





Demographic Highlights:

- The city has grown at an average rate of 2% over the past decade, with an additional 16,000 residents living in the city between 2006-2016.
- The city is expected to grow at an annual rate of 1.1% to 1.7% to reach a population of 126,629 to 141,883 by 2046.
- The city is expected to continue aging, with the largest population growth rates among the 75 to 84 and 85+ age groups, growing at respective annual rates of 3.6% and 5.2%.





Demographic Highlights:

- The city's housing supply is estimated to grow from 39,170 units in 2016 to between 54,143 (38%) to 60,158 (54%) in 2046.
- Total job projections for the city will increase from 46,193 in 2016 to between 58,483 (27%) and 63,844 (38%) in 2046.
- Most of Nanaimo's major employment sectors have recently been growing, including those reliant on heavy and light industrial space.





Demographic Highlights:

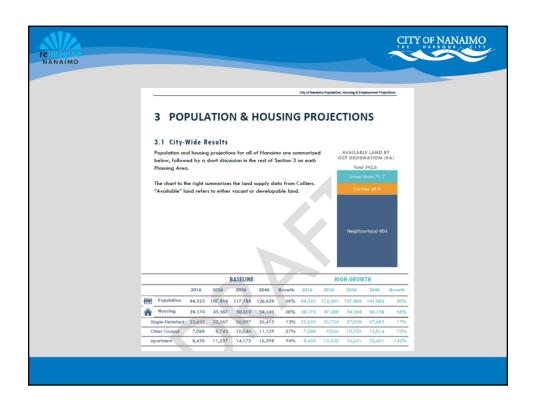
- The largest number of jobs are provided within retail sectors, followed by health care, accommodation/food services, construction, and education services.
- Nanaimo businesses have experienced strong growth in recent years, particularly in industries related to construction, professional, and health services.
- Since 2011, the adult working population is becoming increasingly educated with participation rates increasing every year since 2015.

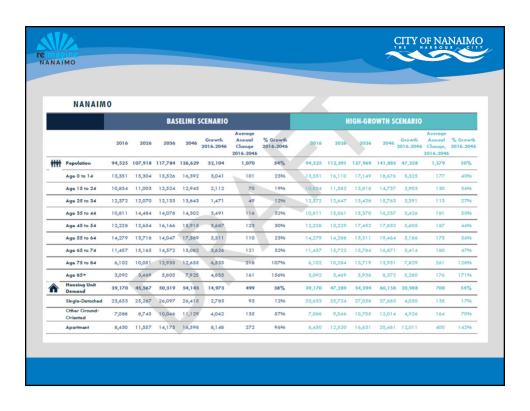


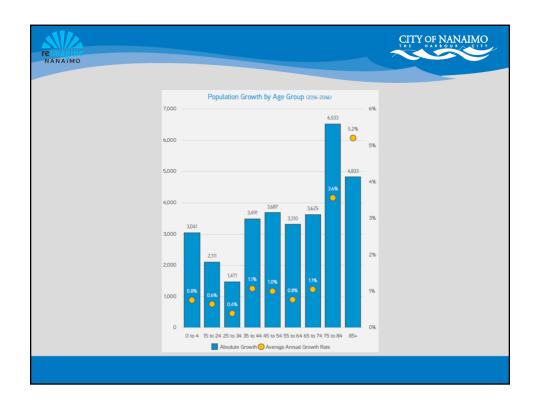


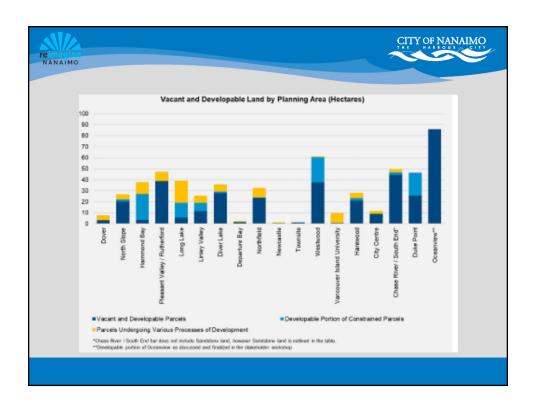
Demographic Highlights:

 Indicating a strengthening economy, Nanaimo's labour force participation rate has been increasing at a steady rate since a significant dip in 2014-2015.











Residential Land Use – Inventory/Capacity and Recommendations





- The city has an estimated 520 ha of vacant and developable land designed to permit residential uses.
- The City's housing stock is fairly distributed along age categories for period of construction, with 67.5% of the population owning their home.
- Apartment units are a growing dwelling type whether they are as secondary suites, low-rise, mid-rise or high-rise units, and have overtaken single family homes as the most common unit type in housing starts.





