Authority: Item 4, Planning Committee

Report: 22-008 (PED21067(b))

CM: May 25, 2022 Ward: City Wide

Bill No. 145

CITY OF HAMILTON BY-LAW NO. 22-

To Adopt:

Official Plan Amendment No. 167 to the Urban Hamilton Official Plan

Respecting:

Municipal Comprehensive Review – Phase 1 (City-Wide)

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1.	Amendment No. 167 to the Urban Hamilton Official Plan consisting of Schedule "	1",
	hereto annexed and forming part of this by-law, is hereby adopted.	

PASSED this 8 th day of June 20	22.	
B. Johnson	A. Holland	
Acting Mayor	City Clerk	

Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment No. 167

The following text, together with:

Volume 1

volume i	
Appendix "A"	Chapter A - Introduction
Appendix "B"	Chapter B – Communities
Appendix "C"	Chapter C – City Wide Systems and Designations
Appendix "D"	Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations
Appendix "E"	Chapter F – Implementation
Appendix "F"	Chapter G – Glossary
Appendix "G"	Schedule A – Provincial Plans
Appendix "H"	Schedule B – Natural Heritage System
Appendix "I"	Schedule B-1 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features Life Science ANSI
Appendix "J"	Schedule B-2 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features Significant Woodlands
Appendix "K"	Schedule B-4 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features and Key Hydrologic Features Wetlands
Appendix "L"	Schedule B-5 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Hydrologic Features Lakes and Littoral Zones
Appendix "M"	Schedule B-6 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Local Natural Area Environmentally Significant Areas
Appendix "N"	Schedule B-7 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Local Natural Area Earth Science ANSI
Appendix "O"	Schedule B-8 – Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Hydrologic Feature Streams

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Schedule C – Functional Road Classification Appendix "P" Appendix "Q" Schedule E – Urban Structure Appendix "R" Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations Appendix "S" Schedule F – Airport Influence Area Appendix "T" Schedule G – Local Housing Market Zones Appendix "U" Schedule H – Provincially Significant Employment Zones (New) Appendix "V" Appendix A – Parks Classification Map Appendix "W" Appendix B – Major Transportation Facilities and Routes Appendix "X" Appendix D – Noise Exposure Forecast Contours and Primary Zoning Regulation Area Appendix "Y" Appendix E – Contaminated Sites Appendix "Z" Appendix F – Cultural Heritage Resources Appendix "AA" Appendix F-4 – Archaeological Potential Appendix "AB" Appendix G – Boundaries Map Volume 2 Appendix "AC" Chapter B – Secondary Plans Appendix "AD" Map B.6.7-1 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Land Use Plan Map B.6.7-2 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Appendix "AE" Maximum Building Heights in the Node Appendix "AF" Map B.6.7-3 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Transportation and Connections Appendix "AG" Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas Appendix "AH" Appendix A – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Transition Areas Appendix "Al" Map B.7.4-1 – Fruitland-Winona Secondary Plan – Land Use Plan



Appendix "AJ" Map B.7.6-1 – West Mountain Area (Heritage Green)

Secondary Plan – Land Use Plan

Appendix "AK" Appendix A – Secondary Plan Index Map

Volume 3

Appendix "AL" Chapter B – Urban Area Specific Policies

Appendix "AM" Chapter C – Urban Site Specific Policies

Appendix "AN" Map 1 – Area Specific Policies Key Map

Appendix "AO" Map H-1 – Hamilton Area Specific Policies

Appendix "AP" Map H-13 – Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New)

Appendix "AQ" Map H-14 – Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New)

Appendix "AR" Map H-15 – Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New)

Appendix "AS" Map 2 – Urban Site Specific Key Map

Appendix "AT" Map 2a – Urban Site Specific Key Map (Lower City)

attached hereto, constitutes Official Plan Amendment No. 167 to the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.

1.0 Purpose and Effect:

The purpose and effect of this Amendment is to amend, add, and delete policies and definitions to reflect the updated provincial policy framework and to implement Council direction for the No Urban Boundary Expansion growth strategy to accommodate population and job growth to the year 2051, as part of the City of Hamilton's Municipal Comprehensive Review.

2.0 Location:

The lands affected by this Amendment are located within the Urban Area of the City of Hamilton.

3.0 Basis:

The basis for permitting this Amendment is:

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- To update the Urban Hamilton Official Plan to reflect updated policy direction of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019, as amended, the Greenbelt Plan, 2017, and the Niagara Escarpment Plan, 2017.
- To update the Urban Hamilton Official Plan to implement Council direction for the No Urban Boundary Expansion growth management strategy.

4.0 **Actual Changes:**

4.1 <u>Volume 1 – Parent Plan</u>

Text

- a. That the following policies of Volume 1: Chapter A Introduction be amended, added or deleted, as outlined in Appendix "A", attached to this Amendment:
 - Introduction
- A.2.1
- A.1.2 A.1.3
- A.1.4

- A.2.3
- A.2.3.1
- A.1.6
- A.2.3.4.5 (New) A.2.3.3.1 (Existing)
- A.2.3.3.2
- A.2.3.3.3 (Existing)
- A.2.3.2 (New)
 A.2.3.4.3 (New)
- A.2.3.2 (Existing)
 A.2.3.3.4 (Existing)
 A.2.5.5
- A.2.5.2

A.2.4

• A.2.5.1

4.1.2 Chapter B – Communities

a. That the following policies of Volume 1: Chapter B – Communities be amended, added or deleted, as outlined in Appendix "B", attached to this Amendment:



 B.3.2.3.7 (New) 	• B.3.4.2.14	• B.3.5.6.1
• B.3.2.4.1	(New)	• B.3.6.2
• B.3.2.4.2	 B.3.4.4.2 (New) 	• B.3.6.2.2
 B.3.2.4.7 (New) 	• B.3.4.4.5	 B.3.6.2.4
 B.3.2.4.8 (New) 	(Existing)	• B.3.6.2.6
 B.3.2.4.9 (New) 	• B.3.4.4.6	• B.3.6.2.7
• B.3.2.4.10	(Existing)	• B.3.6.5
(New)	• B.3.4.4.9	• B.3.6.5.9
• B.3.3.1.6	(Existing)	• B.3.6.5.16
• B.3.3.1.10	• B.3.4.4.10	(New)
• B.3.3.2.5	(Existing)	• B.3.6.5.17
• B.3.3.2.8	• B.3.4.5.2	(New)
• B.3.3.2.9	• B.3.4.5.5	• B.3.6.5.18
• B.3.3.2.10	 B.3.5.2.2 (New) 	(New)
• B.3.3.9.6	• B.3.5.2.5	• B.3.7
• B.3.3.10.8	(Existing)	• B.3.7.1
• B.3.4	• B.3.5.2.12	• B.3.7.2
 B.3.4.1.3 (New) 	(Existing)	 B.3.7.3 (New)
• B.3.4.2.1	• B.3.5.2.13	• B.3.7.3
• B.3.4.2.5	(Existing)	(Existing)
• B.3.4.2.7	• B.3.5.2.15	• B.3.7.4
• B.3.4.2.8	(New)	(Existing)
• B.3.4.2.9	• B.3.5.3.16	• B.3.7.7
• B.3.4.2.10	• B.3.5.3.20	• B.3.7.8 (New)
• B.3.4.2.14	(New)	
(Existing)		
	 B.3.2.4.1 B.3.2.4.2 B.3.2.4.7 (New) B.3.2.4.8 (New) B.3.2.4.9 (New) B.3.2.4.10 (New) B.3.3.1.6 B.3.3.1.10 B.3.3.2.5 B.3.3.2.8 B.3.3.2.9 B.3.3.2.10 B.3.3.9.6 B.3.3.10.8 B.3.4.1.3 (New) B.3.4.2.1 B.3.4.2.5 B.3.4.2.7 B.3.4.2.8 B.3.4.2.9 B.3.4.2.10 B.3.4.2.10 B.3.4.2.14 	 B.3.2.4.1 B.3.2.4.2 B.3.2.4.7 (New) B.3.2.4.8 (New) B.3.2.4.9 (New) B.3.2.4.10 (New) B.3.3.1.6 (Existing) B.3.3.1.10 B.3.3.2.5 (Existing) B.3.3.2.8 B.3.3.2.9 B.3.3.2.9 B.3.3.2.10 B.3.3.9.6 B.3.3.10.8 B.3.4.1.3 (New) B.3.4.2.1 B.3.4.2.1 B.3.4.2.7 B.3.4.2.8 B.3.4.2.9 B.3.4.2.10 B.3.5.2.15 (New) B.3.5.3.16 B.3.5.3.20 (New)

4.1.3 Chapter C – City Wide Systems and Designations

a. That the following policies of Volume 1: Chapter C – City Wide Systems and Designations be amended, added or deleted, as outlined in Appendix "C", attached to this Amendment:



•	C.1.0	•	C.4.2.7 (Existing)	•	C.4.4.7 (Existing)	•	C.5.0
•	C.1.11	•	C.4.2.8 (Existing)	•	C.4.4.8 (Existing)	•	C.5.3.3 (New)
•	C.1.3.1	•	C.4.2.9 (New)	•	C.4.4.9 (Existing)	•	C.5.3.9
•	C.1.4	•	C.4.2.9 (Existing)	•	C.4.4.9.1		(Existing)
•	C.1.4.1 (New)	•	C.4.2.10		(Existing)	•	C.5.3.11 (New)
•	C.2.5.1		(Existing)	•	C.4.4.10 (Existing)	•	C.5.3.11
•	C.2.8.3 (New)	•	C.4.2.15	•	C.4.4.11 (Existing)		(Existing)
•	C.2.11.5 (New)		(Existing)	•	C.4.4.12 (Existing)	•	C.5.3.18 (New)
•	C.2.13.4 (New)	•	C.4.2.16	•	C.4.4.13 (New)	•	C.5.4.1 (New)
•	C.4.0		(Existing)	•	C.4.4.13 (Existing)	•	C.5.4.10 (New)
•	C.4.1.1	•	C.4.3	•	C.4.4.15	•	C.5.5.6 (New)
•	C.4.1.2	•	C.4.3.3	•	C.4.5.4	•	C.5.5.9 (New)
•	C.4.1.3	•	C.4.3.4	•	C.4.5.6.5	•	C.5.6 (New)
•	C.4.1.5	•	C.4.3.5	•	C.4.5.6.7	•	C.5.6.1 (New)
•	C.4.1.6	•	C.4.3.6 (New)	•	C.4.6	•	C.5.7 (New
•	C.4.1.8 (New)	•	C.4.4	•	C.4.6.1		Section)
•	C.4.2.1	•	C.4.4.1	•	C.4.6.2	•	C.5.7.1 (New)
•	C.4.2.2 (New)	•	C.4.4.2 (New)	•	C.4.6.3	•	C.5.7.2 (New)
•	C.4.2.4.1	•	C.4.4.2 (Existing)	•	C.4.6.5	•	C.5.8 (New
	(Existing)	•	C.4.4.5.1	•	C.4.7.1.1		Section)
			(Existing)			•	C.5.8.1 (New)

4.1.4 Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations

a. That the following policies of Volume 1: Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations be amended, added or deleted, as outlined in Appendix "D", attached to this Amendment:

la ana I I ana illa a Official Bland		D as a se		E TOTAL
• E.2.3.3.6	• E.3.4.6	• E.5.1.11	•	E.5.7.1 (New)
• E.2.3.2.11	• E.3.4.4	• E.4.6.29		E.5.7 (New)
• E.2.3.2.7	• E.3.4.3	• E.4.6.14	•	E.5.5.3
• E.2.3.1.14	• E.2.7.7 (Exis	ting) • E.4.6.8	•	E.5.4.5
• E.2.3.1.10	• E.2.5.5 (Nev	w) • E.4.5.11	•	E.5.4.2
• E.2.3.1.9	 E.2.5.4 (Nev 	w) • E.3.6.7 (Existing) •	E.5.2.8 (New)
• E.2.3.1.4	• E.2.5.3 (Nev	w) • E.3.6.7 (New)		(New)
 E.2.2.6 (New) 	• E.2.5.2 (Nev	w) • E.3.6.6		(New), m)
 E.2.2.5 (New) 	• E.2.5.1 (Nev	w) • E.3.5.9		(New), I)
 E.2.2.1 c) (New) 	Section)	• E.3.5.8	•	E.5.2.7.1 b), g)
• E.2.2.1	• E.2.5 (New	• E.3.5.7	•	E.5.2.6
 E.2.1 a) and e) 	• E.2.4.1	• E.3.5.4	•	E.5.1.18 (New)
h)	• E.2.3.3.12	• E.3.5.3	•	E.5.1.17 (New)
 E.1.0 c), g) and 	• E.2.3.3.7	• E.3.5.2	•	E.5.1.16 (New)

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4.1.5 Chapter F - Implementation

- a. That the following policies of Volume 1: Chapter F Implementation be amended, added or deleted, as outlined in Appendix "E", attached to this Amendment:
 - F.1.1.10 c)
 - F.1.1.13 (New)
 - F.1.17.8 (New)
 - F.1.17.8.1 (New)
 - F.1.17.8.2 (New)

- F.3.1.3.1
- F.3.1.3.2
- F.3.1.5.1
- F.3.1.8 (New Section)
- F.3.1.8.1 (New) • F.3.1.8.2 (New)
- Table F.1.19.1 F.3.1.8.3 (New)

- F.3.4.5
- F.3.4.5.1
- F.3.4.5.2 (New) F.3.5.2 (New)
- Table F.3.4.2
- F.3.4.5.3 (New)
- Table F.3.4.3 (New)
- F.3.4.5.4 (New)

- F.3.5 Heading
- F.3.5.1
- F.3.7 (New Section)
- F.3.7.1 (New)

4.1.6 Chapter G – Glossary

a. That Volume 1: Chapter G – Glossary be amended by revising, adding or deleting definitions, as outlined in Appendix "F".

Schedules and Appendices

4.1.7 Schedules

- a. That Volume 1: Schedule A Provincial Plans be amended, as shown on Appendix "G", attached to this Amendment.
- b. That Volume 1: Schedule B Natural Heritage System be amended, as shown on Appendix "H", attached to this Amendment.
- c. That Volume 1: Schedule B-1 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features Life Science ANSI be amended, as shown on Appendix "I", attached to this Amendment.
- d. That Volume 1: Schedule B-2 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features Significant Woodlands be amended, as shown on Appendix "J", attached to this Amendment.
- e. That Volume 1: Schedule B-4 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Natural Heritage Features and Key Hydrologic Features Wetlands be amended, as shown on Appendix "K", attached to this Amendment.

- f. That Volume 1: Schedule B-5 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Hydrologic Features Lakes and Littoral Zones be amended, as shown on Appendix "L", attached to this Amendment.
- g. That Volume 1: Schedule B-6 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Local Natural Area Environmentally Significant Areas be amended, as shown on Appendix "M", attached to this Amendment.
- h. That Volume 1: Schedule B-7 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Local Natural Area Earth Science ANSI be amended, as shown on Appendix "N", attached to this Amendment.
- That Volume 1: Schedule B-8 Detailed Natural Heritage Features Key Hydrologic Feature Streams be amended, as shown on Appendix "O", attached to this Amendment.
- j. That Volume 1: Schedule C Functional Road Classification be amended, as shown on Appendix "P", attached to this Amendment.
- k. That Volume 1: Schedule E Urban Structure be amended, as shown on Appendix "Q", attached to this Amendment.
- I. That Volume 1: Schedule E-1 Urban Land Use Designations be amended, as shown on Appendix "R", attached to this Amendment.
- m. That Volume 1: Schedule F Airport Influence Area be amended, as shown on Appendix "S", attached to this Amendment.
- n. That Volume 1: Schedule G Local Housing Market Zones be amended, as shown on Appendix "T", attached to this Amendment.
- o. That Volume 1: Schedule H Provincially Significant Employment Zones be added, as shown on Appendix "U", attached to this Amendment.

4.1.8 Appendices

- a. That Volume 1: Appendix A Parks Classification Map be amended, as shown on Appendix "V", attached to this Amendment.
- b. That Volume 1: Appendix B Major Transportation Facilities and Routes be amended, as shown on Appendix "W", attached to this Amendment.



- c. That Volume 1: Appendix D Noise Exposure Forecast Contours and Primary Zoning Regulation Area be amended, as shown on Appendix "X", attached to this Amendment.
- d. That Volume 1: Appendix E Contaminated Sites be amended, as shown on Appendix "Y", attached to this Amendment.
- e. That Volume 1: Appendix F Cultural Heritage Resources be amended, as shown on Appendix "Z", attached to this Amendment.
- f. That Volume 1: Appendix F-4 Archaeological Potential be amended, as shown on Appendix "AA", attached to this Amendment.
- g. That Volume 1: Appendix G Boundaries Map be amended, as shown on Appendix "AB", attached to this Amendment.

4.2 Volume 2 – Secondary Plans

Text

4.2.1 Chapter B – Secondary Plans

- a. That Volume 2: Chapter B Secondary Plans be amended to revise, add or delete policies, as outlined in Appendix "AC", attached to this Amendment:
 - B.6.4.3.1 e)
- B.6.7.18.1
- B.7.4.18.8

- B.6.4.10.1
- B.6.7.18.8
- B.8.7

- B.6.7.13 g)
- B.6.7.18.13 (New)

Maps and Appendices

4.2.2 <u>Map</u>

- a. That Volume 2: Map B.6.7-1 Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan Land Use Plan be amended, as shown on Appendix "AD", attached to this Amendment.
- b. That Volume 2: Map B.6.7-2 Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan Maximum Building Heights in the Node be amended, as shown on Appendix "AE", attached to this Amendment.



- c. That Volume 2: Map B.6.7-3 Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan Transportation and Connections be amended, as shown on Appendix "AF", attached to this Amendment.
- d. That Volume 2: Map B.6.7-4 Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan Area and Site Specific Policy Areas be amended, as shown on Appendix "AG", attached to this Amendment.
- e. That Volume 2: Appendix A– Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan Transition Areas be amended, as shown on Appendix "AH", attached to this Amendment.
- f. That Volume 2: Map B.7.4-1 Fruitland-Winona Secondary Plan Land Use Plan be amended, as shown on Appendix "Al", attached to this Amendment.
- g. That Volume 2: Map B.7.6-1 West Mountain Area (Heritage Green) Secondary Plan – Land Use Plan be amended, as shown on Appendix "AJ", attached to this Amendment.
- h. That Volume 2: Appendix A Secondary Plans Index Map be amended, as shown on Appendix "AK", attached to this Amendment.

4.3 <u>Volume 3 – Special Policy Areas, Area Specific Policies, and Site Specific Policies</u>

Text

- 4.3.1 Chapter B Urban Area Specific Policies
- a. That Volume 3: Chapter B Urban Area Specific Polices be amended to revise policies, as outlined in Appendix "AL", attached to this Amendment:
 - UH-7 (New)
- UH-8 (New)
- UH-9 (New)
- UH-10 (New)

- 4.3.2 Chapter C Urban Site Specific Policies
- a. That Volume 3: Chapter C Urban Site Specific Polices be amended to revise or add policies, as outlined in Appendix "AM", attached to this Amendment:



- UFN-5 (New)
- UFE-2
- UHN-28(New)
- UHN-29(New)
 - UHN-30 (New)
- UHN-31 (New)
- UHC-11 (New)
 - UHC-12 (New)
- UHSCC-2 (New)

Maps and Appendices

4.3.3 Maps

- a. That Volume 3: Map 1 Area Specific Policies Key Map be amended, as shown on Appendix "AN", attached to this Amendment.
- b. That Volume 3: Map H-1 Hamilton Area Specific Policies be amended, as shown on Appendix "AO", attached to this Amendment.
- c. That Volume 3: Map H-13 Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New) be added, as shown on Appendix "AP", attached to this Amendment.
- d. That Volume 3: Map H-14 Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New) be added, as shown on Appendix "AQ", attached to this Amendment.
- e. That Volume 3: Map H-15 Hamilton Area Specific Policies (New) be added, as shown on Appendix "AR", attached to this Amendment.
- f. That Volume 3: Map 2 Site Specific Policies Key Map be amended, as shown on Appendix "AS", attached to this Amendment.
- g. That Volume 3: Map 2a Site Specific Policies Key Map (Lower City) be amended, as shown on Appendix "AT", attached to this Amendment.

5.0 <u>Implementation</u>:

An implementing Zoning By-Law Amendment will give effect to the intended uses on the subject lands.



This Official Plan Amendment is Schedule "1" to By-law No. 22-145 passed on the 8^{th} day of June, 2022.

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C	City of	Ham	il t on		
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B. Johnson
Acting Mayor
Acting Mayor
A. Holland
City Clerk



Proposed Change

Proposed New / Revised Policy

Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted

Chapter A – Introduction

Hamilton is a city of many communities: diverse by nature of geography and history; united by a common future. Hamilton has a vision for its future – a vision for a vibrant, healthy, sustainable city. The vision, known as Vision 2020, has been shared by citizens, businesses, community groups, organizations and our local government since 1992 2017.

An Official Plan is a guiding document – its goals and policies move the City towards achieving its visions for the future – visions that are expressed both through Vision 2020 Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan. ... This Plan and the policies contained herein implement many of the principles expressed by in Vision 2020 Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan.

A.1.2 Hamilton's Future – A Time for Change Over the next 30 years By 2051, the City is expected to grow to achieve a population of 660,000**820,000** and 300,000**360,000** jobs. The shape, look and feel of the City will change influenced not only by physical growth but by economic, and demographic and climate change, as well. An aging population, a declining number of people per household, the effects of the alobal economy on local companies, increasing pressures on community services, the impacts of a changing climate, and urban pressure on rural resources will result in change – physical, economic and social. The City will experience many changes over the lifetime of this Plan. Change brings energy and opportunities. To effect positive change the City must harness that energy, take advantage of the opportunities, and manage any undesirable impacts.

Responding to the *impacts of a changing climate* is an urgent challenge the City must face now and over the next 30 years. The City has declared a Climate Emergency and established a goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The implications of not responding to the Climate Emergency are dire. It is predicted that the number of very hot days

Chapter A – Introduction

Bolded text = text to be added

Hamilton is a city of many communities: diverse by nature of geography and history; united by a common future. Hamilton has a vision for its future – a vision for a vibrant, healthy, sustainable city. The vision, known as Our Future Hamilton, that builds on Vision 2020, has been shared by citizens, businesses, community groups, organizations and our local government since 2017.

An Official Plan is a guiding document – its goals and policies move the City towards achieving its visions for the future – visions that are expressed both through Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan. ... This Plan and the policies contained herein implement many of the principles in Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan.

A.1.2 Hamilton's Future – A Time for Change By 2051, the City is expected to grow to achieve a population of 820,000 and 360,000 jobs. The shape, look and feel of the City will change - influenced not only by physical growth but by economic, demographic and climate change, as well. An aging population, a declining number of people per household, the effects of the global economy on local companies, increasing pressures on community services, the impacts of a changing climate, and urban pressure on rural resources will result in change – physical, economic and social. The City will experience many changes over the lifetime of this Plan. Change brings energy and opportunities. To effect positive change the City must harness that energy, take advantage of the opportunities, and manage any undesirable impacts.

Responding to the *impacts of a changing climate* is an urgent challenge the City must face now and over the next 30 years. The City has declared a Climate Emergency and established a goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The implications of not responding to the Climate Emergency are dire. It is predicted that the number of very

per year (above 30 degree Celsius) will increase from an average of 16 between 1976 – 2005 to an average of 37 per year. In a high emissions scenario, the Province of Ontario would be anticipated to see an average annual temperature rise of 5.1 degrees Celsius, and Hamilton would be anticipated to see an average annual precipitation increase of 66.7 mm in the 2050s.

These potentially severe consequences of climate change reinforce that actions to reduce and respond to the impacts of a changing climate will be required across all City departments and will include both corporate and community initiatives. A climate change lens must be applied to all planning decisions going forward as per the City's Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, to plan for a City that is resilient to the impacts of a changing climate. Our location in the Golden Horseshoe, as well as the City's strengthening relationship with the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities, provide both benefits and challenges. Hamilton has become an attractive place to live because of its the amenities and reasonable housing prices relative to other cities in the region. However, many of our residents are commuting commute to jobs outside Hamilton. One of the City's key priorities is to increase employment opportunities within our boundaries. Another challenge is that our strong social service network serves populations both within and outside the City who require assistance and reside both within and outside the City.

- A.1.3 Function of the Official Plan
 This Plan projects a long-term vision for the
 physical development of the City over the next
 30 years to 2051. It's The policies provide the
 direction for managing long term development
 to achieve social, economic and environmental
 objectives of the City's vision. The Plan:
- is one of the primary implementation arms of Vision 2020 Implements Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan;
- is a legal document whose origin is derived from the <u>Planning Act</u>, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13;
- builds on the concepts of provincial initiatives that support the building of strong communities

hot days per year (above 30 degree Celsius) will increase from an average of 16 between 1976 - 2005 to an average of 37 per year. In a high emissions scenario, the Province of Ontario would be anticipated to see an average annual temperature rise of 5.1 degrees Celsius, and Hamilton would be anticipated to see an average annual precipitation increase of 66.7 mm in the 2050s. These potentially severe consequences of climate change reinforce that actions to reduce and respond to the impacts of a changing climate will be required across all City departments and will include both corporate and community initiatives. A climate change lens must be applied to all planning decisions going forward, as per the City's Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, to plan for a City that is resilient to the impacts of a changing climate.

Our location in the Golden Horseshoe, as well as the City's strengthening relationship with the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities, provide both benefits and challenges. Hamilton has become an attractive place to live because of its amenities and reasonable housing prices relative to other cities in the region. However, many of our residents' commute to jobs outside Hamilton. One of the City's key priorities is to increase employment opportunities within our boundaries. Another challenge is that our strong social service network serves populations who require assistance and reside both within and outside the City.

- A.1.3 Function of the Official Plan
 This Plan projects a long-term vision for the
 physical development of the City to 2051. The
 policies provide the direction for managing
 long term development to achieve social,
 economic and environmental objectives of
 the City's vision. The Plan:
- Implements Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan;
- is a legal document whose origin is derived from the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13;
- builds on the concepts of provincial initiatives that support the building of strong communities [such as the Provincial Policy

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Isuch as the Provincial Policy Statement, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Niagara Escarpment Plan]; and,

• is one of the key implementation mechanisms for the City's Growth Strategy (GRIDS 2) and other corporate initiatives, including Master Plans (Transportation and Infrastructure, Recreational, Parks), and the Social Development Strategy, the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy and the Community Climate Change Action Plan.

The Urban Hamilton Official Plan applies to lands within the urban area.

- A.1.4 Principles of the Official Plan The Official Plan plays a major role in setting a framework of actions that will lead to the sustainable, healthy future envisioned by Vision 2020 Our Future Hamilton and the City's Strategic Plan. The framework of the Official Plan is centred on the following principles:
- compact and healthy urban communities that provide opportunities to live, work, play, and learn:
- a strong rural community protected by firm urban boundaries;
- environmental systems land, air and water that are protected and enhanced:
- balanced transportation networks that offer choice so people can walk, cycle, take transit, or drive, and recognize the importance of goods movement to our local economy;
- reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and adapting to the impacts of a changing climate:
- a growing, strong, prosperous and diverse economy:
- a wide range and healthy supply of housing options for current and future residents;
- planning for a City that is equitable and inclusive, and which meets the evolving needs of Hamilton's diverse population;
- financial stability; and,
- strategic and wise use of infrastructure services and existing built environment.

Supporting Plans and Strategies This Official Plan relies on legislation, strategies, plans and guidelines as implementation tools to move the City's communities forward to meet,

- Statement, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Niagara Escarpment Plan]; and,
- is one of the key implementation mechanisms for the City's Growth Strategy (GRIDS 2) and other corporate initiatives, including Master Plans (Transportation and Infrastructure, Recreational, Parks), the Social Development Strategy, the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy and the Community Climate Change Action Plan. The Urban Hamilton Official Plan applies to

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- balanced transportation networks that offer choice so people can walk, cycle, take transit, or drive, and recognize the importance of goods movement to our local economy;
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not only City directions, but also provincial requirements. Examples include:

• Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS 2) - The purpose of GRIDS 2 is to integrate growth management for land use and community services to achieve the City's Vision through the long-term development of land uses and services based on environmental priorities, social issues, economic opportunities and population studies.

. . .

 Other Initiatives – The City has developed a Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy, a Community Climate Change Action Plan, and developed Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Mitigation and Adaptation to provide a comprehensive, coordinated and multidisciplinary approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation. These plans will require, where possible, incentivize and encourage environmental sustainability including reducing GHG emissions and improving climate resiliency.

A.2.1 Vision 2020 Our Future Hamilton

The City has long been a leader in the area of community sustainability. In 1992, the former Region of Hamilton-Wentworth adopted Vision 2020. In 2002, the City undertook a review of the Vision in light of many changes that had taken place within the previous 10 years. The 'Building a Strong Foundation' public consultation process renewed not only the City's commitment, but also the community's commitment to making informed decisions based on environmental, economic and social considerations. The updated vision was adopted by City Council in September, 2003. Adopted by Council in 2016, Our Future Hamilton provides a 25-year community vision that builds on the legacy of Vision 2020, and reflects the values and aspirations of the nearly 55,000 residents who participated in the visioning process.

Hamilton's Vision 2020

As citizens, businesses and government of the City of Hamilton we accept responsibility for making decisions that lead to a healthy, sustainable future. We celebrate our strengths as a vibrant, diverse City of natural beauty nestled around the Niagara Escarpment and Hamilton

meet, not only City directions, but also provincial requirements. Examples include:

• Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS 2) - The purpose of GRIDS 2 is to integrate growth management for land use and community services to achieve the City's Vision through the long-term development of land uses and services based on environmental priorities, social issues, economic opportunities and population studies.

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Our Future Hamilton – Community Priorities Community Engagement and Participation – Our Future Hamilton is a collaborative place where...

- People work together and make a positive impact on the community.
- Citizens are consulted and involved in making the decisions that impact them.
- A passion and sense of pride for the city exists among residents, driving volunteerism and community-based initiatives. Economic Prosperity & Growth – Our Future

Economic Prosperity & Growth – Our Future Hamilton is an ambitious place where...

 People successfully provide for themselves and their families and have opportunities to grow and develop.

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Harbour. We are able to achieve our full potential through safe access to clean air and water, food, shelter, education, satisfying employment, spirituality and culture. We weigh social/health, economic and environmental costs, benefits and risks equally when making decisions.

Action - Sustainable community goals, strategies and targets are achieved by committing resources and acting decisively.

Access - People have the ability to contribute and participate in community life regardless of physical and mental ability, income, age, gender, spiritual or cultural background or geographic location.

Accountability Community leaders measure and report on progress in achieving the Vision. Adaptability - We learn from the past and take action to create positive change.

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- People successfully provide for themselves and their families and have opportunities to grow and develop.
- Post-secondary institutions and businesses collaborate with the City, contributing to the success of our economy.
- Residents can work in the city in one of the increasing number of quality, well-paying local jobs.
- A prosperous and diverse local and regional economy benefits all residents.
 Healthy & Safe Communities – Our Future
 Hamilton is a caring place where...
- People lead happy lives in safe neighbourhoods and friendly communities.
- We all have access to the services and supports we need to be healthy and active.

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- A prosperous and diverse local and regional economy benefits all residents.

 Healthy & Safe Communities Our Future Hamilton is a caring place where...
- People lead happy lives in safe neighbourhoods and friendly communities.
- We all have access to the services and supports we need to be healthy and active.
- Our city is safe and inviting, and people continue to work together to take care of and support each other.

Clean & Green – Our Future Hamilton is an environmentally sustainable place where...

- A flourishing natural environment enriches the quality of life for community members.
- Organizations take a leadership role and operate in a sustainable manner.
- Everyone has a deep understanding and respect for the natural environment and its important contribution to our lives.

Built Environment & Infrastructure – Our Future Hamilton is a people friendly place where...

- The quality of life, well-being and enjoyment of its residents influences design and planning
- It is easy to get around our city and Hamilton's transportation systems are wellconnected regionally.
- Hamilton is connected to its rich history through architecture.
- Public spaces are well maintained and vibrant, with greenspace and attractions for residents and visitors.
- Neighbourhoods have a variety of homes and amenities.

Culture & Diversity – Our Future Hamilton is a vibrant place where...

- People of all ages, backgrounds and abilities are accepted and celebrated.
- There is always something to do in Hamilton, with a year-round calendar of events and a thriving local arts scene.
- All of our downtown areas are bustling centres of economic and community activity.



 Our city is safe and inviting, and people continue to work together to take care of and support each other.

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- There is always something to do in Hamilton, with a year-round calendar of events and a thriving local arts scene.
- All of our downtown areas are bustling centres of economic and community activity.
- People of all backgrounds, ages and abilities call Hamilton home and have access to the support and opportunities they need to succeed. In addition to the Vision, Phase 1 of the GRIDS program identified nine 'Directions' to guide development decisions. These directions inform the requirements for background studies and were used as the basis for creating development options and growth policy concepts. The directions also informed the development of this Official Plan.

In addition to Our Future Hamilton, the first phase of the City's updated Growth Related Integrated Strategy (GRIDS2) identified the following 10 'Directions' endorsed by Council to evaluate

 People of all backgrounds, ages and abilities call Hamilton home and have access to the support and opportunities they need to succeed.

In addition to Our Future Hamilton, the first phase of the City's updated Growth Related Integrated Strategy (GRIDS2) identified the following 10 'Directions' endorsed by Council to evaluate decisions related to urban growth and development, and have informed the development options and growth policy concepts provided in the 10-year update to this Official Plan.

Ten Directions to Guide Development: Direction #1

Plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Direction #2

Encourage a compatible mix of uses in neighbourhoods, including a range of housing types and affordabilities, that provide opportunities to live, work, learn, shop and play, promoting a healthy, safe and complete community.

Direction #3

Concentrate new development and infrastructure within existing built-up areas and within the urban boundary through intensification and adaptive re-use.

Direction #4

Protect rural areas for a viable rural economy, agricultural resources, environmentally sensitive recreation and the enjoyment of the rural landscape.

Direction #5

Design neighbourhoods to improve access to community life for all, regardless of age, ethnicity, race, gender, ability, income and spirituality.

Direction #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.

Direction #7

Expand transportation options through the development of complete streets that encourage travel by foot, bike and transit,



decisions related to urban arowth and development, and have informed the development options and growth policy concepts provided in the 10-year update to this Official Plan.

Nine Ten Directions to Guide Development: Direction #1

Encourage a compatible mix of uses in neighbourhoods that provide opportunities to live, work, and play. Plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Direction #2

Concentrate new development within existing built-up areas and within a firm urban boundary. Encourage a compatible mix of uses in neighbourhoods, including a range of housing types and affordabilities, that provide opportunities to live, work, learn, shop and play, promoting a healthy, safe and complete community.

Direction #3

Protect rural areas for a viable rural economy, agricultural resources, environmentally sensitive recreation and enjoyment of the rural landscape. In Rural Hamilton Official Plan.

Concentrate new development and infrastructure within existing built-up areas and within the urban boundary through intensification and adaptive re-use.

Direction #4

Design neighbourhoods to improve access to community life. Protect rural areas for a viable rural economy, agricultural resources, environmentally sensitive recreation and the enjoyment of the rural landscape.

Direction #5

Retain and attract jobs in Hamilton's strength areas and in targeted new sectors. Design neighbourhoods to improve access to community life for all, regardless of age, ethnicity, race, gender, ability, income and spirituality.

Direction #6

Expand transportation options that encourage travel by foot, bike and transit and enhance efficient inter-regional transportation connections. Retain and intensify existing employment land, attract jobs in Hamilton's strength areas and targeted new sectors, and

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and enhance efficient inter-regional transportation connections.

Direction #8

Maximize the use of existing buildings, infrastructure, and vacant or abandoned

Direction #9

Protect ecological systems and the natural environment, reduce waste, improve air, land and water quality, and encourage the use of green infrastructure.

Direction #10

Maintain and create attractive public and private spaces and respect the unique character of existing buildings, neighbourhoods and communities, protect cultural heritage resources, and support arts and culture as an important part of community identity.

Page

support access to education and training for all residents.

Direction #7

Maximize the use of existing buildings, infrastructure and vacant or abandoned land. Expand transportation options through the development of complete streets that encourage travel by foot, bike and transit, and enhance efficient inter-regional transportation connections.

Direction #8

Protect ecological systems and improve air, land and water quality. Maximize the use of existing buildings, infrastructure, and vacant or abandoned land.

Direction #9

Maintain and create attractive public and private spaces and respect the unique character of existing buildings, neighbourhoods and settlements. Protect ecological systems and the natural environment, reduce waste, improve air, land and water quality, and encourage the use of green infrastructure.

Direction #10

Maintain and create attractive public and private spaces and respect the unique character of existing buildings, neighbourhoods and communities, protect cultural heritage resources, and support arts and culture as an important part of community identity.

A.2.3 Growth Management – Provincial The Province of Ontario's **A** Places-to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2006/2019) (Growth Plan), as amended, sets out a vision to 2031/2051 for how and how much growth should occur in the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH). This area is expected to grow by 3.74.6 million people by 2031/2051 with Hamilton projecting to take a 1.7-5.1% share of the GGH growth.

A.2.3.1 Population Forecasts – City Wide Hamilton's 20312051 population forecasts are as follows:

Table A.1 – Population Forecasts, 2001-2031**2021- 2051**

Year	Population
2001	510,000
2011	540,000
2021	590 584 ,000
2031	660 652 ,000

A.2.3 Growth Management – Provincial The Province of Ontario's A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019) (Growth Plan), as amended, sets out a vision to 2051 for how and how much growth should occur in the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH). This area is expected to grow by 4.6 million people by 2051 with Hamilton projecting to take a 5.1% share of the GGH growth.

A.2.3.1 Population Forecasts – City Wide Hamilton's 2051 population forecasts are as follows:

Table A.1 – Population Forecasts, 2021-2051

Year	Population
2021	584,000
2031	652,000
2041	733,000
2051	820,000

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2041	733,000
2051	820,000
Change	
2001 2021 - 2031	150 236,000
2051	

Source: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden
Horseshoe Schedule 3 Hemson Consulting Ltd.
based on Statistics Canada Census data and
Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts for 2051.

Change 236,000

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd. based on Statistics Canada Census data and Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts for 2051.

Insert new Policy A.2.3.2 and renumber subsequent policies.

A.2.3.2 Household Forecasts – City Wide Hamilton's 2051 household forecasts are as follows:

Table A.2 – Household Forecasts, 2021-2051

Year	Households
2021	222,500
2031	258,100
2041	295,200
2051	332,800
Change 2021 - 2051	110,300

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd. based on Statistics Canada Census data and Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts for 2051.

A.2.3.2 Household Forecasts – City Wide Hamilton's 2051 household forecasts are as follows:

Table A.2 – Household Forecasts, 2021-2051

Year	Households
2021	222,500
2031	258,100
2041	295,200
2051	332,800
Change 2021 - 2051	110,300

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd. based on Statistics Canada Census data and Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts for 2051

A.2.3.23 Hamilton's employment forecasts for 202101-205131 by type are as follows:

Table A.2.Employement Forecasts¹

Year	Total ¹
2021 2001	238,000 210,000
2031 2011	271,000 230,000
2041 2021	310,000 270,000
2051 2031	357,000 300,000
Change 2021 – 2051 2001 – 2031	119,000 90,000

Source: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden
Horseshoe number rounded up Greater Golden
Horseshoe: Growth Forecasts to 2051 by Hemson
Consulting Ltd., 2020

Downtown Urban Growth Centre Density Target A.2.3.34.1 Hamilton's Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall be has been planned to achieve a minimum gross density of 250500 people and jobs per hectare by 20351. Overall density in excess of this target may be achievable and desirable.

A.2.3.3 Hamilton's employment forecasts for 2021-2051 are as follows:

Table A.2.Employement Forecasts¹

Year	Total ¹
2021	238,000
2031	271,000
2041	310,000
2051	357,000
Change 2021 - 2051	119,000

Source: ¹Greater Golden Horseshoe: Growth Forecasts to 2051 by Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2020

Downtown Urban Growth Centre Density Target

A.2.3.4.1 Hamilton's Downtown Urban Growth Centre has been planned to achieve a minimum gross density of 500 people and jobs per hectare by 2051. Overall density in excess of this target may be achievable and desirable.

