

### DISTRIKT DEVELOPMENTS

## Air Quality Land Use Compatibility Assessment

217-227 Cross Avenue and 571-587 Argus Road Oakville, Ontario

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## 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose and Objectives

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Distrikt Developments to complete an Air Quality Land Use Compatibility Assessment (the Assessment) for a proposed residential development (Proposed Development) located at 217-227 Cross Avenue and 571-587 Argus Road in Oakville, Ontario. The Assessment has been completed in support of an Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, and Site Plan Approval for the Proposed Development.

The purpose of the Assessment is to assess the potential for nuisance impacts resulting from air quality (including odour and dust) emissions from surrounding land uses as well as from the nearby 400-series highway on the Proposed Development.

The Assessment was conducted in consideration of the following documents:

- Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines;
- The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), 2020;
- The Ontario Environmental Protection Act (EPA);
- The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP's) D-Series of Guidelines for land use compatibility between industrial and sensitive land uses;
- The MECP's local air quality regulation, Ontario Regulation 419/05.; and
- The MTO's Environmental Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Air Quality Impacts and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Provincial Transportation Projects (the MTO Guide).



## 2.0 Description of the Site and Surrounding Area

The proposed development is located at 217-227 Cross Avenue and 571-587 Argus Road in Oakville, Ontario. The subject lands are currently occupied by the following land uses:

- Two 1-storey restaurants;
- A 3-storey medical centre; and
- A 1-storey medical centre.

The development is proposed to consist of three residential towers with commercial and office spaces as follows:

- Building A 37 storeys with 1 storey of commercial space, 2 storeys with indoor amenity spaces, and 35 storeys of residential units;
- Building B 49 storeys with 1 storey of commercial space, 1 storey of indoor amenity space, and 47 storeys of residential units; and
- Building C 65 storeys with 1 storey of commercial space, 1 storey of office space, 2 storeys with indoor amenity spaces, and 62 storeys of residential units.

Surrounding the proposed development are the following existing land uses:

- North Hotel and Commercial;
- East Commercial;
- South Oakville GO Station; and
- West Commercial.

The subject site and surrounding area are shown in Figure 1. The site plan is provided in Appendix A.

#### 2.1 Zoning

At the time of this assessment, the subject lands are zoned Midtown Transitional Commercial (MTC) as per the Town of Oakville's Zoning By-Law 2014-014.

Immediately adjacent to the subject lands in all directions are lands also zoned Midtown Transitional Commercial (MTC). Beyond the adjacent lands, the following zoned lands are located with respect to the proposed development:

- Midtown Transitional Employment (MTE) Located adjacent northeast of the proposed development;
- Urban Centre (MU3) Located 200 m southeast of the proposed development;



- Residential High (RH), Future Development (FD), and Natural Area (N) Located 360 m south and southwest of the proposed development;
- Residential Medium (RM4) and Residential Low (RL2) Located 250 m northwest of the proposed development; and
- Commercial (C3) and Utility (U) Located 270 m north of the proposed development.

The zones listed are identified in the zoning map - obtained from the Town of Oakville's online interactive zoning map - provided in Appendix B.

## 3.0 Summary of Relevant Land Use Policies, Regulations, and Guidelines

The following documents and guidelines, described in detail in this section, were considered in the Land Use Compatibility Assessment:

- Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines;
- Halton Region's Air Quality Guidelines;
- The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), 2020;
- The Ontario Environmental Protection Act (EPA);
- The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP's) D-Series of Guidelines for land use compatibility between industrial and sensitive land uses;
- The MECP's local air quality regulation, Ontario Regulation 419/05; and
- The MTO's Environmental Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Air Quality Impacts and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Provincial Transportation Projects (the MTO Guide).

#### 3.1 Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines

The Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines provide a framework for the assessment of land use compatibility within the Region. With respect to this study, the application of the Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines follows the framework provided in the MECP's D-Series Guidelines (described in Section 3.4).

The Halton Region's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines applies to industrial and sensitive land uses that are in proximity to each other, and is used to inform Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendments. The goal of the guidelines is to minimize adverse effects of industrial, transportation, and utility on sensitive uses. Section 3.2 of guidelines provides the following steps for determining land use compatibility between a proposed sensitive land use and existing industrial uses:



- 1. Determine the nature of the proposed development;
- 2. If proposed development is a sensitive land use, identify potential land use compatibility conflicts;
- 3. If the proposed development is within the potential influence area of an existing industry, carry out studies to determine actual area of influence; and
- 4. If the proposed development falls within actual area of influence of existing industry, assess potential approaches to mitigation.

The Land Use Compatibility Guidelines have been applied to assess the potential for and minimize adverse effects between industrial/commercial lands that are in proximity to the residential land uses of the proposed development.

### 3.2 Halton Region's Air Quality Guidelines

The Halton Region's Air Quality Guidelines require that any sensitive uses within 30 m of an arterial road or 150 m of a Provincial highway require an assessment of transportation-related air quality. As the proposed development is within 150 m of a Provincial highway (the QEW), a transportation air quality assessment has been included in this study.

#### *3.3* Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

The latest update to the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) was issued under Section 3 of the Planning Act and came into effect May 1, 2020. The PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. The update to the PPS supports the government's goals related to increasing housing, supporting jobs, and reducing red tape.

The PPS states under Part V Section 1.2.6:

"1.2.6.1 Major facilities and sensitive land uses shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential adverse effects from odour, noise and other contaminants, minimize risk to public health and safety, and to ensure the long-term operational and economic viability of major facilities in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.

1.2.6.2 Where avoidance is not possible in accordance with policy 1.2.6.1, planning authorities shall protect the long-term viability of existing or planned industrial, manufacturing or other uses that are vulnerable to encroachment by ensuring that the planning and development of proposed adjacent sensitive land uses are only permitted if the following are demonstrated in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures:

a) there is an identified need for the proposed use;



- b) alternative locations for the proposed use have been evaluated and there are no reasonable alternative locations;
- *c)* adverse effects to the proposed sensitive land use are minimized and mitigated; and
- d) potential impacts to industrial, manufacturing or other uses are minimized and mitigated."

Employment Areas are defined under the PPS as "those areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities."

The PPS states in Section 1.3.2 that in relation to Employment Areas:

"1.3.2.2 At the time of the official plan review or update, planning authorities should assess employment areas identified in local official plans to ensure that this designation is appropriate to the planned function of the employment area.

Employment areas planned for industrial and manufacturing uses shall provide for separation or mitigation from sensitive land uses to maintain the long-term operational and economic viability of the planned uses and function of these areas.

"1.3.2.3 Within employment areas planned for industrial or manufacturing uses, planning authorities shall prohibit residential uses and prohibit or limit other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to the primary employment uses in order to maintain land use compatibility.

Employment areas planned for industrial or manufacturing uses should include an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas."

As per the region of Halton's Official Plan Map 6a – Midtown Oakville GO UGC/MTSA, the proposed development is not located within a regional employment area. Regional employment areas are located approximately 600 m north and 850 m southwest of the proposed development.

At the time of this assessment, the Ontario government has issued a proposal to combine A Place to Grow and the Provincial Policy Statement. The updated policy is currently in the proposal stage. It is our understanding that the proposal does not materially affect the land use compatibility assessment process.



#### 3.4 Environmental Protection Act

The Ontario Environmental Protection Act (EPA) provides a framework under which industrial compliance and land use compatibility are assessed. With respect to land use compatibility, the EPA provides direction that:

- 1. Under Section 9 of the EPA, all regulated industrial and commercial facilities must apply for and obtain approval for any activities that may cause or results in contaminants to be discharged to the natural environment, as described in regulations 419/05 and 1/17;
- 2. Under Section 14 of the EPA, a person shall not discharge a contaminant or cause or permit the discharge of a contaminant into the natural environment, if the discharge causes or may cause an adverse effect. Adverse effects are defined within the EPA as:

#### "one or more of,

- a) impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it,
- b) injury or damage to property or to plant or animal life,
- c) harm or material discomfort to any person,
- d) an adverse effect on the health of any person,
- e) impairment of the safety of any person,
- f) rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use,
- g) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property, and
- h) interference with the normal conduct of business;"

The EPA's definition of a contaminant includes but is not limited to: air contaminants, odours, noise, and vibration, and has been determined in past decisions to include light. Obtaining approval for air and noise requires that a facility demonstrate, through a technical assessment, compliance with the applicable guidelines and regulations such as Ontario Regulation 419/05 and NPC-300.

The adverse effect clause in the EPA is applicable to the assessment of nuisance complaints in a land use compatibility context. Nuisance contaminants, such as noise, vibration, dust, and odour, may result in complaints which may be determined to fall under the adverse effects clause. When considering land use changes which may introduce new sensitive receptors in an area, it is important to consider a facility's current environmental approval as well as the potential for their operations to result in a nuisance impact.

#### 3.5 D-Series Guidelines

The intent of the MECP's D-Series of Guidelines is to minimize or prevent, through the use of buffers and separation of uses, the encroachment of incompatible land uses. Guideline D-6 delegates responsibility to the planning authorities and requires that they be followed where there is potentially encroachment of sensitive land uses to existing industrial lands and vice versa.



With respect to Guideline D-6, sensitive receptors include: residences, senior-citizen homes, schools, day care facilities, hospitals, and churches or similar institutional uses, as well as recreation areas deemed by the planning authority to be sensitive. Certain commercial and institutional uses may be deemed sensitive on a case-by-case basis and based on typical operating hours.

Guideline D-6 provides industrial categorization criteria for the purpose of classifying industrial and commercial facilities based on their output, scale, process, and operations. The industrial categorization criteria is provided in Table 1.

Note that the examples provided in this table should not be considered a comprehensive list but are to be used to provide examples of each industrial category. Additionally, the examples listed in Table 1 may not apply to all instances of a particular industry type; for example, some electronics manufacturing and repair facilities may meet the definition of a Class II or Class III facility.



Class	Outputs	Scale	Process	Operations/Intensity	Possible Examples
	Noise: Sound not audible off property	No outside storage	Self-contained plant or building which	Daytime operations only	Electronics manufacturing and repair
I	Dust and/or Odour: Infrequent and not intense	Small scale plant or scale is irrelevant in	produces/stores a packaged product. Low probability of	Infrequent movement of products and/or heavy trucks	Furniture repa and refinishing
	Vibration: No ground borne vibration on plant property	relation to all other criteria for	fugitive emissions		Beverages bottling
		this Class			Auto parts supply
	Noise: Sound occasionally audible off property	Outside storage permitted	Open process	Shift operations permitted	Magazine printing
	Dust and/or Odour: Frequent and	Medium level of	Periodic outputs of minor annoyance	Frequent movement of products and/or heavy	Paint spray booths
	occasionally intense	production allowed	Low probability	trucks with the majority of movements	Metal command
II	Vibration: Possible groundborne vibration, but cannot be perceived off		of fugitive emissions	during daytime hours	Electrical production manufacturing
	property				Manufacturing of dairy products
	Noise: sound frequently audible off property	Outside storage of raw and finished	Open process Frequent	Continuous movement of products and employees	Manufacturing of paint and varnish
	Dust and/or Odour: Persistent and/or intense	products	outputs of major annoyances High probability	Daily shift operations permitted	Organic chemicals manufacturing
	Vibration: Ground-	Large production levels	of fugitive emissions		Solvent
	borne vibration can frequently be	164612	CHIISSIOHS		recovery plant
	perceived off property				Metal manufacturing





Guideline D-6 also prescribes Recommended Minimum Separation Distances and Potential Influence Areas based on three industrial classifications (i.e., Class I, Class II, and Class III). The Potential Influence Area is the area within which adverse effects from an industry may be experienced at a sensitive receptor. It also represents the area between an industry and sensitive receptors within which technical studies should be performed to demonstrate the uses are compatible prior to approval. These studies may include air dispersion modelling to determine the actual influence area, which is defined by Guideline D-6 as the overall range within which an adverse effect would be or is experienced. Should the actual influence area intersect with the proposed use, further detailed assessment may be required to assess compatibility and determine mitigative solutions, as required.

The Recommended Minimum Separation Distance from an industry represents the area within which adverse effects to a sensitive land use are likely to occur. Developing a sensitive land use within an industry's Recommended Minimum Separation Distance requires detailed technical studies (e.g., air dispersion modelling) to demonstrate that the land uses are compatible. The Recommended Minimum Separation Distance was established based on MECP studies and historical complaint data.

The Potential Influence Area and Recommended Minimum Separation Distance for each industry class as defined by the D-Series Guidelines are provided in Table 2. The described distances vary for Class I, II, and III industries due to the frequency and magnitude of potential adverse effects.

Industrial	Potential Influence Area	Recommended Minimum Separation					
Categorization	(m)	Distance (m)					
Class I	70	20					
Class II	300	70					
Class III	1000	300					

#### Table 3-2: Industrial Classification Study Distances

In the assessment of distances between the Proposed Development and surrounding industries, the distance was considered to be the shortest length measured between property boundaries.

#### 3.6 Ontario Regulations 419/05 and 1/17 – Local Air Quality

The MECP's environmental permissions framework includes Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) issued under Section 9 of the EPA and following the requirements of Ontario Regulation 419/05 (O.Reg. 419/05), and Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) approvals issued under Section 9 of the EPA and following the requirements of Ontario Regulation 1/17 (O.Reg. 1/17). The applicability of the two instruments (ECA and EASR) is based on the facility's industrial classification. Both instruments provide the same level of environmental protection; the EASR approach allows less-intensive industries to follow a streamlined review process.



Both approvals mechanisms require the same supporting technical studies and reporting and for the purpose of this report will collectively be referred to as "Environmental Permissions". The Environmental Permissions process provides a framework under which industries are required to assess the potential impact of their air quality (including dust, and odour), noise, and vibration emissions.

The MECP requires any industry applying for Environmental Permissions to perform an assessment of air emissions as described in O.Reg. 419/05 and associated guidance documents. O.Reg. 419/05 outlines the requirements of the technical assessment and provides contaminant-specific air quality standards to be applied. All contaminants are required to be in compliance with these standards at all points off-site, while nuisance contaminants such as odours are regulated at sensitive receptors such as residences, schools, and places of worship. The implications of O.Reg. 419/05 from a land use compatibility perspective are:

- All industries which operate in compliance with an approval should meet the air quality standards for regulated contaminants at all points off-site, including locations which are allowed under current zoning, regardless of existing land use. Industries do not have to demonstrate compliance at elevated receptors where zoning does not allow for their construction. Note that these assessments would not consider ambient air quality (i.e., the ambient concentration of contaminants without the influence of the industry).
- Zoning changes to allow for elevated receptors in an area may impose new regulatory obligations for existing industries and can lead to compliance issues, as such locations would not have been assessed during the regulatory application process. Land use compatibility assessments should consider the potential impact on a facility's existing Environmental Permission.
- Existing industries are not required to meet nuisance impact limits for fugitive dust and odour at lands which are not zoned for sensitive uses. Where zoning changes are proposed, a land use compatibility study (as described in the D-Series Guidelines section) should be performed to determine compatibility.

#### 3.7 The MTO Air Quality Guide

The MTO's air quality and greenhouse gas guideline is intended to be used in the preparation of a Class Environmental Assessment for provincial highway projects. As this project is concerning the introduction of new residential uses, the MTO Guide does not technically apply to this project. However, the MTO Guide provides a comprehensive framework which can followed when performing technical assessments of the air quality impacts resulting from roadway operations. As such, Dillon has applied the technical recommendations from the MTO Guide where applicable in the transportation assessment portion of this project.



# 4.0 Industry Classification within the Surrounding Area

Dillon reviewed the area surrounding the subject lands in order to classify the existing industrial and commercial lands using the MECP's D-Series framework, as well as to identify nearby vacant lands which are zoned to allow for commercial or industrial uses.

A site visit was conducted by Dillon personnel on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, to identify industrial or commercial operations with the potential influence areas that intersect the Proposed Development.

Industries were classified based on site visit observations, consultation with industry staff, review of existing MECP approvals documents, and through publicly available information.

Within the study area, only Class I existing industries were identified. Table 4-1 summarizes the industrial and commercial facilities with potential influence areas that intersect with the Proposed Development. From an air quality perspective, no compatibility issues were identified in this assessment. It is noted that there is the potential for cooking odours at the Proposed Development as a result of neighbouring restaurants. It is Dillon's opinions that cooking odours are typical in an urban setting and do not typically represent a land use compatibility issue. Figure 2 shows the industries identified during the Assessment.



Facility Name and Address	Description of Industry and Operations	D-6 Guideline Industrial Classification	Distance to Proposed Development (m)	Potential for Compatibility Concerns?
Commercial Complex 187 Cross Avenue	<ul> <li>Commercial facilities include restaurants, a medical clinic, and retail store</li> <li>Operations include infrequent shipment of products</li> </ul>	I	20 <sup>[1]</sup>	The majority of uses are not expected to have air quality emissions. Occasion odours from the restaurants are possible, and are typically managed at municipal level. It is Dillon's opinion that cooking odours are typically in an urban setting and do not typically represent a land use compatibility issu
Oakland Ford Lincoln Auto Dealership 570 Trafalgar Road	<ul> <li>Auto dealership with auto repair services</li> <li>Operations include repair and servicing of automobiles. The Facility confirmed that there is no paint spray booth.</li> </ul>	I	20 <sup>[1]</sup>	As there are no spraying operations occurring at the Facility, there are not expected to be any nuisance emissions related to operations.
Allfix Automotive 570 Argus Road	<ul> <li>Auto repair shop</li> <li>Operations include repair of automobiles. The Facility confirmed that there is no paint spray booth.</li> </ul>	I	20 <sup>[1]</sup>	As there are no spraying operations occurring at the Facility, there are not expected to be any nuisance emissions related to operations.
Commercial Complex 177 Cross Avenue	<ul> <li>Commercial facilities include a medical clinic and self-operated car wash and vacuuming services</li> <li>Operations include the use of outdoor car wash and vacuuming equipment during the daytime, evening, and nighttime periods</li> </ul>	I	65	From an air quality perspective, there are no air emission sources. Compatibility issues are not expected.



## 5.0 Future Industrial Uses

The lands surrounding the Proposed Development were reviewed to identify vacant lands that have permitted land uses that could potentially be incompatible with the Proposed Development. The following vacant lands were identified in proximity to the Proposed Development:

#### 420 South Service Road East – Former General Electric Corp.'s Lamp Plant

The vacant land located at 420 South Service Road is approximately 560 m northeast of the Proposed Development.

Based on the separation distance between the vacant land and the Proposed Development, the Proposed Development would be located within the vacant land's potential influence area if the future industrial use is a Class III facility.

At the time of this assessment, the vacant land is zoned as Midtown Transitional Employment (MTE). The only permitted use for Midtown Transitional Employment that would be considered a Class III facility includes a food production facility. The additional regulations for food production under a Midtown Transitional Employment limit that a building's food production use may only occupy 20% of the net floor area. Based on this limitation, it is expected that the scale of future food production facilities would be considered small or medium level and the facility would be classified as a Class I or II facility. Considering this, it is Dillon's opinion that, under the existing zoning by law, no Class III facility could be developed on the site. Accordingly, adverse effects from the vacant land's possible future industrial land uses on the Proposed Development are not expected.

#### <u>540, 546, and 548 Trafalgar Road</u>

The lands located at 540, 546, and 548 Trafalgar Road are located approximately 20 m from the Proposed Development and have an area of approximately 0.69 hectares. The lands were previously used as a commercial complex. Dillon understands the former uses were removed between August 2020 and July 2021.

At the time of this assessment, the lands are vacant and zoned as Midtown Transitional Employment (MTE). The distances between the vacant lands and the Proposed Development are less than the potential influence area of a Class I industry and the recommended minimum separation distance of a Class II industry.

Dillon has reviewed the permitted uses of a Midtown Transitional Employment zone and identified land uses that may be considered a Class I or Class II industry and have potential for adverse effects at the Proposed Development. While most of the permitted uses of these lands could be developed without compatibility issues with the Proposed Development, the following permitted land uses may be incompatible with the Proposed Development with a 20 m separation distance:

- Food production;
- Restaurant; and
- Service commercial establishment.

These land uses could potentially be designed to be compatible with the Proposed Development if the adverse effects are assessed and mitigated prior to development. Dillon recommends that the implementation of any of the uses listed above on the vacant lands should be accompanied by a land use compatibility study demonstrating compatibility with the Proposed Development.

#### 547 Trafalgar Road and 312 South Service Road

The lands located at 547 Trafalgar Road and 312 South Service Road are located approximately 160 m from the Proposed Development and have an area of approximately 0.76 hectares and 1.00 hectares, respectively. The lands were previously used as a commercial complex and auto servicing facility. Dillon understands the former uses were removed between October 2021 and October 2022.

At the time of this assessment, the lands are vacant and zoned as Midtown Transitional Employment (MTE). The distances between the vacant lands and the Proposed Development are less than the potential influence area of a Class II industry.

Dillon has reviewed the permitted uses of a Midtown Transitional Employment zone and identified land uses that may be considered a Class I or Class II industry and have potential future adverse effects on the Proposed Development. While most of the permitted uses of these lands can be developed without compatibility issues with the Proposed Development, the following permitted land uses may be incompatible with the Proposed Development with a 160 m separation distance:

- Food production; and
- Service commercial establishment.

These land uses could potentially be designed to be compatible with the Proposed Development if the adverse effects are assessed and mitigated prior to development. Dillon recommends that the implementation of any of the uses listed above on the vacant lands should be accompanied by a land use compatibility study demonstrating compatibility with the Proposed Development.



## 6.0 Transportation Facilities

The Halton Region Air Quality Guideline prescribes conditions under which an assessment of transportation air quality impacts is required. As the separation distance between the proposed development and the Queen Elizabeth Way (QEW) is less than the 150 m buffer between sensitive land uses and a provincial freeway, a transportation air quality study was conducted to assess the impact from traffic-related contaminants from the QEW.

To evaluate the impact of transportation emissions on the Proposed Development, an air quality assessment was conducted following the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO)'s *Environmental Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Air Quality Impacts and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Provincial Transportation Projects (May 2020).* This section summarizes the assessment methodology, model inputs, and results of the transportation study. Detailed emission calculations and results are presented in Appendix C.

#### 6.1 Assessment Methodology

A transportation emission estimation model was used along with an air dispersion model to assess the impact of air emissions from the QEW on the Proposed Development. The following sections describe the methodologies for transportation emission estimations and dispersion modeling.

#### Transportation Emission Estimations

Traffic data for the road section between Trafalgar Road Interchange and Dorval Road Interchange were obtained from the MTO for the most recent year with available data (i.e., 2019) and projected to the 2023 assessment year using a growth rate of 2% per annum. The traffic data consist of traffic volume Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for all vehicle types including heavy trucks. The traffic volume AADT and breakdown by vehicle types are presented in Appendix C.

The U.S. EPA's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) Model was used to obtain vehicle tailpipe emission factors. MOVES is a state-of-the-science emission model that estimates vehicle emission factors for transportation-related air contaminants. As per the MTO's guide, the relevant transportationrelated air contaminants include: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), particulate matter, sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and VOCs including 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzene, formaldehyde, and benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P). The MOVES tailpipe emission factors for particulate matter include the PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and TSP size fractions from vehicular exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear. The MOVES model was conducted to generate "rate-per-distance" (i.e.; grams-per-kilometre) emission factors for all applicable vehicle types running at the posted speed limit (100 km/hr) for the QEW. The MOVES emission factors were applied to the projected QEW traffic volumes to estimate emission rates



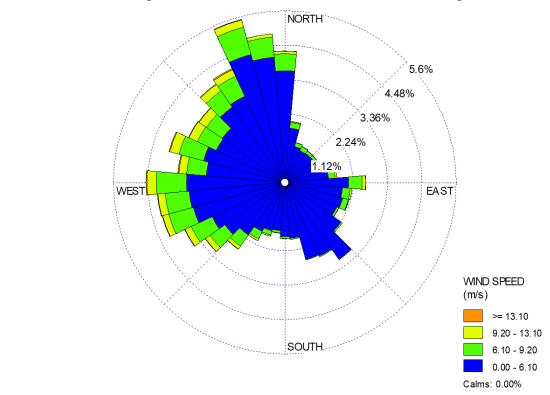
of the relevant air contaminants. The MOVES model input parameters and results are summarized in Appendix C.

In addition to the vehicle tailpipe particulates, the re-suspended road dust due to the mechanical disturbance of vehicle tires on the road surface and the wake caused by the passing of the vehicle was assessed based on the projected QEW traffic volume and the U.S. EPA's emission factors for paved roads. The emission calculations for the road dust are also included in Appendix C.

#### Air Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA's air dispersion model, AERMOD (Version 22112 - the latest version approved by the MECP), was used to predict the maximum concentrations of contaminants at the Proposed Development. The dispersion modelling followed the MECP's *Air Dispersion Modeling Guidance for Ontario (ADMGO)*.

