide for pedestrian circulation and contribute to the character of the streetscape. The design of the streetscape is defined by the type of sidewalk, curbing, planters and street trees. The policies of Section 7.7.2 of this Plan provide detailed direction with respect to the design of typical streets, while the Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines will address directions for public frontages and other design treatments.

The Urban Design and Open Space Guidelines will establish five types of streets with respect to typical design treatment. Variations may be considered by the Town based on circumstances such as topography, proposed abutting land use, relationship to the Natural Heritage and Open Space System and achievement of other design objectives:

### **7.5.5.1 Arterial/Transit Corridors**

Arterial/Transit Corridors as designated on Figure NOE4 are high capacity roads which serve as major gateways into the community, including both the Town as a whole, and North Oakville East. A balance must be achieved between their transportation function, including accommodation for transit, and their ability to provide access to flanking land uses, and to act as socially vibrant public space. To assist in achieving this balance, these streets will have the highest form of design treatment, including wide sidewalks, special tree and feature planting, paving, lighting and signage design.

## **7.5.13 URBAN CORE AREAS – INTERIM USES & PHASED DEVELOPMENT**

Urban Core Areas, particularly the Trafalgar Urban Core Area, are intended to ultimately provide for a primarily mixed use development which is the densest in North Oakville. In order to ensure that the ultimate development form is not constrained by interim land uses and the development of initial phases, the following planning and design principles will form the basis for development:

- a) Buildings shall be planned on the basis that intensification will occur, either by future phases of development around them, by intensification or redevelopment of the buildings themselves, or both. Nevertheless, except for minor buildings and structures, buildings and other facilities shall be viewed as if permanent (i.e., potentially remaining for the long term). Accordingly, buildings shall be located on the site to the urban standards set out in this section and planned so that future phases of intensification are not inhibited.
- b) Development shall be designed to be pedestrian and transit friendly from the outset. In particular, development shall generally be oriented to the street and designed to promote a vital and safe street life and to support the early provision of transit. However, large retail stores, which are permitted within the Urban Core Areas, are often not conducive to a vibrant and active street life. Design alternatives to address such stores may include, among other possible

alternatives, locating these stores in the interior of commercial or mixed use development blocks with smaller stores and buildings oriented to surrounding Arterial, Avenue or Connector Roads to create a strong street presence. Alternatively, the frontage of the large retail store facing the Arterial, Avenue or Connector Road could be lined with smaller stores or multiple entrances.

- c) The highest density development should be concentrated on Trafalgar Road in the Trafalgar Urban Core Area.
- d) Design guidelines shall be developed to ensure appropriate relationships between different forms of development recognizing that development in the Urban Core Areas will include a variety of built-forms, and will change and evolve over time.
- e) A street and open space network that fosters connections within the Urban Core Areas and between the Urban Core Areas and the wider community will be created.
- f) Design excellence shall be promoted and shall convey aspects of the Town's local character throughout the Urban Core Areas.

#### **7.5.15 DUNDAS URBAN CORE**

The Dundas Urban Core Area as designated on Figures NOE1 and NOE2 is intended to allow the creation of a band of mixed use development at high and medium densities along the Dundas St. corridor. Key design elements of this area include:

- a) Mixed use development shall be permitted throughout the Urban Core Area, however, retail and service commercial development shall be restricted to locations at the intersections with north/south streets.
- b) The full range of uses and densities of development, including live/work units, would be permitted throughout the Urban Core Area, with the exception that retail and service commercial development shall generally be located at the intersections of Minor Arterials, Avenues and Connectors with Dundas Street. It is also anticipated that the highest density uses would be encouraged to locate at these intersections.
- c) Where retail and service commercial development is permitted it will be encouraged in a "main street" format where retail and service commercial uses are oriented to the street creating a pleasant, pedestrian shopping environment. These retail and service commercial uses may be in stand alone stores or in the ground floor of mixed use buildings. In areas of commercial development:
  - i) the principal public entrance should provide direct access onto the public sidewalk;

