PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
Legislative Authority The Provincial Planning Statement was issued under section 3 of the Planning Act and came into effect October 20, 2024. It replaces the Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect on May 1, 2020.	Entire Official Plan	Every instance of <i>Provincial Policy Statement</i> is repealed and replaced with <i>Provincial Planning Statement</i> .	To reflect the correct name.
2.8.2 3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities; b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses; c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use; d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.	2.2.2	4) Integrate economic activities with residential and other land uses An employment area is generally a cluster of employment uses, such as traditional business parks built for manufacturing, warehousing, logistics, fuel depots; and corporate office parks for research and development in connection with manufacturing. The Provincial Policy Statement requires municipalities to protect and preserve employment areas for current and future use. In jurisdictions whose economies are more heavily reliant on manufacturing, warehousing and other high-impact activities, this protection serves to maintain a supply of suitably located and suitably priced lands for these types of jobs and to protect them from residential development pressures.	Subsection 2.2.2 Policy 4) is updated to clarify that research and development in employment areas must be in connection with manufacturing. This aligns with PPS Policy 2.8.2 3. a) and the updated definition for employment areas.
2.3.2 1. In identifying a new settlement area or	3.1	Section 3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following text:	Section 3.1 incorporates consistent language from PPS sections 2.1 and 2.3 in relation to growth
allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an		 The projected population, housing, and employment for the time horizon of this Plan is established in Table 1. Sufficient land shall be designated for growth to meet the projected requirement for population, housing, employment and other purposes for the time horizon of this Plan. 	forecasts and settlement area expansions. OP Section 3.1 further implements these sections of the PPS by identifying the role of comprehensive Official Plan updates and applications for urban and village area boundary expansions. Section 3.1 also carries

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
appropriate range and mix of land uses; b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities; c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas; d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in prime agricultural areas; e) whether the new or expanded settlement area complies with the minimum distance separation formulae; f) whether impacts on the agricultural system are avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance; and g) the new or expanded settlement area provides for the phased progression of urban development. 2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b), planning authorities may identify a new settlement area only where it has been demonstrated that the infrastructure and public service facilities to support development are planned or available.		3) The urban area and villages shall be the focus of growth and development and correspond to the settlement area concept in the Provincial Planning Statement. The boundaries of the urban area and villages are shown on Schedule A and Schedules B1 through B9. The urban area and villages shall provide for a minimum of 15 years of residential development opportunities through land use permissions or the commencement of a secondary planning process. 4) This Plan is based on the following household growth allocations from 2018 to 2046: a) 93 per cent within the urban area where: i) 47 per cent is through intensification, being the urban area that is built-up or developed as of July 1, 2018; and ii) 46 per cent is within the preenfield portion of the urban area; b) 7 per cent within the rural area where: i) 5 per cent is within the villages; and ii) 2 per cent is outside of villages. Figure 6 Geographical Growth Areas Growth Allocation by Area 47% 18	forward Council's direction to protect agricultural lands, the natural heritage system, and development distances from aggregates.

	ОР	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
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	Section	removed text	
		single comparative process identifies the lands best suited to implement the	
		strategic directions of this Plan and is cost efficient.	
		7) Applications for urban area or village expansions may be considered in between	
		comprehensive Official Plan updates to maintain the 15-year minimum of	
		residential development opportunities.	
		8) To address the importance of the agricultural and aggregate industries, and the	
		natural heritage system to the economy and identity of the city of Ottawa, this	
		Plan goes beyond the minimum standards of the Provincial Planning Statement.	
		To protect lands with these uses and features from development that would	
		reduce, preclude or hinder their continued use or be incompatible for reasons of	
		public safety or damage to property, future growth through urban or village	
		expansion is not permitted on any of the following:	
		a) Lands designated Agricultural Resource Area	
		b) Lands identified as part of the Natural Heritage System Core Area Overlay or	
		the Natural Heritage System Linkage Area Overlay as shown on the	
		applicable Schedule C11 - Natural Heritage System, however minor site-	
		specific adjustments may occur along the boundaries to reflect the results of	
		more detailed field investigations	
		c) Lands within 300 metres from a Sand and Gravel Resource Overlay	
		d) Lands within 500 metres from a Bedrock Resource Overlay	
		9) Lands with proximity and access to a goods movement highway, including future	
		interchange access are reserved for future Industrial and Logistics uses and any	
		residential development adjacent to such lands incorporate any appropriate	
		proximity-mitigation measures or features deemed necessary solely within the	
		residential portion of development.	
		10) Applications for a contiguous expansion to the urban area or village shall assess	
		the following criteria to provide Council with sufficient information in their	
		consideration of the application:	
		a) There is insufficient land within the urban area and villages to accommodate	
		the following thresholds as applicable:	
		i) The ability of projected housing growth as identified in Table 1 without	
		amendment	
		ii) 15 years of projected housing growth on existing designated and	
		available lands as identified in Table 1 without amendment;	
		iii) the projected employment growth to the time horizon identified in Table	
		h) The infractructure and public convice facilities required to support the	
		b) The infrastructure and public service facilities required to support the	
		expansion lands shall:	

	ОР	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates	
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		i) Have sufficient existing or planned capacity to support the expansion	
		lands, including confirmation from providers of applicable public service	
		facilities;	
		ii) Be financially viable over their lifecycle, which includes the costs	
		associated with the new or additional area to be serviced, the cost of any	
		upgrades required to provide the necessary capacity to support the lands, and the costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and	
		replacement of infrastructure;	
		iii) Protect health, safety, and the natural environment;	
		c) Where sufficient servicing capacity does not exist, or is not planned, the City	
		will identify the required off-site infrastructure and costs. The applicant is	
		required to fund the entire costs of all required off-site infrastructure.	
		d) Impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance is not	
		possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible in accordance with	
		Section 4.13 of this Plan;	
		e) The lands comply with the minimum separation distance formulae;	
		f) The proposal provides for the phased progression of urban development by	
		maintaining a geographically contiguous urban area or village;	
		11) Notwithstanding policy 10 b) i), applications for a new urban community or	
		village must demonstrate that infrastructure and public service facilities to	
		support the proposed addition are planned or available, including confirmation	
		from providers of applicable public service facilities.	
		12) Where contiguous expansion lands are added to the urban area or a village in	
		accordance with the policies of this section, the Future Neighbourhood Overlay	
		shall be applied to the expansion area and, for the purposes of Section 5.6.2 of	
		this Plan, the lands shall be considered to be within Category 1. The addition of a	
		new urban community or village shall also require a Future Neighbourhood	
		Overlay and a new Category may be applied with specific policies similar to the	
		Tewin new community.	
		13) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions through land-use, transportation and	
		energy planning consistent with Council-approved greenhouse gas reduction	
		targets, projected demand for urban expansion will be reported on as part of the	
		Climate Change Master Plan's annual status updates considering the following	
		objectives: a) Alignment with local energy utilities to help control the cost of distribution,	
		facilitate on-site generation and support local distributed energy;	
		b) Energy efficient built forms and proximity to a mix of land uses:	
		c) Maximize the energy and emission reduction performance of new	
		development or modifications to existing development; and	
		development of infouncations to existing development, and	

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
		d) Access to sustainable modes of travel as well as infrastructure to support the electrification of private and public vehicles.	
 Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways; b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail. 	3.2.1 - new	Section 6.1.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following text based on the language in what was formerly 6.1.2 and relocated to a new section 3.2.1: 3.2.1 Strategic Growth Areas, Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs), and Protected Major Transit Station Areas The majority of high-rise and mid-rise intensification will be focused in strategic growth areas comprised Hub, Mainstreet, and Minor Corridor designations, and the Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay, Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) are areas that are intended to enable transit-supportive development and support 15-minute neighbourhoods. MTSAs are generally located within a 500- to 800-metre radius of an existing or funded rapid transit station. MTSAs include a mix of Urban Designations, with the greatest building heights generally located in Hubs, and gradually stepping down towards Corridors, Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay areas, and Neighbourhoods. Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) are a subset of MTSAs that generally align with Hub boundaries. These areas are designated under the Planning Act to enable inclusionary zoning, which mandates the inclusion of affordable housing units in new development. For the purposes of the Planning Act, PMTSAs must be identified should Council wish to require inclusionary zoning within them. 1) Schedule C1 identifies the MTSA locations and boundaries in addition to future MTSAs that have not yet been delineated, and Table 3a sets-out establishes the minimum density of people and jobs for PMTSAs MTSAs per gross hectare that shall be implemented through the Zoning By-law, in an effort to increase the future density of development around transit. 2) MTSAs are not land use designations and their delineation does not confer any new permissions, nor after existing land use permissions, unless otherwise noted. Any development on lands within the boundary of MTSAs is still subject to the applicable transect and designation policies.	The PMTSAs policies previously existed as a subsection within the Hub policies, and therefore have been moved to their own section. Additionally, the policies are amended to apply to all MTSAs, in addition to PMTSAs. Policy 3) is amended to discourage low-density employment uses rather than prohibit them within MTSAs. The prohibition was previously appropriate given that the PMTSA designation applied to areas within the Hub designation that were designed for very high levels of intensification, while the newly delineated MTSAs may include areas designated for low-density employment uses. Policy 4) is amended to better reflect PPS Policy 2.4.1.2. The reference to mid- and high-density housing types is removed since the height minimums have been removed, therefore low-density housing is no longer explicitly prohibited. The policy language is also amended to provide greater flexibility for the implementation of zoning permissions within MTSAs, where such flexibility was not previously necessary for PMTSAs. Policy 5) reinforces that height permissions are determined by the underlying designation policies, however, greater heights could be considered through an Official Plan amendment subject to certain conditions. Policy 6) is amended to better reflect the new PPS requirements regarding MTSAs and to establish the process for when future MTSAs will be delineated as MTSAs. Policy d) adds a requirement that transit

