





Presented by John van Nostrand 29 November 2016

The Guide is for all Investors - including Current Landowners, Builders and Land Developers

Planning for Growth and Change (intensification) should be based on Zero Displacement of existing populations (except by their choice)



The City needs to Co-invest in the Public Realm and Greenspace

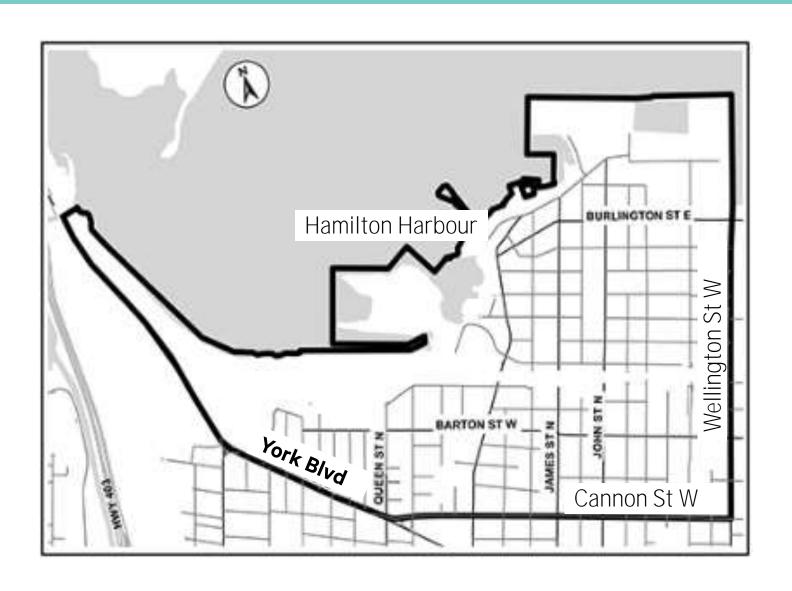


The Guide ensures that increasing land values resulting from public investment are captured by both those coming to invest in the West Harbour and those already living here



Facilitative and accessible Zoning is required for All Properties

Hamilton's West Harbour



Hamilton's West Harbour



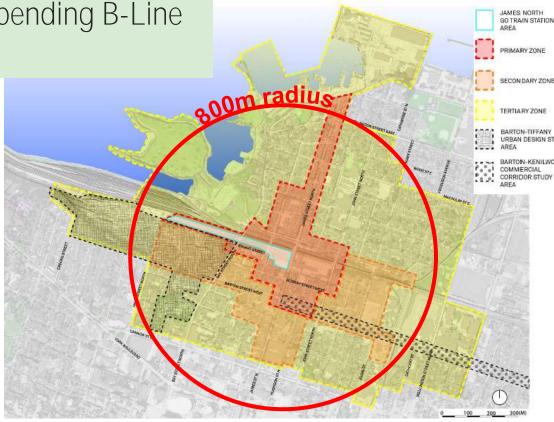
West Harbour Precinct Looking South-East

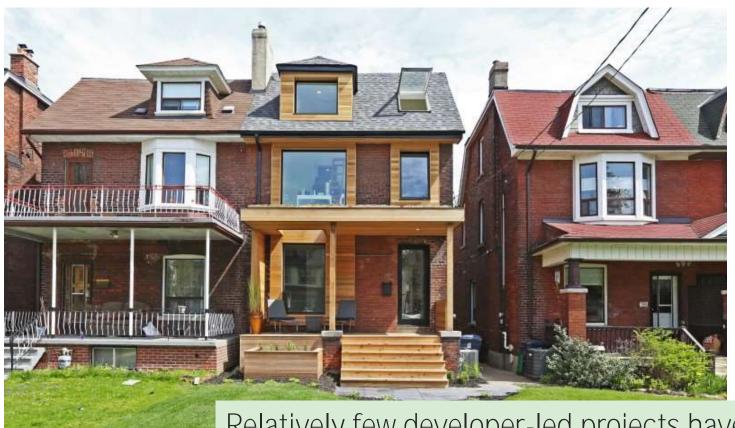
Presentation Outline

- Why an Investment Guide?
- West Harbour Heritage
- Opportunities & Challenges
- Planning & Zoning Frameworks
- Where to Invest?
- How to Invest?
- Next Steps



The West Harbour Precinct is poised for Major Growth and Change since the West Harbour Go-Station opened in 2015 and the pending B-Line LRT in 2022.





Relatively few developer-led projects have been put forward. However, resident owner-investors continue to renovate, expand or replace their properties.

Growth + Change is already taking place with the opening of the West Harbour GO-Station.

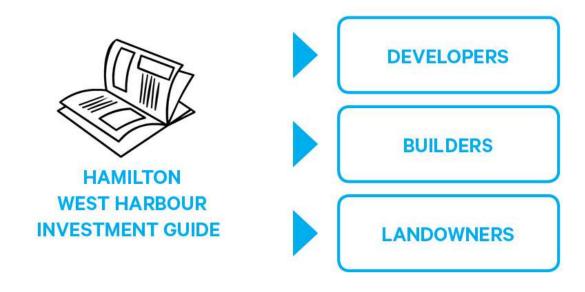


This will increase with the opening of the proposed Hamilton LRT in 2022, linking West Harbour with the surrounding Region.

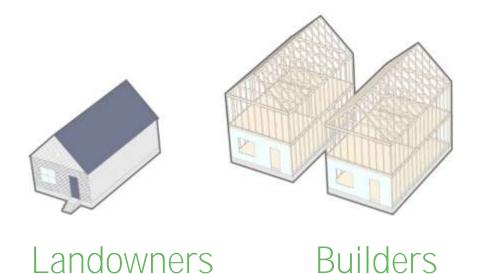


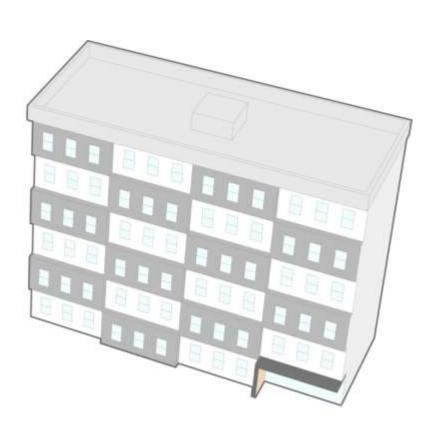
The purpose of the Guide is to make potential investors aware of opportunities and to direct them to sources of information and contacts in the City of Hamilton.

Who are the investors?



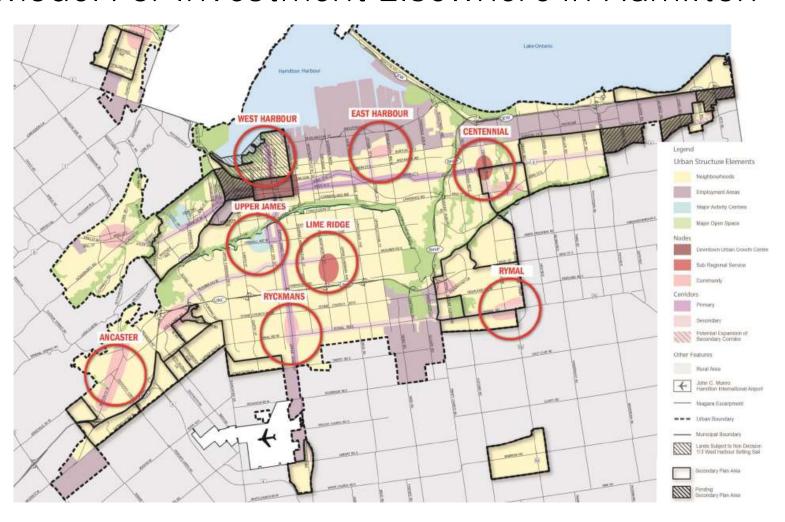
What do they build?



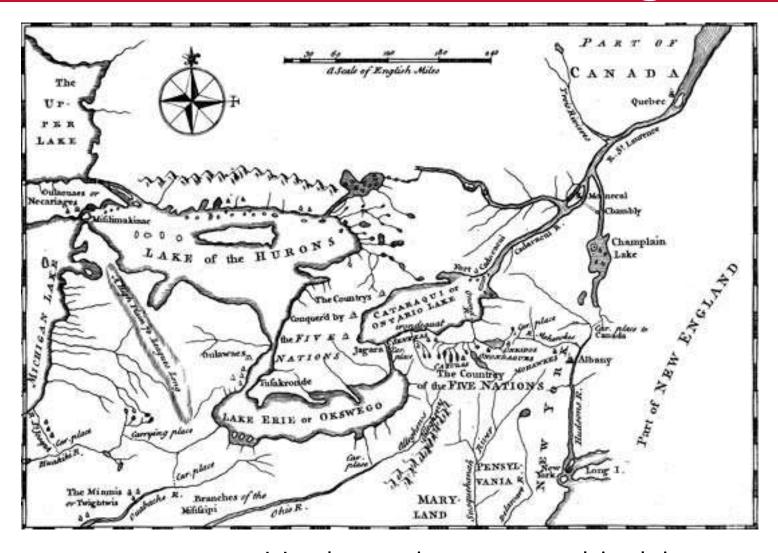


Developers

A Model For Investment Elsewhere in Hamilton







Hamilton's West Harbour is steeped in history.

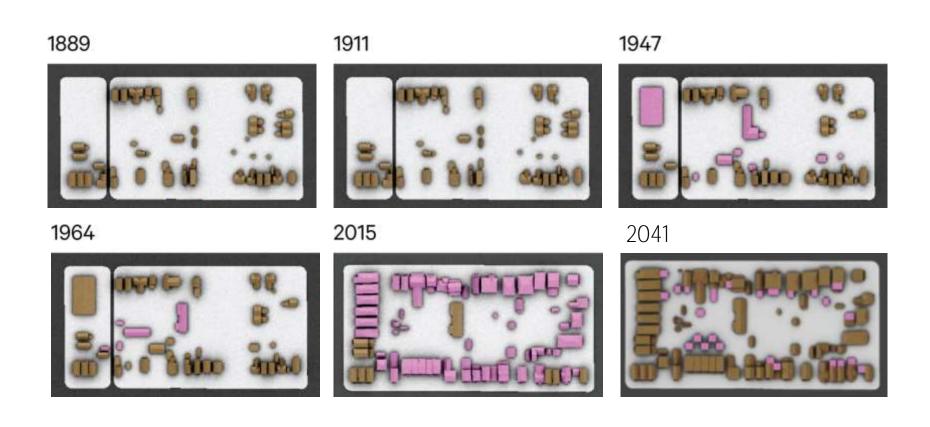
The development of Hamilton began in the West Harbour, where a large stream flowed into the Bay.