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A.2.3.3.2 Increases to the Downtown Urban	
Growth Centre density target shall be	
considered as part of a review of the Downtown	
Secondary Plan. The review of the Downtown	
Secondary Plan shall consider the results of	
office and employment strategy studies and	
infrastructure needs studies completed for the	
downtown area.	
Greenfield Density Target	Greenfield Density Target
A.2.3.34.32 Greenfield areas shall be planned to	A.2.3.4.2 Greenfield areas shall be planned to
achieve an overall minimum density of 50 60	achieve an overall minimum density of 60
people and jobs per hectare. The greenfield	people and jobs per hectare. The greenfield
density target shall be measured over the	density target shall be measured over the
entirety of Hamilton's greenfield area, excluding	entirety of Hamilton's greenfield area,
natural heritage features designated in this Plan,	excluding natural heritage features
right-of-way for electrical transmission lines,	designated in this Plan, right-of-way for
energy transmission pipelines, roads classified as	electrical transmission lines, energy
freeways, as defined and mapped as part of the	transmission pipelines, roads classified as
Ontario Road Network, as well as railways,	freeways, as defined and mapped as part of
employment areas, and cemeteries. The	the Ontario Road Network, as well as railways,
greenfield area includes designated	employment areas, and cemeteries.
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.	
Insert new Policy A.2.3.4.3 and renumber	A.2.3.4.3 Notwithstanding policy A.2.3.4.2, the
subsequent policies:	lands within the greenfield area that are not
A.2.3.4.3 Notwithstanding policy A.2.3.4.2, the	subject to existing development approvals,
lands within the greenfield area that are not	including lands within the Fruitland-Winona
subject to existing development approvals,	Secondary Plan area, shall be planned to
including lands within the Fruitland-Winona	achieve a minimum density of 70 persons and
Secondary Plan area, shall be planned to	jobs per hectare.
achieve a minimum density of 70 persons and	
jobs per hectare.	A O O A A The City of all all all
A.2.3.34.4 Hamilton is required to The City shall	A.2.3.4.4 The City shall plan to achieve a

plan to achieve a minimum of 40 80% of all		
residential development occurring annually		
within its built-up area by 2015 . A total of		
26,500 88,280 units are to be accommodated		
within the <i>built-up</i> area between 20012021 and		
2031 2051 . The built-up area for Hamilton is		
identified on Appendix G.		

A.2.3.4.4 The City shall plan to achieve a minimum of 80% of all residential development occurring annually within its built-up area. A total of 88,280 units are to be accommodated within the built-up area between 2021 and 2051. The built-up area for Hamilton is identified on Appendix G.



Insert new Policy A.2.3.4.5, as follows:

Employment Area Density Targets
A.2.3.4.5 Hamilton's Employment Areas are
planned to achieve an overall density target of
29 jobs per hectare by the year 2051. The
density target prescribed to each Employment
Area land use designation shall be the average
of all lands within the designation determined
based on the nature of the employment uses
anticipated for these areas over the planning
horizon, as follows:

Table A.3. Employment Area Densities

Table A.S. Employment Area Bensilles	
	Average Density in
Designation	people and
	jobs per
	hectare
Industrial Land	21.0
Business Park	38.0
Airport Employment Growth District	30.0
Shipping and Navigation	21.0

A.2.4 Growth Management - Hamilton In May 2006, City Council adopted the City's first Growth Management Strategy. The Growth Related Integrated **Development** Strategy (GRIDS) identified the broad land use structure. associated infrastructure and major transportation networks to be in place for Hamilton by 2031. The recommended growth options were developed in accordance with the provincial growth forecasts. The land use recommendations from GRIDS form the basis of many policies within this Plan. In November 2021, through the update to GRIDS known as GRIDS 2, City Council endorsed a No Urban Boundary Expansion growth scenario to plan for the City's growth to 2051. The No Urban Boundary Expansion scenario accommodates the City's growth to 2051 within the existing Urban Area through intensification and development of existing designated greenfield lands, and a limited amount of infill development within Rural Hamilton.

The City will be required to accommodate 109,880 new housing units within the existing Urban Area, of which 88,280 will be within the built-up area and 21,600 will be within the greenfield area. An additional 440 housing units

Employment Area Density Targets
A.2.3.4.5 Hamilton's Employment Areas are planned to achieve an overall density target of 29 jobs per hectare by the year 2051. The density target prescribed to each Employment Area land use designation shall be the average of all lands within the designation determined based on the nature of the employment uses anticipated for these areas over the planning horizon, as follows:

Table A.3. Employment Area Densities

Designation	Average Density in people and jobs per hectare
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A.2.5.1 Provincial Policy Statement The Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 2020 was issued under the authority of the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13, and provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. ... The PPS supports improved land use planning and management, which contributes to a more effective and efficient land use planning system. It includes enhanced policies on issues that affect communities, such as: the efficient use and management of land and infrastructure; improving air quality, energy conservancy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions; protection of the environment and resources, including agricultural resources and mineral aggregate resources; and ensuring appropriate opportunities are provided for employment and residential development, including support for a mix of uses.

A.2.5.2 The Niagara Escarpment Plan ... The objectives and policies of the Niagara Escarpment Plan (1985, last amended 20052017) strike a balance between *development*, preservation and the enjoyment of this important resource.

A.2.5.5 Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe was **originally** released in June 2006 to build stronger and more prosperous communities by better managing growth by 2031. The current Plan (2019, as amended) extended the timeframe to the year 2051, and is based on a series of guiding principles which are aimed at building compact, complete and vibrant communities; providing a range of housing options including affordable housing; managing growth to support a strong competitive economy; making more efficient and effective use of infrastructure and public service facilities; conserving and promoting cultural heritage resources; and protecting and enhancing our natural resources including land. air and water; and planning for more resilient communities and infrastructure that are adaptive to the impacts of a changing climate

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and incorporate approaches to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This vision will be realized though partnerships with other levels of government, the private sector, residents and non-profit agencies. The Official Plan must conform to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

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Proposed Change

Proposed New / Revised Policy

Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted

Bolded text = text to be added

B.1.0 INTRODUCTION

The strength and quality of our communities is derived from the individual components of the built, natural, social and cultural environments, supported which supports and are further enhanced by a strong economy. This section of the Plan contains policies that direct the physical shape and quality of these distinct, yet interrelated components, and promote a culture of creativity and innovation.

. . .

- Health and safety in our communities is essential. Policies ensure that our communities are safe and healthy, mitigate and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate, improve resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability. A broad interpretation of health recognizes the interrelationships between all aspects of our environment and the impacts on the health of citizens. Policies in this section enable healthy lifestyles, promote a healthy and safe community, and promote a high quality of life.
- B.2.1.1 The urban boundary defines the area where all urban development occurs. Lands within the urban boundary are already serviced or planned to be serviced with major roads, transit and full municipal services. The land within the urban boundary includes both the area within the built-up area and greenfield area. Lands within the existing urban boundary represent a 2030 year supply of designated urban land and are intended to accommodate the majority all of the City's projected urban growth.

Delete existing B.2.2.1 policy in its entirety and replace with new policy, as follows:

B.2.2.1 Hamilton's Growth Strategy (GRIDS) identified the following two areas for future urban boundary expansion to accommodate the population and employment growth targets for 2031:

a)—Future Airport Employment Growth District, identified as Special Policy Area C in the Rural

B.1.0 INTRODUCTION

The strength and quality of our communities is derived from the individual components of the built, natural, social and cultural environments, which supports and are further enhanced by a strong economy. This section of the Plan contains policies that direct the physical shape and quality of these distinct, yet interrelated components, and promote a culture of creativity and innovation.

• •

- Health and safety in our communities is essential. Policies ensure that our communities are safe and healthy, mitigate and adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate*, improve resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability. A broad interpretation of health recognizes the interrelationships between all aspects of our environment and the impacts on the health of citizens. Policies in this section enable healthy lifestyles, promote a healthy and safe community, and promote a high quality of life.
- B.2.1.1 The urban boundary defines the area where all urban development occurs. Lands within the urban boundary are already serviced or planned to be serviced with major roads, transit and full municipal services. The land within the urban boundary includes both the area within the built-up area and greenfield area. Lands within the existing urban boundary represent a 30 year supply of designated urban land and are intended to accommodate all of the City's projected urban growth.
- B.2.2.1 The City's urban boundary is firm and expansion to accommodate growth to the year 2051 is not required. All planned growth to 2051 shall be accommodated through development of the City's existing designated greenfield area and intensification throughout the Urban Area, and a limited amount of infill development within Rural Hamilton.

Proposed Change

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Hamilton Official Plan, is generally bounded by the existing urban boundary adjacent to Upper James Street to the east, White Church and Fiddler's Green Roads on the south, Garner Road on the west and Glancaster Road, and Twenty Road West on the north.

b) Future Urban Growth District is generally bounded by Mud Street, Second Road and Hendershot Road on the east, Golf Club Road on the south, Trinity Church Road on the west, and the existing urban boundary (west side of Centennial Parkway) on the north Future Urban Growth District in the vicinity of Elfrida, located generally in the area of Upper Centennial Parkway, Rymal Road East, Highway 20 and Highway 56.

The City's urban boundary is firm and expansion to accommodate growth to the year 2051 is not required. All planned growth to 2051 shall be accommodated through development of the City's existing designated greenfield area and intensification throughout the Urban Area, and a limited amount of infill development within Rural Hamilton.

Delete existing B.2.2.2 policy in its entirety and replace with new policy, as follows:

The exact limits of the lands to be B.2.2.2 2.2.1 included as part of the urban boundary expansion shall be determined as part of a municipally initiated comprehensive review and secondary

- B.2.2.2 Notwithstanding Policy B.2.2.1, adjustments to the urban boundary may be permitted through a municipal comprehensive review provided:
- a) there is no net increase in land within the urban area:
- b) the adjustment would support the City's ability to meet intensification and redevelopment targets provided in Section A.2.3 – Growth Management – Provincial:
- c) prime agricultural areas are avoided where possible. Alternative locations will be evaluated, prioritized and determined based on avoiding, minimizing and mitigating impacts on the Agricultural System;
- d) the lands are not located within the Greenbelt Area;

- B.2.2.2 Notwithstanding Policy B.2.2.1, adjustments to the urban boundary may be permitted through a municipal comprehensive review provided:
- a) there is no net increase in land within the urban area;
- b) the adjustment would support the City's ability to meet intensification and redevelopment targets provided in Section A.2.3 – Growth Management – Provincial;
- c) prime agricultural areas are avoided where possible. Alternative locations will be evaluated, prioritized and determined based on avoiding, minimizing and mitigating impacts on the Agricultural System;
- d) the lands are not located within the Greenbelt Area;
- e) for lands within the Niagara Escarpment Plan area, the lands are designated Urban Area in the Niagara Escarpment Plan; and, f) there is sufficient reserve infrastructure
- capacity to service the lands.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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e) for lands within the Niagara Escarpment Plan	
area, the lands are designated Urban Area in the	
Niagara Escarpment Plan; and,	
f) there is sufficient reserve infrastructure capacity	
to service the lands.	
Delete existing policy B.2.2.3 in its entirety and	B.2.2.3 Expansions of the Urban Area of 40
replace with new policy, as follows.	hectares or less in accordance with policy
B.2.2.3 2.2.2 No urban boundary expansion shall	2.2.8.5 and 2.2.8.6 of the A Place to Grow:
occur until a municipally initiated comprehensive	Growth Plan shall not be permitted in
review and secondary plan have been	advance of a municipal comprehensive
completed.	review.
	review.
B.2.2.3 Expansions of the Urban Area of 40	
hectares or less in accordance with policy 2.2.8.5	
and 2.2.8.6 of the A Place to Grow: Growth Plan	
shall not be permitted in advance of a municipal	
Comprehensive review.	
Delete existing Policy B.2.2.4 in its entirety. B.2.2.4 2.2.3 Prior to the initiation of an urban	
boundary expansion, the City shall undertake a	
municipally initiated comprehensive review and	
secondary plan, in accordance with the policies	
of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden	
Horseshoe. As part of these processes, the City	
shall complete background studies and conduct	
community planning and public consultation	
events including the establishment of a	
community liaison committee. The background	
studies and consultation processes shall assist in	
identifying the layout of future land uses,	
determining more precise needs, land supply and	
infrastructure requirements, and development of	
community growth management policies and	
designations. More specifically, a municipally	
initiated comprehensive review and secondary	
plan shall include the following elements:	
a) a comprehensive review and land budget	
analysis is required to determine the need for an	
urban boundary expansion, which includes an	
assessment of occupied and vacant urban land,	
brownfield availability, greenfield densities, and	
intensification targets to determine if sufficient	
opportunities to accommodate forecasted	
growth contained in Policy A.2.3.1 and Policy	
A.2.3.2 are not available;	
b) a sub-watershed plan to address storm water	
infrastructure and natural heritage system	
impacts, in accordance with Section F.3.1.6 -	
Watershed and Sub watershed Plans;	



Proposed Change Proposed New / Revised Policy Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted Bolded text = text to be added c) Environmental Impact Statement(s) pertaining to the natural heritage system, as required by applicable Official Plan and provincial policies; d) in prime agricultural areas, the lands do not comprise specialty crop greas, there are no reasonable alternatives that avoid prime agricultural areas and there are no reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands; e) demonstrating that impacts from new or expanding urban areas on agricultural operations which are adjacent or close to the urban areas are mitigated to the extent feasible; and, i) the designation of appropriate land uses and policies pertaining to the design and density of such uses; ii) completion of Class Environmental Assessments for major urban servicing infrastructure deemed to be essential for commencement or completion of development of all or part of the lands; and, iii) an urban development staging, phasing or implementation strategy in keeping with City-wide master plan priorities and secondary plan objectives. iv) the timing of the urban boundary expansion and the phasing of development within the greenfield areas shall not adversely affect the achievement of the residential intensification target and Greenfield density targets. f) completion of a financing policy for urban services and other community infrastructure; and, g) other studies and policies which the City deems necessary for the development of the future urban growth district as a sustainable transit oriented urban community. h) the urban boundary expansion makes available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years, based on the analysis provided for in Policy B.2.2.3 a. Delete Policy B.2.2.5 in its entirety. B.2.2.5 2.2.4 The City shall establish a comprehensive public participation process that will include a community liaison committee comprised of landowners, public agencies and appointed City Councillors to oversee the development of the secondary plan referred to in Policy B.2.2.4. B.2.2.3.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Delete Section B.2.3 Heading in its entirety.	
B.2.3 Future Airport Employment Growth District	
Delete Policy B.2.3.1 in its entirety.	
B.2.3.1 The City shall undertake a municipally	
initiated comprehensive review and secondary	
plan for the lands identified in Policy B.2.2.1 a)	
above. The City shall undertake a municipally	
initiated comprehensive review and secondary	
plan for an Airport Employment Growth District,	
identified as Special Policy Area C in the Rural	
Hamilton Official Plan, generally bounded by the	
existing urban boundary adjacent to Upper Jame	s
Street to the east, White Church and Fiddler's	
Green Roads on the south, Garner Road on the	
west and Glancaster Road, and Twenty Road	
West on the north [Mod 5(b)].	
Delete Policy B.2.3.2 in its entirety.	
B.2.3.2 Upon completion of the secondary plan,	
including the phasing of development for the	
future Airport Employment Growth District, the City	
shall initiate an Official Plan amendment:	
a) to include specific lands within the urban	
boundary;	
b) to add new parent and secondary plan	
policies and mapping for the lands identified in	
Policy B.2.2.1 a) B.2.3.1 [Mod 5(c)]; and,	
c) to protect and reserve any additional lands deemed necessary for future employment growth	
Mod 5 (d)	•
Delete Policy B.2.3.3 in its entirety.	
B.2.3.3 The City recognizes the long-term	
economic importance of the John C. Munr	
International Airport and associated highwa	
infrastructure for its unique role as a catalyst for	
airport related and other employment uses. These	
future employment lands shall be subject to Policie	
B.2.2.1 to B.2.2.4 - Urban Boundary Expansion	
Lands in the vicinity of the John C. Munr	
International Airport should be designated for	
employment purposes that rely on th	
infrastructure [Mod 5(d)].	
B.2.4.1.1 Residential intensification shall be	B.2.4.1.1 Residential intensification shall be
encouraged throughout the entire built-up area	encouraged throughout the entire built-up
shown on Appendix G in accordance with the	area shown on Appendix G in accordance
policies of Chapter E – Urban Systems and	with the policies of Chapter E – Urban
Designations and Chapter F- Implementation	

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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	Systems and Designations and Chapter F- Implementation
B.2.4.1.2 The City's primary intensification strategic growth areas shall be the Urban Nodes, and Urban Corridors and Major Transit Station Areas as illustrated on Schedule E – Urban Structure and as further defined in secondary plans and corridor studies for these areas, included in Volume 2.	B.2.4.1.2 The City's primary strategic growth areas shall be the Urban Nodes and Major Transit Station Areas as illustrated on Schedule E – Urban Structure and as further defined in secondary plans and corridor studies for these areas, included in Volume 2.
B.2.4.1.3 The residential intensification target of 80% or 88,280 housing units, specified in Policy A.2.3.3.4 shall generally be distributed through the built-up area as follows: a) The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall be planned to accommodate approximately 2030% of the intensification target. b) The Urban Nodes and Urban Corridors identified in Section E.2.0 - Urban Structure, excluding the Downtown Urban Growth Centre, shall be planned to accommodate approximately 40% of the residential intensification target. c) 4030% of the residential intensification target is anticipated to occur within the Neighbourhoods as illustrated on Schedule E – Urban Structure. The City will review and update its Zoning By-law to facilitate the planned 27,000 housing units to be developed within the Neighbourhoods through intensification.	B.2.4.1.3 The residential intensification target of 80% or 88,280 housing units, specified in Policy A.2.3.3.4 shall generally be distributed through the built-up area as follows: d) The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall be planned to accommodate approximately 30% of the intensification target. e) The Urban Nodes and Urban Corridors identified in Section E.2.0 - Urban Structure, excluding the Downtown Urban Growth Centre, shall be planned to accommodate approximately 40% of the residential intensification target. c) 30% of the residential intensification target is anticipated to occur within the Neighbourhoods as illustrated on Schedule E – Urban Structure. The City will review and update its Zoning By-law to facilitate the planned 27,000 housing units to be developed within the Neighbourhoods through intensification.
B.2.4.1.4 Residential intensification developments within the built-up area shall be evaluated based on the following criteria: a) a balanced evaluation of the criteria in b) through g) l), as follows; b) the relationship of the proposal proposed development to existing neighbourhood character so that it maintains, and where possible, enhances and builds upon desirable established patterns and built form; c) the development's contribution of the proposed development to maintaining and achieving a range of dwelling types and tenures;	B.2.4.1.4 Residential intensification developments within the built-up area shall be evaluated based on the following criteria: a) a balanced evaluation of the criteria in b) through I), as follows; b) the relationship of the proposed development to existing neighbourhood character so that it builds upon desirable established patterns and built form; c) the contribution of the proposed development to maintaining and achieving a range of dwelling types and tenures;

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- d) the compatible integration of the **proposed** development with the surrounding area in terms of use, scale, form and character. In this regard, the City encourages the use of innovative and creative urban design techniques;
- e) the development's contribution of the proposed development to achieving the planned urban structure as described in Section E.2.0 Urban Structure:
- f) infrastructure and transportation existing and planned water, wastewater and stormwater capacity ;and,
- g) the incorporation and utilization of *green* infrastructure and sustainable design elements in the proposed development;
- h) the contribution of the proposed development to supporting and facilitating active transportation modes:
- i) the contribution of the development to be transit-supportive and supporting the use of existing and planned local and regional transit services:
- j) the availability and location of existing and proposed public community facilities/services;
- k) the ability of the development to retain and / or enhance the natural attributes of the site and surrounding community including, but not limited to native vegetation and trees; and,
- g) I) the ability of the development to comply compliance of the proposed development with all other applicable policies.

- d) the compatible integration of the proposed development with the surrounding area in terms of use, scale, form and character. In this regard, the City encourages the use of innovative and creative urban design techniques;
- e) the contribution of the proposed development to achieving the planned urban structure as described in Section E.2.0 Urban Structure:
- f) existing and planned water, wastewater and stormwater capacity,
- g) the incorporation and utilization of green infrastructure and sustainable design elements in the proposed development;
- h) the contribution of the proposed development to supporting and facilitating active transportation modes;
- i) the contribution of the development to be transit-supportive and supporting the use of existing and planned local and regional transit services:
- j) the availability and location of existing and proposed public community facilities/services;
- k) the ability of the development to retain and / or enhance the natural attributes of the site and surrounding community including, but not limited to native vegetation and trees; and,
- I) compliance of the proposed development with all other applicable policies.
- B.2.4.2.1 Residential intensification within the built-up area and on lands designated Neighbourhoods identified on Schedule E-1 Urban Land Use Designations shall comply with Section E.3.0 Neighbourhoods Designation.

B.2.4.2.1 Residential intensification within **the built-up area and on** lands designated
Neighbourhoods identified on Schedule E-1 Urban Land Use Designations shall comply with
Section E.3.0 – Neighbourhoods Designation.

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B.3.0 QUALITY OF LIFE AND COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

...

Complete communities provide convenient access to a mix of jobs, local services and shops, a full range of housing and community facilities such as schools, recreation facilities, open space, health care facilities, cultural facilities, and more. Complete communities enable residents to meet most of their daily needs within a short distance from their homes, facilitating ease of access and use of public transit and active modes of transportation. Therefore, complete communities also improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to, and worsen, the impacts of a changing climate.

B.3.0 QUALITY OF LIFE AND COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

• • •

Complete communities provide convenient access to a mix of jobs, local services and shops, a full range of housing and community facilities such as schools, recreation facilities, open space, health care facilities, cultural facilities, and more. Complete communities enable residents to meet most of their daily needs within a short distance from their homes, facilitating ease of access and use of public transit and active modes of transportation. Therefore, complete communities also improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to, and worsen, the impacts of climate change.

B.3.1 Strong Economy

. . .

The creation of a strong economy is contingent upon several key interdependent factors including developing and retaining a skilled labour force which is adaptable to changing technologies; providing infrastructure; creating an environment of innovation; supporting and enhancing the arts and culture sector; reducing poverty by providing better access to education, social programs, improving quality of life indicators such as housing choices, and having abundant open spaces, access to nature, good air quality and a stable climate.

...

The policies of this Plan are both directly and indirectly intended to strengthen Hamilton's economic competitiveness, prosperity and resilience as envisaged by Vision 2020 Our Future Hamilton, the City's Strategic Plan, the Economic Development Strategy Action Plan and the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

B.3.1 Strong Economy

...

The creation of a strong economy is contingent upon several key interdependent factors including developing and retaining a skilled labour force which is adaptable to changing technologies; providing infrastructure; creating an environment of innovation; supporting and enhancing the arts and culture sector; reducing poverty by providing better access to education, social programs, improving quality of life indicators such as housing choices, having abundant open spaces, access to nature, good air quality and a stable climate.

...

The policies of this Plan are both directly and indirectly intended to strengthen Hamilton's economic competitiveness, prosperity and resilience as envisaged by Our Future Hamilton, the City's Strategic Plan, the Economic Development Action Plan and the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

B.3.1.2 Employment Lands Areas

a) protect the supply of Employment Areas, as designated on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations, for employment uses by minimizing the establishment of non-employment lands uses, in accordance with the policies of this Plan;

B.3.1.2 Employment Areas

a) protect the supply of Employment Areas, as designated on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations, for employment uses by minimizing the establishment of non-

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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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b) increase the supply of shovel market-ready employment lands sites though various initiatives; c) complete the Airport Employment Growth District Secondary Plan, associated Class Environmental Assessments, financial analysis and any other required studies; and, d) endeavour to provide for and plan for a range of lot sizes throughout the designated employment lands Areas.	employment lands uses, in accordance with the policies of this Plan; b) increase the supply of market-ready employment sites though various initiatives; c) complete the Airport Employment Growth District Secondary Plan, associated Class Environmental Assessments, financial analysis and any other required studies; and, d) endeavour to provide for and plan for a range of lot sizes throughout the designated Employment Areas.
B.3.1.15 The City shall support and participate in multi-sectoral collaborations and initiatives that focus on improving Hamilton's economy economic, environmental, and social resiliency.	B.3.1.15 The City shall support and participate in multi-sectoral collaborations and initiatives that focus on improving Hamilton's economic, environmental, and social resiliency.
Insert new Policy B.3.2.1.7, as follows: B.3.2.1.7 Promote subdivision design and building orientation to maximize energy efficiency and conservation, improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote green infrastructure and preserve and/or enhance natural features.	B.3.2.1.7 Promote subdivision design and building orientation to maximize energy efficiency and conservation, improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote green infrastructure, and preserve and/or enhance natural features.
B.3.2.2 The housing targets in Tables B.3.2.1 – Housing Targets – Ownership and B.3.2.2 – Housing Targets – Rental are based on future population growth forecasts to the year 2031 2051 and future housing need. Targets for affordable rental housing are divided into housing affordable for low and moderate income households. The targets for the provision of housing which is affordable to low and moderate income households is informed by, and shall align with the City's Housing and Homelessness Action Plan. Meeting the housing targets for housing affordable for low and moderate income households will require sustainable and predictable funding from senior levels of government. B.3.2.2.1 In addition to Pprojected housing needs targets based on population and household forecasts in Tables A.1 and A.2 are provided in Table B.3.2.1 – Housing Targets – Ownership, and Table B.3.2.2 – Housing Targets – Rental. , the City has a substantial existing shortage of affordable rental housing. In particular, 12,650 renter households (1 in 5) are currently paying more than	B.3.2.2 The housing targets in Tables B.3.2.1 – Housing Targets – Ownership and B.3.2.2 – Housing Targets – Rental are based on future population growth forecasts to the year 2051 and future housing need. Targets for affordable rental housing are divided into housing affordable for low and moderate income households. The targets for the provision of housing which is affordable to low and moderate income households is informed by, and shall align with the City's Housing and Homelessness Action Plan. Meeting the housing targets for housing affordable for low and moderate income households will require sustainable and predictable funding from senior levels of government. B.3.2.2.1 Projected housing targets based on population and household forecasts in Tables A.1 and A.2 are provided in Table B.3.2.1 – Housing Targets – Ownership, and Table B.3.2.2 – Housing Targets – Rental.

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50% of their income on rent (2006 Census) and are at risk of homelessness. This need shall be addressed through a target of 1,265 new annual rent supplements/housing allowances, over a period of ten years (2006 to 2016), in addition to the targets for future new rental housing shown in Table B.3,2.2 – Housing Targets – Rental. This need will require sustainable and predictable funding from senior levels of government to be met.

Update Table B.3.2.1 – Housing Targets –

Ownership, as follows:

Target Type	Target # of Units Annua Ily	% of Total Annu al Targe t by Tenur e	Product to Achiev e Target	Metho ds to Achie ve Target
New Ownershi p Housing (market rate not affordab le)	1071 948	40 4 2.3 %	New and resale homes	Housin g marke t
New Ownershi p Housing Affordab le to Low & Moderat e Income Househol ds (includes housing with supports)	1606 1291	60 57.7 %	New and resale homes	Housin g marke t, low- down paym ent option s, first- time buyer progr ams, suppo rt servic es
Total New Ownershi	2677 2239	100%		

	Target Type	Target # of Units Annua Ily	% of Total Annu al Targ et by Tenur e	Produ ct to Achie ve Target	Methods to Achieve Target
	New Owners hip Housing (market rate)	1071	40%	New and resale homes	Housing market
	New Owners hip Housing Afforda ble to Low & Modera te Income Househ olds (include s housing with supports)	1606	60%	New and resale homes	Housing market, low- down payment options, first-time buyer programs , support services
	Total New Owners hip Housing	2677	100%		

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p Housing	Striketnro	ough text	= text to be de	eleted Bo	olae	ed text = text t	to be add	160		
odate Tabl illows: Target Type	Targ et # of Units Ann ually	% of Total Ann ual Targ et by Tenu re	Produc t to Achiev e Target	Methods to Achieve Target		Target Type	Tar get # of Unit s Ann uall y	% of Tota I Ann ual Tar get by Ten ure	Produ ct to Achie ve Target	Methods to Achieve Target
New Rental Housing (market rate not affordabl e)	396 252	40%	New rental housin g, both primar y and second ary market (rented condos , second dwellin g units)	Primary rental housing developm ent, conversion to rental residential, secondary rental market (rented condos, second dwelling units)		New Rental Housing (market rate)	396	40%	New rental housin g, both primar y and secon dary marke t (rente d cond os, secon	Primary rental housing develop ment, conversio n to rental residentia l, secondar y rental market (rented condos, second



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Proposed C Grey highlighted New Rental			New rental housin g, both primar y and second ary market	Same as above but requires capital assistance program (e.g. COAHP) and/or	ed text = text t			New rental housin g, both primar y and secon dary	Same as above but requires capital assistanc e program (e.g.
Housing Affordabl e to Moderat e Income Househol ds (includes housing with supports)	198 125	20%	(rented condos, second dwellin g units) betwe en averag e market rent and 20% below averag e market rent	other assistance to lower developm ent cost, as well as support services	New Rental Housing Afforda ble to Modera te Income Househ olds (include s housing with support s)	198	20%	marke t (rente d cond os, secon d dwelli ng units) betwe en avera ge mark et rent and 20%	COAHP) and/or other assistanc e to lower develop ment cost, as well as support services
New Rental Housing Affordabl e to Low Income Househol ds (includes housing with supports)	396 252	40%	New primar y rental housin g, more than 20% below averag e market rent	Same as above but requires rent-geared-to-income housing assistance (e.g. rent supplemen t, housing allowance), as well as support services				below avera ge mark et rent	
Total New Rental	990 629	100							

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		New Rental Housing Afforda ble to Low Income Househ olds (include s housing with support s)	396	40%	New primar y rental housin g, more than 20% below avera ge mark et rent	Same as above but requires rent-geared-to-income housing assistanc e (e.g. rent supplem ent, housing allowanc e), as well as support services
		Total New Rental	990	100		
Insert new Policy B.3.2.3.7, as follows: B.3.2.3.7 The City shall study the feasibility of implementing an inclusionary zoning framework to provide opportunities for affordable housing units within the City's identified Protected Major Transit Station Areas.)	B.3.2.3.7 Implement framework affordable identified FAreas.	ing an to pro housir Protect	inclusi ovide o ng units ed Ma	onary zoi pportunit s within th ijor Transi	ties for ne City's t Station
B.3.2.4.1 The City shall plan for the full continuum of housing to ensure that an appropriate development of a full range and mix of housing forms, types and densities to meet market-based and affordable housing needs of current and future residents shall be provided for and promoted throughout the City of Hamilton throug residential intensification and, new development, and redevelopment is available. The full	B.3.2.4.1 The City shall plan for the full continuum of housing to ensure that an appropriate range and mix of housing forms, types and densities to meet market-based and affordable housing needs of current and future residents through residential intensification, new development, and redevelopment is available. The full continuum of housing includes built form, tenure and affordability including single					

detached dwellings, semi-detached

and ownership and rental tenures.

dwellings, duplexes, townhouses of various

types (street, block, stacked), apartments

and other forms of multiple dwellings, and

lodging houses, built at a range of densities

and affordability A full range of housing forms,

types, and densities means the full spectrum of

dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, duplexes,

townhouses of various types (street, block,

physical housing types including single detached

stacked), apartments and other forms of multiple

dwellings, and lodging houses, built at a range of densities and ownership and rental tenures.

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B.3.2.4.2 The development of housing with a full range of tenure, affordability, and support services shall be provided for and promoted throughout the City in accordance with the City's Housing and Homelessness Action Plan, and the Housing Targets provided in Tables B.3.2.1 and B.3.2.2 Where there are documented unmet needs for housing tenure, affordability levels or support services, priority shall be given to development Applications that help meet those needs. Housing with a full range of tenure, affordability and support services in a full range of built housing forms means both ownership and primary rental housing with a full range of affordability, social housing, rent-geared-to-income housing, lodging houses, shared and/or congregate-living housing arrangements, housing with supports, emergency and transitional housing, and housing that meets all needs.	B.3.2.4.2 The development of housing with a full range of tenure, affordability, and support services shall be provided for and promoted throughout the City in accordance with the City's Housing and Homelessness Action Plan, and the Housing Targets provided in Tables B.3.2.1 and B.3.2.2. Housing with a full range of tenure, affordability and support services in a full range of built housing forms means both ownership and primary rental housing with a full range of affordability, social housing, rent-geared-to-income housing, lodging houses, shared and/or congregate-living housing arrangements, housing with supports, emergency and transitional housing, and housing that meets all needs.
Insert new Policy B.3.2.4.7, as follows: B.3.2.4.7 The construction of new buildings and the retrofitting of the existing building stock shall be encouraged to utilize locally sourced materials and to incorporate water conservation and energy efficiency techniques, the expansion of district energy generation, and renewable energy systems, through the policies of this Plan and other strategies.	B.3.2.4.7 The construction of new buildings and the retrofitting of the existing building stock shall be encouraged to utilize locally sourced materials and to incorporate water conservation and energy efficiency techniques, the expansion of district energy generation, and renewable energy systems, through the policies of this Plan and other strategies.
Insert new Policy B.3.2.4.8, as follows: B.3.2.4.8 Where there are documented unmet needs for housing tenure, affordability levels or support services, priority shall be given to development Applications that help meet those needs.	B.3.2.4.8 Where there are documented unmet needs for housing tenure, affordability levels or support services, priority shall be given to development Applications that help meet those needs.
Insert new Policy B.3.2.4.9, as follows: B.3.2.4.9 In planning for the creation of complete communities and to support the creation of family friendly housing, the City will utilize available tools to require that multi-unit residential developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels.	B.3.2.4.9 In planning for the creation of complete communities and to support the creation of family friendly housing, the City will utilize available tools to require that multi-unit residential developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels.



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Insert new Policy B.3.2.4.10, as follows: B.3.2.4.10 The population and household	B.3.2.4.10 The population and household forecasts in Tables A.1 and A.2 will be used
forecasts in Tables A.1 and A.2 will be used to maintain, at all times: a) the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years through residential intensification and redevelopment, and lands designated and available for residential development within the City's urban area; and, b) where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide a three-year supply of residential units available through suitably zoned lands to facilitate residential intensification, and lands in draft approved or registered plans.	to maintain, at all times: a) the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years through residential intensification and redevelopment, and lands designated and available for residential development within the City's urban area; and, b) where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide a three-year supply of residential units available through suitably zoned lands to facilitate residential intensification, and lands in draft approved or registered plans.
B.3.3.1.6 Create places that are adaptable and flexible to accommodate future demographic and environmental changes, including the impacts of a changing climate.	B.3.3.1.6 Create places that are adaptable and flexible to accommodate future demographic and environmental changes, including the impacts of a changing climate.
B.3.3.1.10 Create urban places and spaces that improve air quality and support active, healthy lifestyles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	B.3.3.1.10 Create urban places and spaces that improve air quality and support active, healthy lifestyles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
B.3.3.2.5 Places that are safe, accessible, connected and easy to navigate shall be created by using the following design Applications, where appropriate: a) connecting buildings and spaces through an efficient, intuitive, and safe network of streets, roads, alleys, lanes, sidewalks, and pathways, and trails. e) providing appropriate way-finding signage considering size, placement, and material that clearly identifies publicly accessible landmarks, pathways, intersections, cycling and transit routes, and significant natural and cultural heritage features;	B.3.3.2.5 Places that are safe, accessible, connected and easy to navigate shall be created by using the following design Applications, where appropriate: a) connecting buildings and spaces through an efficient, intuitive, and safe network of streets, roads, alleys, lanes, sidewalks, pathways, and trails. e) providing appropriate way-finding signage considering size, placement, and material that clearly identifies publicly accessible landmarks, pathways, intersections, cycling and transit routes, and significant natural and cultural heritage features;

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- B.3.3.2.8 Urban design should promote environmental sustainability the reduction of greenhouse emissions, ability to adapt to the impacts of a changing climate now and in the future, and protect and enhance the natural urban environment by:
- a) achieving compact development and resulting built forms that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
- c) encouraging on-site storm water management and infiltration through the use of techniques and technologies, including storm water management ponds, green roofs, and vegetated swales, and other low impact development techniques and green infrastructure; d) encouraging the use of Leadership in Energy
- and Environmental Design (LEED), R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or other environmental building rating tools and techniques that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for buildings and infrastructure for all development and redevelopment;
- e) encouraging the reduction of resource consumption in building and site development and avoiding the release of contaminants into the environment, including promoting building conservation and adaptive reuse and encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon; and.
- f) encouraging energy efficiency in neighbourhood design and development as set out in Section B.3.7.1.
- B.3.3.2.9 Urban design plays a significant role in the physical and mental health of our citizens. Community health and well-being shall be enhanced and supported through the following actions, where appropriate:
- a) creating high quality, safe streetscapes, parks, and open spaces that encourage **social interaction**, physical activity and active transportation;

- B.3.3.2.8 Urban design should promote the reduction of greenhouse emissions, ability to adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate* now and in the future, and protect and enhance the natural urban environment by:
- a) achieving compact development and resulting built forms that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
- c) encouraging on-site storm water management and infiltration through the use of techniques and technologies, including storm water management ponds, green roofs, vegetated swales, and other low impact development techniques and green infrastructure;
- d) encouraging the use of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), R2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or other environmental building rating tools and techniques that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for buildings and infrastructure for all development and redevelopment;
- e) encouraging the reduction of resource consumption in building and site development and avoiding the release of contaminants into the environment, including promoting building conservation and adaptive reuse and encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon;
- f) encouraging energy efficiency in neighbourhood design and development as set out in Section B.3.7.1.
- B.3.3.2.9 Urban design plays a significant role in the physical and mental health of our citizens. Community health and well-being shall be enhanced and supported through the following actions, where appropriate:

 a) creating high quality, safe streetscapes, parks, and open spaces that encourage social interaction, physical activity and active transportation;

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B.3.3.2.10 Streets shall be designed not only as a transportation network but also as important public spaces and shall include, where appropriate: a) adequate and accessible space for pedestrians, bicycles active transportation, as well as transit, other vehicles, and utilities; g) amenities and spaces that encourage social interaction, pedestrian activity and animate the streetscape such as public gathering places, patios and sidewalk cafés.	B.3.3.2.10 Streets shall be designed not only as a transportation network but also as important public spaces and shall include, where appropriate: a) adequate and accessible space for pedestrians, bicycles active transportation, as well as transit, other vehicles, and utilities; g) amenities and spaces that encourage social interaction, pedestrian activity and animate the streetscape such as public gathering places, patios and sidewalk cafés.
B.3.3.9.6 Transit access shall be enhanced by: a) connecting sidewalks, open space and trails to transit stops and shelters;	B.3.3.9.6 Transit access shall be enhanced by: a) connecting sidewalks, open space and trails to transit stops and shelters;
B.3.3.10.8 Parking lots shall be paved with hard surfaces to reduce dust and promote improved air quality. The use of permeable pavement systems or other low impact development low impact development and green infrastructure practices is encouraged for storm water management, when technically possible.	B.3.3.10.8 Parking lots shall be paved with hard surfaces to reduce dust and promote improved air quality. The use of permeable pavement systems or other low impact development and green infrastructure practices is encouraged for storm water management, when technically possible.
B.3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources Policies Wise management and conservation of cultural heritage resources benefits the community. Cultural heritage resources may include tangible features, structures, sites, or landscapes that, either individually or as part of a whole, are of historical, architectural, archaeological, or scenic value. Cultural heritage resources represent intangible heritage, such as customs, ways-of-life, values, and activities. The resources may represent local, regional, provincial, or national, or Indigenous heritage interests and values	B.3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources Policies Wise management and conservation of cultural heritage resources benefits the community. Cultural heritage resources may include tangible features, structures, sites, or landscapes that, either individually or as part of a whole, are of historical, architectural, archaeological, or scenic value. Cultural heritage resources represent intangible heritage, such as customs, ways-of-life, values, and activities. The resources may represent local, regional, provincial, national, or Indigenous heritage interests and values
Add new policy goal to Section B.3.4.1 – Policy Goals and re-number subsequent policy goals. B.3.4.1.3 Encourage meaningful engagement with indigenous communities regarding cultural heritage and archaeological resources, in consultation with the Province.	B.3.4.1.3 Encourage meaningful engagement with indigenous communities regarding cultural heritage and archaeological resources, in consultation with the Province.