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		3) 4) Permitted uses within the PMTSAs shall Development within MTSAs should: a) Include a range of mid- and high-density housing types and as well as a full	delineation, which reflects the approach to identify unfunded stations as future MTSAs.
		range of non-residential functions; including employment, commercial services and education institutions, excluding those uses listed in Policy 2) above. b) Provide a variety of unit sizes, tenure options, and levels of affordability in	Policies 7 through 9 pertain to Future MTSAs. The rationale for delaying the delineation of MTSAs, which is supported by PPS Policy 2.2.1 d) and 2.4.1.3
		residential development c) Promote and enhance active transportation connectivity and	a), is that intensification should be prioritized surrounding existing and under construction transit
		infrastructure, including mid-block connections, sidewalks, bike lanes, secure bicycle parking, and reduction or elimination of vehicular parking spaces;	stations to create transit-supportive communities where the transit infrastructure exists, and the delineation of unfunded transit stations as MTSAs
		d) Focus intensification closest to the transit station and in the Hub and Corridor designations; and e) Consider the status of transit infrastructure.	would dilute that goal. Policy 7) establishes that Future MTSAs have been
		4) 5) Within MTSAs, the The minimum permitted building heights, within PMTSAs except	planned for higher order transit, but the infrastructure has not yet been fully funded.
		as specified by a Secondary Pplan, are as follows shall be determined by the underlying transect and designation policies. Greater heights may be considered through an amendment to this Plan where:	Policy 8) establishes that Future MTSAs are not
		a) <u>The lands are </u> ₩within <u>a</u> 300-metre radius or 400-metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 4 storeys; and	subject to the MTSA policies and exist only for reference, while Policy 9) establishes the process for their delineation.
		b) It is demonstrated that the proposed heights are necessary to achieve the minimum density target for the MTSA;	Policies 10 through 13 pertain to PMTSAs. Policy 10)
		c) The proposal is consistent with Policy 3) above; and d) The proposal is consistent with the intent of the underlying transect and designation policies.	ensures the City will strive to identify permitted uses and densities that are specific to each PMTSA to keep with the intent of the <i>Planning Act</i> , although
		b) Outside the area described by a), not less than 2 storeys 5) 6) New or expanded PMTSAs MTSAs may be considered delineated by the City	prior to the secondary planning process, Policy 12) specifies that PMTSAs are subject to the uses and densities permitted by the underlying designation
		through an amendment to this Plan or through a secondary plan. At such time, considerations for new or expanded PMTSAs MTSAs shall: a) Consider how the area to be added and the surrounding lands will support the	policies, as is a requirement for PMTSAs under the <i>Planning Act</i> . Keeping with the intent of the <i>Planning Act</i> , Policy 13) clarifies that inclusionary zoning may
		goals and objectives of this Plan and not undermine the long-term vision for the PMTSAs;	only be implemented in PMTSAs.
		b) Ensure that the area to be added does not undermine the goal of developing an intense and concentrated development;c) Demonstrate that the area to be added does not include lands on which	
		development is otherwise prohibited through other policies or severely restricted portions of land, for example major urban greenspaces;	

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		d) Demonstrate that rapid transit infrastructure and service is available or planned and funded at the time of designation; e) Assess the pedestrian accessibility and continuity of the proposed area from the transit station; and f) For new PMTSAs MTSAs, the City shall set appropriate minimum required densities for employment and residential uses capable of supporting existing and planned investments in transit to sustain high transit ridership at the station or stop.; and g) Where overlap occurs between Industrial and Logistics and the Mixed Industrial areas and potential Major Transit Station Areas, the former area policies take precedence to ensure the protection and preservation of the City's finite industrial land base	
		7) Future MTSAs, as identified in Schedule C1, are an 800-metre radius surrounding a planned higher order transit station that have not yet been delineated as MTSAs. Transit infrastructure in Future MTSAs may be existing and operational, however, in some of these areas transit infrastructure may still be in delivery or currently unfunded and without a commitment for funding.	
		8) Future MTSAs do not have defined boundaries or minimum density targets and are subject only to the underlying transect and designation policies.	
		9) The City may delineate Future MTSAs and designate them as MTSAs through an amendment to this Plan, in accordance with the policies of Section 3.2.1. Such delineation may also include designating the MTSA as a PMTSA.	
		10) The City may, through amendment to this plan, designate any MTSA as a Protected Major Transit Station Area (PMTSA) in accordance with the Planning Act. PMTSAs are identified as such on Schedule C1.	
		11) All PMTSAs are subject to the MTSA policies in Section 3.2.1. 12) Where lands within a PMTSA are not subject to an existing secondary plan, the permissions shall be those established by the underlying designation policies of this Plan.	
		13) The implementation of inclusionary zoning policies may only occur within PMTSAs.	

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 6.2 9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall: b) identify areas where growth and 	3.2 <u>.2</u>	3) The vast majority of resident and 15-minute neighbourhood the Evolving Neighbourhood Schedules B1 through B8.	Section 3.2.2. tial intensifications, which are co	on shall focus v	os, Corridors, ar	nd lands within	The policy is updated to updated to identify the designations and areas that are considered strategic growth areas.															
development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets; c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas,	3.2 <u>.2</u>	Section 3.2 is re-numbered as 9) The residential intensification through B8 are established in Table 2a Residential Intensification	n targets by dw Fable 2 <u>a and Ta</u>		shown on Sche	edules B1	Table 3a in the Official Plan previously set out the minimum densities for listed Hubs and Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) in the city. With the addition of many new MTSAs that may not be designated as Hubs, amendments are required to distinguish the Hub designation from the PMTSA designation.															
where applicable; and 10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning		Ground-oriented / Large-ho Apartment / Small-househo Total Dwellings			49,000 43,000 92,000		Table 3a is replaced with a table identifying the minimum density targets for MTSAs in accordance with PPS Policy 2.4.2.2. The information regarding Hubs that was previously contained in Table 3a, such as the large household dwelling requirements and															
process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning		Table 2b Large Household Dwelling Requirements for Residential Intensification					residential density requirements for intensification have been moved to Tables 2b and 3b respectively. More information on each MTSA is included in the															
authorities.																						
																	Applicable Area	Hubs and I	<u>Mainstreets</u>	<u>Cor</u>	oods and Minor ridors	separate "MTSA Information" document.
			<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Low-rise</u> <u>Target</u>	Mid-to-High- rise Target	Policy 10) is amended to reflect the changes to the the tables, but also to introduce the term "strategic growth areas" to reflect the language in the PRS															
													Downtown Core Inner Urban / Outer Urban Suburban	5 per cent	10 per cent	25 per cent 50 per cent None	5 per cent None	growth areas" to reflect the language in the PPS. The remaining amendments are minor in nature to reflect the changes described above.				
		10) The residential area-wide shown on Schedules B1 through Corridors Major Transit Station Corridors establishes the minimal intensification. Within Neighb housing opportunities such that strategic growth areas such Transit Station Areas, Hubs a further away from such feature exceeds those in Table 3b.	gh B8 are estaben Areas and whimum density ourhoods, intelement of the generally, high as Mainstreets and major neigh	blished in Table while Table 3b for requirements nsification shows the densities work of the control of the c	3a for Hubs and For Neighbourhous for residential provide for ill be directed clars, rapid transite this with lowe	d Mainstreet ods and Minor I r a diversity of oser to stations Major r densities	g															

PPS Policy	OP Section	Unless otherwise indica	Official Plan Amen ated, bold and underline	Rationale es		
	Codion	Table 3a Major Transit Station Transit Corridor	removed tex Area (MTSA) Density Requirements MTSA Station Algonquin Iris Lincoln Fields		Protected? (PMTSA)² Yes Yes	
			New Orchard Sherbourne Kichi Sibi Westboro Moodie	200 200 200 200 200 0		
		LRT – Line 1 & Line 3	Bayshore Pinecrest-Queensview Tunney's Pasture Bayview Pimisi	200 200 250 250 250	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	
		ENT LINE I G LINE 3	Downtown uOttawa Lees Hurdman Tremblay	500 250 250 200 200	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	
			St. Laurent Cyrville Blair Montréal	200 200 200 200	Yes Yes Yes	
			Jeanne d'Arc Convent Glen Place d'Orléans Trim Convent Malia	200 200 120 160	Yes Yes Yes	
			Corso Italia Dow's Lake	200 250	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	

