Summary of Key Reports for the White Church Lands UBE Application

(Click links below to be taken to each summary)

White Church - Summary of Official Plan Amendments	3
White Church - Planning Justification Report	5
White Church - Land Needs Analysis	7
White Church - Fiscal Impact Assessment	9
White Church - Agricultural Impact Assessment	11
White Church - Subwatershed Study	15
White Church - Energy and Climate Change Assessment	17
White Church - Noise Feasibility Study	19
White Church - Odour Feasibility Study	21
White Church - Functional Servicing Report	23
White Church - Transportation Master Plan Study	25
White Church - School Accommodation Issues Assessment	26

White Church - Summary of Official Plan Amendments

	Rural Hamilton Official Plan Amendment (RHOPA)	Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment (UHOPA)	
Purpose and Effect	To implement an expansion of the City of Hamilton's Urban Boundary and to establish a site specific policy for the White Church Urban Expansion Area.		
Basis	According to the applicant's consultant, the application reflects the results of an assessment of the implications of the proposal against municipal land priorities; supports an appropriate range and mix of land uses to accommodate projected growth and to allow for the creation of a complete community; and is compatible with the planned and existing development in the immediate area.		
Changes	The RHOPA proposes to modify the Rural Hamilton Official Plan to remove the subject property from the Rural Boundary.	The UHOPA proposes to modify the Urban Hamilton Official Plan to add the subject property to the Urban Boundary and to add a new Site-Specific Policy: "1.0 White Church Urban Expansion Area The White Church Urban Expansion Area establishes a new settlement area for the City of Hamilton whose land uses and development standards guide the development and/or redevelopment of lands in the Urban Expansion Area will be established through a Secondary Plan. 1.1 Vision 1.1.1 White Church will be integrated with Mount Hope and the related Airport employment lands to create a complete community which protects a linked natural heritage system and is sustainable. The community will be designed to efficiently use land, resources and infrastructure and accommodate a range and mix of land use including a full range of	

Rural Hamilton Official Plan Amendment (RHOPA)	Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment (UHOPA)
	housing options, related public service facilities, including parks and open space and provision for a multi-modal transportation system.
	1.2 Secondary Planning
	1.2.1 In addition to Policies F.1.2.1 to F.1.2.6 and Section A.2.4 – Growth Management - Hamilton, secondary planning shall be completed for lands designated as "Urban Expansion Area" on all Schedules to this Plan. An application for plan of subdivision, zoning by-law amendment, or site plan control shall not be approved for lands within an Urban Expansion Area until a secondary plan is in effect.
	1.2.2 Notwithstanding Volume 1, Chapter F, Policy 1.2.9(h), Secondary planning for new neighbourhoods within the White Church Urban Expansion Area shall support the exploration of all opportunities to provide roads, parks, community facilities and other infrastructure through both public or private tenure."

White Church - Planning Justification Report

Prepared by: Macaulay Shiomi Howson Ltd.

Purpose: The Planning Justification Report provides a professional planning opinion with respect to the Official Plan Amendment application to permit the expansion of the Hamilton Urban Boundary to include the White Church Urban Expansion Area lands.

- The Report considers the Concept Plan for the Urban Boundary Expansion Area (see below) alongside all materials and background studies provided by the applicant in support of the application for an Urban Boundary Expansion.
- The author considers the proposed White Church Urban Boundary Expansion and related Official Plan Amendment to be appropriate, desirable, and to represent good planning.

White Church Concept Plan

White Church - Land Needs Analysis

Prepared by: Urban Metrics

Purpose: To identify if there is a need for additional lands to meet the current and future need for ground-related housing.

