



Guidelines marked with this leaf symbol align with and support the City's Sustainable New Communities Program (SNCP)

B1 INTRODUCTION

Brampton Plan establishes the City Structure, made up of the City-Wide Growth Management Framework and the Mobility Framework. The City Structure is made up of:

CENTRES

Centres comprise Urban Centres, Town Centres and Neighbourhood Centres. These areas are expected to accommodate the highest concentration of growth and mix of uses. They connect residential and non-residential opportunities and enhance the ability for more residents to live, work and play locally.

BOULEVARDS

Boulevards comprise Primary Urban Boulevards and Secondary Urban Boulevards. They are vibrant and prominent streets that provide for a mix of uses and intensity of built form served by higher order transit, while also providing critical connections to the rest of the city and region.

CORRIDORS

Corridors comprise key Priority Bus linkages within and across Brampton and the broader region and provide for a mix of uses and transit-supportive forms and densities.

COMMUNITY AREAS

Community Areas include a mix of new and existing residential, commercial and residential-serving institutional areas of Brampton, with the amenities, including parks and open spaces needed for day-to-day living within a 15-minute walk or bicycle ride from their homes.

EMPLOYMENT AREAS

Employment Areas include those areas where large numbers of people work. The goal of these areas is to create productive and desirable places to attract and retain investment.

THE NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM

Environmental Sustainability is one of the Four Pillars of Sustainability in which the City Structure is grounded, and relates to both the natural and built environments.

The Natural Heritage System (NHS) includes natural spaces and water resources systems such as woodlands, rivers, valleylands, wetlands and ecological linkages, which require protection and enhancement. These systems, which provide vital functions and play an important role in shaping the community, must be considered comprehensively with the built environment to ensure that they are working together.

B1.1 SUSTAINABLE NEW COMMUNITIES PROGRAM (SNCP)

The Guidelines work alongside the SNCP which contains a set of Sustainability Metrics (Metrics) that are intended to encourage and be used to evaluate the sustainability performance of new developments.

There are over 120 metrics listed in the Guidebook, with each metric assigned a point value. The combination of metrics and the total points achieved results in a Sustainability Score for the development proposal.

The four categories around which the Metrics are organized are used to structure these Sustainable Community Design Guidelines, namely:

- Built Environment (chapter B2);
- Mobility (chapter B3);
- Natural Environment and Parks (chapter B4 - Natural Heritage, Parks and Open Space); and,
- Sustainable Infrastructure and Buildings (chapter B5).

The four main building blocks that are described in this section apply to all aspects of Precinct Plans and Area Plans.