

Information Summary

Notwithstanding the information summary provided below, staff advise that, prior to finalizing recommendations to Council, this application will be further evaluated for consistency with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020), conformity with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2020), the Regional of Peel Official Plan and the City of Brampton Official Plan.

Planning Act R.S.O 1990 and Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

The proposal will be reviewed for its compliance to matters of provincial interest as identified in the Planning Act R.S.O 1990 in terms of:

- the adequate provision and efficient use of communication, transportation, sewage and water services and waste management systems (section 2 f);
- the orderly development of safe and healthy communities (section 2 h);
- the accessibility for persons with disabilities to all facilities, services and matters to which this Act applies (section 2 h.1);
- the adequate provision and distribution of educational, health, social, cultural and recreational facilities (section 2 i);
- the adequate provision of a full range of housing, including affordable housing (section 2 j);
- the protection of public health and safety (section 2 o);
- the appropriate location of growth and development (section 2 p);
- the promotion of development that is designed to be sustainable, to support public transit and to be oriented to pedestrians (section 2 q); and,
- the promotion of built-form that is well-designed, encourages a sense of place and provides for high quality public spaces (section 2 r).

The proposal will also be reviewed for its compliance to the Provincial Policy Statement 2020 (PPS). The PPS policies that are applicable to this application include but are not limited to:

- promoting efficient development and land use patterns which sustain the financial well-being of the Province and municipalities over the long term (section 1.1.1 a);

- accommodating an appropriate affordable and market-based range and mix of residential types (including single detached, additional residential units, multi-housing housing, affordable housing and housing for older persons), employment (including industrial and commercial), institutional (including places of worship, cemeteries and long-term care homes), recreation, park and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs (section 1.1.1 b);
- avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns (section 1.1.1 c);
- avoiding development and land use patterns that would prevent the efficient expansion of settlement areas in those areas which are adjacent or close to settlement areas (section 1.1.1 d);
- promoting the integration of land use planning, growth management, transit-supportive development, intensification and infrastructure planning to achieve cost-effective development patterns, optimization of transit investments, and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs (section 1.1.1 e);
- improving accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons by addressing land use barriers which restrict their full participation in society (section 1.1.1 f);
- ensuring that necessary infrastructure and public service facilities are or will be available to meet current and projected needs (section 1.1.1 g);
- preparing for the regional and local impacts of a changing climate (section 1.1.1 i);
- *Settlement areas* shall be the focus of growth (section 1.1.3.1);
- land use patterns within settlement areas shall be based on densities and a mix of land uses which (section 1.1.3.2 a to f):
 - efficiently use land and resources;
 - are appropriate for, and effectively use, the infrastructure and public service facilities which are planned or available, and avoid the need for their unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion;
 - minimize negative impacts to air quality and climate change, and promote energy efficiency;
 - prepare for the impacts of a changing climate;
 - support active transportation;

- are transit-supportive, where transit is planned, exists or may be developed;
- planning authorities shall identify appropriate locations and promote opportunities for *transit-supportive* development, accommodating a significant supply and range of *housing options* through *intensification* and *redevelopment* where this can be accommodate taking into account existing building stock or areas, including *brownfield sites*, and the availability of suitable existing or planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* required to accommodate projected needs (section 1.1.3.3);
- appropriate development standards should be promoted which facilitate *intensification, redevelopment and* compact form, while avoiding or mitigating risks to public health and safety (section 1.1.3.4);
- new development taking place in designated growth areas should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area and should have a compact form, mix of uses and densities that allow for the efficient use of land, infrastructure and public service facilities (section 1.1.3.6);
- Planning authorities should establish and implement phasing policies to ensure (section 1.1.3.7 a, b):
 - That specified targets for intensification and redevelopment are achieved prior to, or concurrent with, new development within designated growth areas; and,
 - The orderly progression of development within designated growth areas and the timely provision of the infrastructure and public service facilities required to meet current and projected needs;
- planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities to meet projected market-based and affordable housing needs of current and future residents of the regional market area by (section 1.4.3 b, c, d, e, f):
 - permitting and facilitating:
 - all housing options required to meet the social, health, economic and well-being requirements of current and future residents, including special needs requirements and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and,
 - all types of residential intensification, including additional residential units, and redevelopment in accordance with policy 1.1.3.3;