A 5-year meteorological dataset (1996-2020) for Toronto suburban surface conditions and Canadian Digital Elevation Model (CDEM) terrain files, both published by the MECP, were used for the assessment. The frequency distribution of hourly surface wind speed and direction at the Toronto station is presented as a wind rose in Figure 6-1. The prevailing winds are blowing from the north-north-west direction.







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The AERMOD model predicts concentration at receptors which include ground-level and elevated points at the Proposed Development. An AERMOD unity run using 1 g/s emission rate was performed for the maximum concentrations at receptors which were "scaled-up" based on the actual emission rates of contaminants.

#### 6.2 Assessment Results

Table 6-1 presents the model results from the unity model run. Table 6-2 presents the predicted concentrations of each relevant contaminant at the Proposed Development with comparisons against the Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria (Ontario AAQC).

Averaging period	Predicted Concentrations at the Proposed Development
	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> per 1 g/s emitted)
1-hr	28.62
24-hr	15.62
Annual	5.01

Table 6-1 Unity Run Results

Notes:

1. The above concentrations for different averaging periods represent the maximum concentrations at model receptors from model unity runs using an emission rate of 1 g/s.

2. The max concentrations from unity runs are used to scale for the max concentrations of various air contaminants.

3. Ground-level and elevated model receptors are placed around the proposed three building towers, at a horizontal and vertical spacing of 10 m, to represent residence receptors.

4. The 1-hour concentrations are assessed using the AERMOD variable emission option by hour of the day. The 24-hr and annual concentrations are assessed based on the daily average emissions.

Pollutants	Averaging Period	Air Quality Criteria (μg/m³)	Emission Rate (g/s)	Maximum Concentration (µg/m³)	Percentage of AAQC (%)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>	1-hr	400	5.3E+00	1.5E+02	38%
	24-hr	200	2.8E+00	4.4E+01	22%
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hr	36200	1.3E+01	3.6E+02	< 1%
	8hr <sup>2</sup>	15700	1.3E+01	3.6E+02	2%
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	1-hr	106.4	1.1E-02	3.3E-01	< 1%
	Annual	10.6	6.2E-03	3.1E-02	< 1%
Acrolein	1-hr	4.5	3.6E-03	1.0E-01	2%
	24-hr	0.4	1.9E-03	3.0E-02	7%

#### Table 6-2 Model Results Summary



Pollutants	Averaging Period	Air Quality Criteria (µg/m³)	Emission Rate (g/s)	Maximum Concentration (µg/m³)	Percentage of AAQC (%)
Acetaldehyde	1/2hr <sup>3</sup>	500	2.1E-02	5.9E-01	< 1%
, ,	24-hr	500	1.1E-02	1.7E-01	< 1%
Benzene	24-hr	10	4.0E-03	6.2E-02	< 1%
	Annual	0.45	4.0E-03	2.0E-02	4%
Formaldehyde	24-hr	65	2.3E-02	3.6E-01	< 1%
1,3-Butadiene	24-hr	10	1.0E-01	1.6E+00	16%
	Annual	2	1.0E-01	5.2E-01	26%
Total PM2.5 (Exhaust + Brake wear +	24-hr	27	2.0E-01	3.2E+00	12%
Tire wear + Road dust)	Annual	9	1.9E-01	9.7E-01	11%
Total PM10 (Exhaust + Brake wear + Tire wear + Road dust)	24-hr	50	6.1E-01	9.6E+00	19%
Total B[a]P	24-hr	0.00005	5.5E-06	8.7E-05	173%
(Particulate and Gas)	Annual	0.00001	5.5E-06	2.8E-05	278%
Total TSP	24-hr	120	2.3E+00	3.7E+01	31%
(Exhaust + Brake wear + Tire wear + Road dust)	Annual	60	2.2E+00	1.1E+01	18%

1. Per Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria, estimates of total  $NO_x$  are compared to the criteria for  $NO_2$ .

2. The maximum 1-hour concentration of CO from unit model runs was conservatively used for determining the maximum 8-hr average concentration of CO.

3. The 1/2hr averaging concentration of Acetaldehyde was assumed equal to the 1hr concentration as emission sources operate continuously within an hour.

The results of the modelling assessment indicate the maximum concentrations of all air contaminants, resulting from the QEW transportation, were predicted to be below the Ontario AAQC at all residential receptors of the Proposed Development, with the exception of B[a]P. The maximum 24-hr B[a]P concentration is predicted at 173% of the corresponding criteria and the annual B[a]P concentration is predicted at 278% of the corresponding criteria.

The exceedance of B[a]P is a wide-spread issue in Southern Ontario due to high vehicle traffic, particularly around provincial highways. The ambient concentrations of B[a]P measured at some monitor stations in Ontario, operated under the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) Program, exceeds the AAQC. For instance, the 2021 annual average of B[a]P measured at the Highway 401 Station (125 Resources Road, Etobicoke; NAPS ID 60438) was 4.3 times higher than the relevant AAQC, which is likely attributed to the high vehicle traffic on Highway 401. While this does not diminish the fact that exceedances of the relevant criteria are predicted for B[a]P at the Proposed Development, this is not unique to the development location.

Dillon recommends that incorporating mitigation into the design of the Proposed Development may help to lessen the impact of elevated B[a]P concentrations and provide better indoor air quality more generally. The following section describes conceptual mitigation approaches which may be applicable to the Proposed Development.

#### 6.3 Mitigation Measures

The section summarizes the mitigation measures that can be implemented at the Proposed Development to improve indoor air quality.

- Use of an activated carbon filtration system on the building air intake(s) to remove VOCs and other gaseous pollutants from the intake air. Such a system should be paired with a pre-filter to reduce particulate matter at the building intakes.
- Maintaining the building under a slight positive pressure under normal weather conditions can help to limit the ingress of contaminants when windows are closed.
- Locating air intakes on locations furthest from the QEW may reduce traffic-related air contaminants.



## 7.0 Conclusions

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Distrikt Developments to complete a Land Use Compatibility Assessment (the Assessment) for a proposed residential development (Proposed Development) located at 217-227 Cross Avenue and 571-587 Argus Road in Oakville, Ontario. The Assessment has been completed in support of a Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, and Site Plan Approval for the Proposed Development.

The land use compatibility assessment found that the Proposed Development is compatible with the existing established uses in the area. There are vacant lands in proximity to the Proposed Development which are zoned to allow some uses which may be incompatible with the Proposed Development. Dillon recommends that a land use compatibility study be performed should any of the identified potentially incompatible uses be proposed for the vacant lands.

The transportation air quality assessment identified that one contaminant (benzo(a)pyrene) is predicted to exceed the relevant air quality criteria, which is common in Southern Ontario due to traffic-related pollutants. Dillon has recommended building mitigation approaches which could be used to improve indoor air quality at the Proposed Development.

No additional land use compatibility concerns from an air quality perspective were identified.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED



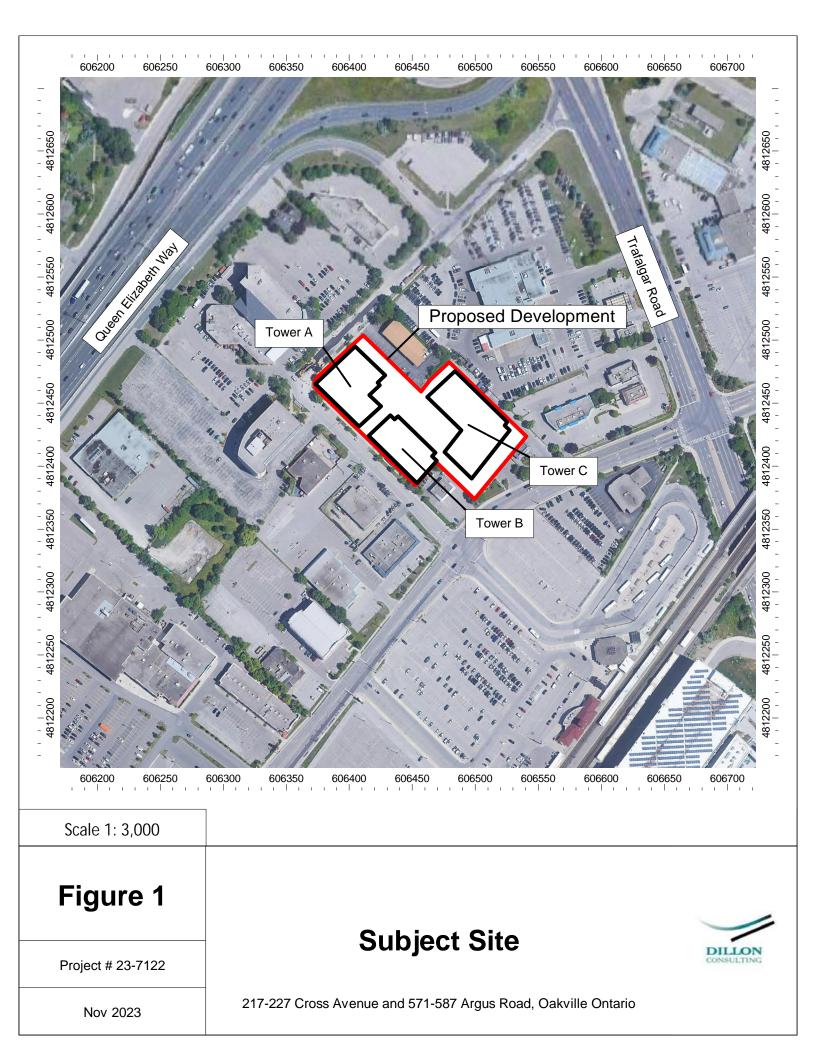
Stephanie Seebach, P.Eng. Associate

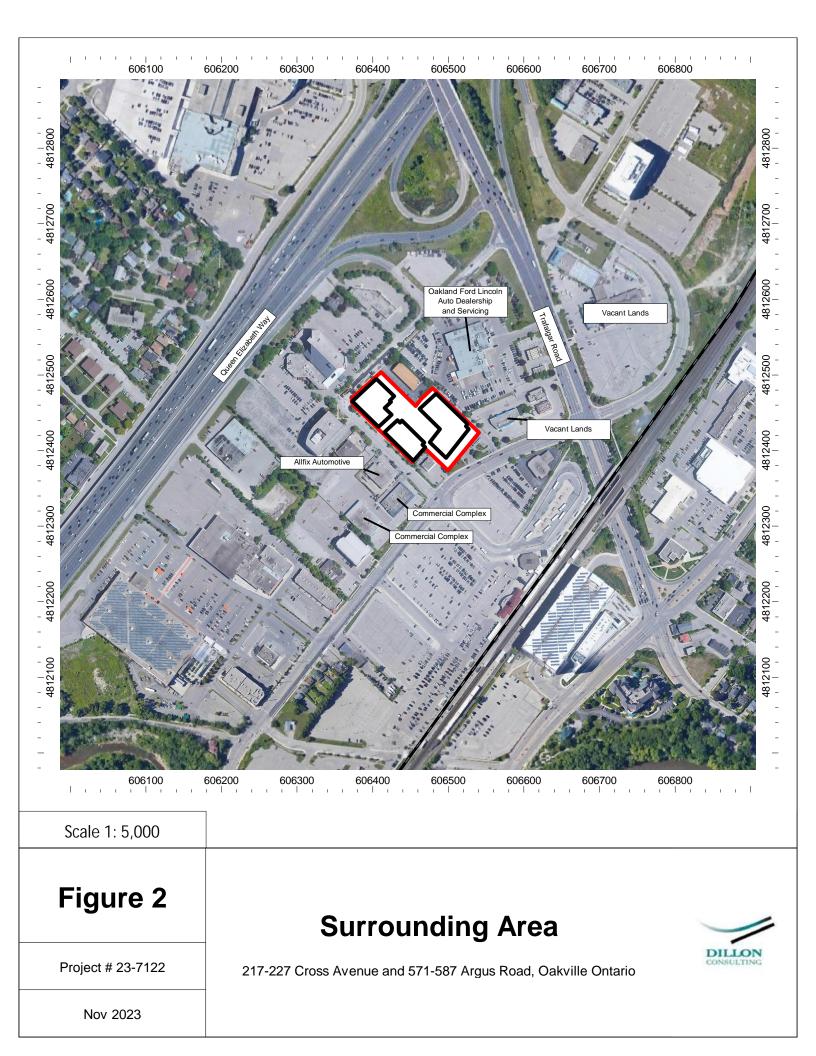


## **Figures**

Distrik Developments Land Use Compatibility Assessment – Oakville, Ontario March 2024 – 23-7122







### **Appendix A**

Site Plans



**Distrikt Developments** Land Use Compatibility Assessment - Oakville, Ontario March 2024 – 23-7122



Quadrangle Architects Limited The Well, 8 Spadina Avenue, Suite 2100, Toronto, ON M5V 0S8 t 416 598 1240 www.bdpquadrangle.com

# **217-227 Cross Avenue and 571-587 Argus Road**

## for Distrikt Developments

Project No. 19072 Date 25 March 2024 Issued for Coordination

## ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

A000.S	Cover Page
A101.S	Site Plan and Statistics
A102.S	Circulation Site Plan and Phase Plan
A151.S	P6 and P3-P5 Underground Plans
A152.S	P2 and P1 Underground Plan
A153.S	P1 Mezzanine Underground Plan
A201.S	Ground and Bicycle Mezzanine Plans
A202.S	Second and Typical Third to Sixth Floor Plans
A203.S	Seventh and Eighth Floor Plans
A204.S	Typical Tower and Mechanical Penthouse Plans
A205.S	Roof Plan
A401.S	Building A and B - East and North Elevations
A402.S	Building A and B - West and South Elevations
A403.S	Building C - East and North Elevations
A404.S	Building C - West and South Elevations
A410.S	Building C - Coloured Elevation
A451.S	Building A and B Sections
A452.S	Building B and C Sections

PLANNING CONSULTANT

Bousfields Inc. 3 Church Street, Suite 200 Toronto, ON M5E 1M2 T (416) 947-9744

## CIVIL CONSULTANT

Trafalgar Engineering Ltd. 1-481 Morden Rd Oakville, ON L6K 3W6 T (905) 338-3366

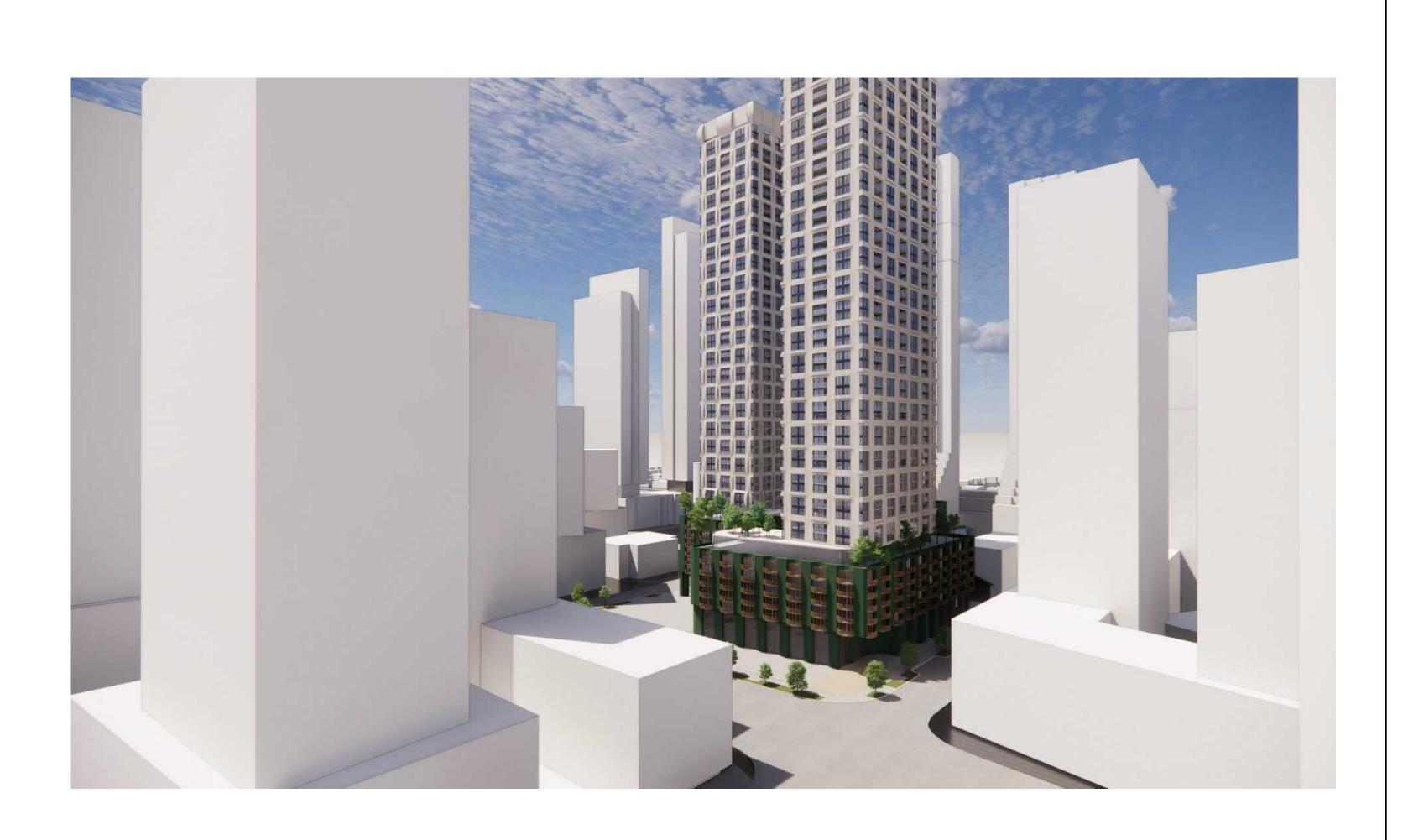
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc. 148 Kenwood Ave York, ON M6C 2S3 T (416) 656-6665

**URBAN DESIGN &** 

TRAFFIC **CONSULTANT 1** BA Consulting Group Ltd 45 St Clair Ave W Toronto, ON M4V 1K9 T (416) 961-7110

TRAFFIC CONSULTANT 2 Paradigm Transportation Solutions Ltd 150 Pinebush Rd #5A Cambridge, ON N1R 8J8 T (519) 896-3163

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT Jablonsky Ast & Partners 3 Concorde Gate, Unit 400 Toronto, ON M3C 3N7 T (416) 447-7405

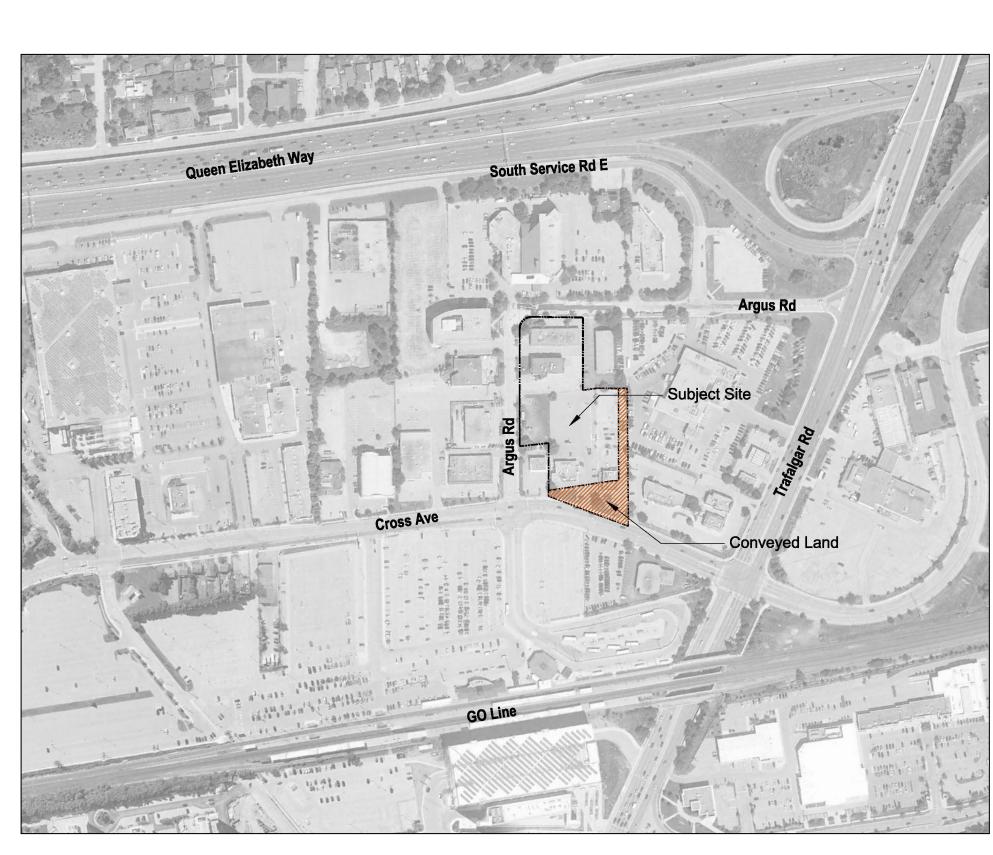


MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL CONSULTANT Smith + Andersen

1100-100 Sheppard Ave. East Toronto, ON M2N 6N5 T (416) 487-8151

**INTERIOR DESIGN** CONSULTANT

Figure 3 200 University Avenue, Suite 200 Toronto, ON M5H 3C6 T (416) 363-6993





3 CONTEXT PLAN

			2	17-227 Cros	s Ave and 5	71-587 Argus F	d   Distrikt D	)evelopment	S			
			_		sm	<u> </u>				sf		
		Gross Lot Area:			12599					135613		
	Area of Rc	ad Conveyances:			2685					28905		
		ade Conveyance:			631					6794		
		Net Lot Area:			9282					99914		
	POPS Are	a (not conveyed):			2846					30639		
			1									
		Proposed Residential										
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ. Floor (sm)	No. Typ. Floors	1999 Dr. 1997 Br 30	oor Area**	Residential GFA (sm)	Non-Res Retail (sm)	GFA (sm) Office (sm)	Indoor Amenity GFA (sm)	Outdoor Amenity (sm)	Residential Net Saleable Area - RNSA (sm)	No. of Units
	-	-		sm		_						-
BUILDING A 37 STOREY	Tower A MPH		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NG BR	Level 9-37		29	24650	265333	24650	0	0	0	0	19343	348
	Level 8		1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	627	12
UII	Podium A Level 7	5.14028-125-56	1	621	6689	372	0	0	224	719	241	5
8	Level 3-6	25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	4	6171	66430	6175	0	0	0	0	5091	88
	Level 2		1	1279	13765	0	0	0	867	462	0	0
	Mezzanine	889	1	889	9570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground	1692	1	1692	18212	1105	460	0	0	0	0	0
	Building A Total			36153	389148	33152	460	0	1092	1181	25301	453
												100%
						Proposed Residentia						
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ.	No. Typ. Floors	Gross Fl	oor Area**	Residential GFA	Non-Res	GFA (sm)	Indoor Amenity	Outdoor	Residential Net Saleable Area -	No. of Units
		Floor (sm)		sm	sf	(sm)	Retail (sm)	Office (sm)	GFA (sm)	Amenity (sm)	RNSA (sm)	0
<sup>∞</sup> ≻	Tower B MPH		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDING B 49 STOREY	Level 9-49		41	34850	375125	34850	0	0	0	0	27709	530
E Di	Level 8		1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	679	13
III 6	Podium B Level 7	850	1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	679	13
8	Level 3-6	1239	4	4958	53364	4958	0	0	0	0	4169	68
	Level 2	1298	1	1298	13972	0	0	0	881	190	0	0
	Mezzanine	882	1	882	9492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground	1137	1	1137	12240	907	230	0	0	107	0	0
	Building B Total			44825	482493	42415	230	0	881	297	33236	624
												100%
						Proposed Residentia	h					
				Oraca El	oor Area**			GFA (sm)		[	Residential Net	
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ. Floor (sm)	No. Typ. Floors		1	Residential GFA (sm)			Indoor Amenity GFA (sm)	Outdoor Amenity (sm)	Saleable Area -	No. of Units
				sm	sf		Retail (sm)	Office (sm)			RNSA (sm)	
	Tower C MPH	1.07%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Level 33-65	850	35	29750	320229	29750	0	0	0	0	23252	455
υ×	Level 32		COLOR AND		2 (2 M 4 ) 1 ( 2 M 1 ) 1 ( 2 M			100.0		0	525	10
NG C REY		850	1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0		
DING C	Level 9-31	2 850 850	1 21	17850	9149 192137	850 17850	0 0	0	0	0	13951	273
UILDING C		2 850 850	1 21 1		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF					1997. D. 1977		273 7
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31	2 850 850 972	1 21 1 1	17850	192137	17850	0	0	0	0	13951	
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31 Level 8	2 850 850 3 972 7 1164	1 21 1 1 4	17850 972	192137 10457	17850 657	0 0	0 0	0 314	0 255	13951 486	7
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7	2 850 850 972 1164 6 2058	1 21 1 1 4 1	17850 972 1164	192137 10457 12525	17850 657 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 314 847	0 255 951	13951 486 0	7 0
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2 2694	1 21 1 1 4 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002	17850 657 0 8233	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 314 847 0 0	0 255 951	13951 486 0 6753 0	7 0 116 0
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2 2694 2 1596	1 21 1 4 1 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175	17850 657 0 8233 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2694 0	0 314 847 0 0 612	0 255 951 0 0 0	13951 486 0 6753 0 0	7 0 116 0 0
	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2	2 850 850 972 1164 2 2058 2 2694 1596	1 21 1 4 1 1 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002	17850 657 0 8233 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2694	0 314 847 0 0	0 255 951 0 0	13951 486 0 6753 0	7 0 116 0
	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine Ground	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2 2694 2 1596	1 21 1 4 1 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596 2652	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175 28547	17850 657 0 8233 0 0 0 1777	0 0 0 0 0 0 875	0 0 0 2694 0 0	0 314 847 0 0 612 111	0 255 951 0 0 0 0 32	13951 486 0 6753 0 0 0 0	7 0 116 0 0 0
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine Ground	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2 2694 2 1596	1 21 1 4 1 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596 2652	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175 28547	17850 657 0 8233 0 0 1777 <b>59118</b>	0 0 0 0 0 0 875	0 0 0 2694 0 0	0 314 847 0 0 612 111	0 255 951 0 0 0 0 32	13951 486 0 6753 0 0 0 0 <b>44967</b>	7 0 116 0 0 0 <b>861</b>
	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine Ground	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2694 1596 2652	1 1 4 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596 2652	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175 28547 707846 146,73	17850 657 0 8233 0 0 1777 <b>59118</b> 88 sm	0 0 0 0 0 0 875	0 0 0 2694 0 0	0 314 847 0 0 612 111	0 255 951 0 0 0 32 <b>1239</b> ± <b>1,579,487</b>	13951 486 0 6753 0 0 0 0 <b>44967</b> sf	7 0 116 0 0 0 <b>861</b>
	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine Ground Building C Total Total Floor A Total Floor A	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2694 1596 2652 4 2652	1 1 4 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596 2652	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175 28547 <b>707846</b>	17850 657 0 8233 0 0 1777 <b>59118</b> 88 sm	0 0 0 0 0 0 875	0 0 0 2694 0 0 2694	0 314 847 0 0 612 111	0 255 951 0 0 0 32 <b>1239</b>	13951 486 0 6753 0 0 0 0 <b>44967</b> sf	7 0 116 0 0 0 <b>861</b>
	Level 9-31 Level 8 Podium C Level 7 Level 3-6 Level 2 Mezzanine Ground Building C Total Total Floor A Total Floor A	2 850 850 972 1164 2058 2694 1596 2652	1 1 4 1 1 1	17850 972 1164 8233 2694 1596 2652	192137 10457 12525 88624 29002 17175 28547 707846 146,73	17850 657 0 8233 0 0 1777 <b>59118</b> 88 sm	0 0 0 0 0 0 875	0 0 0 2694 0 0	0 314 847 0 0 612 111	0 255 951 0 0 0 32 <b>1239</b> ± <b>1,579,487</b>	13951 486 0 6753 0 0 0 0 <b>44967</b> sf	7 0 116 0 0 0 <b>861</b>

