

STAFF REPORT

TO City Council

SERVICE AREA Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment

DATE May 12, 2014

SUBJECT Official Plan Amendment No. 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

REPORT NUMBER 14-24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- To recommend approval of the final draft of Official Plan Amendment (OPA) 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan
- To highlight key innovative policy directions contained in the Secondary Plan
- To provide a summary of and response to comments received since the November 7, 2013 release of the draft Official Plan Amendment including comments from the December 2, 2013 Public Meeting
- To describe revisions to the Secondary Plan policies in response to public and agency comments.

KEY FINDINGS

The GID Secondary Plan policies are premised on a vision and set of principles, developed with community stakeholders, that advance many innovations including:

- A first-of-its-kind, mixed use, sustainable residential and business district built in harmony with the natural and built cultural heritage on site;
- An urban village, main street and campus style employment node connected by integrated public realm spaces including two new parks;
- Creation of a diversity of employment spaces with an ideal environment for knowledge-based cutting-edge researchers and businesses in green tech, agri-tech, biosciences, communications technology and creative media jobs; and
- Integration of medium to high density employment and residential land uses that support energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and a district energy system.

Overall the GID is planned to integrate land uses, infrastructure and public realm facilities, where appropriate, resulting in spaces that are highly connected, efficient, and adaptive.

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The City has effectively collaborated with the Province of Ontario under the auspices of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This positive working relationship has resulted in a Secondary Plan that the Province fully supports. Staff is recommending that opportunities to continue this positive relationship into the implementation phase of the Secondary Plan be explored.

The public release of proposed OPA 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan in November 2013 resulted in approximately 21 verbal and written responses. OPA 54 as proposed for approval reflects much of this input and continues to support the City's updated Official Plan policies and builds on the Local Growth Management Strategy, Community Energy Initiative, and recent economic development strategies including Prosperity 2020 and the Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy.

The area of land use designations for employment and residential uses have been revised, Block Plan Area targets adjusted and built form policies modified in response to comments. The proposed modifications have been informed by further research and analysis of comparator research and innovation parks and are consistent with the City's economic development strategies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This project is funded through the approved Planning Services capital budget and is supported by an FCM Green Municipal Fund grant of up to approximately \$140,000.

ACTION REQUIRED

To consider adoption of Official Plan Amendment No. 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

To direct staff to explore with the Province of Ontario opportunities to create an updated Memorandum of Understanding to address the implementation of elements of OPA 54.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Report 14-24 regarding Official Plan Amendment No. 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan from Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment dated May 12, 2014 be received.
2. That Official Plan Amendment No. 54, initiated by the City of Guelph be adopted in accordance with Attachment 2 – Official Plan Amendment No. 54.
3. That the General Manager of Economic Development be directed to explore with the Province of Ontario the creation of an updated Memorandum of Understanding to address an implementation strategy framework regarding the development of a Research and Development cluster and the redevelopment of

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the former Guelph Correctional Facility for the purposes described in Report 14-24.

4. That the General Manager of Economic Development report back to Guelph City Council by no later than August 25, 2014 on the status of an updated Memorandum of Understanding.

BACKGROUND

The Guelph Innovation District plays a crucial role in achieving the City's overall growth management strategy and 2031 employment and residential growth and density targets. The Secondary Plan effectively synthesizes a range of key background documents and provincial and City strategies. Significant internal departmental collaboration, particularly between Planning Services and Economic Development, a strong, positive working relationship with the Province of Ontario and extensive stakeholder/public engagement have resulted in an innovative vision and land use plan that is unlike any other area of the City.

Some of the key inputs for the policy framework of the GID Secondary Plan include:

- The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
- The City's Local Growth Management Strategy and Growth Plan Conformity Amendment OPA 39
- The supportive policy frameworks contained in Council Adopted Official Plan Amendments 42 Natural Heritage System and 48 Official Plan Update (note: these amendments are currently under appeal and do not form part of this amendment)
- City of Guelph Employment Lands Strategies, Phases 1 & 2
- Prosperity 2020
- Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy
- Community Energy Initiative

Key milestones in the preparation of the GID Secondary Plan include:

- Release of Phase I Background Report and Phase II Preferred Land Use Concepts – 2005
- Pause in Phase III to allow provincial public consultation and research - 2007
- Pause to allow economic development strategic plan work – 2009-2010
- Analysis of design precedents, community design workshop – September 15, 2011
- GID Recommended Option Design Booklet – December 12, 2011
- Council support of Preferred Vision, Principles and Design – January 30, 2012
- Council receipt of Draft Secondary Plan – October 15, 2012
- Public Open House – November 28, 2012
- Release of draft OPA 54 – November 7, 2013
- Statutory Public Meeting on draft OPA 54 – December 2, 2013

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Following Council holding the Statutory Public meeting under the *Planning Act* in December 2013, staff has reviewed and analyzed all submissions and has prepared the final recommended Official Plan Amendment 54 for Council's consideration.

Further background information is contained within the December 2, 2013 Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment Report 13-62 "Statutory Public Meeting for Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan (refer to Attachment 7).

REPORT

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is:

- To recommend approval of the final draft of Official Plan Amendment (OPA) 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan
- To highlight key innovative policy directions contained in the Secondary Plan
- To provide a summary of and response to comments received since the November 7, 2013 release of the draft Official Plan Amendment including comments from the December 2, 2013 Public Meeting
- To describe revisions to the Secondary Plan policies in response to public and agency comments.

Purpose and Effect of Official Plan Amendment No. 54

Official Plan Amendment No. 54: Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan establishes a highly innovative land use policy framework for the GID and provides a comprehensive vision, principles and policy framework to manage land use change within the GID to the year 2031. The GID Secondary Plan policies amend the current 2001 Official Plan and build on the Local Growth Management Strategy and associated OPA 39, and policy directions of the Official Plan Update (OPA 42 and OPA 48) with linkages to the Community Energy Initiative and economic development strategies including Prosperity 2020 and the Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy.

Subject Lands

The GID Secondary Plan covers a land area of approximately 436 ha located south of York Road, east of Victoria Road South, west of Watson Parkway South, and includes lands south of Stone Road E. (See Attachment 1 for GID Location map).

Overview of Amendment

A full overview of Official Plan Amendment 54 is contained within the December 2, 2013 Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment Report 13-62 "Statutory Public Meeting for Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan (refer to Attachment 7).

Significant innovations include:

- A first-of-its-kind, mixed use, sustainable residential and business district built in harmony with the natural and built cultural heritage on site;
- An urban village, main street and campus style employment node connected by integrated public realm spaces including two new park spaces;
- Creation of a diversity of employment spaces with an ideal environment for knowledge-based cutting-edge researchers and businesses in green tech, agri-tech, biosciences, communications technology and creative media jobs;
- Integration of medium to high density employment and residential land uses that support energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and a district energy system;
- Protection and celebration of a historic reformatory complex through an adaptive reuse designation, identification of a cultural heritage landscape, protection of public views and vistas, and public realm policies that encourage an integrated approach that ties together the natural and cultural heritage significance of an area; and
- Implementation strategy to coordinate and manage the implementation of policy directions related to the achievement of carbon neutral development.

Overview of Submissions and Revisions to Official Plan Amendment No. 54

Following the release of proposed OPA 54 on November 7, 2013 and the associated Statutory Public Meeting on December 2, 2013, approximately 21 verbal and written submissions were received. Council heard from five (5) verbal presenters who provided comments on a variety of issues. In addition to these verbal comments, ten (10) written comments were submitted with another six (6) written comments being submitted after the public meeting. Staff met with a number of stakeholders to obtain a better understanding of the issues and attempt to resolve issues through discussion, clarifications and revisions to the policies where appropriate. A detailed summary of the comments received with associated staff responses is included in Attachment 3. Attachment 4 contains the comment letters.

At a high level, the comments and issues included in Attachment 3 can be synopsized as follows:

- Promote repurposing portion of Guelph Correctional Centre as a public self-sustaining education, demonstration and research hub;
- Request establishment of 30 metre minimum setback of development from top of slope along full length of the river corridor;
- Minimize river crossings;
- Need to protect farmland and use brownfield properties instead;
- Request clarification on meaning of "small and medium-scale retail commercial uses" since there are no gross floor area caps for the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation;
- Prefer building heights to be excluded from OPA 54 and dealt with at Block Plan development stage;
- Request changes to trail network linkages; and

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- Request changes to designated land uses, including re-balancing the Residential/Employment Mixed-use 1 designation mix.

Staff have determined that a number of submissions do not warrant revisions to the policies for the reasons outlined in Attachment 3. Various other relatively minor edits have been included to reflect responses to submissions, as appropriate, as well as the results of further internal staff review. Attachment 5 provides a descriptive summary of all revisions made to draft OPA 54 and a complete “track-changes” version of the amendment is included in Attachment 6.

Key Issues and Revisions:

Three specific areas of discussion that have been more substantive in nature are further reviewed below.

1) Trail Network Linkages

Summary of Comments/Key Issues:

Comments were submitted requesting that the Secondary Plan policies include a future trail link on the north side of the Eramosa River from Clythe Creek to Victoria Road along the PDI lands, with a short footbridge over Clythe Creek and under the GJR trestle bridge. A Torrance Creek Trail link, recommended in the Torrance Creek Subwatershed Report but excluded from the City’s subsequent Trail Master Plan, was also requested to connect the City’s Carter well property with City lands south of the Barber well.

Staff Response:

The GID Secondary Plan and the City’s Official Plan Update (OPA 48) are aligned with the Guelph Trail Master Plan, adopted by City Council on September 6, 2005. In addition the City’s Official Plan Update (OPA 48) includes policy related to the improvement and expansion of the Trail Network including adding missing links and overcoming physical barriers. The future Block Planning process envisaged in OPA 54 (policy 11.2.7.3.5), and subsequent development approvals and trail network implementation processes will further refine the trail network.

In 2012 the City completed a risk assessment of the trail locations and options for a trail link near the PDI lands and found that the north side is not suitable due to significant risks (See Attachment 3, Item 9). In addition the Guelph Junction Railway Company reviewed the potential of a trail crossing underneath the existing railway trestle bridge and concluded it could not be supported since there was not sufficient head room and the area is seasonally underwater.

On the basis of the above response, no changes to the policies of OPA 54 are recommended. It should be noted that OPA 54 does identify the south side of the creek as a possible alternative location for a trail supporting active transportation and connecting land use activities on both sides of the Eramosa River while limiting the number of new river crossings.

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2) Submissions from the Province of Ontario (Infrastructure Ontario)

Summary of Comments/Key Issues:

Employment Mixed-use 1 Area:

Through a number of formal submissions, and extensive staff-level discussions under the auspices of the MOU, the Province, and their Planning Consultant the GSP Group, requested the City to consider re-balancing the residential/employment land use mix to allow for a more concentrated, higher density employment district, supported by an expanded "Urban Village". On the employment side, the GSP Group cited examples of various potential "comparator" business parks, reviewed emerging trends with respect to employment land development in the Greater Golden Horseshoe and discussed the City's employment vision for the GID and the types of employment sectors the City should strategically target for this area.

Residential/Urban Village:

On the residential side, the GSP Group has suggested that an expanded "Urban Village" would provide additional opportunities for a more integrated neighbourhood with enhanced live-work relationships between the residential and employment districts. It has also been suggested that an increased residential population on both sides of the proposed College Avenue extension will create additional "critical mass" to support the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) "Main Street" concept that the Secondary Plan is trying to achieve.

Employment, Population and Density Targets for Block Plan Area 1, 2, and 4:

Based on the provincial submissions regarding the Employment Mixed-use 1 and Residential designations west of the Eramosa River Valley, adjustments to the employment, population and density targets for the corresponding Block Plan areas were also discussed at length. In addition, the Province has requested that the employment target proposed for the Guelph Correctional Centre lands (Block Plan Area 4) be reassessed, suggesting that the future employment potential of the Adaptive Re-use area is greater than the draft target indicates.

Staff Response:

Employment Mixed-use 1 Area:

Given the complexity and specialized nature of employment land development, Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. was retained to support staff's assessment of the Provincial comments (and the other employment-related submissions discussed under item 3 below). Watson was asked to assess comparator research and innovation parks identified by Infrastructure Ontario (IO) and others that may be relevant to Guelph, including their employment sector mix, densities, governance, funding and implementation models and in general, their "comparability" to the Guelph context in light of the specific employment vision for the GID and the City's overall approach to employment lands as set out in the various documents noted earlier in this report. Watson was also asked to comment on an overall appropriate size for the GID Employment Mixed-use 1 area.

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The Watson assessment concluded that the GID could support up to 15 hectares of high density office/R&D development, at densities of up to 145 jobs per net ha. The remainder of the employment area would support lower employment densities, ranging between 35 and 70 jobs per net ha., which is more akin to the employment densities the City is anticipating in its Industrial and Corporate Business Park designations (for reference, the density of the Guelph Research Park along Stone Road West is approximately 78 jobs per net hectare over roughly 14 net hectares). Watson concluded that an overall density of 85-90 jobs per net ha is achievable for the Employment Mixed-use 1 lands. Watson also found that the build-out size of the IO comparator parks and other relevant comparator parks reviewed range between 15 and 50 hectares.

Watson's assessment of the governance, funding and implementation models for relevant comparator parks found that all of them required a significant level of public sector support/leadership (municipal/provincial/federal governments and/or academic institutions) as well as private sector involvement to achieve higher density R&D style parks envisioned for the GID.

The Secondary Plan has been modified to establish a concentrated Employment Mixed-use 1 district north of Stone Road East of approximately 40 gross hectares in size (in comparison, draft OPA 54 released in November 2013 proposed to designate approximately 60 gross hectares of Employment Mixed-use 1 both north and south of Stone Road East). A corresponding modification has been made to the employment target for Block Plan Area 2 (a reduction from 3,600 to 2,500 jobs). This modification is considered appropriate and desirable, taking into consideration the provincial submissions and the Watson assessment, and will continue to support achievement of a unique and innovative business park that is consistent with the City's employment vision for the GID and the City's overall employment lands strategic directions and jobs targets.

The Watson assessment has also underscored the importance of a strong implementation strategy and partnerships in developing higher density innovative employment clusters, as discussed later in this report.

Residential/Urban Village:

Based on a thorough review of the provincial submissions and further internal analysis and discussions with the Province, staff is supportive of the proposal to expand the "Urban Village" to include additional residential lands south of the proposed College Avenue extension and the adjacent Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation. An increased higher density residential population will be transit supportive, allow for additional live-work opportunities in the GID, and will further the GID's carbon-neutral aspirations. Accommodating additional higher density residential growth within the GID will also contribute to the achievement of the City's overall population and density targets by optimizing the use of the City's limited supply of undeveloped greenfield lands. This additional residential area will be subject to the same land use and built form policies that are applicable north of

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the proposed College Avenue extension to ensure that the area develops as a logical continuation of the higher density "Urban Village". The Secondary Plan has been modified to designate additional residential lands in this area (approximately 9.5 gross hectares).

Employment, Population and Density Targets for Block Plan Area 1, 2, and 4:

Changes have been made to the boundary and targets for Block Plan Areas 1, 2 and 4 to reflect and accommodate the above changes to the Employment Mixed-use 1 and Residential designations. The boundary of Block Plan Area 1 has been adjusted to include the expanded "Urban Village" and an adjacent area of Employment Mixed-use 1 north of New Street 'B'. The conceptual location of the central park has also been moved to ensure an appropriate land use integration and transition can be addressed at the Block Plan stage. Corresponding modifications have been made to the population and employment targets for the adjusted Block Plan Area 1 boundary, specifically the population target has been increased from 3,200 to 4,600 and the employment target has been increased from 1,350 to 1,700. The size of Block Plan Area 2 has been reduced as a result of the boundary changes to Block Plan Area 1. The population target of 300 for Block Plan Area 2 is no longer applicable with the removal of live/work as a permitted use from the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation. The employment target has been decreased from 3,600 to 2,500. The boundary of Block Plan Area 4 remains the same, however the employment target has been increased from 500 to 750.

3) Submissions from Landowners South of Stone Road East, West of the Eramosa River Valley

Summary of Comments/Key Issues:

Two of the landowners within this area have requested changes to the land use designations and policies as they relate to these lands.

A consultant on behalf of 555 Stone Road E. requested that the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation on the lands be removed and replaced with Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Residential. The rationale provide for this request was based on perceived land use commitments made when the lands were annexed by the City in 1993.

A consultant on behalf of 728 Victoria Road S. requested that the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation on the lands be removed and replaced with a Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation. The rationale provide for this request included the location, size and configuration of the lands; flexibility in use and ability to meet density and design objectives of the GID; and ability to still meet targets and density targets for Block Plan Area 3.

Staff Response:

As discussed earlier under item 2, staff is supportive of consolidating the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation into a concentrated business park north of

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Stone Road East. This allows a consideration of alternative land use designations for the smaller area of Employment Mixed-use 1 south of Stone Road East shown in the November 2013 draft of OPA 54.

Staff sees merit in the detailed planning rationale put forward by the consultants for 728 Victoria Road South and supports the deletion of the EMU1 designation and an expansion of the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation along Victoria Road South and Stone Road East. This would also result in a modest expansion of the residential designation.

The combination of expanded Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Residential designations will allow for a flexible mix of high density residential and office uses, supported by smaller scale commercial and service uses integrated into mixed use buildings. The Secondary Plan has been modified to include these revised land use designations, and corresponding modifications have been made to the population and employment targets and employment densities for Block Plan Area 3. Specifically the population target has been increased from 800 to 2,000 people and the employment target has been increased from 1,000 to 1,300 jobs. The height Schedule has also been modified to allow a residential built form of up to 10 stories, which is consistent with the maximum height provisions of the High Density Residential designation in the Official Plan, and is considered appropriate given the location and topography of the site.

Summary of Key Revisions

In summary, the key changes to the amendment from the draft version of OPA 54 released in November 2013 include:

- Revisions to the Employment Mixed-use 1 area west of the Eramosa River Valley and North of Stone Road East to establish a highly innovative, consolidated employment district of approximately 40 ha. (gross) which focusses on higher density Research & Development and Corporate Business Park type uses;
- Expansion of the "Urban Village" to the south of the proposed College Avenue extension to create a more integrated live-work neighbourhood to the west of the Eramosa River Valley, while continuing to focus predominantly on medium and higher density forms of housing, with a compact, transit-supportive, walkable built form;
- Modifications to the land use designations south of Stone Road East, west of the Eramosa River Valley, deleting the smaller pocket of Employment Mixed-use 1, and focussing on a mixture of Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Residential designations which provides flexibility for innovative development patterns to be refined through the future Block Planning process;
- Revisions to the Block Plan Areas, including revisions to the associated employment, population and density targets, to reflect the revisions noted above.

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These modifications result in the total population and employment targets for the entire GID Secondary Plan area being revised as follows:

- The employment target has been revised from 9,100 to 8,650 jobs; and
- The population target has been revised from 4,400 to 6,650 people.

The employment target is still within the 8,000 to 10,000 range used throughout the development of the GID Secondary Plan. The population target is now above 3,000 to 5,000 range used throughout the development of the Secondary Plan, however this is considered appropriate and desirable for the reasons outlined earlier in this report.

2014 Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. The PPS provides for appropriate development while protecting resources of provincial interest, public health and safety and the quality of the natural and built environment. The PPS may be complemented by provincial plans or locally-generated policies regarding matters of municipal interest. Provincial Plans and municipal official plans provide a framework for comprehensive, integrated, place-based and long term planning that supports and integrates the principles of strong communities, a clean and healthy environment and economic growth, for the long term.

The Planning Act requires that all land use planning decisions "shall be consistent with" the Provincial Policy Statement. In February 2014 the Province released a new Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect on April 30, 2014. Due to the lack of "transition provisions", all planning decisions made after April 30, 2014 must be consistent with the new PPS 2014.

Staff has, therefore, reviewed the final draft of OPA 54 for consistency with the 2014 PPS. In general, the implications of the 2014 PPS on the GID Secondary Plan are relatively minor and key revisions to the PPS generally provide additional support for the more innovative aspects of the amendment. For example the 2014 PPS provides additional support for active transportation; reducing greenhouse gas emissions; the role of renewable energy systems and district energy systems; and green infrastructure including Low Impact Development. Staff are satisfied that OPA 54 is consistent with the PPS 2014.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommend that Official Plan Amendment No. 54 be adopted. The policies as drafted conform to the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement and the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2006. OPA 54 is consistent with and builds on the policies of the City's Official Plan and Update (OPA 48) in terms of supporting the local growth management strategy. OPA 54 is consistent with City plans and studies and builds on the Community Energy Initiative, Prosperity 2020 and the Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy. The GID Secondary Plan is based on extensive planning work completed during 2005-2014 to determine a new vision and

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appropriate land use policies for the former Guelph Correctional Centre and other lands, while ensuring growth management targets for the area are met. A comprehensive public consultation process has been followed throughout the development of the Secondary Plan policies including a public design workshop, informal open house and statutory public meeting.

Next Steps: Implementation Strategy

OPA 54 policies envision the development of an Implementation Strategy that builds on a partnership model with the Province and other stakeholders to ensure the effective and efficient development of the lands in accordance with the Secondary Plan policies, especially in assessing site/servicing development models for priority areas including the extension of College Avenue, development of a Research and Development Cluster and redevelopment of the Guelph Correctional Facility for uses permitted by the Adaptive Re-use designation. In addition, an Implementation Strategy is needed to coordinate and manage the implementation of policy directions related to the achievement of carbon neutral development.

The City has been working cooperatively with the Province on a shared vision for the GID governed by a Memorandum of Understanding scheduled to expire on December 31, 2014. The need for partnerships became even more apparent with the completion of work commissioned to Watson and Associates Economists Ltd. which included an assessment of governance and funding models within comparable research and innovation parks. The Watson work reported that three of the five comparator parks were initiated with federal and provincial funding with the other two parks being developed by a university. Only the University of Guelph Research Park had no on-going government or not-for-profit organization support. None of the comparable research and innovation parks were developed without partnerships and/or a connection with a university.

It is recommended that the City continue to advance its relationship with the Province through a revised and extended Memorandum of Understanding which focuses on an Implementation Strategy for the GID. The development of an Implementation Strategy for the Guelph Innovation District has been flagged as a Corporate priority to be initiated in 2014 by Economic Development, following approval of OPA 54.

CORPORATE STRATEGIC PLAN

City Building - Strategic Direction 3.1: Ensure a well designed, safe, inclusive, appealing and sustainable City.

City Building - Strategic Direction 3.2: Be economically viable, resilient, diverse and attractive for business.

DEPARTMENTAL CONSULTATION

Community and Social Services (Culture and Tourism; and Parks and Recreation)

Corporate and Human Resources (Legal and Realty Services)

Finance and Enterprise Services (Community Energy; and Economic Development)

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Operations, Transit and Emergency Services (Guelph Transit; and Public Works)
Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment (Building Services; Engineering
Services; Solid Waste Resources; Wastewater Services; and Water Services)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This project is funded through the approved Planning Services capital budget and is supported by an FCM Green Municipal Fund grant of up to approximately \$140,000.

COMMUNICATIONS

The overall secondary plan process has been supported by an extensive engagement process (refer to Attachment 1 in Report 13-62 (Attachment 7)). Since the statutory public meeting was held on December 2, 2013, staff have met with a number of stakeholders and individuals who submitted comments to clarify concerns and discuss possible resolutions.

The City has consulted with First Nations during the development of the Secondary Plan.

Notice of the May 12, 2014 Council meeting, where Official Plan Amendment No. 54 is to be considered for adoption, was provided by mail to anyone who requested notification and was published in the City News pages of the Guelph Tribune on May 1, 2014.

Information on this project continues to be updated on the City's website, www.guelph.ca/innovation-district.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1: GID Location Map
- *Attachment 2: Official Plan Amendment No. 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Amendment
- *Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response
- *Attachment 4: Public Comment Letters
- *Attachment 5: Summary of Revisions to Draft Official Plan Amendment No. 54
- *Attachment 6: "Track Changes" Version of Policy Revisions
- *Attachment 7: December 2, 2013 Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment Report 13-62 "Statutory Public Meeting for Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

* Due to the size of the documents, Attachments 2-6 are available on the City of Guelph website at <http://guelph.ca/plans-and-strategies/guelph-innovation-district-york-district-lands>. Click on the link for the May 12, 2014 OPA 54 (Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan) Staff Report (with attachments).

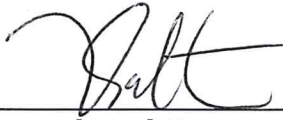
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Report Author

Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner

Approved By

Melissa Aldunate
Manager of Policy Planning and Urban Design



Authored and Approved By

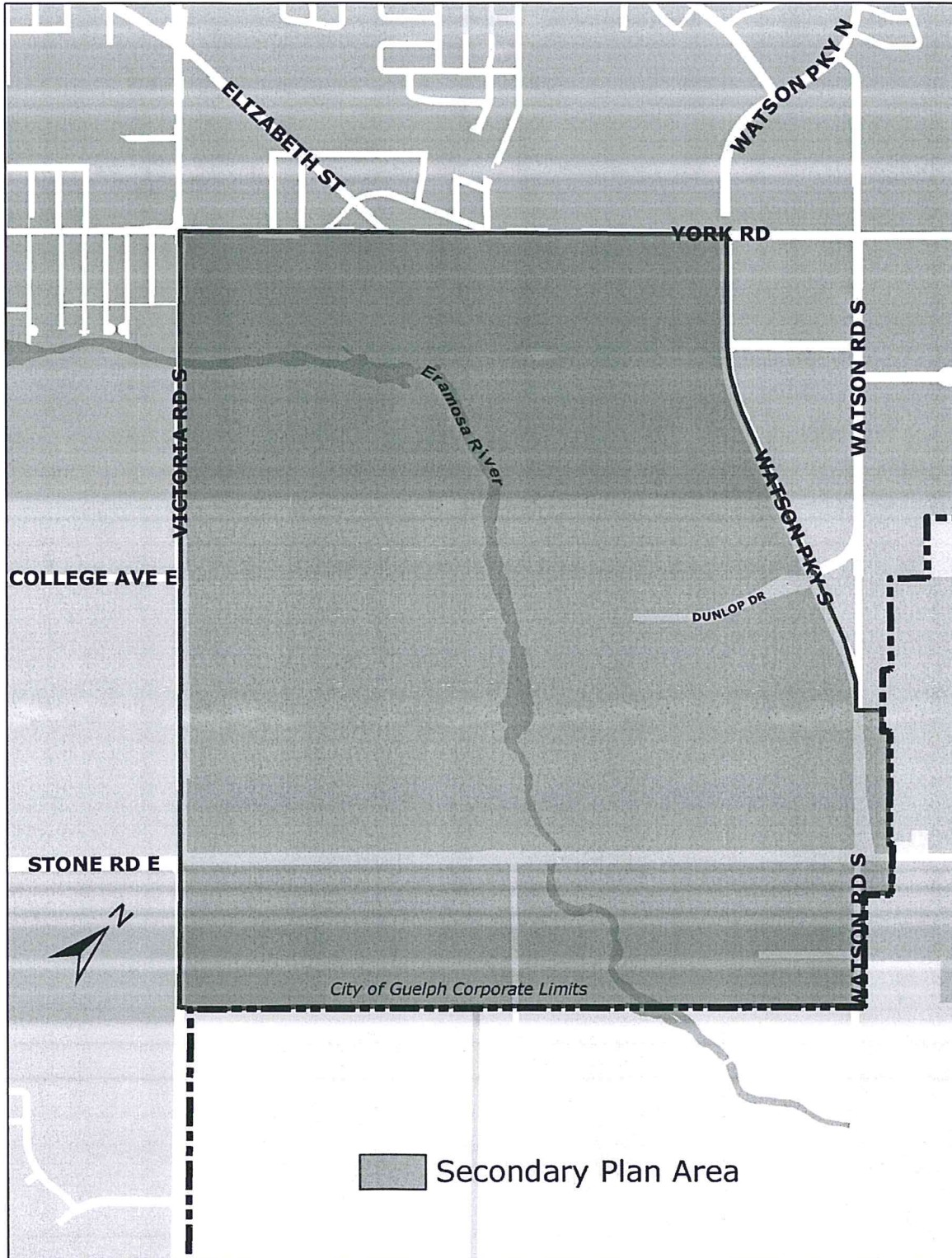
Todd Salter
General Manager
Planning Services
519.822.1260, ext. 2395
todd.salter@guelph.ca



Recommended By

Janet L. Laird, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Planning, Building, Engineering
and Environment
519.822.1260, ext. 2237
janet.laird@guelph.ca

Attachment 1: GID Location Map



ATTACHMENT 2: Official Plan Amendment No. 54

AMENDMENT NUMBER 54 TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH:

GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT SECONDARY PLAN AMENDMENT

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PART A - THE PREAMBLE

The Preamble provides an explanation of the amendment including the purpose, background, location, basis and summary of the policies and public participation, but does not form part of this amendment.

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PART B - THE AMENDMENT

The Amendment describes the additions, deletions and/or modifications to the Official Plan of the City of Guelph, which constitute Official Plan Amendment Number 54.

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PART C - THE APPENDIX

The Appendix is contained under separate cover. The Appendix does not form part of this amendment, but contains background information relevant to the amendment.

PART A – THE PREAMBLE

TITLE AND COMPONENTS

This document is entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Amendment' and will be referred to as 'Amendment 54'. Part A - The Preamble provides an explanation of the amendment including the purpose, background, location, basis of the amendment,

summary of changes to the Official Plan and public participation, but does not form part of this amendment. Part B – The Amendment forms Amendment 54 to the Official Plan for the City of Guelph and contains a comprehensive expression of the new, deleted and amended policy and includes revised Official Plan Schedules and new Schedules within the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan policy section.

PURPOSE

The purpose of Amendment 54 is to incorporate the GID Secondary Plan into the City's Official Plan by deleting the existing land use policies that apply to the GID lands and adding a new Section to the Official Plan that includes the new policies, schedules and corresponding definitions for the GID Secondary Plan.

Specifically, Amendment 54:

- Incorporates the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan into the Official Plan by adding a new subsection to the Secondary Plan Chapter including policies and Schedules;
- Removes Official Plan policies that refer to the need for a planning study for the former Guelph Correction centre lands; and
- Revises existing Schedules to incorporate the new Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan policies and associated Schedules into the Official Plan.

BACKGROUND

The City of Guelph initiated the preparation of a Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID) in early 2005. The majority of the lands are currently designated as "Special Study Area" by the City's Official Plan, requiring the completion of a planning study to "examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on *natural heritage features* and *cultural heritage resources*." There are also a number of other land use designations within the GID Secondary Plan area which are proposed to be carried forward (i.e. existing service commercial and industrial designations) or are proposed to be redesignated (i.e. major institutional). The Secondary Plan implements the City's Official Plan policies.

The Secondary Plan was completed in three phases.

Phase I and II

The Phase I Background Report and Phase II Land Use Concepts Report were completed in 2005, through the consulting services of planningAlliance. In April 2007 Council directed staff to use the "York District Preferred Land Use Scenario" contained in the Phase II report as the basis for the development of a final land use strategy for the GID. The preferred land use concept recognizes the existing employment uses at the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, Cargill Meat Solutions, PDI (Polymer Distribution Inc.) and a variety of existing commercial uses along York Road, Victoria Road S. and Watson Parkway S. In addition, the residential uses south of Stone Road East, west of Watson Road South are recognized. The land use scenario focuses on additional employment lands, with institutional uses recommended for the former Guelph Correction Centre lands.

The Province is the major landowner within the GID and has been working with the City in coordinating work to reposition the lands since the closure of the former institutional uses. In 2007, the City paused work on the GID to provide the Province with an opportunity to conduct its own research and public consultation process. This work culminated in the release of a report completed by Authenticity for the Province which presents a mixed use business park, live/work development scenario for the lands.

Phase III

In April 2008, two hybrid land use concepts for the area were presented to the public at an urban design charrette which drew upon elements from both the Phase II Land Use Concept Report and Authenticity Report. The hybrid introduced the concept of an urban village on the west side of the Eramosa River in the vicinity of the Turfgrass Institute building, with the majority of future development still focused on employment uses. Employment mixed-use was recognized on the west side of the Eramosa River, east of the proposed urban village, while industrial uses were located on the east side of the Eramosa River, recognizing Cargill Meat Solutions and the Waste Resource Innovation Centre. Neighbourhood commercial centres and service commercial uses were identified at the northern corners of the site recognizing existing land uses. The lands of the former Guelph Correction Centre continued to be shown as institutional. Two options were proposed on the southeast corner – residential and industrial employment. An information session was held with landowners south of Stone Road on the process and provided an opportunity to share views regarding the future development of the area.

Work was paused during 2009-2010 to allow the City's Economic Development Department to complete a strategic plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster* and to consider governance models for the development of the lands.

Since the initiation of the Secondary Plan a number of strategic municipal documents have been completed including the Community Energy Initiative, Prosperity 2020, Strategic Plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*, and the City of Guelph Local Growth Management Strategy. In addition, the City has revised its Official Plan in response to the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and has adopted a Natural Heritage System as part of the City's Official Plan. The strategic importance of these lands has grown as a vital means to enable the City to meet its sustainability goals and objectives included in the above strategic initiatives.

A community workshop was held on June 18, 2009 to present the work completed along with connections to the above initiatives.

A Council Information Session on July 19, 2011 was held to discuss alternative designs for the Guelph Innovation District and the potential use of a Development Permit System (DPS) as the planning implementation mechanism for the final design.

The Council session was followed by a public design workshop on September 15, 2011 that presented two design scenarios for the lands which were a composite of potential design elements.

On October 18, 2011 an all day design charrette was held by invitation for city and consultant experts to consider feedback from the public design workshop and forge a consensus on what design elements should be carried forward in a preferred design scenario.

In December 2011 the preferred design vision, principles and implementation strategy was released and subsequently approved by Council with a few changes on January 30, 2012. The work included an analysis of design precedents, public feedback on potential design elements, and a design charrette. A design booklet entitled "Guelph Innovation District Recommended Option Booklet", was produced. This work was approved as support for the development of the Secondary Plan.

Attachment 2: Official Plan Amendment 54

The draft Secondary Plan was released on October 15, 2012, followed by a public open house on November 28, 2012.

Draft Official Plan Amendment No. 54 was released on November 7, 2013 and Council held a Statutory Public Meeting in accordance with the Planning Act on December 2, 2013. Following the public meeting, staff reviewed the submissions received and met with affected landowners to resolve the issues which has resulted in the final version of OPA 54.

The GID Secondary Plan policies amend the current 2001 Official Plan and build on the Local Growth Management Strategy and Official Plan Update (OPA 39, OPA 42 and OPA 48). The Secondary Plan references and enhances the policies introduced through the Official Plan Update, including directions from OPA 42, the City's Natural Heritage System.

LOCATION

The lands subject to Amendment 54 are shown on Figure 1 below:

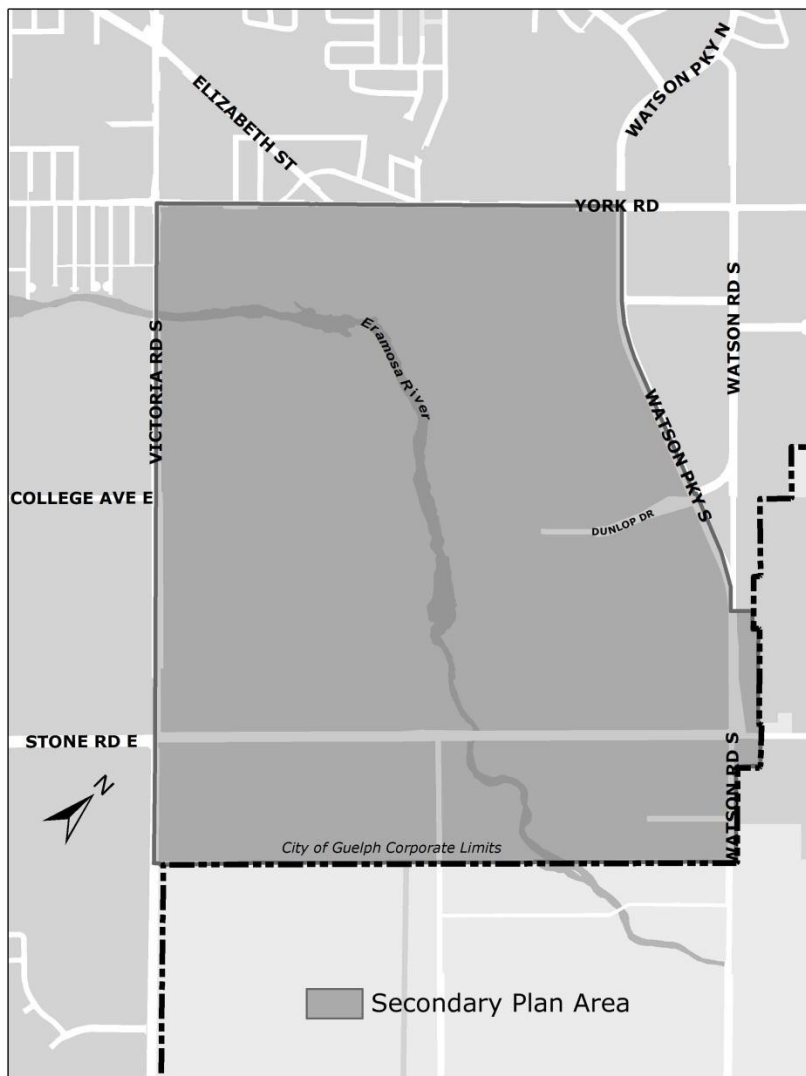


Figure 1

BASIS OF THE AMENDMENT

Amendment 54 amends the existing 2001 Official Plan and sets out policies for the Guelph Innovation District. It addresses the necessary changes to ensure that the City's policies and mapping, related to the Guelph Innovation District, conform with recent amendments to the City's Official Plan as a result of the City's Official Plan update process, including growth plan needs and other matters of provincial interest.

The basis for the policy and mapping amendments come from the draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan along with a number of policy documents and initiatives as summarized in the Background Section and consideration of public stakeholder input.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN

The following is a summary of OPA 54:

Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Policies

The purpose of Amendment 54 is to incorporate the GID Secondary Plan into the City's Official Plan by deleting the existing land use policies that apply to the GID lands and adding a new Section to the Official Plan that includes the new policies, schedules and corresponding definitions for the GID Secondary Plan. The policies of this new section begin with the guiding vision, principles and objectives for the GID, formulated as part of an extensive public engagement process. Other policies address: natural and cultural heritage; energy, servicing and stormwater; mobility; the *public realm*; land use and built form; and interpretation and implementation. The policies generally follow the structure of the Official Plan Update (OPA 42 and 48) and make references to and enhance the policies of the Official Plan. Definitions and policies are on occasion repeated, given the status of OPA 42 and OPA 48 which are under appeal to the OMB. The section contains a detailed set of land use and development policies that guide all future development within the GID plan area; support conservation, protection and enhancement of the natural heritage system and cultural heritage resources; promote best practises for sustainable infrastructure and community design working towards *carbon neutrality*; identify collector road alignments and active transportation opportunities; and provide a high level urban design direction to guide the creation of a unique and memorable place. The policies conclude with a description of the actions and tools required to implement the plan.

Schedules

New Schedules have been included as part of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan regarding Mobility, Land Use, Built Form Elements, and Block Plan Areas. A number of amendments are made to the existing Official Plan schedules to recognize the completion and integration of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

General Modifications

In order to integrate the GID Secondary Plan into the Official Plan a number of changes are required to the general Official Plan schedules. In addition, policies that currently apply to the GID lands in the Official Plan are deleted because they are replaced by the GID Secondary Plan. Instead of revising the Official Plan Glossary, definitions are included within the GID Secondary Plan to add clarity to terms used in the policies that will eventually come into full force and effect with the approval of OPA 48.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The development of proposed Official Plan Amendment 54 has involved significant community stakeholder engagement that included public meetings, stakeholder meetings, open houses and workshops.

Background Studies

As outlined in the background section of the Official Plan Amendment, numerous studies and initiatives have been completed with public input in support of the preparation of Official Plan Amendment 54.

The background studies include:

PHASE ONE – BACKGROUND REPORT	2005
Consultant Report York District Land Use + Servicing Study: Background Report	March 17, 2005
PHASE TWO – LAND USE CONCEPTS	2005-2007
Consultant Report York District Land Use + Servicing Study: Phase II Report - Preferred Land Use Scenario	November 24, 2005
Council Information Report York District Study Update	January 18, 2007
CDES Report 07-25 York District Land Use Study Process	March 23, 2007
PROVINCIAL WORK	2007
Authenticity Report and Appendices York District Lands – Guelph, Ontario	November 19, 2007
PHASE THREE – LAND USE AND SERVICING FINAL REPORT	2007 +
CDES Information Report 08-84 Hybrid Land Use Plans and Phase III Update	July 11, 2008
Council Information Report 11-61 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Update	July 7, 2011
PBEE Committee Report 11-104 GID Secondary Plan – Preferred Design	December 12, 2011
Consultant Booklet GID Recommended Option Booklet	December 12, 2011
Council Report 12-18 Supplementary Report: Stakeholder Feedback – GID Secondary Plan – Preferred Design	January 30, 2012
PBEE Committee Report 12-89 GID: Release of Draft Secondary Plan	October 15, 2012
Council Report 13-62 Statutory Public Meeting for Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan	December 2, 2013

Public Engagement

A number of community engagement opportunities have been provided to stakeholders throughout the development of the Secondary Plan. The results of these opportunities have been considered in the various Committee and Council reports that received Council support on key foundational material leading to the development of OPA 54.

The community engagement opportunities include:

PHASE ONE – BACKGROUND REPORT	2005
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Attachment 2: Official Plan Amendment 54

First Public Consultation Meeting – Royal Canadian Legion	Introduce Project	January 25, 2005
PHASE TWO – LAND USE CONCEPTS		2005-2007
Community Workshop – Turf Grass Institute	Review and assist in development of land use concepts	April 6, 2005
Public Information Session – Royal Canadian Legion	Review Phase II	February 1, 2007
PROVINCIAL AUTHENTICITY WORK		Apr.–Nov. 2007
Special Information Session: York District Lands	Introduce Provincial work to public	April 12, 2007
Roundtable Meetings	Four roundtable groups gather to develop ideas for York District lands A – Research, Development and Innovation B – Light Manufacturing, Office & Retail C – Residential and Mixed-Use D – Culture, Design and Creative Enterprise	Spring – Summer 2007
Public Town Hall 1	Public review of roundtable ideas for York District	June 18, 2007
Public Town Hall 2	York District ideas presented based on roundtable work and public input from Public Town Hall 1 Meeting	August 7, 2007
PHASE THREE – LAND USE AND SERVICING FINAL REPORT		2007 +
Information Session for Landowners South of Stone Rd. – Waste Innovation Centre Meeting Room	Update landowners south of Stone Rd. on the process and allow opportunity to share views	Dec. 10, 2007
Urban Design Charrette	Input into the development of land use concepts for the area, including range of land uses	April 5, 2008
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PAUSE - STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE GUELPH AGRI-INNOVATION CLUSTER		2009 – 2010
Community Workshop	Presented work completed and introduced key connections between the Secondary Plan, Local Growth Management Strategy, Community Energy Initiative, Natural Heritage Strategy, Prosperity 2020, and Strategic Plan for the Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster	June 18, 2009
Council Workshop	Discussed draft vision, planning and design principles, and governance issues for the lands	February 8, 2010
Community Design Workshop	Two design scenarios presented which were a composite of potential design elements to reflect in the development of the lands	Sept. 15, 2011
Design Charrette	Design session held for city and consultants to consider feedback from public design workshop and forge a consensus on design elements to carry forward in the preferred design.	Oct. 18, 2011
Public Open House	Open house on draft Secondary Plan.	November 28, 2012

In December 2011/January 2012 the preferred design, vision, principles and implementation approach for the draft GID Secondary Plan was made public and presented at PBEE Committee

and Council. Council supported the foundational material as the basis for completion of the GID Secondary Plan.

On October 15, 2012 the GID Draft Secondary Plan was presented to PBEE Committee and circulated for comments. A public open house was held on November 28, 2012 which included display panels, a staff presentation and opportunities to ask questions of project team members.

