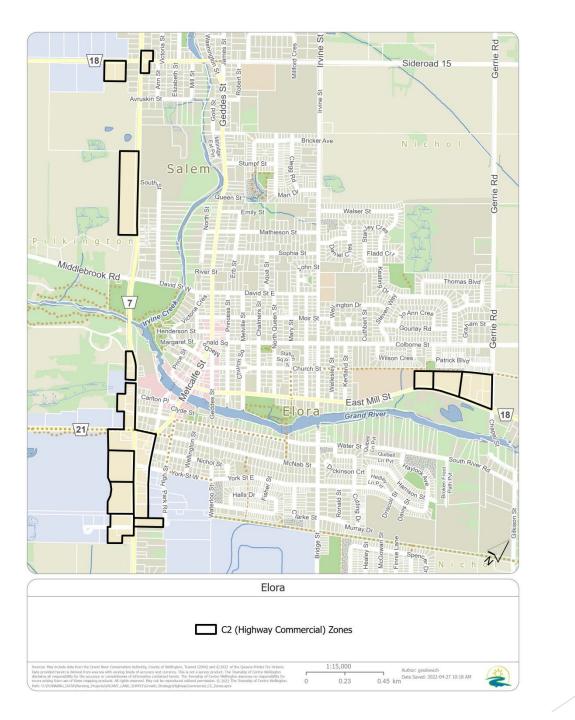
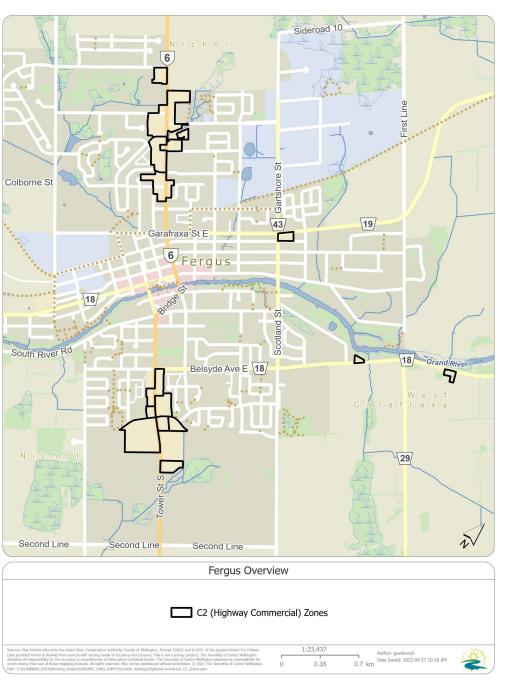
Highway
Commercial (C2):
Proposed Zoning
Amendment

