City of Kingston

Official Plan

Approved January 27, 2010
Consolidated as of May 15, 2015
### City of Kingston Official Plan Amendments

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<td>Baxter Farm Subdivision</td>
<td>Highway 15, North of Biscayne Ave.</td>
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<td>OMB Order PL100828 April 1/11</td>
<td>Yes Sec. 10B.14.2 (10B.14.2.1-14.2.4) (RC-1-2)</td>
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<td>493-497, 460-468 &amp; 480 Princess St. &amp; 10 Creighton St.</td>
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<td>662 King Street West</td>
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Foreword

City of Kingston Official Plan

The Official Plan for the City of Kingston Planning Area, as recommended to City Council by the Planning Committee of Council at its meeting of July 2, 2009, was adopted by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston as By-law Number 2009-105 dated July 15, 2009.

The City was notified in a letter dated February 3, 2010 that the Official Plan, as modified by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, was approved and came into force on January 27, 2010 with the exception of four matters under appeal that were referred to the Ontario Municipal Board (Ontario Municipal Board file number PL100149).

Prior to adoption and in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act and after giving required notice, a formal Open House was held by the City on June 8, 2009 for the purpose of making adequate information available to the public regarding the Official Plan. The Open House was followed by a formal Statutory Public Meeting, also held in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, by the Planning Committee at its meeting of June 18, 2009 for the purpose of giving the public an opportunity to make representations in respect of the Official Plan.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing formally reviewed the Official Plan, as adopted by City Council By-law Number 2009-105, and submitted a number of proposed modifications to the Plan that were outlined in a letter to the City dated November 6, 2009. The City reviewed the proposed modifications, proposed a number of City-initiated technical changes and responded to the Ministry in a resolution passed by City Council at its meeting of December 1, 2009. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing then issued a Notice of Decision on January 6, 2010.

This May 2015 consolidated version of the approved January 27, 2010 Official Plan, includes all approvals and modifications made to the Plan up to and including April 30, 2015 and has been prepared for convenience. For precise reference to any policies or map schedules contained within the Plan, please consult the City of Kingston Planning Division.

This foreword does not form part of the Official Plan.
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Context
Kingston is at the east end of Lake Ontario, where the Lake flows into the St. Lawrence River, and at the confluence of the Little and Great Cataraqui Rivers. The location has a long and varied history of human habitation dating back 11,000 years. When Samuel de Champlain, the first European to travel here, came through in 1615, the region was controlled by the Iroquois. European settlement began with the French in 1673 when Louis de Baude, the Comte de Frontenac et de Pallouau, governor-general of New France, established the first military post in what is now Ontario. In 1675, Louis XIV of France granted the surrounding lands to René-Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle. The area became important to the French for fur trading.

The region was briefly of strategic importance during the Seven Years’ War, and was captured by the British forces in 1758. The American Revolution prompted the influx of United Empire Loyalists and the Mohawk. The first land purchase for the new community of Kingston, the Crawford purchase, was made from the Mississauga First Nations.
Kingston has a rich and diverse heritage as a military, trading, commercial, and penal centre. It is the home of Queen’s University (1841) and the Royal Military College of Canada (1874). It also has the cathedrals of the Anglican Diocese of Ontario and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Kingston. It was the first capital of the united Canadas and the political home of Sir John A. Macdonald, prime minister of the united Canadas, a father of confederation and the first prime minister of Canada. Its economy and development have been influenced by its proximity to Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, and the United States. Kingston now serves as the commercial and institutional focus for the wider region of eastern Ontario. Its significant cultural, scenic, historic and recreational assets attract tourists from around the world.

On January 1, 1998, the former City of Kingston amalgamated with the Township of Kingston and Pittsburgh Township to create a City having an area of 450 square kilometres and a 2006 population of approximately 117,000. The City includes urban and rural land, as well as substantial waterbodies.

The Official Plan is a key part of the planning policy structure that will guide land use decisions in the City. The aim of the Official Plan is to reflect the City’s vision for the future based on the shared views of its citizens and the policy framework established by the Province. The City’s goal of making itself the most sustainable municipality in Canada is reflected throughout the document. In addition, the Plan allows the City to evolve in a way that will contribute to the City’s prosperity and provide a range of opportunities for housing, recreation, culture and employment.

The Official Plan recognizes the stewardship responsibilities that result from two UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) inscriptions. UNESCO inscribed the Rideau Canal and associated fortifications as a World Heritage Site in 2007 and the Frontenac Arch as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in 2002, as shown on Schedule 1.

In preparing the new Official Plan for the amalgamated municipality, the Provincial Policy Statement and updates to the Planning Act are reflected along with the results of many individual background studies completed since amalgamation, including the following:

- Focus Kingston, 2000;
- Population and Growth Trends Model;
- Downtown Action Plan, 2003;
- Cycling and Pathways Study, 2003;
- Kingston Transportation Master Plan, 2004;
- City Owned Industrial Land Development Strategy, 2005;
- Natural Heritage Strategy, 2006;
- Regional Commercial Study Update, 2006;
- Waterfront Strategy (Background Report), 2006;
- Agricultural Study, 2007;
- Downtown and Harbour Architectural Guidelines Study, 2007;
- Kingston Model for Affordable Housing Development, 2004; and,
- Urban Growth Strategy.
Section 1. Overview

The Official Plan, also called the “Plan”, is the document in which the City of Kingston, also called the “City”, sets out its land use planning goals and policies that guide physical development and redevelopment, protection of natural and cultural heritage, resource management, and necessary supporting infrastructure. This Official Plan repeals and replaces the former City of Kingston Official Plan, and the Township of Kingston and Township of Pittsburgh Official Plans, except for specified secondary plans.

1.1 The Role of the Official Plan

The Planning Act of Ontario requires municipalities to prepare, and regularly review, an Official Plan in order to manage and direct physical change. The Provincial Policy Statement, as amended, contains matters of provincial interest that must also be reflected adequately in Official Plans. The Planning Act, Municipal Act, and the Ontario Heritage Act authorize the use of specific tools, such as zoning by-laws, and site plans to implement policies of the Official Plan. The foundation for many of these more detailed implementing provisions must be established in the Official Plan. Once an Official Plan is approved, no zoning by-law or public work can be undertaken that is contrary to the Official Plan, unless the Plan is amended.

This Official Plan is intended to guide development in Kingston until 2026, but it will be reviewed every five years in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act and may be amended by the City to reflect changing circumstances or new priorities for resource protection, growth or redevelopment.

1.2 The Elements and Structure of the Plan

The Official Plan consists of both written policy and attached maps. This Plan is organized into 10 main sections. It is organized to move from fundamental and broadly-based planning principles, strategic policy approaches, and structural organization of the City to the more specific land use policies, resource and utility policies, implementation tools, and then to secondary plans, which are more detailed provisions for specific geographic areas of the City. This introduction is Section 1.

Cross-references within the text are intended to be helpful in reading the Official Plan, but do not anticipate every situation. The Official Plan should be read in its entirety to ensure that all applicable policies have been considered.

Section 1.4 includes definitions for terms noted in italics, and used in the body of the Plan. Most are quoted from the 2005 Provincial Policy Statement.
Section 2  Section 2 establishes the strategic policy direction for the City of Kingston and includes such matters as the City’s approach to growth and intensification, the Urban Boundary, and the fundamental urban structure as illustrated on Schedule 2. It is a statement of how the citizens want to see their City developed. Matters found in this section are considered of prime significance to the future development of the City and apply to all sections of the Official Plan. Proposals that are contrary to the strategic intent of the Plan, or are not anticipated by the Plan, will require more detailed supporting study and rigorous analysis than those that meet the strategic intent of the Official Plan.

Section 3  Section 3 contains detailed policies for each type of land use designation and includes Schedule 3, the Land Use schedule of the City, which is shown over three maps – Schedules 3-A, 3-B and 3-C. Schedule 3-D refers to individual sites that have specific approved policy provisions, but are not yet built.

Section 4  Section 4 contains policies relating to supporting physical infrastructure, including roads and other means of transportation, municipal water, sanitary sewer and stormwater management, solid waste management, and the provision of various utilities. Schedules 4, 5 and 6 refer to this section.

Section 5  Section 5 consists of policies related to the protection of health and safety, including the management of hazards in flood-prone areas, contaminated sites, and issues of noise, vibration and odour emissions.

Section 6  Section 6 deals with the natural environment by applying an ecosystem approach to protecting natural heritage features and areas and ecological functions. These are discussed and illustrated as a natural heritage system on three separate maps for each of Schedules 7 and 8. This section also contains policies related to energy, which, together with the environmental policies, contribute to the sustainability of the City by protecting its natural and physical resources.

Section 7  Section 7 deals with cultural heritage resources, including individual buildings, cultural heritage areas, cultural landscapes, and archaeological resources.
Section 8  
Section 8 includes urban design policies and approaches to development within the City.

Section 9  
Section 9 contains policies related to the implementation of the Plan. These include studies, community improvement plans, by-laws, means of subdividing land, as well as various other tools and measures. This section also contains policies that relate to the administration and interpretation of the Plan.

Section 10  
Section 10 contains detailed Special Policies for the Downtown and Harbour Area, and completed secondary plans that have been prepared to guide more complex, or significantly evolving, areas of the City. These include the Rideau Community, Cataraqui North and Cataraqui West Secondary Plans. These subsections form part of the Plan and are to be read together with the main text.

1.3 How To Read The Official Plan

Introduction  
The introductory paragraphs of each section of the Plan provide a context for the policies that follow.

Goals  
The Goals provide the overall direction that is sought by the more specific policies that follow. Goals are also shown in italics throughout the Plan.

Policies  
The Policies provide specific direction and often refer to areas on the map schedules for locational reference and clarity of intent. Policies will be implemented through a wide variety of mechanisms, including:

- regulatory tools such as zoning by-laws, subdivision guidelines, and the site plan control by-law and associated guidelines;
- through programs undertaken by the City and higher levels of government; and,
- through incentives or direct investment decisions of the City.

Operative Parts of the Plan  
The Overview, Goals, Policies, Tables, Definitions, and Schedules referenced in Sections 2 to 10, inclusive, are all operative parts of the Plan, as are the more detailed secondary plans and their respective schedules.

Sub-Headings  
Sub-headings that are not numbered are intended as helpful reference markers to categories of policy text and are not intended as operative parts of the Plan.
Added Policies  Some sections of the Plan have special sub-areas where additional policies apply in addition to the general policies of that designation. For instance, within the Commercial land use designation there are additional policies that apply to various types or designations of commercial land use. In such cases, the general policies of the introductory section are also intended to apply, unless they are explicitly excluded in the text that describes a specific sub-category or land use designation.

Secondary Plans  Secondary plans and special policies for the Downtown and Harbour Area provide more detailed direction for development in specific areas of the City. They are consolidated in Section 10 for ease of reference, and are subject to all other policies of the Plan. New secondary plans will be required over time and are expected to be prepared prior to approval of development in large or complex areas in the City.

1.4 Definitions

Accessory Use

Means a separate use, building or structure which is subordinate to, naturally, customarily and normally incidental to and exclusively devoted to the principal use, building or structure and is located on the same lot but not designed or intended for human habitation unless specifically permitted.

Adjacent Lands (Cultural Heritage)

In terms of evaluating potential impacts of development and site alteration on protected heritage properties, means:

a. contiguous (abutting properties);

b. a property that is separated from a heritage property by a narrow strip of land used as a right-of-way, walkway, green space, park and/or easement and whose recognized heritage attributes would be impacted by the proposed development and/or site alteration; and/or,

c. those properties whose heritage attributes were identified within the following:
   - a designation by-law enacted under the Ontario Heritage Act;
   - a heritage easement enacted under the Ontario Heritage Act;
   - a Heritage Conservation District Plan;
   - a World Heritage Site Management Plan;
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- a National Historic Site’s Commemorative Integrity Statement, Management Plan, Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office report, or Reasons for Designation;

- City of Kingston’s Official Plan; or,

- recognized heritage attributes that would be impacted by the proposed development or site alteration.

Adjacent Lands (Natural Heritage)

Those lands contiguous to a specific natural heritage feature where it is likely that development or site alteration would have a negative impact on the feature. Adjacent lands are deemed to be those lands that are:

a. within 120 metres of a provincially significant wetland designated as Environmental Protection Area on Schedule 3 of this Plan;

b. within 50 metres of all other wetlands designated as Environmental Protection Area on Schedule 3 of this Plan;

c. within 30 metres of fish habitat, which for the purpose of this Plan, is a waterbody or watercourse, designated on Schedule 3 of this Plan as an Environmental Protection Area;

d. within 50 metres of significant woodlands as shown on Schedule 8 of this Plan;

e. within 50 metres of significant valleylands as shown on Schedule 8 of this Plan;

f. within 50 metres of environmentally sensitive areas as shown on Schedule 8 of this Plan;

g. within 50 metres of significant wildlife habitat and areas of natural and scientific interest; and,

h. within 50 metres of the significant portions of the habitat of endangered and threatened species or species of concern as tracked by the Ministry of Natural Resources “Natural Heritage Information Centre”. They are shown schematically on Schedule 7 of this Plan, but may be more specifically determined by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Adverse Effects

As defined in the Environmental Protection Act, this means one or more of the following:

a. impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it;
b. injury or damage to property or plant or animal life;

c. harm or material discomfort to any person;

d. an adverse effect on the health of any person;

e. impairment of the safety of any person;

f. rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use;

g. loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and,

h. interference with the normal conduct of business.

Affordable

a. in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of:

- housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or,

- housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the regional market area.

Note: Unless otherwise stipulated in an upper tier government program which may define accommodation costs differently, affordable ownership housing is priced at or below an amount where the total monthly shelter cost includes the mortgage, principal, and interest (based on a 25-year amortization, 10 per cent down payment and the chartered bank administered mortgage rate for a conventional 5 year mortgage as reported by the Bank of Canada at the time of application) plus property taxes, calculated on a monthly basis, equals the average City of Kingston rent by unit type, as reported annually by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Affordable ownership prices also include GST and any other mandatory costs associated with purchasing the units.

b. in the case of rental housing, for which the total monthly shelter cost is the gross monthly rent that includes utilities, heat, hydro and hot water, but excludes parking and cable television, the least expensive of:

- a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or,

- a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the regional market area.
Agricultural Uses

The growing of crops, including nursery and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment.

Agriculture-related Uses

Those farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are small-scale and directly related to the farm operation and are required in close proximity to the farm operation.

Airport

A complex of runways and buildings for the take-off, landing and maintenance of aircraft, with facilities for passengers and freight, for which an airport certificate is in force.

Airside

The movement area of an airport or an aerodrome, including adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof, where access is controlled.

Amenity Area

An interior area within a residential building or an outdoor area exterior to the residential building, which is designed and intended primarily for the leisure and recreation of the occupants of the building.

Archaeological Resource(s)

Artifacts, archaeological sites and marine archaeological sites. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

Areas of Archaeological Potential

Areas likely to contain archaeological resources. Criteria for determining archaeological potential are established by the Province, but municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives may also be used. Archaeological potential is confirmed through archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

Areas of Employment

Areas of land designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic uses including, without limitation:
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a. manufacturing uses;

b. warehousing uses;

c. office uses;

d. retail uses that are associated with uses mentioned in clauses a) to c); and,

e. facilities that are accessory to uses mentioned in clauses a) to d).

Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)

Areas of land and water containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study or education.

Bed and Breakfast Operations

An owner-occupied detached dwelling offering short-term lodging for compensation to the travelling and vacationing public. Guest rooms or suites are limited in the zoning by-law to a maximum of three, and may include a private bath, but must not include cooking facilities. Breakfast and other meals, services, facilities or amenities may be offered exclusively to guests.

Biomass Energy

Energy produced through the conversion of biological material or waste into heat, electricity or fuel.

Brownfield Sites

Undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant.

Built Heritage Resources

One or more significant buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community. These resources may be identified through designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

Class I Industrial Facility

A place of business for a small-scale, self-contained plant or building which produces/stores a product which is contained in a package and has low probability of fugitive emissions. Outputs are infrequent, and could be point source or fugitive
emissions for any of the following: noise; odour; dust; and/or, vibration. These are daytime operations only, with infrequent movement of products and/or heavy trucks and no outside storage.

Class II Industrial Facility

A place of business for medium-scale processing and manufacturing with outdoor storage of wastes or materials (i.e., it has an open process) and/or there are periodic outputs of minor annoyance. There are occasional outputs of either point source or fugitive emissions for any of the following: noise; odour; dust; and/or, vibration; and, low probability of fugitive emissions. Shift operations are permitted and there is frequent movement of products and/or heavy trucks during daytime hours.

Class III Industrial Facility

A place of business for large-scale manufacturing or processing, characterized by some or all of the following: large physical size; outside storage of raw and finished products; large production volumes; and, continuous movement of products and employees during daily shift operations. It has frequent outputs of major annoyance and there is high probability of fugitive emissions.

Coastal Wetland

a. any wetland that is located on one of the Great Lakes or their connecting channels (for the City of Kingston, this would be the St. Lawrence River); or,

b. any other wetland that is on a tributary to any of the above-specified waterbodies and lies, either wholly or in part, downstream of a line located two kilometres upstream of the 1:100 year floodline (plus wave uprush) of the large waterbody to which the tributary is connected.

Cogeneration Energy

Thermal energy (heat) and electrical energy produced at the same time using the same process.

Community Home

A single housekeeping unit in which a maximum of seven persons (exclusive of staff or receiving family) live under responsible supervision, and who by reason of legal status, or emotional, mental or social condition require a group living environment for their well-being on a long term basis. A community home may provide an eighth bed on an emergency basis, which can be occupied for a maximum of 30 days.

Community Improvement Plan

A tool under the Planning Act that allows a municipality to direct funds and implement policy initiatives towards a specifically defined community improvement project area.
Community Improvement Project Area

A municipality, or an area within a municipality, where in the opinion of Council, community improvement is desirable because of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings, or for any other environmental, social or community economic development reason.

Community Support House

A group living arrangement in a single housekeeping unit for persons generally residing outside of Kingston, but requiring short term accommodation which may include incidental counseling or support services. The Community Support House is intended to provide accommodation for persons visiting their relatives and friends who may be incarcerated in a local penal institution or who may be receiving treatment at a local medical institution.

Compatible

Development that is capable of co-existing in harmony with, and that will not have an undue physical or functional adverse impact on, existing or proposed development in the area, or pose an unacceptable risk to environmental or human health. Compatibility should be evaluated in accordance with measurable, objective standards based on criteria such as aesthetics, noise, vibration, dust, odours, traffic, safety and sun-shadowing, and the potential for serious adverse health impacts on humans or animals.

Complementary Use

Means a separate and independent use which is different from the predominant class of uses permitted in an area but is in keeping with the context of the overall mix of uses and, in a mutually beneficial fashion with the primary uses, provides support and services to meet the needs of the primary uses without interfering with the intended function of its surrounding area.

Comprehensive Review

For the purposes of policies 1.1.3.9 and 1.3.2 of the Provincial Policy Statement, an official plan review which is initiated by a planning authority, or an official plan amendment which is initiated or adopted by a planning authority, shall address the following matters:

- the demand for the type and style of development proposed;
- the lot pattern and the development concept proposed;
- availability of similar types of development in other areas;
- current land availability within the Urban Boundary;
• the supply of available lots within the *Urban Boundary*;
• the current and potential rates of lot and building absorption;
• actual and projected population and growth rates;
• an adjustment for the supply of land areas calculated in the 20-year supply that have remained vacant or unavailable as a result of physical, environmental or ownership constraints;
• opportunities to accommodate projected growth through *intensification* and *redevelopment*;
• an analysis and review of alternative directions for growth including a determination of how best to accommodate this growth while protecting provincial and local interests;
• integration with planning for *infrastructure* and public service facilities;
• confirmation that the lands to be developed do not comprise *specialty crop areas* in accordance with policy 2.3.2 of the Provincial Policy Statement; and,
• consideration of cross-jurisdictional issues.

**Conserve(d) (Cultural Heritage)**

The identification, protection, use and/or management of *cultural heritage resources* in such a way that their heritage values, attributes and integrity are retained. This may be addressed through a conservation plan or heritage impact assessment or designation.

**Contributory Woodlands**

See *Woodlands (Contributory)*.

**Corrections Residence**

A group living arrangement in a secure facility for individuals who have been placed on probation, who have been released on parole, who are admitted to the facility for correctional or rehabilitation purposes, or who are awaiting trial, and who live together under authorized 24 hour secure supervision and accepted standards for secure detention.

**Crisis Care Shelter**

A single housekeeping unit for persons in a crisis care situation requiring short-term shelter, protection, assistance, counseling or support.
Cultural Heritage Landscape

A defined geographical area of heritage significance that has been modified by human activities and is valued by a community. It involves a grouping(s) of heritage features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites and natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinctive from its constituent elements or parts. Examples include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, main streets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, and industrial complexes of heritage value.

Cultural Heritage Resources

A human work or a place that gives evidence of human activity or has spiritual or cultural meaning, and which has been determined to have historic value. Cultural heritage resources include both physical and intangible heritage resources, protected heritage properties, built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and both documentary and material heritage.

Deposits of Mineral Aggregate Resources

An area of identified mineral aggregate resources, as delineated in Aggregate Resource Inventory Papers or comprehensive studies prepared using evaluation procedures established by the Province for surficial and bedrock resources, as amended from time to time, that has a sufficient quantity and quality to warrant present or future extraction.

Detoxification Centre

A facility to house persons addicted to a chemical substance, including alcohol, who are admitted for withdrawal, treatment and/or rehabilitation and who live together under responsible 24 hour supervision.

Development

The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures, requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:

a. activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process;

b. works subject to the Drainage Act; or,

c. underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the Mining Act.

Dispute Resolution Protocol

A protocol prepared by the proponent of an energy generation system to the satisfaction of the City, which is engaged to resolve functionality and compatibility issues with the
said energy generation system in a collaborative and timely manner with area landowners.

Ecological Function

The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes. These may include biological, physical and socio-economic interactions.

Endangered and Threatened Species

A species listed or categorized as an “Endangered Species” or as a “Threatened Species” on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources official species at risk list, as updated and amended from time to time.

Energy Conservation

The practice of decreasing the quantity of energy used.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

An analysis performed by a qualified ecologist that inventories and assesses environmental features and functions and makes recommendations with respect to measures to maintain or improve the natural heritage system of which they form a part.

Environmental Protection Act

A statute of Ontario governing matters pertaining to the environment.

Erosion Hazard

The loss of land, due to human or natural processes that poses a threat to life and property. The erosion hazard limit is determined using considerations that include the 100 year erosion rate (the average annual rate of recession extended over a 100 year time span), an allowance for slope stability, and an erosion/erosion access allowance.

Fish

Means fish, which as defined in Section 2 of the Fisheries Act, c. F-14, as amended, includes fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals, at all stages of their life cycles.

Fish Habitat

Spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes.
Floodplain

See Regulatory Floodplain.

Floor Space Index

The ratio of building area to site area.

Garden Suite

An accessory, separate, self-contained residential unit designed to be portable and intended for use by a family member capable of a high degree of independent living, but needing some support from relatives living in the principal residential dwelling.

Geothermal Energy

Energy derived from the heat generated beneath the Earth’s surface that is used for heating or cooling, or to produce electricity.

Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System

The major water system consisting of Lakes Superior, Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario and their connecting channels, and the St. Lawrence River within the boundaries of this province.

Ground Source Heat Pump

A heating and cooling system for buildings that uses a liquid to exchange heat with the ground or groundwater.

Groundside

The part of an airport or an aerodrome used for operations unrelated to the departure and arrival of aircraft.

Groundwater Feature

In terms of the natural heritage system, this refers to water-related features in the earth’s subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeologic investigations.
Hazardous Lands

Property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits.

Heritage Attributes

The principal features, characteristics, context and appearance that contribute to the cultural heritage significance of a protected heritage property.

Hydroelectric Energy

Energy obtained from the hydrologic cycle of water that is converted to produce electricity.

Hydrological Function

The functions of the hydrological cycle that include the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water’s interaction with the environment, including its relation to living things.

Individual On-site Sewage Services

Individual, autonomous sewage disposal systems within the meaning of Section 8.1.2, O. Reg. 403/97, under the Building Code Act, 1992 that are owned, operated and managed by the owner of the property upon which the system is located.

Individual On-site Water Services

Individual, autonomous water supply systems that are owned, operated and managed by the owner of the property upon which the system is located.

Infill

Refers to the development or redevelopment of a vacant or underutilized lot, or a consolidated number of lots. Infill development encourages intensification and sustainability.
Infrastructure

Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: sewage and water collection and distribution facilities and systems; septage treatment systems; waste management systems; electric power generation and transmission; communications/telecommunications; transit and transportation corridors and facilities; oil and gas pipelines; and, associated facilities.

Intensification

The development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through:

a. redevelopment, including the reuse of brownfield sites;

b. the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas;

c. infill development; and,

d. the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.

Kilovolt (kV)

One thousand volts, and is used to describe the capacity of conductors used to transmit or distribute electricity.

Kilowatt (kW)

One thousand watts, and is used to describe the capacity to produce electrical energy.

Livestock Operation

One or more barns or permanent structures with livestock occupied portions, intended for keeping or housing of livestock. A livestock operation also includes all manure or material storage and anaerobic digesters.

Low and Moderate Income Households

a. In the case of ownership housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for the regional market area; or,

b. In the case of rental housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households for the regional market area.
Megawatt (MW)

One million watts, and is the unit used to describe the size/capacity of generation facilities to produce electrical energy.

Minerals

Metalllic minerals and non-metallic minerals as herein defined, but does not include mineral aggregate resources or petroleum resources. A metallic mineral means those minerals from which metals (e.g. copper, nickel, gold) are derived. Non-metallic minerals mean those minerals that are of value for intrinsic properties of the minerals themselves and not as a source of metal. They are generally synonymous with industrial minerals (e.g. asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc and wollastonite).

Mineral Aggregate Operation

a. Lands under license or permit, other than for wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act, or successors thereto;

b. for lands not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and,

c. associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing or recycling of mineral aggregate resources and derived products such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.

Mineral Aggregate Resources

Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, rock or other material described under the Aggregate Resources Act suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing and maintenance purposes, but does not include metallic ores, asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, wollastonite, mine tailings or other material prescribed under the Mining Act.

Mineral Deposits

Areas of identified minerals that have sufficient quantity and quality based on specific geological evidence to warrant present or future extraction.

Mineral Mining Operation

Mining operations and associated facilities, or past producing mines with remaining mineral development potential that have not been permanently rehabilitated to another use.
Minimum Distance Separation Formulae

Formulae developed by the Province to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock operations.

Municipal Sewage Services

A sewage works within the meaning of Section 1 of the Ontario Water Resources Act that is owned or operated by a municipality.

Municipal Water Services

A municipal drinking-water system within the meaning of Section 2 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002.

Nameplate Generating Capacity

With respect to a generation facility, the total instantaneous electricity generating capacity of all generation units in a facility.

Natural Heritage Features and Areas

Features and areas, including significant wetlands, significant coastal wetlands, fish habitat, significant woodlands, significant valleylands, significant habitat of endangered and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area.

Natural Heritage System

A system made up of natural heritage features and areas, linked by natural corridors, which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species and ecosystems. These systems can include lands that have been restored and areas with the potential to be restored to a natural state.

Negative Impacts

With respect to the natural heritage system, this means:

a. degradation to the quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive groundwater features, and their related hydrological functions, due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities;

b. in regard to fish habitat, the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act, using the guiding principle of no net loss of productive capacity; and,
c. in regard to other *natural heritage features and areas*, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or *ecological functions* for which an area is identified due to single, multiple or successive *development* or *site alteration* activities.

**Normal Farm Practices**

A practice, as defined in the *Farming and Food Production Protection Act*, 1998, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. *Normal farm practices* shall be consistent with the *Nutrient Management Act*, 2002 and regulations made under that Act.

**Partial Services**

a. *municipal sewage services* or private communal sewage services and *individual on-site water services*; and

b. *municipal water services* or private communal water services and *individual on-site sewage services*.

**Prime Agricultural Land**

Land that includes *specialty crop areas* and/or Canada Land Inventory Classes 1, 2 and 3 soils, in this order of priority for protection.

**Protected Heritage Property**

Real property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; heritage conservation easement property under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; a National Historic Site; or a property that is the subject of a covenant or agreement between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government, registered on title and executed with the primary purpose of preserving, conserving and maintaining a cultural heritage feature or resource, or preventing its destruction, demolition or loss.

**Protection Works Standard**

The combination of non-structural or structural works and allowances for slope stability and flooding/erosion to reduce the damage caused by flooding hazards, *erosion hazards* and other water-related hazards, and to allow access for their maintenance and repair.
Qualified Person

An individual with qualifications and/or credentials related to a field of study and who is therefore appropriate for conducting a study and/or providing an expert opinion that has been required by the City. The qualifications and credentials of the qualified person must be to the satisfaction of the City, or where appropriate, are defined by relevant legislation, regulation and standards.

Quality and Quantity of Water

Is measured by indicators such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients, hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime.

Recovery Home

A single housekeeping unit offering a group living arrangement, treatment and education for persons with alcohol or drug related problems and/or dependencies, under responsible 24 hour supervision.

Recreation(al)

Leisure time activity undertaken in built or natural settings for purposes of physical activity, health benefits, sport participation and skill development, personal enjoyment, positive social interaction and the achievement of human potential.

Redevelopment

The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites.

Regulatory Floodplain

a. for Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, the area affected by the regulatory 1:100 year water elevation plus an allowance for wave uprush and other water-related hazards;

b. for river and stream systems, except for some waterbodies associated with the Rideau Canal as noted below, the area affected by the anticipated regulatory 1:100 year water elevation, plus an allowance for water-related hazards; or,

c. for those waterbodies that form part of the Rideau Canal and for which a regulatory 1:100 year water elevation has not yet been calculated, the maximum recorded water level, as determined by Parks Canada.
Renewable Energy Source

An energy source that is renewed by natural process and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy, tidal forces and such other energy sources as may be prescribed by the regulations, but only if the energy source satisfies such criteria as may be prescribed by the regulations for that energy source (Green Energy Act, 2009).

Residential Care Facility

A group living arrangement in a single housekeeping unit for eight or more individuals (exclusive of staff and/or receiving family) who live under responsible supervision consistent with their particular needs. Residential care facilities are licensed under Provincial statutes, and are generally intended to provide long term accommodation. A residential care facility becomes an institution when its primary focus changes from residential care to treatment, security or rehabilitation.

Residential Unit

A unit that consists of a self-contained set of rooms located in a building or structure, used or intended for use as residential premises, and contains kitchen and bathroom facilities that are intended for the use of the unit only.

River, Stream and Small Inland Lake Systems

All watercourses, rivers, streams, and small inland lakes or waterbodies that have a measurable or predictable response to a single runoff event.

Run-of-river System

A hydroelectric energy system that does not disrupt surrounding lands through the installation of dams and other infrastructure, and does not affect the flow of the waterbody or its ecology.

Rural Area

Lands in the rural area that are located outside settlement areas, and which are outside of prime agricultural areas.

Second Residential Unit

A legally existing separate residential dwelling unit, which is ancillary to a principal residential dwelling unit, contained in the same building, and includes a separate, clearly defined, safe access, kitchen, washroom and living space.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)
Sensitive

With respect to surface water features or groundwater features, this refers to areas that are particularly susceptible to impacts from activities or events including, but not limited to, water withdrawals and additions of pollutants.

Sensitive Use

As defined by MOE Guidelines, means buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more adverse effects from contaminant discharges generated by a nearby major facility. Sensitive uses may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities.

Settlement Areas

Urban areas and rural settlement areas within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets) that are:

a. built up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and,

b. lands which have been designated in an official plan for development over the long term planning horizon provided for in policy 1.1.2. of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2005. In cases where land in designated growth areas is not available, the settlement area may be no larger than the area where development is concentrated.

Significant

While some significant resources may already be identified and inventoried by official sources, the significance of others can only be determined after evaluation:

a. in regard to wetlands, coastal wetlands and areas of natural and scientific interest, an area identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time;

b. in regard to the habitat of endangered and threatened species, means the habitat, as approved by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, that is necessary for the maintenance, survival, and/or the recovery of naturally occurring or reintroduced populations of endangered and threatened species, and where those areas of occurrence are occupied or habitually occupied by the species during all or any part(s) of its life cycle;

c. in regard to woodlands, an area which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due
to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past forest management history;

d. in regard to other natural heritage features and areas, ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system;

e. in regard to mineral potential, means an area identified as provincially significant through comprehensive studies prepared using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time, such as the Provincially Significant Mineral Potential Index;

f. in regard to potential for petroleum resources, means an area identified as provincially significant through comprehensive studies prepared using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time; and,

g. in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that are valued for the important contribution they make to the understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people.

**Significant Woodlands**

Woodlands, as determined through the Central Cataraqui Region Natural Heritage Study (2006) or a site specific environmental impact assessment that meets one or more of the following criteria:

a. the woodland contains forest patches over 100 years and older (age);

b. the patch size of the woodland is 40 hectares or larger (size);

c. the woodland has an interior core area of 4 hectares or larger, measured 100 metres from the edge (interior habitat);

d. the woodland is within 30 metres of a waterbody (riparian); and,

e. the woodland is within 120 metres of other significant features (connectivity).

**Site Alteration**

Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site.

For the purposes of policy 2.1.3(b) of the Provincial Policy Statement, site alteration does not include underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as in the Mining Act. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 2.1.4(a) of the Provincial Policy Statement.
Solar Energy

Energy from the sun that is converted to produce electricity or heat.

Specialty Crop Area

Areas designated using evaluation procedures established by the province, as amended from time to time, where specialty crops such as tender fruits (peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops, and crops from agriculturally developed organic soil lands are predominantly grown, usually resulting from:

a. soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both; and/or

b. a combination of farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops, and of capital investment in related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops.

Surface Water Features

Water-related features on the earth’s surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, wetlands, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characteristics.

Sustainability

Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Brundtland Commission, 1987).

Transportation Demand Management

The application of a range of measures which optimize the use of transportation facilities and services through the reduction of individual travel needs, shifting travel to non-peak periods or the use of more efficient travel modes. Examples can include programs aimed at encouraging active modes of travel like walking and cycling, greater use of transit, and increased vehicle occupancy.

Universal Design Principles

The seven principles by which the built environment can be designed in order to accommodate the abilities of all are as follows:

a. Equitable use: The design is useful and marketable to any group of users;

b. Flexibility in use: The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities;
c. Simple and intuitive use: Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user’s experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level;

d. Perceptible information: The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user’s sensory abilities;

e. Tolerance of error: The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions;

f. Low physical effort: The design can be used effectively and comfortably and with minimal fatigue; and

g. Size and space for approach and use: Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user’s body size, posture or mobility.

**Urban Agriculture**

All food production that occurs within the *Urban Boundary* of the City of Kingston, which takes place on private land or in public open spaces, and is generally undertaken by individuals and non-profit community organizations, noting that the keeping of livestock, poultry or apiaries is subject to the municipal animal control by-law.

**Urban Boundary**

The Urban Settlement Area Boundary as per the Provincial Policy Statement (2005), which for the purposes of this municipality, predominantly includes lands on full services, as shown on Schedule 2.

**Urban Residential Density (gross)**

Number of *residential units* per gross hectare within a neighbourhood or other defined area, including roads, parks, schools and related community or commercial uses.

**Urban Residential Density (net)**

Number of *residential units* per net hectare within a neighbourhood or other specified boundary used only for dwelling units, excluding roads, parks and other uses.

**Valleylands**

A natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year.
Volt (V)

The measure of electrical potential difference between two points in an electrical field, and is the amount of electrical “pressure” required to cause an electrical current to flow through a wire.

Vulnerable

Surface water or groundwater that can be easily changed or impacted by activities or events, either by virtue of their vicinity to such activities or events or by permissive pathways between such activities and the surface water or groundwater.

Watershed

An area that is drained by a river and its tributaries.

Watt (W)

A standard unit used to measure amounts of electrical power, and is used to describe the size of an electrical generation system.

Wave Uprush

The rush of water up onto a shoreline or structure following the breaking of a wave; the limit of wave uprush is the point of furthest landward rush of water onto the shoreline.

Wayside Pits and Quarries

A temporary pit or quarry opened and used by or for a public authority solely for the purpose of a particular project or contract of road construction and not located on the road right-of-way.

Wetlands

Lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic plants or water tolerant plants. The four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs and fens. Periodically soaked or wet lands being used for agricultural purposes, which no longer exhibit wetland characteristics, are not considered to be wetlands for the purposes of this definition.

Wildlife Habitat

Areas where plants, animals and other organisms live and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific wildlife habitats of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point
in their annual or life cycle, and areas that are important to migratory or non-migratory species.

**Wind Energy**

Energy from the wind that is converted by a wind charger or wind turbine to produce electrical energy.

**Woodlands (Contributory)**

Treed areas that provide environmental and economic benefits to both the private landowner and the general public, such as erosion prevention, hydrological and nutrient cycling, provision of clean air and the long-term storage of carbon, provision of *wildlife habitat*, outdoor *recreational* opportunities, and the sustainable harvest of a wide range of woodland products. *Woodlands* include treed areas, woodlots or forested areas, and do not meet any of the criteria used to determine the municipality’s *significant woodlands*, as determined in the Central Cataraqui Region Natural Heritage Study (2006).
Section 2. Strategic Policy Direction

This Official Plan recognizes that the City of Kingston is subject to economic, social, and environmental forces that may change over time and may have competing or opposing demands.

The Official Plan has been structured to be prudent and responsive to changing conditions. At the same time, it will continue to promote fundamental objectives that are not expected or intended to change. This Strategic Policy Direction Section of the Official Plan is intended to identify clearly the City’s primary objectives, its approaches to the protection of built and natural resources, and to development, redevelopment and intensification. The City’s fundamental physical structure is shown on Schedule 2, “City Structure”. This Section is intended to address the underlying philosophy of the organization of future development within the City and outline key planning principles and strategic directions that apply to all land use designations.

When amendments to the Official Plan are considered in the future, special regard is to be given to the policies of this Section, which sets out the City’s growth management strategy, strategic structural components, as well as fundamental planning principles and criteria to be addressed when considering change.

2.1 Sustainable Development

The Official Plan sets out a vision for the City to the horizon year 2026. As Kingston grows and evolves over the course of this Plan, strategies to attain the sustainability of development will be emphasized. These include: conserving natural and built resources; reducing pollution and rehabilitating polluted areas; applying conservation practices; reducing energy consumption; and arranging and phasing land uses in a manner that reduces the consumption of land and energy and prevents premature public spending. The primary objective of this Plan is to help citizens and business owners learn about and implement the critical elements of sustainable living, thereby transforming the City of Kingston into one of the foremost sustainable cities on the continent. This, it is hoped, will “do our part” to address climate change. One of the tools to address sustainable development in Kingston will be the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (Sustainable Kingston Plan), which is based on the cultural, economic, environmental and social pillars of sustainability.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Goal:

To protect, conserve, and strategically deploy the natural, cultural and built resources of the City in a manner that promotes compatibility between different functions; that reduces energy, land or resource consumption in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with the objective that all new buildings are carbon neutral by 2020; that encourages sustainable forms of energy production and the use of cultural heritage resources to benefit the public good; that limits the need for undue extension of
infrastructure or reliance on the private automobile; that fosters local sources of food which are sustainable; and promotes programs and practices that will produce increasingly sustainable development in the City.

Policies:

General

2.1.1. Innovative energy systems, recycling of products and green industry and building practices will be required, including:

   a. application of renewable energy;
   b. energy efficient technology;
   c. techniques to reduce the effects of urban summer heat;
   d. reduction of greenhouse gases;
   e. reduction of stormwater flows and/or water usage;
   f. protection of cultural heritage resources;
   g. reduction of automobile trips and promotion of eco-friendly forms of transportation; and,
   h. practices that conserve or recycle materials, energy, or other resources.

2.1.2. Most growth will occur within the Urban Boundary, shown on Schedule 2, where development will be directed to achieve greater sustainability through:

   a. appropriate densities;
   b. land use patterns that foster transit and pedestrian activity;
   c. enhanced accessibility for all residents, visitors and workers;
   d. opportunities for sharing resources such as parking, utilities, and the land base for locally grown produce, in the form of community gardens, as well as educational, recreational or cultural assets;
   e. direction of new development and key land uses to areas where they can best result in sustainable practices;
f. promotion of employment opportunities and alliances that enhance local skills, educational resources and the use of local products, including food;

g. maximized use of investments in infrastructure and public amenities;

h. strategies that will revitalize both neighbourhoods and employment areas, and rehabilitate brownfield sites for re-use;

i. parks that are planned to be accessible by urban residents within a ten minute walk; and,

j. an ecosystem approach to protecting the natural heritage system.

Mixed Land Use Development Areas

2.1.3. The City’s sustainability program encourages large-scale developments to establish mixed land use development areas that provide for employment, personal service and convenience retail land uses to be located in close proximity to residential land uses, subject to compatibility.

Mixed Use Buildings

2.1.4. The City promotes the development of mixed use buildings that contain commercial and office uses on at least the ground floor and residential units on upper floors as part of its sustainability and intensification program along the Princess Street Corridor and its Centres.

Country Area

2.1.5. Within the Country Area, as shown on Schedule 2, growth will be limited and the natural assets, functions, and occupations that contribute to the general sustainability of the City as a whole will be supported through:

a. the protection of groundwater sources;

b. an ecosystem approach to protecting the natural heritage system;

c. the protection of surface water features, including inland lakes and rivers, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River;

d. the extraction of mineral resources and the rehabilitation of depleted mineral mining operation sites, which must occur in a manner that is sensitive to the existing uses in the general area and in accordance with appropriate provincial legislation;
e. limiting the types of permitted development to those that support a resource based local economy and sustainable practices; and,

f. promotion of agricultural opportunities, practices, and alliances that enhance agricultural employment, local food production and distribution.

Secondary Plans & Evaluation Reports

2.1.6. In the preparation of secondary plans, and in the preparation of the evaluation reports for the Special Planning Areas and the Future Development Areas (as required in Section 2.4.11) the City will promote sustainability through:

a. encouragement of transit-supportive densities, accessibility, and a mix of uses that foster pedestrian activity;

b. road design that promotes the operation of transit, ready access to transit stops, facilitates snow clearing and maintenance, and access by emergency vehicles;

c. the design and construction of pedestrian pathways and linked routes for non-motorized vehicles;

d. incorporation of passive renewable energy sources;

e. protection and enhancement of the City's natural heritage system;

f. the promotion of sustainable site proposals;

g. protection and acquisition of key waterfront properties; and,

h. promotion of the City's program to clean up brownfield sites.

Development Review

2.1.7. In reviewing urban and country development applications, the City will promote sustainability through:

a. encouragement of green building design to reduce greenhouse gases by:
   • energy efficient construction;
   • renewable sources of energy for lighting and heating;
   • natural lighting;
• design that significantly reduces water consumption; and,
• design which eliminates discharge into the storm sewers and minimizes discharge into the sanitary sewers;

a. design and landscaping requirements that promote protection from undesirable sun, wind, or other conditions;

b. construction and operational practices that minimize waste and maximize re-use of resources;

c. design which promotes walking, cycling and transit, including bicycle storage and parking; and,

d. use of materials that have been extracted or recovered locally.

City Initiatives

2.1.8. In the design and operation of City buildings, land, equipment and facilities, the City will seek to lead by example through initiatives that promote sustainability, including but not limited to:

a. use of energy efficient design and green building practices;

b. water and waste reduction and recycling practices;

c. protection and acquisition of waterfront properties and ecologically valuable natural heritage features and areas;

d. use of streetscape design that coordinates movement of pedestrians, cyclists and transit, and addresses accessibility matters through the application of universal design principles;

e. use of sustainable practices, products, landscaping, and materials;

f. vehicle acquisition and operation to reduce greenhouse gases;

g. adaptive re-use and promotion of cultural heritage resources;

h. municipal investment, private incentive programs, and possible partnerships with private enterprise; and,

i. promotion of the City’s brownfields program.
2.2 City Structure

The City is organized into broad, structural elements as shown on Schedule 2 and these are expected to remain as such during the life of the Plan. Within some of these structural areas, significant change is expected while others will experience more gradual evolution. The City may be asked to respond to employment opportunities or types of housing that are not foreseen at the time of preparing this Official Plan.

Goal:

To promote the continued evolution of Kingston as a unique City with valued natural and built resources and a historic legacy, having an efficient, sustainable, and strategic structure that best serves its citizens, businesses, workforce, and visitors.

Policies:

City Structure

2.2.1. The City will promote its development to the horizon year of 2026 based on the general elements of the City Structure as illustrated on Schedule 2. These elements are not expected to change significantly over the life of this Plan. These broad structural elements are not land use designations. The more detailed land use designations are shown on Schedule 3 and in the secondary plans included in Section 10.

Transportation Network

2.2.2. The major transportation network shown on Schedule 2 represents the key facilities and linkages to achieve the intended City Structure.

Population

2.2.3. The City Structure is based on an expected medium population growth projection to 2026 of at least 15,900 people, requiring at least 13,300 new residential units to accommodate projected growth and the trend to smaller household size. An aggressive employment target of 700 (net) new jobs for the City of Kingston per year is planned for a total of approximately 14,000 jobs to 2026. The majority of the growth will be directed to lands located within the Urban Boundary.

Urban Boundary

2.2.4. The Urban Boundary shown by the dashed line on Schedule 2 has been established to recognize the substantially built up areas of the City where major sewer, water and transportation infrastructure has been planned. The Area Specific Phasing areas are within the Urban Boundary, are adjacent to the built-up areas, and are subject to site-specific urban
growth management policies. The Special Planning Area sites are also within the Urban Boundary and are now committed to a substantial land use but could accommodate future growth. The Future Development Areas are outside the Urban Boundary and recognize some of the partially-serviced areas. These areas are required for eventual development.

**Housing Districts**

2.2.5. Housing Districts are generally planned to remain stable, but will continue to mature and adapt as the City evolves. Re-investment and upgrading will be encouraged through minor infilling and *development* that can integrate compatibly within the prevailing built form standards of height, density and amenity that are generally found in the neighbourhood. Council promotes higher levels of density along major transit routes and in proximity to Centres. Housing Districts will be designated for residential uses of different types, but will also contain areas of local open space, community facilities and neighbourhood or district commercial designations as described in Section 3.4 of this Plan.

**Mixed Land Use Areas**

2.2.6. A mixed land use area is a form of *development* that is encouraged in order to locate employment, personal service land uses and convenience retail as close to residential land uses as possible, subject to compatibility.

**Business Districts**

2.2.7. Business Districts are primarily intended to accommodate employment opportunities. These include General Industrial and Business Park Industrial designations, as well as the Waste Management Industrial designation and very limited retail and service commercial uses that serve business activities. Regional Commercial uses and some specialized quasi-commercial uses will be limited to the permitted uses for the specific designations, as described in Section 3. Standards in Business Districts will be sufficiently flexible to allow a ready response to new types of employment uses provided that:

a. areas of interface with *sensitive uses* are addressed so that there is no *adverse effect* on the *sensitive use* or to the proposed employment use(s);

b. an upgraded visual appearance is maintained at gateways, along major roads and the interface with any Centre, Corridor or Housing District;
c. uses which may involve noise or odour are sufficiently separated, buffered, or screened in accordance with the Ministry of Environment Guidelines (D-1 and D-6);

d. uses which generate large amounts of traffic or have intensive on-site operations are located in areas that are able to accommodate, or can be improved to accommodate, such activity levels without adverse effects on the planned transportation system, the nearby Housing Districts, Centres or Corridors; and,

e. regional commercial uses, institutions, recreation or hospitality uses will be restricted to limited locations that will not undermine the business park, industrial or technological uses intended as the focus of Business Districts.

Centres

2.2.8. The main Centres, as shown on Schedule 2, are areas of mixed use and mixed buildings, including employment, residential, commercial and supporting uses and facilities. These will be the areas where intensification will be focused, and where greater heights and densities will be permitted when the infrastructure is available.

Primary Centre

2.2.9. The primary Centre, east of Division Street, is intended to remain as the primary Centre during the life of this Plan, having the most diverse uses and public facilities, and in a setting that fosters and respects both its heritage resources and commercial role. Increased public access to the water, pedestrian activity and tourism will be promoted within this Centre. The Centre policies within the Central Business District apply to infill lots and the North Block Area. It recognizes the importance of maintaining and conserving the heritage buildings and character of the Lower Princess Street Heritage Character Area, as established in Sections 7.3 and 10A of this Plan. In order to maintain the significance and vitality of the Central Business District, the City may limit the size or extent of uses necessary to support the CBD, such as offices and entertainment uses, in other locations in the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Corridor

2.2.10. The Princess Street Corridor between the Central Business District Centre and the Cataraqui Centre will continue to evolve as a mixed land use development area with mixed use buildings containing residential,
employment and retail uses. It is a priority transit route and will be the focus of intensification involving higher building heights and densities.

**Major Open Space/ Environmental Area**

2.2.11. The Major Open Space/Environmental Areas within the City that are shown on Schedule 2 encompass environmental areas and functions and recreation and trail resources. It contributes to the sustainability of the ecosystem by including areas that provide a respite from urban forms of development. The City will preserve this resource and augment its open space inventory in newly-developing areas, in redevelopment areas and particularly along the waterfront. Linkage areas will be of particular strategic importance in enabling the maximum use of Open Space areas as trails and walkways. The City may employ special measures including height and density bonus zoning to secure such areas for the benefit of the public.

**Area Specific Phasing**

2.2.12. The Area Specific Phasing is applied to the areas that have been included within the Urban Boundary, but require further study before development can commence. The studies required are set out in Sections 2.4.6, 2.5.6 and 2.5.7 of this Plan.

**Special Planning Areas**

2.2.13. The Special Planning Area lands include the Collins Bay Penitentiary property and a portion of Canadian Forces Base Kingston. Both of these areas could be subject to further development in the future, but are currently being used for Federal Government purposes. As a result, they are unavailable for development or redevelopment in the foreseeable future. Should these lands become available for development, the policies of Section 2.4.6 of this Plan would apply. The studies required are set out in Sections 2.4.10 and 2.4.11 of this Plan.

**Future Development Areas**

2.2.14. Future Development Areas are areas within the City where development is anticipated in the long term. These areas may proceed to develop after an evaluation report as required by Sections 2.4.10 and 2.4.11 is completed and approved by the City, and only when transportation and servicing infrastructure resources are able to be economically extended. Development within these Areas must demonstrate principles of sustainability, achieve the density targets of Section 2.4.3 of this Plan, and proceed only after approval of a secondary plan.
2.2.15. The City will consider any phasing of Future Development Areas based on the strategic goals of this Plan, including: the provision of affordable housing; the procurement of increased levels of new net employment; the provision of important waterfront resources in public ownership; and, the long-term protection of sensitive environmental areas.

Major Institutions

2.2.16. Major Institutions have large landholdings, primarily held by upper levels of government, including the Canadian Forces Base, Collins Bay and Kingston Penitentiaries, the Kingston Psychiatric Hospital lands, along with multiple properties held by Queen’s University. If such areas within the Urban Boundary (except for the Special Planning Areas referenced in Section 2.2.13 above) become available for development, they will be considered for redevelopment in the context of a secondary plan that includes analyses of transportation, infrastructure, and financial implications to be reviewed by the City.

Country Areas

2.2.17. Country Areas are intended to recognize the critical role these lands play in protecting the rural values and rural community of the City. These areas sustain natural heritage features and areas that are important to the ecosystem of the entire City and provide for the integration of limited new development on lands deemed appropriate due to lower soil capability for agriculture and limited impact on adjacent agricultural operations. There are also areas identified as Prime Agriculture, which are to be protected for agricultural uses and agriculture-related uses, as well as other lands having aggregate or mineral potential that would be preserved for future use, and sites currently engaged in aggregate extraction located in the Country Area. Hamlets are recognized as historic settlement areas outside the Urban Boundary.

2.2.18. In the Country Area, there are sites that have significance to more than one function or provide protection to more than one resource. Where there is a conflict, the City will be strongly guided by:

a. the priorities expressed in the Provincial Policy Statement and other legislation or policy of the Province;

b. the strategic and fundamental planning principles expressed in this section of this Plan; and,

c. the particular circumstances of the site in the context of existing development and the overall policies of this Plan.
2.3 Principles of Growth

The City is projected to grow to 133,100 people, for an increase of 15,900 persons by 2026 based on the medium growth scenario forecast. The City’s goal is to strengthen its economy through robust job creation that is beyond that of the medium growth forecast. This Plan provides for a (high projection) target level of 700 net new jobs per year in the City for a projected total of approximately 14,000 jobs by 2026.

The City’s Population and Growth Model shows the number of households in Kingston is expected to increase faster than the rate of population growth, because the average number of people in each residential unit is declining. Average household size is expected to decline further from 2.3 persons per household in 2006 to an anticipated average of 2.1 in 2026. With this smaller household size, more housing units will be needed just to accommodate the current level of population. In total, approximately 13,300 new housing units will be needed in the City by 2026, with an annual anticipated production of 665 to 980 units per year.

With declining household size, the population of the existing urban neighbourhoods may decline. Existing urban infrastructure may become under-utilized. To counter these effects, a modest level of intensification is planned by way of urban infill development and redevelopment of underutilized and brownfield sites.

The overall urban residential unit density for Kingston in 2006 was calculated at 21.6 units per net hectare. The City supports intensification by redeveloping the existing built area through compatible infill development that respects cultural heritage resources, existing housing stock, and the stability of neighbourhoods. Greater intensification will be directed to mixed land use development areas and mixed use buildings in the transit supportive Centres and the Princess Street Corridor. Within the newly developing large-scale vacant areas located within the Urban Boundary, more compact development will be encouraged in order to efficiently use infrastructure, minimize land consumption, support the use of public transit, reduce air and other forms of pollution, and thus foster sustainable growth in the City.

Goal:

To manage future growth within the Urban Boundary and in the Country Area in a strategic and efficient manner that optimizes infrastructure and public investment, promotes diverse economic activity and prosperity, supports an attractive, accessible, safe and sustainable City, protects Kingston’s cultural and natural resources, and provides a variety of housing options for all residents.
Policies:

Growth Focus

2.3.1. The focus of the City’s growth will be within the Urban Boundary, shown on Schedule 2, where adequate urban services exist, or can be more efficiently extended in an orderly and phased manner, as established by this Plan. Kingston’s Water Master Plan and Sewer Master Plan (in preparation) will guide the implementation of the infrastructure planning.

Intensification

2.3.2. The City intends to increase the overall net residential density within the Urban Boundary through compatible and complementary infill, the appropriate redevelopment of under-utilized and brownfield sites, and the targeting of a density increase for large-scale vacant land development in the Princess Street Corridor and Centres.

Centres and Corridors

2.3.3. Major development and an increase in net urban residential density will be directed to the compact, mixed land use development areas and mixed use buildings of the Centres and to the mixed use buildings proposed for properties fronting on the Princess Street Corridor, thereby providing support for transit, infrastructure, and increased levels of economic activity in a pedestrian-oriented setting.

Central Business District

2.3.4. The Centre policies within the Central Business District apply to infill lots in the downtown core, including the North Block Area and recognizes the importance of maintaining and conserving the heritage buildings and character of the Lower Princess Street Heritage Character Area in accordance with Sections 7.3 and 10A of this Plan.

New Areas and New Development

2.3.5. The intent of this Plan is to increase the overall residential unit densities and mixed land use character of large-scale residential developments in newly developing areas in order to more efficiently use infrastructure, promote transit use, and enhance the continued sustainability of the City’s cultural and natural resources.

Employment

2.3.6. Within the urban area, the City will promote and protect areas of employment and pursue increased levels of job creation in the commercial, institutional and industrial sectors in order to foster a
diversified and vigorous economic base with a range of opportunities for its residents.

Cultural Heritage

2.3.7. Cultural heritage resources will continue to be valued and conserved as part of the City’s defining character, quality of life, and as an economic resource that contributes to tourism in both the urban and rural portions of the City.

UNESCO World Heritage Designation

2.3.8. The Rideau Canal system and the associated fortifications, which include Fort Henry and the four Martello Towers of Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal, and Cathcart, are designated as a World Heritage Site by the United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It is the City’s intention to protect and enhance this natural and cultural heritage asset and develop, in a sustainable way, the tourism potential which may arise from this inscription.

Transportation

2.3.9. In order to implement the Strategic Direction of the Kingston Transportation Master Plan, active modes of travel will be aggressively promoted with greater emphasis on pedestrians, cyclists and transit, and accessibility for all residents and visitors.

Country Area

2.3.10. The planning for the lands shown as Country Area on Schedule 2 of this Plan must balance the resource protection objectives for agriculture, aggregates and minerals with the environmental objectives of the natural heritage features and areas and watershed management and the social objectives of protecting rural communities and the rural way of life.

Extensive Land Area Uses in the Country Area

2.3.11. The Country Area may accommodate land uses that require extensive land areas such as water management structures, solid waste disposal sites, recreational areas and industrial uses not suited to compact industrial parks. Planning for these types of uses requires the identification of the natural, agricultural and mineral resources that may be present in the area, the existing residential areas and hamlets, and the policies of this Plan regarding land use change and the limits on creating lots in the Country Area.
Mineral Resources

2.3.12. Areas of known minerals and mineral aggregate resources and areas of mineral and aggregate potential will be protected for future extraction under the Aggregate Resources Act and the Mining Act. It is the City’s intent that the land area will be rehabilitated once the resource is depleted.

Natural Heritage System

2.3.13. Significant natural areas and functions comprising the natural heritage system will be protected utilizing an ecosystem approach.

Shoreline Protection

2.3.14. Shorelines of lakes and rivers are a valued visual, environmental, and recreational resource to be protected, and acquired, where feasible, to form a linked, public open space system.

Affordable Housing

2.3.15. The City supports the Kingston Model for Affordable Housing Supply, as endorsed by City Council in 2004, in order to increase affordable housing in the City, to be located primarily within the Urban Boundary.

Accessibility

2.3.16. Through the prevention and removal of barriers for persons with disabilities, and the application of universal design principles, the City supports opportunities for all people to access the City and make contributions as citizens. The application of universal design principles in development and renovation is promoted. The City also encourages owners of publicly accessible private properties to do the same.

2.4 Phasing of Growth

The physical structure of the City of Kingston is shown on Schedule 2 “City Structure”. The Urban Boundary includes the existing and planned service area, Areas of Specific Phasing and the Special Planning Areas. Almost all of the City’s future population and employment growth is planned to occur within this boundary in a controlled and phased manner. The Future Development Areas are located outside of and adjacent to the Urban Boundary, have partial services and have had commitments for growth in prior Official Plans. Studies, analyses and commitments will be necessary prior to approving additional municipal services and enabling development in the Future Development Areas, Areas of Specific Phasing and Special Planning Areas.
Land in the Country Area is intended for long term resource use for agriculture, mining and as the setting for existing hamlet, estate and rural residences. Very little additional residential growth is planned in the Country Area.

The land uses within the Urban Boundary will be reviewed every five years. The current projections and intensification goal have been based on 2006 Census data. The Future Development Areas and the Special Planning Areas will be used as the basis for developing a longer term servicing strategy.

**Goal:**

*To guide growth within the Urban Boundary and to establish Future Development Areas for future urban growth and infrastructure planning to ensures that the City develops in a compact and orderly manner within its ability to support a full range of utilities, infrastructure and social services. This should sustain the City’s long term financial well-being.*

**Policies:**

**Vision**

2.4.1. The City supports sustainable *development* of a compact, efficient, urban area with a mix of land uses and *residential unit* densities that optimize the efficient use of land in order to:

   a. reduce *infrastructure* and public facility costs;

   b. reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions;

   c. support pedestrian movement, cycling and viable public transit; and,

   d. conserve agriculture and natural resources within the City.

**Provincial Policy Statement**

2.4.2. It is the intent of this Plan to be consistent with the policies of the Provincial Policy Statement.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

   The Provincial Policy Statement supports residential *intensification*, *redevelopment*, and an appropriate range of housing types and densities needed to meet projected requirements of current and future residents. It is the intent of the City to maintain, at all times, the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 10 years with lands that are designated and available for residential *development*. It is also the intent of this Plan to maintain lands with servicing capacity to provide at least a
three year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned and lands that are draft-approved or registered subdivisions.

Residential Density Targets

2.4.3. It is the intent of this Plan to achieve an increase in the City’s minimum net urban residential densities through the following policies and minimum density targets:

a. for the existing built-up residential areas, a net urban residential density of 22 dwelling units per net hectare is established as the overall minimum density target, except where specifically increased in subsections (b), (c), and (d) below;

b. for large-scale developments and greenfield areas, a minimum of 37.5 residential units per net hectare is established as the target for new residential development in order to be transit supportive;

c. for mixed use building developments in the Princess Street Corridor and Centres, a minimum density of 75 residential units per net hectare is established as the target for new residential development in order to be pedestrian and transit supportive; and,

d. for the peripheral areas of neighbourhoods located within the existing built-up residential areas, higher densities are permitted subject to the Land Use Compatibility Principles of Section 2.7 and the Stable Areas and Areas in Transition policies of Section 2.6 of this Plan.

Higher and Lower Densities

2.4.4. The implementation of the City-wide minimum density targets in the existing built-up areas within the Urban Boundary are subject to the following additional policies:

a. a higher density than the minimum overall net urban residential density per hectare for residential units is promoted subject to the Land Use Compatibility Principles of Section 2.7 of this Plan and the Stable Areas and Areas in Transition policies of Section 2.6 of this Plan; and,

b. a lower density than the established minimum overall net urban residential density is permitted on an individual property where maintaining the minimum density target could result in a development or infill that would be incompatible with adjacent land uses and the scale and massing of the adjacent buildings.
Residential Intensification

2.4.5. It is the intent of the City to increase urban residential density by a minimum of nine percent (9%) from the current overall density of 21.6 units per hectare within the Urban Boundary to an overall minimum density of 23.5 residential units per net hectare by the horizon year of 2026. The residential intensification target is to be achieved through larger scale developments, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, and the redevelopment of vacant, underutilized, or brownfield sites and infill developments.

Order of Development

2.4.6. Urban development within the City will proceed in a planned and orderly manner. The Order of Development will be as follows:

Urban Boundary

   a. lands located within the Urban Boundary that have servicing capacity currently in place, including infill opportunities, brownfield sites and other vacant or under-utilized properties have the first priority for development;

Area Specific Phasing

   b. lands shown as Area Specific Phasing within the Urban Boundary also have the first priority for development, but are subject to the area specific policies of Sections 2.5.6 and 2.5.7 of this Plan;

Future Development Areas

   c. lands shown as Future Development Areas outside the Urban Boundary are suitable for urban development to accommodate long term growth in the City when the following provisions are met:

      • when lands within the Urban Boundary are substantially developed;

      • when all the requirements of the evaluation report procedure as set out in Sections 2.4.10 and 2.4.11 of this Plan have been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the City;

      • when the timing of the planning and development of the Future Development Areas has been reviewed in concert with the Development Charges and Impost Fees By-law review; and,
• when Schedule 2 of the Official Plan has been amended to include these lands within the Urban Boundary and the secondary plan has been approved by Council;

Special Planning Areas

d. lands located in the Special Planning Areas within the Urban Boundary are currently unavailable for development as they are committed to their existing institutionally-related uses for the foreseeable future. If the status of these areas changes and they become available, the City must review any development proposal in accordance with the Order of Development policies of Section 2.4.7 of this Plan. Development will only proceed when all the requirements of the evaluation report as set out in Section 2.4.11 of the Plan have been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the City. An amendment to Schedule 2 will be required to incorporate the secondary plan prior to the approval of any development applications.

Review of Order of Development

2.4.7. The City will review the Order of Development every five years in accordance with the legislated update of the Official Plan and the review of the Development Charges and Impost Fees By-laws in order to determine if there is a need to include additional lands within the Urban Boundary. The City will consider such matters as:

a. actual population growth compared with projected growth and the projection used;

b. land availability and land absorption rates;

c. residential and employment land densities;

d. assessment of the commercial inventory;

e. status of planned developments;

f. infrastructure capacities and cost of needed improvements; and,

g. achievement of the goals and strategic policies of this Plan.
Development Charges & Impost Fees By-laws

2.4.8. If a need is established to extend development beyond the Urban Boundary or into the Special Planning Areas, the calculated costs of extending or improving necessary infrastructure will be used to update the cost projections contained in the Development Charges and Impost Fees By-laws.

Comprehensive Review and Alteration to the Order of Development

2.4.9. The City will consider private development applications to alter the Order of Development, only as part of a comprehensive review that involves a review of the Official Plan and Development Charges and Impost Fees By-laws. In most cases, an application to amend the Order of Development prior to a comprehensive review will be considered premature. However, Council may direct that such a comprehensive review occur at any time due to exceptional circumstances or opportunities for the City.

Evaluation Report Procedure

2.4.10. An evaluation report will be prepared prior to the City granting any development approval affecting lands included in the Future Development Area, the Area Specific Phasing, and the Special Planning Area. The evaluation report must be undertaken to the satisfaction of Council. Any or all components of the evaluation report may be required to undergo a peer review on behalf of the City at the proponent’s expense. Despite the completion of an evaluation report, development will only commence upon the City’s approval of an official plan amendment.

Evaluation Report

2.4.11. An evaluation report includes the following five components:

Comprehensive Review

a. A comprehensive review to be prepared by the affected land owners or proponent to the satisfaction of the City that focuses on the supply of, and demand for, lots, buildings or types of uses in the urban area. The comprehensive review must be completed and approved by Council before other components of the evaluation report are commenced. The City may require that the study undergo a peer review by an independent third party;
Secondary Plan

b. A secondary plan to be prepared by the City in accordance with Section 9.7.2 of this Plan and in partnership with the affected land owners;

Master Servicing Infrastructure Plan

c. A master servicing plan is required for the preparation of the secondary planning area for all infrastructure such as piped municipal water supply and sewage disposal systems, stormwater management, and electrical, gas and communications systems. Such a plan will be coordinated by the City in partnership with Utilities Kingston and completed at the expense of the proponents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the master servicing plan must address at a minimum:

- the internal servicing requirements for the secondary planning area;
- the off-site impacts, upstream and downstream, of the servicing of the secondary planning area, including, but not limited to,
- plant and station capacities and upgrades and expansions required to the water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems;
- an assessment of necessary upgrades and/or expansions related to each system’s current capacity and availability;
- the requirements for stormwater management that has considered future planning requirements within the watershed or sub-watershed, and the protection of both the quality and quantity of water and groundwater resources;
- the location, timing and costs of both on-site and off-site servicing necessary to support both the secondary plan development in its entirety and any proposed phasing;
- confirmation by telecommunication and other utility providers that services can be provided to support the proposed development;
- the provision of appropriate locations for large telecommunications or utility equipment or structures to be located on cluster sites, where possible; and,
• the cost sharing arrangements for over-sizing of the service systems between owners in the secondary plan area and those owners in adjacent upstream or downstream areas.

**Phasing & Timing Program**

d. A phasing and timing program to be developed by the City in partnership with the affected landowners or proponents for the entire secondary planning area to establish a phasing sequence and to project potential timing. The phasing and timing program must:

• identify residential neighbourhoods located within the secondary planning area and provide for the phased sequential *development* of those areas to create an orderly *development* pattern;

• identify the planned sequential *development* of other land uses including business parks, commercial areas and institutional uses to create an orderly *development* pattern;

• design the layout of all on-site and off-site piped water and sanitary sewer services, transportation improvements and stormwater management systems to ensure that such facilities are planned in accordance with a phasing program;

• confirm that parks, and public service facilities (including libraries, *recreation*, fire protection and education facilities) can be provided in accordance with a phasing program; and,

• establish timing for the identified phasing of *development*.

**Financial Implementation Plan**

e. A financial implementation plan to be prepared by the applicant in consultation with the City and to the satisfaction of the City. The financial implementation plan must demonstrate how the proposed secondary plan area relates to:

• any by-law passed by the City under the *Development Charges Act*;

• any by-law passed under the *Municipal Act* for Impost Fees;

• any capital reserve program; and,
any city policies covering cost-sharing arrangements for the extension or expansion of on-site and off-site municipal services,

including policies relating to the timing and phasing of development.

Study Completion and Costs

2.4.12. In order to complete an evaluation report, all five of the component studies must be completed, except as expressly varied for the Areas of Specific Phasing in Sections 2.5.6 and 2.5.7. The cost of preparing the component studies may be shared between the City and the landowners or proponents.

2.5 Phasing of Municipal Infrastructure and Transportation

Decisions regarding municipal infrastructure often involve a longer timeframe than 20 years to ensure proper efficiencies. Consideration of the City's Urban Boundary, and the adjacent Future Development Areas has direct bearing on infrastructure decisions and on the previous commitments made to the areas of the City with previous planning approvals and investment in partial services.

Goal:

To provide all areas within the Urban Boundary with a full range of municipal infrastructure, including pedestrian and cycling routes, public transportation and roads over the long term, through orderly extension or expansion. This will be done in a manner that fosters compact development and sustainability while still within the City's ability to construct, finance and maintain.

Policies:

Phasing

2.5.1. Development within the City will be phased according to the City's ability to provide adequate transportation access and municipal infrastructure, including full water, sewer and stormwater management services within the urban area. The lands within the Urban Boundary, except for the Special Planning Areas, are the priority development areas. The Future Development Areas and Special Planning Areas shown on Schedule 2 anticipate long-term infrastructure planning.
Capacity Allocation

2.5.2. The City will determine the allocation of servicing capacity in consultation with Utilities Kingston.

Capacity Constraint Strategy

2.5.3. Where servicing capacity constraints exist, the City intends to use provisions of the *Planning Act*, including Holding By-laws, Temporary Use By-laws, and draft plan or site plan lapsing provisions to ensure that servicing capacity is not hoarded, and that public investment in *infrastructure* is used efficiently. Allocated servicing capacity that is not utilized by a specified time period may be re-allocated to other *developments*, at the discretion of the City.

Development Approval Delay

2.5.4. *Development* approval may be delayed until identified servicing constraints are resolved and necessary *infrastructure* is constructed or is scheduled to be in place.

Area Specific Phasing Policies

2.5.5. *Development* will proceed in accordance with the Order of Development policies established in Section 2.4.6 of this Plan, as well as fulfillment of area specific requirements as set out below.

Westbrook East

2.5.6. The property east of Westbrook, south of the Hydro corridor, and west of Collins Creek is included within the *Urban Boundary* and shown as Area Specific Phasing on Schedule 2 and is subject to the following specific policies:

   a. an evaluation report reduced in its scope, as set out in Section 2.4.11, for the Westbrook East area must include a secondary plan and related master servicing plan and financial implementation plan. For the purposes of this *development*, a secondary plan means a concept plan that shows the proposed *development* on the subject lands, and how it interacts with adjacent developed lands in terms of road layout, parkland, the *natural heritage system*, access to Princess Street and future access to Creekford Road; and,

   b. the evaluation report must be undertaken within the broader context of the study area shown on Figure 2 of the 1997 Westbrook
Community Plan and in consultation with the appropriate Hydro authority.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

Clogg’s Road (North of Creekford Road)

2.5.7. Subject to the availability of municipal infrastructure capacity and in accordance with the Urban Growth Strategy study as set out in the policies of Section 2.4, the Clogg’s Road area may develop provided that the evaluation report, as set out in Section 2.4.11, includes a secondary plan, a master servicing plan, a financial implementation plan and a phasing and timing program.

Servicing Capacity

2.5.8. Where intensification is encouraged, increased densities will only be approved when it has been determined by the City that servicing capacity exists or that capacity expansions are imminent to accommodate additional development.

Partial Services

2.5.9. Development on partial services will be very limited. Additional connections to existing service lines may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.2 of this Plan in limited circumstances. Minor extensions of existing services may be permitted under emergency conditions subject to Section 4.2 of this Plan.

Strategic Direction to Promote Active Modes of Travel

2.5.10. In order to foster sustainability within the City and reduce reliance on the automobile, the Strategic Direction of the Kingston Transportation Master Plan, “A New Direction”, promotes satisfying travel demand by making efficient use of the existing infrastructure and by providing the facilities and services to encourage walking, cycling and transit as priority modes before providing new road infrastructure. While the automobile will continue to be the primary mode of transportation in the City, other, more active forms of transportation will be aggressively promoted to maximize existing road capacity and improve environmental conditions.

Transit Priority

2.5.11. The use of transit will be supported and encouraged through the development of mixed-use areas and mixed-use buildings, the development of Corridors and more intense mixed-use Centres, and through the increase of densities within newer areas, compatible uses and
infill with complementary uses, and appropriate redevelopment of under-utilized and brownfield sites.

Strategic New Transportation Facilities

2.5.12. The Third Crossing of the Great Cataraqui River, as shown conceptually on Schedule 2, was approved as a priority by the City in 2004 when it endorsed the Kingston Transportation Master Plan. Its construction is dependent on the completion of an environmental assessment and sufficient funding. In the broader road network context, the Third Crossing construction and the John Counter Boulevard reconstruction would form part of a critical east-west linkage, which would be further supported by north-south roadway improvements.

Shared Parking

2.5.13. The City will work together with major institutions and employers to promote the shared use of new parking, which should be strategically located to encourage carpooling, transit use or private busing, and pedestrian accessibility wherever possible, particularly in the Central Business District, east of Division Street.

2.6 Stable Areas and Areas in Transition

Many neighbourhoods in the City of Kingston have remained stable for generations and are expected to remain so during the lifetime of this Plan. The protection of neighbourhoods is a fundamental concern of the City’s residents. Other areas where the historic function is changing or has been lost would welcome a new or revitalized use. The City Structure includes areas where change and intensification are intended, as well as areas where little change is warranted or desired. However, circumstances may change over the course of this Plan. Applications for change are expected, and there may be new opportunities that are created through public or private investment or divestiture, government policy, technology, or through demographic change. This section sets out the strategic planning approach to address development applications for change in areas considered to be stable, and will guide the City in responding to applications in areas undergoing transition or having the potential to change.

Goal:

To maintain or improve the City’s quality of life by having a pattern of cohesive neighbourhoods and districts, and fostering economic growth by directing investment and managing the degree of change that is warranted in different locations.
Policies:

Stable Areas

2.6.1. It is the intent of this Plan to promote development and adaptive re-use opportunities in areas where change is desired while protecting stable areas from incompatible development or types of development and rates of change that may be destabilizing.

2.6.2. Stable areas are those which are fulfilling their intended function and generally have the following neighbourhood characteristics:

   a. a well-established land use pattern in terms of density, type of use(s) and activity level;

   b. a stable pattern of land ownership or tenure;

   c. a consistent standard of property maintenance with relatively little vacancy in land or building occupancy;

   d. a limited number of applications for development or redevelopment that would alter the established pattern; and,

   e. a sufficient base of social and physical infrastructure to support existing and planned development.

2.6.3. Stable areas will be protected from development that is not intended by this Plan and is not compatible with built heritage resources or with the prevailing pattern of development in terms of density, activity level, or type of use.

2.6.4. Types of land use and accepted development standards for stable areas will be set out in the zoning by-law.

2.6.5. A proponent of new development that significantly increases density, activity levels, or proposes to alter prevailing types of land use within a stable area will be required to submit a planning rationale in support of an official plan amendment, completed to the satisfaction of the City, together with other studies of impact, as deemed necessary from those listed in Section 9.12 of this Plan. The City will assess the proposal with respect to such matters as:

   a. the need for the proposal in this location;

   b. the impact on neighbourhood character;

   c. the potential for precedent setting change to the area;
2.6.6. Where potentially destabilizing development is proposed by amendment to this Plan in an area considered stable, the City may defer consideration and direct that a broader land use study, or secondary plan assessment, be undertaken in order to determine:

- the suitability of the site or area to accommodate the proposal and the merits to the public of such a development;
- the impacts on the surrounding area, on existing or planned infrastructure, as well as suitable means of mitigating impact, such as buffers or noise walls, and providing infrastructure improvements, if warranted;
- the desirability or potential of establishing new functional land use boundaries to continue the stability of the remaining area;
- the viability of the remainder of the area or land use designation to continue its intended function if the proposal was developed; and,
- the impact from the intended development, planned infrastructure or service levels on other areas or land use designations within the City that have been planned for the type of development proposed and their continued ability to function or develop as intended.

Areas in Transition

2.6.7. Areas in transition are those undergoing fundamental change, as characterized by one or more of the following characteristics:

- the loss of, or substantial change in, the planned function of the area;
- the breakup of the established land use pattern and the introduction of new land uses;
- a change in the established pattern of land ownership or tenure;
- abandoned or under-utilized properties and buildings, and deteriorating standards of maintenance and occupancy; or,
- new opportunities, or pressures, for differing land uses or intensity of land use created by a major public or private investment that alters the historic development pattern or activity level of an area.
2.6.8. Where a stable residential area is subject to the pressure of land use transition, it is the City’s policy:

a. to ensure that any new development protects the character of the residential buildings and streetscapes to provide for an orderly transition;

b. to require buffering between new structures and existing structures through such measures as building separation, massing transition, lot coverage, fencing, screening, landscaping, and the preservation of existing landscaping;

c. to assess the integration of newer residential neighbourhoods with adjacent existing neighbourhoods in terms of the provision of services, community facilities, traffic circulation, and buffering; and,

d. to encourage the replacement of any residential units that would be lost through redevelopment or conversion with appropriate types of units and structures in an effort to maintain the City’s housing stock, particularly the stock of affordable housing, and to retain the existing population of the neighbourhood.