The GID Draft Secondary Plan underwent a circulation period with agencies, landowners and other stakeholders which included presentations to interested groups including Guelph-Wellington Development Association, River Systems Advisory Committee, and Environmental Advisory Committee and Heritage Guelph to present the draft Plan and solicit feedback. A series of meetings were also held with Infrastructure Ontario, as the primary landowner.

A draft Official Plan Amendment was released on November 7, 2013. Council held a statutory public meeting in accordance with the *Planning Act* on December 2, 2013 to hear public input and comments regarding the draft Official Plan Amendment. Council heard from five (5) verbal presenters who provided comments on a variety of issues. In addition to these verbal comments, ten (10) written comments were submitted with another six (6) written comments being submitted after the public meeting. Where site specific issues were raised, Planning staff have met with affected landowners to resolve the issues.

Planning staff also consulted with the Province and First Nations including a meeting with Six Nations.

Explanatory Note:

OPA 42, OPA 48 and OPA 54

OPA 54 is designed to integrate with the City's five year Official Plan update. The Official Plan update was conducted in three phases; each of which amends the 2001 Official Plan. Phase 3 of the Update, OPA 48, represents the overall policy update to the Official Plan, which includes restructuring the Plan and the introduction of new policy terms and designations. OPA 48 was appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board and remains under appeal at the anticipated time of adoption of OPA 54.

Phase 2 of the Update, OPA 42, introduced the Natural Heritage System and associated land use designations and schedules to the Official Plan and at the same time deleted and replaced terminology related to the Greenlands System in all sections and schedules of the Official Plan with the new Natural Heritage System. OPA 42 was appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board and remains under appeal at the anticipated time of adoption of OPA 54.

OPA 54 anticipates OPA 42 and 48 being in full force and effect and includes policies, land use designations and definitions from these amendments as follows:

- a) OPA 54 reflects changes to terminology that were introduced by OPA 42 (such as using the term 'natural heritage strategy' or 'natural heritage system' rather than 'greenlands system', and Significant Natural Area or Natural Area instead of Core Greenlands and Non-Core Greenlands). For transition purposes, where there are references to defined terms introduced by OPA 42, or to the related policies introduced by OPA 42, the existing Official Plan terms and their related policies will be deemed to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect. References to terms currently used in the Official Plan as undefined terms (such as reference to "natural heritage system" as an undefined term) shall continue unaffected.
- b) Certain schedules included in OPA 54 display land use designation and mapping changes introduced through OPA 42. These are displayed for context and illustrative

purposes only. For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and policies of the 2001 Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect.

- c) OPA 54 reflects changes to terminology that were introduced by OPA 48 (such as using the term 'renewable energy systems' rather than 'renewable energy'). For transition purposes, where there are references to defined terms introduced by OPA 48, or to the related policies introduced by OPA 48, the existing Official Plan terms and their related policies will be deemed to apply until such time as OPA 48 is in effect.
- d) OPA 54 designates land with the "Major Utility" designation that was introduced by OPA 48. For transition purposes, the policies for the "Special Study Area" land use designation in the existing Official Plan are deemed to apply to lands designated as "Major Utility" by OPA 54 until such time as OPA 48 comes into full force and effect.
- e) The intention is that the policies for the GID in Section 9.9.1 introduced through OPA 48 would be deleted and no longer relevant.

PART B – THE AMENDMENT

Format of the Amendment

This section (Part B) of Amendment 54 sets out additions and changes to the text and mapping in the Official Plan. Sections of the Official Plan that are being added or changed are referred to as "ITEMs" in the following description. Entire sections to be deleted are described, however, the text is not shown in strike-out. Entire sections to be added are described and the new text is shown in regular font type (i.e. as it would appear in the Official Plan with titles appearing in **bold**). Text to be amended is illustrated by various font types (e.g. ~~struck-out~~ is to be deleted and **bold** text is to be added). *Italicized* font indicates defined terms. Terms that are displayed in a text box are subject to OPA 42 or OPA 48 and are currently under appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board.

Implementation and Interpretation

The implementation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*. The further implementation and associated interpretation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the relevant text and mapping schedules of the existing Official Plan of the City of Guelph and applicable legislation.

Amendment 54 should be read in conjunction with the existing 2001 Official Plan as amended by the OPAs that have come into force since 2001 and Amendment 42 and 48 (currently under appeal to the OMB) which are available on the City's website at Guelph.ca or at the Planning Services office located at City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON.

Details of the Amendment

ITEM 1: The purpose of 'ITEM 1' is to delete policies 7.17.1, 7.17.1.1 a) to g), 7.17.1.2 and 7.17.1.3 within Section 7.17 Special Study Area, General Policies and to renumber 7.17.2. The policies are no longer required and the policies of the

Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Section 7.17 Special Study Area is hereby amended to delete sub-section 7.17.1 and renumbering sub-section 7.17.2 as follows:

~~7.17.1 — A ‘Special Study Area’ designation applies to lands that are situated within the general area comprising the Guelph Correctional Centre and Wellington Detention Facility, the City’s wet/dry waste management complex, the Eramosa River valley, and lands to the south of Stone Road, (east of Victoria Road). This ‘Special Study Area’ designation is outlined on Schedule 1.~~

~~7.17.1.1 — The designated ‘Special Study Area’ is located within an area of the City where there are a number of future land use uncertainties. The matters creating uncertainty include:~~

- ~~a) — The closing of the Guelph Correctional Centre and the Wellington Detention Facility in the central area of this designation;~~
- ~~b) — Lands within the ‘Special Study Area’ are located within the “Arkell Springs Water Resource Protection Area” and special land use considerations are required to protect this major water source for the City;~~
- ~~c) — The majority of these lands — lands north of Stone Road — are within a Stage 3 servicing area of this Plan, (see subsection 4.2). This staging area requires the completion of a secondary plan prior to *development* occurring in the area;~~
- ~~d) — An aggregate operation to the south of Stone Road has ceased operation and a future land use for this area is required;~~
- ~~e) — Significant *natural* and *cultural heritage* features exist in the area, and careful land use planning is required to minimize impacts;~~
- ~~f) — A major industrial operation — an abattoir, meat packing and processing plant — is located centrally to this area and creates potential land use compatibility issues;~~
- ~~g) — The City’s wet/dry waste management facility and associated Subbor waste processing operation, which is also centrally located in the area, is undergoing expansion and requires special consideration to fit into the surrounding area.~~

~~7.17.1.2 — A planning study completed by the City shall examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on *natural heritage features* and *cultural heritage resources*. The overall intent is to derive a holistic land use plan for the area.~~

- ~~1. — Existing uses of the area shall be permitted to continue in accordance with the provisions of the implementing *Zoning By law* in effect on December 17, 2001.~~
- ~~2. — Changes in land use, lot additions and expansions of existing non-residential uses may be permitted without amendment to this Plan provided that the *development* proposal does not compromise the potential outcomes or original rationale for undertaking the intended planning study.~~

~~7.17.1.3 The completion of the land use concept for this study area will be a prioritized planning action of the City.~~

7.17.21 A 'Special Study Area' designation applies to lands known municipally as 200 Beverley Street. This 'Special Study Area' designation is outlined on Schedule 1.

~~7.17.2-1.1~~ The City has initiated a review of land use options for this property. The future use of this property will be determined through a public consultation process. To implement the preferred land use, changes to the Official Plan designation and Zoning By-law may be initiated by the City at a later date. The Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendments will require a public consultation process in accordance with the Planning Act.

~~7.17.2-1.2~~ The completion of the land use review for this property is a high priority for the City.

ITEM 2: The purpose of 'ITEM 2' is to delete policy 4.2.5.5 f). The policy is no longer required and the policies of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Policy 4.2.5.5 f) is hereby deleted as follows:

~~f) **Phase 2.b (East of Victoria Road):**~~

~~i. A gravity sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a trunk sewer along the Eramosa River valley, connecting to the upper limit of the existing Eramosa River trunk. Alternatively, the sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a pumping station and forcemain;~~

~~ii. Connection to the existing trunk watermain located on Stone Road.~~

ITEM 3: The purpose of 'ITEM 3' is to add a new Section 11.2 entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan'.

Chapter 11 is hereby amended by adding the following new section "11.2 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan":

11.2 GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT

SECONDARY PLAN

11.2>

INTRODUCTION

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan establishes a detailed planning framework consisting of a Vision, Principles and Objectives and Policies and Schedules to guide and regulate future development of the GID Planning Area. Users of this Secondary Plan should refer to the comprehensive Official Plan for general city-wide policies applicable to the GID.

The GID Planning Area comprises lands bounded by York Road to the north, Victoria Road South to the west and Watson Parkway South to the east and extending south to Stone Road East, also inclusive of lands south of, and immediately adjacent to, Stone Road East.

11.2.1> VISION, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

11.2.1.1 A Vision for Guelph's Innovation District

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) is a compact, mixed use community that straddles the Eramosa River in the City's east end. The GID will serve predominately as the home of innovative, sustainable employment uses with an adjacent urban village connecting residential and compatible employment uses. The urban village is meant to be an identifiable, pedestrian oriented space, with street-related built form that supports a mix of medium and high density commercial, residential and employment uses. Important land use connections are also envisioned between the GID, as an innovation centre, the University of Guelph, as a knowledge-based research centre and the Downtown, as the City's civic hub and cultural centre, supporting the emergence of a University-Downtown-GID trinity of innovation spaces.

The GID is at once highly energetic and intimately familiar, because it showcases an entirely new approach to planning, designing, and developing urban places, and at the same time, reflects Guelph's history and celebrates the rich heritage resources of the district, including the stunning river valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

The GID is attractive, pedestrian-focused and human-scaled. It provides a mix of land uses at transit-supportive densities, offers meaningful places to live, work, shop, play and learn, and supports a wide range of employment and residential land uses. It protects valuable natural and *cultural heritage resources* while fully integrating them with the new community, features sustainable buildings and infrastructure, and works *towards carbon neutrality*. It makes needed connections between all modes of transportation, but in a manner that prioritizes pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers, and stitches the GID into the overall fabric of the City. It is exciting and new and feels like it has been part of the City for a long time.

11.2.1.2 Principles and Objectives

Principle 1: Protect what is Valuable

Creating a place that respects the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*, making citizens stewards of the resources for current and future generations.

Objectives

- a) Preserve and enhance the extensive Natural Heritage System, including the Eramosa River Valley which is designated as a Canadian Heritage River.
- b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including *public views* and *public vistas* of the Eramosa River, Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.
- c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and promote their celebration, especially river

- vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science *Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)*, and the historic Reformatory Complex.
- d) Connect surrounding land uses with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and provide opportunities for compatible research, educational, recreational and urban agricultural uses.
 - e) Ensure that significant *built heritage resources* and significant *cultural heritage landscapes* are conserved.

Principle 2: Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure

Building infrastructure that is efficient, focuses on renewable energy sources, and supports an integrated energy distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.

Objectives

- a) Create a framework for the GID to work toward *carbon neutrality* and exceed the City's Community Energy Plan targets, building infrastructure that is efficient that focuses on renewable energy systems, and supports an integrated distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.
- b) Support development of an integrated energy distribution system, which maximizes connections between energy generation opportunities (producers) and end users (provides opportunities for local energy generation, maximizes connections between generation opportunities and end users, and minimizes overall energy use).
- c) Support processes where the waste by-products/surpluses of one activity are used as resources by another (e.g. industrial ecology).
- d) Include efficient, long-term and community based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste.
- e) Develop a model community that showcases sustainable, green, low impact development.
- f) Embrace innovation, establish best practices, and serve as a learning environment for other communities across Guelph and Southern Ontario.
- g) Support the reduction of waste from construction debris as a result of the demolition of buildings by promoting and encouraging the *adaptive reuse* of existing building stock.

Principle 3: Establish a Multi-modal Pedestrian-focused Mobility System

Making connections that serve the community, allow current and future generations to walk or cycle to daily needs, and provide convenient transit services to access broader activities.

Objectives

- a) Integrate the GID with the City as a whole, with clear connections to Downtown, the University of Guelph campus, and nearby neighbourhoods.
- b) Provide a transportation system (streets, sidewalks, cycle paths, trails, and rail) that serves the GID, provides rational and efficient connections for all modes of transportation, and provides compatible public access to the Natural Heritage System, where appropriate.
- c) Provide a land use pattern, urban design policies and standards and supportive transportation system that connect us with our daily needs, including transit stops, within a 5-10 minute walk of most residents.
- d) Provide a transportation system that is designed to prioritize pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers by incorporating alternative development standards (e.g. larger right-of-ways for pedestrians and cyclists) and providing an extensive pedestrian and cycling network with direct, safe travel routes, and

convenient, affordable transit service which is integrated with the rest of the City.

- e) Create and enhance connections for pedestrians, cyclists and potentially transit users across the Eramosa River Valley to better connect uses and activities.
- f) Integrate the current commercial rail line within the new community by including a potential transportation hub and commuting centre for the movement of people and goods.
- g) Ensure that the capacity of existing and new streets is sufficient to support the GID, while managing traffic impacts on adjacent road networks and neighbourhoods.

Principle 4: Create an Attractive and Memorable Place

Creating meaningful places to bring people, activities, environment(s) and ideas together, creating a sense of arrival and inclusion.

Objectives

- a) Create a district of landmark quality with a strong and recognizable identity on par with the Downtown and the University of Guelph.
- b) Define gateways and community focal points on both sides of the Eramosa River to support the development of mixed use areas that are safe, coherent, vibrant, and comfortable.
- c) Create a cohesive, efficient and vibrant transition area that will provide common supportive uses and built form to connect the urban village and employment area while still maintaining the unique function and identity of each area.
- d) Respect the southeast residential neighbourhood through the design and inclusion of an appropriate transition area between the residential uses and the industrial and major utility uses to the north.
- e) Define a block and parcel fabric that knits uses together and encourages new buildings to define the edges of streets, parks, trails and open spaces to provide a friendly face to encourage social interaction, safety, and a human scale.
- f) Create an accessible network of public facilities, parks, and open spaces which serves the new community and surrounding neighbourhoods, and is integrated with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*.
- g) Encourage high quality urban and architectural design that responds to and respects the GID's unique setting, natural and cultural heritage, edges and adjacent uses.
- h) Create a memorable landmark for the GID that establishes its identity, including potential connections to landmarks within the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- i) Increase the overall tree canopy cover, and encourage the use of native species and edible landscapes, where appropriate, in restoration areas, parks, and open spaces and along streets throughout the new community.
- j) Respect (and emulate where appropriate) the Beaux-Arts design of the *cultural heritage landscape* component of the historic Reformatory Complex.

Principle 5: Promote a Diversity of Land Uses and Densities

Mixing it up to create vibrant, resilient, and efficient spaces that make it possible, practicable, and beneficial to reduce our ecological footprint.

Objectives

- a) Create an integrated, compact, mixed use district that provides an opportunity for people to live close to job opportunities and supportive daily services.
- b) Achieve *transit-supportive* densities with human-scaled built form.

- c) Establish a mix of land uses, building types and tenures in the new community, providing accessible choices for living, working, shopping, playing and learning.
- d) Promote mixed use developments in appropriate locations that provide three or more significant uses, ideally in the same building, or if in separate buildings, within a walkable environment.
- e) Provide for a diverse cross section of residents with a mix of residential uses, building types and tenures in an urban village-type setting that is affordable, accessible and allows people to remain within the same neighbourhood as their needs change.
- f) Provide for a significant number and variety of jobs with a range of employment uses, building types, including those related to the development of a knowledge-based innovation cluster.
- g) Define a flexible block and parcel fabric that encourages evolution over time.
- h) Plan for a land use mix and densities which contribute to achieving the City's overall population, employment and density targets and the specific targets for the GID.

Principle 6: Grow Innovative Employment Opportunities

Grow innovative employment opportunities that support the knowledge-based innovation sector, within a compact, mixed use community.

Objectives

- a) Accommodate a significant share of Guelph's employment growth to 2031.
- b) Target the GID as a key area supporting the growth of a knowledge-based innovation cluster, which may include the agriculture, environment, information technology, advanced manufacturing, health and related science sectors, making connections to the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- c) Nurture and capitalize on the GID as a recreational and tourist destination.
- d) Create a setting that reinforces the GID as a high density employment area that attracts provincially, nationally and/or internationally significant employment uses.
- e) Encourage employment uses within the historic Reformatory Complex that can showcase the site's *cultural heritage resources*.
- f) Support strategic and collaborative economic development partnerships within the GID, and local and regional community.
- g) Encourage a business environment by fostering learning and innovation within the GID.
- h) Encourage economic opportunities for the GID that contribute to innovative and sustainable employment uses that are compatible with a mixed use environment, including residential uses.
- i) Support existing industrial uses, recognizing their contribution to the City's overall employment, waste management services, and carbon footprint reduction.

11.2.2> NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The natural and cultural heritage policies shape and regulate the conservation, protection and enhancement of the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* found within the Guelph Innovation District (GID). The policies below are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to reflect Guelph's history and celebrate the rich heritage resources of the district, including the Eramosa River Valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

11.2.2.1 Natural Heritage

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the GID is within the Natural Heritage System and is subject to the Natural Heritage System policies of the Official Plan.
2. The Natural Heritage System within the site area includes features such as the Eramosa River Valley that are important for their environmental and social values. The GID works in harmony with the Natural Heritage System which forms the basis of the Secondary Plan through its integration by the provision of natural breaks, transitional areas and scenic *public views* and *public vistas* within the site.
3. Roads and trails will be designed along the edge of the Eramosa River Valley to provide opportunities for a public edge, *public views* and greater protection opportunities. The Natural Heritage System shall be protected, maintained, restored and enhanced so that it may fill its role as the centerpiece of the GID.
4. The City will identify and support opportunities to provide greater public access to the Natural Heritage System including examining potential for an *active transportation* link located central to the site, providing a direct connection between the western development and the Reformatory Complex to the east and linking trail systems subject to an *Environmental Assessment* or *EIS*.
5. The City shall control access to the Natural Heritage System through wayfinding and signage along public trails to minimize impacts on flora and fauna.
6. The Provincially Significant Earth Science *ANSI*, shown on Natural Heritage System Schedules of the Official Plan, within the GID presents opportunities for scientific and educational activities. These activities will be supported and showcased in conjunction with the adjacent trail network shown on Schedule A.

11.2.2.2 Cultural Heritage

1. Appendix A shows *cultural heritage resources* for illustrative purposes only, along with the Natural Heritage System as designated in the Official Plan to highlight the interconnections between the Natural Heritage System, *cultural heritage resources* and *public views* referred to in the Secondary Plan policies. Appendix A does not constitute part of the Secondary Plan policies.
2. As identified on Schedule B, the eastern portion of the GID is predominantly designated as Adaptive Re-use within a *cultural heritage landscape* with *built heritage resources* in the historic Reformatory Complex. Land uses within the *cultural heritage landscape* boundary are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan. Policies related to the Adaptive Re-use land use designation can be found in Section 11.2.6.3 of this Secondary Plan.
3. *Development* within the GID, on lands designated as Adaptive Re-use and/or adjacent to *cultural heritage resources*, should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the *cultural heritage resources* on site.
4. *Cultural heritage resources* including all features identified as provincially significant shall be conserved through long term protection mechanisms (e.g. heritage conservation easements).
5. A Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required as part of a complete application to ensure that the *cultural heritage resources* within the site will be conserved.
6. All land uses within the GID are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan.
7. It is the intent of this Secondary Plan to conserve *cultural heritage landscapes*, such as the area delineated as the historic Reformatory Complex on Appendix A that have been modified by human activities and are valued by the community.
8. *Cultural heritage landscapes* and visual relationships to *built heritage resources* shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation.
9. *Development* will respect the existing *cultural heritage resources* and important *public views* and *public vistas* in site design.
10. The retention and integration of the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre) into the GID community is encouraged.

11.2.2.3 Topography

1. The topography associated with the Eramosa River Valley within the GID offers appealing vistas towards the historic Reformatory Complex as well as

the Downtown, providing a distinctive character to the area. Future *development* shall take advantage of favourable topography and *public views* and *public vistas* and minimize the need for re-grading on site, where possible.

11.2.2.4 Urban Forest

1. The GID includes hedgerows, smaller wooded areas and individual trees that are part of the City's urban forest. *Development* and *site alteration* will identify opportunities for:
 - a) Protection, enhancement, compensation and/or restoration of the urban forest; and
 - b) Contributing to maintaining and increasing *canopy cover* in a manner that respects the *cultural heritage landscape* and associated *public views* and *public vistas*.

11.2.3> ENERGY, SERVICING AND STORMWATER

The energy, infrastructure and sustainability policies below contribute to the development of sustainable, green, low impact urban development within the GID. These policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to exceed Community Energy Plan targets, develop an integrated renewable and alternative energy generation and distribution system, and implement efficient, long-term, community-based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste. These policies together with the mixed-use, *active transportation* and transit-oriented design policies for the GID will minimize the carbon footprint in the GID and increase the overall sustainability of development in the City.

11.2.3.1 General Policies

1. *Development* in the GID shall contribute to the City's overall carbon reduction targets as set out in the climate change policies of the Official Plan and the City's Community Energy Plan.
2. The City will encourage decreased energy usage and emissions from transportation through the provision of infrastructure that encourages walking, cycling, use of public transit and the use of low-energy vehicles. Reductions in vehicular trips will also result through the mixed use form of the GID which supports a live/work community.

11.2.3.2 Energy

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Energy Sustainability and Community Energy policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) All *development* in the GID shall have regard for the goals and strategies of the City's Community Energy Plan;
 - b) Should the City, Guelph Hydro, and appropriate partners identify parts of the GID as potential *district energy* areas, new *development* shall be *district energy* ready subject to the City establishing *District Energy Ready Guidelines*;
 - c) The City shall work with Guelph Hydro and appropriate partners on the development of a *district energy* system for the GID if such a system is feasible for the GID; and
 - d) Where a *district energy* system has been established or is planned, new *development* will be encouraged and may be required to connect to the *district energy* system and new municipal buildings will connect to the *district energy* system.
2. *Development* in the GID will be encouraged to approach *carbon neutrality* in a cost-effective manner through gains in energy efficiency in built form and by sourcing additional needs from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and biomass energy.

3. Developers and owners of all new and existing buildings shall be encouraged to determine and label building energy performance subject to standards as may be adopted by the City.
4. Within the GID, a majority of the *available roof area* of new *development* will be encouraged to be dedicated to roof top solar technologies such as photovoltaic or solar thermal.
5. Retrofits for achieving energy efficiency will only be undertaken to a *built heritage resource* where it is demonstrated that retrofitting can be accomplished without compromising the heritage integrity of the building.

11.2.3.3 Water and Wastewater Servicing

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Water and Wastewater Systems policies of the Official Plan.
2. *Development* within the GID will implement water and wastewater master plans and the City of Guelph Water Conservation and Efficiency Strategy as updated from time-to-time. Given the importance of "Innovation" for the GID, development is encouraged to demonstrate water efficiency measures.
3. Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) development shall be encouraged to decrease water use through the reuse and/or substitution of water demands via greywater reuse or rainwater harvesting. Developers shall be required to demonstrate the efficient use of potable water with any development application. A target of 250 litres per day, per employee, is proposed for the new ICI development.

11.2.3.4 Stormwater

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the watershed planning and water resources policies, and stormwater management policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) Low Impact Development (LID) measures intended to minimize stormwater run-off and recharge groundwater, including but not limited to rainwater harvesting and reuse systems, bio-swales or water features, infiltration facilities, permeable pavement and green roofs, shall be encouraged; and
 - b) The City will explore opportunities to integrate LID measures into the *public realm* areas such as open space, amenity areas and right-of-ways, where feasible and appropriate.
2. *Development* within the GID shall address how pre-development standards may be achieved to maintain the hydrological cycle of the area under post development conditions. This will be achieved through the completion of a stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID.

11.2.4> MOBILITY

The mobility policies strive to establish a multi-modal pedestrian-focused mobility system inclusive of an integrated network with roads, cycling facilities, sidewalks and paths designed, built and maintained with consideration for all users. The GID has been planned to encourage residents and employees to use *active transportation* and transit modes to support overall sustainability and *carbon neutral* objectives of this Secondary Plan. The mobility system must be comprised of: a network fully integrated with adjacent systems and destinations; sufficient transportation capacity within the network to absorb growth; and a long term plan for integration with the Guelph Junction Railway (GJR). The use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) will assist the system in achieving the *carbon neutral* vision of the GID while offering an effective and efficient integrated transportation and recreational trail system.

11.2.4.1 General Mobility Policies

1. A legible network of public roads in a modified grid format will be established. This hierarchy of arterial, collector and local roads provide the general urban structure of the GID and the scale of future development blocks.
2. Wherever possible, public roads shall be aligned to respect the existing topography of the GID and minimize the need for site alteration.
3. All streets shall exhibit a high quality of streetscaping, landscaping, signage and amenities.
4. Consideration and provisions will be made for a future Active Transportation Link crossing over the Eramosa River as shown in Schedule A. If future development necessitates, controlled motorized vehicle access to this crossing may be considered for public transit. Any bridge crossing the Eramosa River will use the existing slopes and maintain, to the greatest extent possible, the topography of the Eramosa River Valley while ensuring that existing *Natural Hazards* are appropriately addressed and not further aggravated.

11.2.4.2 Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

1. All roads shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. In areas planned for both high levels of truck traffic and high levels of pedestrian and cyclist activity, special attention will be paid to the design of the roadways to enhance pedestrian and cyclist safety and comfort (e.g. consolidated truck loading/unloading areas). Where necessary, traffic calming measures shall be incorporated into the street design of the local street network.
2. The City shall work with transit providers, developers and businesses within the University-Downtown-GID trinity area to develop and implement TDM measures that aim to reduce motorized vehicular trips and promote the use of *active transportation* modes, public transit, car-sharing and/or carpooling.

11.2.4.3 Active Transportation – Walking and Cycling

1. *Active Transportation* Links identified on Schedule A are paths principally designed to provide a high level of service for *Active Transportation* as a component of the transportation network. *Active Transportation* Links connect cycling and transit systems enabling access to important destinations within and outside of the GID.
2. *Active transportation* shall be encouraged as a primary, safe, appealing and convenient mode of transportation to, from and within the GID. Pedestrian infrastructure shall be developed in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan. A cycling network shall be incorporated into both the street network and city-wide trail system.
3. An *Active Transportation* network shall ensure access and integration of all transportation modes within the network inclusive of:
 - a) New pedestrian linkages to the river valley trail network, where feasible;
 - b) Dedicated bicycle lanes on both sides of collector and arterial roads or separated bicycle facilities on one or both sides of arterial roads, where possible; and
 - c) Bicycle rack and/or storage facilities conveniently located to facilitate access to a range of uses, transit stop locations and trail canoe launch and node locations.
4. Construction of cycling facilities, such as bicycle lanes, routes and/or cycle tracks shall align with the City’s Cycling Master Plan guidelines for details regarding design standards.

11.2.4.4 Public Transit

1. Proposed Transit Stops are shown on Schedule A. To maximize accessibility and transit capture potential, the GID has been planned to have transit stops and amenities within a 5 to 10 minute walk of all development.
2. Public transit and its related infrastructure and amenities, including bicycle rack and/or bicycle storage facilities, shall form an integral component of the mobility network.
3. Where appropriate, special paving treatments – including distinct visual and tactile materials – are to be incorporated at Proposed Transit Stops. These raised, visually contrasting surfaces should clearly delineate pedestrian connections between street corners, street edges and transit stops.
4. The future *Active Transportation* Link crossing the Eramosa River shall be designed to provide access to the Proposed Transit Stop along the existing GJR corridor.

11.2.4.5 The Road Network

1. The road network serving the GID shall generally be designed in accordance with the road classifications and alignments identified in Schedule A.

11.2.4.6 Arterial Roads

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1. Arterial roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. Victoria Road South, York Road, Watson Parkway South and Stone Road East are arterial roads that provide access to and through the GID.
3. The City will improve York Road, Victoria Road South and Stone Road East according to relevant approved Environmental Assessments accommodating traffic generated by *development* of the GID.
4. Improvements to York Road will include an Environmental Assessment to determine the realignment of Clythe Creek.

11.2.4.7 Collector Roads

1. Collector roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. A new collector road (New Street 'A') will provide a north-south link through the west side of the GID as shown on Schedule A and the following:
 - a) North of College Avenue East this collector road shall provide the primary connection to the GID's residential community. This segment of the collector road shall intersect with local roads, with the number and location of intersections to be determined through the Block Planning process; and
 - b) South of College Avenue East the collector road establishes the main spine for the GID's Employment Mixed-use 1 area.

11.2.4.8 Main Street

1. A Main Street has been identified on the extension of College Avenue East into the site. The Main Street will function as a transition area between the lands designated Residential to the north and the Employment Mixed Use 1 lands designated to the south. The Main Street area will accommodate a range of transportation options but should be considered a "pedestrian and transit priority street" and shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and in accordance with the Main Street policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.4.9 Local Roads

1. Local roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan. Local road alignments shall be determined through the Block Planning process.
2. An east-west local road (New Street 'B') is shown on Schedule A to provide mid-block access between the College Avenue Extension and Stone Road East by connecting Victoria Road South with the GID's new north-south collector road (New Street 'A').

3. A single loaded perimeter local road along the western edge of the Eramosa River Valley shall be considered to provide a public edge, opportunities for separated *active transportation* infrastructure, *public view* and *public vista* opportunities and greater protection opportunities of the Eramosa River Valley given single public ownership of the adjacent land.
4. Consideration shall be given to a potential connection from York Road to Dunlop Drive through the *adaptive reuse* area identified on Schedule B to increase public connectivity and access to the *cultural heritage landscape* and *built heritage resources* where appropriate and feasible.
5. A potential extension of New Street 'A' south of Stone Road East as shown on Schedule A will be determined through the Block Planning process.

11.2.4.10 Parking

1. Wherever feasible, landowners are encouraged to enter into shared parking arrangements with adjacent uses and/or landowners. The shared parking approach takes advantage of different peak periods and reduces the overall additive peak hour use supply while also meeting the peak demands of individual uses. Occupancy Rates may be included as part of a shared parking table in the implementing *Zoning By-Law* and will be determined through the development approvals process.
2. The City may grant, on a site-by-site basis, suitable reductions in on-site parking requirements where off-site parking can be provided in proximity to principal building entrances, or car-share / carpooling, or transit pass arrangements are made, high levels of transit exist, or are planned, or affordable housing is proposed as per the parking policies of the Official Plan. A Parking Study and/or TDM Plan, prepared by a qualified professional, and provision of a binding parking lease agreement, shall be required by the municipality in order to evaluate and determine an appropriate reduction.
3. The provision of centralized shared parking opportunities will be considered as part of the Block Planning process.
4. Where parking is provided, priority spots for carpool vehicles, alternative energy vehicles (such as hybrids and electric cars), car-shares, scooters and motorcycles shall be allocated. Such provisions shall be determined through site plan approval.
5. Parking areas for non-residential uses shall generally be located at the rear or side of buildings. All parking areas shall incorporate landscaping features to screen views of parking areas to the street.
6. The City may consider cash-in-lieu parking strategy as part of the implementing *Zoning By-Law* which shall consider the following:
 - a) Cash-in-lieu options for mixed use areas with large institutional anchors;
 - b) Provision of underground, semi-underground or parking structures to facilitate shared parking demands; and
 - c) Shared parking standards considering anticipated land use mix.

Table 1. Public Street Classifications and Characteristics

Street Type	Arterial Roads	Collector Roads		Local Roads
		Main Street	Other	
Street Names	Victoria Road South, Stone Road East, York Road, Watson Parkway South	College Avenue East	New Street A	New Street B All others
Right-of-way widths	26m to 36m (As per OP)	26m	26 - 30m	18 - 20m
Planned setbacks	Varies (Up to 3m in Mixed-use Corridor areas)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies
Travel Lanes	Victoria Road South, York Road, Stone Road East, Watson Parkway South Lane requirements defined by EA process	2 lanes	2 lanes (up to 4 lanes at peak hours)	2 lanes
Proposed Transit Stops	Yes (Victoria Road South and New Street A; Victoria Road South and College Avenue East; Victoria Road South and New Street B; Victoria Road South and Stone Road East; New Street A and Stone Road East)	Yes (College Avenue East and Victoria Road South; College Avenue East and New Street A)	Yes (College Avenue East and New Street A; New Street A and Victoria Road South; New Street A and Stone Road East)	None
Parking	None (Except as may be permitted in accordance with the Official Plan)	Yes (both sides)	Yes	Yes (where appropriate)
Pedestrian Amenities	Minimum 1.8m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone 3.0 m multi-use pathway on east side of Victoria Road South	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	1.5m sidewalks on both sides
Dedicated Bicycling Facilities	Min 1.8m dedicated bicycle lanes, where possible. 3.0 multi-use path on east side of Victoria Road South and bike lane on west side of Victoria Road South to be refined during detailed design	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	None

11.2.5>

THE PUBLIC REALM

The *public realm* policies shape and regulate two critical and inter-related elements: publicly owned spaces within the GID (including all roads, sidewalks, and trails, parks and open spaces), and the relationship of the built environment (including all buildings and hard infrastructure) to these public spaces. Many of the components of the Vision and supporting Principles for the Guelph Innovation District are related to and supported by these *public realm* policies, including: the creation of a pedestrian-focused and human-scaled environment; and the creation of a landmark quality community with defined gateways and focal points.

11.2.5.1 General

1. In addition to the policies of this Section, the *public realm* within the GID is subject to the general Urban Design policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.5.2 Streets

1. Public streets are the backbone of a strong *public realm*. All streets will be designed to function as attractive and accessible public spaces in their own right. Road design will balance the provisions of a safe, accessible, functional and attractive pedestrian-oriented environment with an acceptable level of motor vehicle traffic and the movement of goods along arterial and collector roads.
2. In general, streets shall incorporate a high degree of landscaping within the public right-of-way allowance, inclusive of: landscaped boulevards separating sidewalks from traffic including on-street parking lanes. Where landscaped boulevards are not feasible, street trees shall be provided and their design and placement shall sustain a healthy urban tree canopy.
3. New tree rooting technologies should be used within higher density areas such as the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas.
4. Opportunities for landscaping within the public right-of-way will be explored and implemented as a means to increase the area's tree canopy and contribute to stormwater management.
5. The design and placement of street lighting and signage standards will be coordinated to establish a consistent and cohesive identity for the GID. Pedestrian scaled lighting should also be incorporated, where appropriate, into the design of lighting standards within the District.
6. Wherever possible, driveway access to parking areas will be shared between adjacent properties in order to maximize landscaping opportunities within medians; and to minimize the potential for pedestrian and vehicular conflict where driveways and sidewalks intersect.

7. In consultation with landowners, the City may seek to establish conveyances, or alternatively the creation of public easements, for the creation of appropriately sized mid-block pedestrian and bicyclist connections, interconnecting arterial, collector and local roads, the trail network and *active transportation* links.
8. The design and layout of the street network shall generally be consistent with Schedule A.

11.2.5.3 Parks, Public Open Spaces and Trail Networks

1. *Development* within the GID will include the creation of two new public park spaces, each with distinct roles and functions. The general location of new public parks are identified on Schedule B. City staff will secure and develop the new parkland through the development approvals process, making use of the provisions under the Planning Act to provide these park spaces over time.
2. The exact location and configuration of the new public parks will be determined through the development approvals process.
3. The public park spaces will be developed in accordance with the Open Space System: Trails and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies:
 - a) A new neighbourhood park will be developed in a central location within the designated Residential lands north of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a local road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
 - b) A new community park that also includes neighbourhood park components will be developed within the designated Residential and/or Employment Mixed-use 1 lands south of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a collector road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
4. Buildings adjacent to park spaces will be designed to enliven and animate the edges of parks. Consideration shall be given to principal building entrances that front onto park spaces, where appropriate, while surface parking areas should not be situated flanking parks.
5. Parks and open spaces will support both active and passive activities.
6. Subject to additional detailed design, park spaces shall incorporate a suitable balance of hard landscaped, soft landscaped and designated open and playground areas to accommodate a range of active, passive, programmed and aesthetic functions.
7. Parks and open spaces will be designed as community and cultural hubs accommodating programmed and non-programmed activities and reflect

multi-generational and multi-use needs, providing spaces for both residential and employment populations.

8. Schedule A displays the existing and planned trail network. A Trail Network will be established for the GID, in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, to serve as both a recreational and *active transportation* resource. The multi-purpose function of the trail system will support a *carbon neutral* vision and provide a *public realm* facility for messaging and celebrating the GID's natural and *cultural heritage resources*.
9. The City will increase the urban forest canopy coverage in parks and open space areas, where feasible and appropriate.
10. The City shall encourage linking parks and open space with the trail network and stormwater management facilities.
11. The City shall encourage and support community engagement opportunities through the design of parks and open space including community gardens, market opportunities, public art, etc.
12. Public art, along with interpretive signage, way-finding strategies and other techniques will serve as unifying elements for the GID.
13. The City shall encourage an integrated public art approach that ties together the natural and cultural significance of the District, with its future vision. The integration of public art in parks and open spaces shall be encouraged. Opportunities presented within the historic Reformatory Complex, trail network, parks and open space designations, and public lookout points and vistas should be considered as potential public art locations.
14. Public lookout points and vistas shall be accessible by multiple transportation modes.

11.2.5.4 Mixed-use Corridor Policies

1. Through implementation of the built form policies within this Secondary Plan (Section 11.2.6.2), buildings within the mixed-use areas may be setback to preserve opportunities for the placement of small outdoor café and commercial display spaces.
2. Commercial and mixed-use buildings will be encouraged to incorporate sheltering elements for the comfort and amenity of pedestrians.

11.2.5.5 Transit Stops

1. Transit Stops shall be designed to promote a sense of place and provide a high degree of user amenities which may include bicycle parking and/or bicycle storage facilities where appropriate.
2. Additional building setbacks and/or increased right-of-ways may be required through a draft plan of subdivision or site plan control for the provision of public benches, sheltered waiting areas, information displays, and landscaping treatments in the public right-of-way.

11.2.5.6 Nodes

1. Nodes are identified at the intersection of collectors and arterial roads within the mixed-use designations in the GID and displayed on Schedule C. Nodes represent the confluence of many activities and uses. They are important gathering and meeting places, and the *public realm* should be designed to reflect their importance.
2. The design of buildings within and immediately adjacent to designated Nodes shall exhibit a high standard of architectural design.
3. The City will encourage and may require a high degree of transparency within the ground floors of all commercial and mixed-use buildings within the Nodes.

11.2.6>

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

The land use and built form policies shape and regulate the general pattern of development including permitted uses within the GID and the structuring of these uses within the built form (including building types, massing and height). The policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles.

11.2.6.1 General Land Use Policies

1. Schedule B establishes the pattern of land use within the GID. Where land use designations are the same as those in the Official Plan, the policies of the Official Plan shall apply.
2. *Development* within the GID will offer opportunities for people to live and work in close proximity which has the potential to reduce vehicular trips and the GID's overall carbon footprint. A balance of live and work opportunities that provide for day and night activities shall be encouraged to ensure a vibrant destination community where people can live, work, play and learn.
3. The GID will be developed to support and accommodate emerging innovation businesses and other "green" energy industries that will contribute to the emergence of the GID as an innovation centre together with the knowledge-based research centre located within the University of Guelph and with the civic hub and cultural centre of Downtown. Large tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the University and Downtown, scenic viewsheds, the cultural heritage resources of the area and strategic marketing to attract new businesses will advance this third cluster within the University-Downtown-GID trinity.
4. The GID will be comprised of a mix of land uses, housing and building types at a sufficient density to support *active transportation* and transit. The GID will be defined by the *public realm* including roads, sidewalks, and parks, open spaces and trails as established by the policies and Schedules contained within this Secondary Plan. Employment, residential and commercial will be the predominant land uses to the west of the Eramosa River, with residential uses concentrated within neighbourhoods north and immediately south of College Avenue East.
5. Large-format, stand-alone retail commercial uses are not permitted within the GID. Small- and medium-scale retail commercial uses are encouraged within the mixed-use designations of the site to contribute to a Main Street type environment.
6. In order to contribute to achieving the City-wide population and employment projections and density targets, the GID is planned to achieve the following by the year 2031:
 - a) 8,650 jobs
 - b) 6,650 people

7. Residential and employment lands within the *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned to contribute toward the overall *density targets* for the *greenfield area* of the City over the long term. The *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned and designed to achieve an overall minimum *density target* that is not less than 90 persons and jobs combined per hectare.
8. The topography, landscape and natural and cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are unique to the GID within the City of Guelph. Future road alignment, siting and massing of buildings, and design of development should enhance scenic views of the Eramosa River valley and *cultural heritage landscape* features associated with the historic Reformatory Complex, as well as views of Downtown, by:
 - a) Introducing a modified grid pattern of streets and designing future streets to respond to the natural open space and topographic conditions found on the site;
 - b) Generally providing a single loaded local road on the table lands adjacent to the natural heritage system in the Mixed-use Employment area on the west side of the River to allow public access to views of the Eramosa River;
 - c) Maintaining *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and *cultural heritage landscape* features from the Main Street area and residential areas to the north of College Avenue East; and
 - d) Maintaining *public views* of the Church of our Lady Immaculate in Downtown.
9. The predominant character of built form within the GID will be established by mid-rise residential and employment buildings with a limited number of taller buildings at strategic locations marking the Nodes. A range of building types and uses are encouraged, including residential and mixed-use buildings, townhouses, research, design and office complexes, manufacturing and live/work units.
10. A series of nodes will be developed within the GID, as identified on Schedule C and according to policies contained within Section 11.2.5.6. Higher density development within the site shall be organized at these nodes and associated transit stops.
11. Stormwater management facilities shall use land in a compact way, promote connectivity and be integrated within *development* as a component of the publicly accessible open space and park network by ensuring that:
 - a) Fencing around ponds is minimized in favour of shallow slope grading adjacent to pooled areas;
 - b) Where feasible, stormwater management facilities are integrated within connections between parks and natural heritage features; and
 - a) Open spaces and/or public right-of-ways are provided adjacent to the perimeters of stormwater management ponds.