			1		sm	ri cor Aiguo i				sf		
		Gross Lot Area:			12599					135613		
	Area of De											
		ad Conveyances:			2685					28905		
	Area of Promer	ade Conveyance:			631					6794		
		Net Lot Area:			9282					99914		
	POPS Are	ea (not conveyed):			2846					30639		
					2010					00000		
		-				Proposed Residentia	l			-	-	
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ.	No. Typ. Floors	Gross Flo	oor Area**	Residential GFA	Non-Res	GFA (sm)	Indoor Amenity	Outdoor	Residential Net Saleable Area -	No. of Units
	Frank Charles	Floor (sm)	Sources of the state of the second of the second se	sm	sf	(sm)	Retail (sm)	Office (sm)	GFA (sm)	Amenity (sm)	RNSA (sm)	
-	Tower A MPH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDING A 37 STOREY	Level 9-37		29	24650	265333	24650	0	0	0	0	19343	348
N N			23				0			0		
SI E	Level 8			850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	627	12
31 N	Podium A Level 7		1	621	6689	372	0	0	224	719	241	5
8	Level 3-6	6 1543	4	6171	66430	6175	0	0	0	0	5091	88
	Level 2	2 1279	1	1279	13765	0	0	0	867	462	0	0
	Mezzanine		1	889	9570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground	22 - 34 - 32 - 34 - 32 - 34 - 1	1	1692	18212	1105	460	0	0	0	0	0
		1032		Same Tablaban Itabah mini mini	Shell was 7 to del \$ 100 dit \$ 10.			1000 1000		v		0482
	Building A Total			36153	389148	33152	460	0	1092	1181	25301	<b>453</b> 100%
												10070
		1				Proposed Residentia	l		1			
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ. Floor (sm)	No. Typ. Floors	Gross Flo	oor Area**	Residential GFA	Non-Res	GFA (sm)	Indoor Amenity	Outdoor	Residential Net Saleable Area -	No. of Units
	FIGO		No. Typ. Floors	sm	sf	(sm)	Retail (sm)	Office (sm)	GFA (sm)	Amenity (sm)	RNSA (sm)	NO. OF OTHES
	Tower B MPH	0	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDING B 49 STOREY			11	34850	375125		0	0		0	220	
N N	Level 9-49		41			34850		1217	0	0	27709	530
ΞĔ	Level 8		1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	679	13
II of	Podium B Level 7	850	1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	679	13
8	Level 3-6	6 1239	4	4958	53364	4958	0	0	0	0	4169	68
	Level	1298	1	1298	13972	0	0	0	881	190	0	0
	Mezzanine	The second se	1	882	9492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground		1	1137	12240	907	230	0	0	107	0	0
	Building B Total	1 1107	1	44825	482493	42415	230	0	881	297	33236	624
				44025	402455	42413	230	Ŭ	001	231	33230	100%
						Proposed Pasidentia	l.	•		π		
		1	<u> </u>			Proposed Residentia			T	[		
	Floor	Floor Area/Typ. Floor (sm)	No. Typ. Floors	Gross Flo	oor Area**	Residential GFA (sm)		GFA (sm)	Indoor Amenity GFA (sm)	Outdoor Amenity (sm)	Residential Net Saleable Area -	No. of Units
				sm	sf	()	Retail (sm)	Office (sm)		,	RNSA (sm)	
	Tower C MPH		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.	Level 33-6	850	35	29750	320229	29750	0	0	0	0	23252	455
E E	Level 32	850	1	850	9149	850	0	0	0	0	525	10
BUILDING C 65 STOREY	Level 9-3		21	17850	192137	17850	0	0	0	Ο	13951	273
ILL ST	Level 5-5		1	972	10457	657	0	0	314	255	486	7
BU 65		the second se					0	-				1
	Podium C Level			1164	12525	0	0	0	847	951	0	0
	Level 3-6		4	8233	88624	8233	0	0	0	0	6753	116
	Level 2		1	2694	29002	0	0	2694	0	0	0	0
	Mezzanine	1596	1	1596	17175	0	0	0	612	0	0	0
	Ground	24 DO 10 MAX	1	2652	28547	1777	875	0	111	32	0	0
	Building C Total		<del>  '  </del>	65761	707846	59118	875	2694	1885	1239	44967	861
				05701	101040	39110	015	2034	1005	1239	44907	100%
						0				1 570 105		
		Area, Gross**			146,73					± 1,579,487		
	Total Residental I	Net Saleable Area:			103,50	3 sm				± 1,114,109	) sf	
	F	SI*:						11.65				
	Total No	o. of Units						1938				

Long Term

Short Term Retail Office

TOTAL

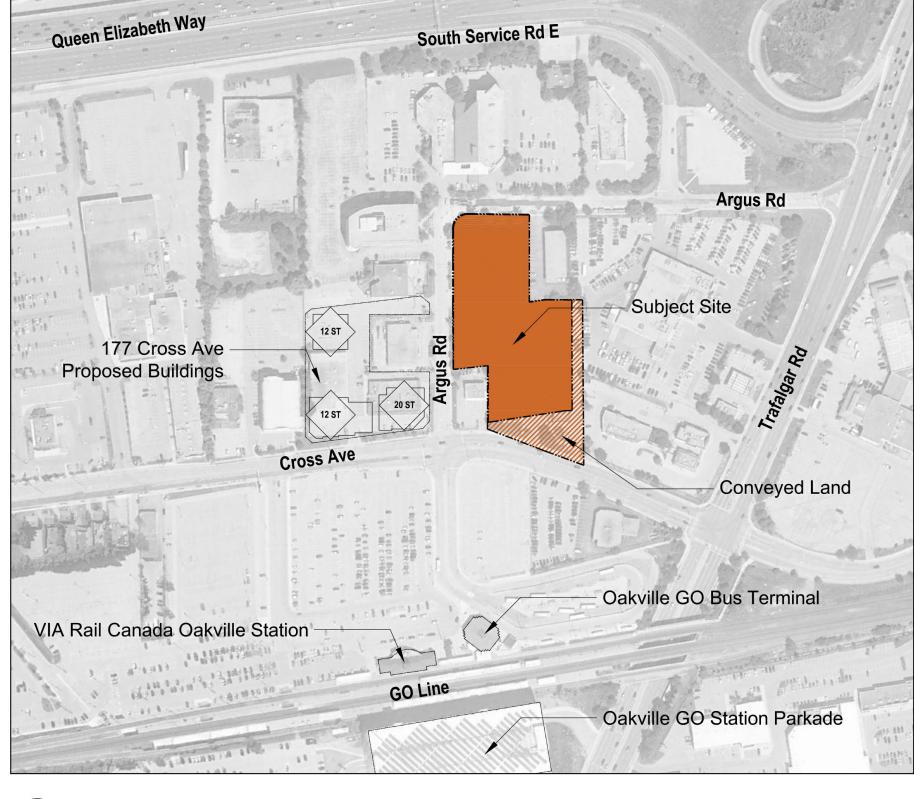
Parking								
	Min. Rate	Min. No.	Provided					
Resident	0.5	920	920					
Visitor	0.15	276	291					
Retail	1.08	17	17					
Office	1.08	29	29					
TOT	AL .	1242	1257					
	P1 Mezzanine		37					
	P1		143					
	P2		209					
	P3		217					
	P4		217					
	P5		217					
	P6		217					

Approx. Unit Mix							
Studios	1B	2B	3B				
98	1,164	542	134				
5%	60%	28%	7%				

1257

TOTAL

STATISTICS

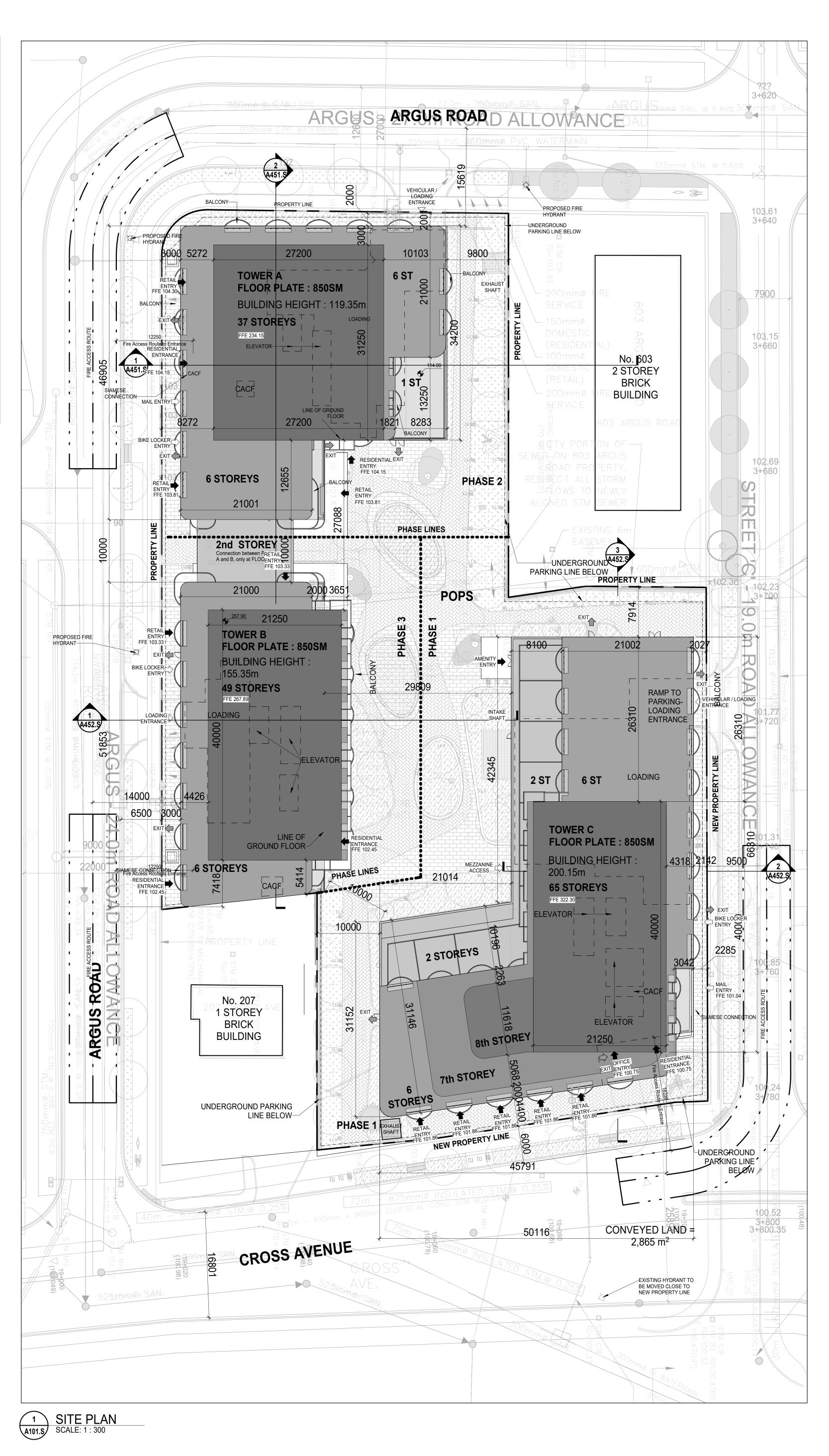


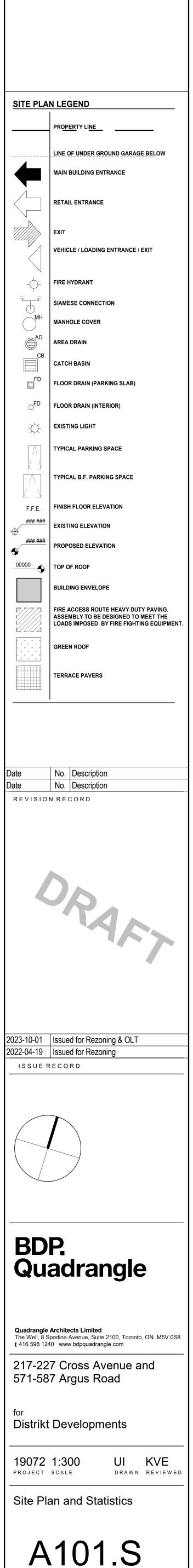


Bicycle Parking			Residential Amenity		
Min. Rate	Min. No.	Provided	Provided	F	
0.75	1454	1454	Indoor 3857	1	
0.25	485	485	Outdoor 2717	1	
1	2	2	TOTAL 6574		
1	3	3			
TAL	1942	1944	Lockers		
Mezzanine		1284	-		
P1 Mezzanine		316	P1 Mezzanine		
P1		344	P1	1	
P2		0	P2	2	
P3		0	P3	2	
P4		0	P4	2	
P5		0	P5	2	
P6		0	P6	2	
TOTAL		1944	TOTAL	12	

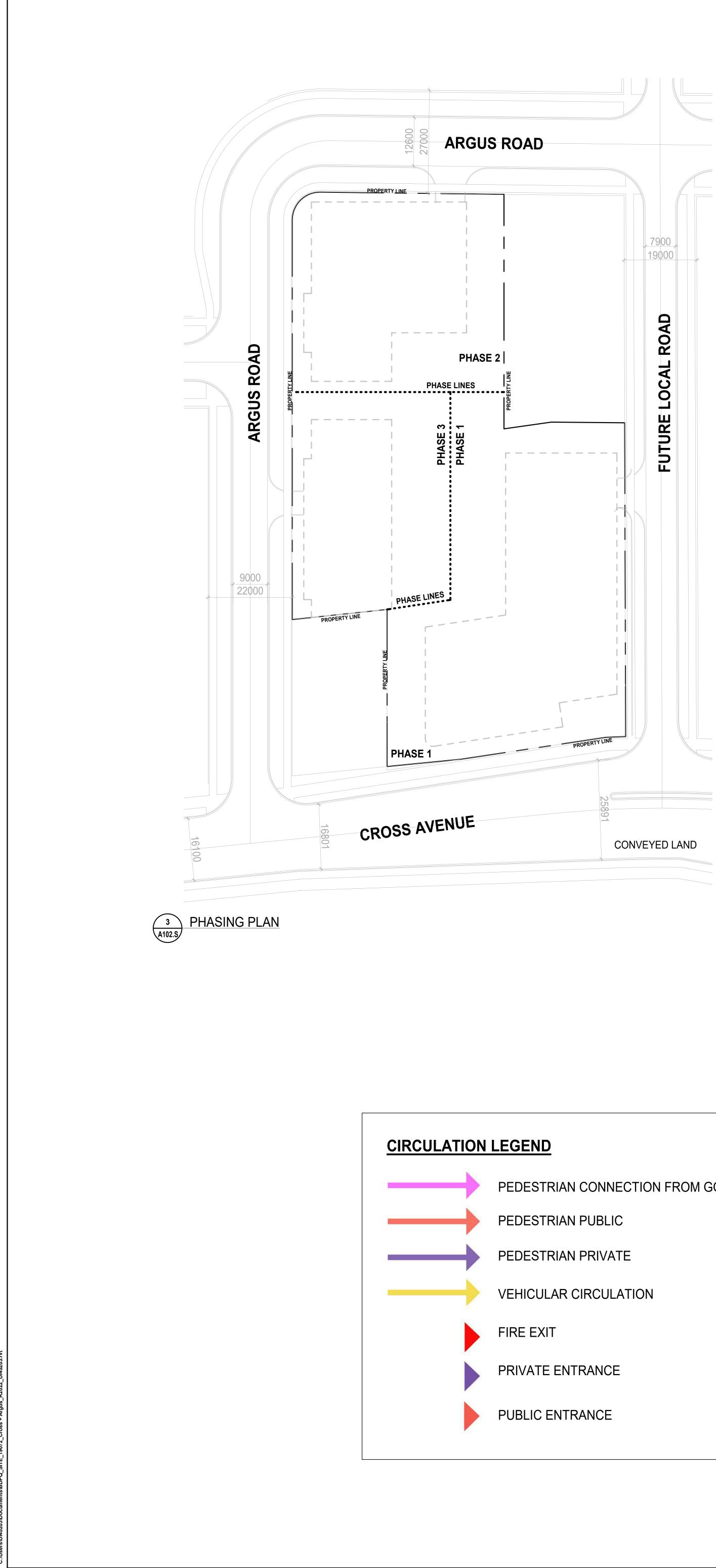
Definitions of Gross Floor Area, Net Floor Area and FSI are taken from Oakville By Law 2014-014, 2015-018 and 2023-

\* FSI - Floor Space Index By-Law 2014-014: means the net floor area of all buildings on a lot divided by the lot area. Amended by 2023-065 to read: means the gross floor area of all buildings on a lot divided by the lot area. \*\* Gross Floor Area Definition By-Law 2023-065: means the total area of all of the floors in a building measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, but shall not include an attic, basement or mechanical penthouse.

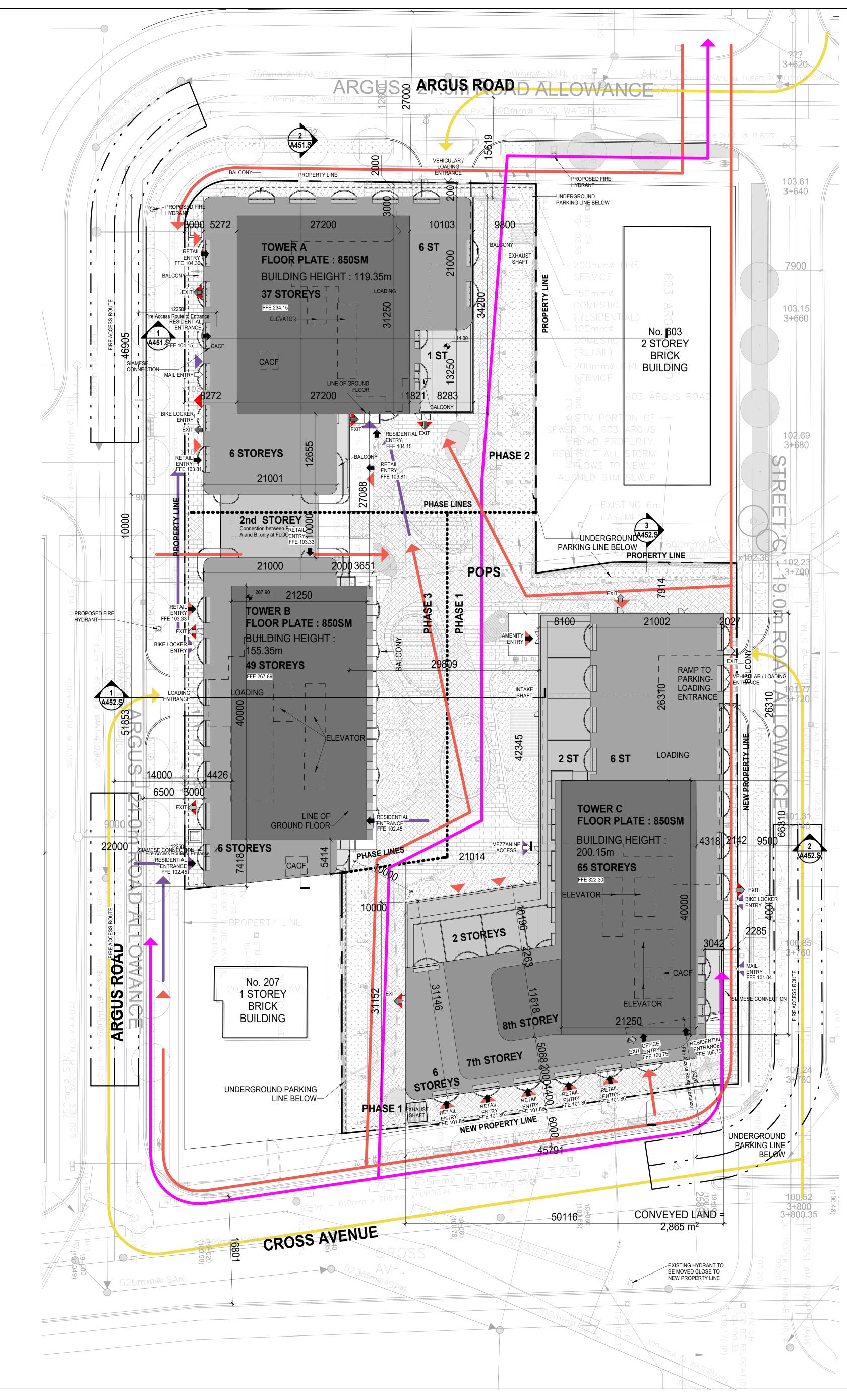




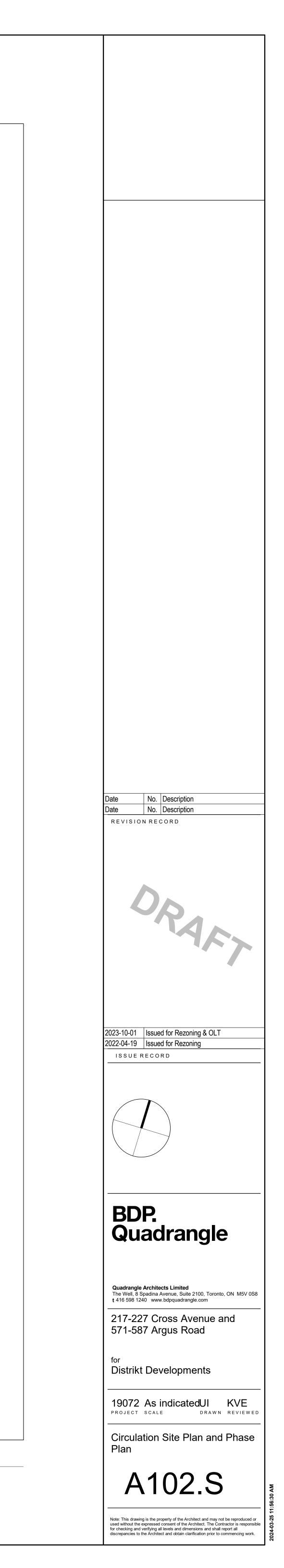
Note: This drawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.