- ii) the primary windows and signage should face the street;
  - iii) buildings facing the street should be encouraged to have awnings, canopies, arcades or front porches to provide weather protection;
  - i) no parking, driveways, lanes or aisles should be permitted between the buildings and public sidewalks;
  - v) buildings should have a consistent setback and parking lots abutting the street should be limited and designed in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.5.7.1;
  - vi) the location and design of any large retail stores shall consider the design alternatives set out in Section 7.5.13 b); and,
  - vii) any commercial nodes including large retail stores should be integrated into the pattern of streets and blocks of which they are a part. The pattern of blocks and the physical design of the buildings in relation to the street should encourage pedestrian circulation to, from and within this commercial area. Streets, sidewalks and the orientation of buildings shall be designed to create comfortable, enjoyable pedestrian movement in a vibrant public realm.
- d) Minimum and maximum setbacks, densities and other standards will be implemented through the zoning by-law to ensure that development will result in the creation of an area which is compatible with this major transportation route in accordance with the policies of Section 7.5.5.7 and 7.5.5.8. No reduction in standards will be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that this objective can be achieved.

## **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.

## **7.6.5 DUNDAS URBAN CORE AREA**

### **7.6.5.1 Purpose**

The Dundas Urban Core Area designation on Figure NOE2 is intended to allow the creation of a band of mixed use development at medium and high densities with a clustering of retail and service commercial development and/or high density buildings at the intersections with north/south streets.

### **7.6.5.2 Permitted Uses, Buildings and Structures**

- a) The permitted uses shall be the full range of office, commercial, including retail and service commercial, health and medical, institutional and medium and high density residential uses.
- b) Permitted uses shall be primarily located in medium and high density residential, office and institutional buildings. Both mixed use and single use buildings shall be permitted. Commercial uses shall be restricted to locations in nodes primarily in mixed use buildings at the intersections with north-south roads, although single use retail and service commercial buildings will be permitted at such nodes in accordance with the applicable policies of Section 7.6.5, including 7.6.5.2 (c) and 7.6.5.3(c) and the design policies of Section 7.5, particularly 7.5.15.
- c) The total retail commercial development in this designation shall not exceed a total of 32,000 sq. metres gross leaseable floor area. Other commercial development such as financial institutions, service stations, restaurants and service commercial uses shall not be subject to this floor area limit. No single user or retail store shall exceed a maximum of 7,000 sq. metres of gross leaseable floor area. Of the total 32,000 sq. metres gross leaseable floor area, a maximum of 19,000 sq. metres of gross leaseable floor area, which may include supermarkets located at the Dundas/Neyagawa intersection.
- d) High density residential uses shall generally be clustered at the nodes.
- e) Stand-alone townhouses shall not be permitted adjacent to Dundas Street.

### **7.6.5.3 Land Use Policies**

- a) Development will be visually connected by establishing a coherent streetscape along Dundas Street through a number of design features and mechanisms, identified in the applicable urban design guidelines, including provisions for landscaping, signage, street furniture and other features in the public right of way, and guidelines for the siting and massing of adjacent buildings. Development will also be physically connected by road, transit, pedestrian and bicycle linkages.

- b) Building Heights
  - i) A minimum height of 3 storeys shall be permitted.
  - ii) A maximum building height of 8 storeys shall be permitted.
  - iii) A commercial building permitted as part of a comprehensive development, including implementing zoning, shall be a minimum height of 5 metres.
  - iv) In accordance with Section 7.6.2.2.a.v) increases of up to 4 storeys beyond the maximum permitted building height, exclusive of bonusing, may be considered where adjacent to a stormwater management pond.
  - v) Increases of up to 4 storeys beyond the maximum permitted building height may be considered through bonusing, subject to Section 7.10.2.

#### **7.6.2.2 Permitted in Most Land Use Designations**

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

- v) Where a pond has been minimized in accordance with Section 7.6.2.2.a.iv), increased height to a maximum of 4 additional storeys, exclusive of bonusing, may be considered on adjacent lands.

### **7.10 IMPLEMENTATION AND INTERPRETATION**

#### **7.10.2 ZONING BY-LAW**

This Secondary Plan will be implemented by appropriate amendments to the Town's zoning by-law in accordance with the policies of this Secondary Plan and Part F, Section 1.3 of the Official Plan, in conjunction with draft plans of subdivision or other specific development applications. With respect to the bonus provisions of Section 1.3 b), in addition to the matters listed, bonusing for development in the Trafalgar Urban Core may be considered for the provision of urban squares where the provision of such facilities would exceed the 5% parkland dedication requirements, municipal parking structures, underground parking, structured parking, and enhanced streetscape facilities. However, the maximum height of any building in Trafalgar Urban Core Area, including any bonus for height, shall be 30 storeys.