- directing the development of new housing towards locations where appropriate levels of infrastructure and public service facilities are or will be available to support current and projected needs;
- promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, infrastructure and public service facilities, and support the use of active transportation and transit in areas where it exists or is to be developed;
- requiring transit-supportive development and prioritizing intensification, including potential air rights development, in proximity to transit, including corridors and stations; and,
- establishing development standards for residential intensification, redevelopment and new residential development which minimize the cost of housing and facilitate compact form, while maintaining appropriate levels of public health and safety;
- healthy, active communities should be promoted by (section 1.5.1 a, b):
 - planning public streets, spaces and facilities to be safe, meet the needs of pedestrians, foster social interaction and facilitate active transportation and community connectivity;
 - planning and providing for a full range and equitable distribution of publicly-accessible built and natural settings for recreation, including facilities, parklands, public spaces, open space areas, trails and linkages, and, where practical, water-based resources;
- long-term economic prosperity should be supported by (section 1.7.1 c, e):
 - Optimizing the long-term availability and use of land, resources, infrastructure and public service facilities;
 - Encouraging a sense of place, by promoting well-designed built form and cultural planning, and by conserving features that help define character, including built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes;
- planning authorities shall support energy conservation and efficiency, improved air quality, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate through land use and development patterns which (section 1.8.1 a, b, e, f, g):
 - promote compact form and a structure of nodes and corridors;
 - promote the use of *active transportation* and transit in and between residential, employment (including commercial and industrial) and institutional uses and other areas;

- encourage *transit-supportive* development and *intensification* to improve the mix of employment and housing uses to shorten commute journeys and decrease transportation congestion;
- promote design and orientation which maximizes energy efficiency and conservation, and considers the mitigating effects of vegetation and green infrastructure;
- maximize vegetation within settlement areas, where feasible;
- planning authorities shall prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate* that may increase the risk associated with natural hazards (section 3.1.3).

A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2020

The subject lands are within the “Built-up Area - Conceptual” on Schedule 2 – A Place to Grow Concept of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2020). The Growth Plan promotes development that contributes to complete communities, creates street configurations that support walking, cycling and sustained viability of transit services which creates high quality public open spaces. The proposal will be evaluated against the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) to ensure that it conforms to the Plan. The GGH plan sections applicable to this amendment include but are not limited to:

- the vast majority of growth will be directed to *settlement areas* that (section 2.2.1.2 a):
 - Have a *delineated built boundary*;
 - Have existing or planned *municipal water and wastewater systems*; and,
 - Can support the achievement of *complete communities*;
- Within *settlements areas*, growth will be focused in (section 2.2.1.2 c):
 - *Delineated built-up areas*;
 - *Strategic growth areas*;
 - Locations with existing or planned transit, with a priority on *higher order transit* where it exists or planned; and,
 - Areas with existing or planned *public service facilities*;
- Applying the policies of this Plan to support the achievement of *complete communities* that (section 2.2.1.4 a to g):

- Feature a diverse mix of land uses, including residential and employment uses, and convenient access to local stores, services and *public service facilities*;
- Improve social equity and overall quality of life, including human health, for people of all ages, abilities, incomes;
- Provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, including additional residential units and *affordable* housing, to accommodate people at all stages of life, and to accommodate the needs of all household sizes and incomes;
- Expand convenient access to:
 - A range of transportation options, including options for the safe, comfortable and convenient use of *active transportation*;
 - *Public service facilities*, co-located and integrated in community hubs;
 - an appropriate supply of safe, publicly-accessible open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational facilities; and,
 - healthy, local, and affordable food options, including through urban agriculture;
- provide for a more *compact built form* and a vibrant *public realm*, including public open spaces;
- mitigate and adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate*, improve resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability; and,
- integrate *green infrastructure* and appropriate *low impact development*;
- to support the achievement of complete communities, municipalities will consider the use of available tools to require that multi-unit residential developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a diverse range of household sizes and incomes (section 2.2.6.3);
- New *development* taking place in *designated greenfield areas* will be planned, designated, zoned and designed in a manner that (section 2.2.7.1 a to c):
 - supports the achievement of *complete communities*;
 - supports *active transportation*; and
 - encourages the integration and sustained viability of transit services.

