



General Issues Committee December 14, 2020

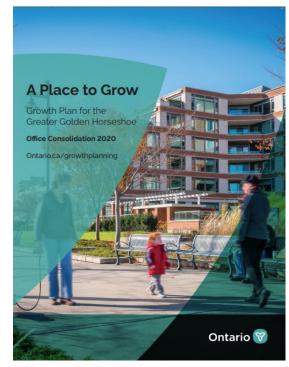
GRIDS 2 and the MCR

MCR Moorpool

Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS) 2 – long-term planning exercise to 2051 that will guide how and where the forecasted growth of people and jobs will be accommodated.

GRIDS 2 is an integrated process which combines land use planning, infrastructure planning, human services requirements and fiscal impacts into one process

Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR) – Provincial requirement to update the City's Official Plans (Urban and Rural) to bring them into conformity with the most recent versions of provincial policy documents

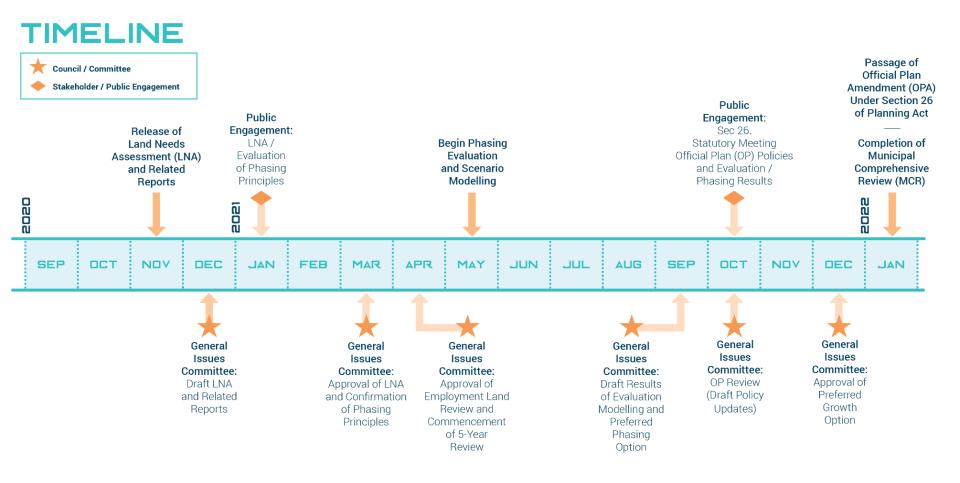






GRIDS 2 / MCR Project Timeline:

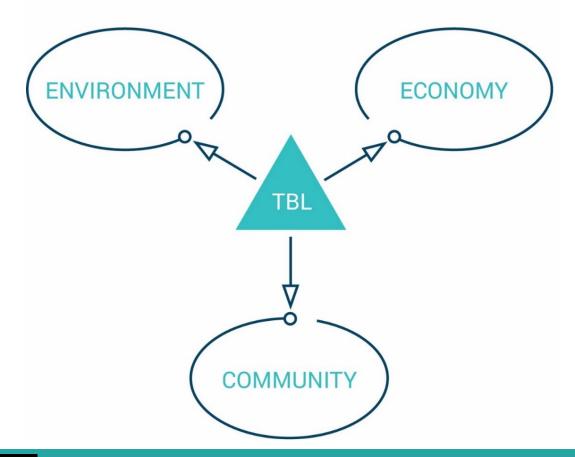




GRIDS Nine Directions:



TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE EVALUATION







GRIDS 2 / MCR 10 Directions



1. Plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and requirements greenhouse gas emissions.

 Encourage a compatible mix of uses in neighbourhoods, inc range of housing types and affordabilities, that provide o and play, promoting a healthy, safe



3.

pment and infrastructure within existing built-up areas and ry through intensification and adaptive re-use.

- 4. Protect rural areas for a viable rural economy, agricultural resour sensitive recreation and the enjoyment of the rural landscape.
- 5. Design neighbourhoods to improve access to community life for age, ethnicity, race, gender, ability, income and spirituality.





