

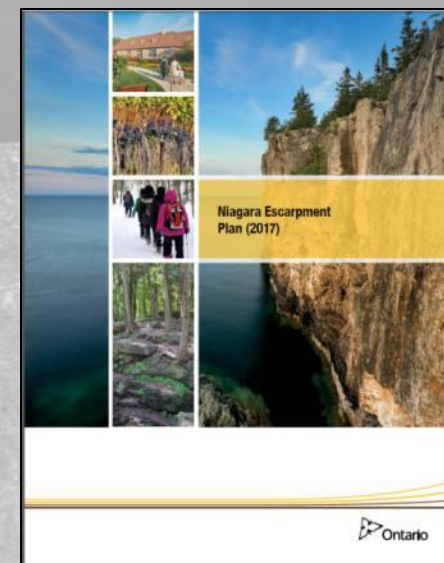
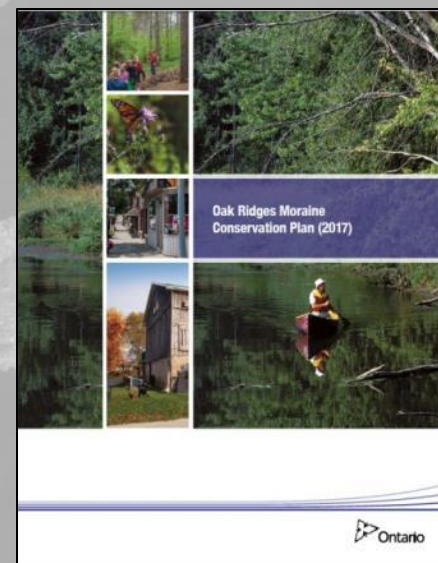
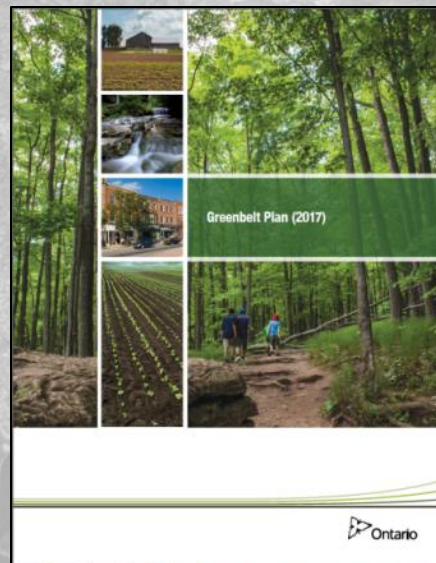
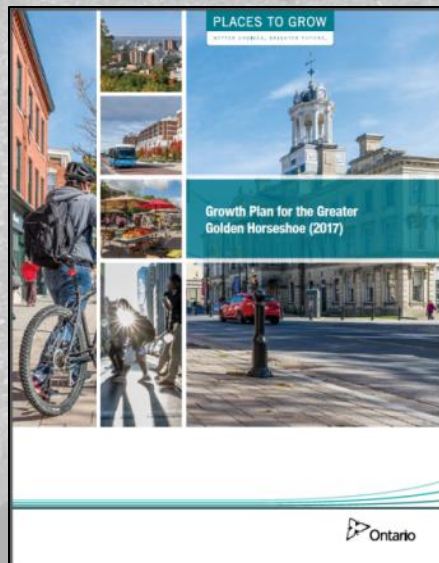
Building Resilient Communities and Low Carbon Communities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe



This presentation was developed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to assist individuals in understanding the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Please refer to the Growth Plan, 2017 for the exact wording of the policies. The information in this presentation should not be relied on in place of legal or professional advice regarding a particular matter

Land Use Planning for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

- The Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) is one of North America's fastest growing regions, attracting one in every four new immigrants to Canada. It is home to more than two-thirds of Ontario's population and generates more than one-quarter of Canada's gross domestic product. It boasts numerous geological features, lakes and rivers, and combinations of climate and farmland found nowhere else in Canada.
- In the spring of 2017 the Province released the updated Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (the Growth Plan), the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and Niagara Escarpment Plan (the Greenbelt plans). Combined these plans provide direction on managing growth, building complete communities, protecting the environment and adapting and mitigating to climate change.



Land Use and Climate Change

- The Growth Plan and Greenbelt plans support Ontario's climate change goals.
- Land use planning decisions impact two of Ontario's largest GHG emissions sectors – transportation and buildings.
- The Growth Plan aims to manage growth and development by building more compact, pedestrian-oriented and complete communities that are supported by sustainable infrastructure. Studies show that this approach can decrease transportation emissions per household by 24 to 50% compared to conventional suburban neighbourhoods.
- The Greenbelt Plan works to protect environmentally sensitive land and farmlands from urban development. The Greenbelt contributes to climate change objectives by providing green infrastructure, flood control, food security, fostering connectivity of greenspaces and preserving them for carbon sequestration.
- Through the coordinated review process, updates to the plans included:
 - Requiring municipalities to incorporate climate change policies into official plans;
 - Supporting complete communities, transit and active transportation;
 - Achieving higher intensification and density targets;
 - Developing infrastructure to address climate change; and
 - Protecting and enhancing natural systems and agricultural lands.