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Add new subsection j) within Policy B.3.4.2.1 – General Cultural Heritage Policies. B.3.4.2.1 j) Incorporate the conservation practices and principles of the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and the Eight Guiding Principles In The Conservation Of Built Heritage Properties, prepared by the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.	B.3.4.2.1 j) Incorporate the conservation practices and principles of the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and the Eight Guiding Principles In The Conservation Of Built Heritage Properties, prepared by the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.
B.3.4.2.5 In addition to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act respecting demolition of buildings or structures located on cultural heritage properties contained in the Register, the City shall ensure that such properties shall be protected from harm conserved in the carrying out of any undertaking subject to the Environmental Assessment Act or the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13.	B.3.4.2.5 In addition to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act respecting demolition of buildings or structures located on cultural heritage properties contained in the Register, the City shall ensure that such properties shall be conserved in the carrying out of any undertaking subject to the Environmental Assessment Act or the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13.
B.3.4.2.7 The City shall ensure these non-designated and non-registered cultural heritage properties are identified, evaluated, and appropriately conserved through various legislated planning and assessment processes, including the <u>Planning Act</u> , R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13, the <u>Environmental Assessment Act</u> and the <u>Funeral</u> , <u>Burial and Cremation Services Cemeteries Act</u> .	B.3.4.2.7 The City shall ensure these non-designated and non-registered cultural heritage properties are identified, evaluated, and appropriately conserved through various legislated planning and assessment processes, including the <u>Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13</u> , the <u>Environmental Assessment Act</u> and the <u>Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act</u> .
B.3.4.2.8 To ensure consistency in the identification and evaluation of these non-designated and non-registered cultural heritage properties, the City shall use the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest established by provincial regulation under the Ontario Heritage Act and set out in Policy B.3.4.2.9.	B.3.4.2.8 To ensure consistency in the identification and evaluation of these non-designated and non-registered cultural heritage properties, the City shall use the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest established by provincial regulation under the Ontario Heritage Act.
Cultural Heritage Evaluation Criteria B.3.4.2.9 For consistency in all heritage conservation activity, the City shall use, and require the use by others, of the following criteria to assess and identify cultural heritage resources that may reside below or on real property: a) prehistoric and historical associations with a theme of human history that is representative of cultural processes in the settlement, development, and use of land in the City; b) prehistoric and historical associations with the life or activities of a person, group, institution, or	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Criteria B.3.4.2.9 The City may establish guidelines to further refine the criteria established by provincial regulation under the Ontario Heritage Act as set out in Policy B.3.4.2.8 and that is consistent with the provincial criteria.

Proposed Change Proposed New / Revised Policy Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted **Bolded text** = text to be added organization that has made a significant contribution to the City; c) architectural, engineering, landscape design, physical, craft, or artistic value; d) scenic amenity with associated views and vistas that provide a recognizable sense of position or place; e) contextual value in defining the historical, visual, scenic, physical, and functional character of an area: and. landmark value. The City may establish guidelines to further refine the criteria established by provincial regulation under the Ontario Heritage Act, as set out in Policy B.3.4.2.8 and that is consistent with the provincial criteria. Delete Policy B.3.4.2.10 in its entirety and renumber subsequent policies. B.3.4.2.10 Any property that fulfills one or more of the foregoing criteria listed in Policy B.3.4.2.9 shall be considered to possess cultural heritage value. The City may further refine these criteria and provide guidelines for their use as appropriate. B.3.4.2.1413 Where cultural heritage resources are B.3.4.2.13 Where cultural heritage resources to be affected, the City may impose conditions of are to be affected, the City may impose approval on any planning Planning Act, R.S.O., conditions of approval on any Planning Act, 1990 c. P.13 Application to ensure their continued R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 Application to ensure protection prior to site alteration or soil their continued protection prior to site disturbance. In the event that rehabilitation and alteration or soil disturbance. In the event reuse of the resource is not viable and this has that rehabilitation and reuse of the resource been demonstrated by the proponent, the City is not viable, and this has been may require that affected resources be demonstrated by the proponent, the City thoroughly documented for archival purposes, may require that affected resources be and heritage features salvaged, where feasible or thoroughly documented for archival appropriate, at the expense of the Applicant prior purposes, and heritage features salvaged, to demolition. where feasible or appropriate, at the expense of the Applicant prior to demolition. Insert new Policy B.3.4.2.14. B.3.4.2.14 Prior to site alteration or soil B.3.4.2.14 Prior to site alteration or soil disturbance disturbance relating to a Planning Act, relating to a <u>Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13</u> R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 Application, any required Application, any required cultural heritage impact cultural heritage impact assessment must be assessment must be approved, in writing by the approved, in writing by the City, indicating City, indicating that there are no further cultural that there are no further cultural heritage heritage concerns with the property or concurring concerns with the property or concurring with the final resource management strategy to be with the final resource management strategy implemented. The City may also require a higher to be implemented. The City may also standard of conservation, care and protection for require a higher standard of conservation, care and protection for cultural heritage

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cultural heritage resources based on prevailing conditions and circumstances within the City.	resources based on prevailing conditions and circumstances within the City.			
Insert new Policy B.3.4.4.2 and renumber subsequent policies accordingly. B.3.4.4.2 The City shall develop and maintain an Archaeological Management Plan to guide the conservation and management of archaeology within the City, in accordance with Section F.3.1.3 – Archaeological Management Plan.	B.3.4.4.2 The City shall develop and maintain an Archaeological Management Plan to guide the conservation and management of archaeology within the City, in accordance with Section F.3.1.3 – Archaeological Management Plan.			
B.3.4.4.56 Prior to site alteration or soil disturbance relating to a Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 Application, any required archaeological assessment must be approved, in writing by the City, indicating that there are no further archaeological concerns with the property or concurring with the final resource management strategy to be implemented. The City may also require a higher standard of conservation, care and protection for archaeological resources based on prevailing conditions and circumstances within the City and the results of any dialogue engagement with First Nations Indigenous communities and their interests. B.3.4.4.67 The City considers the following	B.3.4.4.6 Prior to site alteration or soil disturbance relating to a Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 Application, any required archaeological assessment must be approved, in writing by the City, indicating that there are no further archaeological concerns with the property or concurring with the final resource management strategy to be implemented. The City may also require a higher standard of conservation, care and protection for archaeological resources based on prevailing conditions and circumstances within the City and the results of any engagement with Indigenous communities and their interests. B.3.4.4.7 The City considers the following			
archaeological resources to be of particular interest, value and merit: c) undisturbed or rare Native Indigenous archaeological sites;	archaeological resources to be of particular interest, value and merit: c) undisturbed or rare Indigenous archaeological sites;			
B.3.4.4.910 Where a marked or unmarked cemetery or burial place is encountered during any archaeological assessment or excavation activity, the provisions of the Cemeteries Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act and associated regulations, and the policies of this Plan shall apply. Both the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services must be contacted immediately. B.3.4.4.1011 Where a marked or unmarked cemetery or burial place is found, the nearest First Nation Indigenous community shall be notified.	B.3.4.4.10 Where a marked or unmarked cemetery or burial place is encountered during any archaeological assessment or excavation activity, the provisions of the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act and associated regulations, and the policies of this Plan shall apply. Both the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services must be contacted immediately. B.3.4.4.11 Where a marked or unmarked cemetery or burial place is found, the nearest First Nation Indigenous community			



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B.3.4.5.2 The City shall encourage the retention and conservation of significant built heritage resources in their original locations. In considering planning Applications under the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 and heritage permit Applications under the Ontario Heritage Act, there shall be a presumption in favour of retaining the built heritage resource in its original location.	B.3.4.5.2 The City shall encourage the retention and conservation of built heritage resources in their original locations. In considering planning Applications under the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 and heritage permit Applications under the Ontario Heritage Act, there shall be a presumption in favour of retaining the built heritage resource in its original location.			
B.3.4.5.5 Where a built heritage resource is to be unavoidably lost or demolished, the City shall ensure the proponent undertakes one or more of the following mitigation measures, in addition to a thorough inventory and documentation of the features that will be lost: c) displaying graphic and textual descriptions of the site's history and former use, buildings, and structures; and, d) incorporation of salvaged materials in the design of the new development; and, e) generally reflect the former architecture and use in the design of the new development, where appropriate and in accordance with Section B.3.3 – Urban Design Policies.	B.3.4.5.5 Where a built heritage resource is to be unavoidably lost or demolished, the City shall ensure the proponent undertakes one or more of the following mitigation measures, in addition to a thorough inventory and documentation of the features that will be lost: c) displaying graphic and textual descriptions of the site's history and former use, buildings, and structures; d) incorporation of salvaged materials in the design of the new development; and, e) generally reflect the former architecture and use in the design of the new development, where appropriate and in accordance with Section B.3.3 – Urban Design Policies.			
Insert new Policy B.3.5.2.2 and renumber subsequent policies accordingly. B.3.5.2.2 The City will consider opportunities for optimizing the use of existing community facilities and their adaptive re-use wherever feasible.	B.3.5.2.2 The City will consider opportunities for optimizing the use of existing community facilities and their adaptive re-use wherever feasible.			
B.3.5.2.56 Where new community facilities are clustered or co-located in campus-like settings, the following criteria shall apply: c) Care and attention shall be given to the pedestrian environment, with pedestrian linkages between buildings and pedestrian circulation plans to encourage social interaction and community connectivity.	B.3.5.2.6 Where new community facilities are clustered or co-located in campus-like settings, the following criteria shall apply: c) Care and attention shall be given to the pedestrian environment, with pedestrian linkages between buildings and pedestrian circulation plans to encourage social interaction and community connectivity.			

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B.3.5.2.1213All new public buildings and public community facilities/services shall: a) be designed to reflect and enhance local community character, image, identity, and sense of place; and, b) be encouraged to include public art as part of overall site and/or building design-; c) provide equitable public access to telecommunication (web access); and, d) be in compliance with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy and constructed to promote water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy systems and/or alternative energy systems, including district energy, in accordance with Policy B.3.7.2, where feasible.	B.3.5.2.13 All new public buildings and public community facilities/services shall: a) be designed to reflect and enhance local community character, image, identity, and sense of place; b) be encouraged to include public art as part of overall site and/or building design; c) provide equitable public access to telecommunication (web access); and, d) be in compliance with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy and constructed to promote water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy systems and/or alternative energy systems, including district energy, in accordance with Policy B.3.7.2, where feasible.
B.3.5.2.1314 Policies B.3.5.2.1 to B.3.5.2.3 inclusive, B.3.5.2.5, B.3.5.2.6, and B.3.5.2.9 to B.3.5.2.12 a) and b) inclusive shall not apply to the renovation, expansion, or adaptive reuse of existing buildings for community facilities.	B.3.5.2.14 Policies B.3.5.2.1 to B.3.5.2.3 inclusive, B.3.5.2.5, B.3.5.2.6, and B.3.5.2.9 to B.3.5.2.12 a) and b) inclusive shall not apply to the renovation, expansion, or adaptive reuse of existing buildings for community facilities.
Insert new Policy B.3.5.2.15, as follows: B.3.5.2.15 The City shall endeavour to recover the full lifecycle cost of providing sustainable public community facilities/services, as required by applicable municipal By-laws and provincial legislation.	B.3.5.2.15 The City shall endeavour to recover the full lifecycle cost of providing sustainable public community facilities/services, as required by applicable municipal By-laws and provincial legislation.
B.3.5.3.16 Through the preparation of secondary plans or neighbourhood plans, the City shall determine the amount and type of park required based on the following considerations: a) the parkland standards in Policy B.3.5.3.11 d) the feasibility of locating parks near schools and Natural Open Spaces; and, e) the feasibility of providing a range of parkland spaces for all residents within a safe walking distance; and, ef) site characteristics (slope, natural features, frontage in a public road) as defined by the Landscape Manual for Parks and Open Space Development Guide, adopted by Council.	B.3.5.3.16 Through the preparation of secondary plans or neighbourhood plans, the City shall determine the amount and type of park required based on the following considerations: a) the parkland standards in Policy B.3.5.3.11 d) the feasibility of locating parks near schools and Natural Open Spaces; e) the feasibility of providing a range of parkland spaces for all residents within a walking distance; and, f) site characteristics (slope, natural features, frontage in a public road) as defined by the Parks and Open Space Development Guide, adopted by Council.

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Insert new Policy B.3.5.3.20: B.3.5.3.20 The City will work with Conservation Authorities, the Bruce Trail Conservancy, the Hamilton Waterfront Trust, and other agencies in the planning and development of a publicly accessible system of parkland, open space, and trails, including shorelines, in a manner that encourages good land stewardship practices for public and private lands. Signage shall be clearly demarcated where public access is and is not permitted. B.3.5.6.1 Healthcare facilities shall be located in proximity to major roads and transit routes for ease of access by all forms of transportation, including walking and cycling active transportation.	B.3.5.3.20 The City will work with Conservation Authorities, the Bruce Trail Conservancy, the Hamilton Waterfront Trust, and other agencies in the planning and development of a publicly accessible system of parkland, open space, and trails, including shorelines, in a manner that encourages good land stewardship practices for public and private lands. Signage shall be clearly demarcated where public access is and is not permitted. B.3.5.6.1 Healthcare facilities shall be located in proximity to major roads and transit routes for ease of access by all forms of transportation, including active transportation.
B.3.6.2 Air Quality and Climate Change Several goals and policies of this Plan, both directly and indirectly contribute to the improvement of air quality and reduce greenhouse gases: a) promoting compact, mixed use urban communities; b) integrating the transportation network to include all modes of transportation; c) promoting active transportation, including walking, and cycling, and the use of public transit; Many of these goals and policies also contribute to the adaptation to climate change by minimizing vulnerabilities to climate impacts. Prohibiting new development on hazard lands, and incorporating urban design features that reduce elimate impacts the impacts of a changing climate on public works and urban infrastructure - roads and associated infrastructure, bridges, water and waste water systems, and energy distribution, are climate change adaptation strategies.	B.3.6.2 Air Quality and Climate Change Several goals and policies of this Plan, both directly and indirectly contribute to the improvement of air quality and reduce greenhouse gases: a) promoting compact, mixed use urban communities; b) integrating the transportation network to include all modes of transportation; c) promoting active transportation, including walking and cycling, and the use of public transit; Many of these goals and policies also contribute to the adaptation to climate change by minimizing vulnerabilities to climate impacts. Prohibiting new development on hazard lands, and incorporating urban design features that reduce the impacts of a changing climate on public works and urban infrastructure - roads and associated infrastructure, bridges, water and waste water systems, and energy distribution, are climate change adaptation strategies.

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B.3.6.2.2 The City shall partner and work with other levels of governments, other municipalities, Indigenous communities, academics, community groups, and as well as local industries and businesses to develop: a) actions that directly or indirectly improve air quality by reducing reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gases; improve air quality, reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change in the City and, b) a Hamilton Air Quality and Climate Change Climate Impact Adaptation Plan that improves climate resiliency by minimizing the impacts of a changing climate and prepares the City and community for those impacts that are unavoidable.	B.3.6.2.2 The City shall partner and work with other levels of governments, other municipalities, Indigenous communities, academics, community groups, as well as local industries and businesses to develop: a) actions that directly or indirectly improve air quality by reducing air pollutants and greenhouse gases; and, b) a Hamilton Climate Impact Adaptation Plan that improves climate resiliency by minimizing the impacts of a changing climate and prepares the City and community for those impacts that are unavoidable.
B.3.6.2.4 The City shall undertake an air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions inventory for transportation, buildings, waste and municipal operations, and assess the conditions of Hamilton's local air quality and climate to inform actions to reduce emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated in the City.	B.3.6.2.4 The City shall undertake an air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions inventory for transportation, buildings, waste and municipal operations, and assess the conditions of Hamilton's local air quality and climate to inform actions to reduce emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated in the City.
B.3.6.2.6 The City shall monitor and reduce energy consumption , air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated by the City's corporate activities and services to achieve the targets set out in the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy Air Quality and Climate Change Strategic Plan Task Force Report.	B.3.6.2.6 The City shall monitor and reduce energy consumption, air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated by the City's corporate activities and services to achieve the targets set out in the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy.
B.3.6.2.7 The City shall prepare an annual, or at a greater frequency as may be required, Air Quality and Climate Change report to monitor the City's progress towards achieving the actions, is goals and targets, and to increase awareness of air quality and climate change.	B.3.6.2.7 The City shall prepare an annual, or at a greater frequency as may be required, Air Quality and Climate Change report to monitor the City's progress towards achieving the actions, goals and targets, and to increase awareness of air quality and climate change.



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B.3.6.5 Hazard Lands

Hazard lands are lands that have an inherent risk to life or property due to a variety of natural hazards such as flooding, fire, erosion, or unexpected collapse of land. Hazard lands are areas particularly susceptible to the impacts of a changing climate, such as flooding, fire, erosion, slope failure, or other physical conditions which are severe enough to pose a risk to residents, loss of life, property damage, and social disruption either at a specific location or to upstream or downstream lands within the watershed, if these lands were to be developed. ...

In the City of Hamilton, hazard lands are defined, mapped, and regulated by the Conservation Authorities in accordance with the Conservation Authorities Act. The Niagara Escarpment Commission regulates lands that also have inherent hazards through the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act. The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry maintains mapping of hazardous forest types for wildland fire. Due to the dynamic nature of hazard lands and forested areas, the condition for hazard lands, including hazardous forest types for wildland fire, is not static and mapping must be updated on an ongoing basis.

B.3.6.5.9 Notwithstanding Policy B.3.6.5.6, B.3.6.5.7, and B.3.6.5.8, development and site alteration may be permitted on hazard lands: a) in those exceptional situations where a Special Policy Area, under Section 3.1.34 a) of the Provincial Policy Statement has been approved by the Province. ...

Insert new Policy B.3.6.5.16, as follows:

B.3.6.5.16 Hazardous forest types for wildland fire are identified and mapped by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. The City shall maintain mapping of hazardous forest types for wildland fire to assist in the screening and assessment of development proposals.

B.3.6.5 Hazard Lands Hazard lands are lands that have an inherent risk to life or property due to a variety of natural hazards such as flooding, fire, erosion, or unexpected collapse of land. Hazard lands are areas particularly susceptible to the impacts of a changing climate, such as flooding, fire, erosion, slope failure, or other physical conditions which are severe enough to pose a risk to residents, loss of life, property damage, and social disruption either at a specific location or to upstream or downstream lands within the watershed, if these lands were to be developed....

In the City of Hamilton, hazard lands are defined, mapped, and regulated by the Conservation Authorities in accordance with the Conservation Authorities Act. The Niagara Escarpment Commission regulates lands that also have inherent hazards through the Nigagra Escarpment Planning and Development Act. The Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry maintains mapping of hazardous forest types for wildland fire. Due to the dynamic nature of hazard lands and forested areas, the condition for hazard lands, including hazardous forest types for wildland fire, is not static and mapping must be updated on an ongoing basis.

B.3.6.5.9 Notwithstanding Policy B.3.6.5.6, B.3.6.5.7, and B.3.6.5.8, development and site alteration may be permitted on hazard lands:

a) in those exceptional situations where a Special Policy Area, under Section 3.1.4 a) of the Provincial Policy Statement has been approved by the Province....

B.3.6.5.16 Hazardous forest types for wildland fire are identified and mapped by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. The City shall maintain mapping of hazardous forest types for wildland fire to assist in the screening and assessment of development proposals.

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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted Bo	Ided text = text to be added
Insert new Policy B.3.6.5.17, as follows: B.3.6.5.17 Development shall generally be	B.3.6.5.17 Development shall generally be directed to areas outside of lands that are
directed to areas outside of lands that are unsafe	unsafe for development due to the
for development due to the presence of	presence of hazardous forest types for
hazardous forest types for wildland fire.	wildland fire.
Insert new Policy B.3.6.5.18, as follows: B.3.6.5.18 Development may however be permitted in lands with hazardous forest types for wildland fire where the risk is mitigated, in accordance with wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards.	B.3.6.5.18 Development may however be permitted in lands with hazardous forest types for wildland fire where the risk is mitigated, in accordance with wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards.
B.3.7 Energy and Environmental Design Complete communities require a mix of land uses including housing, uses which provide goods and services, and a range of transportation modes including public transit, all of which depend on energy. Energy efficiency, environmental design, green infrastructure, and increasing the supply of energy through renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems, benefits human and environmental health, protects the global climate, and reduces the demand for energy resources and the infrastructure needed for its production and distribution.	B.3.7 Energy and Environmental Design Complete communities require a mix of land uses including housing, uses which provide goods and services, and a range of transportation modes including public transit, all of which depend on energy. Energy efficiency, environmental design, green infrastructure, and increasing the supply of energy through renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems, benefits human and environmental health, protects the global climate, and reduces the demand for energy resources and the infrastructure needed for its production and distribution.
B.3.7.1 The City supports energy efficient land use patterns. The policies of this Plan, in particular, Policy B.3.3.2.8, C.4.2.910 – Urban Design and Complete Streets, and E.2.0 – Urban Structure, support: b) development of mixed use urban environments that remove land use barriers to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons and support public transit and active transportation;	B.3.7.1 The City supports energy efficient land use patterns. The policies of this Plan, in particular, Policy B.3.3.2.8, C.4.2.10 – Urban Design and Complete Streets, and E.2.0 – Urban Structure, support: b) development of mixed use urban environments that remove land use barriers to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons and support public transit and active transportation;
B.3.7.2 The City shall support prepare for the impacts of a changing climate by encouraging energy efficient and environmental designed development and redevelopment through: b) the use of environmental building rating systems such as certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or an equivalent rating system or building techniques	B.3.7.2 The City shall prepare for the impacts of a changing climate by encouraging energy efficient and environmental designed development and redevelopment through: b) the use of environmental building rating systems such as certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or an

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for upgrading/retrofitting of existing development and new development;

- g) designs that encourage sustainable forms of transportation, including active transportation, transit, as well as alternative fuel and energy conserving vehicles;
- h) designs that facilitate cooperation/joint energy efficiency between developments to optimize the efficient use of resources, **including district energy systems**;
- i) energy conservation initiatives, including energy demand management;
- j) water and storm water conservation/management practices **and low** *impact development techniques*, such as green roofs, water recycling systems, urban storm water swales, etc.;
- k) promoting building conservation and adaptive reuse;
- kl) encouraging the use of **locally sourced and** reclaimed building materials **to reduce the amount of embodied carbon**:
- **Im**) pilot projects and community energy plans as appropriate; and,
- mn) other environmental development standards that encourage energy efficiency and environmental design as contained in the City's approved engineering policies and standards and master planning studies, and are supported by the City's financial incentive programs.

equivalent rating system or building techniques for upgrading/retrofitting of existing development and new development;

- g) designs that encourage sustainable forms of transportation, including active transportation, transit, as well as alternative fuel and energy conserving vehicles;
- h) designs that facilitate cooperation/joint energy efficiency between developments to optimize the efficient use of resources, including district energy systems;
- i) energy conservation initiatives, including energy demand management;
- j) water and storm water conservation/management practices and low impact development techniques, such as green roofs, water recycling systems, urban storm water swales, etc.;
- k) promoting building conservation and adaptive reuse;
- I) encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon;
- m) pilot projects and community energy plans as appropriate; and,
- n) other environmental development standards that encourage energy efficiency and environmental design as contained in the City's approved engineering policies and standards and master planning studies, and are supported by the City's financial incentive programs.

Insert new Policy B.3.7.3 and renumber subsequent policies.

B.3.7.3 The City shall develop and update Sustainable Building and Development Guidelines, including a development review checklist, to promote energy efficient development and redevelopment proposals, and implement the Guidelines through the development approvals process.

B.3.7.3 The City shall develop and update Sustainable Building and Development Guidelines, including a development review checklist, to promote energy efficient development and redevelopment proposals, and implement the Guidelines through the development approvals process.

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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B.3.7.34 Corporately, the City shall support energy efficiency by: a) complying with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy, including its energy and greenhouse gas targets and implementing the City's approved Corporate Energy Policy Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, as set out in the Corporate Climate Change Task Force Report; c) supporting City and City/private partnership pilot projects which are energy efficient and have good environmental design, such as district energy generation;	B.3.7.4 Corporately, the City shall support energy efficiency by: a) complying with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy, including its energy and greenhouse gas targets and implementing the City's approved Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, as set out in the Corporate Climate Change Task Force Report; c) supporting City and City/private partnership pilot projects which are energy efficient and have good environmental design, such as district energy generation;
Increased Energy Supply B.3.7.45 The City shall promote increasing the supply of energy and in particular, the supply of sustainable energy by: a) permitting energy generation facilities to meet existing and planned needs, including district energy, renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems, both as principal and accessory uses. These facilities shall be permitted in all land use designations subject to the other relevant policies of this Plan, Policy B.3.7.3, compatibility with the surrounding land uses, and in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning By-law; and, b) working jointly with the Province to investigate the need, feasibility, implications and suitable locations for solar, wind, and bio-energy projects and to promote local clean energy generation, where appropriate, and in accordance with the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009.	Increased Energy Supply B.3.7.4 The City shall promote increasing the supply of energy and in particular, the supply of sustainable energy by: a) permitting energy generation facilities to meet existing and planned needs, including district energy, renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems, both as principal and accessory uses. These facilities shall be permitted in all land use designations subject to the other relevant policies of this Plan, Policy B.3.7.3, compatibility with the surrounding land uses, and in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning By-law; and, b) working jointly with the Province to investigate the need, feasibility, implications and suitable locations for solar, wind, and bio-energy projects and to promote local clean energy generation, where appropriate.
Delete Policy B.3.7.7 in its entirety. B.3.7.7 Renewable energy undertakings are exempted from Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 approvals in accordance with Schedule K of the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009. These undertakings shall be subject to the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009 and other provincial approvals.	



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Insert new Policy B.3.7.8.

Other Energy and Environmental Matters B.3.7.8 Development, redevelopment and site alteration activities shall incorporate best management practices regarding the use of excess soil and fill, including the following:

- a) any excess soil is reused on-site or locally to the maximum extent possible and, where feasible, excess soil reuse planning is undertaken concurrently with development planning and design:
- b) appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse; and,
- c) fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment and is compatible with adjacent land uses.

Other Energy and Environmental Matters B.3.7.8 Development, redevelopment and site alteration activities shall incorporate best management practices regarding the use of excess soil and fill, including the following: a) any excess soil is reused on-site or locally to the maximum extent possible and, where feasible, excess soil reuse planning is undertaken concurrently with development planning and design;

- b) appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse; and,
- c) fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment and is compatible with adjacent land uses.

Appendix "D" – Volume 1: Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted B	olded text = text to be added
E.1.0 c) Develop Accommodate growth through	E.1.0 c) Accommodate growth through
the development of compact, mixed use urban	the development of compact, mixed use
environments that support existing or planned	urban environments that support existing or
transit, including higher order transit , and active	planned transit, including higher order transit,
transportation.	and active transportation.
E.1.0 g) Promote and support appropriate	E.1.0 g) Promote and support appropriate
residential intensification throughout the urban	residential intensification throughout the
area with and focused attention to development	urban area with focused attention to
in the strategic growth areas of the Urban Nodes,	development in the strategic growth areas
and Urban Corridors and Major Transit Station	of the Urban Nodes, Urban Corridors and
Areas.	Major Transit Station Areas.
E.1.0 h) Recognize that Hamilton's	E.1.0 h) Recognize that Hamilton's
neighbourhoods will evolve over time to	neighbourhoods will evolve over time to
accommodate projected household growth,	accommodate projected household
changing demographics, and respond to the	growth, changing demographics, and
changing needs of complete communities are	respond to the changing needs of complete
stable, not static.	communities.
E.2.1 a) Urban Nodes, and Urban corridors and	E.2.1 a) Urban Nodes, Urban corridors and
delineated Major Transit Station Areas are shall	delineated Major Transit Station Areas shall
be the focus of <i>intensification</i> and reurbanization	be the focus of intensification and
activities (i.e. population growth, private and	reurbanization activities (i.e. population
public redevelopment, and infrastructure investment).	growth, private and public redevelopment, and infrastructure investment).
E.2.1 e) Nodes and corridors evolve with higher	E.2.1 e) Nodes and corridors evolve with
residential densities and mixed use developments	higher residential densities and mixed use
to achieve their planned functions and support	developments to achieve their planned
existing and planned transit, including higher	functions and support existing and planned
order transit.	transit, including higher order transit.
E.2.2.1 In order to most efficiently use land and	E.2.2.1 In order to most efficiently use land
resources, the City has developed an Hamilton's	and resources, the City has developed an
urban structure, is identified on Schedule E –	urban structure, identified on Schedule E –
Urban Structure, and that includes the following	Urban Structure, that includes the following
structural elements:	structural elements:
Insert new Policy E.2.2.1 c) and renumber	E.2.2.1 c) Major Transit Station Areas;
subsequent policies accordingly.	
E.2.2.1 c) Major Transit Station Areas;	
Insert new Policy E.2.2.5, as follows:	E.2.2.5 The <i>Urban Nodes</i> and delineated
E.2.2.5 The Urban Nodes and delineated Major	Major Transit Station Areas referenced in
Transit Station Areas referenced in Policy E.2.2.1	Policy E.2.2.1 are strategic growth areas and
are strategic growth areas and intensification and	intensification and higher-density mixed uses
higher-density mixed uses in a transit-supportive	in a transit-supportive and compact built
and compact built form shall be encouraged and	form shall be encouraged and promoted in
promoted in these areas.	these areas.

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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted Bolded text = text to be added	
Insert new Policy E.2.2.6, as follows: E.2.2.6 Intensification, redevelopment and compact form will be encouraged generally throughout the built-up area in accordance with	E.2.2.6 Intensification, redevelopment and compact form will be encouraged generally throughout the built-up area in accordance with appropriate development standards.
appropriate development standards.	with appropriate development standards.
E.2.3.1.4 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall function as a major employment centre for the City. Major office space for business, professional, and government offices services shall be directed to the Downtown Urban Growth Centre. E.2.3.1.9 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall generally have the higher highest aggregate density within the City with a minimum overall target density of 250 500 persons and jobs per hectare. The Downtown Urban Growth Centre may evolve over time to a higher density without an amendment to this Plan. Overall density in excess of this target may be achievable and warranted. Increases to this density target shall be considered as part of a review of the Downtown Hamilton Secondary Plan. The density targets shall be evaluated based, in part, on the results of the Downtown Office Strategy and the impacts on existing infrastructure and	E.2.3.1.4 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall function as a major employment centre for the City. Major office space for business, professional, and government services shall be directed to the Downtown Urban Growth Centre. E.2.3.1.9 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall generally have the highest aggregate density within the City with a minimum target density of 500 persons and jobs per hectare. The Downtown Urban Growth Centre may evolve over time to a higher density without an amendment to this Plan.
transportation networks. E.2.3.1.10 It is anticipated that the Downtown Urban Growth Centre will accommodate a Approximately 20 30% of the City-wide residential intensification over the time period of this Plan which equates to a range of 5,000 to 6,000 approximately 30,000 new dwelling units will be accommodated within the Downtown Urban Growth Centre.	E.2.3.1.10 Approximately 30% of the Citywide residential intensification over the time period of this Plan which equates to approximately 30,000 new dwelling units will be accommodated within the Downtown Urban Growth Centre.
E.2.3.1.14 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall be designed to accommodate all modes of transportation with a focus on transit higher order transit and active transportation including pedestrian and cycling trips within the Downtown and between the Downtown and the surrounding Neighbourhoods. E.2.3.2.7 Sub-Regional Service Nodes shall generally have some of the higher densities within the City with be planned to achieve a target density of 100 to 150 to 200 persons and jobs per hectare measured across each node.	E.2.3.1.14 The Downtown Urban Growth Centre shall be designed to accommodate all modes of transportation with a focus on higher order transit and active transportation including pedestrian and cycling trips within the Downtown and between the Downtown and the surrounding Neighbourhoods. E.2.3.2.7 Sub-Regional Service Nodes shall generally be planned to achieve a target density of 150 to 200 persons and jobs per hectare measured across each node.

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
	olded text = text to be added
E.2.3.2.11 Detailed secondary plans shall be undertaken for the Sub-Regional Service Nodes to provide greater direction on mix of uses, heights, densities, built form, and design, and shall be coordinated with rapid higher order transit planning projects. Pending the completion of secondary plans for the Sub-Regional Service Nodes, the land use designations and policies set out in Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations shall provide direction for development proposals. E.2.3.3.6 Community Nodes shall be linked to the higher order transit system through connecting conventional transit or by rapid higher order transit, where possible. Where possible, the City shall direct local routes through the Community Nodes. E.2.3.3.7 Community Nodes shall generally be planned to achieve a target density of a 100 to 150 persons and jobs per hectare measured across each node.	E.2.3.2.11 Detailed secondary plans shall be undertaken for the Sub-Regional Service Nodes to provide greater direction on mix of uses, heights, densities, built form, and design, and shall be coordinated with higher order transit planning projects. Pending the completion of secondary plans for the Sub-Regional Service Nodes, the land use designations and policies set out in Chapter E – Urban Systems and Designations shall provide direction for development proposals. E.2.3.3.6 Community Nodes shall be linked to the higher order transit system through connecting conventional transit or by higher order transit, where possible. Where possible, the City shall direct local routes through the Community Nodes. E.2.3.3.7 Community Nodes shall generally be planned to achieve a target density of 100 to 150 persons and jobs per hectare measured across each node.
E.2.3.3.12 Notwithstanding Policy E.2.3.3.7, some through the preparation of a Secondary plan, a lower density target for a Community Nodes may be established where the Secondary Plan process determines it is developed as lower intensity nodes appropriate to based on the character of their adjacent Neighbourhoods, other infrastructure, or transportation constraints as follows: a) For the Ancaster Community Node, a target density in the range of 50 persons and jobs per hectare shall apply, Due due to transportation constraints and the existing character of the adjacent neighbourhoods, a target density in the range 50 persons and jobs per hectare shall apply to the Ancaster Community Node. This target may be adjusted through the development of a secondary plan. b) Intensification shall not be permitted in the Waterdown Community Node until infrastructure and transportation constraints have been alleviated.	E.2.3.3.12 Notwithstanding Policy E.2.3.3.7, through the preparation of a Secondary plan, a lower density target for a Community Node may be established where the Secondary Plan process determines it is appropriate based on to the character of the adjacent Neighbourhood, other infrastructure, or transportation constraints as follows: a) For the Ancaster Community Node, a target density in the range of 50 persons and jobs per hectare shall apply due to transportation constraints and the existing character of the adjacent neighbourhoods.
E.2.4.1 Priority transit corridor, Pp rimary C corridors and S secondary C corridors are identified on Schedule E – Urban Structure.	E.2.4.1 Priority transit corridor, primary corridors and secondary corridors are identified on Schedule E – Urban Structure.

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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted B	olded text = text to be added
Insert new Section E.2.5 and renumber subsequent Sections accordingly. E.2.5 Major Transit Station Areas A Major Transit Station Area is the area including and around any existing or planned higher order transit station or stop. Within the City, Major Transit Station Areas will include the Hamilton Centre and West Harbour GO Stations, the future Centennial GO Station and future higher order transit station areas along the priority transit corridor. Insert new Policy E.2.5.1, as follows: E.2.5.1 Approved higher order transit station or stop locations for Major Transit Station Areas are	E.2.5 Major Transit Station Areas A Major Transit Station Area is the area including and around any existing or planned higher order transit station or stop. Within the City, Major Transit Station Areas will include the Hamilton Centre and West Harbour GO Stations, the future Centennial GO Station and future higher order transit station areas along the priority transit corridor. E.2.5.1 Approved higher order transit station or stop locations for Major Transit Station Areas are shown on Appendix B – Major
shown on Appendix B – Major Transportation Facilities and Routes. <i>Major Transit Station Areas</i> will be delineated through a future Amendment to this Plan.	Transportation Facilities and Routes. Major Transit Station Areas will be delineated through a future Amendment to this Plan.
Insert new Policy E.2.5.2, as follows: E.2.5.2 The priority transit corridor is identified on Schedule E – Urban Structure and Appendix B – Major Transportation Facilities and Routes.	E.2.5.2 The priority transit corridor is identified on Schedule E – Urban Structure and Appendix B – Major Transportation Facilities and Routes.
Insert new Policy E.2.5.3, as follows: E.2.5.3 Planned densities of future Major Transit Station Areas on the priority transit corridor shall be a minimum of 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare, or a lower target as approved by the Province, to be identified through a future Amendment to this Plan.	E.2.5.3 Planned densities of future Major Transit Station Areas on the priority transit corridor shall be a minimum of 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare, or a lower target as approved by the Province, to be identified through a future Amendment to this Plan.
Insert new Policy E.2.5.4, as follows: E.2.5.4 Major Transit Station Areas that are not on the priority transit corridor shall be planned to achieve a mix of uses and densities which are supportive of higher order transit.	E.2.5.4 Major Transit Station Areas that are not on the priority transit corridor shall be planned to achieve a mix of uses and densities which are supportive of higher order transit.
Insert new Policy E.2.5.5, as follows: E.2.5.5 The City shall delineate the boundaries of Protected Major Transit Station Areas within which an inclusionary zoning framework may be implemented.	E.2.5.5 The City shall delineate the boundaries of Protected Major Transit Station Areas within which an inclusionary zoning framework may be implemented.
E.2. 78 .7Employment Areas shall be planned and designed to maximize access to major goods movement facilities and corridors and to ensure efficiency of goods movement within the Employment Areas. Goods movement includes maximizing access to the highway network, the port, and the airport.	E.2.8.7 Employment Areas shall be planned and designed to maximize access to major goods movement facilities and corridors to ensure efficiency of goods movement within the Employment Areas. Goods movement includes maximizing access to the highway network, the port, and the airport.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy	
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E.3.4.3 Uses permitted in low density residential areas:	E.3.4.3 Uses permitted in low density residential areas:	
a) shall include single-detached, semi-	a) shall include single-detached, semi-	
detached, duplex, triplex, fourplex, and street	detached, duplex, triplex, fourplex, and	
townhouse dwellings; and,	street townhouse dwellings; and,	
b) may include multiple dwellings containing a	b) may include multiple dwellings	
maximum of 6 units for lots in proximity to	containing a maximum of 6 units for lots in	
collector roads or arterial roads.	proximity to collector roads or arterial roads.	
E.3.4.4 For low density residential areas, the	E.3.4.4 For low density residential areas, the	
maximum net residential density for the purpose	maximum net residential density for the	
of estimating unit yield and/or population growth,	purpose of estimating unit yield and/or	
as part of the preparation of Secondary Plans,	population growth, as part of the	
Special Policy Areas, Infrastructure Master Plans	preparation of Secondary Plans, Special	
and Community Plans, shall be 60 units per hectare.	Policy Areas, Infrastructure Master Plans and Community Plans, shall be 60 units per	
	hectare.	
E.3.4.6 Development in areas dominated by low	E.3.4.6 Development in areas dominated by	
density residential uses shall be designed in	low density residential uses shall be designed	
accordance with the following criteria:	in accordance with the following criteria:	
e) For multiple dwellings described by policy	e) For multiple dwellings described by policy	
E.3.4.3 b), development should have access to a	E.3.4.3 b), development should have access	
collector or arterial road from a local road where	to a collector or arterial road from a local	
only a small number of low density residential	road where only a small number of low	
dwellings are located on that portion of the local	density residential dwellings are located on	
road.	that portion of the local road.	
E.3.5.2 Uses permitted in medium density residential areas shall include all forms of multiple dwellings except street townhouses.	E.3.5.2 Uses permitted in medium density residential areas shall include all forms of multiple dwellings.	
E.3.5.3 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.5.2, street townhouses shall be permitted:	E.3.5.3 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.5.2, street townhouses shall be permitted:	
a) for lands in Central Hamilton, identified on	a) for lands in Central Hamilton, identified on	
Appendix G – Boundaries Map;	Appendix G – Boundaries Map;	
b) by secondary plan designations and policies in	b) by secondary plan designations and	
Central Hamilton, identified on Appendix G –	policies in Central Hamilton, identified on	
Boundaries Map; and,	Appendix G – Boundaries Map; and,	
c) by secondary plan designations and policies	c) by secondary plan designations and	
existing at the date of adoption of this Plan.	policies.	
E.3.5.4 Local commercial uses may be permitted	E.3.5.4 Local commercial uses may be	
on the ground floor of buildings containing	permitted on the ground floor of buildings	
multiple dwellings, subject to provided the	containing multiple dwellings, subject to the	
provisions of Section E.3.8 – Local	provisions of Section E.3.8 – Local	
Commercial are satisfied.	Commercial.	