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			<u>Carleton</u>	<u>50</u>		
		LRT – Lines 2 & 4	Mooney's Bay	200	<u>Yes</u>	
			Walkley	200		
			Greenboro	200	<u>Yes</u>	
			South Keys	200	Yes	
			<u>Leitrim</u>	<u>0</u>		
			Limebank	<u>160</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
			<u>Uplands</u>	<u>0</u>		
			<u>Heron</u>	<u>160</u>		
		Courth a cat	Billings Bridge	<u>160</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
		<u>Southeast</u> Transitway	Pleasant Park	<u>160</u>		
		Iransitway	<u>Riverside</u>	<u>50</u>		
			<u>Smyth</u>	<u>160</u>		
			<u>Fallowfield</u>	<u>20</u>		
		<u>Southwest</u>	Longfields North	<u>160</u>		
		<u>Transitway</u>	<u>Strandherd</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
			Barrhaven Centre	<u>160</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
			Longfields South	<u>160</u>		
		Chapman Mills BRT	<u>Beatrice</u>	<u>160</u>		
		Chapman Willis Divi	Nepean Woods	<u>100</u>		
			<u>Riverview</u>	<u>100</u>		
		417 Transitway	<u>Eagleson</u>	<u>50</u>		
		¹ Measured in people a within the designation in ² The <i>Planning Act</i> allo (PMTSAs), which is a policies.	ncluding non-developal ows municipalities to	ble lands such as roodesignate MTSAs	ads and parks. as Protected MTSAs	
		Table 3b				
					ngs per Net Hectare ¹	
		<u>Transect</u>	Hubs and Neig PMTSA Mi	hbourhoods and nor Corridors ²	<u>Mainstreets</u>	
		Downtown Core Inner Urban	250 200	80 to 120 60 to 80	<u>120</u>	

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		Outer Urban 150 40 to 60 Suburban 150 40 to 60 1 Net hectares refers to privately-owned lands prior to any potential severance or division and excludes private road areas that provide the same function of a public right-of-way. 2 The expressed density ranges for Neighbourhoods and Minor Corridors are targets with respect to existing and new development in combination and individual sites may be lower or higher than the indicated targets as provided for in Policy 12 c) below. 11) Additional dwellings, and coach houses, may be counted as part of the residential density target. 12) The densities in Tables 3a and 3b, in addition to and the overall Growth Management targets in Table 2 Tables 2a and 2b, shall be implemented in the Zoning By-law through a municipally initiated zoning conformity exercise and: a) Shall permit intensification such that the average area density generally meets or exceeds the applicable density targets; b) Subject to a), may establish minimum density requirements per parcel to implement the provisions of Table 3a 3b in larger sites intended for redevelopment within Hubs and Mainstreets; c) May determine different maximum built form permissions, and minimum density requirements where applicable, as appropriate to lot fabric, neighbourhood context, servicing and proximity to Hubs, Mainstreets, Minor Corridors, rapid-transit stations and major neighbourhood amenities. d) May establish a minimum floor area for large dwellings; and e) May establish an alternate large dwelling proportion for denser buildings, for example buildings with requirements for elevators.	
2.9 1. Planning authorities shall plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate through approaches that: a) support the achievement of compact, transit-supportive, and complete communities; b) incorporate climate change considerations in planning for and the	3.2 <u>.2</u> <u>19) -</u> <u>new</u>	Section 3.2 is re-numbered as Section 3.2.2. The City will review the minimum density targets identified in this Plan at the time of each comprehensive official plan update to ensure that the targets are appropriate and consistent with the policies of this Plan and the Provincial Planning Statement.	The amendment is intended to reflect the PPS requirement.

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development of infrastructure, including stormwater management systems, and public service facilities; d) promote green infrastructure, low impact development, and active transportation, protect the environment and improve air quality; and e) take into consideration any additional approaches that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build community resilience to the impacts of a changing climate. 6.1 13. Minimum density targets will be revisited at the time of each official plan update to ensure the target is appropriate.	3.4	8) To support villages as the focus areas of rural growth, a country lot subdivision may be transferred to a different location within the Rural Countryside area through new applications for plan of subdivision and Zoning By law amendment, provided all of the following conditions are met: a) The application in the former location is eligible for consideration for a country lot estate subdivision as per Section 9.2.3, policy 4 in Volume 1 and Area-specific policy 30.1 in Volume 2C, and no development of any kind or local street construction has occurred; b) The new location abuts a village boundary or is clustered adjacent to existing country lot subdivisions that existed as of November 4, 2022, and new applications for plan of subdivision and Zoning By law amendment are submitted to finalize the relocation and decommission as per sub-clause e), as applicable; c) Notwithstanding Subsection 9.2.3, Policy 5), if on private services, the area of each proposed new lot shall be no less than 0.4 ha; but if full municipal services are available for the new lots subject to Policy d) below, lot sizes may be reduced; d) Development shall be serviced by adequate water quality and quantity, including	With the establishment of a new process for settlement area expansions, this policy, which permitted approved country lot subdivisions to relocate adjacent to villages, is to be deleted.
		municipal services if the City confirms there is sufficient capacity; shall not adversely affect the water and wastewater systems of nearby development; and, notwithstanding condition c) may require lot sizes greater than 0.4 ha;	
2.3.2 1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an	3.5	14) On lands within 300 metres of an Industrial and Logistics or Rural Industrial and Logistics designation, development shall avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate potential impacts on the long- term economic viability of employment uses within the designation, in accordance with provincial guidelines.	This amendment is intended to reflect PPS language.

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3.5		Section 3.5 Policy 12) is updated to clarify that the
		criteria are intended to be evaluated as part of an application to amend the Zoning By-law, and that d)
		applies to both Industrial and Logistics and Mixed
		Industrial designations.
		madellal designations.
	OP Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
economic viability of employment uses within existing or planned employment areas, in accordance with provincial guidelines.		a) The Downtown Core; b) Hubs; c) On land fronting Corridors that are transit priority corridors as designated on Schedules B1 through B8, or have a frequent street transit route, or where a primary building entrance is within 800 metres walking distance of an existing or planned rapid transit station; d) Industrial and Logistics and Mixed Industrial designations where a primary building entrance is within 800 metres walking distance of an existing or planned rapid transit station or 400 metres walking distance of a transit priority Corridor;	
2.8.2 3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities; b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service	3.5	8) The City plans, protects and preserves the employment areas noted in Policy 7) above for current and future employment uses that are sector specific through an comprehensive review process. Applications to remove land within these employment areas or to convert them by adding non-employment uses shall only be considered at the time of the comprehensive review as required by the Planning Act. Applications received between comprehensive reviews shall be considered premature unless Council directs that the comprehensive review be initiated. In either case, approval of proposals to remove or convert lands in employment areas shall be contingent upon the Official Plan comprehensive review by the City that demonstrates that the land is not required for employment purposes over the long term and that there is a need for the conversion. Lands not expressly deemed as employment areas for the purposes of the Provincial Policy Statement may evolve over time without the need for a comprehensive review.	To align with PPS Policy 2.8.2 5., Official Plan Section 3.5 is updated to allow for the consideration of applications to remove or convert employment lands outside of a comprehensive Official Plan update. Policy 8 outlines the process that applicants will need to undertake to determine whether the proposed removal or conversion would negatively impact the City's ability to accommodate projected employment growth. Other minor terminology changes to align with that of the PPS are also included.
facilities and other institutional uses; c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use; d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.		8) 9) A comprehensive review to assess requests An Official Plan Amendment to remove convert lands in industrial/employment areas to other purposes shall demonstrate consider such matters as all of the following: a) Whether the lands in employment areas being proposed for conversion are unsuited for employment purposes and whether there are practical means to make them suitable; b) Whether the lands are suitable for the uses being proposed and whether there is a need for those uses; c) The current supply of developable land within the urban boundary, its distribution within the city and its potential to be developed for housing, employment and other purposes; a) The need of the proposed use and the inability of the proposed use to locate within the current supply of developable land in the urban area and villages; b) The suitability of the lands to be removed for the proposed uses in relation to the remaining industrial/employment area;	

		Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
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		c) The suitability of the lands to be removed for industrial/employment area uses and how they could be made suitable; d) That the presence of the proposed uses will not preclude or hinder the ability of any existing businesses or future industrial/employment area uses to obtain a Provincial Environmental Compliance Approval, or the establishment of new industrial/employment area uses; e) The ability of the remaining industrial/employment area vacant land supply to accommodate the industrial-related component of the employment projections of this Plan;	
		Renumber subsequent policies	
	4.2 Preamble	Affordable housing is defined by the Provincial Policy Statement as the least expensive of: a) Housing for which a low and moderate-income household pays no more than 30 per cent of the household's gross annual income for home ownership or rental housing, or b) A unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the regional market area. Low to moderate income households are those with incomes in the lowest 60 per cent of the income distribution for the regional market area. In the case of ownership housing, this calculation will include households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution; and in the case of rental housing, this calculation will include households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households.	The Official Plan defines affordable housing differently than the PPS, so the PPS definition included in the preamble of Section 4.2 is repealed to avoid confusion.
Definitions Affordable: means a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of: 1. 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 2. housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the municipality; b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of: 1. a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household	4.2.2	4) In accordance with the City's 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan, the City shall set a target that 20 10 to 15 per cent of all new residential units be affordable. Of all affordable units, 70 65 per cent are to be targeted to households whose needs fall within the definition of core affordability, and the remaining 30 35 per cent are to be targeted to households whose needs fall within the definition of market-affordability.	The PPS directs that municipalities coordinate with Service Managers on matters of housing and homelessness. Service Managers are responsible for housing and homelessness plans. This amendment aligns the Official Plan's affordable housing targets with those of the City's 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan.