2.6.9. The City’s response to areas in transition will vary depending upon the circumstances and the area. The City will seek to encourage re-investment and re-use of areas in transition that are in decline, particularly where the City has undertaken significant investment in infrastructure or facilities, or has plans to do so. Encouragement could occur through: a community improvement plan and program; a secondary plan or planning study to identify new opportunities for the area; amending the zoning by-law to expand the range of permitted uses or to alter standards; investing in infrastructure or streetscape improvements; or, through any other implementation mechanism available to the City as noted in Section 9 of this Plan. This policy is not intended to be used to assess individual development applications.

Interim Control By-law

2.6.10. In areas of transition where policy guidance has not been provided by this Plan (or in the case of a stable area that is subject to transition pressures that threaten to destabilize it), the City may consider passage of an interim control by-law while it initiates a land use study or a secondary plan study to determine long-term impacts and provide a detailed assessment that will result in specific recommendations or a secondary plan to guide the future of the area.
2.7 Land Use Compatibility Principles

The City contains many land uses of differing type and intensity. Some land uses create little impact on their neighbours, while others can have an *adverse effect* if not properly located or buffered. In order to foster a sustainable pattern, some land uses need to inter-relate, while others are best separated. Further growth and *development* within the City will be guided by principles of land use compatibility that respect the quality of existing areas and provide for suitable transition between areas of differing use, sensitivity, urban design treatment, and intensity in order to avoid or mitigate *adverse effects*.

**Goal:**

*To provide new opportunities for growth and investment within Kingston in a manner that respects existing development and minimizes conflict or adverse effects.*

**Policies:**

**Meaning of “Compatible”**

2.7.1. For the purposes of this Plan, the term *compatible* means the ability of various land uses, buildings, sites, or urban design treatments to co-exist with one another from both a functional and visual perspective through their arrangement, location (including in some instances their separation), methods of buffering, massing, or other means of providing transition that are able to successfully address undue *adverse effects*.

2.7.2. Only proposed land use changes that are *compatible*, or can be made *compatible*, with surrounding sites and land use designations will be approved.

**Adverse Effects**

2.7.3. *Adverse effects* created by one land use on another, or one building on others may include, but are not limited to:

- a. shadowing;
- b. loss of privacy due to intrusive overlook;
- c. increased levels of noise, odour, dust or vibration;
- d. increased and uncomfortable wind speed;
- e. increased level of traffic that can disrupt the intended function or amenity of a use or area;
- f. environmental damage or degradation;
g. diminished service levels because social or physical *infrastructure* necessary to support a use or area are overloaded;

h. reduction in the ability to enjoy a property, or the normal amenity associated with it, including safety and access, outdoor areas, historic quality or setting;

i. visual intrusion that disrupts the streetscape, building, or *cultural heritage resource*;

j. architectural incompatibility in terms of scale, style, massing and colour; or,

k. the loss or impairment of significant views of cultural heritage resources and natural features and areas to residents.

2.7.4. All proposed land use changes will be required to be implemented in a manner that either eliminates or minimizes to an acceptable level any *adverse effects* on adjacent sites and surrounding land use designations.

**Distance Separation**

2.7.5. In some cases, distance separation will likely be the recommended form of mitigation, particularly:

a. between heavy industrial uses (Class I, Class II and Class III Industrial Facilities) and residential or other sensitive uses; or between intensive land uses and sensitive environmental areas; and,

b. between intensive livestock operations or extractive operations and sensitive uses, sensitive environmental features, or sensitive environmental functions. When identifying a required distance separation related to livestock operations, the minimum distance separation formulae will be used.

**Mitigation Measures**

2.7.6. Mitigation measures between sites with different land use designations and between residential uses of different density will include one or more of the following measures that will be determined through required studies, established in the zoning by-law, or during consideration of applications under the *Planning Act*:

a. ensuring adequate setbacks and minimum yard requirements;

b. establishing appropriate transition in building heights, coverage, and massing;
c. requiring fencing, walls, or berming to create a visual screen;

d. designing the building in a way that minimizes adverse effects;

e. maintaining mature vegetation and/or additional new landscaping requirements;

f. controlling access locations, driveways, service areas and activity areas; and,

g. regulating location, treatment and size of accessory uses and structures, lighting, parking areas, garbage storage facilities and signage.

Functional Needs

2.7.7. Only development proposals that meet the long-term needs of the intended users or occupants will be supported. Proponents, whether developing individual buildings on a single site, or multiple buildings being built at one time or phased over time, will be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the functional needs of the occupants or users will be met by providing:

a. suitable scale, massing and density in relation to existing built fabric;

b. appropriate landscaping that meets or improves the characteristic green space amenity of the site and surroundings and enhances the City’s tree planting program;

c. adequate land area and appropriate site configuration or provision for land assembly, as required;

d. efficient use of municipal services, including transit;

e. appropriate infill of vacant or under-utilized land; and,

f. clearly defined and safe:

- site access;
- pedestrian access to the building and parking spaces;
- amenity areas and play space;
- building entry; and,
- parking and bicycle facilities.
Guidelines and Studies

2.7.8. When assessing development applications or undertaking new development area studies, the City may require urban design guidelines, a heritage impact statement or an environmental impact assessment, as appropriate, to be prepared by the proponent and at the expense of the proponent, and approved by the City. This is to assist in assessing impacts, to provide means of appropriate transition or mitigation, or to foster cohesive and improved conditions. At any stage of the application process, the City may require such studies to undergo a peer review at the proponent’s expense.

Land Use Compatibility in the Country

2.7.9. Issues of compatibility are critical in the Country Area, as the long term protection of normal farm practices is a priority. This is reflected in the mutual separation of livestock operations and sensitive uses but also in addressing unique rural issues such as allowing the transport of farm machinery, tillage of land, and regular livestock husbandry techniques.

2.8 Protection of Resources

The City of Kingston is the steward of an abundance of natural heritage features and areas, and cultural heritage resources, including an internationally-recognized UNESCO World Heritage Designation. The City also contains areas of prime agricultural land, mineral deposits and mineral aggregate resources. These varied assets help to sustain the economic, environmental, and social health of the City, and must be protected for the well-being and enjoyment of residents and visitors. The City will protect, promote and enhance its cultural resources through the use of the Kingston Culture Plan.

Goal:

To protect and improve significant areas of natural heritage and their function as an inter-related system; to conserve and enhance cultural heritage resources; and to protect prime agricultural and mineral resource lands for the benefit of current residents of the City, students and visitors from the wider community, and for the use and appreciation of future generations.
Policies:

Natural Heritage System

2.8.1. The City recognizes that the ecological functions of the natural heritage system and the biodiversity of its components are inter-related and function together to contribute to sustaining human health and economic welfare, as well as providing habitat for plant and animal communities. The City, in consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, as appropriate, intends to protect significant elements of the natural heritage system, as more specifically discussed in Sections 3.10 and 6 of this Plan, and illustrated on Schedules 3, 7 and 8 and the secondary plans included in Section 10 of this Plan. It is the intent of the City to support and participate in stewardship programs in partnership with conservation organizations.

Minimum Forest Coverage

2.8.2. Kingston will take steps to achieve the Environment Canada guideline of 30 percent minimum forest coverage in the urban area and maintain the existing forest coverage outside the Urban Boundary.

Protection of Waterfront Areas

2.8.3. The City recognizes its waterfront areas along Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River, the Great Cataraqui River and the Rideau Canal as important public resources and will acquire waterfront lands wherever and whenever it is feasible. The City seeks to protect the shoreline ecology by way of a natural area setback of 30 metres or a “ribbon of life” adjacent to the water. Any substantial filling of water areas along Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River and the Great Cataraqui River requires an amendment to this Plan, is subject to an environmental impact assessment, or an Environmental Assessment, as needed, and the approval of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada, or their designate. Shoreline stabilization or remediation works may be undertaken without amendment to this Plan, but are subject to the requirements and approval of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or other federal and provincial agencies having jurisdiction.

Site Alteration By-law

2.8.4. The City’s Site Alteration By-law applies to lands not covered by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority’s “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses” under Ontario Regulation 148/06.
Water Quality & Quantity

2.8.5. In order to maintain the quality and quantity of water, the City will restrict development and site alteration near sensitive surface or groundwater features and in areas of medium to very high groundwater sensitivity.

Combined Sewers

2.8.6. Stormwater runoff will be managed on site where feasible, and runoff may be required to be stored, treated and directed away from the natural heritage system. Its quantity will be required to be controlled to prevent impact on downstream areas. Stormwater connections are not permitted in areas where combined sewer infrastructure exists in the City.

Farming Areas

2.8.7. The City has identified Prime Agricultural Areas and has defined the long term expansion of its Urban Boundary to conserve such areas to provide greater investment security for farmers. Uses that support the agricultural industry will be located nearby, preferably on lands of lower soil capability in the Rural designation. As further outlined in Section 3.12 of this Plan, lot creation will be generally discouraged.

Mineral Resource Areas

2.8.8. Areas containing identified mineral deposits and mineral aggregate resources will be protected for their present or future use, and efforts will be taken to avoid any land use conflicts arising from mining or quarry operation.

Cultural Heritage Resources

2.8.9. Cultural heritage resources, which include protected heritage buildings, built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources will be conserved, managed and marketed for their contribution to the City’s unique identity, history and sense of place in such a way as to balance heritage with environmental and accessibility concerns. Care will be taken not to put the UNESCO World Heritage Designation at risk.

Culture Plan

2.8.10. The City will protect, promote and enhance its cultural resources through the use of the Kingston Culture Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
2.9 Economic Development

Goal:
To protect and support a strong and diversified economic base within the City to provide jobs for its citizens and new opportunities for investment within Kingston in a manner that respects existing development and minimizes negative impact.

Policies:

Economic Development Strategy

2.9.1. It is the intent of this Plan to promote economic development and competitiveness by:

a. providing an appropriate mix and range of employment (including industrial, commercial and institutional uses) to meet long-term needs;

b. providing opportunities for a diversified economic base, including maintaining a range and choice of suitable sites for employment uses that support a wide range of economic activities and complementary uses, and takes into account the needs of existing and future businesses;

c. planning for, protecting and preserving areas of employment for current and future uses; and,

d. ensuring the necessary infrastructure is provided to support current and projected needs.

2.9.2. The City supports a strong and diversified economic base and works collaboratively with other levels of government and various agencies, such as the Kingston Economic Development Corporation (KEDCO), in developing and implementing economic strategies that:

a. promote employment opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities;

b. support retention and expansion programs for existing and evolving employment sectors;

c. promote development and investment opportunities in conjunction with the City's:

- available commercial and employment land base, including the commercial banking sector;
• role as a regional transportation centre;

• institutional assets, particularly research and development initiatives in the areas of education, clinical health, national defence, technology and alternative energies;

• tourism, as addressed in more detail in Sections 2.9.3. and 2.9.4., below;

• strong creative classes in various artistic, technical and business fields and their impacts on urban form through their social and economic inter-relations within the City;

• economic development opportunities associated with mineral aggregate operations and mineral mining operations;

• agricultural industry, particularly:

• raising awareness of the contributions of agriculture to the local economy and environment;

• coordinating producers and agricultural research and development organizations towards innovative and diversified farm and farm-related market opportunities;

• promoting the increasing interest in organic farming and locally grown food; and,

• strengthening value-added food and non-food distribution and processing networks to local consumers, retailers and restaurants; and,

d. recognize and respond to evolving industry and market trends in a timely, innovative and sustainable manner.

Tourism

2.9.3. In recognition of the many cultural heritage resources and natural heritage features and areas that attract tourists to the City, and the contribution of the tourist industry to the City’s economy, the City will support a range of initiatives designed to expand the City’s tourism potential, following sustainable tourism practices, including:

a. fostering the City’s reputation as a centre for heritage in North America through support for the cultural heritage resources of the City including specific conservation and enhancement programs or projects, in consultation with the Kingston Municipal Heritage
Committee and agencies of other levels of government responsible for cultural heritage resources;

b. improving parking, hospitality uses and facilities, and accessibility to the Central Business District;

c. protecting City Hall Square and Market Square as active, public venues and focal points of the City;

d. enhancing boating and water-related facilities, continued acquisition and development of waterfront pathways and regional trail linkages, recreation and hospitality opportunities related to the lakefront, the Rideau Canal UNESCO World Heritage Site, and other waterfront areas;

e. supporting and promoting venues and events in the City;

f. supporting outdoor events, particularly those which support eco-tourism that celebrates the cultural and natural features for which Kingston is known;

g. enhancing gateways into the City and into the Central Business District through visual upgrading of highway interchange areas, controlled signage, and streetscape improvements;

h. developing and promoting additional attractions and events, particularly those which will support winter activities and economic re-use of heritage resources;

i. supporting local tourist organizations; and,

j. enhancing the gateway for the Rideau Canal UNESCO World Heritage Site, the bluebelt of recreational and water uses surrounding Kingston and the neighbouring Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve.

Proposed Tourism Projects

2.9.4. Council will consider such matters as the following when evaluating support for proposed tourism projects:

a. the potential economic benefit and spin-off to the City;

b. the potential market for, and feasibility of the project;

c. benefits for local residents;
d. negative effects or obligations for local residents, including the degree of public investment, maintenance or future support that may be required;

e. impacts on the transportation and servicing *infrastructure* of the City, as well as impacts on other land uses, *natural heritage features and areas*, or *cultural heritage resources*;

f. *infrastructure* upgrading or extensions that would be required and impact on planned public works extensions or upgrading programs;

g. seasonality or weather dependency of the proposed use;

h. site suitability in terms of land use compatibility, servicing impact on residents, and integration with other tourism initiatives; and,

i. negative impacts of the proposed tourism project on the UNESCO World Heritage Designation, and the neighbouring Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve designation for which the City has a stewardship responsibility.
Section 3. Land Use Designations & Policy

The City’s structure, as outlined in Section 2, is further divided into different land use designations that regulate the character and intended function of each area, as well as the types of uses that are permitted. The land use designations provide direction for future development principles and conditions related to development and more specific means of implementation. Land Use Schedule 3, divided onto area maps A, B and C, illustrates the location of the various residential, employment, open space, resource and other land uses as described in this section. Site-specific policies are located on Land Use Schedule 3-D. The land use designations provide the basis for the implementing zoning by-law.

3.1 Generally Permitted Uses

Certain land uses are characteristically found in virtually all parts of the City and are considered to be supportive of almost all land use categories. These uses are permitted within all land use categories, unless otherwise stated, subject to the policies established below and any other applicable sections of this Plan.

Goal:

To provide for critical infrastructure and facilities that serve to support the function or operation of most land uses in the City in an efficient and compatible manner.

Policies:

Public Utilities

3.1.1. Municipal infrastructure, stormwater management facilities, small-scale electrical power transmission facilities, and oil and natural gas pipelines may be permitted in all land use designations, provided they can be made compatible with surrounding uses, and that all works are carried out in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act and other Ministry of Environment regulations. Electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure is permitted in any land use designation subject to Ministry of the Environment regulations and the applicable policies of the Provincial Policy Statement.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

3.1.2. Transmission corridors and pipelines must be planned for and protected in accordance with the Provincial Policy Statement and may be zoned in a separate utility zone. The use of service rights-of-way and utility corridors by multiple utilities is encouraged.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)
Communication Facilities

3.1.3. Telecommunication transmission lines, aboveground and underground equipment, and fibre optic infrastructure are permitted in all land use designations; however, such facilities located in an Environmental Protection Area must be approved by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or Parks Canada, and may be required to demonstrate that locations outside of this designation are not feasible.

3.1.4. Freestanding wireless telecommunication towers are permitted in all land use designations, except areas shown on Schedule 3 as Residential or Environmental Protection Area where the structure would conflict with environmental objectives of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or Parks Canada. The shared use of transmission facilities is encouraged to minimize the need for additional structures. In the interest of protecting the visual amenity of the UNESCO World Heritage designated Rideau Canal, wireless telecommunication towers are discouraged from locating where they would constitute a major visual intrusion and Parks Canada must be consulted on such applications.

Parks

3.1.5. Parks are generally permitted in all land use designations. Parks are only permitted in areas shown as Environmental Protection Area if approved by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources or Parks Canada. In Prime Agricultural and Mineral Resource Areas, and areas with mineral and aggregate reserves as shown on Schedules 3 and 12, parks are permitted only as accessory uses, subject to the policies of the respective designation.

Emergency Response Uses

3.1.6. Emergency response uses such as fire halls, police stations, ambulance stations, and similar public response uses are permitted to locate in any land use designation except Environmental Protection, Prime Agricultural, and Mineral Resource Areas, provided that such use is necessary in the area, that it is compatible, or that adequate measures are taken to make it compatible with surrounding uses.

Home Occupations

3.1.7. Home occupations are permitted subject to the following:

a. the area devoted to the home occupation within the residential unit is no more than 25 percent of the habitable floor area of the residential unit;
b. the home occupation is operated by the occupant of the home and conducted with no more than one other person who is not a resident of the home;

c. there is no outdoor storage of any materials, products, or commercial vehicles;

d. any signage is in accordance with the sign by-law;

e. no noise, vibration, odour, electrical interference or other emission is created that would disrupt the neighbours;

f. no parking demand will be created that is substantially greater than that normally experienced in the neighbourhood;

g. outside the Urban Boundary:
   - approval by KFL&A Public Health for home occupations with respect to the provision of adequate individual on-site water and sewage services; and,
   - home occupations may be permitted in an accessory use building or structure.

3.2 Community Facilities

Community facilities support educational, social, cultural or religious activity within the City and are permitted in many land use categories. Community facilities are often owned and operated by different levels of government or non-profit groups, but are smaller and more local in scale than uses designated as Institutional. Such uses are generally permitted within the land use categories set out below, unless otherwise stated, and are subject to policies in the applicable sections of this Plan.

Goal:

To provide for social, educational, cultural or religious facilities that support the function and operation of many land uses in the City in locations that are convenient and compatible with adjacent land uses.

Policies:

Elementary Schools

3.2.1. Publicly-funded elementary schools are permitted on all lands designated Residential, and are also permitted in the Hamlet and Rural designations. Private elementary schools are permitted by zoning in an Institutional or Commercial designation and are permitted in Residential or Rural
designations subject to a rezoning application and site plan control review, which will consider the suitability of the site and its location.

Secondary Schools

3.2.2. Publicly-funded secondary schools are permitted on all lands designated as Residential on sites that have adequate size with access from an arterial or collector road. Public and private secondary schools are permitted in the Institutional and Arterial Commercial designations, and may be permitted in any Residential designation if located on a collector or arterial road, subject to a rezoning application and site plan control review, which will consider the suitability of the site and its location.

Centres for Care for Children or Seniors

3.2.3. Centres providing care during the day for infants and children, as well as adults with special needs, are permitted in the Residential designation within medium and high density zones. These are permitted in a low density zone subject to rezoning. Childcare centres are also permitted in the Main Street Commercial designation, and in the Central Business District. Childcare centres are permitted in all schools, places of worship, community centres, and are permitted as an accessory use to all permitted uses in Commercial, Employment, Institutional and Hamlet designations.

Places of Worship

3.2.4. Places of worship are permitted in all Commercial, Institutional, Rural and Hamlet designations, subject to the ability to provide potable water, adequate parking and a landscaped buffer from any Residential designation or use. Places of worship are also permitted in a Residential designation in specific zones, subject to adequate parking and landscaped area provisions. A small chapel or other place of worship designed for those attending or residing in the principal use is permitted as an accessory use in the zoning by-law.

Libraries, Community Centres, Museums & Other Social and Cultural Centres

3.2.5. Libraries, museums, and small-scale community centres or other social or cultural centres are permitted in Institutional, Residential, Open Space, and all Commercial designations, including the Central Business District. Such uses are not allowed as a neighbourhood commercial use. Community centres may be permitted in an Open Space designation, subject to the provision of adequate parking and buffering, or other suitable transition to any adjacent Residential or Environmental Protection Area designations.
Government Offices

3.2.6. Government offices are permitted in an Institutional or in a Business Park Industrial designation and are particularly encouraged to be located in the Central Business District. Small-scale government offices are permitted uses in any Commercial designation, and are permitted in a Business Park Industrial designation.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Municipal Works Yards, Water Treatment and Sewage Facilities

3.2.7. Major municipal infrastructure, such as water treatment, sewage facilities and municipal works yards are necessary for the operation of the municipality. Works yards will be located in General Industrial or Rural designations. Sewage treatment facilities and similar uses that may produce adverse effects are required to locate in a Waste Management Industrial designation. Water treatment facilities which do not produce harmful emissions may be located in an Open Space designation.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Urban Agriculture

3.2.8. Community-based initiatives such as community gardens, other forms of urban agriculture, and tree planting projects are permitted in all land use designations, subject to site by site evaluation.

3.3 Residential Uses

The Residential land use designation on Schedule 3-A denotes urban residential land uses that are intended to be on full municipal services. Residential uses are primarily forms of housing including detached, semi-detached or duplex dwellings, townhouses, and apartments of various types, tenure, and density that respond to a wide range of housing needs. Uses that support residential neighbourhoods and are compatible with a residential setting are also included.

Goal:

To respond to the housing needs of the City’s citizens by retaining and augmenting a broad range of housing within a safe, convenient and stable setting, organized primarily into neighbourhoods.
General Residential Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.3.1. The predominant use of land in a Residential designation will be for various forms of housing. Community facilities are permitted in accordance with Section 3.2.

Neighbourhood Commercial

3.3.2. Where appropriate and compatible, small-scale convenience commercial uses are allowed by zoning within apartment buildings or on a site specific basis on a low or medium density residential site. Section 3.4.F provides detailed policies for neighbourhood commercial uses.

Zoning

3.3.3. The zoning by-law will establish standards for low, medium and high density areas, as well as standards for such matters as private open space, massing, height, setbacks, yards, accessory uses, and parking.

Green Building Design Features

3.3.4. New development is encouraged and expected to incorporate “green building features” as recommended in Section 2.1.7 of this Plan, and must comply with the policies of all other sections of this Plan.

Home Occupations

3.3.5. Home occupations are permitted subject to Section 3.1.7 of this Plan.

Existing Residential Areas Stable

3.3.6. Existing residential areas are considered stable, unless otherwise identified by this Plan. Only minor changes in the predominant pattern of housing type, height or density, are permitted without amendment to this Plan in accordance with Section 2.6.

Infill

3.3.7. Within existing stable residential areas, applications for infill or redevelopment must be located and organized to fit with neighbouring properties, including cultural heritage resources, and must satisfactorily address the following criteria:

   a. adequate municipal services can be provided;
b. compatibility with the general pattern of adjacent sites in terms of gradation of building heights;

c. suitability of dwelling type, lot size, building height and massing, building materials, and exterior design;

d. compliance with setbacks, location of private open space, distance between buildings, driveways and parking areas, location of entranceways, landscape treatment or other built form elements;

e. minimal adverse effects in terms of privacy, access to sunlight, or shadowing;

f. ensuring that increases in vehicular traffic are manageable; and,

g. compliance with Section 7.1.7 which requires a heritage impact statement where deemed necessary by the City.

Intensification

3.3.8. In fully serviced areas, intensification through moderate increases in building height or density, and gradual transition to more intense forms of housing may be approved at the edge of neighbourhoods, adjacent to transit routes, community facilities, significant areas of open space or adjacent to mixed-use Centres and Corridors, as identified on Schedule 2.

Conversion

3.3.9. Residential intensification by converting an existing residential unit preferably on full municipal services or alternatively confirmed adequate private water and on-site sewage system into two or more residential units may be permitted, subject to a zoning by-law amendment or site plan control review, if required. The following requirements must be met to the satisfaction of the City:

a. alterations to exterior building design must be consistent with existing design, style and materials;

b. each residential unit must comprise a self-contained unit with clearly defined and safe access, and have its own kitchen, bathroom, and at least one common living area;

c. the maximum number of residential units in each dwelling, and the maximum number of bedrooms in each residential unit, may be limited in the zoning by-law;

d. each residential unit must provide adequate parking with unobstructed access on the property in accordance with the
provisions of the zoning by-law respecting the number, size and location of spaces;

e. the size of any addition may be limited through zoning standards that address the maximum length of a building, maximum size of an addition, extent of attic conversions, or other matters as deemed appropriate by the City;

f. the amenity area must be large enough to be useful to residents of all residential units;

g. the privacy of adjoining residential properties will be assured by means of adequate screening, and any proposed addition will minimize impacts on overview or shadowing of adjacent residences;

h. cash-in-lieu of parkland may be taken by the City for new residential units created in accordance with the provisions of the parkland conveyance by-law;

i. provision of adequate full municipal services; except in the case of a second residential unit, where the provision of adequate municipal services or individual on-site water and sewage services must be met; and

j. any other issues that the City requires must be satisfied to ensure that the proposed conversion will provide a safe, healthy and convenient living environment for all residents over the long term.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

**Affordable Housing**

3.3.10. The City’s affordable housing initiatives are designed to provide a full range of housing, in terms of tenure and affordability within all urban residential neighbourhoods, with a specific focus to produce housing for low income residents of the City. Such initiatives include:

a. private housing initiatives that provide for a wide range of housing types and affordability, with a target of 25% of all new housing units to be in the form of row housing, triplexes and multi-unit residential buildings, that are to be affordable in the City;

b. in accordance with Section 9.5.25 of this Plan, where an increase in height, density or both, is requested, a high priority community benefit will be the provision of additional residential units requested as affordable housing. This affordable housing contribution may take the form of affordable housing construction on-site, the
conveyance of land near the proposed development site, or cash-in-lieu for the purpose of constructing affordable housing, with each site negotiated on an individual basis;

c. a Municipal Non-Profit Housing Corporation or other non-profit housing associations that may acquire, assemble, rehabilitate or dispose of lands, buildings or structures for the purpose of providing residential units;

d. the use of surplus lands owned by the municipality and other governmental agencies be considered for “Housing First” as promoted in Section 9.9.4 of this Plan;

e. promoting the development of non-profit housing projects by cooperative and non-profit housing organizations;

f. the use of upper storey space within the Central Business District and Main Street Commercial areas for housing, particularly within buildings that have heritage value, through such mechanisms as reduced parking or amenity area requirements, financial incentives, or other programs;

g. participation in programs of higher levels of government, and conformity with legislation of higher levels of government; and,

h. the development of a Municipal Housing Statement that will:
   - identify and monitor demographic changes and housing needs within the City;
   - provide an analysis of where the City needs to promote additional affordable housing in the City;
   - establish and monitor housing targets for affordable housing for low and moderate income households with a specific emphasis on methods of providing housing for the low-income residents of the City;
   - assess different forms of housing design which make housing more affordable; and,
   - investigate alternative dwelling design standards that may contribute to more affordable housing.
promoting the use of second residential units as affordable housing.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

Second Residential Units

3.3.11. Second Residential units shall be permitted within single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and linked and row houses, provided they are in accordance with the zoning by-law and subject to the following criteria:

a. Criteria for conversion in Section 3.3.9 shall apply to second residential units;

b. Second residential units must be in accordance with the Ontario Building Code with respect to health, safety, energy efficiency, water use, and other requirements, and shall obtain Building Permits as required;

c. The Zoning By-Law shall identify locations where second residential units are permitted. The locations in which second residential units are permitted may be revised from time-to-time through an amendment to the zoning by-law;

d. Zoning By-Law provisions shall be established and all second residential units shall be in accordance with the Zoning By-Law. Zoning provisions for second residential units may include, but are not limited to:
   - Housing types;
   - Parking and yard requirements;
   - Restrictions on lot coverage;
   - Landscaped open space or amenity areas;
   - Minimum and maximum floor areas; and
   - Location and configuration to ensure adequate parking and to ensure that sight lines are not impacted;

e. Second residential units shall not be limited by density control requirements;

f. Second dwelling units shall be a prohibited use on a residential dwelling lot containing a garden suite, boarding house or lodging house;
g. Adequate servicing shall be available to accommodate the second residential unit, including, but not limited to water, waste water and electricity. The City may require a supporting study prior to issuance of a building permit or in support of a development application, if deemed necessary;

h. Second residential units shall have no negative impact on stormwater management and site drainage. The City may require a site grading plan to ensure conformity to this criterion;

i. Second residential units shall not be permitted in a residential dwelling unit situated within a floodplain;

j. Second residential units may be permitted on properties outside of the areas identified in implementing zoning by-laws and associated schedules through site-specific zoning by-law amendments and the following criteria:
   - Adequate water, wastewater and drainage services are available for the second residential unit;
   - Property is in close proximity to public transit services;
   - That the development conforms to all applicable regulations of the zoning by-law and relevant policies and legislation;
   - Existing parking requirements are maintained, and second residential unit parking requirements are met; and
   - Adequate open space and/or amenity areas are available for all residents;

k. In accordance with Section 9 of the Official Plan, a second residential unit shall be permitted in a legal non-complying building provided the unit does not increase the degree of non-compliance. If a second residential unit does increase the degree of non-compliance, it may be permitted subject to the approval of a minor variance or zoning by-law amendment; and

l. Second residential units shall not be permitted on lots with legal non-conforming uses unless approved through a Zoning By-Law Amendment.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)
Condominium Conversion

3.3.12. Council may review applications to convert rental housing into condominium tenure on the basis of the City's condominium conversion policies in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.6 of this Plan, and on other criteria that may be legislated by the Province.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

Demolition Control

3.3.13. In order to preserve housing stock, particularly buildings with heritage attributes or housing that is in short supply in the City and serves a special segment of the population, the City may pass by-laws to regulate the demolition of housing, including by-laws under the Ontario Heritage Act as described in Section 7.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

Retention of Housing Stock

3.3.14. The City encourages the conservation, retrofit and renewal of existing housing and may pass by-laws regulating matters of maintenance and safety.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

Property Standards By-law

3.3.15. The City recognizes the importance of enforcing the Property Standards By-law in regulating the maintenance and safety of the housing stock.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

Site Plan Control

3.3.16. Some forms of residential development will be subject to the site plan control policies of Section 9.5 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-41, OPA Number 19)

3.3.A Low Density Residential Policies

3.3.A.1. Low density residential land uses and building types are the predominant part of the City’s urban neighbourhood system, both in number of units and physical area. They represent low profile, ground oriented types of housing suitable for households.
Maximum Density

3.3.A.2. Low density residential shall permit residential land uses such as but not limited to single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, duplexes, triplexes and converted dwellings that have a density up to 30 units per net hectare of land, unless an approved secondary plan establishes alternative provisions.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Zoning

3.3.A.3. The implementing zoning by-law will provide standards for housing types, building height, massing, setbacks, private open space, parking, and other criteria.

3.3.B Medium Density Residential Policies

Density

3.3.B.1. Medium density residential land uses include such building types as townhouses, maisonettes, multiple dwelling conversions, walk-up or small-scale apartments, and mixed use buildings with commercial on the ground floor. The density range for medium density extends from 30 up to 75 units per net hectare, unless an approved secondary plan establishes alternative provisions.

Rezoning Requirements

3.3.B.2. New medium density residential land uses may be approved through rezoning without amendment to this Plan, subject to:

a. site plan control review;

b. availability of adequate municipal services;

c. provision of adequate outdoor amenity areas, which must include a children’s play area, common areas and private areas to the satisfaction of the City;

d. adequate on-site parking for each residential unit and for visitors, either in surface parking areas, individual driveways and garages, or in above or below grade parking structures, as the City deems appropriate; and,

e. protection of adjacent low density residential areas from adverse effects such as overshadowing and excessive traffic.
Locational Criteria

3.3.B.3. New medium density residential developments must address the land use compatibility criteria of Section 2.7 and the urban design policies of Section 8 of this Plan, which refer to such matters as siting and designing the building to be compatible with adjacent land uses in terms of function and design, and avoidance of undue adverse effects on adjacent land uses.

3.3.B.4. In order to assess new medium density residential projects, the applicant must provide an analysis through a planning justification report. The analysis must address the location of the project. Generally, medium density residential projects will be located:

   a. on a site that is appropriate given the context of surrounding land uses;

   b. adjacent to, or in proximity to, commercial areas;

   c. in an area that has access to public transit; and,

   d. in proximity to parkland or open space.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Zoning

3.3.B.5. The zoning by-law will establish medium density residential zones categorized by type of dwelling, height and density, as well as other standards of significance. In general, low density housing types may not be included in medium density residential zones.

3.3.C High Density Residential Policies

Density

3.3.C.1. High density residential land uses primarily include apartments and mixed use buildings with commercial on the ground floor with a density of 75 units per net hectare or more, unless an approved secondary plan establishes other provisions.

Locational Criteria

3.3.C.2. In order to assess new high density residential projects, the applicant must provide an analysis through a planning justification report.

The analysis must address the location of the project. Generally, high density residential projects will be located:
a. on the periphery of a low or medium density residential neighbourhood;

b. adjacent to, or in proximity to, commercial areas;

c. on an arterial or collector road designed for public transit, and,

d. in proximity to parkland or open space.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Compatibility

3.3.C.3. New high density residential projects must address the land use compatibility criteria of Section 2.7 and the urban design policies of Section 8 of this Plan, which involves such matters as siting and designing the building to be compatible with adjacent development in terms of function and design.

Rezoning Requirements

3.3.C.4. New high density residential land uses may be approved through rezoning without amendment to this Plan subject to site plan control review, and the following:

a. the provision of adequate municipal servicing;

b. the provision of outdoor amenity areas, which will include a children’s play area, common areas and private areas to the satisfaction of the City;

c. the provision of adequate on-site parking for each residential unit and for visitors, primarily using above or below grade parking structures as the City deems appropriate; and,

d. a design that encourages pedestrian activity, streetscape interest, and does not impact negatively on neighbouring uses.

Zoning

3.3.C.5. The zoning by-law will provide high density residential zones with categories for the type of dwelling, height, density, and other standards of significance. In general, low and medium density housing types are not permitted within high density residential zones.
3.3.D Special Residential Use Policies

Senior Citizen Buildings

3.3.D.1. The City encourages medium and high density buildings designed for senior citizens or other groups with special needs in locations that are close to supporting commercial, community facilities and transit routes. Proponents of such development may seek partial relief from the following standards in the implementing zoning by-law with respect to:

   a. required number of parking spaces;
   
   b. number of bedrooms provided;
   
   c. the minimum floor area per unit;
   
   d. density expressed as the maximum number of units per net hectare; or,
   
   e. amenity area requirements, only when there is easily accessible open space or parkland in the immediate area, or if the development proposal includes additional amenity space for the use of its residents.

3.3.D.2. When seeking partial relief from the zoning by-law requirements in accordance with the above section, the proponent must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the building is designed for, and will be limited to senior citizens or other groups with special needs over the long term.

Care Facilities

3.3.D.3. The following care facilities, as defined individually in the Definitions in Section 1.4 of this Plan, are recognized by the City as providing group living arrangements under specific circumstances:

   a. community home;
   
   b. residential care facility;
   
   c. crisis care shelter;
   
   d. detoxification centre;
   
   e. recovery home;
   
   f. corrections residence; and,
g. community support house.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-161, OPA Number 30)

New Care Facilities

3.3.D.4. Any new care facility is subject to the provisions of the zoning by-law. It will also be assessed based on the following criteria for the specific types of facility:

a. a *community home* within a small-scale building having sufficient parking and yard requirements for its staff and residents is appropriate in all residential zones and in certain commercial and institutional areas;

b. a *residential care facility*, which is generally operated from a medium sized building requiring a larger lot area and greater parking requirements may be incompatible with low density residential areas. It is appropriate in multiple family residential zones and in certain commercial and institutional areas;

c. a *crisis care shelter*, characterized by traffic activity at all hours, and requiring special accessibility, security, parking and staffing, may be incompatible with a residential neighbourhood, but is appropriate in certain commercial and institutional areas;

d. a *detoxification centre* that is characterized as having traffic at all hours, needing proximity to a hospital and having special parking and staffing requirements is generally incompatible with a residential neighbourhood setting and is considered appropriate in certain institutional areas;

e. a *recovery home*, which is a treatment facility providing generally shorter-term accommodation, has building size, parking, staffing and traffic characteristics that are generally incompatible with residential neighbourhoods, but is a use considered appropriate for certain commercial and institutional areas;

f. a *corrections residence*, which is a security and rehabilitation oriented facility with special building size, parking, staffing and security requirements, is generally incompatible with a residential neighbourhood, but is considered an appropriate use in certain institutional areas; and,

g. a *community support house*, which is a medium sized building oriented to shorter-term stays (similar to a hotel use) is potentially incompatible with a low density residential neighbourhood, but is
considered an appropriate use for certain multiple family residential, commercial and institutional areas.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-161, OPA Number 30)

Site Plan Control

3.3.D.5. The development of any new care facility, including the conversion of, or addition to, an existing building, will be subject to site plan control review and must provide the following requirements:

a. appropriate site services and utilities including water, sewer, gas and electricity;

b. sufficient parking in accordance with the zoning by-law, including screening or buffering of parking areas from neighbouring properties;

c. location and buffering of any outdoor amenity area, including patios or decks, in a manner that minimizes any potential adverse effects on adjacent properties;

d. retention of site landscape features, including hedges and mature trees to the greatest extent possible; and,

e. design of proposed buildings or additions in keeping with the character, scale, massing, height and streetscape features of adjacent buildings in accordance with Section 2.7.3 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-161, OPA Number 30)

Criteria

3.3.D.6. When considering a proposal for a care facility, Council will have particular regard for:

a. the type and size of the proposed facility;

b. proximity and access to required services;

c. proposed buffering provisions;

d. adequate municipal services;

e. good access to transit and community support facilities;

f. staffing levels and the qualifications of staff and operator;

g. proposed security measures;
h. means whereby the proposed facility will be integrated into the surrounding area; and,

i. the size of the floor area used for counseling services or offices.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-161, OPA Number 30)

Criteria for Corrections Residence

3.3.D.7. In addition to the criteria identified in Section 3.3.D.6., the following criteria are also required for a new corrections residence:

a. location on an arterial street; and

b. sufficient separation from residential areas, schools, day care facilities, and recreation or community facilities, including libraries, as set out in the zoning by-law.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-161, OPA Number 30)

3.3.D.8. Any community-based care facility must operate in accordance with the following general policies:

a. no owner or operator may commence operation without having registered the proposed facility according to a by-law passed by Council for that purpose; and,

b. the owner or operator must provide the City with written notification of the date on which any existing facility ceases operation or changes the nature of its registered use.

Bed & Breakfast Operations

3.3.D.9. Bed and breakfast operations are permitted in single detached or semi-detached units in the City in accordance with the regulations of the applicable zoning by-law provided that:

a. the owner and operator resides in the building;

b. the property has access from a public road;

c. the zoning by-law limits the number of guest rooms and sets standards for parking, landscaping and buffering;

d. no other commercial operation, such as a restaurant, is permitted, and food preparation is for guests only;

e. within the Urban Boundary, the operation must be on full municipal services;
f. outside the Urban Boundary, proposals must meet the above-noted criteria, and must also provide adequate individual on site water and sewage services including proper surface drainage without impact on neighbouring uses or planned future development to the satisfaction of the City, Public Health, and the Ministry of Environment; and,

g. signage for all bed and breakfast operations will meet the requirements of the Sign By-law.

Student Accommodation

3.3.D.10. It is recognized that housing accommodation for post secondary school students has specific land use characteristics and impacts on surrounding areas that require regulation through zoning and other means. Therefore this form of housing may not be appropriate in all residential areas.

3.3.D.11. Council recognizes that the City shares a responsibility along with Queen’s University, St. Lawrence College, the Royal Military College and private landowners for ensuring that students have access to accommodation that is affordable, safe, and sanitary.

3.3.D.12. Any new or redeveloped residential uses intended for student accommodation must be designed and built to be viable for a wider rental market. The City may therefore restrict the number of bedrooms or habitable rooms per residential unit through the zoning by-law. Sections 2.6, 2.7 and 8 of this Plan must be addressed in the review of student accommodation proposals.

3.3.D.13. The City will continue to use its powers of inspection, and may use its powers of legislation to license rental accommodation.

Campus Expansion Area

3.3.D.14. This Plan identifies an area for the potential northerly expansion of the Main Campus of Queen’s University. This Campus Expansion Area, as shown on Schedule 13 to this Plan, is currently designated as Residential. Campus expansion into this area will be subject to the policies of Sections 3.5.17 and 3.5.18 of this Plan, including the preparation of a joint land use planning analysis by the City and Queen’s University.

Rooming & Boarding Houses

3.3.D.15. Rooming and boarding houses have specific needs established in the zoning by-law with respect to parking, open space, access, and floor space.
3.3.D.16. The City will continue to regulate rooming and boarding houses through a licensing by-law and a central register.

**Garden Suites**

3.3.D.17. *Garden suites* will be a separate and site-specific category within the zoning by-law, permitted as a temporary use in accordance with the terms of the *Planning Act*, and subject to the following provisions:

   a. a maximum of one *garden suite* per lot;
   
   b. sufficient parking, landscaping and buffering are provided;
   
   c. the property owner must reside in the principal dwelling on the lot;
   
   d. the property owner has entered into an agreement with the City with respect to such matters as installation, maintenance, removal and occupancy of the *garden suite* and has posted suitable financial security with respect to the agreement in accordance with the *Planning Act*;
   
   e. a certificate of occupancy will be required prior to occupancy; and,
   
   f. where the property is served by *individual on-site sewage services*, approval of a *garden suite* is subject to consultation with KFL&A Public Health.

**Mobile Homes**

3.3.D.18. The existing mobile home park south of Weller Avenue is recognized by this Plan, but no new freestanding mobile home units or mobile home parks are permitted as a permanent residential use within the municipal boundary.

**3.4 Commercial Uses**

Kingston is a regional commercial centre providing, within the *Urban Boundary*, a wide range of goods and services, offices, attractions and hospitality uses that caters to local residents, residents of nearby communities, and tourists. Commercial uses, including retail, offices and entertainment facilities, are a vital component of the historic Central Business District and are also important to the activity level of Centres and the Princess Street Corridor. Most retail uses and personal services support the population and thus are required in convenient locations in proportion to the population being served. Major uses, however, require regionally accessible locations.

Commercial uses are established in a hierarchy based on the intended function of each category of use. The number and location of commercial sites must be determined in
accordance with good planning principles, including principles of sustainability. Commercial uses within the Urban Boundary must be on full municipal services.

**Goal:**

*To provide opportunities for retail and other forms of commercial use that best serve the public and foster sustainability, in accordance with the retail hierarchy of the City and the policies of this Plan.*

**General Policies:**

**Strategic Intent - Centres & Corridors**

3.4.1. Within the Princess Street Corridor and Centres shown on Schedule 2, the Commercial land use designation is intended to foster residential intensification, a pedestrian-focused mix of land uses, and support for transit, in order to encourage more sustainable development.

**Permitted Uses**

3.4.2. Within Commercial designations shown on Land Use Schedule 3, a wide range of retail goods and services, offices, entertainment, and major recreation uses, and in some cases residential uses, are permitted, subject to the policies of this Plan. Uses will also be further specified in each type of designation, and further regulated in the implementing zoning by-law.

**Small-scale Uses (Neighbourhood Commercial Uses)**

3.4.3. Small-scale, local commercial uses such as a convenience shop, coffee shop, hairdresser or barber may be permitted within Residential designations, and in the zoning by-law in accordance with Sections 3.3.2 and 3.4.F of this Plan, or as an accessory use in other designations. Such small-scale activities are not shown on Schedule 3.

**Residential Uses**

3.4.4. Residential uses permitted will vary according to the policies of the individual designations.

**Prohibited Uses**

3.4.5. Prohibited uses in a Commercial designation generally include single detached or semi-detached dwellings, long term open storage, collision repair or towing yards, and industrial uses.
Possible Restrictions Outside CBD

3.4.6. In order to maintain the significance and vitality of the Central Business District, the City may limit the size or extent of uses necessary to support the CBD, such as offices and entertainment uses, in other locations in the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Commercial Hierarchy

3.4.7. This Plan recognizes a range of commercial activity within the Urban Boundary that is differentiated by its role, function, location, and intended market. It establishes six categories of commercial use in the following hierarchy:

- Central Business District (CBD);
- Regional Commercial;
- Main Street Commercial;
- 3.4.a.5 District Commercial;
- Arterial Commercial; and,
- Neighbourhood Commercial.

The special policy area and secondary plans included in Section 10 of this Plan have additional guidelines respecting commercial development.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Commercial Inventory

3.4.8. The City will maintain its Commercial Inventory taking into consideration population projections, the commercial hierarchy of the Plan, and relevant trade areas. The goal of the Commercial Inventory is to assess whether there is adequate commercial land and floor space to meet the needs of the City and its broader regional area for various commercial functions. It will assist in ensuring that there is no surplus of land or commercial floor space, either in total or of a specific type or location that it may lead to areas of blight or the loss of planned function of existing or designated commercial areas. The need to update the Commercial Inventory will be considered at the time of an Official Plan review.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
Commercial Inventory Assessment

3.4.9. The City will require a proponent to conduct a commercial inventory to the satisfaction of the City when proposing to convert lands from a Business Park Industrial or General Industrial designation to a Commercial designation. Additional studies will also be required when proposing to re-designate employment land, as per the policies of Section 3.6 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Proposals outside of the CBD greater than 5,000m²

3.4.10. Outside of the Central Business District, proponents of any new or expanded Commercial designation that is above 5,000 square metres in floor area, including an expansion of a Commercial designation or a proposal requiring a zoning by-law amendment to increase the floor area within a current Commercial designation by an additional 5,000 square metres or more, must submit any plans and studies that the City deems necessary. Such studies must include a market justification study and impact assessment, site plan, and transportation study undertaken to the satisfaction of Council. Other studies deemed necessary as outlined in Section 9.12 may also be required by the City for review.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Market Justification & Impact Assessment

3.4.11. The market justification study and impact assessment must demonstrate to Council’s satisfaction that:

a. the type and size of the proposed facilities are warranted;

b. there will be no negative impact on the Central Business District and that its market opportunity and value to the community as a commercial core will not be seriously impaired;

c. the planned function of existing or approved sites in the retail hierarchy within the relevant trade area will not be undermined; and,

d. the geographic distribution of commercial functions and facilities will continue to provide convenient service to all residents of the relevant trade area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
Transportation Study

3.4.12. The transportation study must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City:

a. that transit and pedestrian access and movement are integrated and encouraged on the site;

b. that vehicular access, parking, loading and circulation are managed on site;

c. how pedestrian and vehicular access and movement are coordinated with nearby sites or integrated with adjacent sites;

d. how the site is expected to develop without unacceptable impact to the capacity and operation of the adjacent road system;

e. how the anticipated traffic impacts on surrounding areas of employment and residential use on local roads are addressed; and,

f. what road widening or operational improvements are needed to accommodate the proposal.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Peer Review

3.4.13. The City may require the above-noted studies to be peer reviewed on behalf of the City at the proponent’s expense.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Holding By-laws

3.4.14. If demand is not warranted or sufficient infrastructure is not available, lands may be zoned with a Holding (“H”) symbol until warranted by improvements in municipal services or other infrastructure. Alternatively, such applications may be denied as premature.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Abatement Plans

3.4.15. Where any existing or proposed use either produces or is likely to produce noise, vibration, dust or odour emissions that could create a nuisance, the owner, operator or proponent must prepare an abatement plan to the satisfaction of Council and in conformity with Ministry of Environment guidelines and standards.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
Stormwater

3.4.16. Stormwater runoff from commercial sites must be managed on site to the extent that is feasible. Stormwater runoff may be required to be stored, treated, and/or directed away from nearby natural heritage features and areas, and the quantity and quality of water generated will be required to be controlled to prevent negative impacts on downstream areas. The policies of Section 4.3 must be addressed in this regard.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Green Building Features

3.4.17. The City promotes the incorporation of green building features utilizing high performance, energy efficient building design, as recommended in Section 2.1.7 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Site Plan Control

3.4.18. Through site plan control review and associated agreements, new Commercial developments, expansions, redevelopments or mixed use buildings will be required to:

a. provide building design and finishes to a standard that complements abutting streets and non-commercial uses;

b. minimize potential impacts on, or nuisance to nearby sensitive uses in terms of lighting, litter, noise, odours or commercial deliveries;

c. provide adequate fencing, berms and landscaping to buffer abutting or adjacent residential uses;

d. minimize to the City’s satisfaction any negative impacts of stormwater runoff on adjacent natural heritage or natural hazard areas and on neighbouring sites;

e. provide clear vehicular access points that avoid adverse effects on principal roads and facilitate separate vehicle access and exit movements;

f. ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety and convenience of movement both on site and with neighbouring properties, in terms of the design of parking areas and through such features as separated pathways, lighting, sidewalks, street furniture, landscaping, building entry locations and signage;
g. provide vehicle and bicycle parking and loading requirements as required by the zoning by-law;

h. provide direct pedestrian access to transit routes and transit stations;

i. provide solid waste and recycling storage within the main building or in an enclosed structure that is located away from the street and adequately screened from residential uses. It must have adequate means of access for pick-up that is generally separated from the parking area. Refrigerated storage of food waste will be required where deemed necessary by the City;

j. fence or screen any permitted outdoor storage of goods and materials;

k. face loading and service areas away from major roads and locate, and/or adequately screen adjacent residential or sensitive institutional areas;

l. direct lighting away from adjacent areas;

m. adhere to universal design principles; and,

n. adhere to principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (C.P.T.E.D.) recommended in Section 8 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

3.4.A The Central Business District

The planned function of the Central Business District (CBD) is to continue as a multi-faceted centre of the City and surrounding region. It includes a wide range of retail, business offices, entertainment, cultural and recreational facilities, tourism and hospitality facilities, personal services, as well as institutional, civic, open space and medium and high density residential uses. More specific guidance for the area is included in the Downtown and Harbour Area Special Policies in Section 10A.

Goal:

To provide for the broadest range of commercial activity that is suitable to the Central Business District setting, in order to support the traditionally diverse role and pedestrian oriented activity focus of the City’s architecturally valuable downtown core.
Policies:

Strategic Intent & Priority Function

3.4.A.1. The Central Business District is the primary Centre of the City, as illustrated on Schedule 2. While the broadest practical range of commercial use is permitted and encouraged in the Central Business District, particular priority commercial functions will be protected, including:

a. specialty and comparison shopping that attracts and serves residents from throughout the City and broader regions;

b. business and professional offices, civic activities, and related business service uses;

c. food, convenience shopping, personal and medical services, and similar functions that reinforce and support the attractiveness of the Central Business District for residential purposes; and,

d. hospitality and tourist uses, entertainment facilities, cultural venues, and other attractions that serve both residents and visitors.

Complementary Uses

3.4.A.2. Complementary uses such as cultural, recreational, entertainment, institutional, community or municipal services, medium and high density residential, open space facilities, and parking lots and structures may be permitted.

Range of Uses

3.4.A.3. A broad range of commercial uses is permitted and encouraged in the Central Business District, provided that the built form is sensitive to the historic building fabric, scale, pedestrian amenity linkages with the lake, and the protected view corridors.

Prohibited Uses

3.4.A.4. New automotive uses and other uses such as large format retail uses that interrupt pedestrian flow and are visually incompatible with the Central Business District setting, are prohibited.

Drive-through Facilities

3.4.A.5. New drive-through facilities are subject to the policies of Sections 3.4.G.7. and 10A.3.6 of this Plan, where applicable.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
Special Policies & Urban Design Guidelines

3.4.A.6. The Downtown Action Plan, the Urban Design Guidelines for the North Block Central Business District, (as may be amended), the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines Study and the Downtown and Harbour Zoning By-law provide detailed direction for development in the Central Business District. The Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area in Section 10A provides guidelines for development and redevelopment in the core and as set out in Section 10A.2.6, requires ground floor commercial land use in specific locations.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

3.4.B Regional Commercial

The planned function of the Regional Commercial designation as shown on Schedule 3 is to provide retail and service facilities of a scale and range to draw residents of the City and surrounding region to suitable and accessible locations.

Goal:

To provide for commercial activity with a specialized format and a regional market draw in locations along collector or arterial roads.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.4.B.1. A broad range of retail uses is permitted in a specialized format consisting either of uses within an enclosed shopping centre anchored by department stores, or large floor plate individual uses, generally located on an integrated site. Limited smaller uses that provide service to businesses and shoppers, including restaurants and financial institutions, are also permitted.

Function

3.4.B.2. Uses in the Regional Commercial designation serve a regional population and are intended to complement, rather than compete with, uses in the Central Business District. The Regional Commercial designation is not intended to undermine the function of a District Commercial designation, which is designed to serve the local population with frequently needed goods.

Size and Format

3.4.B.3. A Regional Commercial designated site comprises at least 20 hectares in size and has a total minimum leasable floor area of 35,000 square metres.
Regional commercial uses may be located in an enclosed centre or other format that meets the assessment requirements of Section 3.4.11 to the satisfaction of the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Cataraqui Centre

3.4.B.4. The Cataraqui Centre is a mixed use Centre shown on Schedule 2 at the intersection of Gardiners Road and Princess Street that contains regional retailing within an enclosed mall, adjacent to high density residential, employment and retail land uses. In this location, the Regional Commercial land use designation is intended to foster intensification with a pedestrian-focused mix of major office and higher density residential land uses, which will support transit and assist in achieving higher density targets.

Automotive Uses

3.4.B.5. A limited range of automotive uses, including gas bars and car washes, are permitted within the Regional Commercial designation.

Parking Structures

3.4.B.6. Parking lots and structures are also permitted in order to promote intensification of new or existing sites.

Large-Scale Recreation or Entertainment

3.4.B.7. Large-scale recreation or entertainment uses are permitted if it can be demonstrated to the City’s satisfaction that the proposal will not have a negative impact on the Central Business District, that the operation is compatible with adjacent uses, and that the existing road capacity can adequately support the use.

Regional Commercial Sites Outside of Centres

3.4.B.8. On Regional Commercial sites that are not part of a Centre on Schedule 2, higher density residential uses, either alone or in combination with commercial uses, may be considered, provided that adequate residential amenity areas can be demonstrated, including pedestrian linkages to adjoining residential neighbourhoods.

Major Office Buildings

3.4.B.9. Major office buildings are not permitted in the Regional Commercial designation, except in Centres shown on Schedule 2, and in a Business
Park designation. The size of any office permitted will be regulated in the zoning by-law.

3.4.C Main Street Commercial

The planned function of the Main Street Commercial designation is to serve surrounding neighbourhoods with a broad range of uses. Hospitality uses, financial and personal services, community uses, and small office buildings or upper storey office uses are located within the distinctive “main street” design parameters of the designation, thereby contributing to the area character, pedestrian orientation, and function.

Goal:

To provide retail and other commercial services for surrounding neighbourhoods in a setting that is street oriented and pedestrian focused, including a mix of compatible residential and small-scale office or community uses and services.

Policies:

Description

3.4.C.1. The Main Street Commercial designation as shown on Schedule 3 is applied to areas that are pedestrian oriented, with a mix of uses including retail, service, residential, and office uses that are developed close to the sidewalk in a “main street” format. Built heritage resources are often located in such settings.

Permitted Commercial Uses

3.4.C.2. Permitted commercial uses include retail, service and office uses that are suitable for a main street pedestrian format, and are intended to serve the surrounding neighbourhoods. For properties within a Main Street designation, land use on the ground floor is required to be commercial, unless otherwise identified in a Special Policy Area of Section 10 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Discouraged Uses

3.4.C.3. New automotive sales and uses, gas stations and gas bars are discouraged, unless a proponent can demonstrate through an urban design study that the intended character and pedestrian movement of the Main Street Commercial Area is maintained.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
Restrictions on Uses

3.4.C.4. Existing automotive sales, gas stations or gas bars are anticipated to be phased out over time, but in the interim, may be restricted to specific locations in the zoning by-law. New drive-through facilities will not be permitted in the Main Street Commercial designation in order to protect and enhance the pedestrian environment. However, there may be exceptional circumstances where a drive-through facility may be permitted where the intent of this Plan regarding the Main Street Commercial designation can otherwise be preserved. Applications for a new drive-through facility are also subject to the requirements of Section 9 of this Plan.

Residential Uses

3.4.C.5. Within the Main Street Commercial designation, residential uses are permitted as upper storey uses. Ground floor residential uses may be permitted if identified in a Special Policy Area of Section 10 of this Plan. Where ground floor residential uses are permitted, the building design must contribute to the pedestrian activity and amenity of the street and complement the commercial storefront design and character of the street. The height of the ground floor units must enable future conversions to commercial uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Other Permitted Uses

3.4.C.6. Community facilities and open space are also permitted in the Main Street Commercial designation. Specialized residential uses including senior citizen accommodation, boarding houses, crisis care facilities, supportive housing, hostels and similar uses may be permitted by the zoning by-law.

Parking

3.4.C.7. All new development, redevelopment or conversions will be required to provide parking in accordance with the zoning by-law and will be encouraged to locate parking underground or in structures. If it is not possible to locate sufficient parking on site, residential parking may be provided off-site, at a distance stipulated in the zoning by-law, through long-term agreements registered on title to both properties.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
Williamsville Main Street

3.4.C.8. The Williamsville Main Street, extending between the westerly limit of the Central Business District at Division Street and the Kingston Centre, is a major component of the Princess Street Corridor, as shown on Schedule 2. It is intended to be a focus of development in a pedestrian-oriented form that will provide support for the Princess Street transit corridor and more sustainable means of growth. The Williamsville Main Street is part of the Princess Street Corridor Special Policy Area and is shown on Schedule PS-1 of this Plan.

(Underline)Amended by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21

Urban Design Study

3.4.C.9. New development and redevelopment within the Williamsville Main Street shall be consistent with the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012), which provides urban design guidelines for the area and shall conform to the policies for the Princess Street Corridor Special Policy Area: Williamsville Main Street in Section 10E of this Plan.

(Underline)Amended by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21

Portsmouth Village Main Street

3.4.C.10. The Portsmouth Village Main Street Commercial Area has smaller uses and a more limited neighbourhood service area, but its distinctive, historic, main street character is of interest and significance to the broader City. The area may be assessed for designation as a heritage conservation district, and in this regard, development in the area must meet the policies of Section 7 of this Plan.

3.4.C.11. Within the Portsmouth Village Main Street Commercial Area, the historic significance and designation will take precedence over the site planning or parking policies of the Official Plan if there is a conflict.

Requirements for Extension

3.4.C.12. Any extension of the Main Street Commercial designation on Schedule 3 will require an amendment to this Plan, and may require the preparation of a market justification study and impact assessment in accordance with Section 3.4.11 of this Plan.

(Underline)Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29
3.4.D District Commercial

The planned function of the District Commercial designation is to provide a range of the most frequently needed commercial goods and services, such as food shopping, in convenient and balanced locations throughout the City to serve the needs of the immediately surrounding neighbourhoods.

Goal:

To provide for a convenient commercial focus for surrounding neighbourhoods for a range of frequently used goods and services.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.4.D.1. The uses permitted in the District Commercial designation include a range of frequently used services and products, including food, at a scale that is suitable to serve the surrounding neighbourhoods within the City.

Function

3.4.D.2. In order to provide locally convenient service to the public, it is desirable to maintain the function of District Commercial designations in dispersed locations throughout the City. It is the policy of this Plan to provide for additional floor space primarily through the expansion or redevelopment of existing District Commercial sites as shown on Schedule 3, or as part of a future community, through designation in a secondary plan.

Size and Format

3.4.D.3. A District Commercial designation is generally between 5 and 12 hectares in size with a maximum leasable area of 30,000 square metres. While some existing centres in the City are smaller, the Kingston Centre exceeds these provisions. District Commercial designations may be in the form of a plaza with linked units or other format that meets the assessment requirements of Section 3.4.11 to the satisfaction of the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Anchor Uses

3.4.D.4. The City desires to support the function of District Commercial designations to serve the public, and therefore supports the continued operation of anchor uses (often a food store or mass merchandise store) in existing designations. If an anchor use proposes to relocate to a new location or at an independent site in the City and requires an official plan amendment or rezoning for the new site, the City may require that a
market justification study and impact assessment be prepared in accordance with Section 3.4.11. Such an assessment must address the impact on the vacated District Commercial site and its ability to continue its planned District Commercial function.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Criteria for Proposed Development

3.4.D.5. Any new District Commercial development or expansion will be required to:

a. locate adjacent to an arterial or collector road that is in proximity to medium and high density residential uses;

b. develop on a single site that is planned in a comprehensive manner;

c. limit the individual use and total development size to one that is in keeping with the local service needs of the area and the intended function of a District Commercial designation;

d. limit traffic infiltration impact on local roads in the surrounding area;

e. meet the site plan control requirements of Section 3.4.18 to the satisfaction of the City; and,

f. prepare other studies that the City determines are needed to support the proposal as required by Section 9.12 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Zoning

3.4.D.6. The implementing zoning by-law will limit the size of a District Commercial development, and may also limit its component uses to a floor area and scale that is in keeping with local service area needs. Office uses will be limited and restricted to a maximum size in the zoning by-law and sufficient parking will be required.

Residential Development

3.4.D.7. Within a District Commercial designation, medium and higher density residential uses are permitted as upper storey uses or as independent buildings. Such residential uses will be permitted, provided that the City is satisfied that the site is contiguous to an adjacent residential neighbourhood, has adequate residential amenity in terms of open space, access, protection from noise or other impacts, and that the site can be provided with pedestrian linkages to the adjoining residential
neighbourhood. New development will be subject to a rezoning and site plan control review in order to assess appropriate heights, setbacks, density, access and linkages, and to ensure that a public consultation process is undertaken. Such proposals must comply with the density policies of Section 2.4 of this Plan, and the land use compatibility principles of Section 2.7 of this Plan.

Kingston Centre

3.4.D.8. The Kingston Centre District Commercial area is a Centre on Schedule 2. As a Centre, it is intended for a broader combination of uses, including automotive, housewares, entertainment uses, as well as medium or high density residential buildings. Over time, it is intended to redevelop and infill in a manner that will improve and extend the “main street” form of development from the adjacent Williamsville Main Street area.

3.4.D.9. Development within the Kingston Centre block, bounded by Princess Street, Bath Road and Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard will only be considered in the context of:

a. a plan for the entire site that addresses access, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, underground or structured parking, landscaping, and improvements to the streetscape that will enhance pedestrian activity, amenities, and increased sustainability of the site;

b. a traffic impact analysis required to address the access points, turning motions, capacities and intersections of the streets abutting the block; and,

c. a market justification study and impact assessment in accordance with Section 3.4.11 of this Plan, that addresses conformity with the designation, and the impact on the planned retail hierarchy, particularly on the function of the Central Business District and the Williamsville Main Street Commercial Area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
3.4.E Arterial Commercial

The Arterial Commercial designation as shown on Schedule 3 is a special purpose designation for a limited and specialized range of goods and services, such as hospitality uses, automotive uses, restaurants to serve the travelling public, or uses that require large sites on a major road to display specialized goods in an outdoor setting. The Arterial Commercial designation is not intended to accommodate types of retail goods and services that are planned for other designations in the retail hierarchy.

Goal:

To provide accessible and visible locations to serve the needs of travellers and to accommodate the specialized needs of commercial uses that require outdoor display that do not fit well within other commercial designations.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.4.E.1. Permitted uses in the Arterial Commercial designation include hotels, motels, banquet halls, gas bars and service stations, restaurants, commercial or private schools, vehicle sales lots or vehicle rental premises (with associated service functions and limited repair operations), veterinary clinics, lumber yards, garden centres or nurseries or similar uses requiring outdoor display. Large floor-plate retail uses intended for a Regional Commercial designation are not included. Outdoor patio restaurants may be permitted in accordance with the policies of Section 3.4.G. Limited convenience commercial goods and services may also be permitted with the size and type of use regulated in the zoning by-law. Office uses are generally prohibited, except as an accessory use.

Function

3.4.E.2. The planned function of an Arterial Commercial designation is to provide for a limited and specialized range of goods and services that do not fit well within the retail hierarchy and require a location on a major road. The designation is not intended to accommodate uses planned for a Regional Commercial designation or other designation in the retail hierarchy.

Existing Development

3.4.E.3. The City contains a number of older strip plazas that have developed along arterial roads that are major arteries into the City. These sites, designated Arterial Commercial, contain a mix of retail, office and service uses in addition to the uses currently permitted in the Arterial Commercial designation. The implementing zoning by-law for those sites may recognize the existing wider range of uses.
Residential Redevelopment

3.4.E.4. Residential redevelopment of outmoded or under-utilized Arterial Commercial sites for medium or higher density residential use may be permitted without amendment to this Plan, provided that the City is satisfied that the site is contiguous to an adjacent residential neighbourhood, has adequate residential amenity in terms of open space, access, protection from noise or other impacts, and that the site can be provided with pedestrian linkages to the adjoining residential neighbourhood. New development will be subject to a rezoning and site plan control review in order to assess appropriate heights, setbacks, density, access and linkages, and to ensure that a public consultation process is undertaken. Such proposals must comply with the density policies of Section 2.4 of this Plan.

Princess Street Corridor

3.4.E.5. Princess Street, between Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard and Midland Avenue is shown as the Princess Street Corridor on Schedule 2. Enhanced transit is intended to provide opportunities for more intensive development and a broader range of uses. Permitted uses in this Arterial Commercial location include the uses generally permitted in this designation, institutional uses, and residential uses on sites with suitable residential amenity and linkages to an adjacent residential neighbourhood.

Transportation Demand Management

3.4.E.6. Methods of transportation demand management along the Princess Street Corridor may be instituted to encourage greater transit ridership.

Highway 401 & Division

3.4.E.7. The Arterial Commercial designation at Highway 401 and Division Street is intended as a special node of activities catering to the travelling public. Only hospitality uses and limited convenience goods will be permitted in this location by the zoning by-law. The permanent outdoor display of goods will be prohibited. Site plan control applications will be assessed in accordance with the policies of Section 8, particularly with regard to gateways to the City.

Market Analysis & Impact Justification

3.4.E.8. Proponents of any new Arterial Commercial designation, an extension of a designation, or an expansion that requires planning approval to permit more than 5,000 square metres of floor space within a current designation, will prepare plans, a market justification study, an impact assessment, and a transportation study, in accordance with Sections 3.4.11. and 3.4.12.
This Plan recognizes existing Arterial Commercial designations, but does not permit new designations except by amendment to this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Zoning

3.4.E.9. The implementing zoning by-law may limit the size of any Arterial Commercial development. Office uses will generally be limited to accessory uses and may be restricted to a maximum size in the zoning by-law. Each building and each use will provide on-site parking and loading pursuant to the zoning by-law. On-site parking will be sufficient to meet peak operating period needs and will not be reduced to accommodate required loading or delivery areas.

3.4.F Neighbourhood Commercial

The planned function of the neighbourhood commercial land use is to provide convenience goods and services that are generally within walking distance of the market being served in the immediate residential neighbourhood. These uses are not designated on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Goal:

To provide goods and services which cater to the immediate needs of the local neighbourhood on small-scale sites and within easy access of residents.

Policies:

Permitted Use

3.4.F.1. Neighbourhood commercial uses include a limited range of convenience retail and service uses, such as “corner” stores, food stores of less than 223 square metres, a laundromat or dry cleaners, video store, coffee shops and small take-out restaurants, personal services such as hairdressers or barbers, and similar small-scale, local retail uses or personal services intended to provide convenience goods and services to a limited market, often within walking distance.

Function

3.4.F.2. The neighbourhood commercial land use is intended to provide small-scale convenience goods and services catering to residents in the immediate area who are generally within walking distance, and for this reason, such uses are not shown on Schedule 3 of this Plan.
Form

3.4.F.3. Neighbourhood commercial uses are typically small plazas or free-standing establishments. In older areas of the City, neighbourhood commercial uses are also found in mixed-use buildings containing one or more residential units above the commercial floor space. A cluster of neighbourhood commercial uses will include no more than four individual uses on independent sites.

3.4.F.4. The number of locations and size of neighbourhood commercial establishments that are permitted will be strictly limited and will be sufficient only for the convenience needs of the local area. Neighbourhood commercial uses are not intended to be used to expand any other Commercial designation of this Plan.

Location Criteria

3.4.F.5. Neighbourhood commercial uses will generally be located on the corner of a collector street. The residential amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood will be maintained through design, limited size of uses, siting of parking or service areas, landscaping, lighting, and access locations. Such matters will be regulated through site plan control review.

Outdoor Patios

3.4.F.6. Where an outdoor patio is proposed as an accessory use to a neighbourhood commercial use, the City may impose restrictions on the hours of operation in order to minimize any adverse effects on abutting sensitive uses.

Market Justification and Impact Assessment

3.4.F.7. Where a new neighbourhood commercial use is proposed, the proponent may be required to prepare a limited or scoped market justification study and impact assessment for Council’s consideration that:

   a. describes the proposed use, proposed floor area, parking and site plan arrangement;

   b. sets out the market area and population proposed to be served; and,

   c. includes an inventory of all commercial uses within, and close to, the proposed market area, including their uses and floor area.
Zoning By-law

3.4.F.8. The size and range of neighbourhood commercial uses may be further regulated by the zoning by-law.

3.4.G Restrictions for Specific Commercial Uses

Automotive Uses

3.4.G.1. Automotive and other vehicle service uses such as gas bars, service stations, car washes, specialty repair shops (for mufflers, radiators, transmissions, glass, or paint), automotive machine shops, collision repair and towing compounds have differing degrees of retailing, and frequently have quasi-industrial characteristics that have the potential to create land use compatibility and nuisance issues. As a result, such specific uses are permitted under different conditions and in different combinations in various land use designations. With respect to such automotive and vehicle uses, it is the intent of this Plan that:

a. gas bars, service stations, car washes, and many specialty repair uses are generally considered commercial uses. Machine shops, autobody repair and towing compounds, and other uses are considered to be industrial in nature and may have adverse effects on neighbouring land uses;

b. gas bars are permitted to locate with convenience commercial uses on sites that can adequately accommodate both uses, but may not be permitted as neighbourhood commercial uses under Section 3.4.F of this Plan; and,

c. no outdoor storage of goods, materials, parts, derelict vehicles or parts thereof, is permitted in conjunction with automobile and vehicle service uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Propane Transfer Facilities

3.4.G.2. Propane transfer facilities include retail facilities open to the public, transfer facilities that are an accessory use to an industrial use that utilizes propane (including welding and construction companies), and bulk propane storage, which is considered to be an industrial use. Propane facilities are regulated by the Ontario Energy Act, and by provisions of this Plan, with respect to their location. It is the intent of this Plan to:

a. regulate the locations of both commercial and industrial propane transfer facilities within the City;
b. ensure that commercial propane facilities are located in a manner that minimizes any impacts on surrounding land uses, including visual intrusion, noise, odour and traffic related to such facilities through site plan control review and other agreements; and,

c. require that commercial propane facilities are located in well-ventilated open areas that are a minimum of 50 metres from any property line, or a greater distance, if recommended by the Province, or as may be specified in the implementing zoning by-law.

Outdoor Patio Restaurants

3.4.G.3. Outdoor patio restaurants may be permitted as accessory uses to permitted hospitality uses, including hotels, restaurants and taverns in Commercial designations, subject to the following restrictions:

a. food must be prepared within a permanent kitchen for delivery to the patio;

b. outdoor patios must be located, buffered and screened to minimize the impact on any adjacent or nearby residential area;

c. outdoor patio restaurants serving food and beverages are considered a seasonal use and therefore are not be enclosed by any permanent structure;

d. regulations of the Liquor License Control Board of Ontario with respect to capacity and hours of closing are applicable;

e. washroom facilities within the main building must be available for use by patrons, and as required by the Ontario Building Code, sufficient washroom facilities are required in the main building to address the increased patron capacity related to the outdoor patio; and,

f. underground vaults, valves, maintenance structures (manholes) meters, or any structures associated with above-ground and underground municipal infrastructure must be accessible at all times.

3.4.G.4. Where an outdoor patio is proposed as an accessory use in an Arterial Commercial designation, it is restricted to a front or side yard.

Site Plan Control

3.4.G.5. All outdoor patio restaurants are subject to site plan control review, including the following considerations:
a. the outdoor patio must be clearly defined and will provide barriers between it and other activity areas;

b. an open, clear and direct walkway must be maintained between the outdoor patio and the entry to the main building; and,

c. the outdoor patio must be sited, buffered and adequately screened to mitigate the impacts of noise, lighting, and activity on neighbouring residential areas.

Outdoor Patios on Public Rights-of-Way

3.4.G.6. Where an outdoor patio is proposed as an accessory use on a public sidewalk, lane or other right-of-way, the City must be satisfied that the safety, accessibility and convenience of both patrons and pedestrian traffic can be assured, and will regulate such use by implementing by-laws that address such matters as streetscape treatment and operational issues.

Drive-through Facilities

3.4.G.7. Drive-through facilities have particular operational characteristics. The City has an interest in the form and location of such uses to ensure that such uses will be appropriate for any particular site. Land use compatibility as per Section 2.7 of this Plan, parking, signage, landscaping, and impacts on the streetscape and the pedestrian and vehicle environments will be key considerations in the review of new or expanding drive-through facilities. Detailed regulations for new or expanding drive-through facilities will be contained within the implementing zoning by-law. New or expanding drive-through facilities are subject to site plan control review. As part of the development review process the proponent is required to submit such supporting studies and reports as set out in Section 9.12 of the Plan as may be relevant to enable the City to fully evaluate the proposed drive-through facility.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
3.5 Institutional Uses

Kingston is home to many major institutions, including post-secondary educational facilities, hospitals, military establishments, and corrections facilities. Most of these properties are owned and operated by higher levels of government, and serve not only the City, but extend to a regional, national or international population. Many of the sites have existed for generations, contain historic buildings, or are sites designated under the Ontario Heritage Act. These designations often include extensive landscaped grounds that contribute to the open space amenity of the City.

Goal:

To support institutional land uses as a significant component of the City and its employment base, as well as providing services to the public. To provide land use guidelines for development, recognizing that such sites create special land use issues and often have their own cultural heritage resources and private open spaces that are of value to the community.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.5.1. The predominant land uses permitted in areas designated as Institutional as shown on Schedule 3 vary by the type of institution and by the provisions of the zoning by-law. Community facilities may also be permitted in accordance with Section 3.2. The Institutional designation includes the following categories and complementary uses supportive of, or related to, the type of operation of each:

a. **post secondary institutions** include classrooms and similar teaching venues, offices, laboratories and other research or testing facilities, libraries, common areas and places of assembly. Complementary uses include dining areas, day care centres, recreation facilities, storage areas, parking areas or structures, student or staff accommodation, solid waste and hazardous waste handling areas, and convenience commercial outlets.

b. **hospitals and care facilities** include diagnostic and treatment facilities, therapy areas, patient accommodation, pharmacies and laboratories, food preparation, laundry, storage areas, offices and consultation areas, meeting rooms, and parking areas and structures. Accessory uses include dining areas, childcare centres, workshops, staff accommodation, warehousing and convenience commercial outlets.

c. **extended care complexes** include resident accommodation, care and nursing facilities, therapy areas, kitchen and dining facilities,
offices, meeting rooms, recreation facilities, pharmacy, and open space areas. Accessory uses include childcare centres, personal care services, staff accommodation, and parking areas and structures.

d. corrections facilities include secure inmate facilities, administrative offices, and personnel training areas. Complementary uses include agricultural uses, food processing facilities, open space areas, parking lots and structures, or museums.

e. military establishments include land and buildings for military purposes, armories, staff colleges and training facilities, administrative offices, dining areas, enclosed storage areas, residential accommodation, recreation facilities and museums. Complementary uses include commercial outlets and other land uses necessary to support the military use of the site that are not open to the general public on a regular basis.

f. government and religious administrative centres include office uses, meeting rooms and other places of assembly, reception areas, and parking lots and structures. Accessory uses and complementary uses may include dining areas, kitchen facilities, and counseling areas, permanent and temporary accommodation, and open space amenity areas.

Zoning

3.5.2. Zoning appropriate for each use will be established in the zoning by-law.

Uses with General Industrial Characteristics

3.5.3. The City will encourage institutionally operated uses that are more characteristic of industrial uses, such as vehicle storage compounds, printing operations, large-scale workshops, warehouse or storage facilities, and machine shops to locate within a General Industrial land use designation.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Parking

3.5.4. Each institution must provide on-site parking within its Institutional designation, unless other arrangements are made with the City. Any residential use related to the primary institutional use must provide sufficient resident and visitor parking.
3.5.5. Parking structures or underground parking will be encouraged, in order to preserve as much open space as possible.

Parking Studies

3.5.6. The City will co-operate with Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston General Hospital, and Queen's University to carry out studies examining the provision of adequate parking and to minimize off-site impacts to surrounding areas.

Added Uses

3.5.7. Institutions are encouraged to expand or develop further on sites currently designated Institutional, subject to satisfying the land use compatibility principles of Section 2.7 of this Plan.

Development Criteria

3.5.8. Any development proposal of an Institutional use that requires Planning Act approval, including site plan control review, will be assessed based on the following criteria:

a. compatibility with the height, massing, bulk and scale of other surrounding institutional buildings or adjacent residential buildings;

b. the heritage character of properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act will be preserved and the functional use or re-use of such buildings will be promoted in accordance with the policies of Section 7 of this Plan;

c. compatibility with the architectural or heritage character of the surrounding buildings and area;

d. design and siting of proposed buildings or structures to preserve as much open space as possible;

e. access by means of an arterial or major collector road, to ensure traffic will not infiltrate into surrounding residential neighbourhoods or local residential streets;

f. provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities;

g. assessment of safety and convenience on the site, including lighting, sidewalks, location and treatment of parking areas, landscaped areas or building access locations;
h. buffering of any adjacent residential areas to minimize functional or visual impacts through such means as screening, berming, landscaping or fencing;

i. consideration of any proposed land use in accordance with the land use compatibility and design policies of Section 2.7 and Section 8 of this Plan; and,

j. building and site design in accordance with Section 2.1.7 of this Plan.