Early industries were established close to the Port and new Rail Facilities and provided the roots for the **Hamilton's growth as a major** Industrial Centre.



Much of the West Harbour was "developed" over the last 200 years largely by individual Owner-Builders





Hamilton is located in the centre of the most densely populated corridor of economic activity in Canada.

Hamilton has a highly skilled, well educated and productive labour force of over 1 million people.



Acres of employment lands are available.



Hamilton is a Transportation Hub for the Goods Movement Industry.



Hamilton's Agricultural sector generates \$1.26 billion a year for the local economy.



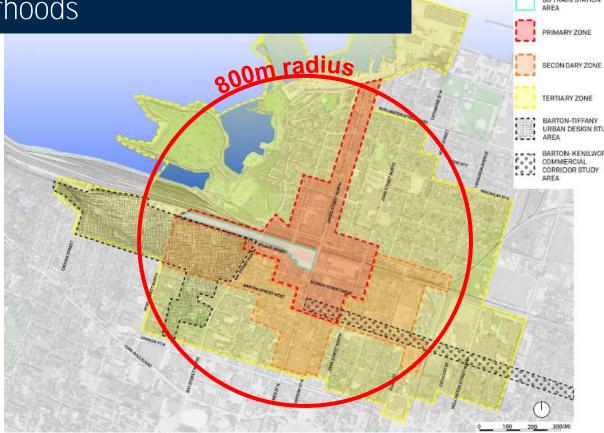
McMaster University consistently ranks as one of Canada's top 3 most research-intensive universities. Mohawk College is the largest trainer of apprentices in Ontario.

Hamilton Health Sciences employs nearly 10,000 people and is comprised of six unique hospitals and a Cancer Centre.



Hamilton has one of the strongest young professional networks in Canada (Hamilton Hive).

The opening of the West Harbour Go-Transit Hub and the proposed new LRT Service (2022) has raised, and will continue to raise, land values in the Jamesville and Beasley Neighbourhoods



Access to Metrolinx Service is likely to encourage significant new investment in development - especially within walking distance of the Go-Station + LRT B-Line



The Investment Guide is intended to ensure that increased land values may be captured by both those coming to invest in the West Harbour and those already living in these Neighbourhoods



The Challenge

The West Harbour combines the need to plan for:

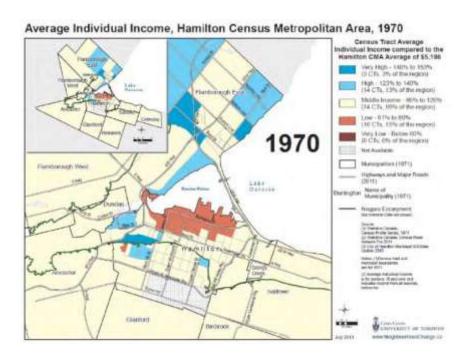
Not only the rapid growth and intensification associated with the new West Harbour Go-Transit Hub and LRT B-Line

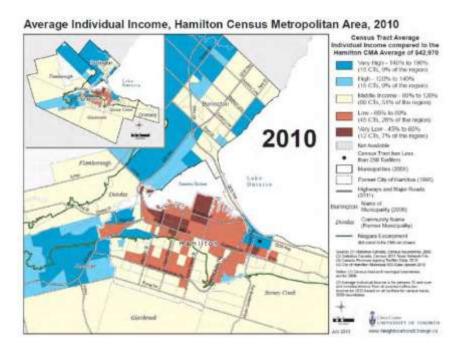
But also the socio-economic and housing needs of adjacent neighbourhoods in order to reduce their displacement through gentrification



The Challenge

The West Harbour was already designated as a "Priority Neighbourhood" - one trending towards increasing poverty





The Opportunity

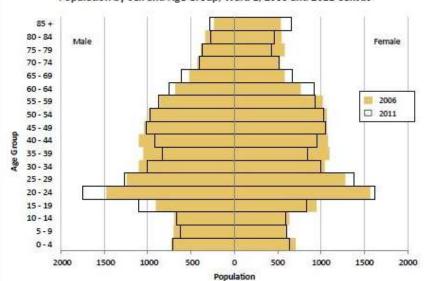
Beasley Neighbourhood

The socio-economic and housing needs of adjacent neighbourhoods

Population by Sex and Age Group

- . There are slightly more females than males residing in Ward 1.
- Since 2006, the largest increase in population is seen in age bracket 20 to 24 (325) and the largest decrease in population is seen in age bracket 35 to 39 (475) in Ward 1.

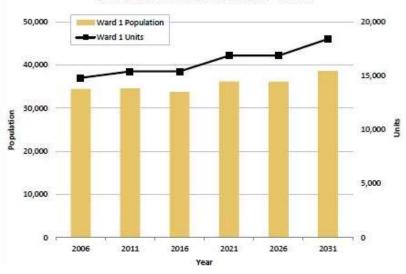
Population by Sex and Age Group, Ward 1, 2006 and 2011 Census



25 Year GRIDS Population Projections

	Ward 1 Population	Ward 1 Units
2006	34,409	14,790
2011	34,562	15,390
2016	33,734	15,390
2021	36,149	16,848
2026	36,073	16,848
2031	38,575	18,401

25 Year GRIDS Population Projections - Ward 1



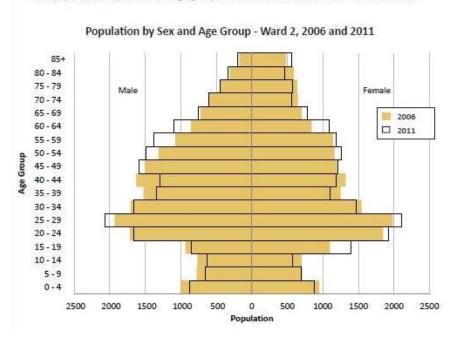
The Opportunity

Jamesville Neighbourhood

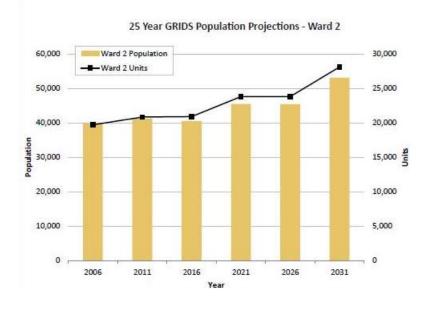
The socio-economic and housing needs of adjacent neighbourhoods

Population by Sex and Age Group

- . There are slightly more females than males residing in Ward 2, a change from 2006.
- The population in the 35 to 64 age group increased the most between 2006 and 2011.



25 Year GRIDS Population Projections Ward 2 Population Ward 2 Units 2006 39,934 19,711 2011 41,256 20,825 2016 40,505 20,896 2021 45,444 23,798 2026 45,408 23,798 2031 53,070 28,096



Throughout, the City has supported Local Neighbourhoods in preparing and planning for growth in advance



Beasley Neighbourhood

6 in 10

Residents living below poverty line

3X

Higher than City's average poverty rate

14%

Newcomer immigrants in the area

5%

Residents with Aboriginal ancestry

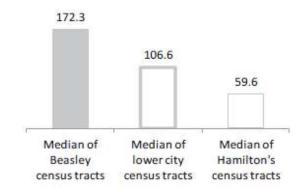
4 in 10

Residents identify as a visible minority

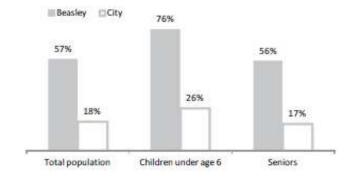
HOUSING AND MOBILITY



HIGH SCHOOL NON-COMPLETION RATE PER 1,000 STUDENTS



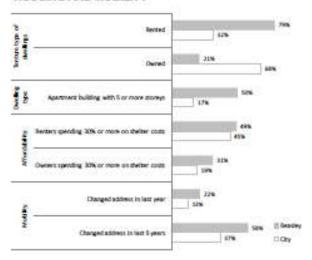
POVERTY RATES



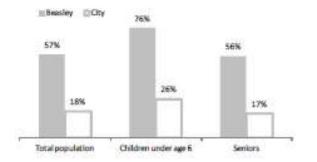
NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE BEASLEY

INCOME AND HOUSING

HOUSING AND MOBILITY



POVERTY RATES



KEY FINDINGS

The vast majority of homes in Beasley are rented (79%) compared to 32% for the city as a whole.

Half of Beasley dwellings are in apartment buildings with five or more stories.

There are higher rates of people living in unaffordable housing in Beasley, both for renters and owners.

Beasley residents are more mobile than the average for the city. Almost 6 in 10 Beasley residents stay in their homes for less than five years.

Poverty rates in Beasley are three times higher than the average for the city. Almost 6 in 10 Beasley residents live on incomes below the poverty line.

Jamesville Neighbourhood

More than 1/3

Residents living in poverty

49%

Young children living in poverty

About 1/3

Seniors living in poverty

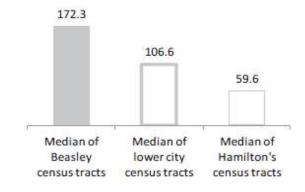
Over 53%
Residents rent

Renters = Homeowners

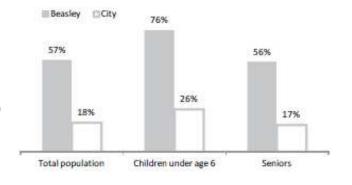
HOUSING AND MOBILITY



HIGH SCHOOL NON-COMPLETION RATE PER 1,000 STUDENTS



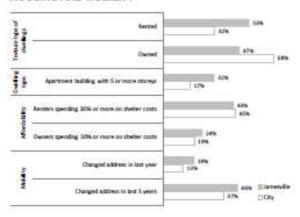
POVERTY RATES



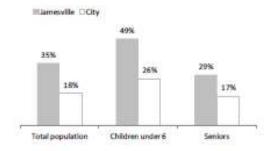
NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE JAMESVILLE

INCOME AND HOUSING

HOUSING AND MOBILITY



POVERTY RATES



KEY FINDINGS

Jamesville has an almost equal proportion of renters and homeowners. 53% Jamesville residents are renters compared to just under one third of the city's overall population (32%).

