



02

MANAGING GROWTH

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2.1 Planning for Growth

2.1.1 Vaughan Yesterday, Vaughan Tomorrow

In less than forty years, Vaughan has undergone a significant transformation. The City of Vaughan originated from a collection of primarily rural villages. Woodbridge, Kleinburg/Nashville, Maple and Thornhill, along with other small settlements and the surrounding countryside, were incorporated in 1974 to create the Town of Vaughan. These communities dated back to 19th century settlements, and by the 1970s were still quite rural in character.

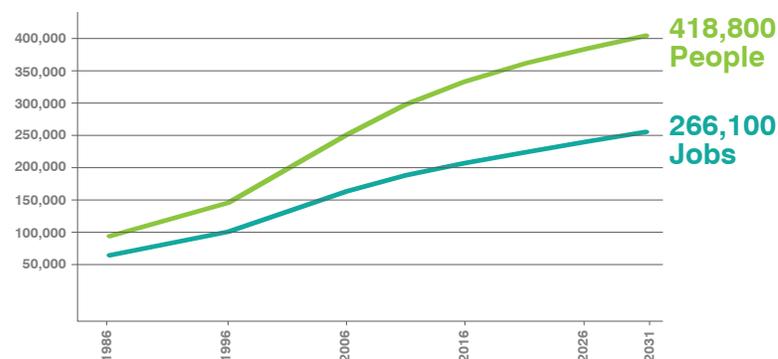
With the expansion of water and sewer services in the 1970s, the City was quickly transformed from a series of agricultural villages in the rural countryside of Greater Toronto to one of the largest and most rapidly growing suburban municipalities in Canada.

The population of Vaughan grew from 15,000 in 1971 to over 100,000 in 1991, when it was incorporated as a City. In the 1990s, population growth continued at an incredibly fast pace and Vaughan also became a major centre of economic activity and employment growth. This pace of growth has continued into the 21st century. In 2006 Vaughan had a residential population of 249,300 people and 162,200 people were employed in the City. Provincial and Regional forecasts see Vaughan reaching a population of 418,800 people and 266,100 jobs by 2031.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.1.1.1. To plan for land uses in Vaughan in order to accommodate a population of 418,800 people and 266,100 jobs by 2031.

▼ **Figure 2**
Provincial and Regional forecasts see Vaughan reaching a population of 418,800 people and 266,100 jobs by 2031



2.1.2 A Plan for Transformation

The dramatic growth of Vaughan since the 1970s has been quite transformative. Over 200,000 people and 150,000 jobs have been accommodated in the City in a very short time period of approximately 30 years.

The result has been the creation of a continually urbanizing municipality made up of numerous diverse communities, historical villages, successful industrial areas, major retail centres, emerging mixed-use centres, spectacular parks and valley lands, and a substantial countryside area in the north, much of which is protected through the Provincial Greenbelt Act and Oak Ridges Moraine Act. Significant expansion of public transit is also planned, including subways and the VIVA rapid transit system, which will contribute to the further urbanization of the City.

The pace and form of growth in Vaughan has created numerous challenges that must be addressed. The City of Vaughan has actively canvassed and discussed these challenges with its residents and businesses during the course of the Vaughan Tomorrow project and Official Plan Review. The result has been a commitment to create a second transformation that builds on the City's existing strengths, addresses the current challenges, implements Provincial and Regional policies and, most importantly, builds a vibrant and sustainable City for the 21st century.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.1.2.1. To establish a land-use planning framework and make decisions that will foster the continued transformation of Vaughan into a vibrant and sustainable city as articulated in Section 2.1.3 of this Official Plan and as specifically outlined in the main objective of the Official Plan contained in Policy 2.1.3.2.

2.1.3 Defining Vaughan's Transformation: Key Planning Objectives

Growth in Vaughan over the past 30-40 years has taken place in a primarily suburban form: the same style of development that was taking place all over the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) and North America during this period. Residential development has been characterized by single-family homes on large lots in subdivisions turned inward from the bounding arterials, with few connecting through-routes.

As the residential areas of the City grew, employment in the City also thrived as a result of the two major intermodal rail yards, excellent highway connections, proximity to Pearson International Airport and availability of large tracts of relatively inexpensive land. The industrial and commercial development pattern in Vaughan has been characterized by two very large employment areas within the City, largely associated with the significant rail and highway infrastructure. Most commercial buildings have been built as single-storey structures within industrial parks or large stand-alone retail centres.

The historical pattern of growth and current urban structure has created a number of significant issues that Vaughan, and other suburban municipalities must begin to address. These include, among many others: car dependence, traffic congestion and increasing commuting times; low-density, single-use areas that do not allow for the efficient provision of transit; a limited range of housing options; and, a significant loss of agricultural and natural areas. Vaughan, and other cities in the GGH and across North America, have recognized these issues and have begun addressing them by encouraging the creation of more compact and *complete communities* that make better use of land resources.