Official Plan Amendments

3.5.9. Establishing any new Institutional designation, or the expansion of an institution onto lands designated for another use, will require an amendment to this Plan and will be assessed on the basis of necessary studies as determined by the City, as well as on the following criteria:

a. the availability of direct access from an arterial road;

b. the compatibility with surrounding land uses and means of mitigation if necessary;

c. the availability of transit routes to serve the site;

d. the ability of the surrounding road system to accommodate the projected traffic; and,

e. the adequacy of municipal services to serve the site.

3.5.10. Where land or buildings designated as Institutional cease to be owned or operated by, or on behalf of, a public body, any new use that does not conform to the intent of this Plan will require an official plan amendment.

3.5.11. Section 9.12 of this Plan lists the studies which may be required to support proposals submitted to the City for consideration.

Queen’s University Context

3.5.12. Queen's University has a number of landholdings dispersed throughout the City used for different activities. It is the intent of this Plan to recognize within the Institutional designation, six (6) principal areas of facilities including: the Main Campus; the West Campus; the Donald Gordon Centre; the Stella Buck Building; the former Prison for Women site; and, Innovation Park.

The University is made up of a variety of land uses and buildings which all form a community of common interest devoted to post-secondary higher education, research, consulting and administration.
In conjunction with its primary purpose the Queen’s community also includes such supporting uses as residences, recreation and cultural facilities, commercial facilities, parking areas and open spaces, and such support facilities as are required to develop, operate, and maintain the University campus buildings, structures, and facilities.

The permitted land uses are those uses which allow the University to function as a community. These uses are listed in Section 3.5.1 a) of this Plan.

Objectives

3.5.13. It is the intent of this Plan to support the following objectives with respect to Queen's University:

   a. to recognize Queen's University as a distinct community of interest that is dispersed throughout the City;

   b. to foster co-operation between the City and the University in terms of such matters as the provision of parking, student housing, servicing, conservation of heritage buildings and areas, access and development proposals;

   c. to support the growth and redevelopment of the University and to encourage its long term vitality within the City;

   d. to minimize any adverse effects the University may have as a major activity centre on adjacent and surrounding neighbourhoods;

   e. to support the efforts of Queen's University to continue to co-operate with Kingston General Hospital in the provision of services, the development of facilities and the provision of appropriate access and parking;

   f. to recognize the various University areas as having different land use mixes, land use characteristics, locational factors, and different surrounding uses;

   g. to recognize that any development proposal for University-owned lands may be reviewed by the City in relation to the particular characteristics of the affected principal facilities area; and,

   h. to encourage Queen’s University to protect and conserve their various heritage properties whether designated or not under the Ontario Heritage Act.
Conversions, Infill and Heritage Buildings

3.5.14. The following policies apply to University development proposals regarding conversions, infill and heritage buildings:

   a. existing low density residential buildings owned by the University may continue to be used and may be renovated and updated for residential uses;

   b. any development, redevelopment or infilling projects within the Institutional designation are subject to site plan control review; and,

   c. the heritage character of the existing buildings fronting on Barrie Street will be protected and maintained to enhance the character of the Barrie Street streetscape and the surrounding area.

Development Requirements

3.5.15. Queen’s University development, redevelopment or infilling is subject to the requirements of Section 3.5.8.

Parking

3.5.16. Parking for the University community is an important consideration in ensuring that the University continues to function appropriately and that adverse effects on surrounding local streets are minimized. With respect to parking, the following policies apply:

   a. new development on the West Campus, the Donald Gordon Centre, Innovation Park and the former Prison for Women site will provide parking pursuant to the zoning by-law;

   b. parking facilities on the Main Campus and Stella Buck Building site may be provided on a collective basis in surface parking areas, parking structures, and underground parking facilities initiated and located in response to studied need and demand rather than pursuant to the zoning by-law requirements for individual buildings and uses;

   c. parking structures are encouraged;

   d. general parking facilities for the University may be planned, located and developed in consultation with the City and may include joint or individual parking studies, enforcement programs and implementation projects; and,
e. in an effort to maintain and enhance the quality of the waterfront environment, parking areas or structures will not be permitted adjacent to the water.

Queen’s Growth and Expansion

3.5.17. It is anticipated that the growth and expansion requirements of Queen’s University over the course of this Plan will be addressed by the Queen’s University Campus Master Plan. Any expansion of the Institutional designation shown on Schedule 3-A will be considered within the context of an application to amend this Plan to be supported by such Campus Master Plan. It is the intent of this Plan:

a. to recognize that the Main Campus will continue as the main activity centre for the University;

b. to encourage a compact Main Campus long-term plan which develops the sense of a university community in association with the complementary support of the City's Central Business District and the Main Street Commercial Area of Princess Street;

c. that the City encourage the University to proceed with, and will work with the University in, the determination and maintenance of a comprehensive campus growth and expansion strategy for all lands owned by the University and located in the City;

d. to prohibit expansion of the Main Campus into the adjacent westerly residential area or into the adjacent easterly residential area in order to protect the long-term maintenance and stability of those areas for residential use;

e. to limit the southerly limit of the Main Campus to the rear lot lines of the residentially designated properties fronting on King Street; and,

f. that any expansion of the Main Campus beyond the University owned lands designated Institutional on Schedule 3-A be encouraged to the north of the existing Main Campus community to support the growth and expansion policies of the Division Street area of the Main Street Commercial designation along Princess Street.

Northerly Expansion of the Main Campus

3.5.18. It is the intent of this Plan that the northerly expansion of the Main Campus be directed to the Campus Expansion Area shown on Schedule 13, subject to the following policies:
a. that any new northerly limit for the Institutional designation be considered in the context of specific analysis, or on the basis of a joint secondary planning analysis of the Campus Expansion Area by the City and the University’s Campus Master Plan;

b. that a strategy be adopted by Council to provide alternative accommodation, to replace or relocate any housing lost through the land use conversion process, prior to any expansion of the Main Campus into the Campus Expansion Area;

c. that the seven block area north of the Main Campus be recognized as being both a residential area and an area of potential university campus and building expansion;

d. that the Campus Expansion Area be designated for residential purposes on Schedule 3-A in recognition of the long standing residential uses and buildings of the area;

e. that residential redevelopment be permitted within the area subject to the Residential policies and Compatibility policies of this Plan and a rezoning for medium and high density residential proposals and site plan control review, where applicable, (low density residential may occur without rezoning);

f. that any applications for residential development approval be circulated to the University for consideration for acquisition as part of any campus expansion program;

g. that the Campus Expansion Area be identified as an area in which the long period of unfulfilled land use transition from residential to University uses has imposed a high level of neighbourhood and owner uncertainty which may warrant land use planning analysis; and,

h. that such a planning analysis must also address the safety and convenience of adjacent neighbourhood residents.
3.6 Employment Areas (Industrial Designations and Policies)

Traditionally, within an urban area, industrial areas have accommodated manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, construction or utility activities, while business parks have provided a prestige environment for major office uses, research and development companies, advanced technology jobs and support uses, and technical and professional services. Employment Areas, also referred to as areas of employment in this Plan, are becoming increasingly diverse, and a more flexible approach is warranted in response. Policies of this section are aimed at maintaining a healthy employment base and increasing the number of job opportunities in areas of employment, largely within the Urban Boundary.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Goal:

To support a strong and diversified economic base within the City, allowing for an expansion of the assessment base and providing a choice of jobs for its citizens while supporting the existing infrastructure networks.

General Policies:

Industrial Designations

3.6.1. A full range of industrial, manufacturing, research and development, technology and office jobs, and related uses are permitted in Employment Areas. These are categorized in the city into three separate industrial land use designations: Business Park Industrial; General Industrial; and, Waste Management Industrial. The permitted uses and specific development policies of the three designations are detailed in Sections 3.6.A, 3.6.B, and 3.6.C of this Plan.

Support of Economic Base

3.6.2. The City strongly supports a strong and diversified economic base. As part of the City’s long term economic development strategy, the City will continue to promote the City’s four Business Parks: Cataraqui Estates Business Park; Clyde Business Park; Alcan Business Park; and, the St. Lawrence Business Park. Other specific means of supporting economic development by the City are set out in Section 2.9.
City’s Role

3.6.3. The City will provide for, facilitate, and support industrial development initiatives through:

a. the provision of infrastructure and infrastructure improvements;

b. the protection of industrial establishments from incompatible land uses that may jeopardize the viability and efficiency of industrial operations;

c. the control of industrial development through the planned subdivision of land and an organized marketing strategy; and,

d. the development of City-owned lands within areas of employment.

Employment Land Supply

3.6.4. The City will take an active role in preserving areas of employment for future job growth. A sufficient supply of land designated for employment uses must be maintained within the Urban Boundary in order to meet anticipated short and long-term needs, including an adequate supply of serviced land and an allowance for choice in terms of location, size of property, and servicing needs.

Redesignation of Employment Lands

3.6.5. Proposals for the redesignation of lands for uses other than those permitted in areas of employment, or to add a range of uses to an area of employment that are primarily permitted in another land use designation, will not be approved unless it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council that the land is not required for employment area uses over the long term, and that there is a need for the redesignation. The following criteria will be considered as part of the assessment of whether the proposed redesignation is appropriate:

a. the proposal will only be considered in conjunction with a review that addresses the following matters to the satisfaction of Council:

- the proposal will not detrimentally affect the short and long term employment area land supply of the City, the supply of serviced land, or jeopardize the City’s capacity to meet its long term requirements for areas of employment;

- the intensity, characteristics and impacts associated with the proposed use will not detrimentally impact the viability,
desirability, or the proper servicing of existing and future surrounding land uses;

- the site’s physical and natural characteristics, development constraints, and location will justify the consideration of non-employment uses on the subject lands; and

- redesignation of areas of employment abutting major transportation corridors, including railways, highways and major arterial roads is discouraged; and,

b. in addition to subsection a. above, the proposed redesignation must meet the following conditions:

- the amount of land affected is minor in area based on the projected employment area land requirements within the planning horizon of this Plan;

- the development of the subject lands is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council not to be feasible for employment area uses within the planning horizon of this Plan;

- there are no alternative sites, designated and approved for the proposed use elsewhere in the City;

- the proposal will have a beneficial impact on the surrounding uses and broader community; and,

- the development of the subject lands for non-employment uses will meet a public need identified by Council resolution.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

c. in addition to subsections a. and b. above, if the proposed redesignation is to a commercial designation, then the following applies:

- a Commercial Inventory Assessment, as described in Section 3.4.8 of this Plan, must be undertaken by the applicant to the satisfaction of the City; and,

- if the proposed commercial development is greater than 5,000 square metres and is outside the Central Business District, the applicant must satisfy the provisions of Section 3.4.9 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)
Other Studies Required

3.6.6. All additional information and studies as outlined in Section 9.12 of this Plan deemed necessary in order to fully assess a proposal have been submitted to the satisfaction of the City.

Protection of Areas of Employment

3.6.7. *Areas of employment* will be protected from fragmentation, the intrusion of *sensitive uses* as defined by MOE guidelines, and other *adverse effects* such as high traffic volumes or through traffic related to retail commercial uses or other land uses.

Industrial Redevelopment

3.6.8. The City supports the *redevelopment* of older *areas of employment*, with respect to the revitalization of older uses and facilities, the establishment of new industrial uses, the improvement and expansion of public *infrastructure*, and the relocation of incompatible uses to more appropriate locations.

Form of Development

3.6.9. Alternative forms of industrial *development* and ownership, such as industrial malls and incubator facilities, are encouraged in *areas of employment*.

Resource Efficiency

3.6.10. Within *areas of employment*, buildings and sites will be encouraged to promote energy efficiency, *renewable energy* systems, recycling, composting, and other methods of conserving or re-using materials and resources.

Retail Sales Areas

3.6.11. A maximum of 25% of the total floor area of an employment use may be used for the purposes of the display and retail sale of products manufactured, processed, fabricated or assembled on the premises.

Zoning By-law

3.6.12. The zoning by-law will establish specific provisions related to land use, setbacks, and lot coverage, for each of the specific Industrial designations identified by this Plan.

3.6.13. *Compatible* commercial and public uses listed within each Industrial designation will be permitted only within separate zoning categories, and
such uses will be restricted in size and subject to maximum floor space limits in the zoning by-law.

Development Criteria

3.6.14. Within areas of employment, development is subject to the following requirements:

a. rationalization of the land ownership pattern is encouraged through land assembly, subdivision and consolidation to create parcels of a size and configuration appropriate to contemporary industrial requirements;

b. providing road access to individual landholdings is a primary consideration in the context of re-organizing the ownership pattern and facilitating the transition of vacant or underutilized lands to full industrial capability;

c. plans of subdivision are the preferred means of land division in implementing the policies of this Section;

d. access to each property is by way of clearly indicated access points that will facilitate entry and exit, particularly by highway transport vehicles;

e. each site must provide convenient and safe access for pedestrians and vehicles, accommodate transit and cyclists, and connect on-site walkways with the public sidewalk system, and with adjacent public spaces and trails, where feasible;

f. loading areas must be screened from abutting non-industrial uses, separated from vehicle and pedestrian traffic, and located in interior side yards or rear yards;

g. parking is to be provided in accordance with Section 4.6 of this Plan, designed in such a manner as to minimize conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians, and wherever possible, should be screened and located in interior side yards or rear yards;

h. the design of new industrial buildings must be compatible with, and sensitive to, the characteristics of the existing surrounding development, and must take into consideration the existing natural constraints and features on the site;

i. industrial buildings must be designed and constructed to a finished standard with appropriate exterior cladding on all sides facing a road, a freeway or an abutting non-industrial use;
j. the design of new industrial buildings must be appropriate in terms of scale, character, and design elements, including well-defined main entrances that are oriented to the public road, roof form and articulation, and the use of high quality exterior materials that are compatible with surrounding uses;

k. service facilities and mechanical equipment must be designed and located with minimal visual impacts on surrounding properties, and for maximum safety for employees and the public;

l. adequate screening and buffering in the form of fencing, berming and landscaping is required to minimize potential impacts between the proposed industrial use and neighbouring properties, particularly any adjacent Residential, Commercial, Institutional, or Environmental Protection Area designations;

m. landscaping must be designed to enhance the overall aesthetic quality of each site, and where a site is adjacent to a natural heritage feature or area, special attention must be given to the landscape design in order to enhance and protect natural features and minimize adverse effects;

n. facilities for managing solid waste must be located within an enclosed structure sited away from the street or an abutting non-industrial use, and constructed in such a manner that the waste material is not visible from the street or an adjacent non-industrial property;

o. outdoor storage of goods or materials must be fenced and screened and will not be permitted in the Business Park Industrial designation;

p. industrial uses requiring large amounts of open storage, and those characterized by noise, odour and vibration, are restricted through the zoning by-law from locating near non-industrial areas;

q. exterior lighting of any building or parking area is to be designed to deflect glare from adjacent properties;

r. a stormwater management plan prepared in conjunction with a development application must address the quality and quantity of stormwater as required by Section 4.3 of this Plan;

s. high quality design treatments, based on the policies of Sections 3.6.A.5 and 8 of this Plan, are expected of any industrial facility located adjacent to non-industrial uses, on all lands designated as
Business Park Industrial, and on any of the major gateways into the City, including Highway 401, Gardiners Road, Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard, Division Street, Montreal Street, and Highway 15; and,

t. all development applications are subject to site plan control review.

Additional Criteria


3.6.A Business Park Industrial

The Business Park Industrial designation is an area of employment intended to provide prominent locations for industrial and industrial support uses in architecturally treated and finished buildings with a high quality landscaped setting that promotes a prestige corporate and community image.

Goal:

To develop attractive areas for prestige office, research and similar employment uses at visible and physically accessible locations within the City.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.6.A.1. The main uses permitted within the Business Park Industrial designation include:

a. corporate administrative offices and government offices;

b. research and development facilities;

c. data processing facilities, including call centres;

d. technologically advanced manufacturing, fabricating, and assembling operations for the production of high value products; and,

e. administrative, professional and technical services, such as engineering and surveying firms, that support the above uses and are consistent with the image and amenity of a Business Park Industrial setting.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
Complementary Uses

3.6.A.2. The following uses are permitted as *complementary uses* within the Business Park Industrial designation:

   a. office and business services, such as printing and equipment repair, which are intended to serve the Business Park Industrial area;

   b. day care facilities;

   c. restaurants, financial institutions, personal services, and convenience commercial uses;

   d. public and private parks and recreation facilities;

   e. parking lots and structures; and,

   f. sources of *renewable energy*, subject to the policies of the Section 6.2 of this Plan.

Prohibited Uses

3.6.A.3. New *development* that is considered incompatible with the Business Park Industrial designation, and is prohibited within the *Urban Boundary*, include the following:

   a. automotive wrecking yards;

   b. scrap and salvage yards (except where such products are recycled as an input to a permitted employment use on the same site);

   c. outdoor storage;

   d. pits and quarries;

   e. sanitary landfill sites;

   f. elementary and secondary schools;

   g. commercial uses except for those *complementary uses* permitted in the Business Park Industrial designation, and the retail *accessory uses* permitted in Section 3.6.11 of this Plan; and,

   h. residential uses, except for caretaker or guard’s quarters.
Location Criteria

3.6.A.4. Proposals for new Business Park Industrial designations must meet one or more of the following locational criteria:

a. frontage on a major road;

b. high visibility in relation to a major transportation corridor;

c. a location where adjacent natural features will reinforce the high quality landscaped setting; and/or,

d. a location on the periphery of an area of employment, not internal to it.

Development Criteria

3.6.A.5. In addition to the general development requirements of Section 3.6.14 of this Plan, the following policies also apply to lands designated as Business Park Industrial:

a. new development must enhance the character of its surrounding area through appropriate site arrangement and high quality architecture and landscaping;

b. building facades must incorporate a mix of building materials and details to provide architectural interest on facades that are visible from public roads;

c. less architecturally interesting facades of buildings must be substantially set back and screened from public view by dense landscaping as an alternative to providing architectural detail;

d. where function necessitates a basic, box-like building form, exterior design, such as a change in colour, material or plane, must be introduced on exterior facades that are visible from public streets;

e. the colour of exterior facades will be in keeping with surrounding industrial buildings, and bright, contrasting colours will only be used for trims and accents; and,

f. a high quality of landscaping must be used to enhance the overall aesthetic of the site, as well as to define the property boundaries and main entrance of the building.
Business Park at Airport

3.6.A.6. Within the Airport designation for the Norman Rogers Airport, an additional Business Park Industrial development is permitted, subject to the following provisions:

a. uses will be restricted in the zoning by-law to those that are compatible with the operation of the airport and nearby residential uses;

b. all development will be of a high quality of design, landscaping and buffering, which will be established through architectural design and landscaping plans and standards that will be secured to the satisfaction of the City;

c. height will be restricted in the zoning by-law to allow operation of the airport and reduce impact on nearby residential uses; and,

d. uses will be limited in accordance with the NEF (Noise Exposure Forecast) and NEP (Noise Exposure Projection) contours.

3.6.A.7. It is a policy of this Plan to encourage the use of the Division Street and Montreal Street frontages for Business Park uses in accordance with the policies of this Section.

3.6.B General Industrial

The General Industrial designation is an area of employment intended to provide convenient locations for manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction, transportation, storage, communications, utilities, and similar uses. These uses will be grouped into distinct employment areas to foster economic synergy and avoid or mitigate adverse effects on residential uses or other sensitive uses.

Goal:

To provide suitable areas for a broad range of employment uses that include manufacturing, warehousing, construction and transportation activities and other employment uses with similar operating characteristics and locational requirements.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.6.B.1. The main uses permitted within the General Industrial designation include:

a. manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, and processing operations;

b. construction and transportation activities and facilities;
c. storage, warehousing, and wholesale trade activities;

d. communications facilities and utilities;

e. automotive, heavy equipment, and truck repair facilities, and towing compounds;

f. institutional uses with General Industrial characteristics, as outlined in Section 3.5.3 of this Plan; and,

g. municipal works yards and water treatment and sewage treatment facilities, subject to the policies of Section 3.2 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Complementary Uses

3.6.B.2. The following uses are permitted as complementary uses within the General Industrial designation:

a. office and business service establishments, such as printing and equipment repair, which are intended to serve the General Industrial area;

b. day care facilities;

c. restaurants, financial institutions, personal services, and convenience commercial uses;

d. automobile service stations or gas bars, if located at the intersection of arterial or collector streets;

e. public and private parks and recreation facilities;

f. parking lots and structures; and,

g. sources of renewable energy, subject to the policies of the Section 6.2 of this Plan.

Prohibited Uses

3.6.B.3. New development that is considered incompatible with the General Industrial designation, and is prohibited within the Urban Boundary, include the following:

a. automotive wrecking yards;

b. scrap and salvage yards (except where such products are recycled as an input to a permitted employment use on the same site);
c. pits and quarries;

d. sanitary landfill sites;

e. elementary and secondary schools;

f. commercial uses except for those *complementary uses* permitted in the General Industrial designation, and the retail *accessory uses* permitted in Section 3.6.11 of this Plan; and,

g. residential uses, except for caretaker or guard’s quarters.

### Development Criteria

#### 3.6.B.4. In addition to the general development requirements of Section 3.6.14 of this Plan, the following policies also apply to lands designated as General Industrial:

**Open Storage**

a. the extent of open storage uses will be limited in the zoning by-law to specific zones, located in suitable areas and stringently controlled through performance standards to limit visual impact on Business Park Industrial areas, major roads, and non-industrial uses; and,

**Setbacks from Sensitive Uses**

b. the zoning by-law will establish permitted uses and setbacks from Residential or other *sensitive use* designations in accordance with Ministry of Environment Guidelines, in order to avoid any *adverse effects* to either the General Industrial use or to any *sensitive use* in an adjacent land use designation.

#### Division St. & Montreal St.

**3.6.B.5.** It is the intent of this Plan to encourage the redevelopment of the Division Street and Montreal Street frontages for Business Park uses in accordance with the policies of Section 3.6.A.

### 3.6.C Waste Management Industrial

The Waste Management Industrial designation is intended to provide suitable locations and conditions for uses that may involve intrusive levels of noise, odour, dust or other emissions, or which may have an unsightly visual impact.
Goal:
To locate and manage industrial uses that may have unpleasant operating characteristics in a manner that minimizes land use impact.

Policies:

Permitted Uses

3.6.C.1. Uses permitted within a Waste Management Industrial designation include:

   a. any facility established as part of a waste management program;
   b. waste transfer facilities;
   c. recycling plants;
   d. composting facility;
   e. a sewage treatment facility;
   f. a landfill site or former landfill site;
   g. a wrecking or salvage yard, or a towing compound; and,
   h. community facilities, subject to the policies of Section 3.2 of this Plan.

Accessory Uses

3.6.C.2. The following uses are permitted as accessory uses within the Waste Management Industrial designation:

   a. parking lots and structures; and,
   b. sources of renewable energy, subject to the policies of the Section 6.2 of this Plan.

Prohibited Uses

3.6.C.3. New development that is considered incompatible with the Waste Management Industrial designation, and is prohibited, include the following:

   a. pits and quarries;
   b. institutional uses;
c. commercial uses, except for those retail uses permitted as accessory uses in Section 3.6.11 of this Plan; and,

d. residential uses, except for caretaker or guard’s quarters.

Clustering

3.6.C.4. It is the intent of this Plan to cluster, where appropriate, waste management uses together to minimize potential impacts on surrounding uses.

Development Criteria

3.6.C.5. The general development requirements of Section 3.6.14 of this Plan apply to lands designated as Waste Management Industrial.

MOE Guidelines

3.6.C.6. Waste disposal, processing and transfer facilities must be established in accordance with the regulations and requirements of the Ministry of Environment (MOE), including:

a. adequate separation distances between the Waste Management Industrial use and any sensitive use;

b. where a use is permitted by Certificate of Approval of the MOE, the zoning category must identify the site as a Waste Management site; and,

c. once any portion of an area used for waste disposal, processing or transfer ceases, no further use may be made of the site without MOE approval.

Application Criteria

3.6.C.7. In considering applications for the establishment of waste processing and waste transfer facilities, studies undertaken to the satisfaction of the City must ensure that:

a. the proposed use is compatible with the adjacent uses;

b. the requirements of all applicable legislation, including the Environmental Protection Act and the Environmental Assessment Act have been fulfilled;

c. the site is large enough to accommodate the proposed use and any necessary buffering;
d. site access is adequate;

e. adequate and appropriate buffering and landscaping are provided; and,

f. the development will not adversely affect the community in terms of noise, dust, odour, visual impact, impacts to ground or surface water, or other social, economic or environmental impact deemed relevant by the City.

**Former Waste Disposal Sites**

3.6.C.8. No use may be made of land that has been used for waste disposal for 25 years from the date that such use ceased, without the prior approval of the Ministry of Environment.

**Redesignation**

3.6.C.9. Once the City has received confirmation that the site has been decommissioned and cleaned to the satisfaction of the Ministry of the Environment, the redesignation of lands from Waste Management Industrial to another land use category may be considered.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

**Schedule 6**

3.6.C.10. Where a former solid or liquid waste disposal site has been rehabilitated, the Official Plan will continue to identify the subject lands as a former waste disposal site on Schedule 6.

3.6.C.11. In accordance with Sections 3.1 and 3.1.1 of this Plan, any future expansion of the Cataraqui Bay Waste Water Treatment Plant will not require an amendment to this Plan. Any such expansion must comply with the requirements of all applicable legislation in order to enlarge this infrastructure.

**3.7 Airport**

The Norman Rogers Airport is a municipally owned and operated regional airport certified by Transport Canada, with strategic importance to the City. Future development of the Airport designated lands on Schedule 3-A provides the opportunity to introduce new employment opportunities while maintaining airport operations and providing a buffer with surrounding land uses and environmentally sensitive areas.

Schedule 3-C shows the westerly portion of the Gananoque Municipal Airport, over which the City has no control.
Goal:
To protect the operation of the Norman Rogers Airport from encroachment that may impede its use, and to enhance its economic function by creating employment uses that are compatible with the airport, as well as with surrounding residential neighbourhoods and natural heritage resources.

Policies:

Business Plan

3.7.1. It is the intent of this Plan that the City’s Airport Management Team of the Norman Rogers Airport, together with KEDCO (Kingston Economic Development Corporation) will analyze airport-related economic development opportunities as outlined in the “Kingston Norman Rogers Airport 2007 Master Plan Study.”

Economic Development

3.7.2. The City, in consultation with KEDCO and other organizations as warranted, may consider the establishment of incentives and multi-party agreements designed to stimulate economic development for the Airport.

Architectural & Site Guidelines

3.7.3. The City may develop design guidelines for proposed developments on the Airport site to consider the following limitations and implementation strategies:

   a. the City’s federally registered aeronautical zoning regulations and Transport Canada requirements;

   b. the location of high employment density uses in relation to flight paths and public transit routes;

   c. the use of appropriate development control mechanisms, including:
      • development agreements between proponents and the City;
      • site plan control review;
      • building envelope restrictions;
      • the use of holding zone provisions; and,

   d. Lemoine’s Point and abutting residential areas.
Evaluation

3.7.4. The City evaluates proposed development applications within the Airport designation based on:

a. aviation and passenger safety, and their respective demands;

b. Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF) and Noise Exposure Projection (NEP) contours, as reflected on Schedule 11 of this Plan;

c. the potential impacts to both on-site operations and existing or planned uses; and,

d. impact on adjoining lands including the natural heritage system.

Zoning

3.7.5. The Airport may be divided into different functional areas through the implementing zoning by-law.

Airside Policies

3.7.6. Within the airside portion of the site, permitted uses, directly related to, or compatible with, the operation of an airport, include:

a. facilities related to aircraft landing or take-off, including runways, taxiways, aprons, hangars and visual or navigational aids;

b. terminal facilities with associated uses designed to serve passengers (including food, car rental, and parking areas), maintenance functions, communications, environmental reporting, management or other related operations of the airport or any airport-related tenants; and,

c. airport-related commercial uses such as charter operations, air courier service or warehousing, flight training, and aircraft manufacturing or repair.

Groundside Area

3.7.7. Within the groundside portion of the site, a business park and open space uses are permitted in accordance with the following policies:

a. permitted uses in the Business Park will be limited to emerging industrial sectors, such as fuel-energy technology industries, life science industries and eco-industries that do not produce dust or other emissions that may interfere with the operation of an airport;
b. *complementary service* commercial uses, excluding retail, may also be permitted along arterial roads to serve as a buffer between residential and business park industrial uses; and,

c. open space uses will be limited to the existing golf course, driving range, and passive *recreational* uses that buffer the *airport* uses from surrounding residential or open space uses.

**Airport Development**

3.7.8. The operation of the *Airport* is under the authority of the *Aeronautics Act*, and with regard to *airport* development, the City strives to:

   a. ensure safe, efficient and convenient site circulation for *airport* users and vehicles; and,

   b. provide clear and distinct signage, visual and auditory systems, both within and outside of buildings.

**Business Park**

3.7.9. For the area of the Airport designated as Business Park, the policies of Section 3.6.A apply, in particular Section 3.6.A.6.

**Servicing**

3.7.10. Any *development* of the *Airport* must be on the basis of full municipal servicing. A servicing analysis is required to demonstrate that adequate water and sanitary sewer capacity is available and that stormwater treatment can be adequately provided.

**Roads**

3.7.11. The proposed road network must be supported by a traffic analysis demonstrating that sufficient capacity is available within the road system to accommodate additional traffic volumes, and that the proposed internal road network within the *Airport* designation will:

   a. facilitate direct linkage to abutting arterial routes;

   b. provide an enhanced visual appearance for both the *airport* and surrounding area; and,

   c. restrict traffic related to the *airport* from entering into adjacent residential or open space areas.
Pathways

3.7.12. Pathways for pedestrians and cyclists are important components of the transportation system and must be integrated into the open space areas and the road network to provide safe and convenient access to the Airport.

Intermodal Connections

3.7.13. Public transit routes serving the Airport must connect effectively with the City’s overall public transit system in order to improve the intermodal connections with rail and inter-city bus services.

3.8 Open Space

The Open Space Areas designated on Schedule 3 include public parks, private open space areas, natural reserves, and lands adjacent to Environmental Protection Area designations. This Open Space designation provides not only recreational opportunities, trail linkages, and linkages and corridors which are valuable for wildlife movement, but also provides visual relief within the urban landscape, and is a valuable context for many significant cultural heritage resources and natural heritage features and areas.

Goal:

To support the significant role that Open Space areas play in responding to the recreational and leisure needs of City residents, in sustaining the natural heritage system, and in contributing to cultural landscapes, heritage settings and to the City’s quality of life and sense of place.

Policies:

Open Space Program

3.8.1. The City will actively acquire, conserve, maintain and renew public Open Space areas and related facilities as part of an on-going program.

Permitted Uses Within the Urban Boundary

3.8.2. Uses permitted in an Open Space designation vary and will be further defined in the zoning by-law. Private and semi-private open space areas, including golf courses, marinas, and cemeteries are also considered as open space uses within the Urban Boundary. Buildings or structures are generally to be minimized, and may be prohibited in the implementing zoning by-law. One or more of the following uses may be permitted:

a. active recreation uses, such as sports fields and sports centres;

b. passive recreation uses and forms of urban agriculture, such as community gardens and garden plots;
c. landscaped areas;

d. conservation areas, woodlots and forestry reserves; and,

e. major cemeteries and related accessory uses.

Outside the Urban Boundary

3.8.3. Outside the *Urban Boundary*, uses which are commercial in nature, such as golf courses and private marinas are designated as Rural Commercial. Other uses permitted in Section 3.8.2 are permitted in the Open Space designation outside the *Urban Boundary*.

Accessory Uses

3.8.4. Accessory uses that may be permitted include community facilities in accordance with Section 3.2, and such buildings and structures as: recreation facilities and play structures; greenhouses; pergolas, gazebos, weather shelters and pavillions; change rooms and washroom facilities; parking areas; and, commercial or food outlet accessory uses. A place of worship or a wedding chapel may also be permitted as an accessory use under the zoning by-law, as deemed appropriate.

Intensive Facilities

3.8.5. Developing intensive *recreational* or community facilities in an Open Space designation may be considered when:

a. an extensive site area is available;

b. the parkland quality of the site can be protected;

c. transportation capacity is adequate and access is from an arterial or major collector road; and,

d. the facility can be designed to integrate and be compatible with adjacent uses, including Environmental Protection Areas.

Private Lands

3.8.6. It is not intended for privately owned lands that are designated Open Space to be accessible to the general public. If a proposal is made to develop such lands and they are not acquired by a public agency, an application to amend this Plan may be considered in the context of the adjacent uses, suitability of the site for the proposed use, and other policies of this Plan. There is no requirement by the City to acquire such lands for recreational uses.
Passive Lands

3.8.7. The Open Space designation also includes landscaped areas, woodlands, or conservation reserves primarily retained in a natural state or developed for such passive uses as buffers for ecosystem protection, trails, interpretive centre use, and such accessory uses as are compatible with the primary intent of preserving the natural setting.

Acquisition

3.8.8. Land for Open Space may be acquired through purchase, donation, bequest, expropriation, and the provisions of the Planning Act for parkland dedication, as outlined in Sections 3.8.13 to 3.8.17 inclusive. The City will acquire waterfront properties whenever they become available.

Disposal

3.8.9. Municipal open space must not be sold or removed from the open space system unless extenuating circumstances warrant its disposal, and the City holds a public meeting prior to the disposal of any such property.

Conversion

3.8.10. Conversion of Open Space to a use other than a permitted Open Space use requires an amendment to this Plan, to be considered in accordance with the relevant policies of this Plan and the following matters:

a. the role and function of any adjacent Open Space area;

b. the appropriate Plan policies relating to municipal parks and connections with trail systems, such as the Waterfront Pathway, the Rideau Trail and the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail;

c. where the subject lands are adjacent to an Environmental Protection Area, the relationship between the Open Space and the Environmental Protection Area designation will be assessed in terms of:

- the potential impact of the development on any natural heritage features and areas;
- any measures proposed to mitigate potential environmental impacts;
- the extent to which desirable natural heritage features and areas are retained and enhanced by the proposal upon
review of an environmental impact assessment as required under Section 6 of this Plan; and,

- the suitability of the site relative to the neighbouring uses; and,

d. where the proposal is adjacent to a shoreline area, the applicable policies of Section 3.9 and also the Harbour policies in Section 3.9.A of this Plan must be reviewed and where subject lands are adjacent to a hydro transmission corridor, the appropriate Hydro authority must be consulted.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

Municipal Parks

3.8.11. Municipal parks are acquired to meet the needs of the population for recreation and cultural activities in accordance with the City's Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Park Hierarchy

3.8.12. Parks are organized into the following hierarchy and general purpose:

- **Regional parks** and recreation areas attract patrons from the wider regional area and may include multiple functions on a property;

- **City-wide parks** attract patrons from a wide area across the municipality and may be designed for multi-purposes or specialized functions, including civic and cultural activities, and recreational and social functions;

- **District parks** and playfields, serving a number of neighbourhoods, provide for a variety of outdoor or indoor facilities for sports, recreation and community centre uses; and,

- **Neighbourhood parks** and playgrounds accommodate a range of more informal recreational, leisure and play activities, frequently oriented to children’s facilities.

Parkland Dedication

3.8.13. In accordance with the Planning Act and the policies of this Plan, the City requires as a condition of development, a land dedication to be conveyed to the municipality for park or other public recreational purposes. This can amount to up to 2 percent of the total land area in the case of land
proposed for industrial or commercial development, and an amount of up to 5 percent in the case of land proposed for residential development. These provisions apply unless an alternative cash-in-lieu contribution is approved by the City, or a higher dedication is required for more intensive residential development, as required under Section 3.8.15.

EPA and Hazard Lands Not Accepted

3.8.14. In assessing parkland dedication for a development proposal, Environmental Protection Areas, which may include floodplain areas in some locations, must not be used in calculating the cash-in-lieu payment or for the purposes of fulfilling the parkland dedication requirement, except as provided for in Section 3.10.A.8 of this Plan.

Alternative Standard

3.8.15. As an alternative parkland dedication standard, the City may require land to be dedicated on the basis of 1 hectare for each 300 residential units as required under the Planning Act.

Cash-in-lieu

3.8.16. The City may request cash-in-lieu for all or part of any required land dedication under the Planning Act under the following circumstances:

a. where the parcel of land is either too small or poorly located to meet parkland needs;

b. in an area that has excess parklands;

c. where the condition of the land is unsuitable for park purposes;

d. where no opportunity exists to enlarge existing neighbourhood parks;

e. where there is no opportunity to obtain useful waterfront land;

f. where a large development project is within reasonable walking distance to an existing park, provided that the trip does not involve crossing an arterial road; and,

g. where the provision of cash-in-lieu from a large project would not result in an overload to the existing park(s).
Possible Reduction in Parkland Dedication

3.8.17. The City may consider waiving or reducing the required parkland dedication in limited circumstances as set out in the City’s Parkland Conveyance By-law.

Memorial Centre

3.8.18. The Memorial Centre will be developed to respect the seven Council-endorsed principles for site development, that development be “green”, “connected”, “diverse”, “flexible”, “balanced”, “affordable” and “accessible”.

Lake Ontario Park

3.8.19. The Council-endorsed vision for Lake Ontario Park states that the Park will be maintained and enhanced as publicly owned parkland in support of its role as one of Kingston’s primary waterfront open spaces. The planning principles for this park include:

a. waterfront access will be fostered and the waterfront protected and rehabilitated;

b. the park will provide facilities suitable for both local and regional residents as well as visitors;

c. the contrast between the park’s two main character areas of tableland and waterfront will be celebrated;

d. the park will remain accessible to people of all means and backgrounds;

e. remnants or ruins of past uses will be conserved and interpreted;

f. all improvements to the park will support environmental enhancement through habitat restoration and sustainable development practices;

g. revenue generating uses should be considered in support of ongoing park operation and improvement, but not as a primary focus; and,

h. in determining appropriate uses for the park, priority should be given to family activities, cultural/community activities, and activities that promote enjoyment of the natural environment.
3.9 Waterfront Protection

The City of Kingston is fortunate to have an abundance of lakes, rivers and creeks located within the municipal boundaries. These bodies of water include Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River, the Great Cataraqui River, the Little Cataraqui Creek and Collins Creek, along with many smaller rivers, streams and small inland lake systems. This vast supply of water is a visual and recreational asset, and is the City’s primary source of potable water. As fish habitat, it is an important component of the natural heritage system. Navigable waterways, including the St. Lawrence River, Lake Ontario and the Rideau Canal, are under federal jurisdiction.

Goal:

To ensure the long term protection of and recognition of the significant role that waterfront areas play in the City’s sense of place, recreational needs, natural heritage system, as well as a valuable source of water.

General Policies:

Common Activities

3.9.1. Uses along the waterfront include primarily water-oriented public and private recreation, (including leisure activities such as beaches), and transportation services (including ferry and water taxi services, commercial shipping, and tourist-related activities such as scenic cruises).

“Ribbon of Life”

3.9.2. Increasingly, the benefits of shoreline protection and re-vegetation to protect all waterbodies are recognized. Public and private agencies, as well as residents, are encouraged to protect this “ribbon of life” along the waterfront. New development must be set back a minimum of 30 metres from all waterbodies, and this “ribbon of life” area must be maintained with non-disturbance of soils and vegetation. In some cases, the area may be re-vegetated in order to protect the quality of the waterbody. The cutting or removal of trees, shrubs or groundcover is not permitted within the “ribbon of life”, except for the removal of dead or diseased trees, debris or noxious plants, where a narrow corridor is required for access between a dwelling and the shoreline, or for the provision of pathways and trails, as shown on Schedule 5 and in accordance with the policies of this Plan.

Exceptions

3.9.3. Along the shorelines located within the municipal limits and the shorelines located in the Harbour Area designation shown on Schedule 3, the “ribbon of life” concept is recognized as an important objective regarding shoreline environmental conservation, protection of fish habitat as an environmental
safeguard. The feasibility of establishing the 30 metre “ribbon of life” is to be assessed as part of any waterfront development proposal and any shoreline or remediation work, but may be modified or exempted under the following circumstances:

a. in park or conservation areas to provide for the intentional, properly designed, publicly-controlled, and maintained access to the shoreline and the waterbody;

b. to allow improvement and extension of existing trail systems including the waterfront pathway and the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail in a manner which is sensitive to impacts on contiguous waterbodies;

c. in dock and boat launching areas;

d. in marina facilities; and,

e. in areas that are subject to shoreline stabilization works.

Hazard Lands

3.9.4. Any application for development along the waterfront areas is subject to the natural hazard policies set out in Section 5 of this Plan, in consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority. Provincial policy requires that new construction and where possible, reconstruction, be located an appropriate distance beyond the natural hazard. Therefore, related setbacks will be established in the zoning by-law in consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority. Available mapping for natural hazard areas is shown as a green area on Schedule 11.

Water Quality

3.9.5. The City intends to improve water quality through such means as:

a. implementing appropriate stormwater management and pollution control measures;

b. restricting water-based activities that may be harmful to the aquatic environment; and,

c. supporting the enforcement of Federal and Provincial abatement legislation.
Docks and Shoreline Stabilization

3.9.6. Private and public docks, public beach improvements, and shoreline stabilization works are permitted uses provided that the required approvals are obtained from the appropriate agencies.

Uses Permitted By Public Agencies

3.9.7. Linkages, trails and interpretive centres may be permitted at the discretion of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or other appropriate public agency only if there is no negative impact on the water quality, lake or river bottom, or on any adjacent lands associated with the natural heritage system.

Waterfront Pathway

3.9.8. The City is committed to the maintenance and improvement of the Waterfront Pathway, shown on Schedules 5 and DH-3, as a continuous system and valued community resource. It is intended to provide linkages along the waterfront and inland connecting such features as the Rideau Trail, waterfront views, heritage focal points, the Great Cataraqui Marsh, and Little Cataraqui Creek Wetland Complex.

Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail

3.9.9. The City supports the maintenance and improvement of the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail, shown on Schedule 5, as part of a larger multi-use trail network on the shores of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River that connects the City to other communities.

Waterlots

3.9.10. Waterlots owned by the City must be assessed for possible future designation and zoning to ensure that future waterlot uses are compatible with the adjacent land uses.

3.9.11. Applications for the use of waterlots may be considered in relation to the existing waterfront land use to ensure that any proposed use is compatible with the related land use designation.

Waste Disposal

3.9.12. The disposal of any waste, effluent or hazardous material generated by, or used by, any water-based activity must be processed by an appropriate waste management facility.
Filling Prohibited

3.9.13. Filling along the portion of the Rideau Canal under the jurisdiction of Parks Canada is prohibited.

CRCA Regulations

3.9.14. The Conservation Authority’s “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses” guidelines under Ontario Regulation 148/06 apply to lands adjoining all watercourses including the Rideau Canal. The City may require an amendment to this Plan to determine if the affected land use designations are changed by the alteration of the waterbody. The City’s Site Alteration By-law applies to lands not covered by the above-noted Conservation Authority’s Regulations.

Setbacks Prescribed in Zoning

3.9.15. Where other land use designations are contiguous to the Environmental Protection Areas along the waterfront, new development is subject to Section 3.10 of this Plan. Setbacks reflecting the minimum 30 metre setback for new development set out in this Plan are to be established in the zoning by-law.

Waterfront Views

3.9.16. Section 8.6 of this Plan sets out policies for protected views in the downtown area, and selected public views from the City’s core are shown on Schedule 9. For many other similar public views across the municipality, any existing unimpeded view of the water along an open or unopened road allowance must be protected as development proposals are evaluated.

Views of the City from the Water

3.9.17. Views of the City Hall cupola as shown on Schedule DH-4 must be protected in the approval of new development.

Views from the Rideau Waterway

3.9.18. All development individually or collectively overlooking the Rideau waterway must have regard for their visual impact on the UNESCO World Heritage Designation.
3.9.A Harbour Areas

Along portions of the Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River shoreline, specific areas have potential for an expanded range of water-related uses. These Harbour Areas, as designated on Schedule 3, include several locations in the City’s core. The Plan recognizes that waterbodies may be substantially affected by land-based activities and that there is a reciprocal relationship between land and the adjacent waterbodies.

Goal:

To support the important role that Harbour Areas play in the City’s recreational and commercial shipping, while recognizing the sense of identity in these places.

Harbour Areas

3.9.A.1. Intensive water activities must be directed to the City’s harbours and other appropriate land-based areas. These designated Harbour Areas include Portsmouth Olympic Harbour, Inner Harbour, Outer Harbour, Cataraqui Bay Harbour, Collins Bay, Navy Bay, and the Rideau, Treasure Island and Trident Marinas.

Permitted Uses

3.9.A.2. Permitted uses, as established in the zoning by-law, may differ for individual harbours. Uses may include water-related activities such as marine retail and mooring facilities, seasonal docking, dry docks, marine salvage and repair uses. Land-based uses such as yacht clubs, marinas, interpretive centres, a marine museum, tourism services and related services such as restaurants must be located in an appropriate designation.

Development Criteria

3.9.A.3. Any use proposed within a Harbour Area will be assessed in the context of specific environmental factors and compatibility with adjacent areas, including such matters as:

   a. potential for interference with transportation navigation, emergency services or water-based recreation;

   b. impact on the natural heritage system;

   c. potential interference with view corridors identified by the Plan to landmarks and heritage structures, both from land and from water;

   d. effects on wave and current patterns, pressure ridges, water quality and micro climate; and,
e. compliance with the requirements of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority and other agencies having jurisdiction.

Concept Plans

3.9.A.4. The City will prepare concept plans for City-owned land and water activities in Harbour Areas and will address such matters as:

a. users and their service requirements;

b. opportunities for public sector agency program development;

c. opportunities for diversification and improvement of public facilities;

d. measures to improve public access along the water’s edge, and to secure access rights over private property or bring private lands into public ownership; and,

e. preparation of development guidelines.

Environmental Impact Assessment

3.9.A.5. Any proponent applying to crib, dredge or place a permanent structure on the harbour bed must submit to the City and agencies having jurisdiction, an environmental impact assessment that assesses the proposed development and any measures necessary to ensure there are no adverse effects on adjacent land uses or land use designations.


Harbours

3.9.A.7. The Portsmouth Olympic Harbour and Kingston’s Inner and Outer Harbours have historic significance related to their marine use. Any development proposal in these areas must maintain or enhance linkages to the surrounding area. It is also the intent of this Plan that development complements or enhances architectural themes and cultural heritage characteristics in the immediate area of an application.
Inner Harbour

3.9.A.8. The Kingston Inner Harbour has been the subject of much scientific study and review to determine how the area may be remediated, where warranted, and how it can be rehabilitated to a cohesive, desirable mixed-use waterfront area. The area, shown schematically on Schedule 13, will involve a planning study, the limits and details of which will need to be determined in consultation with the Kingston Environmental Advisory Forum.

3.10 Environmental Protection Areas

Areas designated as Environmental Protection on Schedules 3, RC-1, CN-1, and CW-1 of this Official Plan apply to all portions of the City. This designation recognizes lands that have inherent environmental sensitivity. Such locations coincide with flood prone locations which are hazardous to development, based on the probability of a 100-year storm event and wave uprush conditions.

Environmental Protection Areas must be maintained in their natural, undisturbed state. Policies of this section of the Official Plan are primarily related to land use. More detailed policy related to environmental functions and features, such as wetlands, which form the traditional basis for this land use designation, are found in Section 6. Reference should also be made to Section 5 of the Plan which addresses Natural Hazard policies for the municipality.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Goal:
To preserve the ecosystem role that Environmental Protection Areas play in sustaining the natural heritage system of the City and the broader region.

Policies:

Defined Areas

3.10.1. The Environmental Protection Area designation includes:

- areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs);
- significant aquatic or wildlife habitat areas;
- provincially significant wetlands, coastal wetlands and locally significant wetlands;
- habitat of endangered and threatened species;
• habitat of species tracked by the Ministry of Natural Resources’ Natural Heritage Information Centre;

• all land within the regulatory floodplain, which include areas subject to wave uprush and erosion hazards as set out in Section 5 of this Plan; and,

• Snake and Salmon Islands, located in Lake Ontario, as shown in Schedule 3-A.

For rivers, streams and small inland lake systems where floodline mapping is not available, an Environmental Protection Area designation is shown as a 30 metre buffer from the respective shorelines to signify the adjacent land as referenced in Section 6.1.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Permitted Uses

3.10.2. Uses within the Environmental Protection Area are limited to those related to open space, conservation or flood protection, and must be approved in consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority and the Ministry of Natural Resources, as appropriate. Such uses include water quality management uses, necessary flood control structures or works, erosion control structures or works, and existing agricultural uses. Recreational or educational activities, generally of a passive nature, may be permitted in suitable portions of Environmental Protection Areas only if such activity is not deemed to be harmful to the natural heritage system, does not involve the use of structures or buildings, and does not interfere with any necessary flood control measures.

Potential Permitted Uses

3.10.3. In consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, or Parks Canada, as appropriate, other uses may be permitted, including:

a. new public or private works or utilities such as pipelines, roads, bridges or parking areas, where such facilities are not feasible outside of the Environmental Protection Area;

b. docks or boathouses;

c. public or private parks, and conservation uses; and,

d. existing uses as of this Plan’s date of adoption by Council.
Boundaries

3.10.4. The boundaries of the Environmental Protection Area result from the Council-endorsed Central Cataraqui Region Natural Heritage Study (2006), which acknowledged that the boundaries are approximate, and are to be more specifically delineated in consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or Ministry of Natural Resources, as appropriate, on a site specific basis.

Setbacks

3.10.5. Building setbacks from the Environmental Protection Area designation must be established in the zoning by-law.

CRCA Regulations

3.10.6. Within an Environmental Protection Area designation, any proposal that has the effect of altering any waterbody, watercourse, wetland or other feature, by such means as water diversion or the placement of fill, is subject to the “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses” Ontario Regulation 148/06 as administered by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority.

EPA not Public Lands

3.10.7. Nothing in this Plan is intended to imply that lands designated Environmental Protection Area are open to the general public or that any public body will be required to purchase such lands.

EPA not accepted as Parkland

3.10.8. Lands within an Environmental Protection Area are not accepted in fulfillment of the parkland dedication requirements, except as provided for in Section 3.10.A.8 of this Plan and are subject to the foregoing policies of Section 3.9 and 3.9.A.

Environmental Impact Assessment

3.10.9. Should an application for development be located on land adjacent to, or forming part of an Environmental Protection Area, an environmental impact assessment must be submitted for review to the City, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or other agencies having jurisdiction. The policies of Section 6 must be addressed, which require that the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority “Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment (2005)” as attached to this Plan, and as amended by the Authority from to time, are used to prepare such a review. Proponents
must consult with the Authority before commencing an environmental impact assessment.

3.10.A UNESCO World Heritage Designation

The Rideau Canal extends from the LaSalle Causeway to the City of Ottawa. Under the jurisdiction of Parks Canada from Belle Island to the northerly limit of the City, the Rideau Canal is designated by the United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as a World Heritage Site comprised of a living museum and a rich, diverse landscape that encompasses water, shoreline and built environment areas. These are shown on Schedule 3. The World Heritage Designation also includes all Kingston fortifications: namely, Fort Henry and the four Martello Towers - Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal, and Cathcart Towers.

Goal:

To recognize and protect the cultural heritage significance of the Rideau Canal and the fortifications associated with Kingston, and to support the significant role of the UNESCO World Heritage Designation as a scenic, cultural, natural and tourism resource.

Policies:

Rideau Canal

3.10.A.1. The Rideau Canal is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site under the jurisdiction of Parks Canada, as shown on Schedule 3. This Section establishes an overlay of policies which cover the existing land use designation in this Plan, comprising a minimum 30 metre buffer along the shoreline measured from the high water mark along the Canal, and areas of interest, which include properties fronting along the Canal. This overlay is represented by the Environmental Protection Area along the Canal on Schedule 3, extending from Belle Island to the northerly municipal limit.

Permitted Uses

3.10.A.2. Within this overlay area, permitted uses under the Environmental Protection Area include only those listed in Section 3.10 of this Plan.

Maintain and Protect the Resource

3.10.A.3. The intent of this Plan is to maintain and protect the diversity of landscape and the scenic, natural and tourism resources related to the Rideau Canal in cooperation with Parks Canada and other agencies having jurisdiction. Therefore, additional policies apply to this sub-area, as set out below, and also in Section 7.3.A.
Development Applications


Plan of Subdivision Required

3.10.A.5. Generally, new residential development along the Rideau Canal will only be permitted by plan of subdivision in accordance with Section 3.13 of this Plan. Severances as set out in Section 9.6 of this Plan are allowed in rare instances where it can be demonstrated that potential adverse effects on the Rideau Canal and its environs can be effectively mitigated. This can be done through a heritage impact statement or a visual impact statement and would require approval from the City and Parks Canada.

Heritage Impact Statement Required

3.10.A.6. Development is permitted only if potential adverse effects on the Canal and its environs can be remedied, as demonstrated through a heritage impact statement required under the policies of Section 7.

Minimum Setbacks

3.10.A.7. New buildings and septic systems will be set back a minimum of 30 metres from the Rideau Canal. Replacement of an existing building located less than 30 metres from the Canal must conform to the 30 metre setback requirement unless lot size and physical constraints do not provide sufficient space, and such situations must be approved by Parks Canada or other responsible agency on a site specific basis.

Continuous Open Space Corridor

3.10.A.8. The City intends to obtain a continuous open space corridor along the Great Cataraqui River, with a particular focus within the Urban Boundary. Where lands designated Environmental Protection Area are conveyed to the City in this area, parkland requirements may be reduced in this location.

Viewscape Protection

3.10.A.9. The intent of this Plan is to preserve and enhance viewscrapes along the Rideau Canal to maintain the integrity of this unique cultural heritage feature.
View Protection for Fortifications

3.10.A.10. The Kingston fortifications are also part of the World Heritage Site and are National Historic Sites, and as such, new development must protect the views to and from a fortification, as set out in Section 7.

3.11 Deferred Areas

Deferred Area Context

The Deferred Area designation, shown on Schedule 3-A, is applied to lands that were identified in the Urban Growth Strategy Study as areas of long term growth for development on full municipal services. The three large Deferred Area designations correspond to the three Future Development Area lands shown on Schedule 2. The timing of the development of the lands designated as Deferred Area on Schedule 3-A is to be determined in accordance with the Strategic Policy provisions of Section 2 of this Plan.

The three Deferred Area designations, located from west to east, include the Mile Square area (north of Bath Road, west of Collins Creek and south of Princess Street), the Westbrook extension, and the St. Lawrence Community east of the Great Cataraqui River. These areas currently have some form of limited land uses established. The Mile Square area and the St. Lawrence Community have limited partial services (municipal water) and some of these areas have land uses served by individual on-site water and sewage services.

The future land use development of the Deferred Area designations is to be determined through the evaluation report required in Section 2.4 of the Plan. These areas are expected to develop in accordance with the mixed land use development area concept of Section 2.1.3 of this Plan. Although these areas are not anticipated to be needed for development prior to 2026, the timing of their development is to be reviewed every five years in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.4.7 of this Plan.

Goal:

To limit development within the Deferred Area lands until they are needed for future City development.

Policies:

General Development Policies

3.11.1. It is the intent of this Plan that the lands designated as Deferred Area as shown on Schedule 3 are subject to the following policies:
a. that development will be based on a mixed land use development area concept in accordance with the density provisions of Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 of this Plan;

b. that such development will take place on full municipal services;

c. that substantial portions of the natural heritage system will be protected in the long term for open space or conservation use;

d. that development only be permitted following the completion and processing of an evaluation report in accordance with Sections 2.4.10 and 2.4.11 of this Plan;

e. that development be phased in accordance with the Order of Development as established in Section 2.4 of this Plan;

f. that the land uses established by the secondary plan be redesignated by Official Plan amendment;

g. that the lands included in the secondary plan be incorporated within the Urban Boundary on Schedule 2 by Official Plan Amendment; and,

h. that the timing of development be reviewed every five years in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.4.7 of this Plan.

Zoning and Permitted Uses

3.11.2. The Deferred Area lands are to be zoned to permit existing uses prior to future urban development on full municipal services. Such other uses as agriculture, forestry, open space and outdoor recreation are permitted, as well as compatible public uses that do not require municipal water or sewer services.

3.11.3. Prior to the future urban development on full municipal services, lands may be zoned to permit uses of a temporary nature, such as garden suites, that do not require municipal servicing and generally do not involve permanent buildings or structures.

Consents to Sever

3.11.4. Consents or any other form of land division will be limited prior to the preparation and adoption of a secondary plan to guide urban development in the Deferred Area. Land severance is permitted only in the following circumstances:

a. consents that do not create a new lot will be considered if required for such technical or legal reasons as boundary adjustments,
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... easements, rights-of-way, leases in excess of 21 years or for such other purposes as validation of title, partial discharge of a mortgage or power of sale;

b. consents along common party walls of existing buildings;

c. consents for the purposes of lot additions and consolidations; and,

d. consents for the purposes of transferring land to a non-profit agency or a land trust.

Infilling

3.11.5. Limited infilling is permitted on existing vacant lots of record or on an existing vacant lot forming part of an existing registered plan of subdivision under the following circumstances:

Existing lots and partial services

a. where partial services for water exist, and the City confirms that additional servicing capacity is available within the existing system; and where a lot service connection can be achieved in accordance with City Engineering Standards without requiring a watermain extension; and

Existing lots and on site water and sewage services

b. where private individual on-site water and sewage services are required and can be provided subject to the individual on-site policies of Section 4.4 of this Plan; and,

c. no additional infill development is supported that would negatively impact the ability of the Ravensview Sewage Treatment facility to continue operating, or to expand as planned.

Ravensview Treatment Plant

3.11.6. The Ravensview Sewage Treatment Plant is located within the St. Lawrence Community Deferred Area designation and must be considered in relation to the following policies:

a. in preparing the evaluation report as required in Section 2.4.10 and 2.4.11, new development must maintain adequate separation distances from the sewage treatment plant and waste stabilization ponds;

b. the master servicing plan prepared as part of the evaluation report must identify the impact of the development of the secondary plan...
area on the Ravensview Treatment Plant in terms of the plant capacity; and,

c. that the operation of the plant and any required upgrades or expansions must be protected from the impacts of any new residential development by establishing and maintaining a separation distance measured from the boundary of any new development, to the boundary of the treatment plant property.

3.12 Prime Agricultural Area

It is the intent of this Plan to maintain a permanent and viable agricultural industry as a vital component of the economic base of the City and to provide employment and a sustainable source of local food supply. The Prime Agricultural Areas designated on Schedule 3 are areas where prime agricultural lands predominate. This includes areas of prime agricultural lands defined as Canada Land Inventory Classes 1, 2, and 3 soils, associated Canada Land Inventory Classes 4 to 7 soils, and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms. Prime Agricultural Areas were identified by the City in the Council-endorsed Agricultural Study (2007) using evaluation procedures supported by the Province. These lands have limited non-farm development and have evidence of commitments for long term agricultural production. The predominant form of land use is agricultural uses and agriculture-related uses. Such areas will be preserved for their agricultural function wherever possible.

**Goal:**

To protect land suitable for long term agricultural production from scattered development and other land uses that are unrelated to agriculture, and to encourage its long term use for food production.

**Policies:**

**Function**

3.12.1. The City recognizes the important functions of the Prime Agricultural Area as an important component of the economic base of the City, providing employment, and a local source of fresh food that contributes to the sustainability of the City. These areas are the backbone of the rural way of life.

**Permitted Uses**

3.12.2. Uses permitted in the Prime Agricultural Areas are limited to agricultural uses and agriculture-related uses as defined in Section 1.4 of this Plan. When considering an application for an agriculture-related use, the following matters will be considered:
a. the compatibility of the proposed use with the surrounding uses;

b. the siting and design of the proposal to ensure the provision of adequate off-street parking, loading, landscaping, and appropriate lighting, signage, buffering and setbacks;

c. that the use is required to be located in close proximity to the farm operation; and,

d. compliance with the minimum distance separation formulae.

Conservation, forestry, renewable energy systems in accordance with Section 6.2 of this Plan, and reforestation and low intensity outdoor recreation uses such as hiking or cross country skiing are also permitted.

Accessory Uses

3.12.3. Permitted accessory uses include home occupations, a bed and breakfast operation, professional offices in a residence, trades directly related to agriculture such as a blacksmith, welder, electrician, or small-scale repair of farm equipment or implements. Such accessory uses are to be limited in scale and generally conducted within a building.

Secondary Farm Occupations

3.12.4. A secondary farm occupation may also be permitted on a farm in order to provide supplementary income. A secondary farm occupation is generally larger and more active than a home occupation and includes such uses as the manufacture, fabrication or repair of goods or equipment related to farming (such as implements, farm gates, harnesses, tractor repair), farm tours, farm-related attractions, stocked fishing, storage, and other occupations related directly to agriculture. These uses will be regulated in the implementing zoning by-law and subject to a business license, where warranted, to ensure that:

a. the use is small scale and clearly secondary to the agricultural operation;

b. the activity does not result in the loss of good or productive farmland;

c. the use may include a limited number of employees not resident on the farm;

d. any building or structure used must be capable of being converted or able to revert to a farming use when the secondary farm occupation ceases to exist;
e. the use does not generate traffic that is significantly greater than the farm use and does not require a separate access to the farm; and,

f. the use ceases if the primary agricultural use ceases.

Extension or Enlargement of Non-Farm Uses

3.12.5. Within Prime Agricultural Areas, the development of a new non-farm related use is not permitted. Applications for the extension or enlargement of existing non-farm uses, as existed on the date of adoption of this Plan, must not limit normal farm practices and must comply with the provisions of minimum distance separation formulae in order to protect livestock operations from encroachment and to allow for future flexibility and expansion of farm operations.

3.12.6. In order to prevent scattered development leading to unnecessary fragmentation of farmland, non-farm related uses will be directed to locate in other land use designations.

Second Dwelling

3.12.7. A farmer may be permitted to establish a second house on a farm, subject to the following:

a. no land severance is created;

b. the second house is to be occupied by one or more workers who are engaged full time on that farm and who are engaged in the day to day operation of the farm; and,

c. where possible, no new driveway access to a public road is required.

Temporary Housing

3.12.8. Temporary housing for seasonal farm labour is permitted in the Prime Agricultural Area designation in accordance with the appropriate Building Code regulations.

Severance Policies

3.12.9. Prime agricultural lands are intended to be preserved for agricultural purposes only. New lot creation is discouraged and is permitted only for the following:

a. agricultural uses, provided that the lot is of a size appropriate for the types of agricultural uses common in the area and is also
sufficiently large enough to adapt to potential future changes in type or size of agricultural use. The City requires a minimum lot area of 40 hectares when considering lot creation for agricultural uses;

b. an existing residence that is surplus to a farming operation, resulting from a farm consolidation (which is the acquisition of additional farm parcels to be operated as one farm operation). This is subject to a minimum required lot area of 1 hectare, and subject to no new residential dwelling being permitted on any vacant remnant parcel that may be created by such severance;

c. an agriculture-related use, subject to the consent policies of Section 9.6 provided that any new lot is limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use, and the individual on-site water and sewage services can be provided, as set out in Section 4.4 of this Plan; and,

d. utility corridors for facilities or public road infrastructure, in cases where easements or rights of way are not appropriate to accommodate the utility.

Farm Consolidation

3.12.10. Existing lots that are too small to be a viable agricultural unit are encouraged to be consolidated with adjacent farm properties.

Farm Viability Study

3.12.11. In the case of a consent to create a new lot, the Committee of Adjustment or approval authority may require the applicant to have a farm viability study prepared to demonstrate that both the lot to be created by way of consent and the retained lot are both large enough to support and sustain an identified agricultural operation.

Conditions for Consent within the Prime Agricultural Area

3.12.12. The Committee of Adjustment or approval authority within the Prime Agricultural Area may require the registration of a warning on title stating that the lot created by consent is adjacent to a livestock operation or other agricultural operation, and therefore may be subject to noise, dust, odour and other nuisances associated with agricultural activities.

Limits on Lot Creation

3.12.13. The creation of lots by way of consent for all new non-farm related residential lots and the severance of existing non-farm residential
dwellings (principal dwelling, secondary farm dwellings, mobile homes, and garden suites) are prohibited within Prime Agricultural Areas.

Other Applicable Policies

3.12.14. Any consent which will permit any new lot or the location of any new use must comply with the following:

   a. the policies applying to the area of influence as set out in the Mineral Resource Area of Sections 3.17 of this Plan;

   b. the policies applying to the area of influence as described in the Waste Management Industrial designation of Section 3.6.C;

   c. the policies applying to the minimum distance separation formulae and policies of the Prime Agricultural Area designation; and,

   d. the general severance policies in Section 9.6 of this Plan.

Lots of Record

3.12.15. The Prime Agricultural Area designation does not preclude the issuance of a building permit on an existing legal lot of record that complies with zoning provisions and can comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.

Removal of Land from Prime Agricultural Area Designation

3.12.16. Land may be removed from the Prime Agricultural Area designation for the following purposes:

   a. expansion of identified settlement areas at the time of a comprehensive review;

   b. extraction of minerals and mineral aggregate resources, subject to the policies of Section 3.17 of this Plan;

   c. limited non-residential uses provided that:

      - the land does not comprise specialty crop areas;

      - there is a demonstrated need for additional land to be designated within the planning horizon for the proposed use;

      - there are no reasonable alternative areas in order to avoid Prime Agricultural Areas; and,
• there are no alternative areas in the Prime Agricultural Area designation of lower capability agricultural soils to accommodate the use.

Mitigation to Protect Agriculture

3.12.17. Any new or expanding non-agricultural uses that create *adverse effects* (including noise, odour, and vibration) on an *agricultural use* are required to mitigate such impacts to protect the viability of the *agricultural use*.

Transportation or Utility Corridor

3.12.18. Within Prime Agricultural Areas, the City intends to minimize disruption to the farm unit, agricultural operations and farm community created by any planned transportation or utility corridor. It is important to minimize the *adverse effects* of such *infrastructure* proposals, and ensure adequate drainage, and accommodation for the movement of farm machinery along City roads.

Forest Resources

3.12.19. Part of the *natural heritage system* includes *significant woodlands*, and *contributory woodlands*, which are shown on Schedule 8 as an overlay on the land use designations of the municipality. All land owners are encouraged to recognize these forest resources as an integral part of their total *agricultural use*, both as a source of income from various forest products, and as an important component of soil and water conservation. Landowners are encouraged to:

a. manage all *woodlands* in accordance with proper forest management practices in consultation with the appropriate agency;

b. retain existing tree cover as much as possible, and particularly in areas of low capability soils, hazardous slopes, major drainage swales and flood prone areas to reduce runoff rates and minimize soil erosion;

c. establish and retain windbreaks to reduce wind erosion; and,

d. reforest non-productive farmland.

Mineral and Aggregates Extraction

3.12.20. The extraction of *mineral* and *mineral aggregate resources* is permitted in the *Prime Agricultural Area* designation as an interim use provided that the rehabilitation of the site is carried out so that substantially the same area and soil quality are restored.
Restoration

3.12.21. Restoration or rehabilitation of a mineral or mineral aggregate resource site must be completed in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act.

Drainage and Municipal Public Works

3.12.22. In order to ensure that adequate land drainage is in place for agricultural activities, the City intends to protect and maintain sub-surface drainage works through such means as the Drainage Act and municipal public works initiatives. The City intends to maintain and protect an adequate depth of outlets, including road culverts, to ensure adequate drainage for agricultural production.

3.13 Rural Area

It is the intent of the Plan to maintain a permanent and viable agricultural industry as a component of the economic base of the City, to provide employment and a sustainable source of local food. The Rural Area designated on Schedule 3 reflects areas of the City outside of the Urban Boundary that generally have Classes 5, 6, and 7 soils with less suitability to sustain viable agriculture and existing non-farm development that may limit the future of intensive farm activity. There are small areas of high capability farmland, existing livestock operations as well as other uses that form part of the rural community. Limited non-farm growth is permitted in the Rural Area if it does not limit or interfere with agricultural use, agriculture-related uses or a broader range of rural uses, and if it meets the environmental objectives of this Plan.

Goal:

To protect the rural community by balancing the environmental, resource protection, community and economic objectives of land use in the Rural Area, and to permit a range and scale of uses that help to promote the long term growth and viability of the rural community that is focused on the identified Hamlets of Elginburg, Brewer’s Mills, Kingston Mills, Joyceville, Shannon’s Corners, and Sunnyside. To protect land suitable for agricultural production from scattered development and land uses which are unrelated to agriculture.

Policies:

Function

3.13.1. The City recognizes the role of the Rural Area in contributing to agricultural production, forestry and mineral resources, natural areas and wildlife habitat, and for providing opportunities for rural economic development, outdoor recreation, and the appreciation of natural areas that provide a contrast and respite from urban life.
Permitted Uses

3.13.2. Permitted uses in the Rural Area include all agricultural uses and agriculture-related uses as permitted in the Prime Agricultural Area designation, sports and outdoor recreation activities in accordance with Section 3.13.4, and detached dwellings in accordance with Section 3.13.10 and that are compatible with adjacent land uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Secondary Farm Occupations

3.13.3. Secondary farm occupations are permitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.12.4 of this Plan.

Recreation Uses

3.13.4. Small-scale tourist operations and recreation uses, including equestrian centres, rod and gun clubs, winter sports clubs and facilities, and similar uses requiring large areas of land and a rural setting but which are non-intensive and do not provide overnight accommodation, may be permitted in the Rural Area through amendment to the zoning by-law.

Community Uses

3.13.5. New community facilities in accordance with Section 3.2 of this Plan, are permitted, including places of worship, community centres, libraries or recreation facilities. These uses are encouraged to locate within designated Hamlets that can accommodate such uses, and it is the intent of this Plan to recognize such uses in the zoning by-law.

MDS Formulae

3.13.6. All new or expanding livestock operations and applicable non-farm development will be required to comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.

Severances for Farm Use

3.13.7. The creation of new lots for agricultural uses and farm related residential uses may be permitted provided that any consent affecting a farm use be consistent with the following policies:

a. the minimum lot area for farm use is 40 hectares, and the minimum lot area for a new lot for residential purposes is 1 hectare;

b. a lot for an existing residence that is surplus to a farming operation as a result of farm consolidation is permitted however, only farms
that have expanded the farm holdings qualify for a surplus farm dwelling consent;

c. where two dwellings exist on a lot, a lot for a surplus farm dwelling may be subject to an application for consent and a zoning by-law amendment, if required, that recognizes only the existing dwelling and prohibits any new residential construction on either the lot created by the consent, or the remnant parcel;

d. any consent granted must comply with the general severance policies in Section 9.6 of this Plan;

e. any new lot, or the location of any new use must comply with the area of influence relative to the Mineral Resource Area, Waste Management Industrial Areas, or the minimum distance separation formulae; and,

f. policies of Section 9.6 regarding lot creation in the Prime Agricultural Area designation.

Conditions

3.13.8. The Committee of Adjustment or approval authority within the Rural designation may require the registration of a warning on the title of the property stating that the lot is adjacent to an agricultural area and may therefore be subjected to noise, dust, odour and other nuisances associated with agricultural activities.

Severances for Non-farm Residential Use

3.13.9. Parcels of land in the Rural Area may be severed for non-farm residential uses, subject to the policies of Sections 9.6.10 through 9.6.18 of this Plan and the following policies:

a. For consents proposed within the former Township of Pittsburgh, only two severances shall be permitted from a landholding that consisted of less than 120 hectares on March 17, 1982;

b. For consents proposed within the former Township of Kingston, only two severances shall be permitted from a landholding that existed as of November 6, 1997; and

c. The minimum lot area is 1.0 hectare.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
Development on Existing Lots

3.13.10. New residential development in the Rural Area is generally discouraged and single detached dwellings are only permitted in accordance with the following criteria:

a. on existing lots of record;

b. as minor infilling of development, subject to the policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan;

c. on a lot with a minimum lot area of at least 1 hectare;

d. on a lot that is in compliance with all of the policies governing area of influence as set out in Section 9.6 of this Plan;

e. on a lot that will be buffered along the boundary where the Rural designation abuts the Prime Agricultural Area designation;

f. on a lot that meets the private individual on-site well and sewage services policies of Section 4.4 of this Plan; and,

g. subject to the appropriate conditions of approval as set out in Section 9.6.17 of this Plan; and,

h. for existing lots of record on private roads, development must meet the policies of Section 4.6.61 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Lots for Rural Commercial and Rural Industrial

3.13.11. Lot creation by consent for new rural commercial and industrial uses may be permitted, subject to the consent policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan and provided that the new lot requires a minimum lot size of 1 hectare and the remnant parcel is maintained for agricultural use.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Transportation Utility Corridor

3.13.12. Within the Rural Area, the City intends to minimize disruption to the farm unit, agricultural operations and farm community created by any planned transportation or utility corridor. Special consideration must be given to such matters as ensuring adequate drainage and accommodating the movement of farm machinery along roads.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
Forest Resources

3.13.13. Part of the natural heritage system includes significant woodlands, and contributory woodlands, which are shown on Schedule 8 as an overlay in the municipality. Farmers are encouraged to recognize these forest resources as an integral part of their total agriculture operation, both as a source of income from various forest products, and as an important component of soil and water conservation. Landowners and farmers are encouraged to:

   a. manage woodlands in accordance with proper forest management practices in consultation with the appropriate agency;

   b. retain existing tree cover as much as possible, and particularly in areas of low capability soils, hazardous slopes, major drainage swales and flood prone areas to reduce runoff rates and minimize soil erosion;

   c. establish and retain windbreaks to reduce wind erosion; and,

   d. reforest non-productive farmland.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Existing Clusters

3.13.14. The Rural Area also contains clusters of residential lots that may have a local identity and a name but have not developed the mix of uses or extent of development that is typical of the Hamlets designated in this Plan. Additional development is permitted in these clusters only if it can be demonstrated that the proposed use represents infill within the cluster of development, is small scale, and will not jeopardize the resource protection or environmental objectives of the Rural Area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Dwelling Unit Accessory Use

3.13.15. Where the appropriate environmental approvals for individual on-site water and sewage services are obtained, a residential unit as an accessory use within an existing single detached dwelling is permitted in the Rural Area, subject to the applicable zoning by-law, or a garden suite is permitted in the Rural Area, subject to the policies of Section 3.3.D.17 and Section 9.5.20 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
Estate Residential

3.13.16. Existing estate residential development as shown on Schedule 3, consisting of detached houses and any common recreation or open space areas, are intended to be recognized in the zoning by-law. Compliance with minimum distance separation formulae is required. Within an existing estate residential subdivision, only an application for consent for technical purposes is permitted.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Proposal for New Estate Residential Development

3.13.17. Approval of new areas of estate residential development is strongly discouraged by Council and, upon review of the following criteria, may be prohibited. Any proposal to expand or designate new estate residential areas requires an amendment to this Plan, rezoning, and a plan of subdivision. All applications are required to demonstrate conformity to the following principles through submission of supporting plans and studies as may be required in accordance with Section 9.12 of this Plan, and prepared by qualified persons to the satisfaction of the City:

a. estate residential development must be limited in scale, both in the context of the amount of development in the municipality as a whole and in the context of specific proposals for individual sites;

b. the site has tree cover, that are varied topography or other interesting landscape characteristics suitable for residential development and these qualities are preserved in the proposed development;

c. the open space amenity is preserved by clustering residential lots and protecting the natural heritage system from development;

d. the distance from the urban area is sufficient to ensure that there are no future demands for extension of municipal water or sewer services and the City is satisfied that there will be no other undue financial demands on the municipality;

e. the soil and groundwater conditions are capable of supporting necessary individual on-site water and sewage services with no adverse effects on the proposed development lands, adjacent lands or on the surface water system as demonstrated by an engineering and hydrogeological report to the satisfaction of the City, Health Unit and Ministry of Environment, as appropriate;

f. access is from a public road that has been assumed by the City;
g. in areas that abut a watercourse or water body, all setbacks are those set out in this Plan or such additional setback as may be determined through consultation with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, or as established in the implementing zoning by-law;

h. where estate residential development is proposed on adjacent lands to the Rideau Canal, it does not impact upon the natural heritage system or cultural heritage resources of that setting;

i. the minimum lot area is 1.0 hectare, or as may be determined by the above criteria, as applied to the site, and established in the implementing zoning by-law; and,

j. the area of influence in proximity to any Mineral Resource designation and the minimum distance separation formulae in proximity to livestock operations must be met.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Plans of Subdivision

3.13.18. All proposed plans of subdivision accompanying an application to amend this Plan to permit an estate residential development or the extension of an existing estate residential area as shown on Schedule 3, must indicate:

a. detailed topographic information;

b. the location of all proposed buildings (or building envelopes) and all proposed individual on-site water and sewage services;

c. the location of all existing and all retained landscape features within the site as well as beyond the site, adjacent to its perimeter; and,

d. the location of all proposed roads and utilities.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Small-Scale Industrial and Commercial Uses

3.13.19. Small-scale industrial and commercial uses in the Rural designation can provide a modest means of starting a business. The businesses that grow are expected to move to more urban settings. Other businesses may employ local craftsman or artisans and remain small. Such businesses may be permitted in the Rural designation provided the uses are limited in size and do not have adverse effects on adjacent land uses through noise, vibration, reduction of privacy, traffic or other impact or hazard. New small-scale industrial and commercial uses are allowed by an amendment to the zoning by-law. Such amendments must set out specific limits on use, size,
location and number of employees. All new small-scale industrial and commercial uses in the Rural designation are subject to the Site Plan Control By-law in accordance with the Planning Act.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Loughborough Lake Watershed

3.13.20. The West Basin of Loughborough Lake is classified as an at-capacity lake trout lake by the Ontario Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment. The extreme westerly portion of the West Basin of Loughborough Lake is within the City of Kingston. The creation of new lots, either by severance or by plan of subdivision, that are within 300 metres of the highwater mark of this lake, or its tributaries, are prohibited, except where one or more of the following conditions exists:

- the leaching or disposal beds on each new lot are set back at least 300 metres from the shoreline of the lake, or such that drainage from these beds would flow at least 300 metres to the lake;
- the leaching or disposal beds on each new lot are located such that they would drain into the drainage basin of another waterbody, which is not at capacity;
- there is a need to separate existing, habitable dwellings each having individual on-site water and sewage services, provided that the land use would not change; and,
- the proposed new use has a scale and density that is less than currently exists on site and can demonstrate a net reduction of phosphorus loading on the lake. Prior to any development being approved, an environmental impact assessment must be completed to the satisfaction of the municipality, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of Environment. The environmental impact assessment must, among other things, provide recommendations on implementation tools related to hydrogeology, soils and vegetation matters on site.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

3.14 Hamlets

Hamlets represent historical residential settlement patterns and serve as rural service centres. The Hamlet designations shown on Schedule 3 maintain the rural service centre settlement form, and are intended to strengthen these communities by enabling limited growth of residential homes, community facilities, and businesses. In the City of
Kingston, these Hamlets include: Elginburg; Sunnyside; Shannon’s Corners; Kingston Mills; Joyceville; and, Brewer’s Mills.