Close to half the proportion of renters (43%) live in unaffordable housing and spend 30% or more of their income on shelter costs, but this is slightly lower than the proportion for the city as a whole (45%).

Residents in Jamesville change addresses more often than the average for the city.

More than a third of Jamesville residents (35%) are living in poverty, compared to 18% for the city. Almost half (49%) of young children in Jamesville are living in poverty. Close to a third of Jamesville's seniors are living in poverty (29%).

West Harbour Population & Dwelling Units

2006

15,000 persons3,500 dwelling units72 UPHa density

2041

30,000 persons 6,000 new units 150 UPHa density (Hub Plan)

Potential Unit Mix

Owr

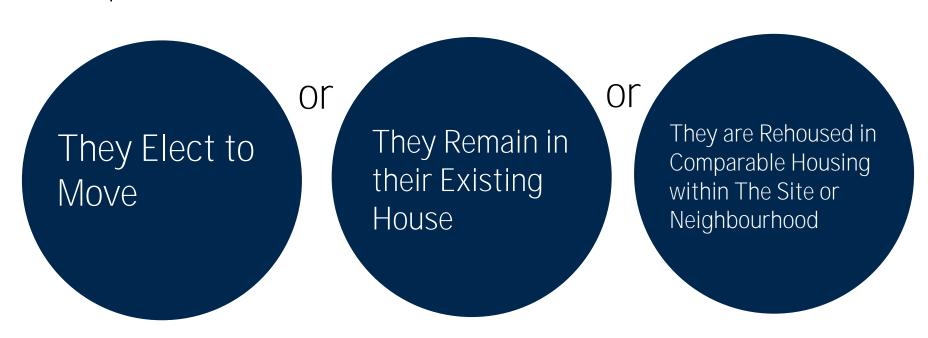
- High / Mid-Rise Apartment
- Low-Rise

Rent

- High / Mid-Rise Apartment
- Low-Rise

Zero Displacement

City needs to consider a new Planning + Development Guideline requiring that existing owners, tenants and key workers cannot be displaced unless:





Planning without Zoning

The City has prepared a wide range of plans for the West Harbour over the last 10 years but few have been fully implemented through complementary Zoning (excluding Barton Tiffany and Piers 7+8)

Key Plans for Investors

Click on a link to learn more.

Setting Sail: West Harbour Secondary Plan West Harbour Recreational Master Plan

<u>Urban Design Study for Piers 7 and 8</u>

<u>Urban Design Study for Barton-Tiffany</u>

Light Rail Transit Study

Transportation and Parking Study - Piers 5-8

James Street North GO Station Study

Residential and Business Development on Pier 8

Business & Residential Land Uses for Barton-Tiffany

<u>Deloitte West Harbour Draft Report</u>

Setting Sail: West Harbour Secondary Plan

Setting Sail is the Secondary Land Use Plan that establishes the framework for public improvements and investment.



Setting Sail: West Harbour Secondary Plan

Setting Sail is the Coordinating Plan for the West Harbour, prepared in 2005-12 before The Go-Hub and New LRT were announced.



Hamilton West Harbour Secondary Plan (Setting Sail)

Setting Sail: West Harbour Secondary Plan

Zoning – which guides investment – is still in the process of being put into place (except in Barton Tiffany and on Piers 7 and 8)



Current Hamilton West Harbour Zoning Plan

The 3D Model

This three-dimensional digital base model allows all investors and residents to "see" their neighbourhoods and how they are changing



The 3D Model

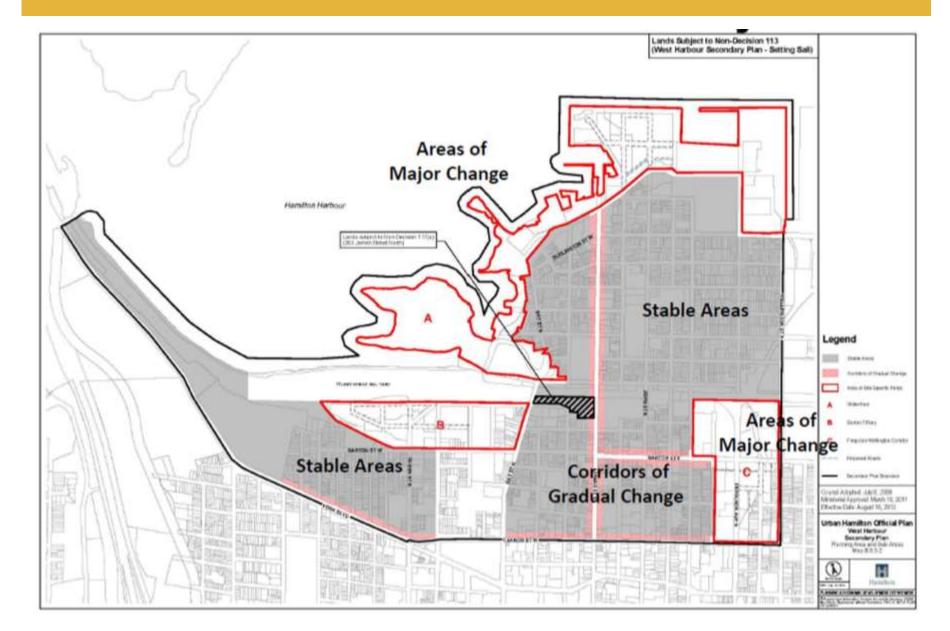


The 3D Model

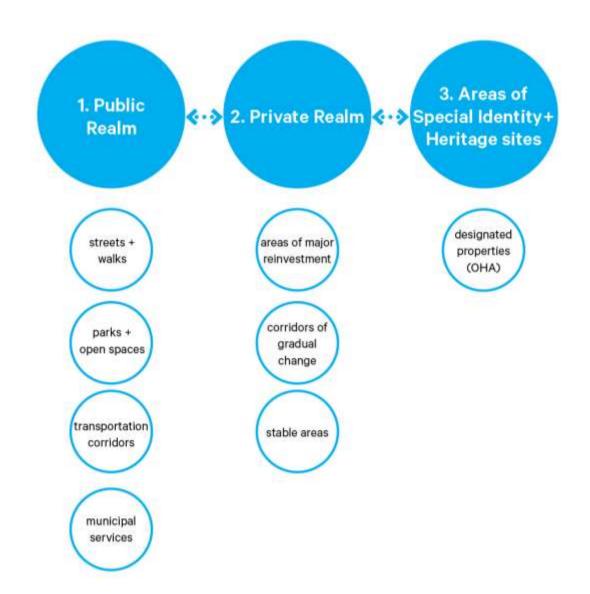




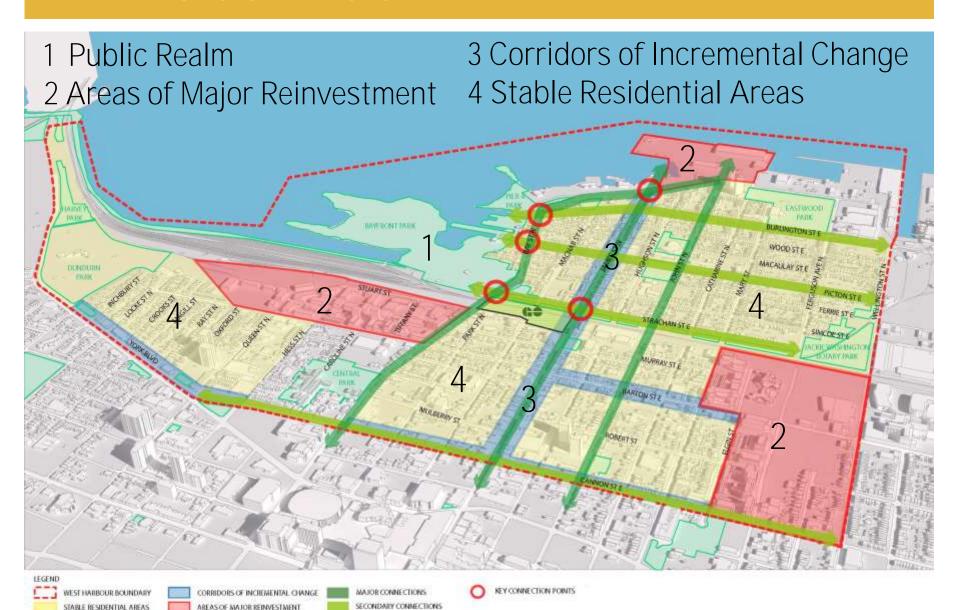
Where to invest?



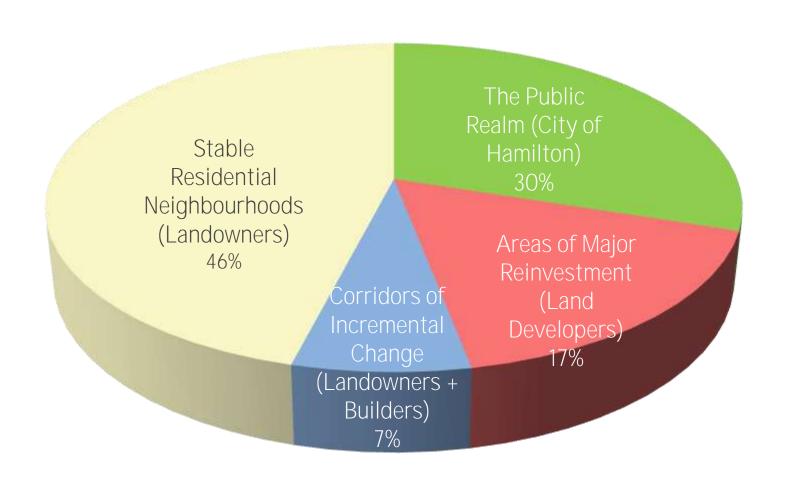
Three Types of Land-Use



Private Realm



The Planning Zones



Public Realm Investments by the City



HARBOUR WEST CONCEPT PLAN

Working together with the Waterfront Trust and continuing upon their work, the West Harbour Waterfront Recreation Master Plan is to enhance and balance the recreational, ecological and marine functions of the West Harbour. Many of the approved recommendations, including retaining the existing shoreline configuration where possible, the reuse of existing buildings and permitting boat clubs to continue operations in their existing facilities stems from the work previously done by the Hamilton Waterfront Trust.



