

**Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), 2020**

- “1.1.3.3 Planning authorities shall identify appropriate locations and promote opportunities for *transit-supportive* development, accommodating a significant supply and range of *housing options* through *intensification* and *redevelopment* where this can be accommodated taking into account existing building stock or areas, including *brownfield sites*, and the availability of suitable existing or planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* required to accommodate projected needs.
- 1.1.3.5 Planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for *intensification* and *redevelopment* within built-up areas, based on local conditions. However, where provincial targets are established through *provincial plans*, the provincial target shall represent the minimum target for affected areas.
- 1.1.3.6 New development taking place in *designated growth areas* should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area and should have a compact form, mix of uses and densities that allow for the efficient use of land, *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*.
- 1.1.3.7 Planning authorities should establish and implement phasing policies to ensure:
- a) that specified targets for *intensification* and *redevelopment* are achieved prior to, or concurrent with, new development within *designated growth areas*; and
  - b) the orderly progression of development within *designated growth areas* and the timely provision of the *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* required to meet current and projected needs.
- 1.1.3.8 A planning authority may identify a *settlement area* or allow the expansion of a *settlement area* boundary only at the time of a *comprehensive review* and only where it has been demonstrated that:
- a) sufficient opportunities to accommodate growth and to satisfy market demand are not available through *intensification*, *redevelopment* and *designated growth areas* to accommodate the projected needs over the identified planning horizon;
  - b) the *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* which are planned or available are suitable for the development over the long term, are financially viable over their life cycle, and protect public health and safety and the natural environment;

- c) in *prime agricultural areas*:
  - 1. the lands do not comprise *specialty crop areas*;
  - 2. alternative locations have been evaluated, and
    - i. there are no reasonable alternatives which avoid *prime agricultural areas*; and
    - ii. there are no reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in *prime agricultural areas*;
- d) the new or expanding *settlement area* is in compliance with the *minimum distance separation formulae*; and
- e) impacts from new or expanding *settlement areas* on agricultural operations which are adjacent or close to the *settlement area* are mitigated to the extent feasible.

In undertaking a *comprehensive review*, the level of detail of the assessment should correspond with the complexity and scale of the settlement boundary expansion or development proposal.

1.1.3.9 Notwithstanding policy 1.1.3.8, municipalities may permit adjustments of *settlement area* boundaries outside a *comprehensive review* provided:

- a) there would be no net increase in land within the *settlement areas*;
- b) the adjustment would support the municipality's ability to meet *intensification* and *redevelopment* targets established by the municipality;
- c) *prime agricultural areas* are addressed in accordance with 1.1.3.8 (c), (d) and (e); and
- d) the *settlement area* to which lands would be added is appropriately serviced and there is sufficient reserve *infrastructure* capacity to service the lands."

The PPS 2020 was released in February, 2020 and came into effect on May 1, 2020. The PPS directs municipalities to promote opportunities for intensification and to implement minimum targets for intensification within built-up areas as established by provincial plans. For the City of Hamilton, the provincial plan providing direction is the Growth Plan (2019). New development in greenfield areas should have a compact form and efficient land use. Further, the PPS identifies the requirement to demonstrate that

sufficient land to accommodate growth and market demand is not available through intensification, redevelopment and greenfield areas to accommodate projected growth prior to a settlement area boundary expansion occurring. The Land Needs Assessment demonstrates this requirement.

### **Growth Plan 2019, as amended**

“2.2.1.5 The Minister will establish a methodology for assessing land needs to implement this Plan, including relevant assumptions and other direction as required. This methodology will be used by upper- and single-tier municipalities to assess the quantity of land required to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan.”

The Growth Plan identifies the requirement for a municipality to complete a land need assessment to determine the quantity of land which may be required to accommodate forecasted growth. The Minister released an updated methodology for the completion of a land needs assessment in August 2020.

“2.2.2.1 By the time the next *municipal comprehensive review* is approved and in effect, and for each year thereafter, the applicable minimum intensification target is as follows:

- a. A minimum of 50 per cent of all residential development occurring annually within each of the Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Orillia and Peterborough and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, Waterloo and York will be within the *delineated built-up area*; and,

2.2.2.4 Councils of upper- and single-tier municipalities may request an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.2.1 where it is demonstrated that this target cannot be achieved and that the alternative target will be appropriate given the size, location and capacity of the *delineated built-up area*.