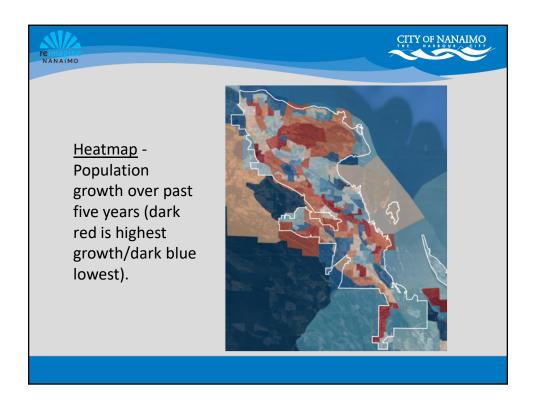
Inventory/Capacity Highlights:

- 2,354 new units were approved in Urban Nodes and Corridors in recent years with an additional 389 units in other residential areas of the city.
- Urban Nodes are meant to be a focal point for multiresidential development and have seen 462 units approved in recent years. This development has been exclusively concentrated in 2 out of the 5 Urban Nodes (Downtown and Woodgrove/North).





- It is estimated the city will experience demand for an additional 253 to 607 hectares of residential land by 2046.
- The city is expected to have enough vacant and developable residential land to support future growth by 2046 except in a high-growth, low-density future land demand scenario.









 Based on housing demand projections contained within the Demographic Report (an additional 253 to 607 ha of residential land by 2046), the city is likely to have enough land to fulfill future demand in all future land use scenarios except a high-growth, low-density scenario. In areas where residential development is not occurring, the City should consider partnerships that could act as an anchor or catalyst for residential development.





- The City should also consider allowing for greater maximum building heights so that variances do not have to be sought out.
- It is also suggested the City conduct a city-wide parking study, and if possible, reduce parking requirements, especially for affordable housing projects. Continual investment in public transportation while creating complete and walkable communities may help to justify lower parking ratios.



 The City should increase the maximum allowable density so that proponents can include more floor area in their developments without having to provide amenities as part of density bonusing. The City will need to decide whether a greater number of residential units is a satisfactory tradeoff for the loss of amenities.







Inventory/Capacity Highlights:

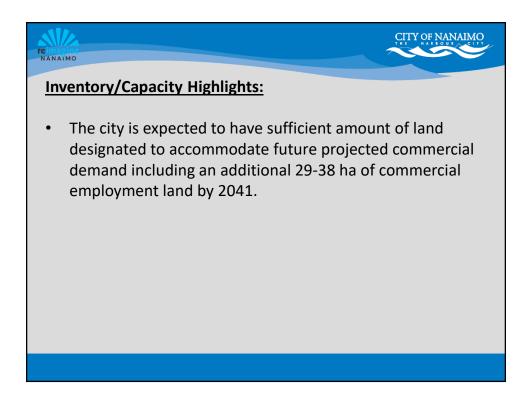
- Most of Nanaimo's major employment sectors have recently been growing, including those reliant on heavy and light industrial space.
- The City is expected to experience gradual overall growth in office space demand.
- The City has an estimated 60 ha of vacant, developable land permitted for commercial development as one of the potential uses.

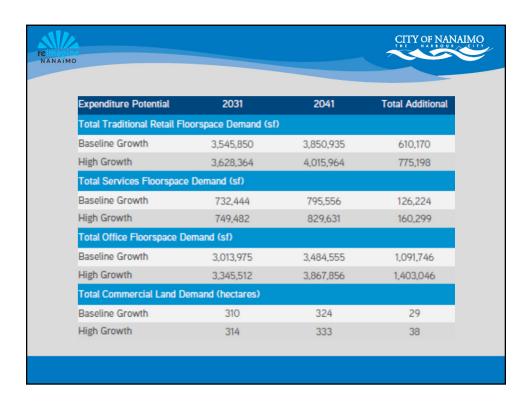




- There has been approximately 30 ha of new commercial land development over the past decade, 55.2% of which was within Corridor OCP areas.
- The city's primary and secondary trade areas are expected to grow to a total population between 227,856 and 255,688 by 2046 and generate a total of \$3.12 billion and \$3.47 billion in captured expenditure by 2041.









- The City is expected to have a sufficient amount of land designated to permit commercial uses to accommodate future project demand. Rather than providing more land for commercial use, the City should identify a strategy to support the overall health of its existing retail nodes, particularly within Downtown and South Nanaimo.
- Strong focus should be paid towards the retail environment within Downtown Nanaimo. The vitality of any city's downtown is highly reliant on a vibrant and diverse retail experience with a strong amount of footfall.





- Aside from the addition of residential supply within Downtown, the City should consider "quick fix" interim projects and events, designed to animate the downtown and encourage better place making.
- Heavy emphasis by the City should be put towards the overall design of ground floor commercial units referring to design and development principles, such as direct street access, patio/exterior display areas, active storefronts, outdoor seating areas, large windows, and impactful signage.





Recommendation Highlights:

 Another key challenge facing many retailers is lack of suitable staff due to low unemployment rates and an aging population. The City could consider partnering with local academic institutions and retailers to create a retail training program that may help to supply more staff.





 It is imperative to ensure commercial activity is not too spread out, particularly through the corridor areas, and the City should instead promote and support the infill of existing retail nodes as a way of cultivating a critical mass and mix of offerings, while potentially limiting commercial uses in some parts of the Corridor-designated lands and create more pedestrian connections between the growing residential areas surrounding the existing Urban Nodes.