- The minimum density target applicable to the designated greenfield area of each upper- and single-tier municipality is as follows (section 2.2.7.2 a):
 - The Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Orillia and Peterborough and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, Waterloo and York will plan to achieve within the horizon of this Plan a minimum density target that is not less than 50 residents and jobs combined per hectare;

Regional Official Plan

The subject application is within the “Urban System” designation on Schedule D, and “Designated Greenfield Area” on Schedule D4 as established in the Regional official Plan. Further, Queen Street is designated as a “Major Road” on Schedule E of the Regional Official Plan. The proposal will be evaluated against the Region of Peel Official Plan to ensure that it conforms to the Plan. The Region of Peel Official Plan sections that are applicable to this application include but are not limited to:

- direct the area municipalities to only permit *development* and *site alteration* on lands containing *archaeological resources* or areas of archaeological potential if the *significant archaeological resources* have been conserved by removal and documentation, or by preservation on site. Where *significant archaeological resources* must be preserved on site, only *development* and *site alteration* which maintain the heritage integrity of the site may be permitted (section 3.6.2.7);
- Direct the area municipalities to only permit *development* and *site alteration* on *adjacent lands* to protected heritage property where the proposed property has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved (section 3.6.2.8);
- direct urban development and redevelopment to the Urban System within the 2031 Regional Urban Boundary, as shown on Schedule D, consistent with the policies in this Plan and the area municipal official plans (Section 5.3.2.2);
- plan for the provision and financing of Regional facilities and services so as to efficiently use existing services and infrastructure, and encourage a pattern of compact forms of urban development and redevelopment (section 5.3.2.3);
- require *development* and *redevelopment* in the Urban System to proceed according to the growth management and phasing policies of this plan, and the planned provision of necessary *services* (section 5.3.2.4);

- direct the area municipalities, while taking into account the characteristics of existing communities, to include policies in their official plans that (section 5.3.2.6 a to d):
 - support the Urban System objectives and policies in this Plan;
 - support pedestrian-friendly and transit-supportive urban development;
 - provide transit-supportive opportunities for redevelopment, intensification and mixed land use; and,
 - support the design of communities to minimize crime by the use of such approaches as Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles;
- Develop compact, transit-supportive communities in designated greenfield areas (section 5.5.2.3);
- Plan to achieve a minimum greenfield density target of 50 people and jobs combined per hectare by 2031, to be measured over Peel's designated greenfield area excluding *major environmental features* as defined by the Growth Plan (section 5.5.4.2.1);
- Development within the designated Greenfield Areas shall be designed to meet or exceed the following minimum densities:
 - City of Brampton: 51 residents and jobs combined per hectare;
- Direct the area municipalities to incorporate official plan policies to plan for complete communities within designated greenfield areas that create high quality public open spaces with site design and urban design standards that support opportunities for transit, walking and cycling (section 5.5.4.2.6);
- Municipalities will direct where development in designated greenfield areas will occur in order to achieve the goals, objectives and targets of this Plan (section 5.5.4.2.7);
- encourage and support the efforts by the area municipalities to plan for a range of densities and forms of housing affordable to all households, including low and moderate income households, enabling all Peel residents to remain in their communities (section 5.8.2.3);
- collaborate with the area municipalities and other stakeholders such as the conservation authorities, the building and development industry, and landowners to encourage new residential *development, redevelopment and intensification* in support of Regional and *area municipal official plan* policies promoting *compact forms of development* and residential *intensification* (section 5.8.2.6);

- support the use of Regional roads and other Regional land as part of a safe attractive and accessible active transportation network (section 5.9.10.2.3); and,
- encourage the area municipalities to promote land uses which foster and support the use of active transportation (section 5.9.10.2.4).

Official Plan:

The property is designated “Residential” and “Open Space” on Schedule A – General Land Use Designations and “Designated Greenfield Area” on Schedule 1 – City Concept of the City of Brampton Official Plan. The “Residential” designation permits a broad range of housing, ranging from assisted housing to upscale executive housing types. The “Designated Greenfield Area” is comprised of lands outside of the Built Boundary where new communities will provide a diverse range of land uses and create an urban form that supports walking, cycling and transit.