GRIDS 2 / MCR 10 Directions

- MCR Mooring Forward Together
- 6. Retain **and intensify existing employment land**, attract jobs in Hamilton's strength areas and targeted new sectors, **and support access to education and training for all residents.**
- 7. Expand transportation options **through the development streets** that encourage travel by foot, bike and transit, and efficient inter-regional transportation connections.



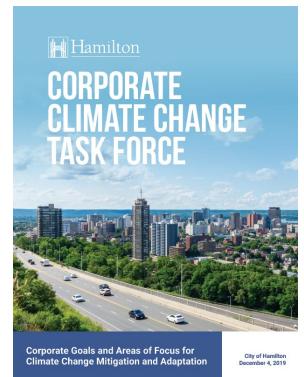
- 8. Maximize the use of existing buildings, infrastructure, and vacant or abandoned land.
 - s and the natural environment, reduce waste, improve, and encourage the use of green infrastructure.
- tive public and private spaces and respect the unique ings, neighbourhoods and communities, protect cultural heritage resources, and support arts and culture as an important part of community identity.



Climate Change:



- The Land Needs Assessment (LNA) is a technical document that is required to follow a provincially-mandated method which does not consider climate change implications.
- There is some flexibility on the inputs into the LNA – the intensification target and the density of new growth areas.
- A climate change lens can be applied to the decision making process, and is in keeping with the City's Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.









Climate lens through growth management:

- Intensification target: an increased target will focus more growth in the existing urban area.
- Planned density: a higher planned density of new development will result in a more compact urban form.
- Land need: intensification and planned density influence overall urban expansion area land need.
- Evaluation framework: climate change lens in the evaluation of growth options, including phasing of future development.



Climate Change and New Communities:



Adaptation

Mitigation

Active transportation

Compact form

Mix of land uses

Alternative Energy

Open space protection

Urban forest

LID

Flood protection

Building design

Infrastructure planning





GRIDS 2 / MCR Planning Period:

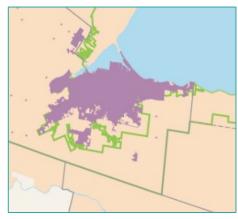
- GRIDS 2 / MCR began in 2017 to plan for the City's growth between 2031 and 2041.
- GRIDS (approved in 2006) planned for the City's growth to the year 2031. Almost 15 years have passed since GRIDS was approved.
- Amendment 1 to Growth Plan 2019 now requires the City to plan to the year 2051.
- Staff recommendation: That Council endorse the direction to collapse and consolidate the Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR) process to guide and direct growth for the 2021 to 2051 time period into one process.

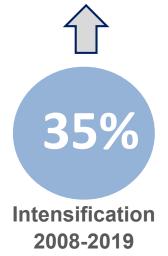


Growth Management Context



- Long-term economic outlook remains positive
- Intensification is becoming a bigger part of the picture across the GTHA
- Tech and Creative Industries sectors set to perform well
- Demand for greenfield employment areas continues to be strong
- Hamilton is well-positioned to capture future opportunities









Key Elements of the Analysis

MCR GRIDSE

Moving Forward Together

- Long-term approach is taken to the assessment of land needs
- Short-term impacts of COVID-19 are incorporated
- Provincially mandated forecasts and method underpin the results
- Recent shift to a more 'Market'-Based' perspective is significant
- Objective and defensible analysis still required to justify major urban boundary expansions









The Growth Forecast to 2051



Planning Period	Population	Housing	Employment
2021	584,000	222,540	238,000
2051	820,000	332,860	360,000
Growth 2021-51	+236,000	+110,320	+122,000

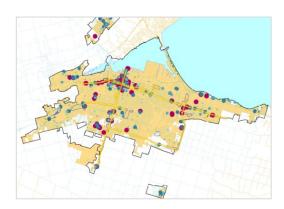
- Significant growth: more than twice as much over the period to 2051 than the last 30 years
- Fundamentally driven by migration: especially international migration, set annually by the Federal Government
- Integrated housing and labour markets are drawing Hamilton closer into the 'orbit' of the broader City-region