Proposed Change Proposed New / Revised Policy Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted **Bolded text** = text to be added E.3.5.7 For medium density residential uses, the E.3.5.7 For medium density residential uses, net residential density for the purpose of the net residential density for the purpose of estimating unit yield and/or population growth, as estimating unit yield and/or population part of the preparation of Secondary Plans, growth, as part of the preparation of Special Policy Areas, Infrastructure Master Plans Secondary Plans, Special Policy Areas, and Community Plans, shall be greater than 60 Infrastructure Master Plans and Community Plans, shall be greater than 60 units per units per hectare and not greater than 100 units hectare and not greater than 100 units per per hectare. hectare. E.3.5.8 For medium density residential uses, the E.3.5.8 For medium density residential uses, maximum height shall be six storeys, but the the maximum height shall be six storeys, but height may be increased to 12 storeys without an the height may be increased to 12 storeys amendment to this Plan, provided the Applicant without an amendment to this Plan. demonstrates that: provided the Applicant demonstrates that: a) the development shall provide for a mix of unit a) the development shall provide for a mix of sizes to accommodate a range of household unit sizes to accommodate a range of sizes and income levels, to be implemented household sizes and income levels, to be through the Zoning By-law; implemented through the Zoning By-law; b) the development shall incorporate sustainable b) the development shall incorporate building and design principles including but not sustainable building and design principles limited to use of locally sourced and / or including but not limited to use of locally recycled materials, water conservation and sourced and / or recycled materials, water energy efficiently techniques and low impact conservation and energy efficiently development approaches; techniques and low impact development c) the development shall not unduly overshadow, approaches; or block light on adjacent sensitive land uses, the c) the development shall not unduly public realm and outdoor private amenity areas; overshadow, or block light on adjacent d) buildings are progressively stepped back from sensitive land uses, the public realm and adjacent areas designated Neighbourhoods. The outdoor private amenity areas; Zoning by-law may include an angular plane d) buildings are progressively stepped back requirement to set out an appropriate transition from adjacent areas designated and stepping back of heights; and, Neighbourhoods. The Zoning by-law may e) buildings are stepped back from the street to include an angular plane requirement to set minimize the height appearance from the street, out an appropriate transition and stepping where necessary. back of heights; and, e) buildings are stepped back from the street to minimize the height appearance from the street, where necessary. E.3.5.9 Development within the medium density E.3.5.9 Development within the medium residential category shall be evaluated on the density residential category shall be basis of the following criteria: evaluated on the basis of the following f) The orientation, design, and massing of a criteria: building or structure higher than six storeys shall f) The orientation, design, and massing of a take into account the impact on public view building or structure higher than six storeys corridors and general public views of the area of shall take into account the impact on public

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the Niagara Escarpment, waterfront, cultural

heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes,

and other parts of the City as identified through

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view corridors and general public views of

the area of the Niagara Escarpment,

waterfront, cultural heritage resources,

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Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City.	cultural heritage landscapes, and other parts of the City as identified through secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City.
E.3.6.6 In high density residential areas, for the purpose of estimating unit yield and/or population growth, as part of the preparation of Secondary Plans, Special Policy Areas, Infrastructure Master Plans and Community Plans, the permitted net residential densities identified on Appendix G – Boundaries Map shall be: a) greater than 100 units per hectare and not greater than 500 units per hectare in Central Hamilton; and, b) greater than 100 units per hectare and not greater than 200 units per hectare in all other Neighbourhoods designation areas. c) Notwithstanding the maximum density requirement in Policy E.3.6.6 b), for smaller sites fronting on arterial roads, an increase in density may be considered, without an amendment to this Plan, provided the policies of this Plan are	E.3.6.6 In high density residential areas, for the purpose of estimating unit yield and/or population growth, as part of the preparation of Secondary Plans, Special Policy Areas, Infrastructure Master Plans and Community Plans, the net residential densities identified on Appendix G – Boundaries Map shall be: a) greater than 100 units per hectare and not greater than 500 units per hectare in Central Hamilton; and, b) greater than 100 units per hectare and not greater than 200 units per hectare in all other Neighbourhoods designation areas.
met. Insert new Policy E.3.6.7 and renumber	E.3.6.7 For high density residential uses, the
subsequent policies. E.3.6.7 For high density residential uses, the maximum height shall be 30 storeys. For high density residential uses below the Niagara Escarpment, building height shall not exceed the height of the top of the Niagara Escarpment, nearest to the development site. Applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed development shall not exceed the height of the top of the Niagara Escarpment through the submission of a height elevation survey depicting the proposed	maximum height shall be 30 storeys. For high density residential uses below the Niagara Escarpment, building height shall not exceed the height of the top of the Niagara Escarpment, nearest to the development site. Applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed development shall not exceed the height of the top of the Niagara Escarpment through the submission of a height elevation survey depicting the proposed building in profile to the height of the top of the

building in profile to the height of the top of the

site, to the satisfaction of the City.

escarpment located nearest to the development

City.

escarpment located nearest to the

development site, to the satisfaction of the

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- E.3.6.**78**Development within the high density residential category shall be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:
- b) High profile mMultiple dwellings greater than 12 storeys shall not generally be permitted immediately adjacent to low density profile residential uses. A separation distance shall generally be required and may be in the form of a suitable intervening land use, such as a medium density residential use. Where such separations cannot be achieved, transitional features such as effective screening, progressive building step backs, and/or other design features shall be incorporated into the design of the high density development to mitigate adverse impact on adjacent low profile residential uses.
- d) Development shall:
- i) provide adequate landscaping, amenity features, on-site parking, and buffering where required;
- ii) be compatible with existing and future uses in the surrounding area in terms of heights, massing, and an arrangement of buildings and structures; and.
- iii) provide adequate access to the property, designed to minimize conflicts between traffic and pedestrians both on-site and on surrounding streets.
- iv) provide for a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels, to be implemented through the Zoning By-law; and,
- v) incorporate sustainable building and design principles including but not limited to use of locally sourced and / or recycled materials, water conservation and energy efficiently techniques and low impact development approaches.
- f) The City may require studies, in accordance with Chapter F Implementation Policies, completed to the satisfaction of the City, to demonstrate that the height, orientation, design and massing of a building or structure shall not:
- i) unduly overshadow, or block light on adjacent sensitive land uses, the public realm and outdoor private amenity areas; and,
- **ii)** or result in the loss of privacy of adjacent residential uses.

- E.3.6.8 Development within the high density residential category shall be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:
- b) Multiple dwellings greater than 12 storeys shall not generally be permitted immediately adjacent to low density residential uses. A separation distance shall generally be required and may be in the form of a suitable intervening land use, such as a medium density residential use. Where such separations cannot be achieved, transitional features such as effective screening, progressive building step backs, and/or other design features shall be incorporated into the design of the high density development to mitigate adverse impact on adjacent low profile residential uses.
- d) Development shall:
- i) provide adequate landscaping, amenity features, on-site parking, and buffering where required;
- ii) be compatible with existing and future uses in the surrounding area in terms of heights, massing, and an arrangement of buildings and structures;
- iii) provide adequate access to the property, designed to minimize conflicts between traffic and pedestrians both on-site and on surrounding streets;
- iv) provide for a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels, to be implemented through the Zoning By-law; and,
- v) incorporate sustainable building and design principles including but not limited to use of locally sourced and / or recycled materials, water conservation and energy efficiently techniques and low impact development approaches.
- f) The City may require studies, in accordance with Chapter F Implementation Policies, completed to the satisfaction of the City, to demonstrate that the height, orientation, design and massing of a building or structure shall not:
- i) unduly overshadow or block light on adjacent sensitive land uses, the public



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- g) The orientation, design, and massing of a building or structure higher than six-12 storeys-shall take into account the impact on public view corridors and general public views of the area of the Niagara Escarpment, waterfront, cultural heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and other parts of the City as identified through secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City.
- realm and outdoor private amenity areas; and,
- ii) or result in the loss of privacy of adjacent residential uses.
- g) The orientation, design, and massing of a building or structure higher than 12 storeys shall take into account the impact on public view corridors and general public views of the area of the Niagara Escarpment, waterfront, cultural heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and other parts of the City as identified through secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City.
- E.4.5.11 All offices within the Mixed Use High Density designation shall not exceed 10,000 4,000 square metres of gross floor area for each free standing building.
- E.4.5.11 All offices within the Mixed Use -High Density designation shall not exceed 4,000 square metres of gross floor area for each free standing building.
- E.4.6.8 Additional height up to a total of eight 12 storeys may be permitted without an amendment to this Plan, provided the Applicant demonstrates:
- a) the development shall provide for a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels, to be implemented through the Zoning By-law;
- b) the development shall incorporate sustainable building and design principles including but not limited to use of locally sourced and / or recycled materials, water conservation and energy efficiently techniques and low impact development approaches;
- c) there are no adverse shadow impacts created on existing residential uses within adjacent lands designated Neighbourhoods;
- d) buildings are progressively stepped back from adjacent areas designated Neighbourhoods. The Zoning by-law may include an angular plane requirement to set out an appropriate transition and stepping back of heights; and,
- e) buildings are stepped back from the street to minimize the height appearance from the street, where necessary.

- E.4.6.8 Additional height up to a total of 12 storeys may be permitted without an amendment to this Plan, provided the Applicant demonstrates:
- a) the development shall provide for a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a range of household sizes and income levels, to be implemented through the Zoning By-law;
- b) the development shall incorporate sustainable building and design principles including but not limited to use of locally sourced and / or recycled materials, water conservation and energy efficiently techniques and low impact development approaches;
- c) there are no adverse shadow impacts created on existing residential uses within adjacent lands designated Neighbourhoods; d) buildings are progressively stepped back from adjacent areas designated Neighbourhoods. The Zoning by-law may include an angular plane requirement to set out an appropriate transition and stepping back of heights; and,
- e) buildings are stepped back from the street to minimize the height appearance from the street, where necessary.

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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E.4.6.14 All offices within the Mixed Use - Medium Density designation shall not exceed 10,000 4,000 square metres of gross floor area for each free standing building. Insert new Policy E.4.6.29 and renumber subsequent policies: E.4.6.29 The orientation, design, and massing of a building or structure higher than six storeys shall take into account the impact on public view corridors and general public views of the area of the Niagara Escarpment, waterfront, cultural heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and other parts of the City as identified through secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City.	E.4.6.14 All offices within the Mixed Use - Medium Density designation shall not exceed 4,000 square metres of gross floor area for each free standing building. E.4.6.29 The orientation, design, and massing of a building or structure higher than six storeys shall take into account the impact on public view corridors and general public views of the area of the Niagara Escarpment, waterfront, cultural heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and other parts of the City as identified through secondary plans or other studies, through the submission of a Visual Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the City
E.5.1.11 Facilitate the movement of goods in Employment Areas through efficient access to major goods movement facilities and corridors, an integrated goods movement network which includesing efficient access to provincial highways, the City's road network, rail, John C. Munro International Airport, and the Port of Hamilton Oshawa Port Authority, where such facilities exist and are feasible and appropriate for moving goods.	E.5.1.11Facilitate the movement of goods in Employment Areas through efficient access to major goods movement facilities and corridors, including provincial highways, the City's road network, rail, John C. Munro International Airport, and the Hamilton Oshawa Port Authority, where such facilities exist and are feasible and appropriate for moving goods.
Insert new Policy E.5.1.16, as follows: E.5.1.16 Encourage efficient use of existing employment areas by increasing employment densities, and through the establishment of minimum density targets which reflect opportunities for intensification of employment area uses on sites that support active transportation and are served by existing or planned transit.	E.5.1.16 Encourage efficient use of existing employment areas by increasing employment densities, and through the establishment of minimum density targets which reflect opportunities for intensification of employment area uses on sites that support active transportation and are served by existing or planned transit.
Insert new Policy E.5.1.17, as follows: E.5.1.17 Recognize that all employment areas, including those within and outside of provincially significant employment zones, contribute to the local economy of Hamilton and the regional economy of the GTHA, and shall be protected for the long-term.	E.5.1.17 Recognize that all employment areas, including those within and outside of provincially significant employment zones, contribute to the local economy of Hamilton and the regional economy of the GTHA, and shall be protected for the long-term.

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy	
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Insert new Policy E.5.1.18, as follows: E.5.1.18 Support the local and regional agri-food network by providing locations for logistical management and processing of agricultural products in close proximity to major goods movement facilities and corridors.	E.5.1.18 Support the local and regional agrifood network by providing locations for logistical management and processing of agricultural products in close proximity to major goods movement facilities and corridors.	
E.5.2.6 Prohibited Uses	E.5.2.6 Prohibited Uses	
The following uses shall be prohibited on lands designated Employment Area on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations: a) major retail uses; and, b) residential uses; and, c) other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to the primary employment uses.	The following uses shall be prohibited on lands designated Employment Area on Schedule E1 – Urban Land Use Designations: a) major retail uses; b) residential uses; and, c) other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to the primary employment uses.	
E.5.2.7.1 b) Sensitive land uses within the	E.5.2.7.1 b) Sensitive land uses within the	
Neighbourhoods, Institutional or Commercial and Mixed Use designations shall be protected from the potential adverse impacts of heavy industrial uses within the lands designated Employment Area, and industrial uses shall be protected from sensitive land uses as follows: i) The City shall have regard for provincial guidelines concerning land use compatibility between industrial facilities and sensitive land uses, and in mitigating the potential adverse impacts not addressed by the guidelines. Heavy industrial uses and sensitive land uses shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential adverse effects from odour, noise and other contaminants, and minimize risk to public health and safety, to ensure the long-term viability of heavy industrial uses in accordance	Neighbourhoods, Institutional or Commercial and Mixed Use designations shall be protected from the potential adverse impacts of heavy industrial uses within the lands designated Employment Area, and industrial uses shall be protected from sensitive land uses as follows: i) The City shall have regard for provincial guidelines concerning land use compatibility between industrial facilities and sensitive land uses. Heavy industrial uses and sensitive land uses shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential adverse effects from odour, noise and other contaminants, and minimize risk to public health and safety, to ensure the long-term viability of heavy industrial uses in	
with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.	accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.	
ii) Where avoidance of impacts is not possible, in accordance with Policy E.5.2.7.1 b) i), the City shall protect the long-term viability of existing or planned industrial, manufacturing or other uses that are vulnerable to encroachment by ensuring that the planning and development of proposed adjacent sensitive land uses are only permitted if the development proponent submits a Land Use Compatibility Study to the satisfaction of the City	ii) Where avoidance of impacts is not possible, in accordance with Policy E.5.2.7.1 b) i), the City shall protect the long-term viability of existing or planned industrial, manufacturing or other uses that are vulnerable to encroachment by ensuring that the planning and development of proposed adjacent sensitive land uses are only permitted if the following are	
detailing that following are demonstrated in	demonstrated in accordance with provincial	
accordance with provincial guidelines, standards	guidelines, standards and procedures:	

and procedures:

1. there is an identified need for the



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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 there is an identified need for the proposed use; alternative locations for the proposed use have been evaluated and there are no reasonable alternative locations; adverse effects to the proposed sensitive land use are minimized and mitigated; and, potential impacts to industrial, manufacturing or other uses are minimized and mitigated. 	proposed use; 2. alternative locations for the proposed use have been evaluated and there are no reasonable alternative locations; 3. adverse effects to the proposed sensitive land use are minimized and mitigated; and, 4. potential impacts to industrial, manufacturing or other uses are minimized and mitigated.
Insert new subsection g) to Policy E.5.2.7.1 and renumber subsequent subsections accordingly: E.5.2.7.1 The following provisions apply to all lands designated Employment Area – Industrial Land, Employment Area – Business Park, Employment Area – Airport Employment Growth District, and Employment Area – Shipping and Navigation on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations: g) Freight-intensive land uses shall be located in areas well served by major highways, airports, rail facilities and marine facilities.	E.5.2.7.1 The following provisions apply to all lands designated Employment Area – Industrial Land, Employment Area – Business Park, Employment Area – Airport Employment Growth District, and Employment Area – Shipping and Navigation on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations: g) Freight-intensive land uses shall be located in areas well served by major highways, airports, rail facilities and marine facilities.
Add new subsections I) and m) to Policy E.5.2.7.1, as follows: I) Employment Areas identified as provincially significant employment zones on Schedule "X" – Provincially Significant Employment Zones shall be subject to the policies of E.5.7 of this Plan and the policies of their Employment Area designation as identified on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations. m) Conversion of any lands in the Employment Area designations to permit non-employment uses, including major retail uses, shall only be undertaken as part of a Municipally Initiated Comprehensive Review in accordance with Policy F.1.1.13.	E.5.2.7.1 I) Employment Areas identified as provincially significant employment zones on Schedule "X" – Provincially Significant Employment Zones shall be subject to the policies of E.5.7 of this Plan and the policies of their Employment Area designation as identified on Schedule E-1 – Urban Land Use Designations. m) Conversion of any lands in the Employment Area designations to permit non-employment uses, including major retail uses, shall only be undertaken as part of a Municipally Initiated Comprehensive Review in accordance with Policy F.1.1.13.
Insert new Policy E.5.2.8, as follows: Density E.5.2.8 The minimum density targets for the Employment Area designations shall be in accordance with policy A.2.3.3.5 – Employment Area Density Targets, Table A.3 – Employment Area Densities.	Density E.5.2.8 The minimum density targets for the Employment Areas designations shall be in accordance with policy A.2.3.3.5 – Employment Area Density Targets, Table A.3 – Employment Area Densities.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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E.5.4.2 Lands designated Employment Area – Business Park which are undeveloped, underutilized, or within the West Hamilton Innovation District (including McMaster Innovation Park), are planned for major employment growth in accordance with the employment and density targets in Section A.2.3.2 – Employment Forecasts Targets and Policy A.2.3.3.35 Employment Area Density Targets. E.5.4.5 Offices within the Employment Area –	E.5.4.2 Lands designated Employment Area – Business Park which are undeveloped, underutilized, or within the West Hamilton Innovation District (including McMaster Innovation Park), are planned for major employment growth in accordance with the employment and density targets in Section A.2.3.2 – Employment Forecasts and Policy A.2.3.3.5 – Employment Area Density Targets.
Business Park designation shall comply with the following criteria: a) Offices, excluding industrial administrative offices and consulting offices related to land development services, such as surveying, engineering, planning or design, shall be permitted where prestige uses for a business park are permitted by Policy E.5.4.7 c), and where the ancillary uses which serve the businesses and employees of the business park are permitted by Policy E.5.4.4. Offices are prestige business park uses and shall generally be located along the exterior of employment areas at intersections of arterial or collector roads. b) Offices, excluding industrial administrative offices and consulting offices related to land development services, such as surveying, engineering, planning or design, shall be restricted in function, scale and type and shall be limited in size through the Zoning By-law. c) Industrial administrative eOffices shall be limited to less than 10,000 4,000 square metres per free standing building and shall only be permitted where prestige uses for a business park are permitted by Policy E.5.4.7 c). d) Consulting offices related to land development services, such as surveying, engineering, planning or design, services shall be limited to less than 10,000 square metres per free standing building.	Business Park designation shall comply with the following criteria: a) Offices are prestige business park uses and shall generally be located along the exterior of employment areas at intersections of arterial or collector roads. b) Offices shall be restricted in function, scale and type and shall be limited in size through the Zoning By-law. c) Offices shall be limited to less than 4,000 square metres per free standing building.
E.5.5.3 The size of the offices within the Employment Area – Airport Employment Growth District designation shall be determined by the Zoning By-law but shall be less than 4,000 10,000 square metres per free standing building.	E.5.5.3 The size of the offices within the Employment Area – Airport Employment Growth District designation shall be determined by the Zoning By-law but shall be less than 4,000 square metres per free standing building.

Hamilton

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Insert new Policy E.5.7, as follows:	E.5.7 Provincially Significant Employment
E.5.7 Provincially Significant Employment Zones	Zones
Provincially Significant Employment Zones are	
identified on Schedule "X" – Provincially	Provincially Significant Employment Zones
Significant Employment Zones.	are identified on Schedule H – Provincially
	Significant Employment Zones.
Insert new Policy E.5.7.1, as follows:	E.5.7.1 The Minister may identify provincially
E.5.7.1 The Minister may identify provincially	significant employment zones and may
significant employment zones and may provide	provide specific direction for planning in
specific direction for planning in those areas to	those areas to be implemented through
be implemented through appropriate official plan	appropriate official plan policies and
policies and designations and economic	designations and economic development
development strategies.	strategies.

Appendix "E" – Volume 1: Chapter F – Implementation

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted B	olded text = text to be added
F.1.1.10 c) the amount of employment and/or	F.1.1.10 c) the amount of employment and/or
non-employment land to meet the projected	non-employment land to meet the projected
needs for up to the 20 year 2051 planning time	needs for up to the 2051 planning horizon; or,
horizon; or,	
Insert new Policy F.1.1.13, as follows:	F.1.1.13 Conversion of any lands designed
F.1.1.13 Conversion of any lands designed as	as Employment Area to permit non-
Employment Area to permit non-employment	employment uses may only be considered
uses may only be considered through a	through a Municipally Initiated
Municipally Initiated Comprehensive Review	Comprehensive Review where both Provincial
where both Provincial conversion criteria	conversion criteria specified in the Growth
specified in the Growth Plan for the Greater	Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and
Golden Horseshoe and local conversion criteria	local conversion criteria as noted in Policy
as noted in Policy F.1.1.11 have been satisfied.	F.1.1.11 have been satisfied.
Insert new Policy F.1.17.8, as follows:	F.1.17.8 The City will inform, consult, and
F.1.17.8 The City will inform, consult, and	collaborate with local Indigenous
collaborate with local Indigenous communities	communities and First Nations to empower
and First Nations to empower their role in local	their role in local land use planning matters.
land use planning matters.	
Insert new Policy F.1.17.8.1, as follows:	F.1.17.8.1 The City will respect the
F.1.17.8.1 The City will respect the consultation	consultation protocols of Indigenous
protocols of Indigenous communities and First	communities and First Nations whose
Nations whose traditional territories are located	traditional territories are located within the
within the City of Hamilton municipal boundary	City of Hamilton municipal boundary when
when engaging on land use planning matters.	engaging on land use planning matters.
Insert new Policy F.1.17.8.2, as follows:	F.1.17.8.2 To ensure meaningful
F.1.17.8.2 To ensure meaningful engagement is	engagement is realized with local Indigenous
realized with local Indigenous communities and	communities and First Nations, the City will
First Nations, the City will initiate development of	initiate development of an Indigenous
an Indigenous Engagement Protocol for Land Use	Engagement Protocol for Land Use Planning.
Planning. That Table F.1.19.1: Other Information and	h) Visual Impact Assessment
Materials be amended by adding the following	
row under Section 2 – Planning:	
h) Visual Impact Assessment	
	and Akilallawa d Fire Ana
That Table F.1.19.1: Other Information and	aa) Wildland Fire Assessment
Materials be amended by adding the following	
row under Section 4 – Environmental:	
aa) Wildland Fire Assessment	



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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F.3.1.3.1 The City recognizes there are areas of archaeological potential and archaeological resources that remain unidentified and have yet to be subjected to a detailed assessment by a licensed archaeologist. The Archaeology Management Plan shall outline the City's roles and responsibilities to guide the conservation and management of archaeology within the City of Hamilton, and to provide policy and protocol for implementation, ensuring that the management of archaeology is systematic and consistent across the City. To assist land owners and to provide for appropriate development, the City shall prepare an archaeology management plan.	F.3.1.3.1 The City recognizes there are areas of archaeological potential and archaeological resources that remain unidentified and have yet to be subjected to a detailed assessment by a licensed archaeologist. The Archaeology Management Plan shall outline the City's roles and responsibilities to guide the conservation and management of archaeology within the City of Hamilton, and to provide policy and protocol for implementation, ensuring that the management of archaeology is systematic and consistent across the City.
F.3.1.3.2 Delete Policy in its entirety. Until such time as an archaeology management plan is complete, archaeological resource sites or areas of archaeological potential shall be identified and evaluated in accordance with provincial guidelines and City policies and protocols.	
F.3.1.5.1 In cases where a storm water management plan is being prepared for lands within the urban boundary, it shall be informed by a sub-watershed plan or equivalent, where appropriate, and the following matters shall be addressed to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate storm water volumes, contaminant loads and impacts to receiving water courses associated with regular and extreme weather events: a) maintenance of groundwater quality and flow and stream base flow; b) protecting water quality and aquatic species and their habitats particularly during extreme weather events;	F.3.1.5.1 In cases where a storm water management plan is being prepared for lands within the urban boundary, it shall be informed by a sub-watershed plan or equivalent, where appropriate, and the following matters shall be addressed to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate storm water volumes, contaminant loads and impacts to receiving water courses: a) maintenance of groundwater quality and flow and stream base flow; b) protecting water quality and aquatic species and their habitats particularly during extreme weather events;
c) minimizing the disruption of pre-existing natural drainage patterns, wherever possible; and, d) prevention of increases in stream channel erosion and flood risk; e) minimizing stormwater flows and reliance on stormwater management ponds, which includes appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure; f) establishing planning, design, and construction practices to minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction, sediment erosion, and impervious surfaces, and encourage a	c) minimizing the disruption of pre-existing natural drainage patterns, particularly during extreme weather events, wherever possible; d) prevention of increases in stream channel erosion and flood risk; e) minimizing stormwater flows and reliance on stormwater management ponds, which includes appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure; f) establishing planning, design, and construction practices to minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction,



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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design approach which protects natural features, fish and wildlife, and maximizes vegetation; and, g) alignment with the City's Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan.	sediment erosion, and impervious surfaces, and encourage a design approach which protects natural features, fish and wildlife, and maximizes vegetation; and, g) alignment with the City's Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan.
Insert new Section F.3.1.8 – Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan and renumber subsequent policies. F.3.1.8 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan	F.3.1.8 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan
Insert new Policy F.3.1.8.1, as follows: F.3.1.8.1 The City shall develop a Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan to determine the long and short-term water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure needs to support growth to the year 2051.	F.3.1.8.1 The City shall develop a Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan to determine the long and short-term water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure needs to support growth to the year 2051.
Insert new Policy F.3.1.8.2, as follows: F.3.1.8.2 The City's Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan shall be maintained and updated as necessary through a comprehensive review process.	F.3.1.8.2 The City's Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan shall be maintained and updated as necessary through a comprehensive review process.
Insert new Policy F.3.1.8.3, as follows: F.3.1.8.3 Future amendments to this Official Plan shall be considered as required to adopt applicable policies resulting from an update to the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan.	F.3.1.8.3 Future amendments to this Official Plan shall be considered as required to adopt applicable policies resulting from an update to the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan.
F.3.4.5 Targets for Air Quality and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	F.3.4.5 Targets for Air Quality and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
F.3.4.5.1 The City's objective is to increase the number of good air quality days, where the Province's Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) is less than 30.7, and to meet all federal and provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria. The City also has objectives to achieve both corporate and community-wide greenhouse emission reduction targets that align with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5° C recommendations over the lifetime of this Plan, by encouraging and undertaking actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions towards the following locally established targets.	F.3.4.5.1 The City's objective is to increase the number of good air quality days, where the Province's Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) is less than 7, and to meet all federal and provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria. The City also has objectives to achieve both corporate and community-wide greenhouse emission reduction targets that align with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5° C recommendations.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Insert new Policy F.3.4.5.2, as follows: F.3.4.5.2 Corporate greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that the City has direct control over and are generated from municipal operations such as corporate fleet vehicles, corporate buildings, water and wastewater distribution and treatment.	F.3.4.5.2 Corporate greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that the City has direct control over and are generated from municipal operations such as corporate fleet vehicles, corporate buildings, water and wastewater distribution and treatment.
Delete Table F.3.4.2 title and contents in their entirety and replace with the following text: Table F.3.4.2: Hamilton's Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2030 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels 2050 – Carbon Neutral	Table F.3.4.2: Hamilton's Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2030 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels 2050 – Carbon Neutral
Insert new Policy F.3.4.5.3, as follows: F.3.4.5.3 Community greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that are outside the City's direct control and are generated from community sources of emissions such as personal vehicles, privately owned buildings, industry, and agriculture.	F.3.4.5.3 Community greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that are outside the City's direct control and are generated from community sources of emissions such as personal vehicles, privately owned buildings, industry, and agriculture.
Insert new Table F.3.4.3, as follows: Table F.3.4.3: Hamilton's Community Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2030 – 50% reduction of 2006 emission levels 2050 – 80% reduction of 2006 emission levels	Table F.3.4.3: Hamilton's Community Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2030 – 50% reduction of 2006 emission levels 2050 – 80% reduction of 2006 emission levels
Insert new Policy F.3.4.5.4, as follows: F.3.4.5.4 The City, in collaboration with external stakeholders and partners shall track, analyze and report on Hamilton's progress on achieving its targets through an annual greenhouse gas inventory for emissions from transportation, buildings, industry, water and waste management, agriculture and municipal operations.	F.3.4.5.4 The City, in collaboration with external stakeholders and partners shall track, analyze and report on Hamilton's progress on achieving its targets through an annual greenhouse gas inventory for emissions from transportation, buildings, industry, water and waste management, agriculture and municipal operations.
Revise section heading: F.3.5 Land Supply and Development Activity	F.3.5 Land Supply and Development Activity
F.3.5.1 The City shall monitor the designated urban land supply to ensure there is sufficient land available to accommodate a mix and range of housing types, employment opportunities, and other land uses to meet the projected needs for up to a 20 30 year time horizon. The monitoring shall include annual reporting on the following: a) the residential intensification rate;	F.3.5.1 The City shall monitor the designated urban land supply to ensure there is sufficient land available to accommodate a mix and range of housing types, employment opportunities, and other land uses to meet the projected needs for up to a 30 year time horizon. The monitoring shall include annual reporting on the following: a) the residential intensification rate;



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b) achievement the planned density of the designated greenfield area density; c) the planned density of the urban growth centre and other urban nodes; target and intensification targets, including, d) construction activity including the range and mix of housing types; e) the Vacant Residential Land Inventory; f) comparison of the City's actual population and employment growth to the forecasted population growth identified in Policy A.2.3.1 and employment growth identified in Policy A.2.3.2; and,	b) the planned density of the designated greenfield area; c) the planned density of the urban growth centre and other urban nodes; d) construction activity including the range and mix of housing types; e) the Vacant Residential Land Inventory; f) comparison of the City's actual population and employment growth to the forecasted population growth identified in Policy A.2.3.1 and employment growth identified in Policy A.2.3.2; g) employment land absorption; and,
g) employment land absorption; and , h) housing affordability .	h) housing affordability.
Insert new Policy F.3.5.2, as follows: F.3.5.2 The City shall monitor the cost of housing and land development and provide annual reports on housing and land development costs, including social housing development costs.	F.3.5.2 The City shall monitor the cost of housing and land development and provide annual reports on housing and land development costs, including social housing development costs.
Insert new Section F.3.7 – State of the Infrastructure Report and Public Works and renumber subsequent policies accordingly. F.3.7 State of the Infrastructure Report and Public Works	F.3.7 State of the Infrastructure Report and Public Works
Insert new Policy F.3.7.1, as follows: F.3.7.1 The City will assess infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges, which could be identified as part of municipal asset management planning.	F.3.7.1 The City will assess infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges, which could be identified as part of municipal asset management planning.

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Active Transportation: non-motorized travel, including walking, cycling, inline skating and wheelchair movements. The active transportation network includes sidewalks, crosswalks, designated road lanes and off-road trails to accommodate active transportation (Metrolinx, 2008). means human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed. (PPS, 2020)	Active transportation: means human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed. (PPS, 2020)
Adverse Effects: as defined in the Environmental Protection Act, means one or more of: a) impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it; b) injury or damage to property or plant or animal life; c) harm or material discomfort to any person; d) an adverse effect on the health of any person; e) impairment of the safety of any person; f) rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use; g) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and, h) interference with normal conduct of business. (PPS, 200520)	Adverse Effects: as defined in the Environmental Protection Act, means one or more of: i) impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it; j) injury or damage to property or plant or animal life; k) harm or material discomfort to any person; l) an adverse effect on the health of any person; m) impairment of the safety of any person; n) rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use; o) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and, p) interference with normal conduct of business. (PPS, 2020)
Affordable: means: a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of: i) housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or ii) housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the City of Hamilton; and, b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of:	Affordable: means: a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of: i) housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or ii) housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the City of Hamilton; and, b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of:

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 i) a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or ii) a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the City of Hamilton (PPS, 200520 amended); and, c) in the case of housing developments, at least 25 percent of either affordable ownership or affordable rental housing. For the purposes of the policies of this Plan, affordable housing developments may include a mix of affordable and market rate units, both ownership and rental. 	 i) a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or ii) a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the City of Hamilton (PPS, 2020 amended); and, c) in the case of housing developments, at least 25 percent of either affordable ownership or affordable rental housing. For the purposes of the policies of this Plan, affordable housing developments may include a mix of affordable and market rate units, both ownership and rental.
Add definition of Agri-food Network to Chapter G – Glossary.	Agri-food Network: Within the Agricultural System, a network that includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure and transportation networks; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing; and vibrant, agriculture-supportive communities. (Greenbelt Plan, 2017)
Add definition of Agricultural System to Chapter G – Glossary.	Agricultural System: A system comprised of a group of interconnected elements that collectively create a viable, thriving agricultural sector. It has two components: a) An agricultural land base comprised of prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, and rural lands that together create a continuous productive land base for agriculture; and b) An agri-food network which includes infrastructure, services, and assets important to the viability of the agri-food sector. (PPS, 2020)
Alternative Energy Systems: means sources of energy or energy conversion processes that significantly reduce the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems. Alternative Energy Systems undertakings do not include renewable energy undertakings as defined in the Green Energy and Green	Alternative energy system: means a system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems (PPS, 2020).

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Economy Act, 2009. means a system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems (PPS, 2020).	
Alvars: means naturally open areas of thin or no soil over essentially flat limestone, dolostone, or marble rock, supporting a sparse vegetation cover of mostly shrubs and herbs (Greenbelt Plan, 200517).	Alvars: means naturally open areas of thin or no soil over essentially flat limestone, dolostone, or marble rock, supporting a sparse vegetation cover of mostly shrubs and herbs (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Archaeological Resources: Include artifacts, archaeological sites and marine archaeological sites. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 200520).	Archaeological Resources: Include artifacts, archaeological sites and marine archaeological sites. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 2020).
Area of Archaeological Potential: A defined geographical area with the potential to contain archaeological resources. Criteria for determining archaeological potential are established by the Province, this Plan and the City's Archaeological Management Plan. Archaeological potential is confirmed through archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 200520, amended).	Area of Archaeological Potential: A defined geographical area with the potential to contain archaeological resources. Criteria for determining archaeological potential are established by the Province, this Plan and the City's Archaeological Management Plan. Archaeological potential is confirmed through archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 2020, amended).
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI): means areas of land and water containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study or education (PPS, 200520). Built Boundary: The limits of the developed urban area as defined by the Minister of Public Infrastructure Renewal in accordance with Policy 2.2.3.5 in consultation with affected municipalities for the purpose of measuring the minimum intensification target in this Plan. (Growth Plan, 2006 19, as amended).	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI): means areas of land and water containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study or education (PPS, 2020). Built Boundary: The limits of the developed urban area as defined by the Minister in consultation with affected municipalities for the purpose of measuring the minimum intensification target in this Plan. (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).



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Built Heritage Resources: means one or more significant buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community, including an Indigenous community (PPS, 200520). These resources may be identified through inclusion in the City's Municipal Heritage Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, and/or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

Built Heritage Resources: means one or more buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community, including an Indigenous community (PPS, 2020). These resources may be identified through inclusion in the City's Municipal Heritage Register, designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, and/or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

Coastal Wetland: means

- a) any wetland that is located on one of the Great Lakes or their connecting channels (Lake St. Clair, St. Mary's, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara, and St. Lawrence Rivers); or
- b) any other wetland that is on a tributary to any of the above-specified water bodies and lies, either wholly or in part, downstream of a line located 2 kilometres upstream of the 1:100 year floodline (plus wave run-up) of the large water body to which the tributary is connected. (PPS, 200520)

Compact Urban Form: means a land-use pattern that encourages efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, workplace and institutional all within one neighbourhood), proximity to transit and reduced need for infrastructure. Compact urban form can include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-storey commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail. Walkable neighbourhoods can be characterized by roads laid out in a wellconnected network, destinations that are easily accessible by transit and active transportation, sidewalks with minimal interruptions for vehicle access, and a pedestrian-friendly environment along roads to encourage active transportation. (Growth Plan, 200619, as amended).

Coastal Wetland: means

- a) any wetland that is located on one of the Great Lakes or their connecting channels (Lake St. Clair, St. Mary's, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara, and St. Lawrence Rivers); or
- b) any other wetland that is on a tributary to any of the above-specified water bodies and lies, either wholly or in part, downstream of a line located 2 kilometres upstream of the 1:100 year floodline (plus wave run-up) of the large water body to which the tributary is connected. (PPS, 2020)

Compact Urban Form: means a land-use pattern that encourages efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, workplace and institutional all within one neighbourhood), proximity to transit and reduced need for infrastructure. Compact urban form can include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-storey commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail. Walkable neighbourhoods can be characterized by roads laid out in a well-connected network, destinations that are easily accessible by transit and active transportation, sidewalks with minimal interruptions for vehicle access, and a pedestrian-friendly environment along roads to encourage active transportation. (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).

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Proposed Change Proposed New / Revised Policy Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted **Bolded text** = text to be added Complete Communities: Complete communities Complete Communities: Places such as meet people's needs for daily living throughout mixed-use neighbourhoods or other areas an entire lifetime by providing convenient access within cities, towns, and urban areas that to an appropriate mix of jobs, local services, a full offer and support opportunities for people of range of housing, and community infrastructure all ages and abilities to conveniently access including affordable housing, schools, recreation most of the necessities for daily living, and open space for their residents. Convenient including an appropriate mix of jobs, local access to public transportation and options for stores, and services, a full range of housing, safe, non-motorized travel is also provided transportation options and community (Growth Plan, 2006). facilities/services. Complete communities are Places such as mixed-use neighbourhoods or age-friendly and may take different shapes other areas within cities, towns, and urban areas and forms appropriate to their contexts that offer and support opportunities for people of (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended, amended). all ages and abilities to conveniently access most of the necessities for daily living, including an appropriate mix of jobs, local stores, and services, a full range of housing, transportation options and community facilities/services. Complete communities are age-friendly and may take different shapes and forms appropriate to their contexts (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended, amended). Add definition of **Complete Streets** to Chapter G Complete Streets: Streets planned to - Glossary. balance the needs of all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists, transit-users, and motorists (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended). Connectivity: means the degree to which Connectivity: means the degree to which Core Areas are connected to one another by links Core Areas are connected to one another such as plant and animal movement corridors, by links such as plant and animal movement hydrological and nutrient cycling, genetic corridors, hydrological and nutrient cycling, transfer, and energy flows from food webs genetic transfer, and energy flows from food (Greenbelt Plan, 200517). webs (Greenbelt Plan, 2017). Conserved: in the context of cultural heritage Conserved: in the context of cultural resources, means the identification, protection, heritage resources, means the identification, use and/or management of cultural heritage and protection, use and/or management of archaeological resources in such a way that their cultural heritage and archaeological heritage values, attributes and integrity are resources in such a way that their heritage retained. This may be addressed through the values, attributes and integrity are retained. implementation of recommendations set out in a This may be addressed through the conservation plan, archaeological assessment implementation of recommendations set out and / or cultural heritage impact statement in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment and / or cultural heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the City. Mitigative measures and assessment that has been approved, / or alternative development approaches can be accepted or adopted by the City. Mitigative included in these plans and assessments (PPS, measures and / or alternative development 200520, amended).



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	approaches can be included in these plans and assessments (PPS, 2020, amended).
Cultural Heritage Landscape: A defined geographical area of heritage significance which has been modified by human activities and is valued by a community. It involves a grouping(s) of individual heritage features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites and natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinctive from that of its constituent elements or parts. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; and villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value (PPS, 2005). means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected though official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms (PPS, 2020).	Cultural Heritage Landscape: means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected though official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms (PPS, 2020).
Downtown Urban Growth Centre: means the area corresponding with the Downtown Hamilton Community Improvement Project Area as defined at the date of adoption of this Plan and subject to Policy 2.2.4 2.2.3 of the Province's Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2006 19, as amended).	Downtown Urban Growth Centre: means the area corresponding with the Downtown Hamilton Community Improvement Project Area as defined at the date of adoption of this Plan and subject to Policy 2.2.3 of the Province's Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended).