## Zoning By-law 2009-189

### 2.1 Zones (2012-001), (2013-065)

This By-law establishes the following *zones* and places all lands subject to this By-law in one or more of the following *zones*:

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Uses / Standards (non-operative)</b>
Trafalgar Urban Core	TUC	5.1 and 7.1
Dundas Urban Core	DUC	5.1 and 7.2
Neyagawa Urban Core Area	NUC	5.1 and 7.3
Palermo Village North Urban Core	PUC	5.1 and 7.4
Neighbourhood Centre	NC	5.1 and 7.5
General Urban	GU	5.1 and 7.6
Sub-urban	S	5.1 and 7.7
High Density Residential	HDR	5.1 and 7.8
Light Employment	LE	5.1 and 7.9
General Employment	GE	5.1 and 7.10
Service Area - Employment	SA	5.1 and 7.11
Institutional	I	5.1 and 7.12
Future Development (2022-007)	FD	5.1 and 7.13
Natural Heritage System	NHS	5.1 and 7.14
Cemetery	CE	5.1 and 7.15
Park	P	5.1 and 7.12
Stormwater Management Facility	SMF	5.1 and 7.12
Automotive Service	AS	5.1 and 7.17

## Future Development Zone

### 7.13 Future Development (FD) Zone Regulations *(2012-001)* *(2022-007)*

#### 7.13.1 Permitted Uses

- i. The uses as permitted in Section 4.3.1.
- ii. Infrastructure for which an Environmental Assessment has been completed or which are required as a condition of approval under the Planning Act, subject to the following provisions:
  - a. Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, any *building* or *structure* for the purpose of providing or sheltering infrastructure shall not be subject to Section 7.13.2;
  - b. Any *building* or *structure* used for a *general office use*, *public works yard*, or *warehouse* shall not be permitted.
- iii. The *use* of legally existing *buildings* and *structures* by new *accessory uses*.

#### 7.13.2 Permitted Expansion of Legal Buildings and Structures

The existing *lot coverage* on the day of the passage of this by-law, for all existing *buildings* or *structures* and existing *accessory buildings* or *structures*, may be increased by a maximum of 10% subject to regulations of this section and section 5.

#### 7.13.3 Maximum Height

10 metres except for *agricultural buildings*

#### 7.13.4 Minimum Yards

*Front Yard* and *Flankage* - 9 m  
*Side Yard* - 2.4 m  
*Rear Yard* - 7.5 m

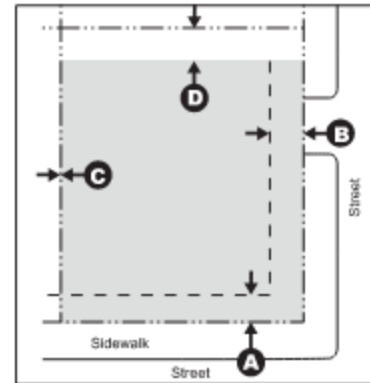
*(Performance zones relocated by 2012-001 and 2013-065)*

# Dundas Urban Core Zone

## 7.2 Dundas Urban Core (DUC) Zone Regulations

### 7.2.1 Uses Permitted

- i. See Section 6.
- ii. *Retail Uses*
  - a. No single *retail use* shall exceed a maximum of 7,000 square metres of *leasable floor area*; and,
  - b. The maximum total *retail development* in the DUC Zone, including any DUC Performance Zone, shall not exceed 32,000 square metres *leasable floor area* of *retail development*, of which a maximum of 19,000 square metres of *leasable floor area* of *retail development*, which may include a *supermarket*, shall be located within 300 metres of the intersection of Dundas St. and Neyagawa Blvd.



The grey represents potential building area. The internal dashed line represents the maximum yard.