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income for low and moderate income households; or 2. a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the municipality.			
1. A coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach should be used when dealing with planning matters within municipalities, across lower, single and/or upper-tier municipal boundaries, and with other orders of government, agencies, boards, and Service Managers including: a) managing and/or promoting growth and development that is integrated with planning for infrastructure and public service facilities, including schools and associated child care facilities; b) economic development strategies; c) managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, and cultural heritage and archaeological resources; d) infrastructure, multimodal transportation systems, public service facilities and waste management systems; e) ecosystem, shoreline, watershed, and Great Lakes related issues; f) natural and human-made hazards; g) population, housing and employment projections, based on regional market areas, as appropriate; and h) addressing housing needs in accordance with provincial housing policies and plans, including those that address homelessness.	4.5.1	Conserving cultural heritage resources and honouring Ottawa's diverse cultural communities forms an integral part of the City's planning and decision-making. Cultural heritage resources include: built heritage resources such as listed and designated properties, cultural heritage landscapes, archaeological resources, artifacts, monuments and other types of sites that are of cultural value to a community 1) The City will Identification identify and evaluation of evaluate of properties and areas of potential cultural heritage value, shall be consistent with the Ontario Heritage Act and provincial policy, regulations and will include the consideration of design or physical value; historical or associative value; and contextual value of design or physical value; historical or associative value; and contextual value of design or physical value; historical or associative value; and contextual value of design or physical value; historical or associative value; and contextual value of design or physical value; historical or associative value; and contextual value of heritage Nanagement Plan will further define the vision, policies, tools and strategies to guide the City's heritage conservation program. The Plan will ensure that the City's heritage program is inclusive, reflects best practice and the diversity of heritage resources throughout the city. 3) Individual buildings, structures, and sites Significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, egroups of buildings, or and areas of the city shall be designated as Heritage Conservation Districts under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act. 4) Significant cultural landscapes, egroups of buildings, or and areas of the city shall be designated as Heritage Conservation Districts under Part V of the Ontario Heritage value, but have not yet been evaluated, in collaboration with communities where possible and appropriate. These strategies may include, but are not limited to, developing and maintaining a publicly accessible inventory of properties or areas	Rationale for change: relates to new 4.6.4 (b) and implementing proactive strategies, as well provides consistency with changes to OHA evaluation criteria. Concern with giving the impression of only dealing with existing designations; need to be able to identify new. Staff have identified a need to provide for the ability to identify and evaluate properties that are not yet "significant" or "protected" given the changes to 4.6 1. This relates to new PPS 4.6.4b). The intention is to balance being transparent about what properties may have value, while also recognizing new timelines/prescribed event restrictions under the Act. This also enables 4.6.5 through "collaboration with communities" as it speaks to not only to residents/groups, but could also include Indigenous communities.
4.6	4.5.2	The City encourages the retention and conservation of built heritage resources located on properties not designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act.	This amendment provides consistency with Bill 23 changes to the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) related to

	0.0	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
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	Section	removed text	
Protected heritage property, which may		Where a development application is anticipated or proposed on a property without	prescribed events/limitation on issuing Notice of
contain built heritage resources or		status under the Ontario Heritage Act, the City may pursue listing the property under	Intention to Designate (NOID). With the PPS 4.6.
cultural heritage landscapes, shall be		Section 27 of the Ontario Heritage Act or designating the property under Parts IV or	policy change from "Significant" to "Protected", staff
conserved.		V of the Ontario Heritage Act, in accordance with the legislated procedures,	have identified a need for a policy that gives authority
Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on lands		regulations, and limitations of the Ontario Heritage Act.	to give a property status under the OHA when appropriate.
containing archaeological resources or	4.13 - <u>new</u>	4.13 Agricultural System	While City staff look forward to the publication of
areas of archaeological potential unless	4.13 - <u>IIEW</u>	The agricultural system as defined by the <i>Provincial Planning Statement</i> is a system	provincial guidelines on the agricultural systems
the significant archaeological resources		comprised of a group of inter-connected elements that collectively create a viable,	approach, in the interim, Section 4.11 has been
have been conserved.		thriving agricultural sector. The two key components of the agricultural system are	added based on the implementation procedures
3. Planning authorities shall not permit		the agricultural land base and the agri-food network.	created for the Greater Golden Horseshoe
development and site alteration on		and agricultural rand successful the agricultural random and the agricultural random and an agricultural random and a successful random and a successf	municipalities.
adjacent lands to protected heritage		WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE	'
property unless the heritage attributes of		1) Maintain and enhance the agricultural land base	Policy 1) in Section 4.11.1 clarifies which lands form
the protected heritage property will be		2) Support the long-term prosperity of the agri-food network	the agricultural land base. The Agricultural Resource
conserved.		3) Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments	Area designation in the Official Plan is already
4. Planning authorities are encouraged to			identified as prime agricultural areas for the purposes
develop and implement:		4.13.1 Maintain and enhance the agricultural land base	of the PPS, while the Rural Countryside designation
a) archaeological management plans for		1) The agricultural land base is comprised of all lands within the Agricultural	meets the "rural lands" definition within the PPS.
conserving archaeological resources;		Resource Area designation along with lands within the Rural Countryside	
and		designation that are being used for agricultural production. Lands with the	Policies 3) through 6) in Section 4.11.1 reflect the
b) proactive strategies for conserving significant built heritage resources and		Agricultural Resource Area and Rural Countryside designations are shown on Schedules B4 and B9.	requirements in the provincial guidance issued for the GGH.
cultural heritage landscapes.		2) In addition to the policies of this section, the Agricultural Resource Area and	GGN.
cultural fieritage landscapes.		Rural Countryside designations are subject to the policies in Section 9 of this	Subsection 4.11.2 sets out the policies pertaining to
		Plan.	the agri-food network and reflects the direction in
		3) The City shall maintain and enhance the geographic continuity of the	PPS Policies 4.3.1.1 and 4.3.6.1. It also specifies that
		agricultural land base with neighbouring municipalities and its functional	mapping of agri-food assets may be established,
		connections to the agri-food network.	however, the specifics of such mapping may vary.
		4) Agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses shall	
		be generally permitted in the agricultural land base, subject to the policies in	Subsection 4.11.3, added to the new agricultural
		Section 9 of this Plan and in accordance with Provincial guidance.	systems section, establishes the circumstances when
		5) Non-agricultural uses should be located outside the agricultural land base.	the completion of an agricultural impact assessment
		Where a non-agricultural use is proposed within the agricultural land base,	is required. Such policies were required by the
		impacts on the agricultural system shall be avoided and, where avoidance is	provincial implementation procedures for the
		not possible, minimized and mitigated.	agricultural systems approach.
		4.13.2 Support the long-term prosperity of the agri-food network	Policy 1) describes the circumstances where an AIA
		1) The agri-food network includes elements important to the viability of the agri-	will always be required, while Policy 2) describes the
		food sector, including but not limited to infrastructure, agricultural services,	circumstances where staff may request the
	<u> </u>	iood sector, including but not initied to initiastructure, agricultural services,	onounistances where stall may request the

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		farm markets, and distributors. These elements may be mapped by the City,	completion of an AIA. These policies were informed
		the Province, the federal government, by non-government organizations	by the provincial implementation procedures, the
		including but not limited to ConnectON, or some combination thereof.	<u>Draft AIA Guidance Document</u> , and the <u>Guidelines on</u>
		2) Where a non-agricultural use is proposed on or adjacent to a site that forms	Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas.
		part of the agri-food network, the proposed use shall avoid and, where	The agricultural policies in the Region of Niagara's
		avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate impacts on the agricultural	Official Plan were also referenced, given those
		system.	policies were cited by OMAFA as an exemplary
		3) Uses that contribute to healthy communities and a prosperous agri-food	implementation of the agricultural systems approach.
		network, including but not limited to community gardens, farmer markets and	
		indoor and outdoor crop production in urban areas and villages, are	Finally, Policy 3) ensures that, prior to the City of
		encouraged where appropriate.	Ottawa creating terms of reference for AIAs,
		4) The City shall seek to support and foster the long-term economic prosperity	applicants must still reference any existing provincial
		and productive capacity of the agri-food network through rural economic	guidance when completing an AIA.
		development, consultation with the agriculture community, consideration of	
		impacts on the agri-food network in decision making, among other	
		agriculture-focused strategies and initiatives.	
		440.0 Fetablish the manifest of the solid blood from the first of the solid blood from the solid blood from the first of the solid blood from the solid b	
		4.13.3 Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments	
		1) An agricultural impact assessment shall be required as part of a complete	
		 application in the following circumstances: a) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the 	
		Agricultural Resource Area designation;	
		b) Where adjustments or expansions are proposed to the settlement	
		area in accordance with the policies in Section 3.1 of this Plan;	
		c) Where an infrastructure project occurs within or crosses any land	
		within the Agricultural Resource Area designation; and	
		d) Any other circumstance as required by provincial guidance.	
		2) In addition to the circumstances described in Policy 1), an agricultural impact	
		assessment may be required as part of a complete application in the	
		following circumstances:	
		a) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the	
		Rural Countryside designation where the site is currently used for	
		agricultural production;	
		b) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural uses abuts, interfaces	
		with, or is in close proximity to lands used for agricultural	
		production;	
		c) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed on or	
		adjacent to a site that forms part of the agri-food network;	
		d) Where a mineral aggregate extraction operation is proposed in the	
		agricultural land base;	

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		e) Any other circumstances where, at the sole discretion of the City, the size, scale, nature, location, and/or type of use is such that an agricultural impact assessment is required to demonstrate how impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated. 3) Notwithstanding Policies 1) and 2) above, new or expanded agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses may be permitted without the completion of an agricultural impact assessment where the proposal complies with the underlying zoning.	