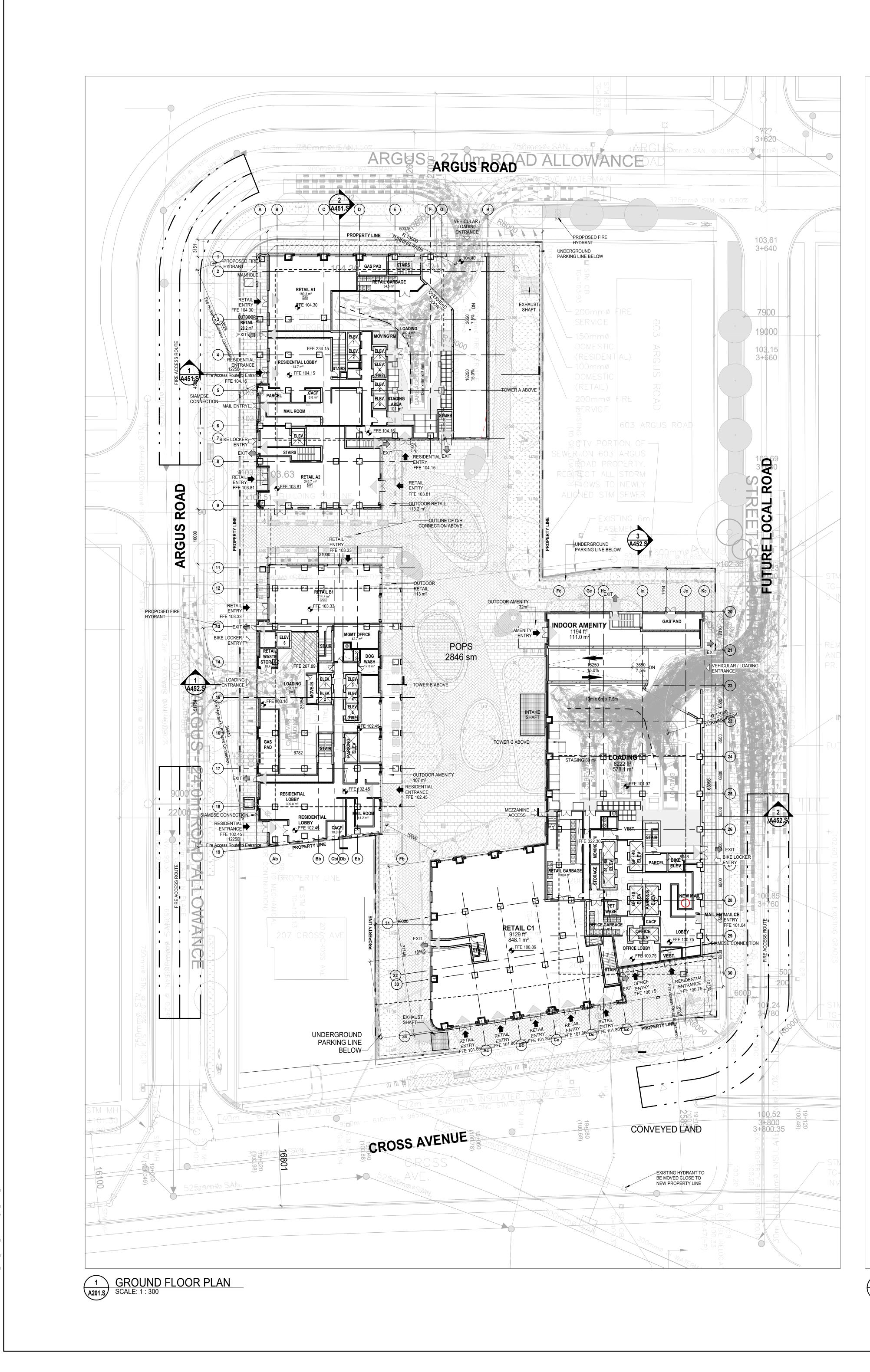


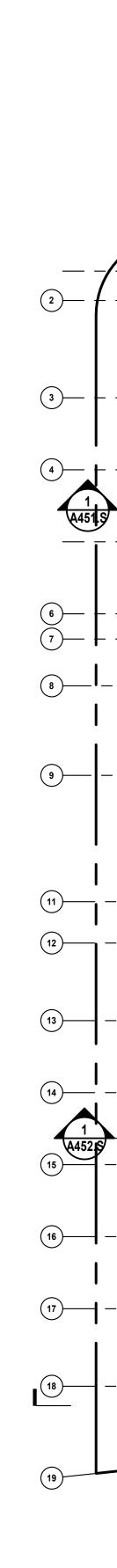
- PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION FROM GO STATION