Key Findings:

According to the author:

- Hamilton's Designated Greenfield Areas and Built Boundary can currently accommodate about 39,700 new units.
- By 2031, an additional 29,400 units of ground-related housing will likely be needed, with 99,300 ground-related units required by 2051. This estimate is based on assumptions about housing preferences across different age groups.
- Current construction rates suggest that 14,600 Additional Dwelling Units (ADUs) will be built by 2051. However, the author argues this estimate is too high, and that ADUs will not fully meet the demand for ground-related housing.
- Based on these assumptions and an expected 50% intensification rate, the author estimates that Hamilton will need to expand its urban boundary by about 309 hectares by 2031 or 2,386 hectares by 2051.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed urban boundary expansion is necessary to
 meet the expected demand for ground-related housing to 2051, that it will meet the
 required density targets, and that it will not impact the delivery of apartment units in the
 designated intensification centres and nodes within the City.

¹ According to the Urban Hamilton Official Plan, an Additional Dwelling Unit is defined as either "a separate and self-contained dwelling unit that is accessory to and located within the principal dwelling" where the unit is attached to the principal dwelling, or "a separate and self-contained detached dwelling unit that is accessory to and located on the same lot as the principal dwelling" where the unit is detached from the principal dwelling.

City of Hamilton Proportions of Ground Oriented Housing and Apartment Housing (from Urban Metrics report)



White Church - Fiscal Impact Assessment

Purpose: To determine the growth-related impact of this development on the capital and operating budgets of the City of Hamilton.

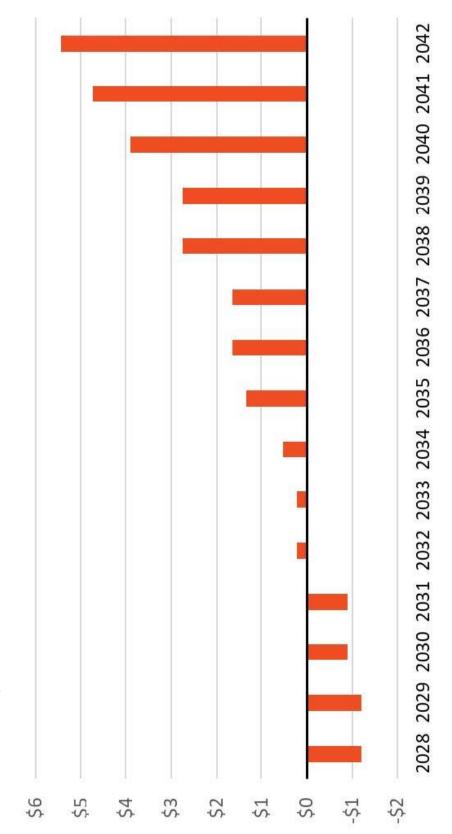
Prepared by: Urban Metrics

Key Findings:

According to the author, the following financial impacts to the City are anticipated as a result of the proposed development:

- Approximately \$282 million in development charge revenue and \$33.8 million in building permit fee revenue.
- Annual property tax and non-tax revenues of \$55.2 million.
- Annual costs of \$49.7 million (e.g., general per-capita municipal and regional operating costs, infrastructure operating costs, infrastructure lifecycle replacement costs).
- Once completed, it is estimated that the proposed subdivision would generate an annual surplus of \$5.4 million for the City of Hamilton, which is presumed to be sufficient to cover the replacement cost of the required capital infrastructure over the long term.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed development would have a positive financial impact on the City of Hamilton.

City of Hamilton Projected Net Revenue from White Church Development from 2028-2042 in \$Millions (from **Urban Metrics report)**