Goal:
To support the quality of life and amenities found in rural Hamlets, and to permit a limited amount of additional development in the Hamlets of Sunnyside, Shannon’s Corners, Brewer’s Mills, Kingston Mills, Elginburg, and Joyceville for the benefit of residents and to assist in providing services for the nearby agricultural community.

Policies:
Definition
3.14.1. Hamlets are small, compact, rural communities with a mix of uses. They have traditionally been a small service centre and focal point for the surrounding rural community.

Permitted Uses
3.14.2. Permitted uses in the identified Hamlets on Schedule 3 include new one- and two-unit residential dwellings, parks and open spaces, limited commercial uses primarily of a local convenience nature or related to the surrounding rural and agricultural community, and community facilities such as schools, places of worship, community centres, libraries or fire halls, in accordance with Section 3.2 of this Plan. Multiple unit residential dwellings and industrial uses may be permitted under specific conditions, including appropriate provisions for individual on-site water and sewage services, and setbacks and buffering from adjacent uses.

Accessory Residential Units
3.14.3. Where appropriate environmental approvals for individual on-site water and sewage services are obtained, a residential unit as an accessory use or a garden suite may be permitted in a Hamlet, subject to an amendment to the zoning by-law.

Additional Hamlet Development
3.14.4. Additional development within a Hamlet designation will only be permitted under the following circumstances:
   a. on existing lots of record;
   b. as infilling, provided the minimum lot size is generally 1 hectare, there is adequate access from a public road, and the lot can accommodate individual on-site water and sewage services to the
satisfaction of the City, KFL&A Public Health, and the Ministry of the Environment;

c. in accordance with the consent policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan;

and,

d. in accordance with the area of influence policies of Section 9.6.14 of this Plan.

Servicing

3.14.5. All development in Hamlets must proceed on the basis of individual on-site water and sewage services in accordance with Section 4.4 of this Plan, except in accordance with Sections 3.14.8 and 3.14.9 with respect to the Hamlet of Sunnyside.

Growth Restrictions

3.14.6. A limited amount of additional development is permitted within the boundaries of existing Hamlets. However, it is recognized that certain Hamlets, because of environmental, groundwater or locational constraints and changing socio-economic circumstances, may experience little or no growth.

Boundary Expansions

3.14.7. No expansion of areas designated as Hamlet on Schedule 3 may occur, except by amendment to this Plan, and subject to a demonstrated need and justified location for the proposed use. Any proposed expansion of an existing Hamlet boundary must occur at the time of a comprehensive review.

Sunnyside Partial Services

3.14.8. In the Hamlet of Sunnyside, partial services in the form of piped municipal water are available. Additional water service connections are permitted on existing watermains where capacity exists and in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.2 relating to partial services. Any lot creation adjacent to a Hamlet will be considered as an expansion to the Hamlet boundary.

Sunnyside Infilling

3.14.9. Within the boundary of the Hamlet of Sunnyside, a minimal amount of infilling will be permitted subject to:
a. site conditions being suitable for long term land use, the provision of municipal water service, and individual on-site sewage services; and,

b. any infill severance activity is limited and avoids creating a fragmented lot pattern, or isolated lots that may jeopardize orderly future development.

Zoning

3.14.10. The zoning by-law will recognize current uses and lots of record. Any new industrial, commercial or institutional use is subject to an application to rezone the property.

3.15 Rural Commercial

Outside the Urban Boundary shown on Schedule 2 of this Plan, there exist limited areas of commercial development that are generally of a larger scale that serve the local Rural Area, the agricultural community or the travelling public. These limited uses are designated as Rural Commercial on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Goal:
To support the rural and agricultural communities, as well as the tourism industry, in providing a limited amount of larger scale commercial developments in appropriate locations.

Rural Commercial Use

3.15.1. Small scale commercial uses in the Rural designation are permitted under the policies of Section 3.13.19 of this Plan. Existing larger scale rural commercial uses are designated Rural Commercial on Schedule 3 of this Plan. Any new larger scale commercial use proposed outside of the Urban Boundary will be subject to an amendment to this Plan as a Rural Commercial designation, as set out in the following policies.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Rural Commercial Designation

3.15.2. The Rural Commercial designation is intended for larger scale commercial uses that are the primary use of the property, or that may have impacts on adjacent land uses through noise, vibration, reduction of privacy, increase in traffic, or other impact or hazard.
Permitted Uses

3.15.3. The Rural Commercial designation is intended to permit a variety of larger scale recreational, social and cultural uses and facilities, including golf courses, marinas, greenhouse operations, overnight accommodations, and seasonal campgrounds. Retail and office uses that are clearly an accessory use to the primary Rural Commercial uses are also permitted. Other types of retail and service commercial uses are intended to locate within a Hamlet or within the Urban Boundary.

Agriculture-related Uses

3.15.4. Agriculture-related uses and secondary farm occupations are permitted within the Prime Agricultural Area and Rural designations and do not need to be placed in a separate Rural Commercial designation.

Designation and Zoning

3.15.5. Proposals for new Rural Commercial uses, if approved, will be placed in an appropriate Rural Commercial designation and zoning category, or may be limited to a site-specific zoning provision.

Zoning

3.15.6. Provisions for suitable setbacks, areas of landscaped open space, adequate parking and loading areas, regulation of outside storage locations and materials, and other matters as appropriate, are to be established in the zoning by-law.

Additions or Expansions

3.15.7. Additions or expansions that require land to be added to existing large-scale Rural Commercial uses are discouraged, and any such proposal must be considered through an Official Plan amendment that addresses its impact on agricultural operations, conformity with the minimum distance separation formulae, and the Ministry of the Environment D-1 and D-6 Guidelines.

Criteria for New Development

3.15.8. Any proposal for a new or expanded Rural Commercial designation will be assessed subject to the following considerations and provisions:

   a. the location, wherever possible, must be on the least productive agricultural lands and on sites that will not hinder agricultural operations;
b. a minimum lot size of one hectare must be provided, permitting adequate access, off-street parking, loading, individual on-site water and sewage services, setbacks, and buffering;

c. the location and use must have minimal impact on natural heritage features and areas, as proven through an environmental impact assessment, as may be required by the appropriate agency; and,

d. a residential unit as an accessory use may be permitted on the same lot, provided that no severance is created and such residential use meets the minimum distance separation formulae and the Ministry of Environment requirements for sensitive uses (D-6 Guideline).

Consents and Minimum Lot Area

3.15.9. Lot creation by consent for a new Rural Commercial use may be permitted, subject to the consent policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan, and provided that the new lot will require a minimum lot size of one hectare and maintain as much of the remnant parcel as is possible for rural and agricultural uses.

3.16 Rural Industrial

Outside of the Urban Boundary shown on Schedule 2 of this Plan, there are existing limited areas of industrial development that are generally of a larger scale that serve the local Rural Area or the agricultural community. These limited uses are designated as Rural Industrial on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Goal:

To support the rural agricultural communities by allowing limited industrial development in appropriate locations.

Rural Industrial Use

3.16.1. Small scale industrial uses in the Rural designation are permitted under the policies of Section 3.13.19 of this Plan. Existing larger scale rural industrial uses are designated as Rural Industrial on Schedule 3 of this Plan. Any new larger scale industrial use proposed outside of the Urban Boundary will be subject to an amendment to this Plan as a Rural Industrial designation, as set out in the following policies.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
Rural Industrial Designation

3.16.2. The Rural Industrial designation is intended for larger scale industrial uses that are the primary use of the property, or that may have impacts on adjacent land uses through noise, vibration, reduction of privacy, increase in traffic, or other impact or hazard.

Rural Industrial Permitted Uses

3.16.3. The Rural Industrial designation is intended to permit larger scale industrial uses that do not require municipal water or sewer services, or that may be incompatible with other uses in the urban area. Permitted uses may include warehousing, processing, manufacturing, assembling, and outdoor storage. Retail and office uses that are clearly an accessory use to the primary Rural Industrial uses are also permitted.

Eco-Friendly Industry

3.16.4. Uses that require full municipal services are directed to locate within the Urban Boundary. However, it is the intent of this Plan to encourage the development of new industry that is “eco-friendly” in terms of its use of solar energy or wind energy, its minimization and pre-treatment of waste materials, and its ability to recycle waste products to create energy or be re-used as a component of manufactured or assembled goods. The City may seek to develop “eco-friendly industrial park” areas in which there is a mutually beneficial relationship between industries in the sharing of energy production or in recycling the waste of one industry into the production of products created by another.

Agriculture-related Uses

3.16.5. Agriculture-related uses and secondary farm occupations are permitted within the Prime Agricultural Area and Rural designations and do not need to be placed in a separate Rural Industrial designation.

Designation and Zoning

3.16.6. Proposals for new Rural Industrial uses, if approved, will be placed in an appropriate Rural Industrial designation and zoning category, or may be limited to a site-specific zoning provision.

Zoning

3.16.7. Provisions for suitable setbacks, areas of landscaped open space, adequate parking and loading areas, regulation of outside storage locations and materials, and other matters as appropriate, are to be established in the zoning by-law.
Additions or Expansions

3.16.8. Addition or expansions that require land to be added to existing large-scale Rural Industrial uses are discouraged, and any such proposal must be considered through an Official Plan amendment that addresses its impact on agricultural operations, conformity with the *minimum distance separation formulae* and the Ministry of the Environment D-1 and D-6 Guidelines.

Criteria for New Proposals

3.16.9. Any proposal for a new or expanded Rural Industrial designation will be assessed subject to the following considerations and provisions:

a. the location, wherever possible, must be on the least productive agricultural lands and on sites that will not hinder agricultural operations;

b. a minimum lot size of one hectare must be provided, permitting adequate access, off-street parking, loading, *individual on-site water and sewage services*, setbacks, and buffering;

c. the location and use must have minimal impact on *natural heritage features and areas*, as proven through an *environmental impact assessment*, which may be required by the appropriate agency; and,

d. a *residential unit* as an *accessory use* may be permitted on the same lot, provided that no severance is created and such residential use meets the *minimum distance separation formulae* and the Ministry of Environment requirements for *sensitive uses* (D-6 Guideline).

Consents and Minimum Lot Area

3.16.10. Lot creation by consent for a new Rural Industrial use may be permitted, subject to the consent policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan, and provided that the new lot will require a minimum lot size of one hectare and maintain as much of the remnant parcel as is possible for rural and agricultural uses.

3.17 Mineral Resource Areas

*Mineral Resource Areas* reflect areas of the City where provincially *significant mineral deposits* and *mineral aggregate resources* are known to exist, are licensed for extraction and are designated on Schedule 3 of this Plan.
Areas with a geology having a high potential for the discovery of new mineral deposits and mineral aggregate resources (also referred to as aggregate resources) are also identified in this Plan on Schedule 12. Such resource identified by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and the Ministry of Natural Resources respectively will be protected for future extraction in accordance with the Mining Act, the Aggregate Resources Act, and all other government regulations and guidelines. These resources are to be extracted in accordance with all relevant legislation, and in a manner that considers the environment, the community and the other goals and objectives of this Plan, and exhausted resource areas must be appropriately rehabilitated.

Goal:

To identify and protect deposits including mineral and mineral aggregate resources, and guide their extraction in a manner that is sensitive to the natural environment and to surrounding development, and to preserve identified areas of mineral and aggregate potential for future use. It is also a goal of this Plan to provide for the rehabilitation of depleted mineral and aggregate resource sites for the benefit of current and future residents of the City.

General Policies:

General Direction

3.17.1. The general policies in this section are intended to apply to all lands designated as Mineral Resource Areas on Schedule 3. The extraction and primary processing of a mineral deposit or mineral aggregate resource is permitted on sites designated as a Mineral Resource Area on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Temporary Sensitive and Residential Uses

3.17.2. Prior to the initiation of mineral or aggregate extraction, a Mineral Resource Area may be used for agriculture, forestry, conservation, and passive recreation purposes, provided that these uses will not inhibit the removal of the resource in the future. New sensitive uses that are proposed as accessory uses to the permitted uses will be discouraged and no new residential lot will be created by way of consent in an area designated as Mineral Resource Area on Schedule 3.

Zoning By-law Amendment

3.17.3. Any new mineral or mineral aggregate operation, or the expansion of a current activity in an area designated as a Mineral Resource Area, will require an amendment to the zoning by-law. When determining whether such an amendment is appropriate, the following must be considered:
a. the location of the proposed site and its impact on adjoining communities;

b. the compatibility of the proposed extraction or primary processing activity with existing and planned land uses within 500 metres;

c. the advice of the appropriate provincial ministry with respect to resource potential;

d. the size, scale, and nature of the proposed use, and any land uses and activities that are accessory uses to the extractive or processing operation;

e. the accessibility of the proposed site with respect to the location of entrances and exits, road patterns and traffic volumes;

f. the location of proposed haulage routes and their impact on communities or residents along those routes, and the impact on the transportation system relying on those routes; and,

g. submission of materials listed below for the purpose of information for the municipality, including:

- a detailed site development survey indicating dimensions of the site, all existing or proposed structures and their dimensions, topography and soils, and also land uses and buildings or structures within 500 metres of the proposed site;

- the surface and groundwater characteristics of the site, its drainage, as well as the hydrogeological impact of the proposed mining or extraction use on the groundwater quality and quantity within a minimum 500 metres of the site;

- confirmation that the surface water, watercourses and environmental features of the surrounding area will not be adversely affected by the proposal, through the submission of an environmental impact assessment, or other studies as may be deemed necessary;

- the operational plan for the proposed site including roads, driveways, the location of materials storage, stockpiles of the resource, and any water diversion or storage location;

- the general conditions under which the proposed operation will function, including hours of operation, seasonality of
operation, and the timing and scale of any blasting or crushing operations; and,

- the proposed landscaping, screening and buffering related to the planned use of the site after rezoning.

**EPA and Mineral Resource**

3.17.4. Provincial Policy states that *mineral* resource extraction takes priority over the *natural heritage system*, as reflected on Schedules 7 and 8 of this Plan. Notwithstanding this policy, this Plan shows Environmental Protection Areas along streams crossing *Mineral Resource Area* designations, with the intention that the waterbodies be considered in the above-referenced planning, use, and rehabilitation of the *mineral* resource.

**Holding Provision**

3.17.5. If a proposal is considered acceptable by the City, the site may be zoned in a Holding category, with an "H" suffix, until satisfactory agreements or securities are in place with respect to the matters or plans considered in Section 3.17.3 and in accordance with Section 9.5.21 of this Plan.

**Other Legislation and Regulations**

3.17.6. All *mineral* and aggregate extraction operations must conform to the provisions of the appropriate provincial legislation and must satisfy the requirements of the appropriate approval authority with respect to water supply, water pumping or diversion, disposal of liquid wastes, noise abatement measures, control of air pollution, and fencing and signage.

**Rehabilitation**

3.17.7. Progressive rehabilitation is required, consistent with the provisions of the *Aggregate Resource Act*, or other provincial legislation. Rehabilitation of *mineral* and *mineral aggregate resource* lands is required after mining or extraction operations have ceased.

**Official Plan Amendments**

3.17.8. Redesignation that adds or removes land from a *Mineral Resource Area* designation on Schedule 3 is permitted in consultation with the Province, and if the following criteria are met:

a. the resource use is not feasible through the identification of any known information about the remaining resource, including the quantity and quality, and the regional significance of the resource;
b. the existing or proposed land use(s) or *development* serves a greater long-term public interest;

c. issues of public health and safety and environmental impacts resulting from the operation are addressed, the resource has been fully extracted, and the land has been rehabilitated in accordance with provincial requirements; and,

d. the lands are redesignated to an appropriate land use.

**3.17.9.** Protection of *mineral* resources for long term use and extraction is a priority of the City and a new designation that places land in a *Mineral Resource Area* designation on Schedule 3 is permitted in consultation with the Province. Aggregate operations vary depending whether the operation is a pit, quarry, or a quarry below the water table, and the related scale of operation and provincial requirements will vary accordingly. Depending on the type of operation proposed, and the proximity of sensitive receptors or environmental features involved, the City will consider the following:

a. the location of the proposed site and its impact on adjoining communities;

b. the size, scale and nature of the proposed use;

c. the compatibility of the proposed use with adjacent existing and planned land uses and designations;

d. the accessibility of the proposed site with respect to road patterns and traffic volumes, and the impact that increased truck traffic may have on communities or residents along those routes, and on the transportation system itself;

e. the proposed landscaping and buffering to minimize the potential for adverse effects;

f. an *environmental impact assessment*, in accordance with Appendix A attached to this Plan;

g. an archaeological assessment, if deemed necessary; and,

h. information and studies that demonstrate that the quantity and quality of the groundwater and surface water, as well as the natural drainage in the area, are not adversely affected.

Currently, the wollastonite deposit within the former Township of Pittsburgh is the extent of the reserve area for this significant mineral deposit. The policies in this Section are intended to apply to those lands shown as the Mineral Reserve Area – Wollastonite on Schedule 3-C, and should be read in conjunction with the general policies of Section 3.17.

Definition

3.17.A.1. Wollastonite is an industrial mineral used in various applications, such as adding strength and flexibility to plastics, and as a safe replacement for asbestos. It is extracted from quarries using similar processes as those used in a mineral aggregate quarry, and is regulated under the Mining Act. It is important that the Mineral Reserve Area – Wollastonite as shown on Schedule 3-C is protected against conflicting land uses in order to ensure the viability of the deposit for future use. It is also important that these mineral resources be extracted in a way that is sensitive to the environment and the community.

Location

3.17.A.2. A wollastonite deposit has been identified by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in the northeast portion of the City of Kingston; east of Highway 15 in Concession 10 of the former geographic Township of Pittsburgh. The location of the deposit is shown as Mineral Resource Area – Wollastonite on Schedule 3 of this Plan, and this area must be protected from development that is incompatible with mineral exploration, mineral extraction or mining.

Permitted Uses

3.17.A.3. Lands designated as Mineral Resource Area – Wollastonite are intended primarily for the extraction and processing of wollastonite and ancillary minerals. Associated operations such as crushing, blending, screening, washing, storage (stock-piling), recycling operations, and weigh scales may be permitted as accessory uses to an active operation.

Other Uses

3.17.A.4. Other uses on lands designated as Mineral Resource Area – Wollastonite must be allowed in accordance with Section 3.17.2 of this Plan.

Minimum Separation Distance

3.17.A.5. This Plan recognizes the concept of an influence area surrounding the Mineral Resource Area designation (Schedule 3) and the Mineral Reserve
Area overlay (Schedule 12) in order to offer mutual protection from encroachment by incompatible uses for either sensitive land uses or the extraction and processing activities in areas protected for mineral resource protection. As the effect of such an influence area may vary with each situation, each proposal will be considered on its own merits based on information regarding such matters as compatibility, environmental impact assessment, groundwater, noise, dust, vibration and other appropriate matters, without amendment to this Plan. Until such time as a detailed study recommends otherwise, however, a distance of 500 metres from the edge of the designation will be considered as an influence area.

Development within 500 Metres

3.17.A.6. Development proposed within the 500 metres of a Mineral Resource Area – Wollastonite designation will only be permitted under the following conditions:

a. resource use would not be feasible;

b. the proposed development will not prevent the extraction of the mineral resource(s);

c. the proposed land use or development serves a greater long term public interest;

d. public health and safety concerns, environmental impacts and land use impacts have been adequately addressed; and,

e. other potential adverse effects on the mineral resource operation have been addressed and mitigated.

3.17.A.7. The minimum distance of 500 metres in the foregoing policies may be altered without amendment to this Plan if:

a. a greater distance is deemed necessary to adequately address health and safety concerns, environmental impacts or land use compatibility; or,

b. a lesser distance is suitable and can be justified based on the criteria in Section 3.17.A.6 above.


The policies in this section are intended to apply to all lands designated as Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates on Schedule 3, and are to be read in conjunction with the general policies of Section 3.17.
Permitted Uses

3.17.B.1. Lands designated as Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates are intended primarily for pits and quarries and the extraction of sand, gravel, bedrock and other aggregates. Associated operations such as crushing, blending, screening, washing, aggregate storage (stock-piling), aggregate recycling operations, weigh scales, asphalt manufacture, and concrete batching may be permitted as accessory uses to an active aggregate extraction operation.

Other Uses

3.17.B.2. Other uses on lands designated as Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates are permitted in accordance with Section 3.17.2 of this Plan.

Zoning

3.17.B.3. It is the intent of this Plan to zone all existing licensed pits and quarries in the zoning by-law.

Minimum Distance Separation

3.17.B.4. Other land use activities, particularly sensitive uses such as residential uses, proposed to be developed within land use designations abutting a Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates designation, must be separated from lands designated Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates by the following distances:

   a. 150 metres from a pit operation above the water table;

   b. 300 metres from a pit operation below the water table; and,

   c. 500 metres from a quarry operation. The protection of the Mineral Resource Area – Aggregates designation for long term use is a priority of this Plan. However, in approving new pits or quarries, the number and proximity of existing sensitive uses in the immediate area of the proposed new use must be considered.

3.17.B.5. The above separation distances may be altered to reflect site-specific conditions related to such matters as land use compatibility, groundwater, noise, dust, vibration, and other appropriate matters without amendment to this Plan. In contemplating the reduction of the minimum distance separation, the appropriate assessment is required to establish an appropriate distance, and investigate all of the potential impacts on the pit or quarry operation. Separation distances will be reflected in the zoning by-law.
3.17.C  Mineral Resource Reserve Areas

The policies in this section apply to all lands shown as Mineral Resource Reserve Areas on Schedule 12, and should be read in conjunction with the general policies of Section 3.17.

Reserve Areas

3.17.C.1. Reserve Areas for both mineral deposits and mineral aggregate resources are shown as an overlay on Schedule 12 of this Plan. These Reserve Areas possess significant mineral and mineral aggregate resource potential for the extraction of minerals, sand, gravel, bedrock and other aggregates, and the municipality intends to protect these areas for possible future extraction purposes. These are shown as a Wollastonite Reserve Area, Aggregate Bedrock Reserve Areas, and Aggregate Sand and Gravel Reserve Areas on Schedule 12.

Requirement for Amendment

3.17.C.2. The identification of lands as Reserve Areas on Schedule 12 does not entitle the owner of such lands to make use of the land for extraction purposes, other than as a legal wayside pit or quarry, unless an Official Plan amendment, as outlined in Section 3.17, has been obtained to designate lands as a Mineral Resource Area on Schedule 3. Further, the identification of a Reserve Area on Schedule 12 does not bind Council to pass the necessary amendment to this Plan to allow the extraction, if the criteria as set out in this Section are not addressed satisfactorily.

Other Uses

3.17.C.3. Other uses on lands shown as Reserve Areas are allowed in accordance with Section 3.17.2 of this Plan. Lot creation in the Reserve Areas and in the areas of influence described as within 300 metres surrounding each Reserve Area, (unless a study prepared indicates otherwise), is subject to the provisions of Section 9.6 of this Plan.

Future Study to Map Added Reserve Areas

3.17.C.4. Schedule 12 of this Official Plan maps the limestone plain that exists across the municipality outside the Urban Boundary. The City intends to undertake a future study to determine the potential of the limestone plain for possible future protection as Mineral Aggregate Reserve Areas.
3.17.D Wayside Pits and Quarries & Portable Asphalt and Concrete Plants

Permitted Uses

3.17.D.1. In accordance with provincial policy, wayside pits and quarries and portable temporary asphalt and concrete batching plants are permitted throughout the City without amendment to this Plan or the zoning by-law, except in existing residential areas and areas designated Environmental Protection Area by this Plan.

Rehabilitation

3.17.D.2. Upon the termination of a wayside pit and quarry operation, the lands are to be rehabilitated in a manner that is suited to the adjoining land use designation.

3.18 Site Specific Policies

This Section sets out site specific approvals which have not been fully developed at the time of the Plan preparation. Given changes to the Planning Act and the Provincial Policy Statement, it is the intent of the City to require:

a. higher densities in specific locations noted in Section 2.3 of this Plan, in order to attain the City’s intensification targets; and,

b. in accordance with the Planning Act, decisions on applications must be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, which involves among other matters, stronger policies to protect the natural heritage system, and higher targets for affordable housing and intensification.

Sites described below are identified on Schedule 3-D of this Plan.

128, 132 & 136 Ontario Street, Schedule 3-D, Site Specific Policy (SSP) Number 1

3.18.1. It is the policy of Council to permit the existing building on the above noted property to be used for neighbourhood commercial or professional and business offices on the ground floor, and residential uses or professional and business offices on the upper floors in order to encourage the preservation of a building which is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Use of the building is subject to the following site specific policies in addition to any other relevant policies of this Plan:
a. the ground floor commercial uses are restricted to neighbourhood commercial or professional and business offices, and the upper floor uses are restricted to residential use or professional and business offices provided that no major exterior alterations or additions to the existing building are permitted;

b. that any proposed alterations to the roof line of the building and the construction of any proposed parking structure at the rear of the building are subject to site plan control review, an application for a heritage permit, and approval by the Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee and City Council;

c. parking is to be provided for both the commercial and residential uses in accordance with the implementing zoning by-law; and,

d. any surplus parking may be used by the Empire Life Insurance Company provided that access thereto is limited to William Street.

Part Lot 4, Concession 4W (KT), Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 2

3.18.2. The site may be used for non-intensive, non-polluting industrial land uses that do not require municipal services, such as a heavy equipment sales, service or rental yard, a contractor’s yard, a specialty warehouse, truck storage and repair facility, an open storage use, and similar activities, provided that:

a. the minimum lot area is 6 hectares;

b. permitted uses will generate minimal traffic;

c. only low profile uses with minimal visual impact on nearby residential uses or Highway 401 will be permitted;

d. open storage is prohibited in yards abutting Highway 401;

e. loading facilities adjacent to Highway 401 are to be discouraged, and if permitted, must be screened from view from these routes;

f. setbacks, landscaping and other forms of buffering will be required in order to mitigate any potential visual or noise impacts; and,

g. the zoning employs a Holding category on the property that will not be removed until a detailed development concept is deemed suitable by Council, and which is in accordance with the above-noted policies.
Part Lots 11 & 12, Concession 4 (KT) (13R-10799, Part 1), Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 3

3.18.3. The site may be used for non-intensive, non-polluting industrial land uses that do not require municipal services, such as a heavy equipment sales, service or rental yard, a contractor’s yard, a specialty warehouse or an open storage use provided that:

a. the minimum lot area is 6 hectares;

b. permitted uses will generate minimal traffic;

c. only low profile uses with minimal visual impact on nearby residential uses or Highway 401 are permitted;

d. open storage is prohibited in yards abutting Highway 401;

e. loading facilities adjacent to Highway 401 are discouraged, and if permitted, must be screened from view from these routes;

f. setbacks, landscaping and other forms of buffering are required in order to mitigate any potential visual or noise impacts; and,

g. the zoning employs a Holding category that is not removed until a detailed development concept has been prepared to the satisfaction of the City.

Montreal Street, North of Sutherland Drive, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 4

3.18.4. The lands located on the east side of Montreal Street, north of Sutherland Drive, have environmental constraints to development for residential purposes. It is the intent of the Plan to provide for controlled development within an approved program of investigation, and remedial works. The City has no commitment to accept or acquire lands in the area for parks or other municipal purposes. The lands will not be re-zoned or given site plan control approval to permit residential use except with the use of a Holding provision, until the following conditions have been met to the satisfaction of the City and relevant authorities:

a. the extent of constraints to development including poor drainage, steep slopes, organic soils, sub-surface instability, noise and vibration impacts, and access limitations are established;

b. appropriate building types, densities, site access and internal movement, potential phasing, and appropriate means of land division have been determined through more detailed planning; and,
c. an assessment of site conditions with proposed remedial measures has been prepared by qualified persons to address the following matters and any additional concerns that may arise in relation to conditions of this site:

- an assessment of site conditions posing a constraint to development, related to the proposed use and design parameters for any proposed buildings, structures or uses;

- identification of design parameters for any required remedial works and of required links to City-owned infrastructure;

- a construction management plan identifying precautions which will be required to safeguard on-site activities and the integrity of neighbouring sites and uses during construction;

- a financial analysis that indicates that remedial works and precautionary measures related to development are feasible within the scope of the development proposal; and,

- identification of potential impacts on site conditions of adjacent lands including such matters as drainage, soil and slope stability, erosion, fill requirements, noise and vibration impacts, and impacts on views.

Montreal Street, South of Greer Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 5

3.18.5. The Official Plan recognizes that a development framework has been established for a portion of this area through site plan control approval, and the Plan recognizes this specific approval. However, if an amendment to the Plan, the zoning by-law or a new site plan application is proposed for this site, the policies established for the above-noted policy (3.18.4) must be addressed prior to the approval of any application or issuance of any building permit. Issues of land ownership between Greer Street and the extension of Weller Avenue must be addressed to ensure that any development proposal can be functionally linked to other development to the north and south.

342 Patrick Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 6

3.18.6. The manufacturing plant municipally known as 102 Fraser Street is recognized as an established industrial operation and may be recognized as an existing industrial use in the implementing zoning by-law. The facility located at the corner of Fraser Street and Patrick Street, known municipally as 342 Patrick Street, is recognized as a community facility use. However, the properties are designated as Residential on Schedule 3-A. It is the intent of this Plan that should one or both of these uses be
discontinued or relocated, the respective property should be converted to a residential use such that it can be integrated into the surrounding residential area. The Plan also intends that further analysis be undertaken to determine an appropriate density level for such conversion to ensure compatibility with the adjacent structure of densities in the area.

Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard and Highway 401, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 7

3.18.7. The properties located on the west and east side of Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard south of Highway 401 are recognized as unique gateway properties whose disposition and use could contribute significantly to the City’s presentation along the Highway 401 corridor. These properties are designated as Business Park on Schedule 3-A in accordance with the overall land use structure of this Plan.

In view of the unique opportunities created by their visibility, it is the intent of this Plan that both properties be developed as high design industrial sites. The Plan particularly encourages their development for business park uses preferably in the form of high profile corporate administration offices, research and development facilities, and technologically advanced manufacturing operations. Any proposal for the development of these properties must be reviewed in terms of outstanding building and landscaping design parameters.

Inner Harbour, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 8

3.18.8. The Official Plan recognizes the particular status of the Inner Harbour Area as a special residential policy area which was assessed in the context of the Inner Harbour Area Study. It is the policy of this Plan to permit the use and development of lands within the Inner Harbour Special Policy Area in accordance with the Residential policies of this Plan and the following specific policies:

The maximum permitted density is fifty (50) residential units per net hectare. However, an increase in density may be permitted pursuant to Section 37 of the Planning Act for the provision of the following:

a. the establishment of assisted housing for special needs groups (i.e. rent-geared-to-income, persons with disabilities) which is set aside for management by an organization or authority approved by the City of Kingston, in which case a maximum density increase of 15% or 7.5 residential units per hectare may be granted;

b. dedication of parkland in excess of the required dedication, in which case a maximum density increase of 15% or 7.5 residential units per hectare may be granted; and,
c. dedication of lands required for the provision of a new road allowance in which case a maximum density increase of 15% or 7.5 residential units per hectare may be granted.

In no instance will the total increase in density for provision of the above-noted matters exceed 25% or 12.5 residential units per hectare. Any application for the development for residential purposes must be supported by a study designed in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment regulations and standards to assess on-site soil contamination, and identify remedial works and clean-up procedures required to eliminate health risks to the occupants of any residential development.

Mandatory filing of a Record of Site Condition is required if the change in use of land is from industrial or commercial to a residential land use.

Alcan District (East), Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 9

3.18.9. The Alcan District includes those lands located generally south of John Counter Boulevard, east of Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard, west of Leroy Grant Drive and north of Princess Street, as identified on Schedule 3-D. The District includes those lands originally held by Alcan and used for industrial purposes. The Official Plan recognizes the particular status of the Alcan District as a special development area assessed in the context of the “Alcan District Area Study (1993)” which provides the basis for the policies of this Plan with regard to lands within the District.

The District is recognized by the Plan as an area which is in the process of land use transition from its historical industrial use, to a mix of residential and higher-order business park uses. Planning policies to guide this transition are included in specific policies for each of the land use areas within the District, which are also identified on Schedule 3. The Alcan District has a number of servicing and development issues which must be addressed prior to or in conjunction with any development or redevelopment of the District.

District Development Program

Any development, redevelopment or infilling proposals within the Alcan District are subject to Section 2 of this Plan, the relevant Residential and Industrial policies of Section 3 of this Plan, associated policies, and the following:
a. Services and Utilities Policies

In addition to the services and utilities policies of this Plan, the provision and expansion of services within the Alcan District are subject to the following:

- prior to approval of any application for large-scale land division, a master drainage study on a District watershed basis is to be prepared to address the requirements of the City, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, and the Ministry of Natural Resources;

- the master drainage study referenced above, is to be prepared to guide detailed system design and cost estimation, indicate phasing alternatives, estimate land dedication for required facilities, address both quantity and quality aspects of stormwater run-off as provided for in this Plan, and examine the incorporation of a variety of methods to treat stormwater run-off;

- individual developments are to be designed to conform to the master drainage study;

- assessment of linkages to the City’s water treatment and distribution and sanitary sewage collection, and treatment systems is required in conjunction with development application review, including new plans of subdivision, to ensure appropriate identification of impacts on existing services and the ability of existing services to accommodate new development;

- assessment of expected traffic patterns is required in conjunction with development application review, including new plans of subdivision, to ensure appropriate linkages to the existing City roadway system and appropriate circulation patterns and roadway design within relevant land use areas;

- the proposed collector road system illustrated on Schedule 4 is to be designed and constructed in such a manner as to facilitate the development of an internal street pattern within the District, provide direct linkages to the abutting arterial routes, and discourage unimpeded traffic flows through the District, or into adjacent residential neighbourhoods; and,

- in order to offset the costs of providing services in the District, including the cost of any studies relevant to service provision, Council may consider the implementation of
District development charges in accordance with Section 9 of this Plan.

b. Land Division Policies

Applications for land division within the Alcan District are subject to the following policies:

- large-scale land division may be permitted by consent of the Committee of Adjustment, provided the boundaries of any newly created block of land are in conformity with the land use pattern and servicing scheme established by the policies of this Plan, and any applications for consent are assessed in relation to the following criteria:
  - land use;
  - access;
  - the creation of contiguous properties;
  - stormwater drainage; and,
  - access to off-site service connections, new service facilitation, and the resolution of any downstream infrastructure constraints;

- proposals for further land division beyond those granted under the previous clause are recommended to proceed by plan of subdivision to ensure: that an appropriate lot pattern is created; that an appropriate roadway design is achieved; and that suitable arrangements for the provision of service infrastructure are addressed in the context of a subdivision agreement; and,

- small-scale land division by consent of the Committee of Adjustment is discouraged except for the purpose of appropriate division of blocks within an approved plan of subdivision, the consolidation of remnant land parcels, or minor adjustment of lot boundaries.

c. Wildlife Habitat Policies

New development within the Alcan District is subject to the following policy with respect to wildlife habitat: the preservation of tree and shrub species and corridors is considered in the context of
project design to provide amenity for future *development*, and long-term maintenance of local habitat.

d. Non-Residential Buffer Policies

New non-residential *development or redevelopment* within the Alcan District that abuts lands designated for existing and future residential *development* must provide adequate setbacks, buffering, and landscaping, in order to reduce the impact of such non-residential uses on these residential communities.

Mandatory filing of a Record of Site Condition is required if there is a change in use of land from industrial or commercial to a residential use.

**Alcan, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 10**

3.18.10. The area identified on Schedule 3-D of this Plan and located at the southeast intersection of John Counter Boulevard and Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard is recognized as a high visibility area, because of the location at two major arterial roads. The area is designated Business Park on Schedule 3-A in accordance with the overall land use structure of the Official Plan. In view of the unique opportunity created by the visibility and high traffic volume at this area, it is the intent of the Plan that this area be developed as a prestige business park.

The Plan particularly encourages *development* of higher-order business park uses including office uses, research and development facilities, and hotel uses intended by scale and design to serve the adjacent industrial areas. Retail uses associated with the adjacent industrial and business park areas could be considered for inclusion within the higher-order business park land use mix for this site, provided that such uses are subordinate to the predominant business park uses. Any proposal for *development* of this area must be reviewed in terms of outstanding building and landscaping parameters.

**East Side of Sir John A. Macdonald Blvd. – Residential, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 11**

3.18.11. The lands identified as Residential on Schedule 3-A and identified on Schedule 3-D on the east side of Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard are intended to be developed as an integrated, energy efficient residential community with its own community focus including such facilities as parks, *recreation* areas, and neighbourhood commercial uses.

It is a policy of Council that these lands be developed in accordance with the Residential policies of this Plan and the following specific policies:
The maximum permitted overall density for this residential community is sixty-nine (69) residential units per net hectare. The permitted residential land uses must include a variety of housing types and densities ranging from single detached dwellings to multiple dwelling building types. Prior to any development taking place, a residential community plan must be prepared for the overall development of this area. This community plan must be prepared at the secondary plan level, to include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following planning issues:

a. location criteria for land use categories and residential densities;

b. the type and distribution of residential land uses as well as supporting land uses such as public open space and parkland, community facilities, and neighbourhood commercial uses;

c. vehicular and pedestrian movement including linkages to and the effects on the City’s existing transportation system as well as internal integration on a community basis;

d. servicing for sanitary and stormwater drainage as determined in conjunction with the entire Alcan District as set out in Section 4 of this Plan;

e. service infrastructure connection and integration;

f. a strategy to resolve any outstanding required environmental approvals; particularly decommissioning of those lands known as the North Plant in accordance with the Ministry of Environment’s guideline “Records of Site Condition – A Guide on Site Assessment, the Clean-up of Brownfield Sites and the Filing of Records of Site Condition” dated October 2004 (and other associated guidelines) must be completed in accordance with the Record of Site Condition Regulation 153/04;

g. prior to any development occurring upon the site, a qualified person is required to undertake a verification sampling program to certify to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Environment that the site has been made suitable for the use proposed;

(See Instrument Number 679772 in the Land Registry Office of Frontenac County dated May 20, 1998 regarding environmental status)

h. the use of urban design techniques in order to ensure all future development exhibits a high standard of urban design and to promote land use compatibility, a high quality streetscape, a functional pedestrian system and to encourage innovative development;
i. a strategy for land division within the residential community to ensure coordination of land division with services installation or staging, and to facilitate the creation and transfer of appropriately sized parcels for development purposes;

j. direction for the zoning of lands within the Special Policy Area; and,

k. Any residential community plan for the Special Policy Area must address:

- the integration of the residential community and its population with adjacent land areas and land uses to the north, east, and south; and,

- noise mitigation measures along the westerly portion of the lands in order to reduce the traffic noise impact from Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard.

Northeast corner of Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard, near Princess Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 12

3.18.12. The site identified on Schedule 3-D of this Plan contains a number of buildings, including a very large industrial building formerly owned by Alcan and referred to as the Alcan South Plant. The facility now contains a number of industrial uses. The property only has frontage on Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard.

The site is designated General Industrial on Schedule 3-A in accordance with the overall land use structure of this Plan. In view of the unique opportunities created by the location and scale of this property and its potential impact on adjacent properties and the City's overall land use system, it is recognized that redevelopment or conversion of this property will require particular land use analysis. Accordingly, it is the intent of this Plan to guide the long-term transition of the property from its historic industrial use.

It is the intent of this Plan that any development, redevelopment, or conversion of this site proceed by way of an amendment to the Official Plan supported by an overall concept plan for the entire site. Such concept plan should address but not necessarily be limited to:

- the long-term disposition of the existing buildings, parking areas, driveways, and access points;

- land use, with particular emphasis on compatibility with adjoining uses both on site and on adjacent properties;
• the provision of vehicular and pedestrian access to the site, and from the site to lands to the north, east, and south;

• internal vehicular and pedestrian circulation;

• an appropriate strategy for land division, if warranted by the development concept;

• impacts on city services; and,

• a land development phasing program.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

44-858 Division Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 13

3.18.13. The site has been used for residential, commercial and industrial uses for many years and includes a heritage house. Existing uses include residential, food and beverage preparation, warehousing and distribution (both wholesale and retail), service of related vehicles and equipment, and office and industrial components. These are to be recognized in the zoning by-law.

Any application to redevelop the property to residential use, or to expand the above-noted uses, is required to provide:

a. an overall development concept to show how the entire site could potentially develop;

b. analysis to address any issues related to traffic and proposed means of mitigation;

c. analysis of how the proposed development will achieve compatibility with surrounding uses in the area;

d. analysis of the means of servicing the development that is proposed; and,

e. mandatory filing of a Record of Site Condition for the change of use of a property from industrial or commercial to residential or parkland.
Quay Development NW Corner of Brock and Ontario Streets, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 14

3.18.14. The Quay Developments Property (The Quay) shown on Schedules 3-D and DH-2 is located at the northwest corner of Brock Street and Ontario Street with frontage also on Princess Street. It is within the Central Business System designation shown on Schedule 3-A, within the area known as the Lower Princess Street Commercial Core, and is also within the Lower Princess Street Heritage Area and Area of Sensitivity shown on Schedule 9. The Quay Developments Property abuts the Market Square Heritage Conservation District shown on Schedule 9 and is located across Brock Street from City Hall Square.

It is the intent of this Plan to recognize that a balance must be achieved between the objectives of maintaining and enhancing the prominence of the historic City Hall building and its dome, and the surrounding City Hall Square, as a community focal point and landmark, and the objectives of reinforcing the district as a vibrant and vigorous commercial area, and strengthening the pedestrian links between the Lower Princess Street Commercial Core and the Waterfront Harbour Area. In recognition of the fact that the Quay Developments Property can contribute significantly to achieving these objectives of this Plan, this site specific policy has been provided to guide development based on the following principles.

a. Urban Context

The development of this prime downtown site is intended to encourage commercial activity and growth, and to enhance the urban fabric through its urban design response, massing and expression, with development of appropriate density and scale to include opportunities for retail, residential and commercial presence on this important site.

b. Urban Infill

The proposed development must provide continuous and compatible infill on all street frontages with particular emphasis to continuity through the corner of Ontario and Brock Streets. This infill will encourage pedestrian movement along Ontario Street, between Brock and Princess Streets, as well as along Brock Street, between Ontario and King Streets. In addition to retail activity, the building will ensure a continuation of activity at this central point along Ontario Street, by providing a harmonious composition with the massing and volume of buildings in surrounding blocks. The building must respect the existing character and scale of infill in the environs of Lower Princess Street and the Market Square District.
c. Historically Significant Expression

The Quay is intended to be designed to recognize the importance of compatibility with the surrounding built form. Compatibly coloured and textured materials, corner articulation and relief details are to be used.

d. Scale and Proportion

The building is to be appropriately scaled, and have delineation between its ground and upper floors. The ‘parts’ or elements of the building are to be composed into an arrangement with no one part overpowering the other. The building is to be articulated into different functions and massing, respecting surrounding building scales, with the building’s massing, articulation and materials reflecting the surrounding neighbourhood expression.

e. Human Scale

The entire form of the Quay is intended to be compatible with the existing urban fabric by ensuring that the design of the development is appropriately broken down into a series of elements that relate to the existing architectural expression. The building components are to be oriented in response to the existing street pattern and orthogonal nature of surrounding development. The proposed development is to be designed with appropriate height to respect the general scale of buildings in the skyline as viewed from the water and the Causeway.

f. Urban Framework

The proposed development for the subject site is to be designed in response and sympathetic to its environs, but also as a distinct entity with the potential to contribute and influence in a positive manner adjacent elements and the overall character of the surrounding area.

g. Height

Heights in excess of six storeys may be permitted on the Quay land, subject to the completion of an urban design study to the satisfaction of Council, which supports the intent of the Official Plan and no Official Plan amendment is necessary to implement the study. The study results are to be:

- presented to the public and the public’s views and opinions sought through at least one public meeting advertised and
held in the same manner as a public meeting concerning a municipally initiated amendment to the Official Plan;

- considered and approved by Council prior to the granting of any Planning Act approvals by the City for the development of the site; and

- used as a guideline document in the preparation and consideration of any related application for development.

4085 Bath Road, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 15

3.18.15. Despite any provisions of this Plan to the contrary, the following special policies apply to the lands located east of Collins Creek, north of Bath Road and west of Station Street, more particularly described as Parts 1, 2 and 3 on Reference Plan 13R-7335.

a. single detached dwelling house is permitted in addition to the other uses permitted by the Arterial Commercial policies of this Plan, to be included in a separate zoning category;

b. the absence of piped municipal sewer services, development of permitted residential and commercial uses may proceed provided that the on-site servicing requirements of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Environment and the KFL&A Public Health Unit are satisfied;

c. stormwater quality control measures, satisfactory to the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Transportation, the appropriate railway and the City, are required for any new commercial development;

d. new commercial development is subject to site plan control review;

e. any new buildings or additions to buildings are to be designed and located in a manner which complements the existing limestone building; and,

f. land severance may be granted provided that, in the absence of piped municipal sewer services, the minimum lot area and lot frontage for a single detached dwelling house is no less than 0.8 hectares and 60 metres respectively. A smaller lot area may be considered if such a reduced standard is acceptable to the Ministry of Environment and/or the KFL&A Public Health Unit.
Pt. Lot 3, Concession 5 W.A. 1865 Westbrook Road, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 16

3.18.16. Facilities (including land, buildings and structures) for the handling, receiving and temporary storage of liquid petroleum, waste products and non-hazardous solids is permitted provided that:

a. the facility is established and operated in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the Ministry of the Environment;

b. all waste transfer facilities are sited to minimize impact on adjacent uses and the natural environment;

c. a minimum buffer of 42.7 metres will be established between the waste transfer use and any non-industrial use, and will be maintained with suitable vegetation or berming to screen surrounding uses and roadways;

d. the maximum storage of liquid waste is limited to 68,100 litres;

e. the maximum contaminated solid storage is limited to 299 tonnes;

f. the temporary open storage of materials related to the decommissioning or cleaning of petroleum storage tanks is permitted; and,

g. a Holding provision to be employed in the zoning by-law will not be removed until a site development plan has been approved and any required securities paid, and a Certificate of Approval for the operation of a waste transfer facility has been issued by the Ministry of Environment.

2-6 & 8 Cataraqui Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 17

3.18.17. a. 2 – 6 Cataraqui Street

Within the District Commercial designation shown on Schedule 3-A and located at 2-6 Cataraqui Street, it is the intent of this Plan to recognize the historic character of the Woolen Mill building, its waterfront site and its unique mix of land uses. The building houses a mix of land uses ranging from artisan workshops to businesses and professional offices and a restaurant. It is the intent of this Plan to encourage the use of this old industrial building for a range of specialty type and incubator commercial, professional and business uses.

The building is historically designated, and is to be maintained as a prominent feature on the Inner Harbour waterfront. Parking for the
building is to be provided on site. Where practical, residential uses clearly separated from the commercial and business uses may be permitted within the existing building.

Should the commercial, professional and business uses within the building cease to be viable, it is the intent of this Plan to support the redevelopment of the lands for residential purposes which are to be located within the existing building as suitably altered within its heritage designation. The public trail along the waterfront areas of the site must be protected and developed for public purposes as part of any further development or redevelopment plans.

Mandatory filing of a Record of Site Condition is required if there is a change in use of land from industrial or commercial to a residential use.

b. 8 Cataraqui Street

Within the District Commercial designation shown on Schedule 3-A and located at 8 Cataraqui Street, it is the intent of this Plan to recognize the importance of the development of this site in conjunction with its waterfront location, the historic Woolen Mill building, Molly Brant Point to the east, and the linear park system created along the Great Cataraqui River to the south and east of the property.

The Official Plan recognizes a proposal for a mixed residential/commercial building of up to six storeys on the site. The architectural and site plans for the development of this property must ensure:

- that the historic Woolen Mill building retains its prominence on the Inner Harbour waterfront, especially as viewed from the water side and the LaSalle Causeway;

- that architecturally any proposed building(s) are compatible with the existing Woolen Mill building in materials and design elements;

- that the placement of any new buildings on the site considers ways to protect sight lines of the Great Cataraqui River; and,

- that the site design incorporates appropriate streetscaping treatment along the proposed Wellington Street extension. This treatment is to include hard and soft landscaping elements, in keeping with the importance of the Wellington
Street extension being a major pedestrian and vehicular access to downtown.

It is the intent of this Plan to encourage the commercial use of the site for a range of specialty type and incubator commercial, professional and business uses. Internal blocks of the building may be developed as artisan/residential lofts subject to the permitted uses and regulations of the implementing zoning by-law. Parking for the building is to be provided on site, in accordance with the regulations of the zoning by-law, and appropriately buffered and screened from the abutting streets.

The public trail along the waterfront on the east side of this site is an important feature of the development. Pedestrian links from the pathway must connect through the site to any pedestrian systems built along Wellington Street. The public trail is subject to the Waterfront Pathway policies of Section 3.9.8 of this Plan.

Mandatory filing of a Record of Site Condition is required if there is a change in use of land from industrial or commercial to a residential use.

1150-1202 Division Street (86 Dalton Avenue), Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 18

3.18.18. The lands located on the west side of Division Street between Dalton Avenue and the Canadian National Railway main rail line are designated Regional Commercial and Environmental Protection Area on Schedule 3-A. The development of these lands is subject to the Strategic Policy Direction of Section 2, as well as the Regional Commercial and the Environmental Protection Area Land Use policies of Section 3 of this Plan.

These lands are recognized for their importance in the continuing evolution of this section of Division Street into a significant commercial node serving both the demand for highway service commercial uses for travelers of Highway 401, as well as providing commercial services for the adjacent residential areas. This site specific policy has been provided to guide development based on the following principles.

a. Urban Setting and Site Attributes

It is recognized that the subject property is located at the edge of an industrial area and is also adjacent to that portion of Division Street between John Counter Boulevard and Highway 401 that provides for highway service commercial use. The property is also subject to a number of land use constraints that will require consideration as part of the overall redevelopment of the lands.
It is the policy of this Plan that any redevelopment of this property considers all on-site and adjacent land development issues as a whole, including but not limited to the following:

- buffering from the impact of the CNR main rail line which abuts the southern edge of the property;
- consideration of the Hydro corridor which transects the property from northwest to southeast;
- marshes and ponds that are within the Environmental Protection Area designation, including fish habitat;
- buffering from adjacent industrial land use activity along Dalton Avenue;
- traffic flows into and out of the site, as well as automobile, transit, and pedestrian movement through the property; and,
- landscaping and tree planting for any new development, and the use of these to ‘break up’ any large parking areas.

b. Regional Commercial Retail Centre

In association with the comprehensive redevelopment established in (a) above, the commercial redevelopment of this site is as a ‘Regional Commercial Retail Centre’, which means a group of buildings or structures that are planned, designed, and developed as an entity, where the principal uses are related to both the commercial needs of the surrounding residential communities, are the highway service commercial uses that serves the demand of travellers from Highway 401.

c. Permitted Uses

The permitted use of this property is as a ‘Regional Commercial Retail Centre’ including the following uses:

- Regional Commercial uses set out in Section 3.4.B of this Plan; and,
- Arterial Commercial uses set out in Section 3.4.E.7 of this Plan.
d. Implementation

It is the intent of this Plan that the policies of this Section be implemented by way of a site-specific zoning by-law amendment that would introduce a modified Arterial Commercial zone for the entire site, with the exception of lands to be zoned Environmental Protection Area.

Barrett Court, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 19

3.18.19. The uses permitted include planned unit townhouse dwellings, stacked townhouse dwellings, and apartment dwellings. The permitted density must not exceed 60 units per net hectare. The maximum height in a high density residential area will be 14 storeys. The properties in SSP Number 19 are also subject to the policies of Section 10B.2.18 to 10B.2.20.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Westbrook Meadows Seniors Apartment, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 20

3.18.20. In the Westbrook Meadows subdivision, in addition to low density residential uses, a senior citizens apartment is permitted on Block 106 of Plan 13M-64 provided that it does not exceed a density of 47 units per net hectare.

Dalton Avenue / Warne Crescent, Lot 6, Registered Plan 1921, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 21

3.18.21. The lands are designated Regional Commercial and Environmental Protection Area on Schedule 3-A. The development of these lands is subject to the general principles of Section 2 of this Plan, as well as the Regional Commercial and Environmental Protection Area Land Use policies of this Plan. This site is considered an extension of the arterial commercial uses which have evolved along Division Street, and is visible and easily accessed from Division Street and Highway 401.

It is recognized that the 5.3 hectare lot is located within an area of transition between commercial development to the east, and industrial uses to the west. Given the mix of existing uses in the vicinity, the site’s visibility and easy access to Highway 401 and residential areas, commercial development is appropriate and compatible with the surrounding area. As the site is located in an area which is considered a gateway to the City from Highway 401, this site can contribute significantly to the City’s presentation. This site specific policy has been provided to guide development based on the following principles:
a. Urban Setting and Site Attributes

It is recognized that the subject property is located between commercial development to the east and industrial uses to the west, and provides an area of transition. It is also in close proximity to both Division Street and Highway 401, providing for highway commercial uses. This site may also service the residential neighbourhoods to the east of the site, as well as the wider Kingston community.

It is the policy of this Plan that any development of this property must consider all on-site and adjacent land development issues as a whole, including but not limited to the following:

- In view of the opportunities created by the highly visible site, any proposed building design elements must be considered in relation to the Highway 401 profile and view, and provide for an appropriate building massing, façade treatment, signage, placement of loading spaces and garbage receptacles, and service lanes. A high degree of building and site design is to be provided.

- Landscaping and land use buffering provisions for the site are particularly important in relation to the property boundaries adjacent to Highway 401. Landscaping and tree plantings must also be provided to 'break-up' large parking areas.

- Traffic flows into and out of the site, as well as automobile, transit, and pedestrian movement through the property is to be provided.

- The area within the Environmental Protection Area designation is the East Branch of the Little Cataraqui Creek. Works in this vicinity are subject to all necessary Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority (CRCA) approvals, including approvals in relation to a potential crossing to provide access to the site. This area must be maintained in a natural state, as much as feasible, and subject to review by the CRCA.

b. Permitted Uses

Within the site specific designation, the permitted uses may include hotels, motels, banquet halls, restaurants, fast food restaurants, take-out food outlets, an outdoor patio as an accessory use to a restaurant, recreation and entertainment uses, food stores, building
supplies and hardware stores, furniture and home furnishings and decorating stores, retail warehouses, specialty retail stores, personal service shops and banks.

c. Implementation

It is intent of this Plan that the policies of this Section be implemented by way of a site specific modified Commercial Zone through a zoning by-law amendment, with the exception of lands zoned Environmental Protection Area.

North Block Central Business District, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 22

3.18.22. The Official Plan recognizes the special status of the North Block Central Business District Area as an area in the city core which was assessed in the context of an urban design study, analyzing the potential for long term intensification and redevelopment of the subject four and a half city blocks. The area is currently underdeveloped, but does contain large areas of parking that serve the downtown and a number of commercial uses, such as grocery stores, that provide key anchors to the downtown, and support residents living in the area.

It is the policy of Council to encourage the development of lands within the North Block special policy area in accordance with the approved development framework established for the Central Business District policies of this Plan, to establish a general policy approach to guide the area’s transition and gradual intensification, and to provide direction to the formulation and review of any proposed land use change and/or development proposal.

Existing policies support a mix of uses in the area, with a predominance of commercial uses on the ground floor. The following provisions are intended to guide the gradual intensification in the future:

a. With respect to building heights, the provisions of Section 10A apply, including the public meeting requirements, except that for building heights in excess of 25.5 metres, an urban design study will be required to show that the development would not overshadow surrounding buildings, that it would be compatible with the scale and massing of buildings which provide the built form context of the surrounding areas, and that it satisfies all other Plan policies.

b. Development must strengthen pedestrian access by incorporating interlinking connections through and between the subject blocks, as well as outward from the area, with particular attention to improving connections towards Princess Street, and to including improved
linkages to the proposed waterfront pathway on the harbour side of Ontario Street. In particular, a pedestrian connection will be sought to link Queen Street to Princess Street.

c. In order to encourage a more pedestrian friendly form of retail development along King Street, the ground floor building face may be set back from the sidewalk to allow for an arcade form of development, characterized by a covered pedestrian walkway with supporting columns.

d. Reduction of amenity space requirements as required in the Downtown and Harbour Zoning By-law may be considered, subject to the provision of alternate common amenity space, such as on rooftops, in internal courtyards, or mid-block walkways designed to improve pedestrian movement.

e. The waterfront views are to be maintained along the municipal rights-of-ways of Queen and Barrack Streets as shown on Schedule 9.

f. As redevelopment takes place over time, the intent of these policies is to support the replacement of parking lots with above-grade parking structures, subject to the same build-to planes, minimum building height and minimum lot coverage provisions, as currently apply to other building forms in the area. Large structures such as a parking garage or a transportation terminal will be subject to design considerations in accordance with the policies of this Plan. Design considerations may include a façade treatment that will be harmonious with the intended massing and rhythm of design elements of the more traditional residential or office uses planned for the area.

g. Traffic studies and parking impact studies that examine circulation in the immediate area of a development proposal, and the on and off-site traffic impacts, are required for each development proposal.

h. Heritage buildings within the study area must be protected and conserved in accordance with Section 7, of this Plan, and deviations from this requires consultation with the Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee and approval of City Council.

i. Archaeological protection must take place, as set out in Section 7 of this Plan, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Stage One Archaeological Assessment included as Appendix C in the Urban Design Guidelines for the North Block Central Business District (2004).
j. This Official Plan sets out policies for fostering improved environmental quality and requiring site remediation of contaminated sites. The policies and the area subject to the Community Improvement Plan were updated in 2005, in order to start the implementation of Kingston’s brownfields program. When proposing a change in land use, the owner must file a Record of Site Condition to demonstrate that the proposed land use is appropriate and in accordance with provincial legislation.

k. These parcels of land are subject to an ‘H’ Holding Symbol under Section 36 of the Planning Act and in accordance with the policies of Section 9 of this Plan.

41 Joseph Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 23

3.18.23. The 0.69 hectare parcel of land shown is intended to be developed for Residential or Community Facilities uses. The Area may be developed exclusively as a Residential use. However, a Community Facility may not occupy the whole property. It is the intent of this Plan that the lands develop in accordance with the following criteria:

a. development is to be compatible with the surrounding residential uses;

b. development must have regard for the existing industrial uses in the area and seek to minimize nuisances;

c. development of the Community Facility is limited to a small-scale use, the size of which is controlled through appropriate regulations in the implementing zoning by-law;

d. development of the crisis care shelter is limited to a maximum occupancy of 30 persons; and,

e. lands within this site specific policy may be zoned a Holding provision category in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, and Section 9 of this Plan.

Pt. Lots 1 & 2, Con. 3 Stephentown Creek Ltd., Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 24

3.18.24. Lands shown on Schedule 3-D as Area 24 may be developed in accordance with the following policies:

a. the lands may be used for a vacant land condominium containing a maximum of 25 detached dwellings. No severances of individual lots are permitted.
b. all servicing is provided by individual on-site water and sewage services on each condominium unit. Only one residential unit is permitted per condominium unit. Provisions are to be made to accommodate additional individual on-site water and sewage services at backup locations for use by individual condominium units.

c. communal water wells and communal sanitary septic systems are prohibited.

d. for flood protection purposes, no development, including the erecting of any dwelling, other structure, or any shoreline alteration, is permitted below the minimum elevation of 88.92 metre (Geodetic Survey of Canada Datum). Building openings and laneway access should be appropriately located where land is available. It is intended that existing buildings and structures located below the minimum elevation be removed or relocated if the site is redeveloped.

e. all construction must protect the shoreline, shoreline vegetation and fish habitat from damage or silting. Silt protection measures such as straw bales or fences are encouraged.

f. no in-water construction may occur during the period of March 15 to June 30 of any year, in order to protect the spawning fish habitat.

g. prior to changes to the existing dwellings, the owners must demonstrate that the individual on-site water and sewage services meet current standards.

NE Corner of Gardiners Road & Centennial Drive, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 25

3.18.25. The predominant use of land in areas designated as “Business Park Industrial – North East Corner of Gardiners Road and Centennial Drive” are to be in accordance with the policies of Section 3.6.A and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, land uses may include the following: hotels; warehouse; food services; recreational facilities; distribution facilities; retail uses not to exceed 3,000 square metres of gross floor area; and, new vehicle sales.

2185 Perth Road, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 26

3.18.26. Despite other provisions of this Plan, in the area shown on Schedule 3-D located in Part Lots 25 and 26, Concession 5, lying west of Perth Road and north of Bur Brook Road, the lands must be developed in accordance with the following policies:
a. the uses permitted are those industrial uses which include an office associated with the industrial use, storage shed, equipment repair shop, contractor's yard, truck depot, weigh scale, scale house and outdoor storage;

b. the uses permitted do not require municipal sewer and water services;

c. no additional entrances are permitted accessing Perth Road from the subject property;

d. adequate screening from adjacent residential uses and roadways to minimize the visual and auditory impact of the permitted uses must be provided through the use of setbacks, and such buffering mechanisms as fencing and planting strips; and,

e. development is subject to site plan control review.

83 Terry Fox Drive, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 27

3.18.27. It is recognized that 83 Terry Fox Drive is designated General Industrial. It is the intent of this Plan to also permit limited office uses on the site.

70-72 Cataraqui Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 28

3.18.28. Within the District Commercial designation shown on Schedule 3-A, and located at 70-72 Cataraqui Street, it is the intent of this Plan to allow a range of small-scale commercial uses including a veterinary clinic. It is the intent of this Plan to also support the redevelopment of the lands for residential purposes without an amendment to this Plan, but subject to a zoning by-law amendment, provided that the residential uses comply with the policies of the Inner Harbour Area Site Specific Policy (3.18.8), and the uses are demonstrated to be compatible with adjacent uses.

293 Division Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 29

3.18.29. It is recognized that the 650 square metre parcel of land municipally known as 293 Division Street is located within a Residential designation. It is the policy of this Plan to permit limited office and neighbourhood commercial uses, in addition to the residential uses permitted within the Residential designation. It is the intent of this Plan that the lands develop in accordance with the following site specific policies, in addition to any other relevant policies of this Plan:

a. permitted commercial use includes a professional or business office, laundromat, and retail store or shop;

b. a building not exceeding 285 square metres is permitted; and,
c. permitted land uses are *compatible* with the surrounding residential uses.

**1104-1110 Italia Lane, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 30**

3.18.30. Within the Rural designation which applies to the land located at 1104 – 1110 Italia Lane, as shown on Schedule 3-D, notwithstanding any provisions of this Plan to the contrary, the private lane, maintained by its owners, is considered to be of a reasonable standard of construction and constitutes sufficient access and provides frontage for the two existing single detached dwellings.

**1709 Westbrook Rd., Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 31**

3.18.31. Within the Waste Management Industrial designation which applies to the lands located at 1709 Westbrook Road, as shown on Schedule 3-D, a waste transfer facility for the receiving, handling and temporary storage of non-hazardous general construction and demolition waste is permitted. The waste transfer facility must comply with the policies of Section 3.6.C of this Plan. In the event that the property is not used for a waste transfer facility, the lands may be developed in accordance with the uses permitted in the site specific amending zoning by-law for the subject lands, and in compliance with the Rural policies of Section 3.13 of this Plan.

**84 Stephen Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 32**

3.18.32. It is recognized that 84 Stephen Street is located within the Residential designation, however, the existing building was constructed as an office in 1968 and has historically been used as such. The site and building have been appropriately developed for office use and therefore, it is the policy of this Plan to permit professional office use within the existing building on this property. At the time this property is redeveloped, development is subject to the Residential designation policies.

**Pt. Lot 1, Concession 4, 2611 Isle of Man Road, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 33**

3.18.33. The Commercial designation located at 2611 Isle of Man Road shall not be used for any other use than a retail nursery, office and retail *accessory uses* associated with a retail nursery use, outdoor and open storage *accessory uses* associated with a retail nursery use, a *residential unit* as an *accessory use* and small-scale retail establishments designed to serve the needs of the area residents.
2069 Joyceville Road, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 34

3.18.34. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Plan to the contrary, the lands located at 2069 Joyceville Road are limited to a compost finishing facility in accordance with the following policies:

a. adequate buffering in the form of distance separation, berming, planting or other suitable techniques or devices, must be provided between the compost finishing facility and any adjacent non-compatible uses, including adjacent roadways;

b. the compost finishing facility is to be established and operated in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the Ministry of the Environment; and,

c. once all, or a portion of the area used for compost finishing facility purposes ceases to be used for such purpose, no further use may be made of the area without the approval of the Minister of the Environment, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act and relevant Ministry Guidelines, with respect to compost finishing facility and sensitive land uses.

In the event that the property is not used for a compost finishing facility, the lands may be developed in accordance with the Rural Industrial policies of Section 3.16 of this Plan, subject to an amending zoning by-law for the subject lands.

633 Fortune Crescent, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 35

3.18.35. A bulk waste processing and transfer facility is permitted at 633 Fortune Crescent located in the Cataraqui Industrial Estates subdivision in the former Township of Kingston. The term ‘facility’ refers to buildings used for the receiving and handling of waste materials.

The general principles to be considered in the development and zoning of lands designated Waste Management Industrial – Site Specific Policy Area 35 are as follows:

a. the permitted uses of the Waste Management Industrial land use designation, as outlined in Section 3.6.C of this Plan are permitted in accordance with those policies;

b. waste transfer facilities are to be established and operated in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the Ministry of Environment and/or applicable approval authority;
c. the rehabilitation of waste disposal, processing and/or transfer facilities must comply with all applicable policies and regulations;

d. waste transfer facilities are placed in a separate zone in the zoning by-law. A Holding Symbol will apply to the zone until a Certificate of Approval for operation of a waste transfer facility has been issued by the Ministry of Environment or applicable approval authority;

e. the maximum aggregate total of 100 tonnes per day of liquid and hazardous wastes will be accepted for processing and subsequent transfer; and,

f. the maximum aggregate total of 200 tonnes per day of municipal/commercial non-hazardous waste will be accepted for processing and transfer.

Queen Street Dock, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 36

3.18.36. The former dock and appurtenant land base located at the foot of Queen Street east of Ontario Street is recognized as a special policy area within the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area. The Environmental Protection Area designation along the edge of the dock is shown on Schedule 3-A of this Plan in order to highlight the environmental elements of the shoreline in conjunction with the review of any development plans. This Plan recognizes that an approved land use and development framework for the Queen Street Dock was established as of October 28, 2003 by a site specific zoning approval. The City also recognizes its responsibility to permit the use and development of the dock and appurtenant land base in accordance with the approved zoning subject to Site Plan Control approval.

Should the intentions of the property owner be altered such that an amendment to this Plan and/or zoning by-law would be required prior to the issuance of any building permits by the City, the following alternative development policies shall apply:

a. the permitted uses shall include Harbour and Open Spaces uses, and in addition, a hotel;

b. the development of buildings and structures shall be encouraged to locate closer to the land side of the property and be limited in extending on to the dock;

c. reservation of the dock area for Open Space and marine uses shall be encouraged;
d. any development proposal shall be designed to minimize any impact on the viewplanes of City Hall Square, to protect the waterfront view from the end of Queen Street, and to incorporate the waterfront pathway as shown on Schedules 5 and DH-3 of this Plan;

e. as part of an overall development proposal, the placement of fill at the end of Queen Street may be considered subject to the applicable environmental assessment policies of this Plan; and,

f. the orientation of the development concept and any building design shall recognize the activity intensity of the adjacent ferry dock and ferry navigation route.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

1035 and portion of 1085 Gardiners Road, SSP Number 37

3.18.37. The lands located at 1035 Gardiners Road and the southerly portion of 1085 Gardiners Road, identified on Schedule 3-A of this Plan as being designated Business Park Industrial, are partly designated Business Park Industrial and partly designated General Industrial by this Plan. The Business Park Industrial designation applies to the portion of the lands generally located within 90 metres of the front property line. The General Industrial designation applies to the portion of the lands generally located between the terminus of the Business Park Industrial designation and the rear lot line. In addition to the Business Park Industrial and the General Industrial permissions applicable to the property, for the lands located at 1035 Gardiners Road and a portion of 1085 Gardiners Road, permitted uses shall also include one (1) large-format home improvement retail warehouse store with accessory and ancillary uses, including an associated garden sales centre.

771 Montreal Street, SSP Number 38

3.18.38. The 0.13 hectare parcel of land shown on Schedule ‘3-D’ as Site Specific Policy Number 38 is intended to continue to be used for offices, training and counseling in addition to the uses permitted in the ‘Residential’ land use designation.

(Added by By-Law Number 2010-51, OPA Number 1)

Northwesterly Corner of Princess Street and Taylor-Kidd Boulevard, SSP Number 39

3.18.39. The 5.94 hectare parcel of land located on the northwesterly corner of Princess Street and Taylor-Kidd Boulevard, shown on Schedule 3-D as Area Number 39, is designated District Commercial. In addition to the
District Commercial designation, the Corridor policies of Section 2.3.3 and Section 2.4 also apply.

The permitted uses are outlined in Section 3.4.D of this Plan, and also include a hotel, a motel, convention centre, and business or professional offices.

The property will be developed in accordance with all applicable policies of this Plan, including the policies of Section 3.4 and Section 3.4.D, as well as in accordance with the following additional policies:

a. an overall plan for the entire site must be developed in accordance with Section 8.8 of this Plan, and address access, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, underground or structured parking, landscaping and improvements to the streetscape that will enhance pedestrian activity, amenities, and increased sustainability of the site;

b. mixed use development on the site is encouraged, and retail uses may account for up to 2,000 square metres of gross leasable area for the overall development;

c. buildings located adjacent to Princess Street may be up to a maximum of seven storeys high, provided the upper storeys are stepped back from the front wall of the building(s);

d. the height and location of buildings on the site that are not adjacent to Princess Street must be designed to ensure that any massing or shadow impact on abutting residential properties will be mitigated through setbacks, graduated height, and buffering.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

Southwesterly Corner of Princess Street and Taylor-Kidd Boulevard, SSP Number 40

3.18.40. The 4.08 hectare parcel of land at the southwesterly corner of Princess Street and Taylor-Kidd Boulevard, shown on Schedule 3-D as Area Number 40, is designated District Commercial. In addition to the District Commercial designation, the Corridor policies of Section 2.3.3 and Section 2.4 also apply.

The permitted uses are outlined in Section 3.4.D of this Plan, and also include a hotel, a motel, a convention centre, and business or professional offices.
The property will be developed in accordance with all applicable policies of this Plan, including the policies of Section 3.4 and Section 3.4.D, as well as in accordance with the following additional policies:

a. an overall plan for the entire site must be developed in accordance with Section 8.8 of this Plan, and address access, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, underground or structured parking, landscaping and improvements to the streetscape that will enhance pedestrian activity, amenities, and increased sustainability of the site;

b. mixed use development on the site is encouraged, and retail uses may account for up to 2,000 square metres of gross leasable area for the overall development.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

1371 Spooner Road, SSP Number 41

3.18.41. The portion of lands located at 1371 Spooner Road, designated ‘Rural’ and subject to a ‘Site Specific Policy’ are limited to a Single Detached Dwelling house use in accordance with the following policies:

a. that the intentional introduction of non-native plant species be prohibited due to the property’s proximity to a provincially significant wetland, Collins Lake;

b. that the construction of the single detached dwelling be located closer to the northwest portion of the subject property to minimize any potential impact on the adjacent Environmental Protection Area designation;

c. that existing vegetation be preserved within the Site Specific Policy area to buffer and complement the vegetation on the abutting Environmental Protection Area designation; and

d. access is to be provided by means of an unopened road allowance and the owner enter into an access agreement with the municipality.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2010-90, OPA Number 2)

1293 Princess Street to 1343 Princess Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 42

3.18.42. The properties from 1293 Princess Street to 1343 Princess Street inclusive, are within the Arterial Commercial designation as shown on Schedule 3-A. The Plan recognizes that as these properties, shown on Schedule 3-D as SSP Number 42, undergo a transition from low density
residential use to Arterial Commercial uses, the following site specific policies shall guide the development/redevelopment of these lands:

a. uses on these properties shall include permitted Arterial Commercial and existing Residential uses and small-scale service oriented office and financial services uses such as real estate, insurance, branch banks, medical and professional uses;

b. commercial uses will be limited to those uses which will be compatible with the residential character of the area;

c. a comprehensive program of land assembly will be encouraged;

d. any commercial developments are required to support the residential character of the area in terms of building design, landscaping, rear yard parking, and building location on the lot;

e. vehicular access to the area from Alexander Street will be prohibited;

f. the number of vehicular access points from Princess Street shall be minimized in the context of redevelopment and project design;

g. development or redevelopment will require the provision of adequate impact mitigation measures such as the provision of buffers, landscaping, site design, building arrangements and building design to ensure compatibility with any adjacent residential uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2010-199, OPA Number 3)

Pt. Lot 4, Con. 4, Geographic Township of Pittsburgh Duffe Lane Vacant Land Condominium, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 43

3.18.43. Lands shown on Schedule 3-D as Area 43 may be developed in accordance with the following policies:

a. the lands may be used for a vacant land condominium containing a maximum of 14 detached dwellings. No severances of individual lots are permitted.

b. all servicing is provided by individual on-site water and sewage services on each condominium unit. Only one residential unit is permitted per condominium unit.

c. communal water wells and communal sanitary septic systems are prohibited.
d. for flood protection purposes, no development, including the erecting of any dwelling, other structure, or any shoreline alteration, is permitted within 30 metres of the floodplain elevation of 88.92 metres Geodetic Survey of Canada Datum (GSC). Building openings and laneway access should be appropriately located where land is available. It is intended that existing buildings and structures located below the minimum elevation be removed or relocated if the site is redeveloped.

e. no floor or exterior building opening, including floor drains, shall be located lower than 89.22 metres GSC.

f. all construction must protect the shoreline, shoreline vegetation and fish habitat from damage or silting. Silt protection measures such as straw bales or fences are encouraged.

g. no in-water construction may occur during the period of March 15 to June 30 of any year, in order to protect the spawning fish habitat.

h. prior to changes to the existing dwellings, the owners must demonstrate that the individual on-site water and sewage services meet current standards.

i. the site is part of the Rideau Canal World Heritage Site, National Historic Site and Canadian Heritage River and any development shall be consistent with the purpose of these designations.

j. prior to changes to the existing dwellings or redevelopment, the owners must demonstrate that the proposal has undergone a Heritage Impact Assessment and that the proposal is consistent with it.

k. prior to changes to the existing dwellings or redevelopment, the owners must demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the recommendations of “An Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1) of the proposed severances Part Lot 4 Concession 4, Geographic Township of Pittsburgh, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Ontario” prepared by Nicolas R. Adams, CIF# P003-172-2007, dated February 12, 2008.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2010-226, OPA Number 7)

722, 730 & 766 John Counter Boulevard, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 44

3.18.44. The property located at 722, 730 and 766 John Counter Boulevard is within the Residential designation, as shown on Schedule 3-A. It is the intent of this Plan to permit the existing limestone building, known as 730 John Counter Boulevard, to be used for a commercial school, in
addition to the uses permitted within the Residential designation. Use of the existing building as a commercial school is subject to the following site-specific policies:

a. operations associated with the commercial school shall not emit any noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odours, etc. which cause a nuisance or inconvenience within or outside of the premise and must be compatible with the surrounding residential buildings;

b. the commercial school will generate minimal traffic; and,

c. prior to reuse of the building from a commercial school to a residential dwelling, day care or other sensitive land use, the owner must file a Record of Site Condition to demonstrate that the change in use is appropriate and in accordance with provincial legislation.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2010-229, OPA Number 8)

369 Dalton Avenue Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 45

3.18.45. The property located on the east side of Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard and north of Dalton Avenue is recognized as a unique gateway property that can contribute significantly to the City’s presentation along the Highway 401 corridor. This property is designated as Business Park Industrial on Schedule 3-A of the Official Plan.