right: Harbour West Concept Plan prepared by Hamilton Waterfront Trust January 2010

Harbour West Concept Plan

Parks & Open Space

STREETS + SIDEWALKS

TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

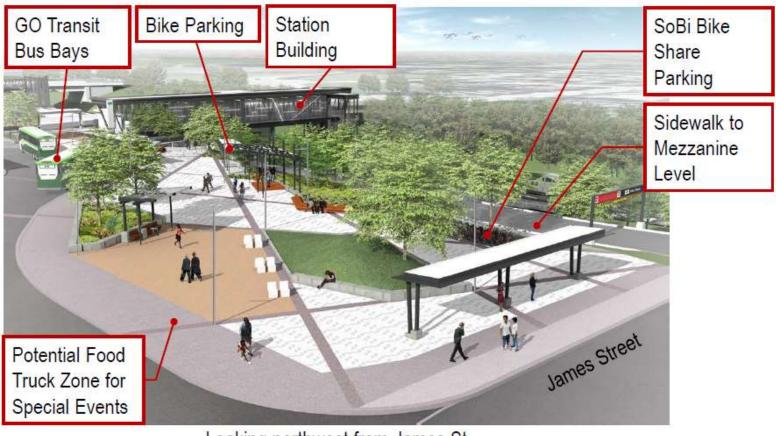
- Vehicular/Transit
- Bicycles/Pedestrian

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

- Water
- Wastewater
- Energy
- Fiber-optic
- Telecommunications



Plaza Aerial View



Looking northwest from James St



Areas Of Major Reinvestment

There are three primary Areas of Major Reinvestment within the West Harbour Precinct:

Barton-Tiffany
Piers 7 and 8
Ferguson-Wellington Corridor

Areas Of Major Reinvestment





Preferred Design Concept Plan (Barton-Tiffany Urban Design Study)



- Commercial
- Residential (up to 4 storeys)
- Residential (up to 3 storeys)

Total Area 26 ha (64 ac)

Permitted Uses Residential & Commercial

Permitted Height 3-16 (varies by block)

Total Projected Residential Units 1,161 (2,025 people)



3D Demonstration Plan (Barton-Tiffany Urban Design Study)

Total Commercial GFA 58,367 sq.m.

Current Status

Asset description

The vacant Barton-Tiffany lands are situated in the north end of Hamilton, bounded by Stuart Street, Barton Street West, Tiffany Street and Hess Street. Approximately two thirds of the land are designated for commercial use, however the remaining area is designated for medium density residential, with the lands off Stuart street intended to provide retail and commercial uses to the immediate neighborhood.

Proposed options

- · Development of 200 residential units with 36,900sf of retail space at grade
- Development of 400 residential units with 36,900sf of retail space at grade
- · Property is sold to private sector for development

Key considerations

- · Affordable housing policy
- · Access to funding

CHH Decision Making Framework

- · Environmental considerations
- · City building aspirations

Required action items

· Environmental and property condition report to determine feasibility

Potential outcomes

- Development of 200 residential units with 36,900sf of retail space at grade
- Development of 400 residential units with 36,900sf of retail space at grade
- · Property is sold to private sector for development

Required action items

A full environmental and property condition report for the Barton Tiffany lands needs to be completed to confirm viability of this property

Key considerations

Is there a policy desire to redevelop the property into an affordable housing project or is the property better served as part of the "city building" required for the advancement of the West Harbour neighborhood?



AMR 2. Piers 7 and 8

The Piers 7 and 8 Urban Design Study will be used to guide and evaluate future development applications, infrastructure and public space improvements on Piers 7 and 8.

Proposed Community Structure

- 1. Waterfront Park (Future Corridor)
- 2. Waterfront Park (Existing)
- 3. Gateway Park
- 4. The Greenway (Storm Water Garden and pedestrian walkway)
- 5. Green Roofs (Throughout as
- 6. Marina Expansion
- 7. Institutional Building
- 8. Residential Building
- 9. Mixed-Use Building with Central Public Parking Structure
- 10. Mixed Use Building with Residential Above
- 11. Community Plaza
- 12. Continuous Waterfront Cycling and Pedestrian Trail (along Pier
- 13. Mid-block Connection

Future Programming Considerations

- 15. Sunset Amphitheatre
- 16. Sunrise Gathering Circle
- 17. View Terminus Plazas
- 18. Programmable Park Areas (Throughout)
- 19. Beach Area
- 20. Green Park
- 21. Retail Park Pavilions
- 22. Cultural Plaza
- 23. Splash Pad / Water Feature
- 24. Playground

Existing Area Features

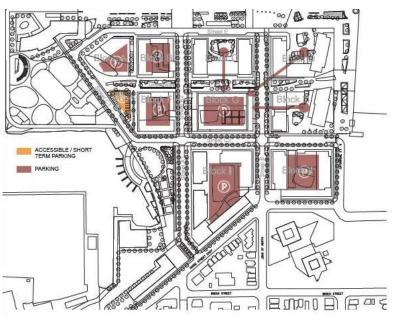
- 25. Skating Rink
- 26. William's Coffee Pub
- 27. Hamilton Waterfront Trust Centre



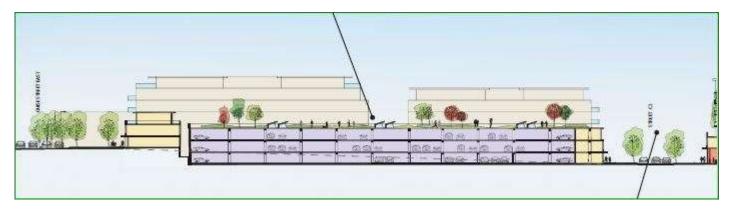
AMR 2. Piers 7 and 8



Open Space Network



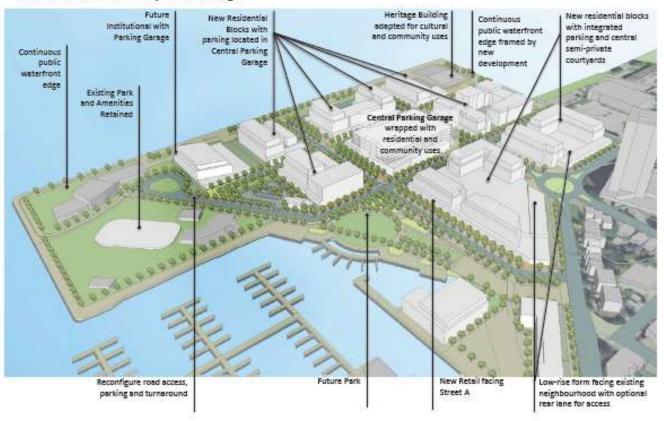
Blocks + Centralized Parking



Cross-Section

Development Objectives:

- > Promote a healthy harbour
- > Provide a safe and continuous public access along the water's edge
- > Create a diverse, animated and balanced waterfront
- > Celebrate the City's heritage



Zoning Checklist for "D6" Properties

Zoning Designation	"D6" – Downtown Multiple Residential	✓
Height	 2 storeys (7.5m) min. 15.0m max. 	✓
Front Yard	3.0m min. 4.5m max.	✓
Rear Yard	6.0m min.	✓
Side Yard	• 3.0m mln.	✓
Density	150 units/ha max.	✓
Max. Floor Area Ratio	O.6x the area	✓



DEVELOPERS

A developer would be highly interested in development opportunities within Areas of Major Retressiment. These areas are unique sites that anticipate greater densities compared to other areas in the City. Developers can profit the most with investment in this type of area, whether it is for residential, commercial, or office uses.



BUILDERS

A builder would also be interested in the potential opportunities within Areas of Major Reinvestment. As they are complex sites with many investment opportunities, a builder may benefit from the fluxibility and variability of uses intended for the site.

LANDOWNERS

A landowner may not find investing within an Area of Major Change feasible, as these areas will be highly sought after by bigger developers. In rare cases, there may be opportunities for partnerships between landowners.

Total Area 13.9 ha (34 ac)

Permitted Uses Residential, Commercial, Institutional

Permitted Height 3-8 (varies by block)

Total Projected Residential Units 1071-1531

Total Commercial GFA 7,740 sq.m.



Current Status - Urban Design Study Approved



AMR 3. Ferguson-Wellington

Urban Design Study (Pending)



AMR 4. 500 MacNab Street

Current Status

CityHousing Hamilton (CHH) has recently determined that it will renovate its existing tower located in the West Harbour Area. CHH will spend \$6.5 million to renovate — not sell — its 500 MacNab St Tower. Currently most of the 146 units are bachelor and studio apartments.

The estimate to fix MacNab was lower than expected. The high-rise will need about \$10.6 million in repairs to last the next 30 years.



As reported on CBC Hamilton

AMR 4. Jamesville

Current Status

CityHousing Hamilton (CHH) — the city's largest social housing agency — will redevelop its
Jamesville townhouse complex to accommodate the area's social housing needs.

As reported on CBC Hamilton







2. Corridors of Incremental Change

A Corridor of incremental Change Includes established mixed use neighbourhoods that have residential and commercial uses. Investment along the main Corridors is strongly encouraged as development would help activate the public realm and contribute to a greater sense of identity for priority streets within West Harbour.

Corridors of Incremental Change can accommodate higher densities than Stable Areas, and are located on arterials that support higher order transit.

Within the selected study block at James and Barton, the zoning designation permits a variety of uses including one-two dwelling units within the same building, commercial uses, shelters, retirement homes, institutional uses, and more. Corridors anticipate change that is gradual over time and blends in with the existing built form.

There is an opportunity to maximize the mixed use designation to provide more housing opportunities within West Harbour.







Zoning



Image: Commercial Building, James St, Hamilton (photo credit: Paul Kulig)

Prime Retail Streets represent the traditional commercial districts of Downtown Hamilton. Buildings along streets like James Street North and parts of King Street are typically 3-4 stories tall and house a variety of shops that support a vibrant street life. Preserving and improving this street life will be critical in these areas.