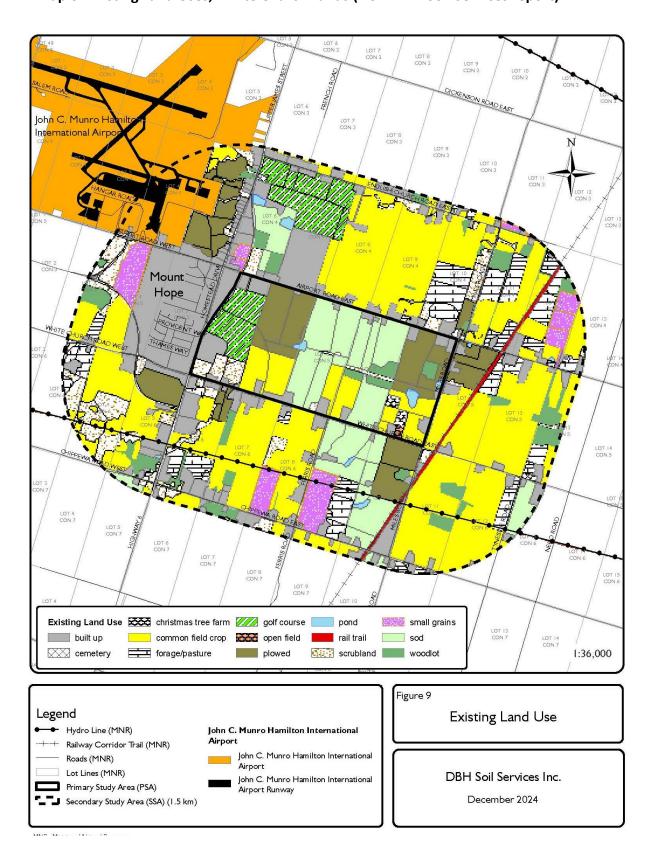
White Church - Agricultural Impact Assessment

Prepared by: DBH Soil Services Inc.

Purpose: To identify and assess the agricultural impacts of the proposed development and provide mitigation measures to offset or lessen identified impacts.

- The proposed development is in a Prime Agricultural Area but is not within a Specialty Crop Area.
- The subject lands are used for agricultural purposes, as well as recreational uses (e.g., golf course), rural residences, and commercial uses.
- The author states that the City of Hamilton is characterized by its large agricultural community and large amount of prime agricultural land, and consequently that the expansion of any urban boundaries will have an impact on prime agricultural lands.
- According to the author, the future Secondary Planning process and subsequent planning process provide opportunities to ensure impacts on the agricultural community are minimized and mitigated.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed development is consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement (2024), would have minimal impacts on the surrounding agricultural activities, and would form a logical extension of an existing community.

Map of Existing Land Uses, White Church Lands (from DBH Soil Services report)



White Church - Environmental Impact Study

Prepared by: Beacon Environmental Ltd.

Purpose: To identify natural heritage and hydrological features associated with the proposed development lands and assess the impacts of bringing the lands into the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary.

- The proposed development lands support woodlands, wetlands, and watercourse features
- The presence of these features is not expected to impede the lands from being brought into a Settlement Area; but rather, the author argues this information can be used to protect natural heritage and hydrological features through the development process.
- The author is of the opinion that the study did not reveal any natural features or functions that would be negatively impacted as a result of the lands being brought into the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary. Any future development on the lands will be subject to an impact assessment related to the specific development.

Figure 4 BEACON Project: 223152
ENVIRONMENTAL Last Revised: December 2024 Contains information licensed under the Open Government License-Ontario Orthoimagery Baselayer: FBS Hamilton Wentworth Region (2023) Whitechurch Urban Boundary Expansion Prepared by: BD Checked by: AP 220 Boundary Expansion and Natural Features *Boundaries are approximate Client: Whitechurch Landowners Group Inc. 1:10,000 0

Preliminary Map of Natural Features (from Beacon Environmental report)

White Church - Subwatershed Study

Prepared by: SCS Consulting Group Ltd.

Purpose: To develop a plan that allows sustainable development, while ensuring maximum benefit to the natural and human environments on a watershed basis.