In addition to the Business Park uses currently permitted, light industrial uses such as warehousing, wholesaling and technical training facility are only permitted in the building as existing on the date of the passing of this by-law. Future redevelopment of the property will only permit uses in the Business Park Industrial Designation and subject to the Zoning By-Law.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-107, OPA Number 9)

555 O’Connor Drive Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 46

3.18.46. On the lands located at 555 O’Connor Drive and designated as General Industrial, the permitted uses shall also include an accessory retail and accessory wholesale establishment for truck and trailer parts warehoused on the premise of up to 25% of the gross floor area of the warehouse building.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-123, OPA Number 11)

351 Select Drive Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 47

3.18.47. In addition to the uses permitted in Section 3.4.E.1, an indoor self-service storage facility will also be permitted on 351 Select Drive as shown on Schedule 3-D. Self-service storage facilities will be limited to a single
storey in height. The development will be oriented to the existing commercial context to the north and the buildings will be buffered from the residential uses to the south.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2012-125, OPA Number 14)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

540 Montreal Street, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 48

3.18.48. The property located on the northwest corner of Joseph Street and Montreal Street and municipally known as 540 Montreal Street is recognized as a unique mix of affordable housing and administrative centre that combines residential, crisis care, training and mentoring, and outreach services at one location.

In addition to the uses permitted in the ‘Residential’ land use designation, a clinic, a skills and trades training centre, an office use and a retail use subordinate to and associated with a care facility and/or combination care facility and residential use are permitted.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-16, OPA Number 18)

263 & 267 Weller Avenue, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 49

3.18.49. On the lands located at the north west corner of Weller Avenue and Compton Street and municipally known as 263 & 267 Weller Avenue and designated as Institutional, the permitted uses include administrative offices for an institutional organization, including a non-profit organization which provides healthcare, community and other social support services; and, neighbourhood commercial uses in accordance with Section 3.4.F up to a maximum of 25% of the gross floor area of the building(s)."

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-169, OPA Number 23)

824 John Counter Boulevard, Schedule 3-D, SSP Number 50

3.18.50. On the lands located on the south side of John Counter Boulevard, between Elliott Avenue and Maple Street and municipally known as 824 John Counter Boulevard, as shown on Schedule 3-D, the permitted uses shall also include an office use. The new use shall be limited to the existing building.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-107, OPA Number 26)
Section 4.  Infrastructure & Transportation

The City’s physical infrastructure includes: water and sewage plants and systems; stormwater management; solid waste management; regulation of individual on-site water and sewage services; and, utilities such as gas, telecommunications, and electricity.

Providing a system of pedestrian sidewalks, crosswalks and pathways, cycling routes, transit, roads and parking structures and facilities is part of the infrastructure that physically supports the City and the achievement of its objectives. The promotion of active modes of travel is also addressed.

These services and facilities, often referred to as the hard services, are the infrastructure necessary to allow the City to function safely and efficiently and to support opportunities for further development. The City will strive to provide an appropriate range of infrastructure at a reasonable cost.

Goal:

To provide municipal infrastructure and co-ordinate utilities and private services in an orderly, environmentally sound, and fiscally prudent manner, in accordance with the policies of this Plan, so that reliable and safe service is provided to sustain the land use and development planned in the City for the term of this Plan. To increase sustainable means of travel and reduce reliance on the automobile, the City will promote a compact form of development within the Urban Boundary having a mix of uses that reduce the need for travel, and will also promote increased densities that are supportive of public transit alternatives. Increasing opportunities for active transportation and improving the maintenance of pedestrian and cycling routes will increase usage, safety and access for all.

4.1 General Policies

New Development

4.1.1. New development will proceed only if the City is satisfied that adequate services, roads, and utilities are available, or can be made available, to serve the proposal adequately. In determining the adequacy of servicing, utility systems, or the transportation system, the City will consider not only the proposal, but also the potential for development that exists in the same service area.

Capacity Limitations

4.1.2. Limitations in the capacity of service or utility systems or of the transportation system will be recognized as effectively constraining the timing of proposed development.
Development Charges

4.1.3. Development charges and impost fees are levied by the City to offset the costs associated with servicing new development.

Developer Responsibility

4.1.4. Developers are responsible for municipal services (including water, sanitary sewer and stormwater management), roads and other transportation rights-of-way or facilities within a plan of subdivision or condominium, or within a new development site until they are assumed by the City.

Shared Use of Corridors

4.1.5. The multiple use or shared use of service and utility corridors and rights-of-way are encouraged to promote compact development.

Legislation & Regulations

4.1.6. The City must ensure that all public works are carried out in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of Environment regulations, and any other applicable legislation, regulation or requirement.

Transportation Master Plan

4.1.7. The City intends to maintain a comprehensive Transportation Master Plan, which will project future needs for the City’s transportation system.

Provincial Highways

4.1.8. In addition to all applicable municipal requirements, all development located adjacent to provincial highways, and those applications located within the Ministry of Transportation’s area of permit control, are also subject to the requirements and permits of that Ministry.

4.2 Municipal Water and Sewage

The provision and operation of municipal water and sewage services are the responsibility of the municipality within the Urban Boundary, and the existing Cana municipal water and sewage system and the existing areas on partial services outside the Urban Boundary. It is the City’s intent to replace and upgrade older trunk services, expand the treatment capacity of existing water and sewage treatment plants, and extend municipal water and sewage services to areas of the City intended to accommodate growth. This must be done in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with the capital works budget. Schedule 6 shows water treatment plants,
water storage facilities, water pollution control plants, major pumping stations, and the Cana communal servicing area in Kingston Mills.

Policies:

Water and Sewage Treatment

4.2.1. To accommodate the growth provided by this Plan, the two water treatment systems may be linked, and the expansion of both sewage treatment facilities will be necessary. The City will provide adequate buffers to minimize the impact of these plants on adjacent uses.

Sanitary Sewage Treatment

4.2.2. The City will undertake a level of sanitary sewage treatment to maintain acceptable water quality in Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

Disposal of Biosolids or Sludge

4.2.3. Any site used for the disposal or drying of biosolids or sludge is subject to the applicable environmental regulations governing separation distances.

Separate Sanitary and Storm Sewers

4.2.4. The City will continue to separate, when feasible, sanitary and storm sewers in areas where combined sewers exist, and to co-ordinate, when possible, a sewer separation program with road reconstruction.

Pre-treatment

4.2.5. The City recommends that industries and institutions pre-treat sewage and dispose properly of chemicals or other hazardous waste in accordance with provincial legislation and regulations, and the municipality will work together with such users on abatement or disposal methods in order to protect the municipal sewage system and the environment.

Phased Servicing

4.2.6. All lands within the Urban Boundary, as well as the Future Development Areas on Schedule 2, are planned to have municipal water and sanitary sewage services. These services will be provided, in a phased manner, in accordance with the Order of Development policies in Section 2.

New Private Services Not Allowed in Urban Area

4.2.7. No new development based on individual on-site water and sewage services is permitted within the Urban Boundary. Replacements for existing wells or septic tanks are permitted if necessary.
Limited Individual On-Site Services

4.2.8. No new individual on-site water and sewage services are permitted on, or in, publicly-held land or rights-of-way.

Municipal Services Beyond Urban Boundary

4.2.9. Municipal services are not planned to be extended beyond the Urban Boundary as shown on Schedule 2 within the life of this Plan, unless warranted, following completion of the requirements of Sections 2.4.9 through 2.4.11 inclusive of this Plan.

4.2.10. Permitted development beyond the Urban Boundary and outside the Future Development Areas may generally proceed by means of individual on-site water and sewage services subject to Section 4.4 of this Plan.

Partial Services Within the Urban Boundary

4.2.11. Within the Urban Boundary, new partial services involving municipal water and individual on-site sewage services will be permitted only in areas where existing watermains have adequate distribution capacity and under the following circumstances:

   a. where a lot service connection can be achieved without requiring a watermain extension and is designed in accordance with City Engineering Standards;

   b. for an existing lot of record where the City has determined that a connection is necessary due to health or environmental problems to replace an existing individual on-site water service; and,

   c. to allow for minimal infilling and rounding out of existing developed areas, provided that:

      • site conditions are suitable for the long term land use and the provision of adequate individual on-site sewage services; and,

      • any infill severance activity is limited, and avoids creating a fragmented lot pattern or isolated lots or water service extensions that may jeopardize orderly future development.

Partial Services Outside the Urban Boundary

4.2.12. Outside the Urban Boundary, new partial services involving municipal water and an individual on-site sewage service will only be permitted in areas where existing watermains have adequate distribution capacity and only under the following circumstances:
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a. where a lot service connection can be achieved without requiring a watermain extension and is designed in accordance with City Engineering Standards;

b. for an existing lot of record where the City has determined that a connection is necessary due to health or environmental problems to replace an existing individual on-site water service; and,

c. to allow for minimal infilling on vacant lands within existing registered plans of subdivision, provided that site conditions are suitable for the long term use and the provision of individual on-site sewage services.

Public Works Permitted Outside the Urban Boundary

4.2.13. Outside the Urban Boundary, existing municipal water services and towers, the Cana communal service area and the Ravensview Water Pollution Control Plant are recognized by this Plan and any public works that are required to maintain these systems are permitted.

4.3 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management controls the quantity and quality of surface runoff, which reduces the difference in runoff before and after development. This is critical to protecting Kingston’s natural heritage system and avoiding natural hazards of flooding and erosion. Stormwater quality control focuses on removing sediment and pollutants from the stormwater before it leaves the development site, since sediments and pollutants may have a wide array of negative impacts to the receiving water body.

Policies:

Purpose

4.3.1. Stormwater management techniques must be used in the design and construction of all new development to control both the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff. The degree of control will depend on the conditions in the downstream receiving water bodies. This is to minimize the negative impacts of development on the downstream aquatic environment.

Levels of Stormwater Management

4.3.2. There are three levels at which stormwater management can be considered:
a. a watershed plan, for any watersheds shown on Schedule 6, providing overall management objectives and targets which can be incorporated into this Plan;

b. a master drainage plan prepared on a subwatershed basis and incorporated into secondary plans or amendments to this Plan; and,

c. a stormwater management report prepared for each residential subdivision, or in support of a commercial/industrial/institutional site plan. It is the basis for detailed construction plans for control facilities and best management techniques.

Objectives

4.3.3. The City requires that stormwater management be adequately studied and appropriately addressed in any development proposal in order to:

a. ensure flood elevation or velocities upstream or downstream to the receiving waterbody are not increased, or are properly mitigated;

b. maintain base flow in receiving watercourses;

c. ensure erosion is not increased and sediment is not increased in the water column or the bed of the receiving waterbody during and after construction;

d. meet water quantity flow targets and water quality sediment, nutrient, bacterial, chemical and temperature targets, where identified;

e. ensure fish habitat, wetlands or other environmental features are not degraded; and,

f. increase, where possible, groundwater recharge in a manner that will not contaminate the resource.

Quality and Quantity of Water

4.3.4. For urban infill development projects, the City will require the preparation of a stormwater management report to address the impacts of additional lot coverage or new uses of the site on the quality and quantity of water. Proponents must endeavour to improve the management of stormwater from the existing development areas.
4.4 Individual On-Site Services

Development beyond the Urban Boundary and outside the Future Development Areas will be primarily based on private wells and private septic systems, referred to as individual on-site water and sewage services, and will only be permitted if conditions are adequate to support such systems.

Policies:

Groundwater Supply Assessment

4.4.1. A Groundwater Supply Assessment in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines will be required for any development that is proposed for an area without municipal services.

Groundwater Constraints

4.4.2. Broad areas outside the Urban Boundary have constraints to development on individual on-site water and sewage services, due to issues including limited well yields, high mineral levels and susceptibility to groundwater contamination. Groundwater constraint mapping is shown in Schedule 11. Development may be limited in areas shown on Schedule 11 with moderate to very high sensitivity for groundwater, pending the results of applicable studies.

Hydrogeological Study Required

4.4.3. The City may request that a hydrogeological study be undertaken in any location and will provide guidance on the scope of the study. The hydrogeological study must be submitted to the City for approval and must satisfy provincial regulations and municipal policies as amended. Where a property has been identified with more than one level of constraint due to groundwater sensitivity, the more stringent level must apply.

Terrain Suitability

4.4.4. A terrain analysis report for on-site wastewater treatment may also be required prior to the approval of any development application.

Source Water Protection

4.4.5. The City is cooperating with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority in developing a Source Water Protection Plan. It is anticipated that this Plan will be amended to include the recommendations of the Source Water Protection Plan, when it has been completed and endorsed by Council.
4.5 Utilities

Kingston Hydro provides electric services, and Utilities Kingston provides gas services to the former City and portions of the former Township of Pittsburgh. Fibre optic services are provided by Utilities Kingston throughout the municipality. The balance of the former Townships of Pittsburgh and Kingston are provided with utilities from Hydro One, Eastern Ontario Power Inc. and Union Gas. Also, private companies provide telecommunication services, including telephone, internet, fibre optic, cable and satellite television services.

Policies:

City Provision

4.5.1. The City will provide utilities under its direct jurisdiction to new development in a timely and cost-effective manner, and will co-ordinate their installation and improvement with providers of other utilities or telecommunications infrastructure where possible.

Underground Installation

4.5.2. For new development, the City will encourage the underground installation of facilities where feasible, and will strive to minimize the impact of transmission lines, towers or other structures.

Energy Generation

4.5.3. Energy generation is addressed in Section 6.2 of this Plan.

4.6 Transportation

The transportation system consists of many modes of travel (including pedestrian modes, cycling, buses, rail, air, ferry, cars and trucks) and provides for the safe, efficient, and convenient movement of people and goods throughout the City, and between the City and more distant destinations. The City is committed to promoting transportation alternatives to the automobile that increase efficiency of travel, reduce energy consumption and pollution and enhance the sustainability of the City. A strong relationship exists between the transportation system and the various forms of development within the community. In order to accommodate future development in accordance with this Plan, future road widenings as set out in Table 1 will be protected, existing infrastructure will be improved, and multi-modal means of transportation are supported. Active transportation is encouraged for all residents, young and old.

The expansion of the City's transportation system will be carried out in a systematic, logical and timely fashion to maximize the use of new facilities and minimize associated costs and disruption.
Goal:
To promote an integrated and diverse transportation system for the City through the encouragement of land use patterns, density, road and site design that supports walking, cycling, and transit, as well as commercial traffic, inter-regional travel, and private vehicles. It is the intent of the transportation policies that the system is safe, convenient, affordable, efficient and energy-conserving, while minimizing environmental impacts. This will ensure that community resources are accessible to all residents and the City’s health and sustainability are fostered.

Policies:

Strategic Direction

4.6.1. The Council-endorsed Strategic Direction “A New Direction” in the Kingston Transportation Master Plan (2004), as described in Section 2.5.10 of this Plan, is intended to foster sustainability within the City and to reduce reliance on the automobile by satisfying travel demand through the efficient use of the existing infrastructure, and by providing the facilities and services to encourage walking, cycling and transit as priority modes, before expanding the City’s road infrastructure.

Transportation Demand Management

4.6.2. The City recognizes the role of transportation demand management in promoting its Strategic Direction by making vehicular travel more sustainable, making more efficient use of the existing transportation infrastructure, and increasing transit use. Measures such as flexible work hours, and priority parking for car pool vehicles, can help to reduce peak travel volumes, which then optimize traffic capacity on the existing road infrastructure.

Pedestrian Facilities

4.6.3. The reconstruction of existing roads and the construction of new roads within settlement areas are to include safe and convenient pedestrian facilities, such as sidewalks, corner ramps, pedestrian signals and crosswalks. The enhancement of roadways, sidewalks, sidewalk safety barriers, and transit facilities to maximize mobility and access for the physically challenged will be required in all construction and reconstruction projects.

Sidewalks Required

4.6.4. On new roads and on reconstructed roads, sidewalks are to be provided where feasible on both sides of urban arterial and collector roads running adjacent to developed lands. On new or reconstructed local roads,
sidewalks must be installed on at least one side of the road. Sidewalk safety barriers on structures such as bridges are recommended.

Improved Connections

4.6.5. Sidewalks and walkways must be designed to provide direct access from the interior of neighbourhoods to transit locations, and are to be designed to connect commercial properties in order to encourage pedestrian movement.

Pedestrian Friendly Streetscapes

4.6.6. The City supports the development of convenient and appealing streetscapes through such measures as providing wide sidewalks, street furniture, trees and amenities, including convenient transit stops.

4.6.7. The City supports the location of street front retail and personal service shops adjacent to the sidewalk in commercial areas.

4.6.8. Improving connections between schools, recreational facilities, shopping areas, and areas of employment is promoted.

Cycling Routes and Pathways

4.6.9. It is the intent of the City to designate and develop bicycle routes and pathways on City streets, walkways, and in public open space areas to encourage cyclists to travel within the City. Such routes and pathways will be generally developed using the broad framework of routes shown on Schedule 5, and on the basis of the following principles:

a. the route system is continuous, well-signed and clearly visible to the public;

b. the route system provides links between major activity areas to encourage usage;

c. the system is designed to minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized travel, and between cyclists and pedestrians;

d. access points to any off-street pathway system are well-marked and clearly visible; and,

e. any cycling facilities are designed with regard to safety, emergency access, and maintenance functions.
Walking, Cycling, and Transit – Intermodal Improvements

4.6.10. Improving connections between the active modes of walking, cycling and transit will be required through such means as improved pedestrian amenities, connected on and off street cycling routes, bicycle storage, improved transit routing and amenities, and such site plan control matters as locating building entrances near sidewalks and transit stops, and providing weather protection for pedestrians and transit users.

Transportation Impact Study Requirements

4.6.11. The City may require the proponent of any development to prepare a traffic impact analysis or a transportation study to the satisfaction of the City to address the requirements of Sections 4.6.1 through 4.6.10, and to assess the influence of development on pedestrian and cyclist movement and vehicular flows and traffic volumes. Any such analyses will assess the impact of the proposal on the roadways and, if needed, will recommend improvements necessary to accommodate the proposal, to discourage excessive through traffic, provide traffic calming measures, and maintain satisfactory service levels for all modes of transportation on public streets. The City may determine that such analyses may be subject to a peer review at the cost of the proponent.

Supports for Cycling

4.6.12. The City supports the integration of cycling and transit with the Rack’n’Roll program (which transports bicycles on buses), including the provision of adequate and secure bicycle parking at main commercial, employment and institutional developments.

Inter-modal Coordination

4.6.13. The City supports improvements to an inter-modal transportation system to facilitate the integration of rail, inter-City bus, taxi, municipal transit service, park’n’ride facilities and active modes of travel.

Transit

4.6.14. The City supports increased transit use by providing full-service, accessible transit, comprising high-frequency peak period service and extended off-peak service.

Traffic Flow Controls

4.6.15. Traffic flows will be controlled within residential, shopping and employment areas through traffic management, traffic calming, design features, and other techniques.
The road network is a key component of the transportation system. It is organized into the following hierarchy, which is shown on Schedule 4:

a. Freeways:
   - serve high volumes of long distance, inter-urban traffic;
   - have higher speed limits;
   - have limited access locations; and,
   - provide no direct access to abutting properties.

b. Arterial Roads:
   - serve relatively high volumes of intra-urban traffic at medium to moderately high speeds;
   - link freeways to collector roads;
   - have limited access from abutting properties; and,
   - may have restrictions on stopping, parking and loading during peak hours.

c. Collector Roads:
   - serve medium volumes of intra-urban traffic at low to medium speeds;
   - link freeways and arterial roads to the local road system;
   - permit full access to abutting properties; and,
   - have few parking restrictions during peak hours.

d. Local Roads:
   - serve low volumes of traffic at low speeds;
   - provide access to collector road system from properties;
   - permit full access to abutting properties, subject to driveway regulations; and,
   - have few parking restrictions during peak hours.
Road Rights-of-Way

4.6.17. Planned road rights-of-way (or road allowance) widths are indicated on Table 1 for new roads and for existing roads, where widening is planned. Adequate road rights-of-way must be protected to meet future needs.

Road Widenings

4.6.18. Additional widening beyond that shown in Table 1 may be required in the following circumstances:

   a. on approaches to major intersections, as required for channelization, extra turning lanes, or traffic control devices, an additional 20 metres of width for that portion of the road allowance within 60 metres of the intersection;

   b. at major intersections to provide for a 30 metre daylight triangle;

   c. along arterial roads to accommodate auxiliary turning lanes for sites which are high traffic generators;

   d. for transit priority lanes; and,

   e. in proximity to bridges or grade separations.

Acquisition of Road Widenings

4.6.19. Where additional road widening is required to meet the future needs of this Plan, the City will strive to acquire equal amounts of land on each side of the existing road allowance, wherever feasible. It may be necessary for more than half of the widening to occur on one side of the road due to topography, existing or proposed development, infrastructure, or other constraints.

4.6.20. Road widenings and new road rights-of-way will be obtained in accordance with the Planning Act and this Plan in a fair, equitable and reasonable manner.

4.6.21. The City may require the extension of a road or the dedication of additional road right-of-way width in accordance with Table 1 as a condition of approval of a consent, plan of subdivision or condominium, or site plan control review.

Standard Right-of-Way

4.6.22. A 20 metre right-of-way for roadways is needed for emergency vehicle access, snow storage, boulevard, parking, walking and cycling. Therefore, it is the policy to recommend that a 20 metre right-of-way will become the
standard for new roads. Only if there are justified circumstances requiring a reduced right-of-way will a lesser width be approved by Council in new subdivisions.

**Barriefield**

4.6.23. The minimum right-of-way in the historic Barriefield community will be 12 metres.

**Future Development**

4.6.24. *Development* that could interfere with a proposed road widening or dedication of a future road right-of-way that is specified in this Plan will not be supported by the City and will be prevented wherever possible.

**Dedication of Widenings**

4.6.25. New *development* requiring planning approval by the City will be requested:

   a. to dedicate any proposed road widening or future right-of-way;

   b. to provide for adequate pedestrian, cycling and vehicular linkages to the transportation system; and,

   c. to design sites and buildings to accommodate the components of the transportation system that affect the site, in accordance with the *Planning Act* and other tools that the City may deem appropriate, including acquisition or other forms of compensation.

**Development Agreements**

4.6.26. As a condition of *development* approval (to be formalized in a written agreement with the City), a *development* proponent may be required to construct, alter, improve or repair roads and intersections at the proponent’s expense or as a shared expense with the City, or as an expense shared with adjacent property owners.

**Street Trees**

4.6.27. *Development* proponents may also be required to provide trees in the street boulevard, or in other locations as approved by the City, as a condition of *development* approval.
## Table 1
Official Plan Road Widenings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Road</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Designated Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbey Dawn Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Chase Rd</td>
<td>South of C.N.R.</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Rd</td>
<td>South of 6th Concession</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut Creek Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canal Dr</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caughey’s Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dane Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gore Rd</td>
<td>Cataraqui River</td>
<td>Gore Lot 3</td>
<td>36.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarvis Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenson Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Lake Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCarthy Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McClements Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKendry Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mundell Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray’s Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 2 (Hwy 2)</td>
<td>Cataraqui River</td>
<td>Treasure Island</td>
<td>36.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 2 (Hwy 2)</td>
<td>Treasure Island</td>
<td>Easterly City Boundary</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 12 (Sunbury Rd)</td>
<td>Hwy 15</td>
<td>Easterly City Boundary</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 13 (Sand Hill Rd)</td>
<td>Hwy 15</td>
<td>Easterly City Boundary</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 14 (Middle Rd)</td>
<td>Kingston Rd 15</td>
<td>Kingston Rd 2</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 15 (Hwy 15)</td>
<td>Kingston Rd 2</td>
<td>Hwy 401</td>
<td>36.5m</td>
</tr>
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<td>Kingston Rd 16 (Joyceville Rd)</td>
<td>Highway 2</td>
<td>Hwy 15</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingston Rd 21 (Kingston Mills Rd)</td>
<td>Rideau Canal</td>
<td>Hwy 15</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath Rd</td>
<td>Entire Length</td>
<td></td>
<td>42m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir John A. Macdonald Bv</td>
<td>King St</td>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>36.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir John A. Macdonald Bv</td>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>John Counter Blvd</td>
<td>29.0 – 40m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir John A. Macdonald Bv</td>
<td>John Counter Bv</td>
<td>Hwy 401</td>
<td>41.5 – 95.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brock St</td>
<td>Alfred St</td>
<td>Sir John A. Macdonald Bv</td>
<td>20.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concession St</td>
<td>West Bound Leroy Grant Dr</td>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>39.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Counter Bv</td>
<td>Division St</td>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division St</td>
<td>Concession St</td>
<td>John Counter Bv</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division St</td>
<td>John Counter Bv</td>
<td>Hwy 401</td>
<td>45.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson St</td>
<td>Palace Rd</td>
<td>Portsmouth Ave</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King St West</td>
<td>Portsmouth Av</td>
<td>Little Cataraqui Creek</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal St</td>
<td>Railway St</td>
<td>Hwy 401</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>Lake Ontario</td>
<td>Westerly Limit of City</td>
<td>20 – 25m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalton Ave</td>
<td>Division St</td>
<td>Binnington Ct</td>
<td>30.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Remy Pl</td>
<td>Dalton Av</td>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland Av</td>
<td>Gardiners Rd</td>
<td>Princess St</td>
<td>30m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal St</td>
<td>Stephen St</td>
<td>Railway St</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palace Rd</td>
<td>Johnson St</td>
<td>Bath Rd</td>
<td>20.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth Av</td>
<td>King St West</td>
<td>Bath Rd</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Official Plan Road Widenings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Road</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Designated Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth Av</td>
<td>Bath Rd</td>
<td>John Counter Bv</td>
<td>20.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Mary Rd</td>
<td>Johnson St</td>
<td>Bath Rd</td>
<td>26.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union St</td>
<td>King St West</td>
<td>Barrie St</td>
<td>20.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial streets, not listed above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 – 35 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector streets, not listed above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 – 25m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local streets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other streets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

### Street Landscaping

#### 4.6.28. The City will augment its program of landscaping and street tree planting and replacement in many parts of the City to enhance the streetscape, particularly within the *Urban Boundary*.

### Site Reduction Due to Widening

#### 4.6.29. Where the size of a property has been reduced due to a required road widening or improvement, the City may recognize the property as continuing to meet the standards of the zoning by-law through approval of a minor variance or rezoning, or as provided for in the general provisions of the applicable zoning by-law.

### Arterial Roads

#### 4.6.30. The City will protect the carrying capacity of arterial roads by:

- **a.** restricting the number of intersecting streets and driveways;
- **b.** encouraging internal access between adjacent commercial and/or residential development so as to limit the number of required road access points and encouraging a shared driveway access;
- **c.** controlling access locations by means of a 0.3 metre reserve along roadways, except at approved driveway locations;
- **d.** encouraging provision of local service roads or local “eyebrow” roads that support the arterial road by intersecting it at a perpendicular angle, and then running parallel to it on a loop connection with a landscaped boulevard separation and with lots facing the arterial road but limited to access from the loop;
- **e.** reversing the frontages on lots located adjacent to arterial roads, in limited circumstances where existing lots cannot accommodate a local service or “eyebrow” road, recognizing that this is an option
that isolates the arterial road, disconnects the road from the adjacent land use and raises safety concerns;

f. control of land use and access locations near major intersections, interchanges, at-grade rail crossings, grade-separated rail crossings, and bridge approaches;

g. designing cycling facilities as an integral component of the carrying capacity of the arterial road; and,

h. use of site plan control review.

Road Construction and Maintenance

4.6.31. Road construction and maintenance methods must be reviewed on a regular basis, and where needed, a pavement management system will determine maintenance requirements and priorities.

Truck Traffic

4.6.32. The City will minimize the adverse effects of truck traffic on the functioning of roadways and on the amenity of residential areas by:

a. defining truck routes in the City and prohibiting truck movements on streets in residential areas, wherever warranted;

b. limiting hours of delivery in areas of congested traffic;

c. situating land uses that are likely to generate high levels of truck traffic to locations with suitable road and access conditions, having regard to compatibility with permitted uses;

d. encouraging trucks that provide service to industrial areas to travel within such areas and not through residential or commercial areas;

e. restricting home occupations that would generate truck activity;

f. restricting the type of commercial vehicles, including trucks, that may be kept in a residential zone; and,

g. including loading area requirements within appropriate zone categories for the Employment Area, Commercial, higher density Residential, and Institutional land use designations.
Capital Budget

4.6.33. The extension and improvement of City streets will be carried out in accordance with capital budget provisions, and wherever possible, must be coordinated with other public works including extensions or improvements to the water, sewer or gas distribution systems.

Level of Service

4.6.34. A high level of service that meets the needs of users must be maintained for the City’s transportation system, including sidewalks, cycling routes, buses, roads and traffic signals.

Major Road Extensions

4.6.35. The City plans the following major road extensions, as referenced in the 2004 Development Charges By-law, subject to any necessary Environmental Assessment Studies, (not listed in priority):

   a. John Counter Boulevard widening from two to four lanes from Princess Street to Division Street;
   b. John Counter Boulevard Grade Separation;
   c. Centennial Drive new construction of a four lane road from Gardiners Road (southerly) to Princess Street;
   d. Third Crossing new construction of a two lane bridge extending from John Counter Boulevard to Gore Road;
   e. Wellington Street new construction as a two lane road from Bay Street to Montreal Street;
   f. Division Street widening from four to six lanes from John Counter Boulevard to Highway 401;
   g. Mid-Block Arterial new construction of a two lane road from Montreal Street to John Counter Boulevard;
   h. Highway 15 intersection/capacity improvements from Highway 2 to Highway 401;
   i. Gardiners Road widening from four to six lanes from Centennial Drive to North Ramp of Highway 401;
   j. City-wide intersection/corridor improvements;
k. Cataraqui Woods Drive new construction of a two lane road from Sydenham Road to Princess Street;

l. Leroy Grant Drive new construction of a two lane road from Elliott Avenue to Concession Street;

m. Days Road new construction to align Gardiners Road and Days Road (taper from four to two lanes);

n. John Counter Boulevard new construction from Division Street to Third Crossing (taper from four to two lanes);

o. Princess Street Traffic Operations; and,

p. Bayridge Drive new construction of a two lane road from Cataraqui Woods Drive to Creekford Road.

Buffering for Future Road Design

4.6.36. Adequate buffering in the form of berming, landscaping, fencing, and tree planting will be required as part of any future road design to minimize the potential impacts of any new road extension or road improvement. Native species of trees are also encouraged as a means to increase tree coverage.

Transit Service

4.6.37. The City supports the maintenance and expansion of a transit system that provides safe, convenient, affordable, efficient, and cost-effective service to all residents within the Urban Boundary, including those with disabilities. Para-transit may be made available in the Rural Area dependent on budget and demand for the service.

4.6.38. Specific means of encouraging transit use include, but are not limited to:

   a. the careful location, design and site planning of high intensity uses;

   b. the appropriate design of roads and intersections to accommodate transit vehicles;

   c. adequate and appropriate bus stops, which may include shelters, benches, and terminal transfer points; and,

   d. planning for transit stops within 300 metres of major activity centres, and 95 per cent of urban residences.
Bus Service

4.6.39. In conjunction with Section 4.6.13 of this Plan, the City supports continued bus passenger and freight service to and from the region and intends to work with private carriers in any consideration of the location, relocation or expansion of bus terminal facilities, to maintain a convenient location to residents and visitors.

Air Service

4.6.40. The City encourages the maintenance of air passenger and freight service to and from the City and will continue to upgrade facilities and level of service at Norman Rogers Airport. It is expected that all aircraft activity will focus at this location.

Taxi Service

4.6.41. The City encourages the operation of a safe, convenient, accessible and affordably priced taxi system, and the continuation of a Taxi Commission.

Ferry Service

4.6.42. The City recognizes the role of the Provincial government in providing ferry service to Wolfe Island, and the role of the County of Frontenac in providing the ferry service to Howe Island. The City encourages the ferry services to provide appropriate vehicle access, and areas for queuing and parking, as well as pedestrian and bicycle access routes that are integrated with the City’s transportation system.

4.6.43. The City wishes to be consulted and to participate in the identification, survey, analysis and design of any ferry facility, expansion or alteration to service timing or carrying capacity that may affect the City’s transportation system or that may involve land use impacts adjacent to the ferry service facilities.

Rail Service

4.6.44. The City supports the maintenance and expansion of passenger rail and freight service as a long term inter-urban means of travel, and as an alternative to the highway system, through market responsive, convenient and efficient scheduling.

Grade Crossings/Separation

4.6.45. The City supports the improvement of grade crossings and will employ the use of sight triangles or other measures to improve safety. The City supports grade separations of dangerous crossings, particularly on arterial roads.
Abandoned Rail Rights-of-Way

4.6.46. The City supports the acquisition of abandoned rail rights-of-way for public uses, including pedestrian and cycling pathways or roads, and encourages the removal of railway tracks from portions of the right-of-way that are not used.

Parking

4.6.47. It is the intention of this Plan to encourage a balance between providing sufficient parking to address existing or future requirements, and not oversupplying parking to the detriment of public transit usage, cycling or pedestrian traffic.

4.6.48. Parking areas will be provided for any land use in the City as specified by the zoning by-law. Special provisions to accommodate those with disabilities will be provided in all zones.

4.6.49. The City may establish such design, landscaping, and usage policies as are appropriate to provide for the aesthetic and functional relationship of parking lots and structures within the land use system.

4.6.50. New parking lots that are not an accessory use to a waterfront park and facility will be prohibited in waterfront areas designated for public access, waterfront pathway or waterfront protected views.

4.6.51. Parking area expansion that displaces open space and landscaping is discouraged. Any parking in public open space areas must be an accessory use to the permitted open space use.


4.6.52. The City will generally require off-street parking to be provided on-site in accordance with the zoning by-law. However, in certain circumstances, the City may:

   a. pass a “Cash-in-Lieu” By-law pursuant to the Planning Act and in accordance with Section 9.5.11 of this Plan;

   b. provide alternative parking in accordance with the policies of the Central Business District or Main Street Commercial areas;

   c. establish areas of differentiated parking policies and regulations based on land use characteristics and user requirements; and,

   d. permit shared or reduced parking for uses with compatible operating characteristics provided that:
• shared parking is on the same side of the street on Arterial or Collector roads;

• buildings that are located close to public transit, are designed to be supportive of transit uses, and are able to demonstrate lower parking need;

• through a traffic analysis, it can be demonstrated that there is a long term mutual relationship between uses, and that pedestrian movements can be accommodated safely; and,

• adequate visitor parking is provided.

Municipal Public Works

4.6.53. The City may undertake public works as necessary to develop parking lots, structures, and on-street parking spaces and loading zones designed to augment private off-street facilities.

Partnerships

4.6.54. The City may participate with private enterprise, individual property owners, major institutions or groups such as the Downtown Kingston BIA in planning and developing parking facilities, strategies or studies, and in implementing enforcement programs or implementation programs.

Temporary Parking Lots

4.6.55. Temporary parking lots may be permitted subject to a Temporary Use By-law as established in the Planning Act, and site plan control review.

On-street Parking

4.6.56. On-street parking will be regulated and monitored by the City to allow for safe, convenient and efficient movement of traffic, and to protect the carrying capacity of the road network.

Parking Studies

4.6.57. The City will periodically undertake parking studies to ensure:

a. that adequate parking is provided, particularly in the Central Business District;

b. that the carrying capacity of the road network is protected;

c. that adequate residential parking is available, particularly in older areas of the City;
d. that on-street parking does not pose a safety hazard or undue nuisance; and,

e. that parking rates support the strategic direction of the Kingston Transportation Master Plan.

4.6.58. The City intends to undertake special parking studies from time to time to address concerns that arise in a selected area or on an issue basis.

Front Yard Parking for New Development

4.6.59. Front yard parking in residential areas has the potential to affect the visual amenity of the streetscape and the residential character of a neighbourhood by displacing landscaping, open space, outdoor amenity areas, public parking, and drainage patterns.

When new residential development is being assessed, the following policies apply:

a. new low density development or redevelopment with at-grade access, such as single-detached houses, semi-detached and row houses, will not have front yard parking except for parking in a driveway leading to a permitted parking space in a garage, side or rear yard; and,

b. new medium or high density development or redevelopment with grade-separated access, such as apartment buildings, mixed use buildings or walk-up apartment buildings, are not permitted to have front yard parking unless it is buffered from the streetscape by distance, landscaping, berming, screening, fencing or similar features.

Front Yard Parking in Existing Residential Areas

4.6.60. For existing residential areas, it is the intent of this Plan to discourage front yard parking spaces in all residential areas. Off-street parking spaces are restricted to rear yards, side yards and garages. The intent of this Plan is to preserve the character of existing neighbourhoods and maintain the designed character of new neighborhoods. However, consideration may be given to allow front yard parking in exceptional circumstances such as:

a. for existing residential properties located in the former Township of Kingston and former Township of Pittsburgh planning areas where front yard parking was permitted in a driveway;

b. for existing properties without access to a garage, side or rear yards, consideration may be given to allowing one front yard
parking space. Access may be limited by circumstances such as irregular lot configuration, lot size or lot coverage and location of existing buildings. This policy is intended to apply to low density, grade access developments; and,

c. for multi-unit buildings that were developed in accordance with past regulations that do not comply with the existing parking requirements, consideration may be given to allowing limited front yard parking spaces.

The review of requests to establish front yard parking spaces must address the following criteria:

- the unique circumstances of the proposal in the neighbourhood are to be established;
- the lack of parking space has a negative impact on the neighbourhood;
- the parking spaces shall not create a hazard or danger to the use of the roadway or sidewalk by vehicles or pedestrians;
- the parking area will minimize the front yard area used for parking and in no case shall the parking area cover the entire front yard area;
- the front yard parking space(s) shall meet the size, dimension and surface treatment standards of the zoning by-law;
- there is no loss of on-street parking;
- the residual portion of the front yard shall be landscaped and consist of grass or similar groundcover, trees, or shrubs to provide for suitable streetscape enhancement, buffering from adjacent properties and visual relief from the paved areas;
- the parking space(s) are located entirely on the same lot as the subject building or residential unit;
- clear separation is provided between the parking area and the road, and where necessary, a change of material at the City sidewalk must indicate to pedestrians and vehicles the potential for vehicular activity nearby; and,
permission to locate parking within the front yard shall receive appropriate zoning permission through minor variance or zoning by-law amendment.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

Private Road Policies

4.6.61. Private roads are those roads which are not assumed by by-law, not a part of a plan of condominium, or maintained on a year round basis by a public road authority. All new lots should abut and have direct access to a public road. The following policies will apply:

a. persons using private roads to gain access to property do so at their own risk. The City is under no obligation to provide any road dependent service such as maintenance, snow plowing or emergency vehicle access on any private road;

b. when a private road has been reconstructed to the approval standard required by the City, the City may assume the road by by-law only if it directly abuts an existing public road which is maintained on a year round basis by a public road authority; and,

Lot Development on Private Roads

c. the development of existing lots on private roads may be permitted for residential use. The conditions under which any development of such lots may occur, including the construction of a new dwelling, conversion of existing seasonal dwelling to year round use or the expansion of an existing dwelling, are subject to the following policies:

Zoning

• an appropriate zone should be established in the zoning by-law to identify affected properties. Its effect is to allow for the construction, alteration or addition to dwelling houses where access is by private road only.

Holding By-laws

• the lots will be placed in a Holding category pursuant to the Planning Act, signified by the addition of an "H" symbol indicating that a private road agreement must be entered into with the City. Upon application by the owner, the Holding
symbol will be removed by Council in accordance with the policies of Section 9.5.21 of this Plan.

Support for Other Guidelines

4.6.62. Guidelines such as ‘Promoting Sustainable Transportation Through Site Design’, recommended by the Canadian Institute of Transportation Engineers, the ‘Child and Youth Friendly Land Use and Transport Guidelines’, endorsed by the Canadian Institute of Planners, and standards recommended by the Transportation Association of Canada will provide guidance for transportation planning in the City.

4.7 Solid Waste Management

Provincial policy requires municipalities to plan waste management systems that are of an appropriate size and type to accommodate present and future requirements, and also to facilitate, encourage, and promote reduction, re-use and recycling objectives. The City’s solid waste system involves such facilities as waste transfer stations, landfill sites, recycling centres, hazardous and special waste facilities, and composting and brush storage areas. The system involves both public and private facilities and operators.

Goal:

To develop an integrated waste management system that is appropriate to the City’s environmental, social and economic conditions and that maximizes waste diversion from landfills, controls or reduces overall system costs, creates new economic opportunities, and preserves the natural environment through reduced consumption of natural resources, reduced emissions to air and water, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Policies:

Diversion Target

4.7.1. The area of solid waste management is subject to continual monitoring and adjustments to increase waste diversion in order to meet its projected diversion target rate of 65% by 2012, or as otherwise amended.

Integrated Waste Management Study

4.7.2. The City’s Integrated Waste Management Study is intended to provide short-term guidance in areas of:

- defining long-term waste management system objectives;
identifying a preferred long-term management system approach;

identifying a preferred system technology and practices; and,

developing a preferred system implementation strategy.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

4.7.3. The City intends to encourage the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste through programs aimed at educating consumers. The City will promote such programs to reduce the amount of residential waste that goes to landfills and to meet market demands for recyclables.

Business Initiatives

4.7.4. Businesses are encouraged to develop safe, cost-effective and innovative ways to deal with waste materials in order to divert waste matter from landfill.

Partnerships

4.7.5. The City intends to cooperate with adjacent municipalities, senior government agencies and private enterprises in investigating and developing alternative methods and technologies for solid waste disposal.

Waste Transfer Station

4.7.6. The City utilizes a private waste transfer station to transport much of its solid waste to the operator’s approved, licensed and regulated landfill.

Pittsburgh Landfill

4.7.7. The former Pittsburgh landfill, which is scheduled to be closed in the near future, is shown on Schedule 6.

Former Waste Disposal Sites

4.7.8. Once all, or a portion of an area used for waste disposal purposes ceases to function, no further use may be made of the area without the approval of the Minister of the Environment, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act and relevant Ministry Guidelines with respect to waste disposal sites and sensitive land uses.

Requirements for New Development

4.7.9. All new multi-residential, commercial, industrial and institutional development must incorporate appropriate vaults, central storage,
collection areas and other facilities and enclosures for the storage of garbage and other waste materials in order to facilitate sustainable waste management practices. All such facilities for the storage of garbage and other waste materials must be shown on site plan control applications, as required under Section 9 of this Plan.
Section 5. Protection of Health & Safety

Environmental conditions, whether naturally occurring or human-made, can result in hazards to human life or health, and damage or loss of value to property. Hazards in the natural environment include flooding, wave uprush, unstable soils or steep slopes. Human-made hazards include contaminated sites, former landfill sites and abandoned pits or quarries. In addition, adverse effects can be created by noise, odour, vibration, and air or water pollution.

Goal:

To manage natural and human-made hazards in a manner that protects human life and health, avoids adverse effects on living areas and sensitive uses, and avoids, minimizes or buffers sources of pollution so that the quality of life in Kingston will be improved and sustained over the long term.

Policies:

Public Works

5.1. The City and other public agencies must review environmental concerns in the planning and development of public works, facilities or infrastructure, and avoid any adverse effects on adjacent lands.

Standards and Regulations

5.2. The City’s obligated to support the policies, programs, standards or regulations of senior levels of government or other public agencies with respect to such matters as emissions control, effluent treatment, noise and vibration abatement, well-head protection, and stormwater management.

Development Must Meet Standards

5.3. Development proposals whose functional characteristics and environmental impacts are not consistent with environmental standards or objectives of the City, senior levels of government or the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, and which cannot be made to conform with generally accepted engineering or design standards or practices, will be refused.

Minimizing Impacts

5.4. Land uses must be separated or regulated to avoid or effectively minimize any potential health and safety threat, or adverse effects associated with an adjacent area of hazard or area that creates a potentially damaging emission.
Regulatory Floodplain

5.5. New development and site alteration in the regulatory floodplain is prohibited, except those uses that by their nature must be located within the regulatory floodplain.

Erosion Hazard

5.6. New development and site alteration must be located outside areas that are susceptible to erosion hazards, described as including the sum of:

a. an amount for toe erosion or the erosion that takes place at the bottom of a slope;

b. stable slope which can vary from 1:1 for bedrock shorelines to 3:1 for all other situations;

c. an erosion access allowance of a minimum of 6 metres from the top of the stable slope or 10 metres from the top of the bank, whichever is greater; and,

For the Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River shorelines, stable slope and erosion access allowances will be defined through consultation with the Conservation Authority.

Wave Uprush

5.7. Certain locations along the Lake Ontario shoreline are subject to wave uprush, which is the hazard of strong waves that are capable of sweeping objects or people into the lake and causing property damage during high wind or storm conditions. Development is generally directed to lands situated outside areas subject to wave uprush.

Natural Hazard Mapping

5.8. The natural hazard area as shown on Schedule 11 indicates the most landward location of the regulatory floodplain mapping and wave uprush mapping. The Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority should be consulted for additional or updated mapping and information regarding the natural hazard areas, including erosion hazard mapping. Appropriate setbacks in these areas are determined through the application of Ontario Regulation 148/06, as applied by the Conservation Authority. These setbacks will be included in the zoning by-law.
C.R.C.A. Regulation

5.9. Ontario Regulation 148/06, “Development, Interference with Wetlands, and Alteration to Shorelines and Watercourses”, which is administered by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, encompasses all hazardous lands in the City of Kingston referenced in Sections 5.5 to 5.8 above.

Need for Phase 1 ESA

5.10. Where City records or other information indicate that a site may be contaminated by a prior or current use, a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that documents prior uses may be required to accompany any application for development, land division, or re-use of the property.

Need for Phase 2 ESA

5.11. Where a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) indicates that the site may have been contaminated, a Phase 2 ESA, which involves soil and groundwater sampling, is required to confirm and delineate any area of contamination, unless otherwise authorized by the City.

Mandatory Filing of Record of Site Condition

5.12. Mandatory filing of a record of site condition in the Provincial Registry is required for the change of use of a property from industrial or commercial to residential or parkland. Clean-up of contaminated sites must be done in accordance with the "Record of Site Condition Regulation" (O. Reg. 153/04) and with the Ministry of the Environment guideline "Records of Site Condition – A Guide on Site Assessment, the Clean-up of Brownfield Sites and the Filing of Records of Site Condition" dated October 2004 or associated guidelines. The City may also request the filing of a Record of Site Condition when reviewing planning applications for development that may be contaminated but do not require mandatory filing.

Off-site Contamination

5.13. If contamination has spread beyond the site, the City requires an Off-Site Management Plan and Remedial Action Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the City and the Ministry of the Environment. The Ministry must be notified in cases where contamination has spread beyond the site.
Development of Former Gas Stations

5.14. For development applications on former gas station sites, the City requires a Record of Site Condition acknowledged by the Ministry of the Environment. If the same gas station use is proposed to be continued, the City requires a letter of continued use from the Technical Standards and Safety Authority.

Existing or Former Landfill Sites

5.15. No new land use may take place within 30 metres of the perimeter of the fill area of an existing or a former landfill site.

5.16. Any development proposal (including severance applications) proposed within 500 metres of the boundary of an existing or former landfill site must be supported by a study to determine adverse effects or risks to health. The study must include an assessment of landfill gas and an assessment of the groundwater quality where groundwater is proposed as a drinking water source. If previous studies have confirmed that the influence area of the former landfill site is less than 500 metres, the lesser distance authorized by the City may be used in the study.

Abandoned Pits and Quarries

5.17. Abandoned pits and quarries are shown on Schedule 12. Where an abandoned pit or quarry exists, the City requires development applications to be supported by a study undertaken by a qualified person that:

   a. identifies any potential safety hazard; and,

   b. demonstrates that the site can be rehabilitated to mitigate the hazard in consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Known Mine Hazards

5.18. The City is not aware of any significant abandoned mines within the municipal limits. However, should a proponent for a development application be aware of an abandoned mine in the vicinity of the site of an application, the proponent is advised to determine the status of subsurface rights ownership for properties in the vicinity of the abandoned mine, and proponents for such applications within one kilometre of known mine hazards are required:

   a. to consult with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines or the Ministry of Natural Resources, as appropriate, and,
b. to conduct an impact assessment to determine whether hazards exist and, if so, whether suitable mitigation can be undertaken to allow development to occur.

Aircraft Noise

5.19. No sensitive uses are permitted within the 30 Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF) contour of the Norman Rogers Airport or the Gananoque Municipal Airport on the easterly boundary of the municipality. The 30 NEF contour for the Norman Rogers Airport is shown on Schedule 11.

Noise Study

5.20. Any development application that proposes the property boundary sensitive use between the 25 to 30 NEF contours requires a detailed noise study to the satisfaction of the City. The study must be conducted by a qualified person in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines, address all sources of noise affecting the site and include recommendations for mitigation to meet the applicable noise criteria.

Rail Noise

5.21. The City requires a detailed noise study for all sensitive uses proposed within 500 metres of an active railway to the satisfaction of the City and CN. The study must be conducted by a qualified person in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines, address all sources of noise affecting the site, and include recommendations for mitigation to meet the applicable noise criteria.

Vibration

5.22. The City requires a detailed vibration study for all sensitive uses proposed within 75 metres of a property line for the railway, to the satisfaction of the City and CN. The study must be conducted by a qualified person, address all sources of vibration affecting the site, and include recommendations for mitigation to meet the applicable vibration criteria.

Road Noise

5.23. Where development of a sensitive use is proposed within 500 metres of Highway 401 right-of-way, or within 100 metres of an arterial roadway right-of-way, the City requires a noise study in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines that demonstrates how acceptable noise levels can be achieved without the use of noise barriers.

5.24. Any development application that proposes a sensitive use within 500 metres of Highway 401 right-of-way, or within 100 metres of an arterial or
major collector road right-of-way or a future transit right-of-way, requires a
detailed noise study to the satisfaction of the City. The study must be
carried out by a qualified person in accordance with Ministry of
Environment guidelines, address all sources of noise affecting the site,
and include recommendations for mitigation to meet the applicable noise
criteria.

Noise from Stationary Sources

5.25. Any use, including industrial, commercial, institutional or high density
residential, proposed to generate a stationary source of noise or vibration
may be required to undertake a detailed noise and/or vibration study, to
the satisfaction of the City. The study must be conducted by a qualified
person in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines, address all
sources of noise and vibration, include recommendations for mitigation to
meet the applicable criteria, and ensure that there is no adverse effect on
an existing or planned sensitive use.

5.26. Where a residential use or other sensitive use is proposed within 300
metres of a stationary source of noise, the City requires that a noise study
be prepared to address the Ministry of Environment noise guidelines. All
related means of mitigation are required to be secured prior to approval of
development.

Air Quality

5.27. The City and other public agencies will have regard to means of
enhancing environmental quality through such mechanisms as pollution
control, reduction of waste products, conservation of energy, utilization of
renewable energy, as set out in Section 6.2, and promotion of energy-
efficient facilities in the planning and development of public works and
infrastructure expansion.

Groundwater Impact to Wells

5.28. Where study or monitoring of groundwater features indicate degradation,
the zoning by-law must restrict uses that would cause further degradation.
If the study of the groundwater resource has indicated that it is significant
to the maintenance of a natural resource, such as stream base flow, that
function must be protected.

TransCanada Pipelines Limited Requirements

5.29. TransCanada is regulated by the National Energy Board, which, in
addition to TransCanada, has a number of requirements regulating
development in proximity to the high pressure natural gas pipelines, and
related compressor station, as shown on Schedule 3. The requirements include the following:

a. the City requires preconsultation with TransCanada or its designated representative for any development proposal within 200 metres of the above-noted facilities;

b. activities on or within 30 metres of the right-of-way, such as excavation, blasting and any movement of heavy equipment must be approved by TransCanada;

c. no permanent building or structure may be located within 7 metres of the pipeline right-of-way, and a reduction in the 7 metre setback will only be considered if it can be shown to the satisfaction of TransCanada Pipelines that it will not compromise the safety and integrity of the pipeline; and,

d. no building, structure or accessory structure is permitted within 3 metres from the limit of the right-of-way.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

5.30. Where development is proposed in close proximity to the TransCanada compressor station, a noise and vibration study to be carried out by TransCanada (at the expense of TransCanada) may be required for development proposals within 750 metres of the compressor station in order to determine if provincial guidelines can be achieved, and if necessary, what mitigation measures are required.
Section 6. The Environment & Energy

This Section of the Official Plan provides policy guidance with respect to the protection of environmental quality within the City’s natural heritage system, a vital network of diverse features which connects the urban and rural portions of the municipality across air, land and water. The protection of the natural heritage system across the watersheds is a fundamental requirement of ensuring how this City addresses climate change and still ensures its sustainability. This Section of the Plan also deals with principles of energy production and energy conservation. These policies are intended to assist the City in evaluating the rapidly evolving technologies for renewable energy systems.

6.1 Natural Heritage System

The natural heritage system is important for its natural features and their functions which contain animal and plant habitat areas, for the natural resources, such as water, which sustains animal and human health and activity, and for its value as a recreational and tourist resource. These inter-related features and functions that support life and environmental health have been evaluated as a system, and consist of core areas linked by landforms and habitats.

Provincial policy states “Natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term” (2.1.1). “The diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term ecological function and biodiversity of natural heritage systems, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among natural heritage features and areas, surface water features and groundwater features” (2.1.2).

A great variety of different ecological areas are included in the natural heritage system and, because it is a living system involving plants, animals and humans, and is continuously evolving. The ecological system consists of core areas, linkages, landforms and functions that allow for the movement of wildlife and the maintenance of natural functions across large areas. Most areas can accommodate some human presence and have recreational potential, but some are more sensitive, and cannot. Some areas can include non-intrusive built forms of development while others cannot, and environmental impact assessments are required to make this determination.

Goal:

To manage growth and land use in a manner that maintains, restores and enhances the natural heritage system within Kingston as a healthy ecosystem that will continue to sustain all life forms over the long term. The natural heritage system includes significant landforms, wetlands, woodlands, valleylands, floodplains, areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs), significant wildlife habitat, environmentally significant areas, surface water features, and groundwater features.
Policies:

Intent

6.1.1. The City must protect and encourage the stewardship and restoration of the natural heritage system identified on Schedules 7 and 8 by directing new settlement areas or major development away from the natural heritage system, and by regulating such land use or development as may be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage system in a manner that protects the ecosystem by ensuring there are no negative impacts after careful assessment. The City also supports the efforts of non-profit organizations like the Conservation Authority and land trusts in preserving natural heritage features and areas.

Natural Heritage “A”, Schedule 7

6.1.2. Areas of greatest significance are categorized as Natural Heritage “A” features. These areas are not intended for development or site alteration and are designated as Environmental Protection Areas on Land Use Schedule 3 and those Land Use Schedules in Section 10. The significant habitat of endangered and threatened species is shown schematically with symbols on the Natural Heritage “A” Schedule 7, in order to protect the exact location of such habitat or species. These locations of provincial significance must be determined through consultation with the Natural Heritage Information Centre of the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or other public agency, as appropriate.

Natural Heritage “A”, Features and Areas

6.1.3. Areas designated as Environmental Protection Areas on Schedule 3 and on the Land Use Schedules of the secondary plans in Section 10, are identified on Schedule 7 as Natural Heritage “A”, and under the Provincial Policy Statement, as amended from time to time, no development or site alteration is permitted in these areas. The designation of locally significant wetlands as Natural Heritage “A” features and areas does not preclude or hinder the consideration of new aggregate extraction operations, nor will it prohibit access to mineral aggregate resources. Natural Heritage “A” features include the following:

- provincially significant wetlands;
- locally significant wetlands;
- areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs);
- fish habitat and riparian corridors;
• significant coastal wetlands; and,

• significant habitat of endangered and threatened species – for purposes of illustration Natural Heritage "A" features are shown on Schedule 7 as circles, as described in Section 6.1.2.

Natural Heritage “B” Features and Areas

6.1.4. Areas identified as Natural Heritage “B” on Schedule 8 will be treated as an overlay to land use designations on Schedule 3 and the land use designations of the secondary plans in Section 10. In these areas, development and site alteration will not be permitted unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features or areas or ecological functions. Natural Heritage “B” features include:

• significant woodlands;

• significant valleylands;

• significant wildlife habitat;

• unevaluated wetlands;

• environmentally significant areas as historically mapped in the former Township of Pittsburgh and not considered significant under the current Provincial Policy definition of natural heritage system; and,

• linkages and corridors.

Consultation with Authorities

6.1.5. Any decision considered by the City for any development application with respect to land within, or immediately adjacent to, the natural heritage system will be made in consultation with the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the policies of this Plan, using the best available information at that time.

Boundaries

6.1.6. The boundaries of the natural heritage system features are approximate and more specific delineation of the boundaries and the significance of the area must be determined through an environmental impact assessment, in consultation with the City, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, or the Ministry of Natural Resources, as appropriate, prior to the
consideration of any development application. Minor refinements to boundaries in accordance with an approved environmental impact assessment will not require an amendment to this Plan.

**Private Ownership**

6.1.7. Where lands shown as part of the natural heritage system on Schedules 7 and 8 are held in private ownership, nothing in this Plan will be construed to imply that such lands are open for the use of the general public or will be acquired by the City or other public agency. Various ways of preserving and managing the ecological resource through stewardship, partnerships, land trusts, environmental easements, acquisition or other means are encouraged.

**Land Stewardship**

6.1.8. The City encourages a wide variety of land stewardship options, including protecting lands through easements, purchase, tax incentives, and dedication to land trusts to preserve and enhance the natural heritage system, and its adjacent lands, across the City. The City will encourage efforts with neighbouring municipalities, public agencies and private landowners to manage and improve the ecological sustainability of the natural heritage system as a whole.

**Permitted Uses**

6.1.9. Permitted land uses will be limited, and will vary by the sensitivity of the environmental feature. Permitted uses will be set out in the zoning by-law. Generally, active open space uses, structures, and stormwater ponds will be directed to areas outside of the natural heritage system, particularly outside of those areas shown as Natural Heritage “A” on Schedule 7.

**Scope of Environmental Impact Assessment**

6.1.10. The scope and scale of any environmental impact assessment required by this Plan must be determined in consultation between the City, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or other appropriate agency or Ministry. For areas having a particular value for their natural heritage feature or function, the Conservation Authority may recommend that the distances noted in Section 6.1.12 may be increased in order to ensure that the environmental impact assessment adequately evaluates the impacts of a proposed development on the natural heritage system.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

6.1.11. The “Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment” as amended from time to time by the Conservation Authority are attached to this Plan as Appendix ‘A’, and will guide the preparation of environmental impact assessments. In general, an environmental impact assessment must:

a. be undertaken by a qualified person with current knowledge in the field of biology, ecology, hydrology or other specialty as required by the specific circumstances;

b. use appropriately scaled maps to show topography, existing uses and buildings, and all existing natural heritage features and areas, whether or not they have been deemed significant for the subject site and areas adjacent to it;

c. use appropriately scaled maps with topographic contours to show proposed uses, proposed site alteration and/or development;

d. provide a thorough inventory of flora and fauna and related habitat communities to be completed over a seasonal time span that is appropriate;

e. provide relevant information on geology (significant landforms), hydrology or hydrogeology;

f. summarize the best information available collected from other agency or scientific sources and discuss the natural heritage features and areas, and the associated ecological functions;

g. review the ecological functions of the natural heritage features and areas identified including habitat needs and the contribution of the site to the natural heritage system;

h. assess the cumulative impacts of the development proposal and any other existing or known future proposals in the vicinity; and,

i. assess the impact of the proposed development or site alteration on the various attributes of the natural heritage system during and after construction; and,

- recommend measures designed to ensure there is no disturbance of the feature, and that will result in no negative impact;

- review alternative options and identify any monitoring requirements; and,
• provide a professional conclusion as to whether the proposal is acceptable, considering potential impacts to natural heritage features and areas, related functions, and any proposed measures needed to protect the natural heritage feature(s) or area(s) affected, consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and the policies of this Plan.

EIA Requirements for Adjacent Lands

6.1.12. The Province of Ontario’s “Natural Heritage Reference Manual” specifies the adjacent lands for each category of natural heritage features and areas, and these buffer areas are intended to protect specific features and functions as mapped.

Development and site alteration are not permitted on adjacent lands to Natural Heritage “A” or “B” features shown on Schedules 7 and 8 respectively, unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features and areas or on their ecological functions. In the review of any development or site alteration, an environmental impact assessment will be required as follows, unless otherwise directed by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority:

a. within 120 metres of a provincially significant wetland;

b. within 30 metres of a locally significant wetland;

c. within 30 metres of fish habitat, which for the purposes of this Plan are shown as Environmental Protection Areas on Schedule 3;

d. within 50 metres of an area of natural and scientific interest (ANSI);

e. within 50 metres of significant habitat of endangered and threatened species; and,

f. within 50 metres for significant woodlands, valleylands and significant wildlife habitat.

Agricultural Uses May Continue

6.1.13. Nothing in this Section is intended to limit the ability of existing agricultural uses to continue. Existing agricultural uses and normal farm practices occurring on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas are not subject to the requirement for an environmental impact assessment.
Endangered and Threatened Species Information

6.1.14. Development and site alteration will not be permitted on significant habitat of endangered and threatened species. Land shown as Natural Heritage “A” on Schedule 7, as well as significant habitat of endangered or threatened species shown only on Ministry of Natural Resources maps, but not on Official Plan Schedules, are generally required to be retained in a natural state. The Ministry of Natural Resources will be consulted as a primary source for species at risk and wildlife habitat information.

No Negative Impact

6.1.15. Any development or site alteration seeking approval on adjacent lands to a Natural Heritage “A” area should demonstrate through the environmental impact assessment to the satisfaction of the City and appropriate authorities, that there are no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas or ecological functions of the natural heritage system.

Re-designation of Natural Heritage “A”

6.1.16. It is the policy of the City to re-designate any Natural Heritage “A” feature or function area only when approved by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Lots of Record

6.1.17. Development on lots of record within Natural Heritage “A” areas may be permitted, but must be considered in accordance with the policies of this Plan, the provisions of the implementing zoning by-law, and the comments of the appropriate approval authorities.

Natural Heritage “B”

6.1.18. Features and functions shown as Natural Heritage “B” on Schedule 8 are categorized differently under the Provincial Policy Statement than those shown as Natural Heritage “A” areas. More detailed investigation may support amendment to a boundary, or possibly deletion of an area from Schedule 8 without amendment to this Plan, after consultation with and approval by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the City, as well as Parks Canada for locations along the Rideau Canal and in the vicinity of the fortifications in Kingston.

6.1.19. Natural Heritage “B” features that are deemed of interest to the Ministry of Natural Resources will only be redesignated to another land use when approval is given by the Ministry.
No Negative Impacts

6.1.20. Generally, development and site alteration will not be permitted in areas identified as Natural Heritage “B”. Any proposed development and site alteration will not be permitted unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas, or their ecological functions. In considering any development within the Natural Heritage “B” area, an approved environmental impact assessment and an amendment to the zoning by-law will be required to establish appropriate setbacks or other conditions.

Contributory Woodlands

6.1.21. The City encourages the preservation of both significant and contributory woodlands as shown on Schedule 8 of this Plan, and the consideration of all woodlands in the preparation of an environmental impact assessment.

Linkages and Corridors

6.1.22. Areas of contiguous woodlands, wetlands or other natural heritage features and areas represent important areas of wildlife habitat that are critical to the movement of wildlife. These linkages and corridors, as shown on Schedule 8, must be protected, enhanced and restored in the long term. The introduction of recreational trails or other uses that could harm these areas is discouraged unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed use will not harm the natural wildlife habitat. Through an environmental impact assessment, it may be determined that previously unmapped significant wildlife habitat is recognized, and warrants protection.

Setbacks for Development

6.1.23. Setbacks from all wetlands, rivers and lake areas are established based on floodplain, wave uprush or fish habitat protection zones in consultation with the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, as well as with Parks Canada for locations along the Rideau Canal. Generally a setback of 30 metres from the high water mark will be required, unless a greater setback has been established based on specific hazard or environmental impact assessment findings. On lots of record where the lot depth is insufficient to provide the 30 metre setback from the high water mark, the setback may be reduced upon approval by the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, Parks Canada, or other agency having jurisdiction.
Land Division

6.1.24. Land division through severance or plan of subdivision (or condominium) that has the effect of fragmenting lands within the natural heritage system is discouraged. The policies of Section 9.6 of this Plan must also be addressed.

Land Division in Natural Heritage A

6.1.25. Where a site is within a Natural Heritage “A” feature, no new land division that results in the creation of a new lot will be granted except for lands that are to be held by land trusts, public agencies, or for conservation purposes.

Land Division in Natural Heritage B

6.1.26. Where a site is within a Natural Heritage “B” feature, no land division that results in the creation of a new lot will be granted if it results in negative impacts on the feature or function, except for lands that are to be held by land trusts, public agencies, or for conservation purposes.

Land Division Adjacent to Natural Heritage A and B

6.1.27. Where a site is on adjacent lands to either a Natural Heritage “A” feature or a Natural Heritage “B” feature, no land division that results in the creation of a new lot will be approved unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas, or on their ecological functions.

Setbacks from Waterbodies

6.1.28. Any proposed development adjacent to a river or lake is required to provide for adequate water setbacks.

6.2 Energy Conservation and Production

Scientists agree that the changing trends in weather, commonly referred to as climate change, are having severe negative impacts on the world. Energy consumption continues to increase while traditional energy supplies are becoming increasingly constrained. The need has never been greater to conserve energy and use it wisely and efficiently, and to find more sustainable means of producing energy.

As a result of technological advances and energy deregulation, various forms of renewable energy are now able to provide thermal and electrical power on a site-specific basis, district basis, or as part of a more expansive utility grid system. The social, economic and environmental benefits of using renewable energy technologies in
developments are well-documented. Still, these merits must be balanced with assuring the functionality of the technology, and its compatibility with the natural environment and adjacent land uses.

**Goal:**

*To be a leader in energy conservation, energy efficiency, and sustainable energy production, with a strong focus on the development of renewable energy systems that are appropriate in type and scale, and that minimize impacts on the natural environment and adjacent land uses.*

**Policies:**

**General**

6.2.1. The City promotes the design and orientation of development that:
   
   a. maximizes passive solar energy gain and minimizes energy loss from prevailing winds; and,
   
   b. explores opportunities for renewable energy infrastructure on a site-specific or district-wide basis.

6.2.2. The City promotes landscaping and tree planting programs that help to moderate summer and winter micro-climatic conditions.

6.2.3. The City strongly promotes construction techniques that allow development to accommodate more affordable renewable energy technologies in the future.

6.2.4. The City supports public education, pilot projects and demonstration programs that explore ways to use renewable energy infrastructure for development.

6.2.5. The City supports and will promote the use of energy audits to evaluate the energy efficiency of buildings.

6.2.6. The City may give priority to development applications that incorporate renewable energy infrastructure.

6.2.7. The City encourages the installation and operation of energy generation systems to be designed and constructed to minimize impacts on prime agricultural land, on existing agricultural uses or agriculture-related uses, or on mineral or aggregate resources on a property.
Functionality and Compatibility

6.2.8. When the City has approval authority for a project, the proponent must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that:

   a. the proposed energy generation system is functional and compatible in accordance with Section 2.7 of this Plan;

   b. if proposed on lands designated on Schedule 3 as Prime Agricultural Area or Mineral Resource Area, that there are no suitable alternate locations on poorer soils on the property to accommodate the proposed energy generation system;

Support Studies

   c. systems may be required to demonstrate, through appropriate supporting studies, that emissions from dust, noise, contaminants, odour, water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, or solid waste disposal will not have any adverse effects on sensitive uses. Where applicable, a completed Certificate of Approval for emissions will be required prior to the municipality’s consideration of the implementing zoning by-law;

Siting and Buffering

   d. systems must be sited in a manner that minimizes visual impacts and are compatible to other uses that may already be established on the site, in addition to the surrounding neighbourhood/landscape character. This will be achieved through siting, architectural design, and landscape/buffer treatments;

Required Information & Studies

   e. proponents of an energy generation system must submit all required information and studies, in accordance with Section 9.12 of this Plan. The number and scope of the studies and assessments required is to be appropriate and in keeping with the type, scale and complexity of the energy generation system being proposed.

Peer Review

6.2.9. In situations when the City has approval powers the City may require a peer review of information or studies submitted in support of the proposed development, to be prepared at the expense of the proponent, and to the satisfaction of the City.
Zoning By-law

6.2.10. In situations when the City has approval powers, the implementing zoning by-law will regulate energy generation systems regarding such matters as site area, massing, scale, site coverage, building or structural height, setbacks, mutual separation, parking and buffering provisions. Site plan review may also be required.

District Energy

6.2.11. The City supports and encourages the use of district energy systems.

6.2.A Solar Energy

Solar Energy

6.2.A.1. Where solar energy systems are used for the production of thermal energy (heat), these systems may be treated separately through the policies of this Plan and the implementing zoning by-law.

Passive Solar

6.2.A.2. The City requires the design and orientation of new buildings and subdivisions in a way that maximizes passive solar energy gain and daylighting.

Solar-ready Infrastructure


Roof-mounted Solar Panels

6.2.A.4. Nothing in this Plan is intended to restrict the installation, operation or maintenance of a thermal solar energy system that is:

   a. an accessory use to a permitted use or building; and,

   b. mounted directly on the roof of:

      • a principal building; or,

      • each main building in a multiple building project that is on a single landholding.
6.2.B Wind Energy

Wind Energy Systems

6.2.B.1. Wind energy systems may be used for the production of electricity, will be regulated in accordance with provincial and federal regulations.

6.2.C Biomass Energy

Biomass Energy Systems

6.2.C.1. Biomass energy systems may be used for the production of electricity, thermal energy (heat), or fuel, and any such systems intended for heat production may be treated separately through the policies of this Plan and the implementing zoning by-law. The following policies apply to systems which are intended for heat generation.

Fireplaces and Wood Stoves

6.2.C.2. This Plan is not intended to restrict the installation, operation or maintenance of domestic outdoor wood-burning furnaces, or indoor wood-burning fireplaces, wood stoves, or pellet stoves, provided they comply with the Building Code.

Industrial Use

6.2.C.3. The commercial installation or operation of a biomass energy system for heat production is permitted in General Industrial, Waste Management Industrial, and Rural Industrial designations, as shown on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Accessory Use

6.2.C.4. The installation or operation of a biomass energy system is permitted as an accessory use to an industrial business or an active farm, provided the lands are designated as General Industrial, Waste Management Industrial, Rural Industrial, Prime Agricultural Area, or Rural.

On-site Consumption

6.2.C.5. Except for the Industrial designations referred to in Section 6.2.C.3, the energy produced by a biomass energy system is primarily for domestic, on-site consumption.
Source of Material

6.2.C.6. Except for the Industrial designations referred to in Section 6.2.C.3, a substantial amount of the biological material used in a biomass energy system should come from the farm on which the generating system is located.

Adjacent to Natural Heritage Features

6.2.C.7. Biomass energy systems are not permitted on adjacent lands next to the natural heritage system identified on Schedules 7 and 8 of this Plan, unless a satisfactory environmental impact assessment has been prepared that demonstrates that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas or on their ecological functions.

Planning Requirements

6.2.C.8. All biomass energy systems are subject to:

a. a zoning by-law amendment that recognizes the site-specific development; and,

b. site plan control review.

6.2.D Geothermal Energy

Geothermal Energy Systems

6.2.D.1. Geothermal energy systems may be used for the production of thermal energy (heat) or electricity, and where such systems are intended to produce heat exclusively, these systems may be treated separately through the policies of this Plan as follows, and the implementing zoning by-law.

6.2.D.2. The installation or operation of a geothermal energy system is permitted in Institutional, Regional Commercial, Arterial Commercial, District Commercial, Business Park Industrial, General Industrial, Waste Management Industrial, Rural Commercial, Rural Industrial, Rural and Prime Agricultural Area, as shown on Schedule 3 of this Plan.

Adjacent to Natural Heritage Features

6.2.D.3. Geothermal energy systems are not permitted on lands designated as Environmental Protection Area on Schedule 3 of this Plan, or on adjacent lands to the natural heritage system as identified on Schedules 7 and 8 of this Plan, unless a satisfactory environmental impact assessment has
been prepared that demonstrates that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas or on their ecological functions.

6.2.E Hydroelectric Energy

Hydroelectric Energy Systems

6.2.E.1. Hydroelectric energy systems may be used for the production of electricity, and as such, will be subject to federal and provincial regulations.

Kingston Mills

6.2.E.2. Nothing in this Section of the Plan restricts the operation or maintenance of the hydroelectric energy system at Kingston Mills, as existing on the effective date of this Plan.

6.2.F Cogeneration Energy

Cogeneration Systems

6.2.F.1. Cogeneration energy systems are used for the production of both electricity and thermal energy (heat), however any systems used exclusively for heat production may be regulated through the policies of this Plan and the implementing zoning by-law.

6.2.F.2. Cogeneration energy systems intended for heat production are allowed in all land use designations, subject to the proponent proving to the City’s satisfaction that the cogeneration system will not have an adverse effect on neighbouring properties.

Adjacent to Natural Heritage Features

6.2.F.3. Cogeneration energy systems are not permitted on lands adjacent to the natural heritage system identified on Schedules 7 and 8 of this Plan, unless a satisfactory environmental impact assessment has been prepared that demonstrates that there will be no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas or on their ecological functions.

6.2.F.4. All cogeneration energy systems are subject to site plan control review.

Queen’s University

6.2.F.5. Nothing in this Plan restricts the operation or maintenance of the cogeneration energy system based at Queen’s University, as existing on the effective date of this Plan.
Section 7. Cultural Heritage Resources

The City of Kingston is one of the earliest sites of European settlement in Ontario and has a longer history as a meeting place of First Nations. The City of Kingston is well known for its cultural heritage resources, which play a key role in the City’s identity, and contribute to its economic prosperity as well as to the cultural enrichment of its residents and visitors. Cultural heritage resources are a valued trust that has been inherited from the past, and must be cultivated as a legacy to be passed on to the future. These resources are non-renewable and once lost cannot be regained. The types of cultural heritage resources addressed by this Plan include protected heritage properties, built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological resources.

As it is used in this Plan, the term cultural heritage resources refers to a broad range of cultural items. It describes Ontario Heritage Act designated properties, protected and identified buildings, identified monuments, structures and installations. It includes geographic heritage districts, areas and corridors and such landscape features as scenic vistas, viewplanes, streetscapes, gardens, battlefields and cemeteries. It also refers to archaeologically significant areas and sites.

On any one site there may be a variety of cultural heritage resources present. For example, a single property may be the location of a built heritage resource, such as a designated building or monument, it may form part of a significant streetscape and scenic vista, and it may have archaeological potential. As a result, it is important to review all of the heritage policies of this Section when assessing a site. It is also important to recognize the inter-relationship of the various heritage categories (protected properties, heritage landscapes and archaeology) and the extent that each may be present on the property. The adjacent lands to a site where cultural heritage resources are present must also be recognized and assessed for their heritage contribution and impact.

7.1 Cultural Heritage Resources

Goal:
To conserve and enhance recognized cultural heritage resources within the City so that they may be experienced and appreciated by both residents and visitors, and retained in an appropriate manner and setting, as a valued public trust held for future generations.

General Policies:

Evaluation Criteria

7.1.1. The Evaluation Criteria for assessing the cultural heritage value of the cultural heritage resources have been developed by the City in consultation with its Municipal Heritage Committee. The identification and
evaluation of cultural heritage resources must be based on the following core values:

a. aesthetic, design, or physical value;

b. historical contextual value; or

c. physical context value.

7.1.2. The City will recognize and conserve its cultural heritage resources and will promote the maintenance and development of an appropriate setting within and around all such sites.

7.1.3. The City will designate all city-owned cultural heritage resources of merit under the Ontario Heritage Act and prepare strategies for their care, management, and stewardship.

7.1.4. The City will acquire heritage easements, and enter into development agreements for the conservation of cultural heritage resources where appropriate.

Register of Significant Cultural Heritage Resources

7.1.5. The City will maintain a Register of Cultural Heritage Resources that are considered significant and have been publicly identified by one or more of the following means:

a. designated under the Ontario Heritage Act;

b. protected by an easement entered into under the Ontario Heritage Act;

c. designated by the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board as a National Historic Site or National Park;

d. identified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site;

e. identified by the Province of Ontario; and/or,

f. endorsed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston as having cultural heritage value.

Conservation Protocol

7.1.6. The City will protect and conserve cultural heritage resources in accordance with the best available cultural resource management protocols and Charters including, but not limited to, the following:
a. UNESCO and International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Conventions and Charters;

b. the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada; and,

c. the Ontario Ministry of Culture’s eight guiding principles in the conservation of built heritage properties.