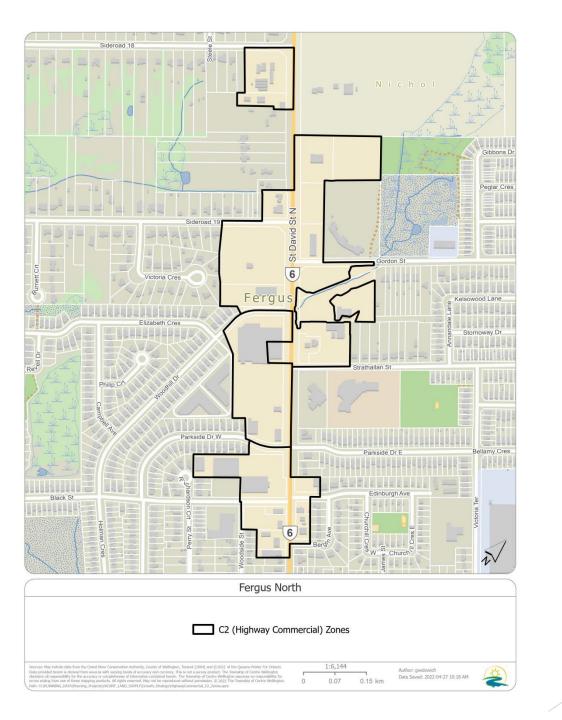




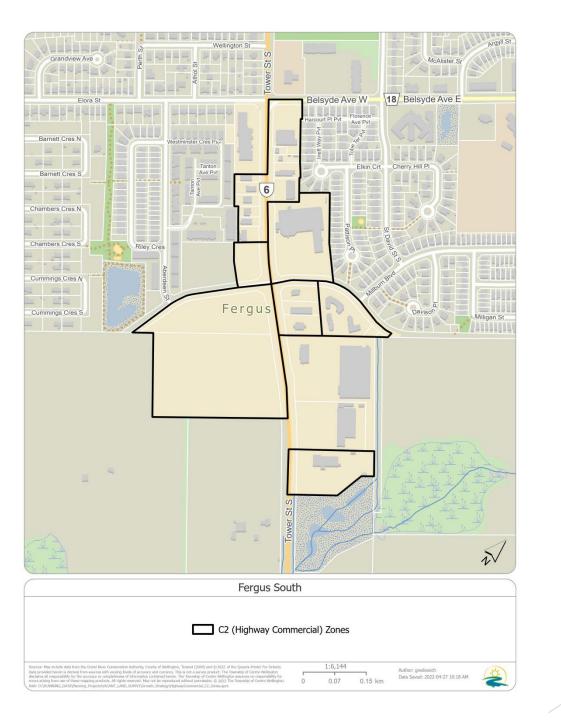














Regulation		Current	Proposed	Comments/Additional Regulations
a)	Minimum Lot Area	1,000m2	700m2	Aligns with other multi-unit zones and increases opportunity on smaller properties
a)	Minimum Lot Frontage	30m	20m	Reflects smallest C2 properties
a)	Minimum Front Yard	3m	No change	New: 2m step back for each storey above 3rd (to reflect typical development within an acceptable angular plane to minimize impacts of massing and shadowing)  New: 3m landscape strip  New: Residential uses not permitted within 9m of street and shall not occupy more than 50% of total ground floor area of a building within 30m of street line.  New: Buildings set back at least 30m from the street line can be fully occupied with residential units
a)	Minimum Rear Yard	7.5m	No change	New: 2 m step back for each storey above 3 <sup>rd</sup> where abutting residential
a)	Minimum Side Yard	3m	No change	New: 2 m step back for each storey above 3 <sup>rd</sup> where abutting residential
a)	Maximum Lot Coverage	40%	No change	
a)	Minimum Landscaped Area	20%	No change	Private or common amenity area not required for mixed use buildings
a)	Maximum Building Height	3 storeys but not more than 11 m	18 m but not more than 5 storeys	New: Minimum building height 7.5 m and 2 storeys Maintains a 2-3 storey street wall
a)	Buffer Strip	Along side lot line which abuts residential or institutional lands (1.5 m)	2.5 m buffer strip where abuts land zoned residential or institutional	Allows trees and plantings greater space to survive (1.5 m insufficient)
a)	Outdoor Storage	Section 4.29	No change	
a)	Outdoor Display Areas	Section 4.28	No change	
Permitted Uses		As per Table 10A	Excludes specific uses (see by-law)	To reduce nuisances resulting from incompatibility with residential uses in the same building or on same site
Parking		As per Section 5	No change	Relief to be considered on site specific basis, if needed

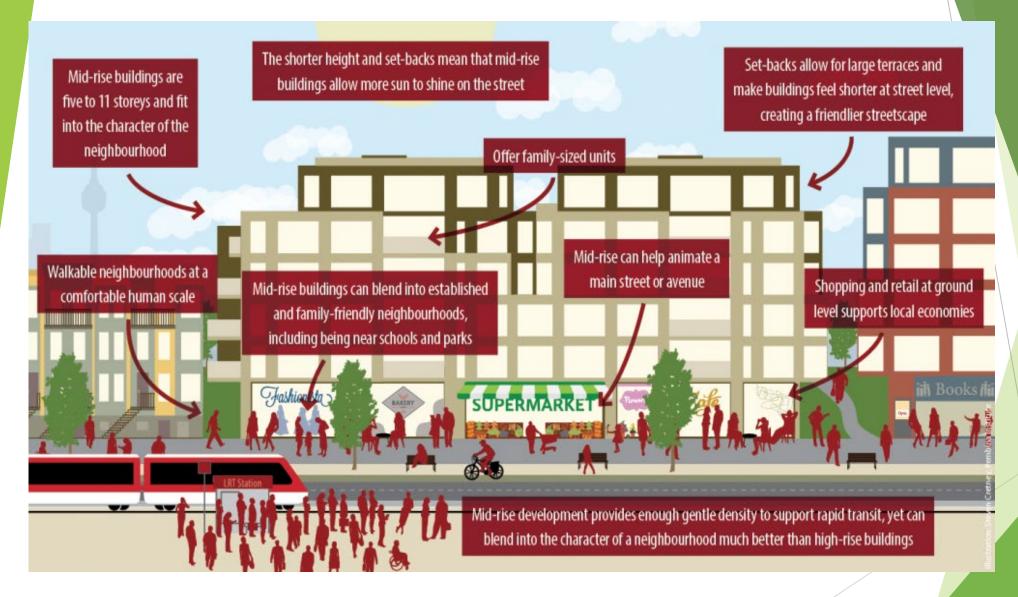
# **Defining Attainable Housing**

"Housing that costs up to 30% of a household's gross income, with the household income ranging from 80 to 120 percent of local median income. Beyond financial considerations, the housing should accommodate all people through all stages of life as needs and means change while being both available and sustainable."

## Why Highway Commercial Areas?

- Increases housing supply on larger scale with fewer impacts
- Addresses land needs for larger mixed use developments
- Access to major arterial roads along future transit corridors
- Wide range of supportive uses (i.e. retail and service commercial for day-to-day needs of residents)
- Opportunities for shared parking among uses at different times of day
- Servicing capacity is available to support intensification
- Encourages "Main Street" feel when residential uses introduced
- Encourages pedestrian and cycle-friendly environment and street
- Underutilized sites with empty space and vast parking areas
- Ease of short term implementation
- Details can be addressed through site plan process and design guidelines

#### The Liveable Mid-rise Neighbourhood



Source: GTA Housing Action Lab, "Make Way for Mid-rise", April 30, 2015 publication





Source: Skyline/Sky Dev (Talisman Gate, Gravenhurst), skydev.ca



Source: Skyline/Sky Dev (Talisman Gate, Gravenhurst), skydev.ca



Source: Diamond Schmitt Architects, Wonder Condos, BILD Awards (Best Mid-rise Design), Toronto, May 8, 2019



Source: KTGY Architecture + Planning (SummerHill Apartment Communities, San Francisco)