- The Subwatershed Study (SWS) was prepared in accordance with the City of Hamilton Draft Framework for Urban Boundary Expansion Applications, Niagara Peninsula Consultation Authority (NPCA), and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) guidelines.
- The SWS was prepared following a phased approach, with Phase 1 completed in support of the Urban Boundary Expansion application, with the goal of identifying existing conditions and providing an initial assessment.
- Phase 2 will be completed in the future through the Secondary Planning process and will result in an impact assessment and proposed development scenario.
- Initial constraints identified included several natural heritage features, including wetlands, woodlands, and watercourses. Threatened and endangered species were also recorded on the subject lands, including endangered bats and Least Bittern.
- Low Impact Development (LID) measures and on-site control are contemplated in the stormwater management report to ensure quality and erosion control.
- The author does not anticipate negative impacts to the natural heritage features from bringing the study area into the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary. They also note that any future development on these lands will require an impact assessment to ensure that any impacts to features are avoided, minimized, and mitigated.

Figure 2 BEACON Project: 223152
ENVIRONMENTAL Last Revised: December 2024 Whitechurch Urban Boundary Expansion **HDFA Management Recommendations** *Boundaries are approximate Existing Conditions - Aquatic Resources Further Study (3.38 ha) Client: Whitechurch andowners Group Inc. 1:9,830 Reach Break Preliminary Map of Aquatic Resources (from Beacon Environmental Impact Study)

White Church - Energy and Climate Change Assessment

Prepared by: buildABILITY Corporation

Purpose: To demonstrate the impact of the potential settlement area expansion on the City's ability to achieve carbon neutrality and demonstrate the opportunities to reduce climate change impacts.

- The Energy and Climate Change Assessment (ECCA) Report provides a roadmap for the Whitechurch UBEA to develop an energy-efficient, low-carbon community that aligns with local and regional policies and targets through five areas of impact, including:
 - Energy And Carbon
 - Low-Carbon Energy Solutions
 - Sustainable Mobility and Active Transportation
 - Natural Environment and Water
 - Climate Resilience
- The ECCA Report aims to position the proposed White Church development to align with the objectives of the following policies:
 - ReCharge Hamilton: Community Energy and Emissions Plan (2022)
 - Hamilton Climate Change Impact Adaptation Plan (2022)
 - Urban Hamilton Official Plan (2024)
 - Hamilton City-Wide Green Building Standards (2024)
 - Provincial Planning Statement (2024)
- The author is of the opinion that growth can be achieved affordably without placing an unreasonable burden on the environment. The author also notes that a second phase of the report will be developed at the Secondary Plan stage.

MILES ROAL Potential Transit Route Concept Plan (from NexTrans Consulting Transportation Master Plan Study) Carrier Carrie MONTONA MONTONA (1748 to COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE Proposed Future BRT Route Proposed Route 101 Extension Proposed Route 116 Extension Proposed Bus Stop Potential Entranced ransit Station Legend COMMERCIAL