Heritage Impact Statement

7.1.7. The City may require that a heritage impact statement be prepared by a qualified person to the satisfaction of the City for any development proposal, including a secondary plan, which has the potential to impact a cultural heritage resource. The scope of the heritage impact statement is determined in consultation with the City and must include information and assessment relevant to the circumstances, including alternative development approaches or mitigation measures to address any impact to the cultural heritage resource and its attributes. A heritage impact statement may be required where construction, alteration, demolition, or addition to a property located within a heritage conservation district or heritage area is proposed.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Archival Requirements

7.1.8. In the event that demolition, salvage, dismantling, relocation or irrevocable damage to a built heritage resource or a cultural heritage landscape is found to be necessary as determined by Council, thorough archival documentation is required to be undertaken by the proponent and made available to the City for archival purposes.

7.1.9. The above-noted archival documentation must be prepared by a qualified person and include at least the following as appropriate, or additional matters as specified by the City:

a. architectural measured drawings;

b. a land use history; and,

c. photographs, maps and other available material about the cultural heritage resource in its surrounding context.
Conservation of Cultural Heritage Resources

7.1.10. Conserving cultural heritage resources forms an integral part of the City’s planning and decision-making. The City uses the power and tools provided by legislation, policies and programs, particularly the Ontario Heritage Act, the Planning Act, the Environmental Assessment Act and the Municipal Act in implementing and enforcing the policies of this Section. This may include the following:

a. designating real property under Part IV, V, or VI of the Ontario Heritage Act;

b. requiring, as a condition of any approval, the retention of any cultural heritage resources found within a plan of subdivision, a plan of condominium, or on a retained parcel created by consent, or other land division approval;

c. using zoning by-law provisions as appropriate, to preserve identified significant cultural heritage resources;

d. using the bonus provisions of Section 37 of the Planning Act in order to maintain the integrity of identified cultural heritage resources;

e. using site plan control provisions to ensure that new development on adjacent properties is compatible with the adjacent identified cultural heritage resources;

f. using design guidelines to provide for sympathetic development of adjacent lands that are not designated, but which could impact the site of the cultural heritage resource;

g. creating an Aboriginal Protocol to ensure meaningful consultation with appropriate First Nations groups; and

h. using heritage easements as a means to protect significant cultural heritage resources, where appropriate.

City Programs

7.1.11. The City will conserve and protect cultural heritage resources and implement and enforce the policies of this Section by undertaking the following:

a. designing and constructing, in conformity with policies of this Section, any public, capital and maintenance works involving or adjacent to designated and other cultural heritage resources;
b. cooperating with neighbouring municipalities, other levels of government, conservation authorities, local boards, non-profit organizations, corporations and individuals in the conservation of cultural heritage resources within the municipality;

c. developing implementation strategies to participate in cultural heritage initiatives offered by other levels of government, including the Federal Government’s Historic Places Initiative;

d. using fiscal tools and incentives to facilitate heritage conservation including but not limited to the Community Improvement Plan and Façade Improvement Program pursuant to the Planning Act, grants and loans pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, and the heritage property tax reduction/rebate program pursuant to the Municipal Act;

e. updating the City’s by-laws, regulations and standards to ensure consistency with the policies of this Section and the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act;

f. identifying, documenting and designating cultural heritage resources, as appropriate, in secondary plans or other city plans or studies and implementing measures to protect and enhance any identified valued cultural heritage resources through the conditions of development approval; and,

g. enhancing opportunities for public awareness of cultural heritage resources by initiating and supporting promotional and educational City programs or by promoting the programs of other agencies, governments or groups.

7.1.12. In the event that human remains or cemeteries are identified or encountered during assessment, site alteration or development, all work must immediately cease and the site must be secured. The appropriate provincial and municipal authorities must be notified. Required provisions under the Cemeteries Act, Ontario Heritage Act, along with other applicable protocol or policy must be followed. Where there are First Nation burials, they will be addressed by consultation with all relevant First Nations communities. Licensed archaeologists may be required to assess and/or monitor the property, and recommend conservation strategies.

7.1.13. The cultural heritage districts, areas and corridors, and the protected views and fortifications, are all shown on Schedule 9 of this Plan. In addition, Schedule DH-4 shows protected views of the City Hall.
7.2 Protected Heritage Properties

The term protected heritage properties refers to real property that is designated by by-law or subject to a heritage easement under the Ontario Heritage Act. The term also includes any buildings or structures located on the land. The term built heritage resources refers to buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains of significance that are located upon a piece of real property and which have been identified by the municipality. The built heritage resources may be designated as a character-defining element of a protected heritage property. They may also be identified by the City as having cultural heritage value, or form part of a cultural heritage landscape, heritage district, or area of heritage character. The City owns a large number of designated properties and properties of cultural heritage value, as well as monuments, structures and installations, including three National Historic Sites: the City Hall; part of Fort Frontenac; and, the Frontenac County Courthouse.

City-owned Cultural Heritage Resources

7.2.1. The City must lead the community in the management of its cultural heritage resources by providing good examples of proper heritage stewardship in the care and management of the municipally owned heritage properties. Some techniques require that:

a. the City protect and maintain all City-owned cultural heritage resources in accordance with a high standard of heritage conservation;

b. City-owned built heritage resources be integrated into the community and put to adaptive reuse, where feasible;

c. in the event that the ownership status of a City-owned cultural heritage resource changes, the City must enter into an easement agreement with the new owner or lessee to ensure that the continuous care of, and public access to, these resources are maintained;

d. when the potential change in use or function of a City-owned cultural heritage resource is being contemplated, the potential adverse impacts must be carefully considered and mitigated; and,

e. when the potential change in use or function of a City-owned cultural heritage resource is being contemplated, the completion of a heritage impact statement may be required.
7.2.2. The City will prepare a Commemorative Integrity Statement and Management Plan for the National Historic Sites located on City-owned properties.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Relocation of Protected Heritage Properties

7.2.3. All options for on-site retention of protected heritage properties must be exhausted before resorting to relocation. The following alternatives must be given due consideration in order of priority:

a. on-site retention in the original use and integration with the surrounding or new development;

b. on-site retention in an adaptive reuse;

c. relocation to another site within the same development; and,

d. relocation to another sympathetic site within the City.

7.2.4. The City may establish minimum standards for the maintenance of the heritage attributes of protected heritage properties.

Development and Site Alteration or Adjacent Lands

7.2.5. The City may permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to a protected heritage property where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated, and it has been demonstrated through the preparation of a heritage impact statement that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved.

7.2.6. The City must administer the Ontarians with Disabilities Act, the Ontario Building Code and related codes and regulations to permit maximum conservation and re-use of cultural heritage resources while still ensuring the health and safety of the public.

7.3 Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A cultural heritage landscape usually involves a geographically defined grouping of features that are both human-made and natural. These geographical areas of the City have been modified and characterized by human activity and collectively create a unique cultural heritage. They are valued not only for their historical, architectural or contextual significance, but also for their contribution to the understanding of the social, economic, political and environmental influences that have shaped the community.

Cultural heritage landscapes may include such features as heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, villages, parks, gardens,
cemeteries, lakes, rivers, main streets, neighbourhoods, shorelines, vegetation, and scenic vistas.

7.3.1. The City intends to undertake a cultural heritage landscape study, which may result in an amendment to this Plan.

7.3.2. It is the City’s intent to conserve its cultural heritage landscapes.

7.3.3. The City may use parkland dedication provisions to secure a cultural heritage landscape.

Designation

7.3.4. Significant cultural heritage landscapes will be designated pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act or as areas of cultural heritage character as set out in this Plan. They may also be designated by the Federal Government through the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board.

Cultural Heritage Character Areas

7.3.5. The City will investigate areas and landscapes of special heritage character that are described as cultural heritage character areas in this Plan. After detailed study, these areas may not be determined as appropriate for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act, but may nonetheless be recognized for their specific heritage character.

7.3.6. Where an area or landscape of special heritage character is not designated, but is recognized for a specific heritage character, the following may be required:

a. a heritage impact statement where construction, alteration, demolition, or addition to a property located within a cultural heritage character area is proposed;

b. the protection of viewplanes, such as those related to City Hall, Kingston fortifications, and the harbor; and,

c. notification to relevant public agencies and appropriate First Nations groups of the existing and potential cultural heritage resources at an early planning stage to ensure that the objectives of heritage conservation are given due consideration in any public work project or assessment that may be undertaken.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
7.3.A UNESCO World Heritage Designation

In 2007, the Rideau Canal was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage Designation list. The designation includes the Rideau Canal from Belle Island to the northerly municipal limit, as well as the Kingston fortifications, which include Fort Henry, and the four Martello Towers, namely Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal and Cathcart Towers. The City has areas of special heritage character that are recognized as being of worldwide significance.

Rideau Canal UNESCO World Heritage Site

7.3.A.1. Within the City, Parks Canada has jurisdiction for the portion of the Rideau Canal from Belle Island to the northern municipal boundary, including both the bed of the Canal and shore areas. The Canal is a World Heritage Site, a National Historic Site, and a Canadian Heritage River that is comprised of diverse landscapes rich in history, natural character and scenic beauty. To recognize and protect the cultural heritage resource significance of the Rideau Canal, the City, together with Parks Canada, will:

a. identify and protect the cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources directly associated with the Canal;

b. introduce design guidelines applied through the site plan control process for new development along the Rideau Canal;

c. require that both the terrestrial and marine archaeological resources associated with the Rideau Canal be conserved;

d. ensure that all development adjacent to or over the Canal does not interfere with the safe and efficient navigation on the Canal;

e. prohibit any development or site alteration that would alter the size, shape and configuration of the canal system;

f. require that development or site alteration on lands adjacent to the lock stations and the canal proper demonstrate that the cultural heritage resources will be conserved;

g. ensure that development or redevelopment under the Planning Act be in accordance with the policies of Sections 3.10.A. and 9 of this Plan;

h. require that new bridge or public utilities crossings undertake satisfactory environmental assessments in accordance with the policies of this Plan; and,
i. continue to partner with Parks Canada to promote the Rideau Canal UNESCO World Heritage Site.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Kingston Fortifications

7.3.A.2. The Kingston fortifications include Fort Henry and four Martello Towers: Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal, and Cathcart. These fortifications, shown on Schedule 9, are designated as a World Heritage Site and as National Historic Sites. They contribute to the identity and sense of place of Kingston and link Kingston to its military past. They are also a valued contribution to the City’s cultural tourism sector. To recognize and protect the cultural heritage resource significance of the Kingston fortifications, the City, together with Parks Canada, will:

a. protect the cultural heritage landscapes, including the fields of fire of Fort Henry;

b. protect the views from Point Henry to Navy Bay, across Deadman Bay to Cedar Island, the Martello Towers, the St. Lawrence River, and the Kingston Harbour, as well as viewscapes to and from the fortifications; and,

c. protect archaeological resources in the area of all fortifications.

7.3.B  Cemeteries

Cemeteries

7.3.B.1. Cemeteries are sensitive and important cultural heritage resources, and include vegetation and landscapes of historic, aesthetic and contextual values.

7.3.B.2. The City intends to conserve and maintain all City-owned heritage cemeteries and will develop a Cemeteries Plan to manage all City-owned cemeteries.

7.3.B.3. The City will encourage owners of private heritage cemeteries to adequately maintain their properties.

7.3.B.4. Standards and design guidelines for heritage cemetery conservation must be developed, including the design of appropriate fencing and commemorative signage.

7.3.B.5. Impacts and encroachments on known cemeteries or burial sites must be assessed and mitigated under applicable legislation and policy.
7.3.C Heritage Conservation Districts

A heritage conservation district is the most common type of cultural heritage landscape. Designation under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act enables the protection of a heritage district while at the same time allowing for compatible new development. The City has two Heritage Conservation Districts, including Barriefield and Market Square, within its boundaries and has a number of other areas and corridors under consideration.

Designation Procedure

7.3.C.1. Prior to designating an area as a heritage conservation district under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act, the City must undertake a heritage conservation district study. During the study period, alteration works on the properties within the heritage conservation district study area, including erection, demolition or removal may be regulated.

Properties Designated Under Ontario Heritage Act

7.3.C.2. Properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act may be included as part of the heritage conservation district to ensure integrity of the district. Additionally, properties located within a heritage conservation district may also be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Heritage Conservation District Plan

7.3.C.3. A heritage conservation district plan in compliance with the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act must be prepared for each designated district. Such district plans are to be updated from time to time.

Proposed Development

7.3.C.4. Any private or public work or development that is proposed within or adjacent to a designated heritage conservation district must demonstrate that it respects and complements the identified heritage character of the district or area.

Heritage Impact Statement

7.3.C.5. A heritage impact statement may be required where construction, alteration, demolition, or addition to a property located within a heritage conservation district is proposed.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)
Potential Heritage Conservation Districts

7.3.C.6. The City intends to investigate areas for designation as heritage conservation districts, including, but not limited to:

a. Princess Street Corridor from Barrie Street to the Great Cataraqui River;

b. Sydenham Heritage Area;

c. King Street from Portsmouth Village to Barrie Street;

d. Portsmouth Village;

e. the properties facing onto Alamein Drive;

f. the Village of Westbrook;

g. Cataraqui Cemetery; and,

h. St. Lawrence Ward.

Until investigations are completed with respect to these potential heritage conservation districts, they will continue to be considered as areas with cultural heritage character (see Schedule 9).

Barriefield Heritage Conservation District

7.3.C.7. Barriefield is a designated Heritage Conservation District containing historic buildings, laneways and landscapes that have preserved a 19th century village setting. New development or any alteration must follow the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Plan and must maintain the heritage buildings, features and landscapes, the topography, and archaeological sites and resources. The following specific matters must be addressed:

a. land uses must be limited to detached dwellings and limited numbers of semi-detached dwellings (being 10% or less of the total);

b. a church, publicly-funded school, or other community facility, and a senior citizens home may be permitted subject to a rezoning;

c. permitted commercial uses must be small in scale, convenience oriented, supportive of the heritage setting, will not increase traffic volumes, and may have a maximum of three residential units as an accessory use above the main floor use;
d. new lots must have full street frontage and be similar to the lot pattern and grid road structure of the heritage area;

e. new residential and institutional units must be low profile and *compatible* with adjacent properties;

f. a landscaped buffer along Highway 15 must be maintained and no new structure will be permitted to impede the view of St. Mark’s Church from either Main Street or Highway 15; and,

g. no new lots will be severed from the Barriefield House property except one with frontage on Regent Street with a depth of 30 metres.

**Market Square Heritage Conservation District**

7.3.C.8. Market Square, with its long tradition as a public market and its linkage to City Hall, the harbor and the Central Business District, has a heritage focus as well as a public and commercial focal point and has been designated as a heritage conservation district. Any proposed *site alteration* or new *development* will be guided by the Market Square Heritage Conservation District Plan and will maintain the district’s *cultural heritage resources*, features and function. It will also address the following specific matters:

a. the City supports adaptive re-use of buildings within the Heritage Conservation District provided that the identified character-defining elements are maintained;

b. new buildings will reinforce and be *compatible* with the heritage buildings and square;

c. alterations, additions or renovations that enhance the heritage character are encouraged;

d. *development* in proximity to the Square must not shadow or overwhelm the Square through massing, must protect the height of City Hall as the dominant feature of the area, and must employ building materials that are *compatible* with, and sympathetic to the heritage character of the area; and,

e. signage, street furniture or landscaping will reinforce the heritage character of the area.
7.3.D Areas of Heritage Character

The City has a number of areas and corridors shown on Schedule 9 that may not, as yet, be determined as appropriate for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act, but which nonetheless are recognized as having a specific heritage character. A heritage impact statement, as outlined in Section 7.1.7, may be required where construction, alteration, demolition, or addition to a property located within an area of heritage character is proposed.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Sydenham Heritage Area

7.3.D.1. The Old Sydenham Heritage Area, shown on Schedule 9, is recognized as a cultural heritage character area. This residential complement of the downtown is characterized by historic homes and the expansive public open space areas of City Park and Richardson Beach. A study leading to a potential heritage conservation district plan is being undertaken for this area and will result in further policy provisions for this Plan. Until that time, the following policies apply:

a. maintenance of buildings and the character of the area will be encouraged through conservation and rehabilitation in a compatible aesthetic context;

b. conservation of the historic visual character of the area includes preservation of buildings and structures, and also incorporates streetscape features such as landscaping, lighting, signage and fencing;

c. protection of street end views of Lake Ontario and access to the water through such means as views and appropriate siting of buildings;

d. preservation of the historic role of City Park as the foreground of the Frontenac County Courthouse National Historic Site, and the historic role of Macdonald Park as the setting of the historic Murney Martello Tower, Newlands Pavillion, and Richardson Beach House, all as significant sites within the Old Sydenham Heritage Area; and,

e. maintenance of a continuous pedestrian promenade linking observation points and public parkland as part of the Waterfront Pathway and Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail.
Lower Princess Street Heritage Character Area

7.3.D.2. The Lower Princess Street Heritage Character Area recognizes the traditional downtown as a significant cultural heritage resource. It includes the streetscape, courtyards and laneways, heritage buildings, landscape elements, as well as the pedestrian activity, civic and commercial functions that maintain the historic function of the area. The arrangement of buildings, street orientation, pedestrian activity and continuity of height all contribute to the historic sense of place. It is the intent of this Plan to maintain the heritage integrity of the area with the application of the following heritage policies:

a. buildings within the area will be encouraged to be maintained as functional heritage buildings;

b. new buildings will reinforce and be compatible with the existing heritage buildings, and any upper storeys beyond the height of existing rooflines will be required to step back in accordance with the build-to plane provisions of Section 10.A.4.6 of this Plan;

c. building heights in the Lower Princess Street Heritage Character Area must comply with the provisions of Section 10A.4.6 of this Plan;

d. restoration of heritage façades and the application of sympathetic materials and historic styles is encouraged;

e. new development must protect the height of City Hall as the dominant feature of the area, and employ building materials that are compatible and sympathetic to the heritage character of the area; and,

f. parking garages and structures must conform to the general design principles of this Plan and maintain the heritage character of the adjacent streetscape.

King Street Heritage Character Corridor

7.3.D.3. The King Street Heritage Character Corridor, shown on Schedule 9, is a scenic corridor linkage between the Old Sydenham Ward Heritage Character Area (Barrie Street) and Portsmouth Village. Its heritage significance includes the entry to the former Vice-Regal residence at Alwington Place, a number of protected heritage properties, as well as an important cultural heritage streetscape marked by mature trees, wide boulevards and views of the water. Planning for the roadway and first tier of lots abutting the roadway requires:
a. maintaining the arterial road function of King Street in the context of preserving and enhancing the heritage corridor and the serial visual experiences that occur along its length;

b. analyzing the traffic impacts that may affect the heritage character of the Corridor;

c. undertaking a coordinated approach with respect to any streetscape or public infrastructure improvements within the Corridor;

d. maintaining the public walkways, Waterfront Pathway and the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail to encourage public use of the Corridor;

designing and siting development of private landholdings in a manner that is compatible with the heritage significance and features of the Corridor; and,

f. preserving and supplementing mature tree cover wherever possible through a program of tree replacement.

Portsmouth Village Heritage Area

7.3.D.4. The Portsmouth Village Heritage Area, shown on Schedule 9, focuses on the village square at the intersection of King and Yonge Streets. It recognizes the preserved village buildings, narrow laneways, distinctive streetscape and the Portsmouth Olympic Harbour. It is the City’s intent to retain the heritage significance and the unique atmosphere of the area by:

a. preserving and maintaining the adaptive reuse of heritage properties;

b. supporting the village atmosphere through the preservation and design of streetscapes, rights-of-way, public spaces and outdoor areas;

c. requiring that any traffic analysis recognize the heritage features of the Village and specifically address improvements to local traffic, parking and public access to individual establishments, as well as any land use impacts that would result from any proposed change to the transportation system;

d. supporting the linkage of any development adjacent to the harbour to the Village, and acquiring additional public access to the harbour wherever possible; and,

e. providing for maximum views of the harbour and compatibility with existing development.
Former Psychiatric Hospital Lands

7.3.D.5. The large institutional block between Lake Ontario and King Street, just west of Portsmouth Village, contains significant cultural heritage resources of the City, including the former Psychiatric Hospital and Beechgrove facility. Several parts of the site have been designated under the Ontario Heritage Act or have been identified as having cultural heritage value.

To protect the cultural heritage resource significance of this property, any proposed development, site alteration or change of use will be subject to the following policies:

a. the cultural heritage landscape and the built heritage resources must be protected;

b. the cultural heritage landscape, described in the Heritage Assessment of Ontario Realty Corporation’s Mental Health and Development Services Facilities (N00723 – Kingston Psychiatric Hospital) must be protected;

c. site plan control review will be required; and,

d. a heritage impact statement in accordance with Section 7.1.7 will be required to address any potential impact on cultural heritage resources.

St. Lawrence Ward Area

7.3.D.6. The St. Lawrence Ward, as shown on Schedule 9, is one of the oldest areas of the City with an urban style that has survived since the 1800’s. It is the intent of this Plan:

a. to recognize the heritage style of the area as created through the combination of buildings, street pattern, varying street widths and public spaces; and,

b. to undertake further investigations that will define appropriate boundaries and policy.

7.4 Archaeological Resource Conservation

Archaeology is the study of the physical remains of prehistoric and early historic activities or events. Archaeological sites are defined as locations or places where the remains of prehistoric and past human activity are found. They can be land and/or marine based. These physical remains, or archaeological resources, are usually hidden from view and may occur on or below the surface of the land and water. Archaeological resources may include items such as tools, weapons, building materials, art objects, fabrics, household objects and human or animal remains.
Goal:
To recognize, protect, and conserve archaeological resources within the City.

Policies:

Archaeological Master Plan

7.4.1. The recently completed Archaeological Master Plan is intended to manage significant archaeological resources in the City and provide policy direction in assessing areas of archaeological potential.

Conservation of Heritage Resources

7.4.2. The City will permit development and site alteration on lands containing archaeological resources or areas of archaeological potential if the significant archaeological resources have been conserved by removal and documentation, or by conservation on site. Where significant archaeological resources must be preserved on site, only development and site alteration that maintains the heritage integrity of the site is permitted.

Designation of Sites

7.4.3. The City intends to cooperate with the Provincial Government to designate archaeological sites in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

Register of Cultural Heritage Resources

7.4.4. The City’s register of cultural heritage resources may include available archaeological site data and locations, and relevant mapping from the provincial archaeological database of the Ministry of Culture, under the provisions of a municipal-provincial data sharing agreement. This site data and locations will be kept for the purpose of heritage conservation planning and development review. The mapping database will be updated regularly when appropriate, as new archaeological sites are identified.

Locations Confidential

7.4.5. It is the policy of the City to keep confidential the existence and location of archaeological sites to protect against vandalism, disturbance, and the inappropriate removal of resources, as per the Ministry of Culture and the City of Kingston data sharing agreement.
Provincial Approval

7.4.6. All archaeological assessment reports must be reviewed and a compliance letter issued by the province, and a copy of the assessment report will be provided and held by the City for information purposes.

Emergency Protection of Resources

7.4.7. A contingency plan must be prepared, with the advice of a licensed archaeologist and/or the Ministry of Culture and adopted by by-law, for emergency situations to protect archaeological resources on accidental discoveries or under imminent threats.

Burial Sites

7.4.8. Where burial sites are encountered during any excavation or other action, the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and its regulations will apply. Where there are First Nations burials, they will be addressed by consultation with all relevant First Nations communities.

Required Studies

7.4.9. Upon receiving information that lands proposed for development may include archaeological resources or constitute an area of archaeological potential, Council will not take any action to approve the development, and the owner of such land will be requested to have studies carried out at the owner’s expense by qualified persons to:

a. survey and assess the property;

b. assess the impact of the proposed development;

c. indicate methods to mitigate any adverse impact of the proposed development on any archaeological resources, including methods of recovery and preservation;

d. comply with current Ministry of Culture standards and guidelines for consulting archaeologists; and,

e. provide a compliance letter issued by the Province for any completed archaeological study.
Conservation of Archaeological Resources

7.4.10. The City will encourage the conservation of *archaeological resources* as may be identified by the City, the Province or other group or agency, and will continue to enforce municipal and provincial legislation with respect to the discovery of items of archaeological or historic interest on a property.
Section 8. Urban Design

Urban design encompasses the arrangement of elements within the built and natural environment that contribute to an individual’s “sense of place” and appreciation of that place. It includes the relationship of buildings, landscape elements, and the spaces between them, as well as streetscape features such as sidewalks and boulevard treatment, signage, and building setbacks. Urban design is recognized as having both functional and aesthetic aspects. While good urban design is important throughout the urban and rural areas of the City, it has particular relevance as a tool for achieving compatibility between areas containing cultural heritage resources and new development.

Goal:

To provide a framework for the provision and maintenance of a safe, efficient, and harmonious environment, which recognizes, values and supports the specific aspects of the built and natural environment that contribute to an area’s sense of place and significance to the community.

Policies:

Urban Design Guidelines

8.1. The City recognizes the value associated with quality architecture, pedestrian-friendly streetscapes, and vibrant neighbourhoods. For these reasons, the City may undertake urban design guidelines for specific types of development, for specific areas of the City or for the entire City. Any urban design guidelines that are developed will be used to:

   a. clarify the strategic direction and design objectives of the Official Plan;

   b. complement and enhance any design considerations in development applications; and,

   c. assist in the preparation of any future secondary plan, community improvement plan, or other relevant planning documents.

Accessibility and Safety

8.2. The City promotes the provision of barrier free access and safety through the review of development proposals, construction of public works, or the preparation and approval of area plans by:

   a. providing for the needs of seniors, people with disabilities, and others with special requirements through improved amenities such as parking and washrooms, clear signage, visual or auditory aids, and other means as appropriate;
b. improving public security through enhanced lighting, visibility of public areas, provision of entrance locations in well-traveled areas, and ease of accessibility for emergency personnel or vehicles;

c. clearly defining building entrances and avoiding designs that would create areas that are hidden from public view and thus potentially available for criminal activity;

d. arranging public uses and amenities within a convenient walking distance;

e. providing adequate walkway widths, visually permeable materials and structures, and landscaping elements that do not obstruct sightlines in the design of streetscapes, transportation facilities, or public buildings and places; and,

f. promoting safe environments by applying Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) concepts and principles in the design of buildings, site layout and landscaping of development sites.

Streetscapes and Public Spaces

8.3. The City maintains or enhances the character of valued streetscapes, community areas and landscapes through the following measures:

a. preserving human scale in locations that are pedestrian-oriented by controlling building heights, requiring building step-backs, having entrances at street level, and other means as appropriate;

b. protecting views to the water, City Hall and other significant buildings or landscapes;

c. siting new buildings and structures in a manner that repeats and complements the siting and spacing of existing buildings, structures or landscaped areas in order to continue a pattern that is characteristic of surrounding neighbourhoods and heritage areas;

d. the strategic use of building separation, landscaping and buffers to mitigate inharmonious elements of the built or natural environment, such as railways, service areas, or incompatible uses;

e. designing public spaces or requiring the design of common spaces in private projects that have a clear sense of definition, and provide sufficient amenity and security to encourage public use and linkage to other public areas;
f. preserving and enhancing the context of special buildings, streetscapes, landscapes and sites that have been identified as having particular architectural, historic or cultural value; and,

g. encouraging innovative methods to minimize the visual impact of utility features, either by containing utility features within streetscape elements or by screening them from view.

New Development

8.4. The City requires the design of new development to be visually compatible with surrounding neighbourhoods and areas of historic or cultural significance through its site plan control review, preparation of zoning standards, and preparation of urban design guidelines, as appropriate, that address the following:

a. siting, scale and design of new development in relation to the characteristics of the surrounding neighbourhood or the significant cultural heritage resources including, scale, massing, setbacks, access, landscaped treatment, building materials, exterior design elements or features;

b. protecting natural features and areas and cultural heritage landscapes through the siting, design and review of new development; and,

c. achieving compatibility with a predominant architectural style, street pattern or site arrangement where that style or arrangement forms a valuable component of the existing neighbourhood or the historic or cultural significance of the identified area. Section 2.7 provides additional policy in this regard.

Sign By-law

8.5. The City regulates signage in accordance with the consolidated sign by-law, so that signage complements the streetscape and conforms to any approved streetscape plan. Signage should be harmonious with the type and location of development, placed to serve its function, sized appropriately, and not overwhelm the streetscape or dominate the skyline. It is the policy of this Plan to use signage in a manner that protects views to historic sites, significant landmarks or vistas of Lake Ontario or other natural heritage features or cultural heritage landscapes.

Protected Views

8.6. Protected views identified on Schedule 9 on streets that terminate at the water must be preserved by:
 restrict or not allowing development of buildings and structures that would interrupt sightlines;

b. requiring that the siting, massing and design of buildings and structures in areas adjacent to protected views maintain the views;

c. encouraging the development of facilities, amenities, signage and design themes at locations where the Waterfront Pathway or the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail meets the protected views, which will enhance the use of this area and appreciation of the view; and,

d. ensuring that any installation of structures or facilities in public open space areas adjacent to the protected views complements the view.

City Hall

8.7. City Hall is the landmark and symbol of Kingston which is protected by identifying a series of viewpoints and viewplanes as shown on Schedule DH-4 of the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area and as set out in the following policies. The City will ensure that development will:

a. maintain and support the scale and character of City Hall Square and be compatible with the heritage buildings within the Downtown area east of Bagot Street when new development and redevelopment is permitted;

b. protect the silhouette of City Hall, having particular regard for the protection of the dome from incompatible building heights that would mask the silhouette;

c. prevent shadowing of City Hall Square, particularly the area of Market Square and Confederation Park;

d. protect the viewplanes shown on Schedule DH-4 in accordance with the policies of Section 10A, the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area, by ensuring that new development does not obscure or overpower the dome of City Hall; and,

e. protect the viewplanes or silhouette of City Hall with the use of by-laws allowing bonusing under Section 37 of the Planning Act as set out in Section 9.5.25 of this Plan.

Multiple Building Projects

8.8. New multiple building development projects involve a number of separate buildings being built either at one time or in phases on an initial single landholding. It is the intent of Council to review multiple building projects in accordance with the following policies:
a. in support of any development application, and as part of any site plan control application, the proponent of a multiple building development project must prepare an overall plan for the total project showing such features as:

- building footprints and configurations;
- parking areas and structures and bicycle parking for each building;
- lands devoted exclusively to each building, and where applicable, the location of affordable units in accordance with Section 3.3.10 of this Plan;
- vehicle and pedestrian access to the project and to each building;
- amenity areas for each building, and associated lighting;
- public open space areas and access where required;
- stormwater management schemes;
- site servicing details;
- internal vehicular and pedestrian traffic movement;
- landscaping details, buffering and screening in terms of a multi-level design proposal;
- any proposed phasing for the project in order of sequence; and,
- any intended future proposals for land division;

b. in projects where the phasing of buildings is planned in conjunction with the dedication of public parklands, or the dedication of a public road, Council may require that development proceed by way of a plan of subdivision to ensure permanent long-term public access to public parklands, access to each building site, appropriate construction of a public road, and the availability of full services at each phase of the phasing program;

c. the design of individual buildings within multiple building projects are to be coordinated and mutually compatible;
d. residential multiple building projects are encouraged, where feasible, to incorporate a variety of compatible residential building types such as street row housing, townhousing, stacked townhousing, maisonnettes, quadruplexes and various apartment building types in a comprehensive plan;

e. the maximum permissible density for any residential multiple building project may be calculated comprehensively for the project as a whole, exclusive of lands required for roads, parks, or other public purposes;

f. in residential projects where some form of individual dwelling unit ownership is anticipated for all or a portion of the project, each separate building and land parcel must have frontage on an assumed road and be designed to stand ultimately as an independent project;

g. the design of residential multiple building projects must be coordinated in terms of individual resident privacy, residential unit views, solar access, amenity area access and use, and private and public vehicular and pedestrian access and movement;

h. where it is clearly demonstrated by the proponent that the development is in the long-term interests of the residents of a residential multiple building project, a ground floor convenience commercial outlet serving the day to day needs of nearby residents, and located within the main walls of one of the residential buildings, may be permitted without amendment to this Plan; and,

i. Council must be satisfied prior to any approval that any residential multiple building project will serve the long-term housing and daily needs of the intended residents, and provide a safe, healthy and convenient living environment.

Gateways to the City

8.9. Several arterial roads provide principal entrances to the City for vehicular traffic from Highway 401. These roadways include Gardiners Road, Sir John A. Macdonald Boulevard, Division Street, Montreal Street and Highway 15. Each provides an important entry or “gateway” to the City. Treatment of these roadways is therefore a high priority.

8.9.1. Development and redevelopment is intended to be characterized by a high standard of site design consistent with the natural “gateway to the City” image. Site design guidelines that reinforce this approach will include the following requirements:
a. buildings are oriented to enhance the relationship of the buildings to the road;

b. vehicular parking, except for visitors parking and parking for people with disabilities, are provided on the sides and rear of the buildings;

c. joint access or shared driveways are required, in conjunction with parking to the side and rear of buildings, in order to make the area available at the front of buildings for landscaping;

d. service areas, including loading, garbage and storage areas, are not exposed to the roads. Where this is not practical, such areas should be screened from public view by appropriate landscaping and/or fencing;

e. screening for outdoor storage areas is integrated with the building; and,

f. landscaping on the site is planned to ensure a continuous landscaped area between the buildings and the road.

8.9.2. Along individual corridors, the City will develop an appropriate streetscape for the corridor through the implementation of public works, site plan control review, and through the effort of individual owners by providing such features as tree plantings, gardens, boulevards, public and private signage, and where feasible, underground utilities.

Implementation Measures

8.10. The City will implement urban design policies through one or more of the following mechanisms:

a. zoning, site plan control review and related guidelines, subdivision design guidelines, urban design guidelines, a sign by-law, guidelines for persons with disabilities, or any other relevant guideline adopted by Council;

b. the preparation and implementation of community improvement plans and programs, as budget permits;

c. the design, construction, and installation of public works or facilities;

d. the preparation or approval of heritage conservation district plans, secondary plans or other planning exercises; and,

e. consultation with the private sector with respect to development applications.
Section 9. Administration & Implementation

This Section describes the general administration and implementation of the Official Plan. It is the City’s intent to implement the policies of the Official Plan in a consistent and equitable manner and to engage in full consultation with the public. There are specific implementation tools available under the Planning Act, as well as other statutes such as the Municipal Act, the Development Charges Act, the Ontario Heritage Act, the Environmental Protection Act and the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act that all have a bearing on land use planning and contribute to the implementation of this Plan.

Implementation of this Plan may also be supported through consultation and co-ordination with other public agencies, through co-operative ventures, public works, land acquisition, financial incentives, and the establishment of municipal agencies. The City may implement this Plan by preparing additional studies, by preparing urban design guidelines, and by monitoring change. Authority to implement certain matters may be delegated by Council in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act.

Goal:

To maintain an Official Plan that is current, promotes sustainability, and is responsive to potential change in the City; to assist the public in understanding and interpreting this Plan; and, to implement the policies of this Plan in a consistent and equitable manner using a wide variety of implementation tools and measures as appropriate, in consultation with agencies, higher levels of government, and as supported through public consultation.

Policies:

9.1 General

Provincial Policy

9.1.1. The policies of this Official Plan are designed to be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2005) in identifying appropriate land use designations and policies directing development to appropriate locations, to promote a sustainable environment, to protect natural and cultural resources, a healthy economy, and a strong community structure.

Amendments

9.1.2. Amendments to this Plan will be undertaken as necessary to keep it up to date with Provincial Policy and other provincial initiatives.
Section 2 Amendments

9.1.3. It is the intent of the Official Plan to provide a clearly articulated framework for review of land use decisions through the broad vision and fundamental principles presented in Section 2, the Strategic Policy Direction of this Plan and the more detailed policies contained in other sections. It is not anticipated that the matters contained in Section 2 will change without a major and comprehensive review of this Plan, as required in provincial policy. Thus, any change to Section 2 is considered a major amendment requiring detailed study and consultation.

Monitoring

9.1.4. The City will continue to monitor the impacts of growth and development to ensure that current objectives and policies are responsive to changing fiscal circumstances, and therefore, the City may establish performance indicators for this purpose.

Comprehensive 5-Year Review

9.1.5. This Plan will be comprehensively reviewed and updated every five years as required by the Planning Act.

Implementation

9.1.6. Specific implementation measures are outlined in subsequent sections but nothing in this Section will be construed as limiting the City’s ability to implement this Plan through any means legally available to it.

9.2 Interpretation

Minor Corrections

9.2.1. Minor corrections to this Plan are permitted if the proposed change is of a technical or an administrative nature undertaken for the purpose of correcting spelling or grammar errors, page numbers or section numbers, or other minor technical errors. Nor will an Official Plan amendment be necessary for the purpose of preparing an Official Plan consolidation of amendments.

Permitted Uses

9.2.2. Where permitted uses are listed, Council may permit a similar use that maintains the intent and purpose of the land use designation without amendment to this Plan.
Intent of Terminology

9.2.3. The implementation of this Plan is intended to take place over a planning period of up to twenty years, and the use of terms such as ‘will’ and ‘must’ is not to be construed as Council’s commitment to proceed with all policy directions and physical undertakings immediately. Revisions to policy and undertakings, such as for infrastructure, for example, are intended to occur in a phased manner, subject to budgeting and program availability.

Boundaries

9.2.4. Boundaries of land use designations as shown on Schedules 3-A, 3-B, and 3-C are considered approximate, except where delineated by a defined secondary plan, a site specific policy, or where they coincide with fixed distinguishable features such as property lot lines, roads, rail lines, waterbodies, utility corridors, or other distinctive physical features. The boundaries of land use designations will be further defined through a review of: existing zoning by-laws; prevailing lot depths; lot patterns; orientation of lot frontages; and, land use patterns.

(D usted by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

Density Calculations

9.2.5. Density calculations in this Plan vary in individual policies as referenced in Section 2.4 of this Plan, and should not be construed as being applicable to every site. Density is calculated as either residential units per net hectare or as a floor space index ratio, also based on a net hectare. A net hectare does not include land that is (or will be) dedicated to the City for public purposes or land which is designated as an Environmental Protection Area.

Conflict Between Policies

9.2.6. There should be no conflict between a policy of the Official Plan and the policies of the secondary plans included as Sections 10B, 10C and 10D of this Plan. Where an apparent conflict exists, the City will be asked to clarify the policy based on the general intent of this Plan and the more focused intent of the secondary plan, recognizing that decisions of Council, as required by the Planning Act, must be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, as amended.
9.3 Official Plan Amendments

Amendments to the Strategic Direction of this Plan

9.3.1. As required by the Planning Act, any amendment to this Plan must be consistent with any provincial policy statement in effect on the day of the decision, and should any provincial plan come into effect for this municipality, any decision must also be consistent with such provincial plan.

Criteria

9.3.2. Every application for amendment to this Plan will be evaluated on the basis of the following general considerations and any others that are pertinent to the particular application:

   a. the degree of conformity of the proposed amendment to the general intent and philosophy of this Plan, particularly the vision and planning principles, including sustainability, stability and compatibility outlined in Section 2, and consistency with provincial policy;

   b. the availability and suitability of land already designated for the proposed use, and the need for (or market feasibility of) the proposed use;

   c. the compatibility of the proposal, or the adequacy of proposed mechanisms for achieving compatibility, with adjacent and planned uses, including cultural heritage resources and natural heritage features and areas;

   d. the potential of the proposal to cause instability within an area intended to remain stable;

   e. the ability of the City’s infrastructure to accommodate the proposal without costly expansion, upgrading, or required deferral of other planned infrastructure improvements in other areas of the City;

   f. the financial implications (both costs and revenues) to the City; and,

   g. the degree to which approval of the amendment would establish an undesirable precedent.

Required Studies

9.3.3. The City may require an applicant to submit expert studies to assist in the evaluation of the proposed amendment, and may also require the
applicant to pay for, or contribute to the cost of peer review of such studies on the City’s behalf, if necessary. The studies and assessments which may be required by the City to assess a development application are set out in Section 9.12 of this Plan and must be prepared by qualified persons.

Public Meeting

9.3.4. Amendments to this Plan will be made only after public notice and consultation as required by the Planning Act and consultation with affected authorities or agencies.

9.4 Delegated Authority & Advisory Committees

Delegation of Authority

9.4.1. The City may delegate its authority for various approval or advisory functions in accordance with the provisions of enabling legislation including the Planning Act, the Municipal Act, and the Ontario Heritage Act. Without limiting the City’s authority to add, revise or abolish Committees pursuant to legislation, the City has established a number of Committees and mandates as noted in the following sections.

Planning Committee

9.4.2. A Planning Committee has been established to make recommendations to Council on planning applications, studies and matters, and to hold public meetings as required by the Planning Act.

Committee of Adjustment

9.4.3. A Committee of Adjustment has been established by Council in accordance with provisions of the Planning Act to make decisions on specific applications. The Planning Act requires that decisions on applications be consistent with provincial policy in effect at the time of the decision, with respect to the following:

   a. applications to allow a minor variance to the zoning by-law or any other by-law which implements the Official Plan;

   b. applications for the extension or enlargement of a legal non-conforming use;

   c. applications to allow a change in the use of land or buildings from one legal non-conforming use to another use, that in the opinion of the Committee is similar to the existing legal non-conforming use or that is more compatible with the uses permitted by the by-law;
d. applications to grant a consent (land severance), as set out in Section 9.6; and,

e. partial discharge of mortgage in accordance with Section 9.6.10.

Municipal Heritage Committee

9.4.4. The Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee has been appointed in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act to undertake the following tasks in accordance with the provisions of Section 7:

a. maintain an inventory of properties and structures having historical or architectural value;

b. recommend to Council for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act, real properties having architectural or historic merit;

c. recommend to Council areas to be designated as Heritage Conservation Districts under the Ontario Heritage Act;

d. review plans referred to it by the City with respect to applications to alter or demolish structures or buildings or elements that have been designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and make recommendations with respect to such proposals;

e. involve the Municipal Heritage Committee in the planning process where heritage buildings are located on or adjacent to properties that are the subject of development applications, including, but not limited to, amendments to the official plan and zoning by-laws, severance and minor variance applications, and site plan control review; and,

f. promote public understanding of local history and appreciation of heritage resources.

Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committee

9.4.5. The Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committee has been established by Council in accordance with provisions of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act with the responsibility of providing advice on the implementation of that legislation.
9.5 By-Laws

Zoning

9.5.1. It is intended that a new comprehensive zoning by-law will be prepared to regulate the use of land in greater detail to implement this Plan. Until such time as a new zoning by-law is adopted by the City, the current zoning by-laws will remain in effect.

9.5.2. The zoning by-law will regulate the permitted use of land and may provide standards for such matters as:

   a. permitted principal, complementary and accessory uses;

   b. lot area and dimensions;

   c. number of structures and buildings on a lot;

   d. minimum and maximum floor area of buildings;

   e. setbacks for buildings and structures;

   f. minimum and maximum density as measured by floor space index or by means of units per hectare;

   g. minimum and maximum lot coverage (portion of a site occupied by a building or structure);

   h. minimum and maximum height of a building or structure;

   i. requirements for parking or loading areas and spaces; and,

   j. requirements for landscaped open space or amenity areas.

Lots of Record

9.5.3. The zoning by-law will provide conditions for the potential development of lots of record (lots legally existing at the time of passage of the zoning by-law) that do not conform to the size or other requirements of the zoning by-law.

Non-Conforming Uses

9.5.4. It is the intent of the City, wherever possible, to minimize the extent of non-conforming uses created in the zoning by-law.

9.5.5. Under certain circumstances, uses legally existing at the time of adoption of this Plan that do not conform to this Official Plan may continue to be
recognized by the zoning by-law, if the City is satisfied with respect to the following criteria:

a. the use has achieved an acceptable level of compatibility with existing and planned uses;

b. the long term continuation will not detract from the general intent of this Plan;

c. the use does not involve hazardous activities or substances, and does not significantly contribute to water or air pollution;

d. the use does not perpetuate or create hazardous access or traffic conditions;

e. that undue hardship does not result from zoning in conformity with this Plan; and,

f. consideration of supporting representation by residents or affected property owners.

Non Conforming Use

9.5.6. As a general rule, any land use legally existing at the date of approval of the implementing zoning by-law that does not conform to the policies or schedules of the Plan is deemed a non-conforming use and should cease to exist in the long run.

Amendments to the Zoning By-law

9.5.7. Amendments to the zoning by-law will be made only after public notice and consultation as required by the Planning Act and consultation with affected authorities or agencies.

Application Requirements

9.5.8. When considering a privately-initiated application to amend the zoning by-law, the City may require specific or representative plans be submitted, or that certain studies be completed so that the City is able to assess the proposal more thoroughly. The additional information and studies that may be required are detailed in Section 9.12 of this Plan.

Planning Committee/Council Considerations

9.5.9. When considering an application to amend the zoning by-law, the Planning Committee and Council will have regard to such matters as:
a. conformity of the proposal with the intent of the Official Plan policies and schedules;

b. compatibility of the proposal with existing uses and zones, sensitive uses, the natural heritage system, cultural heritage resources, and compatibility with future planned uses in accordance with this Plan;

c. compatibility of proposed buildings or structures with existing buildings and structures, with zoning standards of adjacent sites, with any future planned standards as provided in this Plan, and with any urban design guidelines adopted by the City for the area;

d. the extent to which the proposal is warranted in this location and the extent to which areas zoned for the proposed use are available for development;

e. the suitability of the site for the proposal, including its ability to meet all required standards of loading, parking, open space or amenity areas;

f. the impact on municipal infrastructure, services and traffic;

g. comments and submissions of staff, agencies and the public; and,

h. the degree to which the proposal creates a precedent.

Conditional Zoning

9.5.10. Council may, in conjunction with a zoning by-law passed pursuant to Section 34 of the Planning Act, impose one or more prescribed conditions on the use, erection or location of buildings or structures, and may require an owner of land to which the by-law applies to enter into an agreement with the City relating to the condition(s). This agreement may be registered against the lands to which it applies, and the City may enforce the agreement against the owner and any and all subsequent owners of the land.

Relief from Parking

9.5.11. As established by the Planning Act, the City may enter into an agreement with any landowner or building occupant to exempt such owner or occupant from the provision of parking required by a zoning by-law in return for the payment of money and such agreement may be registered on title, and considered a tax under the Municipal Act. The City will keep such revenue in a separate fund under the conditions required by the Municipal Act.
Development Permit System

9.5.12. The City may introduce a system of Development Permit approval as an alternative method to zoning for certain types of land use or certain areas of the City. The Development Permit system may combine zoning approval with site plan control review or other processes required by this Plan.

Committee of Adjustment

9.5.13. In certain circumstances, it may be desirable to grant the extension or enlargement of a non-conforming use as provided by the Planning Act. When reviewing an application for such extension or enlargement, the Committee of Adjustment will be satisfied that the legal non-conforming use continued to the date of application to the Committee and that the application would not extend such use beyond the area and site owned or used on the day of passage of the implementing zoning by-law for this Plan, as well as with the following considerations:

a. consistency with provincial policy in effect at the time of the decision, and general conformity of the proposal with the intent of the policies and schedules of this Plan;

b. compatibility of the proposal with existing uses and zones, the natural heritage system, cultural heritage resources, and with future planned uses in accordance with this Plan;

c. compatibility of proposed buildings or structures with existing buildings and structures, with zoning standards of adjacent sites, with any future planned standards as provided in this Plan, and with any urban design guidelines adopted by the City for the area or for the type of development;

d. the extent to which the proposal is warranted in this location and the extent to which areas zoned for the proposed use are available for development;

e. the suitability of the site for the proposal, including its ability to meet all usual standards of parking, open space or amenity as well as the lack of any potential for noise, odour, traffic conflict or other nuisance from the proposal;

f. the impact on municipal infrastructure, services and traffic;

g. comments and submissions by staff, agencies and the public; and,
h. the degree to which the proposal may inhibit conforming uses or creates a precedent.

**Extension or Enlargement of Non-conforming Use**

9.5.14. No extension or enlargement of a non-conforming use will be granted by the Committee of Adjustment if traffic, noise or operating characteristics create or will increase adverse effects or nuisance factors which cannot be suitably mitigated, or if the proposal is within a land use designation that expressly prohibits such use.

9.5.15. The Committee of Adjustment may approve an application to extend or enlarge a non-conforming use to another use for such time and subject to such conditions as the Committee deems appropriate.

9.5.16. Where a non-conforming use is clearly incompatible or a hazard to adjacent uses, or interferes with the implementation of this Plan, Council may require the use to be terminated, acquire the property to terminate the use, or may exchange land to provide for the relocation of the use to a more appropriate area.

9.5.17. In some circumstances it may be appropriate to grant a change from one non-conforming use to another if the Committee of Adjustment is satisfied that:

   a. the proposed use is similar to the existing use or more in conformity with the planned use(s);

   b. the site or building conditions will be substantially improved by the proposed change of use and can adequately accommodate the proposal;

   c. the proposed use is generally compatible with surrounding uses and can meet parking and other site standards of the general area as well as those standards necessary for the proposed use;

   d. the proposed use does not create any noise, traffic or operational nuisance that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level;

   e. municipal infrastructure, roads and access conditions can accommodate the proposed use; and,

   f. the proposed use will not negatively impact surrounding lands or buildings or inhibit them from developing for their intended use.
9.5.18. The Committee of Adjustment may grant a minor variance from the provisions of the zoning by-law or any other by-law that implements the Official Plan, if it is satisfied that the application meets the tests of the Planning Act. When reviewing an application for a minor variance the Committee of Adjustment must be satisfied that:

   a. the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan are maintained;
   b. the general intent and purpose of the by-law being varied are maintained;
   c. the variance is minor in nature; and,
   d. the variance is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building, or structure.

9.5.19. In considering whether a variance is desirable for the appropriate development or use of the land, building or structure, the Committee of Adjustment will have regard for, but will not necessarily be limited to the following:

   a. the proposed development meets the intent of Section 2 Strategic Policy Direction, and all other applicable policies of this Plan;
   b. the proposed development will be compatible with surrounding uses, buildings or structures and development standards associated with adjacent properties, and if necessary, incorporate means of alleviating adverse effects on abutting land uses as recommended in Section 2.7 of this Plan;
   c. the ability of the site to function in an appropriate manner in terms of access, parking or any other matter and means of improving such function;
   d. the conformity of the proposal to any applicable urban design policies endorsed by Council, particularly if the site includes or could impact a built heritage resource or is within a Heritage District;
   e. if the site is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, the application shall be reviewed by the Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee for approval. If the property is adjacent to a designated property under the Ontario Heritage Act or shown as a Heritage Area feature, or is affected by the protected views shown on Schedule 9 of this Plan, then a heritage impact study may be
required to assist staff to determine if the resulting *development* is desirable;

f. the resulting *development* has adequate *municipal water and sewage services* within the *Urban Boundary*, or is capable of providing *individual on-site water and sewage services* outside the *Urban Boundary*;

g. whether the application and the cumulative impact of the proposed variances would be more appropriately addressed by a zoning amendment to the applicable zoning by-law;

h. the Committee of Adjustment may attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of the application for a minor variance including any reasonable requirements, recommendations of City departments, or the submission of studies as listed in Section 9.12 of this Plan that may be required to properly evaluate the application; and,

i. the degree to which such approval may set an undesirable precedent for the immediate area.

The City will maintain a registry of all minor variance applications and all applicable Committee of Adjustment and Ontario Municipal Board Decisions.

**Temporary Use By-law**

9.5.20. The City may pass by-laws in accordance with the *Planning Act* to permit the temporary use of land, buildings or structures on a site (where such use would normally be prohibited by the by-law) for a period of up to 3 years, or up to 10 years for a *garden suite* as defined in the *Planning Act*, and may grant extensions of such a temporary use by-law for periods of up to 3 years each. In the case of *garden suites*, an owner may be required to enter into an agreement with the City in accordance with provisions of the *Planning Act*.

**Holding By-laws**

9.5.21. The City may pass a holding by-law pursuant to the *Planning Act* that will include the symbol “H” in situations where the future use of the land (or buildings or structures) has been determined but where imminent *development* would be premature until various conditions are met, as set forth in the holding by-law, including any of the following:
a. municipal roads, services and utilities have been extended or improved, or servicing capacity has been added or allocated to enable development;

b. satisfactory financial arrangements have been made to enable development;

c. phasing of the development has been determined;

d. studies have been completed (and may also be peer reviewed) to the satisfaction of the municipality to justify or support initiation of development; or,

e. conditions arising from any study, or conditions which address any other impediment to development have been satisfactorily met, or are deemed by the City to be no longer relevant.

9.5.22. The City will pass an amending by-law to remove the “H” when the circumstances have been achieved or conditions set out in the holding by-law have been fulfilled.

Interim Control

9.5.23. Where the City has by resolution or by-law determined that a study or review of land use policies in a certain area is necessary, it may pass an interim control by-law for a period of time as specified in the by-law prohibiting uses of land (or buildings and structures) except for uses specified in the interim control by-law. Notice of an interim control by-law is not required to be given prior to its passage but notice must be given within 30 days after its passage.

Extension of Interim Control By-law

9.5.24. The City may amend the interim control by-law to extend the period of time provided that the total period does not exceed two years from the date of passage of the original by-law and notice is provided as stated above. However, in accordance with the Planning Act, an interim control by-law will remain in effect where there has been an appeal of the land use by-law which has been adopted by the City after completion of the study.

Height and Density Bonus

9.5.25. The City may approve a by-law authorizing an increase in height or density beyond that allowed in the zoning by-law pursuant to the Planning Act, in return for facilities, services or matters benefiting the public, including the following:
a. providing a wide range of clearly specified and designed housing types, including *affordable* housing and housing for seniors and individuals with special needs;

b. providing parkland dedication beyond what is already required by this Plan;

c. protecting features of the *natural heritage system*, such as *woodlands*, beyond the parkland dedication requirements of the *Planning Act*;

d. improving access to public transit facilities;

e. providing public areas, pathways, and connections to external public pathways/trail systems;

f. providing public and/or underground parking;

g. providing community and open space facilities such as small parks, day care centres, community centres, *recreation* facilities, cultural facilities;

h. *conserving cultural heritage resources*;

i. protecting or enhancing *significant views*;

j. providing public art;

k. providing green technology and sustainable architecture and alternative construction methods such as “green roofs” and LEED® certified buildings;

l. providing streetscape improvements in accordance with Council-endorsed documents such as the Downtown Action Plan; and,

m. including local improvements identified in community design plans, *community improvement plans*, secondary plans, capital budgets or other implementing plans or studies.

9.5.26. Each proposal for an increase in height and density must be assessed on a case by case basis, and be supported by such additional information and studies as deemed appropriate by the City, in order that Council ensures that:

a. the *development* resulting from the application of increased height and density does not impose *adverse effects* on neighbouring uses, and meets the general intent and purpose of the land use.
compatibility principles in Section 2.7 and the urban design principles as outlined in Section 8 of this Plan;

b. the proposed increased height and density provision supports the strategic planning approach to guide and respond to development applications for change in areas of the City, as outlined in the policies of Section 2.6 of this Plan regarding stable areas and areas in transition;

c. there are adequate municipal services including water, sanitary sewers, stormwater management facilities and community services;

d. the transportation system can accommodate the increase in density;

e. the site is suitable in terms of size and shape, to accommodate the necessary on–site functions such as parking, landscaping and recreational facilities;

f. there is a reasonable planning relationship between the community benefits and the proposed development;

g. the value of the increased height and density is appraised by the developer and the value of the benefit to be provided is assessed compared to the increased value to the developer, so that there is an equitable relationship between the established value of the increased height and density and its value to the community; and,

h. the development must constitute good planning and be consistent with the policies of this Plan.

9.5.27. Community benefits may be provided off-site, if they are located in close geographic proximity to the subject property. It must be demonstrated that the community benefits will have a positive impact on the immediate area experiencing the increased height or density provision.

9.5.28. Community groups will be consulted on the development application and the proposed benefit as part of the statutory public consultation process.

9.5.29. The owner will be required to enter into an agreement relating to the provision of facilities, land, or matters for which the bonus has been established in the by-law.

9.5.30. The increase in density or height will be approved through an amendment to the zoning by-law.
Site Plan Control

9.5.31. The entire area within the City of Kingston is designated as a Site Plan Control Area. The site plan control by-law, as amended from time to time under Section 41 of the Planning Act, affects all or part of the Site Plan Control Area. Applications submitted under this by-law will be subject to the provisions of the by-law, and any guidelines prepared by the City to guide its implementation. Council may deem certain types of development exempt from site plan control review.

9.5.32. Individual land use designations in this Plan establish criteria for the review of site plan control applications. Through the review of staff and agency circulation and consultation, the submission of required plans and any additional information and studies as detailed in Section 9.12 of this Plan, and the entering into of site plan control agreements, the City will use the process of site plan control review to:

a. provide a safe, functional, and visually attractive environment;
b. encourage proposed development to relate compatibly to the scale, character and siting of abutting development;
c. minimize impacts on abutting uses;
d. enhance accessibility to community facilities and services such as transit;
e. provide for pedestrian security, convenience and amenity with special considerations for the disabled;
f. provide for safe vehicular access, parking and loading;
g. provide a high standard of landscape amenity and buffering of service areas while retaining natural features wherever possible;
h. provide for control of stormwater and secure necessary service or utility easements and road widenings, as referenced in Section 4.6 of this Plan;
i. require sustainable features to the extent that provincial legislation allows; and,
j. provide for vaults, central storage and collection areas and other facilities and enclosures for the storage of garbage and other waste materials.

9.5.33. Plans showing all buildings and structures to be erected and all facilities and works, including facilities designed to have regard for accessibility for
persons with a disability, to be provided in conjunction with the development, are required to be consistent with the provisions of Section 41 of the Planning Act. Drawings showing plan, elevations and cross-section views may be required for all buildings to be erected including buildings to be used for residential purposes, including residential buildings containing fewer than 25 residential units.

9.5.34. The above-noted drawings must be sufficient to display:

a. the massing and conceptual design of the proposed building;

b. the relationship of the proposed building to adjacent buildings, roads, and exterior areas, including parking and loading areas and access thereto;

c. the provisions of interior walkways, stairs, elevators and escalators to which the public has access from roads, open spaces and interior walkways in adjacent buildings;

d. matters relating to exterior design, including without limitation the character, scale, appearance and design features of buildings, and their sustainable design;

e. sustainable design elements such as trees, shrubs, hedges, plantings or other ground cover, permeable paving materials, street furniture, curb ramps, waste and recycling containers, and bicycle parking facilities on any adjoining road under the City’s jurisdiction; and,

f. facilities designed to have regard for accessibility for persons with disabilities.

9.5.35. Within the Site Plan Control Area for all classes of buildings, no building permit will be issued until site plan control approval has been secured. Sunset clauses are normally added to the approval of a site plan control agreement indicating that approval will lapse unless construction commences within two years. Where approved conditions have been fulfilled, the municipality may issue a conditional approval in order to allow foundation work to proceed.

Property Maintenance and Occupancy

9.5.36. The City will regulate property standards through its Maintenance and Occupancy By-law and the Property Standards By-law. These will continue to provide minimum standards for such matters as:

a. structural maintenance, building access, and safety issues;
b. sewage and drainage;

c. plumbing, heating and electricity;

d. garbage disposal, pest control, and cleanliness;

e. clearance of weeds, abandoned vehicles, or other discarded materials or equipment from the property;

f. maintenance of fences, signs, retaining walls, and accessory use buildings and structures; and

g. maintenance of driveways, walkways, parking areas and landscaped areas.

Signage

9.5.37. The City will regulate the size, location and placement of signs through passage of a Sign By-law pursuant to the Municipal Act.

Development Charges and Impost Fees

9.5.38. The City, pursuant to the Development Charges Act and Impost Act, may undertake studies to assess the cost of infrastructure and facilities related to development and will require development proponents to contribute to such costs on a proportionate basis as established through provisions of a Development Charges and Impost Fees By-law.

Part Lot Control By-laws

9.5.39. The City may pass a by-law to exempt all or portions of lots within a registered plan of subdivision from part lot control so that lots can be further divided to permit development, without a consent or further plan of subdivision, in accordance with the Planning Act. Such enabling by-law may also be repealed or amended by the City.

Site Alteration By-law

9.5.40. The City will continue to enforce and monitor its by-law prohibiting or regulating the placing or dumping of fill, the removal of topsoil, and the alteration of the grade of the land within the municipality, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act.

Tree By-law

9.5.41. The City will continue to enforce and monitor its by-law to prohibit or regulate the destruction or injury of trees within the municipality, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act.
9.6 Land Division

9.6.1. Development proposals resulting in greater than 3 lots must proceed by way of a plan of subdivision. Proposals resulting in 3 or fewer lots (2 lots plus a retained parcel) may proceed by application for consent.

Subdivision Control

9.6.2. The subdivision of land within the City will be undertaken in accordance with the Planning Act and the subdivision approval procedures of the City. The City of Kingston is the delegated authority for subdivision approval.

Required Information

9.6.3. Applicants for subdivision approval will be required to supply the information as stipulated in the Planning Act to the City’s satisfaction.

Applicable Policies

9.6.4. Plans of subdivision must conform to the policies of this Plan, and to the Provincial Policy Statement, as amended, and other requirements of senior levels of government. Council must be satisfied that:

a. the proposed subdivision can be adequately supplied with municipal infrastructure and services in an economic manner if located within the Urban Boundary, or if located outside any settlement areas, the proposal is adequately supplied with individual on-site water and sewage services;

b. the proposed subdivision has been designed to integrate compatibly with transit and the broader transportation system, adjacent existing and planned land uses, and both the natural heritage system, and cultural heritage resources;

c. the plan of subdivision has been designed so there are no negative impacts on the natural heritage features or areas or hazard land areas;

d. the proposed development addresses issues of energy conservation and sustainability;

e. the proposed subdivision is necessary, timely and in the public interest; and,

f. the design of the proposed plan of subdivision meets accepted design principles and standards of the City, and has had adequate
regard for any urban design guidelines, land acquisition programs, or other policy initiatives that are relevant to the area.

Required Studies

9.6.5. Applicants of a proposed subdivision development may be required to have specialized studies prepared to the satisfaction of the City that assess impacts (and outline means of alleviating impacts where necessary) to ensure that the proposed development supports the health, safety, convenience and welfare of future inhabitants and the satisfactory functioning of the City’s built and natural systems. Such studies include (but are not limited to) noise, traffic, environmental impact, cultural heritage impact, servicing and stormwater management, soil and/or hydrogeology. Additional information or studies as may be required to fully assess the proposed plan of subdivision are detailed in Section 9.12 of this Plan.

Draft Approval Conditions

9.6.6. Draft approval of plans of subdivision will generally include conditions which must be satisfied prior to final approval of the plan of subdivision. Such conditions may be required to be satisfied within a specified time period (generally three years) or draft approval may be withdrawn by the City and any servicing capacity may be re-allocated. Conditions of approval may be changed prior to final approval in accordance with the policies of the Planning Act.

Subdivision Agreement

9.6.7. Prior to final approval of a plan of subdivision, the owner will be required to enter into a subdivision agreement with the City and to file necessary financial securities to the satisfaction of the City to ensure that conditions of approval are fulfilled.

Deeming By-law

9.6.8. Eight years after final approval of a plan of subdivision, Council may deem by by-law the whole, or a portion of, a plan of subdivision to no longer be a registered plan of subdivision, pursuant to the provisions of the Planning Act.

Monitoring

9.6.9. The City will monitor subdivision approval activity and the approval process and may amend the “Subdivision Approval Procedures” as required.
Consent Authority Types and Limits

9.6.10. The Committee of Adjustment or the approval authority may grant consents to sever land in the City in situations where a plan of subdivision is not considered necessary and subject to the following policies:

   a. the creation of individual parcels of land by consent will only be permitted in conformity with the policies of this Plan and the provisions of the implementing zoning by-law;

   b. any application for consent that proposes to create more than 3 new lots (2 severed, 1 retained) being created from an existing lot of record must be processed by way of a plan of subdivision; and,

   c. consents that do not create a new lot will be considered if required for such technical or legal reasons as boundary adjustments, easements, rights-of-way, leases in excess of 21 years, validation of title, partial discharge of a mortgage, power of sale, or severance along common party walls.

General Requirements for Consents

9.6.11. The creation of new lots by consent are governed by the following requirements:

   a. minimum lot areas for consents are established within the policies of the Prime Agricultural and Rural Areas, the designated Hamlets, and the Rural Commercial and Rural Industrial designations;

   b. the minimum lot areas for consents on lands located within the Urban Boundary are governed by the provisions of the applicable zone;

   c. lot creation by consent in the Deferred Areas is limited and subject to the policies of Section 3.11 of this Plan;

   d. the specific consent policies for the land use designations established by this Plan make allowance for consents involving lot consolidation; and,

   e. where an application for lot consolidation in the Country Area is approved, conditions may be imposed requiring that the lots to be consolidated be deeded in the same name.

Direction for Growth by Consent

9.6.12. New residential development created by consent is encouraged to locate in areas designated for growth such as lands within the Urban Boundary,
the Hamlets, and the Country Areas where infill residential development is permitted. In order to fully assess an application for consent (or land severance), the Committee of Adjustment or approval authority may require the submission of additional information and studies as detailed in Section 9.12 of this Plan.

Criteria for Consent Approval

9.6.13. The creation of individual parcels of land by way of consent are subject to the following criteria:

   a. the lot frontage, depth and area of any lot created by consent (severed and retained parcel) must be appropriate for the use proposed for the lot, be in compliance with the provisions of the zoning by-law and consistent, where possible, with adjacent lots;

   b. proposed severances that would result in irregularly shaped lots are to be avoided where possible;

   c. consents may be granted only when each parcel of land has frontage and direct access from an assumed road except for conservation lands such as those held by the Conservation Authority or a land trust;

   d. direct access from major roads is limited and is subject to the terms of any permits or approvals required from an agency having jurisdiction;

   e. new access points or driveways must be located where they would not create a traffic hazard because of sight lines on curves, grades or corners;

   f. minor infilling of residential development is permitted except where the new lots would result in ribbon development that takes the form of a single depth of houses or other land uses fronting along roads in the Country Area;

   g. infill residential development is permitted within the Country Area where there is a distance of 100 metres or less of frontage between two non-farm residences on the same side of the road and the lot can meet all of the other policies of this Plan and requirements of the zoning by-law;

   h. compatibility and any separation distances required between the proposed land uses for the lot and the neighbouring land uses located in the Country Area must be considered;
i. any application for a consent must assess the impact on the natural heritage system, areas of environmental sensitivity, natural hazards, significant environmental features or areas of archaeological significance as set out in Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Plan; and,

j. the City must be satisfied that any development lots created by consent can be supplied with such municipal services as fire protection, road maintenance, storm drainage and where applicable, water supply and sewage disposal facilities, such that the provision of services does not adversely affect the City’s finances.

Areas of Influence and MDS

9.6.14. The creation of any new residential lot by consent must comply with the following policies regarding areas of influence and minimum separation distances:

Mineral Resource Area

a. the lot must be located outside of the defined influence area of an area designated or zoned for Mineral Resource extraction, or if an influence area has not been defined, it must be separated by the following distances:

• 150 metres from a pit operation above the water table;
• 300 metres from a pit operation below the water table;
• 300 metres from all mineral aggregate reserve areas;
• 500 metres from the Mineral Resource Area - Wollastonite Designation, as per Section 3.17.A.6 of this Plan; and,
• 500 metres from a mining or quarry operation.

Waste Management Industrial

b. the lot must be located outside the defined area of influence of an area designated or zoned for Waste Management Industrial use. If an influence area has not been defined, it must be no closer than 500 metres from any site designated or zoned as Waste Management Industrial;
Alteration of Distances

c. the area of influence and separation distances between a residential use and Mineral Resource Area or Waste Management Industrial designation may be altered to reflect site specific conditions related to such matters as land use compatibility, groundwater, noise, dust, vibration and other appropriate matters without amendment to this Plan, subject to the completion of an impact assessment report prepared by a qualified person making this recommendation and showing no impacts.

Residential Impact on Agricultural Potential

d. the Committee of Adjustment or approval authority must consider the impact of a new residential lot created by consent on the potential to expand the agricultural productivity of any adjacent agricultural lands when assessing the required minimum distance separation formulae and the need to potentially increase it.

Private Services and Consents

9.6.15. In considering the creation of a new lot that is to be serviced by individual on-site water and sewage services, the following policies apply:

a. all lots on private individual on-site water services must have sufficient area and frontage to protect groundwater quality;

Well Water Services

b. the applicant must demonstrate that the soil and groundwater conditions are capable of supporting the necessary private potable well water system with no negative impacts on the surface water system, the adjacent properties or the proposed development site;

c. the applicant will be required to submit a hydrogeological study or similar investigation to assess groundwater conditions as described in Section 4.4 of this Plan;

d. all lots on private individual on-site sewage services must be suitable or capable of supporting an acceptable sewage disposal system to the satisfaction of the City, Public Health and the Ministry of the Environment;

Septic Sewage System

e. the applicant may be required to obtain whatever studies and reports that may be necessary in assessing the suitability of the
proposed *individual on-site sewage services* as described in Section 4.4 of this Plan; and,

**f.** consents will only be permitted where the *individual on-site sewage service* does not create potential impacts on ground and surface water quality and quantity, or impact adjacent properties.

### Back Lot Consents in the Urban Area

9.6.16. There are limited circumstances within the *Urban Boundary* where sufficient land and access is available to allow the creation of a building lot internal to a block. Although this is generally discouraged, this would involve internal residual portions of blocks that have been developed on the basis of a street-frontage lot pattern. In such cases, the Committee of Adjustment must consider, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

**a.** the area and configuration of the subject parcel, having regard to its suitability for consent and capacity to be severed into a workable lot pattern and a developable lot;

**b.** the availability of access to the subject parcel, and the adequacy of any proposed access route to meet the needs of proposed and existing landowners;

**c.** the type and functional characteristics of surrounding land uses, and compatibility of the proposed use related to the adjacent uses;

**d.** the adequacy of any proposed building setbacks from new property lines and building separations from existing adjacent buildings;

**e.** the siting of any proposed buildings, having particular regard to access points, parking areas, *amenity areas* and windows in relation to existing adjacent buildings;

**f.** the privacy of adjacent properties, particularly with respect to outdoor *amenity areas*;

**g.** the compatibility of the potential building height and mass with the height and mass of buildings on adjacent properties;

**h.** the availability of secondary access to the site, where needed;

**i.** the ability to mitigate the impacts of traffic movements, and not create unsafe access or adverse traffic impacts; and,

**j.** the availability of municipal services, in particular in areas where combined sewer *infrastructure* currently exists.
Conditions of Approval for Consents

9.6.17. The Committee of Adjustment or approval authority may require as a condition of approval that an applicant enter into an agreement with the City regarding such conditions as it deems appropriate, including but not limited to the following matters:

a. the fulfillment of any financial requirements of the City;

b. the dedication of lands for park purposes or the payment of cash-in-lieu thereof;

c. the dedication of road widening as required by the City;

d. the dedication of appropriate easements or rights-of-way;

e. application and approval for a zoning amendment or minor variance;

f. application and approval of site plan control;

g. the establishment of buffer strips and landscaping;

h. flood proofing of the natural hazard areas and protection of the natural heritage system;

i. demolition of buildings or structures and/or measures to remediate the property due to hazardous or contaminated conditions;

j. requirements for conducting additional studies and implementation of any study required to support the consent application/development proposal;

k. submission of a registered reference plan to the City;

l. the date when the consent will lapse; and,

m. specifically identified requirements of the City, public agencies or authorities.

Monitoring Consent Approvals

9.6.18. It is the intent of the City to maintain a record of consents granted by the Committee of Adjustment or approval authority and a record of consents for which a certificate has been issued in accordance with the Planning Act.
Plans of Condominium

9.6.19. The City of Kingston is the approval authority for plans of condominium, and will proceed in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, the Condominium Act and the “Condominium Approval Procedures” as adopted by Council.

9.6.20. When reviewing a plan of condominium, the City will have regard for the policies of Section 9.6 above, as well as the following:

   a. the plan of condominium, the proposed units, and common elements are appropriate for the intended purpose, and meet all requirements of the zoning by-law, Building Code and Property Standards By-law;

   b. the plan of condominium meets the requirements of the site plan control by-law; and,

   c. the plan of condominium meets the requirements of the parkland conveyance by-law.

Required Studies

9.6.21. Applicants of the proposed condominium may be required to have specialized studies prepared to the satisfaction of the City that assess impacts (and outline means of ensuring that there are no adverse effects where necessary), and to ensure that the proposed development supports the health, safety, convenience and welfare of future inhabitants. Such studies, as are detailed in Section 9.12 of this Plan, may include, but are not limited to, structural engineering, traffic, parking or pedestrian movements, environmental impact, cultural heritage impact, servicing, stormwater management, and soil and hydrogeology reports.

Draft Plan Approval

9.6.22. Draft approval of plans of condominium will generally include conditions that must be satisfied prior to final approval. Such conditions may be required to be satisfied within a specified time period, or draft approval may be withdrawn by the City.

Condominium Agreement

9.6.23. Prior to final approval of a plan of condominium, the owner will be required to enter into a condominium agreement with the City in accordance with the Planning Act and Condominium Act, and to file necessary financial securities to the satisfaction of the City to ensure that conditions of approval are fulfilled.
Monitoring

9.6.24. The City will monitor condominium approval activity and the approval process and may amend the “Condominium Approval Procedures” as required.

Condominium Conversions

9.6.25. When approving a plan of condominium as a conversion of an existing building, the following policies will apply, in addition to those in Sections 9.6.19 to 9.6.24 above:

a. these condominium conversion policies apply to existing rental buildings or to newly constructed buildings where condominium approval is not going to be exercised until after occupancy by tenants;

b. if additional units are being created as part of the condominium conversion, then parkland contributions must be made in accordance with the parkland conveyance by-law;

c. the applicant must submit a report from a qualified person detailing the existing condition of the building and any necessary improvements. The report must include cost estimates on the necessary improvements, as well as information on the maintenance and operating costs of the project in the past five (5) years, or from the date of construction of the project if less than five years;

d. the applicant must submit a report by a qualified person stating to what extent the existing services and utilities on the property meet City and Utilities Kingston specifications and requirements. The report must also include detailed plans of underground services, and a site grading and drainage plan with details for paved areas and parking spaces;

e. the applicant must notify all of the tenants about the intention to convert the building(s) to condominium ownership, in accordance with the regulations of the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 or the Commercial Tenancies Act; and,

f. where the conversion involves changing residential rental units to condominium ownership, the supply of rental accommodation, both City-wide and within the subject neighbourhood, must not be adversely affected by the proposed condominium conversion. The rental vacancy rate(s), as determined by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), will be reviewed, and where the
rate is less than three percent (3%), the application for the condominium conversion may be denied.

9.7 Studies & Guidelines

9.7.1. The City will engage in the ongoing research and study of issues related to land use, or to individual areas of the City, as part of its implementation of this Plan that will assist in keeping this Plan current and responsive to change. Most studies will not form part of the Official Plan but their recommendations may serve as the foundation of changes to this Plan made by amendment, subsequent to a public consultation process and endorsement by Council.

Secondary Plans

9.7.2. The City may prepare secondary plans (or require development proponents to prepare a secondary plan for the City’s review) for portions of the City where major development or redevelopment is anticipated and where more detailed policy guidance is required. Schedule 13 illustrates areas where secondary plans have been prepared and are anticipated prior to further development. Secondary plans may also be adopted for areas of the City, such as the Old Industrial Area, that are multi-faceted and complex, and thus require more extensive policy guidance. Secondary plans will be prepared, presented for public consultation, and adopted in the same manner as the Official Plan and are to be read in conjunction with Official Plan policy. A secondary plan, to be prepared by the City in partnership with affected land owners, will address and coordinate at a minimum, but not necessarily be limited to:

a. identifying the study area and community boundaries;

b. recognizing that all new development should move the City of Kingston forward towards its goal of being Canada’s most sustainable city;

c. providing for, and identifying the location of various proposed land uses including parks and open spaces, schools and community facilities and commercial area(s) intended to meet the day to day needs of the residents;

d. assigning a mix of housing, related to density, type and affordability;

e. designing the road and pathway systems including pedestrian and vehicular movement within the study area including consideration of access points, design, traffic calming measures and any major off-site transportation improvements;
f. ensuring compatibility with existing, planned or adjacent land uses;

g. protecting the natural heritage system;

h. protecting cultural heritage resources as required by the policies of this Plan;

i. identifying and protecting prime agricultural land where possible;

j. providing public service facilities including libraries, recreation, fire protection and education facilities;

k. designing a full neighbourhood, including a focal point, a meeting area and theme, and urban design guidelines; and,

l. timing and phasing of proposed development.

Conflicts Between Plans

9.7.3. There should be no conflict between a policy of this Plan and a policy of a secondary plan. Where an apparent conflict exists, the City will be asked to clarify the policy based on the general intent of this Plan and the more focused intent of the secondary plan, recognizing that decisions of Council, as required by the Planning Act, must be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, as amended.

Urban Design Guidelines

9.7.4. The City may adopt urban design guidelines for areas within the City or for public areas where a unified treatment is desired or for specific types of development. Urban design guideline studies are particularly relevant for those areas of the City that have cultural heritage significance which could be negatively impacted by insensitive new development, and for prominent areas of the City where a distinctive and unified identity is sought. Urban design guidelines may provide a helpful implementation tool in a number of circumstances, including the provision of ecologically sensitive development guidelines in areas within or adjacent to natural heritage features and areas. Reference should be made to Section 8 of this Plan.