11.2.6.2 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

1. *Development* shall be planned and designed to:

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- a) Consider future intensification opportunities within the site;
 - b) Enhance connectivity by incorporating multi-modal transportation systems;
 - c) Use sufficient block sizes in Residential and Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas to achieve pedestrian-oriented development by generally establishing a maximum block length of 100-150 meters measured along the long axis of a street; and
 - d) Balance the needs of the businesses and residents through the use of public laneways, parking and open space within transitional areas.
2. Minimum and maximum building heights are indicated on Schedule C. It is planned that the tallest buildings will be located within nodes located at key intersections to provide focal points for the GID and within the southwest Residential area. Where heights have not been indicated on Schedule C, they will be established through the development approvals process.
 3. Where *public views and vistas* are identified, heights lower than the maximum building heights on Schedule C may be established through the development approvals process to maintain *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and the Downtown.
 4. *Development* will be of high quality architecture, landscape, and urban design and will make a significant contribution to creating a distinct character and identify for the residential and mixed-use neighbourhoods contained within the GID and will showcase the area's unique natural and cultural history.
 5. Definition of street edge is a priority; *development* within the GID shall create a rhythm and spacing of building entrances and appropriately sized storefronts to encourage pedestrian activity.
 6. Maximum building setbacks from the property line on public streets are included in Section 11.2.4, Table 1. Exceptions to setbacks established in Table 1 may be granted, through the development approvals process in the case of signature sites and public buildings that incorporate highly visible and accessible landscaped open space within the divergent setback.
 7. In addition to other policies of this Secondary Plan, blocks, buildings and structures will be organized to define a *public realm* including public streets and laneways, driveways and sidewalks that contribute positively to the character and identity of neighbourhoods, including:
 - a) Arranging blocks that maximize street frontage with buildings massed and articulated appropriately to minimize the scale of larger buildings and to add visual interest;
 - b) Arranging blocks to maximize solar gain along the long axis while minimizing shadowing of adjacent properties and buildings;
 - c) Providing visual overlook from new development to public spaces and including building entrances, active ground floor frontages and transparent building materials along the edge of public space;
 - d) Ensuring main building entrances are directly accessible from a public street, or a publicly-accessible courtyard physically and visually connected to the street;

- e) Minimizing impacts on vehicular, bike and pedestrian traffic on Arterial and Collector streets by providing vehicular access, ramps, servicing and loading access from local streets or laneways whenever possible and minimizing the number of driveway access points;
 - f) Providing vehicular access from rear laneways to detached, semi-detached and duplex houses, townhouses and live/work units to reduce the number of curb cuts and protect opportunities for soft landscaping and active uses at grade along street edges;
 - g) Defining transitional areas between uses in development blocks through provision of landscaped courtyards and other outdoor amenity space;
 - h) Visually enhancing surrounding public streets, parks and other public spaces through landscaped open space;
 - i) Designing sites, buildings and landscaping to encourage informal surveillance through strategies such as: clear sightlines into building entrances, parking areas, amenity spaces and site servicing areas; locating open spaces adjacent to public roads to improve the safety of parks through passive surveillance; providing low growing plant material along pedestrian walkways; and providing pedestrian-scale lighting in areas of pedestrian activity; and
 - j) Providing traffic calming features, including but not limited to, curb extensions, raised surface treatments, chicanes, and textured paving.
8. The GID shall be designed to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. Urban design considerations for a barrier-free environment should meet the Accessible Design policies of the Official Plan, at minimum, addressing the following:
- a) Pathways free of obstructions, including street furniture, signs, trees, shop awnings and advertising signs, etc. Obstructions should be placed outside the path of travel wherever possible;
 - b) Signage that is clear, glare-free, simple, easy to read and understand, and properly lit at night. The colour of signs should contrast with the surrounding surface, and the colour combinations red/green and yellow/blue should not be used to avoid confusing colour-blind persons;
 - c) Provide tactile cues such as guide strips to help a person with sight problems identify travel routes. Guide strips should be laid in a simple and logical manner, and should have a contrasting colour with the surrounding surface. The strips should be flush with the road surface so as not to hinder people with mobility problems; and
 - d) Outdoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible building entrances. Indoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible elevators, or as close as possible to exits.
9. To ensure an attractive streetscape and maximize opportunities for passive energy efficiency/*carbon neutrality*, architectural controls may be required to be developed through the Block Plan process to address detailed building design aspects such as: massing; passive energy efficiency matters; siting; grading; elevation articulation; garage articulation; materials colour, sustainability and quality; and roof design.
10. Residential dwellings shall be designed such that garages are not the dominant feature in the streetscape. Garages for all ground-related dwellings

shall generally be in the rear yard accessed by laneway or front driveway. This will allow for:

- a) Ground floor front porches, windows and front facing rooms to create a more attractive housing form and to enhance neighbourhood safety through casual surveillance;
- b) The creation of an attractive streetscape;
- c) Adequate space for street trees and front yard landscaping; and
- d) Additional opportunities for on-street parking in front of the units.

11.2.6.3 Land Use Designations

11.2.6.3.1 Adaptive Re-use (GID)

1. The Adaptive Re-use area is designated on Schedule B. The Adaptive Re-use designation includes provincially *significant cultural heritage resources* where the conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, maintenance and re-use of *built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes* will serve as the focal point of new *development*. This designation permits a mix of uses including institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial and open space and park in a form that respects the existing built heritage form, *cultural heritage landscape* features, as well as the relationships between cultural heritage resources considered for adaptive re-use and *redevelopment*.
2. *Development* shall be physically and visually compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the cultural heritage resources on site. New additions or new construction to a *built heritage resource*, where permitted to facilitate *adaptive reuse*, shall conserve the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes.
3. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, the mix of uses, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Adaptive Re-use designation.

11.2.6.3.2 Mixed-use Corridor (GID)

1. Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas are designated on Schedule B and include areas comprised primarily of vacant or under-used lands that are targeted for significant growth. These areas will consist of a mix of residential, commercial, live/work, institutional, office and educational uses within a highly compact form of development that will contribute to the creation of focal points and transition areas. High quality urban and architectural design and a well-connected, pedestrian-oriented, *public realm* in accordance with the policies of this Section and Section 11.2.5.4 of this Secondary Plan will define these areas.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
 - a) Commercial, retail and service uses;
 - b) Office;

- c) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - d) Cultural and educational uses;
 - e) Institutional uses;
 - f) Hotels;
 - g) *Live/work*; and
 - h) Medium and high density multiple unit residential buildings and apartments.
3. A consistent built form edge shall be established through maximum setbacks established in the implementing *Zoning By-law* in accordance with Table 1.
4. *Development* within the nodes identified on Schedule C and along College Avenue East within the identified Main Street area will be compact and mixed-use with a continuous built form edge containing the following:
- a) Retail and service uses, including restaurants and personal service uses, entertainment uses or professional offices and community or social services shall generally be required on the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge;
 - b) Building façades facing a public street shall be considered a primary façade. A minimum of one pedestrian entrance shall be provided for any primary façade;
 - c) Buildings on corner lots should be designed to have primary façades on both the front and side street;
 - d) Ground floor heights will generally be a minimum of approximately 4.5 metres floor to floor; windows shall correspond appropriately to the height of ground floors. Generally, a large proportion of the street-facing ground floor wall of new mixed-use buildings shall be glazed; and
 - e) Building heights shall contribute to a continuous street wall that has a minimum height of 4 storeys as shown on Schedule C.
5. The GID will be anchored by a mixed-use urban village at the intersection of the eastern extension of College Avenue East and an interior north-south collector that will offer a wide range of urban amenities and services. A signature site will be located at the intersection of College Avenue East and the proposed north-south Collector. A landmark building of high quality urban design and architectural detail located within the signature site will provide an anchor to the urban village. At grade, pedestrian-oriented, commercial amenities will be provided.
6. The following shall apply to all *development* located within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
- a) Buildings with long façades shall be designed with architectural articulation and changes in material to create interesting building forms, compatible development which breaks up the visual impact of the massing. Articulated massing may include: building stepping/façade step-backs, layered massing (horizontal or vertical) and modulation and change in materials and colour;
 - b) The massing and articulation of buildings taller than five storeys shall provide appropriate transitions to areas with lower permitted heights, minimizing impact on the street level as well as shadow impacts. A step-back of generally 3m-6m minimum is required above the sixth storey.

The floorplates of floors above the eighth storey generally shall be a maximum of 1000 square metres; and

- c) All buildings should be finished with high quality, enduring materials, such as stone, brick and glass.

- 7. For free-standing residential development, the maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and the minimum net density is 100 units per hectare.

11.2.6.3.3 Employment Mixed-use 1

- 1. The Employment Mixed-use 1 designation on Schedule B includes areas targeted for significant growth as a landmark area in the University-Downtown-GID trinity. These areas will permit a mix of uses focusing on higher density, innovation and sustainability which includes uses such as research and development, commercial, educational, and entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the business area as a knowledge-based innovation centre.
- 2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation:
 - a) Office and administrative facilities;
 - b) Research and development facilities;
 - c) Hotel and convention facilities;
 - d) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - e) Assembly and manufacturing of product lines requiring on-going research and development support;
 - f) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and
 - g) Complementary or accessory uses may also be permitted. Such uses may include restaurants, financial institutions, medical services, fitness centres, open space and recreation facilities and *child care* centres.
- 3. Low density employment uses such as logistics and warehousing are not permitted.
- 4. Where land use transitions from Residential and/or Mixed-use Corridor (GID) to Employment Mixed-use 1 areas, the following uses shall be priorities to ensure a compatible mix of uses: offices and entertainment and recreational commercial.
- 5. *Development* in the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation will comprise a mix of street-related and campus form development. Campus form development is to consist primarily of prestige employment/research park uses and is to be concentrated within Block Plan Area 2 with higher density encouraged to locate along Victoria Road S. and Stone Road E.
- 6. Campus form development in the employment area is appropriate near open space and natural heritage elements (Eramosa River Valley) where a balance of site and building design can integrate landscape, topography, and other special features with site access requirements including roads, driveways, parking, and service and loading areas. Campus form development shall comply with the following:

- a) Buildings should be oriented to maximize open space opportunities, providing a scale and pattern of development that supports pedestrian activities at grade between buildings while maximising solar gain; and
 - b) Where appropriate, building heights and massing should optimize views at-grade to the open space and natural heritage elements.
7. Street related design consists of buildings that define street edges through established maximum setbacks and consistent landscape edge treatment and include:
- a) Maximum setbacks as established in Table 1; and
 - b) Active at-grade uses with street access which could include retail, cafes and restaurants to connect public activity within the building, street and open space.
8. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation including locations for street edge and campus form development.

11.2.6.3.4 Employment Mixed-use 2

1. Employment Mixed-use 2 areas are designated on Schedule B. These areas will have a mix of uses including: office, commercial, educational and institutional, and, to a lesser extent, entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the employment area as an important component of the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation subject to the applicable provisions of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Research and development facilities;
 - b) Office and administrative facilities;
 - c) Cultural and education uses;
 - d) Institutional uses;
 - e) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - f) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and
 - g) Complementary or accessory uses may be permitted. Such uses may include convenience commercial uses and community facility uses.
3. The following uses are not permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation:
 - a) Residential;
 - b) *Live/work*; and
 - c) Logistics and warehousing.
4. The areas designated Employment Mixed-use 2 adjacent to Stone Road East between the Eramosa River and Watson Parkway South will serve as a transitional area to buffer the residential lands south of Stone Road East from

the Major Utility and Industrial designated lands north of Stone Road East. Within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation the following shall apply:

- a) Buildings will be oriented towards Stone Road East with sufficient front setbacks with landscaped open space;
 - b) Heights that provide sufficient screening of industrial uses from residential development south of Stone Road East will be established within the implementing *Zoning By-law*; and
 - c) Parking, loading and access will comply with policies established in this Secondary Plan and the general urban design policies of the Official Plan.
5. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation.

11.2.6.3.5 Residential

1. Residential areas are designated on Schedule B. The predominant land use in this designation shall be medium density housing forms such as townhouses and apartments with a limited supply of low density housing forms such as single and semi-detached dwellings. The final range and distribution of these housing forms will be determined through the Block Plan and/or development approvals process and regulated through the implementing *Zoning By-Law*.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Residential designation:
 - a) Multiple unit residential buildings, such as townhouses and apartments;
 - b) Detached, semi-detached and duplex dwellings;
 - c) *Convenience commercial* uses limited to a maximum *gross floor area* of 400 square metres on a property;
 - d) *Live/work* units;
 - e) Community services and facilities;
 - f) *Child care centres*;
 - g) Schools; and
 - h) Park space including urban squares.
3. Multiple unit residential buildings and *live/work* units shall be oriented towards a street with the main entrance to the building/dwelling unit accessible directly from a right-of-way.
4. The layout of local roads within residential areas shall consider orientation that facilitates maximum solar gain along the long axis of buildings.
5. The maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and not less than a minimum net density of 35 units per hectare. Minimum and maximum heights are indicated on Schedule C.

11.2.6.3.6 Glenholme Estate Residential

The Glenholme Estate Residential area is designated on Schedule B. This designation includes lands containing existing low density estate residential uses on large lots that are currently serviced by private individual on-site

water and wastewater services. Due to the unique characteristics of the area, it is anticipated that the existing residential uses will continue in their current form during the Secondary Plan period, with opportunities for minor limited additional estate residential infill *development* which is consistent with the character of existing development. Existing and new *development* within this land use designation are subject to the following policies:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Secondary Plan, only the following uses shall be permitted:
 - a) Single detached dwelling;
 - b) Accessory apartment; and
 - c) Home occupation.
2. Limited additional low density estate residential infill *development* may be permitted on existing lots that are 1.0 ha in size or greater, subject to meeting the following size criteria, and all other applicable policies of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Minimum lot size of 0.4 ha for new and retained residential lots and an average lot size (of new lots and retained residential lots) of 0.7 ha.
3. New residential lots shall be configured and sized to maintain the character of the lot fabric of the area including frontage, setbacks, landscaped space and amenity areas and to ensure flexibility for the proper ongoing operation of private individual on-site services.
4. Notwithstanding the servicing policies of the Official Plan, new estate residential *development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation may be permitted with private individual on-site water and wastewater services as an interim measure until full municipal services are available.
5. As part of a development application the City may impose such conditions as are deemed appropriate to protect City and public interest, particularly with respect to protecting City drinking water supplies. The City may require proponents to enter into an agreement related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of interim private services, the requirement for the property owner to connect to full municipal services when they become available at their own expense, and other relevant matters.
6. *Development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation will be regulated through a site specific *Zoning By-law* amendment and shall be subject to site plan control.

11.2.6.3.7 Open Space and Parks

1. Open Space and Parks areas are designated on Schedule B and are subject to the Open Space and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the applicable provisions of the GID Secondary Plan.
2. In accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, municipal parks and municipal recreation facilities are permitted in all land use designations.

11.2.6.3.8 Neighbourhood Commercial Centre

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southeast corner of York Road and Victoria Road South, is designated as Neighbourhood Commercial Centre and is subject to the Neighbourhood Commercial Centre policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.9 Service Commercial

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southwest corner of York Road and Watson Parkway South, is designated as Service Commercial and is subject to the Service Commercial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.10 Industrial

1. As identified on Schedule B, portions of the GID are designated as Industrial and are subject to the Industrial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.11 Major Utility

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the east side of the GID is designated Major Utility and is subject to the Major Utility policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.4 Compatibility: Major Utility and Industrial Uses

1. When considering development applications and *public realm* projects, there shall be regard to all applicable provincial and municipal policies, regulations and guidelines to ensure that *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained with regard to noise, vibration, dust, odour, air quality and illumination so as to achieve the goals of:
 - a) Preventing undue adverse impacts from proposed *development* on the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial; and
 - b) Preventing undue adverse impacts on the proposed *development* from the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial.
2. Sensitive land uses may be prohibited in the *Zoning By-law* or limited (through massing and siting, buffering and design mitigation measures) in areas in proximity to the Major Utility and Industrial designations to ensure *compatibility*. In addition, noise and air emissions reports shall be required and vibration and illumination reports may be required, in support of development approval requests. Such environmental reports are to specify how *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained between the Waste Resource Innovation Centre and Cargill and the proposed *development*, and may include measures aimed at minimizing impacts.

3. The City shall consult with the Ministry of the Environment, Cargill and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre during the development approvals process and during the design process for public spaces in the vicinity of the Cargill plant and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre property to ensure *compatibility*.

11.2.7> INTERPRETATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this Secondary Plan will require a variety of tools and many actions on the part of the City, private landowners, institutions and others. This Section describes important tools and strategies to be used by the City in addition to the tools and strategies identified in the Official Plan. It also identifies initiatives and partnerships intended to implement key elements of this Secondary Plan and, in the process, encourage private development and investment in the GID. Many of the strategies build upon previous initiatives and current investments by the City.

11.2.7.1 Interpretation and Implementation Policies

1. Lands within the GID Secondary Plan area are subject to the interpretation and implementation policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies.
2. Where the policies of this Secondary Plan conflict with those in the Official Plan, the policies of the GID Secondary Plan shall prevail.
3. The built form policies of the GID Secondary Plan respond sensitively to the topography and adjacent land uses. The primary intent is to ensure *compatibility* among buildings of different types and forms, the minimization and mitigation of adverse shadow and view impacts, and the creation and maintenance of an inviting and comfortable *public realm*. Nevertheless, the City recognizes the need to be somewhat flexible and allow for well-designed buildings that respond appropriately to the conditions of their site and surroundings and are consistent with the principles of this Secondary Plan. Where “generally” is used to qualify a built form policy found in Section 11.2.6.2 of this Secondary Plan, it is the intent that the policy requirement shall be met except where an applicant has demonstrated to the City’s satisfaction that site-specific conditions warrant considerations of alternatives, and that the proposed alternative built form parameters meet the general intent of the policy. Such exceptions shall not require an amendment to this Secondary Plan.

11.2.7.2 Design Review

1. The City may establish a design review committee, comprised of professionals with expertise in planning and urban design, architecture, engineering, landscape architecture and/or environmental design, or other advisory process, such as an architectural or urban design peer review process at the applicant’s expense, to assist in the review of significant development proposals and capital projects in the GID. In reviewing significant development projects within the GID, such a committee or process shall be guided by the policies of the GID Secondary Plan and applicable Official Plan

policies and shall consider the urban design, architectural, engineering, landscape and environmental design aspects of the proposal.

11.2.7.3 Block Plans

1. Block Plan areas are identified on Schedule D. These areas have been delineated based on existing boundaries such as roads and the Eramosa River, land ownership patterns and land use designations.
2. Block Plans will be developed for each of the identified Block Plan areas to specifically implement the policies of the GID Secondary Plan. The Block Plan process will establish a pattern of development which ensures that *development* will occur in an orderly, cost effective and timely manner. Actual timing of *development* will be managed through the City’s annual Development Priorities Plan in accordance with the managing growth policies of the Official Plan.
3. The Block Plan areas will be used for the purposes of monitoring and ensuring achievement of population, employment and density targets as well as capital programming and land assembly. The minimum targets for the Block Plan areas are established in Table 2:

Table 2: Block Plan Area Targets

	Population Target	Employment Target	Residential Density (units/net ha)	Employment Density (jobs/net ha)
Block Plan Area 1:	4,600	1,700	75	135
Block Plan Area 2:	N/A	2,500	N/A	90
Block Plan Area 3:	2,000	1,300	75	135
Block Plan Area 4:	N/A	750	N/A	N/A

4. Block Plans are required to be developed to the satisfaction of the City and approved by the City for each of the identified Block Plan areas prior to approval of any development application within the corresponding Block Plan area.
5. Block Plans will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City. Block Plans will demonstrate conformity with the policies and schedules of the GID Secondary Plan and will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - a) Road pattern (including location of new public and/or private streets and laneways and alternative street cross-sections where required);

Attachment 2: Official Plan Amendment 54

- b) Layout of development blocks and stormwater management ponds and facilities;
 - c) Location, size and configuration of parks, open space and urban squares;
 - d) Density and distribution of housing types;
 - e) Architectural design controls;
 - f) Achievement of the population, employment and density targets established in Table 2;
 - g) Provision of municipal services;
 - h) Refinement of trail network and *active transportation* links;
 - i) River crossings (need and feasibility analysis);
 - j) General location of *public views and vistas*;
 - k) Evaluation of *cultural heritage resources* and methods of conservation;
 - l) Conformity with the built form and site development policies of the GID Secondary Plan and the urban design policies of the Official Plan through the development of design guidelines for the area; and
 - m) Conformity with the energy policies of the GID Secondary Plan including the Implementation Strategy for the GID that coordinates and manages the implementation of the policy directions related to the achievement of *carbon neutral development*.
6. Draft plan of subdivision, *Zoning By-law* amendment and site plan applications, or any phases thereof, for properties subject to Block Plans shall demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that the proposed *development* is generally consistent with the applicable Block Plan and will contribute to meeting the principles, objectives and applicable policies and targets of the GID Secondary Plan. Block Plans may be amended through the development approvals process, provided the relevant policies of the GID Secondary Plan continue to be satisfied.
7. A traffic impact study will be prepared to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City as part of the Block Plan process.
8. An *Environmental Impact Study* will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City as part of the Block Plan process and will meet the Environmental Study Requirements of the City's Official Plan to the satisfaction of the City in consultation with the GRCA.
9. The EIS will include the enhancement and restoration of existing surface water features and their riparian areas in order to support *fish habitat* and the improvement of water quality and quantity.
10. The EIS will establish management objectives and stewardship and/or restoration recommendations for the respective block plan areas for the City's Natural Heritage System that is within the GID.
11. The City may require the preparation of detailed *Environmental Impact Studies* in support of *development* applications. The need for additional environmental studies will be determined through the preconsultation process prior to the submission of *development* applications.
- 11.2.7.4 Height and Density Bonusing

1. *Development* may be permitted additional height and density to a maximum of two additional storeys above the maximum building heights identified on Schedule C, in accordance with the Height and Density Bonus Provision policies of the Official Plan, for the following:
 - a) *Development* within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation; and
 - b) *Development* within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation along Victoria Road South and Stone Road East.
2. In addition to the community benefits outlined in the Official Plan, design elements that significantly contribute to the achievement of *carbon neutrality* shall be considered community benefits when the City considers authorizing increases in height and density within the identified nodes in the GID.

11.2.7.5 Special Studies and Future Initiatives

1. The City will prepare an Implementation Strategy for the GID to coordinate and manage the implementation of the policy directions related to the achievement of *carbon neutral development*. The Implementation Strategy will identify targets for *carbon neutrality* and describe a range of mechanisms, tools and initiatives that may be used by the City, landowners and developers to achieve the identified targets. The GID Implementation Strategy shall be incorporated into and refined through the Block Plan process.
2. Alternative development standards may be developed where appropriate to meet the objectives and policies of this Secondary Plan.
3. Additional studies may be required prior to or as part of Block Plan approval to implement *development* within the GID. These studies include but are not limited to the following:
 - a) A stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID;
 - b) A Water and Wastewater Master Plan that establishes conceptual design and development standards for *development* in the GID; and
 - c) A *District Energy* Feasibility Study with Guelph Hydro and landowners to guide implementation and development of a *District Energy* System in the GID.

11.2.7.6 Finance

1. The implementation of the policies of the GID Secondary Plan will be subject to the capital budget and financial policies and procedures approved by City Council, as well as the availability of funding or service provision from other levels of government.

11.2.7.7 Partnerships

1. The City will work in partnership with the Province and other stakeholders towards the effective and efficient *development* of lands in accordance with the policies of this Secondary Plan, including assessing the following:
 - a) Site/servicing development models for priority areas including the extension of College Avenue East;
 - b) Development of Research and Development Clusters in partnership with the Post-Secondary Institutions;
 - c) *Redevelopment* of the Guelph Correctional Facility for uses permitted by the Adaptive Re-use designation, including assessing the feasibility for the possible extension of College Avenue East over the Eramosa River to provide pedestrian and transit connections to such development; and
 - d) Coordination of marketing and business development efforts targeting knowledge-based innovation sector businesses and other related users within mixed-use employment areas.

11.2.7.8 Definitions

1. In addition to definitions of the Official Plan, the following definitions are applicable in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan:

Active Transportation means:

Modes of transportation, such as walking and cycling that: provide the personal benefits of fitness and recreation; are environmentally friendly; contribute to the personal and social health of neighbourhoods; and are readily available to a wide range of age groups within the community.

Adaptive Reuse means:

The alteration of *built heritage resources* to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining their heritage value and attributes.

Available Roof Area means:

The total roof area minus the area for mechanical equipment, roof top terraces and perimeter access restrictions.

Carbon Neutral means:

For the purpose of the GID, *carbon neutrality* refers to the indirect and direct carbon emissions emitted from the new buildings that will be developed within the GID boundary. Net zero carbon emissions will be achieved by balancing the annual amount of carbon released (by burning fossil fuels) with the equivalent amount that is sequestered and/or offset from on-site or off-site renewable energy.

The carbon emissions associated with transportation, waste, water and food generation/production will be addressed and reduced as a result of the "complete community" design of the GID. That said, these related emissions will not be included in the *carbon neutral* definition for the GID.

Compatibility means:

Development or *redevelopment* which may not necessarily be the same as, or similar to, the existing development, but can co-exist with the surrounding area without unacceptable adverse impact.

District Energy means:

A system that ties together distributed thermal energy generation and users through a local supply loop.

Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster means:

The *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster* consists of two main subsectors, food and wellness and agri-business, which afford many niche opportunities for value creation that align strongly with the infrastructural strengths of the region. The report "Strategic Plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*", dated March 3, 2010, completed by Hickling Arthur Low and Urban Strategies Inc. further defines the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.

Public Realm means:

Public spaces such as public streets and rights of way, urban squares, parks, community trails, and open spaces.

Public View means:

A view toward important public and historic buildings, natural heritage and open space features, landmarks and skylines when viewed from *the public realm*.

Public Vista means:

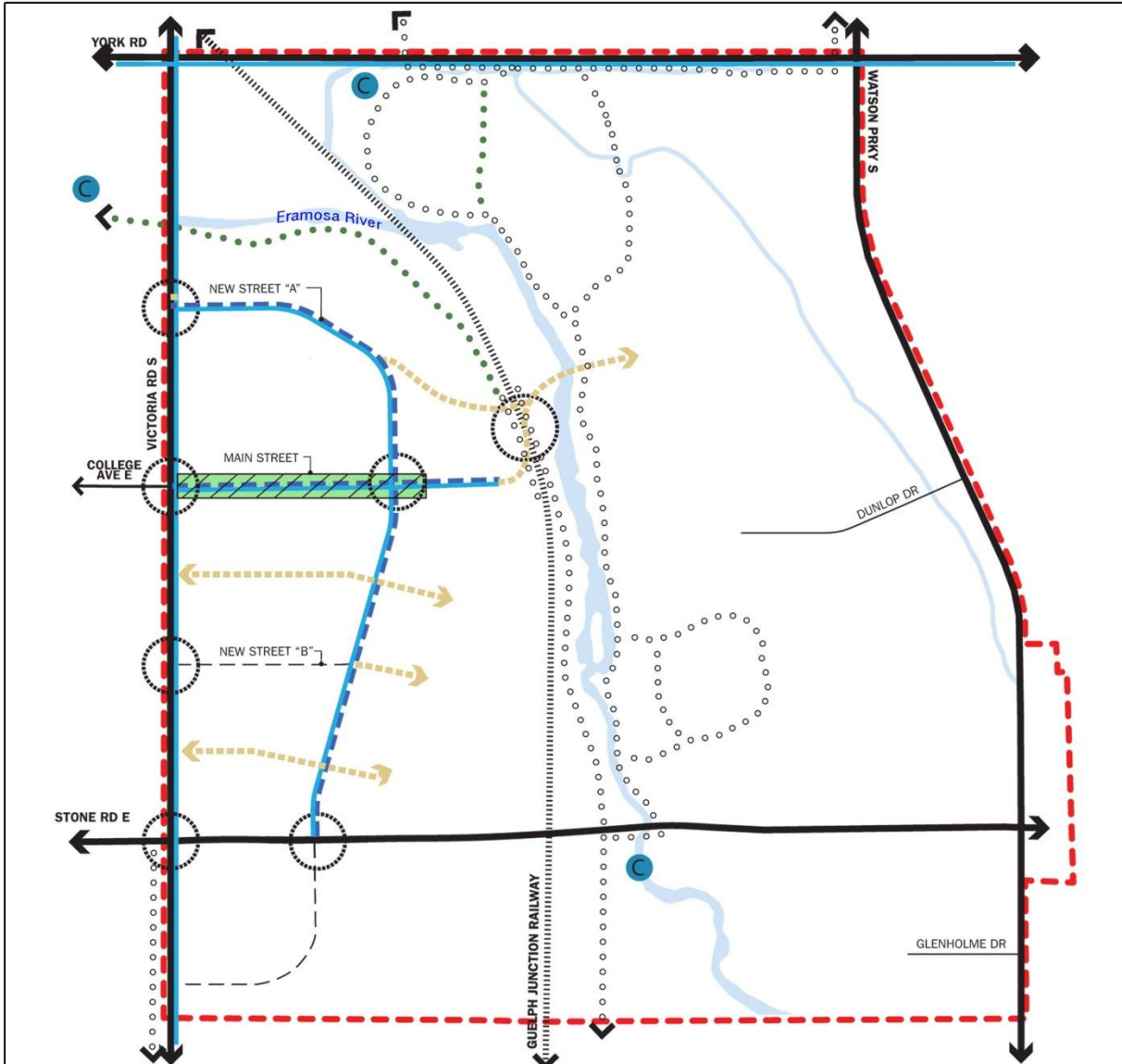
Views that are framed through built form or between rows of trees when viewed from the *public realm*.

Redevelopment means:

The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including *brownfield* and *greyfield* sites.

11.2.8> SCHEDULES

- Schedule A Mobility Plan
- Schedule B Land Use
- Schedule C Built Form Elements
- Schedule D Block Plan Areas
- Appendix A Heritage



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Legend

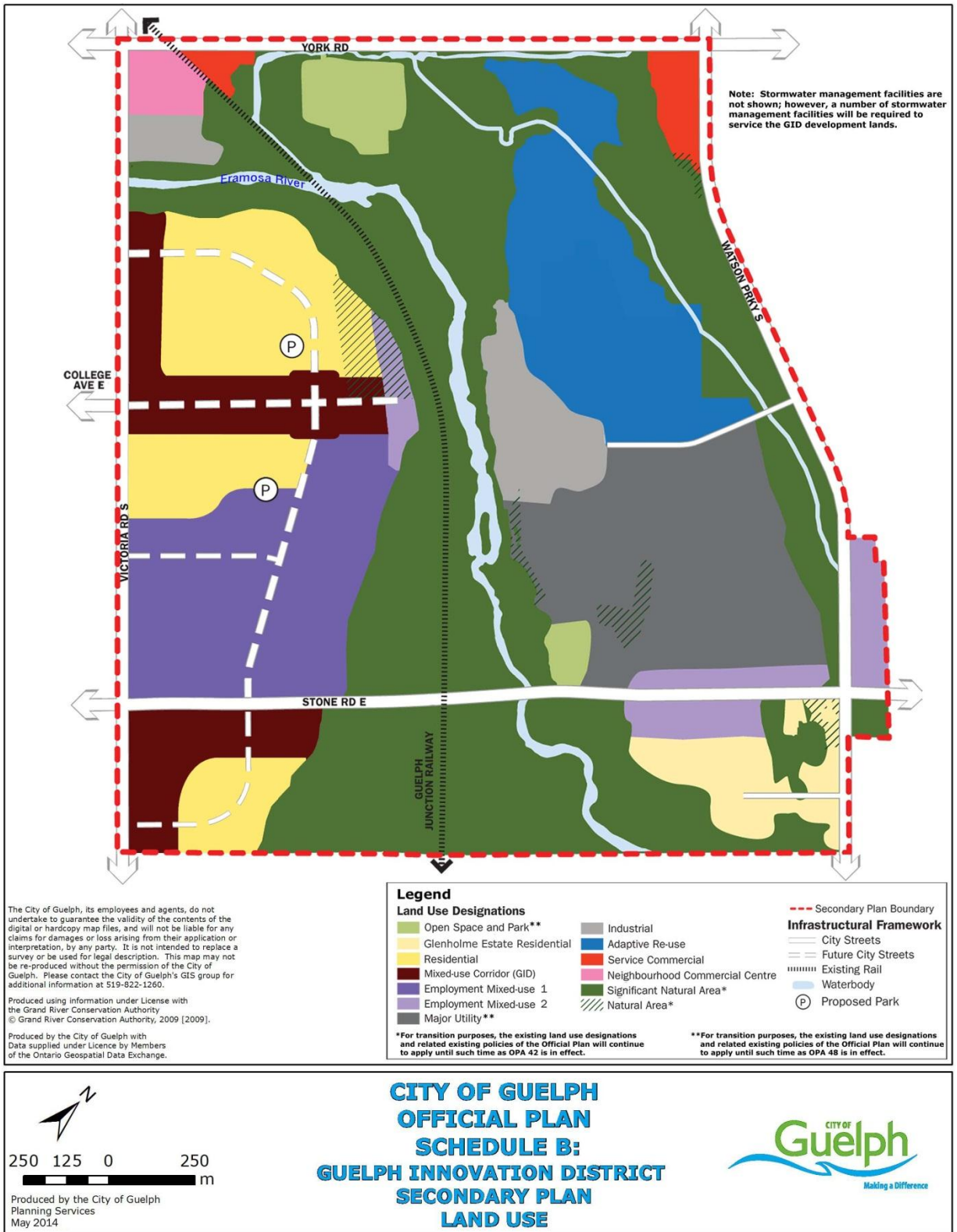
- - - Secondary Plan Boundary
- Existing Arterial Roads
- Existing Local Roads
- - - Proposed Collector Roads
- ▨ Proposed Main Street
- - - Proposed Local Roads
- Proposed On-Street Bicycle Lanes
- Existing City Trail Network
- Proposed City Trail Network
- Railway
- Active Transportation Link
- Canoe Launch and Node
- Proposed Transit Stops
- Waterbody

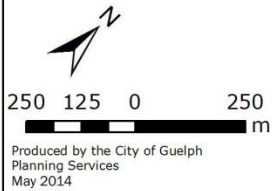
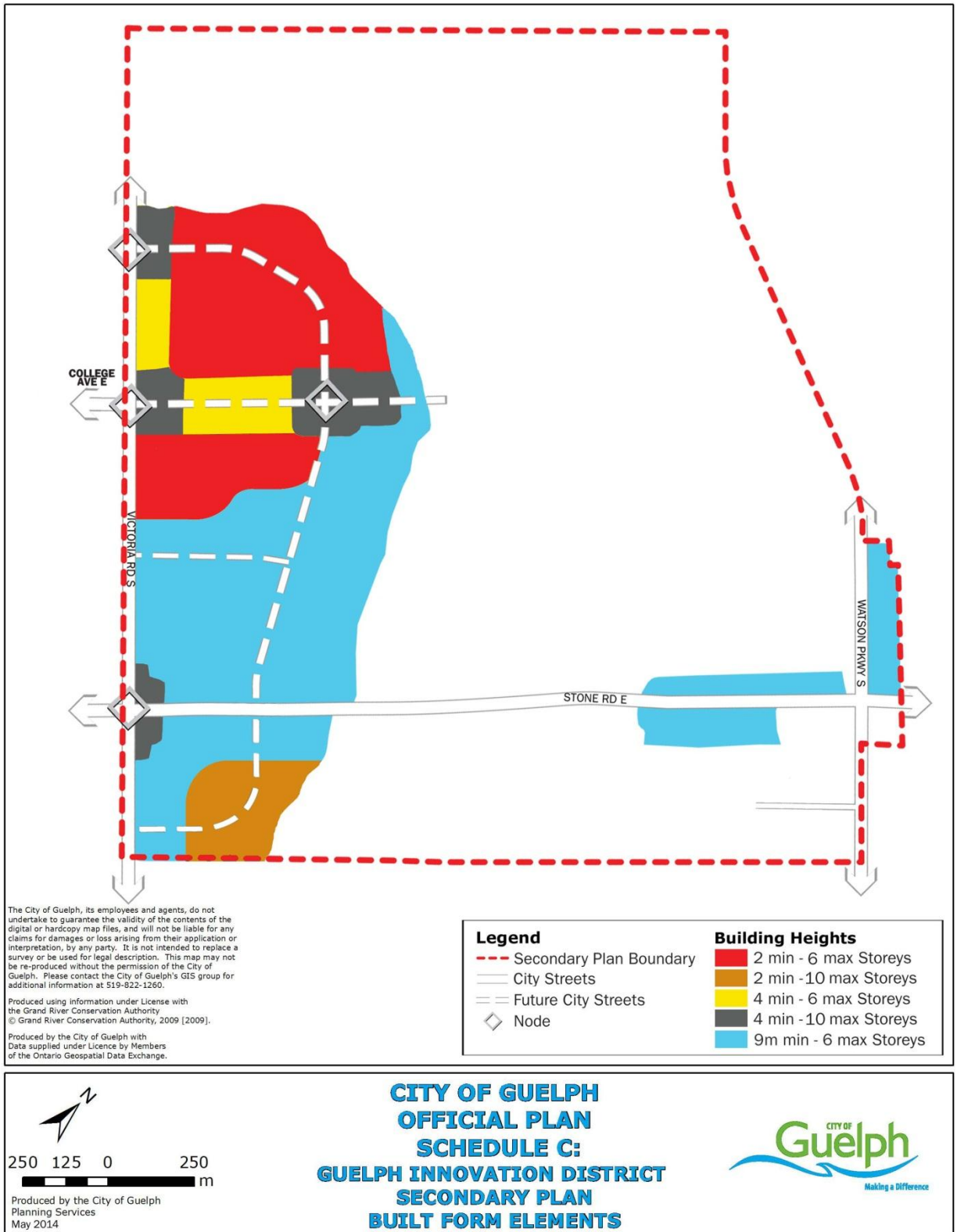


Produced by the City of Guelph Planning Services May 2014

**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE A:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
MOBILITY PLAN**

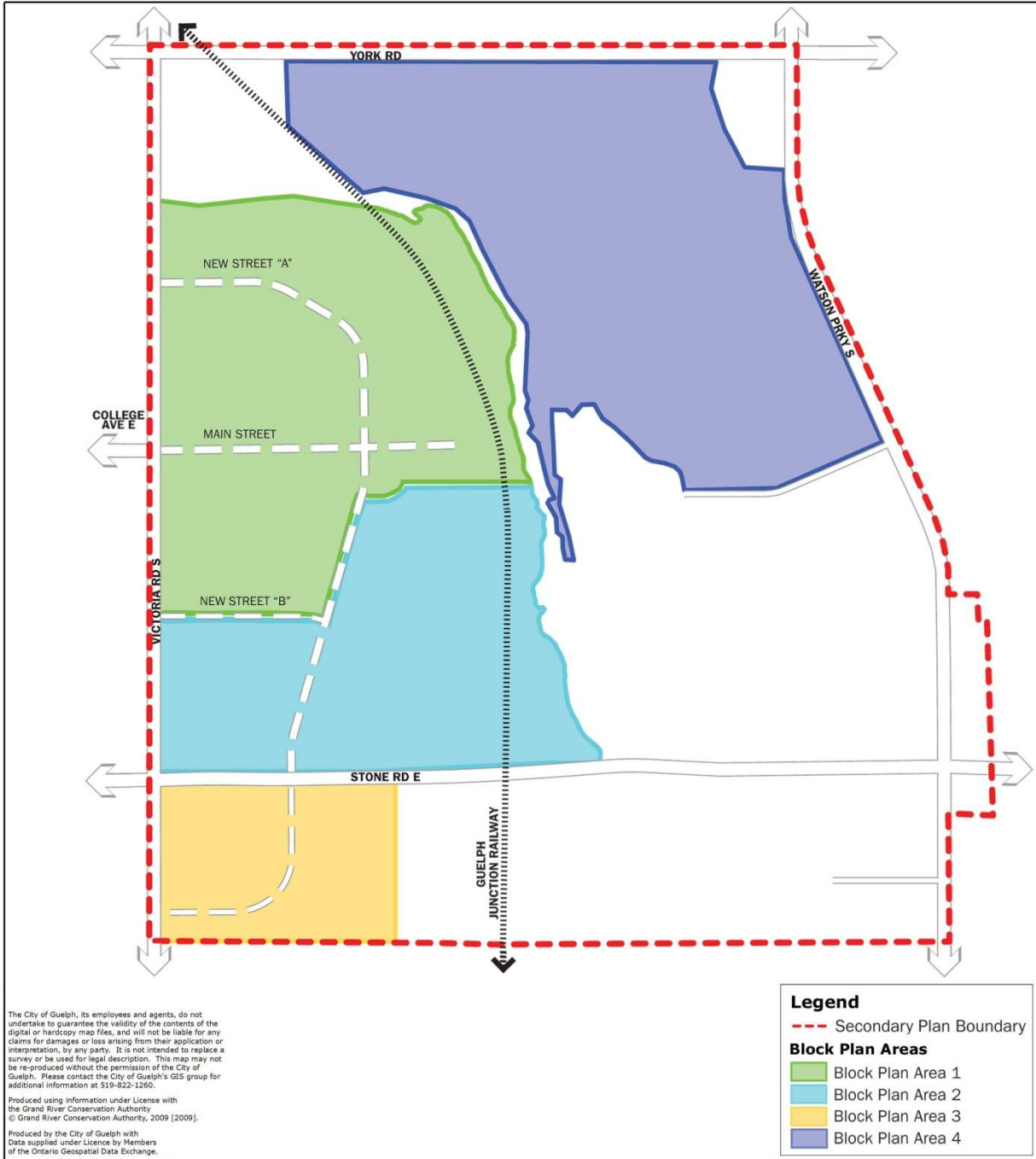






**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE C:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
BUILT FORM ELEMENTS**

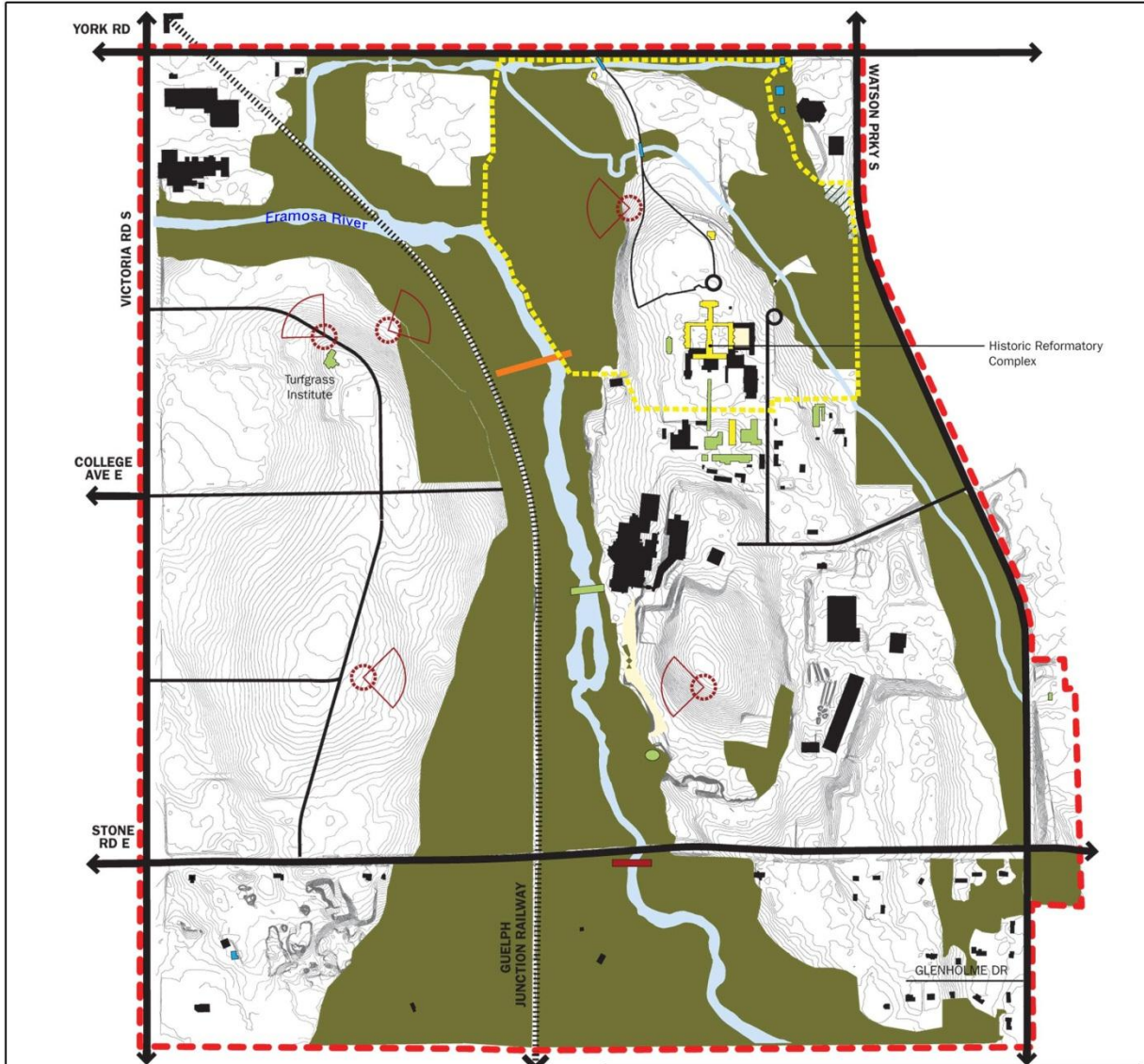




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Produced by the City of Guelph
Planning Services
May 2014

**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE D:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
BLOCK PLAN AREAS**



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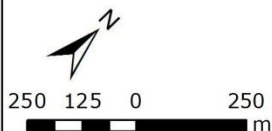
Legend

- Secondary Plan Boundary
- Roads
- Railway
- Pedestrian Crossings
- Existing Built Form
- Public Views
- Waterbody
- Natural Heritage System*
- Contours (0.5m intervals)

Cultural Heritage Resources (CHR)

- Non-Listed CHR
- Municipally Listed CHR
- Provincially Listed CHR
- Designated CHR (Part IV O.H.A.)
- Cultural Heritage Landscape

*For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and related existing policies of the Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect.