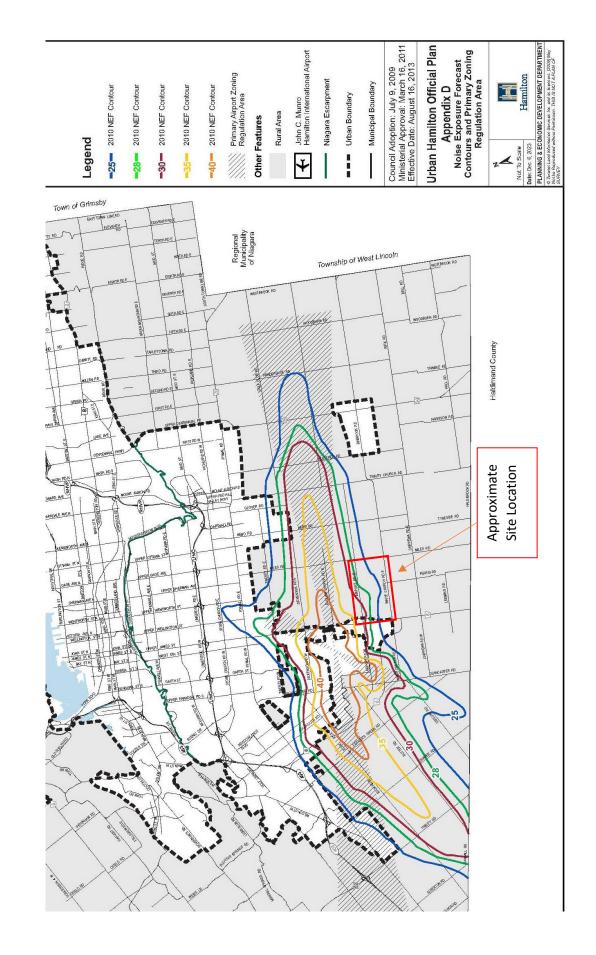
White Church - Noise Feasibility Study

Prepared by: HGC Noise Vibration Acoustics

Purpose: To evaluate whether the proposed development is feasible, considering potential noise conflicts with nearby land uses.

- The applicant is applying to develop within the City's NEF (Noise Exposure Forecast) contours (see map below). Consequently, the results of the road and air traffic noise assessment indicate that noise sensitive land uses will require:
 - o Central air conditioning systems or forced air ventilation systems.
 - o Noise warning clauses to inform future residents of the traffic noise issues.
 - Upgraded building constructions (exterior walls and windows).
 - Noise barriers may also be required for the rear yards of lots/blocks with exposure to Upper James Street, Airport Road, and White Church Road.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed development is feasible from a noise perspective. When the detailed lot plans and building locations are available, a more detailed noise study will be conducted to support the plans' review and to determine the extent to which noise control measures are required for each specific building block.

Urban Hamilton Official Plan Appendix D - Noise Exposure Forecast Contours for Hamilton International Airport and Primary Zoning Regulation Area (Image Adjusted)



White Church - Odour Feasibility Study

Prepared by: Alliance Technical Group

Purpose: To assess the feasibility of the proposed development in relation to potential odour impacts from existing and future industrial and agricultural operations.

- Through a review of existing land uses, potential existing odour emission sources were identified in proximity to the proposed development lands, including the fuel storage facility of Hamilton International Airport, nearby autobody shops, and livestock farms.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed development is considered compatible
 with existing industrial operations within the 1000-metre study area and potential
 odour impacts from these uses are not anticipated to have an adverse impact on the
 proposed development. Feasibility of the proposed development with relation to
 potential agricultural operations within a 1500-meter study area, based on current land
 use permissions, are subject to a detailed odour study.

Map of Current Land Uses within 1000-meters and 1500-meters (from Alliance Technical Group report)



White Church - Functional Servicing Report

Prepared by: SCS Consulting Group Ltd.

Purpose: To demonstrate that the development can be graded and serviced in accordance with the City of Hamilton Draft Framework for Urban Boundary Expansion Applications, the Hamilton Comprehensive Development Guidelines and Financial Policies Manual; and the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA) and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) design criteria. The report also evaluates if there is sufficient capacity in existing and planned stormwater, water, and wastewater infrastructure per Policy 2.3.2.1(b) of the Provincial Planning Statement (2024).

- The proposed development is located in the Twenty Mile Creek and Upper Welland River watersheds.
- The proposed development grading has been developed to match the existing surrounding grades and provide conveyance of stormwater runoff.
- According to the author, sanitary servicing and water supply/distribution can be
 accommodated through upgrades to existing infrastructure or planning of new
 infrastructure as part of the City's typical Water and Wastewater Master Plan update
 and associated Development Charge By-Law update.
- The author indicates that stormwater outlets surrounding the site will provide sufficient existing capacity to service the urban boundary expansion lands.
- Storm runoff will be conveyed by storm sewers designed for a 5-year storm event.
- The author is of the opinion that the proposed development can be graded and serviced in accordance with the applicable requirements.