Public Meeting

9.7.5. Urban design guideline studies will be presented to the public at an advertised public meeting prior to presentation to Council for consideration.
Adopted by Council

9.7.6. When supported by Council, urban design guidelines will be adopted by resolution and used as publicly available guidelines in the assessment of development applications or proposed public works in the applicable area.

Other Studies

9.7.7. The City may undertake other planning studies from time to time in order to address a particular issue in the community or to obtain information necessary for the future planned development of the City. These studies may be broad in nature and cover the municipality as a whole, such as an urban growth study or transportation master plan, or they may be directed towards a specific issue or area of the City, such as a study designed to address the development of a major transportation corridor.

9.8 Community Improvement

General Purpose

9.8.1. Council recognizes the importance of revitalizing various residential, commercial and industrial sections of the City and intends to continue and enhance the established processes of renovation, rehabilitation, revitalization and environmental remediation. To this end, it is intended that community improvement project areas will be identified and appropriate strategies for their revitalization detailed by Council through the adoption of community improvement plans.

Community Improvement Area

9.8.2. The community improvement policies of this Plan are enabling policies under the Planning Act. It is the intent of Council that the Community Improvement Area shown on Schedule 10 to this Plan may be designated, in whole or in part, by by-law, as one or more defined community improvement project areas for which detailed community improvement plans will be prepared.

New Plans at Council’s Discretion

9.8.3. Community improvement plans are created for various situations where there is an identified community need. Therefore, the designation of a community improvement project area, and the creation of a community improvement plan, will be entirely at the discretion of Council.
Financial Support Discretionary

9.8.4. The provision of financial assistance in a community improvement plan will be entirely at the discretion of Council.

Criteria for Establishing

9.8.5. The Community Improvement Area shown on Schedule 10 illustrates the existing Urban Boundary of the City. A community improvement plan may be established for any portion of the Community Improvement Area that conforms to one or more of the following criteria:

a. the presence of building stock or housing units that do not meet minimum occupancy standards as set forth in the City’s Property Standards By-law;

b. the presence of unused or underutilized land or buildings that could be developed, redeveloped, renovated or converted to another use;

c. the presence of buildings or lands of architectural or historical merit and sites of archaeological significance or interest;

d. the presence of deficiencies in hard services including roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, storm and sanitary sewers, and water service;

e. the presence of lighting or other public utilities that fail to meet municipal standards, or that are not energy efficient;

f. inadequate community services such as public indoor/outdoor recreation facilities, and public open space;

g. inadequate social facilities such as day care facilities;

h. a lack of adequate off-street parking facilities;

i. limited traffic circulation or poor accessibility to residential, commercial or industrial areas;

j. excessive building vacancies within the area;

k. the presence of incompatible land uses;

l. the overall streetscape or aesthetics of an area require upgrading;

m. the presence of special visual amenities (e.g. waterfront), which could benefit from protection or enhancement;
n. the presence of points of interest, and amenities that provide an opportunity for tourism;

o. the presence of lands or buildings that may require detailed environmental site assessments or designated substances surveys and the implementation of appropriate and necessary remediation; and,

p. encourage development that intensifies vacant or underutilized lots in the Community Improvement Area.

Boundary Adjustments

9.8.6. Minor adjustments to the boundary of the Community Improvement Area shown on Schedule 10 do not require an amendment to this Plan.

Objectives for Community Improvement Areas

9.8.7. Within the Community Improvement Area, the City of Kingston intends to:

a. encourage improvement activities that contribute to a strong economic base including both tourism and industrial development;

b. establish and maintain the physical infrastructure required for residential, commercial and industrial development within the Community Improvement Area;

c. ensure the maintenance of the existing building stock where appropriate and encourage rehabilitation, renovation and repair of older buildings;

d. preserve historically and architecturally significant buildings;

e. provide a mix of housing types to accommodate all segments of Kingston’s population;

f. improve parking and traffic patterns and enhance compatibility with surrounding uses;

g. promote the continued development and revitalization of the Central Business District and strengthen its role as the primary service and commercial centre within the Urban Boundary;

h. encourage appropriate development along the lakefront and riverfronts in accordance with the policies of this Plan;

i. provide and maintain adequate social and recreational facilities and services;
j. improve energy efficiency where feasible; and,

k. encourage the rehabilitation of environmentally compromised land and buildings through appropriate remediation.

Implementation Strategies

9.8.8. In order to implement its community improvement policies, the City may:

a. designate by by-law community improvement project areas, and prepare community improvement plans for the project areas in accordance with the Planning Act;

b. integrate community improvement projects with other public works and City programs and initiatives;

c. continue to support and encourage Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) in their efforts to maintain strong and viable business areas;

d. continue the enforcement of the Property Standards By-law with respect to residential, commercial and industrial building stock and lands;

e. continue to make applications to participate in all appropriate senior level government programs;

f. continue to support the Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee and heritage conservation programs and initiatives;

g. continue to encourage private initiatives regarding the rehabilitation, redevelopment, conversion and environmental remediation of lands or buildings, and where appropriate support infill development and redevelopment;

h. develop an environmental program designed to assist private interests in undertaking the remediation of environmentally compromised land or buildings;

i. where feasible, acquire buildings and lands to carry out community improvement objectives; and,

j. consider a more flexible approach to zoning where community improvement objectives are supported.

9.8.9. The City will continue to monitor and implement the existing Community Improvement Plan Brownfield Project Areas for the purpose of implementing the City’s Brownfields Program, and its key financial components of tax assistance and grants for the rehabilitation of
environmentally-compromised land and buildings through an appropriate remedial work plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)

9.9 Land Acquisition or Disposal

Acquisition

9.9.1. Land within the municipality may be acquired, held, sold or exchanged by the municipality for purposes of implementing this Official Plan. Land acquisitions will be carried out in accordance with the policies of Section 3.8 of this Plan.

Notice of Sale of Land

9.9.2. Prior to the sale of land, notice of the City’s intent to sell will be publicly advertised with a description of the land, any buildings or structures, and a map of the location.

Public Meeting

9.9.3. No public open space will be sold or altered without a public meeting having first been held.

Housing First

9.9.4. Land that is deemed surplus to the City’s needs will be considered first for affordable housing, if the location, size, and site characteristics are appropriate for residential development, and the site is in a residential area where supporting facilities and amenities are available.

Waterfront and Shoreline Properties

9.9.5. The City intends to acquire waterfront lands and shoreline properties, where feasible, by purchasing them, acquiring easements or entering into agreements in order to provide for public access to the waterfront, to provide for the establishment of waterfront parklands and pathways, and to provide for shoreline and ecological protection measures. As the opportunity arises, the City intends to assist in acquisition of waterfront lands and shoreline properties with such agencies as the Federal and Provincial governments, land trusts and the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority.

9.10 Public Works

9.10.1. All municipal works, also referred to in this Plan as public works, must be in conformity to this Plan.
9.10.2. The City will work with Utilities Kingston, Kingston Hydro and other providers of infrastructure to co-ordinate works and infrastructure improvements.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

9.10.3. Regard to the Official Plan will be had in the preparation of municipal capital works budgets and programs.

9.11 Financial Policy

Revenues

9.11.1. The City will continue to investigate, assess and implement revenue source alternatives to property taxation, user rates, and the Development Charges By-law to reduce reliance on the property tax base.

Cost Benefit Analysis

9.11.2. The City may require that a cost - benefit analysis be prepared in conjunction with any application for development approval in order to assess the impact of the proposal on municipal operating and capital costs over both the short term and long term. Any such analysis will clearly state the assumptions made with respect to the treatment of marginal and average costs, and the identification and quantification of any relevant and reasonable expectations regarding revenue and cost accruals.

9.12 Consultation and Application Requirements

9.12.1. Mandatory Preconsultation

a. The City requires, by by-law, preconsultation for all development applications for which it is the approval authority.

Submission Requirements for Applicable Applications

9.12.2. Development Applications: Required Information and Material

a. Pursuant to the provisions of the Planning Act, Council and/or its designated approval authorities may require applicants to provide additional information or material to accompany the following development applications:

   • Official Plan amendments;
   • zoning by-law amendments;
   • applications for plan of subdivision or condominium;
• applications for site plan control;

• consent applications; and,

• applications for minor variance.

b. In addition to the information and materials required under the Planning Act and any other legislation or regulation, as amended, the following must be provided by the applicant at the time of the filing of a development application for a planning approval listed in Section 9.12.2.a. above:

• description of the applicant’s interest in the land (owner, tenant, purchaser);

• identification of the registered land owner, if different from the applicant;

• owner’s authorization and consent to apply for the planning approval, if the owner is not the applicant;

• identification of the agent for the applicant, if any, with written authorization from the applicant;

• identification of the applicant’s planner, if any;

• owner’s authorization / consent to use and disclose personal information and to allow site visits;

• written confirmation of preconsultation with the municipality;

• assessment roll number of the subject land(s);

• the existing Official Plan designation and zoning for the property;

• description and sketch of any existing or proposed easements and/or rights-of-way;

• description and/or sketch of existing uses, previous uses and complete description (e.g. frontage and depth) of the subject lands;

• description and/or sketch of the existing land uses adjacent to and within 500 metres of the subject lands;
• description and/or sketch of the natural and artificial features on the subject lands and within 500 metres of the subject lands (e.g. buildings, railways, wells, roads, watercourses, drainage ditches, banks of rivers or streams, wetlands, wooded areas, etc.); and,

• any studies identified by the City under Section 9.12.3 of this Plan.

c. In addition to the information required in Section 9.12.2.b. above, an application for a plan of subdivision or condominium must also provide the following:

• identification of the Ontario Land Surveyor, if any;

• analysis of housing affordability; and,

• preliminary stormwater management report.


a. In addition to the requirements of Section 9.12.2, additional information in the form of the studies or assessments listed in this Section may be required in order to consider a planning application complete.

b. The additional information will be required as part of a complete application under the Planning Act in order to ensure that all the relevant and required information pertaining to a development application is available at the time of submission to enable Council or its designated approval authorities to make informed decisions within the prescribed time periods. It also ensures that the public and other stakeholders have access to all relevant information early in the planning process.

c. In all instances, the number and scope of studies and assessments to be required for the submission of a complete application is appropriate and in keeping with the scope and complexity of the application.

d. The additional information or material that may be required includes, but is not limited to, the following:

• Aggregate Impact Assessment;
• Aggregate Studies and background information pursuant to Section 3.17 of this Plan;

• Agricultural Soils Assessment / Impact Analysis on Agricultural Lands or Operations;

• Air Quality / Dust / Odour Study;

• Arborist’s Report;

• Archaeological Assessment(s) and Impact Mitigation Report;

• Architectural Control Guidelines;

• *Biomass Energy* Generating System-Related studies;

• Closure Plan;

• Commercial Inventory Assessment;

• Community Services and Facilities Study;

• Compatibility Assessment;

• Comprehensive Employment Land Supply;

• Computer-generated Building Mass Model;

• Concept Plan showing the ultimate use of the site, including access and internal movement;

• Construction Management Plan;

• Contaminated Site Assessment;

• Control Plan for lot grading and drainage;

• Decommissioning Plan (dismantling and removal of equipment);

• Design Guidelines;

• Electromagnetic Interference Report;

• Emergency Management Plan;

• *Environmental Impact Assessment / Audit / Statement;*
• Environmental Implementation Report;
• Environmental Site Assessment(s) / Audit and/or Previous Land Use Inventory and/or Site-Specific Risk Assessment;
• Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;
• Farm Viability Study;
• Financial Impact Assessment / Analysis;
• First Nations Consultation;
• Floodplain Management / Slope Stability Report;
• Forest Management Plan;
• Geotechnical Study;
• Groundwater Impact Study / Well Interference Study;
• Height and Density Assessment / Analysis;
• Heritage Conservation Report;
• Heritage Impact Statement;
• Housing Affordability Analysis;
• Housing Issues Report;
• Hydrogeological Report;
• Ice Throw Report;
• Influence Area Study for development in proximity to an open or closed waste management facility, industry, mine, pit, or quarry;
• Lake Capacity Assessment;
• Landscaping Plan / Natural Features Plan;
• Lighting Plan/Study;
• Massing Study (for proposed buildings);
• Market Justification & Impact Assessment;
• *Minimum Distance Separation Formulae*;
• Municipal Servicing Capacity Report;
• Natural Heritage Evaluation/Impact Study;
• Noise and/or Vibration Study;
• Noise Impact Study;
• Nutrient Management Plan;
• Odour Impact Study;
• Parking and/or Loading Study;
• Pedestrian-Level Wind Study;
• Photo-Montage Visualization Data;
• Planning Justification (for amendments to a zoning by-law);
• Planning Rationale (for amendments to the Official Plan);
• Record of Site Condition;
• Servicing Report;
• Shadowing Impact and/or Solar Access Assessment;
• Soil and Bedrock Analysis;
• Solar Energy Generating System-Related Studies;
• Stormwater Management Report / Master Drainage Plan;
• Structural Engineering Analysis;
• Subdivision Demonstration Report;
• Surface Water Impact Study;
• Terrain Analysis Report;
• Traffic Operations Assessment;
e. Notwithstanding the required studies and assessments listed above in Section 9.12.3.d., Council may ask for any additional information that is considered reasonable and necessary in order to make a decision on a development application.

Qualified Persons and Peer Reviews

f. All required reports and technical studies will be carried out by qualified persons retained by and at the expense of the proponent. The City may require a peer review of any report or study by an appropriate public agency or a professional consultant retained by the City at the proponent’s expense.

9.12.4. Public Consultation and Notice

a. Public participation is regarded as an essential part of the municipal planning process. Proponents are encouraged to hold community meetings in addition to the statutory public meetings in order to explain the details of the development proposal to residents and agencies;
b. Public meetings must be held before proposals for Official Plan and zoning by-law amendments and draft plans of subdivision are dealt with by Council, in accordance with the Planning Act;

c. Notice of public meetings must be given in accordance with the Planning Act. The Municipality may, however, consider alternate notice procedures as provided for in the Planning Act;

d. The Municipality requires the use of a temporary sign board placed on the property, to post the notice of an application of a site-specific Official Plan amendment, zoning by-law amendment, plan of subdivision, minor variance, consent or site plan control application where the proposal is greater than 300 square metres in new floor area;

e. The specifications of the temporary signs include, but are not limited to size, wording, material, colour, lettering, location, installation and maintenance. These specifications are adopted by Council, through resolution, from time to time;

f. For special issues, including but not limited to, new Official Plans and comprehensive zoning by-laws, the Municipality may consider additional means of public participation including open houses, public displays, area meetings, newspaper coverage, cable T.V. programming and other similar means;

g. Community design plans may be considered as a form of public consultation, or a way to resolve conflicts between residents and a proponent, in areas where density is proposed to be increased;

h. Council may, by resolution, forego public notification and public meetings in connection with Official Plan, community improvement plan, and zoning by-law amendments if such amendments relate to matters that will not affect the policies and intent of the Official Plan or community improvement plan, or the provisions of the zoning by-law in any material way, and may include the following matters:

- altering punctuation or language to obtain a uniform mode of expression;
- correcting clerical, grammatical, dimensioning or typographical errors;
- altering the number and arrangement of any provision;
- inserting historical footnotes or similar annotations to indicate the origin and approval of each provision;
• changing the format of a document;

• consolidating amendments; and,

• transferring official plan, *community improvement plan* and zoning by-law information to new base maps.
Section 10. Special Policies and Secondary Plans

The following Special Policies and Secondary Plans provide more detailed policies related to a specific area. They should be read in conjunction with the Official Plan, as a more detailed chapter. The policies in Sections 2 to 8 of the Official Plan may not be sufficiently detailed to address issues and opportunities for newly developing areas, or developed areas that are in transition, or that have defining elements that are reflected in their built form and land use function, or are areas such as the Downtown and Harbour Area that are extremely multi-faceted and complex.

Goal:

To provide more detailed policies for certain areas of the City that have specific land use and development issues requiring more detailed study and policy direction, or for areas where significant change is expected and detailed study and policy guidance is required.

Policies:

Purpose

10.1. Secondary Plans completed in accordance with Section 9.7.2 of this Plan, are intended to reinforce the more general policies of the Official Plan, unless these are specifically exempted, while providing more detailed policy and strategies related to:

- detailed goals and development intent;
- type and mixture of land uses;
- mix and density of residential units, and affordability;
- urban design guidelines, if applicable;
- requirements for infrastructure and municipal water and sewage services;
- roads, public transit, sidewalks, cycling routes, and pathways;
- the natural heritage system and all cultural heritage resources;
- timing and phasing of proposed developments; and,
- mechanisms to achieve compatibility of proposed land uses with existing and planned land uses in areas adjacent to the Secondary Plan Area.
Adopted by City

10.2. Secondary Plans may be adopted by the City and incorporated by formal amendments into the Official Plan.

Status When Not Adopted

10.3. Secondary Plans that are neither adopted by the City nor incorporated into the Official Plan have no legal status under the Planning Act but may serve as guidelines for the future development of the study area.
10A. Downtown & Harbour Special Policy Area

The Downtown and Harbour Area of Kingston, as shown on Schedule DH-1, is the oldest, most diverse area of the City where the Market Square Heritage Conservation District features prominently. Its heritage continues to be a defining element of its character and is intrinsically linked to its continued form and function as a mixed use, commercial node with retail, office and tourist focus, resident population, and civic prominence.

The harbour, as an extension of the downtown, has changed its focus over the years and now has a greater public emphasis that includes boating, hospitality uses, and ferry service to Wolfe Island. The area is largely developed but there are some opportunities for sensitive *infill or development* and there is *development* potential on the *brownfield sites* in the North Block area. The Provincial Policy Statement recognizes that “the long-term prosperity of a community is achieved, in part, by maintaining and enhancing the viability of its downtown”. Thus, particular attention is warranted to ensure that the health of the Downtown and Harbour Area is maintained and enhanced.

The basis of many policies pertaining to the Downtown and Harbour Area are from special studies, including:

- Focus Community Strategic Plan;
- Downtown Action Plan;
- Urban Growth Strategy;
- Downtown and Harbour Architectural Guidelines Study;
- Community Improvement Plan Brownfields Project Areas 1A & 1B;
- Kingston Transportation Master Plan;
- Cycling and Pathways Study; and,
- Core Area Transportation Review.

10A.1 Strategic Intent and Function

The strategic intent and function of the downtown is to be the prime, multi-faceted “centre” of the city and surrounding region. The downtown area and related harbour sub-area, while not land-use designations, signify the civic focus of the city with City Hall, Market Square and Confederation Park as the nucleus of historic public activity, and linkage to the harbour. The Central Business District commercial land use designation in the downtown is intended to contain the broadest range of commercial uses, tourist and hospitality facilities, and civic activity within a context that preserves human scale, historic amenity and vibrant pedestrian activity.

The harbour area is also intended to contain a mixture of uses with an emphasis on tourist and open space uses that provide a mutually supportive relationship with harbour activities and public access along the waterfront. In addition to the commercial, civic and harbour activities that characterize the Downtown and Harbour Area, higher density
residential uses and prominent buildings, such as City Hall and St. George’s Cathedral, are important components of both the downtown and harbour areas that enhance their vitality and contribute to their unique “sense of place” within the municipality.

**Goal:**

*To foster the continued prominence and function of the Downtown and Harbour Area as the principal mixed use business district or commercial “Centre” and civic focus within the City, for both residents and visitors.*

**Policies:**

**Range of Uses**

10A.1.1. A broad mix of uses will be encouraged in the Downtown Area and in much of the Harbour Area (shown on Schedule DH-1), including the widest range of commercial use, as well as civic, institutional, open space, recreation and higher density residential use provided that such uses are supportive of the vitality, human scale, pedestrian activity, historic fabric and function of this Centre.

10A.1.2. While a mixture of uses is permitted in the Harbour Area, its focus will be related to public open space, *recreation*, and water-based tourist commercial uses such as marine transportation.

**Accessibility**

10A.1.3. Accessibility to, and within, the Downtown and Harbour Area will be improved, with emphasis on creating an environment in the Area in which automobiles play a balanced role in the provision of all modes of travel.

10A.1.4. To add to the accessibility and vitality of the area, new and improved pedestrian linkages to the waterfront and between blocks in the Downtown will be promoted in accordance with Schedule DH-3.

**Views**

10A.1.5. Protected views of the water as shown on Schedule 9, and the view planes to the cupola of City Hall as identified on Schedule DH-4, are intrinsic components of the character of the Downtown and Harbour Area that will be preserved in the consideration of additional *development* or *redevelopment*.

**Cultural Heritage Resources**

10A.1.6. *Cultural heritage resources* are a valued legacy of the City and constitute character-defining elements of the Downtown and Harbour Area that are
intended to be conserved. New development must protect, enhance, support or adaptively re-use these resources.

Parking

10A.1.7. Parking will be managed in a manner that is supportive of the function of the Downtown and Harbour Area and also of its pedestrian focus. New parking structures will be located, where possible on the fringe of the Downtown and Harbour Area, and will be designed to complement the historic character, and the neighbouring buildings and adjacent streetscapes or walkways through design, massing and streetscape features. New surface parking lots will be discouraged.

Infrastructure Improvements

10A.1.8. Road, streetscape, and infrastructure improvements within the Downtown and Harbour Area will be undertaken by the City to enhance its function and amenity. Other forms of renewal and enhancement by private or government initiatives will be encouraged.

Waterfront Pathway

10A.1.9. The Waterfront Pathway will be extended and enhanced along Lake Ontario within the Harbour Area through public actions and public-private partnerships or easements.

10A.2 Land Use

As the City’s prime Centre, the widest range and mixture of land use is permitted with an emphasis on commercial uses that are supportive of the pedestrian orientation, historic character and related scale of the Downtown and Harbour Area. Civic and public institutions, marine and open space activities along the harbour, and medium to high density residential uses all contribute to the vitality, and pedestrian focus of the area and are encouraged in this location in a form that maintains human scale and historic context.

Goal:

To support the historic, commercial and civic function of the Downtown and Harbour Area by providing for a full and integrated range of commercial, hospitality, civic, and community uses as well as open space, and higher density residential uses that are compatible in scale and type to the historic core.
Policies:

Permitted Uses

10A.2.1. In accordance with its priority function as the City’s prime Centre on Schedule 2, and the apex of the Commercial hierarchy of Section 3.4 of this Plan, a wide range of commercial use is permitted including all levels of retailing, offices, professional and service uses, hospitality uses and tourist accommodation, cultural, entertainment and recreation uses in accordance with the Central Business District designation in Section 3.4.A of this Plan.

10A.2.2. Within the Harbour Area as shown on Schedule DH-1, tourist and hospitality, marine transportation and recreation, and public open space uses are particularly encouraged in accordance with Section 3.4.A and 3.9 of this Plan.

Prohibited Uses

10A.2.3. New industrial, automotive, or low-density residential uses are not permitted.

Restricted Uses

10A.2.4. Large-scale commercial uses that are not compatible with the massing of historic buildings in the Downtown may be restricted to the periphery of the Central Business District land use designation. Automobile related uses such as auto sales or gas bars will be required to locate on the periphery of the Downtown and Harbour Area, and may be prohibited.

Prime Pedestrian Streets

10A.2.5. Commercial uses that attract and serve residents from throughout the City and broader region are encouraged to locate in the Downtown and Harbour Area, particularly on Prime Pedestrian Streets as shown on Schedule DH-3.

Ground Floor Commercial

10A.2.6. Ground floor commercial use is required along street frontages identified for Mandatory Commercial Frontage on Schedule DH-3. Retail use is preferred on these streets, but commercial activity also includes offices, hospitality uses, services and professional uses.

Office Use

10A.2.7. Office use will be encouraged in the Downtown Area, either as independent buildings, or as ground floor or upper storey uses. In
recognition of the importance of office use to the support of the Downtown, Council may limit the size or extent of such uses in other locations in the City.

**Priority Functions**

10A.2.8. Commercial, hospitality, cultural, *recreation* and entertainment uses will be encouraged. Hotels, restaurants, theatres, cinemas, art galleries and other venues that contribute to the attraction and amenity of the Downtown and Harbour Area for both residents and tourists of the City are a priority function of the Central Business District designation.

10A.2.9. Commercial and community uses that support the residential population of the Downtown through the provision of necessary goods, including food, and services such as medical care are also a priority function and will be encouraged to develop or remain in the Downtown.

10A.2.10. Community uses, particularly those that serve a broad area of the City, such as government offices, places of worship, libraries, museums, *recreation*, entertainment or cultural centres are permitted and encouraged in the Central Business District designation that applies to most of the Downtown and Harbour Area.

**City Hall Square**

10A.2.11. City Hall Square consists of three inter-related civic and public elements: City Hall, Market Square and Confederation Park, all of which are protected by the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Together they form a nucleus of civic identity that has been fostered over the years through long term public endowment. The symbolic, functional and historic significance of City Hall Square and its component sites are recognized in Section 7 of this Plan and will be enhanced as follows:

a. the City Hall building will be maintained in its external configuration with entryway links to both Confederation Park and Market Square;

b. the portico of City Hall and its linkage across Ontario Street with Confederation Park, will be preserved and enhanced as a ceremonial setting and place of outdoor public assembly in a park-like setting;

c. within City Hall, areas of municipal administrative function, public access, ceremony and display will continue to be maintained for public and private events;

d. Market Square will continue to be enhanced as an outdoor public venue, continuing its historic market tradition and more recently completed winter skating function;
e. any further development of Confederation Park will minimize buildings and recognize and incorporate in its design the significance of the Park as a forecourt to City Hall, a key node in the Waterfront Pathway, its landfall role with the adjacent marina, and its significance as a place of outdoor leisure and public assembly;

f. public works will enhance the public use and historic significance of City Hall Square and its three inter-related elements;

g. the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, public transit and bicycles through City Hall Square will be assessed with respect to the transportation requirements for vehicles on streets within or adjacent to the Square; and,

h. a parking strategy will be undertaken to address the needs of tour buses and parking for those attending public functions or using City Hall Square.

Medium and High Density Residential Uses

10A.2.12. Medium and High Density Residential uses are encouraged in the Downtown, either above commercial ground floor space as mixed use buildings in the Central Business District or as independent buildings on the periphery of the Central Business District, on streets where ground floor retail is not mandatory as shown on Schedule DH-3. Specialized residential uses including senior citizen accommodation, boarding houses, crisis care facilities, supportive housing, hostels, and similar uses are also permitted in the Central Business District in accordance with the above conditions.

Residential Buildings

10A.2.13. Where independent residential buildings are permitted in the Central Business District, (on streets where ground floor retail is not mandatory), they will contribute to the pedestrian amenity of the area through design that provides access and common areas adjacent to the street and avoids the creation of driveways crossing Prime Pedestrian Streets shown on Schedule DH-3. In addition, any residential use of the ground floor must be constructed to be physically capable of conversion to a commercial use in the future by providing access directly at the level of the sidewalk, having adequate ceiling height, stair locations, and partition wall layout that enables a future conversion of the ground level for commercial use.

Residential Development

10A.2.14. Residential development of upper storey commercial space or older one and two unit dwellings into multi-residential buildings in the Central
Business District is permitted provided that matters of adequate light, separate access, sufficient floor space, amenity area, and appropriate parking can be satisfactorily addressed.

Open Space

10A.2.15. Confederation Park, Market Square and the Waterfront Pathway constitute major open space resources within the Downtown and Harbour Area that form significant elements of its identity and pedestrian linkage through the area. Additional public areas and pedestrian linkages will be acquired, developed or enhanced as opportunities arise and may take the form of urban squares, courtyards or passageways between buildings.

View Corridors

10A.2.16. Retention of views across the harbour to Kingston Fortifications including Fort Henry and the Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal and Cathcart Martello Towers, is required in consultation with Parks Canada. The design or site arrangement of new buildings or structures must conserve views to the water, and where feasible, contribute to the improvement of the Waterfront Pathway in accordance with the policies of this Plan.

Parking

10A.2.17. Above and below grade parking structures are permitted in the Downtown and Harbour Area but parking at grade is generally prohibited to encourage uses that animate the street to be built at ground level. It is the intent of this Plan that parking structures are designed in such a manner that the pedestrian function, streetscape facade, and views of the Downtown and Harbour Area are not impaired, in accordance with the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines, and other policies of this Plan.

10A.3 Infrastructure, Transportation, Parking and Servicing

As the oldest area of the City, the Downtown and Harbour Area contains aged infrastructure, much of which will be replaced or renewed over the lifetime of this Plan. As a centre of commerce and tourism, modern infrastructure, access and parking are critical elements of the downtown. A number of transportation improvements are designed to address parking and congestion issues while encouraging transit, cycling and pedestrian means of transportation in the Area. The Downtown Action Plan and the Kingston Transportation Master Plan recommendations provide guidance on this matter.
Goal:
To support the function and significance of the Downtown and Harbour Area through infrastructure renewal, and improvements to parking, access, transit and other modes of transportation with an emphasis on enhancing the pedestrian activity that is intrinsic to the character of this area.

Policies:

Infrastructure Renewal

10A.3.1. The City must undertake necessary infrastructure renewal in the Downtown and Harbour Area during the course of this Plan to replace water and sanitary sewer mains, combined sewer infrastructure, storm sewers, and upgrade fibre optics and other underground utilities. The City intends to coordinate road and streetscape improvements with such construction.

Road Improvements

10A.3.2. Planned road improvements that are within or related to the Downtown and Harbour Area include:

   a. an additional lane added to Place D’Armes to create two way traffic flow;

   b. providing for the potential to close Ontario Street in front of City Hall for special events; and,

   c. the extension of Wellington Street.

Cycling Opportunities

10A.3.3. The City intends to enhance cycling opportunities in the Downtown through such means as:

   a. provision of additional bicycle parking;

   b. provision of cycling routes on Ontario, Queen, Johnson and King Streets; and,

   c. provision of intersection priority to cyclists in some locations.
Transit Services

10A.3.4. Transit service is important to further growth and development within the Downtown and Harbour Area by increasing its accessibility for all residents of the City. It will be improved by implementing such measures as:

a. increased service frequency on Princess Street and the La Salle Causeway;

b. development of a Downtown transit terminal;

c. establishment of “Park and Ride” parking areas on the periphery, particularly on the east side of the La Salle Causeway to encourage transit usage;

d. co-ordinated service with inter-city bus, ferry, train and airport passenger service;

e. concentration of development within 400 metres of a transit stop; and,

f. shuttle service within the Downtown for specific groups such as students and tourists.

Pedestrian Activity

10A.3.5. Pedestrian activity is a priority means of active transportation in the Downtown and Harbour Area, providing animation to the streets and support for the historic function of the downtown and mixture of uses that are desired. Means of enhancing pedestrian activity, convenience, safety and amenity are encouraged.

Priority Pedestrian Streets

10A.3.6. New drive-through facilities will not be permitted in the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area in order to protect and enhance the unique sense of place and the cultural heritage resources that characterize the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area as shown on Schedule DH-1. On Prime Pedestrian Streets, as shown on Schedule DH-3, vehicle crossings of the sidewalk may be limited or restricted, in order to enhance the safety and convenience of pedestrian movement. However, there may be exceptional circumstances where a drive-through facility may be permitted where the intent of the Plan regarding the Downtown and Harbour Special Policy Area can otherwise be preserved. Applications for
a new drive-through facility are subject to site plan control review and the policies of Sections 3.4.G.7., 3.4.17, 9 and 10A.6.4. of the Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2015-82, OPA Number 29)

New Pedestrian Links

10A.3.7. Additional pedestrian linkages, as identified on Schedule DH-3, may be investigated and added to the pedestrian route system.

Lanes and Courtyards

10A.3.8. Public and private laneways, courtyards, and other rights-of-way are important for delivery access and emergency service in the Downtown. Many laneways and some courtyards also contribute to the charm and unique character of the core, providing convenient pedestrian routes and exceptional commercial settings. The City intends to maintain and expand the system of pedestrian links and commercial use of courtyards in the development of new projects.

Pedestrian Routes and Courtyards

10A.3.9. Further development of structured parking provides opportunities to extend this system of pedestrian routes and courtyard spaces. Potential opportunities are identified on Schedule DH-3.

Parking Strategies

10A.3.10. Vehicle parking is vital to the health of the Downtown and Harbour Area, but its provision requires more flexibility, and greater sensitivity, than in other parts of the City to maintain the area’s cultural heritage and pedestrian character. The City must continue to monitor the supply and demand of parking in the Downtown Area. As part of this ongoing review, the City intends to apply the following policies:

a. new commercial developments are encouraged to provide parking for their own use, and where feasible, to incorporate underground parking or parking structures as part of the proposal;

b. commercial developments in, or renovations to, current buildings for commercial use may be exempted from providing parking spaces pursuant to the zoning by-law;

c. residential development, including the conversion of upper storey commercial space to residential use, is required to provide necessary parking in accordance with the zoning by-law, but may be permitted to provide such space within 60 metres of the lot,
through long term parking agreements if it is not possible to provide on-site parking;

d. new medium and high density residential developments are encouraged to provide parking on site in either underground space or parking structures; and,

e. in limited circumstances, cash-in-lieu of parking for residential uses may be accepted by Council in accordance with Section 9.5.11 of this Plan, where it is not feasible to provide on-site parking.

Joint Ventures

10A.3.11. The City will encourage and promote the creation of additional structured parking through joint ventures with other public agencies and private companies.

10A.4 Cultural Heritage and Urban Design

The Downtown and Harbour Area contains a wealth of cultural heritage resources including buildings and sites, heritage areas, cultural heritage landscapes, and archeological resources. The Area’s heritage components continue to be a major part of its character and quality of life. They are also intrinsically linked to the Downtown and Harbour Area’s economic function as a mixed use centre of commerce, civic activity, accommodation, and lake-based transportation as well as its attraction for tourism.

While an exceptional number of cultural heritage resources have survived, many have been compromised by insensitive renovation or by the influence of recent unsympathetic development. Section 7 of this Plan and the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines provide direction and opportunities for protection and enhancement of the cultural heritage resources and contain guidelines for further development that will be compatible with the heritage character of the area.

Goal:

To respect and foster the cultural heritage resources (including buildings, streetscapes, landscapes and archaeological resources) of the Downtown and Harbour Area and provide guidelines for new private development and public investment that will complement this heritage and enhance the use and enjoyment of the Downtown and Harbour Area.

Policies:

Architectural Heritage Elements

10A.4.1. The historic architecture of the Downtown and Harbour Area is part of the defining and valued character of the City that must be fostered and
preserved as an endowment from the past. These rich resources contribute to the economy, as well as to the quality of life of its citizens.

Architectural Heritage Character

10A.4.2. The historic architecture of the downtown is best maintained by preserving, rehabilitating and restoring existing building stock that reflects the character of its sub-areas as described in the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines. The City will endeavour to ensure that any changes to existing buildings in the Downtown and Harbour Area will not detract from the character of the district.

Restoration of Character-Defining Buildings

10A.4.3. It is the City’s intent to preserve, rehabilitate and restore existing character-defining elements in accordance with Parks Canada’s manual, “The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada”. Each property will be examined to determine its character defining elements and these will be part of a conservation plan in accordance with Section 7.1.6 of this Plan.

10A.4.4. The City encourages the restoration of character-defining elements such as facades and other exterior treatment where adequate documentation exists, but does not support the creation of a “false history” achieved through the addition of elements from other historic buildings or pseudo-historic elements that did not originally exist.

Infill Character

10A.4.5. Current gaps along the streetscape, created by demolished buildings are encouraged to redevelop with infill buildings which are consistent with the massing, widths and heights of existing buildings and with the prescribed planes of the zoning by-law, having regard to the more detailed provisions of Section 8 of this Plan and the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines.

New Buildings & Height Provisions

10A.4.6. While striving to maintain character-defining buildings, the City may support new buildings that are of a scale and massing complementary to buildings in the surrounding area. The following provisions will generally be required:

   a. for the Market Square Heritage District as shown on Schedule 9:
      • existing building height will not be increased;
the maximum height of any new building must not be greater than the highest building on the same block in the District;

a minimum building height of approximately 8.5 metres with two storey height or the appearance of two storeys; and,

a height between ground floor and second floor of 4.25 metres or alignment with second floor of adjacent buildings if these are considered to reflect the character of the area as established in the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines;

b. for the Lower Princess Street Heritage Area and the Downtown portions of the St. Lawrence Ward Heritage Area and Old Sydenham Heritage Area which are shown on Schedule 9:

street wall buildings with a ‘build-to-plane’ up to 17 metres, to be specified in the zoning by-law;

a minimum building height of approximately 8.5 metres with two storey height or the appearance of two storeys; and,

a height between ground floor and second floor of 4.25 metres or alignment with second floor of adjacent buildings if these are considered to reflect the character of the area as established in the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines; and,

c. for the North Block and environs sub-area and the Harbour Area as shown on Schedule DH-1, in addition to the policies outlined in subsection b. above, a maximum height (after employing angular plane setbacks) of 25.5 metres.

Potential Exemption

10A.4.7. Notwithstanding the above provision related to height, if a site-specific urban design study, presented to the public, clearly indicates to the satisfaction of the City, that a taller building is compatible with the massing of surrounding buildings, does not create unacceptable amounts of shadowing, and meets the land use compatibility policies of Section 2.7 of this Plan, a greater height within a specified building envelope may be approved.

Protected Views to Water

10A.4.8. The views to the harbour from Barrack, Queen, Princess, Brock, Clarence, Johnson, William, Earl and Gore Streets are character-defining elements of the area. It is the intent of this Plan to ensure that views of the water
from any point along the public right-of-way of these streets within the Downtown and Harbour Area, as shown on Schedule 9, are protected.

Protected Views to City Hall

10A.4.9. Views of City Hall’s cupola as established on Schedule DH-4 must be protected in the approval of new development.

Above Grade Parking Structure Design

10A.4.10. Above grade parking structures in the Downtown will be encouraged to be complementary to the massing and treatment of related buildings along the streetscape through use of one or more of the following means:

a. design of office or retail space that will wrap the parking structure along the street, particularly along Prime Pedestrian Streets or appropriate areas of the Waterfront Pathway as shown on Schedule DH-3;

b. facade design which is compatible with elements and spacing of elements of adjacent buildings in order to provide a continued rhythm along the street;

c. restricted or prohibited vehicular access from Prime Pedestrian Streets;

d. pedestrian access to be encouraged from Prime Pedestrian Streets rather than a side street; and,

e. any exterior face that abuts a pedestrian walkway or courtyard will have design elements that bring the structure into the pedestrian realm, to assist in the way in which it blends with the design elements and massing of surrounding buildings.

Component Sub-Areas

10A.4.11. The component sub-areas of the Downtown and Harbour Area shown on Schedule DH-1 each have distinctive characteristics as described in the Downtown and Harbour Architectural Guidelines. In determining future public works and in assessing the type of development that is compatible in the sub-areas of Lower Princess Street Retail Area, Historic Market Square Conservation District, the Historic Area Adjoining Market Square, North Block and Environ, and the Harbour Area, the City will refer to these Architectural Guidelines as well as to the Downtown Action Plan.
Market Square

10A.4.12. Market Square and the streets that abut it are priority locations for retail use that continues the historic function of the Square. Temporary retail uses, including a farmers market, will be encouraged to locate in Market Square. Further Heritage Conservation District policies relating to Market Square are found in Section 7.3.C.8 of this Plan.

Harbour Area

10A.4.13. The views of the water shown on Schedule 9, in addition to the view planes identified on Schedule DH-4, will be preserved to the greatest extent possible. Surface parking along the waterfront will be discouraged or prohibited. Parking structures in the Harbour Area that block views of the water will also be discouraged and may be prohibited. Such structured parking will be encouraged to locate below grade in a manner that poses minimal obstruction of water views.

Public Access to the Water

10A.4.14. Access to the waterfront will be enhanced wherever possible, particularly at the ends of public rights-of-way. Publicly accessible docks also form character-defining elements of the Harbour Area and provide informal open space that will be preserved.

Infrastructure Improvements

10A.4.15. Improvements to the infrastructure, streetscape and public open space elements of the Downtown and Harbour Area will have regard to recommendations of the Downtown Action Plan and the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines.

10A.5 Guidelines for Development

A number of large sites within the Downtown and Harbour Area are vacant or under-developed and are expected to redevelop during the course of this Plan. Guidelines have been provided to guide the development of these sites in a manner that supports the character and function of the area.

Goal:

To guide the development or use of key sites within the Downtown and Harbour Area in a manner which supports or improves the amenity of the area with regard to the cultural heritage resources in the immediate vicinity of these properties.
Policies:
The following policies refer to major development sites shown on Schedule DH-2 and linkages shown on Schedule DH-3.

Northwest Corner of Queen and Bagot Streets (Site 1)

10A.5.1. The site at the northwest corner of Queen and Bagot Streets on the edge of the Lower Princess Street Retail Area is able to accommodate a new large-scale development that conforms to the current zoning. No heritage detailing is required.

South Side of Queen Street Between King and Ontario Streets (Site 2)

10A.5.2. This site on the south side of Queen Street between King and Ontario Street is part of the North Block Site Specific Policy Area shown on Schedule 3-D, and is potentially able to accommodate new large scale development that will maintain the character of the district if certain provisions are maintained. In addition to the policies of Section 3.18.22, proposals are encouraged to:

   a. build at the street edges or align with the facade of existing character defining buildings, especially along Princess Street where a continuous retail frontage at grade along the street is a character-defining and historic element of the street;

   b. limit vehicle access to the Queen Street frontage; and,

   c. explore the potential of creating an additional mid-block walkway and courtyard as set out in Schedule DH-3.

South Side of Princess Street Between King and Ontario Streets (Site 3)

10A.5.3. This site on the south side of Princess Street between King and Ontario Streets is able to accommodate new large scale development and maintain the character of the district if certain provisions are followed. In addition to the policies of Section 3.18.14 respecting the Quay Development Site Specific Policy, proposals will be strongly encouraged to:

   a. build at the street edges or align with the facade of existing character defining buildings, especially along Princess Street where a continuous retail frontage at grade along the street is a character-defining and historic element of the street;

   b. modify the angle of the Brock and Ontario Streets corner setback through a modification to the approved zoning in accordance with the recommendations of the Downtown and Harbour Architectural...
Guidelines to enable a view corridor to City Hall from farther north along Ontario Street;

c. restrict vehicle access to Ontario Street; and,

d. explore the potential of creating an additional mid-block walkway and courtyard as set out on Schedule DH-3.

North Side of Queen Street Between Wellington and King Streets (Site 4)

10A.5.4. This site is part of the North Block Site Specific Policy Area shown on Schedule 3-D, and is able to accommodate new large-scale development and maintain the character of the sub-area if the proposal conforms to current zoning heights, angular planes, and other provisions. Heritage detailing is not required. Development on this site is subject to the site specific policies of Section 3.18.22 of this Plan.

North Side of Clarence Street Between Wellington and King Streets (Site 5)

10A.5.5. This site is potentially able to integrate successfully a new large-scale development and maintain the character of the sub-area if certain provisions are followed and existing zoning standards are maintained. However, any proposal for this site is encouraged to:

   a. ensure that the design of any vehicle entrance from Clarence Street will preserve the Clarence Street streetscape of St. George’s Cathedral and its contiguous open space;

   b. explore the potential of creating an additional mid-block walkway and courtyard as set out on Schedule DH-3 in conjunction with the development of the site; and,

   c. recognize the heritage context of the area.

East Side of Ontario Street Between Princess and Queen Streets (Site 6)

10A.5.6. This site is potentially able to integrate successfully a new large scale development that maintains the character of the sub-area, provided that the following considerations are addressed by any proposal:

   a. building heights that generally conform to those within the triangle between Ontario Street and the right-of-way, with a maximum height of 17 metres;

   b. all vehicle access to be limited to an extension of Queen Street or from the right-of-way;
c. any structured parking to be concealed by a retail wrapper at grade; and,

d. a minimum waterfront setback of 5 metres, or greater, calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Downtown and Harbour Architectural Guidelines, in addition to incorporation of a waterfront pathway and publicly accessible open space along the water as part of the proposal.

Queen Street Dock (Site 7)

10A.5.7. Development on this site is subject to the policies of Section 3.18.36 of this Plan.

10A.6 Implementation

Implementation of this Special Policy Area will be undertaken in accordance with the policies of Section 9 of the Official Plan, and with regard to the recommendations of the Downtown Action Plan and the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines.

Goal:

To implement the policies of this Special Policy Area using tools of the Planning Act, the Municipal Act, and the Ontario Heritage Act, in addition to public actions and public or private incentives that promote the policies of this Special Policy Area.

Policies:

Recommendation of Studies

10A.6.1. All public works in the Downtown and Harbour Area will have regard for the recommendations of the Downtown Action Plan, the Urban Design Guidelines for the North Block Central Business District (2004), and the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines Study (2007).

Zoning

10A.6.2. Zoning within the Downtown and Harbour Area will continue to reflect built form provisions as found in the Downtown and Harbour Zoning By-law, to ensure that the form of new development is compatible with the built heritage fabric and street-oriented pedestrian function of the Downtown and Harbour Area.

Ontario Heritage Act

10A.6.3. Conservation and re-use of existing heritage buildings will be encouraged and additional Heritage Conservation Districts may be created, pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act.
Site Plan Control & Architectural Guidelines

10A.6.4. Any application for new *development* will be reviewed during the site plan control review process in terms of its compatibility with the architectural character of the sub-area in which it is located, having regard to the Downtown and Harbour Area Architectural Guidelines Study.
10B. Rideau Community Secondary Plan

The following land use designations and development policies apply to the Rideau Community, as shown on Schedule RC-1. This neighbourhood is generally bounded by Middle Road to the north, CFB Kingston to the south, Butternut Creek to the east and the Great Cataraqui River to the west. The overall intent of the Rideau Community Secondary Plan is to encourage the development of two District Commercial areas as its focal areas of commercial and business activity for the surrounding residential neighbourhoods.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Goals:

a. to designate lands for residential, commercial and open space uses that are consistent with the needs of residents, and are supported by the installation and delivery of municipal services;

b. to ensure that development and the improvement or expansion of municipal services occurs in an orderly, efficient and economical manner and provides an adequate future supply of serviced land;

c. to ensure that new development and redevelopment is compatible with existing and proposed adjacent developments;

d. to promote new development which exhibits a high standard of building and site design;

e. to provide a framework to ensure the development of residential areas fosters a strong sense of place for residents;

f. to ensure that new residential developments provide amenities including landscaping, pathways, parks and open space;

g. to establish the District Commercial areas as the main focus for consumer activity and to protect and enhance the importance of the District Commercial areas by encouraging the development of a wide range of consumer and auxiliary uses and by restricting commercial development elsewhere;

h. to minimize the impacts of commercial activity on adjacent land uses and streetscapes through buffering and landscaping measures, and to ensure that commercial development does not negatively impact the Highway 15 corridor;

i. to discourage the linear expansion of Highway Commercial uses;
j. to provide a framework to protect and enhance the natural features in the area for the use and enjoyment of residents;

k. to establish the public ownership of lands and a continuous waterfront open space corridor along the Great Cataraqui River and Butternut Creek;

l. to provide a functional road network that meets the needs of current and future developments and protects the function and scenic attributes of Highway 15;

m. to provide a fully linked pathway, park and open space system for pedestrians and cyclists that is integrated with the road network and allows for safe and convenient access to public facilities and the District Commercial areas; and,

n. to recognize and protect the cultural heritage resource significance of the Rideau Canal as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and the proximity of the Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Policies:

10B.1

10B.1.1. The land use and development policies for the Rideau Community, as outlined below and shown on Schedule RC-1, are divided into land use designations, as follows:

a. Residential: Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential;

b. Commercial: Neighbourhood Commercial, Highway Commercial and District Commercial;

c. Business Park Industrial;

d. Marina;

e. Open Space;

f. Rural;

g. Environmental Protection Area; and,

h. Special Study Area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
10B.1.2. Development policies include: Servicing; Development Phasing; Transportation; and, Parking provisions.

10B.2 Residential Policies

Home Occupations

10B.2.1. Home occupation uses may be permitted in the Low, Medium, and High Density Residential land use designations in accordance with Section 3.1.7 of this Plan.

10B.2.2. New residential development is to be integrated with existing residential areas in a manner which minimizes abrupt changes in the streetscape, and protects existing areas.

Community Facilities

10B.2.3. Community facilities are permitted in the Low Density Residential designation subject to an amendment to the zoning by-law and are limited to:

a. day care centres;

b. up to two schools (operated by the Limestone District School Board or the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board at the primary or intermediate level) and provided:

- the school(s) primarily serve the surrounding neighbourhood;
- there is adequate space for bus boarding, disembarking and parking on school grounds or in a bus lay-by area which is not part of the travelled road but may be part of the municipal road allowance; and
- the school building(s) and grounds are encouraged to be open to the public and available for community uses; and

c. places of worship primarily serving the surrounding neighbourhood.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

General Residential Policies

10B.2.4. Residential development is to be designed to allow convenient access by vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists to community facilities such as schools, parks, open spaces, and the District Commercial areas.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
Public Access to Water

10B.2.5. Residential development adjacent to the Great Cataraqui River and Butternut Creek must provide public access along the entire water frontage and be designed to preserve and maintain views of these natural areas subject to an environmental impact assessment, and other studies as may be deemed necessary in the application of Section 9.12 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Collector Road

10B.2.6. It is the intent of this Plan that, subject to the submission of an environmental impact assessment which supports such an undertaking, residential development located between the Great Cataraqui River and Highway 15, north of Gore Road, is to provide a single-loaded residential street along the Environmental Protection Area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Residential Development

10B.2.7. Residential development will provide sufficient lands for landscaping to protect the amenity of residential areas and may include buffering by berms, landscaping, fencing or a combination thereof.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.8. Residential development which abuts Highway 15 is subject to the following restrictions:

a. direct private access to Highway 15 is prohibited and all lots will have reverse frontage or have frontage onto a service road, except for that portion of Highway 15, south of Gore Road, where direct access may be permitted, subject to the approval of the City;

b. where reverse frontage is used, all lots abutting Highway 15 must be designed to have deep rear yard setbacks and lot depths will be correspondingly larger;

c. all development is subject to the Open Space policies of Section 10B.6 and Section 3.8 of this Plan; and,

d. where collector road systems do not exist, access to Highway 15 is permitted subject to City approval, and must be designed to be removed upon completion of the collector road system.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
10B.2.9. Residential development which abuts Gore Road is subject to the following restrictions:

   a. direct private access to Gore Road is prohibited and all lots will have reverse frontage or have frontage onto a service road; and,

   b. all lots abutting Gore Road must have deeper rear yard setbacks and lot depths where reverse frontage is used.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.10. Residential development which abuts the Business Park Industrial area must provide a minimum 15 metre wide buffer, which includes a combination of visual screening, vegetated berms, and fencing which may form part of the abutting residential lots.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Design Guidelines

10B.2.11. When considering new residential development, the following design guidelines apply:

   a. the establishment of entrance way features to the development;

   b. the preservation and enhancement of heritage buildings, structures, and features;

   c. the use of detached or attached garages set back from the main facade of the residential unit are encouraged, garages set back to the middle or rear of the residential unit or lot are encouraged, and in all cases, garage-dominated streetscapes are discouraged;

   d. varied setbacks from the street to allow variations and diversity in the streetscape;

   e. the use of a grid street pattern with short blocks;

   f. the use of heritage style street lighting; and,

   g. the preservation of existing trees, wood lots, and new tree plantings along streets.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.12. The servicing of residential development must be in accordance with Section 10B.10 and Section 4 of this Plan.

   (Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
Low Density Residential

10B.2.13. Permitted uses in the Low Density Residential land use designation include single detached dwellings, linked single dwellings, and semi-detached dwellings.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.14. The overall density of development in Low Density Residential areas is intended to range from 10 to 30 units per net hectare of land.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.15. Street townhouse dwellings and planned unit townhouse dwellings are permitted in Low Density Residential areas, subject to compliance with all of the following:

a. the maximum building height is two storeys;

b. townhouse dwellings are permitted by amendment to the zoning by-law;

c. the proposed townhouse development must conform to the residential policies of Section 3.3 of this Plan;

d. the total number of townhouse dwellings does not exceed 25 percent of the total number of residential units proposed in any plan of subdivision;

e. sufficient lands must be allotted for landscaping to protect the amenity of adjacent existing or proposed residential developments, and,

f. the location and number of townhouse dwelling units are to be compatible with the context of the overall development.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Medium Density Residential

10B.2.16. Permitted uses in a Medium Density Residential land use designation include planned unit townhouse dwellings, street townhouse dwellings and apartment dwellings not exceeding three storeys.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.17. The overall density of development in Medium Density Residential areas is intended to range from 31 to 45 units per net hectare of land.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
High Density Residential

10B.2.18. Within the High Density Residential land use designations, permitted uses include planned unit townhouse dwellings, stacked townhouse dwellings and apartment dwellings.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.19. The overall development density in High Density Residential areas is not intended to exceed 60 units per net hectare of land.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.2.20. The maximum building height in High Density Residential areas is 14 storeys.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2013-98, OPA Number 16)
(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3 Commercial Policies

General Commercial Policies

10B.3.1. Commercial developments are restricted to the Neighbourhood Commercial areas, the Highway Commercial areas and the District Commercial areas, as shown on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.2. Landscaping is an integral part of all commercial development and buffering must be provided between commercial uses and adjacent areas.

10B.3.3. Special landscaping of parking areas adjacent to streets will be required to present an attractive environment and streetscape, particularly along Highway 15.

10B.3.4. Open storage of goods and materials is not permitted.

10B.3.5. Loading and unloading facilities are restricted to the rear and side of all buildings and screened from public view.

10B.3.6. Adequate off-street parking facilities must be provided, and access points limited in number and designed to minimize potential conflicts between vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
10B.3.7. Advertising and associated signage, as well as exterior lighting, must be directed away from adjacent areas and will be designed and sited to maintain the amenity of the surrounding area.

10B.3.8. It is the intent of Council to protect the District Commercial areas as the major community focal areas. As such, commercial development, and in particular shopping centre development, will be restricted to the District Commercial areas as designated on Schedule RC-1.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

Neighbourhood Commercial

10B.3.9. Notwithstanding that neighbourhood commercial areas are not designated on the land use schedules of this Plan, two neighbourhood commercial areas are designated on Schedule RC-1. New neighbourhood commercial areas shall be designated on Schedule RC-1 and shall be developed in accordance with the neighbourhood commercial policies in Section 3.4.F of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.10. No new neighbourhood commercial uses shall be permitted which take primary access directly from Highway 15. New neighbourhood commercial uses may flank onto Highway 15 provided the uses are oriented to and take access from an adjacent collector or local road and such uses are designed to contribute to the scenic quality of Highway 15.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.11. Where a new neighbourhood commercial use is proposed on Schedule RC-1, the following will be required:

a. a market study submitted by the proponent that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the City:
   
   • that there is a demand for the proposed development; and,
   
   • that the proposed development does not have a detrimental impact on current or future development in the District Commercial areas; and,
   
   b. the proposed development is compatible with existing and proposed adjacent development and transportation networks.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
Highway Commercial

10B.3.12. The Highway Commercial area is restricted to development as existed on July 14, 1997 and shown on Schedule RC-1.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.13. The designation of additional lands as Highway Commercial beyond what is shown on Schedule RC-1 is not allowed.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.14. Proposed development in the Highway Commercial area is intended to comply with the following:

   a. access to Highway 15 is limited, and subject to the approval of the City;

   b. adequate off-street parking must be provided, preferably at the rear of the building(s);

   c. landscaping must form an integral part of the proposed development and buffering must be provided between commercial uses and adjacent areas;

   d. special landscaping of parking areas adjacent to streets and along Highway 15 is required to present an attractive streetscape;

   e. open storage of goods and materials is not permitted;

   f. loading and unloading facilities are restricted to the rear and side of all buildings and screened from public view;

   g. adequate off-street parking facilities are provided and access points are limited in number and designed to minimize potential conflicts between vehicular and pedestrian traffic; and,

   h. advertising and associated signage, as well as exterior lighting, is directed away from adjacent areas and sited to maintain the amenity of the surrounding area.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

District Commercial

10B.3.15. The District Commercial areas are intended to become the major commercial and business activity areas for the Rideau Community and Kingston East. The District Commercial areas will provide an attractive visual focal point for Kingston East and promote community interaction. It is recognized that the District Commercial areas may not become fully
developed within the life of this Plan. It is, however, Council’s intent that the commercial development capacity within the District Commercial areas be protected for the life of this Plan and beyond.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.16. Permitted uses in the District Commercial areas include retail and service commercial, offices, restaurants, hotels, open air markets, food stores of 3,250 square metres or less, Medium Density Residential, open space, recreational, cultural, entertainment, and institutional uses that contribute to the vitality of the District Commercial areas, and are compatible with other District Commercial uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.17. Notwithstanding the size and format policies of Section 3.4.D.3 of this Plan, the maximum leasable area permitted in each of the District Commercial areas as designated on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan is 8,000 square metres.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.18. New drive-through facilities shall be located and designed to:

a. ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses;

b. not compromise the safe, efficient and comfortable movement of pedestrians;

c. achieve a comfortable, active and visually stimulating walking and shopping environment;

d. achieve a streetscape with buildings and storefronts oriented to the street; and

e. shall not have an adverse impact on surrounding residential neighbourhoods including potential noise and traffic impacts.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.19. New automotive sales and uses, gas stations and gas bars are prohibited in the District Commercial areas.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.20. The westerly extension of Rose Abbey Drive shall serve as the primary frontage of the northerly District Commercial area as illustrated on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan. Highway 15 shall function as the secondary frontage in order to maintain the scenic route function of Highway 15.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
10B.3.21. All proposed development within the District Commercial areas is encouraged to be designed so that:

a. buildings are oriented close to the public sidewalks and public streets, and solitary buildings surrounded by large open spaces will be discouraged. Larger buildings may be directed to the interior or rear of a property;

b. the main pedestrian entrance to each building is oriented to the public street;

c. building facades are strongly defined and given individual yet compatible identities;

d. building entrances are an important component of facade design;

e. building heights are encouraged to be a minimum of two storeys;

f. courtyard or rear yard parking is encouraged; and

g. appropriate building setbacks and arrangement are incorporated into the site design to ensure compatibility with any abutting residential designations or sensitive land uses and to minimize any adverse effects to such uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.22. Residential and office uses in the District Commercial areas are encouraged to locate above ground-level commercial uses rather than in separate buildings.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.23. The District Commercial areas are served by:

a. a transit system that provides safe and convenient access for pedestrians and cyclists; and,

b. collector or local roads with wide landscaped boulevards and sidewalks on both sides, where possible, for which a wider right-of-way may be required.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.24. With respect to parking in the District Commercial areas:

a. all parking areas are to be landscaped, bermed or fenced where appropriate, and constructed so as to prevent large expanses of paved areas;

b. adequate on-site parking is provided for all residential uses;
c. limited parking for non-residential uses may be located off-site but in close proximity to the site; and,

d. parking standards may be reduced for mixed use development provided the proponent prepares a parking study demonstrating that shared parking is viable for the proposed development according to local travel characteristics and to the satisfaction of the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.25. Landscaping is an important component of all proposed development in the District Commercial areas and in particular a pedestrian environment is to be created by developing landscaped pathways in the District Commercial areas leading to adjacent residential, commercial, institutional and open space uses.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.26. A pathway must be developed along the top of slope of the Great Cataraqui River as part of the open space system to connect to various components of the Rideau Community.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.27. Buffering is to be provided between the District Commercial areas and abutting residential areas.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.28. All proposed development in the District Commercial areas is subject to site plan control review.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.3.29. No additional District Commercial areas are warranted in the Rideau Community through the life of this Plan. Any future application for the redesignation of lands to the District Commercial land use designation requires the following:

a. a market study submitted by the proponent that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the City:

- that there is a warranted demand for the proposed development; and

- that the proposed development does not have a detrimental impact on current or future development in the District Commercial areas.
b. the proposed development is compatible with existing and proposed adjacent development and transportation networks.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.4 Industrial Policies

Business Park Industrial

The Business Park Industrial area is also subject to the Business Park Industrial policies in Section 3.6.A of this Plan and the following:

10B.4.1. Permitted uses in the Business Park Industrial area include research and development activities, offices, medical laboratories and equipment production facilities, light industries, warehousing and commercial uses that serve the business park industrial area or are accessory to a permitted business park industrial use.

10B.4.2. Permitted office and commercial uses in the Business Park Industrial area may be included in a single zoning category.

10B.4.3. A minimum 15 metre landscaped buffer must be established along the southern boundary of the Business Park Industrial area that abuts the Open Space Pathway shown on Schedule RC-1.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.5 Marina Policies

Permitted uses in the Marina area include existing docking or mooring facilities, marine services or repairs, marine fuel supply or effluent transfer facilities, vehicular or boat storage areas, the display or retailing of marine supplies, products and provisions including food and sundries as well as accommodations and restaurants that complement or support the marina use.

10B.5.1. All proposed development in the Marina area must be compatible with surrounding residential areas, the determination of which will be guided by the following:

a. proposed land use characteristics such as the intensity of the use and traffic generation levels;

b. building features such as height, bulk, site coverage and footprint;

c. maintaining the views of the Great Cataract River and City of Kingston skyline, as well as the views from the water to the land, wherever feasible;

d. the adequacy of site services and access; and,
e. the ability to mitigate adverse effects through building location, site design and buffering.

10B.5.2. Proposed development in the Marina area must ensure that:

a. flood-proofing requirements are incorporated into the development to the satisfaction of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority; and,

b. proposed buildings or structures which do not require a location near the water will be located outside the floodplain.

10B.5.3. Proposed development in the Marina area on lands adjacent to provincially significant wetlands:

a. must demonstrate that there will be no loss of wetland area or negative impact resulting from what is proposed; and,

b. is subject to an environmental impact assessment to be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and the City, unless the appropriate public agency(s) determines that the environmental impact assessment is not necessary.

10B.5.4. Proposed development on lands adjacent to or situated on a ridge or slope may be subject to a geotechnical study, which must be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the City.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.6 Open Space Policies

The Open Space areas are subject to the Open Space policies in Section 3.8 of the Official Plan and the following:

a. permitted uses will include conservation uses as well as active and passive recreational uses and facilities;

b. open space uses are permitted throughout the Rideau Community;

c. where a public open space use is proposed, adequate parking areas and access points to parking areas must be designed so as to maximize on-site and off-site circulation and public safety;

d. public access corridors must be established by the City along the Great Cataraqui River, Butternut Creek, Highway 15, the southern boundary of the Business Park Industrial area, through the District Commercial areas and in other areas deemed necessary to complete the linked pathway network;
e. in reviewing proposed developments, the intent of this Plan is to ensure that:

- adequate parkland for central parks and parkettes is provided to serve the needs of residents;
- existing woodlots and trees are assessed and preserved where appropriate; and,
- additional tree planting, especially along streets, is provided;

f. public views from streets leading toward Butternut Creek and the Great Cataraqui River (Rideau Canal) must be protected through:

- road alignments and extensions;
- the siting of buildings and structures;
- parkland dedication measures; and,

g. lands dedicated to the City under the parkland dedication provisions of the Planning Act must be conveyed in a physical condition that is satisfactory to the City.

Special Open Space Policy Areas

10B.6.1. With respect to the Great Cataraqui River and Butternut Creek Open Space Corridors, Council will:

a. prioritize the public acquisition of shoreline areas designated Environmental Protection Area in order to establish a linear open space system; and,

b. ensure that adequate public access to, and views of, the linear open space system is provided as part of proposed development.

10B.6.2. With respect to the Highway 15 Open Space Corridor, Council must:

a. ensure that proposed adjacent developments maintain or enhance its natural heritage system and cultural heritage resources, water and skyline views;

b. prioritize the public acquisition of a 15 metre wide strip of land along the east side of Highway 15 for the primary purpose of municipal servicing and the secondary purpose of providing a linear pathway and buffer between Highway 15 and adjacent development;
c. ensure that development proposals adjacent to Highway No. 15 be considered in the context of maintaining views of the water and skyline from the Highway, maintaining existing lawns, wood lots, and heritage buildings and features, and ensuring the provision of landscaping and buffering adjacent to Highway No. 15; and,

d. prioritize the establishment of a Riverfront Park north of Gore Road east of Cataraqui River, on the west side of Highway 15 that:

- is developed mainly as a passive recreational area;
- is integrated with the linear open space system along the Great Cataraqui River Corridor; and,
- is designed to include an amphitheatre or similar facility for community and cultural events such as concerts and plays.

10B.6.3. Gateways incorporating visual and landscape features such as limestone walls, accent lighting, fountains, sculptures, pathways, street furniture and landscaping must be established at primary entrances to larger scale developments, particularly residential development.  

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.7 Environmental Protection Policies

10B.7.1. The Environmental Protection Area is subject to the environmental protection policies in Sections 3 and 6 of this Plan.

10B.7.2. With respect to the Environmental Protection Area adjacent to the Great Cataraqui River:

a. it is shown conceptually on Schedule RC-1 and must be more precisely defined by the City based on analyses of provincially significant wetlands, floodplain elevations and area hazards therein such as slopes, organic soil composition and the susceptibility of the soils to slippage and erosion;

b. development is prohibited therein; and,

c. Council must ensure that its ecological integrity is maintained when reviewing proposed development in proximity thereto.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
10B.8 Rural Policies

The Rural Area is subject to the Rural policies in Section 3.13 of this Plan and the following:

Permitted Uses

10B.8.1. Permitted uses in the Rural area include agricultural uses and secondarily, include forestry, recreation, conservation, accessory residential uses and limited non-farm residential development.

10B.8.2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Official Plan, the electrical contractor’s yard in part of Lot ‘D’, Concession E.G.C.R., as existing on July 14, 1997, is permitted provided:

a. it is not expanded beyond the boundaries of the lot on which it is situated; and,

b. any proposed expansion within the boundaries of this lot is in accordance with Section 10B.3.13 of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.9 Special Study Area Policies

10B.9.1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan:

a. the quarry operation on Lots 7 and 8, Concession E.G.C.R., as existing on July 14, 1997, and shown schematically on Schedule RC-1, is permitted subject to Section 3.17 of this Plan;

b. the conservation, farm and public uses on Lots 9 and 10, Concession E.G.C.R., as existing on July 14, 1997 and including expansions thereto, may be permitted provided that:

   • no buildings are situated within 120 metres of the high water mark; and,

   • proposed development on lands adjacent to, or situated on a ridge or slope, are subject to a geotechnical study which must be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the City; and,

   • Council must ensure that expansions to existing uses and the establishment of new uses on lands within the Special Study Area designation do not negatively impact the future development of lands designated Special Study Area.
10B.9.2. A detailed land use study must be undertaken by the proponent to the satisfaction of the City for the Special Study Area in order to:

a. establish appropriate Residential, Commercial, Mixed Use and Open Space areas in the Special Study Area;

b. determine the location and type of future roads including:

• appropriate connections to Gore Road, Highway 15 and the lands to the north of the existing quarry operation on Lots 7 and 8, Concession E.G.C.R.; and,

• the feasibility of locating a single-loaded road and public pathway along the boundary between the Environmental Protection Area and the Special Study Area; and,

c. determine the boundary between the Environmental Protection Area and the Special Study Area through an environmental impact assessment.

10B.9.3. Various land uses must be considered including high, medium, and low density forms of housing; public parks and pathways; community facilities such as municipal offices and library; neighbourhood commercial uses such as retail and service commercial; offices and institutions; recreation, cultural and entertainment facilities; and mixed-use developments.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.9.4. The land use study referenced above for the Special Study Area will be implemented through an amendment to the Official Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.10 Servicing Policies

10B.10.1. All utility services, including telephone, cable and hydro facilities must be installed underground to enhance the urban form and streetscape, where feasible.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

10B.10.2. All development is to be connected to the municipal water and sewage services and stormwater management infrastructure, except for those areas designated Rural on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan, where individual on-site water and sewage services are permitted, subject to the approval of the Public Health Unit and Ministry of the Environment.

10B.10.3. All municipal water and sewage services must be completely separate from municipal stormwater management facilities.
10B.10.4. Council may, as required, pass by-laws or, through the development approval process, regulate the quantity and type of effluent discharged into municipal sewers.

10B.10.5. Where deemed necessary by Council, no development will be permitted without adequate stormwater management measures being undertaken to minimize or eliminate differences in pre-development and post-development run-off rates.

10B.10.6. The intent of this Plan is to obtain a 15 metre wide strip of land along the east side of Highway 15 to accommodate future municipal servicing requirements.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.11 Development Phasing

10B.11.1. It is the intent of this Plan that development will proceed in the Rideau Community in accordance with the policies of Section 2.4 of this Plan, within the Urban Boundary shown on Schedule 2.

10B.11.2. Minor boundary adjustments to accommodate efficient subdivision designs or development plans may be permitted, provided capacity exists at the Ravensview Water Pollution Control Plant and in the municipal water and sewage service systems.

Staging Policies

10B.11.3. The development of lands within the Secondary Plan is to be commensurate with the availability of capacity at the Ravensview Water Pollution Control Plant and the municipal water and sewage service systems. In the event that the capacity of the plant and municipal water and sewage service systems is met, no further development may be approved until additional capacity is made available.

10B.11.4. It is Council’s intent to encourage the submission of overall development plans in order to ensure integrated and functional designs. However, Council intends to approve development proposals in part or in phases to ensure the capacity of municipal services is not exceeded.

10B.11.5. Council may permit the extension of municipal water and sewage services to areas where new development is proposed in advance of its construction program provided that:

a. the proponent must, subject to all applicable by-laws, bear all the costs associated with the extension;

b. no other capital improvements to municipal water and sewage services are required elsewhere in the system;
c. in the case of proposed residential development, adequate roads, schools and open space facilities are present; and,

d. the proposed development conforms to all other policies of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.12 Transportation and Parking

10B.12.1. The Rideau Community will be served by arterial, collector and local roads.

10B.12.2. The location of proposed collector roads as shown on Schedule RC-1 is conceptual in nature. Variations may be permitted without amendment to this Plan, provided all other policies of this Plan are satisfied.

10B.12.3. Collector roads are designed to:

a. meet the needs of the neighbourhood they serve; and,

b. discourage traffic which has neither an origin nor destination within the neighbourhood, except for the proposed collector road (as shown on Schedule RC-1 that is adjacent to the Great Cataraqui River, north of Gore Road), which is to be developed as a scenic drive in accordance with the following design guidelines and policies:

- development is permitted on the east side of the road only;
- views west to the Great Cataraqui River and the City of Kingston skyline from the road must be provided along its full length;
- the road alignment follows along the Environmental Protection Area boundary as shown on Schedule RC-1, and provides for the public use of lands to the west of the road allowance; and,
- extensive landscaping is provided along the full length of the road.

10B.12.4. The function of Highway 15 and Gore Road as arterial roads is maintained and enhanced in accordance with this Plan.

Access to Highway 15

10B.12.5. It is recognized that development of the Rideau Community will occur over time and, as such, access points to Highway 15 may be required pending
further *development* to complete the collector road system. Such access points are subject to City approval. Council may approve plans of subdivision incorporating such access points provided they are removed when access to the collector road system is obtained.

**Highway 15**

10B.12.6. It is Council's intent to maintain the scenic quality of Highway 15 as *development* takes place and as Highway 15 is widened to accommodate increased traffic. In addition to the requirement for reverse frontage *development*, Council may require additional setbacks, buffers and land dedication along Highway 15 to develop a road design that is in keeping with its function as an arterial road and scenic route.

**New Roads**

10B.12.7. The location of new local roads and collector roads is determined through the *development* review and approval process, with the volume of traffic on local roads consistent with a residential environment.

**Pathways**

10B.12.8. Pathways for pedestrians and cyclists are considered an important component of the transportation system, to be integrated with Open Space areas and along the road network and watercourses so as to allow for safe and convenient access to public facilities and District Commercial areas.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

**Transit**

10B.12.9. The road network is intended to be designed to accommodate a public transit system, and landscaped to enhance its aesthetic appeal.

**Parking and Loading**

10B.12.10. All on-site and on-street parking, as well as on-site loading facilities, must be provided by the proponent.

10B.12.11. Parking and loading facilities must be:

- a. designed so as to provide for safe and convenient vehicular, pedestrian and cycling movements and must be well landscaped and designed in a manner that does not detract from the streetscape;

- b. located in the rear yard of the site or in other unobtrusive locations, depending on the site, as well as proposed and surrounding land use and *development* characteristics; and,
c. designed so that they are not a major focus of the site, and so that large expanses of parking areas are avoided.

Intersections

10B.12.12. All road intersections must be designed to provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycling crossings.

Traffic Impact Study

10B.12.13. The developer must undertake a traffic impact study for any proposed development that would generate more than 50 vehicle trips during the peak hour of the adjacent roadway system or the peak hour of the generator. Traffic impact studies are also required for any proposed development which is expected to have an impact on the community or transportation system, as determined by the City.

10B.12.14. In the area north of Gore Road between Highway 15 and the Cataraqui River, residential development will only occur on a single sided road, in order to provide open space along the Cataraqui River.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.13 Site Specific Policies

217 Gore Road, Site Specific Policy (SSP) Number RC-1-1

10B.13.1. Notwithstanding the provisions in Section 10B.3, a one storey, stand alone, single use commercial building will be permitted. The development will be oriented to the existing commercial context to facilitate ease of movements and will be complementary to the existing plaza through the design of the building, lighting, and signage in order to provide a cohesive sense of place. The building façade will be strongly defined with windows along the street front and entrance areas. The building will set back from the street to allow appropriate separation and screening of the drive-through service facility from the existing residential uses to the north. The development will encourage pedestrian and cycling movements through the provision of amenities and through connections to the street and the existing commercial plaza. Extensive multilevel landscaping will be provided to screen the parking and enhance the streetscape and islands will be provided to soften the parking areas and improve pedestrian safety and comfort.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
Baxter Farm Subdivision, SSP Number RC-1-2

10B.13.2.  On the lands described as Part of Lot 2, Concession EGCR (Eastside Great Cataraqui River) and Lot 4 of Plan 628 and known as the Baxter Farm, the following policies must apply:

(OMB Order Number PL100828 dated April 1, 2011)

10B.13.2.1.  The lands shown as Low Density Residential on Schedule RC-1 will be developed with a low density residential plan of subdivision in accordance with Section 10B.1.1, Land Use and Section 10B.2, Residential Policies.

(OMB Order Number PL100828 dated April 1, 2011)

10B.13.2.2.  In conjunction with Section 10B.6, Open Space Policies, for the lands shown as Open Space on Schedule RC-1 and located between the Environmental Protection Area designation and the Low Density Residential designation the following policies will also apply:

a. the permitted uses will include open space, parklands, a stormwater management facility, and a tree preservation area;

b. within the tree preservation area native trees will be promoted and left largely undisturbed;

c. the lands located within 30 metres of the Environmental Protection Area designation will be left largely in a natural state and new forest and shrub cover will be protected and enhanced where feasible;

d. buildings, structures, pathways or other facilities will not be permitted within the defined tree preservation area.

(OMB Order Number PL100828 dated April 1, 2011)

(Amended by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

10B.13.2.3.  In conjunction with Section 10B.7, Environmental Protection Policies, for the lands shown as Environmental Protection Area on Schedule RC-1 and located to the west of the Open Space area, the following policies will also apply:

a. the lands are recognized as an Area of Natural and Scientific Interest;

b. the lands will be protected to assist in preventing the erosion of the slope;

c. the top of slope may be fenced to provide an appropriate safety and environmental barrier.

(OMB Order Number PL100828 dated April 1, 2011)
10B.13.2.4. In conjunction with Section 10B.2.6, Collector Road, and 10B.12, Transportation and Parking, the following specific policy will also apply:

a. a single loaded residential/collector road will be located appropriately in relation to the slope identified within the Open Space designation, in order to enhance views of the Great Cataraqui River and to provide for public access.

(OMB Order Number PL100828 dated April 1, 2011)

725 Highway 15, SSP Number RC-1-3

10B.13.3. On the lands located on the rear portion of 725 Highway 15 and designated as High Density Residential, the following policies apply:

a. the maximum number of dwelling units shall be 180;

b. the maximum permitted density is 160 dwelling units/net ha; and,

c. no lot frontage is required on the condition that access is provided by way of a shared right-of-way registered on title.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2012-54, OPA Number 13)

Highway 15 Medium Density Residential, SSP Number RC-1-4

10B.13.4. For the Medium Density Residential area identified on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan as SSP Number RC-1-4, the following policies apply:

a. permitted uses include small lot single detached dwellings, link single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, planned unit townhouse dwellings and street townhouse dwellings;

b. the overall density of development ranges from 27 to 45 units per net hectare of land;

c. the total number of townhouse dwellings must not exceed 150 residential units on any land designated as Medium Density Residential - 1;

d. the maximum building height of townhouse dwellings is two storeys; and,

e. lands are developed to ensure that small lot single detached dwellings, link single dwellings and semi-detached dwellings are located adjacent to the Low Density Residential area.
735 & 745 Highway 15, SSP Number RC-1-5

10B.13.5. On the lands located at 735 & 745 Highway 15 and designated as High Density Residential, the following policies apply:

   a. the maximum number of dwelling units shall be 356; and,

   b. Council must prioritize the public acquisition of a strip of land, no greater than 15 metres in width, along the east side of Highway 15 to accommodate future municipal servicing requirements and to provide a linear pathway and buffer between Highway 15 and adjacent development.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-123, OPA Number 27)

752 Highway 15, SSP Number RC-1-6

10B.13.6. For the Neighbourhood Commercial Area identified on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan as SSP Number RC-1-6, the following policies apply:

   a. In addition to the permitted uses listed in Section 3.4.F.1, a car wash is also permitted.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)

760 Highway 15, SSP Number RC-1-7

10B.13.7. For the Neighbourhood Commercial Area identified on Schedule RC-1 of this Plan as SSP Number RC-1-7, the following policies apply:

   a. In addition to the permitted uses listed in Section 3.4.F.1, a gas station is also permitted.

   b. Notwithstanding Section 3.4.F.3, a cluster of neighbourhood commercial uses will include no more than thirteen individual uses on the site.

   c. Notwithstanding Section 3.4.F.8 of this Plan, the site shall contain no more than a total maximum of 1,765 square metres of leasable floor area.

