Appendix V



Peel2041+
Regional Official Plan Review
and Municipal Comprehensive Review

Climate Change Criteria to Evaluate Regional Growth Allocation, Intensification Targets, Greenfield Density Targets and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions (SABE)



Climate Change Criteria to Evaluate Regional Growth Allocation/Intensification and Greenfield Density Targets

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
Climate Chang	ge Mitigation			
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Compact Built Form	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 1.1.3.2 1.1.3.5 1.1.3.6 1.2.4 1.8.1 Growth Plan (2019) 1.2.1 2.2.1 2.2.1.4	 Does the growth allocation / distribution, intensification target, and greenfield density target support achievement of a compact built form? Does the growth allocation / distribution and intensification target support intensification and redevelopment opportunities in the existing built up area and existing designated greenfield areas? 	 Growth Allocation/Distribution: Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to the existing built-up area and existing designated greenfield areas. Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to urban growth centres, major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas.
		2.2.2.3 2.2.6.2 2.2.7.2 4.2.10.1	Does the growth allocation / distribution and intensification target support intensification and redevelopment opportunities in urban growth centres, major transit station areas, and other strategic growth areas?	3) Ensure that the potential capacity within urban growth centres, major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas is fully considered and utilized. Intensification Target:
			Does the greenfield density target support development of compact, transit-oriented, mixed use communities? Is the policy framework in place to	4) In order to support compact built form, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
			 Is the policy framework in place to support development of compact, complete, transit-oriented, mixed use 	5) The intensification target should exceed what the current market is

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			communities?	providing based on analysis of past trends and a future forecast that maximizes opportunities to avoid allocation to greenfield areas.
				Greenfield Density Target:
				6) In order to support compact built form, greenfield density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				General:
				7) Existing policies that support development of compact, complete, transit-oriented, mixed use communities are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.
Climate	Sustainable	PPS, 2020	Does the growth allocation /	Growth Allocation/Distribution:
Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas	Transportation System	1.1.3.2 1.4.3 1.5.1 1.6.7.4 1.8.1	distribution, intensification target, and greenfield density target support achievement of sustainable modes of travel?	8) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to the existing built-up area and existing designated greenfield areas.
Emissions		Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.1.2 2.2.1.4 2.2.5.13	Does the growth allocation / distribution, intensification target, and greenfield density target support opportunities to minimize vehicle	9) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to urban growth centres, major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
		2.2.7.1 4.2.10.1	 kilometres traveled? Does the growth allocation / distribution and intensification target maximize opportunities for active transportation options in compact, mixed use communities? Does the growth allocation / distribution maximize opportunities to support existing or planned higher order transit infrastructure? Does the greenfield density target optimize support for frequent transit service or higher order transit service? Is the policy framework in place to support development of compact, complete, transit-oriented, mixed use communities? Is the policy framework in place to support active and other sustainable transportation modes? 	served by existing or planned higher- order transit and frequent transit service. 10) Growth allocation / distribution options that minimize vehicle kilometres travelled are preferred to growth allocation / distribution options that do not minimize vehicle kilometres travelled. 11) Growth allocation / distribution options that maximize allocation to small geographic units (SGUs) that can better support active transportation options are preferred to growth allocation / distribution options that are less able to support active transportation. Intensification Target: 12) In order to support sustainable transportation modes, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums. Greenfield Density Target: 13) In order to support sustainable transportation modes, greenfield

Outcome	Planning	Supporting Provincial	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
	Objective	Policy		
				density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				14) In order to support sustainable transportation modes, greenfield density targets should be optimized to support frequent transit service and planned higher-order transit.
				General: 15) Existing policies that support active and other sustainable transportation modes are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas	Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems	PPS, 2020 1.6.11.1 1.7.1 Growth Plan (2019) 4.2.9.1	 Does the growth allocation / distribution, intensification target, and greenfield energy target support the provision of renewable and alternative (low or zero carbon) energy systems? 	Growth Allocation/Distribution: 16) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to the existing built- up area and existing designated greenfield areas.
Emissions		4.2.10.1 4.2.10.2	 Is the policy framework in place to support the development of renewable and alternative (low or zero carbon) energy systems? 	17) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to urban growth centres, major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas to support energy conservation and opportunities for the implementation

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
				of renewable and alternative energy systems, including district energy.
				Intensification Target: 18) In order to support opportunities for the implementation of renewable and alternative energy systems, including district energy, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				Greenfield Density Target: 19) In order to support opportunities for the implementation of renewable and alternative energy systems, including district energy, greenfield density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				General: 20) Existing policies that support the development of renewable and alternative (low or zero carbon) energy systems are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.