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Dynamic Beach Hazard: means areas of inherently unstable accumulations of shoreline sediments along the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, as identified by provincial standards, as amended from time to time. The dynamic beach hazard limit consists of the flooding hazard limit plus a dynamic beach allowance (PPS, 200520).	Dynamic Beach Hazard: means areas of inherently unstable accumulations of shoreline sediments along the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, as identified by provincial standards, as amended from time to time. The dynamic beach hazard limit consists of the flooding hazard limit plus a dynamic beach allowance (PPS, 2020).
Ecological Function: means the natural processes, products, or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes, including hydrologic functions and biological, physical, chemical, and socio-economic interactions (PPS, 2005Greenbelt Plan, 2017).	Ecological Function: means the natural processes, products, or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes, including hydrologic functions and biological, physical, chemical, and socio-economic interactions (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Ecological Value: means the value of vegetation in maintaining the health of the key natural heritage or key hydrologic feature and the related ecological features and ecological functions, as measured by factors such as the diversity of species, the diversity of habitats, and the suitability and amount of habitats that are available for rare, threatened and endangered species (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).	Ecological Value: means the value of vegetation in maintaining the health of the key natural heritage or key hydrologic feature and the related ecological features and ecological functions, as measured by factors such as the diversity of species, the diversity of habitats, and the suitability and amount of habitats that are available for rare, threatened and endangered species (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Employment Area (formerly referred to as Industrial Areas): Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities (PPS, 200520).	Employment Area: Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities (PPS, 2020).
Erosion hazard: means the loss of land, due to human or natural processes, that poses a threat to life and property. The erosion hazard limit is determined using considerations that include the 100 year erosion rate (the average annual rate of recession extended over an one hundred year time span), an allowance for slope stability, and an erosion/erosion access allowance (PPS, 200520).	Erosion hazard: means the loss of land, due to human or natural processes, that poses a threat to life and property. The erosion hazard limit is determined using considerations that include the 100 year erosion rate (the average annual rate of recession extended over an one hundred year time span), an allowance for slope stability, and an erosion/erosion access allowance (PPS, 2020)



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Fish Habitat: means the spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend on directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes (PPS, 200520).	Fish Habitat: means the spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend on directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes (PPS, 2020).
Flood Fringe: for river, stream and small inland lake systems, means the outer portion of the flood plain between the floodway and the flooding hazard limit. Depths and velocities of flooding are generally less severe in the flood fringe than those experienced in the floodway (PPS, 200520). Flood Plain: for river, stream and small inland lake	Flood Fringe: for river, stream and small inland lake systems, means the outer portion of the flood plain between the floodway and the flooding hazard limit. Depths and velocities of flooding are generally less severe in the flood fringe than those experienced in the floodway (PPS, 2020). Flood Plain: for river, stream and small inland
systems, means the area, usually low lands adjoining a watercourse, which has been or may be subject to flooding hazards (PPS, 20 05 20).	lake systems, means the area, usually low lands adjoining a watercourse, which has been or may be subject to flooding hazards (PPS, 2020).
Flooding Hazard: means the inundation, under the conditions specified below, of areas adjacent to a shoreline or a river or stream system and not ordinarily covered by water: a) Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, the flooding hazard limit is based on the one hundred year flood level plus an allowance for wave uprush and other water-related hazards. b) Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, the flooding hazard limit is the greater of: i) the flood resulting from the rainfall actually experienced during a major storm such as the Hurricane Hazel storm (1954) or the Timmins storm (1961), transposed over a specific watershed and combined with the local conditions, where evidence suggests that the storm event could have potentially occurred over watersheds in the general area; ii) the one hundred year flood; and, iii) a flood which is greater than i) or ii) which was actually experienced in a particular watershed or portion thereof as a result of ice jams and which has been approved as the standard for that specific area by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry;	Flooding Hazard: means the inundation, under the conditions specified below, of areas adjacent to a shoreline or a river or stream system and not ordinarily covered by water: a) Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, the flooding hazard limit is based on the one hundred year flood level plus an allowance for wave uprush and other water-related hazards. b) Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, the flooding hazard limit is the greater of: i) the flood resulting from the rainfall actually experienced during a major storm such as the Hurricane Hazel storm (1954) or the Timmins storm (1961), transposed over a specific watershed and combined with the local conditions, where evidence suggests that the storm event could have potentially occurred over watersheds in the general area; ii) the one hundred year flood; and, iii) a flood which is greater than i) or ii) which was actually experienced in a particular watershed or portion thereof as a result of ice jams and which has been approved as the standard for that specific area by the Minister of

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iv) except where the use of the one hundred year flood or the actually experienced event has been approved by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry as the standard for a specific watershed (where past history of flooding supports the lowering of the standard). (PPS, 200520, as amended)	Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry; iv) except where the use of the one hundred year flood or the actually experienced event has been approved by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry as the standard for a specific watershed (where past history of flooding supports the lowering of the standard). (PPS, 2020, as amended)
Floodway: For river, stream and small inland lake systems, means the portion of the flood plain where the development and site alteration would cause a danger to public health and safety or property damage (PPS, 200520).	Floodway: For river, stream and small inland lake systems, means the portion of the flood plain where the development and site alteration would cause a danger to public health and safety or property damage (PPS, 2020).
Greenfield Area: means the area within the urban area that is not built-up area. The greenfield area includes lands that are already developed or are subject to existing development approvals, as well as lands that are undeveloped and not subject to existing or pending approvals.	Greenfield Area: means the area within the urban area that is not built-up area. The greenfield area includes lands that are already developed or are subject to existing development approvals, as well as lands that are undeveloped and not subject to existing or pending approvals.
Add definition of Green Infrastructure to Chapter G – Glossary.	Green Infrastructure: means natural and human-made elements that provide ecological and hydrological functions and processes. Green infrastructure can include components such as natural heritage features and systems, parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, and green roofs (PPS, 2020).
Greyfields: means previously developed properties that are not contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).	Greyfields: means previously developed properties that are not contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).
Ground Water Feature: refers to water related features in the earth's subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeological investigations (PPS, 200520).	Ground Water Feature: refers to water related features in the earth's subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeological investigations (PPS, 2020).



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Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe: means a Provincial plan prepared under the Places to Grow Act, 2005. It is a framework for implementing the Government of Ontario's version for building stronger, prosperous communities by better managing growth in this region to 203151.	Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe: means a Provincial plan prepared under the <u>Places to Grow Act, 2005</u> . It is a framework for implementing the Government of Ontario's version for building stronger, prosperous communities by better managing growth in this region to 2051.
Growth Related Integrated Growth Strategy (GRIDS) 2: A Growth analysis for the City that determines where and how and future growth will be accommodated within the City ever the next 30+ years to the year 2051. GRIDS focuses on the highest components of the Official Plan dealing with urban boundary and urban structure that will form the backbone of land use designation decisions in the Official Plan.	Growth Related Integrated Growth Strategy (GRIDS) 2: A Growth analysis for the City that determines where and how and future growth will be accommodated within the City to the year 2051.
Add definition of Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire to Chapter G – Glossary.	Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire: means forest types assessed as being associated with the risk of high to extreme wildland fire using risk assessment tools established by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time (PPS, 2020, as amended).
Hazardous Lands: means property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits (PPS, 200520).	Hazardous Lands: means property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits (PPS, 2020).



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Hazardous Sites: means property or lands that could be unsafe for development and site alteration due to naturally occurring hazards. These may include unstable soils (sensitive marine clays [leda], organic soils) or unstable bedrock (karst topography) (PPS, 200520).	Hazardous Sites: means property or lands that could be unsafe for development and site alteration due to naturally occurring hazards. These may include unstable soils (sensitive marine clays [leda], organic soils) or unstable bedrock (karst topography) (PPS, 2020).	
Heritage Attributes: means the principal features, characteristics, context and appearance that contribute to the cultural heritage significance of a protected heritage property (PPS, 2005). means the principal features or elements that contribute to a protected heritage property's cultural heritage value or interest, and may include the property's built, constructed, or manufactured elements, as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features, and its visual setting (e.g. significant views or vistas to or from a protected heritage property) (PPS, 2020).	Heritage Attributes: means the principal features or elements that contribute to a protected heritage property's cultural heritage value or interest, and may include the property's built, constructed, or manufactured elements, as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features, and its visual setting (e.g. significant views or vistas to or from a protected heritage property) (PPS, 2020).	
Higher Order Transit/Rapid Transit: Transit that generally operates in its own dedicated right-of-way, outside of mixed traffic where possible, and therefore can achieve a speed and frequency of service greater than conventional transit. Higher order transit can include heavy rail (such as subways), light rail transit (such as streetcars), and buses in dedicated rights-of-way and is typically referred to as rapid transit (Growth Plan, 200619, as amended).	Higher Order Transit: Transit that generally operates in its own dedicated right-of-way, outside of mixed traffic where possible, and therefore can achieve a speed and frequency of service greater than conventional transit. Higher order transit can include heavy rail (such as subways), light rail transit (such as streetcars), and buses in dedicated rights-of-way and is typically referred to as rapid transit (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).	
Hydrologic Function: means the functions of the hydrological cycle that includes the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water's interaction with the environment including its relation to living things (PPS, 200520). Add definition of Impacts of a Changing Climate to Chapter G – Glossary.	Hydrologic Function: means the functions of the hydrological cycle that includes the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water's interaction with the environment including its relation to living things (PPS, 2020). Impacts of a Changing Climate: means the present and future consequences from	
	changes in weather patterns at local and regional levels including extreme weather events and increased climate variability (PPS, 2020).	



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted B	olded text = text to be added
Add definition of Inclusionary Zoning to Chapter G – Glossary.	Inclusionary Zoning: is a planning tool that municipalities may adopt pursuant to the Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13, to require a certain percentage of affordable units to be included in market rate housing development or redevelopment located within approved Protected Major Transit Station Areas only. The level of affordability, the proportion of affordable units, and the duration that those units must remain affordable must be set out in inclusionary zoning policies and a by-law.
Infrastructure: means physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: sewage and water systems, sewage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electric power generation and transmission, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities (PPS, 200520).	Infrastructure: means physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: sewage and water systems, sewage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities (PPS, 2020).
Intensification: means the development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through: a) redevelopment, including the reuse of brownfield sites; b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas; c) infill development; and d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings. (PPS, 200520) Intensification Areas: means lands identified by municipalities or the Province within a settlement area that are to be the focus for accommodating intensification. Intensification areas include urban growth centres, intensification corridors, major transit station areas, and other major opportunities that may include infill, redevelopment, brownfield sites, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings and greyfields (Growth Plan, 2006, amended).	Intensification: means the development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through: a) redevelopment, including the reuse of brownfield sites; b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas; c) infill development; and d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings. (PPS, 2020) Definition deleted in its entirety.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted Be	olded text = text to be added
Intermittent Streams: means stream-related watercourses that contain water or are dry at times of the year and are more or less predictable, generally flowing during wet seasons of the year but not the entire year, and where the water table is above the stream bottom during parts of the year (Greenbelt Plan, 200517).	Intermittent Streams: means stream-related watercourses that contain water or are dry at times of the year and are more or less predictable, generally flowing during wet seasons of the year but not the entire year, and where the water table is above the stream bottom during parts of the year (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Key Natural Heritage Features: means the following: a) Significant habitat of endangered and threatened species; b) Fish habitat; c) Wetlands; d) Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs) e) Significant valleylands; f) Significant wildlife habitat; g) Sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies; and h) Significant woodlands; and i) Alvars (Greenbelt Plan, 2017)	 Key Natural Heritage Features: means the following: a) Significant habitat of endangered and threatened species; b) Fish habitat; c) Wetlands; d) Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs) e) Significant valleylands; f) Significant wildlife habitat; g) Sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies; h) Significant woodlands; and i) Alvars (Greenbelt Plan, 2017)
Lake: means any inland body of standing water usually fresh water larger than a pool or pond or a body of water filling a depression in the earth's surface (Greenbelt Plan, 200517).	Lake: means any inland body of standing water usually fresh water larger than a pool or pond or a body of water filling a depression in the earth's surface (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs): means lands and waters containing natural landscapes or features that are important for natural heritage protection, appreciation, scientific study, or education. Life Science ANSIs are identified by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using evaluation procedures established by that Ministry, as amended from time to time (Greenbelt Plan, 200517, as amended).	Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs): means lands and waters containing natural landscapes or features that are important for natural heritage protection, appreciation, scientific study, or education. Life Science ANSIs are identified by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using evaluation procedures established by that Ministry, as amended from time to time (Greenbelt Plan, 2017, as amended).



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Low and Moderate Income Households: means: a) in the case of ownership housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for the City of Hamilton; or, b) in the case of rental housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households for the City of Hamilton. (PPS, 200520, amended)	Low and Moderate Income Households: means: a) in the case of ownership housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for the City of Hamilton; or, b) in the case of rental housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households for the City of Hamilton. (PPS, 2020, amended).
Add definition of Low Impact Development to Chapter G – Glossary.	Low Impact Development: An approach to stormwater management that seeks to manage rain and other precipitation as close as possible to where it falls to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution. It typically includes a set of site design strategies and distributed, small-scale structural practices to mimic the natural hydrology to the greatest extent possible through infiltration, evapotranspiration, harvesting, filtration, and detention of stormwater. Low impact development can include, for example: bio-swales, vegetated areas at the edge of paved surfaces, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, and exfiltration systems. Low impact development often employs vegetation and soil in its design, however, that does not always have to be the case and the specific form may vary considering local conditions and community character (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).



Proposed Change		Proposed N	lew / Revised Policy
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Add definition of Major Goods Moveme Facilities and Corridors to Chapter G – C		corridors: me corridors ass provincial m include: inte rail facilities, freight facilit transportatio movement of freight-support guidelines de based on me	eans transportation facilities and cociated with the inter- and intra- ovement of goods. Examples r-modal facilities, ports, airports, truck terminals, freight corridors, ites, and haul routes and primary on corridors used for the of goods. Approaches that are portive may be recommended in eveloped by the Province or unicipal approaches that same objectives (PPS, 2020).
Major Office: Major office is generally defreestanding office buildings of 10,000 4, greater or with 500 200 jobs or more (Graphan, 200619, as amended).	, 000 m ² or	Major Office as freestand	: Major office is generally defined ing office buildings of 4,000 m ² or ith 200 jobs or more (Growth Plan,
Major Transit Station Area: The area included around any existing or planned higher of transit station within an settlement/urbane the area including and around a major depot in an urban core. Station areas gare defined as the area within an approximate to the settlement of the station of the station of the settlement of the settlemen	order n area; or bus enerally eximate	and around order transit the area inc depot in an generally are approximate station, repre	Station Area: The area including any existing or planned higher station within an <i>urban area</i> ; or luding and around a major bus urban core. Station areas e defined as the area within an e 500 to 800 m radius of a transit esenting about a 10-minute walk n, 2019, as amended, amended).
Major Transit Trip Generator: means a far area which generates significant volume passenger and/or goods/services trips to residential, commercial and/or industrial uses (Metrolinx, 2008). Origins and destinations with high popul densities or concentrated activities which generate many trips (e.g., urban growth and other downtowns, major office and parks, major retail, employment areas, community hubs, large parks and recred destinations, post-secondary institutions other public service facilities, and other use areas) (Growth Plan, 2019, as amend Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) For means formulae developed by the Provented areas and the provented areas are as a service facilities.	es of c/from Hand ation ch centres office ational and mixed- ded). mulae: ince to	with high po concentrate many trips (e other downt parks, major community be recreational institutions and and other magents 2019, as ame	tance Separation (MDS) eans formulae developed by the
separate uses so as to reduce incompartice concerns about odour from livestock and manure storage facilities (PPS, 200520). Urban Hamilton Official Plan	nd	incompatibil	separate uses so as to reduce ity concerns about odour from d manure storage facilities (PPS,
Assessment of the 1/7	00	- 5 1 4 5	

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Amendment No. 167

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
	olded text = text to be added
Multi-Modal [transportation]: The availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, rail (such as commuter and freight), trucks, air and marine (Growth Plan, 2004-19, as amended).	Multi-Modal [transportation]: The availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, rail (such as commuter and freight), trucks, air and marine (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).
Multiple Dwelling: means a building or part thereof containing three five or more dwelling units but shall not include a street townhouse dwelling. Examples of such dwellings include block townhouse dwellings, stacked townhouse dwellings, street townhouse dwellings fronting onto a condominium road, and apartment dwellings.	Multiple Dwelling: means a building or part thereof containing five or more dwelling units. Examples of such dwellings include block townhouse dwellings, stacked townhouse dwellings, street townhouse dwellings fronting onto a condominium road, and apartment dwellings.
Municipally Initiated Comprehensive Review: means a plan, undertaken by the City, which comprehensively applies the policies and schedules of the A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Provincial Policy Statement and the Official Plan. It can be undertaken on specific land use components, such as residential, employment, or undertaken as one comprehensive plan.	Municipally Initiated Comprehensive Review: means a plan, undertaken by the City, which comprehensively applies the policies and schedules of A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Provincial Policy Statement and the Official Plan. It can be undertaken on specific land use components, such as residential, employment, or undertaken as one comprehensive plan.
Natives Indigenous: Indians as defined by the Indian Act of Canada.	Indigenous: Indians as defined by the <u>Indian</u> <u>Act of Canada</u> .
Natural Self-Sustaining Vegetation: means vegetation dominated by native plant species that can grow and persist without direct human management protection, or tending (Greenbelt Plan, 200517).	Natural Self-Sustaining Vegetation: means vegetation dominated by native plant species that can grow and persist without direct human management protection, or tending (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Negative Impacts: means a) In regard to water, degradation to the quality or quantity of surface or ground water, key hydrologic features or vulnerable areas, and their related hydrologic functions, due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities; b) In regard to fish habitat, the harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction of fish habitat, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act, using the guiding principle of no net loss of productive capacity; and,	Negative Impacts: means a) In regard to water, degradation to the quality or quantity of surface or ground water, key hydrologic features or vulnerable areas, and their related hydrologic functions, due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities; b) In regard to fish habitat, the harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction of fish habitat, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act, using

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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted B	olded text = text to be added
c) In regard to other natural heritage features and areas, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or ecological functions for which an area is identified due to single, multiple, or successive development or site alteration activities. (PPS, 2005) (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended)	the guiding principle of no net loss of productive capacity; and, c) In regard to other natural heritage features and areas, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or ecological functions for which an area is identified due to single, multiple, or successive development or site alteration activities. (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended)
Permanent Stream: means a stream that continually flows in an average year (Greenbelt Plan, 20 05 17).	Permanent Stream: means a stream that continually flows in an average year (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Planned Corridors: means corridors, or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through provincial plans, or preferred alignment(s) determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process, or identified through planning studies where the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those ministries or entities is actively pursuing the identification of a corridor. Approaches for the protection of planned corridors may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province which are required to meet projected needs (PPS, 200520). Add definition of Priority Transit Corridors to	Planned Corridors: means corridors, or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through provincial plans, preferred alignment(s) determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process, or identified through planning studies where the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those ministries or entities is actively pursuing the identification of a corridor. Approaches for the protection of planned corridors may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province (PPS, 2020).
Add definition of Priority Transif Corridors to Chapter G – Glossary.	in Schedule 5 of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe as further identified by the Province for the purpose of implementing the Growth Plan (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended, amended).



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Protected Heritage Property: means real property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the Ontario Heritage Act; property subject to a heritage conservation easement property under Parts II or IV of the Ontario Heritage Act; and property that is the subject of a covenant or agreement between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government, registered on title and executed with the primary purpose of preserving, conserving and maintaining a cultural heritage feature or resource, or preventing its destruction, demolition or loss property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal legislation, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites (PPS, 200520).	Protected Heritage Property: means property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the Ontario Heritage Act; property subject to a heritage conservation easement property under Parts II or IV of the Ontario Heritage Act; property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal legislation, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites (PPS, 2020).
Add definition of Protected Major Transit Station Areas to Chapter G – Glossary. Add definition of Provincially Significant Employment Zones to Chapter G – Glossary.	Protected Major Transit Station Areas: A subset of major transit station areas, where inclusionary zoning may be applied. Provincially Significant Employment Zones: means areas defined by the Minister in consultation with affected municipalities for the purpose of long-term planning for job creation and economic development. Provincially significant employment zones can consist of employment areas as well as mixed-use areas that contain a significant number of jobs (Growth Plan 2019, as amended).
Quality and Quantity of Water: is measured by indicators associated with hydrologic function such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended soils solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrological regime (PPS, 200520).	Quality and Quantity of Water: is measured by indicators associated with hydrologic function such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime (PPS, 2020).



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Rapid Transit: Transit service separated partially or completely from general vehicular traffic and therefore able to maintain higher levels of speed, reliability and vehicle productivity than can be achieved by transit vehicles operating in mixed traffic. Rapid transit can include light rail transit and/or bus rapid transit (adapted from Metrolinx, 2008).	Definition deleted in its entirety.
Redevelopment: means the creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites (PPS, 200520). Renewable Energy Systems: means the production of electrical power from an energy source that is renewed by natural processes including, but not limited to, wind, water, a biomass resource or product, or solar and	Redevelopment: means the creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites (PPS, 2020). Renewable Energy Systems: means a system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a renewable energy source. For the purposes of this definition, a renewable energy source is an energy source that is
biomass resource or product, or solar and geothermal energy. These systems have the same meaning as a renewable energy undertaking under the <u>Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009</u> , a system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a renewable energy source. For the purposes of this definition, a renewable energy source is an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces (Growth Plan 2019, as amended).	energy source is an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces (Growth Plan 2019, as amended).
Residential Intensification: Intensification of a property, site or area which results in a net	Residential Intensification: Intensification of a property, site or area which results in a net
increase in residential units or accommodation	increase in residential units or
and includes:	accommodation and includes:
) redevelopment, including the redevelopment) redevelopment, including the
of brownfield sites; a) the development of vacant or underutilized	redevelopment of brownfield sites;
lots within previously developed areas; b) infill development;	 a) the development of vacant or underutilized lots within previously
c) the conversion or expansion of existing industrial, commercial and institutional buildings for residential use; and,	developed areas; b) infill development; c) the conversion or expansion of
d) the conversion or expansion of existing residential buildings to create new residential units or accommodation, including accessory	existing industrial, commercial and institutional buildings for residential use; and,
apartments, secondary suites secondary	d) the conversion or expansion of
dwelling units, secondary dwelling units – detached and rooming houses. (PPS, 20 05 20,	existing residential buildings to create new residential units or
as amended)	accommodation, including

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
	olded text = text to be added
	secondary dwelling units, secondary dwelling units – detached and rooming houses. (PPS, 2020, as amended)
Savannah: means land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits savannah characteristics) that: a) has vegetation with a significant component of non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances including fire, or both; b) has from 25 per cent to 60 per cent tree cover; c) has mineral soils; and, d) has been further identified, by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan, 200517, as amended)	Savannah: means land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits savannah characteristics) that: a) has vegetation with a significant component of non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances including fire, or both; b) has from 25 per cent to 60 per cent tree cover; c) has mineral soils; and, d) has been further identified, by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan, 2017, as amended)
Seepage Areas and Springs: means sites of emergence of groundwater where the water table is present at the ground surface (Greenbelt Plan, 20 05 17).	means sites of emergence of groundwater where the water table is present at the ground surface (Greenbelt Plan, 2017).
Sensitive: in regard to surface water feature and ground water feature, means areas that are particularly susceptible to impacts from activities or events including, but not limited to, water withdrawals, and additions of pollutants (PPS, 200520).	Sensitive: in regard to surface water feature and ground water feature, means areas that are particularly susceptible to impacts from activities or events including, but not limited to, water withdrawals, and additions of pollutants (PPS, 2020).
Significant: In regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, means cultural heritage resources that are valued for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 200520).	Significant: In regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, means cultural heritage resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the Ontario Heritage Act (PPS, 2020).
Significant Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest: means an area identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Northern	Significant Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest: means an area identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
	olded text = text to be added
Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time (PPS, 2020, as amended). Significant Coastal Wetlands: means a coastal wetland identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using	of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time (PPS, 2020, as amended). Significant Coastal Wetlands: means a coastal wetland identified as provincially significant by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and
evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time (PPS, 20 05 20 , as amended).	Forestry using evaluation procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time (PPS, 2020, as amended).
Significant Habitat of Threatened or Endangered Species: means that habitat, as approved by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, that is necessary for the maintenance survival and/or recovery of naturally occurring or reintroduced populations of species at risk and where those areas of occurrence are occupied or habitually occupied by the species during all or any part(s) of its life cycle. To identify which species are threatened or endangered, the City will refer to the Species at Risk in Ontario list that is prepared and updated by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. The City may collaborate with the Province during the early stages of the planning process, to ensure that the significant habitat of threatened or endangered species on lands affected by or contiguous to any proposed development or site alteration is properly evaluated and identified.	Significant Habitat of Threatened or Endangered Species: means that habitat, as approved by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, that is necessary for the maintenance survival and/or recovery of naturally occurring or reintroduced populations of species at risk and where those areas of occurrence are occupied or habitually occupied by the species during all or any part(s) of its life cycle. To identify which species are threatened or endangered, the City will refer to the Species at Risk in Ontario list that is prepared and updated by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. The City may collaborate with the Province during the early stages of the planning process, to ensure that the significant habitat of threatened or endangered species on lands affected by or contiguous to any proposed development or site alteration is properly evaluated and identified.
Significant Valleylands: means a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year which is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system (PPS, 20 20 05, amended).	Significant Valleylands: means a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year which is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system (PPS, 2020).



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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Significant Wetlands: means an area identified as provincially significant by the Province Ontario	Significant Wetlands: means an area identified as provincially significant by the
Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development,
Resources and Forestry using evaluation	Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry using
procedures established by the Province, as	evaluation procedures established by the
amended from time to time (PPS, 20 05 20, as	Province, as amended from time to time (PPS,
amended).	2020, as amended).
Significant Wildlife Habitat: means wildlife habitat	Significant Wildlife Habitat: means wildlife
areas which are ecologically important in terms	habitat areas which are ecologically
of features, functions, representation or amount,	important in terms of features, functions,
and contributing to the quality and diversity of an	representation or amount, and contributing
identifiable geographic area or natural heritage	to the quality and diversity of an identifiable
system. Significant Wildlife Habitat will be identified based on criteria established by the	geographic area or natural heritage system. Significant Wildlife Habitat will be identified
Province. (PPS, 20 05 20)	based on criteria established by the Province.
110vince. (113, 20 00 20)	(PPS, 2020)
Site Alteration: means activities, such as grading,	Site Alteration: means activities, such as
excavation, and the placement of fill that would	grading, excavation, and the placement of
change the landform and natural vegetative	fill that would change the landform and
characteristics of a site (PPS, 20 05, amended 20).	natural vegetative characteristics of a site
	(PPS, 2020).
Special Policy Area: With respect to Hazard	Special Policy Area: With respect to Hazard
Lands, means an area within a community that	Lands, means an area within a community
has historically existed in the flood plain and	that has historically existed in the flood plain
where site-specific policies, approved by both	and where site-specific policies, approved by
the Ministers of Northern Development, Mines,	both the Ministers of Northern Development,
Natural Resources and Forestry and Municipal	Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry and
Affairs and Housing, are intended to provide for	Municipal Affairs and Housing, are intended
the continued viability of existing uses (which are	to provide for the continued viability of
generally on a small scale) and address the significant social and economic hardships to the	existing uses (which are generally on a small scale) and address the significant social and
community that would result from the strict	economic hardships to the community that
adherence to provincial policies concerning	would result from the strict adherence to
development. The criteria and procedures for	provincial policies concerning development.
approval are established by the Province (PPS,	The criteria and procedures for approval are
200520, as amended).	established by the Province (PPS, 2020, as
,	amended).
Add definition of Strategic Growth Areas to	Strategic Growth Areas: Within urban areas,
Chapter G – Glossary.	nodes, corridors, and other areas that have
	been identified by the City or the Province to
	be the focus for accommodating
	intensification and higher-density mixed uses
	in a more compact urban form. Strategic
	growth areas include the Downtown Urban
	Growth Centre, major transit station areas,
	and other major opportunities that may
	include infill, redevelopment, brownfield sites,
	the expansion or conversion of existing

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Surface Water Feature: refers to water-related features on the earth's surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland lakes,	buildings, or greyfields. Lands along major roads, arterials, or other areas with existing or planned frequent transit service or higher order transit corridors may also be identified as strategic growth areas (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended, amended). Surface Water Feature: refers to water-related features on the earth's surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland
seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, wetlands, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characterises (PPS, 200520).	lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, wetlands, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characterises (PPS, 2020).
Tallgrass Prairies: means land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits tallgrass prairie characteristics) that: a) has vegetation dominated by non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances such as fire, or both; b) has less than 25 percent tree cover; c) has mineral soils; and, d) has been further identified, by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan, 200517, as amended)	Tallgrass Prairies: means land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits tallgrass prairie characteristics) that: a) has vegetation dominated by non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances such as fire, or both; b) has less than 25 percent tree cover; c) has mineral soils; and, d) has been further identified, by the Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan, 2017, as amended)
Transit-Supportive: Makes transit viable and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. When used in reference to development, it often refers to compact, mixed use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities to support frequent transit service. When used in reference to urban design, it often refers to design principles that make development more accessible for transit users, such as roads laid out in a grid network rather than a discontinuous network; pedestrian-friendly built environment along roads to encourage walking to transit; reduced	Transit-Supportive: Makes transit viable and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. When used in reference to development, it often refers to compact, mixed use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities to support frequent transit service. When used in reference to urban design, it often refers to design principles that make development more accessible for transit users, such as roads laid out in a grid network rather than a discontinuous network; pedestrian-friendly built environment along roads to encourage

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Urban Hamilton Official Plan

Amendment No. 167

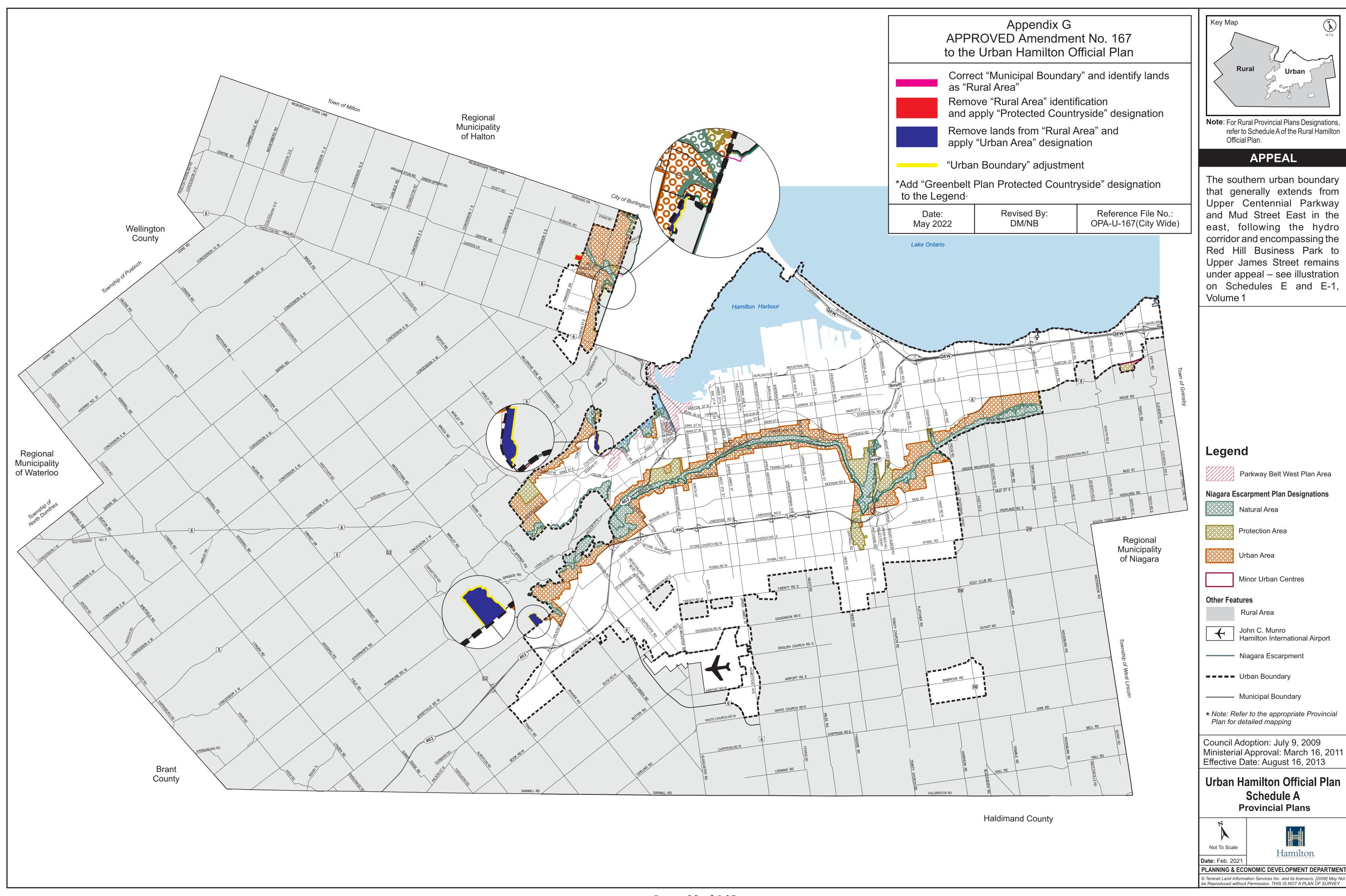
Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
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setbacks and placing parking at the sides/rear of buildings; and improved access between arterial roads and interior blocks in residential areas (Growth Plan, 200419, as amended).	walking to transit; reduced setbacks and placing parking at the sides/rear of buildings; and improved access between arterial roads and interior blocks in residential areas (Growth Plan, 2019, as amended).
Transportation Corridor: A transportation corridor includes any or all of the following: a) major roads, arterial roads, and highways for moving people and goods; b) rail lines/railways for moving people and goods; c) transit rights-of-way/transitways including buses and light rail for moving people. (Growth Plan, 2006)	Transportation Corridor: A transportation corridor includes any or all of the following: a) major roads, arterial roads, and highways for moving people and goods; b) rail lines/railways for moving people and goods; c) transit rights-of-way/transitways including buses and light rail for moving people.
Transportation Demand Management: means a program of incentives which influence whether, when, where and how people travel, and encourage them to make more efficient use of the transportation system (Metrolinx, 2008), set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the transportation system by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip	Transportation Demand Management: means a set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the transportation system by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip length, regulation, route, or cost (PPS, 2020).
length, regulation, route, or cost (PPS, 2020). Transportation System: A system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, parking facilities, parki-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal terminalsfacilities, harbours, airports, marine facilities, and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance (PPS, 200520). Valley Lands: means a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year (PPS, 200520).	Transportation System: A system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, parking facilities, park-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal facilities, harbours, airports, marine facilities, and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance (PPS, 2020). Valley Lands: means a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year (PPS,
Warmwater Watercourse: means a watercourse, whether permanent, intermittent, or ephemeral, which supports or contributes to the support of fish habitat or species associated with warmwater such as carp, bass, warmwater benthic invertebrates, or have thermal characteristics of a warmwater stream such as	2020). Warmwater Watercourse: means a watercourse, whether permanent, intermittent, or ephemeral, which supports or contributes to the support of fish habitat or species associated with warmwater such as carp, bass, warmwater benthic invertebrates, or have thermal characteristics of a

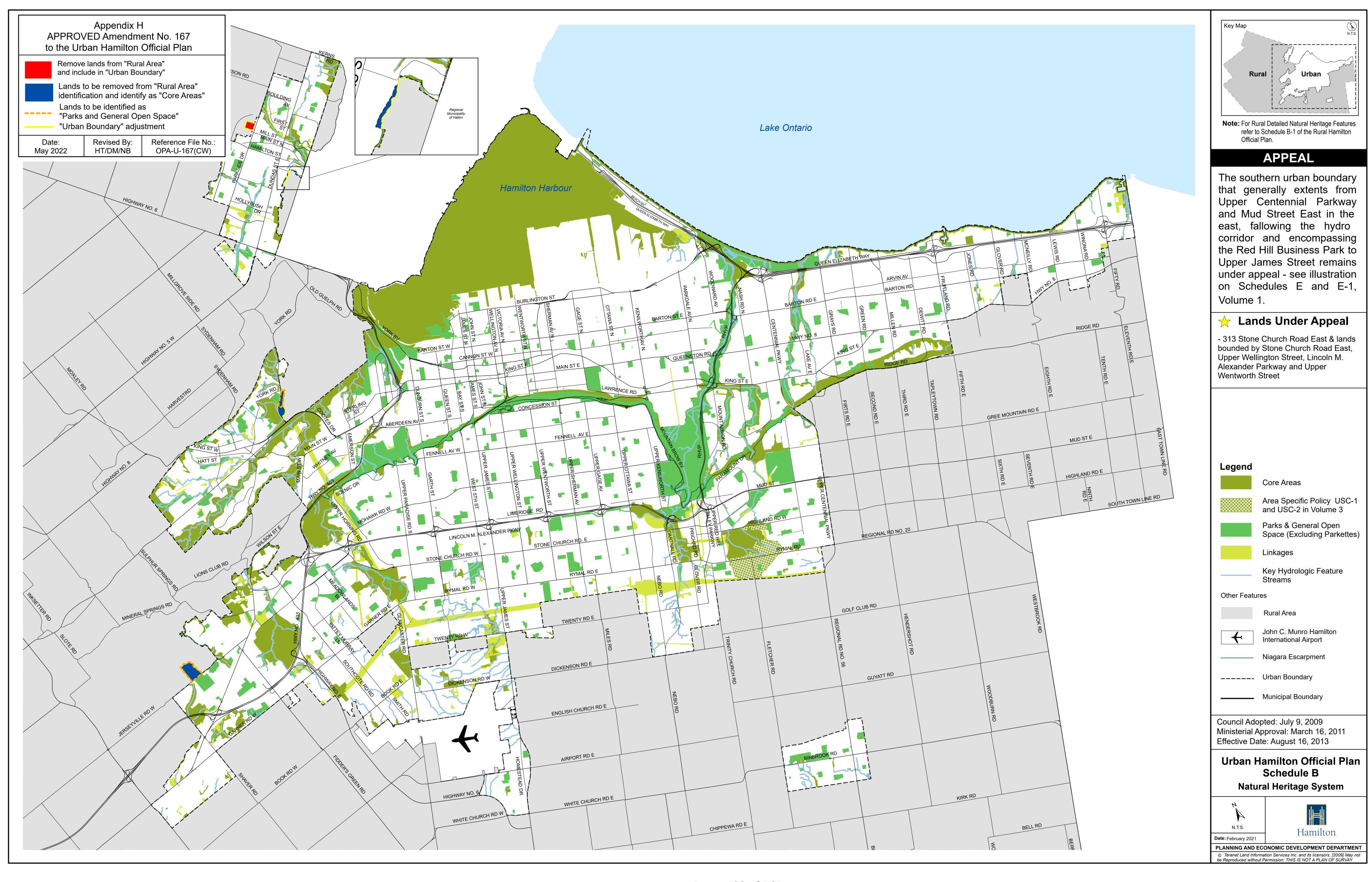
Urban	Hamilton	Official	Plan
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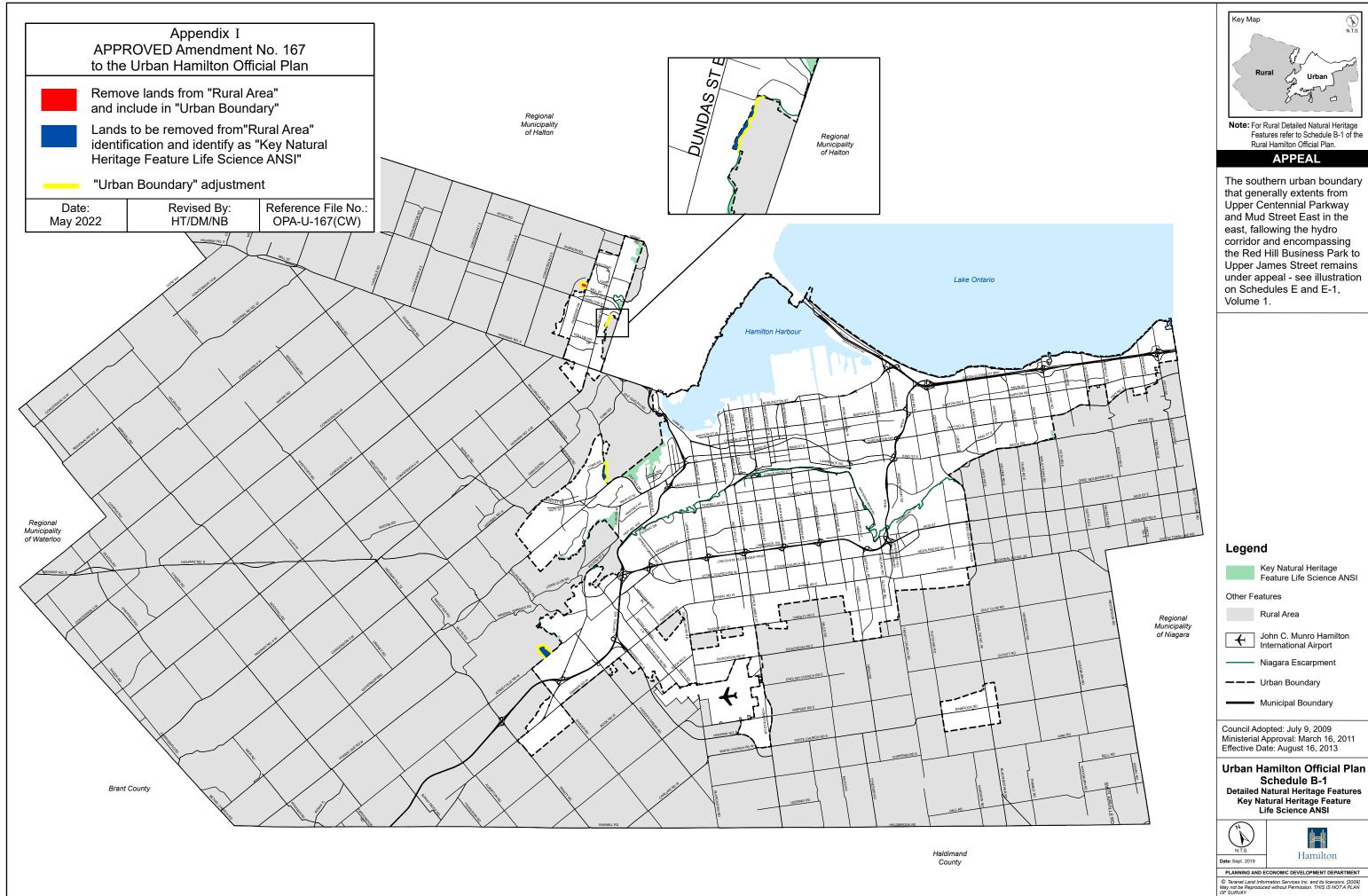