(Added by By-Law Number 2014-172, OPA Number 28)
10C. Cataraqui North Secondary Plan

The following land use designations and development policies apply to Cataraqui North, as shown on Schedule CN-1. The Cataraqui North Secondary Plan is bounded by Sydenham Road to the east, Princess Street to the south, the line between Lots 11 and 12, Concession 3 to the west, and the east-west hydro corridor located just north of the proposed extension of Cataraqui Woods Drive. An area of land fronting on Sydenham Road and Eunice Drive to the north of the hydro corridor is also included.

Goals:
To encourage the development of lands based on the principles of ‘New Urbanism’, as reflected in the Council-endorsed Cataraqui North Alternative Master Plan prepared in January 1993 and highlighted below:

a. the safety and security of residents is paramount;

b. a diversity of land uses is encouraged;

c. the scale, design and pattern of development are pedestrian-oriented and supportive of public transit;

d. the natural environment and heritage features are respected, preserved and enhanced wherever reasonably possible; and,

e. public spaces are prominent, well-defined and serve to tie the neighbourhood into a cohesive unit.

10C.1 Objectives

10C.1.1. To promote a good quality of life through the planning and development of a neighbourhood that has regard for the planning principles set out in Section 2 of this Plan.

10C.1.2. To provide a balanced mix of residential, commercial, institutional and open space uses, consistent with the Cataraqui North Alternative Master Plan, that meets the anticipated needs of a growing and evolving neighbourhood.

10C.1.3. To encourage the development of a neighbourhood which is distinctive in nature and:

a. fosters a strong sense of place;

b. provides for a wide range of housing opportunities for all ages and lifestyles, including affordable housing;

c. offers a more complete range of amenities in close proximity;
d. provides a road network that safely integrates the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, public transit users and motorists; and,
e. enhances opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian movements, as well as public transit use to reduce the reliance on the automobile.

10C.1.4. To provide for the daily shopping and service needs of neighbourhood residents and employees of area businesses.

10C.1.5. To serve as an area of transition between the Cataraqui North neighbourhood and existing and future business and industrial uses in Cataraquí Industrial Estates.

10C.1.6. To promote excellence and innovation in urban and environmental design that is sensitive to, and scaled to, the natural and built environments.

10C.1.7. To encourage the preservation of significant features of the natural environment, such as watercourses and stands of mature trees, and integrate such resources into proposed developments, wherever possible.

10C.1.8. To ensure that the safety and security of all neighbourhood residents is the prime consideration in all aspects of the planning and development of the neighbourhood.

10C.1.9. To integrate compatible land uses in order to achieve a more cohesive and safe neighbourhood.

10C.1.10. To encourage the development and on-going evolution of a vital neighbourhood centre to serve as a focus for neighbourhood activities which may include a park, a community centre or a mix of uses, services and activities.

10C.1.11. To ensure that development and the provision of municipal services occurs in an efficient and economical manner, and provides an adequate supply of serviced land.

10C.1.12. To ensure that proposed development complements adjoining existing land uses, including environmental and heritage resources.

10C.1.13. To implement a tree planting program that is consistent with municipal policy.
10C.2  General Policies

10C.2.1. The land use and development policies for Cataraqui North, as outlined below and shown on Schedule CN-1 are divided into:

a. Land use designations, namely:
   - Residential: Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential;
   - Commercial;
   - Open Space;
   - Environmental Protection Areas; and,

b. Servicing, transportation and development policies.

Public Uses

10C.2.2. In all land use designations except Environmental Protection Areas, public utilities, public uses, parkettes and pathways may be permitted, provided that such uses are necessary in the area, that they can be made compatible with their surroundings, and that adequate measures can be taken to ensure compatibility.

10C.2.3. Electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure is permitted in any land use designation subject to Ministry of the Environment regulations and the applicable policies of the Provincial Policy Statement.

   (OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

Institutional Uses

10C.2.4. Institutional uses are permitted in all land use designations, except Environmental Protection Areas, provided they are included in a separate zoning district in the zoning by-law, and are subject to the following development criteria:

a. permitted uses include churches, community centres, nursing homes, secondary schools and other similar uses;

b. sites are located within easy walking distance of public transit routes;

c. sites have convenient access to an arterial or collector road and are not to be situated in a manner which generates undue volumes of traffic on adjoining local residential streets;
d. adequate off-street parking is provided for all permitted uses; and,

e. buffering is required between institutional uses and any adjacent residential uses.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

10C.3 Residential Policies

General Residential Policies

10C.3.1. The Residential land use designation means that:

a. the predominant use of land and buildings is for residential purposes; and,

b. other uses which are complementary to and serve principal residential uses such as elementary schools and parkettes are also permitted.

10C.3.2. A variety of compatible housing types and building styles are encouraged in order to accommodate the different and changing needs of the community.

10C.3.3. Significant concentrations of any one housing type or building design are discouraged.

10C.3.4. At least 25 percent of the approved residential units must be for affordable housing.

10C.3.5. Residential areas must be designed to allow for convenient pedestrian movement.

10C.3.6. An overall density of development, sufficient to foster a healthy and safe neighbourhood environment in which a wide range of services, amenities and employment opportunities can be provided in an efficient and financially-sustainable manner, is encouraged.

10C.3.7. Varying densities of development, calculated on a net area basis, will be distributed throughout the neighbourhood to ensure that a high proportion of residents will live within a short walking distance of local facilities and services.

10C.3.8. Prior to any plan of subdivision being considered by Council, proponents are required to submit a concept plan encompassing their entire landholdings to Council for approval and which:

a. is consistent with Schedule CN-1 of this Plan; and,
b. includes detailed proposals for the road pattern, land use distribution including dwelling types, residential densities, municipal servicing and traffic analyses and other appropriate information.

10C.3.9. Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that any proposed development is compatible with existing adjacent residential areas.

10C.3.10. Residential lots abutting Centennial Drive and Cataraqui Woods Drive are subject to the following restrictions:

a. private vehicular entrances will be prohibited;

b. lot frontages will be reverse-faced or will be onto a service road which runs parallel to and adjoining either Centennial Drive or Cataraqui Woods Drive;

c. where a reverse-faced frontage form of development is used, such lots will have deeper rear yard depths and corresponding lot depths will be deeper than otherwise required; and,

d. noise attenuation studies may be required by the Ministry of Environment, in which case appropriate mitigative measures identified therein must be undertaken by the proponent.

10C.3.11. The concentration of non-residential uses will be discouraged.

10C.3.12. The zoning by-law will include separate zoning districts for low density, medium density and high density residential development.

Home Occupations

10C.3.13. Home occupations are permitted in the Residential area, provided they do not:

a. occupy more than 30 percent of the floor area of a residential unit; and,

b. cause any noise, odour, smoke or visual display or generate vehicular or pedestrian traffic which would be inappropriate in a Residential area.

10C.3.14. Home occupations may be further regulated in the zoning by-law.

Low Density Residential Developments

10C.3.15. Permitted uses in the Low Density Residential land use designation include single detached dwellings and two, three and four unit dwellings.
10C.3.16. The development density for Low Density Residential uses ranges from 14 to 56 dwelling units per net hectare of land.

10C.3.17. Generally, no one Low Density Residential dwelling type should exceed 40 percent of the housing stock that is built within that portion of a landholding that is zoned for low density residential development. In no case will the proportion of three and four unit dwellings exceed 25 percent of the total units.

10C.3.18. The maximum building height in Low Density Residential areas is three storeys.

10C.3.19. Regarding the existing Ontario Hydro works yard located west of Sydenham Road and south of Cataraqui Woods Drive:
   
a. it is recognized as a permitted use in the zoning by-law; and,

b. abutting residential lots must have deeper lot depths and corresponding larger minimum rear yard depth requirements.

Medium Density Residential Developments

10C.3.20. Any form of Medium Density Residential housing which conforms to the development, density and building height policies outlined below is permitted.

10C.3.21. Generally, no one Medium Density Residential dwelling type should exceed 75 percent of the total housing stock that is built within a landholding that is zoned for medium density residential development.

10C.3.22. The overall density of development for Medium Density Residential use is intended to range from 27 to 75 dwelling units per net hectare of land.

10C.3.23. The maximum building height for the Medium Density Residential use is four storeys, and variations in building height that is sensitive to existing and proposed housing forms on adjoining lands is encouraged.

10C.3.24. Medium density residential development must be located where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council that such uses are compatible with existing and proposed adjoining land uses, and generally, Medium Density Residential uses will be encouraged to locate on lands:

   a. adjoining existing or proposed high density residential development;

   b. adjoining the Commercial Area along Princess Street;

   c. along the central east-west and north-south roadways and the central traffic circle;
d. along or in close proximity to public transit routes; and,

e. adjacent to public open spaces, proposed school sites and the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Multi-unit Buildings

10C.3.25. Buildings containing three residential units or more should be oriented to the street wherever possible in order to create a prominent building presence along the street and in a manner which is compatible with adjacent development.

Non-residential Uses

10C.3.26. Non-residential uses which are compatible with medium density residential development and provide for the service needs of local residents, such as day care facilities, medical offices, personal service shops or other similar uses, but excluding retail commercial uses, may be permitted provided that all of the following criteria are met:

a. locations are restricted to those with good access to the surrounding neighbourhood, preferably on a corner lot;

b. adverse effects on adjacent residential and open space uses must be minimized;

c. building designs should be compatible with adjoining housing styles;

d. buffering may be required where proposed uses abut existing or proposed residential uses;

e. the gross floor area must not exceed 185 square metres, and no more than two such uses may be grouped together;

f. advertising and associated signs and exterior lighting must be designed and situated on the site so as to be compatible with adjoining residential uses; and,

g. open storage of goods and materials is not permitted.

10C.3.27. Proposed Medium Density Residential developments are subject to site plan control review and consideration of the urban design principles as outlined in Section 8 of this Plan, and Section 10C.9.3 of this Secondary Plan.
High Density Residential Development

10C.3.28. Any form of High Density Residential housing which conforms to the development, density and building height policies outlined below is permitted.

10C.3.29. The density of development for High Density Residential housing is intended to range from 27 to 125 dwelling units per net hectare of land.

10C.3.30. The maximum building height in High Density Residential areas is eight storeys.

10C.3.31. High Density Residential buildings must be oriented to the street in order to create a prominent building presence along the street and in a manner that is compatible with adjacent development.

10C.3.32. Integrating apartment buildings and other multiple dwelling housing forms with adjoining uses must be encouraged provided the clustering of such uses into isolated enclaves is avoided.

10C.3.33. High density residential development may be located at the southeast corner of Cataraqui Woods Drive and Centennial Drive provided Council is satisfied the proposed development will be:

- a. within easy walking distance of existing or future commercial developments and public open space areas;
- b. compatible with existing and proposed adjacent land uses;
- c. on or close to public transit routes; and,
- d. on lands adjacent to a collector or arterial road as shown on Schedule CN-1.

High Density Residential Development

10C.3.34. High density residential development may be located in the southwest corner of Centennial Drive and Cataraqui Woods, subject to the following restrictions:

- a. the maximum density is 175 dwelling units per net hectare of land; and
- b. the maximum building height is 14 storeys.

Non-residential Uses

10C.3.35. Non-residential uses may be permitted on the ground floor of high density residential buildings, provided such uses are compatible with on-site and
adjoining residential uses and are limited to personal services, professional offices, laundromats, dry cleaners or other similar uses.

**Signage**

10C.3.36. Advertising and associated signs related to non-residential uses in High Density Residential areas must be designed and situated so as to be compatible with adjoining residential uses.

10C.3.37. Open storage of goods and materials is not permitted in High Density Residential areas.

10C.3.38. Proposed High Density Residential developments are subject to site plan control review, and consideration of the urban design principles as outlined in Section 10C.9.3 of this Secondary Plan, and Section 8 of the Official Plan.

**10C.4 Commercial Policies**

10C.4.1. The Commercial areas shown on Schedule CN-1 of this Plan indicate that the predominant use of land and buildings are intended for retail, service, entertainment, and office purposes within the following commercial market hierarchy that is recognized in the zoning by-law:

   a. Neighbourhood Convenience Centre;

   b. Business Commercial;

   c. Mixed Use; and,

   d. General Commercial.

**General Policies**

10C.4.2. Automobile-oriented commercial uses including retail, office and service uses must be located on the periphery of the neighbourhood and along arterial and collector roads.

10C.4.3. Neighbourhood convenience uses must be centrally located within the neighbourhood so as to allow convenient pedestrian access.

10C.4.4. No open storage of goods and materials is permitted in Commercial areas.

10C.4.5. Adequate off-street parking facilities must be provided in Commercial areas with vehicular access points designed to maximize vehicular movement and pedestrian safety.

10C.4.6. Buffering is required between commercial uses and adjoining residential uses.
10C.4.7. Proposed Commercial development is subject to site plan control review, and to the urban design principles as outlined in Section 10C.9.3 of this Secondary Plan, and Section 8 of the Official Plan.

10C.4.8. The retail market analysis requirements as outlined in Section 3.4 of this Plan apply to development proposals involving retail commercial floor space.

Neighbourhood Convenience Centre

10C.4.9. The Neighbourhood Convenience Centre must be centrally located within the Cataraqui North neighbourhood, and provide some of the convenience service and shopping needs of neighbourhood residents, including convenience stores, post offices, laundromats and dry cleaner facilities, take-out restaurants, day care centres, churches or other similar uses.

10C.4.10. The interaction of uses within the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre and with adjoining land uses is encouraged.

10C.4.11. Buildings within the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre are to be oriented towards the street.

10C.4.12. It is Council’s intent to prepare urban design guidelines for the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre to encourage:

   a. consistent building facades along streets;
   
   b. limited on-street parking;
   
   c. locating the majority of parking at the rear or sides of buildings;
   
   d. a public streetscape between the front of buildings and the street curb for a safe, convenient and attractive pedestrian area; and,
   
   e. building and site designs that complement and contribute to a safe and desirable neighbourhood character.

10C.4.13. The Neighbourhood Convenience Centre will be served by public transit and provide safe and convenient access for pedestrians and cyclists.

10C.4.14. The combined maximum gross floor area for all uses within the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre must not exceed 1,110 square metres, and the retail gross floor area of any individual use must not exceed 185 square metres.

10C.4.15. Residential units in the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre may be provided in the same building or on the same site as a commercial use.
10C.4.16. The maximum building height in the Neighbourhood Convenience Centre is three storeys.

**Business Commercial**

10C.4.17. The Business Commercial area is to be located at the northwest, southwest and northeast corners of Centennial Drive and Cataraqui Woods Drive. High density residential uses are permitted at the southwest corner of Centennial Drive and Cataraqui Woods Drive in accordance with Section 10C.3.34 of this Plan. The Business Commercial area is intended to provide a range of business and commercial opportunities while serving three principal objectives, namely:

a. to provide for many of the daily shopping and service needs of neighbourhood residents and employees of area businesses;

b. to support the existing and future business and industrial uses in the adjoining Cataraqui Estates Business Park to the north and west; and,

c. to serve as an area of transition between the Cataraqui North residential neighbourhood and existing and future business/industrial uses within Cataraqui Estates Business Park.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

10C.4.18. Permitted uses in the Business Commercial area provide a range of business and commercial opportunities, including: offices; research and development facilities; technologically-advanced manufacturing, fabricating or assembling operations for the production of high value products; data processing facilities; medical laboratories and equipment production; day care centres; convenience stores; personal service shops; eating establishments; private recreational facilities; technical, professional, industrial and administrative support services; automobile service stations; automobile sales, leasing and servicing establishments; and retail stores.

10C.4.19. In addition to the foregoing range of uses, supermarkets may also be permitted in the Business Commercial area on the southwest corner of Cataraqui Woods Drive and Centennial Drive.

10C.4.20. The retail market analysis requirements of Section 3.4 apply to retail commercial uses within the Business Commercial area.

10C.4.21. Proposed developments in the Business Commercial area are subject to the consideration of the policies of this Plan.
Mixed Use

10C.4.22. The Mixed Use area will be located along Princess Street and at the northwest corner of Sydenham Road and the central east-west neighbourhood street.

10C.4.23. Permitted uses in the Mixed Use areas include retail and service commercial uses, and entertainment, recreational, cultural and office functions that are intended to serve local and area residents.

10C.4.24. Residential units in the upper floors of commercial buildings in the Mixed Use areas are permitted.

10C.4.25. The Mixed Use area along Princess Street encompasses those lands along Princess Street and Sydenham Road south of the Cataraqui United Church cemetery, and are subject to the following policies in recognition of the cultural heritage resources in the area and its changing role, from a tourist-oriented highway commercial area to a mixed urban retail and service commercial node:

a. the area along Princess Street will generally have a depth of between 100 to 190 metres, measured from the northern limit of the right-of-way of Princess Street or the western limit of the right-of-way of Sydenham Road;

b. the density of residential development ranges from 75 to 125 dwelling units per net hectare of land;

c. the maximum building height is eight storeys and variation in building height that is sensitive to existing and proposed building forms on adjoining lands is encouraged;

d. while mixed use development combining retail, service, office and residential uses on individual sites is encouraged, individual sites may include only one use provided the overall mixed use character of the area is encouraged; and,

e. it is Council’s intent to prepare urban design guidelines for the area along Princess Street to encourage:

   • street-oriented buildings and on-site features;
   • locating the majority of parking at the rear or sides of buildings, wherever practical;
   • retail plazas, which may require parking to be visible to the street, and provide a direct connection to a public sidewalk, in order to accommodate pedestrians and transit users; and,
• using streetscape amenities to provide a more pedestrian-oriented environment.

10C.4.26. The northwest corner of Sydenham Road and the east-west neighbourhood street (as yet unbuilt) is subject to the following:

a. the density of residential development range from 45 to 75 dwelling units per net hectare of land; and,

b. the maximum building height is three storeys.

General Commercial

10C.4.27. The General Commercial areas are located along Sydenham Road, one at the intersection of Cataraqui Woods Drive, and the other, immediately north of Eunice Drive, and they must be developed in accordance with the Section 3.4.D of this Plan.

(Amended by By-Law Number 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

10C.5 Open Space Policies

General Policies

10C.5.1. Open Space Areas are subject to the Open Space policies in Section 3.8 of this Plan, and the following:

a. public safety and security is the prime consideration in designing open space areas;

b. it is Council’s intent to prepare guidelines for the design of open space areas in consultation with appropriate public agencies that address elements such as lighting, sight lines, signage, the location of activity generators, access to telephones, night-time use and activity planning;

c. the following hierarchy of open space uses, dispersed throughout the neighbourhood, must be established to satisfy the different needs of residents:

• neighbourhood park complex;
• central park;
• parkettes; and,
• pathways and trails;
generally, stormwater management facilities are not considered part of the parkland dedication provisions, but may be integrated with the open space system, wherever practical.

Neighbourhood Park Complex

10C.5.2. The neighbourhood park complex will:

a. be the single largest open space area in the neighbourhood;

b. be centrally located within a reasonable walking distance from any point in the neighbourhood;

c. provide the focus for active and passive recreation and leisure activities within the neighbourhood; and,

d. consist of public parkland and two adjoining proposed elementary school sites.

10C.5.3. The layout and configuration of the neighbourhood park complex must be refined to the satisfaction of:

a. Council and the local school boards, prior to the approval of any development on adjoining lands; or,

b. Council, if either or both of the proposed school sites are not required by the local school boards.

Central Park

10C.5.4. The central park must:

a. be defined by the traffic circle located in the centre of the neighbourhood at the junction of the main east-west and north-south neighbourhood streets, as shown on the Cataraqui North Alternative Master Plan;

b. be developed as a formal public open space area which will serve as a recognizable landmark and focal point for the neighbourhood;

c. have an area of approximately 0.6 hectares and a diameter of 90 metres; and,

d. be linked appropriately with other features of the open space system.

Parkettes

10C.5.5. Parkettes, though not shown on Schedule CN-1 must be:
a. dispersed throughout the neighbourhood in locations which can serve as focal points for immediate residential areas;

b. between 0.2 hectares and 0.4 hectares in size;

c. gathering places for people of all ages;

d. integrated with other community facilities and services; and,

e. passive (primarily) and low maintenance in nature, and may include such features as pathways, park benches and limited children’s play structures.

Pathways

10C.5.6. Pathways must be developed to:

a. physically connect people with places, community focal points and open space areas and may include such features as street sidewalks, formal and informal walkways, footpaths, cycle lanes and paths; and,

b. create safe, convenient and varied environments for pedestrians, cyclists and physically challenged individuals.

10C.5.7. It is Council’s intent to develop pathways and trails in accordance with the policies of this Plan.

10C.6 Environmental Protection Policies

10C.6.1. Environmental Protection Areas are subject to the Environmental Protection Area policies in Section 3.10, and for proposed development on lands in, or adjacent to, an Environmental Protection Area, Council must, as part of its consideration, require the preparation and approval of an environmental impact assessment, the guidelines for which are set out in Appendix A of this Plan, and which must contain the following minimum elements:

a. details of what is proposed;

b. a statement on the environmental quality and character of the Environmental Protection Area potentially affected;

c. a biophysical inventory and description of both terrestrial and aquatic habitats;

d. the biophysical habitats that either will or might be expected to be affected directly or indirectly;
e. the actions that either will or might be required to prevent any adverse change, or remedy any negative effects upon the natural heritage system;

f. details of alternative methods for developing what is proposed; and,

g. Council may, with concurrence from the appropriate public agencies, waive the requirement for an environmental impact assessment or modify its required content, provided a written request to do so is submitted to Council by the proponent, and which must also be supported by a report prepared by a qualified person in the area of environmental matters demonstrating to the satisfaction of Council that the request is appropriate.

10C.7  Servicing Policies

10C.7.1. All new development must be connected to the municipal sewage and water services system. However, a commercial or public building which does not require the construction of full municipal services may be permitted by Council.

10C.7.2. Prior to the approval of extensive new development, Council requires the preparation and approval of a Master Servicing Plan.

10C.7.3. Development is intended to proceed generally from south-to-north and west-to-east, commensurate with the demonstrated availability of sufficient capacity within the municipal sewage and water systems, and the adequacy of the arterial and collector road system.

10C.7.4. Concept plans submitted by the proponent must be supported by a traffic analysis which is satisfactory to the City, and which demonstrates sufficient capacity within the roads system to accommodate anticipated additional traffic volumes from the proposed development.

10C.7.5. Proposed development must be assessed in relation to the City’s municipal servicing capacity.

10C.8  Transportation Policies

10C.8.1. Though Schedule CN-1 does not show local roads, it is intended that local roads will accommodate automobiles, public transit, pedestrians, bicycles, service vehicles and other supporting features such as parking, laneways, loading areas, street furniture and tree planting.

10C.8.2. Public streets and boulevards are considered public spaces serving multiple functions, and not just as vehicle routes.
10C.8.3. Traffic speeds and volumes must be calmed to a level that is compatible with other neighbourhood activities.

10C.8.4. Streets and boulevards must be designed and maintained to enhance the visual attractiveness of the neighbourhood.

10C.8.5. The roads plan must be compatible with Section 4.6 of the Official Plan.

10C.8.6. Although some local roads may serve as a neighbourhood collector function in the earlier phases of development, it is intended that traffic movement will be distributed evenly over the entire neighbourhood road network, thereby encouraging a greater distribution of both vehicles and pedestrians.

10C.8.7. Private vehicular entrances onto collector and arterial roads from lands within residential areas are prohibited, but may be permitted in other policy areas, but controlled.

10C.8.8. Alternative engineering and road design standards as may be deemed appropriate by Council must be considered in the ongoing development of local roads within the neighbourhood and do not require an amendment to the right-of-way widths as outlined in Section 4.6 of this Plan.

10C.8.9. An interconnected rectilinear grid pattern of neighbourhood streets must be developed with a de-emphasis on curvilinear street layouts and cul-de-sacs.

10C.8.10. Street blocks are to be short to facilitate pedestrian movements.

10C.8.11. Traffic volumes on neighbourhood roads are to be directly related to origins or destinations within the neighbourhood.

10C.8.12. All roads entering the neighbourhood from the collector and arterial roads must be treated as gateways and developed using a variety of low maintenance techniques, including: planted medians and rights-of-way; gate-like structures or ornamental walls on either side of the roadways; special plantings; pavement treatments; and lighting.

10C.8.13. A high standard of building and site design must be employed along those roads serving as access points to the neighbourhood in order to create a sense of neighbourhood coherence and identity.

10C.8.14. The precise location and number of access roads to the neighbourhood from the arterial roads system, as shown on the Cataraqui North Alternative Master Plan, are subject to the approval of the appropriate roads authorities.

10C.8.15. The neighbourhood road system is intended to form an integral part of pathways and trails.
10C.8.16. In the design of neighbourhood streets and boulevards the needs of pedestrians and cyclists must be accommodated.

10C.8.17. It is the intent of this Plan that all residents will live within reasonable walking distances of public transit routes.

10C.9 Development Policies

Natural Environment

10C.9.1. Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that proposed development contributes to the creation of an environmentally-sensitive and healthy urban setting.

10C.9.2. The location of roads and land uses will reflect the natural environment, specifically:

   a. the use of east-west streets will be maximized to provide opportunities for housing with solar orientation where drainage and grading are not compromised;

   b. wherever practical, consideration must be given to incorporating existing large hedgerows into new plans of subdivision or site plans;

   c. appropriate species of deciduous trees are planted along the boulevards of key streets throughout the neighbourhood to provide, ultimately, a continuous tree canopy that will enhance natural habitats and serve as connecting links to open space and other natural areas;

   d. control of stormwater run-off will be provided by a system of stormwater management facilities designed to minimize the impact of new development on the quality and quantity of water within the watershed and to minimize any effect to on-site and downstream aquatic habitat including fish habitat;

   e. stormwater management considerations must be designed and implemented in accordance with the Cataraqui North Neighbourhood Master Drainage Plan, as amended;

   f. individual development projects must be designed to conform with the Master Drainage Plan;

   g. infiltration of stormwater run-off to replenish groundwater reserves is encouraged, where appropriate, through various development and construction measures, which must be specified in subdivision and site plan control agreements; and,
h. lands set aside for use in connection with stormwater management facilities, are to be zoned in an appropriate manner to ensure protection from future development.

(Amended by By-Law 2011-89, OPA Number 6)

Urban Design Principles

10C.9.3. The following urban design principles must be considered by Council:

a. development must be consistent with the City’s urban growth management policies;

b. a variety in building types and designs is encouraged;

c. energy efficient designs in plans of subdivision, site plans, buildings and public works are recommended;

d. universal design principles that maximize personal safety are promoted;

e. appropriate landscaping is encouraged;

f. the creation of safe and attractive streetscapes are promoted through the coordinated application of such elements as: tree planting; street lighting; building location, orientation, massing and facades; signage; parking area location and entrances; landscaping; and, preservation and enhancement of significant cultural heritage resources and natural features and areas;

g. the use of alternative engineering and road design standards as may be deemed appropriate by Council are encouraged;

h. the design and use of signage to complement and enhance the streetscape and individual buildings, while serving the needs of both the advertiser and the public are encouraged;

i. transit-supportive design of subdivisions, individual sites, and buildings are encouraged; and,

j. all development must further comply with the urban design policies of Section 8 of this Plan.

10C.9.4. It is Council’s intent to prepare urban design guidelines to assist in such initiatives as:

a. subdivision design and site plan control guidelines and development standards;

b. the application of zoning standards;
c. the consideration of proposed *development* applications to amend this Plan or the zoning by-law; and,

**d.** the planning and design of public works.
10D. Cataraqui West Secondary Plan

The following land use designations and development policies apply to the Cataraqui West neighbourhood, as shown on Schedule CW-1. This neighbourhood encompasses approximately 252 hectares (623 acres) of land generally bounded on the east by Bayridge Drive and its extension to Creekford Road, on the north by Creekford Road, Collins Creek on the west and Princess Street and properties fronting on Princess Street on the south.

The policies in this Secondary Plan are to be implemented through planning and development approvals over time in accordance with the “Cataraqui West Master Plan” dated August 2007. The “Cataraqui West Master Plan” outlines in greater detail the general land use and transportation concept plan intended for this neighbourhood based on a number of technical studies, including: servicing; environmental impact assessments; archaeological assessments; stormwater management; drainage plans; and traffic forecasts.

Amendments can be made to the above noted studies and concept plan to reflect changing needs or new information without the need to amend the Secondary Plan policies, provided the overall intent of the Secondary Plan is maintained.

10D.1 Cataraqui West Goal and Objectives

10D.1.1. Secondary Plan Goal

To provide for the comprehensive development of a sustainable, healthy, attractive, connected and vibrant residential neighbourhood that meets the needs of its residents, preserves and protects the significant environmental and heritage features, allows for innovation in development and construction practices, provides for physical connections to the open space system, and connects to the rest of the City.

10D.1.2. Secondary Plan Objectives

   a. create a safe, liveable and healthy neighbourhood that has a sense of neighbourhood identity;

   b. create a neighbourhood that has a clear and cohesive physical structure that is harmonious and integrated with the existing adjacent neighbourhood;

   c. encourage the development of a neighbourhood centre that serves as a focus for neighbourhood activities. This may include a major park, community park, a neighbourhood centre, and educational institutions;

   d. proceed with development in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner;
e. encourage a neighbourhood development that takes advantage of the unique natural characteristics and features within and adjacent to it;

f. encourage a variety of ground oriented housing forms and tenures which meet the needs of the population and which can respond to changes in the marketplace;

g. Promote innovation in housing design, architecture, and site planning to foster a welcoming, people-friendly neighbourhood;

h. encourage the development of a neighbourhood that is based on a high standard of urban barrier-free design on both public and private lands;

i. preserve significant cultural heritage resources;

j. encourage tree preservation practices so as to enhance the existing natural environment and the aesthetics of the built environment;

k. encourage the provision of institutional uses that are safe, convenient, readily accessible and meet the needs of the residents;

l. provide for the recreational needs of the neighbourhood and enhance the environment;

m. provide safe and integrated pedestrian and bicycle systems;

n. provide for a balanced transportation system consisting of a hierarchy of roads, transit facilities, walkways and paths to accommodate efficient movement within the neighbourhood and beyond;

o. encourage an urban form that is orderly, efficient and cost effective for servicing, stormwater management, transportation and public transit systems; and

p. encourage energy conservation through appropriate and efficient subdivision design and encourage the use of new technologies and best management practices.

10D.2 Land Use Policies

The Cataraqui West neighbourhood is to be developed in accordance with the general land use pattern set out on Schedule CW-1. Land uses are divided into the following general designations: Residential; Commercial; Open Space; and Environmental Protection.
10D.3 Residential Policies

Permitted Uses

10D.3.1. There are two residential designations: Low Density Residential; and Medium Density Residential. The predominant use of land in areas within a Residential designation is for low and medium density residential uses. Other uses which are complementary to and serve the principal residential use such as public parks, home occupations, bed and breakfast operations, institutional uses such as schools and places of worship, day care facilities, public uses and utilities in appropriate locations are also permitted.

General Residential Policies

10D.3.2.  

a. variety in housing types and therefore ownership opportunities are encouraged in order to accommodate people’s different and changing housing needs;

b. innovation in housing design is encouraged in order to create an interesting and varied neighbourhood and where energy efficiency and barrier-free accessibility are integrated as an important element in house design;

c. a minimum 25 percent of the total number of dwelling units in the Cataraqui West neighbourhood must qualify as affordable housing of this Plan, and be distributed throughout the Cataraqui West neighbourhood;

d. the provision of walkways, sidewalks and bicycle paths must be designed to facilitate pedestrian connectivity throughout the Residential areas, to schools, parks, and other focal points. Where cul-de-sacs are proposed, walkways and greenways are to be incorporated to ensure pedestrian connectivity;

e. variety in mix of housing types and density of development is encouraged. Densities are to be calculated on a “net area basis”. Net area is calculated as an area of one or more lots, blocks or parcels of land, the principal use of which is for residential purposes. Lands for other uses that complement basic residential uses are not included in the net area calculation;

f. residential lots abutting the passive open space along Collins Creek will have an increased rear yard setback to be implemented through the zoning by-law. The construction of accessory buildings and structures will be limited to the rear yard through the implementing zoning by-law;
g. reverse-faced residential lots are intended to have deeper lot and rear yard depths, pursuant to the implementing zoning by-law;

h. two elementary schools are shown conceptually on Schedule CW-1. Should the lands not be required for school purposes, they must be offered for sale to the City for non-residential, non-commercial, community use purposes only at fair market value based on the highest and best use of the land being medium density residential. If the City does not wish to purchase the lands within twelve (12) months of them being offered, they may then be developed in accordance with the Medium Density Residential designation without the need to amend this Plan;

i. local commercial uses are permitted within the Residential designations, to be developed in accordance with Section 3.4.F of this Plan and the following:

- in addition to Section 3.4 of this Plan, proposed development must be located on the corner of two streets, wherever possible;

- in accordance with Section 3.4. of this Plan, local commercial uses are subject to site plan control review to ensure compatibility with adjacent uses and streets;

- despite Section 3.4 of this Plan, the floor space of any individual local commercial use is not to exceed 223 square metres (2,400 sq. ft.) and no more than four such uses are to be grouped together, though exceptions may be considered on a case by case basis; and,

- the proponent must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that consideration has been given to the current and projected demand for the proposed development; and,

j. other non-residential uses may be permitted within the Residential designations in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Plan.

Home Occupations

10.D.3.3. Home occupations are permitted within the Residential designations and must be developed in accordance with Section 3.3.5 of this Plan.
Low Density Residential

10.D.3.4. Within the Low Density Residential designation:

a. housing permitted includes single detached and two, three and four unit dwellings;

b. the overall density of development is to range from 14 to 45 dwelling units per net hectare of land;

c. a balanced mix of dwelling types is encouraged within the neighbourhood. In no case, however, will the proportion of three and four unit dwellings exceed 30 percent of the total units in any individual subdivision application; and

d. maximum building height is three storeys.

Medium Density Residential

10.D.3.5. Within the Medium Density Residential designation:

a. all housing types that conform to the density and building heights outlined herein are permitted;

b. the overall density of development within the Medium Density Residential designation is to range from 25 to 75 dwelling units per net hectare of land irrespective of housing types;

c. maximum building height is six storeys. Variation in height in a manner which is sensitive to existing and proposed housing forms on adjoining lands is encouraged; and

d. buildings should be oriented to the street in order to create a prominent building presence along the street in a manner compatible with adjacent Low Density Residential areas.

10D.4 Commercial Policies

Within the Commercial designations a wide range of retail, service, entertainment, and office uses are encouraged. There are two Commercial designations: District Commercial; and Arterial Commercial.

District Commercial

10D.4.1. The District Commercial designation is centrally located at the south-west corner of the extension of Cataraqui Woods Drive, a collector, and the extension of Potter Street. The District Commercial designation is intended to provide for the commercial service needs of the neighbourhood.
Principles to be considered in the zoning and development of land in the District Commercial designation are:

a. uses such as a grocery store, convenience store, post office, bank, retail store, dry cleaner, restaurant, day care centre, place of worship and other minor institutional uses are encouraged;

b. no open storage is allowed;

c. residential uses are permitted on floors above the ground (first) floor;

d. buildings are to be oriented towards the street;

e. it is the intent that the majority of parking is located at the rear or sides of buildings;

f. the combined maximum gross floor area for all non-residential uses within the District Commercial area must not exceed 2,000 square metres;

g. the retail gross floor area of any individual use should not exceed 300 square metres;

h. maximum building height is six storeys; and

i. should commercial service uses not be proposed for the District Commercial area following the commencement of construction of two thousand (2,000) residential units within the Cataraqui West neighbourhood, the lands may then be developed in accordance with the Medium Density Residential designation without the need to amend this Plan.

Arterial Commercial

10D.4.2. The area designated Arterial Commercial is along Princess Street. Lands in this designation must be developed in accordance with the Arterial Commercial policies of Section 3.4 of this Plan.

10D.5 Institutional Policies

a. the area designated Institutional is intended to be developed to accommodate two elementary school sites. Should the lands not be required for school purposes, they will be offered for sale to the City for non-residential, non-commercial, community use purposes only at fair market value based on the highest and best use of the land being medium density residential. If the City does not wish to purchase the lands within twelve (12) months of them being
offered, they may then be developed in accordance with the Medium Density Residential designation without the need to amend this Plan; and,

b. the Secondary Plan encourages the community use of schools so they can provide both an education function and a recreation function for the neighbourhood.

10D.6 Open Space Policies

a. the intent is to establish a safe and sustainable neighbourhood open space system to fulfil residents' recreational and leisure needs, while protecting significant environmental areas, including the Lower Collins Creek Wetland and adjacent woodlands;

b. section 3.8 of this Plan must be considered in the development of Open Space areas within the Cataraqui West neighbourhood; and

c. the open space system consists of: a publicly-owned central community park; extensive passive open space along Collins Creek; three parkettes; pathway systems; streets and rights-of-way; and the Hydro corridor.

Central Community Park

10D.6.1. At 6.5 hectares (16 acres), the central community park is the single largest active Open Space area within the Cataraqui West neighbourhood. It is centrally located adjacent to the proposed school sites, Hydro corridor, the gas easement and two local collector streets. It is intended to provide the focus for active recreation activities while also providing for leisure activities within the neighbourhood.

Parkettes

10D.6.2. A minimum of three parkettes are shown conceptually on Schedule CW-1 in locations which can serve as local focal points for the immediate residential areas. Parkettes are intended to be:

a. approximately 0.4 hectares each;

b. integrated with other neighbourhood services such as super mailboxes, neighbourhood bulletin boards, etc; and,

c. primarily park areas which may include features such as pathways, park benches and children’s play structures.
Pathways

10D.6.3. Pathways include such elements as walkways, sidewalks, footpaths, and bicycle lanes and are to be designed to create safe, interesting, convenient and varied environments for all residents.

Passive Open Space Along Collins Creek

10D.6.4. The passive open space along Collins Creek is situated along the western periphery of the neighbourhood and overlooks the Lower Collins Creek Wetland. It abuts the proposed western limit of physical construction and generally corresponds to lands within 110 metres (361 ft.) of the wetland. The passive open space along Collins Creek must be acquired for public ownership and zoned to ensure the lands remain in a natural state.

Large sections of the passive open space along Collins Creek are predominantly treed and portions are considered as significant woodland. The lands serve as a buffer to protect the Lower Collins Creek Wetland, protect the sloped or valley land areas along the Lower Collins Creek Wetland, provide a linkage for wildlife movement along the Collins Creek corridor, and provide an aesthetic “green” element for neighbourhood health.

A pathway near the Lower Collins Creek Wetland, if constructed, should be at a location where it will provide for both a recreational experience and an opportunity to experience a comparatively natural setting while minimizing potential impact on the environment. It should be designed so as to prohibit the use of the pathway for motorized vehicles.

Parkland Dedication

10D.6.5. As a condition of development of land for residential purposes, lands will be conveyed to the municipality for parks or other public recreational purposes in accordance with Section 3.8.14 of this Plan.

Each development may be required to post securities equivalent to the required parkland contribution pending development of the central community park or other public recreational purpose within the Cataraqui West neighbourhood or until such time as the required lands have been deeded to the municipality.

10D.7 Environmental Protection Policies

Areas of environmental significance and ecological sensitivity are designated Environmental Protection. This designation applies to lands within the Lower Collins Creek Wetland and lands within the regulatory (1 in 100 year) floodplain elevation along Collins Creek. The following policies and the applicable policies of this Plan apply:
a. where a development project is proposed on lands adjacent to an Open Space designation that abuts an Environmental Protection area, Council will, as part of its consideration of the development request, require the preparation and approval of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the intent of Section 3.10 of this Plan, the Provincial Policy Statement, and Appendix A of this Plan;

b. within Environmental Protection Areas, only public uses identified in Section 3.10 of this Plan, and consistent with the intent of the Provincial Policy Statement are permitted; and

c. when considering a development project, Council must have regard for the natural heritage system considerations as set out in this Plan.

10D.8 General Policies

The following policies apply to all designations:

Permitted Uses in All Designations

a. in all land use designations, except the Environmental Protection Area, public utilities, public uses, parkettes, and pathways are permitted provided such uses are necessary in the area, and are or can be made compatible with their surroundings. The existing gas pipeline and Hydro corridor and any approved stormwater management works are permitted in the Environmental Protection Area and any future electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure will be permitted in any land use designation subject to Ministry of Environment regulations and the applicable policies of the Provincial Policy Statement.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

Institutional Uses

b. institutional uses are permitted in all land use designations, except the Environmental Protection and Open Space areas. The locations of institutional uses will be in accordance with the following guidelines:

- uses permitted may include places of worship, neighbourhood centres, nursing homes, secondary schools, and other similar uses;

- sites should be located close to and within easy walking distance of public transit routes; and,
• sites should be located close to and have convenient access to an arterial or collector road and should not be situated in a location which generates undue volumes of traffic through adjoining local residential streets;

Public Use

a. The term Public Use means uses such as elementary schools and public services provided by any level of government and its associated boards, commissions or agencies, provided the location of such uses is required within the neighbourhood and is compatible with adjacent uses and natural features of the area; and,

Public Utilities

b. The term Public Utilities means public services supplied to or available for use or consumption by the public. Public Utilities include uses such as: roads; water reservoir and/or tower; water mains; water pumping stations; sewers; sewage pumping stations; stormwater management facilities; power lines; hydro substations; hydro transmission lines; transformer or distribution station; any telephone, cable television or telegraph company lines; exchanges; towers; and, any natural gas or oil pipeline distribution system operated by a company which possess all the necessary powers, rights, licences and franchises.

(OMB Order Number PL100149 dated August 25, 2010)

10D.9 Transportation Policies

Local roads are not shown on Schedule CW-1. The local roads system is intended to accommodate the requirements of pedestrians, bicycles, public transit, automobiles, service vehicles and other supporting features such as parking, laneways, loading areas, street furniture and tree planting all as may be deemed appropriate.

In the Cataraqui West neighbourhood:

a. the transportation network is to complement the overall transportation network in the City as set out in Section 4.6 of this Plan;

b. planned transportation networks are intended to:

• encourage residents to walk, cycle or use public transit to gain access to parks and open spaces, commercial uses, public service facilities and employment areas;

• optimize local traffic circulation patterns; and,
• assist in defining the limits of a neighbourhood or non-residential development.

a. the road design is intended to distribute traffic movement evenly over the entire neighbourhood road network, thereby encouraging a greater distribution of both vehicles and pedestrians throughout the neighbourhood;

b. intersection improvements, not part of the City’s Development Charges By-Law, or not included as part of municipal policies and practices relating to cost sharing are the responsibility of the developers. Improvements will be implemented through the development approvals process;

c. noise studies may be required in accordance with Ministry of Environment guidelines. Appropriate measures to mitigate adverse effects from vehicular noise identified by such studies must be undertaken by the development proponent;

d. an amendment to this Plan will not be required where approvals such as variation in right-of-way widths in Section 4.6 of this Plan are proposed;

e. an interconnected modified grid pattern of neighbourhood streets is encouraged in order to facilitate permeability of movement and ease in provision of transit routes. The use of curvilinear street layouts and cul-de-sacs is to be minimized;

f. roads entering the neighbourhood from the collector and arterial roads should be treated as gateways. To achieve the desired effect a variety of techniques are encouraged, including: planted medians in rights-of-way; gate-like structures or ornamental walls on either side of the roadways; special plantings; pavement treatments; and lighting. Materials and techniques used must be low maintenance in nature;

g. a consistent standard of building and site design must be employed along the roads which serve as gateways in order to create a sense of neighbourhood coherence and identity;

h. the neighbourhood road system forms an integral part of the system of pathways referenced in Section 4.6 of this Plan; and

i. integrated traffic calming devices and landscaping measures needed to mitigate the impact(s) from development of the Cataraqui West neighbourhood on pedestrian, cycling and vehicular traffic conditions within the Cataraqui West neighbourhood, to be
determined in accordance with the City’s Traffic Calming Policy and Subdivision Design Standards.

10D.10 Development Policies

In addition to the applicable growth management policies in Section 2 of this Plan, which have been incorporated into the City’s urban growth management program, the following additional policies apply:

10D.10.1. Natural Environment

Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that development proposals contribute to an environmentally-sensitive, healthy, urban setting. Specifically:

a. street layouts will be designed to provide maximum opportunities for housing with solar orientation;

b. appropriate species of deciduous trees will be planted in the street boulevards throughout the neighbourhood to provide, ultimately, a continuous tree canopy to enhance wildlife habitat and serve as connecting links with open space and other natural areas. All tree planting, removal and replacement works must be undertaken in accordance with the City’s Tree By-Law;

c. control of stormwater run-off will be provided by a system of stormwater management facilities designed to minimize the impact of new development on water quality and quantity and to minimize effects to aquatic habitat;

d. stormwater management for individual development projects must be designed in accordance with Section 4.3 of this Plan; and

e. where deemed appropriate by Council and/or the Conservation Authority development approval will require the preparation of an information package for landowners outlining best practices with respect to property maintenance and the environment.

10D.10.2. Servicing Strategy

Development and public works must be undertaken in an orderly, cost-efficient manner in accordance with the following policies:

a. new development must be connected to the municipal sewer and water distribution system;

b. development of lands must proceed commensurate with the demonstrated availability of sufficient capacity within the sanitary
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sewer and water distribution systems, and the adequacy of the roads system;

c. development plans submitted for each developer’s landholdings may require that they be supported by a traffic impact study satisfactory to the City;

d. each development application will be assessed with respect to the City’s water treatment and distribution system, sanitary sewage collection and treatment systems to confirm the ability of these systems to accommodate the new development;

e. the precise layout and configuration of the Open Space areas as referenced in Section 3.8 of this Plan may be further refined to the satisfaction of Council and area school boards prior to the approval of any development application; and,

f. the Holding (H) Provision of the Planning Act will be used to delay development until such time as municipal services, including necessary road access points to the Cataraqui West neighbourhood, are available in accordance with Section 9.5.21 of this Plan.

10D.10.3. Developer Cost Sharing Agreements

It is recognized that some matters may require Developer Cost Sharing Agreements to ensure the implementation of this Plan. Among other things, such Developer Cost Sharing Agreements will deal with:

a. equalization costs for providing schools, parks, etc.;

b. construction of stormwater management facilities such as covered culverts, open channels, detention ponds, sanitary sewers, piped water lines, etc.;

c. coordinated design studies;

d. common roadways and related elements, including intersection and roadway improvements, signalization and transit stops; and,

e. the City may require that Developer Cost Sharing Agreements and other relevant agreements sufficient to ensure the implementation of these policies be entered into with the City prior to the final approval and registration of any related subdivision plans. In the context of this policy, the City will support reasonable cost sharing arrangements amongst benefiting landowners by using its best efforts to secure reasonable repayments to landowners or
landowner groups who have front-ended such costs from benefiting landowners who have not contributed to such costs.

Parking

10D.10.4. Parking areas will be provided in accordance with the parking policies in Section 4.6 of this Plan.

Cultural Heritage

10D.10.5. Development must be in accordance with the provisions in Section 7 of this Plan.

Community Design Principles

10D.10.6. Development undertaken in accordance with Sections 2, 3, and 8 of this Plan will promote the Cataraqui West neighbourhood as:

a. a socially sustainable community that encourages a wide range of social and economic opportunities and transportation choices for day-to-day living;

b. an economically sustainable community that facilitates live-work opportunities, encourages a variety of housing types and promotes safe and easy access by public transit and alternative modes of transportation; and,

c. an environmentally sustainable community that is sympathetic to the natural environment and encourages energy efficiency and the introduction and use of affordable government-approved building technologies.

Implementation and Interpretation

10D.10.7. The Administration and Interpretation policies of Section 9 of this Plan apply.
10E. Princess Street Corridor Special Policy Area

The Princess Street Corridor, as shown on Schedules 2 and 13 of this Plan, extends from Ontario Street to Midland Avenue. Section 2 of the Official Plan (Strategic Policy Direction) indicates that the Princess Street Corridor will continue to evolve as a mixed use development area with mixed use buildings containing residential, employment and retail uses. The Corridor is also to be the focus of future intensification and a priority transit route.

It is intended that major development and an increase in net urban residential density will be directed to the compact, mixed land use development areas along the Princess Street Corridor, as well as in the Centres identified in the Official Plan. This will provide support for transit, infrastructure, and increased levels of economic activity in a pedestrian-oriented setting. In order to achieve the goal of being pedestrian and transit supportive, mixed used developments along the Corridor are expected to achieve a minimum density of 75 residential units per net hectare as a target for new residential development.

Existing development and land uses along the Princess Street Corridor are diverse and cover a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres. It is the intention of the City to undertake research and studies related to land use issues, including urban design guidelines, for the Princess Street Corridor. Based on geography, existing land uses, and built form, the Princess Street Corridor has been divided into the following four components:

1. Central Business District (CBD/Downtown – Ontario Street to Division Street);
2. Williamsville Main Street (Division Street to Bath Road/Concession Street);
3. Bath Road/Concession Street to the CN Rail Line; and,
4. CN Rail Line to Midland Avenue.

Policies regarding the CBD are detailed in Section 10A, Downtown & Harbour Special Policy Area. Policies about the other components of the Princess Street Corridor will be included with this Section of the Official Plan as area-specific studies are completed.

Goal:

To have a cohesive plan for the future development of the properties along the Princess Street Corridor, which takes into consideration sustainability, the protection of natural and cultural heritage features, intensification targets, appropriate built form, active transportation, and economic development.

Objectives:

a. To ensure that development and redevelopment meet the intensification targets set out in this Official Plan;
b. To ensure that densities along the Princess Street Corridor are supportive of a priority transit route;

c. To provide a built environment that is supportive of pedestrians and encourages active transportation;

d. To ensure that development and redevelopment are compatible with adjacent properties, including any adjacent natural or cultural heritage features;

e. To protect built heritage features and ensure that additions or modifications to such structures are appropriate and complementary; and,

f. To encourage the retention of existing businesses and the attraction of new businesses to the Princess Street Corridor.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
10E.1 Williamsville Main Street

The Williamsville Main Street, which extends between the westerly limit of the Central Business District at Division Street and the Bath Road/Concession Street intersection, is a major component of the Princess Street Corridor, as shown on Schedule 2. It is intended to be a focus of development in a pedestrian-oriented form that will provide support for the Princess Street transit corridor and more sustainable means of growth. The Williamsville Main Street is shown on Schedule PS-1 of this Plan.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Vision

10E.1.1. The Williamsville community is a vibrant and active area with a mix of housing types and land uses. The future vision for the Williamsville Main Street is to support this vibrancy with new mixed-use developments and open spaces framing an improved streetscape. In the future, Princess Street through Williamsville will act as a main street that will connect the residential areas to the north and south. The street and its redevelopment will fulfill its role as a gateway into the historic centre of Kingston and an important amenity area for Kingston residents.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Guiding Principles

10E.1.2. a. Ensure community vitality through a mix of uses that includes retail/commercial at grade.

b. Improve the pedestrian and cyclist experience along Princess Street.

c. Identify opportunities to green the public and private realm.

d. Guide development at an appropriate scale and density that is compatible with the street width and neighbourhood context.

e. Encourage high quality architecture that is representative of the cultural heritage of Williamsville.

f. Protect existing residential areas from negative impacts.

g. Provide a sustainable framework for future development.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
Policies:
Permitted Uses

10E.1.3. The uses permitted in the Williamsville Main Street shall be those uses that are in accordance with the land use designations shown on Schedule 3-A of this Plan.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Other Official Plan Policies

10E.1.4. In addition to these area-specific policies, there are other policies of the Official Plan that also apply to the Williamsville Main Street. Where there is a conflict between these area-specific policies and other policies of the Official Plan, the area-specific policies will prevail.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Urban Design Guidelines

10E.1.5. New development and redevelopment within the Williamsville Main Street shall be consistent with the urban design guidelines developed through the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Character Areas

10E.1.6. The Williamsville Main Street is divided into three character areas, which are shown on Schedule PS-1. Each of the three areas is distinct and reflects the cultural heritage, development typology, and predominant land uses of the street and the adjacent residential neighbourhoods. Therefore, each area is intended to fulfill a different role in the City and the community. The three character areas are: Area 1 – City Destination (Bath Road/Concession Street to Macdonnell Street); Area 2 – Community Destination (Macdonnell Street to Alfred Street); and, Area 3 – The Gateway (Alfred Street to Division Street).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

City Destination

10E.1.7. The following policies apply to Character Area 1 – City Destination (Bath Road/Concession Street to Macdonnell Street):

   a. This area is characterized by medical/employment uses, social services, mid-sized retail and ground floor commercial uses. New development and redevelopment should include additional services and amenities to support the planned and existing uses.
b. Taller buildings should be considered at the corner of Bath Road / Concession Street and Princess Street to announce the entrance into the Williamsville area and to increase the number of people living at the west end of the Williamsville Main Street.

c. In this area, ground floor commercial uses are required for all properties directly abutting Princess Street. The ground floor uses in this area should support existing and future businesses, and could include such uses as small retail shops and restaurants. Ground floor residential uses are not permitted in this area for developments directly fronting onto Princess Street.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Community Destination

10E.1.8. The following policies apply to Character Area 2 – Community Destination (Macdonnell Street to Alfred Street)

a. This area is centrally located within the Williamsville Main Street and should serve as a primary destination for local residents. The area should be targeted for community uses, such as open spaces, community centres, and daycares, and commercial uses should focus on community amenities to serve the day to day needs of the local residents.

b. Some sites in this area may be suitable for buildings over six (6) storeys.

c. Ground floor commercial uses are required for properties on Princess Street directly abutting the intersections of Nelson Street, Victoria Street, and Alfred Street. Other properties in the area may be developed with a mix of commercial/office and residential at-grade.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

The Gateway

10E.1.9. The following policies apply to Character Area 3 – The Gateway (Alfred Street to Division Street)

a. This area acts as an important gateway to the Queen’s University Main Campus to the south (along University Avenue) and to the east to the heritage centre of Downtown Kingston. Landmark buildings should be developed at Division Street and at the terminus of University Avenue at Princess Street.
b. Future development in this area will need to fit with the existing context. The built form in this area varies, with existing building heights ranging from two (2) to six (6) storeys.

c. Ground floor commercial uses are required in this area for all properties directly abutting Princess Street. Ground floor residential uses are not permitted in this area for developments that front onto Princess Street.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Public Realm Design

10E.1.10. As the Williamsville Main Street portion of the Princess Street Corridor develops, the right-of-way should be redesigned in order to balance demand for vehicular and pedestrian traffic, as well as to enhance the aesthetic quality of the street, transforming it into an attractive and vibrant destination.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Transit

10E.1.11. Transit service is important to further growth and development within the Williamsville Main Street. The Williamsville Main Street is part of the Princess Street Corridor, which is identified in the Official Plan as a priority transit route and the focus of future intensification.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Pedestrian Clearways

10E.1.12. The pedestrian clearway is the portion of the sidewalk dedicated expressly to walking. The following policies apply to the pedestrian clearway in the Williamsville Main Street:

a. The pedestrian clearway should be continuous and should be provided along both sides of Princess Street.

b. The pedestrian clearway is recommended to be a minimum of 1.8 metres in width, and should be combined with an additional minimum 1.0 metre wide land use transition zone wherever possible.

c. The pedestrian clearway must remain clear, both horizontally and vertically, for the movement of pedestrians. Seating and retail spill out space should not be permitted in the pedestrian clearway, and
the placement of all signage must be in accordance with the City’s Sign By-Law.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Land Use Transition Zones

10E.1.13. The area between the pedestrian clearway and the building front is called the land use transition zone. This area is generally located on private property and provides a dedicated location for window shopping, retail overflow, small patios, and doorways and building entrances. The area may also include private street furniture, private signage, merchandise displays, and other similar elements.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Boulevards

10E.1.14. The boulevard provides a buffer between the pedestrian clearway and vehicular traffic. Where boulevard space is provided, it should contain planted and hardscaped areas with the potential for site furnishings, such as benches, bicycle lock-ups, and transit shelters. The following policies apply to the Williamsville Main Street boulevard:

a. The boulevard should be hardscaped and should be designed to be low maintenance and durable with high aesthetic appeal. Hardscaping in the boulevard can have a material or textural difference from the pedestrian clearway to visually differentiate it from pedestrian travel areas.

b. Through future streetscape improvements, existing overhead utilities are encouraged to be buried in an underground utility trench, where feasible.

c. Wherever possible, the boulevard should contain a linear planting of street trees in clustered tree trenches to encourage longevity and viability. Street tree locations should be coordinated with utilities to minimize root pruning during utility maintenance and to ensure optimum tree growth.

d. All street furniture or signage elements should be located within the boulevard, and should not impede travel within the adjacent pedestrian clearway.

e. The development of elements of the boulevard, such as signage, pedestrian-scale lighting, street furnishings, and public art, will be
consistent with the guidelines in Section 6.0 of the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

On-Street Parking

10E.1.15. On-street parking spaces should be provided along the entire length of the Williamsville Main Street. On-street parking spaces will provide necessary visitor parking while promoting walking and slowing vehicular traffic, thereby improving the visibility of retail uses. On-street parking lanes can also be utilized as short-term loading spaces for small-scale commercial uses.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Structured Parking

10E.1.16. Any new structured parking facilities will be developed according to the following policies:

a. Structured parking that fronts onto Princess Street will be developed with active uses at ground level to provide attractive facades, animate the streetscape, and enhance pedestrian safety.

b. Vehicular access to the parking structure will be located at the rear and/or side of the building away from frontages along Princess Street, wherever possible.

c. Pedestrian entrances for the parking structure will be located adjacent to main building entrances, public streets, or other highly visible locations.

d. Parking structures that front onto secondary streets will be screened from view at sidewalk level and the ground floor level of the building should be enhanced through architectural detailing and landscaping.

e. Structured parking will be designed using the concepts and principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
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Surface Parking

10E.1.17. Any new surface parking facilities will be developed according to the following policies:

a. Where surface parking for new development is necessary, parking lots should be located at the rear of buildings. Surface parking lots shall not be permitted in front of buildings facing Princess Street or on lots directly abutting Princess Street.

b. Private surface parking facilities will not be permitted as the primary use of the property.

c. Planting strips, landscaped traffic islands, and/or paving articulation should be used to define vehicle routes and smaller parking courts that provide pedestrian walkways, improve edge conditions, and minimize the negative visual impact of surface parking.

d. Landscaping, or other parking area screening devices, should not obstruct the primary building façade or total visibility of the parking area.

e. Preferential parking for bicycles, energy efficient vehicles, and car-share services are encouraged.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Vehicle Access, Loading and Servicing

10E.1.18. Vehicle access points and loading and servicing areas should be appropriately located and screened from public view, and should be developed in accordance with the following policies:

a. Wherever possible, vehicular access to on-site parking, loading, and servicing facilities should be provided from side streets and rear lanes, and not from Princess Street.

b. Loading and service areas will be screened from prominent public areas and adjacent residential areas.

c. Service and drop-off area circulation should not interfere with pedestrian circulation.

d. Servicing and loading areas should be located in a coordinated manner within buildings rather than in adjacent structures or in outdoor areas. Ideally, garbage, loading, servicing, and utility functions should be integrated either adjacent to, or within the interior of a building at the rear whenever possible, with access from a rear lane or side street.
e. The number of curb cuts should be reduced along Princess Street, wherever possible. This will increase opportunities for landscaping treatments and street furnishings, while creating continuity to the pedestrian environment. New curb cuts are not recommended for developments fronting onto Princess Street. All such developments should be accessed by existing rear lanes, new rear lanes, side streets, or adjacent properties.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

**Rear Lanes**

10E.1.19. Rear lanes may be used to service commercial uses and provide access to structured and below grade parking, and should be developed in accordance with the following policies:

a. Rear lanes should always exit onto adjacent side streets.

b. New developments along Princess Street should seek opportunities to provide continuity to existing adjacent rear lane systems where the lane condition terminates adjacent to the property.

c. Where new developments occur and lanes are required to provide access to rear lot parking facilities, the primary façade of the building should not face the lane, nor should the primary ground level access be provided from a rear lane. This is necessary as it is important to maintain primary ground level access from the street in order to encourage street activity and to facilitate pedestrian movement.

d. Where new lanes are required, a minimum width of 8.0 metres is recommended.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

**Parkettes**

10E.1.20. In addition to parks within walking distance of the Williamsville Main Street, such as Victoria Park and the Memorial Centre, future redevelopment plans for the main street area should include small urban parkettes. As intensification occurs, and more people live and work in the area, it is important that the main street be supported by new open spaces that allow residents access to outdoor space, that improve the pedestrian experience of the streetscape, and that bring people to the area.

a. Parkettes are intended to be small in size, to accommodate intense and all-season uses, and to contain hardscape surfaces and elements, such as sitting areas and public art, and adequate soft landscape planting amenities.
b. The City should seek opportunities for the creation of parkettes on the Williamsville Main Street through the redesign and reconstruction of the public right-of-way, and through negotiations with private property owners as part of the redevelopment of individual sites along Princess Street.

c. The actual size, shape and location of each parkette will be determined at the design stage for either the public right-of-way and/or an individual site, and will take into consideration the planned density for the area.

d. Where municipal open space is required as part of the redevelopment of private property, this open space would need to be secured through parkland dedication, donation, acquisition, or a combination of these methods.

e. Parkette features should reinforce the urban street edge and the parkette should be configured to allow for the functional design and placement of public amenities, such as street trees or benches.

f. The final decision on the design of a parkette, and the facilities or amenities to be included in a parkette, will be made by the City.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Green Streets

10E.1.21. Green streets are defined as tree-lined corridors that create important visual links and enhance pedestrian and cyclist connections between areas within and surrounding the Williamsville Main Street. Green streets should incorporate healthy tree planting practices in order to ensure the longevity of trees and the creation of street canopies. Planting should include double rows of trees on both sides of the street wherever possible, with enhanced landscape treatments where appropriate. The following policies apply to green street treatments in the Williamsville Main Street area:

a. The recommended locations of green streets are shown on Schedule PS-1.

b. Frontenac Street is an important visual and physical link between Princess Street, the Memorial Centre, and Victoria Park, and it should be given top priority for receiving a green street treatment.

c. The portions of Nelson, Alfred, and Albert Streets that extend north of Princess Street are important visual and physical links to the Memorial Centre. Additionally, the portion of Albert and Alfred Streets that extend south of Princess Street are important visual
and physical links to Victoria Park. These street segments are proposed to have enhanced green street landscape treatments to provide a clear connection between Princess Street and these significant parks and open spaces.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Cultural Heritage Resources

10E.1.22. Cultural heritage resources are a valued legacy of the City and constitute character-defining elements of the Williamsville Main Street that are intended to be conserved. New development and redevelopment must protect, enhance, support or adaptively re-use these resources. Development that may impact a cultural heritage resource shall be required to comply with Section 7 of the Official Plan.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Sustainable Design

10E.1.23. The following policies apply to sustainable design and development in the Williamsville Main Street:

a. Buildings and site design should not increase a site’s existing storm water runoff. On-site storm water management is encouraged.

b. Green roofs are encouraged for all new developments and may be considered by the City as a percentage of a development’s amenity space and landscaped open space requirements. Green roofs can be a combination of landscaped and hardscaped surfaces.

c. Buildings and windows should be oriented and designed such that natural means of heating, cooling, ventilating, and lighting interior spaces are maximized.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Façade Design & Articulation

10E.1.24. New development and redevelopment shall be designed to support the public amenity and function of the street through well articulated and appropriately scaled facades.

a. Blank walls are to be avoided.

b. New development should generally be designed with continuous streetwalls and facades, occupying the entire length of the property frontage.
c. The treatment of the ground floor should be highly transparent with strong visual connections between the street and the ground floor interior spaces.

d. To encourage pedestrian interaction and enhance safety, facades facing Princess Street or adjacent to public open spaces should be composed of large areas of glazing, occupying a minimum of 60% of the ground floor frontage. Clear glass is preferable to promote the highest level of visibility. Permanent opaque coverings on windows and doors that prevent views into the ground floor of buildings are to be avoided.

e. Where residential or office uses are included above commercial uses, a separate entrance should be provided.

f. Principal building entrances should be oriented to public spaces, and can be articulated and detailed in a variety of ways including double height glazing and weather protection features.

g. Canopies, colonnades, awnings, recessed entrances, covered walkways and porticoes are recommended to provide weather protection to pedestrians and help articulate building elevations, but may not encroach into the public right-of-way.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Blank Side Walls

10E.1.25. Blank side wall conditions may be acceptable up to a height of four (4) storeys if treated properly. To mitigate the impact of blank walls, they should be designed with a material finish that complements the architectural character of the main building façade. Blank walls are only appropriate on sites where a blank wall is constructed to anticipate a future abutting development. Blank walls are not permitted facing a street.

Exterior Building Materials

10E.1.26. The use of high quality and appropriate exterior building materials at ground level, particularly at the streetwall and areas that are visible from Princess Street, is an important design consideration to help new development support the public realm and fit within the planned context for Williamsville. New development and redevelopment will complement
existing built heritage whenever possible, and will utilize primary exterior materials selected for their permanence, durability and energy efficiency.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Building Width

10E.1.27. Where new developments have building frontages over 30 metres wide, building massing will be articulated or broken up through a continuous rhythm of building fronts achieved through a pattern of projections and recessions, entrances, display spaces, signage, and glazed areas to ensure that facades are not overly long. The intent is to create the sense of having multiple buildings along the length of the property. Vertical breaks and stepbacks will also be provided, where appropriate.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Streetwall Heights

10E.1.28. New development and redevelopment should support a vibrant pedestrian environment by establishing and maintaining a continuous streetwall that frames Princess Street. New development should provide a streetwall height between three (3) and four (4) storeys (10.5 to 13.5 metres). Where a distinction exists between adjacent properties, a street wall height between the average and the higher of the two existing structures should be established.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Building Heights

10E.1.29. The following policies apply to the height of buildings in the Williamsville Main Street:

a. All new buildings on Princess Street should achieve a minimum building height of 3 storeys (10.5 metres).

b. The continuous streetwall will range between 3 to 4 storeys, depending on the adjacent properties, generally with buildings up to 6 storeys (20 metres).

c. Average lot depths equal to or greater than 36 metres are required to accommodate buildings of six (6) storeys in height.

d. Buildings shall be no taller than 6 storeys unless the design of the building(s) can demonstrate a positive contribution to the community as a whole (i.e. gateway sites, landmark sites). In instances where minimal impacts occur on adjacent uses, additional height may be considered up to a maximum of 10 storeys.
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(31.5 metres). Compatibility must be demonstrated through an Urban Design Study, and buildings taller than 6 storeys will be subject to a Zoning By-Law Amendment, and may also be subject to Height and Density Bonusing.

e. Taller buildings can be considered at key nodes and intersections to reinforce the prominence of these locations through appropriate massing, building projections, recesses at ground level, lower storey design and open space treatments which make these buildings visually distinct. Sites will need to be deeper than 36 metres and demonstrate compatibility and functionality through an Urban Design Study. Only properties with a minimal shadow impact, either on Princess Street or adjacent to existing residential areas, should be considered as suitable for buildings over six (6) storeys.

f. The upper storeys above the streetwall/building base will be set back from the streetwall a minimum of 1.5 metres to fit with the recommended angular plane identified below.

g. Mechanical penthouses should be allowed to exceed the maximum allowable building height by up to 5 metres, provided they do not penetrate front or rear property angular planes.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Projections

10E.1.30. New developments should not contain balconies on the first three storeys. Balconies on the rear façade of developments may project from the building face, but should be set back from the rear property line. Balconies or other permanent building elements of new developments shall not encroach into the public right-of-way or land use transition zone.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Property Line Setbacks

10E.1.31. New development should be set back a minimum of 1.0 metre from the front property line. The sidewalk and front façade of developments fronting onto Princess Street should generally be continuous, except where building forecourts, gardens, or other public access is required. New development should have a minimum of 75% of frontage built to the setback line established through the Land Use Transition Zone for the height of the building base (between 3 and 4 storeys). The remaining 25%
may be set back an additional distance to provide a deeper area for lobby entrances, bicycle parking, outdoor seating, or other similar uses.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.32. The transition for new developments onto adjacent low-rise areas should include an appropriate setback from the rear property line. Where an existing rear lane abuts a site, the lane may be included for the purposes of establishing the setback and angular plane.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.33. Generally, new developments along Princess Street should be built to the side property lines. However, existing buildings with side wall windows should not be negatively impacted by new development.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Angular Planes

10E.1.34. All new development shall fit within an angular plane taken from a height above the established grade of the front property line equivalent to 70% of the right-of-way width. Above this height, subsequent storeys must fit within a 45 degree angular plane.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.35. New development should be massed in a manner that does not overshadow adjacent existing development. All new development should fit within an angular plane taken from the rear property line. From here, all storeys must fit within a 45 degree angular plane.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Building Stepbacks

10E.1.36. New developments should include stepbacks with depths ranging between 1.5 and 2.5 metres. Stepbacks should be provided above the established streetwall height, with additional stepbacks provided where warranted to allow new development to fit within front and rear property angular planes.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.37. Along Princess Street, the portion of the building above the streetwall may step back from the side property lines to provide side walls incorporating windows. Separation distance between new development and existing buildings must be in keeping with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code to allow for sufficient glazing and access to sunlight.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
Corner Sites

10E.1.38. New developments should be set back along the side street frontage, where appropriate, in order to provide transitions to adjacent low-rise residential properties with front yard setbacks.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.39. On corner sites, the front property angular plane and corresponding stepbacks that apply should also apply to the secondary street frontage.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Ground Floor Conditions

10E.1.40. The floor-to-floor height of the ground level should be a minimum of 4.5 metres. This will facilitate commercial uses at grade and will ensure that the ground floor has a continuous character.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.41. Where ground floor residential uses are permitted, the building design must contribute to the pedestrian activity and amenity of the street and complement the commercial storefront design and character of the street. The height of the ground floor units must enable future conversions to commercial uses.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

10E.1.42. In the case of corner sites, the commercial uses should wrap the corner of the building, occupying a portion of the frontage on the secondary street.

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Implementation

10E.1.43. Implementation of this Special Policy Area will be undertaken in accordance with the policies of Section 9 of the Official Plan, and with regard to the recommendations and guidelines of the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)

Zoning

10E.1.44. Zoning within the Williamsville Main Street will reflect the built form provisions as outlined in the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012), in order to ensure that the form of new development is compatible with the street-oriented, pedestrian function of this main street area.
Site Plan Control and Design Guidelines

10E.1.45. Any application for new development will be reviewed during the site plan control review process in terms of its compatibility with the architectural character of the area in which it is located, having regard to the Williamsville Main Street Study (2012).

(Added by By-Law Number 2013-147, OPA Number 21)
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Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority - Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessments

This document should be read in conjunction with the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority (CRCA) Planning Policy. These guidelines have been prepared to assist qualified persons with the preparation of site-specific environmental impact assessments (EIA), and to ensure consistency between reports. The guidelines reflect the current knowledge of the CRCA, and may or may not satisfy the specific requirements of other agencies. These guidelines will be updated from time to time.

1.0 Background

Much of the landscape of the Cataraqui Region is covered by a connected system of natural areas. This natural heritage system is one of the Region's greatest assets, as it provides the basis for our quality of life, including the economic cornerstones of cottaging and tourism. Areas such as wetlands, woodlands, alvars, and lakes provide habitat for a diversity of flora and fauna, protect the quality and quantity of water, and provide opportunities for outdoor recreation. Ongoing research by the CRCA, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), and others is helping to improve local knowledge of the extent of the natural heritage system, as well as its ecological function.

2.0 Purposes of Assessment

Development for human needs is an ongoing process in the Region, as new residents and visitors come to the area and as infrastructure is improved. Where development and site alteration is proposed within or adjacent to the natural heritage system, there is an expectation that the proponent must demonstrate no negative impacts on the natural heritage features and areas or ecological functions of the area. This intent is found in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) issued under the Ontario Planning Act, which states that all decisions regarding land use planning in Ontario 'shall be consistent with' the PPS.

The demonstration of no negative impacts is normally the subject of an environmental impact assessment (EIA), which is prepared by a qualified person at the expense of the proponent. The PPS and supporting documents indicate the types of natural heritage features and areas, and the width of adjacent lands around them, where an EIA is normally required.

The Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority and its member municipalities rely upon the technical expertise and independent professional judgment of environmental professionals. It is therefore crucial that EIA documents be prepared using the best
available information and scientific methods, and that authors provide an open and unbiased assessment of development proposals.

*Environmental impact assessments* are best prepared early in the approvals process, when the subject site can be assessed in an undisturbed state. Authors are encouraged to contact the CRCA and municipality prior to the commencement of their assessment. The completed EIA is reviewed by municipal and CRCA staff, and sometimes by MNR or others, and is then either endorsed or refuted by a planning approval authority (e.g. a municipal council).

### 3.0 EIA Content

The scale and content of the *EIA* required will vary with the scale and type of the *development or site alteration* that has been proposed. In some situations, EIAs may be 'scoped' to a more defined assessment of selected features and impacts. The scale and content of the *EIA* shall be determined in preconsultation with the Conservation Authority and the municipality, prior to the commencement of work on the document.

The *EIA* document shall:

a) be prepared by a *qualified person* who has been educated in, and has current knowledge of, biology, ecology, landscape ecology and any other relevant fields of study, as required (the professional shall also have an understanding of the *natural heritage system* of the Cataraqui Region);

b) be consistent with the intent of the Provincial Policy Statement;

c) for areas on and immediately adjacent to the site, include descriptions and clearly legible, scaled maps of the existing land uses, and the proposed *development and site alteration*, including all proposed buildings, structures, driveways and parking areas, and sources of human intrusion, light, noise, dust, etc.;

d) illustrate the precise location of all of the *natural heritage features and areas* on, or adjacent (as defined by the PPS and supporting documents) to the site on clearly legible, scaled maps;

e) provide a thorough field inventory of flora and fauna and related habitat (which is to be completed during the growing season, and preferably in more than one of spring, summer, and fall - additional field work may be required during the winter for specific attributes, for example, deer wintering yards), as well as relevant information on soils and geology, slope, hydrology, and hydrogeology;
f) include the best information available from others (as recorded in reports and databases, or as identified via personal communication) regarding the items listed in (d) and (e) above;

g) review the ecological functions of the natural heritage features and areas identified above, including the habitat needs of species that utilize adjacent lands (as defined by the PPS and supporting documents), and an assessment of how the site contributes to the natural heritage system of the area (e.g. subwatershed) and the Cataraqui Region;

h) discuss the significance, as defined in the PPS, of the natural heritage features and areas and ecological functions identified in (d), (e), (f), and (g) above, and assess any apparent trends in the ecological health of same;

i) predict the positive and negative impacts of the proposed development or site alteration on the various attributes of the environment on and adjacent to the site, such as habitat, vegetation, soil, surface water features, groundwater features, air, and any other relevant attributes, taking into consideration the sensitivity of the attributes, impacts both during and after construction, and where appropriate, the role of flooding and erosion hazards;

j) predict the cumulative impacts of the proposal and any other existing or known future proposals in the vicinity;

k) evaluate the significance of all predicted positive and negative impacts on the environment;

l) recommend extents of land where: (1) disturbance must be avoided, and (2) disturbance must be limited, in order to maintain the natural heritage features and areas and ecological functions of the area, supported by a detailed rationale;

m) explore opportunities for enhancement of the natural heritage system;

n) discuss the merits of alternative development options, and recommend feasible and cost-effective measures that could be implemented to avoid or mitigate the predicted negative impacts of the selected option (e.g. timing of work, fencing, erosion and sediment control, pathway routing, etc.);

o) where appropriate, outline a program through which the mitigation measures and the long-term impacts associated with the proposal can be monitored and assessed; and
4.0 Other Considerations

Sensitive information regarding the habitat of endangered or threatened species, or the habitat of other species at risk, shall be utilized and considered by the author, but shall not be shared in a manner that could further endanger the species or its habitat.

Changes to the boundary of an evaluated Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) or wetland shall be subject to the approval of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Changes to the boundary of an Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) shall be subject to the approval of the CRCA.

5.0 EIA Review Process

The CRCA will assess a cost-recovery fee for its review of an EIA document, based on an approved fee schedule. Straightforward proposals (such as minor development on adjacent lands) will normally be reviewed at the staff level. More complex proposals may be subject to a peer review, at the expense of the proponent, by a third party qualified person who will be retained by the municipality.

The completion and acceptance of an EIA by the CRCA shall not guarantee that a development or site alteration proposal will automatically be approved by the municipality. Also, approvals from other agencies may be required.

Any approved development or site alteration shall be constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the approved EIA. An implementing agreement between the proponent and the municipality will normally be required (e.g. a subdivision, site plan, or development agreement). The municipality may require that funds be held in reserve for the purpose of long-term monitoring, which may occur following the completion of the development or site alteration.

For more information about these guidelines or the review of an EIA, please contact the CRCA Biologist at (613) 546-4228, or via fax at (613) 547-6474.