

PPS and Growth Plan Comparison Chart

2020 Provincial Policy Statement	Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe	Policy Implications	2024 Provincial Planning Statement	Updated Policy Implications
New Policy, with the exception of excerpts from Policy 1.1.2	Horizon of this Plan (Policy 1.2.3) and Schedule 3	Municipal Planning Authorities must plan for population and employment growth targets to meet projected needs for a time horizon up to 25 years (e.g., 2051 within the Greater Golden Horseshoe)	Planning for People and Homes (Policies 2.1.1 to 2.1.3)	Municipalities are no longer required to plan for specific population and employment growth targets
Settlement Areas (Policy 1.1.3)	Delineated Built-up Areas (Policy 2.2.2) and Designated Greenfield Areas (Policy 2.2.7)	For the County, Intensification within built-up areas was based on minimum targets contained with the County Official Plan (OP), whereas within designated greenfield areas a minimum of 40 residents and jobs per hectare had to be achieved	Settlement Area – Intensification (Policy 2.3.1.4)	<p>Planning Authorities within the County can implement their own minimum targets, based on local conditions.</p> <p>Built-Up Areas are now referred to as Strategic Growth Areas, which consists of priority intensification areas (such as nodes, corridors and other key redevelopment sites/areas)</p>

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Settlement Areas (Policy 1.1.3.8)	Settlement Area Bounday Expansions (Policy 2.2.8)	Only considered through a municipal comprehensive review typically once every 10 years, subject to various criteria	New Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Expansions (Policy 2.3.2)	Can be considered at any time, provided that it can demonstrate that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity, the development is phased and avoids prime agricultural lands
Sewage, Water and Stormwater (Policy 1.6.6.5)	Managing Growth [Policy 2.2.1.2.b]]	Partial services were considered in rural settlement areas for infilling and minor rounding out of existing development, provided that the conditions were suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no negative impacts	Sewage, Water and Stormwater [Policy 3.6.5.c]]	Where municipal sanitary services or private communal sewage services are available within a rural settlement area, new development can accommodate individual on-site water services (wells)
Rural Lands [Policy 1.1.5.2.d]]	Rural Areas (Policy 2.2.9)	New multiple residential lots were considered on rural lands in site-specific locations that was locally appropriate with approved zoning or designation	Rural Lands – Lot Creation in Designated Rural Areas [Policy 2.6.1.c]]	Residential lot creation is considered where the site conditions are suitable for appropriate water and sewage services.

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Lot Creation and Lot Adjustments in Prime Agricultural Areas (Policy 2.3.4)	Agricultural System (Policy 4.2.6.5)	Lot creation for the purposes of developing a new residential lot for a future detached dwelling was prohibited in Prime Agricultural Areas	Lot Creation and Lot Adjustments in Prime Agricultural Areas (Policies 4.3.3.1 and 4.3.3.3)	No change; new residential lots in prime agricultural areas is still prohibited.
Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns [Policy 1.1.1 a)] and Settlement Areas (Policy 1.1.3.3)	Housing (Policy 2.2.6.1)	Additional residential units were typically considered in settlement areas where a range of municipal services and amenities are available	Agriculture – Additional Residential Units within Prime Agricultural Areas (Policy 4.3.2.5)	Policies now permit additional residential units as-of-right in prime agricultural areas, subject to criteria
Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities (Policy 1.6.4)	Infrastructure to Support Growth – context (Policy 3.1)	The intensification of school properties to include various land uses was generally considered through the co-locating of service in community hubs	General Policies for Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities – Schools and Child Care Facilities (Policy 3.1.5)	New policy that requires municipalities to consider the incorporation of residential land uses on school sites
			Strategic Growth Areas – General Policies [Policy 2.4.1.3 e)] new	Underutilized shopping malls and plazas are considered as areas that can support residential intensification