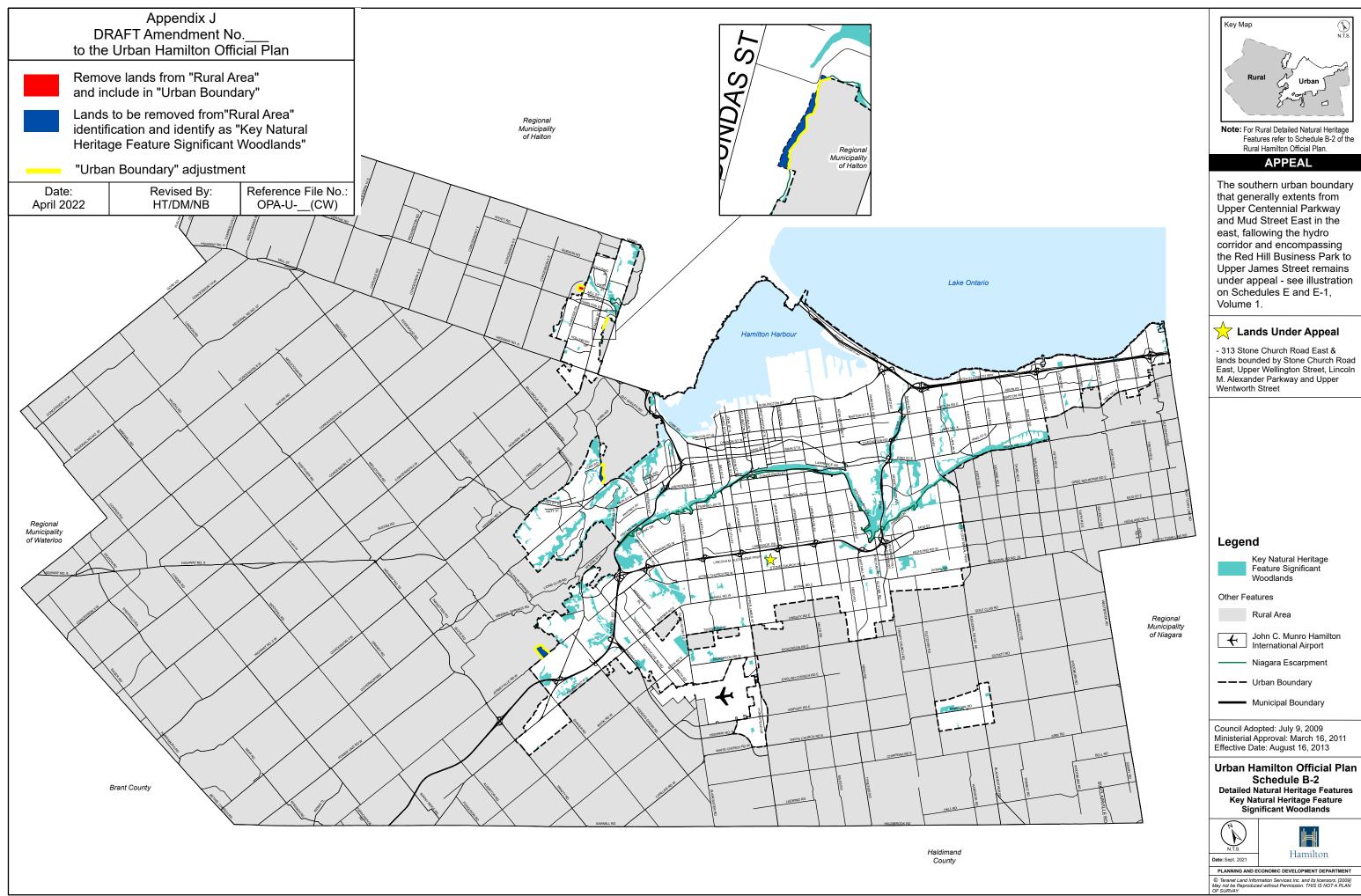
Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy	
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted Bolded text = text to be added		
designated by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. Warmwater species that are best adapted to prefer or usually occur at water temperatures greater than 25 degrees Celsius. Waste Management System: means sites and	warmwater stream such as designated by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry. Warmwater species that are best adapted to prefer or usually occur at water temperatures greater than 25 degrees Celsius. Waste Management System: means sites and	
facilities to accommodate solid waste from one or more municipalities and includes landfill sites, recycling facilities, transfer stations, processing sites and disposal sites hazardous waste deport (PPS, 200520).	facilities to accommodate solid waste from one or more municipalities and includes recycling facilities, transfer stations, processing sites and disposal sites (PPS, 2020).	
Watershed: means an area that is drained by a river and its tributaries (PPS, 2020).	Watershed: means an area that is drained by a river and its tributaries (PPS, 2020).	
Wildlife Habitat: means areas where plants, animals, and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter, and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific wildlife habitats of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species. (PPS, 20 05 20)	Wildlife Habitat: means areas where plants, animals, and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter, and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific wildlife habitats of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species. (PPS, 2020)	
Add definition of Wildland Fire Assessment and Mitigation Standards to Chapter G – Glossary.	Wildland Fire Assessment and Mitigation Standards: means the combination of risk assessment tools and environmentally appropriate mitigation measures identified by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry to be incorporated into the design, construction and/or modification of buildings, structures, properties and/or communities to reduce the risk to public safety, infrastructure and property from wildland fire (PPS, 2020, as amended).	