The proposal will be evaluated against the Official Plan to ensure that it conforms to the Plan. The Official Plan policies that are applicable to this application include but are not limited to:

- Brampton’s Designated Greenfield Area forms part of the Region of Peel’s Designated Greenfield Area, which is planned to achieve a density of 50 residents and jobs combined per hectare by 2031. Brampton shall contribute to this target by planning to achieve a density of 51 persons and jobs per hectare over its Designated Greenfield Area by 2031, in accordance with the Growth Plan policies for measuring density (section 3.2.2.2);
- Residential development in areas outside of the Central Area, including the Urban Growth Centre, Mobility Hubs; Major Transit Station Areas or intensification corridors shall generally be limited to 50 units per net hectare. Furthermore, residential and non-residential development outside of these areas shall generally be limited to 4 stories in height (section 3.2.8.3);
- Where the City has deemed that the City Structure would not be compromised, as required by Section 3.2.4, development outside of the Central Area, including the Urban Growth Centres, Mobility Hubs, Major Transit Station Areas or intensification corridors, which is seeking to exceed the limits established in Section 3.2.8.3 and 3.2.8.4 may only be considered subject to the submission of an amendment to this Plan. This amendment is required to demonstrate the following (section 3.2.8.5 (i) to (xii)):
 - The development is consistent with the general intent and vision of the applicable Secondary Plan;
 - The development contributes to the City’s desired housing mix;

- There is a need for the development to meet the population and employment forecasts set out in Section 2 of this Plan;
- The development forms part of an existing or planned Complete Community with convenient access to uses which serve the day to-day needs of residents such as commercial, recreational and institutional uses;
- There is sufficient existing or planned infrastructure to accommodate the development;
- The development has vehicular access to an Arterial, Minor Arterial, or Collector Road;
- The development is in close proximity to existing or planned higher order transit and maintains or improves pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular access;
- The form of development is compatible and integrates with adjacent land use and planned land use, including lot size, configuration, frontages, height, massing, architecture, streetscapes, heritage features, setbacks, privacy, shadowing, the pedestrian environment and parking;
- The development meets the required limits of development as established by the City and Conservation Authority and that appropriate buffers and sustainable management measures are applied, if necessary, in order to ensure the identification, protections, restoration and enhancement of the natural heritage system;
- The development site affords opportunities for enjoyment of natural open space by the site's adjacency to significant environmental or topographic features (e.g. river valleys, rehabilitated gravel pits, woodlots) subject to the policies of the Natural Heritage and Environmental Management section of this Plan and the City's Development Design Guidelines;
- The development maintains transition in built form through appropriate height, massing, character, architectural design, siting, setbacks, parking and open and amenity space;
- Where possible, the development incorporates sustainable technologies and concepts of low impact development, including measures to mitigate the impacts of the development. This should include the submission of a storm water management plan acceptable to the City and Conservation Authority, which identifies the required storm drainage system and potential impacts on downstream watercourses;

- The policies of this Plan shall prescribe a range of housing accommodation in terms of dwelling type, through appropriate housing mix and density policies. Such housing mix and density policies in Secondary Plans shall reference the Residential Density Categories set out in the tables below and also set out in the “Residential Areas and Density Categories” definitions contained in Section 5 of this Plan (section 4.2.1.2);
- The extent to which a development satisfies the criteria set out in Policy 3.2.8.5 will determine the appropriate density and massing that may be considered. However, recognizing that the Urban Growth Centre, Central Area, Intensification Corridors, Mobility Hubs, and Major Transit Station Areas are the focus areas for higher densities and massing, development outside of these areas should not generally be permitted in excess of 200 units per net hectare or a floor space index of 2.0 (section 3.2.8.6);
- The City shall, in approving new residential developments, take into consideration an appropriate mixture of housing for a range of household incomes, according to substantiated need and demand for the City, as appropriate (section 4.2.1.3);
- The City shall encourage, where deemed appropriate, on-site amenities and facilities in multiple residential development commensurate with the anticipated resident composition of the subject development (section 4.2.1.9);
- In accordance with the Development Design Guidelines, the City recognizes that the key elements of design for residential areas are (section 4.2.1.14 i to vii):
 - Variety of housing types and architectural styles;
 - Siting and building setbacks;
 - Garage placement and driveway design including attached garages, lot widths related to attached garages, rear yard garage locations and driveways;
 - Street façade development and allowable projections, including the street address, entrance architecture, grade relationship, windows, projecting elements and roof forms;
 - Upgraded elevations at focal locations including corner lots, housing abutting open space and pedestrian links, housing at “T” intersections, and housing at parkettes;
 - Incorporation of multiple unit dwellings and apartments; and,
 - Landscaping and fencing on private property;