Climate Change Plans, Policies and Targets

- The Growth Plan continues to promote development of complete communities.
- The Growth Plan introduced new requirements for these communities to aim to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts, build resilience, reduce GHG emissions, and contribute towards the achievement of low-carbon communities, as well as integrate green infrastructure and low impact development.
- The Growth Plan require municipalities to include climate change goals and policies in their official plans.
- Municipalities are encouraged to establish interim and long-term targets for GHG emission reductions, complete GHG inventories, and develop community energy and emission reduction plans.
- MOECC is developing guidelines to help municipalities implement these policies.

Supporting Complete Communities



- **Lands adjacent to, or near, existing and planned frequent transit should be planned to be transit-supportive and supportive of active transportation and a range and mix of uses and activities.**
- **The Growth Plan will continue to direct major office (new definition) and major institutional development to urban growth centres, major transit station areas, or areas with existing or planned frequent transit service.**
- **New policy in the Growth Plan directs that existing office parks should be supported by improving connectivity with transit and active transportation.**

Where and How to Grow: Strategic Growth Areas

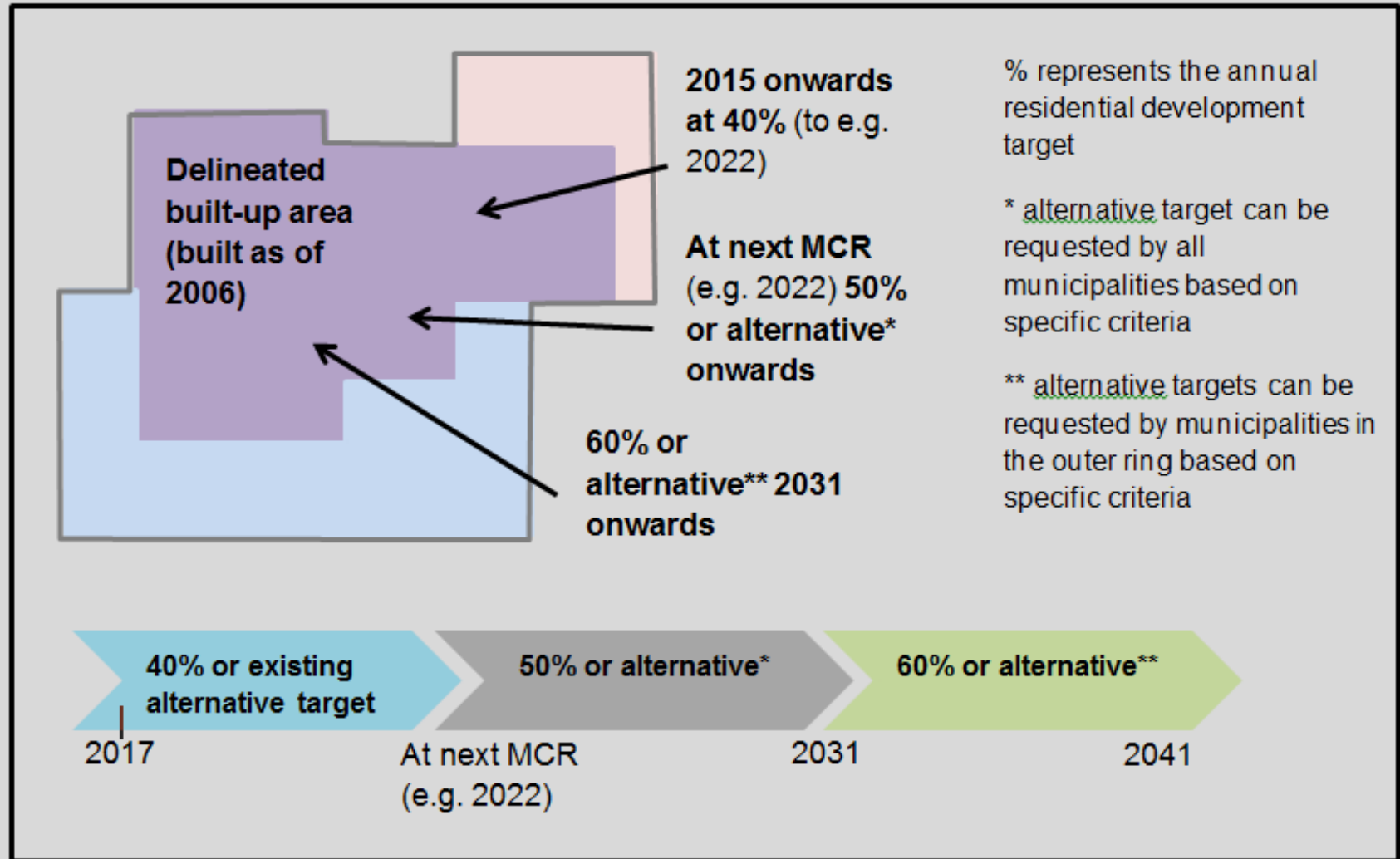


- Strategic growth areas are the focus for accommodating growth, prioritizing planning efforts and integrating land use planning with infrastructure investments.
- They can include:
 - urban growth centres;
 - major transit station areas;
 - infill;
 - redevelopment;
 - brownfield sites;
 - the expansion or conversion of existing buildings;
 - greyfields.

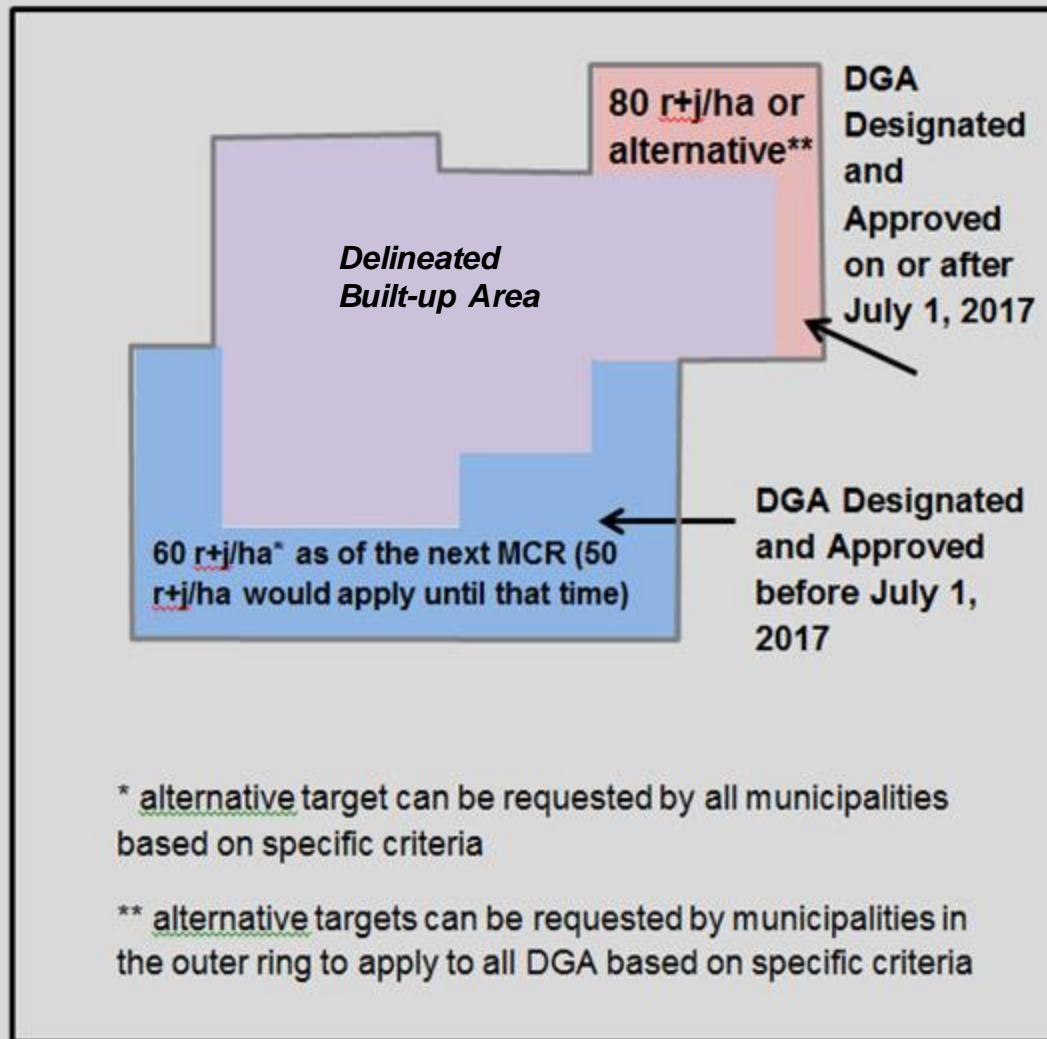
Major Transit Station Areas Density Targets



Intensification Target: Phased-In



Designated Greenfield Area: Existing and Go-Forward (inner ring only)

