## **REGIONAL PROFILE** Peel

The Regional Municipality of Peel is home to the cities of Brampton and Mississauga, and the Town of Caledon.



Population (2017): 1,413,639

Land area: 1,247 km<sup>2</sup>

**Population Density:** 1,134 people per km<sup>2</sup>

GTHA emissions: 21 per cent GTHA population: 20 per cent









## Transportation emissions rose in Peel

Peel is an above-average per capita emitter in the GTHA, with 7.5 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq per capita compared to the GTHA average of 6.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq.

Transportation emissions, as a percentage of Peel's emissions, overall and per capita, have climbed from 2015 to 2017. Alongside York, Peel's per capita transportation emissions are the highest in the GTHA at 2.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq.

Although the rise of transportation emissions is the most notable result in Peel, buildings are still the most significant emitter in the region as is the case in many other parts of the GHTA.

REGIONAL PROFILE: PEEL

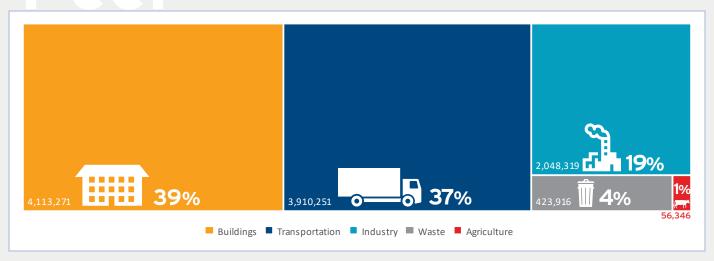


Figure 11: Peel's 2017 carbon emissions by sector, in tCO<sub>2</sub>eq

## Peel's Pathway to Carbon Neutrality

Peel has higher per capita emissions from transportation than Hamilton does, even though the population densities of these regions are similar. The growing density of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga presents great opportunities for investing in public transit both within the region's municipalities, and between them.

In October 2019, Peel adopted a master plan to address climate change which seeks to integrate climate into regional decision making.

An effective community climate plan requires input and collaboration from many different stakeholders including the Town, Region of Peel, conservation authorities, utilities, public and private sector stakeholders across the GTHA, as well as residents."

Allie Service Climate Change Specialist for the Town of Caledon. SCALABLE SOLUTION FROM PEEL, FOR THE GTHA

## **Climate Policies**

With the help of a 2017 grant from TAF, Peel is reducing transportation emissions from delivery vehicles. By working with businesses to shift deliveries from peak hours to off-peak hours throughout the region, emissions are reduced, and air quality and commuter's quality of life is improved by less congestion on major roadways at peak times while maintaining a high quality level of on-time delivery service.

Solutions like the off-peak delivery pilot don't require new technology, just new approaches, partnerships and priorities that leverage the multiple benefits of emissions-reducing behaviours. And, the great success of projects like this pilot can lead to similar solutions being applied in other parts of the GHTA.