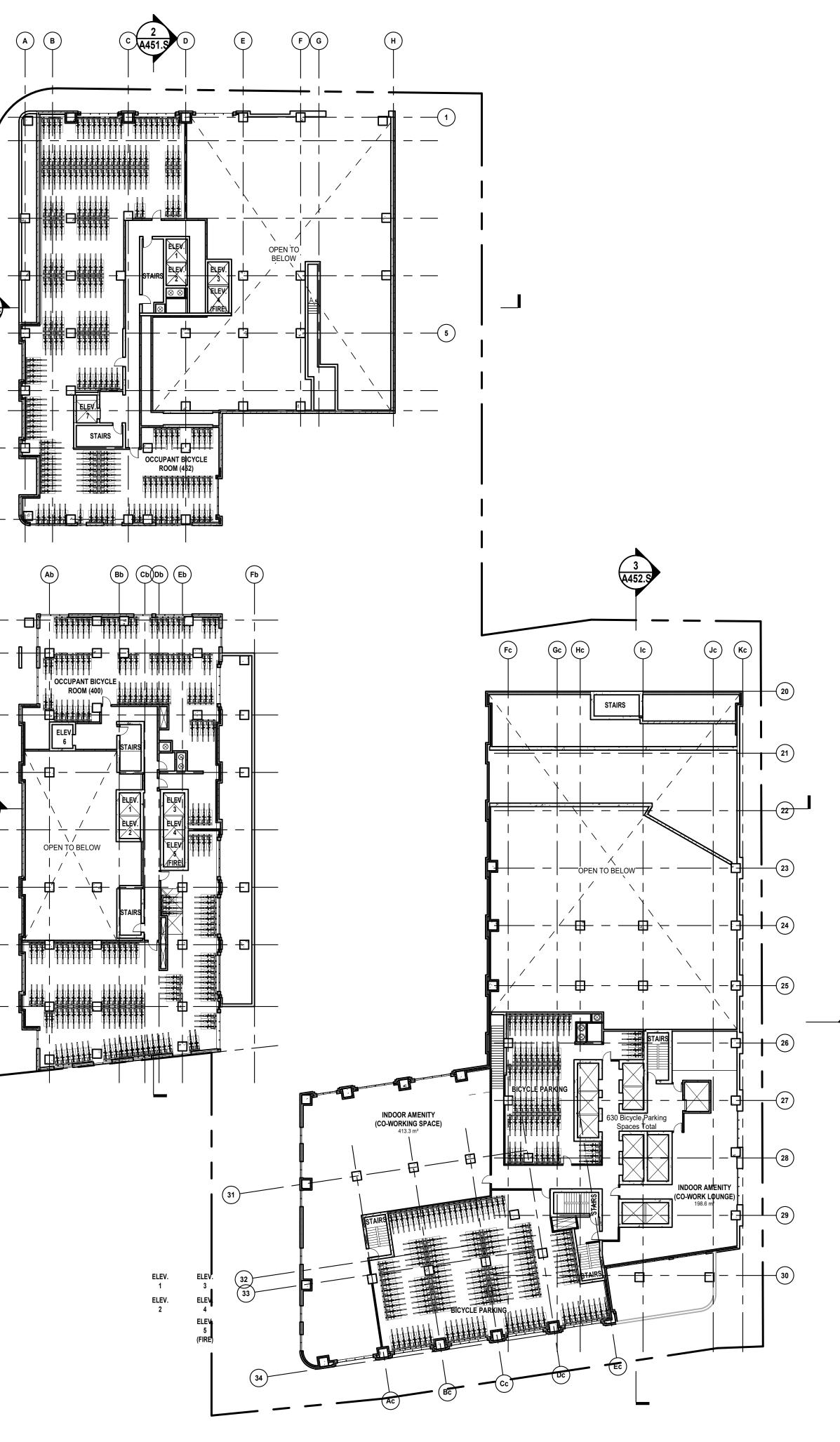


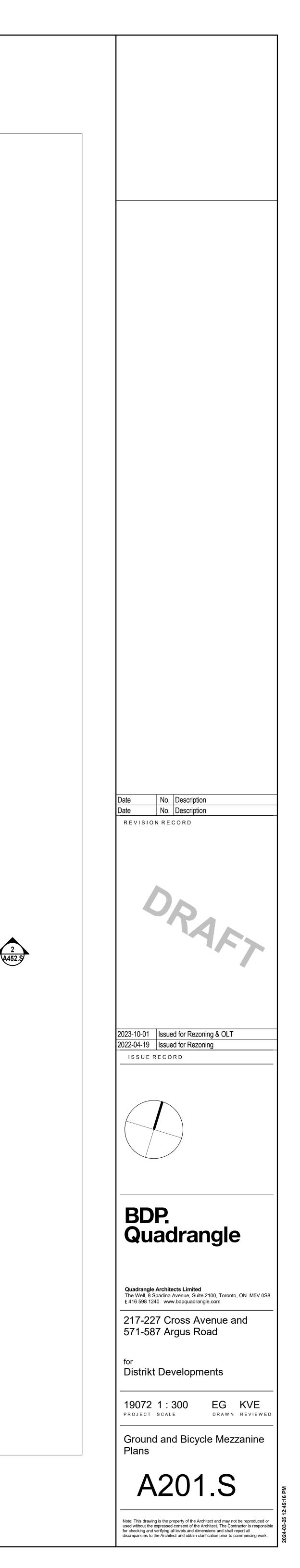


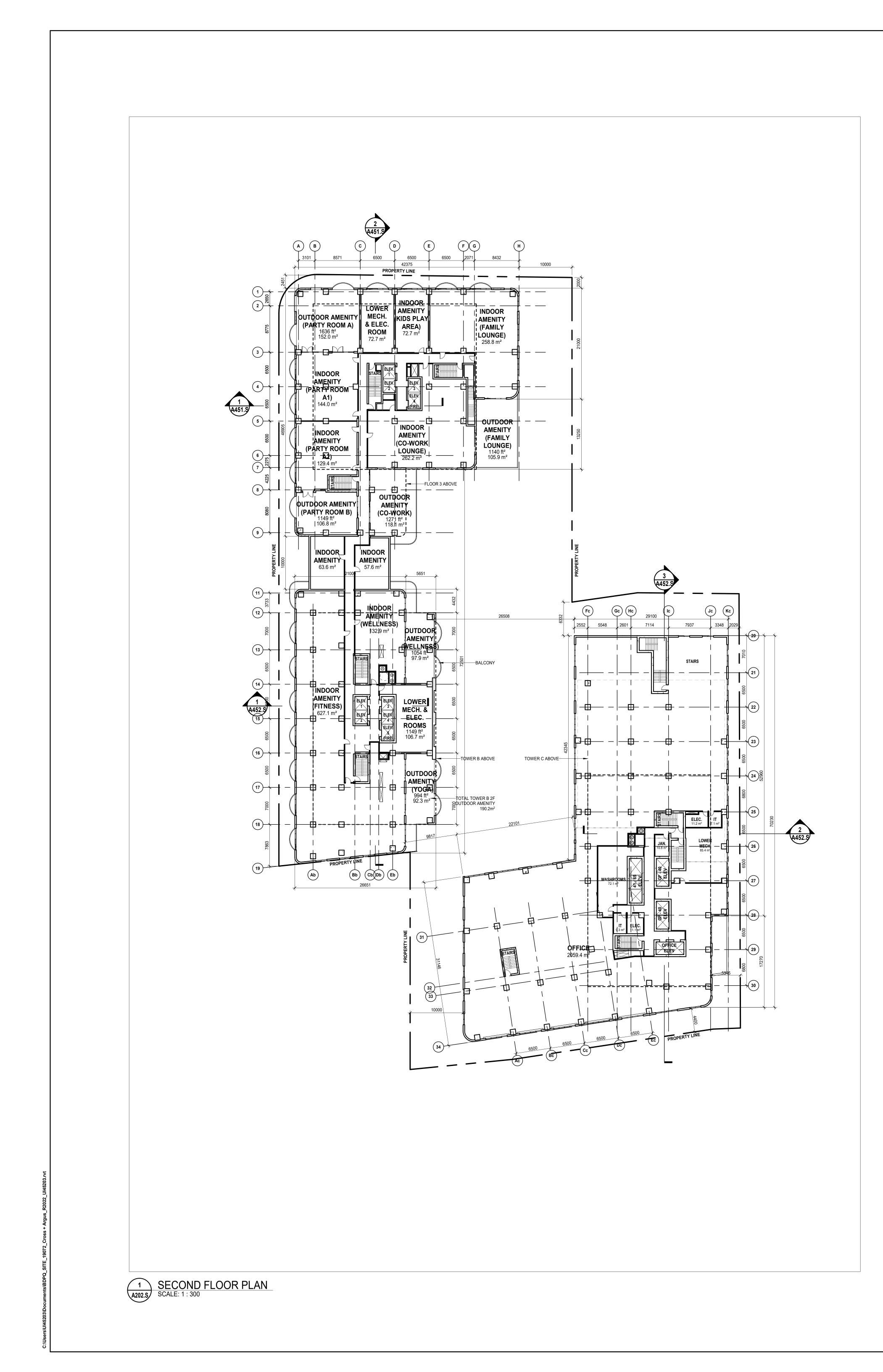


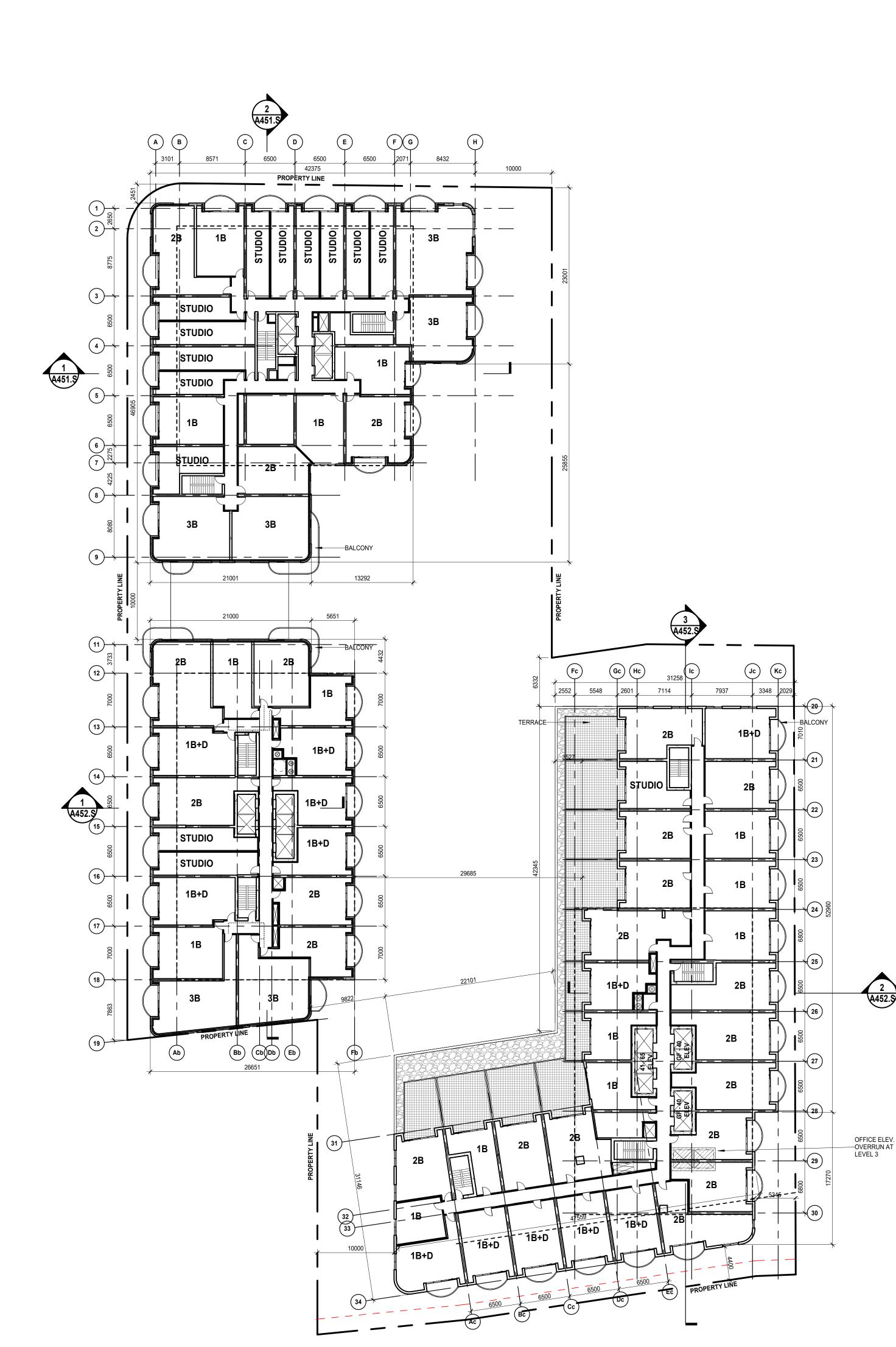






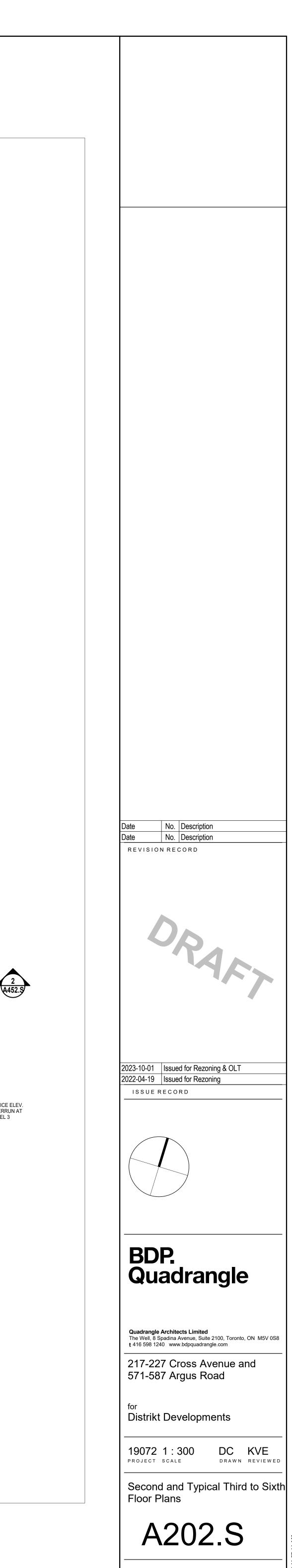




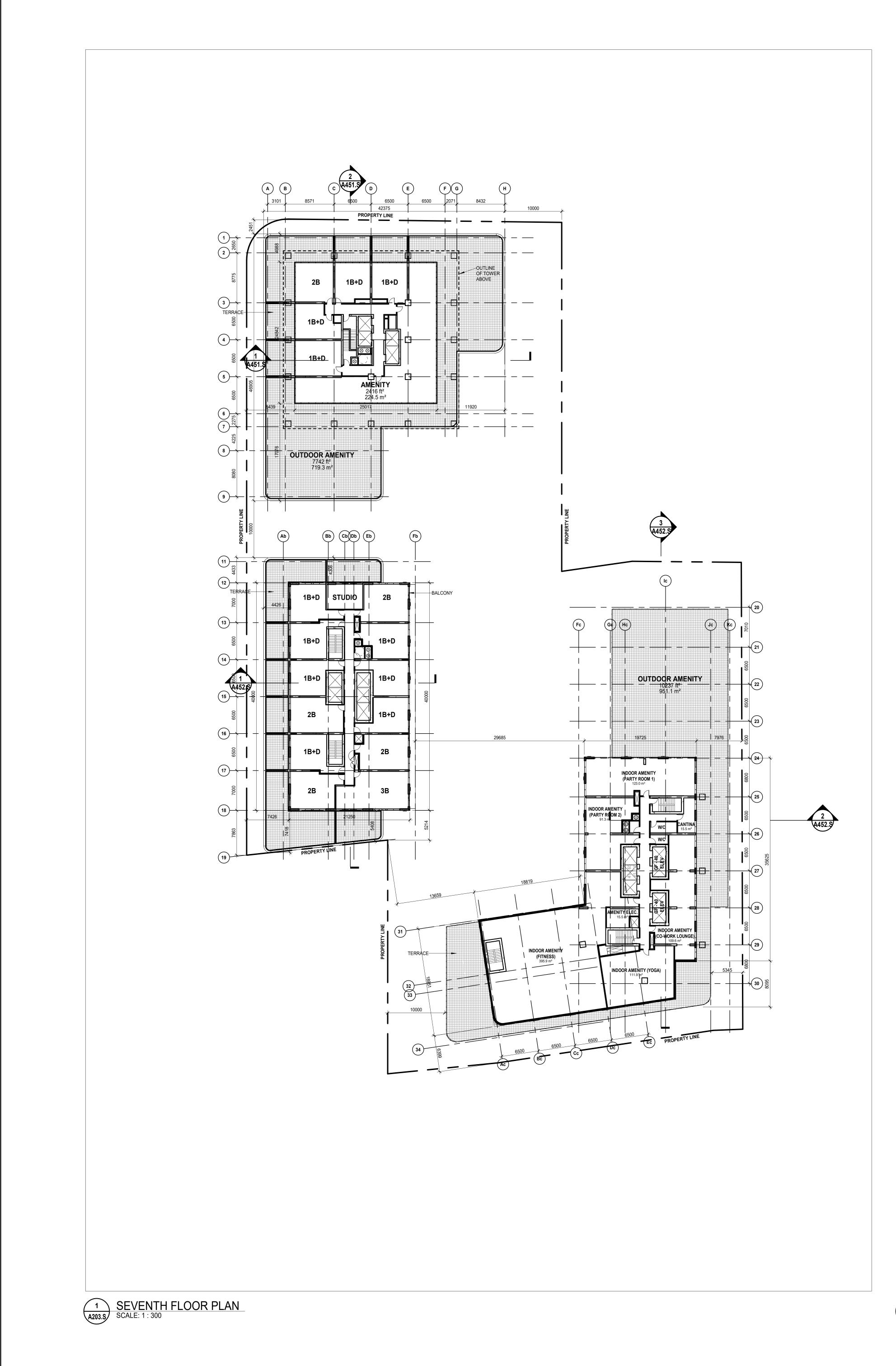


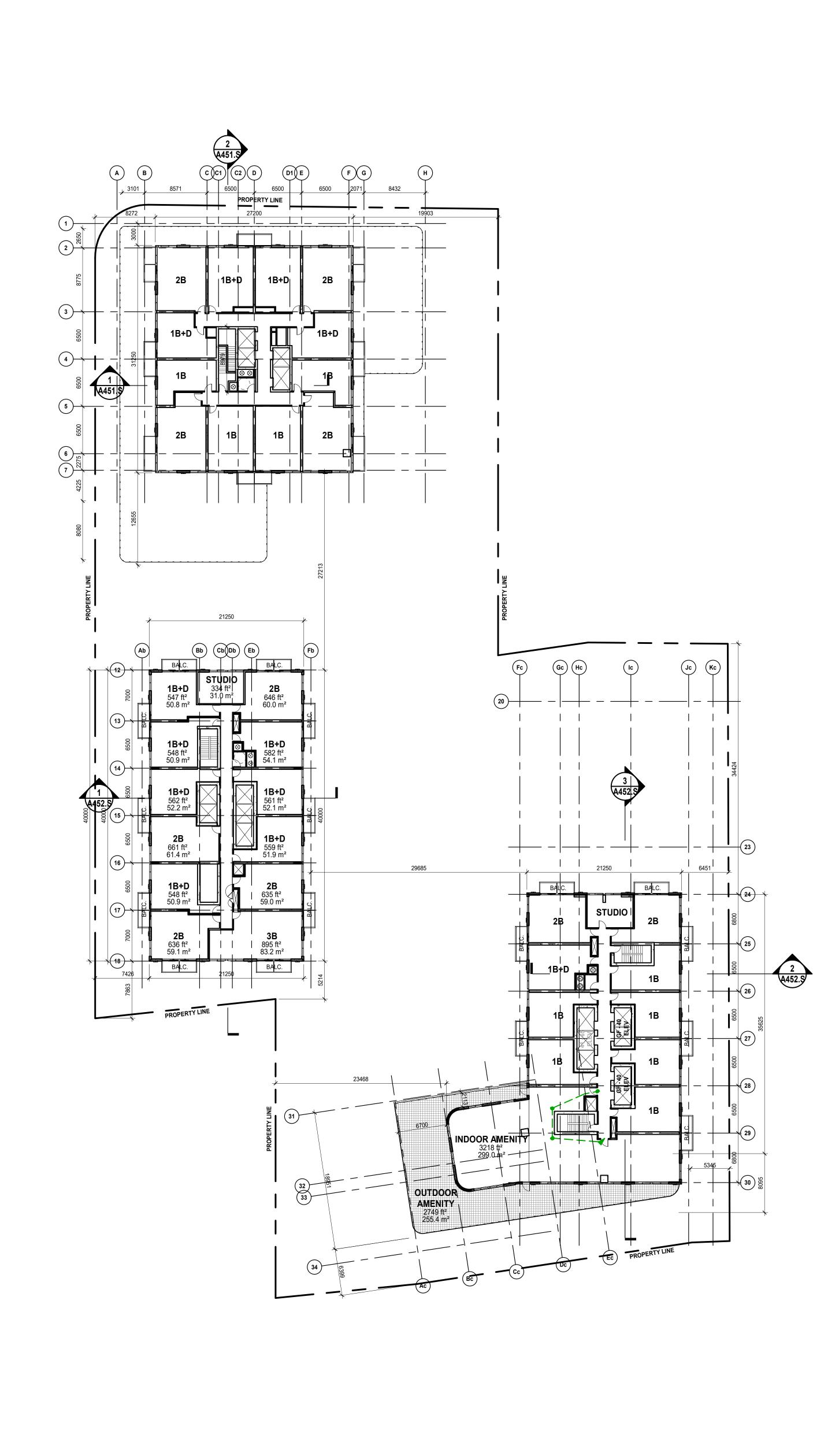


## 2 TYPICAL THIRD TO SIXTH FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 1: 300

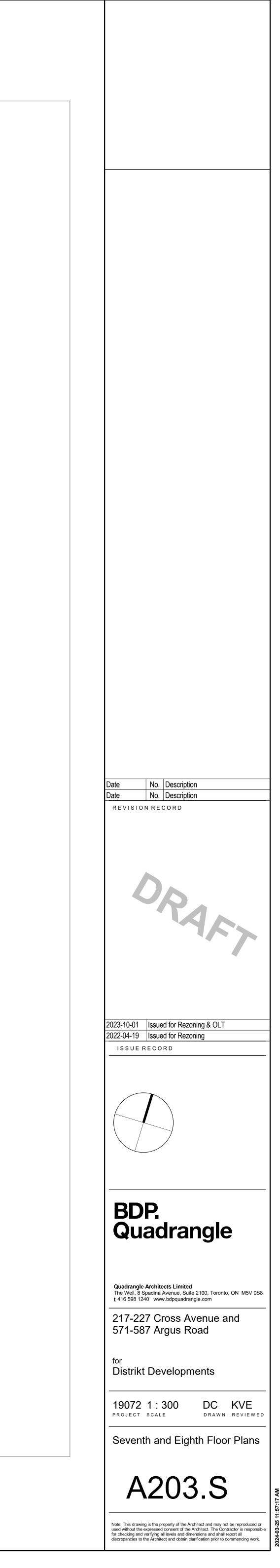


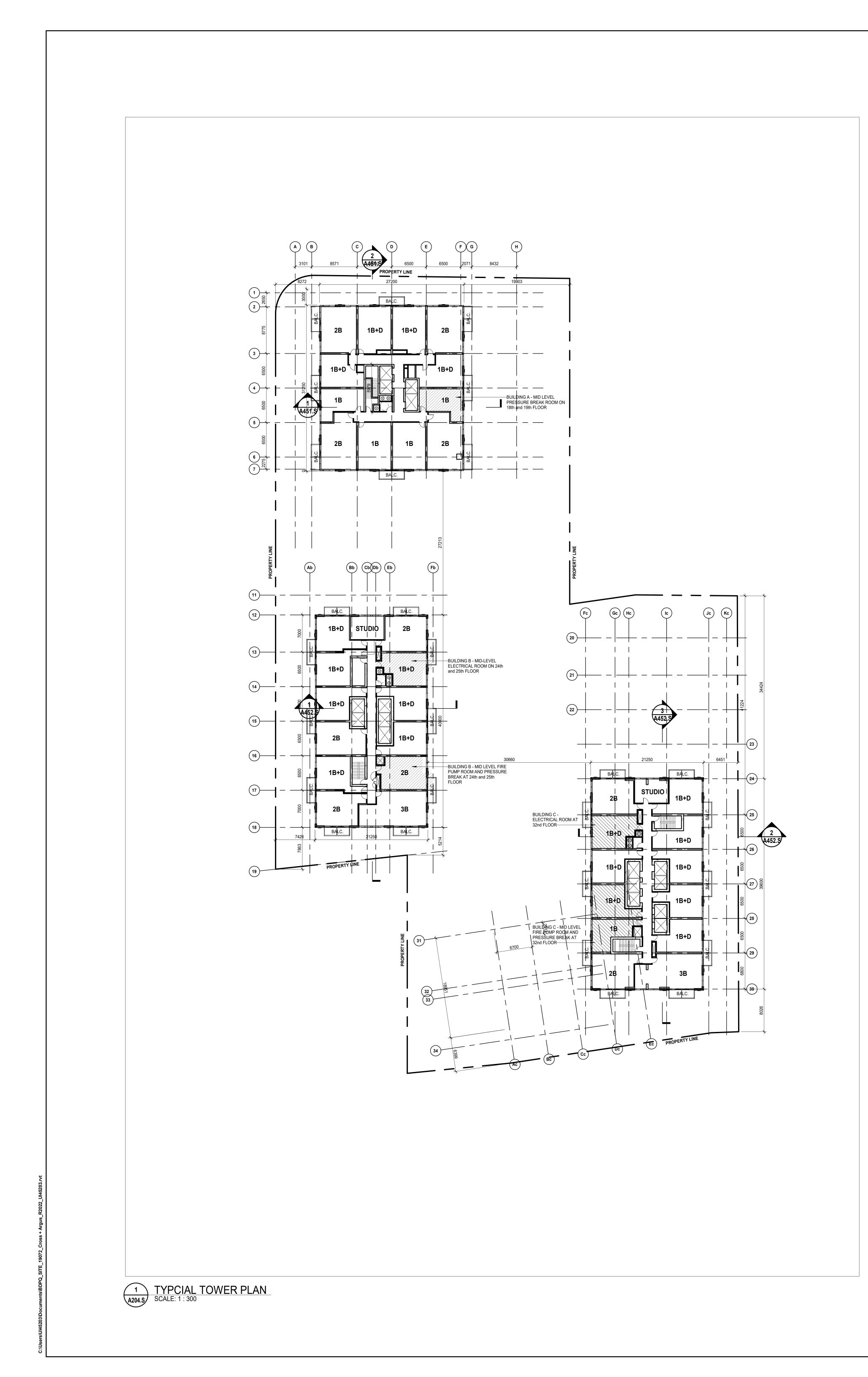
Note: This drawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.

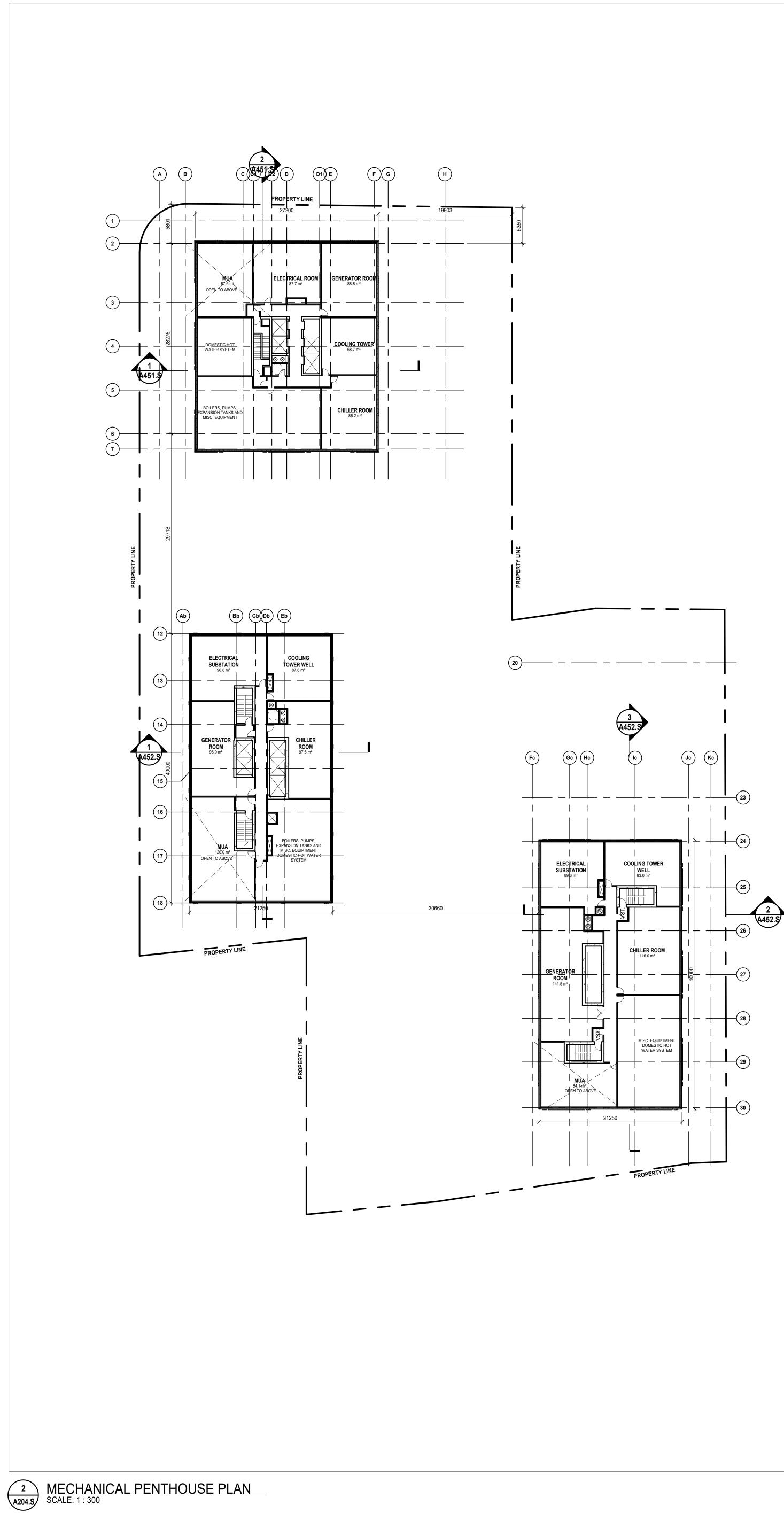


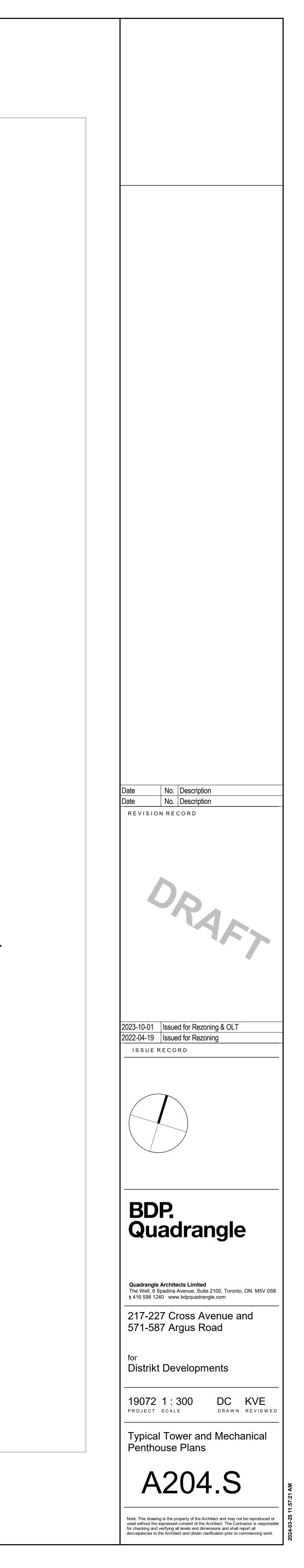


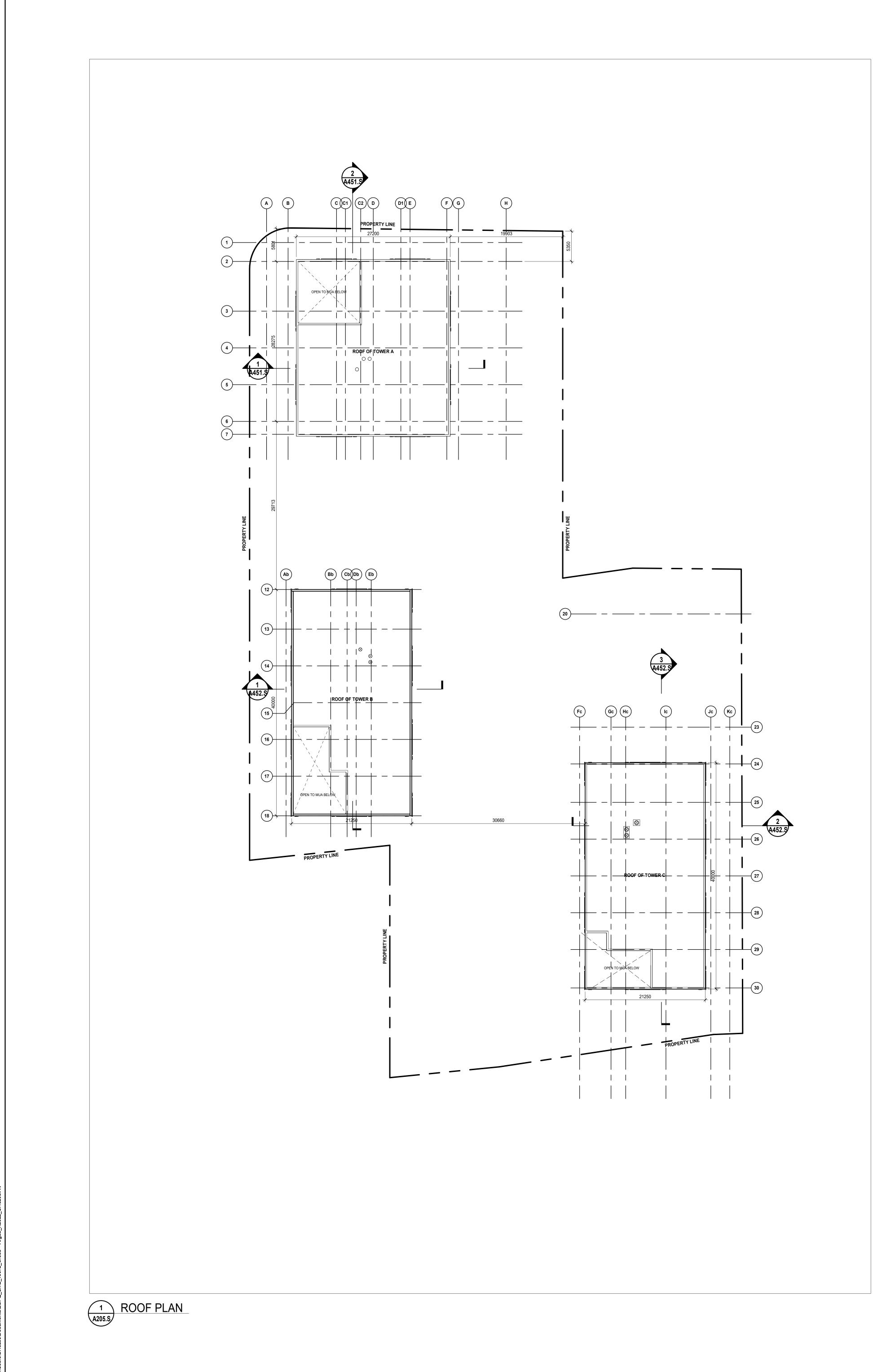




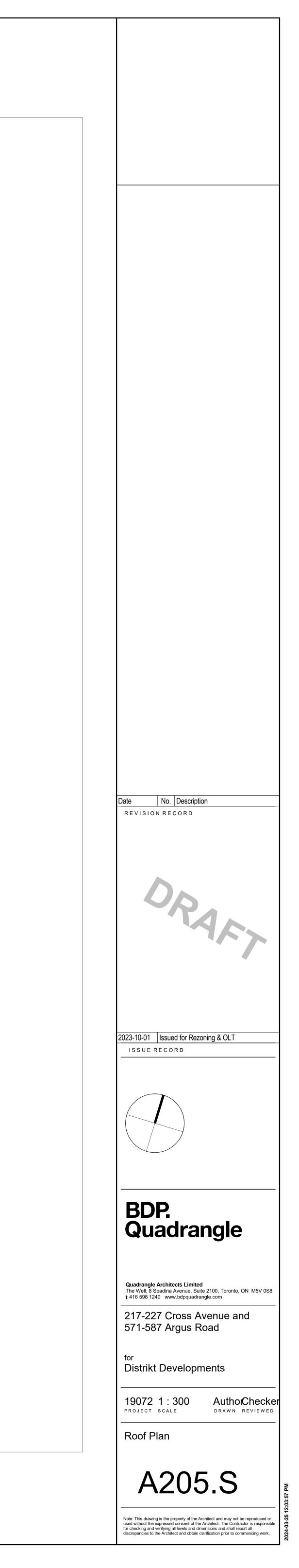


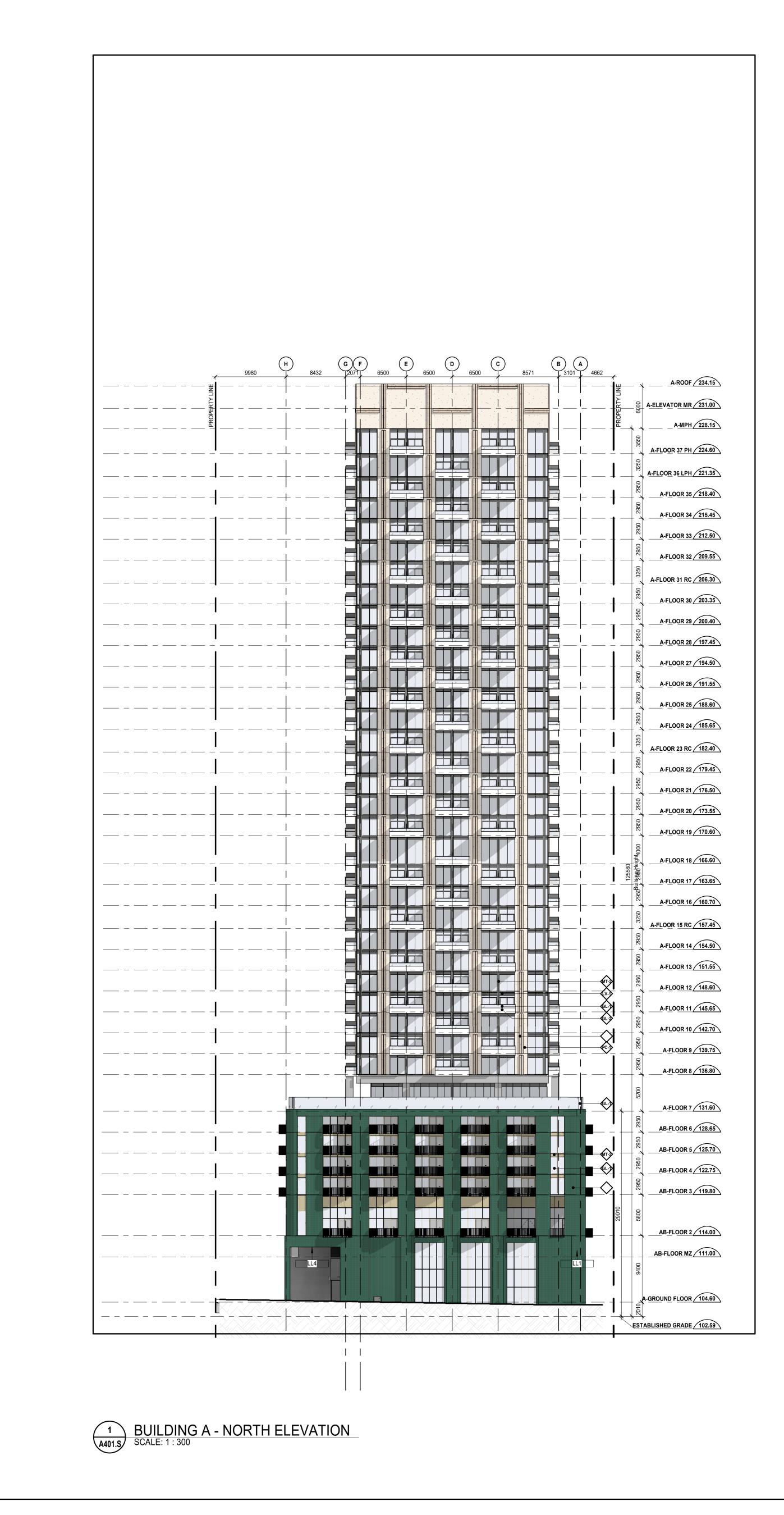






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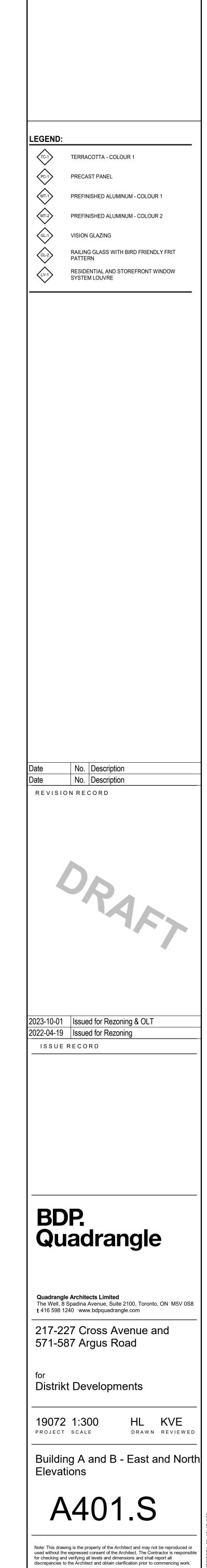


