TOWN OF CALEDON
PLANNING
RECEIVED
Sept.29, 2020

Block Plan

Application Submitted

Site Plan Control

Secondary Plan				
Office Use Only				
Municipality:	Brampton	Caledon	Mississauga	
Date Received:	Planner:			Application No.:
Is this HDA revised from an ea	rlier submission?	Yes	No	
Property and Applicar Address of Subject Land (Stree				
Applicant				
Name:	Telephone:		E-mail:	
Registered Owner:				
Proposal Description				
Gross Floor Area:	——— Number of S	Storeys:	Number of U	nits:
Project Summary (describe h	ow the project contril	outes to a healthy cor	nmunity)	

Draft Plan of Subdivision

OP/Zoning By-law Amendment



PEEL HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT (LARGE-SCALE)

Please indicate where and how a standard is met or exceeded in the Demonstration of Standard column with reference to a policy, plan, map or illustration of some kind in the Document/Policy Reference column. Please also tabulate points in the Score column based on whether the development proposal meets or does not meet a community design standard. For further instruction, refer to "How to Use this User Guide" on pages 2 and 3.

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy Reference	Potential Score	Actual Score
DENSITY				
1. All development on Designated <i>Greenfield Areas</i> shall achieve a minimum overall density target as prescribed by the Regional Official Plan in policies 5.5.4.2.1 and 5.5.4.2.2.				
Where the local municipality has established higher density targets, these higher targets will apply.			5	
2. All development in Designated Urban Growth Centres in the Region of Peel (i.e., Downtown Brampton and Mississauga City Centre) achieves a minimum overall density target of 200 people and jobs per hectare.			3	
Where the local municipality has established higher density targets, these higher targets will apply.				

	Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy	Potential	Actual
			Reference	Score	score
SEF	RVICE PROXIMITY				
	insit				
3.	At least 50% of the development's proposed dwelling units are situated within 200m of a planned or existing transit stop.			2	
4.	Areas within 400m of a Higher Order Transit stop are developed to meet Major Transit Station Area density targets.			1	
	Access to transit from the proposed development is safe, attractive and direct for pedestrians.			n/a	
Ne	ighbourhood Community and Ret	ail Services			
6.	At least 75% of the proposed dwelling units are situated within 800m of three or more of the following planned or existing neighbourhood public services: • childcare facility • community garden • hospital or health clinic • public library • place of worship • adult/senior care facility • social service facility • performance or cultural space • post office • recreation centre			2	
7.	100% of the proposed dwelling units are within 800m of an existing or planned			1	

	Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy Reference	Potential Score	Actual score
	elementary school.	elementary school.			
8.	100% of the proposed				
	dwelling units are within			1	
	1.6km of an existing or			1	
	planned secondary school.				
9.	At least 90% of the proposed				
	dwelling units are situated				
	within 400m of a playing field,			2	
	park, square or natural open				
	space.				
10	. At least 75% of the proposed				
	dwelling units are within 800m				
	of 5,000m ² of personal service				
	and commercial retail space,			2	
	comprising a mix of uses such			2	
	as a grocery store, pharmacy,				
	bank, coffee, shop, restaurant,				
	dry cleaner and hair salon.				
11	. Convenience commercial uses				
	are present in key locations,				
	including <i>greyfield</i> areas,			2	
	intensification areas and				
	corridors and greenfield areas.				
Εm	nployment				
12	. The development is within				
	10km (i.e., a 30 minute transit				
	trip) of an existing or planned			2	
	employment centre or urban				
	centre.				
LA	ND USE MIX				
13	. <i>Employment lands</i> include				
	small scale amenity retail and				
	services, are serviced by transit				
	and have infrastructure which			2	
	encourages pedestrian and				
	cyclist movement.				
14	. In combination, the following			_	
	housing type groups make up			2	