- The City shall encourage the use of the Brampton Accessibility Technical Standards and promotes universal design principles that will enhance accessibility in residential areas (section 4.2.1.18);
- Residential development proposals and complementary uses, including schools, shall be evaluated in accordance with the Development Design Guidelines and Urban Design section of this Plan (section 4.2.7.1);
- Major arterials under the jurisdiction of either the Region of Peel or the City are to be planned, designed, constructed and designated to carry medium to high volumes of medium distance intra-regional traffic at medium speeds and to serve traffic flows between the principal areas of traffic generation, as well as traffic to or from freeways. Provision will be made for transit service through High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes, dedicated transit lanes, or other transit priority measures, where appropriate. The arterials will be designed with a high degree of access control to the abutting properties. Arterial roads should be continuous and able to accommodate direct transit routes and transit priority measures with appropriate street furniture including sidewalks where appropriate. Provision for High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes, dedicated transit lane, or other transit priority measures to facilitate transit operations will be included in the design of new arterial roads, and considered, where appropriate, on existing arterial roads (section 4.5.2.2 (ii));
- The City shall require the conveyance of property for appropriate daylighting triangles and corner rounding on existing roads at such times as the property is to be developed or redeveloped as a condition of site plan approval, consent or subdivision approval, in accordance with City standards based on the functional classifications of the intersecting roadways (section 4.5.2.8);
- Development proposals shall conform to the City of Brampton's standard requirements for right-of-way design. Operational and maintenance implications and costs must be identified and mitigated as part of a comprehensive block plan process. The City may accept reduced right-of-way proposals that will be reviewed on a site-specific basis provided that it is demonstrated that the proposed design standards are desirable and in keeping with the City's overall design objectives for the relevant community and mitigate any impact resulting from the reduced right-of-way. The City will be responsible for the development of standard road cross-sections that it will review, from time to time or as necessary, to ensure responsiveness to development trends (section 4.5.2.9);
- From a streetscape perspective, the City may require additional road right-of-way to accommodate improvements like medians, double-row planted street trees and civic design considerations (section 4.5.2.10);

- The City shall, in planning and providing access to roads, endeavour to achieve a safe and quiet atmosphere in residential areas by (section 4.5.2.23 i to iii):
 - Using street designs, which discourage excessive speeds such as the use of narrower local streets;
 - Requiring the provision of adequate off-street private parking; and,
 - Locating higher density development where access can be safely gained directly from collector streets or through consolidated driveways connecting to arterial streets;
- The City shall encourage the design of roads to incorporate elements such as tree planting, landscaping, buffers, hedgerows, pedestrian facilities, transit stops, bicycle paths, median strips and boulevards and sustainable management practices where appropriate and in accordance with Section 4.11 Urban Design and Section 4.6 Natural Heritage and Environmental Management of this Plan (section 4.5.2.26);
- The City shall ensure that all public road design and construction are consistent with the City of Brampton Accessibility Technical Standards (section 4.5.2.28);
- The City shall protect planned Bus Rapid Transit Corridors in accordance with Schedule “C” to provide for enhanced transit services supported by signal priority and traffic management measures, improved passenger facilities and advanced passenger information systems to facilitate efficient transit connections within Brampton and to adjacent municipalities (section 4.5.4.9);
- The City shall require parking facilities to be located so as to minimize conflict with adjacent land uses and traffic movement on the adjacent streets (section 4.5.5.5);
- The City shall develop a system of parks and recreation facilities that provide a wide selection of leisure opportunities for residents of all ages, ability levels and socio-economic backgrounds by (section 4.7.2.1 ii):
 - Requiring that as a condition of development or redevelopment, the dedication of parkland or cash in lieu of parkland dedication be provided in accordance with the *Planning Act* and Section 5.21 of this Plan;
- The City will require developers of multiple residential developments (i.e. block townhouses and apartments) to provide on-site recreational facilities to supplement the public parkland system (section 4.7.2.5);