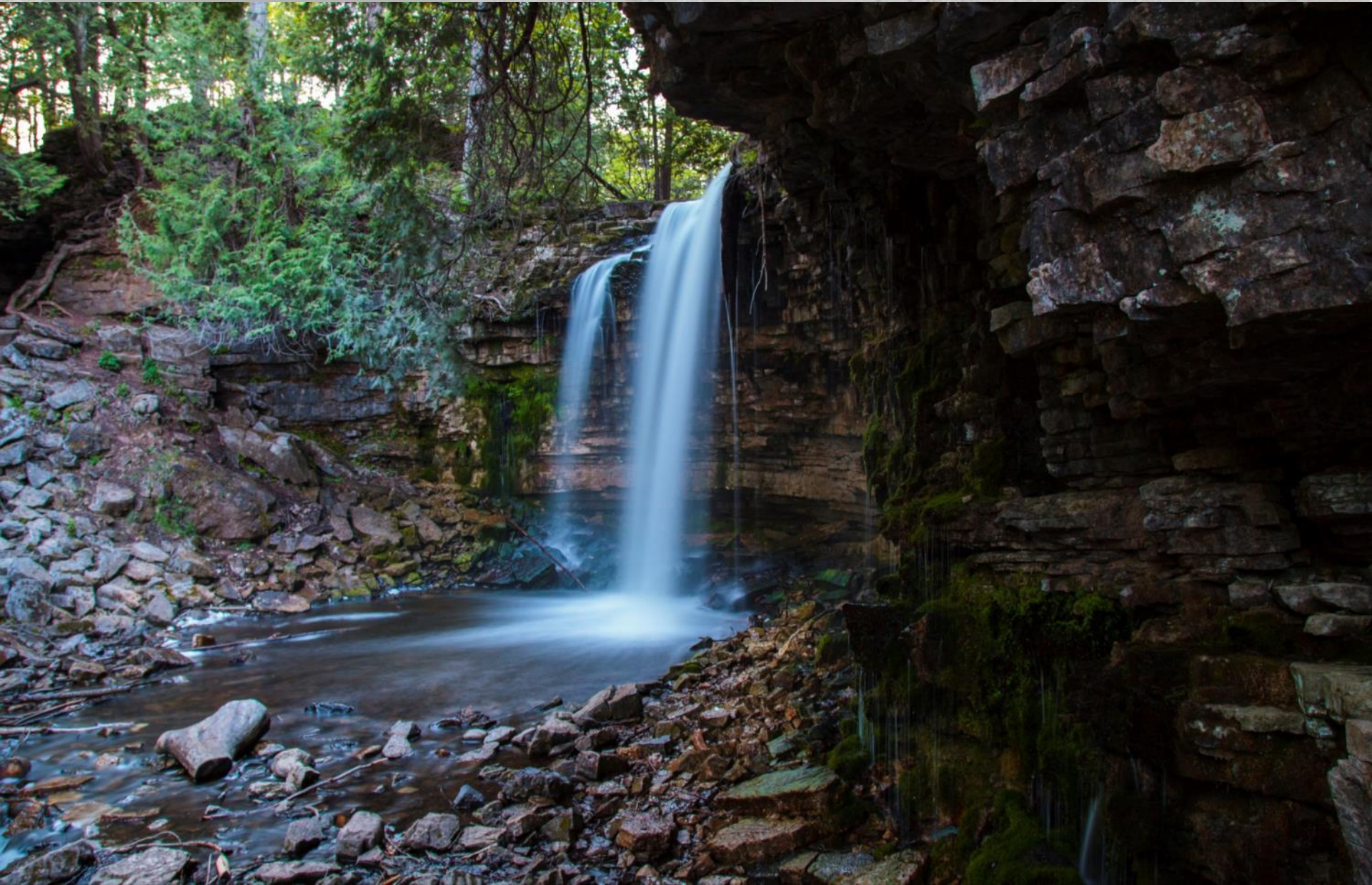


Planning for Infrastructure



- The plans promote planning for infrastructure in an integrated manner.
- Planning decisions that are supported by infrastructure master plans and asset management plans to ensure infrastructure is financially viable over its full life cycle.
- Municipalities will:
 - Emphasize optimization of transit investment;
 - Make better use of existing infrastructure before building new;
 - Assess infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities;
 - Develop climate change policies in official plans to align with the Climate Change Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan.

Supporting Natural Heritage and Water



Next Steps for Implementation

- **MOECC is working on a Guideline for GHG Inventories and Community Emissions Reduction Planning**
- **MOECC is working on Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual**
- **MMA is launching a more comprehensive regional monitoring program to track plan implementation. MMA is currently seeking feedback on key priorities for regional monitoring.**