2.2.2.5 The Minister may permit an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.2.1. If council does not make a request or the Minister does not permit an alternative target, the target established in policy 2.2.2.1 will apply.”

The Growth Plan identifies the minimum intensification target for Hamilton of 50%. The target is a minimum target, and the City may plan for a higher target if it is deemed appropriate for the City. Conversely, the may apply for a lower target, which would require approval from the Minister. The staff report provides analysis and recommendation of an appropriate target for Hamilton.

“2.2.7.1 New development taking place in *designated greenfield areas* will be planned, designated, zoned and designed in a manner that:

- a) Supports the achievement of *complete communities*;

- b) Supports *active transportation*; and
- c) Encourages the integration and sustained viability of transit services.

2.2.7.2 The minimum density target applicable to the *designated greenfield area* of each upper- and single-tier municipality is as follows:

- a. The Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Orillia and Peterborough and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, Waterloo and York will plan to achieve within the horizon of this Plan a minimum density target that is not less than 50 residents and jobs combined per hectare; and

2.2.7.4 Councils of upper- and single-tier municipalities may request an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.7.2 where it is demonstrated that the target cannot be achieved and that the alternative target will support the diversification of the total range and mix of housing options and the achievement of a more *compact built form* in *designated greenfield areas* to the horizon of this Plan in a manner that is appropriate given the characteristics of the municipality and adjacent communities.

2.2.7.5 The Minister may permit an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.7.2. If council does not make a request or the Minister does not permit an alternative target, the target established in policy 2.2.7.2 will apply.”

The Growth Plan identifies the minimum density target for new development in the City’s designated greenfield area (areas within the urban boundary but outside of the built-up area) to be 50 persons and jobs per hectare(pjh). Similar to the intensification target, the density target is a minimum and the municipality may plan for a higher target if it is deemed appropriate. The staff report provides analysis and recommendation of an appropriate target for Hamilton.

“2.2.8.2 A *settlement area* boundary expansion may only occur through a *municipal comprehensive review* where it is demonstrated that:

- a) based on the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan and a land needs assessment undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.1.5, sufficient opportunities to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are not available through *intensification* and in the *designated greenfield area*:
  - i. within the upper- or single-tier municipality, and
  - ii. within the applicable lower-tier municipality;
- b) the proposed expansion will make available sufficient lands not exceeding the horizon of this Plan, based on the analysis provided for in policy 2.2.8.2 a), while minimizing land consumption; and

- c) the timing of the proposed expansion and the phasing of development within the *designated greenfield area* will not adversely affect the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan.”

The Growth Plan identifies the requirement for a Land Needs Assessment to be completed prior to a settlement area boundary expansion occurring. The LNA must demonstrate that sufficient opportunities to accommodate growth through intensification and development in the existing designated greenfield area are not available to accommodate forecasted growth. The completed Land Needs Assessment fulfils this requirement.

### **Urban Hamilton Official Plan**

- “A.2.3.3.3 Greenfield areas shall be planned to achieve an overall minimum density of 50 people and jobs per hectare. The greenfield density target shall be measured over Hamilton’s greenfield area, excluding natural heritage features designated in this Plan. The greenfield area includes designated employment areas. On employment lands, the City shall plan to meet a density target of 37 people and jobs per hectare. On non-employment lands, densities will need to achieve a minimum average density of 70 persons and jobs per hectare to meet the overall density target.
- A.2.3.3.4 Hamilton is required to plan to achieve a minimum of 40% of all residential development occurring annually within its built-up area by 2015. A total of 26,500 units are to be accommodated within the built-up area between 2001 and 2031. The built-up area for Hamilton is identified on Appendix G.
- B.2.4.1.1 Residential intensification shall be encouraged throughout the entire built-up area, in accordance with the policies of Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations and Chapter F – Implementation.
- B.2.4.1.2 The City’s primary intensification areas shall be the Urban Nodes and Urban Corridors as illustrated on Schedule E – Urban Structure and as further defined in secondary plans and corridor studies for these areas, included in Volume 2.”

The UHOP contains policies relating to intensification and density targets that are consistent with the former version of the Growth Plan (2006) which had identified a 40% intensification target and a greenfield density target of 50 pjh for the City of Hamilton. The staff report analyses and recommends updated targets for the City in accordance with the revised policy direction of the Growth Plan 2019.