- Heritage resources will be protected and conserved in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, the Appleton Charter for the Protection and Enhancement of the Built Environment and other recognized heritage protocols and standards. Protection, maintenance and stabilization of existing cultural heritage attributes and features over removal or replacement will be adopted as the core principles for all conservation projects (section 4.10.1.8);
- Alteration, removal or demolition of heritage attributes on designated heritage properties will be avoided. Any proposal involving such works will require a heritage permit application to be submitted for the approval of the City (section 4.10.1.9);
- A Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by qualified heritage conservation professional, shall be required for any proposed alteration, construction, or development involving or adjacent to a designated heritage resource to demonstrate that the heritage property and its heritage attributes are not adversely affected. Mitigation measures and/or alternative development approaches shall be required as part of the approval conditions to ameliorate any potential adverse impacts that may be caused to the designated heritage resources and their heritage attributes. Due consideration will be given to the following factors in reviewing such applications (section 4.10.1.10):
 - The cultural heritage values of the property and the specific
 - heritage attributes that contribute to this value as described in the register;
 - The current condition and use of the building or structure and its potential for future adaptive re-use;
 - The property owner's economic circumstances and ways in which financial impacts of the decision could be mitigated;
 - Demonstrations of the community's interest and investment (e.g. past grants);
 - Assessment of the impact of loss of the building or structure on the property's cultural heritage value, as well as on the character of the area and environment; and,
 - Planning and other land use considerations;
- All options for on-site retention of properties of cultural heritage significance shall be exhausted before resorting to relocation. The following alternatives shall be given due consideration in order of priority (section 4.10.1.12):

- On-site retention in the original use and integration with the surrounding or new development;
- On site retention in an adaptive re-use;
- Relocation to another site within the same development; and,
- Relocation to a sympathetic site within the City;
- Minimum standards for the maintenance of the heritage attributes of designated heritage properties shall be established and enforced (section 4.10.1.15);
- Components of streetscape shall consist of street trees, lighting, street furniture, signage, built form, landscape features, road infrastructure and sustainable management practices. The design of these streetscape elements shall be coordinate to achieve the following objectives (section 4.11.2.1.2):
 - Communicate the image and character of the community;
 - Reinforce the street network and enhance special community roads (primary streets);
 - Promote an urban relationship between built form and public spaces;
 - Enhance the daily experience of the residents and visitors;
 - Achieve a pedestrian-scaled environment for the public domain that is safe and comfortable;
 - De-emphasize the importance of the car/garage on the streetscapes;
 - Promote sustainable management practices to address water quality, including minimizing impervious cover; using “at source controls”, and infrastructure that is environmentally friendly; and,
 - Establish a level of landscaping and paving appropriate to their role in the street network hierarchy and in line with the “Crime Prevention through Environmental Design” principles to reduce the incidence and fear of crime;
- Roofscapes shall be designed to provide visual interest for the public streetscape (section 4.11.2.1.3);
- The design and provision of signage shall balance the requirements for the form and identity associated with the particular use with the need to complement and enliven the contiguous streetscape (section 4.11.2.1.4);

- Electrical utilities are required to be placed underground in residential communities. The same standard shall apply to other parts of the City, particularly along arterial roads and in employment areas. Above ground utilities shall be visually screened by the use of “unique” utility box designs, street furniture, light standards and other streetscape elements (section 4.11.2.1.5);
- The placement of appropriate public art shall be encouraged at appropriate public and private development sites to enhance the overall quality of community life by creating local landmarks, humanizing the physical environment, fostering growth of a culturally informed public, and heightening the city image and identity (section 4.11.2.2.2);
- The City may require private development to allocate a portion of the net development site area for the creation of public spaces that allow reasonable use by the public, regardless of patronage (section 4.11.2.6.1);
- A hierarchy of usable spaces should be created and designed to promote their usage through the use of paving materials, site furniture, lighting walls, facades, landscaping and public art (section 4.11.2.6.3);
- These spaces should be linked physically and visually to the pedestrian network and other public spaces (section 4.11.2.6.4);
- The developer should promote the active management and programming of these semi public spaces (section 4.11.2.6.6);
- Tall buildings have a significant presence and become landmarks. They must therefore have very high architectural quality and sensitive design treatments to ensure that they contribute positively to their immediate context as well as the wide Cityscape (section 4.11.3.1.2);
- In addition to addressing the aspects for mid-rise buildings listed in section 4.11.3.1.1, and building and engineering assessments, shadow, view, microclimate and heritage impact studies shall be carried out to determine the potential impacts arising from tall building development (section 4.11.3.1.3);
- Urban design objectives and principles shall form an integral part of the City’s land use planning and decision-making processes to ensure that the goal of achieving an attractive and sustainable physical environment is met. All forms of development shall be subject to the policies of this section (section 4.11.4.1);
- The City shall take a leading role in proactively promoting superior physical development design including the creation of a high quality public realm (section 4.11.4.2);

