

Summary of Key Legislation and Policy Changes Since the Development of the Original Sustainability Metrics

Revisions to the Planning Act:

Bill 73, Smart Growth for Our Communities Act, 2015 added provisions to Section 2 of the Planning Act that make “built form that is well designed, encourages a sense of place, provides for public places that are of high quality, safe, accessible, attractive and vibrant” as a matter of Provincial interest.

Changes to Provincial legislation and plans:

Bill 68, Modernizing Ontario's Municipal Legislation Act, 2017 expanded the general power of municipalities to regulate with respect to environment sustainability and climate change. Bill 139, Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017, introduced the requirement for municipal Official Plans to include policies that identify goals, objectives, and actions to mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt to climate change. Updates to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Greenbelt Plan, and Provincial Policy Statement have put sustainability and climate change at the forefront in landuse planning. In 2018, the Province released the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan, which outlines Ontario's (GHG) emission reduction targets and actions for achieving them.

Updates to the Ontario Building Code:

Advancements in the Building Code have made some of the original metrics redundant, particularly in relation to energy and water use efficiency.

City plans, policies, and guidelines:

City of Brampton documents, such as the Term of Council Priorities, Brampton Grow Green Environmental Master Plan, Community Energy and Emissions Reduction Plan, and Landscape Development Guidelines have established new or enhanced targets and directives to facilitate environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation and adaptation.