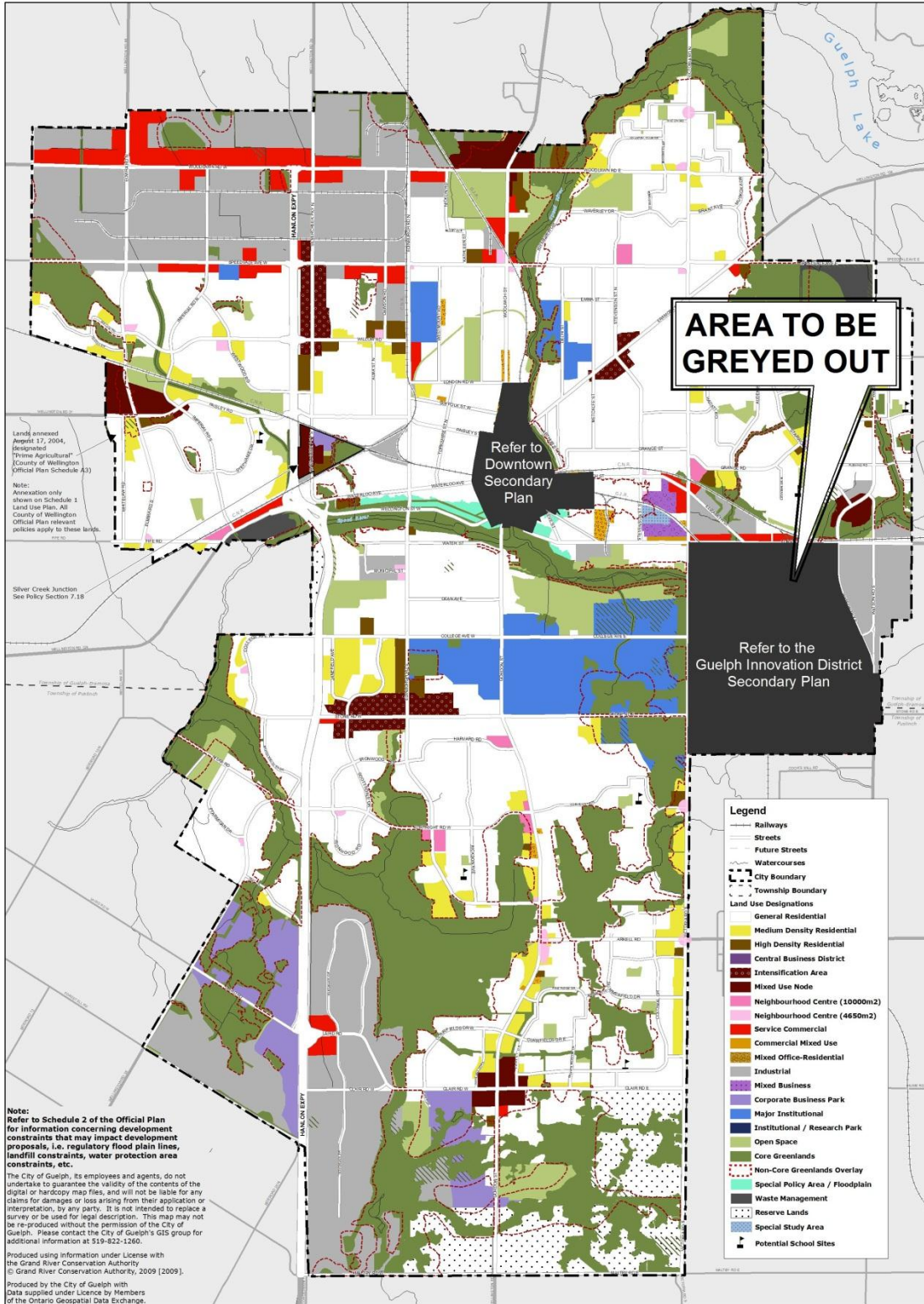
**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
APPENDIX A:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
HERITAGE**



Produced by the City of Guelph
Planning Services
November 2013

ITEM 4: The purpose of ITEM '4' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 1, entitled 'Land Use Plan' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the attached Schedule 1:



2001 Official Plan, December 2012 Consolidation as amended

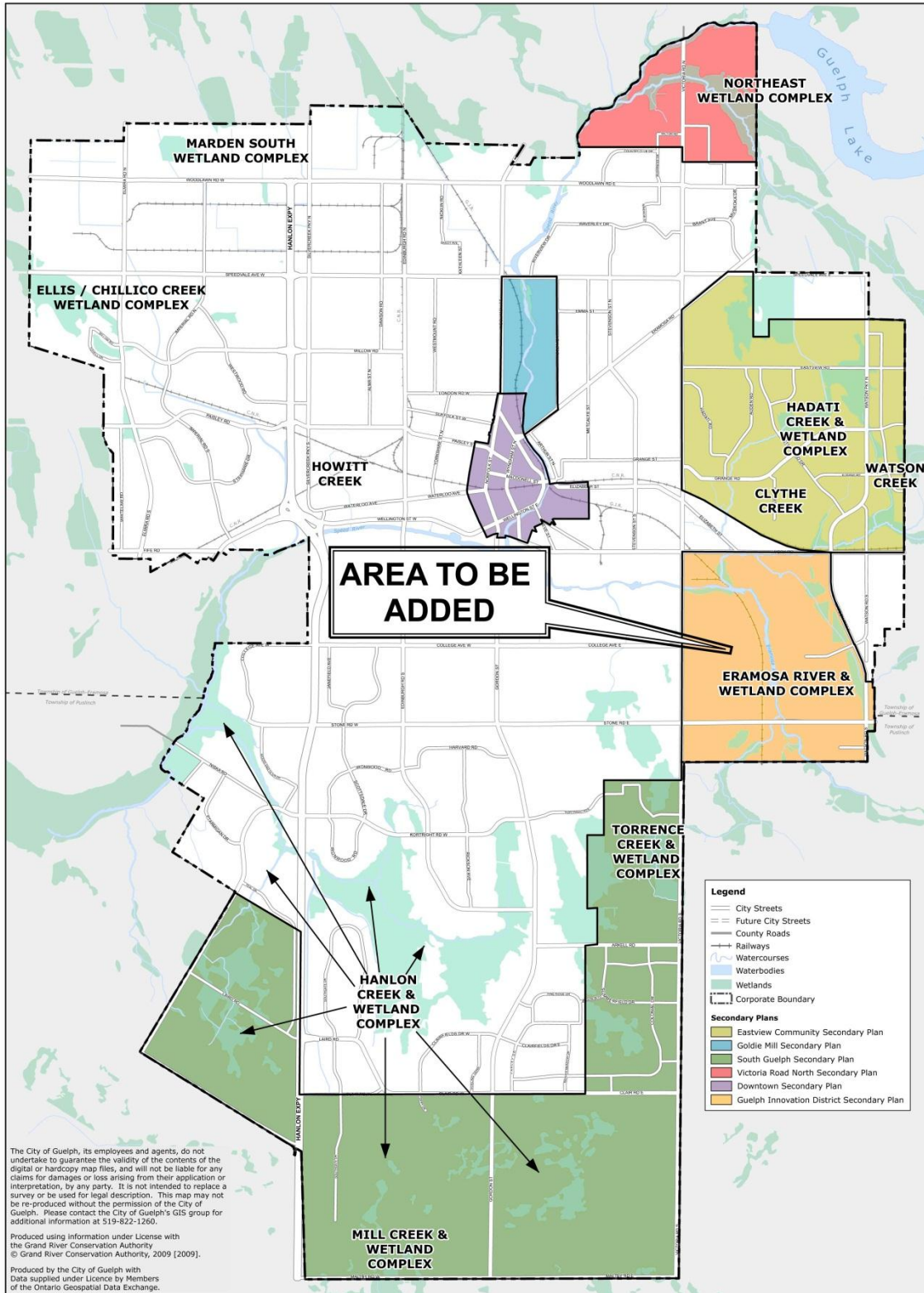
CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE 1: LAND USE PLAN

CITY OF Guelph
Making a Difference

Projection: UTM 17N NAD83
Produced by the City of Guelph
Community Design and Development Services, Planning Services
May 2014

ITEM 5: The purpose of ITEM '5' is to add the boundary of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan and revise the South Guelph Secondary Plan boundary to exclude the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Area on Schedule 1A (Secondary Plans & Water Features).

Official Plan Schedule 1A, entitled 'Secondary Plans & Water Features' is hereby amended by adding the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



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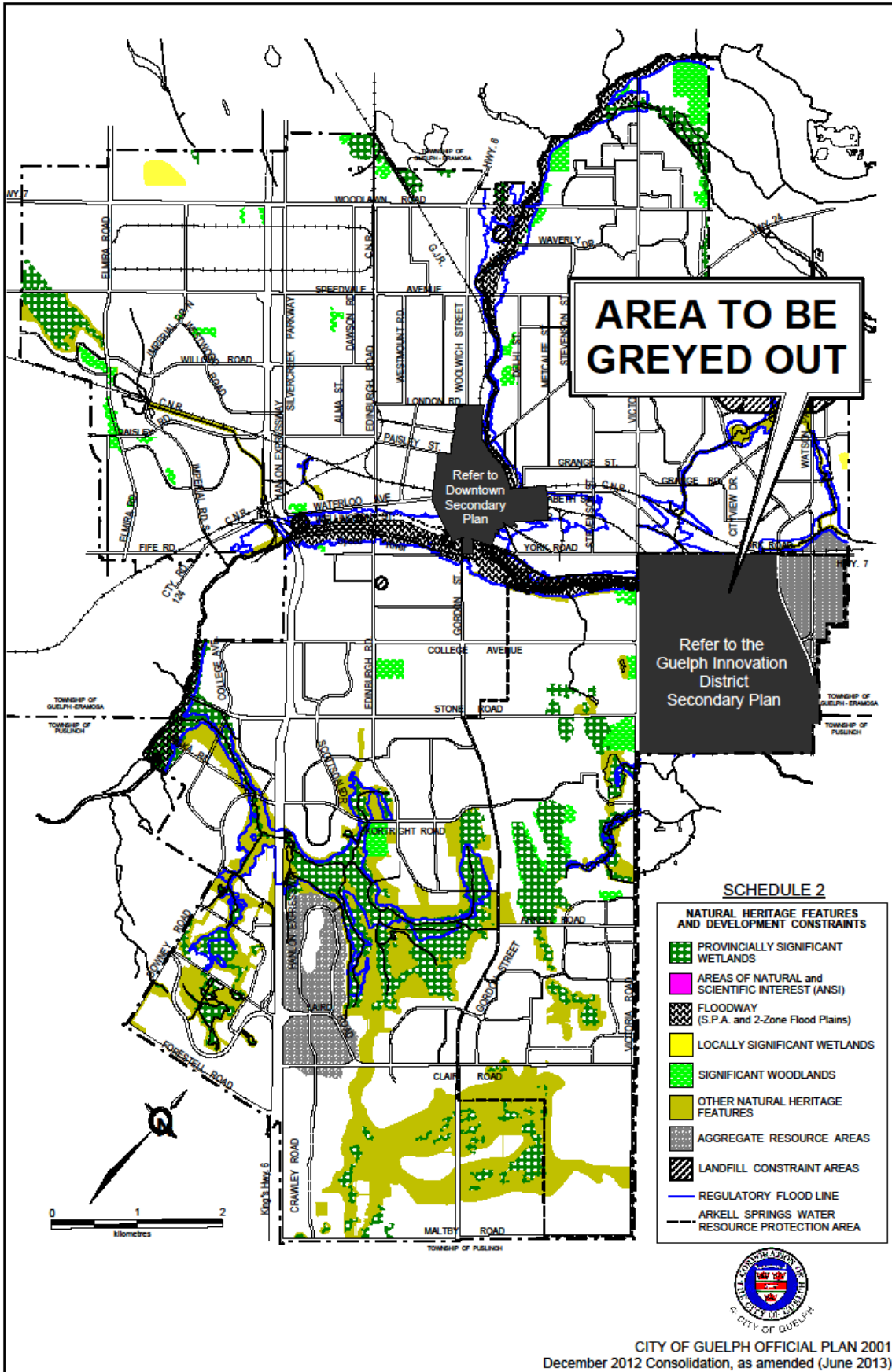
2001 Official Plan, December 2012 Consolidation as amended

CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE 1A: SECONDARY PLANS & WATER FEATURES

Projection: UTM 17N NAD83
Produced by the City of Guelph
Community Design and Development Services, Planning Services
May 2014

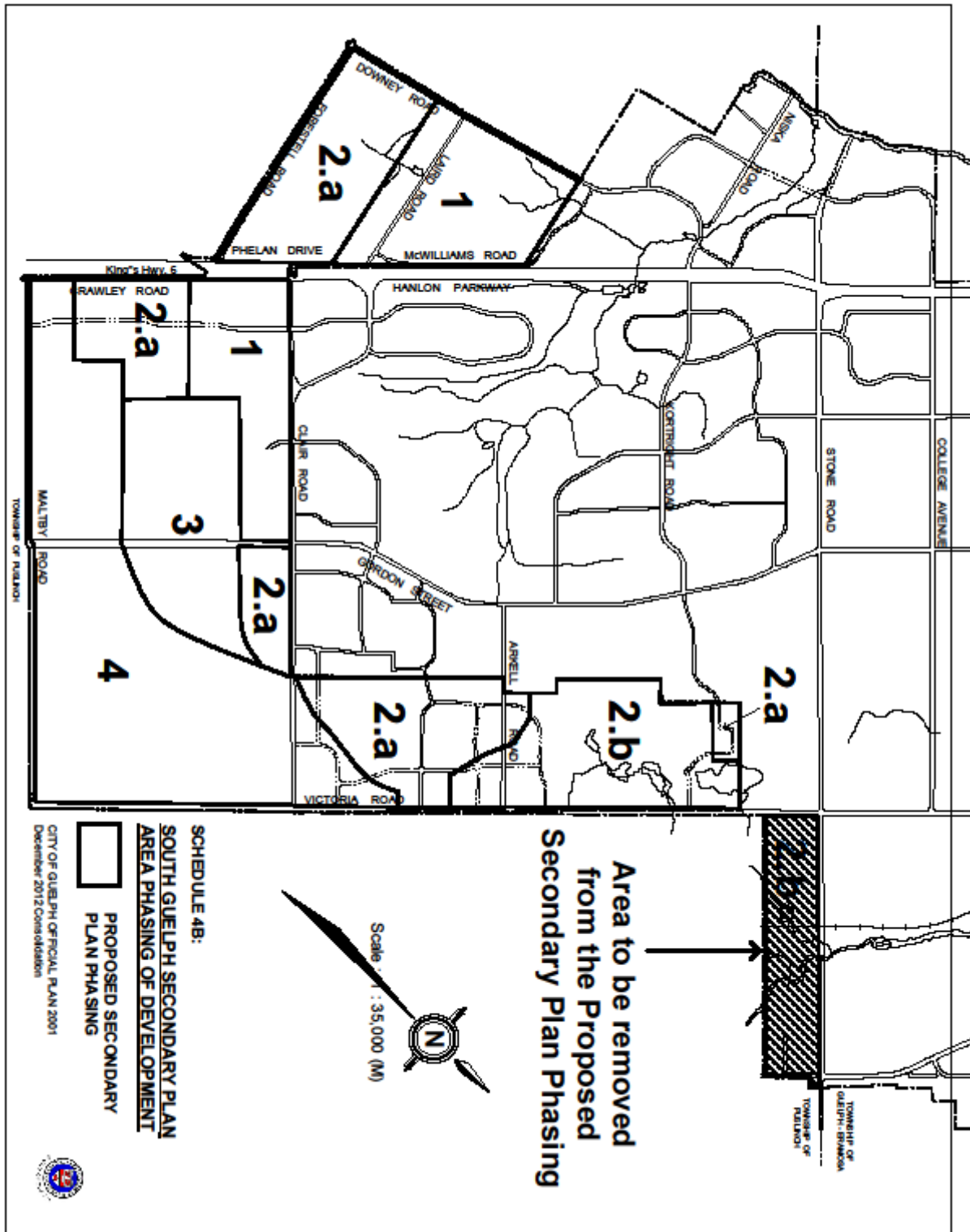
ITEM 6: The purpose of ITEM '6' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan on Schedule 2 (Development Constraints).

Official Plan Schedule 2, entitled 'Development Constraints' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



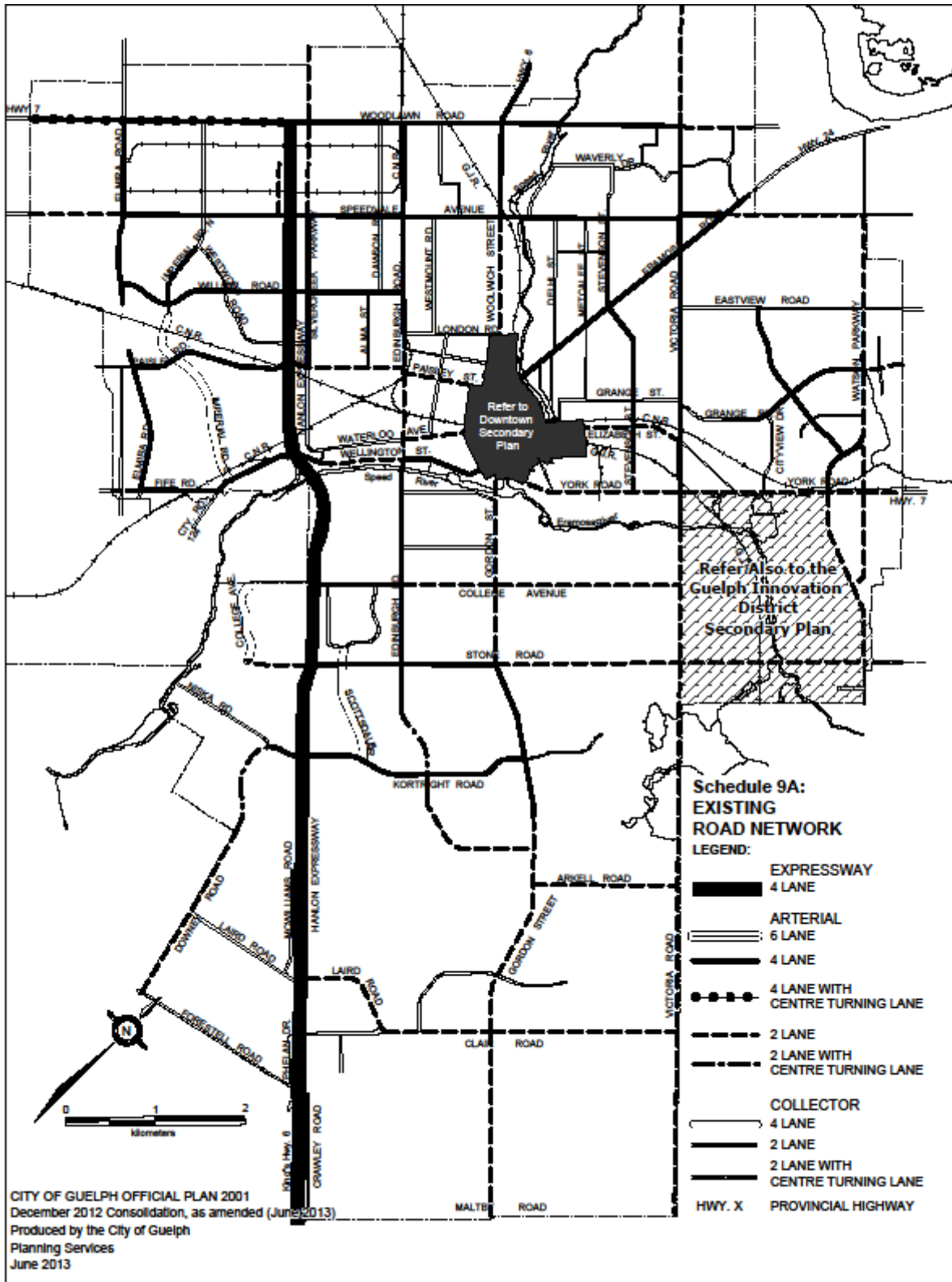
ITEM 7: The purpose of ITEM '7' is to remove the lands south of Stone Road East, east of Victoria Road from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands on Schedule 4B (South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development) to reflect the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan completion.

Official Plan Schedule 4B, entitled 'South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development' is hereby amended by removing the lands, from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands, subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



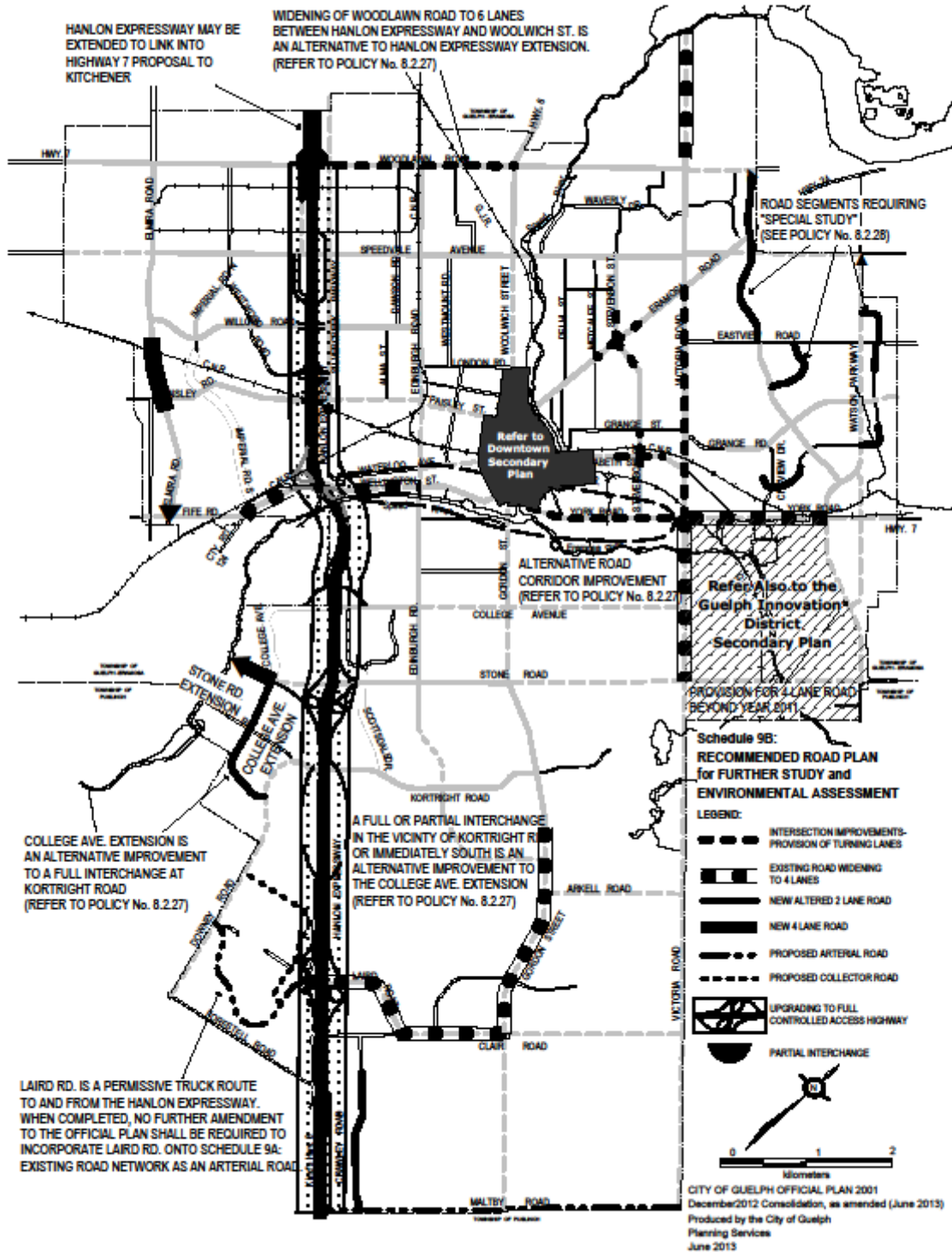
ITEM 8: The purpose of ITEM '8' is to revise Schedule 9A (Existing Road Network) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9A, entitled 'Existing Road Network' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



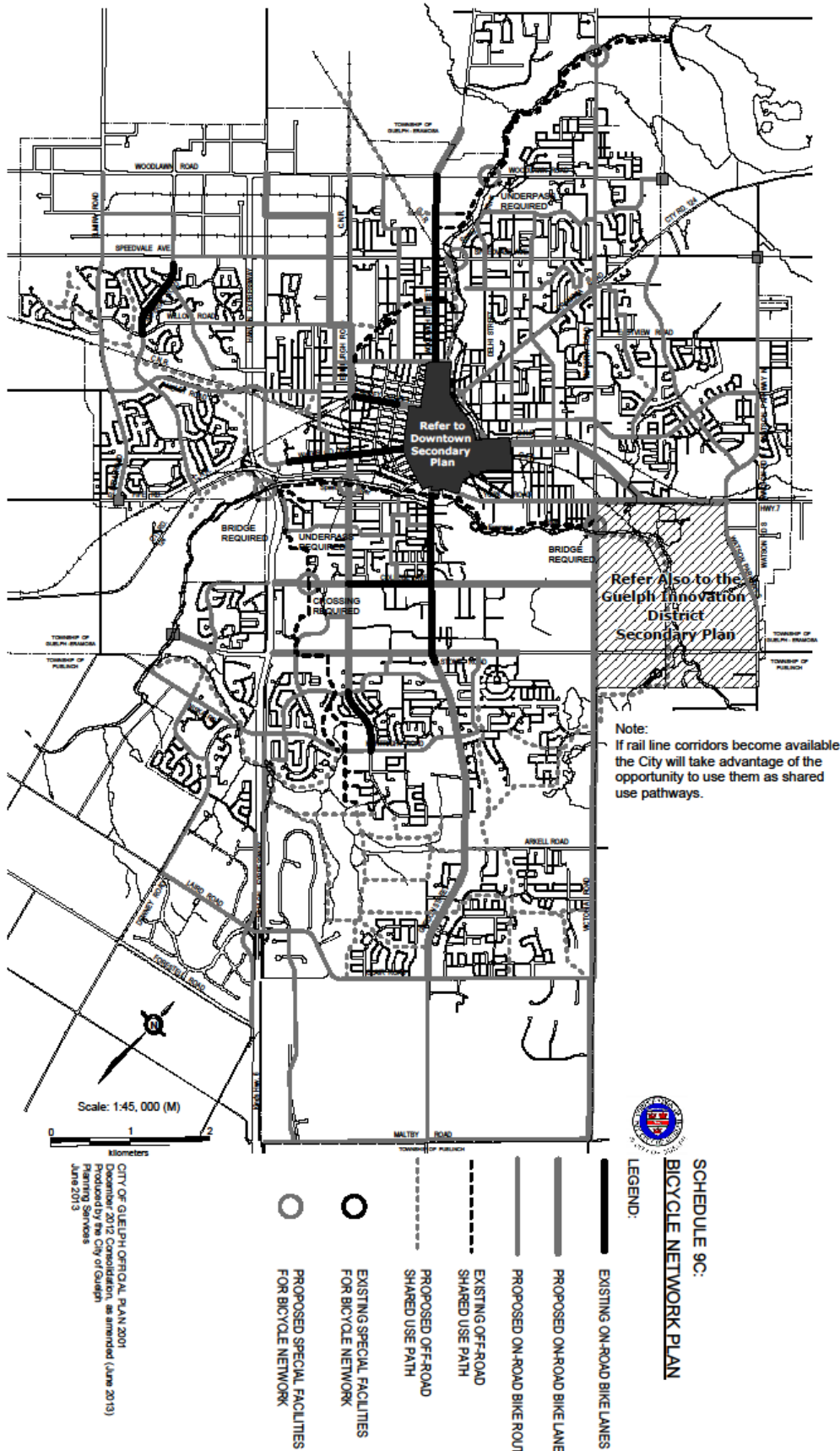
Item 9: The purpose of ITEM '9' is to revise Schedule 9B (Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9B, entitled 'Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



Item 10: The purpose of ITEM `10' is to revise Schedule 9C (Bicycle Network Plan) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9C, entitled 'Bicycle Network Plan' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

	Respondent	Date	Summary of Comments	Staff Response
1	Yorklands Green Hub	November 28, 2013	<p>This group is promoting repurposing a portion of the Guelph Correctional Centre as a public self-sustaining education, demonstration and research hub that focuses on sustainable food production, wise water use and water protection, and renewable energy technologies.</p> <p>They have submitted an Expression of Interest to Infrastructure Ontario to secure long term access to a 36 acre parcel of land along York Road including sole use of the Superintendent’s House and the Gate House and partnered use of the Administration Building.</p> <p>The group believes that their vision aligns with the City’s vision and principles for the lands. They are requesting Council to work with them to ensure land and buildings are secured for the above outlined purposes.</p>	<p>The GID Secondary Plan provides a land use policy framework that addresses sustainable development, energy use, and cultural and natural heritage conservation protection and enhancement. The vision and guiding principles of the Secondary Plan embody complementary elements to the Yorklands Green Hub aspirations for a portion of the site. A significant portion of the lands of interest to the group are recognized as Significant Natural Area, as per OPA 42 and as cultural heritage landscape, identified in Appendix A to the Secondary Plan. The area outside of the Significant Natural Area is designated as Adaptive Re-use, which permits a wide range of uses recognizing that repurposing the structures are key to their protection. Subsequent implementation mechanisms, including the Block Plan process, development approvals process and economic development initiatives present other opportunities for the group’s interests to be realized. Staff agree that there is alignment between the Yorklands Green Hub’s interest for the lands and the Secondary Plan’s land use vision and principles for the site. However, development approvals may be required.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to this comment.</p>

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

2	Mario Venditti On behalf of 555 Stone Road E.	November 28, 2013	Requested the removal of the Employment Mixed Use 1 designation proposed for the lands. In place of the employment designation, requested the expansion of the proposed Mixed Use Corridor designation for the property and expansion of the Residential designation. Requested policies supporting residential townhouses. Also mentioned the 1993 annexation process and the corresponding South Guelph Secondary Plan which did not include employment or industrial land uses for these lands.	<p>A Residential designation, that would permit low density housing forms, is not supported along Stone Road E. The GID area is primarily planned for employment uses with higher density development planned along Stone Rd. E. However, the entire property is proposed to be designated Mixed-use Corridor (GID) which permits employment uses and medium and high density multiple unit residential buildings and apartments. This change in designation results in an increased employment target and density, and an increased population target for Block Plan Area 3.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Modifications to land use designations, building heights schedule and Block Plan Area targets.</p>
3	Hugh Whiteley	December 2, 2013	<p>Requested that the Secondary Plan establish a minimum setback of development of 30 m from the top of slope along the full length of the river corridor. Critical locations include Cargill Meat Solutions, Polymer Distribution Inc (PDI) and Eramosa River and College Avenue E. extension.</p> <p>Also requested that river crossings between Stone Road and Victoria Road be minimized. A general allowance for a river crossing is appropriate, however specifics should be made later in the planning process and dependent on necessity, utility and environmental soundness.</p>	<p>Policies related to rivers, river valleys and corridors are incorporated into the Natural Heritage System (NHS) section of the Official Plan which was approved by Council in July 2010 through OPA 42 and is currently under appeal. The NHS policies are not within the scope of the GID Secondary Plan policies. There is a 30 m buffer from the edge of the river to protect fish habitat. Significant Valleylands go beyond this distance and provides further protection.</p> <p>Any redevelopment of Cargill Meat Solutions or of the PDI lands would be subject to the development approvals</p>

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

				<p>process which would include the preparation and approval of an Environmental Impact Study (EIS).</p> <p>The proposed OPA 54 policies support the development of one new river crossing which would provide linkage to the City's trail systems and serve as an essential active transportation link for pedestrians and bicyclists. The river crossing is shown conceptually as an active transportation link on Schedule A with a need and feasibility analysis being completed through the Block Plan process (11.2.7.3.5i).</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.</p>
4	Alex Drolc & Family	November 28, 2013	Support direction of "Glenholme Estate Residential" policies in Secondary Plan.	<u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
5	Jeremy Warson, Infrastructure Ontario	November 28, 2013	IO expressed that they remain supportive of the vision for the area and pleased to see a number of changes in response to their comments on the draft Secondary Plan. However, they remain concerned with various sections including land uses proposed for provincially owned lands west of the Eramosa River. IO recommends that the mix between residential and employment be re-balanced with more land allocated for residential purposes based on marketplace conditions and forecasts. They also requested further assessment of the number of jobs contributed by the Guelph Correctional Centre lands to the GID's overall	The GID area has consistently been planned primarily for employment uses based on growth plan needs, economic development strategies and the recognition that this is one of the last remaining undeveloped areas within the City with the potential for employment growth within the City's existing urban boundaries. Proposed OPA 54 designated a sufficient and appropriate amount and location of lands as Residential to meet population growth plan targets for the GID. The ability to meet employment targets is seen as a greater challenge dependent upon the achievement of high

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

			<p>employment target which appears to be underestimated.</p>	<p>employment density forms, which require a strong implementation strategy including a significant level of public sector support/leadership as well as private sector involvement to achieve higher density R&D style parks envisioned for the GID.</p> <p>Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Was retained to support staff's assessment of Infrastructure Ontario's request and others for reductions in the amount of land designated Employment Mixed-use 1, given the complexity and specialized nature of employment land development. The Watson review concluded that the employment function could be met on less land with higher densities in line with comparator research and innovation parks. As a result, the amount of land designated Employment Mixed-use 1 has been reduced, density targets adjusted and the amount of land designated Residential increased. Watson's assessment also underscored the importance of a strong implementation strategy and partnerships in developing higher density innovative employment clusters. To assist with meeting employment targets Institutional and Live/work uses were removed as permitted uses within the Employment Mixed-use 1 area. The employment target for Block Plan Area 4 was also increased.</p>
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Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

				<p>The boundary between Block Plan Area 1 and 2 has been revised so that all of the Residential lands are within Block Plan Area 1 along with the proposed new community park and transition area between lands designated Residential and Employment Mixed-use 1 north of New Street 'B'.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Modifications to land use designations, density targets and Block Plan areas.</p>
6	Kevin Thompson, Smith Valeriotte On behalf of 739 Stone Road E.	November 28, 2013	Are not supportive of the proposed designation for the lands which preclude residential development which they feel is contrary to promises made to landowners at the time of annexation into the City from Puslinch Township in 1993. In addition they raised concerns with the lack of servicing policies for the subject lands and request that further exemptions be provided for private individual on-site water and wastewater services as an interim measure until full municipal services are available.	<p>The lands are within the Natural Heritage System established by OPA 42 and are not subject to OPA 54. The owner may choose to conduct an EIS as part of a development application to determine if any development potential exists on site.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.</p>
7	Ken Spira	November 28, 2013	Support direction of "Glenholme Estate Residential" policies in Secondary Plan.	<u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
8	Cynthia Folzer	November 28, 2013	Suggested that a strong commitment is needed for proposals including conservation of reformatory complex and carbon neutrality. Expressed concern with loss of farmland. Suggests a significant portion of the former reformatory farmlands should be reserved for organic farming along with the proposal for community gardens. Also suggests that residential housing should	The GID lands are located within the City's urban boundary and are not considered prime agricultural land. The City's Official Plan recognizes these lands as both Built-up Area and Greenfield Area within the City's Settlement Area Boundary. The City's Official Plan is consistent with the Province's Places to Grow legislation and sets strong policies in place ensuring the

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

			<p>predominantly be for low income housing and that building heights should be limited to six (6) storeys.</p>	<p>City meets future growth needs within its current boundaries. The City's OP Update (OPA 48) supports community gardens in all land use designations except Significant Natural Areas.</p> <p>Residential housing within the GID is intended to meet the needs of a range and mix of households including affordable housing. The majority of the lands are subject to a maximum height of six storeys, with the exception of key higher density locations which have a maximum height limit of ten storeys.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.</p>
9	Bill Mungall, Guelph Hiking Trail Club	November 19, 2013	<p>Questions why the Secondary Plan policies duplicate the information from the City's Trails Master Plan rather than review or refine it. Also questions why the Secondary Plan leaves various resource management issues associated with the valleylands and related trails to a future master or management plan process. He requests that the Secondary Plan recognize the following two trail-related points.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Torrance Creek Trail – Request that portions of a trail, recommended in the Torrance Creek Subwatershed Report, but excluded from the City's subsequent Trail Master Plan, be shown within the GID Secondary Plan. The proposed trail would connect the City's Carter well property with City lands south of the 	<p>The GID Secondary Plan and the City's Official Plan are aligned with the Guelph Trail Master Plan. In addition the City's Official Plan includes policy related to the improvement and expansion of the Trail Network including adding missing links and overcoming physical barriers. The subsequent Block Plan process (OPA 54 policy 11.2.7.3.5), development approvals process and trail network implementation processes will further refine the trail network.</p> <p>In March 2012 the City completed a risk assessment of the potential trail options on the north side of the Eramosa River including a trail route that would involve a GJR Trestle Bridge underpass. This trail</p>

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

			<p>Barber well.</p> <p>2) Trail Link on North River Bank from Clythe Creek to Victoria Road – Request recognition of trail link along PDI lands and a short footbridge over Clythe Creek and under the GJR trestle bridge.</p> <p>Inquired about the future of the old railway spur bridge over the river and suggested that it has potential as a second pedestrian link across the river or as a possible pedestrian trail feature given the excellent views it offers.</p> <p>Requested that the Secondary Plan refocus on the earth science aspect of natural heritage and call for its recognition, celebration and interpretation.</p>	<p>route does not meet the City’s standards as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insufficient height clearance during periods of high water level; • trail closure required during periods of high water level; • trail does not meet Guelph’s Facility Accessibility Design Manual 2013 (FADM) requirements; and • insufficient trail width (less than 0.75 m) along certain sections of the route. <p>However, the south side of the creek has been identified as a possible alternative location for a trail.</p> <p>The Guelph Junction Railway Company reviewed the potential of a trail crossing underneath the existing railway trestle bridge and concluded it could not be supported since there was not sufficient head room, the area is seasonally underwater and would place the public at risk. (See item 15 for further detail)</p> <p>The Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI is specifically identified in the GID Secondary Plan (OPA 54 Objective 11.2.1.2 c) and policy 11.2.2.1.6) and is part of the City’s Natural Heritage System (OPA 42). The GID Secondary Plan also includes policies regarding messaging, celebration and community engagement within the public realm section (OPA 54 policy section 11.2.5.3)</p>
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Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

				<u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
10	Victor Labreche, Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc. On behalf of the Ontario Restaurant Hotel and Motel Association and restaurant members	October 31, 2013	No concerns identified with proposed policies but reserve the right to provide further comments on subsequent policy drafts prior to Council's final decision on matter.	<u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
11	Jonathan Rodger, Zelinka Priamo Ltd On behalf of Loblaw Properties Limited	December 12, 2013	They are requesting clarification as to what constitutes "small and medium-scale retail commercial uses" in policy 11.2.6.3.2 since no caps are indicated in the proposed policy."	The intent of the retail space within the GID is to have a mix of uses with commercial uses serving the local area and being largely ancillary to the residential and employment designations. The policies do not allow large-format stand-alone retail uses (retail uses greater than 3,250 sq m (34,982.7 sq ft) as defined by the City's Official Plan. The City's OP uses the terms small-scale commercial and small-scale retail commercial without specific size limits which is the same treatment of terms given in OPA 54. In addition, the GID lands do not include a Community Mixed-use Centre as defined by the City's OP, which are subject to caps. However, an existing Neighbourhood Commercial Centre is recognized which would be subject to caps and the need for a market impact study if those caps were proposed to be exceeded beyond 10,000 sq m. of gross floor area, as per OP policy.

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

				<u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
12	Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA)	Received December 23, 2013 (December 2, 2012)	Recommend the removal of the reference to Special Policy Area Floodplain in the definition for <i>redevelopment</i> in section 11.2.7.8 of OPA 54 since the GID does not include any portion of Floodplain Special Policy area.	The GID does not include any portion of <i>Special Policy Area Floodplain</i> and the policies can rely on a definition for <i>redevelopment</i> that is aligned with the new definition adopted by Council through OPA 48 but does not include the qualifier for <i>Special Policy Area Floodplain</i> . <u>Recommendation:</u> Definition revised.
13	Upper Grand District School Board	January 27, 2014	Expressed possible need to accommodate elementary aged students given relative isolation of the GID from other residential neighbourhoods. Also noted possible secondary school accommodation options in the area with potential synergies of a post-secondary campus and the planned employment uses within the GID. Expressed concerns with Block Plan approach and policy focus on achieving population and employment targets and not on creating community. Questioned how the Upper Grand District School Board would be engaged in the review of Block Plans and what order the blocks would be developed.	Block Plans will be completed by landowners/developers and approved by Council. Stakeholders have opportunities through the developer and/or Council approval processes. There is no set staging/timing for the completion of Block Plans. The timing of this process is dependent on landowners. The entire City of Guelph is planned as a complete community while the GID policies support a wide range of employment and residential land uses that addresses growth plan needs and contribute to a complete community. <u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.
14	MHBC Planning Urban Design & Landscape Architecture On behalf of 728	January 29, 2014	Requested modification of the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation to a Mixed Use Corridor (GID) designation. Provided rationale for the change including location, size and configuration of the lands, flexibility	The conversion of Employment Mixed-use 1 lands to the Mixed-Use Corridor (GID) designation is supported. The GID area is primarily planned for employment uses with higher density development planned

Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

	Victoria Road S.		<p>in use and ability to meet density and design objectives of the GID, and ability to still meet targets and density targets for Block Plan Area 3.</p> <p>Requested an increase in height from 6 storeys to 10 storeys for the lands designated Residential. Also suggested that height limits not be included in the OPA but left to Block Plan development, zoning by-law and design considerations.</p>	<p>along Stone Rd. E. The focus of employment lands in a campus-style business park form is to be concentrated on the north side of Stone Road E. which continues to be designated as Employment Mixed-use 1. There is merit in the detailed planning rationale provided by the consultants. The Employment Mixed-use 1 designation has been removed and the depth of the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation along Victoria Road S and Stone Road East has been expanded, with a modest expansion of the Residential designation. The combined Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Residential designations will allow for a flexible mix of employment uses, and medium and high density multiple unit residential buildings and apartments. The change in designation results in increased employment and population targets for Block Plan Area 3.</p> <p>Heights included in the OPA were developed through a comprehensive design process considering the existing topography of the lands, protecting public views and allowing for transit supportive development, especially at nodes. The lands proposed to be designated Residential south of Stone Road E. are isolated and increasing the heights would not impact any identified public views and vistas. The removal of height limits would nullify bonusing provisions within the GID</p>
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Attachment 3: Summary of Public Comments and Staff Response

				<p>Secondary Plan which are key to incenting community benefits including carbon neutral approaches.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Modifications to land use designations, building heights schedule and Block Plan Area targets.</p>
15	Guelph Junction Railway Company	February 11, 2014	<p>The feasibility of a trail leading from the Victoria Road Bridge on the north side of the river going east and crossing the railway bridge to connect to Jaycees Park on York Road was assessed. It was determined that a trail/track crossing in this area would impede railway switching operations and place the public at risk. A site specific safety audit completed by MRC confirmed the findings so the proposal was dismissed. GJR also noted that a suggested trail crossing underneath the existing railway trestle bridge does not have sufficient head room, is seasonally underwater and would create liability issues and place the public at risk. The GJR recognizes the City desires a trail crossing south of the river and will work with the City in this regard.</p>	<p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.</p>
16	Jeremy Warson, Infrastructure Ontario	March 21, 2014	<p>Support direction of Secondary Plan policy revisions and expressed appreciation for ongoing efforts in working with Infrastructure Ontario to achieve a mutually acceptable plan.</p>	<p><u>Recommendation:</u> No changes in response to these comments.</p>

Yorklands Green Hub Innovating, Educating and Collaborating to open Green doors to the future

Our Goal

To create for Ontario's public domain a self-sustaining education, demonstration, and research hub that will focus on sustainable local food production, wise water use & water protection and renewable energy technologies.

The dynamic trio of food, water and energy best practices for the future will bring together businesses, organizations, and people of all ages and interests – to learn, work, share and innovate, with the common purpose of being engaged stewards of our land, food, water, and energy resources.

Who we Are

Yorklands Green Hub is a new non-partisan citizens group that is promoting the repurposing of a portion of the Guelph Correctional Centre (GCC) part of the City of Guelph Innovation District (GID).