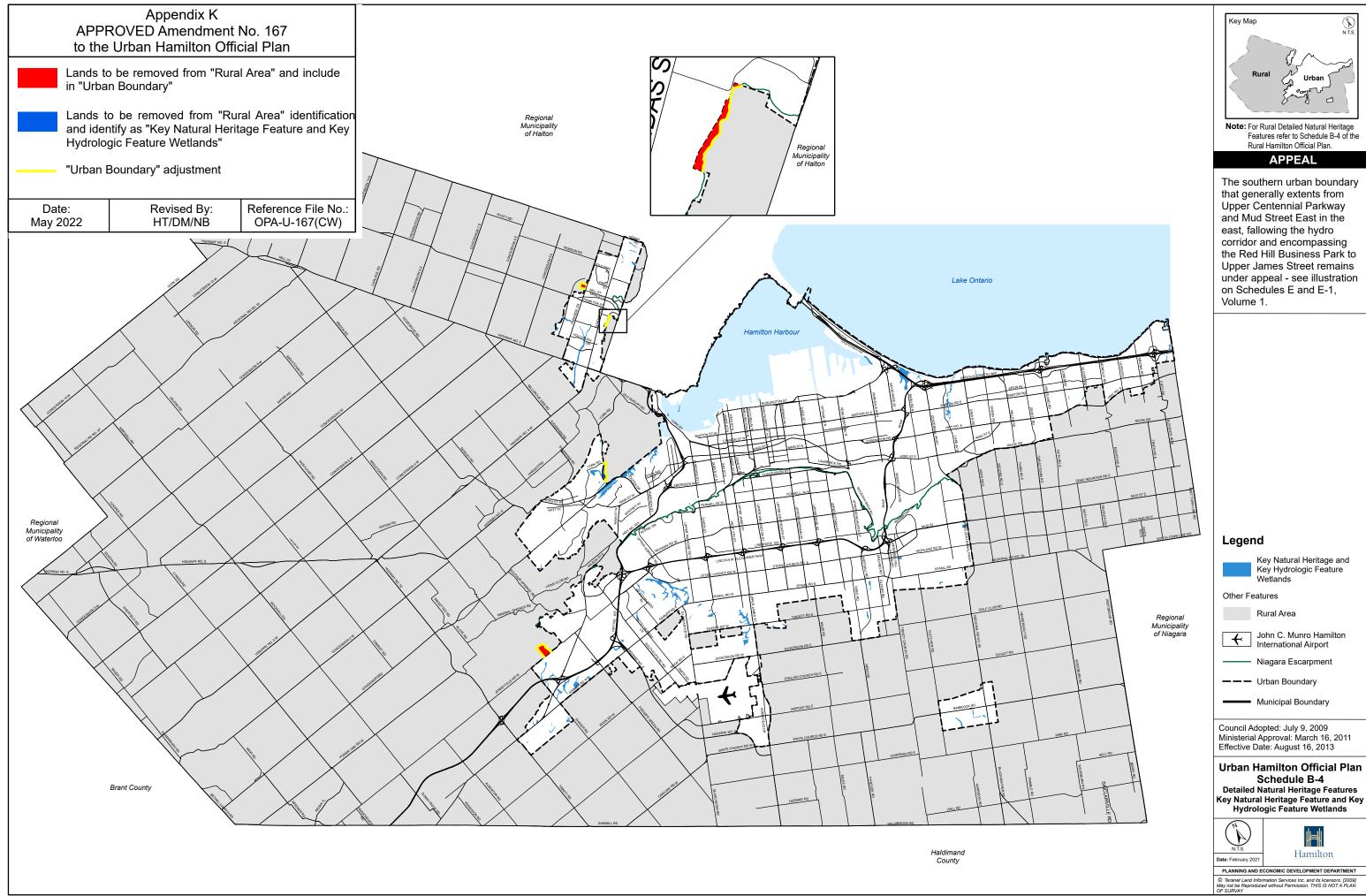


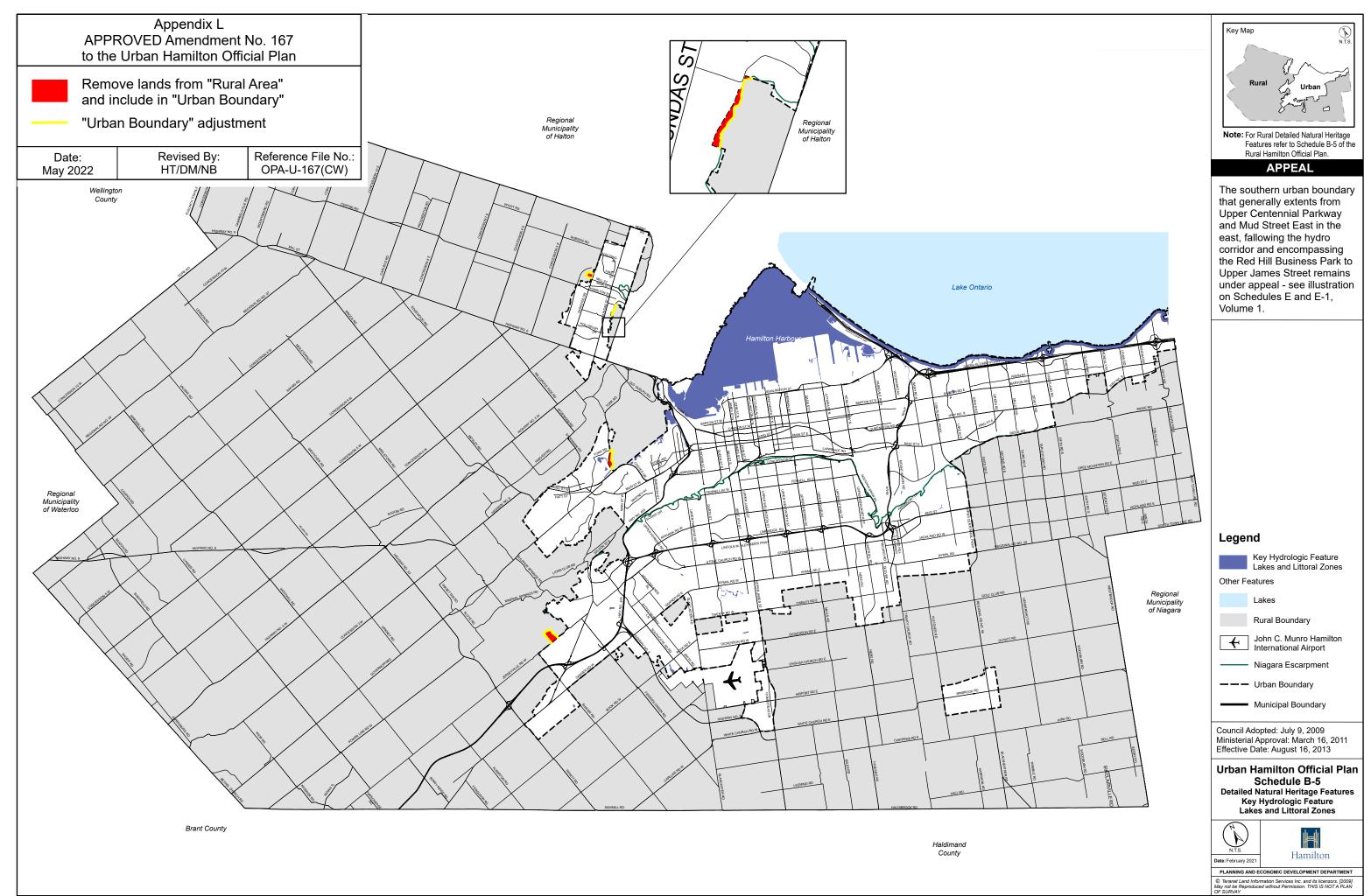


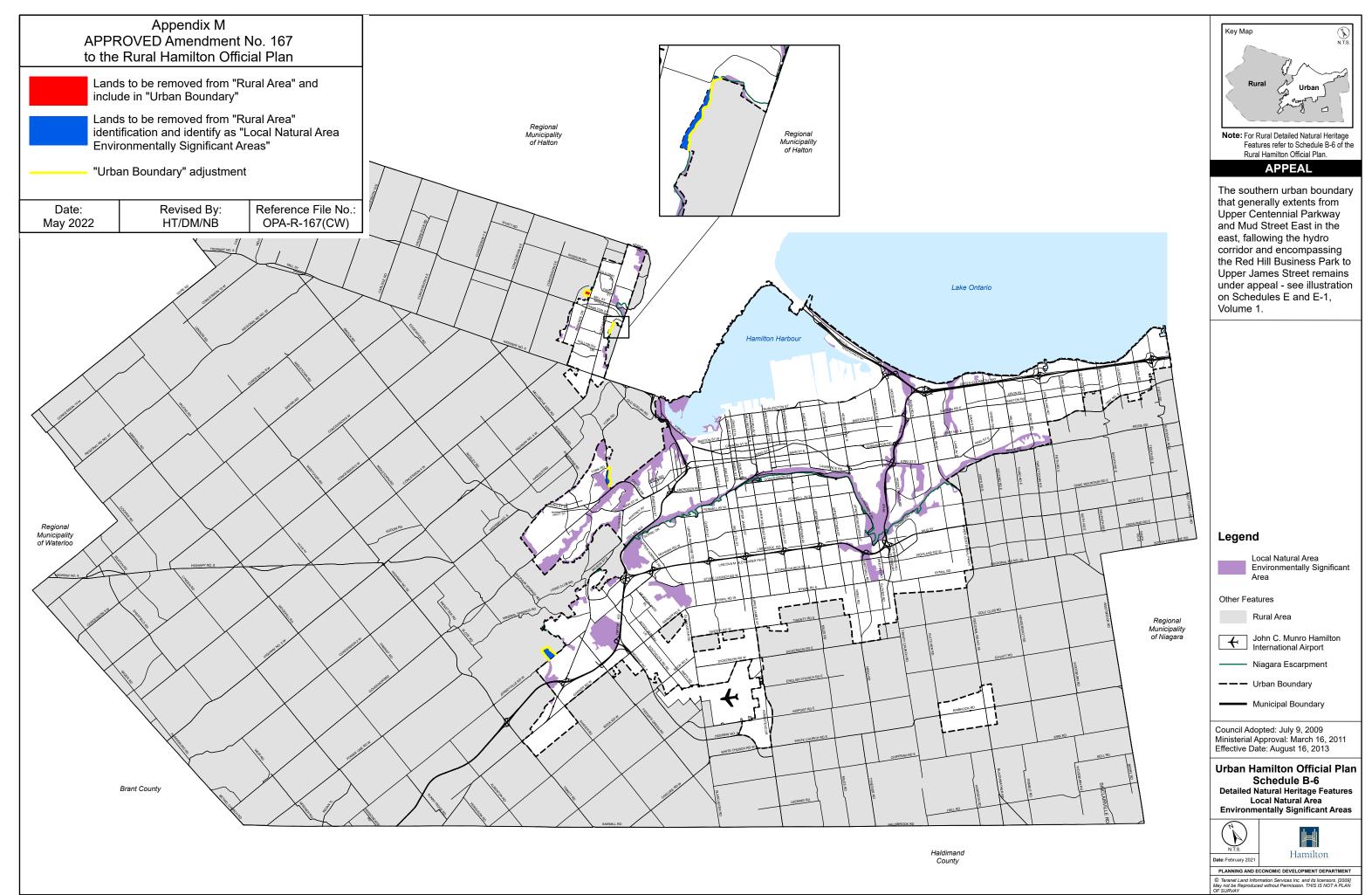


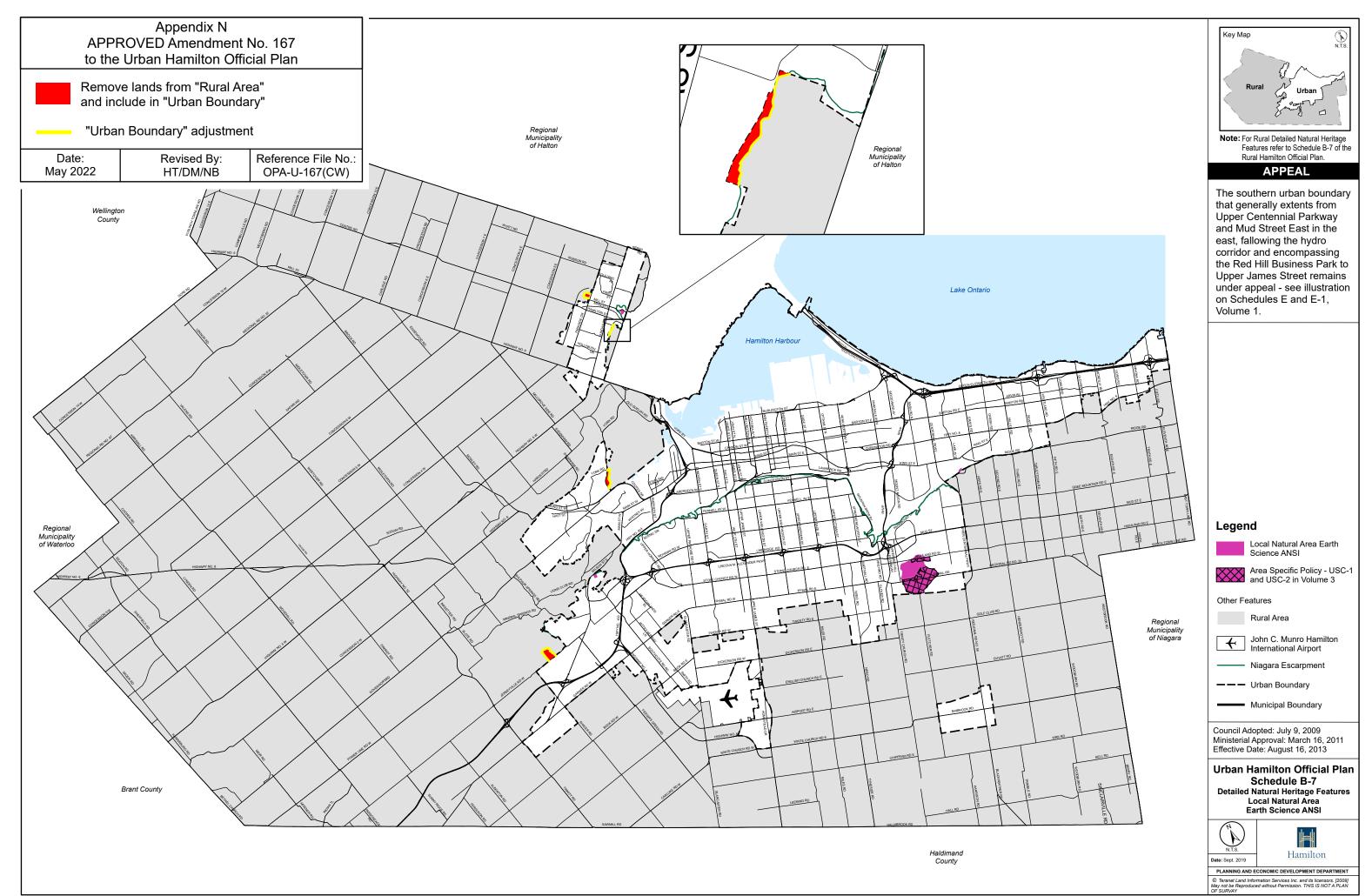


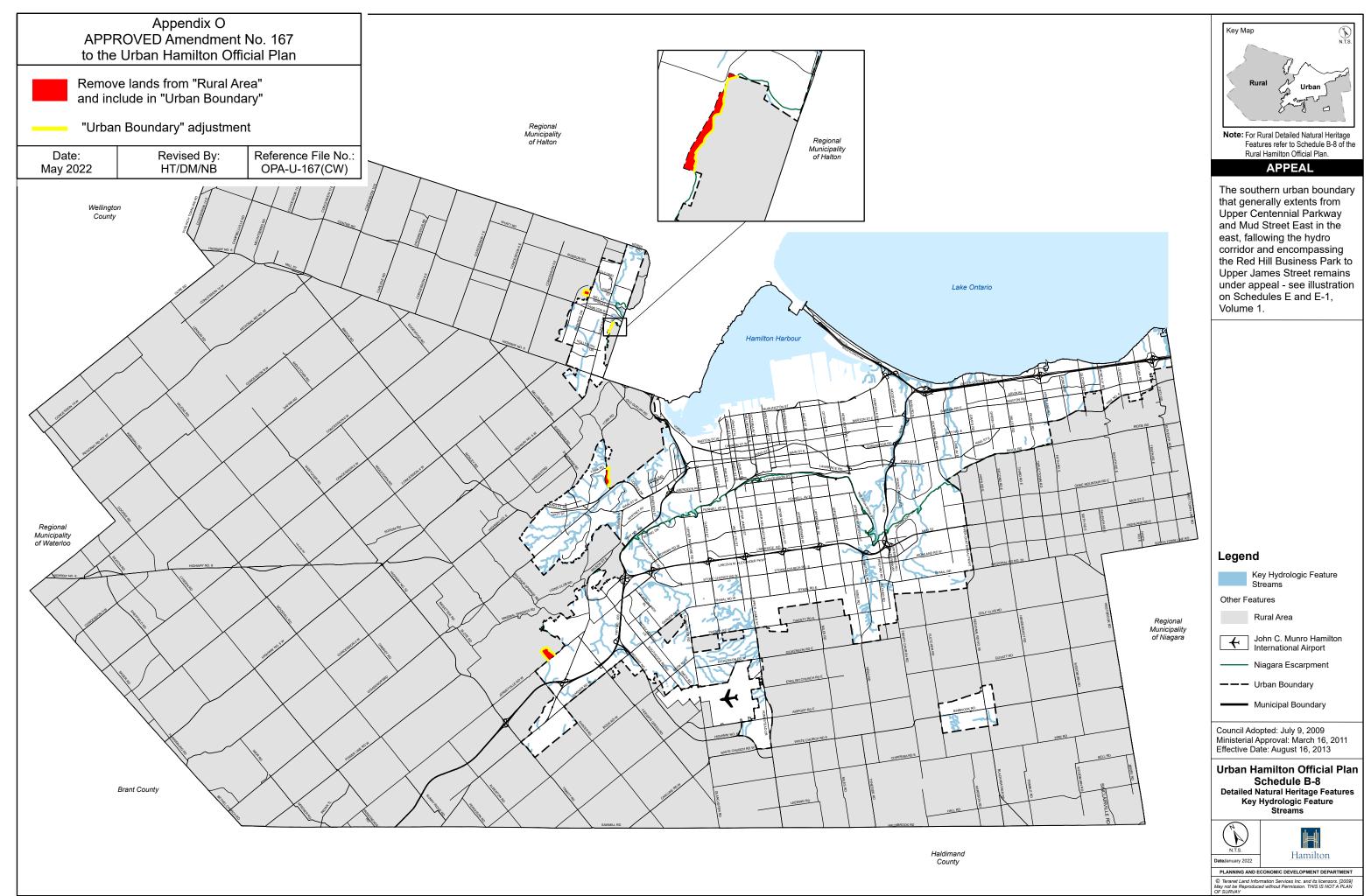


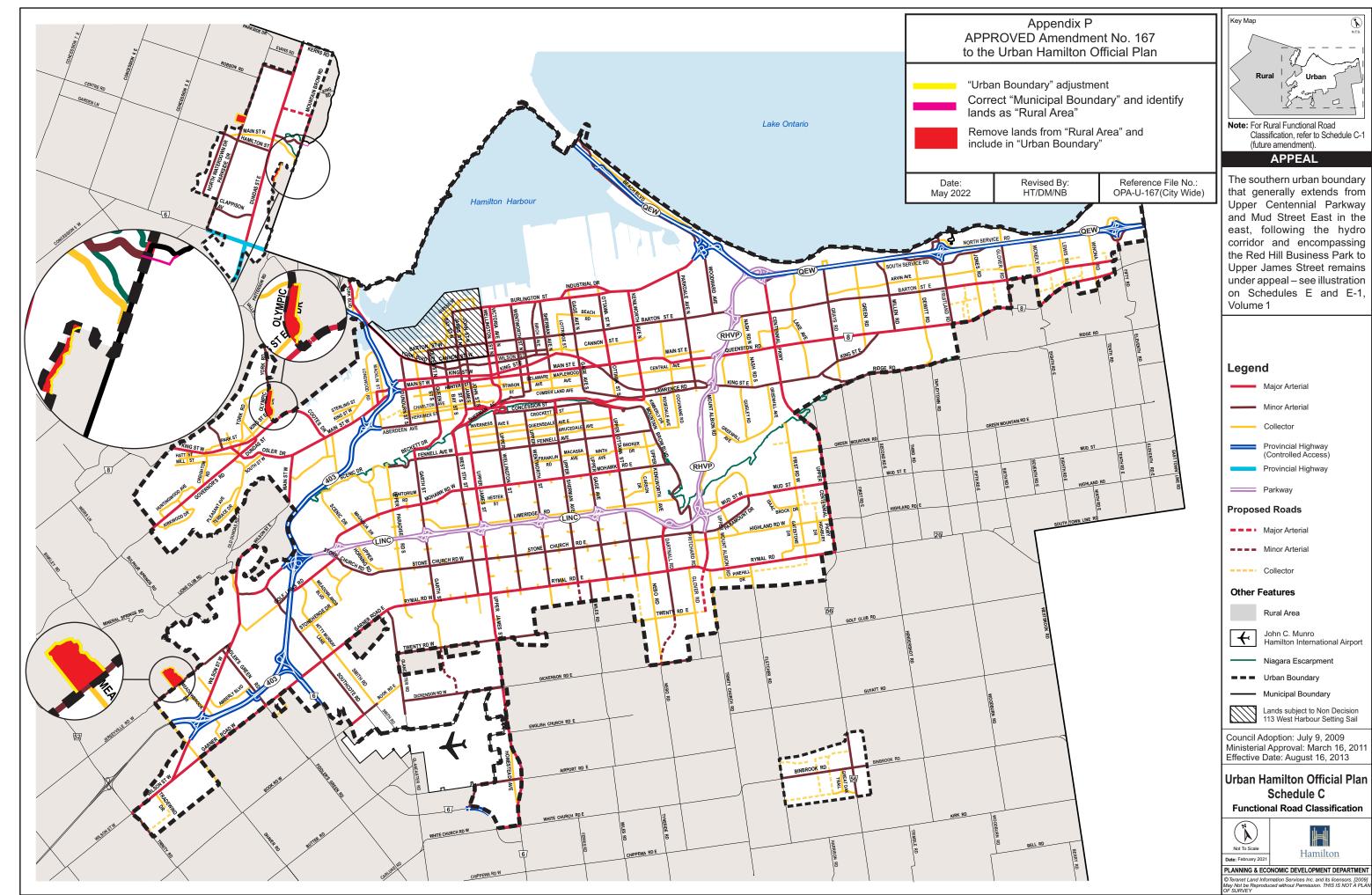


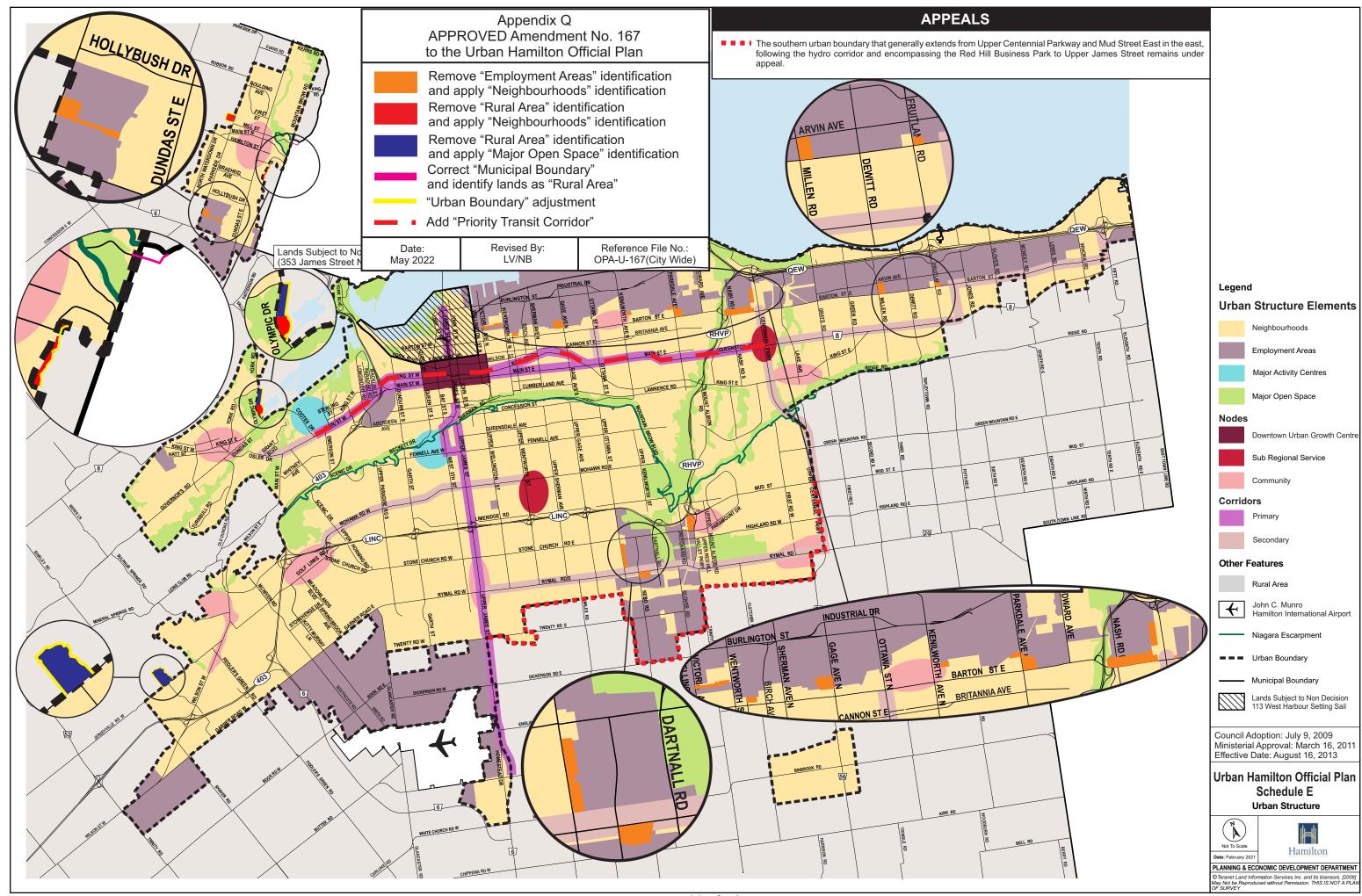


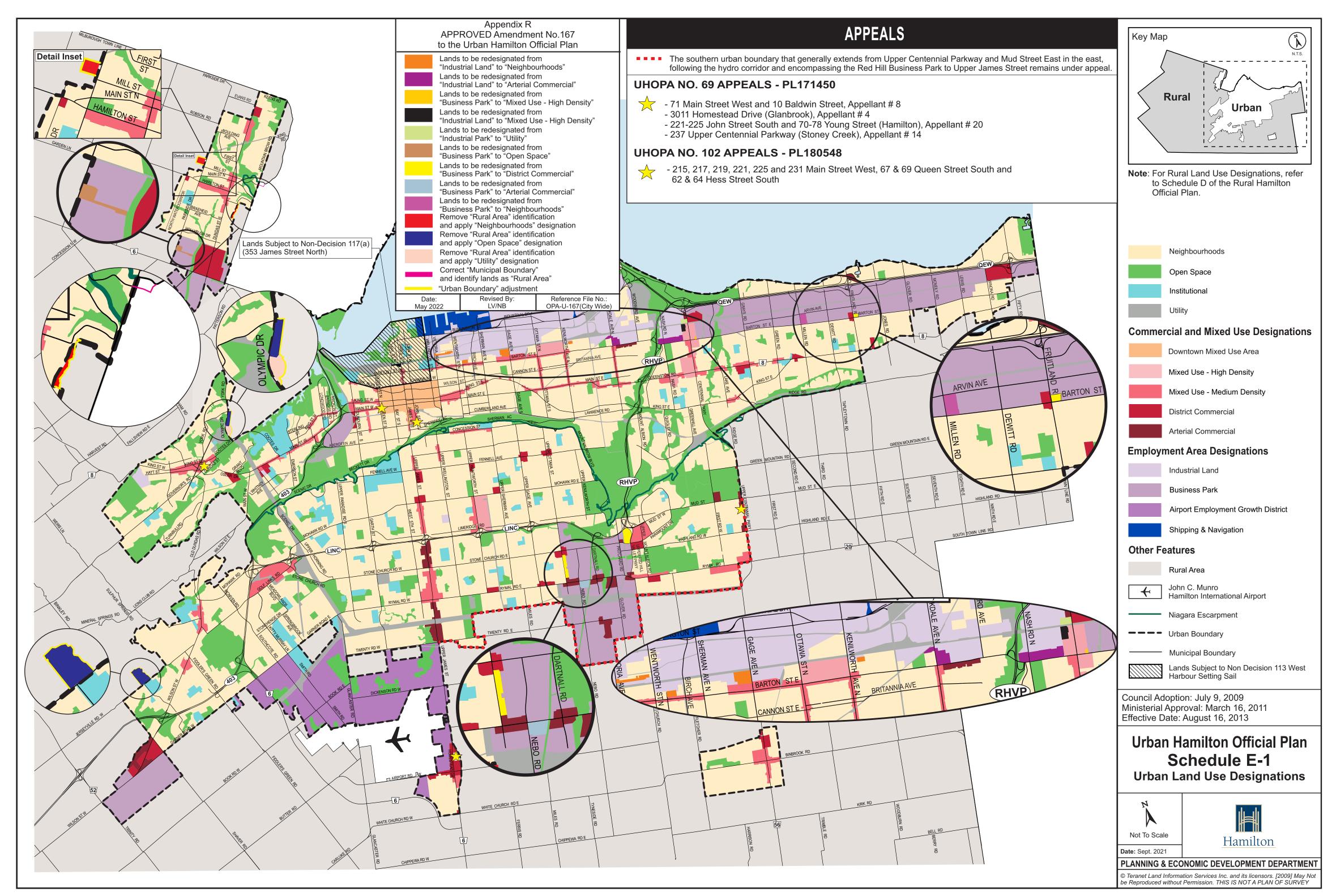


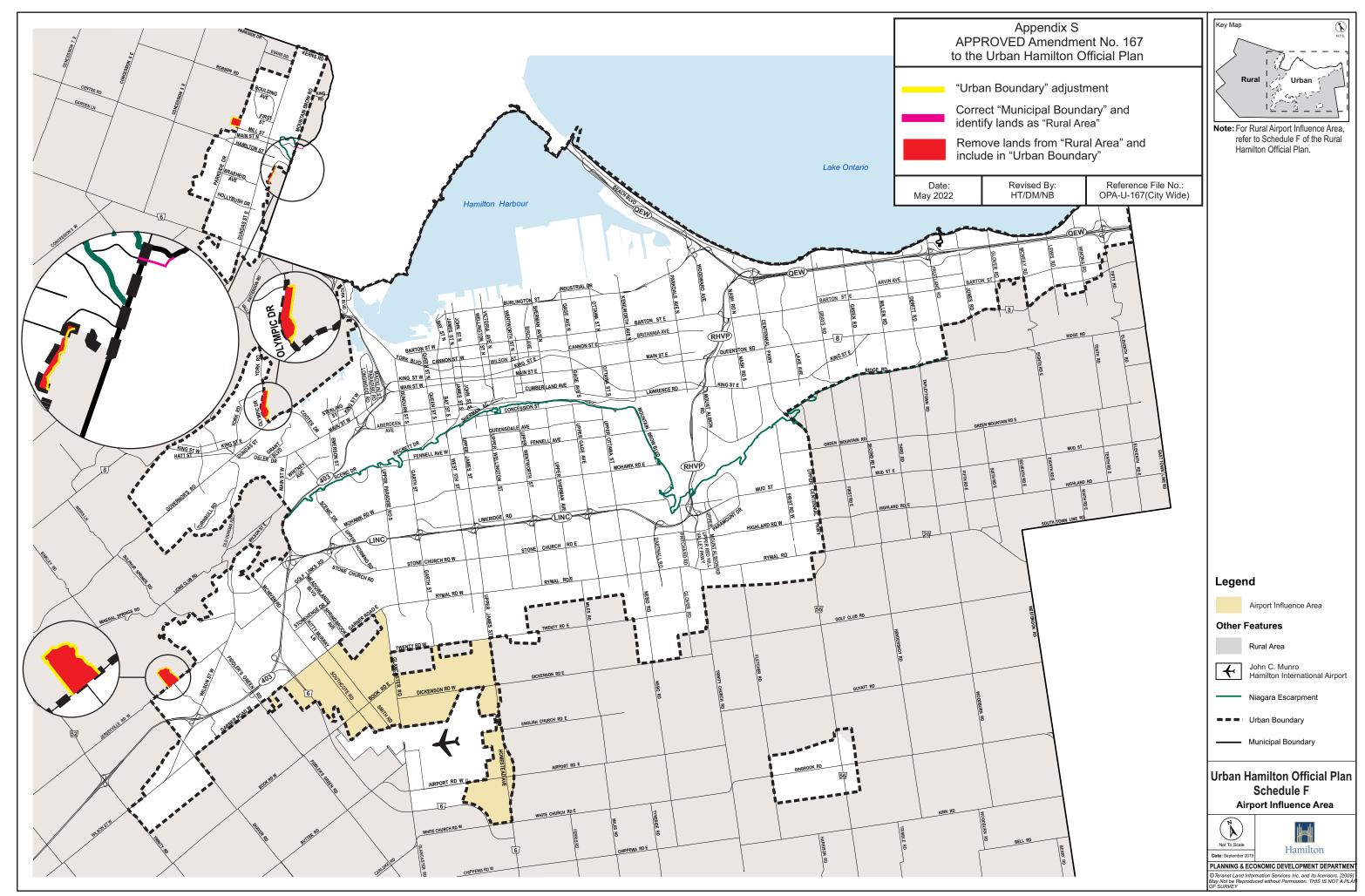


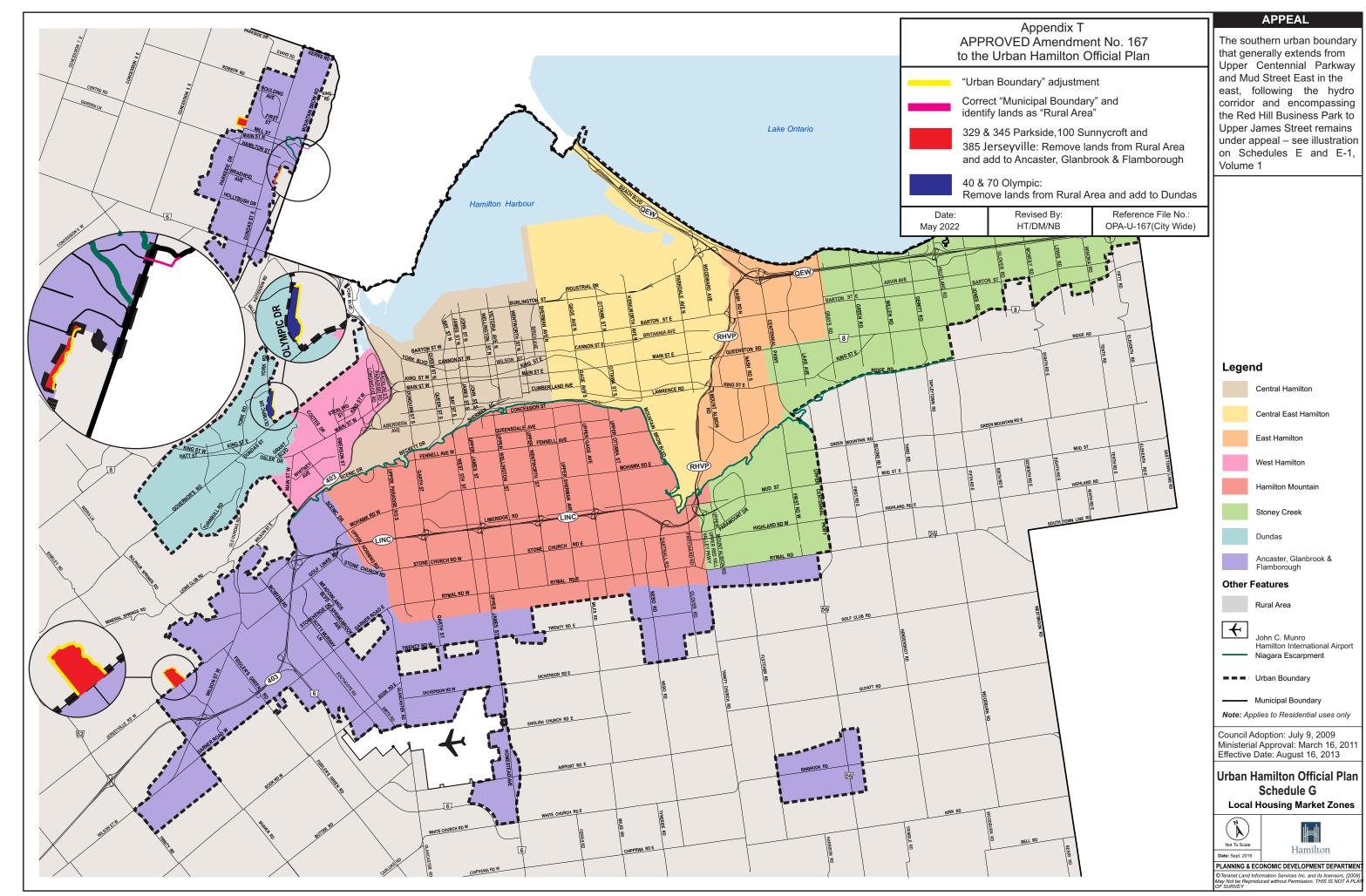


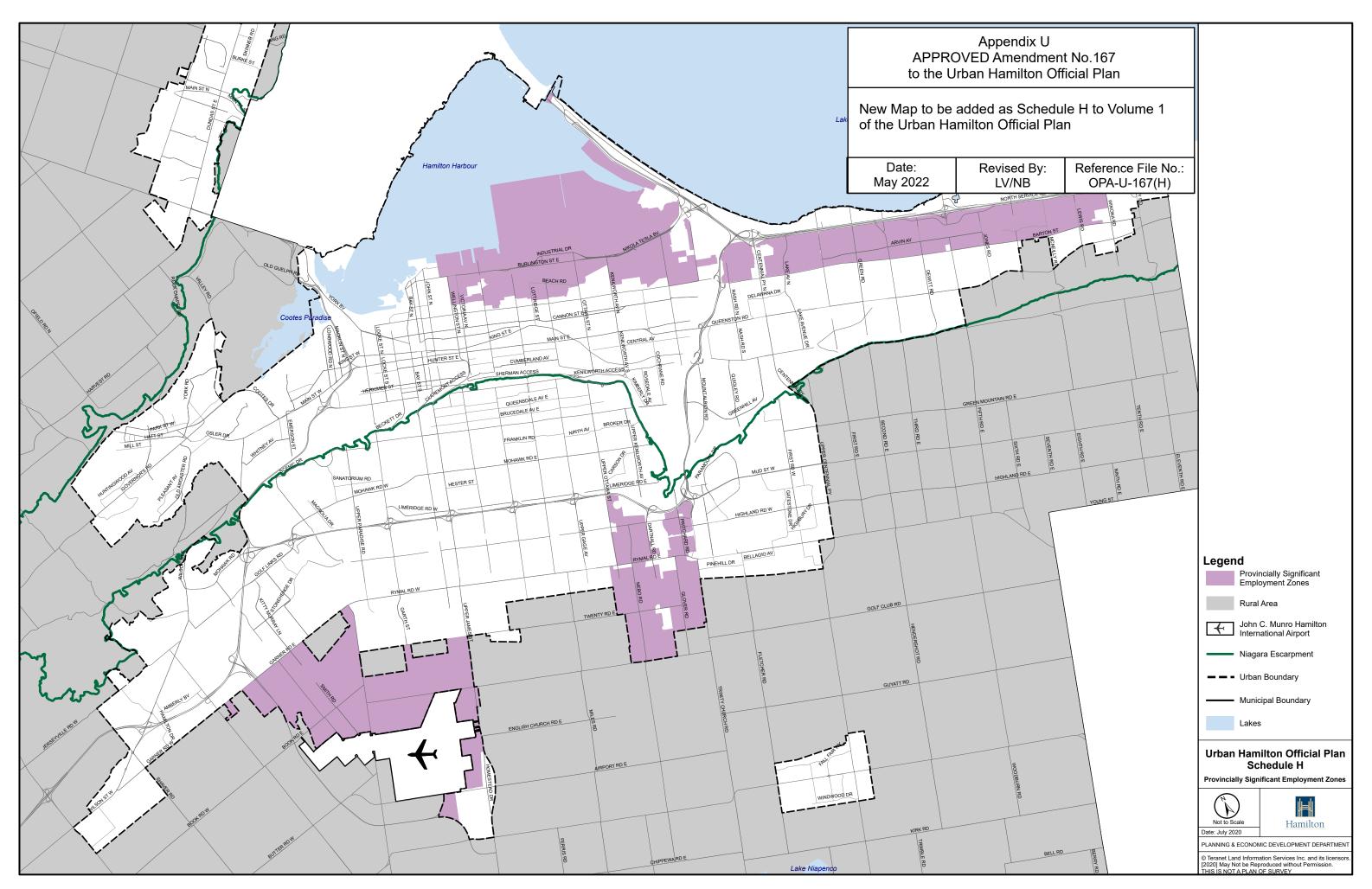




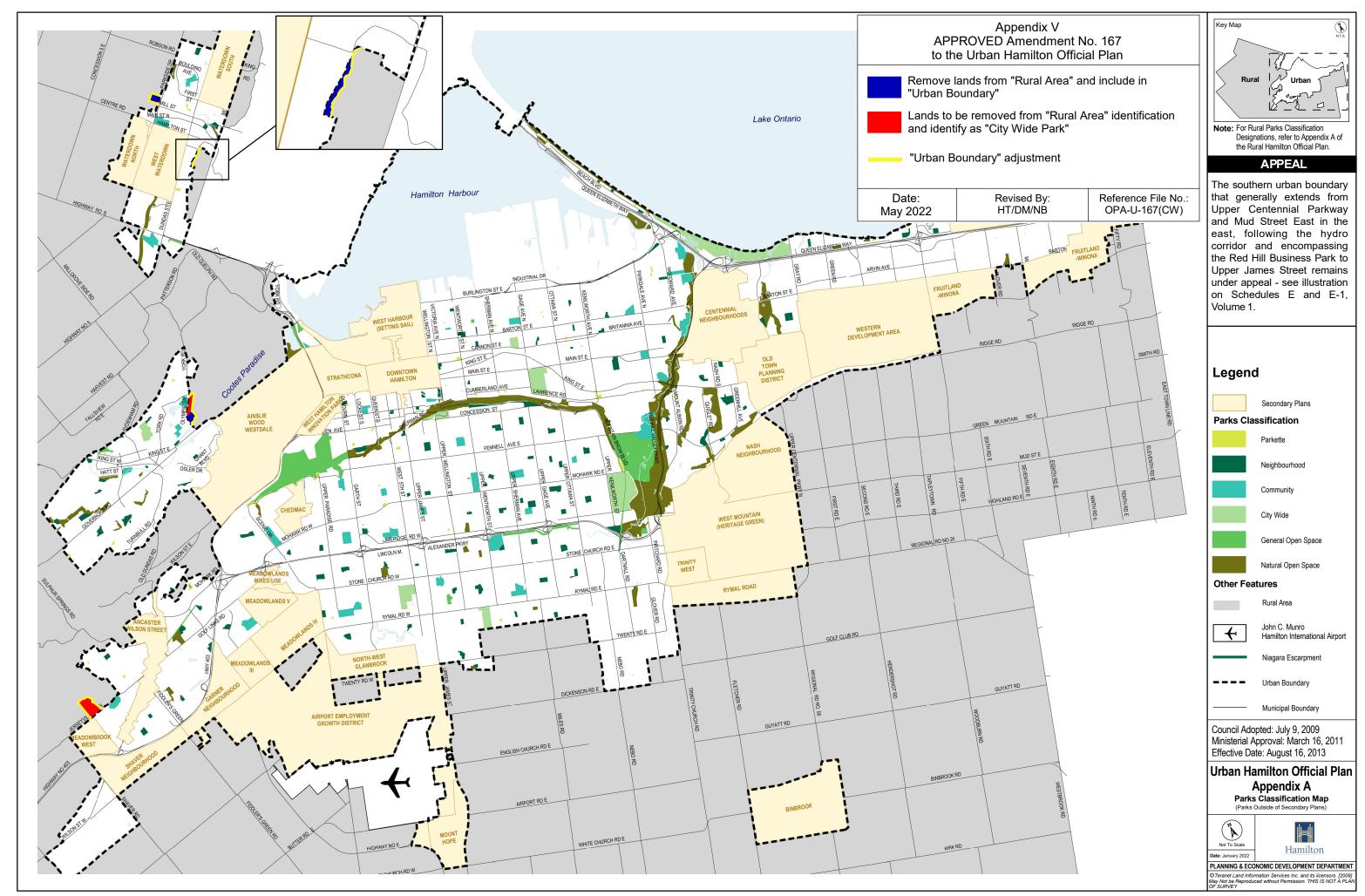


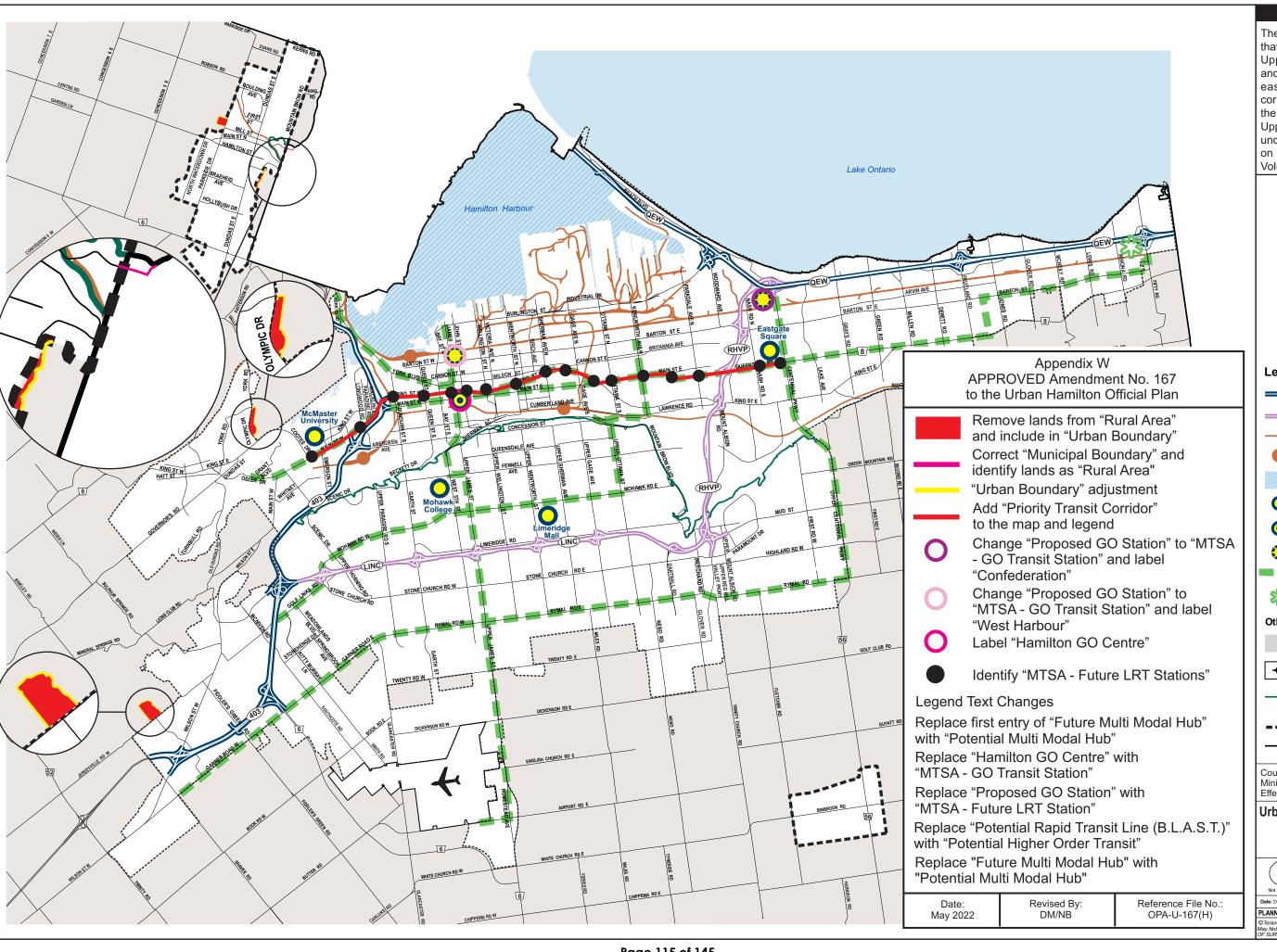






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APPEAL

The southern urban boundary that generally extends from Upper Centennial Parkway and Mud Street East in the east, following the hydro corridor and encompassing the Red Hill Business Park to Upper James Street remains under appeal – see illustration on Schedules E and E-1, Volume 1

Legend

Provincial Highway (Controlled Access)

- Railway

Deilmand

Port of Hamilton

Hamilton GO Centre

Proposed GO Station

Potential Rapid Transit Lin

Future Multi Modal Hub

Potential Rapid Transit Line (B.L.A.S.T.)

Future Multi Modal Hub

Other Features

Rural Area

John C. Munro

Niagara Escarpment

■■■ Urban Boundary

— Municipal Boundary

Council Adoption: July 9, 2009 Ministerial Approval: March 16, 2012 Effective Date: August 16, 2013

Urban Hamilton Official Plan Appendix B

Major Transportation Facilities and Routes

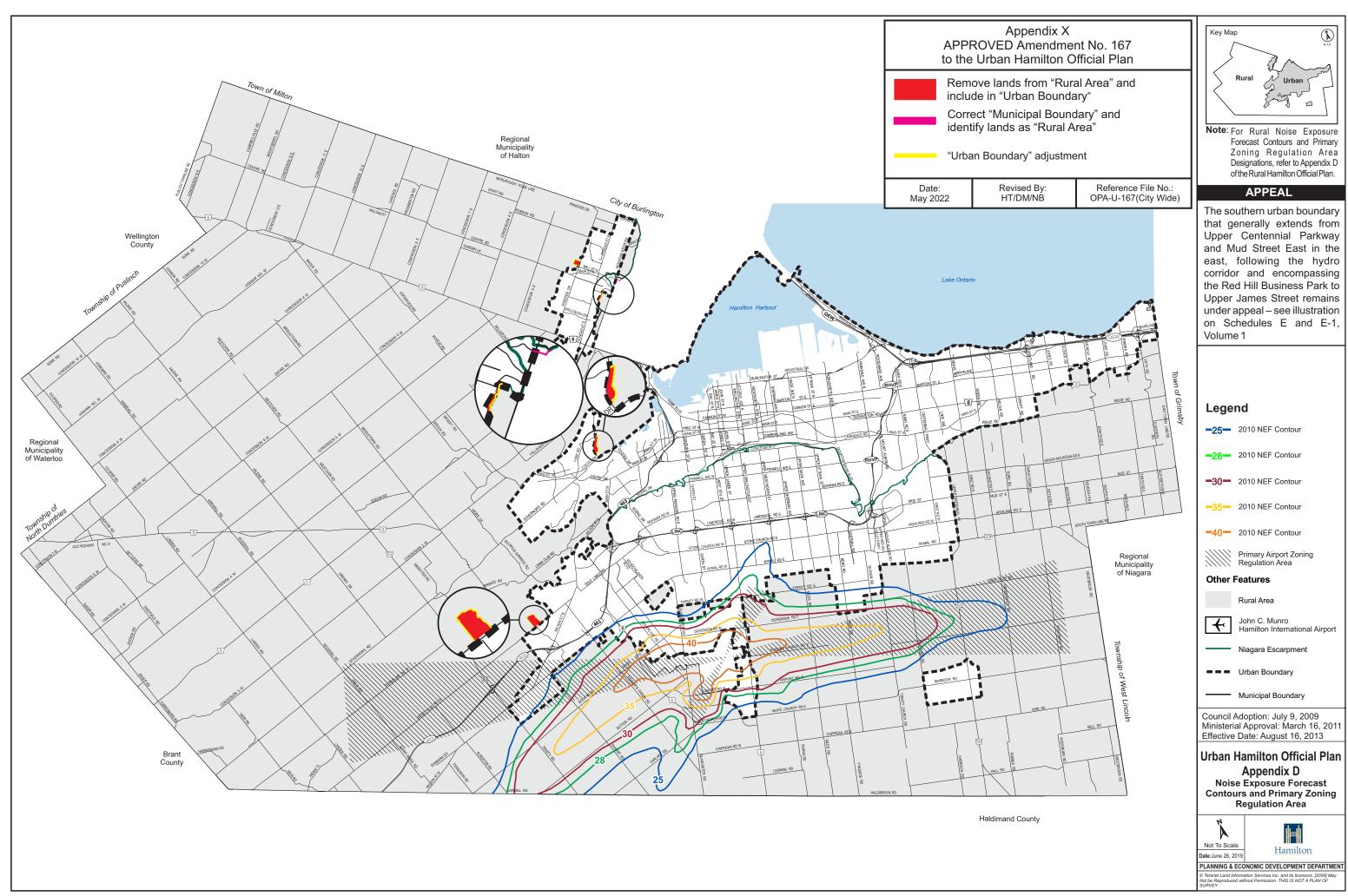


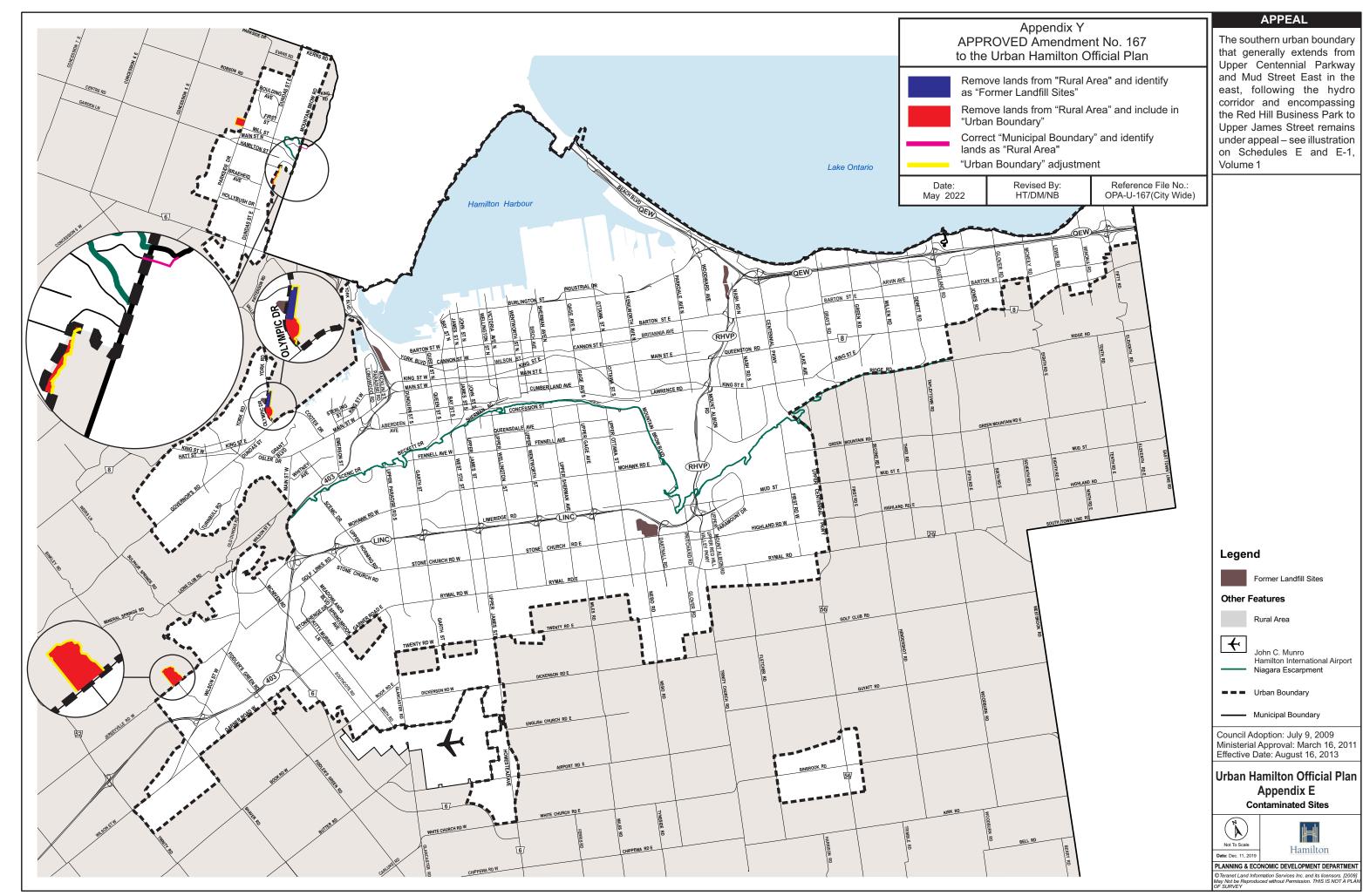


PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To Teranet Land Information Services Inc. and its licensors. [2009]
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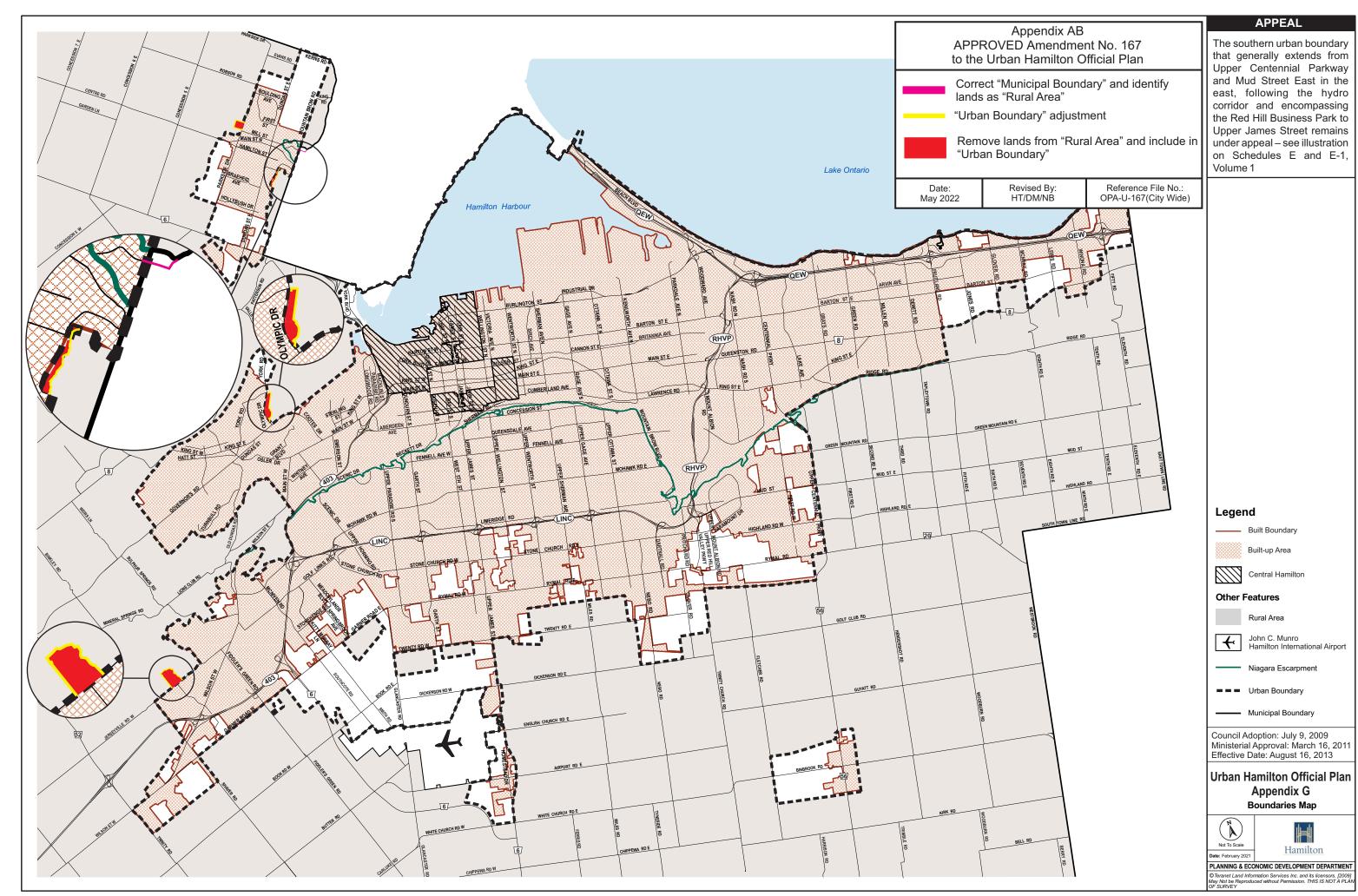
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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
, , , ,	olded text = text to be added
B.6.4.3.1 e) Free-standing office buildings shall have less than 4,000 10,000 square metres of gross floor area.	B.6.4.3.1 e) Free-standing office buildings shall have less than 4,000 square metres of gross floor area.
gross floor area. B.6.4.10.1 In addition to Policy B.6.4.3.1 – General Development Policies, the following policies shall apply to the lands shown as Site Specific Policy – Area A - McMaster Innovation Park on Map B.6.4-1 - West Hamilton Innovation District – Land Use Plan: a) Educational, residential multiple dwellings and commercial uses permitted ancillary to McMaster Innovation Park shall be developed in accordance with the longterm vision to create a dynamic, integrated state of-the-art research community that shall foster innovation, entrepreneurialism and creativity. Residential Uses shall be subject to the following policies: i) Multiple dwellings in mixed use buildings shall be permitted; ii) The Gross Floor Area for multiple dwellings shall be limited to a maximum of 15% of the total gross floor area of all existing and proposed buildings, which are to be used for other permitted M1 uses, located on the said lands, save and except for the following uses: a. Educational Establishments; b. Multiple Dwelling(s); c. Commercial Parking Facilities; and, d. Warehouse (as a primary use); iii) The development of any multiple dwellings or sensitive land uses shall require the submission and implementation of a Land Use Compatibility study to the satisfaction of the City to demonstrate that the use avoids, or where avoidance is not possible, minimizes and mitigates any adverse impacts on employment uses permitted through Policy B.6.4.3.3. The Land Use Compatibility study shall be submitted as part of a Complete Application in accordance with Section F.1.19 of Volume 1; iv) The Zoning By-law shall regulate matters related to timing and sequencing of residential development to ensure that any residential use	•

Proposed Change Proposed New / Revised Policy Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted **Bolded text** = text to be added development of the established employment development to ensure that any residential uses within McMaster Innovation Park; and, use permitted on the site is proportional to the development of the established employment v) The Zoning By-law shall regulate matters for residential use, among other regulations as uses within McMaster Innovation Park; and, required – including, building heights, parking v) The Zoning By-law shall regulate matters for requirements, and other site-specific residential use, among other regulations as performance standards for development. required - including, building heights, parking b) Limited accommodations for visiting scholars, requirements, and other site-specific professors and/or professionals shall be performance standards for development. permitted. b) Limited accommodations for visiting scholars, professors and/or professionals shall eb) Heritage resources associated with the original Westinghouse Company Limited be permitted. Complex, which include the former Office e b) Heritage resources associated with the Building and the Boiler/Power House, identified original Westinghouse Company Limited as site specific policy "A-1" and "A-2" on Map Complex, which include the former Office B.6.4-1 - West Hamilton Innovation District - Land Building and the Boiler/Power House, Use Plan, shall be conserved and incorporated identified as site specific policy "A-1" and "A-2" on Map B.6.4-1 - West Hamilton Innovation into future development proposals. A museum of industrial and scientific technology shall also District – Land Use Plan, shall be conserved be permitted in the Boiler/Power House. and incorporated into future development **c**) Policy B.6.4.5 – Cultural Heritage Policies proposals. A museum of industrial and scientific technology shall also be permitted in shall also apply the Boiler/Power House. et c) Policy B.6.4.5 – Cultural Heritage Policies shall also apply Delete Policy B.6.7.13 g) in its entirety. Notwithstanding Policy B.6.7.13 f), the minimum

Delete Policy B.6.7.13 g) in its entirety.

Notwithstanding Policy B.6.7.13 f), the minimum setback requirement shall not apply to the lands directly to the east of the GO Transit Rail and Bus Station lands, designated Light Industrial and identified as Site Specific Policy—Area A on Map B.6.7-4—Centennial Neighbourhoods—Site Specific Policy Areas.



Proposed Change

Proposed New / Revised Policy

Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted

Bolded text = text to be added

B.6.7.18.1 Site Specific Policy – Area A (395 and 397 Centennial Parkway North, 25 Arrowsmith Road and 185 Bancroft Street)

For the lands located at 395 and 397 Centennial Parkway North, 25 Arrowsmith Road and 185 Bancroft Street, designated Light Industrial Utilities and shown as Site Specific Policy – Area A on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, the following policies shall apply:

. . .

g) Any future Official Plan Amendment and comprehensive redevelopment Application for any mixed land uses, including sensitive land uses, developed as part of the higher order transit station, will only be considered at such a time when the waste management facility at 460 Kenora Avenue, identified as Site Specific Policy – Area C on Map B.6.7-4, Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, be re-located elsewhere and decommissioned.

B.6.7.18.1 Site Specific Policy – Area A (395 and 397 Centennial Parkway North)
For the lands located at 395 and 397
Centennial Parkway North, designated Utilities and shown as Site Specific Policy – Area A on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, the following policies shall apply:

...

g) Any future Official Plan Amendment and comprehensive redevelopment Application for any mixed land uses, including sensitive land uses, developed as part of the higher order transit station, will only be considered at such a time when the waste management facility at 460 Kenora Avenue, identified as Site Specific Policy – Area C on Map B.6.7-4, Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, be re-located elsewhere and decommissioned.

B.6.7.18.8 Area Specific Policy – Area H (north side of **2255 and 2371** Barton Street **East**) For the lands located on the north side of at **2255 and 2371** Barton Street East, designated Light Industrial and Business Park Arterial Commercial, shown as Area Specific Policy – Area H on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan - Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, the City shall assess of the appropriateness of these lands as employment lands during the next municipal comprehensive review, and may consider a conversion to other uses. The assessment shall consider, but is not limited to the following factors: notwithstanding Policies E.4.8.2 and E.4.8.3 of Volume 1, a food store shall also permitted on the subject lands.

a) the existing function of the lands;

b) the proximity of the lands to major

transportation routes;

c) opportunities to introduce transitional land uses along the edge of the industrial area; and, d) consideration of the potential need for arterial commercial lands City-wide.

B.6.7.18.8 Area Specific Policy – Area H (2255 and 2371 Barton Street East)
For the lands located at 2255 and 2371 Barton Street East, designated Arterial Commercial, shown as Area Specific Policy – Area H on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods Secondary Plan – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, notwithstanding Policies E.4.8.2 and E.4.8.3 of Volume 1, a food store shall also permitted on the subject lands.



Proposed Change

Proposed New / Revised Policy

Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted

Bolded text = text to be added

Add new policy B.6.7.18.13, as follows:

B.6.7.18.13 Site Specific Policy – Area M (185 Bancroft Street and 25 Arrowsmith Drive)
For the lands located at 185 Bancroft Street and 25 Arrowsmith Drive, designated Mixed Use - High Density and shown as Site Specific Policy – Area M on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, the following policies shall apply:

a) In addition to policy B.6.7.7.4 – Mixed Use - High Density Designation, the lands are also intended to include infrastructure and uses related to the use and expansion of the Commuter Bus and Rail Station, identified as a higher order transit station on Map B.6.7-3.

B.6.7.18.13 Site Specific Policy – Area M (185 Bancroft Street and 25 Arrowsmith Drive)
For the lands located at 185 Bancroft Street and 25 Arrowsmith Drive, designated Mixed Use - High Density and shown as Site Specific Policy – Area M on Map B.6.7-4 – Centennial Neighbourhoods – Area and Site Specific Policy Areas, the following policies shall apply: a) In addition to policy B.6.7.7.4 - Mixed Use - High Density Designation, the lands are also intended to include infrastructure and uses related to the use and expansion of the Commuter Bus and Rail Station, identified as a higher order transit station on Map B.6.7-3.

Delete Policy B.7.4.18.8 in its entirety.

Area Special Policy - Area H

B.7.4.18.8 For the lands located at:

- i) Glover Road, Barton Street, Concession 1, dividing Lots 11 and 12 and Highway No. 8;
- ii) 970 Barton Street; and.
- iii) 1361 Barton Street;

B.8.7 Institutional

and as shown as Area Specific Policy - Area H on Map B.7.4-1 - Fruitland-Winona Secondary Plan - Land Use Plan, the following policy shall apply:

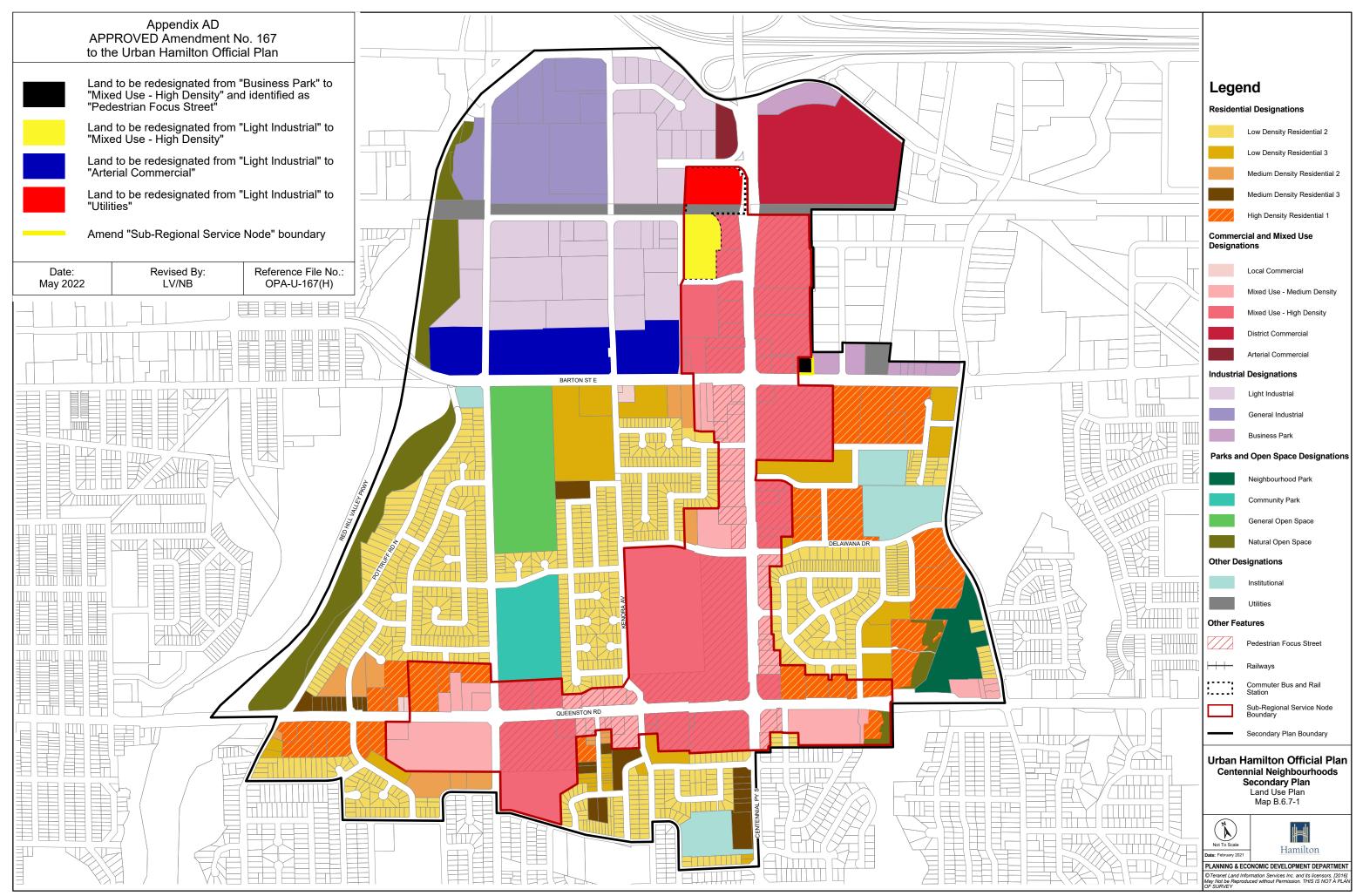
a) Sections and policies of the Greenbelt Plan, including Section 5.2.1, permit the implementation of the urban land use designations and policies of this Plan, as described in Chapter F—Implementation of Volume 1.