Looking forward to 2031, the City of Vaughan will take the next step towards addressing these challenges through the implementation of this Official Plan.

The overarching strategies to implement this new direction are articulated in Policy 2.1.3.2. This policy establishes the primary objectives of Vaughan's Official Plan. The other policies of the Plan shall be read in conjunction with these policies and future Official Plan Amendments shall be consistent with these policies.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.1.3.1. To establish policies 2.1.3.2.a through 2.1.3.2.l as the primary objectives of the Official Plan. All Official Plan policies, and any future amendments, shall be consistent with these policies.

- 2.1.3.2. To address the City's main land-use planning challenges and to manage future growth by:
 - a. identifying natural features, agricultural lands and rural areas where urban growth is not to be directed;
 - b. directing a minimum of 45% of residential growth through *intensification*, and identifying **Intensification Areas** as the primary locations for accommodating *intensification* within Vaughan's built-up areas;
 - c. ensuring the character of established communities are maintained;
 - d. ensuring a sufficient supply of new **Community Areas** are designated in order to meet growth forecasts and these areas are developed as *complete communities* with a compact urban form that supports transit service and promotes walking, cycling and healthy living;
 - e. ensuring a sufficient supply of employment lands are maintained to support economic growth;

- f. identifying a hierarchy of mixed-use centres to be developed in a compact form and at appropriate densities to support transit service and promote walking and cycling;
- g. promoting public transit use by encouraging transit-supportive densities and an appropriate mix of uses along transit routes, and particularly at VIVA stations, GO stations and future rapid transit stations;
- h. providing for a diversity of housing opportunities in terms of tenure, affordability, size and form;
- i. establishing a culture of design excellence with an emphasis on providing for a high-quality public realm, appropriate built form and beautiful architecture through all new development;
- j. ensuring environmental sustainability through the protection of natural features and ecological functions and through the establishment of green development standards to be achieved by all new development;
- k. developing a linked system of active and passive parks, greenways and natural areas throughout the City; and,
- l. advocating for the community and social needs of Vaughan residents by working with senior levels of government and social service providers.

2.2 The Shape of Transformation

2.2.1 Vaughan's Urban Structure

In keeping with the principles of policy 2.1.3.2, future growth in Vaughan will be directed according to Schedule 1 Urban Structure. The Urban Structure establishes a comprehensive framework for guiding growth in Vaughan. Understanding the organization of the City on a macro level is necessary to achieving the overall objectives of directing growth to appropriate locations while protecting stable areas. To that end, the Urban Structure identifies locations for residential, mixed-use or employment *intensification* and clearly defines the community, employment and natural areas where major change is not desirable.

It is the policy of Council:

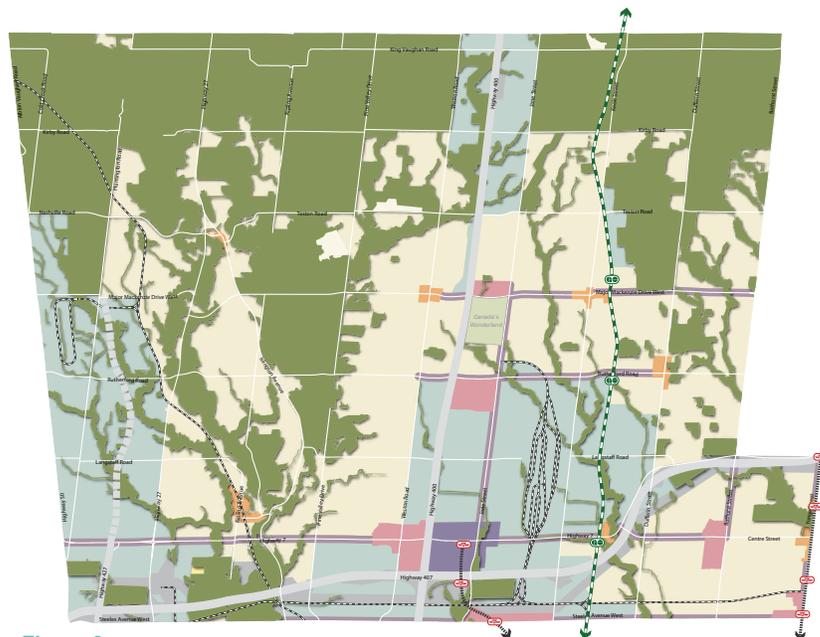
- 2.2.1.1. That Schedule 1 illustrates the planned Urban Structure of the City of Vaughan, which achieves the following objectives:
- a. protects the **Natural Areas and Countryside** for environmental, agricultural or rural purposes, and restricts the encroachment of urban uses into these areas;
 - b. maintains the stability of lands shown as **Community Areas** for a variety of low-rise residential purposes, including related parks, community, institutional and retail uses;
 - c. maintains the stability of lands shown as **Employment Areas** for a variety of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, small and medium-sized offices, ancillary retail uses and parks; and, establishes a hierarchy of **Intensification Areas** that range in height and intensity of use, as follows:
 - i. the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** will be a major focus for *intensification* for a wide range of residential, office, retail, cultural and civic uses. The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** will be the location of the tallest buildings and most intense concentration of development.
 - ii. **Primary Centres** will be locations for *intensification* accommodated in the form of predominantly mixed-use high- and mid-rise buildings, developed at an intensity supportive of transit.
 - iii. **Local Centres** will provide the mixed-use focus for their respective communities, in a manner that is compatible with the local context.
 - iv. **Primary Intensification Corridors** link together the various centres on transit-supportive corridors and will be places to accommodate *intensification* in the form of mid-rise, and limited high-rise buildings with a mix of uses.