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 As part of the agricultural land base, prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, shall be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture.

4.13.3 - 4.13.3 Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments as part of a 3) An agricultural impact assessment shall be required as part of a

- 3) An agricultural impact assessment shall be required as part of a complete application in the following circumstances:
 - e) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the Agricultural Resource Area designation;
 - f) Where adjustments or expansions are proposed to the settlement area in accordance with the policies in Section 3.1 of this Plan;
 - g) Where an infrastructure project occurs within or crosses any land within the Agricultural Resource Area designation; and
 - h) Any other circumstance as required by provincial guidance.
- 4) In addition to the circumstances described in Policy 1), an agricultural impact assessment may be required as part of a complete application in the following circumstances:
 - f) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the Rural Countryside designation where the site is currently used for agricultural production;
 - g) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural uses abuts, interfaces with, or is in close proximity to lands used for agricultural production:
 - h) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed on or adjacent to a site that forms part of the agri-food network;
 - i) Where a mineral aggregate extraction operation is proposed in the agricultural land base;
 - j) Any other circumstances where, at the sole discretion of the City, the size, scale, nature, location, and/or type of use is such that an agricultural impact assessment is required to demonstrate how impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated.
- 4) Notwithstanding Policies 1) and 2) above, new or expanded agriculturerelated uses or on-farm diversified uses may be permitted without the completion of an agricultural impact assessment where the proposal complies with the underlying zoning.

Agricultural impact assessments shall be completed in accordance with the policies of this Plan, provincial guidance, and the approved terms of reference or other applicable documents.

Subsection 4.13.3, added to the new agricultural systems section, establishes the circumstances when the completion of an agricultural impact assessment is required. Such policies were required by the provincial implementation procedures for the agricultural systems approach.

Policy 1) describes the circumstances where an AIA will always be required, while Policy 2) describes the circumstances where staff may request the completion of an AIA. These policies were informed by the provincial implementation procedures, the Draft AIA Guidance Document, and the <a href="Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas. The agricultural policies in the Region of Niagara's Official Plan were also referenced, given those policies were cited by OMAFA as an exemplary implementation of the agricultural systems approach.

Finally, Policy 3) ensures that, prior to the City of Ottawa creating terms of reference for AlAs, applicants must still reference any existing provincial guidance when completing an AlA.

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4.3.5 2. Impacts from any new or expanding non-agricultural uses on the agricultural system are to be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.	5.1.4	1) Maximum and minimum building heights in the Downtown Core where a Hub designation applies, except where a secondary plan permits or restricts otherwise, are as follows: a) Up to 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned O-Train station, between 4 storeys and Up to High-rise inclusive; b) Despite Policy a), greater heights, in accordance with Subsection 5.1.3, Policy 1) may be considered subject to a zoning amendment on: i) Lands that contain or are adjacent to, and within 100 metres walking distance of an O-Train station; or ii) North of Nepean Street. c) Outside the area described by a) and b), not less than 3 storeys and not more than 6 storeys; and d) c) In order to provide a transition from the Hub to the adjacent built form, despite Policy e) a), on lands within and abutting the boundary of the Hub, heights may be restricted to the maximum height permitted by the Zoning By-law on the lands in the abutting designation.	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases. With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs. Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS.
 2.4.2 Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways; b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or 	5.2.3	 Within Hubs, permitted building heights, are as follows: a) Up to a 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 3 storeys and up to High-rise; b) High-rise 41+ where permitted by a secondary plan; c) Outside the area described by Policy a), not less than 3 storeys and up to a High-rise where the parcel is of sufficient size to allow for a transition in built form massing; and d) On parcels that are within a designated Hub but not covered by a local plan, High-rise buildings shall only be permitted on parcels of sufficient size to allow for a transition in built form massing, and their height shall be lowest at the outer edge of the Hub and tallest at the centre of the Hub and near a rapid transit station. Within Hubs, except where a secondary plan or area-specific policy specifies different heights, permitted building heights are as follows: a) Up to 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance of an existing or planned rapid transit station, whichever is greatest, at least 3 storeys and up to High-rise; and b) Outside the area described by Policy a), up to High-rise where the parcel is of sufficient size to allow for a transition in built form massing. 	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases. With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs. Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS.

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c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.			
9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall: b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets; c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and 10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.	5.6.2.1	14) The Tewin new community will consist of a net developable area of 445.35ha. A preliminary location for Tewin is shown on Schedule B7. The exact boundary will be adjusted/finalized through the approval of the community design plan and applicable studies. There shall be no net increase in the developable area resulting from the adjustments to the boundary consistent with section 1.1.3.9 of the Provincial Policy Statement Section 3.1 of this Plan.	A policy reference to the previous PPS is amended.
 2.3.2 1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses; b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities; c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas; 	<u>6.1</u>	With the exception of designations that identify lands for industrial uses that generate impacts, urban designations are not based on land use but, rather, on their urban function. Lands in the city have a hierarchy of importance based on their function and on the intensity of their use. Many types of land uses can exist as part of the function of each designation. Hubs are areas intended for high density development centred on planned or existing rapid transit stations and/or frequent street transit stops. The planned function of Hubs is to concentrate a diversity of functions, a higher density of development, a greater degree of mixed uses and a higher level of public transit connectivity than the areas abutting and surrounding the Hub. Hubs are also intended as major employment centres.	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases. With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs. Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as

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d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in prime agricultural areas; e) whether the new or expanded settlement area complies with the minimum distance separation formulae; f) whether impacts on the agricultural system are avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance; and g) the new or expanded settlement area provides for the phased progression of urban development. 2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b), planning authorities may identify a new settlement area only where it has been demonstrated that the infrastructure and public service facilities to support development are planned or available.		Hubs are identified as Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) are identified as strategic growth areas for the purposes of the Provincial Pelicy Planning Statement. Appropriate development densities shall create the critical mass essential to make transit viable. They will lead to reduced revenue-cost ratios and help provide cost-effective high levels of transit service. For these reasons, the City is pursuing a strategy that would ensure the implementation of more compact, higher- density and mixed-use communities around transit stations. WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE 1) Define the Hubs and set the stage for their function and change over the life of this Plan 2) Set out the direction for Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs)	opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS.
 Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station. 	6.1.1	1) Hubs are defined areas that may include lands adjacent to, or within a short walking distance of an identified rapid transit station or major frequent street transit stop, and: a) Hubs generally Generally include lands up to 600 metre radius or 800 metres within walking distance, whichever is greatest, from of an existing or planned rapid transit station or major frequent street transit stop, and are shown on the B-series of schedules; b) Despite Policy a), the specified walking distance may be reduced consider where the pedestrian route abuts or crosses features of real or perceived friction to pedestrian movement such as tunnels, grade changes, major intersections and pedestrian dead zones; and c) In any case, Hubs do not include any lands identified as a Special District on the B-series of schedules. 3) Development within a Hub:	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases. With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs.

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 2. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways; b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail. 		g) Shall be subject, through the Zoning By-law, to motor vehicle parking regulations that support the Hub's prioritizing of transit, walking and cycling, including as appropriate: i) Reduction or eElimination of on-site minimum parking requirements; ii) Maximum limits on parking supply; iii) Prohibition of surface parking lots as a main or accessory use, other than publicly-operated park-and-ride facilities; iv) Regulation, pricing, metering and enforcement of public on- and offstreet parking to balance supply and demand; v) Establishment of residential on-street parking permit zones; and vi) Despite the above, visitor parking shall continue to be required for high-density residential uses where parking facilities are provided, in order to prevent visitor demand for parking from creating undue demand on public parking facilities; and 6) The minimum permitted building heights within Hubs, unless otherwise specified by the appropriate transect policies, secondary plan or area-specific policy, shall be as follows: a) When within a Major Transit Station Area and within a 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 4 storeys; and	Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS. The preamble is updated to identify that Corridors are considered strategic growth areas.
	6.2	The Corridor designation includes two sub-designations, Mainstreet Corridors (also referred to as Mainstreets) and Minor Corridors. Corridors are identified as strategic growth areas for the purposes of the Provincial Planning Statement.	
 9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall: b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets; c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and 10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an 	6.3.3	3) Where a small-scale non-residential use is currently not permitted as-of-right on a given property in the Zoning By-law and is proposed, the City will generally be supportive of consider permitting these uses through an amendment to the Zoning By-law, provided the development meets all of the following: a) They are small scale and serve the surrounding lands; b) They are conveniently located with respect to concentrations of residential development and provide direct access for pedestrians and cyclists from adjacent residential areas; c) They help to facilitate interaction among residents and contribute to healthy 15-minute neighbourhoods; and e) d) They are of a size and scale that shall not result in the attraction of large volumes of vehicular traffic from outside the immediate area.	