Outcome	Planning	Supporting Provincial	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
	Objective	Policy		
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Protection of Agricultural Land / Soils	PPS, 2020 1.1.3.8 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.8.3 4.2.10.1	 Does the growth allocation, intensification target and greenfield density target minimize conversion of agricultural land? Is the policy framework in place to protect agricultural land and support sustainable farming practices that sequester carbon? 	 Growth Allocation/Distribution: 21) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to the existing built-up area and existing designated greenfield areas. 22) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to urban growth centres, major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas to minimize the removal and conversion of lands from the prime agricultural area.
				Intensification Target: 23) In order to minimize the removal and conversion of lands from the prime agricultural area, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				Greenfield Density Target: 24) In order to minimize the removal and conversion of lands from the prime agricultural area, greenfield density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
				minimums. General: 25) Existing policies that protect agricultural land and support sustainable farming practices that sequester carbon are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.
Climate Chang	e Adaptation			
Climate Change Adaptation / Building Resilient Communities	Compact Built Form / Protection of Natural Environment / Watershed Health	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 1.1.3.8 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.1.3 4.2.2.6 4.2.10.1	 Does the growth allocation, intensification target and greenfield density target minimize urbanization of natural areas, agricultural and rural lands? Is the policy framework in place to identify, protect, restore and enhance natural heritage systems, features and areas? Is the policy framework in place to identify, protect, improve and restore water resource systems, features and areas? 	Growth Allocation/Distribution: 26) Maximize opportunities to allocate / distribute growth to the existing built-up area and existing designated greenfield areas. Intensification Target: 27) In order to minimize increases in impervious land cover in areas that are relatively undisturbed, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				28) In order to minimize the removal and conversion of agricultural and rural lands, intensification targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
	Objective	Policy		preferred over intensification targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				Greenfield Density Target: 29) In order to minimize increases in impervious land cover in areas that are relatively undisturbed, greenfield density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				30) In order to minimize the removal and conversion of agricultural and rural lands, greenfield density targets that exceed Growth Plan minimums are preferred over greenfield density targets that are only achieving Growth Plan minimums.
				General: 31) Existing policies that identify, protect, restore and enhance natural heritage systems, features and areas are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.
				32) Existing policies that identify, protect, improve and restore water resource

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
				systems, features and areas are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.
Climate Change Adaptation / Building Resilient Communities	Human Health and the Built Environment	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 3.1.3 3.1.8 Growth Plan (2019) 1.2.1 2.2.1.4 4.2.10.1	 Is the policy framework in place to improve resiliency of the built environment and address risk and vulnerability of the built environment to extreme weather and changing climate and weather patterns? Is the policy framework in place to improve resiliency of communities and address the risks and implications of extreme weather and changing climate and weather patterns on human health and vulnerable populations? 	General: 33) Existing policies that improve resiliency of the built environment and address risk and vulnerability of the built environment to extreme weather and changing climate are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan. 34) Existing policies that improve resiliency of communities and address the risks and implications of extreme weather and changing climate on human health and vulnerable populations are strengthened in the Regional Official Plan.