Proposed Water Distribution Plan from SCS Consulting report)



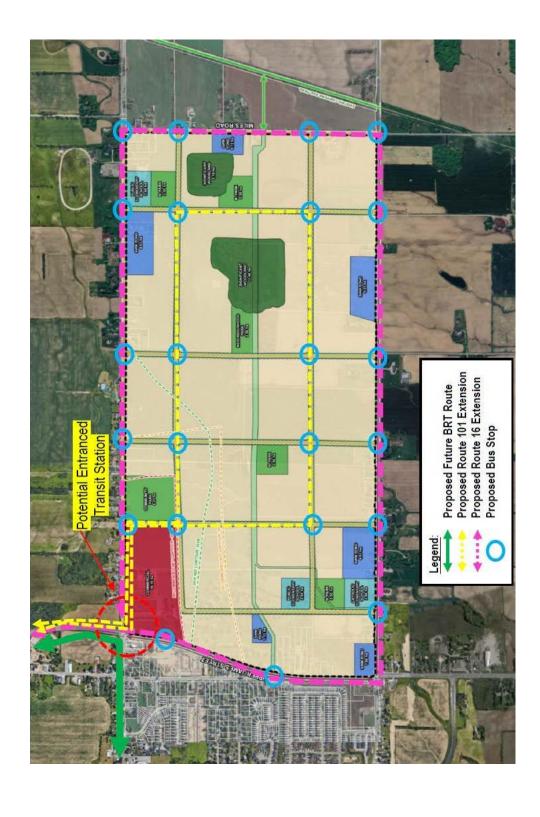
White Church - Transportation Master Plan Study

Prepared by: NexTrans Consulting Engineers

Purpose: To provide a complete assessment of the transportation road network, pedestrian route analysis, cycling route analysis, transit assessment, transportation demand management and design elements to accommodate the proposed boundary expansion.

Author's Key Recommendations:

Category	Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Initiative		
Cycling	The following is applicable to the mid-rise and high-rise developments:		
	Visible, well-lit, short-term bicycle parking for visitors (above minimum		
	provisions or recommendations)		
	 Secure, indoor bicycle parking storage spaces for tenants/residents 		
	Ensure development connects to bicycle network		
Walking	Safe, attractive, and direct walkways for pedestrians linking building		
	entrances with public sidewalks and key destinations, such as schools		
	 Enhanced pedestrian amenities on-site (benches, landscaping, lighting) 		
Transit	Enhanced walking routes between main building entrance(s) and		
	transit stops/stations		
	Bicycle parking located at or near transit stops		
	Implement transit priority measures (queue jump lanes, traffic signal)		
	priority, bus-only lanes)		
	 Provide transit incentives (to be determined at a later stage) 		
Parking	The following is applicable to the mid-rise and high-rise developments:		
	Reduced minimum parking requirements, based on proximity to transit		
	 Shared parking with nearby developments or on-street spaces 		
	 Unbundle parking costs from unit costs 		
Information	Provide an information brochure/letter for each residential unit that		
Brochure	includes HSR Transit System schedules, GO Transit schedules, cycling		
	maps, and community maps		



White Church - School Accommodation Issues Assessment

Prepared by: Urban Solutions Planning & Land Development Consultants Inc.

Purpose: To understand the school capacity and institutional land needs within the Urban Boundary Expansion area.

Key Considerations:

• The peripheral nature of the subject site results in a small number of existing schools in the area. These include the following:

School Type	Board	School Name	Distance/Location	
Florenton	Public Board	Mount Hope Elementary School	Approximately 750 metres	
		Would hope Elementary School	from site	
		Ray Lewis Elementary School	Southern Hamilton Mountain	
Elementary Schools		Corpus Christi Catholic Elementary	5.61 km north of the site	
Schools	Catholic	School		
	Board	St. Matthew Catholic Elementary	6.0 km east of the site	
		School	0.0 km east of the site	
High Schools	Public Board	Ancaster High Secondary School	Ancaster	
	Catholic	Bishop Tonnos Catholic Secondary	Ancaster	
	Board	School	Allcastel	

• The author has determined a need for a minimum of three (3) new elementary school sites for the Urban Expansion area (two Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board schools and one Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board school). New secondary school sites are not required.