Outlook for Residential Intensification



- Economic and demographic forces determine the overall 'pool' of demand: actual builds go to the best spots
- City is well-advanced in its planning efforts: modernized policy, financial incentives, pre-zoned supply of sites in place
- Significant intensification anticipated under all scenarios



Concentration in Central Hamilton Continues



Major Changes for the West Harbour Area



Prospects for the LRT remain unclear

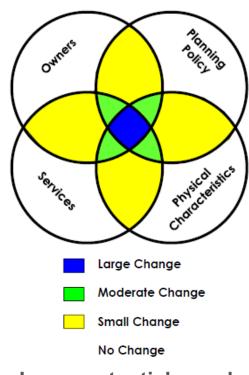
14



Role of Intensification and Greenfields



- Intensification and Greenfield development are driven by unique dynamics
- Demand must change for more people to choose intensification
- Simply setting targets does not ensure success in the market
- Need to acknowledge the synergistic role of the urban, suburban and rural areas within the broader City-region system
- Target of 50% is recommended for the period to 2031



Large potential supply of sites required to capture opportunities

15



Overview of LNA Method and Approach



R1	Forecast Population Growth Over the Planning Horizon	E1	Calculate Total Employment Growth to Growth Plan Horizon
R2	Forecast Housing Need by Dwelling type to Accommodate Population	E2	Categorize Employment Growth into the Major Land Use Planning Types
R3	Allocate Housing Units to <i>Growth Plan</i> Policy Areas	E3	Allocate Growth to the <i>Growth Plan</i> Policy Area
R4	Determine Housing Supply Potential by Policy Area	E4	Calculate Capacity of Employment Areas to Accommodate Growth
R5	Determine Housing Unit Shortfall within the Designated Greenfield Area	E5	Establish Employment Area Land Need
R6	Establish Community Area Land Need Including Community Area Jobs		

Output is Community Area Land Need (in ha) Output is Employment Area Land Need (in ha)



Community Area Land Need Scenarios



 Three main scenarios are prepared to provide a range on future urban land needs

Growth Plan Minimum

Applies the 'minimum' intensification target (50%) in the *Growth Plan,* which is considered to be a suitable aspirational goal.

Increased Targets

Based on higher rates of intensification and greenfield density. May be a challenge to achieve towards the end of the period to 2051.

Ambitious Density

Based on still higher rates of intensification and greenfield density. Would require careful monitoring and reporting on progress to 2051.

Highest

Range of urban land need

Lowest

• An illustrative "Current Trends" scenario has been prepared to show the results of a lower (40%) intensification target



Community Area Land Need to 2051



LNA Scenario	Land Need (Gross ha)	Growth Plan Density
Growth Plan Minimum (50% Intensification to 2051)	2,200 ha	65 rjha
Increased Targets (50% → 55% → 60%)	1,640 ha	75 rjha
Ambitious Density (50% → 60% → 70%)	1,340 ha	77 rjha

- Maximum 'market-based' demand of 3,440 ha shown for the Current Trends Scenario (illustrative)
- Land need is reduced as intensification increases and 'denser' ground-related development is incorporated into the analysis
- Minimum of 1,340 ha required: means a significant increase in intensification and very dense greenfield housing



Employment Area Land Need to 2051



- Analysis indicates supply and demand are in balance: small surplus of roughly 60ha shown to 2051
- Very efficient use of the existing land and building supply
- Outlook for new greenfield areas reflects City policy directions and the market requirements of industry



Intensification Potential on Stelco Lands



Nearly 8 million sq.ft. new office space



Demand for large-scale warehouse and distribution

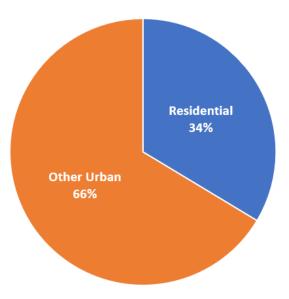


Reconciling Results



- Urban boundary expansion required
- Community Area land need ranges from 1,340 ha to as high as 3,440 ha
- "No Urban Expansion" does not reflect Provincial 'market-based' requirements
- Balanced approach required to meet demands of all market segments
- City and Provincial objectives can be achieved through carefully planned, well-serviced expansion areas