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upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.			
 9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall: b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets; c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and 10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities. 	6.4	4) Where Corridors intersect or overlap with an Industrial and Logistics designation, the policies and permitted uses of the Industrial and Logistics designation shall prevail, however: a) Vehicular traffic along the Corridor shall be managed with street design and measures including traffic calming so as not to undermine the pedestrian-, cyclist- and transit user-focused environment of the Corridor; and b) Subject to a), transit shall be prioritized along Corridors.	Within the Official Plan, several Corridors intersect or overlap with parcels in the Industrial and Logistics designation. To ensure land use compatibility and to maintain the viability of employment areas per PPS Policy 2.8.2 4., Official Plan Policies in Section 6.4.2 are updated to clarify that the industrial designation policies in the event of a conflict between those and the Corridor.
2.8.2 4. Planning authorities shall assess and update employment areas identified in official plans to ensure that this designation is appropriate to the planned function of employment areas. In planning for employment areas, planning authorities shall maintain land use compatibility between sensitive land uses and employment areas in accordance with policy 3.5 to maintain the long-term operational and economic viability of the	6.4	 6.4 2) The following uses are permitted in the Industrial and Logistics designation as shown on Schedules B1 through to B8: a) Traditional heavy and light industrial uses such as manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, storage, utilities and construction; b) Uses that store most products outdoors and require large land areas devoted to external storage, sale or service of goods; c) Auto service and body shops, heavy equipment and vehicle sales and service; d) Trades and contractors such as carpenters, plumbers, electricians and heating, ventilation and air conditioning; e) Major Office in accordance with Subsection 3.5, Policy 12); and f) Offices that are accessory to a primary use permitted in a) through d). 	Section 6.4 Policy 2) f) is updated to explicitly require that accessory office is permitted only where a primary use is an employment area use.

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planned uses and function of these areas.		1)	
2.8.2 3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities; b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses; c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use; d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and	6.5	Mixed Industrial areas are clusters of economic activity that are less impactful and provide a broader range of non-residential uses than Industrial areas. These areas can provide a transition between Industrial and Logistics areas and Neighbourhoods, Hubs or Corridors, and provide a supply of land for non-residential sensitive uses and smaller-scale light industrial and commercial uses. This designation corresponds to the office activities within employment areas as defined within the <i>Provincial Policy Statement</i> . Where applicable, these areas can contribute to 15-minute neighbourhoods through the location of neighbourhood-based uses.	An outdated reference is removed from the preamble to reflect the updated employment area references and policies.
economic viability. 2.4.2 1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.	9.1	Farmland Prime agricultural land accounts for approximately 40 per cent of Ottawa's Rural area and is required by the Provincial Policy Planning Statement to be protected for long-term use for agricultural production by limiting development that would compromise productivity of these operations. These lands are comprised of Class 1, 2 and 3 soils, as identified through a Land Evaluation and Area Review (LEAR) study. Lands designated Agricultural Resource Area may also include lands with other classes of soil in order to recognize their part in an agricultural system and, for the purposes of the Provincial Planning Statement, are considered to be prime agricultural areas. Ottawa's agrieconomy is a mix of agricultural operations including cash crop and livestock across approximately 1000 farm holdings, varying in size, and is a valuable industry which plays an important role to ensuring food security in the region.	Clarifying that the Agricultural Resource Area designation is considered to be prime agricultural areas.

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 Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways; b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail. 4.3.1 Planning authorities are required to use an agricultural system approach, based on provincial guidance, to maintain and enhance a geographically continuous agricultural land base and support and foster the long-term economic prosperity and productive capacity of the agri-food network. As part of the agricultural land base, prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, shall be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture. 	9.1.1 2)	2) The City shall only consider the removal of land from an Agricultural Resource Area designation to allow the expansion of a settlement area or identification of a new settlement area through a comprehensive review by addressing the matters required by the Provincial Policy Statement where it has been demonstrated through a City-intiated Land Evaluation and Area Review that the lands are not considered part of a prime agricultural area, in accordance with provincial guidance. 3) Official Plan amendments for the removal of land from an Agricultural Resource Area designation, outside of a comprehensive review and that does not constitute urban or village expansion, shall only be considered where it is demonstrated that the land does not meet the requirements for an Agricultural Resource Area through: a) A municipal wide Land Evaluation and Area Review; or b) An area specific assessment, where the area is equal to or greater than 250 hectares, or where an area of less than 250 hectares is agreed to by the City. The assessment will demonstrate that: i) Based upon new information, related to one or more LEAR factors, the lands are not part of a prime agricultural area; and ii) Any re designation avoids the potential for adverse impacts to any adjacent agricultural land and operations, or if unavoidable, such adverse impacts are mitigated to the extent feasible. Lands designated as Agricultural Resource Area are considered to be part of the agricultural system and are subject to the applicable policies in Section 4.11 of this Plan.	Amending a policy that permitted the removal of lands from the Agricultural Resource Area through a settlement area expansion done via a comprehensive review, as the applicable PPS policies have since changed and the Official Plan prohibits settlement area expansions into prime agricultural areas. Policy 3) previously permitted the removal of Agricultural Resource Area lands outside of a settlement area expansion, which is not permitted as per PPS Policy 4.3.4.1. A new policy is added referencing the newly added section on agricultural systems.
	9.1.3	1) Residential uses in Agricultural Resource Areas shall <u>only</u> be permitted <u>either</u> in the <u>following</u> forms <u>of</u> : a) A <u>detached</u> <u>principal</u> dwelling on a lot fronting an existing public road; <u>and/or</u> and up to two additional residential units, provided that, where	Policy adjusted to reflect the requirements in the PPS.

		Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	OP		Rationale
PP3 Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	
		two additional residential units are proposed, at least one of these	
		additional residential units is located within or attached to the	
		principal dwelling, and any additional residential units:	
		i. Comply with the minimum distance separation formulae;	
		ii. Are compatible with, and would not hinder, surrounding	
		agricultural operations;	
		iii. Have appropriate sewage and water services;	
		iv. Address any public health and safety concerns;	
		v. Are of limited scale and are located within, attached, or in	
		close proximity to the principal dwelling or farm building	
		cluster; and	
		vi. Minimize land taken out of agricultural production.	
4.3.2	9.3	9.3.2	The reference to providing services to the travelling
4. A principal dwelling associated with an	0.0	1) The following uses are permitted in Rural Industrial and Logistics areas	public in Policy d) is removed as retail uses in
agricultural operation shall be permitted		a) Heavy and light industrial uses, such as value-added processing, fabrication,	Employment Areas must be associated with a primary
in prime agricultural areas as an		manufacturing, equipment and supply centres, machine and vehicle sales and servicing,	employment use.
agricultural use, in accordance with		landscape and construction yards, nurseries;	employment doc.
provincial guidance, except where		b) Transportation, distribution, warehouse and large-scale storage operations;	
prohibited in accordance with policy		c) Uses that are noxious by virtue of their noise, odour, dust or other emissions or that	
4.3.3.1.c).		have potential for impact on air quality or surface water or groundwater, such as salvage	
5. Where a residential dwelling is permitted		or recycling yards, composting or waste transfer facilities; concrete plants; the treatment	
on a lot in a prime agricultural area, up to		of aggregate products; and abattoirs; where they shall not be located adjacent to a	
two additional residential units shall be		highway unless suitable screening and landscaping are provided; and	
permitted in accordance with provincial		d) Commercial uses that primarily provide services to employees of the Rural Industrial	
guidance, provided that, where two		and Logistics <u>uses</u> area or the travelling public such as a restaurant, gas station, a retail	
additional residential units are proposed,		store up to 300 square metres of gross leasable space or similar uses. A commercial	
at least one of these additional residential		use involving the display and sale of products	
units is located within or attached to the		manufactured or warehoused on the site are permitted provided that the retail floor	
principal dwelling, and any additional		space does not exceed the greater of 300 square metres or 25 per cent of the gross	
residential units:		floor area of the building	
a) comply with the minimum distance			
separation formulae;			
b) are compatible with, and would not			
hinder, surrounding agricultural			
operations;			
c) have appropriate sewage and water			
services;			
d) address any public health and safety			
concerns;			

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
 e) are of limited scale and are located within, attached, or in close proximity to the principal dwelling or farm building cluster; and f) minimize land taken out of agricultural production. Lots with additional residential units may only be severed in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c). 6. For greater certainty, the two additional residential units that are permitted on a lot in a prime agricultural area in accordance with policy 4.3.2.5 are in addition to farm worker housing permitted as an agricultural use. 			
 2.8.2 3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities; b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses; c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use; d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to 	11.4 <u>6) -</u> new	The City shall collaborate with school boards to facilitate early and integrated planning for schools and associated childcare facilities.	To reflect the PPS requirement.