Zoning: Mid-Rise Streets



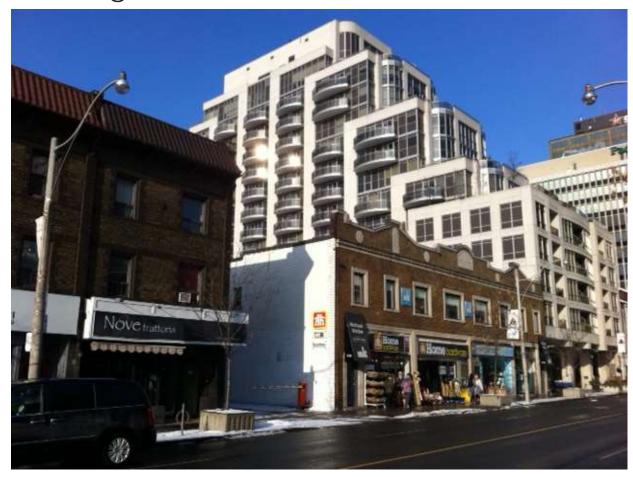
St. Clair West

Zoning: Mid-Rise Blocks



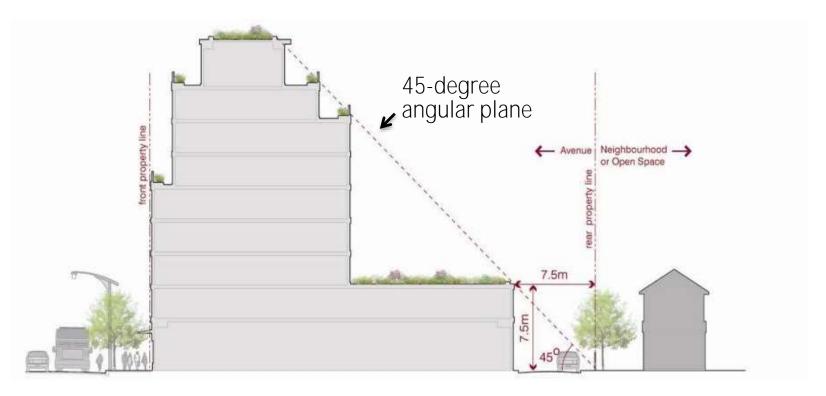
Yonge + St. Clair

Zoning: Mid-Rise Blocks



Yonge + St. Clair

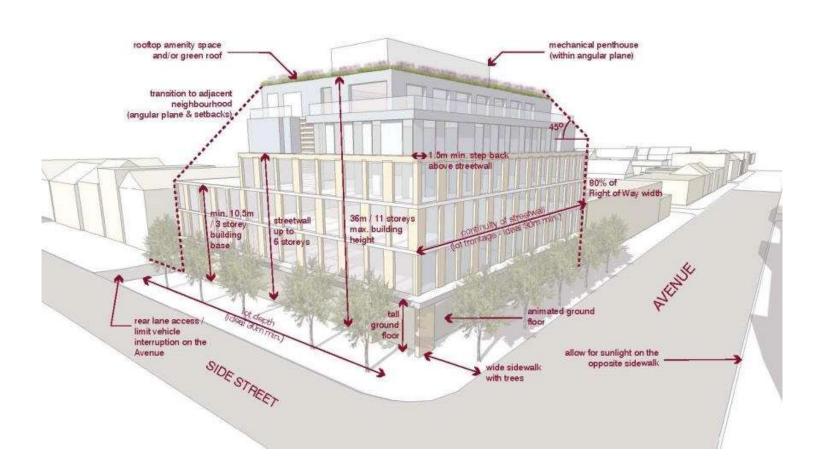
James Street Corridor: Mid-Rise

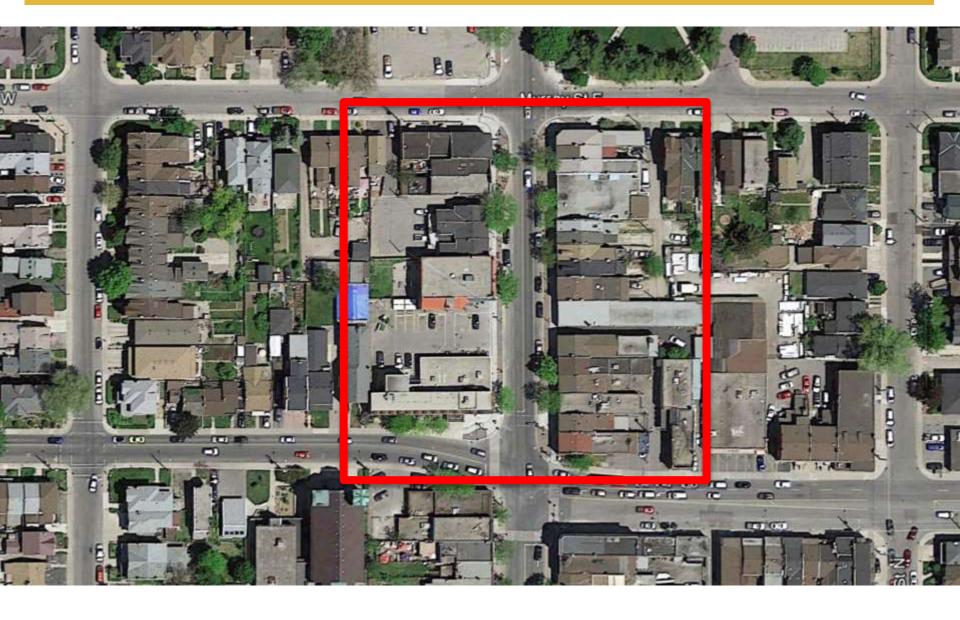


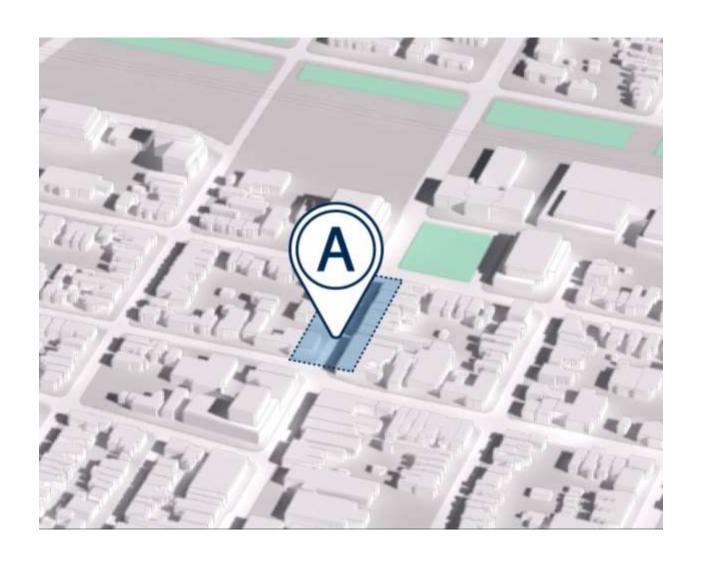
Rear Transition to Neighbourhood

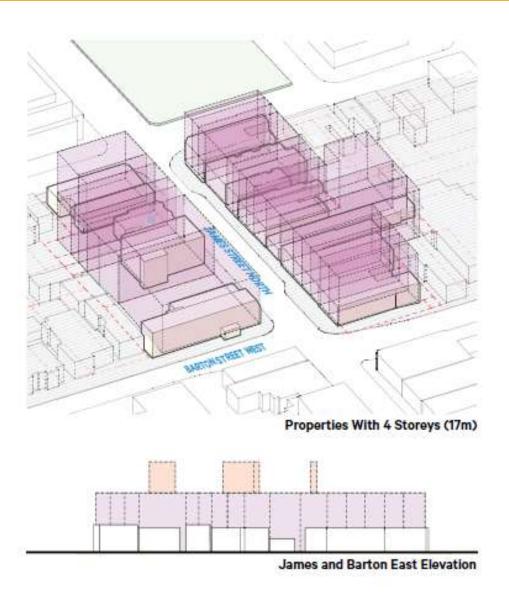
- 45-degree angular plane taken from the property line at-grade
- Plus a minimum 7.5 metre setback includes laneway

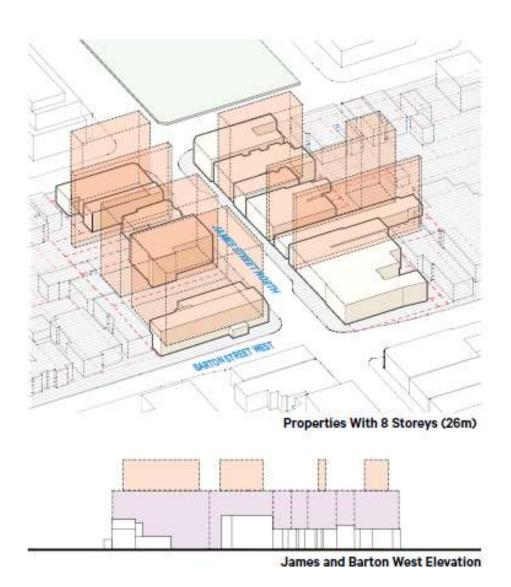
Encourage Mid-Rise Buildings through As-of-Right Zoning

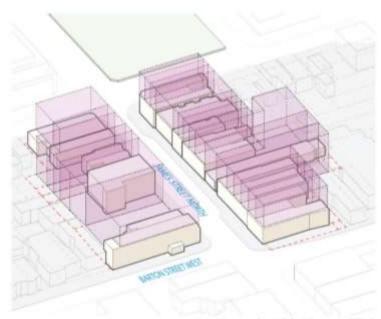




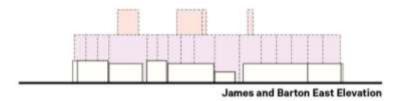


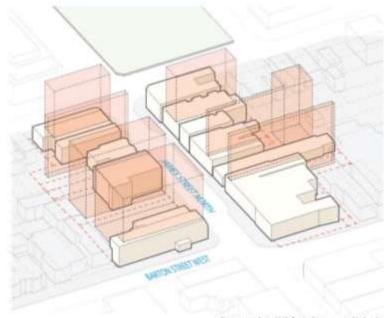






Properties With 4 Storeys (17m)





Properties With 8 Storeys (26m)



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3. Stable Residential Areas

A Stable Residential Area encompasses established neighbourhoods that have an existing, older housing stock with varied housing typologies. These areas are walkable, close to transit services, and suitable for limited new growth.