Our group formed in May after we learned of the provincial initiative to consider ideas/proposals for adaptive reuse or development of the GCC lands and buildings in the near future. We gave a proposal first to our MPP Hon. Liz Sandals, who encouraged us to ensure that there was community support (to date over 600 have signed a petition as supporters) Ms. Sandals supports the YGH idea for re-purposing this small part of the Guelph Correctional Centre.

Our group formed after a meeting of the Environmental domain of the Guelph Wellbeing Initiative, where participants shared our great concerns for the environmental challenges of the future. We are grateful to the City of Guelph for its foresight in funding such an innovative initiative.

What we have asked of Infrastructure Ontario

An Expression of Interest has been submitted to Infrastructure Ontario to enable Yorklands to have secure long term access to a 36 acre parcel of the GCC which is currently designated as 'undevelopable land'; sole use of the Superintendent's House and the Gate House and partnered use of the GCC Administration building, as provincial exhibition site for best practices of environmental innovators,

What we have achieved in a very short time frame

- Our coordinating committee has met almost weekly since the early summer and will soon morph into the board of directors of a non profit organization
- We have developed a vision, mission, short, medium and long term goals for the organization. We have developed the framework of a strategic plan
- From the outset we have been committed to working collaboratively with other organizations and encouraging them to work with us to make Yorklands Green Hub a reality. Our outreach team has met with organizations with similar goals for explore a spectrum of relationships from supporters, to collaborators, to partnerships, the following organizations have formally supported YGH:

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

FarmStart, Future Watch, Transition Guelph, NetZeroCity- Guelph, Guelph Environmental Leadership, Grand River Environmental Network, Guelph Centre for Urban Organic Farms, Eden Mills Going Carbon Neutral, Food and Water First, Council of Canadians - Ontario Chapters, Guelph Wellington Coalition for Social Justice, Ontario Agricultural College, Rene Van Acker, Associate Dean of plant agriculture, International Institute for Critical Studies in Improvisation – through its Improvisation Community and Social Practice wing (University of Guelph). In addition we are building relationships with the Grand River school boards to explore how their students may learn on site.

- We are constantly building our volunteer base, taking counsel and advice from experts in many fields including urban farming, hydrology, energy alternatives, builders, planners, engineers, heritage experts in repurposing historic sites.
- The University of Guelph have researched and written up a literature survey for YGH, of models in the field, promising and emerging good practice
- We are developing a business plan, and here we have asked for help from the private sector to develop a business plan that is both feasible and sustainable – we are exploring with funders from all sectors (foundations, public and corporate) how we they are able to help us not just with funding (although that is extremely important), but with in-kind support – business planning is one such task.

What will Yorklands Green Hub be:

- A one stop shop for citizens that promotes innovative, sustainable and resilient food production, wise water use & conservation, and energy conservation and energy alternatives.
- A place that fosters increased citizen engagement in building strong, resilient, safe, healthy and inclusive communities.
- A collaborative cluster of organizations and businesses working together to make our shared goals become our new norm
- A launching pad for students, families, tourists, organizations, and individuals to visit, become inspired, and learn take-home solutions that will benefit the health of our environment and society.
- An inspiration and a model for the city of Guelph's goal of becoming more carbon neutral
- A cluster of business and organizations which will attract new green business to Guelph
- A source of quality green industry employment
- A heritage site that honours the value of the GCC site and contributes to its repurposing for the 21st century

We believe that the Yorklands Green Hub vision aligns with the vision and principles of the city for the GID to:

- Create sustainable and energy efficient infrastructure
- To Protect what is valuable
- Grow innovative business and employment opportunities
- Promote a healthy diversity of land use and densities
- Establish a balanced mobility system
- Create an attractive and memorable place

Our Ask

That Council work with Yorklands Green Hub to ensure that the land and buildings are secured for the purposes we have outlined and to direct city staff to work with us to make it happen.

November 28, 2013

Mayor and Members of Guelph City Council

I am here representing 2 Properties.

728 Victoria Road South
25.471 Acres

555 Stone Road East
20.34 Acres

I would like at this time to discuss at this time the History of the Annexation of these lands (4,300 acres of the Total Annexation) in April of 1993 from the Township of Puslinch.

In 1992 - 1993 I was the Planning Director of the City of Guelph, and I was in charge of the process for the Annexation.

I was also in charge of the Team of Professionals : Planning, Engineering. Public Participation. Environmental. and Visual Design.

Numerous Meetings were held with the land owners in 1992 - 1993.

There were approximately 80 land owners that attended all the meetings at the Victoria Park Golf Course Hall.

We had a Basic Concept Plan for this area. This included a Gateway Concept for this area.

The Land Uses that we presented were Retail - Commercial land uses at the Stone Road and Victoria Road Quadrant, and Residential Land Uses.

We tabled a Gateway Concept for the intersection of Stone Road and Victoria Road Quadrant.

There were no Employment or Industrial Land Uses, since these Land Uses were south of Clair Road and were later defined in the South Guelph Secondary Plan Area.

The Land Owners were content with the Land Uses that we proposed, and as such there were no objections filed, and no appeals.

The Annexation was not contested.

I have discussed this matter with Joan Jylanne and Tod Salter and we are arranging a meeting with myself, the 2 land owners Joan Jylanne , Tod Salter, and the 2 Ward 1 City Council Members.

The issues relate to the removal of the Employment Mixed Use 1 proposed designation for these 2 properties.

The enlargement of the Mixed Use Corridor for both properties.

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

2.

Further, that the Residential Land Use Designation be Expanded for these 2 properties in place of the removed Employment Mixed Use 1 .

The residential area for 728 Victoria Road South would be for higher density residential development in the form of High Rise Development limited to 10 Stories in height.

The residential area for 555 Stone Road East would be for Residential Town Houses.

I am attaching all the submissions that have been made for these 2 properties for your information.

In closing , I am confident that we can resolve these issues.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mario Venditti". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mario Venditti HBA MA

cc

Richard Tufford

January 11, 2012

Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner
City Hall
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Re: Property at 555 Stone Road East
20.34 Acres (8.23 HA)

Sand and Gravel, Mulches

The purpose of this submission is further to our meeting of Wednesday 21,2012 where I discussed the designation of these lands for Medium Density Residential development as a future land use.

This property is adjacent to 728 Victoria Road South (Pidel Homes) of which the 15 acres on the rear of the property is recommended to be designated for High Density Residential development.

This would provide a future compatible Land Use at this prime NODAL area at Stone Road East, and Victoria Road South.

There currently 3 existing Residential properties at this location.

I have discussed with you and Jim Riddell at numerous meetings that the Concept Plan for the 1993 Annexation was to make this area as a GATEWAY in the City of Guelph.

In the new terminology it would now be classified as a NODE.

This property was designated Aggregate Extraction in OPA 2, South Guelph Secondary Plan (1998), and is currently ZONED Aggregate Extraction (EX) Zone.

The property directly adjacent to the east (22 acres) is Significant Natural Area with one house.

This would provide a Natural Buffer to the uses that are planned to the West of this property.

In conclusion, the Medium Density Residential Development that is proposed would be a compatible land use to the adjacent lands that are planned for High Density Residential development.

This would also comply with the concept of the 1993 Annexation of the Gateway or Nodal concept.

I would therefore request that land be designated as Medium Density Residential in the York District Secondary Plan.

This is my FIRM position on this matter.

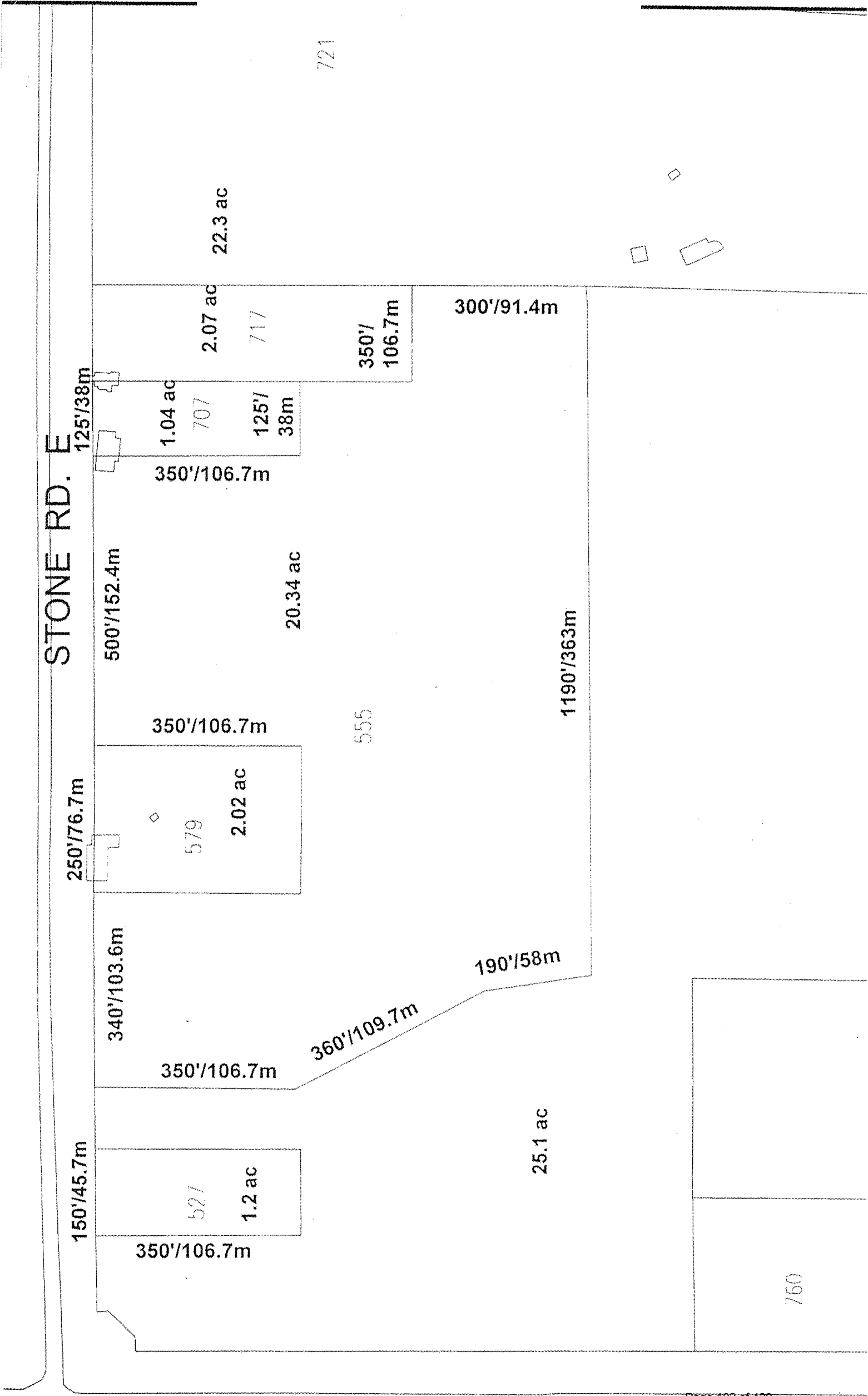
Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

2.

Mario Venditti HBA MA

cc Jim Riddell
Jim Furfaro

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mario Venditti". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.



To: City Council

From: H.R. Whiteley

December 2 2013

RE: Guelph Innovation District Secondary |Plan Amendment :OPA No. 54

A large proportion of the area subject to the provisions of OPA 54 is the Eramosa River Valley and valleyland along its tributaries. The first principle enunciated for the Secondary Plan is, quite properly, to Protect What is Valuable. The specific objectives are to:

- a) Preserve and enhance the extensive *Natural Heritage System*, including the Eramosa River Valley which is designated as a Canadian Heritage River.**
- b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including *public views* and *public vistas* of the Eramosa River, Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.**
- c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the *Natural Heritage System* and *cultural heritage resources* and promote their celebration, especially river vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science *Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)*, and the historic Reformatory Complex.**

These are important objectives since the beauty of this stretch along the Eramosa Valley has been celebrated for over 150 years. A City of Guelph Directory for 1870 begins by noting the beauty of this river vista as the most distinctive feature of the City and describes a favourite recreational activity as boating up the Eramosa to "Paradise", a natural meadow just upstream of Victoria Road.

In order for the Secondary Plan to meet these objectives it must incorporate these two basic planning policies:

- The Secondary Plan must establish a minimum setback of development of 30 m from the top of slope along the full length of the river corridor**
- The Secondary Plan must minimize the crossings of the river between Stone Road and Victoria Road .**

With regard to the first policy, a 30 m setback of development from the top of slope the critical locations include the Cargill Meat Solutions Property, the Polymer Distribution Inc Property and the portion of the west bank of the Eramosa River in the vicinity of the eastward extension of College Avenue where the protected area does not extend even to the top of slope.

This provision of a 30 m setback of development for the Cargill and PDI properties would be applied in the future when these properties are no longer needed for the present industrial use and redevelopment to a riverside appropriate use is being considered. Although this is a future application of policy the Secondary Plan should explicitly state this requirement for redevelopment to facilitate appropriate decision-making at the time of redevelopment.

The Secondary Plan as written is ambiguous about the extent of connectivity desired between the east bank portion and the west bank portion of the GID. The presence of the Eramosa River Valley as a longitudinal, but not transverse link, and the requirement to maintain the existing integrity of the longitudinal linkage (with only one existing crossing, the Guelph Junction Railway, between Stone Road and Victoria) results in the requirement that the two portion of the GID be developed as separate nodes, one serviced by York Road and Watson Parkway, the other by Victoria Road and Stone Road.

It may be that once final plans are prepared for the two nodes a single connective element for movement of people across the river could be considered. It is appropriate to make allowance for such a linkage in general terms in the Secondary Plan but a decision about the specifics of any linkage should be made late in the planning process and be dependent on the confirmation of the necessity, utility, and environmental soundness of the proposed linkage.

Her Worship the Mayor and
Councilors of the City of Guelph
City of Guelph, City Hall
59 Carden Street,
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

November 28, 2013

Re: Official Plan Amendment 54 - Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Mayor and Council,

It has been 20 years since my father's lands of Stone Road East have been annexed into the City of Guelph. During most of this time our lands were classified as 'Special Study' and we have been locked out of any type of development during this period. With the latest definition of 'Glenholm Estate Residential' contained in the Secondary Plan we see some promise toward developing these lands during our lifetime. I am pleased to inform you that City Staff have been proactive in working with the landowners to come to some mutually agreeable conclusions as directed by Council back in the fall of 2012. I think we are going down the right path and progress is being made. I'd like to thank Council and Staff for listening to myself and other land owners during this process.

My regrets for not passing this message in person.

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alex Drolc". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a dark ink on a white background.

Alex Drolc & Family



One Dundas Street West, Suite 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5
1, rue Dundas Ouest, bureau 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5

BY E-MAIL

November 28, 2013

Guelph City Clerk
1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON
N1H 3A1

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: **Proposed OPA 54 to Incorporate Guelph Innovation District
Secondary Plan into City of Guelph Official Plan**

Infrastructure Ontario (IO) and its planning consultant (GSP Group Inc.) have reviewed the latest version of the Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan, proposed for adoption through Official Plan Amendment (OPA) 54, which is to be considered at the December 2, 2013 public meeting being held in City Council chambers.

IO remains supportive of the City's vision for this area, and we are pleased to see a number of changes with the latest update to the Secondary Plan, including clarifying policies on District Energy (DE), and responding positively to our previous suggestions on public street setbacks, building heights, public rear lanes, and on mixed use composition in the Mixed Use Corridor designation. We also support replacing the previous phasing schedule with a block plan approach, and moving the Heritage map to Appendix A as a non-binding reference to the Secondary Plan.

However, IO continues to have some concerns with various sections in the Secondary Plan. Note that some of these concerns have been the subject of on-going discussions with the City and were summarized, along with other issues, in a previous letter from IO to City Planning staff, dated April 11, 2013.

Our primary concern relates to land uses proposed for the provincially-owned lands west of the Eramosa River. As stated in our April 11th, 2013 letter, we recommended that the mix between residential and employment on lands west of the Eramosa be re-balanced in favour of more land allocated for residential and less for employment, based on conditions and forecasts in the local area

marketplace. We also believe that the number of jobs contributed by the Guelph Correctional Centre lands to the overall employment target for the GID has been underestimated and should be further assessed.

In the spirit of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI), we thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the latest version of the GID Secondary Plan and look forward to more dialogue with the City towards resolving the remaining issues and establishing a mutually acceptable vision for this area.

Yours truly,



Jeremy Warson
Senior Project Manager, Development Planning
Infrastructure Ontario

Cc: Bruce Singbush, Assistant Deputy Minister, Realty Division, Ministry of Infrastructure
George Stewart, Executive Vice President, Infrastructure Ontario
Michael Coakley, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Ontario
Glenn Scheels, Principal, GSP Group Inc.



EXCELLENCE IN OUR COMMUNITY

November 28, 2013

Delivered in person and via email: clerks@guelph.ca

Mayor Farbridge and Members of Council
 City of Guelph
 1 Carden St.
 Guelph, ON N1H 3A1
 ATTN: Mr. Blair Labelle, City Clerk:

Our File: 62957-001

Dear Mr. Labelle,

**Re: Proposed Official Plan Amendment for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan (OPA 54);
 Comments on behalf of Property owners: 739 Stone Road East, Guelph**

SmithValerioté Law Firm LLP represents _____ a beneficial owner of 739 Stone Road East, Guelph, ON. We are writing on behalf of _____ and the owners of 739 Stone Road East to provide comments on the above-referenced Secondary Plan amendment to Guelph's Official Plan (OPA 54).

The property at 739 Stone Road East is located along the southern boundary of the Secondary Plan study area, and is partly situate on lands which were annexed from the Township of Puslinch in 1993. At the time of annexation, various property owners, whose lands were being annexed by the City of Guelph, were informed that the zoning in place at that time would continue to apply. This is confirmed in the present language of the in-force 2001 Official Plan (December 2012 consolidation) which reads: "*Fringe areas of the City that were annexed into Guelph in 1993 are subject to the applicable township Zoning By-laws that were in effect for these areas on April 1, 1993 - for the north portions of the City, the Guelph Township Zoning By-law and for the south areas of the City, the Puslinch Township By-law. These By-laws remain in effect until they are replaced by new Zoning By-law zones and regulations that are in conformity with the provisions of this Plan*" (policy 9.7.3.1).

The policies of OPA 54 propose to limit development along the Stone Road East corridor in a manner that is incompatible with the former Township of Puslinch zoning. While the in-force official plan policies allow the City to update Guelph's zoning by-law to bring it into conformity with the Official Plan, what is proposed fails to recognise the promises made to these landowners at the time of annexation and represents bad faith on behalf of the City. Landowners that were precluded from developing due to a lack of servicing in this part of the City, and therefore waited patiently for this Secondary Plan to be completed, are now faced with policies that preclude residential development contrary to the former Puslinch zoning.

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 1240, Guelph, ON N1H 6N6

ADDRESS

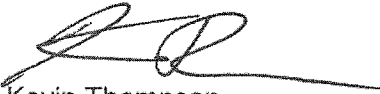
105 Silvercreek Pkwy. N., Suite 100, Guelph, ON N1H 6S4
 TF 800 746 0685 F 519 837 1617

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

Further, OPA 54 fails to contain detailed servicing policies for lands south of Stone Road East, and east of Victoria Road. These lands were originally included within the South Guelph Secondary Plan area (Stage 2.b) with respect to phasing of development. As a result of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan, these lands are now proposed for removal from the South Guelph Secondary Plan phasing (see Items 2 and 7, Nov. 7 draft of OPA 54), despite the fact that OPA 54 is silent on how these lands will be *serviced*. It is requested that further exemptions be provided for private individual on-site water and wastewater services as an interim measure until full municipal services are available. Many landowners along this corridor have been waiting for this study with anticipation that it would set the stage for extension of municipal services to this area. The former 2.b lands south of Stone Road appear to be forgotten in this process, and as such, policies that allow exemptions for these landowners would be an appropriate intermediary measure.

Thank you for receiving and consideration our submission. We kindly ask that you provide us with notice of any decision of Council or any further meetings or reports in relation to OPA 54.

Yours very truly
SMITHVALERIOTE LAW FIRM LLP



Kevin Thompson
Student-at-Law
KT

telephone: 519-837-2100 ext. 315
email: kthompson@smithvaleriote.com

Her Worship the Mayor and
Councillors of the City of Guelph
City of Guelph, City Hall
59 Carden Street,
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

November 28, 2013

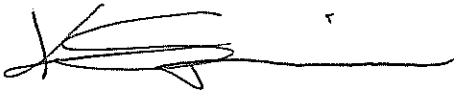
Re: Official Plan Amendment 54 - Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Mayor and Council,

I wish to thank Madam Mayor and Council for your direction to staff, and to staff for working with the landowners in the Glenholm Drive area to reach a mutually agreeable land designation in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan. After many meetings, I am pleased to notify you that we are satisfied and support the Glenholm Estate Residential designation in the Secondary Plan. It is further hoped that staff will continue working together with the landowners when negotiating site specific zoning by-law amendments and site plan control in order to develop the remainder of these lands to be consistent with the character of the existing development.

Hoping the above meets with your approval, we remain,

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken Spira', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ken Spira

RECEIVED
NOV 29 2013

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

28 Nov. 2013

TO: Guelph City Council

RE: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Many of the proposals included in the Staff Report are commendable. These include among others the conservation of the historic Reformatory Complex, the carbon neutral idea, water recycling, solar, wind, and geothermal projects. What is lacking; however, is a strong commitment to these proposals.

A couple of other proposals:

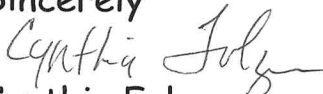
This land is the only farmland existing within the City of Guelph. What used to be farmland has been lost to residential and commercial development. In addition to the proposal for community gardens, a significant portion of the former reformatory farm lands should be reserved for organic farming.

Residential housing should be predominantly low income housing.

No building should be higher than 6 stories.

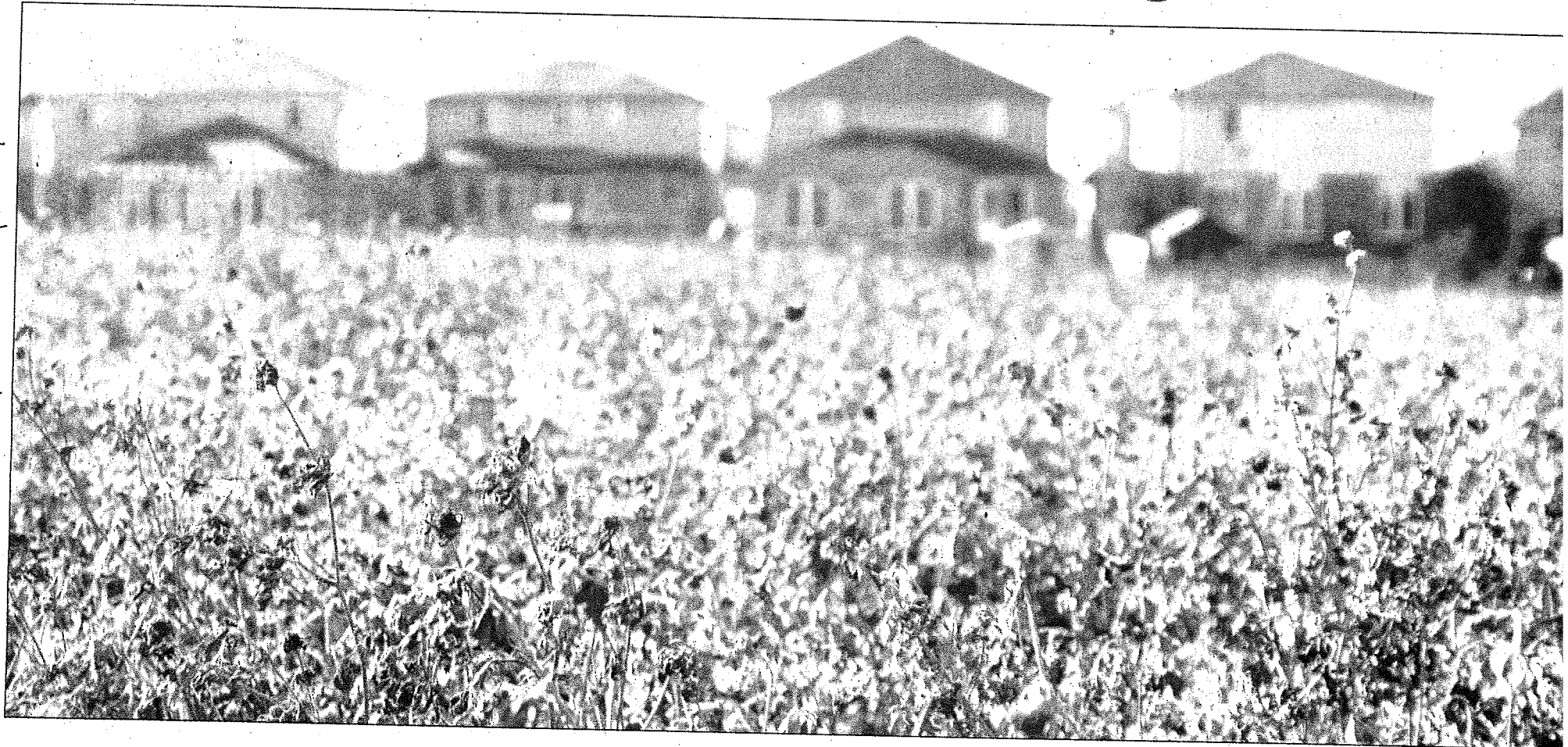
A number of articles regarding growth are enclosed. I would strongly recommend that all members of Council view the documentary, "The Human Scale" to see what is happening with development in other cities.

Sincerely


Cynthia Folzer

Guelph Mercury, Sat, Nov 23, 2013, p1

The case of the disappearing farmland



A new subdivision was built on Davis Street on the east side of Guelph next to a 26-hectare field, which is now growing clover. There used to be a farm where the houses now stand. ROB O'FLANAGAN, MERCURY STAFF

Rob O'Flanagan, Mercury staff



Guelph has lost hundreds of hectares of farmland in recent years to housing and industry

GUELPH — Hectic residential and commercial development on the perimeter of Guelph in recent years has dug up, paved over and built up hundreds of hectares of good farmland.

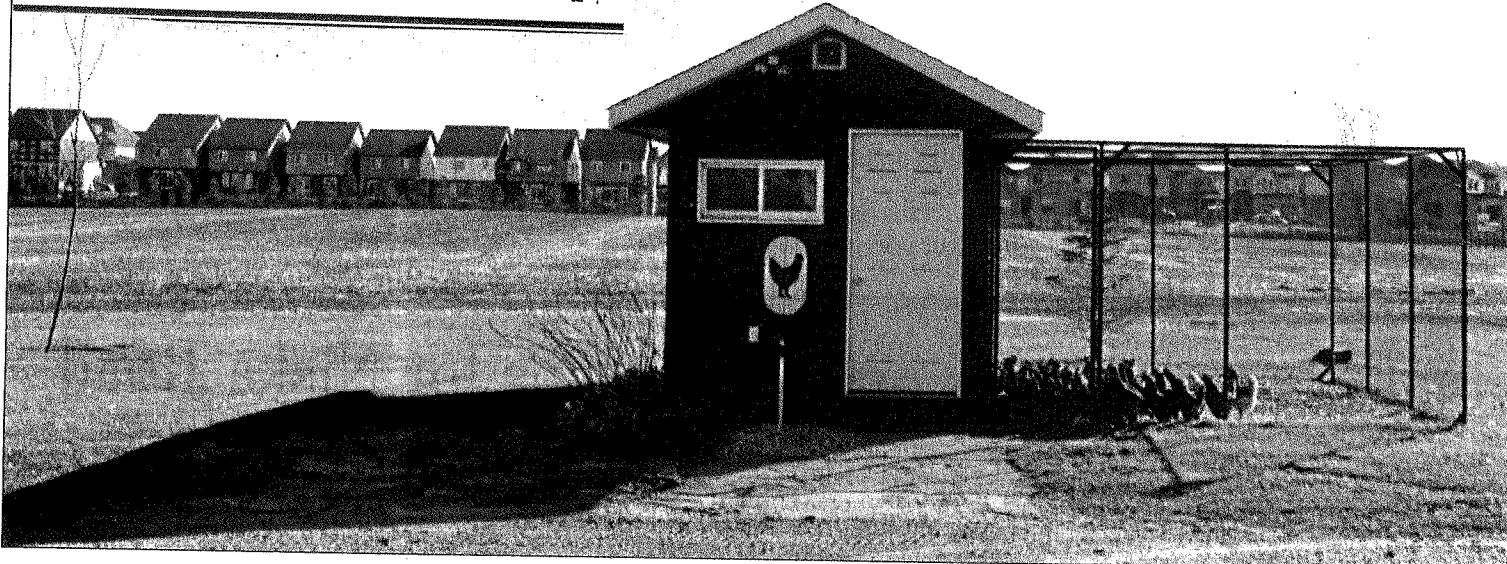
Those sprawling homes have pushed to the city limits along Davis Street east of Watson Parkway North, where a steel fence serves as a demarcation line between city and farm.

“That all used to be a farm,” said Attilio

Odorico, who bought his 37-hectare agricultural property nearly 20 years ago — back when there were a number of farms immediately to the west. Where crops, pastures, meadows, barns and chicken coops once

stood, now there are tightly packed rows of large houses, all in the same drab earthen tones.

“I would definitely like to see farmland protected around here,” said Odorico, 76, a retired construction worker. Immediately east of his land, which he leases to a local grower, there is nothing but farms and acreages. To the west, there is nothing but urban sprawl. Where new streets like Acker, Linke, Maude, Severn and Couling are, once stood good, growing fields.



Houses along Couling Crescent on Guelph's east side were built next to a farm along Watson Parkway North. There was once a large farm where the houses now stand. Farmland has been lost on the outskirts of Guelph as residential and industrial development push to the city limits.

ROB O'FLANAGAN, MERCURY STAFF

Ontario's fertile farmland cannot be recovered once it has been lost

► FARMS FROM PAGE A1

When the houses started springing up and bordering his land, Odorico said some residents began using the farmland as a dumping ground for all sorts of household waste. He complained and a fence was constructed along the length of Davis Street to keep the city out. Odorico said he would not be surprised if his land was city in another decade.

A century from now, human beings may well grow most of their food in farming high-rises, in hydroponic greenhouses or underwater pods. But for now, we primarily grow food on farmland and, in Ontario, that farmland has been vanishing for many years, those monitoring the situation say.

The past half-century has seen the gradual elimination of large amounts of southern Ontario's prime farmland, with the decline accelerating in more recent times. But insiders say

rio Farmland Trust, lost 2,000 farms and about 60,700 hectares of farmland in the two decades between 1976 and 1996 and another 20,000 hectares between 1996 and 2006. The entire province lost 243,000 hectares of farmland between 1996 and 2006, which included a staggering 18 per cent of Ontario's Class 1 farmland, the best of the best land.

Once farmland is lost, it cannot be recovered, since it takes thousands of years for the topsoil needed for agricultural production to develop through natural processes.

Most of Ontario's best farmland is in a relatively small southern zone that is ideally suited for growing some 200 varieties of crops — the most diverse growing region in Canada. The moderate climate within the Great Lakes Basin, the lush soil and levels of soil moisture and the optimal growing temperatures all combine to make it Canada's premier growing

As the city progressed on its local growth strategy, she said community consultation allowed citizens to engage with a software program that projected into the future what growth and urban development would look like if it progressed on a business-as-usual basis.

The exercise demonstrated just how much more surrounding land, some of it farmland, would need to be annexed by the city. From that consultation, she said, the city decided to confine its growth through to 2031 within existing boundaries.

"We set that boundary, and the reason we did that is precisely not to grow out onto farmland," Farbridge said.

"That is very much part of our growth strategy," she added. "While the development of the Greenbelt and Places to Grow was sort of the first wave of starting to look at how the

► FARMS FROM PAGE A1

When the houses started springing up and bordering his land, Odorico said some residents began using the farmland as a dumping ground for all sorts of household waste. He complained and a fence was constructed along the length of Davis Street to keep the city out. Odorico said he would not be surprised if his land was city in another decade.

A century from now, human beings may well grow most of their food in farming high-rises, in hydroponic greenhouses or underwater pods. But for now, we primarily grow food on farmland and, in Ontario, that farmland has been vanishing for many years, those monitoring the situation say.

The past half-century has seen the gradual elimination of large amounts of southern Ontario's prime farmland, with the decline accelerating in more recent times. But insiders say there may now be momentum building to protect what is recognized as the best, most fertile agricultural zone in all of Canada, and one of the most productive in the world.

A staggering amount of fertile land has been lost to farming forever, primarily through urban and commercial development and, to a lesser degree, from aggregate resources extraction.

"In essence, when you look at the numbers, the aggregate companies are not the ones that gobble up Class 1 farmland," said farmland protection activist Carl Cosack. "It is really development and urban sprawl."

University of Guelph food, agricultural and resource economics professor Alfons Weersink said that since the 1950s, there has been a steady decline in the amount of farmland in the province, amounting to about a one per cent loss per year in all types of farmland, including crop land, summer fallow and pasture.

Much of the conversion of farmland to other uses, Weersink said, takes place along major highways outside urban areas — a trend particularly evident in Guelph along the Hannon Parkway. Prime growing land in the tender fruit region of the province is under significant development pressure, he added.

From 1976 to 2011, 1.1 million hectares of farmland essentially disappeared in Ontario, according to Statistics Canada data cited by Matt Setzkorn, acting executive director of Ontario Farmland Trust. There remains about 4.9 million hectares of good growing land in the province.

Farmland is the foundation of Ontario's agricultural sector, now considered the largest economic driver in the province, contributing \$34 billion annually to the economy.

"When you think about the value of the land base in Ontario," said Setzkorn, "it is the richest farmland in all of Canada and a very limited and non-renewable resource. What obligation does Ontario have to protect that land?"

Ontario Farmland Trust is an organization dedicated to the protection and preservation of farmland in the province. Committed to improving provincial policy on farmland protection and bringing awareness to the urgent need to protect Ontario's best farmland, it works with farmers, rural landowners, community groups and municipalities to permanently protect land for agriculture.

"The agri-food sector in the province of Ontario is the largest economic driver we have," Cosack said. "Now consider if you keep eroding the very fundamental part of what this is all based on. That seems to be ludicrous. You would think that it would not be a stretch to declare this highly productive farmland a provincially strategic resource."

The Toronto area alone, according to Onta-

rio Farmland Trust, lost 2,000 farms and about 60,700 hectares of farmland in the two decades between 1976 and 1996 and another 20,000 hectares between 1996 and 2006. The entire province lost 243,000 hectares of farmland between 1996 and 2006, which included a staggering 18 per cent of Ontario's Class 1 farmland, the best of the best land.

Once farmland is lost, it cannot be recovered, since it takes thousands of years for the topsoil needed for agricultural production to develop through natural processes.

Most of Ontario's best farmland is in a relatively small southern zone that is ideally suited for growing some 200 varieties of crops — the most diverse growing region in Canada. The moderate climate within the Great Lakes Basin, the lush soil and levels of soil moisture and the optimal growing temperatures all combine to make it Canada's premier growing land.

As the population grows, necessitating more food production, the strain on a diminished number of growing hectares will be felt more acutely, says Cosack, head of the Food and Water First campaign, a movement dedicated to protecting Ontario's Class 1 farmland and source water regions.

"Once society decides it needs the farmland, you cannot undo the clock," said Cosack, who was among the leaders of a successful campaign to stop a 937-hectare quarry in Melancthon Township, north of Shelburne. Much of that acreage was on potato-growing land.

"If we just keep using up some 350 acres (142 hectares) a day, you lose your ability to grow food," Cosack added. "And on the other hand, we have more people to feed all the time. That tipping point has been reached."

The province, he and others said, is in urgent need of a precautionary policy statement or legislation that protects Class 1 farmland, ensuring the land will remain farmland.

"It is the most valuable for growing food, so let's set it aside and let's give our kids the ability to decide if they want or need the farmland, or they don't," Cosack said.

If those steps aren't taken now, 20 years from now Ontario may find itself unable to feed itself, Cosack said. "And then there is no unwinding of the clock."

In the entire world, he said, there are very few jurisdictions capable of growing the variety of foods that southern Ontario currently produces. The province has an "unbelievable" agricultural zone, and it is not surprising that agricultural land in parts of Ontario sells for up to \$25,000 per acre.

If one were to look out from the top of the CN Tower in Toronto, they would see that about half of southern Ontario's best farmland is now gone — with the trend of disappearance accelerating since the 1960s, Cosack said.

The Golden Horseshoe is projected to add anywhere from three and 11 million more residents over the next 40 years, he added. Where will the land come from to accommodate that population growth? At the same time, a growing, diverse population with diverse dietary needs will need all the farmland it can grow on.

Guelph Mayor Karen Farbridge said the disappearance of farmland — whether within the city's current boundaries or immediately surrounding the city — is a concern to her.

In recent years, farmland has been lost in several places on the edges and outskirts of the city as residential and industrial development push to the city limits.

Farbridge said one of the many goals of the province's Places to Grow legislation is to push back against urban sprawl, to protect farmland, natural areas and groundwater recharge sites.

As the city progressed on its local growth strategy, she said community consultation allowed citizens to engage with a software program that projected into the future what growth and urban development would look like if it progressed on a business-as-usual basis.

The exercise demonstrated just how much more surrounding land, some of it farmland, would need to be annexed by the city. From that consultation, she said, the city decided to confine its growth through to 2031 within existing boundaries.

"We set that boundary, and the reason we did that is precisely not to grow out onto farmland," Farbridge said.

"That is very much part of our growth strategy," she added. "While the development of the Greenbelt and Places to Grow was sort of the first wave of starting to look at how the province could protect farmland, it has been recognized over the past couple of years that there still needs to be a stronger policy framework to stop seeing Class 1 farmland getting taken out for development."

A review of the Places to Grow legislation is coming in the next couple of years and she suspects that the current push for farmland conservation is partly intended to point out the flaws in current legislation and the need for additional policies.

"Agricultural production in this area of Wellington County is significant and its part in the local economy is significant," the mayor added.

There are just over 150 agricultural organizations and companies based in Guelph, employing over 6,500 people, according to Pete Cartwright, Guelph's general manager of economic development. Economic impact from agricultural research carried out at the University of Guelph and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and the Ministry of Rural Affairs has a \$1.15-billion impact locally, he said.

"Certainly, I think the momentum is building," said Matt Setzkorn, speaking of the push to permanently preserve the province's best farmland. He said the Greenbelt Act and Places to Grow Act, both established in 2005, began the legislative push to protect farmland, while a grassroots effort has also emerged over the last decade.

"We see the Farmland Trust as an expression of some of that public concern around the loss of farmland and, in some cases, the inadequacy of policy to protect farmland fully and the need for other tools and mechanisms to be developed, with more collaboration around these issues," he said.

While 350 acres (142 hectares) per day is the general figure used to describe the extent of farmland elimination, there is a need for more accurate and nuanced information about the extent of the problem, Setzkorn said.

"What it doesn't capture, what doesn't show is how much land is actually being permanently lost to agriculture," Setzkorn said.

Based at the University of Guelph, Ontario Farmland Trust is working with various stakeholders to create a better sense of how much land is being lost to urbanization, how much to gravel pits and quarries, and other uses. It is also working to identify what land municipalities are designating for agricultural protection and urban uses.

"There are many values to protecting farmland," Setzkorn said. "It's a hugely important foundation for our agricultural industries in Ontario. You don't have that sector without the farmland. So it is very foundational to the province's economy."

Saturday, November 23, 2013

There's value in saving farmland for farming

Most of Guelph's historic family farm properties exist now in name alone.

Phelan, Hanlon, and Clair to name but three are retained primarily through names attached to local roadways or other community features. But the fertile land that was worked and produced food by those families is no longer being used for agriculture.

In fact, with a Costco fast taking shape on the old Mitchell farm property, a subdivision pending for the Hart farmstead and a church development in the works for the farm field at Poppy Drive and Clair Road, almost all of the city's conspicuous farm properties may soon disappear.

This is a part of a much wider trend in the province. One researcher of the subject suggests half of southern Ontario's farmland that existed in 1960 is now utilized for other things. Houses, strip malls, gravel pits and highways have grown up where for years foodstuffs came to be harvested.

The cost of this land's transformation is only recently being widely appreciated. And it's quite significant — in no small measure due to the unique agricultural value of the lands being repurposed, the province's farming capacity has been significantly reduced. At a time when food security concerns and smart local food movement have purchased traction, we're realizing in Ontario that we've considerably compromised our ability to feed ourselves from the fare of our own farmlands.

There have been policy and political responses to this development. Legislation protecting the greenbelt will preserve some terrific farmland in the province. And the recent fight to save a Shelburne-area farming tract from being lost to a gravel quarrying pursuit provided evidence that people and policy-makers appreciate the need to save farmland for farming.

But this sense has been secured rather belatedly and after much farmland has been lost for agriculture.

We hope the heightened focus on retaining great lands for farming — for farming — continues.

We have changed our way of living considerably since we were a farm-first economy in many centres, including Guelph and Wellington County. This evolution has delivered many good things. But the mindset that developed that terrific farm land was better suited to be used for something else has proven a problematic one on several levels.

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

News / Queen's Park

Ontario Liberals undermined own plan to control sprawl: Walkom

Seven years ago, the Ontario government's plan to protect dwindling farmland was lauded as visionary. In fact, it's been a bust.



RON BULL / TORONTO STAR FILE PHOTO

The Ontario Liberals were praised for their 2006 plan to protect farmland from development. Seven years later, it is as if nothing had ever happened, writes Thomas Walkom.

By: Thomas Walkom National Affairs, Published on Fri Nov 08 2013

Seven years ago, the Ontario Liberal government trumpeted its new law to curb urban sprawl as bold and visionary.

“People want to see action,” David Caplan, the province’s then infrastructure minister, said after announcing the province’s fully fleshed-out Places to Grow Act in 2006.

Acting in tandem with the Liberal plan to create a green belt, Places to Grow was designed to protect farmland in southern Ontario’s so-called Golden Horseshoe.

Unless something drastic was done, an earlier government study had warned, rampant urban development would result in an additional 1,000 square kilometres of mainly agricultural land — an area twice as big as the entire City of Toronto — being paved over by the year 2031.

Caplan called the new law Ontario’s “last chance to build the future we want.”

The Liberals were lionized for the new scheme by both press and public. The government even won a prestigious U.S. planning award.

But seven years later, it is as if nothing had ever happened.

A new study by the Neptis Foundation, an urban think tank, calculates that the amount of prime farmland slated for urban development by 2031 has in fact increased since the government uttered its first, dire warning.

That new total now stands at 1,071 square kilometres.

What happened? As the Star’s Susan Pigg reported this week, Neptis found that the Liberal government simply never bothered to implement its bold new law.

That law, Neptis writes in its just-released report, “has been undermined before it even had a chance to make an impact.”

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

At the heart of the Places to Grow Act was a requirement that municipalities in a belt running from Peterborough to Niagara Falls authorize fewer sprawling subdivisions.

Instead, most municipalities were expected to locate at least 40 per cent of any new residential development in areas that were already built up.

In practical terms, it was a requirement to concentrate on higher-density accommodation — from highrise apartment buildings to row housing.

New subdivisions wouldn't be banned. But under the law, they had to be dense enough to support public transit.

Because the area covered by the law was so diverse (it includes both cities and cottage country), municipalities were allowed to seek exemptions.

The theory, apparently, was that while the government would grant exemptions that made sense, it wouldn't allow the act to be subverted.

However, the reality, as Neptis researchers found, was quite different.

In effect, the Liberal government allowed every municipality that wanted to be exempted from the new standards to be exempted.

"There was very little justification given as to why exemptions were permitted," report co-author Rian Allen told me.

"Those who asked for exemptions appeared to get them."

This was particularly true of municipalities in the so-called outer ring of the Golden Horseshoe, in places like Simcoe County (near Barrie) and Wellington County (near Guelph).

All in all, more than half the municipalities in the outer ring have received exemptions from the density minimums.

And because those minimums are so low, even municipalities that meet provincial targets will remain subject to sprawl.