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.			
 6.2 4. Planning authorities and school boards shall collaborate to facilitate early and integrated planning for schools and associated child care facilities to meet current and future needs. 5. Planning authorities shall collaborate with publicly-assisted post-secondary institutions, where they exist, to facilitate early and integrated planning for student housing that considers the full range of housing options near existing and planned post-secondary institutions to meet current and future needs. 6. Further to policy 6.2.5, planning authorities should collaborate with publicly-assisted post- secondary institutions on the development of a student housing strategy that includes consideration of off-campus housing targeted to students. 	11.6	18) The boundaries of transect areas and overlays shall not be modified unless done through a comprehensive official plan update. 19) Notwithstanding Policy 18) above, new land may be added to the Suburban Transect and Future Neighbourhood Overlay outside of a comprehensive official plan update in accordance with Section 3.1, Policy 5), and lands may only be removed from the Future Neighbourhood Overlay in accordance with the policies in Section 5.6.2.	Policies prohibiting the modifications of transect boundaries and overlays outside of a comprehensive review are amended to reflect the amended Official Plan policies above.
2.3.2 1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses; b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities; c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas; d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas	11.8	11.8 Provide direction for pre-application consultations prescribed and required prescribed-information and materials for complete applications 1) Prior to submitting a development proposal, a pre-application consultation meeting is recommended with City staff in order to identify the information and materials that will be required at the time of application submission. The City has the authority to request additional information, that will be required as part of a complete application, after further review of the application proposal [Amendment OPA] 34, By-law 2024-506, Omnibus 2 item 32, November 13, 2024] 2) Development shall comply with the complete application submission requirements of the Planning Act. The City will maintain a Development Application Study policy, which will be reviewed with applicants in the pre-consultation process. To process the application, the City may require additional information and/or reports as listed in the Policy. Section 11.8, Policy 3) lists the information and materials that may be required as part of a complete application. The required additional information and/or reports materials will be identified by City staff in writing after a pre-application consultation or after further	The section is updated to list the prescribed information and materials that may be requested as part of an application under the Planning Act. The list is currently contained in a By-law (By-law No. 2023-297)

		Official Plan Amendment	Pationala
PPS Policy	OP		Rationale
PP3 Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <u>strikethrough</u> indicates removed text	
and, where avoidance is not possible,		review of the development proposal. All required reports-information and materials must	
consider reasonable alternatives on		be completed to the satisfaction of the City or relevant approval authority.	
lower priority agricultural lands in		be completed to the satisfaction of the oity of relevant approval authority.	
prime agricultural areas;		New Policy 3) In addition to the prescribed information and materials, any person or	
e) whether the new or expanded		public body that makes an application for:	
settlement area complies with the		pasie sour makes an application for	
minimum distance separation		Official Plan amendment	
formulae;		Zoning By-law amendment	
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where		Plan of Subdivision	
avoidance is not possible, minimized		Plan of Condominium	
and mitigated to the extent feasible as		Site Plan Control	
determined through an agricultural		Urban and Village Boundary Expansion Official Plan amendment	
impact assessment or equivalent		may be required to provide such additional information and materials that the City	
analysis, based on provincial		may need, at the time of filing an application, to deem an application complete.	
guidance; and		The additional information and materials that may be required to be provided are:	
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of		a) Application Form	
urban development.		b) Agrology and Soil Capability Study	
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b), planning authorities may identify a new		c) Archaeological Assessment	
settlement area only where it has been		d) Building Elevations	
demonstrated that the infrastructure and		e) Community Energy Plan	
public service facilities to support		f) Environmental Impact Study	
development are planned or available.		g) Energy Modelling Report	
development are planned or available.		h) Environmental Management Plan	
		i) Environmental Site Assessment (Phase 1 & Phase 2) j) Geotechnical Study	
		k) Grading and Drainage Plan	
		I) Heritage Impact Assessment	
		m) Heritage Act Acknowledgment Report	
		n) Hydrogeological and Terrain Analysis	
		o) High-performance Development Standard	
		p) Impact Assessment Study - Mineral Aggregate	
		g) Impact Assessment Study - Mining Hazards	
		r) Impact Assessment Study - Waste Disposal Sites I Former Landfill Sites	
		s) Landscape Plan	
		t) Mature Neighbourhood Streetscape Character Analysis	
		u) Minimum Distance Separation	
		v) Noise Control Study	
		w) Parking Plan	

		Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	OP	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates	Nationale
11010110	Section	removed text	
		x) Plan of Survey	
		y) Plan of Subdivision	
		z) Plan of Condominium	
		aa) Planning Rationale	
		ab) Preliminary Construction Management Plan	
		ac) Public Consultation Strategy	
		ad) Rail Proximity Study	
		ae) Shadow Analysis	
		af) Site Plan	
		ag) Site Servicing Study ah) Slope Stability Study	
		ai) Transportation Impact Assessment	
		aj) Tree Conservation Report	
		ak) Urban Design Brief Urban Design Review Panel Report	
		al) Urban and Village Boundary Expansion - Land Needs Assessment	
		am) Urban and Village Area Boundary Expansion - Settlement Area Parcel	
		Analysis	
		an) Urban and Village Area Boundary Expansion - Infrastructure Capacity	
		<u>Assessment</u>	
		ao) Water Budget Assessment	
		ap) Wellhead Protection Study	
		aq) Wind Analysis	
		ar) Zoning Confirmation Report	
		as) Agricultural Impact Assessment	
		New Policy 4) After the City has deemed an application complete, the City may	
		require additional information and materials as listed in Policy 3); however, the	
		provision of such additional information and materials will not change the date that	
		the application was originally deemed complete.	
		53) For each of the studies additional information and materials listed in a Development	
		Application Study policy Policy 3), the City will provide terms of reference and/or guidelines	
		outlining study requirements. These terms of reference and/or guidelines are meant to set	
		the minimum standards for <u>the study</u> submission expectations, required as part of a	
		complete application. These terms of reference and/or guidelines may be provided	
		through a By-law.	
		6) In addition to the prescribed information required by the <i>Planning Act</i> and the	
		additional information and materials listed in Policy 3), other information and	
		materials may be requested by the City during the pre-consultation process or after	
	1		

DDO Dalian	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	
		 an application has been deemed complete through the review process. This other information and materials may be requested to: assist in understanding, evaluating and making recommendations on the application; and ensure that sufficient information and materials, in an appropriate format, can be made available to the commenting agencies; the public; City Council; and delegated approval authorities. However; the provision of the other information and materials is not required for an application to be deemed complete by the City, nor will the provision of the other information and materials change the date that the application was originally deemed complete. 7) 4) Applications for alteration or development on properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act or notices required for demolition on listed properties under the Ontario 	
		Heritage Act, shall include information outlined in an applicable Heritage Conservation Districts plan or guidelines, procedural documents approved by Council, information required by any future amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act, or the Development Application Study policy and may include information listed and materials listed in Policy 3) above.	
 2.3.2 1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses; b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities; c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas; d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on 	12.1 7)	_Secondary plans and area-specific policies shall take into consideration, and generally be consistent with, the policies of this Plan, although they may establish specific policies, such as different building heights or development densities in support of the Plan. The following are matters that may only be considered as part of a comprehensive review of the Official Plan, changing the boundary of a transect area or removing an Overlay, other than the Future Neighbourhood Overlay.	Policies prohibiting the modifications of transect boundaries and overlays outside of a comprehensive review are amended to reflect the amended Official Plan policies above.