This guide will review the zoning permissions for three Stable Area blocks: Mary-Simcoe, Park-Barton and Mary-Cannon. The "D" designation applies for the majority of properties in these areas.

The as-of-right zoning permissions within each selected study block will determine the build-up potential for properties eligible for conversions.

It is important to note that while residential blocks are stable, they are not static. There is an opportunity to expand development, and to maximize the built form within stable neighbourhoods to increase density and optimize land uses.













MURRAY-MACNAE



SRA 1. Mary-Simcoe

Block 1: Mary-Simcoe

The Mary-Simcoe block is zoned "D" (Urban Protected Residential - One and Two Family Dwellings, Etc.), which permits uses for a day nursery, a district yard of a municipal corporation, or a college or university. Six properties along Mary are zoned "D/S-1385," which specifies a specific site modification to permit smaller side yards, lot width, and lot area (see below).



SRA 1. Mary-Simcoe



SRA 1. Mary-Simcoe



Existing Zoning

Zoning Checklist for "D" Properties

Zoning Designation	"D" - Urban Protected Residential - One and Two Family Dwellings	~
Height	3 storeys or 14.0m	V
Min. Frontage	Single family or lodging house: 12.0m* Two family dwelling: 18.0m* Elderly home: 27.0m	~
Min. Lot Area	Single family or lodging house: 360m2** Two family dwelling: 540m2** Elderly home: 810m2 (and 140m2 per dwelling unit)	~
Front Yard	• 6.0m	1
Rear Yard	• 7.5m	✓
Side Yard	1.2m for buildings 2.5 storeys or 11m and under 2.7m for buildings higher than 2.5 storeys or 11m	~

^{*} An existing lot is permitted to maintain its width if less than 12.0m without requiring variances under Section 19(1)

For further information, refer to By-Law 6593

DEVELOPERS

A developer is less likely to intervene within a stable residential block. There may be opportunities to purchase multiple lots for consolidation and redevelopment if a developer chose to invest within a Stable Area.



BUILDERS

A builder would be interested in working with clients within stable. Residential Areas to maximize development opportunities, fluilders can help realize the investment potential on properties within Stable Areas.

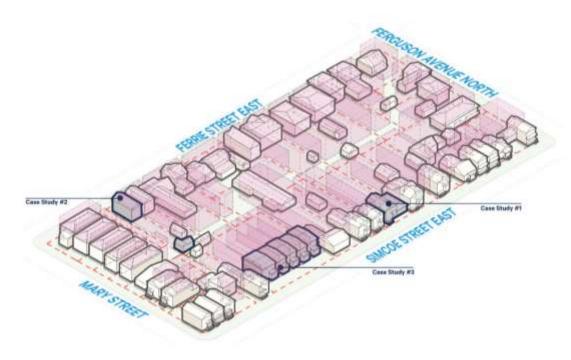


LANDOWNERS

A landowner would find Stable Areas appropriate for residential development within an existing lot in an established neighbourhood. Landowners may benefit from a small scale conversion to the nome, which can then be rented or sold.

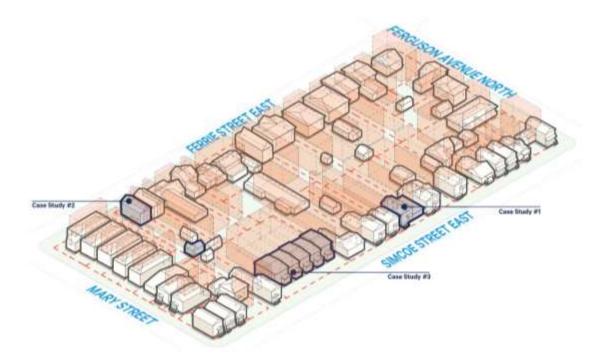
^{**} Conversion can maintain a lot area of 270m2 under Section 19(1)(ii)

Properties With 1.2m Setbacks
Full Build-Out Potential



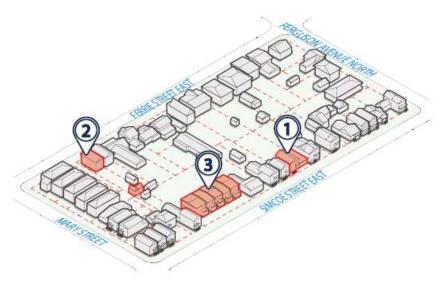


Properties With 2.7m Setbacks Full Build-Out Potential

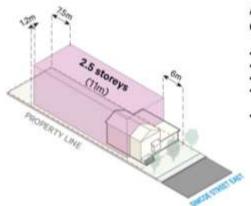




Mary-Simcoe Case Study #1

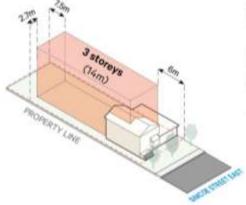






As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 1

- where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m²⁺⁺
- side yard setbacks are 1.2m
- building height is not over 2.5 storeys, or
 11m
- ground floor area can increase from 133m² to 413m², and 3.3m height can be added

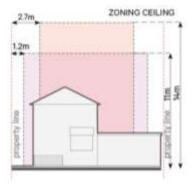


- * An existing lot is permitted to maintain its width if less than 12.0m without requiring variances under Section 19(1)
- ** Conversion can maintain a lot area of 270m² under Section 19(100)

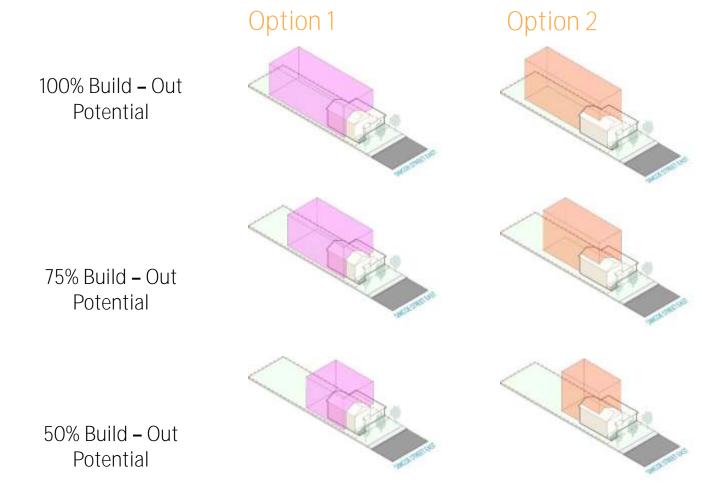
As-of-Right Build Out

As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 2

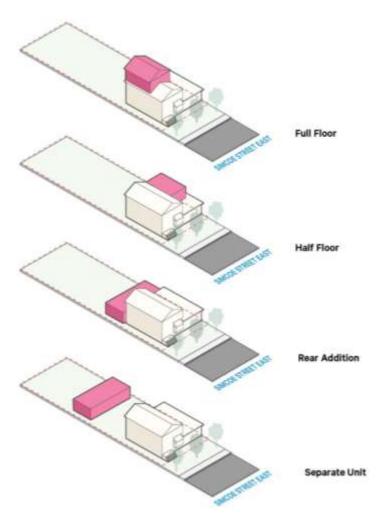
- where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m³⁺⁺
- side yard setbacks are 2.7m
- building height is not over 3 storeys, or
- ground floor area can increase from 133m2 to 333m2, and 6.5m height can be added



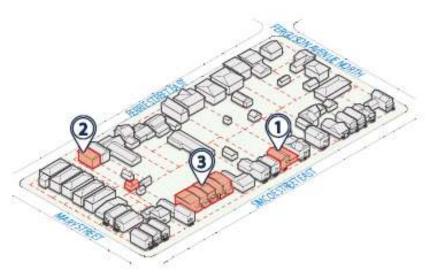
Potential Build-out Envelope



Conversion Options



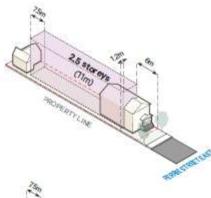
SRA 2. Mary-Simcoe







SRA 2. Mary-Simcoe

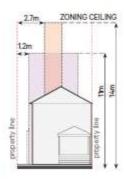


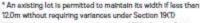
As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 1

- where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m2**
- side yard setbacks are 1.2m
- building height is not over 2.5 storeys, or 11m
- ground floor area can increase from 133m² to 413m², and 3.3m height can be added

As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 2

- . where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m^{2**}
- side yard setbacks are 2.7m
- building height is not over 3 storeys, or 14m
- ground floor area can increase from 133m2 to 333m2, and 6.5m height can be added

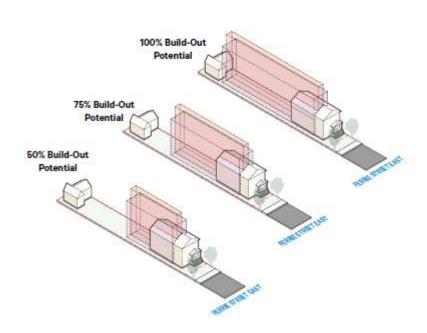




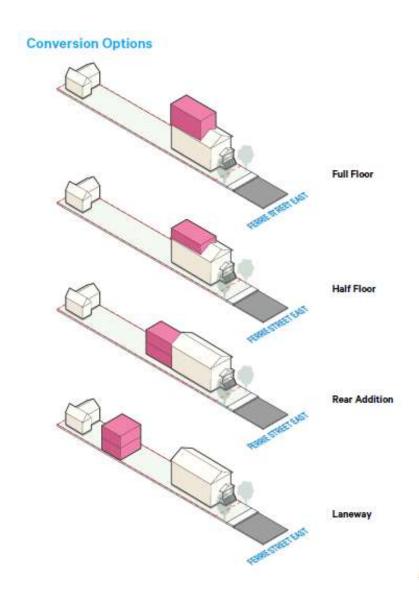
^{**} Conversion can maintain a lot area of 270m³ under Section 19(DQ)