Amendment to the Official Plan

An amendment to the Official Plan is required to permit the proposed height and density at this location. The applicant has submitted a Secondary Plan Amendment with the application. See below in the Secondary Plan Amendment section for details about the proposed amendment.

Staff will evaluate and make a recommendation on the Official Plan Amendment in the future recommendation report.

Secondary Plan:

The property is designated “Low Density 2 Residential”, “Community Park” and “Heritage Resource” in the Credit Valley Secondary Plan (Area 45).

The following policies of the Secondary Plan are applicable to the subject property:

- Any proposal for residential development will have regard for the transition and physical integration with adjacent forms of development and effective separation and buffering from major roads, other noise sources or adjacent commercial uses (section 5.2.1.3).
- Lands within the Low Density 1 Residential designation on Schedule SP45(a) shall be developed primarily for a variety of large lot and wide frontage single-detached housing that takes advantage of the locational and natural attributes of the area and acts as a transition between the Executive Residential Area and the conventional areas of the community. Low Density 1 Residential areas together with the Executive Residential areas shall reflect the Upscale Executive Housing Policies, Principles and Standards established in the Official Plan in accordance with Section 5.2.5 of this Chapter (section 5.2.4.1);
- In areas designated Low Density 2 Residential on Schedule SP45(a), the following shall apply, subject to Section 5.2.1 of this Chapter (section 5.2.5.1 i to iv):
 - permitted uses shall include single-detached, semi-detached and townhouse structure types;
 - a maximum combined density of 28 units per net residential hectare (11 units per net residential acre) shall be permitted, and,
 - a minimum lot frontage of 11 metres (36 feet) shall be required for single-detached structure types;
 - notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.2.4.1 (iii) above, a 9 metre by 26 metre lot module shall be permitted, provided that units on a 9 metre by 26 metre lot module comprise no more than 10% of the total number of residential units within any individual plan of

subdivision and that these lots shall be dispersed throughout the plan of subdivision. In addition, at least 60% of the overall development within the Low Density 2 Residential designation shall be single detached structural units. However, the units on a 9 metre by 26 metre lot module shall not be counted towards satisfying the requirement that 60% of overall development within Low Density 2 designation shall be single detached structural units.

- Any proposal for townhouse development within the Low Density 2 Residential designation shall have regard for the achievement of acceptable transition and physical integration with lower density forms of development, and separation and buffering from major roads, other noise sources or adjacent commercial uses (section 5.2.5.2);

Amendment to the Secondary Plan

An amendment to the Secondary Plan is required to re-designate the site from a “Low Density 2 Residential” to a “High Density Residential” designation. There will be no change to the “Heritage Resource” designation. The applicant has submitted a draft Official Plan Amendment that proposes the following amendment to the Secondary Plan:

“3.0 Amendments and Policies Relevant Thereto:

3.1 The document known as the Official Plan of the City of Brampton Planning Area is hereby amended:

a. by adding to the list of amendments pertaining to Secondary Plan Area Number 45: The Credit Valley Secondary Plan as set out in Part II: Secondary Plans thereof, Amendment Number OP 2006-_____.