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy Reference	Potential Score	Actual score
at least 50% of the total units:				
townhouses and multiplex				
apartment buildings				
15. The proposed development				
includes special housing types,				
such as senior's housing, long			1	
term care facilities and			'	
supportive or affordable				
housing.				
16. Live-work units and other				
employment-related uses				
compatible with residential uses are included in the			2	
proposed development.				
proposed development.				
17. Retail uses on the ground floor				
are provided in multi-unit and				
mixed-use buildings.			1	
STREET CONNECTIVITY				
18. Infill development increases				
opportunities for street and				
pedestrian linkages and				
connectivity.			 -	
19. In designated <i>Greenfield Areas</i> ,				
street networks and off-road			1	
paths:				
• are <i>multi-modal</i> to provide				
choice to pedestrians and cyclists; and				
• make clear connections to				
existing routes and facilities.				
20. Cul-de-sacs, crescent streets				
and loop roads are not utilized				
unless they are located near			2	
significant infrastructure,				

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy Reference	Potential Score	Actual score
including highways and railways, or near natural features.				
21. Reverse frontage streets are not utilized.			1	
22. Residential blocks in the proposed development do not exceed 80x180m in size.			3	
23. Intersections are frequent (75/sq.km), with street blocks decreasing in size as density increases.			3	
24. Sidewalks, bike lanes and multi-use paths connect to street networks, community amenities and transportation nodes.			n/a	
STREETSCAPE CHARACTERISTICS				
Pedestrian Amenities				
25. Neighbourhood public and retail services are located linearly along major roads to promote a main street environment, and are focused within community and mixed use nodes.			2	
26. All streets in low-density residential areas have sidewalks on each side that are at least 1.5m wide.			1	
All streets in medium- and high-density residential neighbourhoods, mixed-use areas and commercial areas				

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy	Potential	Actual
		Reference	Score	score
have sidewalks on each side				
that are at least 2 m wide.				
27. A variety of street trees that				
are hardy, resilient, and low				
maintenance are planted at			1	
regular intervals (as specified			·	
by the municipality) adjacent				
to all streets.				
28. All transit stations, major				
transit stations and major				
pedestrian routes have:				
 weather protection 				
 seating 			1	
 waste baskets 				
lighting				
route information				
bicycle parking				
Cycling Amenities				
29. A connected and destination-				
oriented bikeway network is				
provided throughout the				
community, including a variety				
of on- and off-street bikeway				
facilities. These provide an				
appropriate degree of				
separation from motorized				
traffic, taking into account the				
speed and volume of traffic on				
the street. These on-street			1	
bikeway facilities must include:				
bicycle lanes				
• sharrows				
• signed routes				
multi-use paths on the				
boulevard				
Doulevalu				
Where there is a local Bicycle				
Plan, the bikeway network				
i idii, tile bikeway lietwork				

proposed in the Plan is implemented in the development area, and opportunities to enhance, or connect, the proposed bikeway network are identified. 30. 99% of the residential dwelling units are within 400m of a continuous and connected bike network. Lighting 31. Residential and commercial streets in medium - to high-density neighbourhoods have pedestrian-scaled lighting and are limited to a height of 4.6m. 32. Lighting and light standards in public outdoor areas, such as pedestrian walkways, plazas, parks, play lots and parking areas, relate to the pedestrian and are limited to a height of 4.6m. Traffic Calming 33. In greenfield development, or where new streets are introduced through infill (re) development, traffic calming is achieved by using any of, but not limited to, the following: • minimum number of traffic lane widths • minimum number of traffic lanes in the roadway • Pedestrian-priority streets,	Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy	Potential	Actual
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(re)development, traffic calming is achieved by using any of, but not limited to, the following: • minimum traffic lane widths • minimum number of traffic lanes in the roadway • Pedestrian-priority streets,	where new streets are				
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 minimum traffic lane widths minimum number of traffic lanes in the roadway Pedestrian-priority streets, 	following:			3	
widths • minimum number of traffic lanes in the roadway • Pedestrian-priority streets,					
lanes in the roadway • Pedestrian-priority streets,	widths				
lanes in the roadway • Pedestrian-priority streets,	minimum number of traffic				
Pedestrian-priority streets,					
	•				
	woonerfs or home-zones				