Allen points out that York Region, for instance, is expected to have only half of Toronto's population by 2031 even though it occupies more than twice the space.

The province had predicted it would save 800 square kilometres of farmland from development. That goal won't be met says Neptis.

That the Liberals undermined their own plan should, perhaps, come as no surprise. Land development is big business in Ontario.

Municipal governments pay a great deal of attention to developers. So do provincial political parties seeking financial contributions.

More to the point, many voters want to live in the sprawling subdivisions that these developers build.

Still, even for a government that has specialized in big talk and minimal action (nursing homes; poverty reduction), this is an astonishing failure.

Thomas Walkom's column appears Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Sprawl's hidden costs staggering, report says

We're leaving a major deficit to our children

Toronto Star

Oct 28, 2013

SPRAWL from GTI

The way the system works now, people in existing neighbourhoods end up subsidizing developers who build new ones, said Thompson.

Cities such as Edmonton are starting to do the math and collect the data that shows where they will potentially lose money on development. Historically, they have been afraid to turn down developers for fear that the property taxes they bring will go to another municipality.

Turning down suburban development can help save money, author suggests

TESS KALINOWSKI
TRANSPORTATION REPORTER

What if the real estate listing for a \$400,000 suburban house advised potential buyers that the price doubles if they factor in the \$10,000 annual cost of running a second car over the life of the mortgage?

Would the buyer reconsider spending more on a home that gets them closer to shops, services and transit?

Given that 79 per cent of Canadians say cost determines where they live and most people say they prefer walkable, transit-friendly neighbourhoods, Andrew Thompson thinks they might.

He's the author of a new report from Sustainable Prosperity, a University of Ottawa-based research network, that outlines the hidden costs of sprawl.

"The annual cost of owning an extra car for 35 years could buy more than \$570,000 of RRSPs — more than the vast majority of Canadians in their 50s have saved for retirement," says the report called "Suburban Sprawl: Exposing Hidden Costs, Identifying Innovations."

A little truth in advertising would go a long way in helping cities and taxpayers curb the sprawl that is robbing them of their time, health and clean air, said Thompson.

"This is about affordability. People are going to go where they can get (the real estate) they want at an affordable cost. What we need to do is take away the artificial subsidies and make sure growth is paying for growth."

Planners and a growing number of politicians are now aware of the hidden costs of sprawl, but the policies and the data they need to calculate the price of those developments hasn't caught up, said Thompson.

His report recommends policies that don't leave cities picking up the cost of roads, community centres, police and fire services that have to be operated and maintained long after the development charges against builders have been spent.

Now, they're recognizing that turning down suburban development can save them generations of infrastructure costs, said Thompson.

His report points to Peel Region, which doubled its development charges after recognizing they weren't paying for the growth.

It quotes Mississauga Mayor Hazel McCallion, as saying, "The facts are on the books. We are going into debt in a big way in the Region of Peel."

Thompson stressed that curbing sprawl doesn't mean everyone must

live or work in a skyscraper. His report advocates infill development and suburban retrofits. The latter phenomenon is more common in the U.S. where older malls, industrial and commercial properties are being redeveloped into suburban hubs.

The report suggests municipalities create incentives such as Hamilton and Kitchener have done in offering financial breaks to developers who build in central areas rather than suburbs.

It also prescribes many of the same

remedies being considered to raise funds for transit expansion in the Toronto region — user fees such as road tolls, licensing charges and parking levies.

"We've known about the environmental effects for decades, we've known about the health impacts for 10, 20 years," said Thompson.

"Now we're learning that the financial costs of sprawl are going to be staggering and we're leaving a major deficit to our children and grandchildren."



Guelph Hiking Trail Club

BOX 1, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6J6

Clerk
City of Guelph
59 Carden St.
Guelph, ON

Nov. 19, 2013
RECEIVED
NOV 27 2013
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

Re: York District Secondary Plan Comments

The Guelph Hiking Trail Club (GHTC) manages an 85 kilometre system of hiking trails, running out from Guelph to Cambridge, to the Bruce Trail, and to West Montrose. Within the Secondary Plan area, our trails run on public lands from Victoria Road, south to the City limits, and thence easterly some 31 kilometres to join the Bruce Trail at Limehouse. In 2013, the Club opened a 2.5 kilometre footpath, "The O.R." Sidetrail, which runs from Stone Road to the parking lot on York Road along the east bank of the Eramosa River and Clythe Creek, based on formal agreements with the landowners, the Province and the City.

It has been 10 years since the City's Trails Master Plan was approved by Council. The York District Secondary Plan appears to have simply duplicated the information from the Trail Master Plan, rather than reviewing or refining it. It would appear that the intent of the Secondary Plan is to focus largely on the developable tablelands, leaving various resource management issues associated with the valleylands and related trails to some sort of master or management plan to be commissioned at a later date.

GHTC recommends that the City amend the Secondary Plan in recognition of the *first two* trail-related points below. The City should also recommend a fulsome consideration of these 4 points within a follow-up management plan for the valleylands within the Secondary Plan area.

- 1) A Torrance Creek Trail – The City's \$900,000 Torrance Creek Subwatershed Report recommended that a City trail should cross City lands associated with its Carter well property, as shown in an attached page from that Report. Part of this recommended trail route runs east from Victoria Road across the Carter well lands, crosses Torrance Creek, passes over the southern half of an old mill dam also owned by the City, then across (or *under* the GJR bridge over Torrance Creek) the Guelph Junction Railway, and onto City lands south of the Barber well. For reasons unknown, this trail was not adopted in the subsequent Trail Master Plan. Such a connecting trail would be very useful for south end residents to access the GHTC's Radial Line Trail, which runs on an unopened road allowance on the east side of the Barber well property as well as to reach the City's trails running north of Stone along both sides of the valley. (Note that a significant section of this recommended trail lies *within* the Secondary Plan area.) The vicinity of both the Carter and Barber wells are well-secured by tall chain link

Telephone: 519-822-3672 • www.guelphhiking.com
GUELPH TRAIL CLUB o/a GUELPH HIKING TRAIL CLUB
Charitable Registration No: 11894 9395 RR0001

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

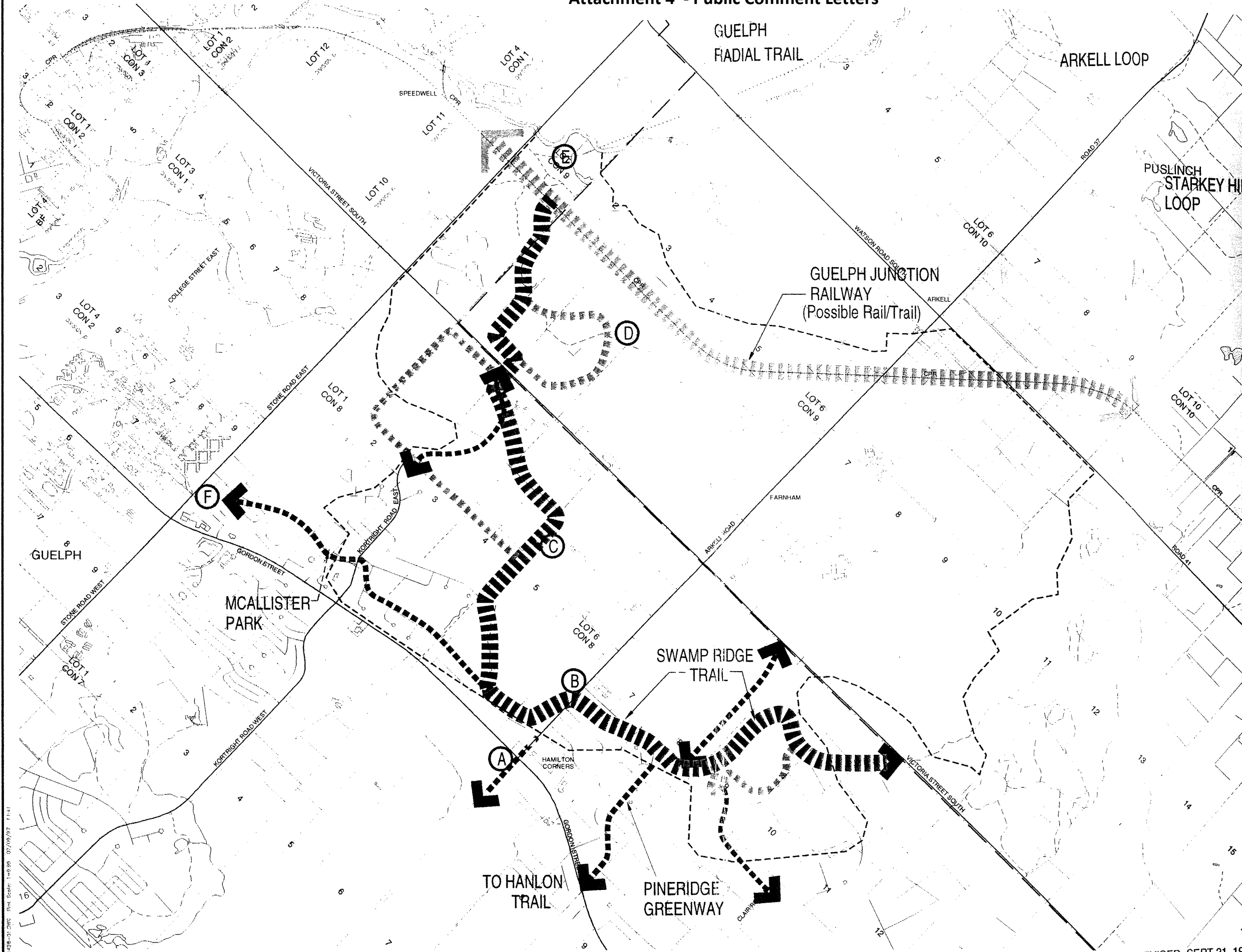
fencing, which should ease internal approvals of such a route. As as an interim trail, GHTC would be willing to construct and waymark this section of a footpath, on a route similar to that shown in the City's Subwatershed report..

- 2) Trail Link on North River Bank from Clythe Creek to Victoria Road – The comments of the City's River Systems Advisory Committee on the York District Secondary Plan recommend the completion of such a trail link. GHTC wishes to add its support to this additional section of trail being included. This proposed link is significant in that it would complete a continual 5 kilometre loop trail from Victoria Road to Stone Road, down one side of the valley, and returning on the other side. The link was not considered under the Trails Master Plan. Several years after Council approval of the Trails Master Plan, a representative of the primary landowner, PDI, wrote to GHTC that it would consider such a riverside trail on PDI lands outside of PDI's chainlink security fence so long as the trail did not dead-end against the railway lands to the east. GJR has indicated its concern is only that the railway bed be secured against trespass. Site inspections by GHTC in the company of City and railway staff have shown the feasibility of a carefully designed chain link fence to secure the rail bed from trespass, of a short (6 metre long) footbridge over the mouth of Clythe Creek from the new "O.R." Sidetrail, and of just-adequate clearance *beneath* the GJR trestle bridge for trail users. GHTC is willing to construct this as a tertiary footpath.
- 3) Old Railway Spur Bridge over the River – As it exists presently, this former railway spur trestle bridge to the Cargill plant offers excellent views over the river. At some point prior to the City taking ownership of these lands from Ontario, the City should make a determination of whether or not this rather substantial bridge should be removed (but at whose cost?) or retained as a possible pedestrian trail feature, or, with some relatively modest improvements, as a second pedestrian link across the river. (i.e. If the bridge is to be removed, the cost of this to the City should be applied against the negotiated price for the Province's land.) At present, this feature is indicated as an unlisted cultural heritage feature, but its usefulness as a trails link has not been examined in the Secondary Plan.
- 4) Celebration of the "Guelph Escarpment" – Further to similar comments submitted by the Environmental Advisory Committee, the most dominant natural heritage feature of the Secondary Plan site is an *earth* science feature, the series of cliffs of the Guelph Formation that mark the edge of the periglacial Guelph Spillway. Yet the natural heritage studies underlying the Secondary Plan are focused on *terrestrial life* science features of much less significance, in order to satisfy the Province's Provincial Policy Statement. The Secondary Plan should instead have refocused on the more important earth science aspect of natural heritage and call for the recognition, celebration and interpretation of the Guelph Spillway, which is easily Guelph's most significant natural heritage feature, and nowhere more dramatic than within the Secondary Plan area. This could be most readily accomplished through interpretation of features on or within view of the developed trails system.


Bill Mungall
President

Guelph Hiking Trail Club

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters



LEGEND:
 - - - - - WATERSHED BOUNDARY (Source: GEM)
 - - - - - CITY OF GUELPH - TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH BOUNDARY

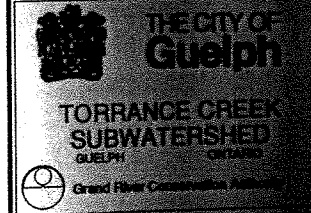
Natural Heritage System

TRAIL OPTIONS

- (A) Node
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Probable Future Trails with Rail Opportunity
- - - - - Potential On Road Connections
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Recommended Trail Corridors
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Recommended Community Links
- ⋯⋯⋯⋯ Recommended Linkages

All watershed boundaries and locations of the Natural Heritage System are based on the 1:25,000 scale map of the City of Guelph and the Township of Puslinch, Ontario, 1998. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the accuracy of the information shown on this map. The City of Guelph and the Township of Puslinch do not assume any liability for any errors or omissions that may appear on this map. All watershed boundaries and locations of the Natural Heritage System are based on the 1:25,000 scale map of the City of Guelph and the Township of Puslinch, Ontario, 1998.

Study Team:
 Totten Sims Hubert Associates
 Ecological Services Group
 Mark L. Dordman, Planner Inc.
 Stanley Consulting
 Donald G. Westhime Associates
 Schroeter & Associates



**FIGURE 5.9.1
 RECOMMENDED TRAIL
 CORRIDORS**

DRAWN BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE
SCALE	07104
FILE NO.	

REVISED SEPT 21, 1998



Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc.

Professional Planners, Development Consultants, Project Managers

RECEIVED
NOV - 5 2012
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

VIA MAIL and E-MAIL (blair.labelle@guelph.ca)

Our File: P-375-09 K

October 31, 2012

Mr. Blair Labelle
City Clerk
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Dear Mr. Blair Labelle:

**Re: Proposed Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan
City of Guelph**

We represent A&W Food Services of Canada Inc., McDonald's Restaurants of Canada Ltd., the TDL Group Corp. (operators and licensors of Tim Hortons Restaurants), and Wendy's Restaurants of Canada Inc. as well as their industry association, the Ontario Restaurant Hotel and Motel Association (ORHMA).

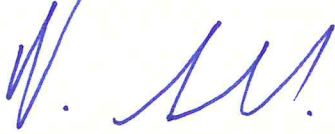
The ORHMA is Canada's largest provincial hospitality industry association. Representing over 11,000 business establishments throughout Ontario, its members cover the full spectrum of food service and accommodation establishments and they work closely with its members in the quick service restaurant industry on matters related to drive-through review, regulations, and guidelines.

We are providing this written submission to you on behalf of our clients after having reviewed the proposed draft Innovation District Secondary Plan to determine if the proposed policies contained within the Secondary Plan would apply to our clients' current and future operating interests. Please accept this as our written submission on the subject matter.

Based on our review we have not identified any concerns with the "Draft Innovation District Secondary Plan". However, we reserve the right to provide further comments on subsequent drafts of the document in advance of Council's final decision on this matter.

Please also consider this letter our formal request to be provided with copies of all future notices, reports, and resolutions relating to the proposed draft Secondary Plan for the City of Guelph.

Yours truly,
Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc.



Victor Labreche, MCIP, RPP
Senior Principal

Copy: *Joan Jylanne, Senior Policy Planner, City of Guelph*
(via e-mail: joan.jylanne@guelph.ca)



ZELINKA PRIAMO LTD
A Professional Planning Practice

December 12, 2013

Clerk's Department
 City of Guelph
 City Hall, 1 Carden Street
 Guelph, ON
 N1H 3A1

Attention: Mr. Blair Labelle, City Clerk

Dear Mr. Labelle:

**Re: City of Guelph Draft Official Plan Amendment Number No. 54
 Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan
 Preliminary Comments on Behalf of Loblaw Properties Limited
 Guelph, Ontario
 Our File: LPL/GPH/04-01**

We are the planning consultants for Loblaw Properties Limited (Loblaw) for the City of Guelph draft Official Plan Amendment No. 54 (OPA 54) related to the Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan. Loblaw is the owner of the vacant lands at 115 Watson Parkway North (formerly 72 Watson Road North) within the Mixed Use Node that are currently subject to planning approvals.

On Monday October 15, 2012 Loblaw was made aware of the Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan process and draft Official Plan Amendment No. 54 (OPA 54), which was followed by a public open house on November 28, 2012. On December 2, 2013, Staff presented an updated draft OPA 54 to Council at a Statutory Public Meeting based on public feedback from the initial draft OPA 54. It is our understanding that Staff will be reviewing all comments received from the public consultation process regarding the December 2013 draft OPA 54 and are preparing a final GID Secondary Plan OPA for Council's consideration in early 2014.

On behalf of Loblaw, we have the following preliminary comments as outlined below, and will continue to review the draft OPA 54 policies dated December 2, 2013 in more detail, and may provide further comments as required.

Our preliminary comments are as follows:

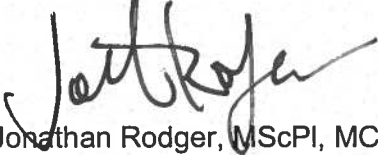
- Under draft OPA 54, Section 11.2.6.1.5 states: "Large-format, stand-alone retail commercial uses are not permitted within the GID. Small- and medium-scale retail commercial uses are encouraged within the mixed-use designations of the site to contribute to a Main Street type environment". Under section 11.2.6.3.2, which permits retail uses, we note that there are no gross floor area caps for the Mixed Use

Area designation in the GID. We request clarification as to what constitutes "small- and medium-scale retail commercial uses" since no caps are indicated in the proposed policy.

Should you have any questions, or require further information, please do not hesitate to call. In addition, we have previously requested notification of any further meetings with respect to this matter as well as notice of the Official Plan Amendment.

Yours very truly,

ZELINKA PRIAMO LTD.



Jonathan Rodger, MScPI, MCIP, RPP
Senior Planner

- cc. Mr. Steve Thompson, Choice Properties REIT (Via Email)
Ms. Joan Jylanne, Senior Policy Planner, City of Guelph (Via Email)
Mr. Tom Halinski, Aird & Berlis LLP (Via Email)



400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Phone: 519.621.2761 Toll free: 866.900.4722 Fax: 519.621.4844 Online: www.grandriver.ca

RECEIVED
DEC 23 2012
PBEE

December 4th, 2012

Joan Jylanne, MCIP, RPP
Senior Policy Planner
City of Guelph
City Hall, 1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Dear Ms. Jylanne:

RE: City of Guelph – Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan

Thank-you for opportunity to comment on the City of Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan. Comments provided by Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) staff are reflective of the information that was circulated to our office as part of the November 2013 release relating to the public meeting.

Comments:

Page 49 – Section 11.2.7.8 (Definitions)

GRCA staff recommend the removal of the comment relating to redevelopment within the Special Policy Area Floodplain as the Plan Area does not contain a portion of Floodplain Special Policy area.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours truly,

Nathan Garland
Resource Planner
Grand River Conservation Authority



UPPER GRAND DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Jennifer Passy BES, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Planning

Board Office: 500 Victoria Road N. Guelph, ON N1E 6K2

Email: Jennifer.passy@ugdsb.on.ca

Tel: 519-822-4420 ext. 820 or Toll Free: 1-800-321-4025

January 27, 2014

PLN: 14-04

File Code: L05

By: email

City of Guelph
Planning & Building, Engineering and Environment
1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

Attention: Ms. Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner

RE: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Ms. Jylanne,

We have now had an opportunity to review the proposed Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID).

On December 24, 2012 we wrote to express some interest in the GID based in part on early discussions with respect to the potential of the development of a post-secondary campus within the District, and as a result of the planned residential development within the District.

Due to the relative isolation of the GID from other residential neighbourhoods, the possible need to accommodate elementary aged students was identified as an interest of the Upper Grand District School Board. The potential synergies of a post-secondary campus and the planned employment uses also presented an opportunity to consider possible secondary accommodation options in this area as well.

The potential to increase population targets within the GID reinforces the need to plan this area as a complete community. The potential need to accommodate schools within the GID should not be overlooked. To that end, the Block Plan approach introduced by this latest version of the Secondary Plan causes some concern about the ability to meet the needs of the future GID residential community as much of the policy focus is on achieving population and employment targets and not on creating community.

Block Plans are not a legislated approval process under the Planning Act, and it is unclear how external agencies such as the Upper Grand District School Board will be engaged in their review. Further, it is unclear if the advancement of Block Plans may proceed other than in the numeric

Upper Grand District School Board

• Mark Bailey; Chair
• Marty Fairbairn; Vice-Chair

• Linda Busuttil
• Kathryn Cooper

• R.J. (Bob) Borden
• David Gohn

• Susan Moziar
• Bruce Schieck

• Lynn Topping
• Jennifer Wainston

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

Ms. Joan Jylanne
January 27, 2014
Page 2

order of the blocks as noted on Schedule D and how this may affect the timing and delivery of community infrastructure.

Should you have any questions with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,
Upper Grand District School Board



Jennifer Passy, BES, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Planning



KITCHENER
WOODBRIDGE
LONDON
KINGSTON
BARRIE

January 29, 2014

Ms. Melissa Aldunate, M.PI, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Policy Planning and Urban Design, Planning Services
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3A1

Dear Ms. Aldunate,

**RE: Proposed Modification to Guelph Innovation District Land Use – Pidel Homes
OUR FILE 1405'A'**

Thank you for meeting with us last week to discuss the Guelph Innovation District (GID) OPA and Secondary Plan and the land use designation proposal for our client's lands.

As you are aware, our client owns approximately 11 hectares (27 acres) of land at the southeast corner of Stone Road East and Victoria Road South in the southwest portion of the GID. The current proposed OPA and Secondary Plan identify the lands with a mix of designations – Mixed Use Corridor, Employment and Residential. The GID has been subject to study, analysis and discussion for some time and the City has invested significant resources to establish the goals, objectives and principles for development within the GID.

At our meeting we discussed the application of the goals, objective and principles in the context of our proposal to modify the draft land use designations to Mixed Use and Residential. Specifically, the request is to modify the Employment Land Use to Mixed Use Corridor. No change is proposed to the Residential designation. A proposed land use plan for Block Plan Area 3 of the GID is enclosed with this letter and identifies our client's lands.

The rationale and justification, as discussed at our meeting, for this request is summarized below:

- 1) The subject lands are located outside of an established or proposed industrial/business park area and isolated from surrounding designated employment lands. The current configuration of land ownership and land use designation fragmentation results in lands that offer limited market choice for employment development due to size, configuration, and ownership fragmentation.
- 2) Proposal to modify the Employment (EMP1) land use to Mixed Use Corridor (MUC) maintains the overall principles and objectives of the GID to develop the Block (Block Plan Area 3), that the subject lands are part of, as mixed use. The MUC designation provides flexibility to the employment uses identified in the EMP designation and also provides flexibility for other types of jobs and residential uses.

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

- 3) The effect of enlarging the MUC designation provides for a larger block of lands, consolidated within one ownership, to meet density and design objectives.
- 4) Proposal to modify the EMP land use to MUC represents a change to a very small amount of the overall land in the GID. The proposal is to modify ± 3.7 hectares, which represents less than 1% in the entire GID area (436ha).

Analysis of Land Use Area by Land Use Type

Land Use	Area in SE Corner		Difference
	OPA	Proposed	
MUC	4.3	8	3.7
EMP1	11.4	7.7	-3.7
RES	3	3	0
OS	33	33	0
Total	51.7	51.7	---

Note: Based on MHBC estimation of areas and not based on survey plans.

- 5) The proposed land use modification maintains the City's ability to:
 - Achieve the intensification target for the overall greenfield area
 - Create a mixed use area within the Block
 - Maintain the employment and residential targets for the Block Plan Area, while at the same time increase the overall density in the Block Plan Area (Area 3), as illustrated in the table below.
 - Implement the conceptual road pattern illustrated in the GID presentation to Committee and achieve broader based design objectives

Analysis of Targets and Density Calculations for Block Plan Area 3

	Jobs	People	Density
Block Plan Area 3 Target	1000	800	90
Land Use in Current OPA ¹	1151	993	115
Proposed Land Use ¹	995	1362	126

Notes:

¹ Based on MHBC assumptions and calculations as follows:

- RES - 75 units/ha - 187.5 people/ha
- MUC - 100 units/ha - 200 people /ha
- EMP - 85 jobs/ha (typical office park density ranges from 100 to 130 jobs/ha, therefore based on 100 jobs/ha the total jobs for the proposed land use would be 1013 jobs)
- Represents the minimum density identified for each land use.

² Overall GID density target

- 6) The proposal to modify to the MUC designation has been assessed in the context of the City of Guelph Employment Lands Study (GELS) and the key considerations and conclusions are summarized below:
 - The GELS identified a surplus of lands within the existing supply of employment lands, which did not include the additional employment lands being planned as part of the GID, therefore a change of 3.7 ha to MUC would not impact the current supply and would not cause any shortfall in projected needs for employment lands
 - City would still be in a position to achieve overall population and employment growth targets and the change in land would not compromise the City's ability to meet the employment forecasts of the Official Plan (Section 2.4.3).

Attachment 4 - Public Comment Letters

- The GELS recognized that small, fragment parcels are not an efficient use of land and not particularly suitable for traditional employment uses. Analysis done as part of the GID indicated this Block was more suitable to research, office type uses within a mixed use area.
- 7) The proposed change does not represent a 'conversion' as the MUC designation permits office and commercial uses that would be consider employment uses and the lands are not currently designated for specific employment uses within the Official Plan.

We also discussed providing for lands designated Residential to have increased height permission to 10 storeys (from maximum 6 storeys). This was based on current 'thinking' for development of the lands and recognition on the location of the lands within the district and Block area. Our understanding was that City staff were supportive of this permission and the policy or mapping would be adjusted accordingly.

We understand there are policies within the Official Plan that provide direction on 'bonusing' for additional height and such policies would be considered for proposals within the GID. However, we encourage the City to provide a broader range for height permissions within the Official Plan across the Secondary Plan area. Flexibility at the Official Plan level is important to allow for more innovative design consideration to occur early on in a project and not restrict development options that may be appropriate in the realm of the Block Plan. Design criteria and guidelines within a Block Plan can adequately address building heights and design. This approach would potentially reduce instances that 'trigger' the need for an Official Plan amendment, which may in fact discourage a well-designed building or project.

We appreciate the clarification and confirmation that the targets identified within the OPA and Secondary Plan are minimums and can be exceeded.

In conclusion, kindly accept this letter and request to modify the land use designation as proposed. In our opinion the proposal fits within the City's objectives for the GID and is justified as the lands have consistently been identified as a mixed use area, the proposed modification is minor in context of the larger GID, the MUC designation can be planned to meet the overall targets of the GID and future block planning can be used to further inform and refine details associated with zoning and design.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Yours truly,

MHBC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DAA', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

David Aston, MSc, MCIP, RPP

Attach.

C. Larry Kotseff



February 11th, 2014

Planning Services
 Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
 City of Guelph

Attention Ms; Joan Jylanne Senior Policy Planner

Re: GID OPA54 Response to Guelph Hiking Trail Club Correspondence to City of Guelph

Dear Madam

The Guelph Junction Railway is pleased to respond to your request for comment on the above noted correspondence. We have had and continue to have consultation with City staff about trails.

I should wish to clarify the criteria we use in evaluating potential trails and trail crossings. In order for consideration a proposal must meet all of the following

- A] Not place the public at risk
- B] Be able to meet Transport Canada regulations/ requirements
- C] Meet best practices of railway industry standards
- D] Not impede existing or future railway operations
- E] Not create any liability for the railway.
- F] Not create the potential for increased trespassing

Additionally we require a site specific safety audit completed by a Professional Engineer qualified in Railway Safety to verify that the above criteria can be met. Only then will the GJR give consideration to the proposal.

Specifically the GJR examined the feasibility of a trail leading from the Victoria Road Bridge on the north side of the river going east then crossing the tracks north of the railway bridge to connect to the Jaycees Park on York Road. It was determined that any trail / track crossing in this area would impede our daily railway switching operations at the Huntsman / PDI plant as well as our Kauffman siding, immediately south of York Road. It was further determined that these switching operations would place the public at risk. A site specific safety audit completed by MRC confirms our findings and consequently this proposal was dismissed.

Our discussion with City staff also included the possibility of a pedestrian bridge being attached to the existing railway bridge. This would facilitate a link connecting the Jaycees Park to the south side of the river but only on the east side of the railway. Although feasible, the estimated construction cost was sufficiently large that it would be more cost effective for the City to build its own freestanding bridge at a more acceptable location. As such this option was not pursued further.

Additionally the GJR was asked for its opinion about a trail crossing underneath the existing railway trestle bridge. The GJR responded that this location does not have sufficient head room, is seasonally underwater and would create a number of liability issues for the railway as well as placing the public at risk. Consequently no consideration of such would be entertained.

Guelph Junction Railway Company

c/o City Hall,

1 Carden Street, Second Floor

Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1H 3A1

Tel: (519) 836-4848, Fax: (519) 837-5636



In summary the GJR has expended sufficient time and resources on the above noted proposals to evaluate them and subsequently dismiss them from any further consideration.

The GJR does recognize that the City desires a trail crossing at a yet undetermined location south of the river and we will work with the City in this regard. We do wish to clarify that the existing crossing is by agreement solely for use of the Ministry of Corrections as a farm road crossing and is not a public crossing. On a final point we wish to comment about the notation of a potential trail link between the Carter Well and Barber Well area. We have not received any submission on this, consequently we have no comment to make at this time.

In closing we wish to thank the City for an opportunity to clarify our position on these proposals.

Tom Sagaskie
General Manager
Guelph Junction Railway

Cc: Jyoti Pathak



One Dundas Street West, Suite 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5
1, rue Dundas Ouest, bureau 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5

March 21, 2014

The City of Guelph
Planning Services Division
City Hall
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3A1

Attention: Todd Salter
General Manager, Planning Services
Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment

Dear Mr. Salter:

**RE: Guelph Innovation District
IO Comments to March 17, 2014 Update of Draft GID Secondary Plan**

Thank you for meeting our team on several occasions these past few months to review our comments related to the draft GID Secondary Plan that was publicly released in November, 2013.

We reviewed the recent update to the Secondary Plan your team sent us on March 17, 2014 and believe it addresses many of the comments we had raised in our past discussions.

As such, we are very pleased to support this latest update.

We'd like to thank you and your team for your ongoing efforts in working with us to achieve a mutually acceptable plan and in demonstrating a high degree of professionalism and openness throughout the entire process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Warson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jeremy Warson, MCIP, RPP
Acting Manager, Land Use Planning
Infrastructure Ontario

Cc: Bruce Singbush, Assistant Deputy Minister, Realty Division, Ministry of Infrastructure
Christina Beja, Senior Vice President, Strategic Asset Planning, Infrastructure Ontario
Peter Reed, Acting Vice President, Development Planning, Infrastructure Ontario
Michael Coakley, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Ontario
Glenn Scheels, Principal, GSP Group Inc.

Attachment 5

Summary of Revisions to Draft Official Plan Amendment No. 54

The following summarizes revisions to the GID Secondary Plan (OPA 54) since the release of the November 2013 draft. Changes have been proposed based on consideration of comments received from stakeholders including the Province. Terminology, typographical, numerical and grammatical errors that have been corrected have not been addressed in this table. Refer to Attachment 6 for excerpts from OPA 54 for the specific policy and mapping changes described below.

OFFICIAL PLAN SECTION	CHANGES PROPOSED
<p>Official Plan Schedules</p>	<p>Schedule A: Mobility Plan The active transportation links along New Street 'A' and New Street 'B' have been removed and are shown as extensions to the streets which is consistent with the treatment of the active transportation link adjacent to Main Street.</p> <p>Schedule B: Land Use Additional lands designated as Residential have been added north of Stone Road E. and the area proposed to be subject to a special policy within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation has been removed. The Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation has been removed north of Stone Road E. and replaced with the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation. The park symbol south of the College Ave. extension has been slightly moved to the boundary between the new Residential and Employment Mixed-use 1 designation.</p> <p>The Employment Mixed-use 1 designation has been removed from lands south of Stone Road E. and replaced with an expanded Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation and Residential designation.</p> <p>The changes were made based upon staff review and in response to public comments.</p>

Attachment 5 - Summary of Revisions to draft OPA 54

	<p>Schedule C: Built Form Elements Building Heights have been revised to reflect some changes to land use designation boundaries in Schedule B: Land Use. The minimum height for Employment Mixed-use 1 lands has been reduced from 10 m to 9 m in response to IO comments. The height of the Residential area south of Stone Road E. has been increased from six (6) storeys to ten (10) storeys in response to a request from the landowner. The easterly identified Node along Stone Road E. has been removed to give more focus to the identified Nodes along Victoria Road S. and the Node at the key Main St. intersection.</p> <p>Schedule D: Block Plan Areas The boundary between Block Plan Area 1 and 2 has been revised to reflect changes made to Schedule B: Land Use. Block Plan Area 1 has been extended to include lands designated Residential south of the College Ave. extension (Main Street), the lands designated Employment Mixed-use 1 north of New Street 'B' and the proposed new community park. Block Plan Area 2 includes lands designated Employment Mixed-use 1 and Employment Mixed-use 2.</p>
<p>11.2 > Introduction</p>	<p>No changes.</p>
<p>11.2.1> Vision, Principles and Objectives</p>	<p>No changes.</p>
<p>11.2.2> Natural and Cultural Heritage</p>	<p>11.2.2.2 Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Minor revision to Policy 11.2.2.2.5 to include the text "as part of a complete application" after "A Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required" to be consistent with OP policy and clarify when the assessment/plan is required.</p>
<p>11.2.3 > Energy, Servicing and Stormwater</p>	<p>No changes.</p>
<p>11.2.4> Mobility</p>	<p>11.2.4.3 Active Transportation – Walking and Cycling</p> <p>Minor revision to Policy 11.2.4.3.1 to replace "outside of the roadways" with</p>

Attachment 5 - Summary of Revisions to draft OPA 54

	<p>“principally designed to” to provide flexibility for the location and design of active transportation links in relation to the local road network and that some limited vehicle access (e.g. emergency route, delivery vehicles) may be deemed desirable at the implementation stage.</p>
<p>11.2.5> The Public Realm</p>	<p>11.2.5.3 Parks, Public Open Spaces and Trail Networks</p> <p>Reference to the location of the new community park has been changed from “in a central location within the designated Employment Mixed-use 1 lands” to “within the designated Residential and/or Employment Mixed-use 1 lands”. The revision reflects changes to Schedule B: Land Use that extends the Residential designation south of the planned Main Street (College Ave. extension).</p>
<p>11.2.6> Land Use and Built Form</p>	<p>11.2.6.3 Land Use Designations</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.1 Adaptive Re-use (GID) has been revised to remove “residential” and live/work” as permitted uses. The removal ensures that sensitive land uses are not located in close proximity to existing and proposed industrial uses located south and east of the lands to respect MOE Guidelines.</p>
	<p>11.2.6.3.2 Mixed-use Corridor (GID)</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.2 b) has been revised to increase built form flexibility and to be consistent with urban design directions in the Official Plan, by removing the words “A minimum step-back of 3m-6m shall be implemented at the 5th storey” and replacing it with “A step-back of generally 3m-6m minimum is required above the sixth storey”. In addition maximum floorplate size requirements have been revised to apply to the “eighth” storey instead of the “fifth” storey. Figure 1 has been removed since it is not consistent with the revised policy.</p>

	<p>11.2.6.3.3 Employment Mixed-use 1</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.3.2 has been revised to remove “live/work” and “Institutional” as permitted uses. The removal helps ensure employment density targets are met and is consistent with the campus style research park development that is envisioned for the GID.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.3.4 has been revised to remove reference to “live/work uses” to align with the change in permitted uses within the designation.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.3.5 has been revised to remove the reference to “north of Stone Road” leaving the reference to Block Plan Area 2 and to add “with higher density encouraged to locate along Victoria Road S. and Stone Road E.” after the reference to Block Plan Area 2.</p> <p>The reference to north of Stone Road is no longer needed since the area of the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation was modified. The reference to higher density along Victoria Road S. and Stone Road E. reflects the preferred location of higher density land uses along arterial roads in order to meet the urban design objectives of the Official Plan.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.6.3.3.8 and 11.2.6.3.3.9 have been removed reflecting the change to Schedule B: Land Use that designates additional Residential lands south of Stone Road E.</p>
<p>11.2.7> Interpretation and Implementation</p>	<p>11.2.7.3 Block Plans</p> <p>Policy 11.2.7.3 has been revised to add “minimum” in front of “targets” to provide clarity.</p> <p>Table 2: Block Plan Area Targets has been revised reflecting changes to Schedule B: Land Use and Schedule D: Block Plan Areas. In addition the employment target</p>

Attachment 5 - Summary of Revisions to draft OPA 54

	<p>for Block Plan Area 4 has been increased reflecting the potential for new development north of Dunlop Drive.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.7.3.5 has been revised to add conformity with energy policies as a requirement of the preparation of the Block Plan and approved Terms of Reference. The inclusion recognizes the linkages between carbon neutral development and other Block Plan requirements such as road pattern, layout of development blocks (solar orientation), and active transportation links.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.7.3.7 is a new policy added to require the preparation of a traffic impact study as part of the Block Plan process. The study outcomes can assist in making critical decisions such as roadway network planning, geometric design and traffic control design.</p> <p>Policy 11.2.7.4 has been revised to allow for height and density bonusing within lands designated Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Employment Mixed-use 1 along Victoria Road S. and Stone Road E. The draft policy only permitted height and density bonusing for lands within the nodes.</p> <p>This revision is consistent with the height and density bonusing policies of the Official Plan and directs higher density to arterial roads.</p>
	<p>11.2.7.8 Definitions</p> <p>The definition for "Redevelopment" has been revised by removing the reference to Special Policy Area Floodplain.</p>

**ATTACHMENT 6: "Tracked Changes" Version
of Policy Revisions**

Official Plan Amendment No. 54

**AMENDMENT NUMBER 54 TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN
FOR THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH:**

GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT SECONDARY PLAN AMENDMENT

PART B – THE AMENDMENT

Format of the Amendment

This section (Part B) of Amendment 54 sets out additions and changes to the text and mapping in the Official Plan. Sections of the Official Plan that are being added or changed are referred to as "ITEMs" in the following description. Entire sections to be deleted are described, however, the text is not shown in strike-out. Entire sections to be added are described and the new text is shown in regular font type (i.e. as it would appear in the Official Plan with titles appearing in **bold**). Text to be amended is illustrated by various font types (e.g. ~~struck-out~~ is to be deleted and **bold** text is to be added). *Italicized* font indicates defined terms. Terms that are displayed in a text box are subject to OPA 42 or OPA 48 and are currently under appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board ~~or OPA 48 and are currently awaiting provincial approval~~.

Implementation and Interpretation

The implementation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*. The further implementation and associated interpretation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the relevant text and mapping schedules of the existing Official Plan of the City of Guelph and applicable legislation.

Amendment 54 should be read in conjunction with the existing 2001 Official Plan as amended by the OPAs that have come into force since 2001 and Amendment 42 and 48 (currently under appeal to the OMB) ~~and Amendment 48 (currently awaiting provincial approval)~~ which are available on the City's website at Guelph.ca or at the Planning Services office located at City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON.

Details of the Amendment

ITEM 1: The purpose of 'ITEM 1' is to delete policies 7.17.1, 7.17.1.1 a) to g), 7.17.1.2 and 7.17.1.3 within Section 7.17 Special Study Area, General Policies and to renumber 7.17.2. The policies are no longer required and the policies of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

Section 7.17 Special Study Area is hereby amended to delete sub-section 7.17.1 and renumbering sub-section 7.17.2 as follows:

- ~~7.17.1 — A 'Special Study Area' designation applies to lands that are situated within the general area comprising the Guelph Correctional Centre and Wellington Detention Facility, the City's wet/dry waste management complex, the Eramosa River valley, and lands to the south of Stone Road, (east of Victoria Road). This 'Special Study Area' designation is outlined on Schedule 1.~~
- ~~7.17.1.1 — The designated 'Special Study Area' is located within an area of the City where there are a number of future land use uncertainties. The matters creating uncertainty include:~~
- ~~a) — The closing of the Guelph Correctional Centre and the Wellington Detention Facility in the central area of this designation;~~
 - ~~b) — Lands within the 'Special Study Area' are located within the "Arkell Springs Water Resource Protection Area" and special land use considerations are required to protect this major water source for the City;~~
 - ~~c) — The majority of these lands — lands north of Stone Road — are within a Stage 3 servicing area of this Plan, (see subsection 4.2). This staging area requires the completion of a secondary plan prior to *development* occurring in the area;~~
 - ~~d) — An aggregate operation to the south of Stone Road has ceased operation and a future land use for this area is required;~~
 - ~~e) — Significant *natural* and *cultural heritage* features exist in the area, and careful land use planning is required to minimize impacts;~~
 - ~~f) — A major industrial operation — an abattoir, meat packing and processing plant — is located centrally to this area and creates potential land use compatibility issues;~~
 - ~~g) — The City's wet/dry waste management facility and associated Subbor waste processing operation, which is also centrally located in the area, is undergoing expansion and requires special consideration to fit into the surrounding area.~~
- ~~7.17.1.2 — A planning study completed by the City shall examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on *natural heritage features* and *cultural heritage resources*. The overall intent is to derive a holistic land use plan for the area.~~
- ~~1. — Existing uses of the area shall be permitted to continue in accordance with the provisions of the implementing *Zoning By-law* in effect on December 17, 2001.~~
 - ~~2. — Changes in land use, lot additions and expansions of existing non-residential uses may be permitted without amendment to this Plan provided that the *development* proposal does not compromise the potential outcomes or original rationale for undertaking the intended planning study.~~

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

~~7.17.1.3 The completion of the land use concept for this study area will be a prioritized planning action of the City.~~

7.17.21 A 'Special Study Area' designation applies to lands known municipally as 200 Beverley Street. This 'Special Study Area' designation is outlined on Schedule 1.

7.17.2-1.1 The City has initiated a review of land use options for this property. The future use of this property will be determined through a public consultation process. To implement the preferred land use, changes to the Official Plan designation and Zoning By-law may be initiated by the City at a later date. The Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendments will require a public consultation process in accordance with the Planning Act.

7.17.2-1.2 The completion of the land use review for this property is a high priority for the City.

ITEM 2: The purpose of 'ITEM 2' is to delete policy 4.2.5.5 f). The policy is no longer required and the policies of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Policy 4.2.5.5 f) is hereby deleted as follows:

f) ~~Phase 2.b (East of Victoria Road):~~

i. ~~A gravity sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a trunk sewer along the Eramosa River valley, connecting to the upper limit of the existing Eramosa River trunk. Alternatively, the sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a pumping station and forcemain;~~

ii. ~~Connection to the existing trunk watermain located on Stone Road.~~

ITEM 3: The purpose of 'ITEM 3' is to add a new Section 11.2 entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan'.

Chapter 11 is hereby amended by adding the following new section "11.2 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan":

11.2 GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT

SECONDARY PLAN

11.2>

INTRODUCTION

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan establishes a detailed planning framework consisting of a Vision, Principles and Objectives and Policies and Schedules to guide and regulate future development of the GID Planning Area. Users of this Secondary Plan should refer to the comprehensive Official Plan for general city-wide policies applicable to the GID.

The GID Planning Area comprises lands bounded by York Road to the north, Victoria Road South to the west and Watson Parkway South to the east and extending south to Stone Road East, also inclusive of lands south of, and immediately adjacent to, Stone Road East.

11.2.1> VISION, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

11.2.1.1 A Vision for Guelph's Innovation District

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) is a compact, mixed use community that straddles the Eramosa River in the City's east end. The GID will serve predominately as the home of innovative, sustainable employment uses with an adjacent urban village connecting residential and compatible employment uses. The urban village is meant to be an identifiable, pedestrian oriented space, with street-related built form that supports a mix of medium and high density commercial, residential and employment uses. Important land use connections are also envisioned between the GID, as an innovation centre, the University of Guelph, as a knowledge-based research centre and the Downtown, as the City's civic hub and cultural centre, supporting the emergence of a University-Downtown-GID trinity of innovation spaces.