3.2 The portions of the document known as Credit Valley Secondary Plan, being Chapter 45, of Part II of the City of Brampton Official Plan, as amended, is hereby further amended:

a. by changing on Schedule SP45 (A) of Chapter 45 of Part II: Secondary Plans, the land use designation of the lands shown outlined on Schedule ‘A’ to this amendment from “Low Density 2 Residential” to “High Density Residential”;

b. by adding on Schedule SP45 (A) of Chapter 45 of Part II: Secondary Plans, “High Density” to the list of Residential land use designations; and,

c. by adding to Section 5.2, a new “High Density Residential” designation category, as follows:

“5.2.2 High Density Residential

5.2.2.1 Lands designated High Density Residential located on the north-west corner of Chinguacousy Road and Queen Street West as shown on Schedule SP45(A) shall generally permit, subject to Section 5.2.1, a maximum of 179 apartment dwellings with a maximum building height of 15 storeys.”

d. by renumbering Sections 5.2.2 to 5.2.9 (including subsections) as Sections 5.2.3 to 5.2.10.”

Staff will evaluate and make a recommendation on the Secondary Plan Amendment in the future recommendation report.

Block Plan:

The property is designated “Heritage” in the Block Plan Sub Areas 1 & 3 of Credit Valley Secondary Plan (Area 45). This Block Plan outlines detailed design principles for the subject area. An amendment to the Block Plan is required to permit the proposed development.

Staff will evaluate and make a recommendation on the Block Plan Amendment in the future recommendation report.

Zoning By-law:

The property is zoned “Service Commercial – Section 212 (SC-212)” by By-law 270-2004 as amended. This zone permits business and professional offices, private day school, indoor storage and accessory uses.

Amendment to the Zoning By-law

The application has submitted a draft zoning by-law. The following zoning provisions to change the zoning to a site-specific Residential Apartment B (R4B) Zone are included in the draft Zoning By-law Amendment:

“(2) by adding thereto, the following sections:

“AAAA The lands designated R4B-AAAA on Schedule A to this bylaw:

AAAA.1 Shall only be used for the following purposes:

(1) an apartment dwelling; and

(2) purposes accessory to the other permitted purposes;

AAAA.2 Shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

- i) Minimum Lot Width: No requirement*
- ii) Minimum Front Yard Depth: 2.4 metres*
- iii) Minimum Interior Side Yard Width: 6.0 metres*
- iv) Minimum Exterior Side Yard Width: 2.4 metres*
- v) Minimum Rear Yard Depth: 7.0 metres*
- vi) Minimum Building Setback to a Daylight Triangle: 0.0 metres*
- vii) Maximum Building Height: 15 storeys*
- viii) Maximum number of Dwelling Units: 179*
- ix) Maximum Lot Coverage: 35% of the lot area*
- x) Minimum Landscaped Open Space: 45% of the lot area*
- xi) Minimum Setback of a hydro transformer to a lot line shall be 2.4 metres.*
- xii) Maximum permitted encroachment of a balcony into any required yard shall be 1.5 metres.*
- xiii) Minimum Parking Requirements:*
 - a. Residents: 1.0 parking space per unit*
 - b. Visitors: 0.2 parking space per unit*
- xiv) For zoning purposes, the lands zoned R4B-AAAA shall be considered a single lot and the front lot line shall be deemed to be Queen Street West."*

Staff will evaluate and make a recommendation on the implementing Zoning By-law in the future recommendation report.

Sustainability Score and Summary

The City of Brampton's Sustainability Metrics are used to evaluate the environmental sustainability of development applications. To measure the degree of sustainability of this development application, a Sustainability Score and Summary were submitted. The application has a Sustainability Score of 53 points; a silver designation which exceeds the City's minimum Bronze threshold. City staff will verify the sustainability score prior to the Recommendation Report.

Documents Submitted in Support of the Application

Concept Plan

- Architectural Plans
- Arborist Report
- Property Survey
- Tree Inventory and Preservation Study
- Landscape Plan
- Traffic Impact Study and Parking Report
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment
- Archaeological Assessment
- Heritage Impact Assessment (including Conservation plan and Heritage Building Protection Plan)
- Site Servicing Plan
- Grading Plan
- Functional Servicing Report
- Stormwater Management Report
- Sustainability Score and Summary
- Urban Design Brief and Shadow Study
- Planning Justification Report
- Public Engagement Strategy
- Draft Official Plan Amendment
- Draft Zoning By-law Amendment

Comments on the circulation of the above noted documents, along with comments on the application from external commenting agencies and City divisions and departments, will be provided in the future recommendation report.