As-of-Right Build Out

Build-Out Envelope Potential

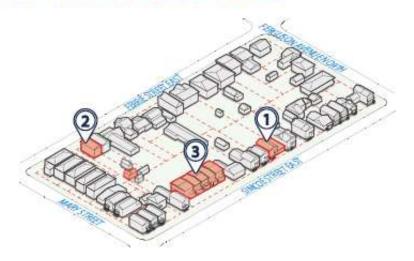


SRA 2. Mary-Simcoe



SRA 3. Mary-Simcoe

Mary-Simcoe Case Study #3

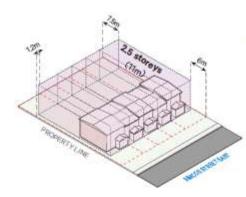






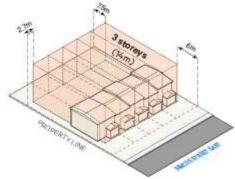


SRA 3. Mary-Simcoe



As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 1

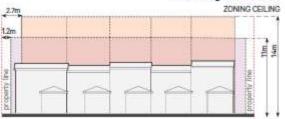
- where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m^{see}
- side yard setbacks are 1.2m
- building height is not over 2.5 storeys, or 11m
- ground floor area can increase from 133m³ to 413m², and 3.3m height can be added



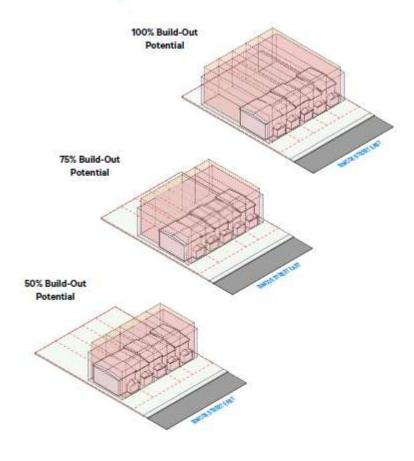
As-of-Right Home Alteration Option 2

- . where lot width is greater than 12.0m*
- property area is at least 360m²⁺⁴
- side vard setbacks are 2.7m
- building height is not over 3 storays, or 14m
- ground floor area can increase from 133m2 to 333m2, and 6.5m height can be added

As-of-Right Build Out



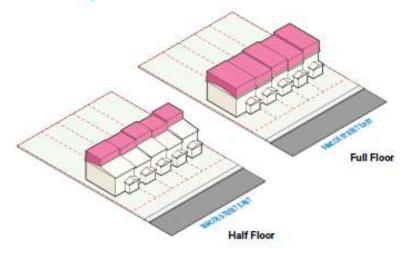
Build-Out Envelope Potential

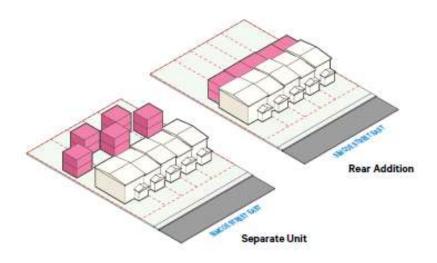


* An existing lot is permitted to maintain its width if less than 12.0m without requiring variances under Section 1900 ** Conversion can maintain a lot area of 270m² under Section 190000

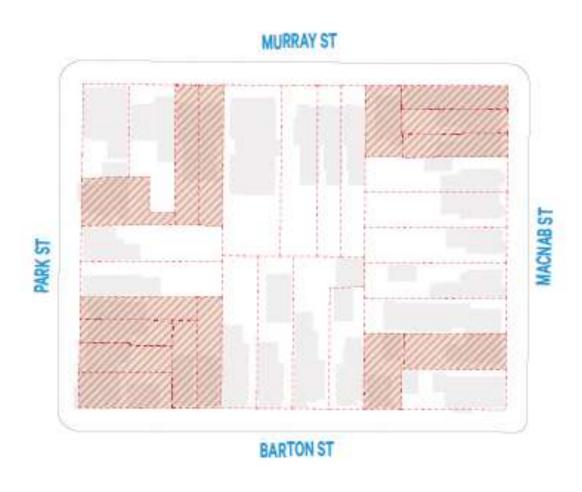
SRA 3. Mary-Simcoe

Conversion Options

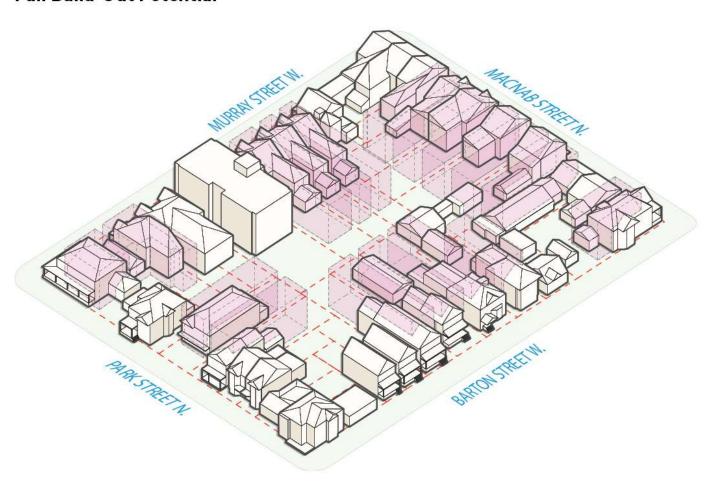




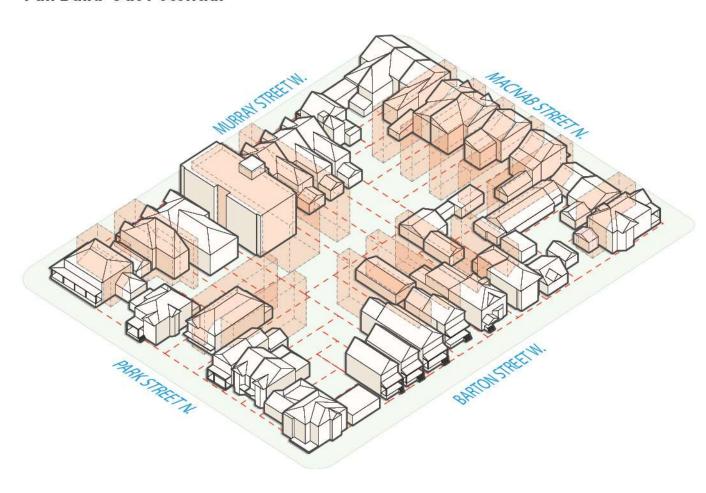


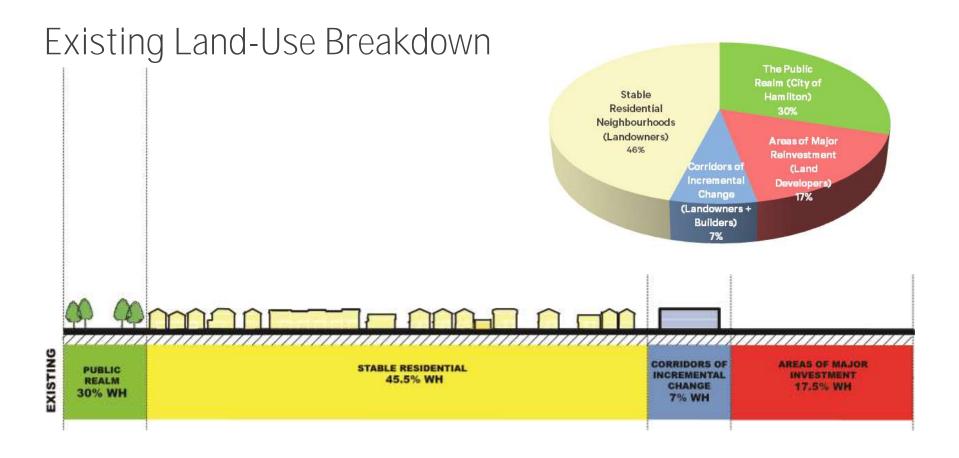


Properties With 1.2m Setbacks
Full Build-Out Potential

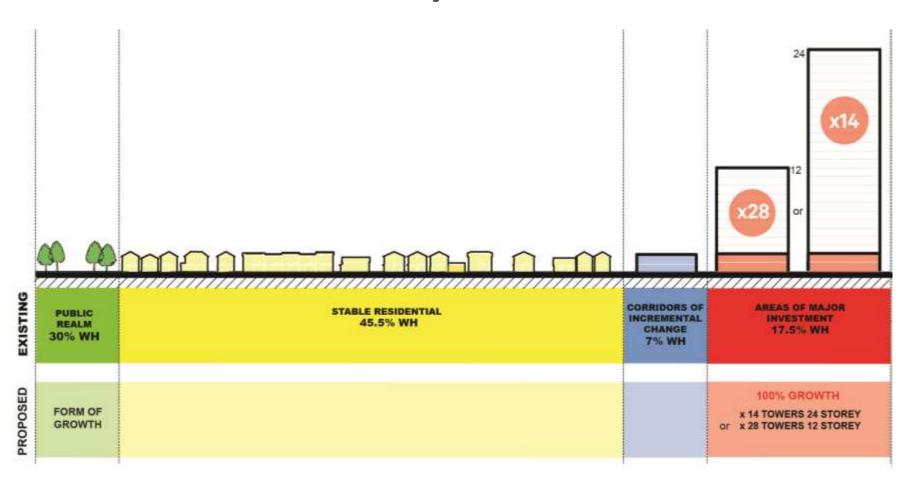


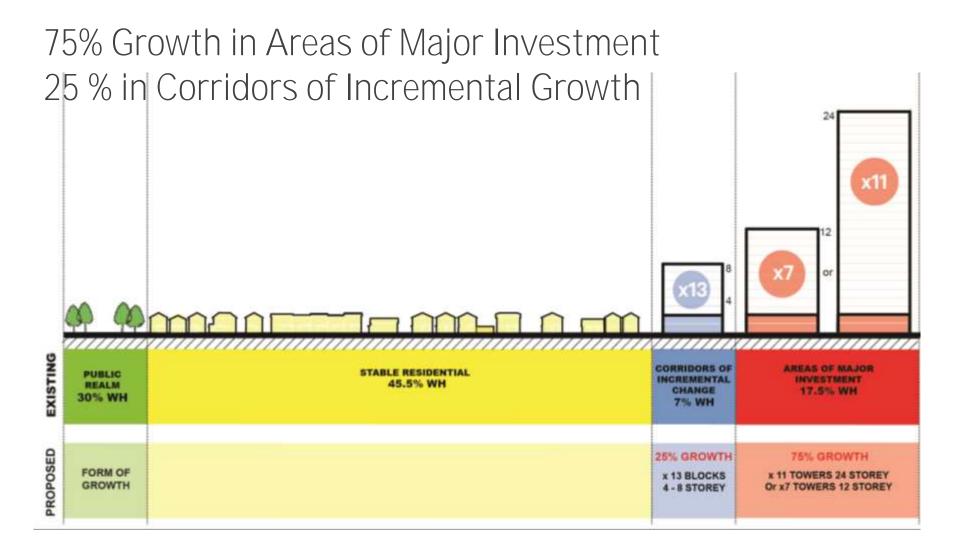
Properties With 2.7m Setbacks
Full Build-Out Potential