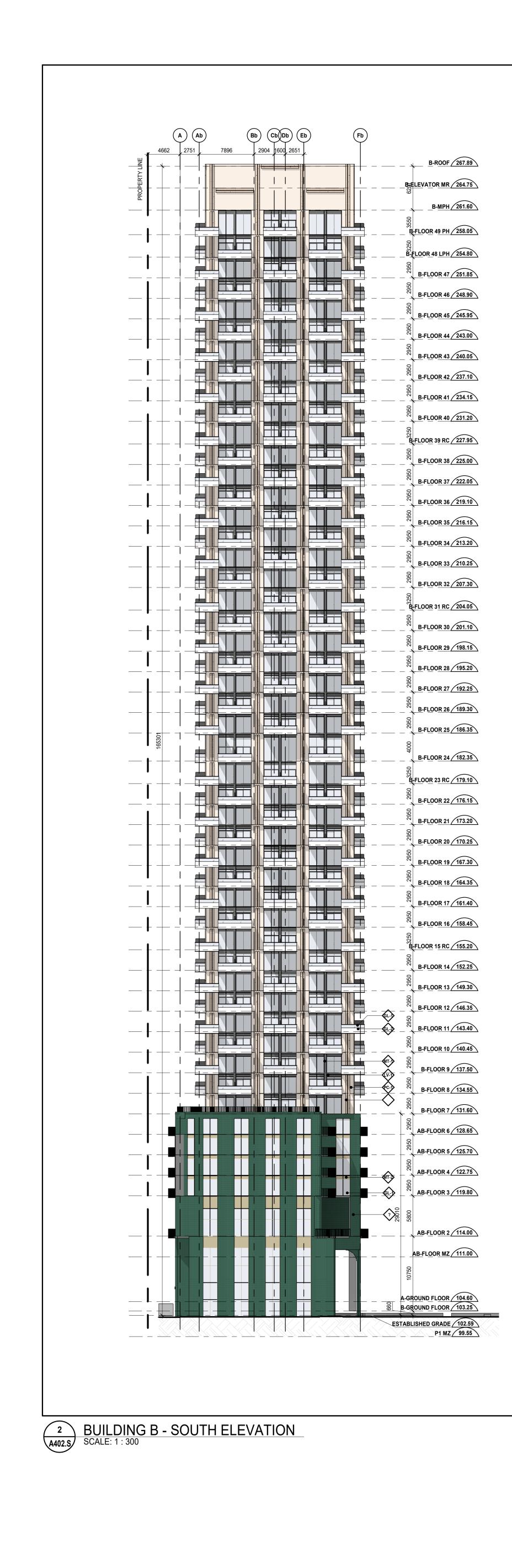


267.89       B-ROOF       HI         264.75       B-ELEVATOR MR       0500         264.75       B-ELEVATOR MR       0500         261.60       B-MPH       0500         258.05       B-FLOOR 49 PH       0500         258.05       B-FLOOR 48 LPH       0500         258.05       B-FLOOR 48 LPH       0500         258.05       B-FLOOR 48 LPH       0500         258.05       B-FLOOR 47       0500         248.90       B-FLOOR 46       0500         243.00       B-FLOOR 46       0500         243.00       B-FLOOR 44       0500         243.00       B-FLOOR 44       0500         237.10       B-FLOOR 41       0500         231.20       B-FLOOR 39 RC       0500         225.00       B-FLOOR 38       0500         222.05       B-FLOOR 37       0500         90       B-FLOOR 37       0500			A-ROOF 234.15 00 A-ELEVATOR MR 231.00 00 A-ELEVATOR MR 231.00 00 A-FLOOR 37 PH 224.60 00 A-FLOOR 36 LPH 221.35
216.15       B-FLOOR 35       0007 <th></th> <th></th> <th>000       A-FLOOR 34 (215.45)         0900       A-FLOOR 32 (209.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 31 RC (206.30)         0900       A-FLOOR 31 RC (206.30)         0900       A-FLOOR 30 (203.35)         0900       A-FLOOR 30 (203.35)         0900       A-FLOOR 29 (200.40)         0900       A-FLOOR 20 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 20 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (175.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (175.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 19 (170.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 16 (160.70)         0900       A-FLOOR 15 RC (157.45)         0900</th>			000       A-FLOOR 34 (215.45)         0900       A-FLOOR 32 (209.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 31 RC (206.30)         0900       A-FLOOR 31 RC (206.30)         0900       A-FLOOR 30 (203.35)         0900       A-FLOOR 30 (203.35)         0900       A-FLOOR 29 (200.40)         0900       A-FLOOR 20 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 20 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (191.55)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (175.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 21 (175.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 19 (170.50)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 18 (166.80)         0900       A-FLOOR 16 (160.70)         0900       A-FLOOR 15 RC (157.45)         0900
140.45       B-FLOOR 10       000         137.50       B-FLOOR 9       000         134.55       B-FLOOR 8       000         131.60       B-FLOOR 7       100         128.65       AB-FLOOR 6       000         125.70       AB-FLOOR 3       000         122.75       AB-FLOOR 3       000         119.80       AB-FLOOR 3       000         111.00       AB-FLOOR MZ       000         111.00       AB-FLOOR MZ       000         0010       002       001         002       001       002         111.00       AB-FLOOR A       000         002       000       001         002       000       001         003.25       B-GROUND FLOOR       001         002       000       021       021         003.25       B-GROUND FLOOR       021       021         003.25       B-GROUND FLOO			A-FLOOR 9 139.75 A-FLOOR 8 136.80 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

A401.S SCALE: 1 : 300

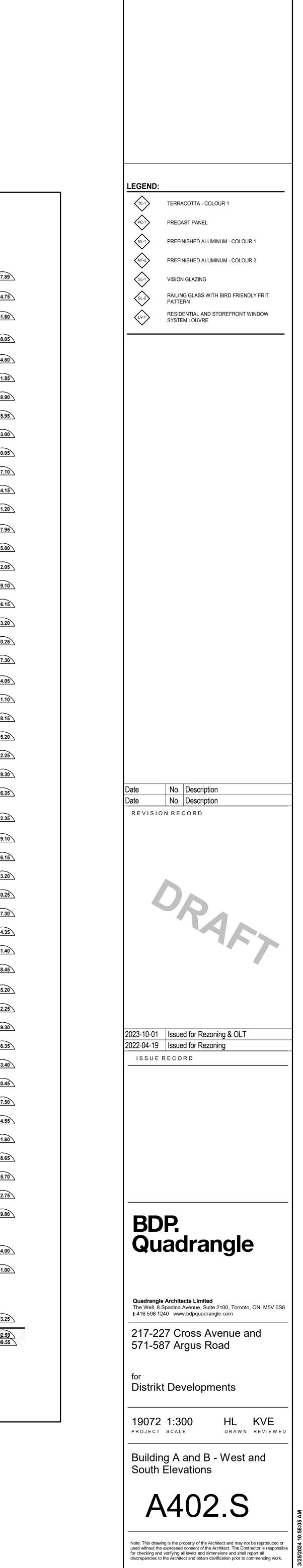
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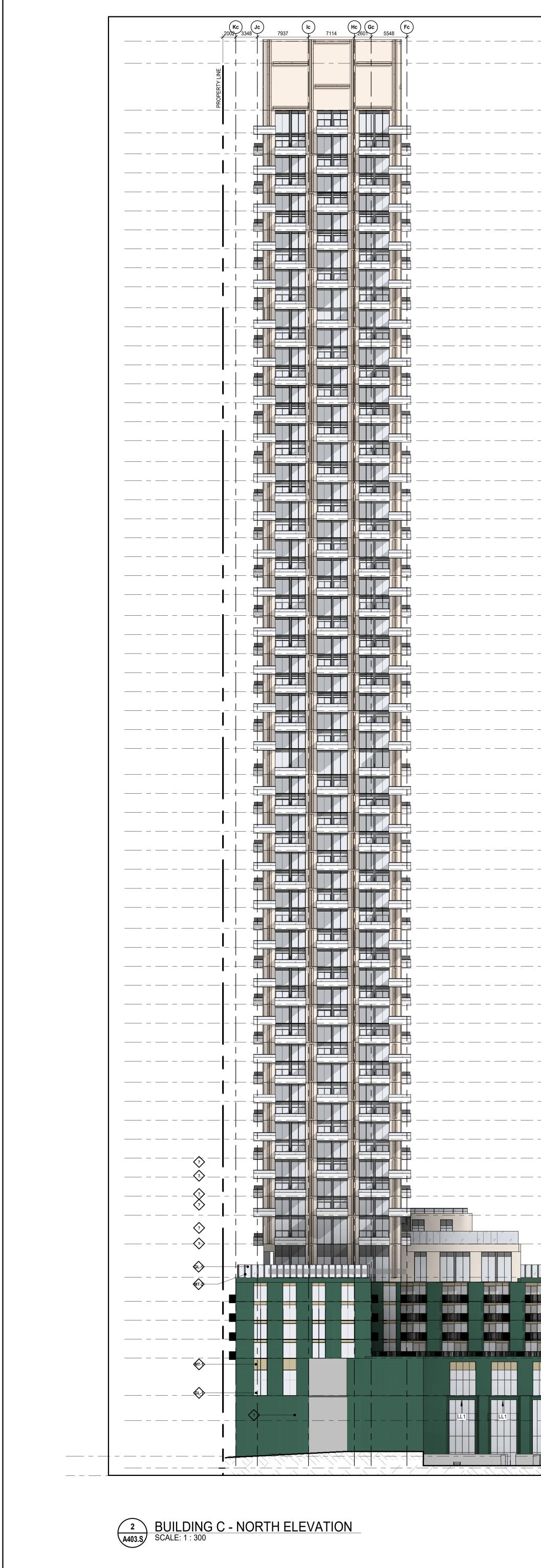




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	<u>6107</u> <u>2300</u>	9125	6500 6500	6500 22	4225	8080	11400	<u> </u>	00 , 65 I	500 6	500	5500 <u>6</u>	500 70	000 7960	<del> </del>	
	DPERTY LIN														DPERTYLIN	B-ROOF
		l	l													
																B-FLOOR 49 PH
															-	B-FLOOR 48 LPH
															- <b> </b>	
		l	I			l I										<u>B-FLOOR 46</u>
																B-FLOOR 45/ 0967 B-FLOOR 44/
															- <b>I</b>	
234.15 A-ROOF						-										B-FLOOR 41
231.00 A-ELEVATOR MR						-   										<sup>67</sup> <u>B-FLOOR 40</u> <sup>92</sup> B-FLOOR 39 RC
224.60 A-FLOOR 37 PH						-										$ \underline{B-FLOOR_{39} \text{ RC}} $
21.35 A-FLOOR 36 LPH						-										B-FLOOR 37
8.40 A-FLOOR 35						_									- <b>I</b>	0967 B-FLOOR 36
15.45 A-FLOOR 34						-										
12.50 A-FLOOR 33						-										B-FLOOR 34 <u> <u> <u> </u> <u> </u></u></u>
209.55 A-FLOOR 32	3250					-										
03.35 A-FLOOR 30						-									_	0922 B-FLOOR 31 RC
00.40 A-FLOOR 29						-									-	0267 B-FLOOR 30
197.45 A-FLOOR 28						-										B-FLOOR 29
94.50 A-FLOOR 27						-										B-FL <u>OOR 28</u> B-FL <u>OOR 27</u>
91.55 A-FLOOR 26						-										
85.65 A-FLOOR 24						_										B-FLOOR 25
82.40 A-FLOOR 23 RC	→ → 3250 → 3250 → → → → → → →					-										B-FLOOR 24
179.45 A-FLOOR 22						-									- <b> </b>	B-FLOOR 23 RC
176.50 A-FLOOR 21						- 										
173.55 A-FLOOR 20	2950					-										B-FLOOR 21
																B-FLOOR 20 B-FLOOR 19
666.60       A-FLOOR 18          163.65       A-FLOOR 17						-										
60.70 A-FLOOR 16						- I										
157.45 A-FLOOR 15 RC	3520					_									_ <u> </u>	<u>667</u> <u>B-FLOOR 16</u>
154.50 A-FLOOR 14						-										<b>B-FLOOR_15_RC</b>
151.55 A-FLOOR 13						-										B-FLOOR 14
148.60         A-FLOOR 12						- I										
142.70 A-FLOOR 10						-										<u>0960</u> 
139.75 A-FLOOR 9						-										<sup>367</sup> <u>B-FLOOR 10</u>
136.80 A-FLOOR 8						-										<u>B</u> -FL <u>OOR 9</u> B-FL <u>OOR 8</u>
131.60 A-FLOOR 7	22000				a, a	5 9 4 9	— <b>-</b>									
128.65 AB-FLOOR 6	₋┠╶┈╺ <mark>┛</mark> ┷						<b></b>									AB-FLOOR 6
25.70 AB-FLOOR 5	╶┠╶─╴ <b>┛╋</b> ┿╡															
122.75 AB-FLOOR 4																AB-FLOOR 4
119.80 AB-FLOOR 3     - </td <td></td> <td>AB-FLOOR 3</td>																AB-FLOOR 3
114.00 AB-FLOOR 2	╱┼───╸ ─├╴──╴┲ <sub>╋</sub> ┼╨╙╙															
111.00 AB-FLOOR MZ				+		<b></b>										AB-FLOOR MZ
6400											I					10750
104.60 A-GROUND FLOOR							103.25 B-GROUND	FLDOR								E-GROUND FLOOR
102.59 ESTABLISHED GRADE 99.55 P1 MZ																ESTABLISHED GRADE
		, 														





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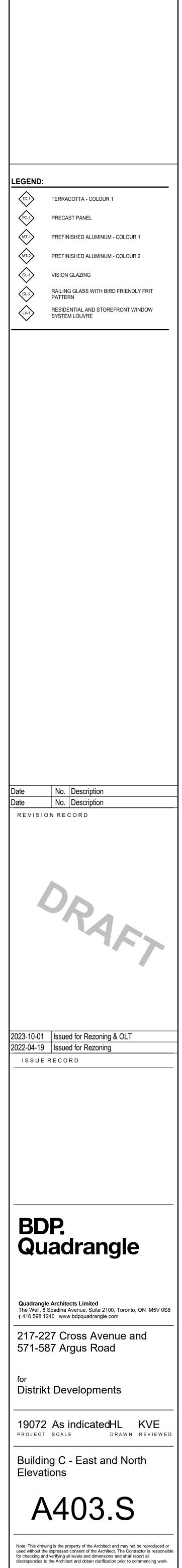
_				≯_	C-MPH ROOF 322.3	
				3450	E-ELEVATOR MR 318.8	
				7250		~
		*		3550	<u>C-MPH ⁄ 311.6</u>	<u> </u>
	·			3250	<u>C-FLOOR 65 PH / 308.0</u>	
	·			2950 -	C-FLOOR 64 LPH 304.8	
	·			2950	C-FLOOR 63 301.8 C-FLOOR 62 298.9	
	·			2950	C-FLOOR 62 / 298.9 C-FLOOR 61 295.9	
		- +		2950	C-FLOOR 60 293.0	
				2950	C-FLOOR 59 290.0	
	. <u> </u>			2950	C-FLOOR 58 287.1	
				2950	C-FLOOR 57 284.1	5
				3250	C-FLOOR 56 RC 280.9	
				0 2950	C-FLOOR 55 277.9	5
				50 2950	C-FLOOR 54 275.0	
				2950 2950	C-FLOOR 53 272.0	5
	·			2950 29	C-FLOOR 52 269.1	
				2950 29	C-FLOOR 51 266.1	
	·	- +		2950 29	C-FLOOR 50 263.2	
		- +		3250 2	C-FLOOR 49 260.2	
		- +		2950 -	C-FLOOR 48 RC 257.0 C-FLOOR 47 254.0	
		+		2950 -	C-FLOOR 47 / 254.0 C-FLOOR 46 251.1	
	·			2950 -	C-FLOOR 45 231.1	
				2950	C-FLOOR 44 245.2	
				2950	C-FLOOR 43 242.2	5
	·			0 2950	C-FLOOR 42 239.3	
				50 2950	C-FLOOR 41 236.3	5
	·			50 3250	C-FLOOR 40 RC 233.1	
	·			2950 2950	C-FLOOR 39 230.1	5
				2950 29	C-FLOOR 38 227.2	
		-		2950 26	C-FLOOR 37 224.2	
	·	- +		2950 2	C-FLOOR 36 221.3	
	·	- +		2950 2	C-FLOOR 35 218.3 C-FLOOR 34 215.4	
	·	+			C-FLOOR 34 / 215.4 C-FLOOR 33 / 212.4	
	·	- +		4000	(	
		209010		2950 - 1	C-FLOOR 32 RC 208.4	
		<u> </u>		, 2950 2	C-FLOOR 31 205.5	
	·			2950 -	C-FLOOR 30 / 202.5	
				2950 -	C-FLOOR 28 196.6	_
				) _ 2950	C-FLOOR 27 193.7	
				0 2950	C-FLOOR 26 190.7	5
				0 2950	C-FLOOR 25 187.8	
				0 3250	C-FLOOR 24 RC 184.5	5
		- +		50 2950	C-FLOOR 23 181.6	
				2950 2950	C-FLOOR 22 178.6	5
				2950 295	C-FLOOR 21 175.7	
		- +		2950 29	C-FLOOR 20 172.7	
	·	- +		2950 29	C-FLOOR 19 169.8	
	·	+		2950 2	C-FLOOR 18 / 166.8 C-FLOOR 17 / 163.9	
		- +		3250	C-FLOOR 16 RC 160.6	
	·	- +		2950	C-FLOOR 16 RC / 160.6 C-FLOOR 15 / 157.7	
	·			2950 -	C-FLOOR 13/ 157.7	
		.   _		2950	C-FLOOR 13 151.8	
				2950	C-FLOOR 12 148.8	<b>3</b>
				0 2950	C-FLOOR 11 145.9	
				50 2950	C-FLOOR 10 142.9	
	·			) 2950	C-FLOOR 9 140.0	
				4450	C-FLOOR 8 135.5	
31				5200		
	<b>†</b>	-		+	C-FLOOR 7 130.3	5
				0 3700	C-FLOOR 6 126.6	5
				50 2950	C-FLOOR 5 123.7	
				50 2950	C-FLOOR 4 120.7	
	27760			2950	C-FLOOR 3 117.8	
	27.			5800		
		+ _		+	C-FLOOR 2 112.0	
-		-		11250	C-FLOOR MZ 108.1	
and the second sec	ı L		HED GRADE	102.5	9	
	E			/ 102.0		

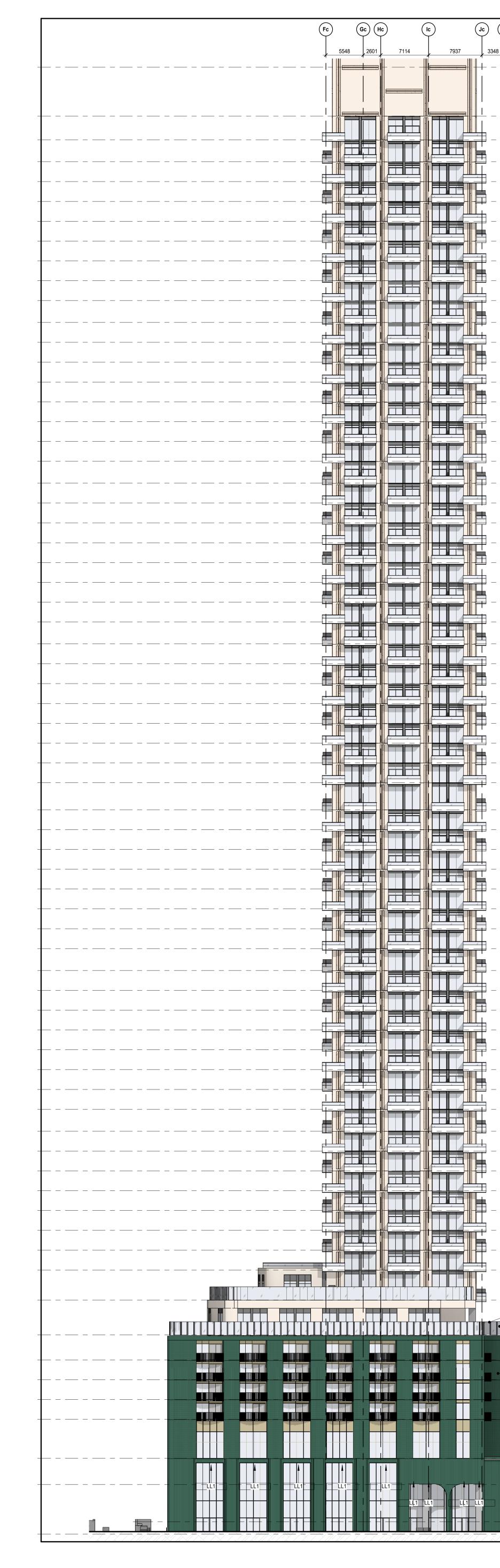


 1
 BUILDING C - EAST ELEVATION

 A403.S
 SCALE: 1 : 300

	$\frown$					
) 6500 ( <b>26</b> ) 65			) (22)	<u></u>		C-MPH ROOF 322.30
				· - +	 	C-ELEVATOR MR 318.85 OGFEELEVATOR MR 318.85 HILL C-MPH 311.60
						DPF.BJTY L
			L	·	└ <u></u>	<u>₩</u> <u>C-MPH 311.60</u>
						C_FLOOR 65 PH 308.05
			L	·		<u>C.PLOOR 64 LPH 304.80</u>
						C-FLOOR 63 301.85
					┝──	C-FLOOR 62 298.90
			<b> </b> _			C-FLOOR 61 / 293.95
						C-FLOOR 59 290.05
						C-FLOOR 58 287.10
			<mark> </mark>			<u>G</u> <u>C-FLOOR 57</u> <u>284.15</u>
						<u>ČFLOOR 56 RC 280.90</u>
			<u>L</u>	·		C-FLOOR 55 277.95
				- +		C-FLOOR 53 272.05
						C-FLOOR 52 269.10
						C-FLOOR 51 266.15
				- +		<u>C-FLOOR 50 263.20</u>
				 	 	C-FLOOR 49 260.25
			<del> </del>	- +		C-FLOOR 48 RC 257.00
			 	+   		C-FLOOR 46 251.10
						C-FLOOR 45 248.15
			⊢_	 +	 	
						C_FLOOR 43 242.25
			— — — [ _			C-FLOOR 42 239.30
						C-FLOOR 41 236.35
			<u>_</u>		'  	$\frac{C_{\rm FLOOR 40 RC}}{233.10}$
						C-FLOOR 38 227.20
				<u> </u>		C-FLOOR 37 224.25
						C <u>-F</u> LOOR 36 221.30
						<u>C-FLOOR 35</u> 218.35
			<del> </del> _	- +		C-FLOOR 34 215.40
						4000
			<del> </del> _	- +	209010	C-FLOOR 32 RC 208.45
			F	· - +   · - +		C-FLOOR 30 202.55
				· - <u> </u>		C-FLOOR 29 199.60
				+		C-FLOOR 28 196.65
						C_FLOOR 27 193.70
					·	C-FLOOR 26 190.75
				 		$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} $
						C-FLOOR 23 181.60
			 ⊢-	 	 	C-FLOOR 22 178.65
				+	L	C-FLOOR 21 175.70
			<mark> </mark>	- <u> </u>		C-FLOOR 20 172.75
			<del> </del>			C-FLOOR 19 169.80
						C-FLOOR 17 163.90
						CFLOOR 16 RC 160.65
			<u> </u>	·		C-FLOOR 15 157.70
						C-FLOOR 14 154.75
			— – — ⊢ — I	+		C-FLOOR 13 151.80
				· - +   ·		C-FLOOR 12 148.85
			F			C-FLOOR 10 142.95
				<u> </u>		G C-FLOOR 9 140.00
			 			99 74 25 75 75 75 75
						2500
					└ <u></u>	C-FLOOR 7 130.35
					_	<u>C-FLOOR 6 126.65</u>
						C-FLOOR 5 123.70
						C-FLOOR 4 120.75
					27760	
						<u>C-FLOOR 2 112.00</u>
						C-FLOOR MZ 108.10
					E	STABLISHED GRADE 102.59
					184	C-GROUND FLOOR 100.75
/ / / _ / / / / / / / / / / / /		1 1			· · · ·	P1 M2 99.55





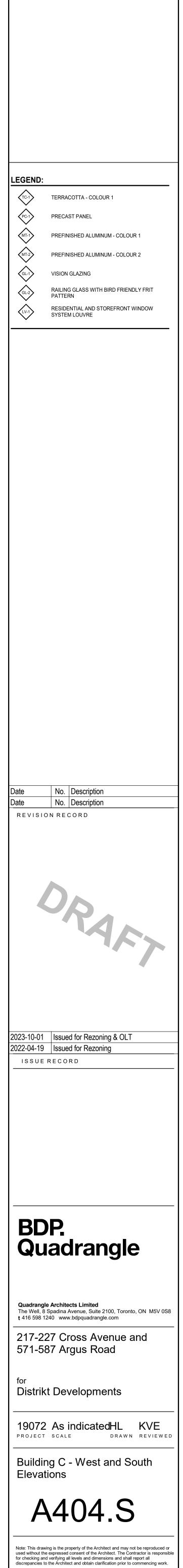
1 BUILDING C - SOUTH ELEVATION SCALE: 1 : 300

		C-ELEVATOR MR 318.85
	7250	С-МРН 311.60
\	3550 +	C-FLOOR 65 PH 308.05
_	3250 +	C-FLOOR 64 LPH 304.80
-	↓ <sup>2950</sup> ↓	
		C-FLOOR 62 298.90
		C-FLOOR 61 295.95
	             	C-FLOOR 60 293.00
_	2950	C-FLOOR 59 290.05
	0 \$ 2950	C-FLOOR 58 287.10
_	0 \$ 2950	C-FLOOR 57 284.15
	0 1 3250	C-FLOOR 56 RC 280.90
_	50 \$ 295	C-FLOOR 55 277.95
	50 \$ 2950	C-FLOOR 54 275.00
	950 ¥ 2950	C-FLOOR 53 272.05
-	950 ¥ 295	C-FLOOR 52 269.10
-	2950 \$ 295	
-	350 × 29	
	3250 \$ 29	C-FLOOR 49 260.25
	950 \$ 325	<u>C-FLOOR 48 RC 257.00</u>
	950 ¥ 295	C-FLOOR 47 254.05
	2950 \$ 29	
	2950 \$ 29	
	2950 \$ 29	C-FLOOR 44 245.20
	2950 \$ 29	C-FLOOR 43 242.25
	2950 + 2	C-FLOOR 42 239.30
Ī	3250 4 2	C-FLOOR 41 236.35
-	2950	<u>C FLOOR 40 RC 233.10</u>
	2950 1 2	C-FLOOR 39 230.15
	2950	<u>C-FLOOR 38 / 227.20</u>
	2950 +	$\underline{}_{$
	+ <sup>2950</sup> +	C-FLOOR 35 218.35
	   2950	C-FLOOR 34 215.40
_		C-FLOOR 33 212.45
	4000	
	2950	<u>C-FLOOR 32 RC 208.45</u> <u>C-FLOOR 31 205.50</u>
	2950	
	2950	C-FLOOR 29
	 ↓ <sup>2950</sup> ↓	C-FLOOR 28 196.65
_	 ↓ <sup>2950</sup> ↓	C-FLOOR 27
		C-FLOOR 26
	+ <sup>2950</sup> +	C-FLOOR 25
	3250	C-FLOOR 24 RC 184.55
		C-FLOOR 23
_	2950	C-FLOOR 22
_	- 2950	C-FLOOR 21
_	0 + 2950	C-FLOOR 20 172.75
-	0 \$ 2950	C-FLOOR 19 169.80
-	50 \$ 2950	C-FLOOR 18 166.85
	50 1 2950	C-FLOOR 17 163.90
-	50 ¢ 3250	C-FLOOR 16 RC 160.65
-	50 \$ 295	<u>C</u> -FLOO <u>R 15</u>
-	2950 \$ 295	C-FLOOR 14 154.75
ŀ	2950 \$ 295	C-FLOOR 13
	2950 \$ 29	
	2950 \$ 29	C-FLOOR 11
	2950 \$ 29	C-FLOOR 10 142.95
	+	C-FLOOR 9 140.00
	5200 + 445	C-FLOOR 8 135.55
	_ <b>+</b> +	C-FLOOR 7 130.35
	3700	C-FLOOR 6 126.65
	+ 2950 +	C-FLOOR 5 123.70
	+ 2950 +	C-FLOOR 4 120.75
	2950	C-FLOOR 3 117.80
	27760	
	+	C-FLOOR 2 112.00
ļ	3900	C-FLOOR MZ 108.10
-	5510	
	55	ESTABLISHED GRADE 102.59