Recommendation Highlights:

The one retail format noted as lacking in the city is small-scale convenience nodes within neighbourhoods within five-minutes walk of most residents. The City could designate small parcels of land suitable to accommodate 5,000 – 10,000 sf of commercial floor space within areas lacking true convenience nodes.



 Many non-profit groups within Nanaimo have expressed concern regarding the availability of affordable space. To accommodate the needs of these groups, the City could consider the reuse and revitalization of older persistently vacant buildings with sharing-space models for groups that are expected to be compatible with one another. This could also include financial assistance and help negotiating favourable leases with landlords.







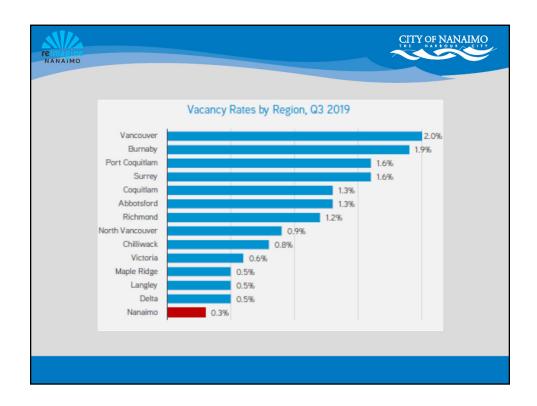
Inventory/Capacity Highlights:

- Industrial space is in high demand in Nanaimo due to limited supply and strong demand. Well located industrial land across the region is scarce.
- The city has a total of 661 ha of industrial-designated land, primarily within the Duke Point and Northfield Boxwood Areas.
- The city currently has an estimated 64 ha of developable industrial land, with an additional 10 ha of land with construction occurring on it.





- There has been approximately 6 ha of new industrial supply developed over the past decade, with development in nearly all suitable land parcels.
- Under a high-growth scenario, the utilization of all developable and potential industrial land represents approximately 18 years of supply.





- It is important for the City to create new industrial supply as the amount of vacant industrial land is not expected to fulfill future demand by 2041.
- Within the Boxwood area, the development of the 11 ha of vacant lots south of Nanaimo Parkway (behind Cavalotti Lodge) should be encouraged.
- The owners of industrially-zoned lots over 2 ha in size should be engaged by the City to identify where possible, ways to incentivize the development of this land.





- The process of considering Oceanview for industrial development should begin, including an assessment of the total amount of space within the area that is viable for industrial use.
- The City should support developers if they wish to construct multi-level industrial buildings by reassessing any potential barriers to such development, including permitting new industrial uses, such as e-commerce, and adjusting density caps, such as building height limits, setbacks, and site coverage maximums.





Recommendation Highlights:

 The City could also consider the amalgamation of land outside of the Urban Containment Boundary for industrial use, specifically 44 ha of existing industrial lands south of the city boundary along the Island Highway.

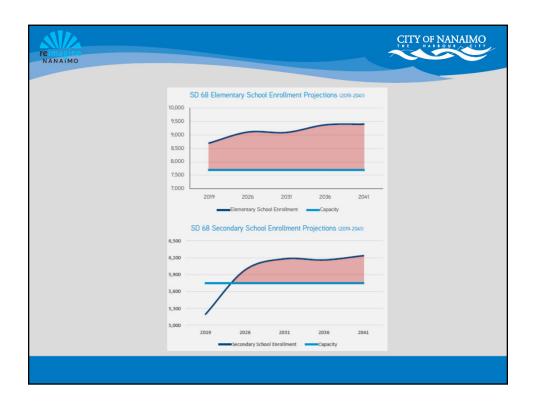


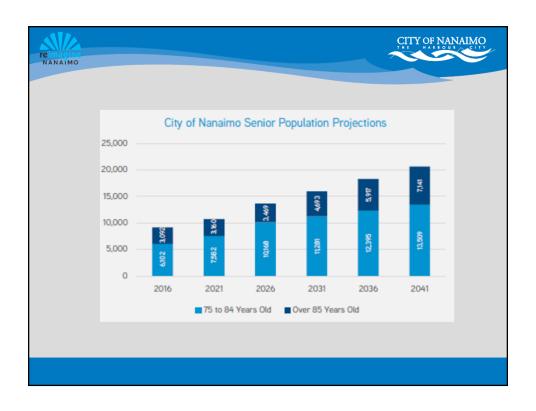
Institutional Land Use – Inventory/Capacity and Recommendations





- The city currently has a total of 213 ha of land zoned to permit institutional uses, only 6 ha of which appears to be vacant.
- The City is expected to continue experiencing a shortfall in terms of Staff and facilities to support the rapidly aging population of the city.
- The Nanaimo-Ladysmith School District is expected to experience a shortage of space to accommodate both elementary and secondary students.







- The City will need to work closely with SD 68 as they develop their new long-range facilities plan in identifying the future land needs and potential locations for new or expanded school sites.
- It is also imperative the City examine the growing land demands for seniors' housing and care facilities. The City should work with the Island Health to further identify future land requirements based on internal projections.