- 2.2.1.2. That the areas identified on Schedule 1 as the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre, Primary Centres, Local Centres and Primary Intensification Corridors** shall be collectively known within this Plan as ***Intensification Areas***. The policies related to ***Intensification Areas*** shall be consistent with policies for such areas as contained in the Provincial Policy Statement, the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and the York Region Official Plan.
- 2.2.1.3. That the areas identified on Schedule 1 as ***Intensification Areas, Community Areas and Employment Areas*** shall be collectively known within this Plan as the *urban area* of Vaughan. Expansions to the *urban area* shall only be initiated as part of a municipal comprehensive review and in coordination with York Region.
- 2.2.1.4. That the areas subject to the Greenbelt Act and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act are identified on Schedule 1. The policies related to the Greenbelt and Oak Ridges Moraine shall be consistent with policies for such areas as contained in the Greenbelt Act, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act and the York Region Official Plan. Specific policies related to these areas are contained in Chapter Three of this Plan.
- 2.2.1.5. That the areas subject to the Provincial Parkway Belt West Plan are identified on Schedule 1 and that policies shall be established to ensure that the use of these lands conforms to the Parkway Belt West Plan or, where such lands may be deemed surplus by the Province, a study shall be undertaken to determine their appropriate use. Policies specific to the **Parkway Belt West** lands are contained in Section 2.2.6 of this Plan.

2.2.2 Natural Areas and Countryside

Understanding the Urban Structure starts with understanding how Vaughan's **Natural Areas and Countryside** have shaped the City. The valleys of the Humber River and Don River systems and their associated tablelands created the places where humans first settled in this area and remain well established today. Not only are the **Natural Areas** key features on the landscape but they also contribute to the overall environmental health of the City and wider region: they form part of the larger Regional Greenlands system that ultimately extends south through Toronto to Lake Ontario. The Urban Structure identifies these areas and ensures their long term protection in a manner that allows them to continue to provide vital ecosystem functions.

In the north end of the City, the **Countryside**, made up of predominantly agricultural lands on some of the best soils in the country, complements the **Natural Areas** by providing additional environmental benefits such as wildlife habitat and infiltration and contributes to a diverse economy. The **Countryside** also includes two historic settlements: the Hamlets of Teston and Purpleville.



▲ Figure 3
Natural Areas and Countryside

Many of the features in the **Natural Areas and Countryside** are protected by the Provincial Greenbelt and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plans. This Plan carries forward these policies and, wherever applicable, makes them more explicit. In some cases, important lands fall outside of the Provincial plans, and Vaughan has made a commitment to protecting them as long term assets.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.2.2.1. That **Natural Areas** shall be protected and their ecological functions preserved through maintenance, restoration or, where possible, improvement through additional linkages or corridors between features to ensure the connectivity of the overall network.
- 2.2.2.2. To maintain a significant and productive **Countryside** within the municipal boundary of the City of Vaughan, and to recognize the important role agricultural lands in the **Countryside** play in providing open space connections between **Natural Areas**.
- 2.2.2.3. To facilitate public access to major natural features in conjunction with the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority where appropriate, and where such access will not significantly damage natural features or their functions.
- 2.2.2.4. That public ownership of major open spaces and natural features within **Natural Areas** is preferred, and Council shall seek to acquire appropriate lands to contribute to the system and/or establish partnerships for the acquisition and stewardship of such lands. The sale or disposal of publicly-owned lands within **Natural Areas and Countryside** is discouraged.
- 2.2.2.5. To recognize the historic significance of the rural Hamlets of Teston and Purpleville and to maintain their historic character.
- 2.2.2.6. To promote the development of scenic countryside routes along public streets outside of the *urban area*, where appropriate.