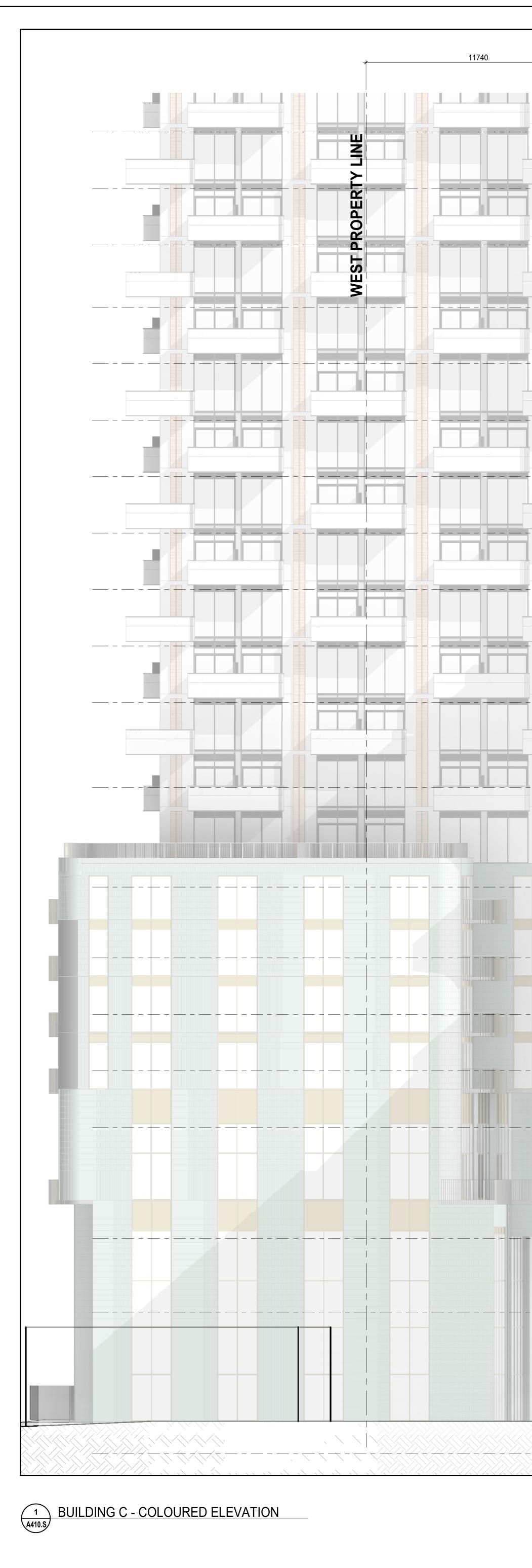


2 BUILDING C - WEST ELEVATION SCALE: 1 : 300

•)	27	28	29	30		
, 65 		00 65				C-ELEVATOR MR 318.85
						С-МРН 311.60
						C-FLOOR 65 PH 308.05
					3250	C-FLOOR 64 LPH 304.80
						C-FLOOR 63 301.85
						C-FLOOR 62 298.90
						C-FLOOR 61 295.95
						C-FLOOR 60 293.00
						C-FLOOR 59 290.05
						C-FLOOR 58 287.10
						C-FLOOR 57 284.15
					3	<u>C-FLOOR 56 RC 280.90</u>
					— —	C-FLOOR 55 277.95
					— — — — — — — 5320	C-FLOOR 54 275.00 C-FLOOR 53 272.05
						C-FLOOR 52 269.10
						C-FLOOR 51 266.15
						C-FLOOR 50 263.20
						C-FLOOR 49 260.25
						C-FLOOR 48 RC 257.00
					+	C-FLOOR 47 254.05
					2950	C-FLOOR 46 251.10
						C-FLOOR 45 248.15
					5350	C-FLOOR 44 245.20
						C-FLOOR 43 242.25
						C-FLOOR 42 239.30
						C-FLOOR 41 236.35
						<u>C-FLOOR 40 RC 233.10</u>
						C-FLOOR 39 230.15
						C-FLOOR 38 227.20
						C-FLOOR 37 224.25
						C-FLOOR 35 218.35
						C-FLOOR 34 215.40
					+	C-FLOOR 33 212.45
					4000	C-FLOOR 32 RC 208.45
					209010	C-FLOOR 31 205.50
						C-FLOOR 30 202.55
						C-FLOOR 29 199.60
						C-FLOOR 28 196.65
						C-FLOOR 27
					+	C-FLOOR 26 190.75
						C-FLOOR 25 187.80
						C-FLOOR 24 RC 184.55
						C-FLOOR 23 181.60
						C-FLOOR 22 178.65
						C-F <u>L</u> OO <u>R 21</u>
						C-FLOOR 20 172.75
						C-FLOOR 19 169.80
					+	C-FLOOR 18 / 166.85
						C-FLOOR 14 154.75
						C-FLOOR 13 151.80
						C-FLOOR 12 148.85
					+	C-FLOOR 11
						C-FLOOR 10 142.95
						C-FLOOR 9 140.00
					4450	C-FLOOR 8 135.55
						C-FLOOR 7 130.35
					3200	C-FLOOR 6 126.65
						C-FLOOR 5 123.70
						C-FLOOR 4 120.75
					760	C-FLOOR 3 117.80
					5800	
						C-FLOOR 2 112.00
_					<del></del>	C-FLOOR MZ 108.10
			+ i	+		
						ESTABLISHED GRADE 102.59 C-GROUND FLOOR 100.75
XV		n xe ne Xee Ve		$\langle X \rangle \langle X \rangle \langle X \rangle$		P1 MZ 99.55







	Ac		Bc)	Cc) (	Dc
8036		6500	35938	6500	
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	İ				



	C-FLOOR 19 169.80	
2950		
	C-FLOOR 18 166.85	LEGEND:
2950		TC-1 TERRACOTTA - COLOUR 1 PC-1 PRECAST PANEL
	C-FLOOR 17 (163.90)	PREFINISHED ALUMINUM - COLOUR 1
3250		MT-2     PREFINISHED ALUMINUM - COLOUR 2       GL-1     VISION GLAZING
	C-FLOOR <u>16 RC 160.65</u>	GL-2     RAILING GLASS WITH BIRD FRIENDLY FRIT PATTERN       RESIDENTIAL AND STOREFRONT WINDOW
2950		SYSTEM LOUVRE
2950		
× 	C- <u>FLOOR 14 154.75</u>	
2950		
<u>&gt;</u>	C-FLOOR 13 151.80	
2950		
 >	C-FLOOR 12 148.85	
2950		
	C-FLOOR 11 145.90	
2950		
	C-FLOOR 10 142.95	
2950		
≻ -	C_FLOOR 9 140.00	
4450		
	C-FLOOR 8 135.55	
5200		Date         No.         Description           REVISION RECORD
>	C-FLOOR 7 130.35	
3700		
	C-FLOOR 6 126.65	
2950		
	C-FLOOR 5 123.70	
2950		
	C-FLOOR 4 120.75	2023-10-01 Issued for Rezoning & OLT
2950	C-FLOOR 3 117.80	
5800		
55		
	C-FLOOR 2 112.00	
3900		BDP. Quadrangle
30		
	C-FLOOR MZ 108.10	Quadrangle Architects Limited The Well, 8 Spadina Avenue, Suite 2100, Toronto, ON M5V 0S
		t 416 598 1240 www.bdpquadrangle.com 217-227 Cross Avenue and
7350		571-587 Argus Road
		<sup>for</sup> Distrikt Developments
	GROUND FLOOR 100.75	19072 As indicatedHL KVE
		Building C - Coloured Elevation
		A410.S
		Note: This drawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect. The Contractor is responsit for checking and working and layer and dimensions and chell concert all
		for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.

Note: This unawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.

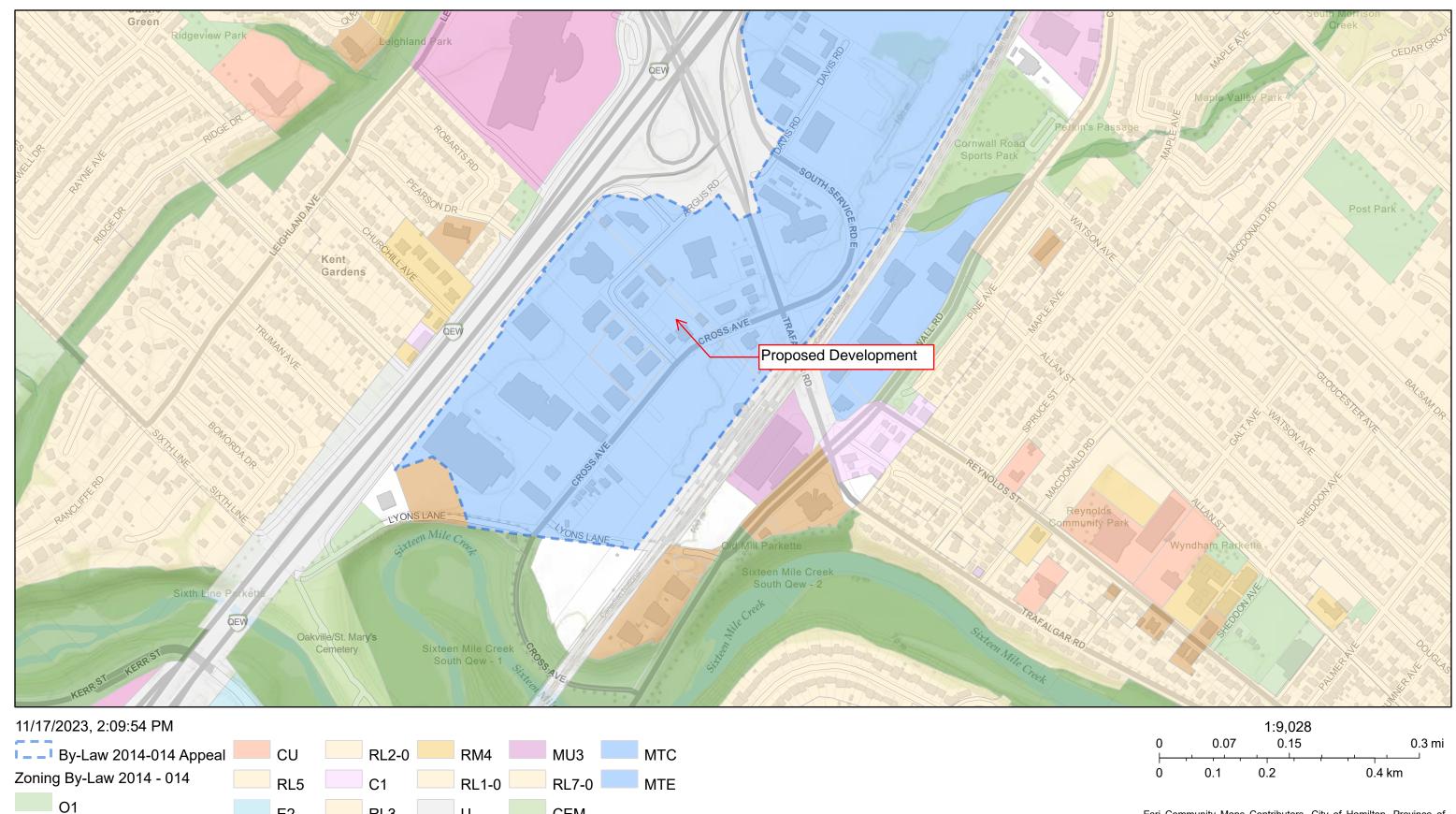
## **Appendix B**

Zoning



**Distrikt Developments** Land Use Compatibility Assessment - Oakville, Ontario March 2024 – 23-7122

# Zoning By-Law



CEM

RL4-0

RL3

02

**RL5-0** 

U

C2

C3

E2

RH

RL3-0

RM1

Ν

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Town of Oakville

## Midtown Oakville Zones

### 7.1 List of Applicable Zones

Midtown Transitional Commercial MTC Midtown Transitional Employment MTE

### 7.2 Permitted Uses

Uses permitted in the Midtown Oakville Zones are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted use in Table 7.2, below.

	МТС	MTE
Legal <i>uses</i> of land, <i>buildings</i> , and <i>structures</i> existing on the <i>lot</i> as of the effective date of this By-law	$\checkmark$	✓
Retail Uses		
Outside display and sales area	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Retail propane and transfer facility	✓ (1)(2)	
Retail store	✓	<b>√</b> (3)
Service Commercial Uses		
Adult entertainment establishment		$\checkmark$
Commercial school	$\checkmark$	
Dry cleaning/laundry	✓	
Financial institution	✓	<b>√</b> (3)
Food production	✓	<b>√</b> (3)
Pet care establishment	✓	
Place of entertainment	<b>√</b> (4)	
Restaurant	✓	<b>√</b> (3)
Service commercial establishment	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b> (3)
Sports facility	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b> (3)
Veterinary clinic	$\checkmark$	
Office Uses		
Business office	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Medical office		$\checkmark$
Community Uses		
Day care	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b> (3)
Emergency service facility	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

#### **OMB** Appeals

**Part 7 in its entirety** 36 - General Electric Canada

Once Midtown Strategy projects are complete, staff anticipate an Official Plan Amendment will be required to update various schedules in the Livable Oakville Plan. Corresponding policy amendments may also be required to reflect changes recommended in the Parking Strategy and Mobility Hub Study work being undertaken in tandem with the Class Environmental Assessment.

In the interim, staff are recommending two transition zones - Midtown Transitional Commercial (MTC) and Midtown *Transitional Employment (MTE) – apply* that freeze building envelopes to those legally existing February 25, 2014. New buildings and structures would require a planning application, allowing Council to review a proposal and establish conformity with the Livable Oakville Plan (in particular, the acquisition of future roads required in Midtown Oakville). A limited range of additional uses are permitted that conform to the uses permitted in the Livable Oakville Plan to allow for the continued use of existing buildings should vacancies emerge.

Staff anticipate Midtown Strategy work to be complete later in 2015. Implementing zoning for Midtown Oakville would be introduced through a separate process, including a dedicated statutory public meeting for the Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments.

# Midtown Oakville Zones

Table 7.2:Permitted Uses in the Midtown Oakville Zones							
	MTC	MTE					
Open Space Uses							
Conservation use	✓	✓					
Park, public	✓	✓					
Stormwater management facility	✓	✓					
Employment Uses							
Training facility		✓					
Hospitality Uses							
Hotel		✓					
Public hall	✓ (1)	✓					
Community Uses							
Art gallery	$\checkmark$						
Community centre	✓	$\checkmark$					
Day care	✓	✓					
Emergency service facility	✓	✓					
Library	✓						
School, private	✓						
Community Uses							
Conservation use	✓	$\checkmark$					
Park, public	✓	✓					
Stormwater management facility	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$					

### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 7.2

- 1. Not permitted on a *lot* abutting a residential *zone*.
- 2. Only permitted for the sale of propane to the general public for automotive and recreational purposes.
- Permitted only within the same *building* or part thereof *used* by any other *use* not subject to this footnote.
   A maximum of 20% of the *net floor area* of the *building* shall be cumulatively occupied by all *uses* subject to this footnote.
- 4. Permitted only as an *accessory use*.

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# Midtown Oakville Zones

### 7.3 Regulations

The regulations for the Midtown Oakville *Zones* are set out in Table 7.3, below.

	MTC	MTE			
Minimum lot frontage					
Minimum lot area					
Maximum lot coverage					
Minimum front yard	Shall be as legally existing as of the				
Minimum flankage yard	effective date	effective date of this By-law.			
Minimum interior side yard					
Minimum rear yard					
Maximum <i>height</i>					

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

# **Commercial Zones**

### 9.1 List of Applicable Zones

1
2
3
4

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

Be sure to refer to all Parts of this Bylaw to ensure that you have reviewed all regulations that may apply to your lot. Contact staff in zoning section of the Building Services department to confirm the applicable zoning.

#### 9.2 Permitted Uses (2016-023)

*Uses* permitted in the Commercial *Zones* are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted *use* in Table 9.2, below.

Table 9.2:         Permitted Uses in the	C1	C2	C3	C4
· · · · ·			-	64
Art gallery	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓	✓	
Business office	✓	✓	✓	
Commercial parking area				
Commercial school	✓	✓	✓	
Community centre	✓	✓	✓	
Conservation use	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Day care	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>	$\checkmark$	✓	
Drive-through facility	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)(2)
Dry cleaning depot (2016-023)	✓	$\checkmark$	~	
Dry cleaning/laundry establishment (2016-023)		$\checkmark$	✓	
Emergency service facility	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	
Emergency shelter (PL240317)	<b>√</b> (7)			
Financial institution	~	$\checkmark$	✓	
Food bank	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	
Food production	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	
Funeral home	İ	$\checkmark$		
Library	✓	✓	✓	
Medical office	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	
Motor vehicle repair facility			<b>√</b> (6)	
Motor vehicle service station			✓	✓
Motor vehicle washing facility			✓	<b>√</b> (5)
Museum	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	✓	
Outside display and sales area	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	✓
Outside miniature golf		$\checkmark$	✓	
Park, public	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓	
Pet care establishment	✓	✓	✓	
Place of entertainment		$\checkmark$	✓ <b>→</b>	
Place of worship	✓ (4)	✓ (4)	✓ (4)	

## Commercial Zones

Table 9.2:         Permitted Uses in the Commercial Zones (2017-025)						
	C1	C2	C3	C4		
Rental establishment		$\checkmark$	✓			
Restaurant	√	$\checkmark$	✓	<b>√</b> (5)		
Retail propane and transfer facility			✓ (3)	<b>√</b> (3)		
Retail store	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	<b>√</b> (5)		
School, private (2016-023)	✓ (1)	$\checkmark$	✓			
Service commercial establishment	✓	$\checkmark$	✓			
Sports facility	✓	$\checkmark$	✓			
Stormwater management facility	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	✓		
Veterinary clinic	✓	$\checkmark$	~			

#### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 9.2

- 1. Permitted only on a *lot* abutting a major *arterial road*.
- 2. A maximum one *drive-through facility* shall be permitted on a *lot*.
- 3. Shall not be permitted on a *lot* abutting any Residential *Zone*.
- 4. The maximum *lot area* shall be 2.5 hectares. The maximum percentage of *net floor area* permitted to be occupied by a *place of worship* is 50% of the total *net floor area* on the *lot*.
- 5. Permitted only *accessory* to a *motor vehicle service station*.
- 6. Permitted only accessory to a retail store.
- 7. Prohibited on the *first storey* of a *building*. (*PL140317*)

### 9.3 Regulations

The regulations for *lots* in a Commercial Use *Zone* are set out in Table 9.3, below.

Table 9.3:         Regulations in the Commercial Zones							
(2015-018)	C1	C2	C3	C4			
Minimum lot area	0.2 ha	2.0 ha	4.0 ha	n/a			
Minimum lot frontage	30.0 m	n/a	n/a	30.0 m			
Minimum lot depth	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.0 m			
Minimum front yard	0.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Maximum front yard	17.5 m	17.5 m (1)	17.5 m (1)	n/a			
Minimum flankage yard	0.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m			
Maximum flankage yard	17.5 m	17.5 m (1)	17.5 m (1)	n/a			
Minimum interior side yard	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	3.0 m			

## **Residential Zones**

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

### 6.1 List of Applicable Zones

Residential Low	RL1, RL2, RL3, RL4, RL5, RL6
	RL7, RL8, RL9, RL10, RL11
Residential Uptown Core	RUC
Residential Medium	RM1, RM2, RM3, RM4
Residential High	RH

### 6.2 Permitted Uses

*Uses* permitted in the Residential *Zones* are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted *use* in Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, below.

Table 6.2.1:       Permitted Uses in the Residential Low Zones and the         Residential Uptown Core Zone (2017-025)							
	RL1, RL2, RL3, RL7, RL8, RL10 RL11 RL4, RL5, RL6 RL9						
Accessory dwelling unit (2023-024)		✓	$\checkmark$	~	~	~	
Bed and breakfast establishment	(1)	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	
Conservation use		✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	
Day care	(1)	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	
Detached dwelling		✓	$\checkmark$	✓		✓	
Duplex dwelling				✓			
Emergency service facility		$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emergency shelter							
Home occupation		$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Linked dwelling					✓		
Lodging house	(1)(2)	$\checkmark$			✓	$\checkmark$	
Park, public		✓	√	✓	~	✓	
Place of worship							
Private home day care	(1)	✓	√	✓	~	✓	
Private school							
Semi-detached dwelling			√			✓	
Short-term accommodation (2023-024)	(1)	~	~	~	~	~	
Stormwater management facility		<b>√</b>	✓	✓	~	✓	
Townhouse dwelling						✓	

#### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 6.2.1

- 1. A maximum of one of the *uses* subject to this footnote shall be permitted
- on a *lot. (2023-024)*2. The maximum number of *lodging units* shall be 3.
- 3. Permitted only on a *corner lot*.

# **Residential Zones**

Table 6.2.2:Permitted Uses in the Residential Medium and Residential High Zones (2017-025)						
		RM1	RM2	RM3	RM4	RH
Accessory Dwelling Unit (2023-024)		$\checkmark$				
Apartment dwelling					✓	✓
Back-to-back townhouse dwelling			~			
Conservation use		$\checkmark$	~	~	✓	✓
Day care	(1)	$\checkmark$	~	~	✓	✓
Emergency service facility		$\checkmark$	~	~	~	✓
Home occupation		$\checkmark$	~	~	~	✓
Long term care facility				~	✓	✓
Park, public		$\checkmark$	~	~	✓	✓
Private home daycare	(1)	$\checkmark$	~	~	~	√
Retail store, accessory			ĺ	ĺ		√
Retirement home			ĺ	~	~	√
Short-term accommodation	(1)	$\checkmark$	✓	~	~	~
Stacked townhouse dwelling				~		
Stormwater management facility		$\checkmark$	✓	~	~	$\checkmark$
Townhouse dwelling		$\checkmark$				

### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 6.2.2

1. A maximum of one of the *accessory uses* subject to this footnote shall be permitted in a *dwelling* or an *accessory dwelling unit* associated with the main *dwelling*. (2023-024)

# Mixed Use Zones

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

### 8.1 List of Applicable Zones

Central Business District	CBD
Main Street 1	MU1
Main Street 2	MU2
Urban Centre	MU3
Urban Core	MU4

### 8.2 Permitted Uses

*Uses* permitted in the Mixed Use *Zones* are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted *use* in Table 8.2, below.

