

In 2005 the Places to Grow Act was enacted by the Government of Ontario. From this Act, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GPGGH) was created and implemented in 2008 to guide development within the Greater Golden Horseshoe under existing planning frameworks. One of the major tools of the GPGGH was the establishment of Urban Growth Centres (UGCs) which are delineated urban areas deemed appropriate for significant intensification. Three density target classifications were established for the identified UGCs under the GPGGH. These classifications prescribed specific gross combined density targets for each identified UGC.

This report examined the UGC in the City of Brampton, Ontario which is targeted to achieve a gross combined density of 150 residents and jobs per hectare by 2021. The UGC in the City of Brampton is approximately 1,100 hectares. A city tried to reestablish itself as a major

successful, however most new manufacturing fac

, through an examination of official documents such as
the official zoning law,
and the _____ as well as
onsite field visits, the required growth needed to meet the density target was
determined and areas of potential new development were identified as well as buildings
that could be adaptively reused.

Based on this information a fire road model was constructed (see
Figure 9) to illustrate a realistic maximum build-out scenario (subject to all conditions of
the zoning law). This model was then used to calculate potential residential and
employment growth based on person per unit estimates and employment densities
from the

this study. Silfrid Aarier University projected that full time enrolment will more than double by 2027 which will create a high demand for future residential development.