2.2.3 Community Areas

Fundamental to Vaughan’s Urban Structure are its communities. Woodbridge, Kleinburg, Maple, Thornhill, Concord, and the new communities of Vellore and Carrville contribute to a unique sense of place for the City and establish the Vaughan identity. New communities will do the same.

Vaughan’s existing **Community Areas** are characterized by predominantly low-rise residential housing stock, with local amenities including local retail, community facilities, schools and parks, and they provide access to the City’s natural heritage and open spaces. The policies of this Plan will protect and strengthen the character of these areas. As the City grows and matures, these **Community Areas** will remain mostly stable. However, incremental change is expected as a natural part of maturing neighbourhoods. This change will be sensitive to, and respectful of, the existing character of the area. Small retail and community uses, such as schools, parks and community centres, intended to serve the local area, are encouraged throughout **Community Areas** to reduce the need of residents to drive to mixed-use centres to meet their regular daily needs for such amenities and services.



▲ Figure 4
Community Areas

New **Community Areas** are identified on Schedule 1. Consistent with the York Region Official Plan, these areas will be state-of-the-art, compact, vibrant, inclusive and diverse. They will be planned as *complete communities*, with a mix of uses and densities that meet the minimum requirements set out in the Growth Plan and York Region Official Plan.

They will have the infrastructure to support and encourage walking, cycling and transit use. These new **Community Areas** will prioritize people, sustainability and liveability, and will be developed with high-quality urban design.

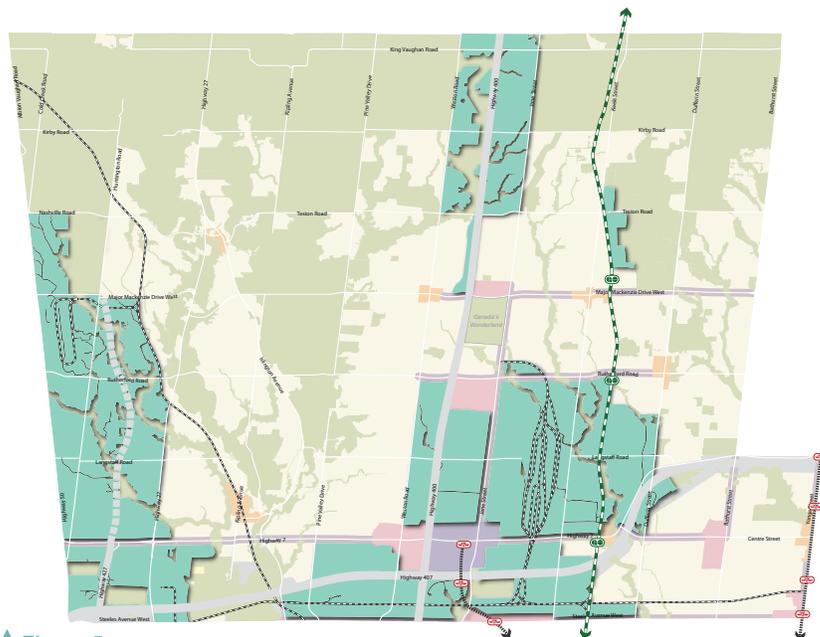
It is the policy of Council:

- 2.2.3.1. That **Community Areas** shall provide most of the City's low-rise housing stock, as well as local-serving commercial uses and community facilities such as schools, parks, community centres and libraries. They shall function as *complete communities* and encourage walking, cycling and transit use.
- 2.2.3.2. That **Community Areas** are considered stable areas and therefore **Community Areas** with existing development are not intended to experience significant physical change. New development that respects and reinforces the existing scale, height, massing, lot pattern, building type, character, form and planned function of the immediate local area is permitted, as set out in the policies in Chapter 9 of this Plan.
- 2.2.3.3. That limited *intensification* may be permitted in **Community Areas** as per the land use designations on Schedule 13 and in accordance with the policies of Chapter 9 of this Plan. The proposed development must be sensitive to and compatible with the character, form and planned function of the surrounding context.
- 2.2.3.4. That development immediately adjacent to **Community Areas** shall ensure appropriate transition in scale, intensity, and use, and shall mitigate adverse noise and traffic impacts.
- 2.2.3.5. That the provision of local transit service to and through **Community Areas** shall be a priority where such service does not yet exist, and the enhancement and improvement of local transit shall be a priority where it does exist.
- 2.2.3.6. That new communities are subject to a Secondary Plan process as set out in policy 9.2.2.13 and consistent with the requirements for new communities within the York Region Official Plan.