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy Reference	Potential Score	Actual score
(i.e., the speed limit is				
under 15km/hr and				
vehicles must yield to				
pedestrians and cyclists)				
34. Traffic calming elements are				
designed to increase comfort				
and safety for means of active				
transportation, so as not to			n/a	
unduly create hazards or				
obstacles for pedestrians or				
cyclists.				
EFFICIENT PARKING				
35. Provide reduced automobile				
parking ratios for:				
 buildings and other facilities 				
within 400m of a higher			1	
order transit stops; and,			1	
apartments/condominiums				
offering car share parking				
spaces.				
36. Efficient use of parking is				
promoted by identifying				
systems for sharing parking				
spaces by two or more user				
groups at different times of the			1	
day or week (e.g., weekday use				
by office staff and				
evening/weekend use by				
restaurant clientele).				
37. Provide unbundled parking for				
50% of multi-family dwelling				
units within 400m of a higher-			2	
order transit stop.				
38. 50% or more of residential				
dwelling units provide access				
to parking via rear alleys or			2	
laneways, with no parking in				
their front setbacks.				

Standard	Demonstration of Standard	Document/Policy	Potential	Actual
		Reference	Score	score
39. For multi-storey residential				
dwelling units, institutional				
and employment uses, parking				
is located away from the street			2	
to the rear or to the side, or is				
located underground.				
40. Where surface parking is				
provided, it is designed to				
minimize negative aesthetic				
and environmental impacts.				
This can be achieved by				
incorporating the following				
into the parking lot design:				
• pedestrian access,			2	
connectivity and circulation			_	
• tree planting				
• landscaping				
stormwater management				
• porous/permeable surfaces				
• light-coloured materials				
instead of black asphalt				

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT SCORECARD

DENSITY	/	STREETSCAPE CHARACTERISTICS	1
Density targets	/5	Linear and nodal commercial development	/2
(Tick correct box) Greenfield targets		Sidewalks	/1
☐ Urban Growth Centre targets		Street trees	/1
		Transit Station amenities	/1
SERVICE PROXIMITY	/	Connected bike network	/1
Transit proximity	/2	Proximity to bike network	/1
Major Transit Station Area targets	/1	Lighting on residential/commercial streets	/1
Safe & comfortable transit access	N/A	Public outdoor lighting	/1
Proximity to neighbourhood public services	/2	Traffic calming	/3
Proximity to elementary school	/1	Traffic calming enhances comfort and safety	N/A
Proximity to secondary school	/1		
Proximity to park, square or natural space	/2	EFFICIENT PARKING	/
Proximity to commercial retail		A Provide reduced parking ratios	
Convenience commercial in key locations	/2	Identify systems for shared parking spaces	/1
Proximity to employment or urban centre	/2 N/	A Unbundled parking	/2
, , ,		Parking location (single-storey residential)	/2
LAND USE MIX	, N	/A Parking location (other)	/2-
	/2	Above-ground parking design	/2
N/A-Employment Lands	/2 /2	_	
Housing diversity			_
Special Housing N/A Live-Work units and other employment uses	/1 /2	TOTAL*:	/
N/A Live-Work units and other employment uses Retail uses on ground floor			
Retail uses on ground hoor	 -	GOLD:	80-100%
		SILVER:	70-79%
STREET CONNECTIVITY	/	BRONZE:	60-69%
Improved connectivity	/1	PASS:	50-59%
☐ Infill development		rA33.	30-39%
☐ Greenfield development			
Non-grid streets avoided	/2		
Reverse-frontage streets avoided	/1		
Small residential blocks	/3		
Frequent intersections	/3	*Should certain standards not apply, the total score will be	e reduced
Active transportation connectivity	N/A	accordingly.	

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT (Large Scale)

APPENDIX A

Standard 22 - Some of the blocks on the plan are larger than 80x180m. The lengths are as follows (all measurements property line to property line):

- Block bounded by Airport Road, Laneway 1, Block 565, St. A = 243.1 m
- Block bounded by Sts. N, M, L, A = 185.6 m
- Block bounded by Sts. N, L, K, A (south) = 185.4 m
- Block bounded by Sts. A, B, C (two sides) = 232.9 m
- Block bounded by Sts. A, S, Q, P = 217.3 m
- Block bounded Sts. N, H, F, Laneways 4 & 5 = 204.1 m
- Block bounded by Sts. E, D (three sides) = 183.8 m

Standard 23 – The blocks of laneway dwellings interior to the site are on shorter blocks than those facing Airport Road. This provides an appropriate transition to the eastern portion of the site.

Healthy Development Assessment Supporting Figures