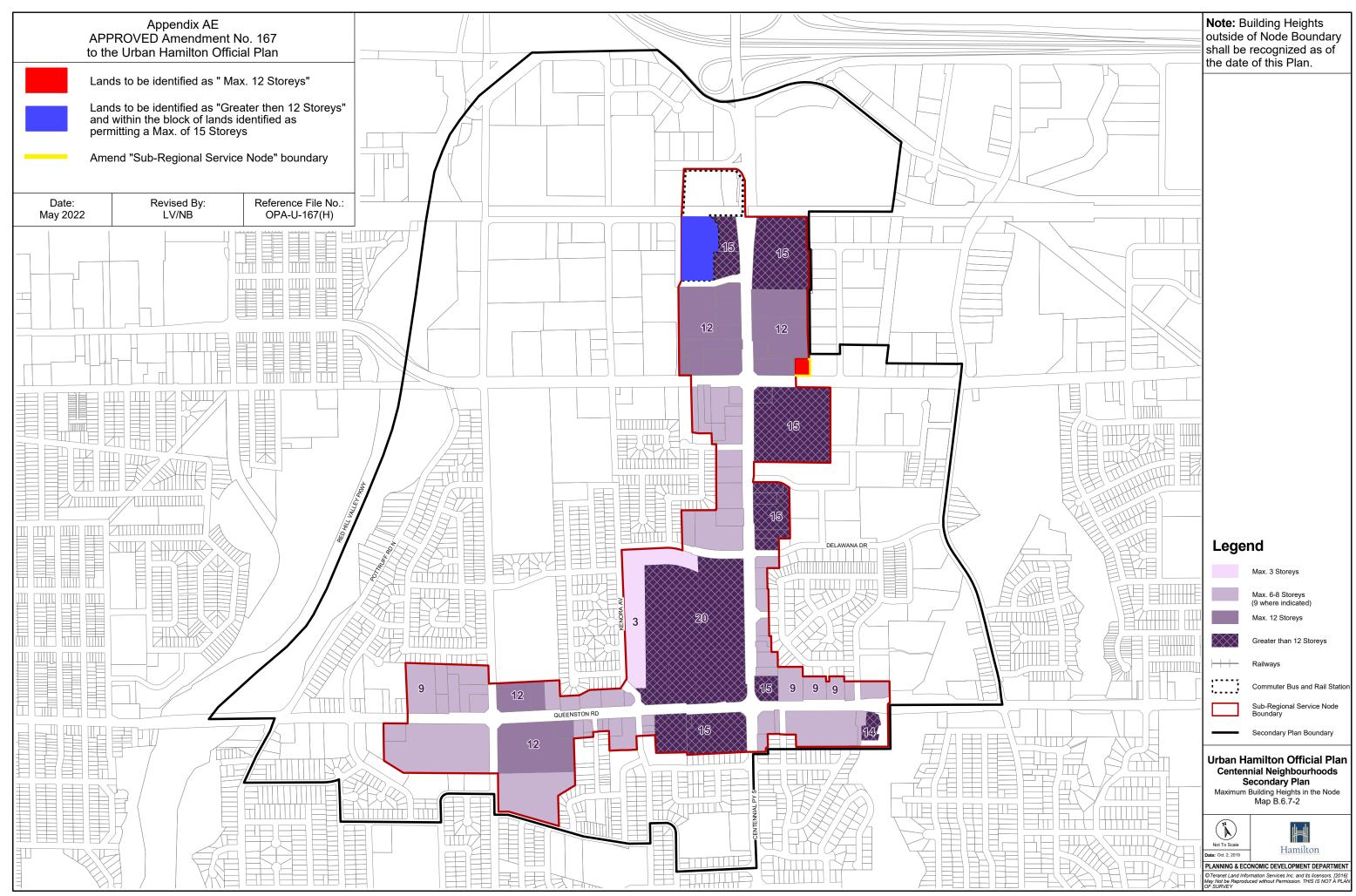
B.8.7 Institutional

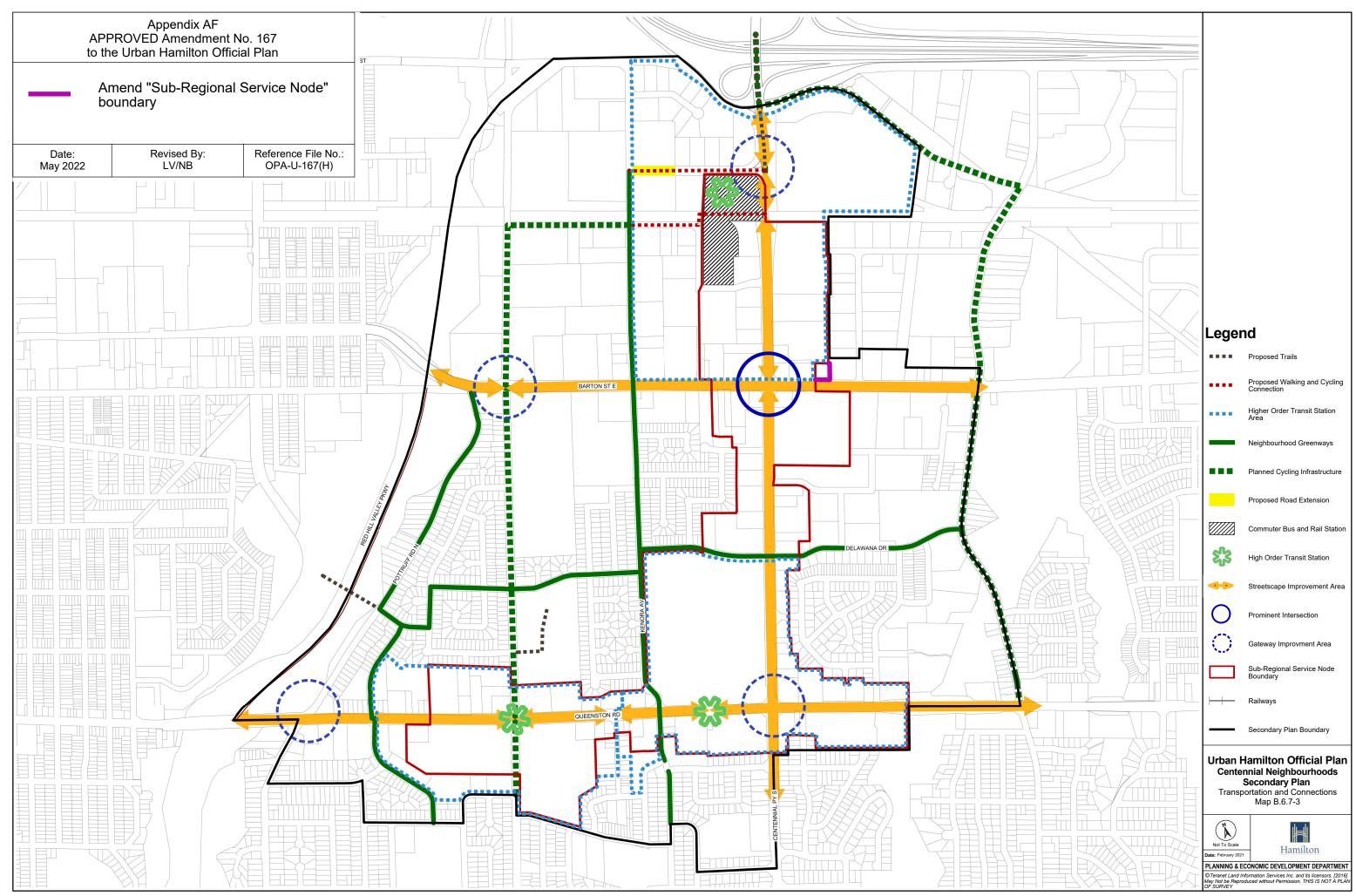
The Airport Employment Growth District recognizes a number of existing and planned institutional uses with the Secondary Plan Area. The existing institutional uses, including the Hamilton District Christian High school, and the Providence Canadian Reformed Church, have been recognized to protect their existing use. The lands on the south-east corner of Garner Road and Smith Road are intended to be used for the expansion of Redeemer University College. These Institutional uses are shown on Map B.8-1 – Airport Employment Growth District Land Use Plan and are subject to the following

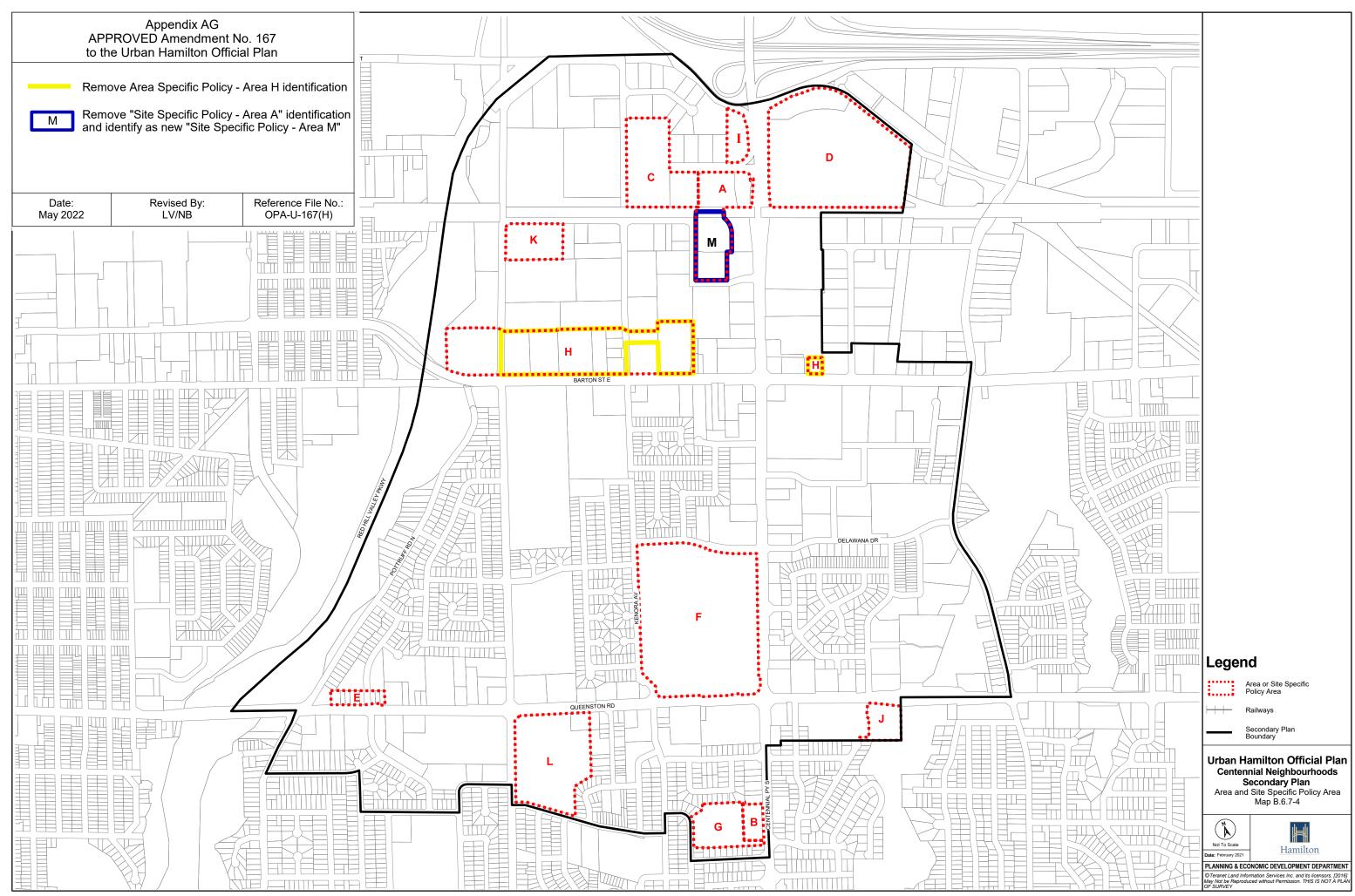
The Airport Employment Growth District recognizes a number of existing and planned institutional uses with the Secondary Plan Area. The existing institutional uses, including the Hamilton District Christian High school, and the Providence Canadian Reformed Church, have been recognized to protect their existing use. These Institutional uses are shown on Map B.8-1 – Airport Employment Growth District Land Use Plan and are subject to the following policies:...

policies:...

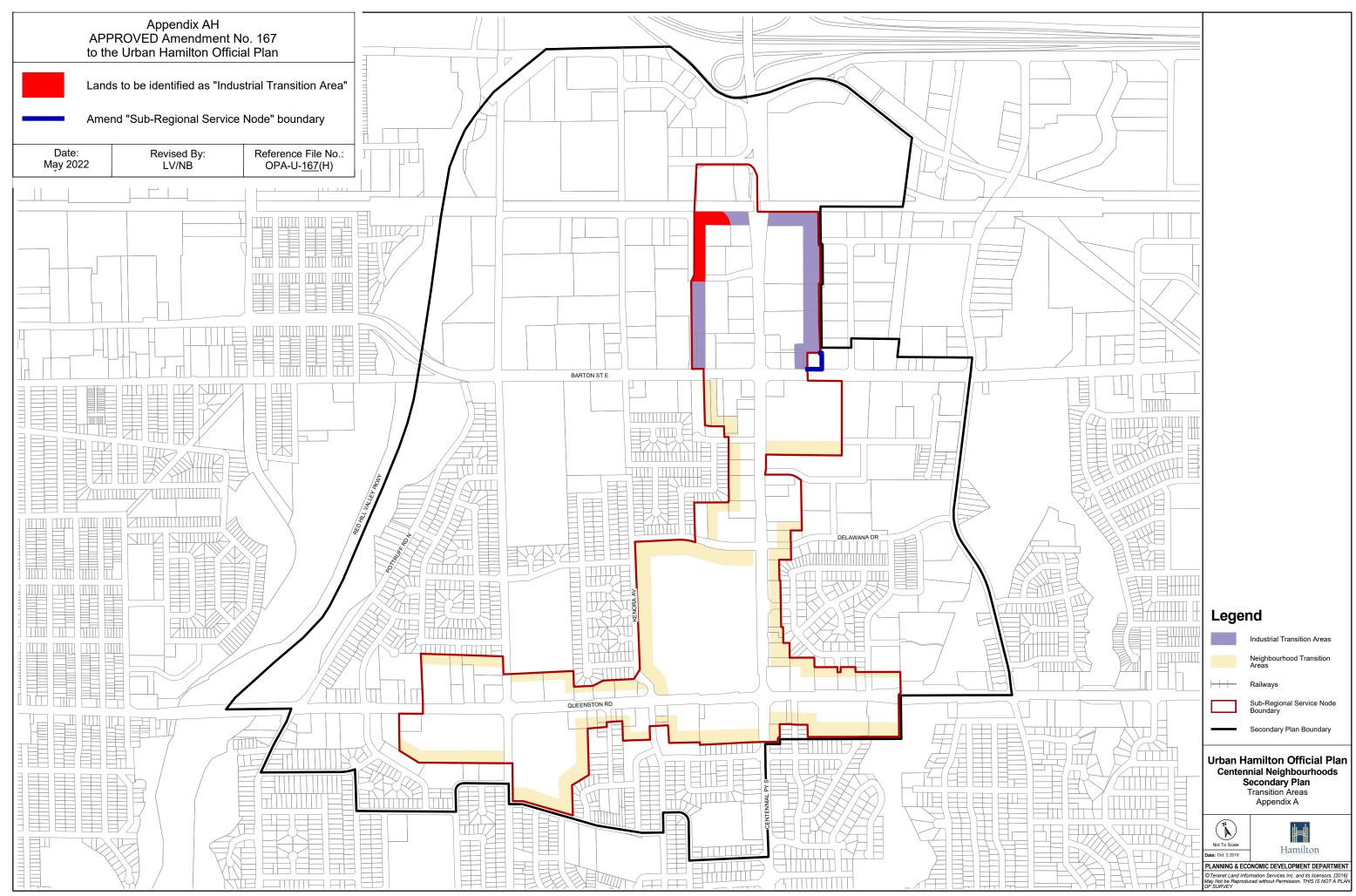




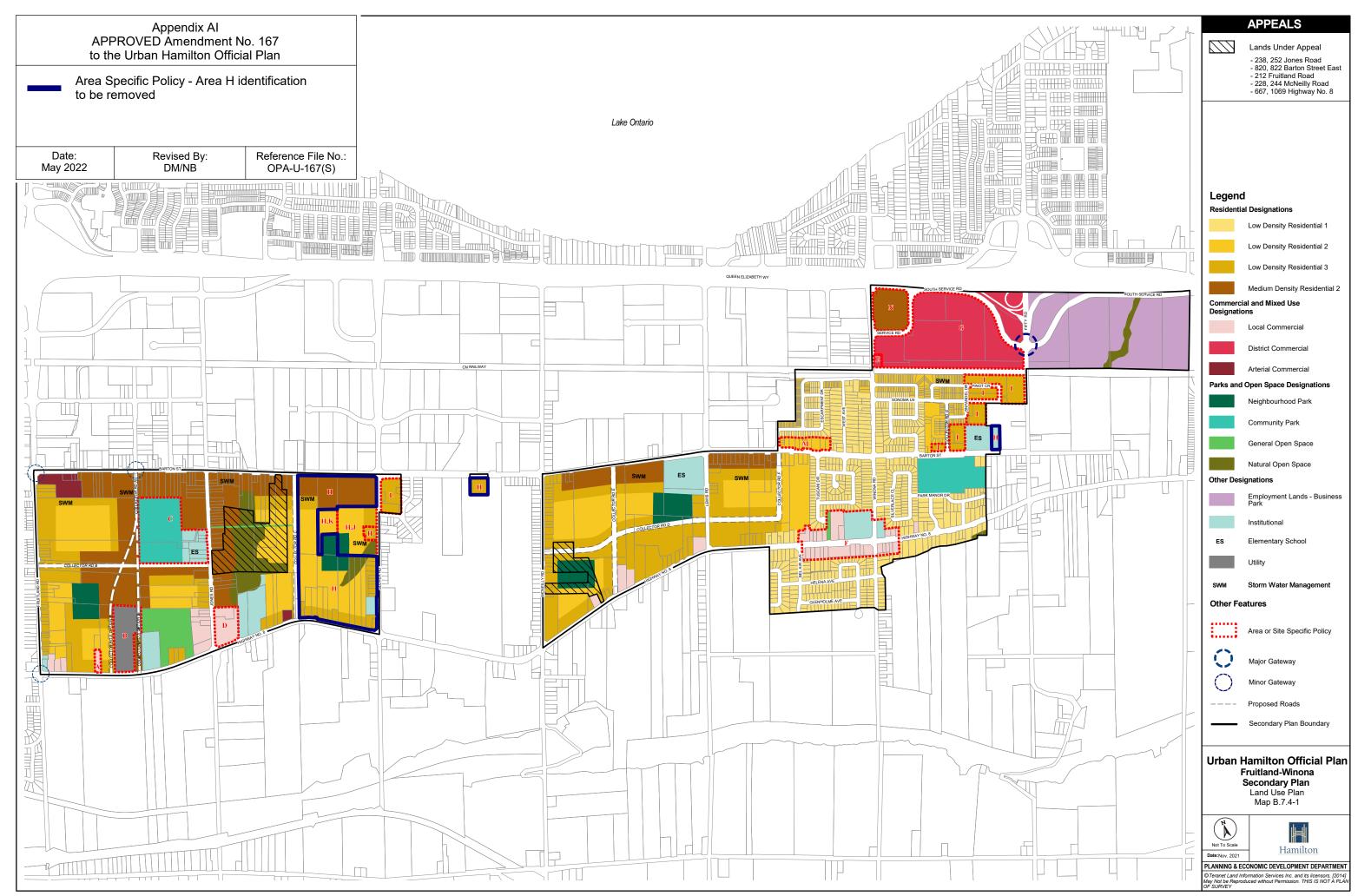


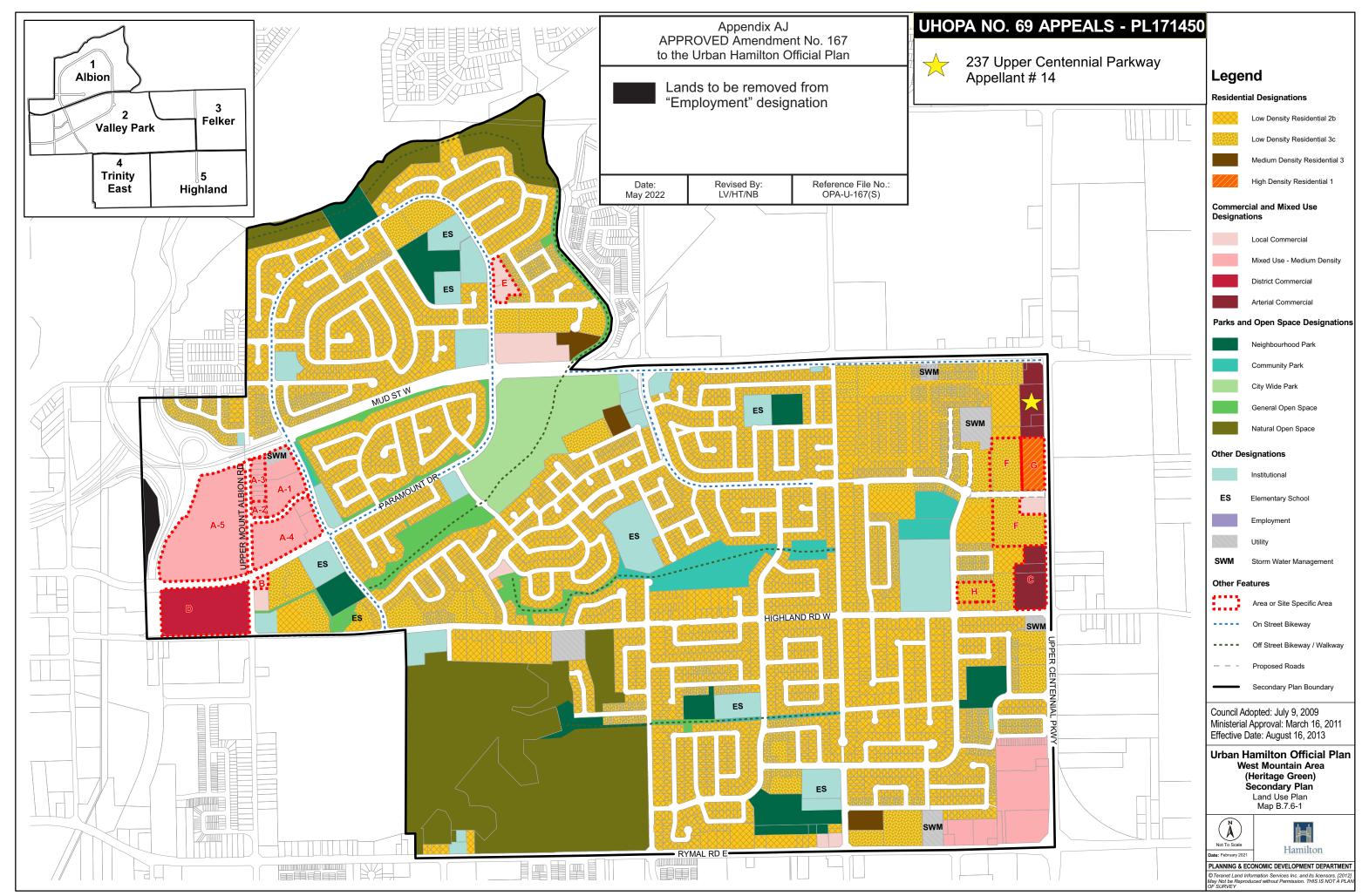


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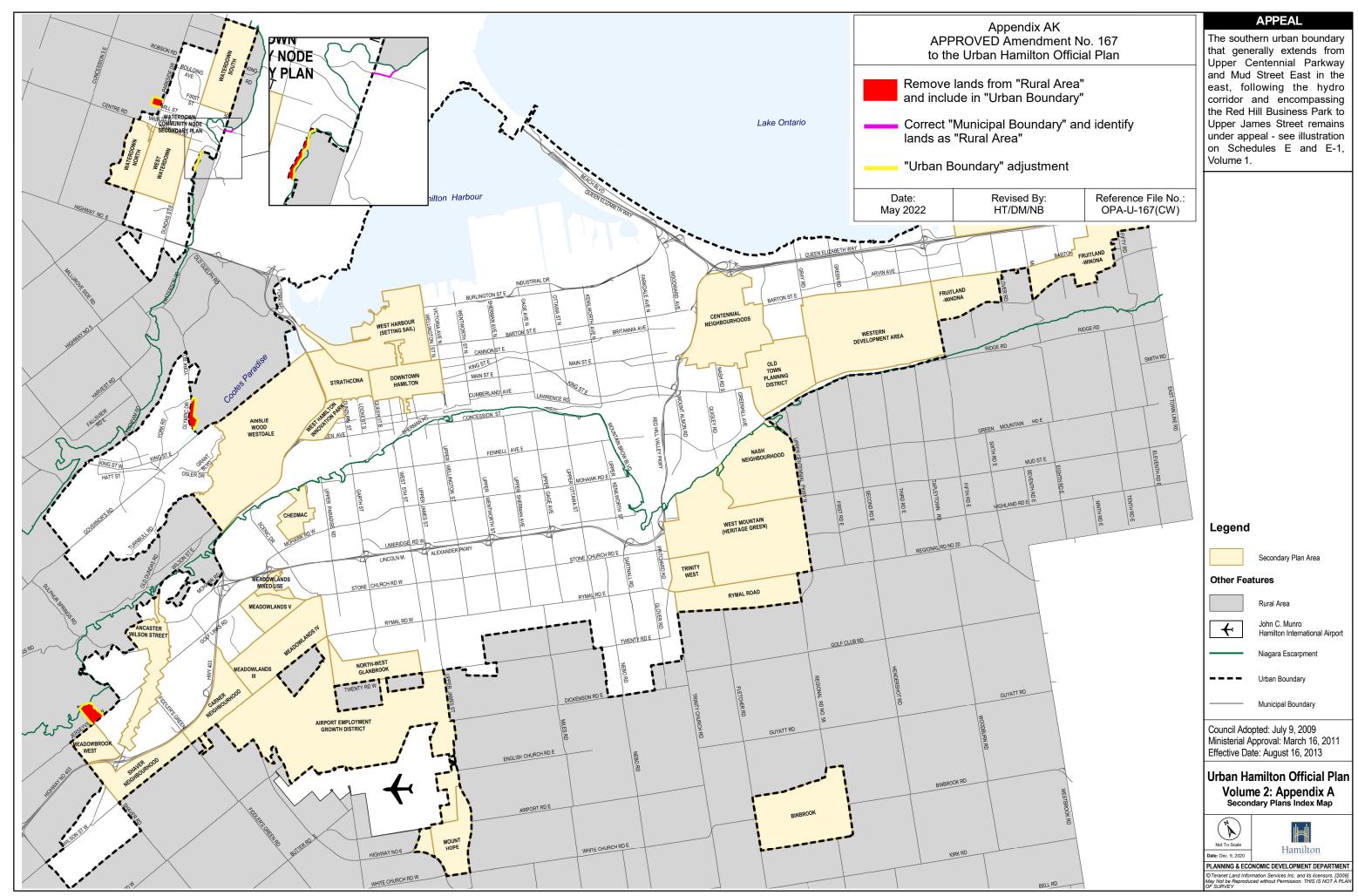


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Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Add new Hamilton Area Specific Policy, as follows: UH-7 Lands located at 39-67 Lloyd Street, including 43 Lloyd Street, and 224 Gage Avenue North 1.0 The lands are planned to redevelop as a neighbourhood park and, in addition to policy E.3.9.1 – Neighbourhoods Designation (Open Space and Parks) of Volume 1, a Record of Site Condition will be required prior to redevelopment for this use. Compatibility with nearby industrial uses must also be demonstrated prior to redevelopment.	UH-7 Lands located at 39-67 Lloyd Street, including 43 Lloyd Street, and 224 Gage Avenue North 1.0 The lands are planned to redevelop as a neighbourhood park and, in addition to policy E.3.9.1 – Neighbourhoods Designation (Open Space and Parks) of Volume 1, a Record of Site Condition will be required prior to redevelopment for this use. Compatibility with nearby industrial uses must also be demonstrated prior to redevelopment.
Add new Hamilton Area Specific Policy, as follows: UH-8 Lands located at 15-117 Shaw Street (north side), 360-368 Emerald Street North, 6-16 Douglas Avenue (even only), 83-105 Cheever Street (odd and even), 110-166 Burton Street 1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 – Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1, should the lands redevelop at a higher intensity of residential use or for another sensitive land use, compatibility with adjacent uses in the Industrial Land designation will need to be demonstrated through the submission of a Noise Impact Study, Land Use Compatibility Study, Record of Site Condition, if required, and demonstrated compliance with all provincial guidelines for compatibility, to the satisfaction of the City.	UH-8 Lands located at 15-117 Shaw Street (north side), 360-368 Emerald Street North, 6-16 Douglas Avenue (even only), 83-105 Cheever Street (odd and even), 110-166 Burton Street 1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 – Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1, should the lands redevelop at a higher intensity of residential use or for another sensitive land use, compatibility with adjacent uses in the Industrial Land designation will need to be demonstrated through the submission of a Noise Impact Study, Land Use Compatibility Study, Record of Site Condition, if required, and demonstrated compliance with all provincial guidelines for compatibility, to the satisfaction of the City.
Add new Hamilton Area Site Specific Policy, as follows: UH-9 Lands located at 268-276 Sanford Avenue North and 13-23 Westinghouse Avenue 1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 – Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1, any future redevelopment of the parcels for sensitive land uses will require demonstration of compatibility with adjacent Employment uses, including but not limited to a Noise Impact Study, Land Use Compatibility Study, Record of Site Condition (if required) and compliance with all provincial compatibility guidelines.	UH-9 Lands located at 268-276 Sanford Avenue North and 13-23 Westinghouse Avenue 1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 – Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1, any future redevelopment of the parcels for sensitive land uses will require demonstration of compatibility with adjacent Employment uses, including but not limited to a Noise Impact Study, Land Use Compatibility Study, Record of Site Condition (if required) and compliance with all provincial compatibility guidelines.

Urban	Hamilton	Official	Plan
Amen	dment No	o. 167	





Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Add new Hamilton Area Specific Policy, as	UH-10 Lands located at 1423-1475 Upper
follows:	Ottawa Street (odd only), and 1515-1555
UH-10 Lands located at 1423-1475 Upper	(odd only)
Ottawa Street (odd only), and 1515-1555 (odd	1.0 In addition to Section E.4.0 –
only)	Commercial and Mixed Use Designations,
1.0 In addition to Section E.4.0 – Commercial	the following policies apply:
and Mixed Use Designations, the following	a) Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and
policies apply:	E.4.7.9, sensitive land uses such as, but not
a) Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and E.4.7.9,	limited to live work units, daycare uses, and
sensitive land uses such as, but not limited to	residential uses shall not be permitted.
live work units, daycare uses, and residential	b) Notwithstanding 4.7.2 b) existing medical
uses shall not be permitted.	offices are permitted on the first storey and
b) Notwithstanding 4.7.2 b) existing medical	above, and are permitted to expand in
offices are permitted on the first storey and	accordance with the regulations of the
above, and are permitted to expand in	Zoning By-law.
accordance with the regulations of the Zoning	
By-law.	

Appendix "AM" – Volume 3: Chapter C – Urban Site Specific Policies

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Add new Flamborough Site Specific Policy, as follows: UFN-5 Lands Located on a portion of 329 and 345 Parkside Drive, Flamborough 1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume 1, permitted uses shall be limited to the following: a) Multiple dwelling; b) Retirement home; and, c) Long term care facility. 2.0 A maximum of 50% of the area of the expansion lands shall be used for residential purposes limited to a multiple dwelling and / or retirement home. 3.0 Prior to any future development of the subject lands, the following studies shall be required to the satisfaction of the City to demonstrate appropriateness of the proposed development: a) Planning Justification Report; b) Functional Servicing Study; c) Environmental Impact Study; d) Karst / Geotechnical Study; e) Water Resources Assessment; f) Archaeological Assessment; g) Traffic Impact Study; and, h) Visual Impact Assessment. Other studies may be required and will be	UFN-5 Lands Located on a portion of 329 and 345 Parkside Drive, Flamborough 1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume 1, permitted uses shall be limited to the following: a) Multiple dwelling; b) Retirement home; and, c) Long term care facility. 2.0 A maximum of 50% of the area of the expansion lands shall be used for residential purposes limited to a multiple dwelling and / or retirement home. 3.0 Prior to any future development of the subject lands, the following studies shall be required to the satisfaction of the City to demonstrate appropriateness of the proposed development: a) Planning Justification Report; b) Functional Servicing Study; c) Environmental Impact Study; d) Karst / Geotechnical Study; e) Water Resources Assessment; f) Archaeological Assessment; f) Archaeological Assessment. Other studies may be required and will be identified at the Formal Consultation stage.
identified at the Formal Consultation stage.	
Delete Flamborough Site Specific Policy UFE-2: UFE-2 A portion of the lands located at 56 Parkside Drive, 90 and 96 Parkside Drive and 546 Highway 6, former Town of Flamborough 1.0 Notwithstanding Section E.5.4—Employment Area—Business Park Designation of Volume 1, lands designated Employment Area—Business Park, located on a portion of 56 Parkside Drive, 90 Parkside Drive, 96 Parkside Drive and 546 Highway 6 and identified as Site Specific Policy Area UFE 2, shall only be used for Natural Open Space.	

Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as	UHN-28 Lands located at 85 Division Street
follows:	and 77-79 Merchison Avenue, former City of
UHN-28 Lands located at 85 Division Street	Hamilton
and 77-79 Merchison Avenue, former City of	1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 –
Hamilton	Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1,
1.0 In addition to Section E.3.0 –	at the development stage, any future
Neighbourhoods Designation of Volume 1, at	redevelopment of the parcels with sensitive
the development stage, any future	land uses will require demonstration of
redevelopment of the parcels with sensitive	compatibility with adjacent uses, including
land uses will require demonstration of	but not limited to a Detailed Noise Control
compatibility with adjacent uses, including but	Study, Land Use Compatibility Study,
not limited to a Detailed Noise Control Study,	implementation of noise mitigation measures
Land Use Compatibility Study, implementation	as deemed appropriate by the City, Record
of noise mitigation measures as deemed	of Site Condition (if required) and
appropriate by the City, Record of Site	compliance with all provincial compatibility
Condition (if required) and compliance with all	guidelines. The Applicant will also be
provincial compatibility guidelines. The	required to investigate a Class 4 Noise Area
Applicant will also be required to investigate a	classification under the NPC-300 guidelines
Class 4 Noise Area classification under the	of the Province.
NPC-300 guidelines of the Province.	
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as	UHN-29 Lands located at 286 Sanford
follows:	Avenue North and 42 Westinghouse Avenue,
UHN-29 Lands located at 286 Sanford Avenue	former City of Hamilton
North and 42 Westinghouse Avenue, former	1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume
City of Hamilton	1, residential uses and other sensitive land
1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume	uses are prohibited until a Noise Impact
1, residential uses and other sensitive land uses	Study and any other required land use
are prohibited until a Noise Impact Study, Land	compatibility studies are submitted to the
Use Compatibility Study, and any other	satisfaction of the City.
required studies are submitted to the	2.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.8.8 a) of
satisfaction of the City.	Volume 1, the existing office building at 286
2.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.8.8 a) of Volume	Sanford Ave. North is permitted to have
1, the existing office building at 286 Sanford	office floor area in excess of 500 square
Ave. North is permitted to have office floor	metres.
area in excess of 500 square metres.	
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as	UHN-30 Lands located at 390 Victoria
follows:	Avenue North, former City of Hamilton
UHN-30 Lands located at 390 Victoria	1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume
Avenue North, former City of Hamilton	1, the development of the lands for sensitive
1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.2.3 of Volume	land uses shall be prohibited.
1, the development of the lands for sensitive	
land uses shall be prohibited.	



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as follows: UHN-31 Lands located at 121 Shaw Street, former City of Hamilton 1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.8.8 a) of Volume 1, the gross floor area of the existing individual office building on the lands shall be permitted to exceed 500 square metres.	UHN-31 Lands located at 121 Shaw Street, former City of Hamilton 1.0 Notwithstanding Policy E.3.8.8 a) of Volume 1, the gross floor area of the existing individual office building on the lands shall be permitted to exceed 500 square metres.
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as follows: UHC-11 Lands located at 1280 Rymal Road East and 385 Nebo Road, former City of Hamilton 1.0 Notwithstanding Policies E.4.8.2 and E.4.8.3 of Volume 1, a food store shall also be permitted on the subject lands.	UHC-11 Lands located at 1280 Rymal Road East and 385 Nebo Road, former City of Hamilton 1.0 Notwithstanding Policies E.4.8.2 and E.4.8.3 of Volume 1, a food store shall also be permitted on the subject lands.
Add new Hamilton Site Specific Policy, as follows: UHC-12 Lands located at 1725 Stone Church Road East, 130 & 140 Mud Street East, former City of Hamilton 1.0 In addition to Section E.4.0 – Commercial and Mixed Use Designations, the following policies apply: a) Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and E.4.7.9, sensitive land uses such as, but not limited to live work units, daycare uses, and residential uses shall not be permitted; and, b) As part of a complete Application for development, an Architectural and Urban Design Guidelines document shall be prepared and submitted to the satisfaction of the City, describing the overall community structure of the subject lands and providing built form and landscaping guidelines to ensure that the physical design of the site is consistent with the overall intended character and design vision for the neighboring Heritage Greene lands to the east. Specifically, the guidelines should address private and public realm components, including streetscape design, connectivity and enhancement of the pedestrian network, and the physical design of any proposed open space and built form. The submitted Architectural and Urban Design Guidelines shall also address policy C.3.3 -	UHC-12 Lands located at 1725 Stone Church Road East, 130 & 140 Mud Street East, former City of Hamilton 1.0 In addition to Section E.4.0 – Commercial and Mixed Use Designations, the following policies apply: a) Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and E.4.7.9, sensitive land uses such as, but not limited to live work units, daycare uses, and residential uses shall not be permitted; and, b) As part of a complete Application for development, an Architectural and Urban Design Guidelines document shall be prepared and submitted to the satisfaction of the City, describing the overall community structure of the subject lands and providing built form and landscaping guidelines to ensure that the physical design of the site is consistent with the overall intended character and design vision for the neighbouring Heritage Greene lands to the east. Specifically, the guidelines should address private and public realm components, including streetscape design, connectivity and enhancement of the pedestrian network, and the physical design of any proposed open space and built form. The submitted Architectural and Urban Design Guidelines shall also address policy C.3.3 - Urban Design Policies, and the City's Site Plan Guidelines.



Proposed Change	Proposed New / Revised Policy
Grey highlighted strikethrough text = text to be deleted	Bolded text = text to be added
Urban Design Policies, and the City's Site Plan Guidelines.	
Add new Stoney Creek Site Specific Policy, as follows: USCC-2 Lands located at 645-655 Barton Street, former City of Stoney Creek 1.0 Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and E.4.7.9 of Volume 1, sensitive land uses such as, but not limited to live work units, daycare uses, and residential uses shall not be permitted.	USCC-2 Lands located at 645-655 Barton Street, former City of Stoney Creek 1.0 Notwithstanding policies E.4.7.2 and E.4.7.9 of Volume 1, sensitive land uses such as, but not limited to live work units, daycare uses, and residential uses shall not be permitted.

