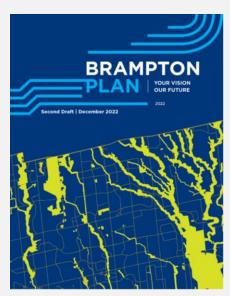
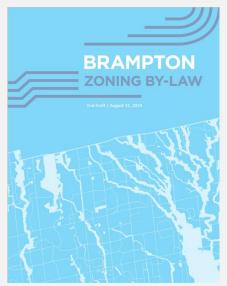
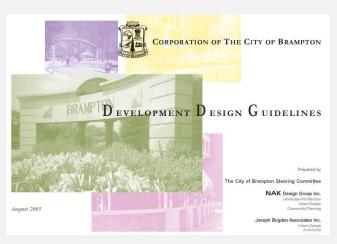


Overview of Urban Design Guidelines (UDG)

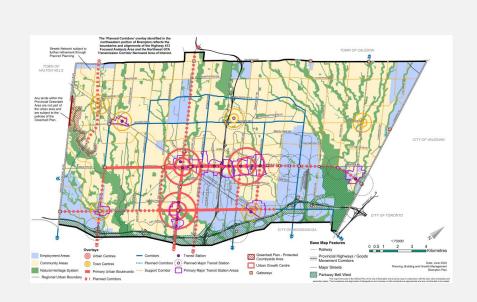






- A planning tool to implement Brampton Plan in conjunction with Comprehensive Zoning By-law to shape the look, form and function of development
- An update to the current Development Design Guidelines (2003)
 - ✓ Consolidate various design guideline documents
 - ✓ User-friendly document
 - ✓ Non-statutory statements, general rules and sets of recommendations
 - ✓ Primarily qualitative rather than quantitative
 - ✓ Incorporate a chapter for High-rise Developments

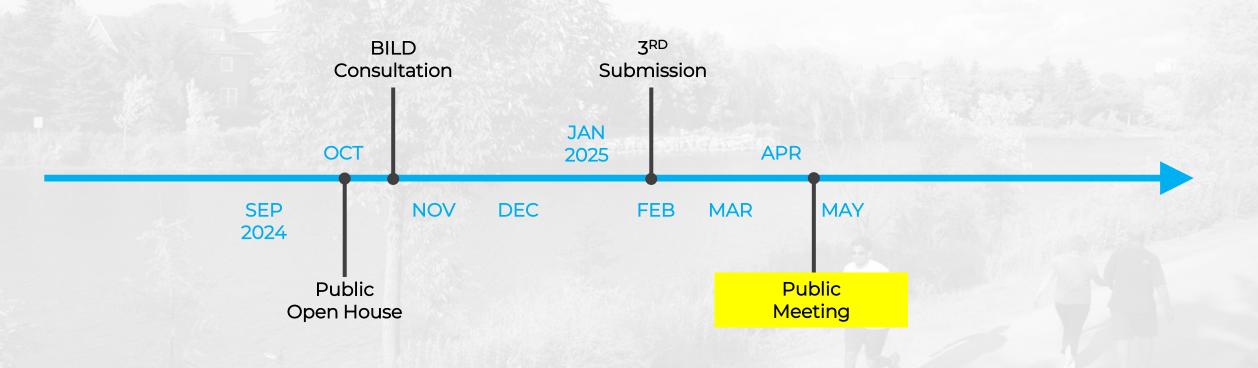
How UDG Support Future Development





- Expediate approvals through establishing expectations upfront
 - ✓ Improve clarity for developers to reduce approval time.
 - ✓ Facilitate more streamlined review processes
- Strong alignment with new CZBL and Sustainable New Communities Program
 - ✓ Promote more consistent and high-quality urban design
 - Provide guidelines to support sustainable intensification outcomes
- A clear framework for growth in priority intensification areas as per Brampton Plan
 - ✓ Move away from strict use of angular planes in intensification areas
 - ✓ Establish the foundation for **pre-zoning MTSA areas** to facilitate development

Urban Design Guidelines (UDG)



Key Internal Reviewers: Urban Design . Parks Planning & Open Space . Traffic Planning . Transportation Planning

Environmental Planning. Heritage Planning. Cultural Services. Policy Planning

Key External Reviewers: BILD. Peel District School Board. Dufferin Peel Catholic District School Board Bell