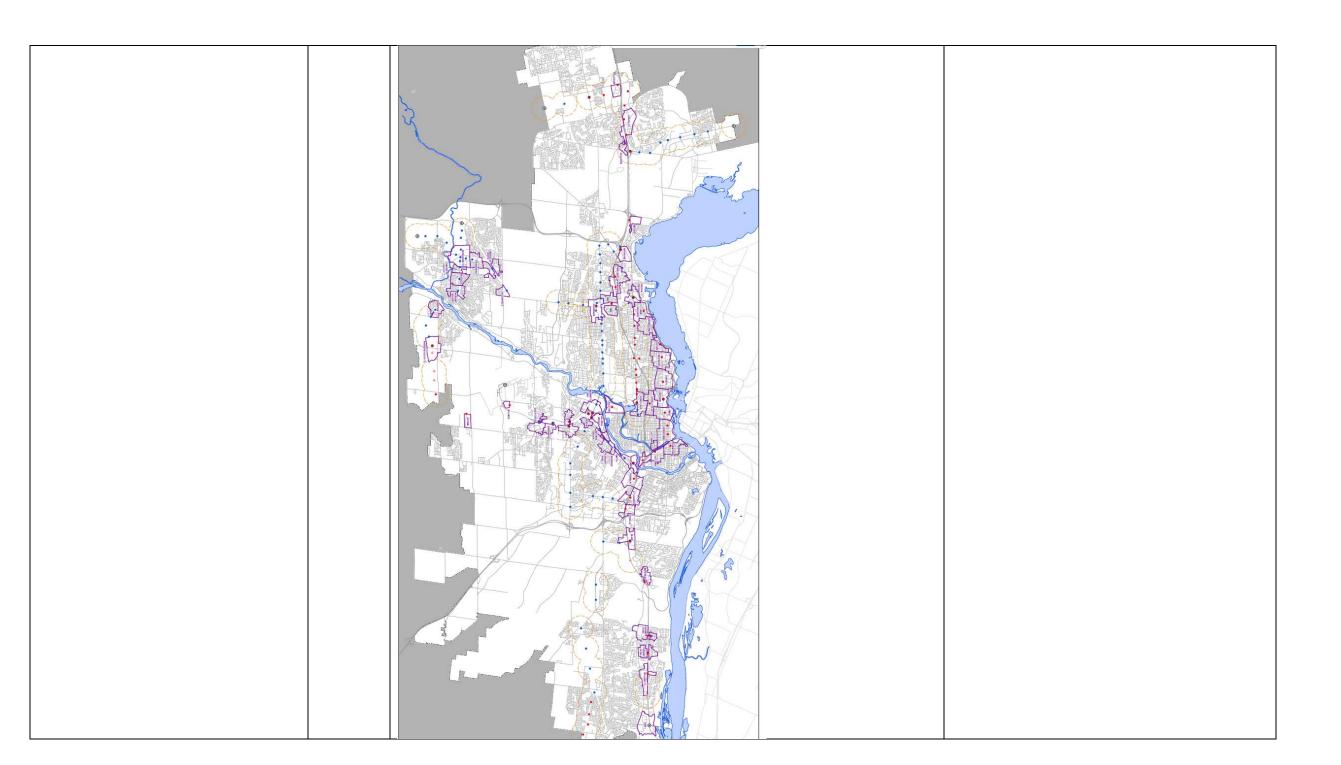
DDC Dallar	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	
lower priority agricultural lands in		Tomovou toxt	
prime agricultural areas;			
e) whether the new or expanded			
settlement area complies with the			
minimum distance separation			
formulae;			
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized			
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent			
analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of			
urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
development are planned or available.			
2.3.2			
In identifying a new settlement area or			
allowing a settlement area boundary			
expansion, planning authorities shall			
consider the following:			
a) the need to designate and plan for			
additional land to accommodate an			
appropriate range and mix of land uses;			
b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing			
or planned infrastructure and public			
service facilities;			
c) whether the applicable lands comprise			
specialty crop areas;			
d) the evaluation of alternative locations			
which avoid prime agricultural areas			
and, where avoidance is not possible,			

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consider reasonable alternatives on			
lower priority agricultural lands in			
prime agricultural areas;			
e) whether the new or expanded			
settlement area complies with the			
minimum distance separation			
formulae;			
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where			
avoidance is not possible, minimized			
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent			
analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of			
urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been			
demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
development are planned or available.			

	ОР	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	
8: Definitions	13, Table 10	Adverse effects Agricultural impact assessment Agri-food network Areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSI) Complete communities Comprehensive review Designated and available Energy storage system Higher order transit Low- and moderate-income households Low impact development Major transit station area Multimodal Public service facilities Recreation Strategic growth areas Watershed planning	Table 10 contains all the definitions where the Official Plan uses the same definition as the PPS. Amendments are made to the table to reflect new, removed, and modified changes to the definitions within the PPS, where the intent of the Official Plan policies remain unchanged.
	13. Definitions	Comprehensive official plan update: A review and update of the Official Plan initiated by the City in accordance with Section 26 of the <i>Planning Act</i> . Low impact development: A stormwater management strategy that seeks to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution by managing runoff as close to its source as possible. LID comprises a set of site design strategies that minimize runoff through distributed, small scale structural practices that mimic natural or predevelopment hydrology through the processes of infiltration, evapotranspiration, harvesting, filtration and detention of stormwater. These practices can effectively remove nutrients, pathogens and metals from runoff, and they reduce the volume and intensity of stormwater flows.	Although the PPS no longer defines the term "comprehensive review", Section 26 of the <i>Planning Act</i> still requires that municipalities update their official plan at regular intervals, therefore, a definition is added to reflect such updates. Additionally, there is still a need for the Official Plan to distinguish between privately-initiated official plan amendments, and those undertaken by the City via Section 26 of the <i>Planning Act</i> . The definition of low impact development is repealed as it is now a term defined by the PPS.
 9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall: b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish 	Volume 1, Schedule B1	Volume 1, Schedule B1 is amended as shown on Schedule XX:	During the review of Strategic Growth Areas, an inconsistency was discovered between Volume 1, which identified Mann Ave as a Minor Corridor, and the Central and East Downtown Core, which omitted it. Staff reviewed the Minor Corridor designation and determined that the designation on Mann in Volume 1 should be removed.

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any applicable minimum density targets; c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and 10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.		"CORRIDOR - MINOR" DESIGNATION TO BE REMOVED / LA DÉSIGNATION « COULOIR - RUE PRINCIPAL MINEURE » SERA SUPPRIMÉE	
 2.8.2 3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities; b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses; c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use; 	Volume 1, Schedule B3	Per Schedule below, re-designate 2490, 2500, 2520 St-Laurent Boulevard and 1950, 1970 Walkley Road from Industrial and Logistics to Neighbourhood.	Re-designations over time have resulted in an "orphaned" Industrial and Logistics area at the southwest corner of Conroy and Walkley (1950 and 1970 Walkley Road). The area is entirely composed of service commercial uses (Wendy's, Boston Pizza, Circle K, Esso). The parcels at the corner of Conroy Road and St-Laurent Boulevard (2490, 2500 St-Laurent Boulevard) have recently been developed with small-scale medical facilities and offices. It is anticipated that the Neighbourhood parcels within the same block will accommodate significant residential development. In order to reduce future land use conflicts and to ensure the orderly development of the Neighbourhood and Industrial and Logistics lands, staff propose to re-designate the remaining Industrial

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text, strikethrough indicates removed text	Rationale
d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability. 2.4.2	Volume 1,	Per the Schedule below, amend the Schedule to show the new MTSAs and to	and Logistics lands within the block to Neighbourhood. Amend the Schedule to show the new MTSAs
 Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways; b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail. 	Schedule C1 – Protected Major Transit Station Areas	Adjust the PMTSA boundaries Visually distinguish PMTSAs from MTSAs Remove the word "Protected" from the Schedule name	and to adjust the PMTSA boundaries Visually distinguish PMTSAs from MTSAs Remove the word "Protected" from the Schedule name



Policy Changes to align with changes to the *Planning Act*

Planning Act Policy	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, bold and underline indicates new text,	
		strikethrough indicates removed text	
1 (1.1) An area of land designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic uses is an area of employment for the purposes of this Act even if the area of land includes one or more parcels of land that are subject to official plan policies authorizing the continuation of a use that is excluded from being a business and economic use under paragraph 2 of the definition of "area of employment" in subsection (1), provided that the use was lawfully established on the parcel of land before the day subsection 1 (1) of Schedule 6 to the Helping Homebuyers, Protecting Tenants Act, 2023 came into force. 2023, c. 10, Sched. 6, s. 1 (2).	9.3	Infrastructure: includes but not limited to municipal water, municipal wastewater, stormwater management systems, transit, roads, active transportation systems, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, and oil and gas pipelines. Public service facilities: includes but not limited to schools, hospitals and community recreation facilities, for the provision of programs and services provided or subsidized by a government or other body, such as social assistance, recreation, police and fire protection, health, child care and educational programs, including elementary, secondary, post-secondary, long-term care services, and cultural services. 5) Notwithstanding the uses listed in Policy 2), legally existing uses on the date of adoption of this Plan are also permitted and minor expansions of those uses may be considered. 9.3.2 New Policy 4): 4) Notwithstanding the uses listed in Policy 1), legally existing uses on October 20, 2024, are also permitted and minor expansions of those uses may be considered.	Provide more specific information in regards to urban and village expansion requirements. The Industrial and Logistics and Rural Industrial and Logistics designations are both intended to be considered employment areas for the purposes of the PPS and Areas of Employment for the purposes of the Planning Act. At the time of adoption of the Official Plan, the Industrial and Logistics section included a policy to allow the continuance and minor expansion of non-conforming uses. Staff have determined that the permitted uses within the Industrial and Logistics designation are already compliant with the new employment area / area of employment definitions, and so expanding the non-conforming policy to uses established before October 20, 2024, is unnecessary. The Rural Industrial and Logistics section did not include a policy to allow the continuance and minor expansion of non-conforming uses. Given that changes are modifications are proposed to the permitted uses in the Rural Industrial and Logistics designation to exclude commercial uses for the travelling public, it is recommended that a non-conforming policy be added and that it aligns with the date that the new PPS and Area of Employment definition in the Planning Act
(=)			commercial uses for the travelling public, it is recommended that non-conforming policy be added and that it aligns with the date t