Climate Change Criteria to Evaluate Settlement Area Boundary Expansions (SABE)

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
Climate Chang	ge Mitigation			
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Compact Built Form	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 1.1.3.2 1.1.3.8 1.1.3.9 1.2.4 1.8.1 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.1.4 2.2.8 4.2.10.1	 Does the greenfield density target for the settlement expansion area support development of a compact, transitoriented, mixed use community? Does the settlement expansion area provide a logical, contiguous expansion of an existing settlement area? Is the policy framework in place to support development of compact, complete, transit-oriented, mixed use communities within the proposed settlement expansion area? 	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Sustainable Transportation System	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 1.1.3.2 1.1.3.8 1.1.3.9 1.2.4 1.8.1 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.8 3.2.2 3,2.3	 Does the greenfield density target for the settlement expansion area support achievement of sustainable modes of travel within the settlement area? Is the greenfield density target for the settlement expansion area optimized to support frequent transit service and higher order transit, where appropriate? Is the SABE a contiguous expansion of 	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
Outcome			existing settlement areas to ensure that the new community will be interconnected with existing and planned transit and active transportation infrastructure? • Is the SABE located near existing or planned transit infrastructure? • Is there a direct and clear connection between the expansion area and planned transit hubs? • Is the SABE located near existing or planned active transportation	Criteria Considerations
			 Is the SABE connected to existing and proposed cycling network? Is the SABE connected to existing and proposed pedestrian network? Does the SABE location allow for strong connectivity for daily activities and with employment opportunities 	
			within existing settlement areas in Caledon and/or Brampton?	

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
Climate Change Mitigation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems	PPS, 2020 1.1.3.2 1.6.11.1 1.7.1 1.8.1 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.8 4.2.9.1 4.2.10.1 4.2.10.2	 Does the greenfield density target support the provision of renewable and alternative (low or zero carbon) energy systems within the settlement expansion area? Does the location of the settlement expansion area include existing or planned public works facilities or industrial uses that provide potential energy sources (e.g., energy sources from waste heat processes) for district energy systems? Is the policy framework in place to support electric vehicle technology, building energy conservation and efficiency and the development and implementation of renewable and alternative (low or zero carbon) energy systems in the settlement expansion area? 	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation / Reduce Greenhouse Gas	Protection of Agricultural Land / Soils	PPS, 2020 1.1.3.8 2.3.5.1 Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.8 4.2.6.6 4.2.10.1	 Is the greenfield density target for the settlement expansion area optimized to minimize consumption of agricultural land? Have alternative locations across the Region been evaluated, prioritized and 	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations				
Emissions / Protection of Agricultural Lands for Local Food Production			determined based on avoiding, minimizing and mitigating the impact on the Agricultural System? • Have reasonable alternatives that avoid prime agricultural areas been evaluated?					
			Where prime agricultural areas cannot be avoided, are lower priority agricultural lands used?					
Climate Chang	Climate Change Adaptation							
Climate Change Adaptation / Building Resilient Communities	Compact Built Form / Protection of Natural Environment / Watershed	PPS, 2020 1.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3 2.2.1	Does the settlement expansion area avoid, minimize and mitigate potential negative impacts on watershed conditions and the water resource system?	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.				
	Health	Growth Plan (2019) 2.2.1.3 2.2.1.4 2.2.8.3 4.2.1	 Does the settlement expansion area protect, improve or restore the water resource system? 					
		4.2.2.3 4.2.2.6 4.2.2.7 4.2.10.1	Does the settlement expansion area protect, restore and enhance the natural heritage system?					
			Does the settlement expansion area provide for the protection of a continuous, linked natural heritage					

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
			 system? Are key hydrologic areas and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan avoided? Are significant and sensitive natural heritage and water resource features and areas avoided? 	
Climate Change Adaptation / Building Resilient Communities	Human Health and the Built Environment	PPS, 2020 1.2.1 3.1.1 3.1.3 3.1.8 Growth Plan (2019) 1.2.1 2.2.1.2 2.2.1.4 4.2.10.1	 Does the settlement expansion area avoid development within regulatory floodplains? Will development within the settlement expansion area be resilient to flooding (riverine and overland flooding) and other natural hazards? Is the policy framework in place to improve resiliency of the built environment and address risk and vulnerability of the built environment to extreme weather and changing climate and weather patterns? Is the policy framework in place to improve resiliency of communities and address the risks and implications of extreme weather and changing 	Refer to SABE technical studies for detailed criteria.

Outcome	Planning Objective	Supporting Provincial Policy	Considerations	Criteria Considerations
			climate and weather patterns on human health and vulnerable populations?	