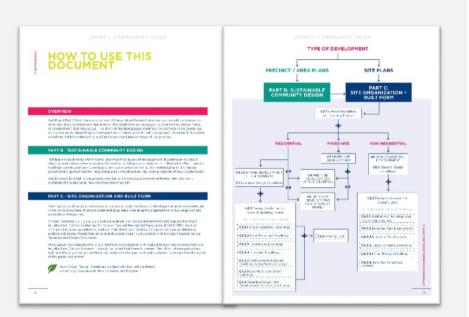
Canada. Credit Valley Conservation. Metrolinx

Urban Design Guidelines (UDG)



PARTA

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Purpose of the document
- ✓ Vision / Guiding
 Principles
- How to use this document

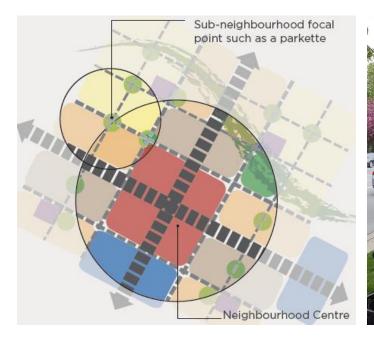




PART B

- ✓ Built Environment
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Natural Heritage, Parks and OpenSpace
- ✓ Infrastructure and Buildings







Urban Design Guidelines (UDG)



PART C

- ✓ Low-rise Developments
- ✓ Mid-rise Developments
- ✓ High-riseDevelopments
- Commercial, Employment, Institutional Developments
- ✓ Mixed-use Developments



Leaf symbol added to guidelines linked to the City's Sustainable New Communities Program. ORGANIZATION OF BUILDINGS TO THE STREET AND TO ONE ANOTHER;
TRANSITION TO SURROUNDING AREAS; SEPARATION DISTANCES, STEP BACKS





Low-Rise Forms (1 to 4 storeys)

Principles/Objectives

- Variety of housing
- Animated streetscapes
- Protection of mature neighbourhoods
- Promotion of infill development

- ✓ General Guidelines followed by Form-Specific Guidelines
 - Single-detached dwellings
 - Semi-detached dwellings
 - Townhouse dwellings
 - Multiplex dwellings
 - Additional Residential Units (attached units only)
 - Low-rise Apartment Buildings
- ✓ Priority Lots
- ✓ Neighbourhood InfillDevelopment and CustomHomes









Mid-Rise Forms (5 to 12 storeys)

Principles/Objectives

- Building base frames and animates the streetscape
- Placemaking
- Articulated streetwall and massing
- Appropriate transition to low-rise residential areas

Building Height

 Maximum 12 storeys or 100% of adjacent ROW

Podium

 Maximum 6 storeys or 80% of ROW, whichever is lower

Transition

 Specific setbacks /stepbacks as a way to provide massing/height transition to low-rise areas (instead of angular planes)









High-Rise Forms (13 storeys or greater) New Chapter of the UDG

Principles/Objectives

- Building base frames and animates the streetscape
- Placemaking
- Top and Tower focus on an enhanced skyline
- Minimize shadow and wind impacts
- Appropriate transition to low-rise residential areas

Building Height

- 13 storeys or greater
- Emphasis on context and fit

Podium

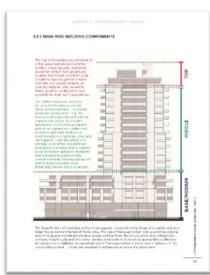
Podium height related to ROW

Middle/Tower

- Tower: maximum 800sm floorplate
- Slab: limited to 18 storeys

Transition

 Specific setbacks /stepbacks as a way to provide massing/height transition to low-rise areas (instead of angular planes)











Mixed-Use Development

Principles/Objectives

- Placemaking and appropriate fit within the context.
- Animated streetscapes and public spaces.
- Compatible and multifunctional developments.

✓ Highlights

- Urban Centres and Urban Boulevards
- Residential and non-residential uses
- Street-related development









Non-Residential Development

Principles/Objectives

- Animated streetscapes framed by high quality, coordinated built form
- Limited parking along street frontages
- Screened loading, servicing and parking areas
- Safe and connected pedestrian routes

- ✓ General Guidelines followed by Form-Specific Guidelines
 - Institutional Buildings
 & Community Centres
 - Business Park Employment (new)
 - Industrial / Employment
 - Large Format Commercial (large floor plates - new)
 - Drive-Through Facilities
 - Automotive Service Centres







Next Steps



- Continue to engage with stakeholders to gather feedback by June 2, 2025
- Incorporate stakeholder input into refining the third draft
- Prepare the final draft for formal review, targeting adoption by Council in Q3 2025