2.2.4 Employment Areas

Employment Areas are intended for the use of economic activities that require separation from other uses in order to achieve their maximum potential. While Vaughan is anticipated to see significant job growth in **Employment Areas**, they are considered stable areas and their planned function for economic activity related to industrial, manufacturing, warehousing and some offices uses is to be maintained. In order to continue Vaughan's success at attracting the kind of economic activity that requires a location in **Employment Areas**, the City's **Employment Areas** must be protected from encroaching non-employment uses that would serve to destabilize their planned function, including residential and major retail uses. Office uses are permitted in **Employment Areas** subject to locational and site criteria as set out in the land use designations of Chapter 9.

Further protection of **Employment Areas** is derived from the Growth Plan policy which only permits conversion of lands within designated **Employment Areas** to allow non-employment uses through a municipal comprehensive review (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.6.5). For clarity, this means that site-specific amendments initiated by land owners to convert designated **Employment Areas**, shown on Schedule 1, to non-employment uses are not permitted.



▲ Figure 5
Employment Areas

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.2.4.1. That the planned function of the **Employment Areas**, as shown on Schedule 1, is to support economic activity in Vaughan by supplying land for a range of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing and, where appropriate, some office uses.
- 2.2.4.2. To provide sufficient **Employment Areas** and appropriate land use designations to help achieve the York Region Official Plan target of a minimum average **Employment Area** density of 40 jobs per hectare across York Region.
- 2.2.4.3. That, in accordance with Provincial policy, conversion of **Employment Areas** to non-employment uses, which includes any retail uses not permitted in **Employment Areas** by this Plan, may only be accomplished through a municipal comprehensive review, coordinated with York Region.
- 2.2.4.4. That limited retail uses may be located within **Employment Areas** to serve the day-to-day needs of surrounding businesses and their employees.
- 2.2.4.5. To encourage a range of parcel sizes within **Employment Areas** to maintain the flexibility to attract a variety of businesses.
- 2.2.4.6. To accommodate and facilitate the provision of local transit to and through **Employment Areas** where such service does not yet exist, and to enhance and improve local transit where it does exist, through transit-friendly urban design including sidewalks, pedestrian paths and minimized building setbacks where fronts of buildings face the street.
- 2.2.4.7. To accommodate and facilitate the use of active transportation to and within **Employment Areas** by providing on or off-street bikeways, connected greenways and bicycle parking facilities.
- 2.2.4.8. To provide an appropriate level of parkland in **Employment Areas** to enhance their attractiveness and provide for the casual and recreational needs of employees and the general public.