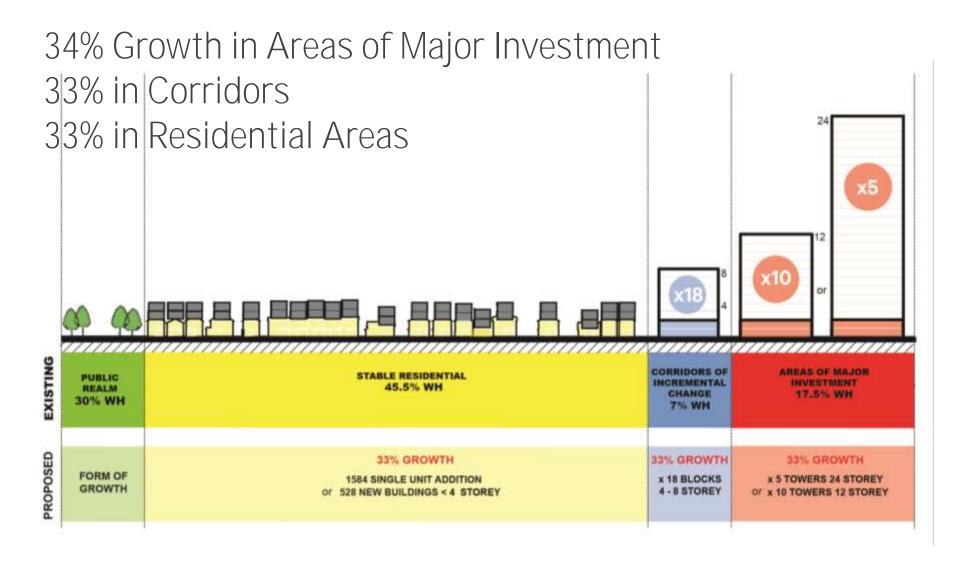
100% Growth in Areas of Major Investment

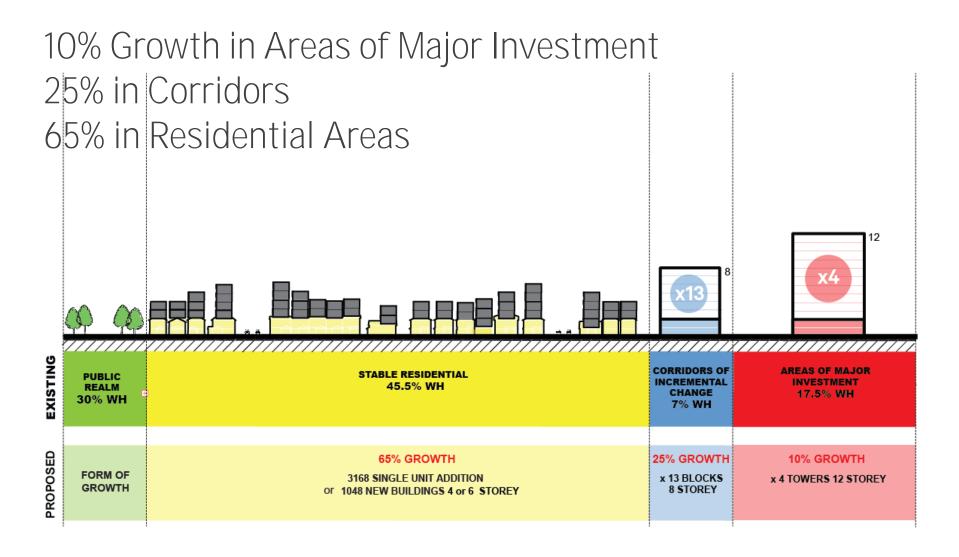




65% Growth in Areas of Major Investment 25% in Corridors 10% in Residential Areas EXISTING CORRIDORS OF AREAS OF MAJOR PUBLIC STABLE RESIDENTIAL INCREMENTAL INVESTMENT 45.5% WH REALM CHANGE 17.5% WH 30% WH 7% WH PROPOSED 10% GROWTH 65% GROWTH 25% GROWTH FORM OF x 9 TOWERS 24 STOREY 480 SINGLE UNIT ADDITION x 13 BLOCKS GROWTH or 160 NEW BUILDINGS < 4 Storey

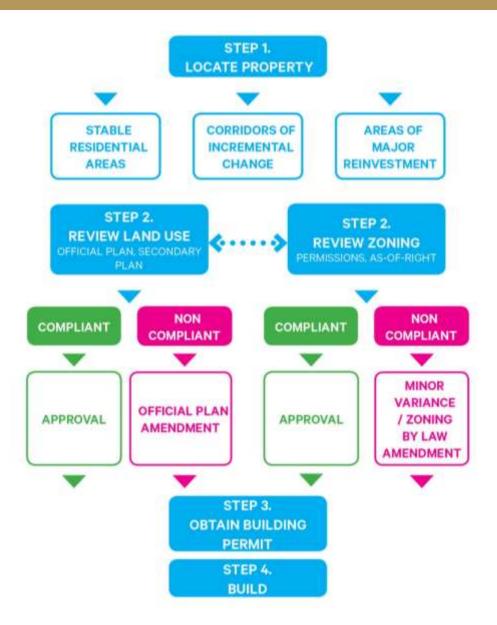
50% Growth in Areas of Major Investment 25% in Corridors 25% in Residential Areas EXISTING CORRIDORS OF AREAS OF MAJOR STABLE RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC INCREMENTAL INVESTMENT 45.5% WH REALM CHANGE 30% WH 7% WH PROPOSED 25% GROWTH 25% GROWTH 50% GROWTH FORM OF x 7 TOWERS 24 STOREY 1200 SINGLE UNIT ADDITION x 13 BLOCKS GROWTH 4 - 8 STOREY or 400 NEW BUILDINGS < 4 STOREY







How to Invest

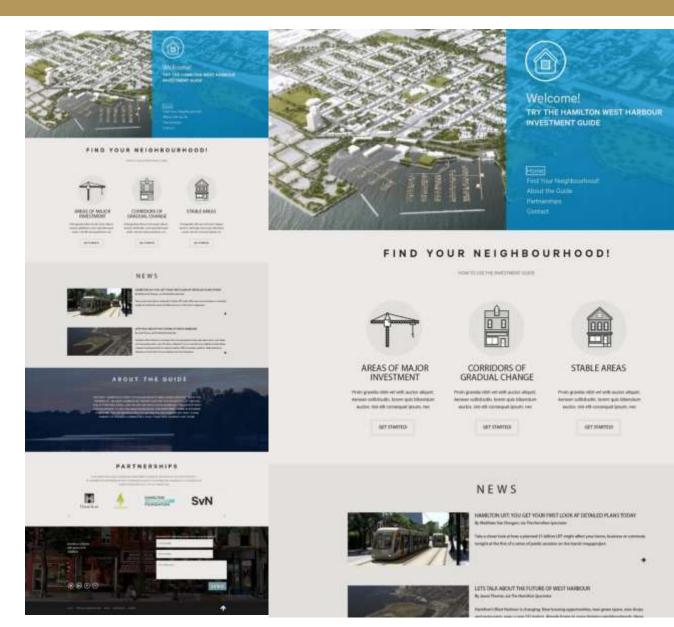


Investment Tools

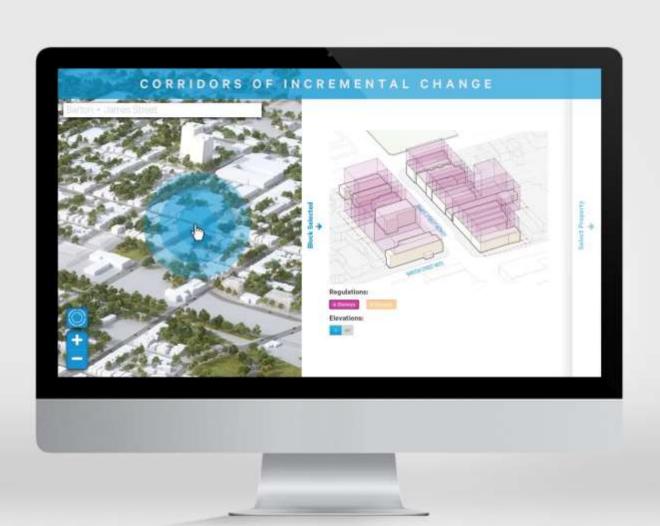
Options For Increasing Investment as a Landowner















Investment Websites

Click on a link to learn more.

City of Hamilton Priority Projects

A Prime Waterfront Investment Opportunity
West Harbour Waterfront Projects Update
Concept Overview - Pier 8



Next Steps

The West Harbour Specifically:

- Reports to Hamilton Community Foundation + City Council
- City to Set up Web Site that shows Residents what is possible on their properties
- Work with Community and City to update Zoning
- Setting **up a "Store" in The Storefront** to provide consultation to local Landowners + Builders on their development potentials
- Potential Financial Incentives from the City's Economic Development
- As-of-Right Zoning

The Larger City/Region:

 Prepare a Similar Investment Guide for another City Precinct or Precincts that delineates and gives form to a "Civic Common" (as defined in collaboration with Evergreen)

Next Steps

A City Commons

- A Evergreen / SvN initiative that seeks to counter economic and social fragmentation in our cities by revitalizing and connecting public spaces such as parks, plazas, trails and libraries
- A demonstration of how a connected set of civic assets a civic commons can connect
 people of all backgrounds and yield increased and more equitably shared prosperity for
 cities and neighborhoods.
- Intended to foster community, social mobility, economic opportunity and cultural vitality by creating experiences and spaces where people of all backgrounds can exchange ideas and address common problems
- A National Civic Commons Learning Network will coordinate a learning agenda, impact
 assessment and storytelling across the demonstration Site (in Hamilton). It will host crosscity learning opportunities and generate a series of toolkits to act as how-to resources for
 civic asset and city leaders in demonstration cities and beyond.