The GID is at once highly energetic and intimately familiar, because it showcases an entirely new approach to planning, designing, and developing urban places, and at the same time, reflects Guelph's history and celebrates the rich heritage resources of the district, including the stunning river valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

The GID is attractive, pedestrian-focused and human-scaled. It provides a mix of land uses at transit-supportive densities, offers meaningful places to live, work, shop, play and learn, and supports a wide range of employment and residential land uses. It protects valuable natural and *cultural heritage resources* while fully integrating them with the new community, features sustainable buildings and infrastructure, and works *towards carbon neutrality*. It makes needed connections between all modes of transportation, but in a manner that prioritizes pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers, and stitches the GID into the overall fabric of the City. It is exciting and new and feels like it has been part of the City for a long time.

11.2.1.2 Principles and Objectives

Principle 1: Protect what is Valuable

Creating a place that respects the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*, making citizens stewards of the resources for current and future generations.

Objectives

- a) Preserve and enhance the extensive Natural Heritage System, including the Eramosa River Valley which is designated as a Canadian Heritage River.
- b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including *public views* and *public vistas* of the Eramosa River, Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.
- c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and promote their celebration, especially river

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

- vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science *Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)*, and the historic Reformatory Complex.
- d) Connect surrounding land uses with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and provide opportunities for compatible research, educational, recreational and urban agricultural uses.
 - e) Ensure that significant *built heritage resources* and significant *cultural heritage landscapes* are conserved.

Principle 2: Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure

Building infrastructure that is efficient, focuses on renewable energy sources, and supports an integrated energy distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.

Objectives

- a) Create a framework for the GID to work toward *carbon neutrality* and exceed the City's Community Energy Plan targets, building infrastructure that is efficient that focuses on renewable energy systems, and supports an integrated distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.
- b) Support development of an integrated energy distribution system, which maximizes connections between energy generation opportunities (producers) and end users (provides opportunities for local energy generation, maximizes connections between generation opportunities and end users, and minimizes overall energy use).
- c) Support processes where the waste by-products/surpluses of one activity are used as resources by another (e.g. industrial ecology).
- d) Include efficient, long-term and community based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste.
- e) Develop a model community that showcases sustainable, green, low impact development.
- f) Embrace innovation, establish best practices, and serve as a learning environment for other communities across Guelph and Southern Ontario.
- g) Support the reduction of waste from construction debris as a result of the demolition of buildings by promoting and encouraging the *adaptive reuse* of existing building stock.

Principle 3: Establish a Multi-modal Pedestrian-focused Mobility System

Making connections that serve the community, allow current and future generations to walk or cycle to daily needs, and provide convenient transit services to access broader activities.

Objectives

- a) Integrate the GID with the City as a whole, with clear connections to Downtown, the University of Guelph campus, and nearby neighbourhoods.
- b) Provide a transportation system (streets, sidewalks, cycle paths, trails, and rail) that serves the GID, provides rational and efficient connections for all modes of transportation, and provides compatible public access to the Natural Heritage System, where appropriate.
- c) Provide a land use pattern, urban design policies and standards and supportive transportation system that connect us with our daily needs, including transit stops, within a 5-10 minute walk of most residents.
- d) Provide a transportation system that is designed to prioritize pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers by incorporating alternative development standards (e.g. larger right-of-ways for pedestrians and cyclists) and providing an extensive pedestrian and cycling network with direct, safe travel routes, and

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

- convenient, affordable transit service which is integrated with the rest of the City.
- e) Create and enhance connections for pedestrians, cyclists and potentially transit users across the Eramosa River Valley to better connect uses and activities.
 - f) Integrate the current commercial rail line within the new community by including a potential transportation hub and commuting centre for the movement of people and goods.
 - g) Ensure that the capacity of existing and new streets is sufficient to support the GID, while managing traffic impacts on adjacent road networks and neighbourhoods.

Principle 4: Create an Attractive and Memorable Place

Creating meaningful places to bring people, activities, environment(s) and ideas together, creating a sense of arrival and inclusion.

Objectives

- a) Create a district of landmark quality with a strong and recognizable identity on par with the Downtown and the University of Guelph.
- b) Define gateways and community focal points on both sides of the Eramosa River to support the development of mixed use areas that are safe, coherent, vibrant, and comfortable.
- c) Create a cohesive, efficient and vibrant transition area that will provide common supportive uses and built form to connect the urban village and employment area while still maintaining the unique function and identity of each area.
- d) Respect the southeast residential neighbourhood through the design and inclusion of an appropriate transition area between the residential uses and the industrial and major utility uses to the north.
- e) Define a block and parcel fabric that knits uses together and encourages new buildings to define the edges of streets, parks, trails and open spaces to provide a friendly face to encourage social interaction, safety, and a human scale.
- f) Create an accessible network of public facilities, parks, and open spaces which serves the new community and surrounding neighbourhoods, and is integrated with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*.
- g) Encourage high quality urban and architectural design that responds to and respects the GID's unique setting, natural and cultural heritage, edges and adjacent uses.
- h) Create a memorable landmark for the GID that establishes its identity, including potential connections to landmarks within the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- i) Increase the overall tree canopy cover, and encourage the use of native species and edible landscapes, where appropriate, in restoration areas, parks, and open spaces and along streets throughout the new community.
- j) Respect (and emulate where appropriate) the Beaux-Arts design of the *cultural heritage landscape* component of the historic Reformatory Complex.

Principle 5: Promote a Diversity of Land Uses and Densities

Mixing it up to create vibrant, resilient, and efficient spaces that make it possible, practicable, and beneficial to reduce our ecological footprint.

Objectives

- a) Create an integrated, compact, mixed use district that provides an opportunity for people to live close to job opportunities and supportive daily services.
- b) Achieve *transit-supportive* densities with human-scaled built form.

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

- c) Establish a mix of land uses, building types and tenures in the new community, providing accessible choices for living, working, shopping, playing and learning.
- d) Promote mixed use developments in appropriate locations that provide three or more significant uses, ideally in the same building, or if in separate buildings, within a walkable environment.
- e) Provide for a diverse cross section of residents with a mix of residential uses, building types and tenures in an urban village-type setting that is affordable, accessible and allows people to remain within the same neighbourhood as their needs change.
- f) Provide for a significant number and variety of jobs with a range of employment uses, building types, including those related to the development of a knowledge-based innovation cluster.
- g) Define a flexible block and parcel fabric that encourages evolution over time.
- h) Plan for a land use mix and densities which contribute to achieving the City's overall population, employment and density targets and the specific targets for the GID.

Principle 6: Grow Innovative Employment Opportunities

Grow innovative employment opportunities that support the knowledge-based innovation sector, within a compact, mixed use community.

Objectives

- a) Accommodate a significant share of Guelph's employment growth to 2031.
- b) Target the GID as a key area supporting the growth of a knowledge-based innovation cluster, which may include the agriculture, environment, information technology, advanced manufacturing, health and related science sectors, making connections to the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- c) Nurture and capitalize on the GID as a recreational and tourist destination.
- d) Create a setting that reinforces the GID as a high density employment area that attracts provincially, nationally and/or internationally significant employment uses.
- e) Encourage employment uses within the historic Reformatory Complex that can showcase the site's *cultural heritage resources*.
- f) Support strategic and collaborative economic development partnerships within the GID, and local and regional community.
- g) Encourage a business environment by fostering learning and innovation within the GID.
- h) Encourage economic opportunities for the GID that contribute to innovative and sustainable employment uses that are compatible with a mixed use environment, including residential uses.
- i) Support existing industrial uses, recognizing their contribution to the City's overall employment, waste management services, and carbon footprint reduction.

11.2.2> NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The natural and cultural heritage policies shape and regulate the conservation, protection and enhancement of the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* found within the Guelph Innovation District (GID). The policies below are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to reflect Guelph's history and celebrate the rich heritage resources of the district, including the Eramosa River Valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

11.2.2.1 Natural Heritage

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the GID is within the Natural Heritage System and is subject to the Natural Heritage System policies of the Official Plan.
2. The Natural Heritage System within the site area includes features such as the Eramosa River Valley that are important for their environmental and social values. The GID works in harmony with the Natural Heritage System which forms the basis of the Secondary Plan through its integration by the provision of natural breaks, transitional areas and scenic *public views* and *public vistas* within the site.
3. Roads and trails will be designed along the edge of the Eramosa River Valley to provide opportunities for a *public edge*, *public views* and greater protection opportunities. The Natural Heritage System shall be protected, maintained, restored and enhanced so that it may fill its role as the centerpiece of the GID.
4. The City will identify and support opportunities to provide greater public access to the Natural Heritage System including examining potential for an *active transportation* link located central to the site, providing a direct connection between the western development and the Reformatory Complex to the east and linking trail systems subject to an *Environmental Assessment* or *EIS*.
5. The City shall control access to the Natural Heritage System through wayfinding and signage along public trails to minimize impacts on flora and fauna.
6. The Provincially Significant Earth Science *ANSI*, shown on Natural Heritage System Schedules of the Official Plan, within the GID presents opportunities for scientific and educational activities. These activities will be supported and showcased in conjunction with the adjacent trail network shown on Schedule A.

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11.2.2.2 Cultural Heritage

1. Appendix A shows *cultural heritage resources* for illustrative purposes only, along with the Natural Heritage System as designated in the Official Plan to highlight the interconnections between the Natural Heritage System, *cultural heritage resources* and *public views* referred to in the Secondary Plan policies. Appendix A does not constitute part of the Secondary Plan policies.
2. As identified on Schedule B, the eastern portion of the GID is predominantly designated as Adaptive Re-use within a *cultural heritage landscape* with *built heritage resources* in the historic Reformatory Complex. Land uses within the *cultural heritage landscape* boundary are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan. Policies related to the Adaptive Re-use land use designation can be found in Section 11.2.6.3 of this Secondary Plan.
3. *Development* within the GID, on lands designated as Adaptive Re-use and/or adjacent to *cultural heritage resources*, should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the *cultural heritage resources* on site.
4. *Cultural heritage resources* including all features identified as provincially significant shall be conserved through long term protection mechanisms (e.g. heritage conservation easements).
5. A Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required as part of a complete application to ensure that the *cultural heritage resources* within the site will be conserved.
6. All land uses within the GID are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan.
7. It is the intent of this Secondary Plan to conserve *cultural heritage landscapes*, such as the area delineated as the historic Reformatory Complex on Appendix A that have been modified by human activities and are valued by the community.
8. *Cultural heritage landscapes* and visual relationships to *built heritage resources* shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation.
9. *Development* will respect the existing *cultural heritage resources* and important *public views* and *public vistas* in site design.
10. The retention and integration of the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre) into the GID community is encouraged.

Comment [JJ1]: Added for consistency with OPA 48 policy 4.8.9.

11.2.2.3 Topography

1. The topography associated with the Eramosa River Valley within the GID offers appealing vistas towards the historic Reformatory Complex as well as

the Downtown, providing a distinctive character to the area. Future *development* shall take advantage of favourable topography and *public views* and *public vistas* and minimize the need for re-grading on site, where possible.

11.2.2.4 Urban Forest

1. The GID includes hedgerows, smaller wooded areas and individual trees that are part of the City's urban forest. *Development* and *site alteration* will identify opportunities for:
 - a) Protection, enhancement, compensation and/or restoration of the urban forest; and
 - b) Contributing to maintaining and increasing *canopy cover* in a manner that respects the *cultural heritage landscape* and associated *public views* and *public vistas*.

11.2.3> ENERGY, SERVICING AND STORMWATER

The energy, infrastructure and sustainability policies below contribute to the development of sustainable, green, low impact urban development within the GID. These policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to exceed Community Energy Plan targets, develop an integrated renewable and alternative energy generation and distribution system, and implement efficient, long-term, community-based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste. These policies together with the mixed-use, *active transportation* and transit-oriented design policies for the GID will minimize the carbon footprint in the GID and increase the overall sustainability of development in the City.

11.2.3.1 General Policies

1. *Development* in the GID shall contribute to the City's overall carbon reduction targets as set out in the climate change policies of the Official Plan and the City's Community Energy Plan.
2. The City will encourage decreased energy usage and emissions from transportation through the provision of infrastructure that encourages walking, cycling, use of public transit and the use of low-energy vehicles. Reductions in vehicular trips will also result through the mixed use form of the GID which supports a live/work community.

11.2.3.2 Energy

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Energy Sustainability and Community Energy policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) All *development* in the GID shall have regard for the goals and strategies of the City's Community Energy Plan;
 - b) Should the City, Guelph Hydro, and appropriate partners identify parts of the GID as potential *district energy* areas, new *development* shall be *district energy* ready subject to the City establishing *District Energy Ready Guidelines*;
 - c) The City shall work with Guelph Hydro and appropriate partners on the development of a *district energy* system for the GID if such a system is feasible for the GID; and
 - d) Where a *district energy* system has been established or is planned, new *development* will be encouraged and may be required to connect to the *district energy* system and new municipal buildings will connect to the *district energy* system.
2. *Development* in the GID will be encouraged to approach *carbon neutrality* in a cost-effective manner through gains in energy efficiency in built form and by sourcing additional needs from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and biomass energy.

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3. Developers and owners of all new and existing buildings shall be encouraged to determine and label building energy performance subject to standards as may be adopted by the City.
4. Within the GID, a majority of the *available roof area* of new *development* will be encouraged to be dedicated to roof top solar technologies such as photovoltaic or solar thermal.
5. Retrofits for achieving energy efficiency will only be undertaken to a *built heritage resource* where it is demonstrated that retrofitting can be accomplished without compromising the heritage integrity of the building.

11.2.3.3 Water and Wastewater Servicing

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Water and Wastewater Systems policies of the Official Plan.
2. *Development* within the GID will implement water and wastewater master plans and the City of Guelph Water Conservation and Efficiency Strategy as updated from time-to-time. Given the importance of "Innovation" for the GID, development is encouraged to demonstrate water efficiency measures.
3. Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) development shall be encouraged to decrease water use through the reuse and/or substitution of water demands via greywater reuse or rainwater harvesting. Developers shall be required to demonstrate the efficient use of potable water with any development application. A target of 250 litres per day, per employee, is proposed for the new ICI development.

11.2.3.4 Stormwater

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the watershed planning and water resources policies, and stormwater management policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) Low Impact Development (LID) measures intended to minimize stormwater run-off and recharge groundwater, including but not limited to rainwater harvesting and reuse systems, bio-swales or water features, infiltration facilities, permeable pavement and green roofs, shall be encouraged; and
 - b) The City will explore opportunities to integrate LID measures into the *public realm* areas such as open space, amenity areas and right-of-ways, where feasible and appropriate.
2. *Development* within the GID shall address how pre-development standards may be achieved to maintain the hydrological cycle of the area under post development conditions. This will be achieved through the completion of a stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID.

11.2.4> MOBILITY

The mobility policies strive to establish a multi-modal pedestrian-focused mobility system inclusive of an integrated network with roads, cycling facilities, sidewalks and paths designed, built and maintained with consideration for all users. The GID has been planned to encourage residents and employees to use *active transportation* and transit modes to support overall sustainability and *carbon neutral* objectives of this Secondary Plan. The mobility system must be comprised of: a network fully integrated with adjacent systems and destinations; sufficient transportation capacity within the network to absorb growth; and a long term plan for integration with the Guelph Junction Railway (GJR). The use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) will assist the system in achieving the *carbon neutral* vision of the GID while offering an effective and efficient integrated transportation and recreational trail system.

11.2.4.1 General Mobility Policies

1. A legible network of public roads in a modified grid format will be established. This hierarchy of arterial, collector and local roads provide the general urban structure of the GID and the scale of future development blocks.
2. Wherever possible, public roads shall be aligned to respect the existing topography of the GID and minimize the need for site alteration.
3. All streets shall exhibit a high quality of streetscaping, landscaping, signage and amenities.
4. Consideration and provisions will be made for a future Active Transportation Link crossing over the Eramosa River as shown in Schedule A. If future development necessitates, controlled motorized vehicle access to this crossing may be considered for public transit. Any bridge crossing the Eramosa River will use the existing slopes and maintain, to the greatest extent possible, the topography of the Eramosa River Valley while ensuring that existing *Natural Hazards* are appropriately addressed and not further aggravated.

11.2.4.2 Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

1. All roads shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. In areas planned for both high levels of truck traffic and high levels of pedestrian and cyclist activity, special attention will be paid to the design of the roadways to enhance pedestrian and cyclist safety and comfort (e.g. consolidated truck loading/unloading areas). Where necessary, traffic calming measures shall be incorporated into the street design of the local street network.
2. The City shall work with transit providers, developers and businesses within the University-Downtown-GID trinity area to develop and implement TDM measures that aim to reduce motorized vehicular trips and promote the use of *active transportation* modes, public transit, car-sharing and/or carpooling.

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11.2.4.3 Active Transportation – Walking and Cycling

1. *Active Transportation* Links identified on Schedule A are paths, ~~outside of the roadways, that principally designed to~~ provide a high level of service for *Active Transportation* as a component of the transportation network. *Active Transportation* Links connect cycling and transit systems enabling access to important destinations within and outside of the GID.
2. *Active transportation* shall be encouraged as a primary, safe, appealing and convenient mode of transportation to, from and within the GID. Pedestrian infrastructure shall be developed ~~with sidewalks provided on both sides of all local streets~~ in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan. A cycling network shall be incorporated into both the street network and city-wide trail system.
3. An *Active Transportation* network shall ensure access and integration of all transportation modes within the network inclusive of:
 - a) New pedestrian linkages to the river valley trail network, where feasible;
 - b) Dedicated bicycle lanes on both sides of collector and arterial roads or separated bicycle facilities on one or both sides of arterial roads, where possible; and
 - c) Bicycle rack and/or storage facilities conveniently located to facilitate access to a range of uses, transit stop locations and trail canoe launch and node locations.
4. Construction of cycling facilities, such as bicycle lanes, routes and/or cycle tracks shall align with the City's Cycling Master Plan guidelines for details regarding design standards.

Comment [JJ2]: Revised to provide flexibility for the location and design of active transportation links in relation to a local road network and that some limited vehicle access (e.g. emergency route, delivery vehicles) may be deemed desirable at the implementation stage.

Comment [JJ3]: Revised to provide clarity and consistency with the Official Plan. The OP requires sidewalks on both sides of all streets with a right-of-way greater than 18 metres.

11.2.4.4 Public Transit

1. Proposed Transit Stops are shown on Schedule A. To maximize accessibility and transit capture potential, the GID has been planned to have transit stops and amenities within a 5 to 10 minute walk of all development.
2. Public transit and its related infrastructure and amenities, including bicycle rack and/or bicycle storage facilities, shall form an integral component of the mobility network.
3. Where appropriate, special paving treatments – including distinct visual and tactile materials – are to be incorporated at Proposed Transit Stops. These raised, visually contrasting surfaces should clearly delineate pedestrian connections between street corners, street edges and transit stops.
4. The future *Active Transportation* Link crossing the Eramosa River shall be designed to provide access to the Proposed Transit Stop along the existing GJR corridor.

11.2.4.5 The Road Network

1. The road network serving the GID shall generally be designed in accordance with the road classifications and alignments identified in Schedule A.

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11.2.4.6 Arterial Roads

1. Arterial roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. Victoria Road South, York Road, Watson Parkway South and Stone Road East are arterial roads that provide access to and through the GID.
3. The City will improve York Road, Victoria Road South and Stone Road East according to relevant approved Environmental Assessments accommodating traffic generated by *development* of the GID.
4. Improvements to York Road will include an Environmental Assessment to determine the realignment of Clythe Creek.

11.2.4.7 Collector Roads

1. Collector roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. A new collector road (New Street 'A') will provide a north-south link through the west side of the GID as shown on Schedule A and the following:
 - a) North of College Avenue East this collector road shall provide the primary connection to the GID's residential community. This segment of the collector road shall intersect with local roads, with the number and location of intersections to be determined through the Block Planning process; and
 - b) South of College Avenue East the collector road establishes the main spine for the GID's Employment Mixed-use 1 area.

11.2.4.8 Main Street

1. A Main Street has been identified on the extension of College Avenue East into the site. The Main Street will function as a transition area between the lands designated Residential to the north and the Employment Mixed Use 1 lands designated to the south. The Main Street area will accommodate a range of transportation options but should be considered a "pedestrian and transit priority street" and shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and in accordance with the Main Street policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.4.9 Local Roads

1. Local roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan. Local road alignments shall be determined through the Block Planning process.
2. An east-west local road (New Street 'B') is shown on Schedule A to provide mid-block access ~~to the employment mixed use area between the College Avenue Extension and Stone Road East~~ by connecting Victoria Road South with the GID's new north-south collector road (New Street 'A').

Comment [JJ4]: Updated wording to reflect changes to land use designations.

3. A single loaded perimeter local road along the western edge of the Eramosa River Valley shall be considered to provide a public edge, opportunities for separated *active transportation* infrastructure, *public view* and *public vista* opportunities and greater protection opportunities of the Eramosa River Valley given single public ownership of the adjacent land.
4. Consideration shall be given to a potential connection from York Road to Dunlop Drive through the *adaptive reuse* area identified on Schedule B to increase public connectivity and access to the *cultural heritage landscape* and *built heritage resources* where appropriate and feasible.
5. A potential extension of New Street 'A' south of Stone Road East as shown on Schedule A will be determined through the Block Planning process.

11.2.4.10 Parking

1. Wherever feasible, landowners are encouraged to enter into shared parking arrangements with adjacent uses and/or landowners. The shared parking approach takes advantage of different peak periods and reduces the overall additive peak hour use supply while also meeting the peak demands of individual uses. Occupancy Rates may be included as part of a shared parking table in the implementing *Zoning By-Law* and will be determined through the development approvals process.
2. The City may grant, on a site-by-site basis, suitable reductions in on-site parking requirements where off-site parking can be provided in proximity to principal building entrances, or car-share / carpooling, or transit pass arrangements are made, high levels of transit exist, or are planned, or affordable housing is proposed as per the parking policies of the Official Plan. A Parking Study and/or TDM Plan, prepared by a qualified professional, and provision of a binding parking lease agreement, shall be required by the municipality in order to evaluate and determine an appropriate reduction.
3. The provision of centralized shared parking opportunities will be considered as part of the Block Planning process.
4. Where parking is provided, priority spots for carpool vehicles, alternative energy vehicles (such as hybrids and electric cars), car-shares, scooters and motorcycles shall be allocated. Such provisions shall be determined through site plan approval.
5. Parking areas for non-residential uses shall generally be located at the rear or side of buildings. All parking areas shall incorporate landscaping features to screen views of parking areas to the street.
6. The City may consider cash-in-lieu parking strategy as part of the implementing *Zoning By-Law* which shall consider the following:
 - a) Cash-in-lieu options for mixed use areas with large institutional anchors;
 - b) Provision of underground, semi-underground or parking structures to facilitate shared parking demands; and
 - c) Shared parking standards considering anticipated land use mix.

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Table 1. Public Street Classifications and Characteristics

Street Type	Arterial Roads	Collector Roads		Local Roads
		Main Street	Other	
Street Names	Victoria Road South, Stone Road East, York Road, Watson Parkway South	College Avenue East	New Street A	New Street B All others
Right-of-way widths	26m to 36m (As per OP)	26m	26 - 30m	18 - 20m
Planned setbacks	Varies (Up to 3m in Mixed-use Corridor areas)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies
Travel Lanes	Victoria Road South, York Road, Stone Road East, Watson Parkway South Lane requirements defined by EA process	2 lanes	2 lanes (up to 4 lanes at peak hours)	2 lanes
Proposed Transit Stops	Yes (Victoria Road South and New Street A; Victoria Road South and College Avenue East; Victoria Road South and New Street B; Victoria Road South and Stone Road East; New Street A and Stone Road East)	Yes (College Avenue East and Victoria Road South; College Avenue East and New Street A)	Yes (College Avenue East and New Street A; New Street A and Victoria Road South; New Street A and Stone Road East)	None
Parking	None (Except as may be permitted in accordance with the Official Plan)	Yes (both sides)	Yes	Yes (where appropriate)
Pedestrian Amenities	Minimum 1.8m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone 3.0 m multi-use pathway on east side of Victoria Road South	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	1.5m sidewalks on both sides
Dedicated Bicycling Facilities	Min 1.8m dedicated bicycle lanes, where possible. 3.0 multi-use path on east side of Victoria Road South and bike lane on west side of Victoria Road South to be refined during detailed design	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	None

11.2.5>

THE PUBLIC REALM

The *public realm* policies shape and regulate two critical and inter-related elements: publicly owned spaces within the GID (including all roads, sidewalks, and trails, parks and open spaces), and the relationship of the built environment (including all buildings and hard infrastructure) to these public spaces. Many of the components of the Vision and supporting Principles for the Guelph Innovation District are related to and supported by these *public realm* policies, including: the creation of a pedestrian-focused and human-scaled environment; and the creation of a landmark quality community with defined gateways and focal points.

11.2.5.1 General

1. In addition to the policies of this Section, the *public realm* within the GID is subject to the general Urban Design policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.5.2 Streets

1. Public streets are the backbone of a strong *public realm*. All streets will be designed to function as attractive and accessible public spaces in their own right. Road design will balance the provisions of a safe, accessible, functional and attractive pedestrian-oriented environment with an acceptable level of motor vehicle traffic and the movement of goods along arterial and collector roads.
2. In general, streets shall incorporate a high degree of landscaping within the public right-of-way allowance, inclusive of: landscaped boulevards separating sidewalks from traffic including on-street parking lanes. Where landscaped boulevards are not feasible, street trees shall be provided and their design and placement shall sustain a healthy urban tree canopy.
3. New tree rooting technologies should be used within higher density areas such as the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas.
4. Opportunities for landscaping within the public right-of-way will be explored and implemented as a means to increase the area's tree canopy and contribute to stormwater management.
5. The design and placement of street lighting and signage standards will be coordinated to establish a consistent and cohesive identity for the GID. Pedestrian scaled lighting should also be incorporated, where appropriate, into the design of lighting standards within the District.
6. Wherever possible, driveway access to parking areas will be shared between adjacent properties in order to maximize landscaping opportunities within medians; and to minimize the potential for pedestrian and vehicular conflict where driveways and sidewalks intersect.

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7. In consultation with landowners, the City may seek to establish conveyances, or alternatively the creation of public easements, for the creation of appropriately sized mid-block pedestrian and bicyclist connections, interconnecting arterial, collector and local roads, the trail network and *active transportation* links.
8. The design and layout of the street network shall generally be consistent with Schedule A.

11.2.5.3 Parks, Public Open Spaces and Trail Networks

1. *Development* within the GID will include the creation of two new public park spaces, each with distinct roles and functions. The general location of new public parks are identified on Schedule B. City staff will secure and develop the new parkland through the development approvals process, making use of the provisions under the Planning Act to provide these park spaces over time.
2. The exact location and configuration of the new public parks will be determined through the development approvals process.
3. The public park spaces will be developed in accordance with the Open Space System: Trails and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies:
 - a) A new neighbourhood park will be developed in a central location within the designated Residential lands north of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a local road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
 - b) A new community park that also includes neighbourhood park components will be developed ~~in a central location~~ within the designated Residential and/or Employment Mixed-use 1 lands south of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a collector road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
4. Buildings adjacent to park spaces will be designed to enliven and animate the edges of parks. Consideration shall be given to principal building entrances that front onto park spaces, where appropriate, while surface parking areas should not be situated flanking parks.
5. Parks and open spaces will support both active and passive activities.
6. Subject to additional detailed design, park spaces shall incorporate a suitable balance of hard landscaped, soft landscaped and designated open and playground areas to accommodate a range of active, passive, programmed and aesthetic functions.
7. Parks and open spaces will be designed as community and cultural hubs accommodating programmed and non-programmed activities and reflect

Comment [JJ5]: Revised to reflect changes to Schedule B.

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multi-generational and multi-use needs, providing spaces for both residential and employment populations.

8. Schedule A displays the existing and planned trail network. A Trail Network will be established for the GID, in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, to serve as both a recreational and *active transportation* resource. The multi-purpose function of the trail system will support a *carbon neutral* vision and provide a *public realm* facility for messaging and celebrating the GID's natural and *cultural heritage resources*.
9. The City will increase the urban forest canopy coverage in parks and open space areas, where feasible and appropriate.
10. The City shall encourage linking parks and open space with the trail network and stormwater management facilities.
11. The City shall encourage and support community engagement opportunities through the design of parks and open space including community gardens, market opportunities, public art, etc.
12. Public art, along with interpretive signage, way-finding strategies and other techniques will serve as unifying elements for the GID.
13. The City shall encourage an integrated public art approach that ties together the natural and cultural significance of the District, with its future vision. The integration of public art in parks and open spaces shall be encouraged. Opportunities presented within the historic Reformatory Complex, trail network, parks and open space designations, and public lookout points and vistas should be considered as potential public art locations.
14. Public lookout points and vistas shall be accessible by multiple transportation modes.

11.2.5.4 Mixed-use Corridor Policies

1. Through implementation of the built form policies within this Secondary Plan (Section 11.2.6.2), buildings within the mixed-use areas may be setback to preserve opportunities for the placement of small outdoor café and commercial display spaces.
2. Commercial and mixed-use buildings will be encouraged to incorporate sheltering elements for the comfort and amenity of pedestrians.

11.2.5.5 Transit Stops

1. Transit Stops shall be designed to promote a sense of place and provide a high degree of user amenities which may include bicycle parking and/or bicycle storage facilities where appropriate.
2. Additional building setbacks and/or increased right-of-ways may be required through a draft plan of subdivision or site plan control for the provision of public benches, sheltered waiting areas, information displays, and landscaping treatments in the public right-of-way.

11.2.5.6 Nodes

1. Nodes are identified at the intersection of collectors and arterial roads within the mixed-use designations in the GID [and displayed on Schedule C](#). Nodes represent the confluence of many activities and uses. They are important gathering and meeting places, and the *public realm* should be designed to reflect their importance.
2. The design of buildings within and immediately adjacent to designated Nodes shall exhibit a high standard of architectural design.
3. The City will encourage and may require a high degree of transparency within the ground floors of all commercial and mixed-use buildings within the Nodes.

11.2.6> LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

The land use and built form policies shape and regulate the general pattern of development including permitted uses within the GID and the structuring of these uses within the built form (including building types, massing and height). The policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles.

11.2.6.1 General Land Use Policies

1. Schedule B establishes the pattern of land use within the GID. Where land use designations are the same as those in the Official Plan, the policies of the Official Plan shall apply.
2. *Development* within the GID will offer opportunities for people to live and work in close proximity which has the potential to reduce vehicular trips and the GID's overall carbon footprint. A balance of live and work opportunities that provide for day and night activities shall be encouraged to ensure a vibrant destination community where people can live, work, play and learn.
3. The GID will be developed to support and accommodate emerging innovation businesses and other "green" energy industries that will contribute to the emergence of the GID as an innovation centre together with the knowledge-based research centre located within the University of Guelph and with the civic hub and cultural centre of Downtown. Large tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the University and Downtown, scenic viewsheds, the cultural heritage resources of the area and strategic marketing to attract new businesses will advance this third cluster within the University-Downtown-GID trinity.
4. The GID will be comprised of a mix of land uses, housing and building types at a sufficient density to support *active transportation* and transit. The GID will be defined by the *public realm* including roads, sidewalks, and parks, open spaces and trails as established by the policies and Schedules contained within this Secondary Plan. Employment, residential and commercial will be the predominant land uses to the west of the Eramosa River, with residential uses concentrated within neighbourhoods north **and immediately south** of College Avenue East.
5. Large-format, stand-alone retail commercial uses are not permitted within the GID. Small- and medium-scale retail commercial uses are encouraged within the mixed-use designations of the site to contribute to a Main Street type environment.
6. In order to contribute to achieving the City-wide population and employment projections and density targets, the GID is planned to achieve the following by the year 2031:
 - a) **9,1008,650** jobs
 - b) **4,4006,650** people

Comment [JJ6]: Updated to reflect changes to Schedule B.

Comment [JJ7]: Targets changed to reflect changes to land designations.

7. Residential and employment lands within the *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned to contribute toward the overall *density targets* for the *greenfield area* of the City over the long term. The *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned and designed to achieve an overall minimum *density target* that is not less than 90 persons and jobs combined per hectare.
8. The topography, landscape and natural and cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are unique to the GID within the City of Guelph. Future road alignment, siting and massing of buildings, and design of development should enhance scenic views of the Eramosa River valley and *cultural heritage landscape* features associated with the historic Reformatory Complex, as well as views of Downtown, by:
 - a) Introducing a modified grid pattern of streets and designing future streets to respond to the natural open space and topographic conditions found on the site;
 - b) Generally providing a single loaded local road on the table lands adjacent to the natural heritage system in the Mixed-use Employment area on the west side of the River to allow public access to views of the Eramosa River;
 - c) Maintaining *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and *cultural heritage landscape* features from the Main Street area and residential areas to the north of College Avenue East; and
 - d) Maintaining *public views* of the Church of our Lady Immaculate in Downtown.
9. The predominant character of built form within the GID will be established by mid-rise residential and employment buildings with a limited number of taller buildings at strategic locations marking the Nodes. A range of building types and uses are encouraged, including residential and mixed-use buildings, townhouses, research, design and office complexes, manufacturing and live/work units.
10. A series of nodes will be developed within the GID, as identified on Schedule C and according to policies contained within Section 11.2.5.6. Higher density development within the site shall be organized at these nodes and associated transit stops.
11. Stormwater management facilities shall use land in a compact way, promote connectivity and be integrated within *development* as a component of the publicly accessible open space and park network by ensuring that:
 - a) Fencing around ponds is minimized in favour of shallow slope grading adjacent to pooled areas;
 - b) Where feasible, stormwater management facilities are integrated within connections between parks and natural heritage features; and
 - a) Open spaces and/or public right-of-ways are provided adjacent to the perimeters of stormwater management ponds.

11.2.6.2 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

1. *Development* shall be planned and designed to:

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- a) Consider future intensification opportunities within the site;
 - b) Enhance connectivity by incorporating multi-modal transportation systems;
 - c) Use sufficient block sizes in Residential and Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas to achieve pedestrian-oriented development by generally establishing a maximum block length of 100-150 meters measured along the long axis of a street; and
 - d) Balance the needs of the businesses and residents through the use of public laneways, parking and open space within transitional areas.
2. Minimum and maximum building heights are indicated on Schedule C. It is planned that the tallest buildings will be located within nodes located at key intersections to provide focal points for the GID [and within the southwest Residential area](#). Where heights have not been indicated on Schedule C, they will be established through the development approvals process.
 3. Where *public views and vistas* are identified, heights lower than the maximum building heights on Schedule C may be established through the development approvals process to maintain *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and the Downtown.
 4. *Development* will be of high quality architecture, landscape, and urban design and will make a significant contribution to creating a distinct character and identity for the residential and mixed-use neighbourhoods contained within the GID and will showcase the area's unique natural and cultural history.
 5. Definition of street edge is a priority; *development* within the GID shall create a rhythm and spacing of building entrances and appropriately sized storefronts to encourage pedestrian activity.
 6. Maximum building setbacks from the property line on public streets are included in Section 11.2.4, Table 1. Exceptions to setbacks established in Table 1 may be granted, through the development approvals process in the case of signature sites and public buildings that incorporate highly visible and accessible landscaped open space within the divergent setback.
 7. In addition to other policies of this Secondary Plan, blocks, buildings and structures will be organized to define a *public realm* including public streets and laneways, driveways and sidewalks that contribute positively to the character and identity of neighbourhoods, including:
 - a) Arranging blocks that maximize street frontage with buildings massed and articulated appropriately to minimize the scale of larger buildings and to add visual interest;
 - b) Arranging blocks to maximize solar gain along the long axis while minimizing shadowing of adjacent properties and buildings;
 - c) Providing visual overlook from new development to public spaces and including building entrances, active ground floor frontages and transparent building materials along the edge of public space;
 - d) Ensuring main building entrances are directly accessible from a public street, or a publicly-accessible courtyard physically and visually connected to the street;

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- e) Minimizing impacts on vehicular, bike and pedestrian traffic on Arterial and Collector streets by providing vehicular access, ramps, servicing and loading access from local streets or laneways whenever possible and minimizing the number of driveway access points;
 - f) Providing vehicular access from rear laneways to detached, semi-detached and duplex houses, townhouses and live/work units to reduce the number of curb cuts and protect opportunities for soft landscaping and active uses at grade along street edges;
 - g) Defining transitional areas between uses in development blocks through provision of landscaped courtyards and other outdoor amenity space;
 - h) Visually enhancing surrounding public streets, parks and other public spaces through landscaped open space;
 - i) Designing sites, buildings and landscaping to encourage informal surveillance through strategies such as: clear sightlines into building entrances, parking areas, amenity spaces and site servicing areas; locating open spaces adjacent to public roads to improve the safety of parks through passive surveillance; providing low growing plant material along pedestrian walkways; and providing pedestrian-scale lighting in areas of pedestrian activity; and
 - j) Providing traffic calming features, including but not limited to, curb extensions, raised surface treatments, chicanes, and textured paving.
8. The GID shall be designed to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. Urban design considerations for a barrier-free environment should meet the Accessible Design policies of the Official Plan, at minimum, addressing the following:
- a) Pathways free of obstructions, including street furniture, signs, trees, shop awnings and advertising signs, etc. Obstructions should be placed outside the path of travel wherever possible;
 - b) Signage that is clear, glare-free, simple, easy to read and understand, and properly lit at night. The colour of signs should contrast with the surrounding surface, and the colour combinations red/green and yellow/blue should not be used to avoid confusing colour-blind persons;
 - c) Provide tactile cues such as guide strips to help a person with sight problems identify travel routes. Guide strips should be laid in a simple and logical manner, and should have a contrasting colour with the surrounding surface. The strips should be flush with the road surface so as not to hinder people with mobility problems; and
 - d) Outdoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible building entrances. Indoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible elevators, or as close as possible to exits.
9. To ensure an attractive streetscape and maximize opportunities for passive energy efficiency/*carbon neutrality*, architectural controls may be required to be developed through the Block Plan process to address detailed building design aspects such as: massing; passive energy efficiency matters; siting; grading; elevation articulation; garage articulation; materials colour, sustainability and quality; and roof design.
10. Residential dwellings shall be designed such that garages are not the dominant feature in the streetscape. Garages for all ground-related dwellings

shall generally be in the rear yard accessed by laneway or front driveway. This will allow for:

- a) Ground floor front porches, windows and front facing rooms to create a more attractive housing form and to enhance neighbourhood safety through casual surveillance;
- b) The creation of an attractive streetscape;
- c) Adequate space for street trees and front yard landscaping; and
- d) Additional opportunities for on-street parking in front of the units.

11.2.6.3 Land Use Designations

11.2.6.3.1 Adaptive Re-use (GID)

1. The Adaptive Re-use area is designated on Schedule B. The Adaptive Re-use designation includes provincially *significant cultural heritage resources* where the conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, maintenance and re-use of *built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes* will serve as the focal point of new *development*. This designation permits a mix of uses including institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial, ~~residential, live/work~~ and open space and park in a form that respects the existing built heritage form, *cultural heritage landscape* features, as well as the relationships between cultural heritage resources considered for adaptive re-use and *redevelopment*.
2. *Development* shall be physically and visually compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the cultural heritage resources on site. New additions or new construction to a *built heritage resource*, where permitted to facilitate *adaptive reuse*, shall conserve the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes.
3. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, the mix of uses, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Adaptive Re-use designation.

Comment [JJ8]: Deleted uses to ensure sensitive land uses are not located in close proximity to existing industrial uses located south and east of the lands to respect MOE Guidelines.

11.2.6.3.2 Mixed-use Corridor (GID)

1. Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas are designated on Schedule B and include areas comprised primarily of vacant or under-used lands that are targeted for significant growth. These areas will consist of a mix of residential, commercial, live/work, institutional, office and educational uses within a highly compact form of development that will contribute to the creation of focal points and transition areas. High quality urban and architectural design and a well-connected, pedestrian-oriented, *public realm* in accordance with the policies of this Section and Section 11.2.5.4 of this Secondary Plan will define these areas.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
 - a) Commercial, retail and service uses;

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- b) Office;
 - c) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - d) Cultural and educational uses;
 - e) Institutional uses;
 - f) Hotels;
 - g) *Live/work*; and
 - h) Medium and high density multiple unit residential buildings and apartments.
3. A consistent built form edge shall be established through maximum setbacks established in the implementing *Zoning By-law* in accordance with Table 1.
 4. *Development* within the nodes identified on Schedule C and along College Avenue East within the identified Main Street area will be compact and mixed-use with a continuous built form edge containing the following:
 - a) Retail and service uses, including restaurants and personal service uses, entertainment uses or professional offices and community or social services shall generally be required on the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge;
 - b) Building façades facing a public street shall be considered a primary façade. A minimum of one pedestrian entrance shall be provided for any primary façade;
 - c) Buildings on corner lots should be designed to have primary façades on both the front and side street;
 - d) Ground floor heights will generally be a minimum of approximately 4.5 metres floor to floor; windows shall correspond appropriately to the height of ground floors. Generally, a large proportion of the street-facing ground floor wall of new mixed-use buildings shall be glazed; and
 - e) Building heights shall contribute to a continuous street wall that has a minimum height of 4 storeys as shown on Schedule C.
 5. The GID will be anchored by a mixed-use urban village at the intersection of the eastern extension of College Avenue East and an interior north-south collector that will offer a wide range of urban amenities and services. A signature site will be located at the intersection of College Avenue East and the proposed north-south Collector. A landmark building of high quality urban design and architectural detail located within the signature site will provide an anchor to the urban village. At grade, pedestrian-oriented, commercial amenities will be provided.
 6. The following shall apply to all *development* located within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
 - a) Buildings with long façades shall be designed with architectural articulation and changes in material to create interesting building forms, compatible development which breaks up the visual impact of the massing. Articulated massing may include: building stepping/façade step-backs, layered massing (horizontal or vertical) and modulation and change in materials and colour;
 - b) The massing and articulation of buildings taller than five storeys shall provide appropriate transitions to areas with lower permitted heights, minimizing impact on the street level as well as shadow impacts. [A](#)

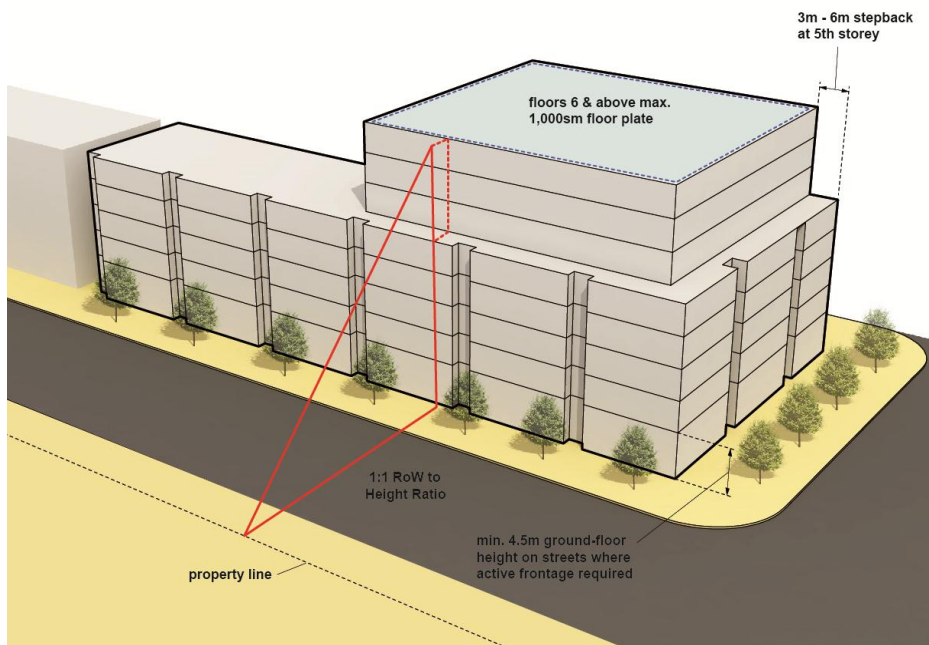
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~~minimum~~ step-back of ~~generally~~ 3m-6m ~~minimum is required above the shall be implemented at the 5th-sixth~~ storey. The floorplates of floors above the ~~fifth-eighth~~ storey generally shall be a maximum of 1000 square metres. ~~Figure 1 indicates the general built form that is to be achieved;~~ and

- c) All buildings should be finished with high quality, enduring materials, such as stone, brick and glass.
7. For free-standing residential development, the maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and the minimum net density is 100 units per hectare.