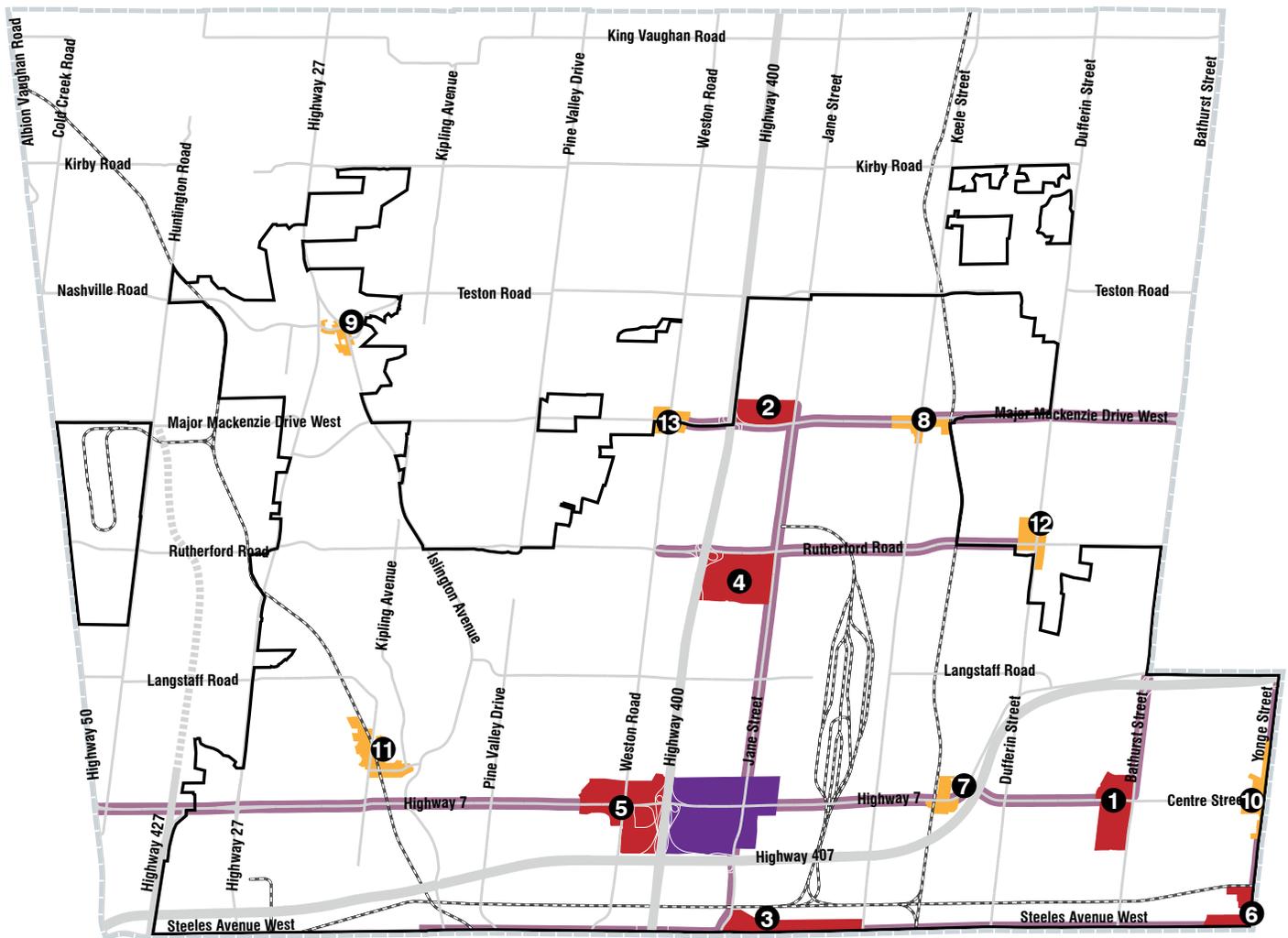
2.2.5 Intensification Areas

Intensification Areas in Vaughan will be the primary locations for the accommodation of the 45% *intensification* target. They consist of a hierarchy of mixed-use centres and corridors as follows:

- The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** will be the City's downtown. It will have the widest range of uses and will have buildings of various size, including the tallest buildings in the City.
- **Primary Centres** will accommodate a wide range of uses and will have tall buildings, as well as lower ones, to ensure an appropriate transition to neighbouring areas.
- **Primary Intensification Corridors** link various centres and are linear places of activity in their own right. They may accommodate mixed-use *intensification* or employment *intensification*.
- **Local Centres** act as the focus for communities, are lower in scale and offer a more limited range of uses.

Intensification Areas have been established to make efficient use of underutilized sites served with a high-level of existing or planned transit. They will be developed with a mix of uses and appropriate densities to support transit use and promote walking and cycling. The development of **Intensification Areas** will help ensure that the policies of this Plan related to stable areas will be maintained. Specifically, existing **Community Areas** will not see significant physical change as the vast majority of residential development within the *built boundary* will take place within **Intensification Areas**. Similarly, **Employment Areas** will be maintained for their planned function of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing and some office uses as *major office* uses and retail uses will be built within **Intensification Areas**.

▼ Figure 6
Intensification Areas



Vaughan Metropolitan Centre	Primary Centres	Local Centres	Primary Intensification Corridors
	1 Bathurst St. & Centre St.	7 Concord Centre	
	2 Jane St. & Major Mackenzie Dr.	8 Historic Maple Village	
	3 Steeles West	9 Historic Kleinburg Village	
	4 Vaughan Mills	10 Historic Thornhill Village	
	5 Weston Rd. & Highway 7	11 Historic Woodbridge Village	
	6 Yonge St. & Steeles Ave.	12 Carville Centre	
		13 Vellore Centre	

Vaughan Metropolitan Centre

The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** will become the City's downtown. It will be a place of regional importance centred on the planned subway station at Highway 7 and Millway Avenue. The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** is a strategic location for the concentration of the highest densities and widest mix of uses in the City, allowing it to become a multi-faceted and dynamic place to live, work, shop and play, attracting activity throughout the day.

Because of its significant size, the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** will be comprised of distinct development precincts including residential neighbourhoods, office districts, employment areas and mixed-use areas, all linked by a robust system of parks, squares and open spaces, including the Edgeley Pond and Black Creek system, and a fine-grain grid pattern of streets. Since much of the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** is undeveloped today, there is an excellent opportunity to ensure that it develops as a pedestrian-friendly and transit-oriented place, providing a variety of housing options and diverse employment opportunities.

The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** includes an Urban Growth Centre, as identified in the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. It is also identified as a Regional Centre in the York Region Official Plan. The **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** shall be planned to accommodate a minimum of 12,000 residential units and 8,000 jobs by 2031. It will be the subject of a detailed Secondary Plan outlining how such growth will be accommodated and how the general policies for the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** set out below will be achieved.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.2.5.1. That the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** shall:
- a. be the focus of city life and identity for the City as a whole; and,
 - b. be developed with the highest intensity and widest mix of uses including but not limited to commercial, office, residential, retail, entertainment, hospitality and institutional uses, as well as parks and squares.