2019 Urban Land Use

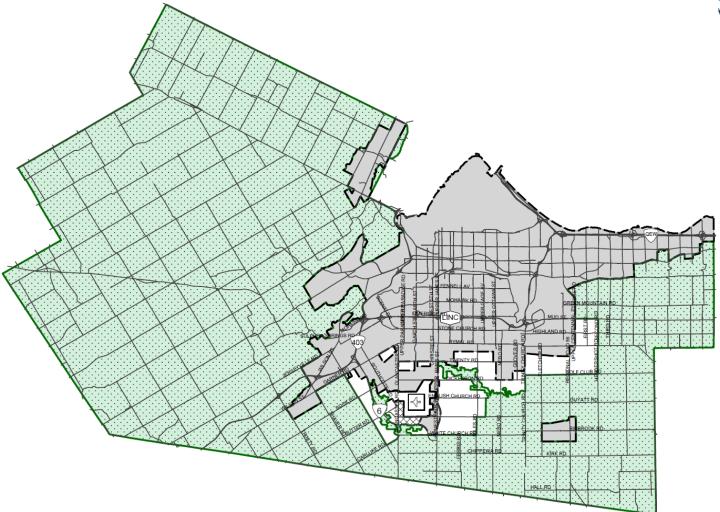


Evaluation of growth options is the next phase of GRIDS 2



Land Supply Considerations:

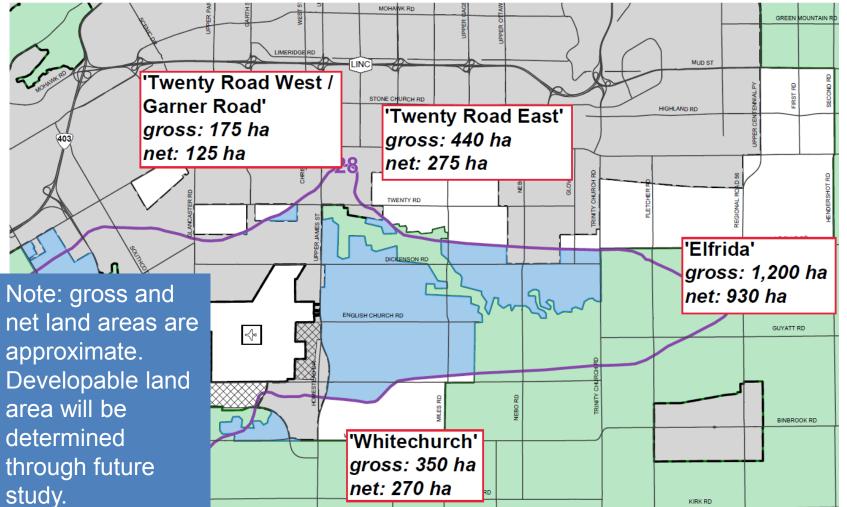






Land Supply Considerations:







Community Area - Key Decisions:

MCR Moorpoole & GRIDSE
SITV Moving Forward Together

Increased Targets

Ambitious Density

Intensification target:

2051

55% DAVG

> 50% to 2031 55% 2031 to 2041 60% 2041 to 2051

2051



Density of new growth areas:



Singles and Semis (11m Lot Frontage)

Density = 35uph

50% Street Towns, 50% Stacked or Back-to-Back Towns

Density = 70uph

Land need:

1,640 ha

1,340 ha

23

Next Steps:



- 1. Consultation on LNA and related reports
 - Public consultation using the new Engage Hamilton portal will commence in early January.
 - Virtual open houses and stakeholder meetings.
 - Final approval of LNA and related reports anticipated in late March / early April.







Next Steps:



- 2. Evaluation Framework and Phasing Principles
 - Establishing an evaluation framework and phasing principles to evaluate the location and phasing of future growth.
 - Key consideration is a climate change lens.
 - Public / stakeholder consultation early 2021.
- 3. Final Employment Land Review report
 - Draft report was presented in November 2019.
 - Anticipated between 40 and 100 ha of employment land recommended for conversion.





Thank you