		CBD	MU1	MU2	MU3	MU4
Accessory dwelling unit (2023-024)		~	✓	$\checkmark$		
Apartment dwelling		✓ (1)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	✓ (3)
Art gallery	(7)	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~
Bed and breakfast establishment	(5)	✓				
Business office	(6)(7)	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Commercial parking area		✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Commercial school	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Community centre		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Conservation use		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Day care		<b>√</b> (5)	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~
Detached dwelling	(2)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$		
Dormitory	(4)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~
Dry cleaning depot (PL140317)	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Dry cleaning/laundry establishment (PL140317)	(7)	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$
Emergency service facility		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Emergency shelter (PL140317)		<b>√</b> (8)	✓ (8)	✓ (8)	✓ (8)	✓ (8)
Financial institution	(7)	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Food bank	(7)	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Food production	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Funeral home		$\checkmark$				
Home Occupation	(5)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Hotel	(7)	$\checkmark$			✓	$\checkmark$
Library		✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Live-work dwelling (2017-025)	(2)	√	✓	$\checkmark$		
Long term care facility		<b>√</b> (1)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)
Medical office	(6)(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Motor vehicle rental facility					✓	$\checkmark$

# Mixed Use Zones

Table 8.2:       Permitted Uses in the Mixed Use Zones (2017-025)							
		CBD	MU1	MU2	MU3	MU4	
Museum		$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	✓	
Outside display and sales area	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	√	✓	
Park, public		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	√	✓	
Pet care establishment	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
Place of entertainment	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
Place of worship		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	
Post-secondary school		$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
Private home day care	(5)	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	~	
Public hall	(7)	$\checkmark$			✓	~	
Rental establishment	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	
Restaurant	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
Retail store	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	√	~	
Retirement home		✓ (1)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	<b>√</b> (3)	
School, private		$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
School, public		$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	~	
Semi-detached dwelling	(2)	$\checkmark$	✓	✓			
Service commercial establishment	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	√	✓	~	
Short-term accommodation (2023-024)	(5)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	√	~	
Sports facility	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	
Stormwater management facility		$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	
Taxi dispatch	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	√	~	
Townhouse dwelling	(2)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$			
Veterinary clinic	(7)	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	

#### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 8.2

- 1.
- a) Stand-alone residential *buildings* are not permitted on *lots* having a *front lot line* or *flankage lot line* abutting Lakeshore Road. (2021-068)
- b) Residential *dwelling units* located on the *first storey* shall have the *main front entrance* oriented towards a *public road. (2021-068)*
- 2. Permitted only where the use legally existed on the lot on the effective date of this By-law.
- 3.
- a) Prohibited in the first 9.0 metres of depth of the *building*, measured in from the *main wall* oriented toward the *front lot line*, on the *first storey*. (2021-068)
- b) Notwithstanding this, an *ancillary residential use* on the *first storey*is permitted to occupy a maximum of 15% of the length of the *main wall* oriented toward a *front lot line*. (2021-068)
- 4. Only permitted *accessory* to and on the same *lot* as a post-secondary school or private school.

## Open Space Zones

### 12.1 List of Applicable Zones

Park	O1
Private Open Space	O2
Cemetery	CEM

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Be sure to refer to all Parts of this Bylaw to ensure that you have reviewed all regulations that may apply to your lot. Contact staff in zoning section of the Building Services department to confirm the applicable zoning.

### 12.2 Permitted Uses

*Uses* permitted in the Open Space *Zones* are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted *use* in Table 12.2, below.

Table 12.2:Permitted Uses in the Open Space Zones (2017-025)						
	01	02	CEM			
Business office		✓ (1)				
Cemetery			✓			
Commercial school		✓ (1)				
Community centre	✓	✓				
Conservation use	✓	✓	✓			
Emergency service facility	✓	✓				
Golf course		✓				
Library		✓ (1)				
Marina	✓					
Museum		✓ (1)				
Outside miniature golf course		✓				
Park, private		✓				
Park, public	✓	✓				
Public hall		✓ (1)				
Restaurant		✓ (1)				
Retail store		✓ (1)				
Stormwater management facility	$\checkmark$	✓	✓			
Service commercial establishment		✓ (1)				
Sports facility		√				

#### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 12.2

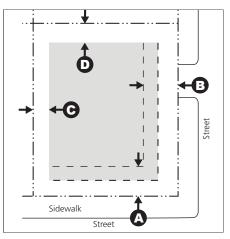
1. Permitted only *accessory* to another permitted *use*.

### Open Space Zones

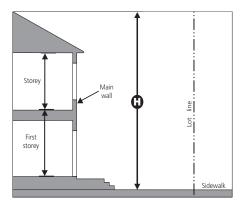
### 12.3 Regulations

The regulations for *lots* in an Open Space *Zone* are set out in Table 12.3, below.

Table 12.3:         Regulations in the Open Space Zones							
	01	02	CEM				
Minimum lot area	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Minimum lot frontage	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Minimum front yard (2015-018)	0.0 m	12.0 m	5.0 m				
Minimum flankage yard (2015-018)	0.0 m	12.0 m	5.0 m				
Minimum interior side yard (2015-018)	4.5 m	12.0 m	5.0 m				
Minimum rear yard (2015-018)	4.5 m	12.0 m	7.5 m				
Maximum <i>height</i>	14.0 m	14.0 m	14.0 m				
Maximum lot coverage	25%	25%	30%				



The black circles are letters corresponding to the applicable yard in the regulations table. The shaded area represents the potential building envelope remaining once minimum yards are removed.



Height is measured to the tallest point of the building.

### Other Zones

### 14.1 List of Applicable Zones

Utility	U
Future Development (2023-024)	FD
Stormwater Management Facility	SMF

### 14.2 Permitted Uses

*Uses* permitted in the Other *Zones* are denoted by the symbol " $\checkmark$ " in the column applicable to that *Zone* and corresponding with the row for a specific permitted *use* in Table 14.2, below.

Table 14.2:Permitted Uses in the Other Zones (2017-025) (2023-024)						
	U	FD	SMF			
Conservation use	$\checkmark$	✓	✓			
Emergency service facility		✓				
Legal <i>uses</i> of land existing on the <i>lot</i> as of the effective date of this By-law		✓ (1)				
Major transit station (2017-025)	✓ (2)					
Park, private			✓			
Park, public		✓	✓			
Stormwater management facility	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓			

### Additional Regulations for Permitted Uses Table 14.2

1.

- a) Only *buildings* and *structures* legally existing on the effective date of this By-law and one *accessory building* or *structure* constructed after the effective date of this By-law are permitted.
- b) If the use is a *dwelling*, the *uses* listed under *accessory* residential *uses* in Table 6.2.1 of this By-law are additionally permitted, subject to the additional regulations of that Table, and Section 6.5 of this By-law shall apply to permit *accessory buildings* and *structures*.
- 2. a) Only permitted within and adjacent to a *railway corridor* at locations designated by an operator of a passenger rail service.
  - b) Accessory uses to a major transit station
    - i) shall be limited to *restaurants, retail stores, dry cleaning/ laundry* and *service commercial establishments*;
    - ii) may be stand-alone or within shared *premises*;
    - iii) shall have a maximum total *net floor area* of 500.0 square metres; and,
    - iv) shall be exempt from the parking and *yard* regulations of this By-law (2017-025)

Contact staff in the zoning section of the Building Services department to confirm the applicable zoning.

Portions of this by-law not yet in effect are covered with a blue tone. This version consolidates all amendments and orders of the OMB up to the consolidation date shown below. Contact the Building Services or Planning Services departments for more information.

Be sure to refer to all Parts of this Bylaw to ensure that you have reviewed all regulations that may apply to your lot.

*The Utility (U) Zone applies to most* 

significant infrastructure facilities in

Oakville. Infrastructure is permitted

broadly across Oakville in Section 4.10

of this By-law and not in the Permitted

Use Tables.

Town of Oakville | Zoning By-law 2014-014

### Other Zones

### 14.3 Regulations

The regulations for the Other Zones are set out in Table 14.3, below.

Table 14.3: Regulations	s in the Othe	r Zones (2023-	-024)
	U	FD	SMF
Minimum lot area	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minimum lot frontage	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minimum front yard	7.5 m	9.0 m	n/a
Minimum flankage yard	6.0 m	2.4 m	n/a
Minimum interior side yard	6.0 m	2.4 m	n/a
Minimum rear yard	7.5 m	7.5 m	n/a
Maximum <i>height</i>	n/a	10.0 m	n/a
Maximum lot coverage	n/a	(1)	n/a

#### Additional Regulations for Zone Regulations Table 14.3

1.

- a) The maximum *lot coverage* and *floor area* shall be the *lot coverage* and *floor area* that legally existed on the effective date of this Bylaw, and may be increased by a maximum of 10% at the location of the *building* only.
- b) For *accessory buildings* or *structures*, the regulations of Section 6.5 shall apply.

# Appendix C

Transportation Emission Calculations



**Distrikt Developments** Land Use Compatibility Assessment - Oakville, Ontario March 2024 – 23-7122

Key MOVES Parameters	MOVES Emission Rate Run			
Geography	A surrogate U.S. city (Niagara county) was selected.			
Time Snon	2023 Year - current assessment year.			
Time Span	January and July as worst-case months.			
	Average temperature and humidity for January and July months in Oakville in 2023			
Meteorology	January: 33.8 °F, 81%			
	July:71.6 °F, 75%			
	Passenger Cars			
	Passenger trucks			
	Light Commercial Trucks			
Vahiala turaa	Single-unit short-haul trucks			
Vehicle types	Single-unit long-haul trucks			
	Combination-unit short-haul Trucks			
	Combination-unit long-haul Trucks			
	Transit Bus			
Road types	Urban Restricted Access (MOVES ID= 4)			
Dellasterato	CO, NOx, SO2, Particulates, and VOCs including 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzene,			
Pollutants	benzo(a)pyrene and formaldehyde.			
Vehicle Type VMT	county default hour VMT Fraction.			
Age Distribution	county-default age group			
Average Speed Distribution	All vehicle are assumed to travel under the posted speed limit (100 km/hr)			
Average Speed Distribution	(MOVES speed bin=13)			
Fuel	county default fuel inputs			
Fuel	It is assumed all trucks and buses use diesel fuel and passenger cars use gasoline.			

Road		2019 Base AADT <sup>(1)</sup>	2023 Projected AADT	Road Length (KM)
Trafalgar Rd Interchange and Dorval Rd	All Vehicles	212,300	229,800	2.13
Interchange)	Heavy Trucks	19,100	20,674	

The traffic volume AADT was obtained from the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) for the most recent year with available data (i.e., 2019) and projected for AADT 2023 year using a growth rate of 2% per annum. The MTO classifies percentage of trucks based on the vehicle length (typically exceeds 12.49 meter which is considered as heavy trucks).

The MTO indicated the traffic counts collected during the COVID-19 pandemic (after March 2020) should not be used for assessing impacts. https://www.library.mto.gov.on.ca/SydneyPLUS/TechPubs/Portal/tp/tvSplash.aspx

#### Ontario vehicle by type of vehicle in 2019 and corresponding vehicle types in MOVES

Vehicle Category	Type of Vehicle	Number of Vehicle - 2019 Ontario	Vehicle Category Percentages	Corresponding MOVES Vehicle types in MOVES	MOVES Source ID
Passenger Cars and Trucks	Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	8,514,952	89.3%	Passenger cars Passenger trucks	21, 31
Median Trucks	Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	134,789		Light commercial trucks Single-unit short-haul trucks Single-unit long-haul trucks	32,52,53
Heavy Trucks	Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	-	9.0%	Combination-unit long-haul Trucks	61,62
Buses	Buses	30,752	0.3%	Transit Bus	42
Total Vehicle - above categories		8,680,493	100.0%	-	-

Ontario vehicle data obtained from Statstics Canada for the 2019 year.

The heavy trucks precentage is based on the MTO traffic volume AADT while other vehicle distributions (Passenger cars and trucks, median trucks, and buses) are based on the registered vehicle number obtained from Statstics Canada

As the traffic volume AADT from Statstics Canada is only available by vehicle category, the emission factors for the corresponding MOVES source types were averaged for each vehicle class and applied to the traffic volume.

#### Estimated QEW AADT breakdown by vehicle category

Vehicle Category	QEW AADT by Vehicle Category	Vehicle Kilometer Travelled per day (VKT/day)	Vehicle Kilometer Travelled in the peak hour (VKT/hr)
Passenger Cars and Trucks	205,138	436,943	33,833
Median Trucks	3,247	6,917	536
Heavy Trucks	20,674	44,037	3,410
Buses	741	1,578	122
Total Vehicles -2023 year	229,800	489,475	37,900

Notes:

Traffic volume for each vehicle category is estimated based on the projected AADT for 2023 and the percentages of each vehicle category for Ontario. Vehicle Kilometer Travelled (VKT) per day = AADT x road length (2.13 km) Vehicle Kilometer Travelled (VKT) in the peak hour = AADT x VKT fraction for the peak hour x road length (2.13 km)

#### MOVES VKT distribution by hour of the day

		Ratio to the peak VKT
	VKT distribution -	(for estimating variable hourly
Hour of the Day	Urban Weekday	emissions)
1	0.00986	0.1273
2	0.00627	0.0810
3	0.00506	0.0653
4	0.00467	0.0603
5	0.00699	0.0903
6	0.01849	0.2388
7	0.04596	0.5936
8	0.06964	0.8994
9	0.06083	0.7856
10	0.05029	0.6495
11	0.04994	0.6450
12	0.05437	0.7022
13	0.05765	0.7445
14	0.05803	0.7495
15	0.06226	0.8041
16	0.071	0.9170
17	0.07697	0.9941
18	0.07743	1.0000
19	0.05978	0.7721
20	0.04439	0.5733
21	0.03545	0.4578
22	0.03182	0.4110
23	0.02494	0.3221
24	0.01791	0.2313
Sum of all fractions	1	
VKT fraction for the peak hour	0.07743	

Typical hourly traffic profile for weekdays for an urban roadway was used to scale for the hourly VKT and associated hourly traffic tailpipe emissions. For accessing contaminants with 1-hr average criteria, variable hourly emissions are estimated and used for dispersion modeling. For assessing contaminants with 24-hr average criteria, daily average emission rates are estimated and used for dispersion modeling.

#### MOVES Emission Rate Summary for Selected Vehicle Types

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		Vehicle Types	Passenger Cars	Passenger Trucks	Light Commercial Trucks	Transit Buses	Single Unit Short-Haul Trucks	Single Unit Long-Haul Trucks	<b>Combination Short-Haul Trucks</b>	Combination Long-Haul Truc
Pollutants	Pollutant ID	Process ID	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)	Emission Rate (g/VKT)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	3	1	9.5E-02	6.3E-01	4.8E-01	1.1E+00	7.1E-01	6.6E-01	1.7E+00	2.0E+00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2	1	1.5E+00	9.3E-01	6.6E-01	7.6E-01	4.7E-01	4.6E-01	8.4E-01	9.2E-01
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	31	1	8.3E-04	9.4E-04	9.5E-04	2.7E-03	1.7E-03	1.6E-03	3.0E-03	3.0E-03
Primary Exhaust PM10 - Total	100	1	1.3E-03	3.0E-02	2.1E-02	9.6E-03	2.0E-02	1.9E-02	2.8E-02	3.4E-02
Primary PM10 - Brakewear Particulate	106	9	3.0E-03	4.7E-03	5.0E-03	9.7E-03	1.0E-02	1.0E-02	7.0E-03	7.7E-03
Primary PM10 - Tirewear Particulate	107	10	1.1E-02	1.3E-02	1.4E-02	2.1E-02	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	3.5E-02	3.9E-02
Primary Exhaust PM2.5 - Total	110	1	1.1E-03	2.7E-02	1.9E-02	8.8E-03	1.8E-02	1.7E-02	2.6E-02	3.2E-02
Primary PM2.5 - Brakewear Particulate	116	9	3.7E-04	5.9E-04	6.3E-04	1.2E-03	1.2E-03	1.3E-03	8.8E-04	9.7E-04
Primary PM2.5 - Tirewear Particulate	117	10	1.6E-03	2.0E-03	2.1E-03	3.1E-03	3.1E-03	3.1E-03	5.2E-03	5.9E-03
Benzo(a)pyrene particle	74	1	5.0E-07	1.5E-06	9.9E-07	3.5E-07	8.6E-07	8.2E-07	7.7E-07	1.2E-06
Benzo(a)pyrene gas	174	1	5.0E-09	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Acrolein	27	1	1.1E-05	6.8E-04	4.5E-04	2.0E-04	2.7E-04	2.7E-04	2.4E-04	3.0E-04
Acetaldehyde	26	1	1.8E-04	3.8E-03	2.5E-03	1.3E-03	1.6E-03	1.6E-03	1.8E-03	2.1E-03
Benzene	20	1	7.3E-04	7.8E-04	5.2E-04	2.1E-04	3.1E-04	3.0E-04	1.9E-04	2.7E-04
Formaldehyde	25	1	2.4E-04	8.1E-03	5.4E-03	2.5E-03	3.3E-03	3.2E-03	2.6E-03	3.4E-03
1,3-Butadiene	24	1	6.4E-05	2.9E-04	1.9E-04	6.4E-05	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	6.8E-05	9.4E-05
Total PM2.5										
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	110+116+117	-	3.1E-03	3.0E-02	2.2E-02	1.3E-02	2.2E-02	2.2E-02	3.2E-02	3.8E-02
Total PM10										
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	100+106+107	-	1.5E-02	4.8E-02	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	5.0E-02	5.0E-02	7.0E-02	8.1E-02
Total BaP	74+174									
(Particulate and Gas)	/4+1/4	-	5.1E-07	1.5E-06	9.9E-07	3.5E-07	8.6E-07	8.2E-07	7.7E-07	1.2E-06

#### Averaged Emission Rate for Vehicle Categories

-		Avera	aged Emission Rate by Vehicle Ca	ategories					
Pollutants		(g/VKT)							
	Pollutant ID	Passenger Cars and Trucks	Median Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	3	3.6E-01	6.2E-01	1.8E+00	1.1E+00				
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2	1.2E+00	5.3E-01	8.8E-01	7.6E-01				
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	31	8.9E-04	1.4E-03	3.0E-03	2.7E-03				
Acrolein	27	3.4E-04	3.3E-04	2.7E-04	2.0E-04				
Acetaldehyde	26	2.0E-03	1.9E-03	1.9E-03	1.3E-03				
Benzene	20	7.6E-04	3.8E-04	2.3E-04	2.1E-04				
Formaldehyde	25	4.2E-03	4.0E-03	3.0E-03	2.5E-03				
1,3-Butadiene	24	1.8E-04	1.4E-04	8.1E-05	6.4E-05				
Total PM2.5	110+116+117	1.7E-02	2.2E-02	3.5E-02	1.3E-02				
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	110+110+117	1.72-02	2.22-02	3.5E-02	1.32-02				
Total PM10	100+106+107	3.1E-02	4.6E-02	7.6E-02	4.0E-02				
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	100+100+107	5.16-02	4.02-02	7.02-02	4.02-02				
Total BaP	74+174	9.8E-07	8.9E-07	9.9E-07	3.5E-07				
(Particulate and Gas)	/4+1/4	9.05-07	0.9E-07	9.92-07	5.52-07				

#### 24-hr Average Tailpipe Emission Rates

Pollutants	24-hr Average Tailpipe Emission Rates (g/s)							
Pollutants	Passenger Cars and Trucks	Median Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Total Vehicles			
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	1.8E+00	4.9E-02	9.3E-01	2.0E-02	2.8E+00			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	6.2E+00	4.3E-02	4.5E-01	1.4E-02	6.7E+00			
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	4.5E-03	1.1E-04	1.5E-03	5.0E-05	6.2E-03			
Acrolein	1.7E-03	2.7E-05	1.4E-04	3.6E-06	1.9E-03			
Acetaldehyde	1.0E-02	1.5E-04	9.9E-04	2.3E-05	1.1E-02			
Benzene	3.8E-03	3.0E-05	1.2E-04	3.8E-06	4.0E-03			
Formaldehyde	2.1E-02	3.2E-04	1.5E-03	4.6E-05	2.3E-02			
1,3-Butadiene	8.9E-04	1.1E-05	4.1E-05	1.2E-06	9.4E-04			
Total PM2.5								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	8.4E-02	1.8E-03	1.8E-02	2.4E-04	1.0E-01			
Total PM10								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	1.6E-01	3.7E-03	3.8E-02	7.3E-04	2.0E-01			
Total BaP								
(Particulate and Gas)	5.0E-06	7.1E-08	5.0E-07	6.5E-09	5.5E-06			
Total TSP								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	1.6E-01	3.7E-03	3.8E-02	7.3E-04	2.0E-01			

Notes:

As the particulates from tailpipe exhaust are mainly PM2.5 and PM10, the TSP emssions are assumed equal to PM10.

24-hr tailpipe emission rates (g/s)= Vehicle Travelling Emission Factor (g/VKT) x Vehicle Kilometer Travelled per day (VKT/day) / 24 (hr/day) / 3600 (s/hr)

Sample calculation for 24-hr SO2 emission rate for Buses (g/s)

= SO2 Emission factor (g/VKT) X Bus kilometer travelled per day (VKT/day)/ 24 (hrs/day) /3600 (s/hr)

= 0.00273894 (g/VKT) x 1578 (VKT/day) / 24 (hrs/day) /3600 (s/hr)

**5.0E-05** (g/s)

#### 1-hr Average Tailpipe Emission Rates (Peak Hour)

Dollutonto	Peak Hour Tailpipe Emission Rates (g/s)							
Pollutants	Passenger Cars and Trucks	Median Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Total Vehicles			
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	3.4E+00	9.2E-02	1.7E+00	3.8E-02	5.3E+00			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.2E+01	7.9E-02	8.3E-01	2.6E-02	1.3E+01			
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	8.3E-03	2.1E-04	2.9E-03	9.3E-05	1.1E-02			
Acrolein	3.2E-03	4.9E-05	2.6E-04	6.7E-06	3.6E-03			
Acetaldehyde	1.9E-02	2.8E-04	1.8E-03	4.3E-05	2.1E-02			
Benzene	7.1E-03	5.6E-05	2.2E-04	7.0E-06	7.4E-03			
Formaldehyde	3.9E-02	5.9E-04	2.8E-03	8.6E-05	4.3E-02			
1,3-Butadiene	1.6E-03	2.0E-05	7.7E-05	2.2E-06	1.7E-03			
Total PM2.5								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	1.6E-01	3.3E-03	3.3E-02	4.5E-04	1.9E-01			
Total PM10								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	2.9E-01	6.9E-03	7.2E-02	1.4E-03	3.7E-01			
Total BaP								
(Particulate and Gas)	9.2E-06	1.3E-07	9.4E-07	1.2E-08	1.0E-05			
Total TSP								
(Exhaust + Brakewear + tirewear)	2.9E-01	6.9E-03	7.2E-02	1.4E-03	3.7E-01			

Notes

As the particulates from tailpipe exhaust are mainly PM2.5 and PM10, the TSP emssions are assumed equal to PM10.

1-hr tailpipe emission rates (g/s)= Vehicle Travelling Emission Factor (g/VKT) x Vehicle Kilometer Travelled in the peak hour (VKT/hr) / 3600 (s/hr)

Sample calculation for 1-hr NOx emission rate for Heavy Trucks (g/s)

= NOx Emission factor (g/VKT) X Heavy Trucks kilometer travelled in the peak hour (VKT/hour) /3600 (s/hr)

= 1.83197 (g/VKT) x 3410(VKT/hour) /3600 (s/hr)

**1.7E+00** (g/s)

#### Re-suspended road dust from vehicle travel

Emission estimation method reference: US EPA AP-42 Chapter 13.2.1 Paved Roads

#### Re-suspended road dust from vehicle travel

Total VKT in the peak hour <sup>(1)</sup>	Total VKT in a day <sup>(2)</sup>	Particulate Emission Factor <sup>(3)</sup> - Hourly and Daily	Particulate Emission Factor <sup>(3)</sup> - Annual	Particulate Emission Rates (g/s)			
VKT/hr	VKT/day	g/VKT	g/VKT	Contaminants	1-hr	24-hr	Annual <sup>(4)</sup>
37,900	489,475	0.379	0.344	TSP	3.98	2.14	1.95
		0.073	0.066	PM10	0.76	0.41	0.37
		0.018	0.016	PM2.5	0.19	0.10	0.09

Notes:

(1) Total VKT in the peak hour is conservatively used for estimating the worst-case hourly emission of re-suspended road dust.

(2) Total distance travelled per day is the sum of distance travelled daily for all vehicle categories.

(3) Emission factors obtained from US EPA AP-42 Chapter 13.2.1 "Paved Roads" Equation 2.

For long-term annual emissions, a control factor (i.e., 1-P/4N) related to precipitation frequency is applied.

No emission controls are applied to short-term emissions (i.e., hourly and daily)

### $E=k(sL)^{0.91} x(W)^{1.02} x(1-P/4N)$

where,

*E= average particulate emission factor (g/VKT)* 

*k* = particle size multiplier for particle size range and units of interest (see below)

*sL* = *road surface silt loading* (*g/m2*)

*W* = average weight (tons) of the vehicles traveling the road.

P= number of "wet" days with at least 0.254 mm (0.01 in) of precipitation

N= number of days in the averaging period

Road surface silt loading (sL)	0.015	g/m²
TSP (< 30 um)	3.23	g/VKT
PM10	0.62	g/VKT
PM2.5	0.15	g/VKT
Precipitation days (P) (> 0.254 mm)	132	days
Averaging period	365	days

Calculate Mean Weight of vehicle fleet (W)

	Weight (Tonne)	Total travelled distance (VKT/day)
Passenger Cars and Trucks	3	436,943
Median Trucks	10	6,917
Heavy Trucks	20	44,037
Buses	25	1,578
Mean Weight of vehicle fleet (W) (tons)	5.2	

Mean Weight of vehicle fleet (W) is calculated based on the assumed average vehicle weight and the daily VKT for each vehicle category.

(4) Annual emission rates are based on daily traffic volume AADT and the annual particulate emission factors which has the "wet" control applied.

Recommended value for limited access highways with AADT > 10,000, from the MTO Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Particle Size Multipliers. From Table 13.2.1.-1 of US EPA (2011) Emission Factor Documentation for AP-42 Section 13.2.1 – Paved Roads (Fifth Edition).

Obtained from Toronto Pearson Airport 2022 MET data