- 2.2.5.2. That growth within the Provincially-designated Urban Growth Centre area shall meet or exceed the requirement for a density of 200 people and jobs per hectare as set out in the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and York Region Official Plan. Consistent with the York Region Official Plan, the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** shall achieve a minimum average *floor space index* of 2.5 per development block. The blocks adjacent to the future subway station shall achieve a minimum *floor space index* of 3.5.
- 2.2.5.3. To encourage and facilitate the establishment of the following in the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**:
- a. *major offices*;
 - b. government offices;
 - c. post-secondary educational institutions;
 - d. cultural facilities;
 - e. public institutions;
 - f. retail uses;
 - g. major civic public spaces and parks; and,
 - h. socially diverse residential neighbourhoods that contain a mix of housing types, including housing suitable for seniors and families with children.
- 2.2.5.4. To require, consistent with the York Region Official Plan, that at least 35% of housing units in the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre** satisfy the criteria for *affordable* housing according to the policies in Chapter 7 of this Plan.
- 2.2.5.5. To ensure a high standard of design in the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**, in part by:
- a. preparing a Secondary Plan to determine the detailed land uses, built form and urban design policies for the various precincts within the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**;
 - b. working with York Region, transit providers, and other agencies to achieve design excellence with all public infrastructure projects in the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**; and,
 - c. by convening a Design Review Panel to review, at the discretion of the City, private and public development applications in the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**.

Primary Centres

In addition to the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**, the main places where transformation will occur in Vaughan are the **Primary Centres**, which will evolve as distinct places of major activity around planned subway stations and existing regional shopping destinations. The proposed hospital site is also positioned to evolve as a **Primary Centre** within the City given the city-wide importance of the services that will be provided there.

The **Primary Centres** will become mixed-use areas with residential development as well as a wide range of other uses that will serve the residents of the **Primary Centre**, the surrounding **Community Areas** and the City as a whole, including retail uses, institutional uses, office uses, community facilities and human services. They will be designed as transit-oriented, pedestrian-friendly places.

Vaughan Mills, Bathurst Street & Centre Street, and Weston Road & Regional Road 7 are each shopping destinations of regional significance, which have potential for residential *intensification* and the introduction of additional uses through development of surface parking areas, out-parcels and eventual redevelopment or *intensification* of the Vaughan Mills and Promenade Malls.

Yonge Street & Steeles Avenue, Steeles West (between Jane Street and Keele Street): Both of these **Primary Centres** will evolve as transit-oriented developments around planned subway stops. Yonge & Steeles and Steeles West have significant opportunity for both residential and office uses. Steeles West also has opportunities for institutional uses, with potential for synergies with York University.

Jane Street & Major Mackenzie Drive: As the proposed site of a new hospital, the northwest quadrant of Jane Street and Major Mackenzie Drive will evolve as a health care campus with associated community facilities, residential, and business uses.

2.2.5.6. That **Primary Centres** shall:

- a. develop with a mix of housing types and tenures, including housing suitable for seniors and families with children and affordable housing;
- b. include a mix of non-residential uses including retail, office, institutional, community facilities, and human services intended to serve both the local population and the City as a whole, and attract activity throughout the day;
- c. develop at densities supportive of planned public transit;
- d. have a fine grain of streets suitable for pedestrians and cyclists, with appropriate internal links and links to the surrounding **Community Areas** which may take the form of sidewalks and/or greenways;
- e. include well designed public open spaces that are either landscaped parks, or public plazas or both in a manner that is appropriate to the local context;
- f. encourage a pedestrian-friendly built form by locating active uses at grade; and,
- g. be designed and developed to ensure appropriate transition of intensity and use to surrounding **Community Areas**, and/or separation from adjacent **Employment Areas**.

Local Centres

Local Centres will be the medium density cores of their respective communities. They will be predominantly residential in character but will also include a mix of uses to allow residents of the **Local Centre** and of the surrounding community to meet daily needs in close proximity to where they live or work. **Local Centres** will be pedestrian-oriented places with good urban design and an intensity of development appropriate for supporting efficient transit service.

The Historic Villages of Woodbridge, Maple, Kleinburg, and Thornhill-Yonge Street: The historic village cores will continue to be the main areas for local commercial activity and community facilities. Each village core will experience development and/or *intensification* to varying degrees, as befits the local context. Development within these areas is also subject to Heritage Conservation District Plans. Vellore Village Centre and Carrville Centre: The emerging **Local Centres** for Vaughan's newest communities will develop as mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly places. They will be the focus for multi-family development within their respective communities.

Concord Centre: Development of lands both north and south of Highway 7 will allow for the creation of a new mixed-use focus for the well-established Concord community, and will support the significant transit hub associated with the proposed Concord GO Rail station and the 407 Transitway station.