7.2.2 Building Types Permitted and Related Standards						
Building Type	Min. Floor Space Index	Max. Floor Space Index	Min. Front Yard and Flankage <b>A B</b>	Max. Front Yard and Flankage <b>A B</b>	Min. Interior Side Yard Setback <b>C</b>	Minimum Rear Yard Setback <b>D</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Mixed use building;</i></li> <li>• <i>Apartment;</i></li> <li>• <i>Office building;</i></li> <li>• <i>Hotel;</i></li> <li>• <i>Institutional building;</i></li> <li>• <i>Parking garage;</i></li> <li>• <i>Commercial/residential building</i></li> </ul>	0.5	2.5	0.0 m	6 m	0.0 m <sup>1</sup>	1 m with rear <i>lane</i> access, unless there is a <i>residential use</i> at <i>grade</i> where the <i>setback</i> shall be 0.75 m 6 m without rear <i>lane</i> access, except abutting lands in the NHS, CE, or P Zones where the <i>setback</i> shall be a minimum of 3 m

<sup>1</sup> *Minimum Interior Side Yard Setback* – Notwithstanding this requirement, if the *side yard* abuts lands in the GU or S Zone and the *building* on the *lot* has a *height* of 4 *storeys* or less, the *setback* shall be 1.5 m; and if the *building* has a *height* of more than 4 *storeys* the *setback* shall be 7 m.

### 7.2.3 Permitted Yard Encroachments

See Section 4.21

# Dundas Urban Core Zone

## 7.2.4 Height

- H** Minimum height for all buildings, other than accessory buildings and structures - 2 storeys

Maximum height - 8 storeys

## 7.2.5 Parking Standards

See Section 5

## 7.2.6 Accessory Buildings and Structures

See Sections 4.14 through 4.20 inclusive

## 7.2.7 Performance Zone Categories - Dundas Urban Core (DUC) Zone

### 7.2.7.1 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-1) Zone 1

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-1) Zone 1, however, in addition *commercial buildings* with a minimum *overall height* of 5 metres shall be permitted.

### 7.2.7.2 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-2) Zone 2

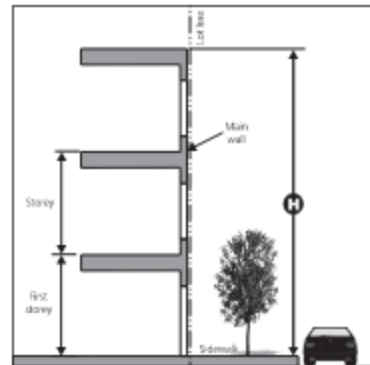
In addition to the permitted *uses* and regulations of the DUC Zone, in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-2) Zone 2, the *uses* and *buildings* in the GU Zone will also be permitted and the regulations of the GU Zone shall apply to those *uses* and *buildings*. Notwithstanding the regulations of the GU Zone, however, the *minimum rear yard* shall be 6 m.

### 7.2.7.3 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-3) Zone 3

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-3) Zone 3, however, the minimum *height* for all *buildings*, other than *accessory buildings* and *structure* shall be three storeys.

### 7.2.7.4 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-4) Zone 4

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-4) Zone 4, however, where a *lot* has *streets* on three or four sides, the *front* and *flankage yard* requirements shall apply to all *yards* abutting a *street*.



Height is measured to the tallest point of a building, excluding a number of rooftop features (see Section 4.28).

# Dundas Urban Core Zone

## **7.2.7.5 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-5) Zone 5**

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-5) Zone 5, however, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.1.3, Location of *Parking Spaces*, the required *parking spaces* for any use may be located on the *lot* on which the *use* is located, and/or on one half of the *street* abutting the *lot* where the on-street parking is permitted.

## **7.2.7.6 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-6) Zone 6**

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-6) Zone 6, however, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 4.15.2 and 4.16.3, Maximum *Height for private garages*, the maximum *height*, if the *lot frontage* is 9 metres or more, for a roof, other than a flat roof, shall be 9 metres.

## **7.2.7.7 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-7) Zone 7**

In addition to the permitted uses and regulations of the DUC Zone, in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-7) Zone 7, the *uses* and *buildings* in the GU Zone will also be permitted and the regulations of the GU Zone shall apply to those *uses* and *buildings*. However, notwithstanding the permitted *building types* and related standards (Section 7.6.2) of the GU Zone, *single-detached* and *semi-detached building types* shall not be permitted.

## **7.2.7.8 Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-8) Zone 8**

The permitted *uses, buildings* and regulations of the DUC Zone shall apply in the Dundas Urban Core Performance (DUC-8) Zone 8, however where a *lot* has *streets* on three or four sides, the *front* and *flankage yard* requirements shall apply to all *yards* abutting a *street*. In addition, the *height* for *commercial uses* shall be a minimum of 5 metres.

*(DUC-9 and higher relocated by 2013-065)*