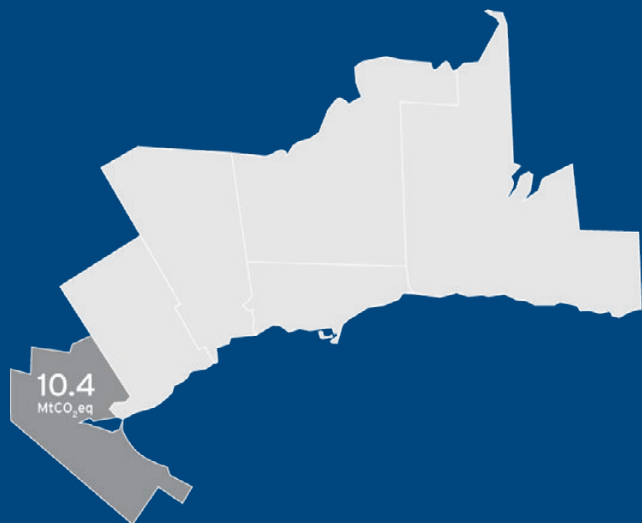


REGIONAL PROFILE

Hamilton



Population (2017): 543,917

Land area: 481 km²

Population Density: 1,132 people per km²

GTHA emissions: 21 per cent

GTHA population: 9 per cent



Home to GTHA industry, and industrial emissions

The industrial emissions in The City of Hamilton give it the largest per capita emissions in the GTHA, at 19.1 tCO₂eq per capita compared to an average of 6.9 tCO₂eq per capita for the whole region. Industrial emissions are also increasing: in 2017 they were 145,244 tCO₂eq higher than in 2015.

However, in other sectors, Hamilton has lower than GTHA average per capita emissions. Its per capita emissions from transportation are only 2.6 tCO₂eq, whereas nearby regions like Peel have 2.8 tCO₂eq per capita transportation emissions.

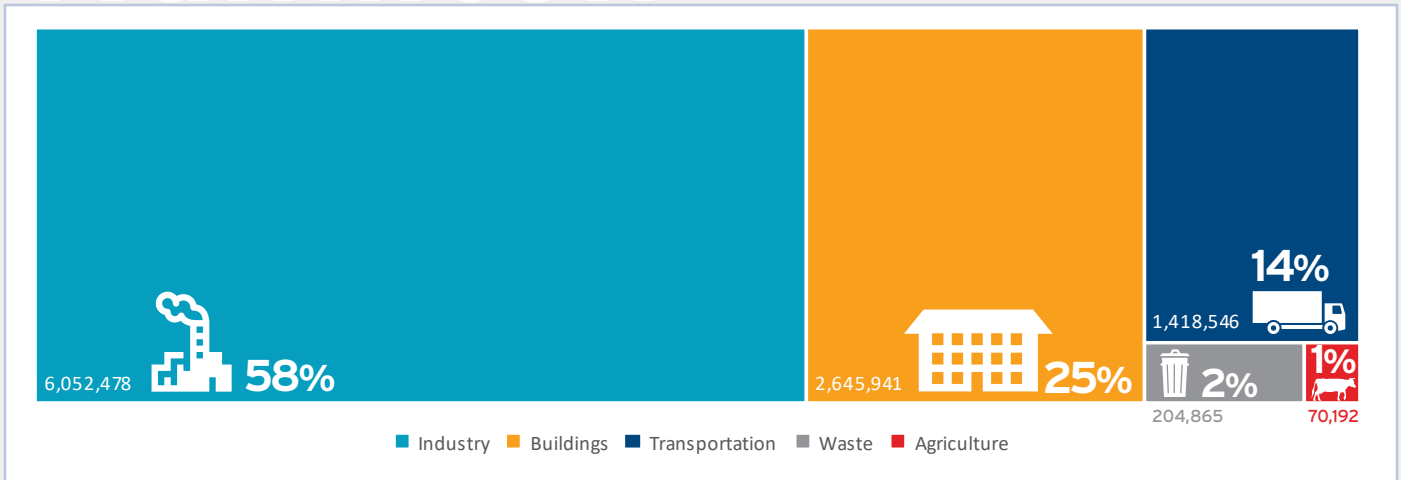


Figure 10: Hamilton's 2017 carbon emissions by sector, in tCO₂eq

Hamilton's Pathway to Carbon Neutrality

Industrial emissions in Hamilton will need to be tackled if the city is to reach carbon neutrality, but this is an area with a lot of potential for reductions. Single projects and initiatives can make a significant impact in the industrial sector, because the emissions are concentrated in a small number of facilities.

Hamilton's population density, which is high compared to some other GTHA municipalities, may make it easier to achieve modal shifts in transportation and reduce emissions from this sector. With support from TAF, Environment Hamilton is collaborating with multiple sectors to increase public transit uptake and accessibility within Hamilton, to shift behaviour and reduce transportation emissions further.

SCALABLE SOLUTION FROM HAMILTON, FOR THE GTHA

Opportunities in Industry

Partnership will be central to tackling industrial emissions, and ensuring a just transition for industry workers and their families. The Hamilton Chamber of Commerce, with the support of a TAF grant, is advancing the reduction of emissions through recovery of industrial waste heat. The chamber is conducting a project that will map out the sources of waste heat along Hamilton's industrial waterfront, which could lead to implementation of waste-heat to energy applications that will reduce industrial emissions.