- 2.2.5.7. That **Local Centres** shall:
- a. develop with a mix of housing types and tenures, including housing suitable for seniors and families with children and *affordable* housing;
 - b. be predominantly residential in character but include a mix of uses including retail, office, and community facilities intended to serve the local population and attract activity throughout the day;
 - c. be the preferred location for locally-delivered human and community services;
 - d. be the focal points for expression of community heritage and character;
 - e. develop at densities supportive of planned or potential public transit, taking into account the local urban fabric of each **Local Centre**;
 - f. have a fine grain of streets suitable for pedestrians and cyclists, with appropriate internal links, such as sidewalks and greenways, through the **Local Centre** and links to the surrounding **Community Areas**;

- g. include well designed public open spaces that are either landscaped parks, or public plazas or both in a manner that is appropriate to the local context;
- h. encourage a pedestrian-friendly built form by locating active uses at grade; and,
- i. be designed and developed to ensure appropriate transition of intensity and use to surrounding neighbourhoods, and/or separation from adjacent **Employment Areas**.

Primary Intensification Corridors

Certain streets in Vaughan, and the lands fronting onto them, have been identified as **Primary Intensification Corridors** to recognize the function they perform in linking the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre**, Primary and **Local Centres** and accommodating higher-order transit. This category includes both Regional Corridors (e.g. Highway 7 and Yonge Street) and local corridors (e.g. Jane Street and Major Mackenzie Drive).

The **Primary Intensification Corridors** are more than just transportation routes: they will evolve as active and unique places in their own right, supporting a range of uses. They are the focus for planned or future transit investment in recognition of their function as activity generators, and they will also be designed to comfortably and safely accommodate pedestrians and cyclists, as well as motor vehicles. The **Primary Intensification Corridors** are places for growth over time, both for mixed-use and employment-related *intensification* as per the land use designations in Chapter 9. Where a **Primary Intensification Corridor** includes rear-lotted properties or a window street, such lands are not considered appropriate for *intensification*.

- 2.2.5.8. That **Primary Intensification Corridors** are **Intensification Areas** that shall evolve with either mixed-use or employment *intensification* over time to complement adjacent areas, support public transit, and enhance the structure of the City by linking the **Vaughan Metropolitan Centre, Primary Centres** and **Local Centres**.

- 2.2.5.9. That **Primary Intensification Corridors** shall:
- a. develop with a mix of housing types and tenures, including housing suitable for seniors and families with children and *affordable housing*;
 - b. include a mix of non-residential uses including retail, office, institutional, commercial, community facilities, and human services intended to serve both the local population and the City as a whole, and attract activity throughout the day;
 - c. develop at densities supportive of planned public transit;
 - d. include well designed public open spaces that are either landscaped parks, or public plazas or both in a manner that is appropriate to the local context;
 - e. encourage a pedestrian-friendly built form by locating active uses at grade; and,
 - f. be designed and developed to ensure appropriate transition of intensity and use to surrounding **Community Areas**, and/or separation from adjacent **Employment Areas**.

- 2.2.5.10. That only properties with frontage directly on the street forming a **Primary Intensification Corridor** be considered appropriate for *intensification*. For clarity, properties that are rear-lotted against a **Primary Intensification Corridor**, or those that have frontage on a window street parallel to a **Primary Intensification Corridor**, are not considered appropriate for *intensification*.

2.2.6 Parkway Belt West

Certain lands identified on Schedule 1 are subject to the Provincial Parkway Belt West Plan, as amended. These lands are primarily reserved by the Province for Provincial infrastructure and complementary uses. Where **Parkway Belt West** lands serve the functions intended by that Plan (e.g. Highway 407, utility corridor) the Parkway Belt West Plan and any associated land use designation will continue to apply. Over time, however, certain parcels that are not required for these functions may be identified as surplus by the Province over the lifetime of this Plan, including the parcel west of Jane Street and south of the 407, associated with the 407 Transitway/subway station.

It is the policy of Council:

- 2.2.6.1. That the lands identified on Schedule 1 as **Parkway Belt West** are subject to the Provincial Parkway Belt West Plan, as amended, and, subject to that Plan are to be used for linear facilities such as transportation, communications and utility infrastructure, as well as a linked system of public and private open spaces.
- 2.2.6.2. To recognize the potential of the **Parkway Belt West** site associated with the Highway 407 subway station as a prime opportunity for transit-oriented development consistent with the Provincial Growth Plan, should such lands be declared surplus by the Province.
- 2.2.6.3. That, at such times as any **Parkway Belt West** parcels, including the Highway 407 subway station lands, are declared surplus, the City and Province shall work together to undertake a comprehensive planning study in order to determine the most appropriate use for the lands.