Comment [JJ9]: Revised to increase built form flexibility in response to comments from Infrastructure Ontario and for consistency with the Urban Design policies of the Official Plan.

Figure 1. Mixed-use Corridor (GID) development



11.2.6.3.3 Employment Mixed-use 1

1. The Employment Mixed-use 1 designation on Schedule B includes areas targeted for significant growth as a landmark area in the University-Downtown-GID trinity. These areas will permit a mix of uses focusing on higher density, innovation and sustainability which includes uses such as research and development, commercial, educational, ~~institutional, limited residential uses (in the form of live/work)~~ and entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the business area as a knowledge-based innovation centre.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation:
 - a) Office and administrative facilities;
 - b) Research and development facilities;

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- ~~e) Live/work uses;~~
 - ~~d) Cultural and educational uses;~~
 - ~~e) Institutional uses;~~
 - ~~f)c) Hotel and convention facilities;~~
 - ~~g)d) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;~~
 - ~~h)e) Assembly and manufacturing of product lines requiring on-going research and development support;~~
 - ~~i)f) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and~~
 - ~~j)g) Complementary or accessory uses may also be permitted. Such uses may include restaurants, financial institutions, medical services, fitness centres, open space and recreation facilities and *child care* centres.~~
3. Low density employment uses such as logistics and warehousing are not permitted.
 4. Where land use transitions from Residential and/or Mixed-use Corridor (GID) to Employment Mixed-use 1 areas, the following uses shall be priorities to ensure a compatible mix of uses: offices, ~~live/work uses~~ and entertainment and recreational commercial.
 5. *Development* in the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation will comprise a mix of street-related and campus form development. Campus form development is to consist primarily of prestige employment/research park uses and is to be concentrated ~~north of Stone Road~~ within Block Plan Area 2 with higher density encouraged to locate along Victoria Road S. and Stone Road E.
 6. Campus form development in the employment area is appropriate near open space and natural heritage elements (Eramosa River Valley) where a balance of site and building design can integrate landscape, topography, and other special features with site access requirements including roads, driveways, parking, and service and loading areas. Campus form development shall comply with the following:
 - a) Buildings should be oriented to maximize open space opportunities, providing a scale and pattern of development that supports pedestrian activities at grade between buildings while maximising solar gain; and
 - b) Where appropriate, building heights and massing should optimize views at-grade to the open space and natural heritage elements.
 7. Street related design consists of buildings that define street edges through established maximum setbacks and consistent landscape edge treatment and include:
 - a) Maximum setbacks as established in Table 1; and
 - b) Active at-grade uses with street access which could include retail, cafes and restaurants to connect public activity within the building, street and open space.
 - ~~8. Residential development may be permitted south of College Avenue East within the area identified on Schedule C subject to the following:~~

Comment [JJ10]: Removed to help meet employment density targets and to reflect vision for research park. Use still permitted in lands designated Residential and Mixed-use Corridor (GID).

Comment [JJ11]: Removed to help meet employment density targets and to reflect vision for research park. Some of these uses still reflected in permitted entertainment and recreational commercial uses and complementary or accessory uses.

Comment [JJ12]: Removed to help meet employment density targets and to reflect vision for research park. Use still permitted in lands designated Residential, Adaptive Re-use and Mixed-use Corridor (GID).

Comment [JJ13]: Remove to be consistent with revised permitted uses in Employment Mixed-use 1 designation.

- a) ~~Demonstration of the achievement (or planned achievement) of the population, employment and density targets for Block Plan Areas 1 and 2 established in policy 11.2.7.3.3 and Table 2 to the satisfaction of the City;~~
- b) ~~Demonstration of the achievement (or planned achievement) of the greenfield area density target for the greenfield area of the GID established in policy 11.2.6.1.7 to the satisfaction of the City;~~
- c) ~~Compatibility with adjacent employment uses; and~~
- d) ~~Demonstration that the lands are not required for employment purposes over the long-term.~~

~~9. Where residential development is permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation in accordance with policy 11.2.6.3.3.8, development will be in accordance with the provisions of the Residential designation.~~

Comment [JJ14]: Remove since additional lands have been designated Residential within Block Area 2.

~~108.~~ Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation including locations for street edge and campus form development.

11.2.6.3.4 Employment Mixed-use 2

1. Employment Mixed-use 2 areas are designated on Schedule B. These areas will have a mix of uses including: office, commercial, educational and institutional, and, to a lesser extent, entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the employment area as an important component of the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation subject to the applicable provisions of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Research and development facilities;
 - b) Office and administrative facilities;
 - c) Cultural and education uses;
 - d) Institutional uses;
 - e) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - f) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and
 - g) Complementary or accessory uses may be permitted. Such uses may include convenience commercial uses and community facility uses.
3. The following uses are not permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation:
 - a) Residential;
 - b) *Live/work*; and
 - c) Logistics and warehousing.
4. The areas designated Employment Mixed-use 2 adjacent to Stone Road East between the Eramosa River and Watson Parkway South will serve as a transitional area to buffer the residential lands south of Stone Road East from the Major Utility and Industrial designated lands north of Stone Road East. Within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation the following shall apply:

- a) Buildings will be oriented towards Stone Road East with sufficient front setbacks with landscaped open space;
 - b) Heights that provide sufficient screening of industrial uses from residential development south of Stone Road East will be established within the implementing *Zoning By-law*; and
 - c) Parking, loading and access will comply with policies established in this Secondary Plan and the general urban design policies of the Official Plan.
5. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation.

11.2.6.3.5 Residential

1. Residential areas are designated on Schedule B. The predominant land use in this designation shall be medium density housing forms such as townhouses and apartments with a limited supply of low density housing forms such as single and semi-detached dwellings. The final range and distribution of these housing forms will be determined through the Block Plan and/or development approvals process and regulated through the implementing *Zoning By-Law*.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Residential designation:
 - a) Multiple unit residential buildings, such as townhouses and apartments;
 - b) Detached, semi-detached and duplex dwellings;
 - c) *Convenience commercial* uses limited to a maximum gross floor area of 400 square metres on a property;
 - d) *Live/work* units;
 - e) Community services and facilities;
 - f) *Child care centres*;
 - g) Schools; and
 - h) Park space including urban squares.
3. Multiple unit residential buildings and *live/work* units shall be oriented towards a street with the main entrance to the building/dwelling unit accessible directly from a right-of-way.
4. The layout of local roads within residential areas shall consider orientation that facilitates maximum solar gain along the long axis of buildings.
5. The maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and not less than a minimum net density of 35 units per hectare. Minimum and maximum heights are indicated on Schedule C.

Comment [JJ15]: Added for consistency with OPA 48.

11.2.6.3.6 Glenholme Estate Residential

The Glenholme Estate Residential area is designated on Schedule B. This designation includes lands containing existing low density estate residential uses on large lots that are currently serviced by private individual on-site water and wastewater services. Due to the unique characteristics of the area, it is anticipated that the existing residential uses will continue in their current

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form during the Secondary Plan period, with opportunities for minor limited additional estate residential infill *development* which is consistent with the character of existing development. Existing and new *development* within this land use designation are subject to the following policies:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Secondary Plan, only the following uses shall be permitted:
 - a) Single detached dwelling;
 - b) Accessory apartment; and
 - c) Home occupation.
2. Limited additional low density estate residential infill *development* may be permitted on existing lots that are 1.0 ha in size or greater, subject to meeting the following size criteria, and all other applicable policies of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Minimum lot size of 0.4 ha for new and retained residential lots and an average lot size (of new lots and retained residential lots) of 0.7 ha.
3. New residential lots shall be configured and sized to maintain the character of the lot fabric of the area including frontage, setbacks, landscaped space and amenity areas and to ensure flexibility for the proper ongoing operation of private individual on-site services.
4. Notwithstanding the servicing policies of the Official Plan, new estate residential *development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation may be permitted with private individual on-site water and wastewater services as an interim measure until full municipal services are available.
5. As part of a development application the City may impose such conditions as are deemed appropriate to protect City and public interest, particularly with respect to protecting City drinking water supplies. The City may require proponents to enter into an agreement related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of interim private services, the requirement for the property owner to connect to full municipal services when they become available at their own expense, and other relevant matters.
6. *Development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation will be regulated through a site specific *Zoning By-law* amendment and shall be subject to site plan control.

11.2.6.3.7 Open Space and Parks

1. Open Space and Parks areas are designated on Schedule B and are subject to the Open Space and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the applicable provisions of the GID Secondary Plan.
2. In accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, municipal parks and municipal recreation facilities are permitted in all land use designations.

11.2.6.3.8 Neighbourhood Commercial Centre

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southeast corner of York Road and Victoria Road South, is designated as Neighbourhood Commercial Centre and is subject to the Neighbourhood Commercial Centre policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.9 Service Commercial

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southwest corner of York Road and Watson Parkway South, is designated as Service Commercial and is subject to the Service Commercial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.10 Industrial

1. As identified on Schedule B, portions of the GID are designated as Industrial and are subject to the Industrial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.11 Major Utility

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the east side of the GID is designated Major Utility and is subject to the Major Utility policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.4 Compatibility: Major Utility and Industrial Uses

1. When considering development applications and *public realm* projects, there shall be regard to all applicable provincial and municipal policies, regulations and guidelines to ensure that *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained with regard to noise, vibration, dust, odour, air quality and illumination so as to achieve the goals of:
 - a) Preventing undue adverse impacts from proposed *development* on the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial; and
 - b) Preventing undue adverse impacts on the proposed *development* from the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial.
2. Sensitive land uses may be prohibited in the *Zoning By-law* or limited (through massing and siting, buffering and design mitigation measures) in areas in proximity to the Major Utility and Industrial designations to ensure *compatibility*. In addition, noise and air emissions reports shall be required and vibration and illumination reports may be required, in support of development approval requests. Such environmental reports are to specify how *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained between the Waste Resource Innovation Centre and Cargill and the proposed *development*, and may include measures aimed at minimizing impacts.

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3. The City shall consult with the Ministry of the Environment, Cargill and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre during the development approvals process and during the design process for public spaces in the vicinity of the Cargill plant and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre property to ensure *compatibility*.

11.2.7> INTERPRETATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this Secondary Plan will require a variety of tools and many actions on the part of the City, private landowners, institutions and others. This Section describes important tools and strategies to be used by the City in addition to the tools and strategies identified in the Official Plan. It also identifies initiatives and partnerships intended to implement key elements of this Secondary Plan and, in the process, encourage private development and investment in the GID. Many of the strategies build upon previous initiatives and current investments by the City.

11.2.7.1 Interpretation and Implementation Policies

1. Lands within the GID Secondary Plan area are subject to the interpretation and implementation policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies.
2. Where the policies of this Secondary Plan conflict with those in the Official Plan, the policies of the GID Secondary Plan shall prevail.
3. The built form policies of the GID Secondary Plan respond sensitively to the topography and adjacent land uses. The primary intent is to ensure *compatibility* among buildings of different types and forms, the minimization and mitigation of adverse shadow and view impacts, and the creation and maintenance of an inviting and comfortable *public realm*. Nevertheless, the City recognizes the need to be somewhat flexible and allow for well-designed buildings that respond appropriately to the conditions of their site and surroundings and are consistent with the principles of this Secondary Plan. Where "generally" is used to qualify a built form policy found in Section 11.2.6.2 of this Secondary Plan, it is the intent that the policy requirement shall be met except where an applicant has demonstrated to the City's satisfaction that site-specific conditions warrant considerations of alternatives, and that the proposed alternative built form parameters meet the general intent of the policy. Such exceptions shall not require an amendment to this Secondary Plan.

11.2.7.2 Design Review

1. The City may establish a design review committee, comprised of professionals with expertise in planning and urban design, architecture, engineering, landscape architecture and/or environmental design, or other advisory process, such as an architectural or urban design peer review process at the applicant's expense, to assist in the review of significant development proposals and capital projects in the GID. In reviewing significant development projects within the GID, such a committee or process shall be guided by the policies of the GID Secondary Plan and applicable Official Plan

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policies and shall consider the urban design, architectural, engineering, landscape and environmental design aspects of the proposal.

11.2.7.3 Block Plans

1. Block Plan areas are identified on Schedule D. These areas have been delineated based on existing boundaries such as roads and the Eramosa River, land ownership patterns and land use designations.
2. Block Plans will be developed for each of the identified Block Plan areas to specifically implement the policies of the GID Secondary Plan. The Block Plan process will establish a pattern of development which ensures that *development* will occur in an orderly, cost effective and timely manner. Actual timing of *development* will be managed through the City’s annual Development Priorities Plan in accordance with the managing growth policies of the Official Plan.
3. The Block Plan areas will be used for the purposes of monitoring and ensuring achievement of population, employment and density targets as well as capital programming and land assembly. The minimum targets for the Block Plan areas are established in Table 2:

Table 2: Block Plan Area Targets

	Population Target	Employment Target	Residential Density (units/net ha)	Employment Density (jobs/net ha)
Block Plan Area 1:	3,200 4,600	1,350 1,700	75	135
Block Plan Area 2:	300 N/A	3,600 2,500	75 N/A	90
Block Plan Area 3:	82,000	1,000 1,300	75	85 135
Block Plan Area 4:	N/A	500 750	N/A	N/A

Comment [JJ16]: Clarification that targets are minimums.

Comment [JJ17]: Targets changed to reflect changes to land use designations within Block Plan Area 2 and 3 and changes to the area covered by Block Plan Area 1 and 2.

4. Block Plans are required to be developed to the satisfaction of the City and approved by the City for each of the identified Block Plan areas prior to approval of any development application within the corresponding Block Plan area.
5. Block Plans will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City. Block Plans will demonstrate conformity with the policies and schedules of the GID Secondary Plan and will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - a) Road pattern (including location of new public and/or private streets and laneways and alternative street cross-sections where required);

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- b) Layout of development blocks and stormwater management ponds and facilities;
 - c) Location, size and configuration of parks, open space and urban squares;
 - d) Density and distribution of housing types;
 - e) Architectural design controls;
 - f) Achievement of the population, employment and density targets established in Table 2;
 - g) Provision of municipal services;
 - h) Refinement of trail network and *active transportation* links;
 - i) River crossings (need and feasibility analysis);
 - j) General location of *public views and vistas*;
 - k) Evaluation of *cultural heritage resources* and methods of conservation;
 - ~~and~~
 - l) Conformity with the built form and site development policies of the GID Secondary Plan and the urban design policies of the Official Plan through the development of design guidelines for the area; and
 - ~~l)m)~~ Conformity with the energy policies of the GID Secondary Plan including the Implementation Strategy for the GID that coordinates and manages the implementation of the policy directions related to the achievement of carbon neutral development.
6. Draft plan of subdivision, *Zoning By-law* amendment and site plan applications, or any phases thereof, for properties subject to Block Plans shall demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that the proposed *development* is generally consistent with the applicable Block Plan and will contribute to meeting the principles, objectives and applicable policies and targets of the GID Secondary Plan. Block Plans may be amended through the development approvals process, provided the relevant policies of the GID Secondary Plan continue to be satisfied.
7. A traffic impact study will be prepared to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City as part of the Block Plan process.
- ~~78.~~ An *Environmental Impact Study* will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City as part of the Block Plan process and will meet the Environmental Study Requirements of the City's Official Plan to the satisfaction of the City in consultation with the GRCA.
- ~~89.~~ The EIS will include the enhancement and restoration of existing surface water features and their riparian areas in order to support *fish habitat* and the improvement of water quality and quantity.
- ~~910.~~ The EIS will establish management objectives and stewardship and/or restoration recommendations for the respective block plan areas for the City's Natural Heritage System that is within the GID.
- ~~1011.~~ The City may require the preparation of detailed *Environmental Impact Studies* in support of *development* applications. The need for additional environmental studies will be determined through the preconsultation process prior to the submission of *development* applications.

Comment [JJ18]: New requirement recognizing linkages with other Block Plan requirements that influence carbon neutral development, e.g. road pattern, layout of development blocks, active transportation links. Also recognizes link with Implementation Strategy.

Comment [JJ19]: New policy added. The study outcomes can assist in making critical decisions such as roadway network planning, geometric design and traffic control design.

11.2.7.4 Height and Density Bonusing

1. *Development* ~~may be permitted additional height and density to a maximum of two additional storeys above the maximum building heights within the nodes identified on Schedule C, may be permitted additional height and density to a maximum of 12 storeys~~ in accordance with the Height and Density Bonus Provision policies of the Official Plan, for the following:-
 - a) Development within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation; and
 - a)b) Development within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation along Victoria Road South and Stone Road East.
2. In addition to the community benefits outlined in the Official Plan, design elements that significantly contribute to the achievement of *carbon neutrality* shall be considered community benefits when the City considers authorizing increases in height and density within the identified nodes in the GID.

Comment [JJ20]: Policy revised to extend the bonusing provision to allow for additional height along arterial and collector roads within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and Employment Mixed-use 1 designations.

11.2.7.5 Special Studies and Future Initiatives

1. The City will prepare an Implementation Strategy for the GID to coordinate and manage the implementation of the policy directions related to the achievement of *carbon neutral development*. The Implementation Strategy will identify targets for *carbon neutrality* and describe a range of mechanisms, tools and initiatives that may be used by the City, landowners and developers to achieve the identified targets. The GID Implementation Strategy shall be incorporated into and refined through the Block Plan process.
2. Alternative development standards may be developed where appropriate to meet the objectives and policies of this Secondary Plan.
3. Additional studies may be required prior to or as part of Block Plan approval to implement *development* within the GID. These studies include but are not limited to the following:
 - a) A stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID;
 - b) A Water and Wastewater Master Plan that establishes conceptual design and development standards for *development* in the GID; and
 - c) A *District Energy* Feasibility Study with Guelph Hydro and landowners to guide implementation and development of a *District Energy* System in the GID.

11.2.7.6 Finance

1. The implementation of the policies of the GID Secondary Plan will be subject to the capital budget and financial policies and procedures approved by City Council, as well as the availability of funding or service provision from other levels of government.

11.2.7.7 Partnerships

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

1. The City will work in partnership with the Province and other stakeholders towards the effective and efficient *development* of lands in accordance with the policies of this Secondary Plan, including assessing the following:
 - a) Site/servicing development models for priority areas including the extension of College Avenue East;
 - b) Development of Research and Development Clusters in partnership with the Post-Secondary Institutions;
 - c) *Redevelopment* of the Guelph Correctional Facility for uses permitted by the Adaptive Re-use designation, including assessing the feasibility for the possible extension of College Avenue East over the Eramosa River to provide pedestrian and transit connections to such development; and
 - d) Coordination of marketing and business development efforts targeting knowledge-based innovation sector businesses and other related users within mixed-use employment areas.

11.2.7.8 Definitions

1. In addition to definitions of the Official Plan, the following definitions are applicable in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan:

Active Transportation means:

Modes of transportation, such as walking and cycling that: provide the personal benefits of fitness and recreation; are environmentally friendly; contribute to the personal and social health of neighbourhoods; and are readily available to a wide range of age groups within the community.

Adaptive Reuse means:

The alteration of *built heritage resources* to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining their heritage value and attributes.

Available Roof Area means:

The total roof area minus the area for mechanical equipment, roof top terraces and perimeter access restrictions.

Carbon Neutral means:

For the purpose of the GID, *carbon neutrality* refers to the indirect and direct carbon emissions emitted from the new buildings that will be developed within the GID boundary. Net zero carbon emissions will be achieved by balancing the annual amount of carbon released (by burning fossil fuels) with the equivalent amount that is sequestered and/or offset from on-site or off-site renewable energy.

The carbon emissions associated with transportation, waste, water and food generation/production will be addressed and reduced as a result of the "complete community" design of the GID. That said, these related emissions will not be included in the *carbon neutral* definition for the GID.

Compatibility means:

Development or *redevelopment* which may not necessarily be the same as, or similar to, the existing development, but can co-exist with the surrounding area without unacceptable adverse impact.

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

District Energy means:

A system that ties together distributed thermal energy generation and users through a local supply loop.

Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster means:

The *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster* consists of two main subsectors, food and wellness and agri-business, which afford many niche opportunities for value creation that align strongly with the infrastructural strengths of the region. The report "Strategic Plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*", dated March 3, 2010, completed by Hickling Arthur Low and Urban Strategies Inc. further defines the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.

Public Realm means:

Public spaces such as public streets and rights of way, urban squares, parks, community trails, and open spaces.

Public View means:

A view toward important public and historic buildings, natural heritage and open space features, landmarks and skylines when viewed from *the public realm*.

Public Vista means:

Views that are framed through built form or between rows of trees when viewed from the *public realm*.

Redevelopment means:

The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including *brownfield* and *greyfield* sites.

~~In spite of the above definition, for the lands within the *Special Policy Area Floodplain* of this Plan, *redevelopment* shall include an addition which is larger than 50% of the total ground floor area of the original or existing building or structure.~~

Comment [JJ21]: Deleted in response to GRCA request since no Special Policy Area Floodplain exists within the GID. This change does not effect the definition in the OP.

11.2.8> SCHEDULES

Schedule A Mobility Plan

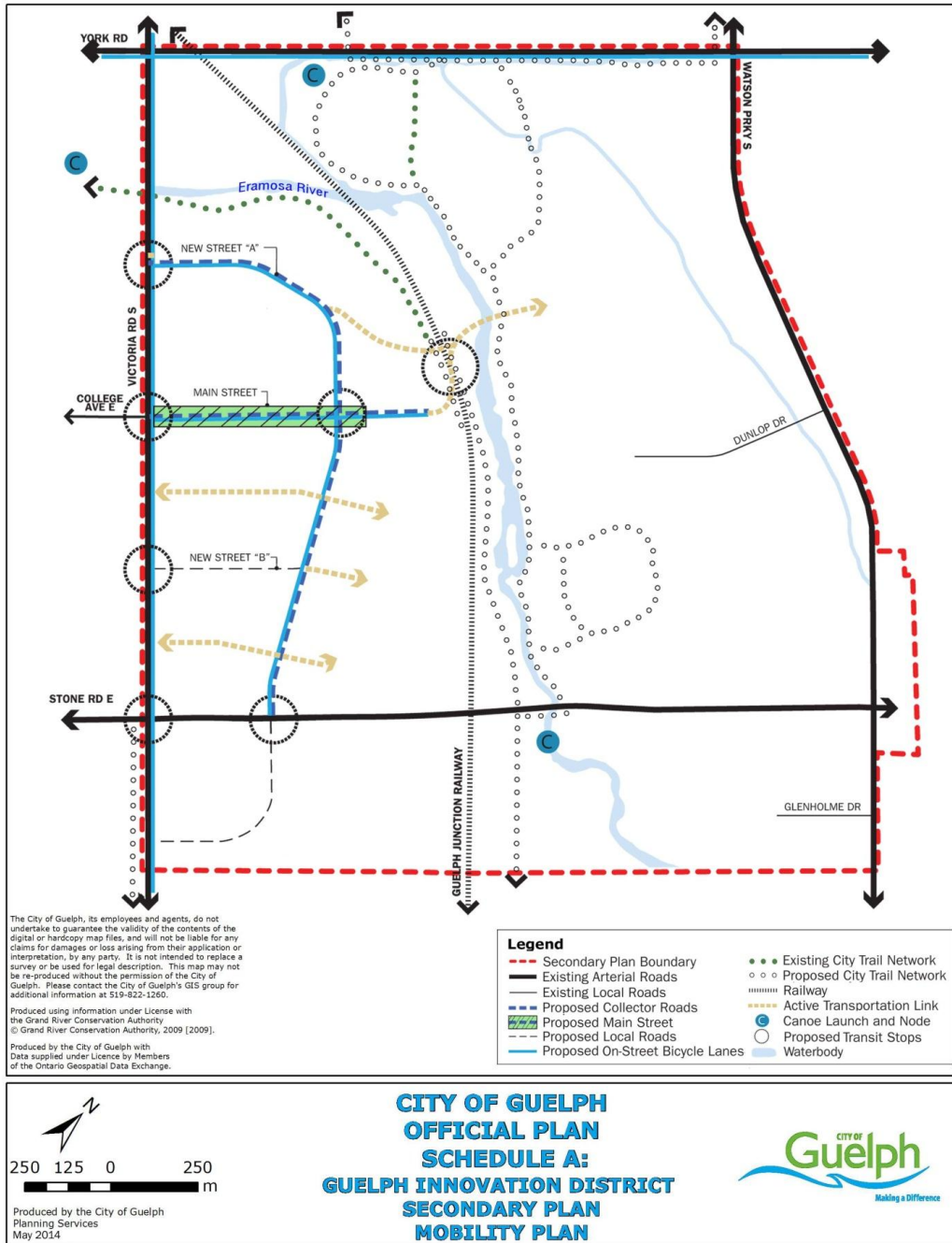
Schedule B Land Use

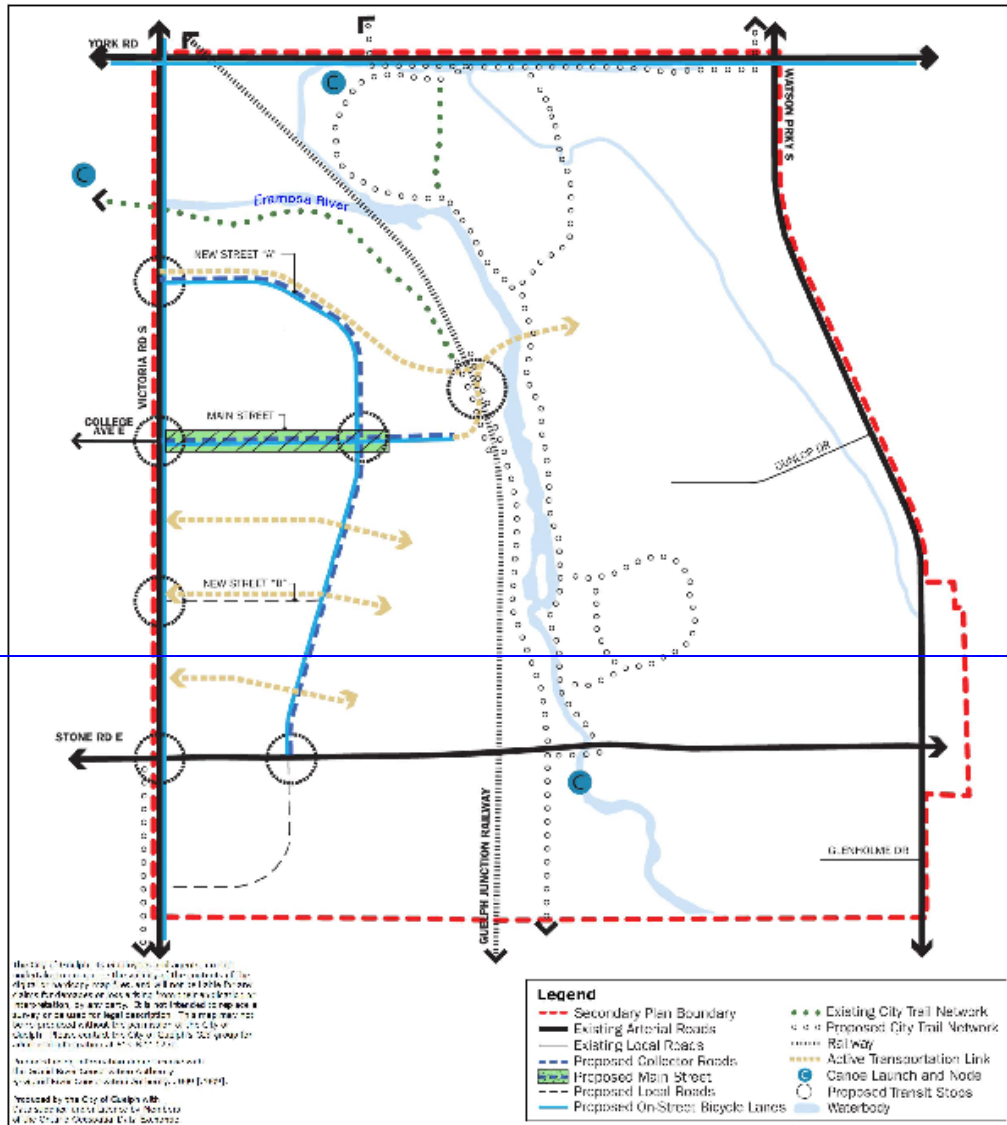
Schedule C Built Form Elements

Schedule D Block Plan Areas

Appendix A Heritage

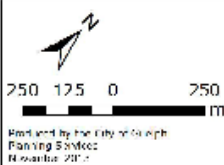
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This map is a conceptual illustration of the proposed mobility infrastructure for the Guelph Innovation District. It is not intended to be used for legal purposes. The map may not be reproduced without the permission of the City of Guelph. Maps created by the City of Guelph are the property of the City of Guelph and are not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the City of Guelph.

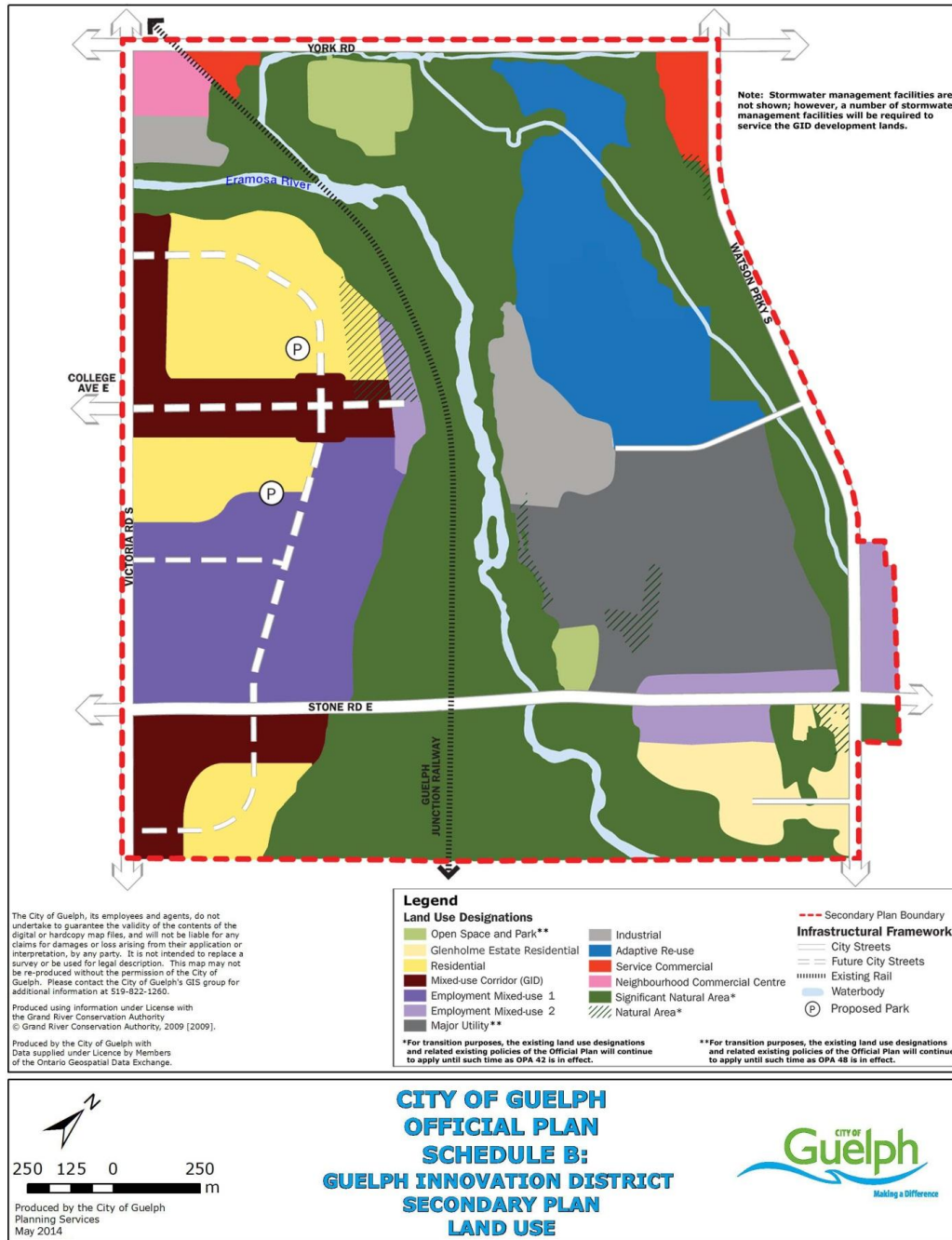
Prepared by: Infrastructure Development
 City of Guelph
 Planning Services
 November 2017



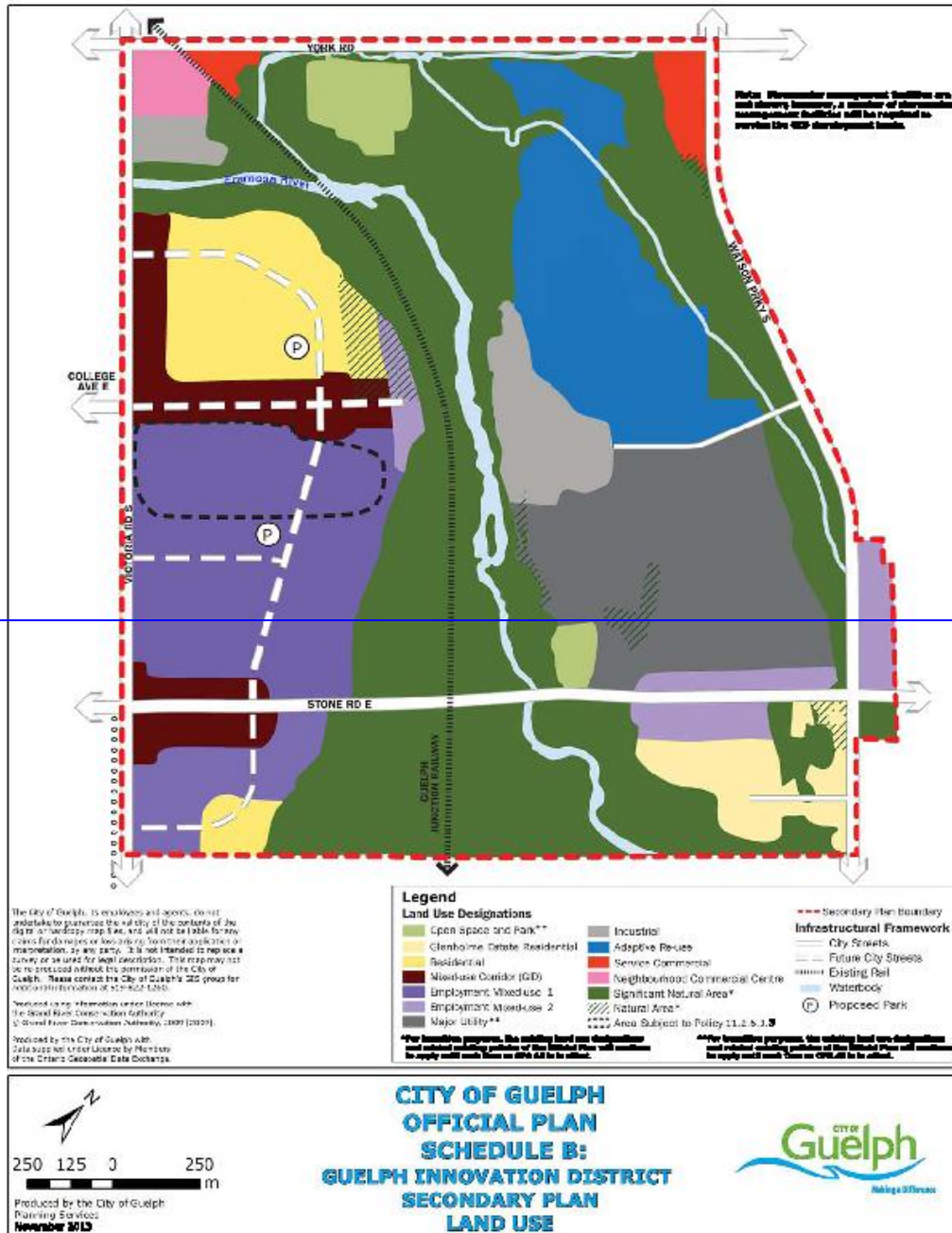
**CITY OF GUELPH
 OFFICIAL PLAN
 SCHEDULE A:
 GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
 SECONDARY PLAN
 MOBILITY PLAN**



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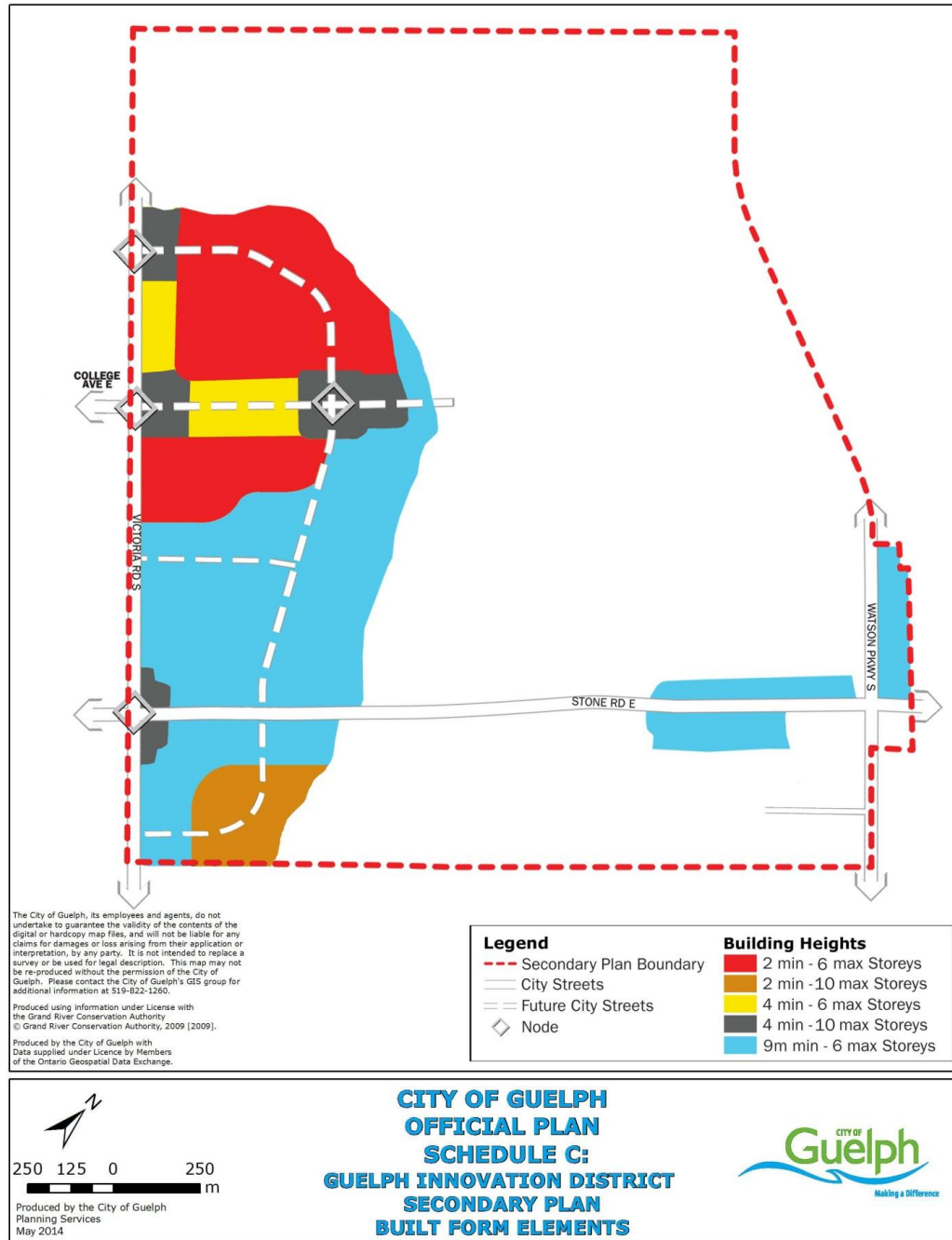


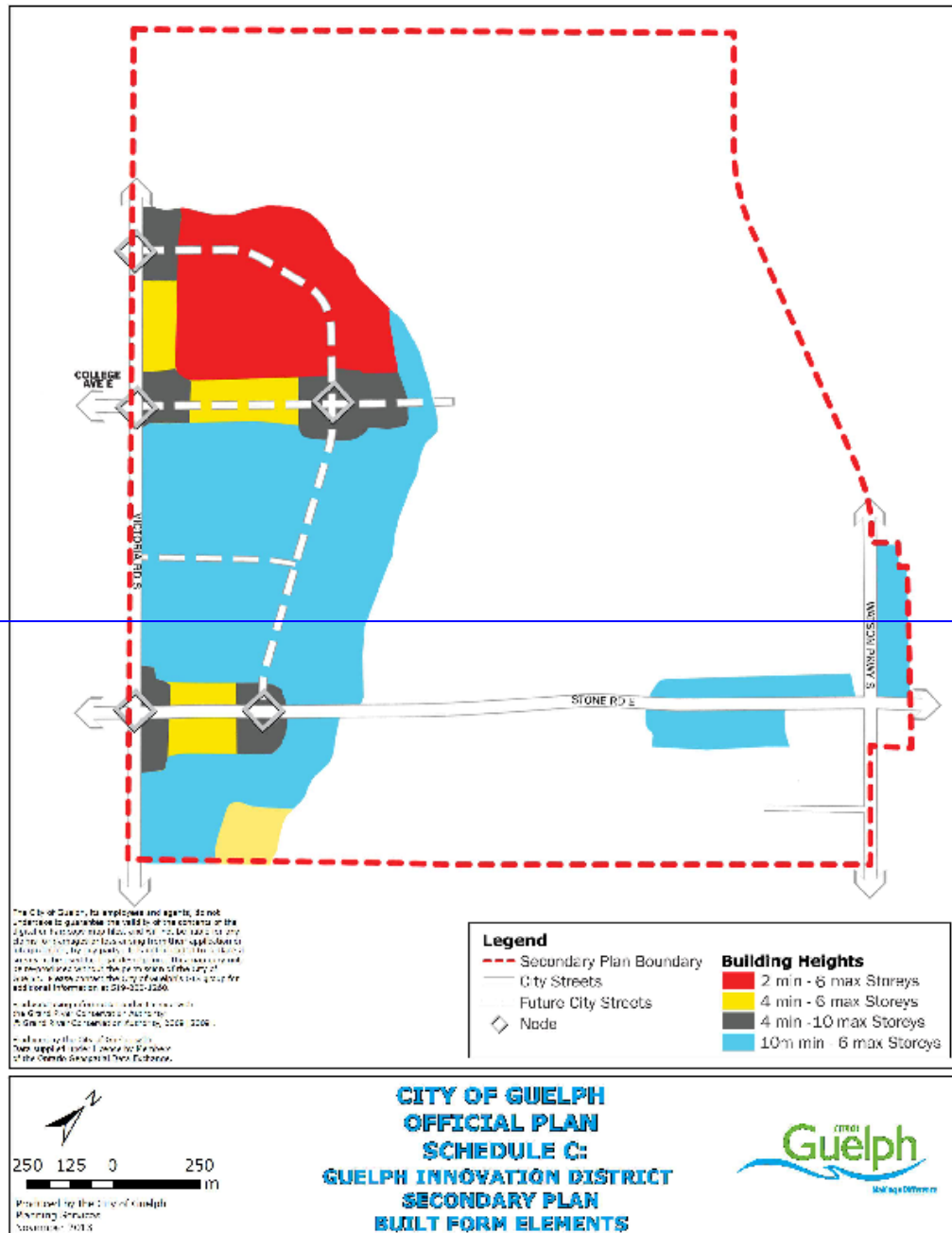
Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

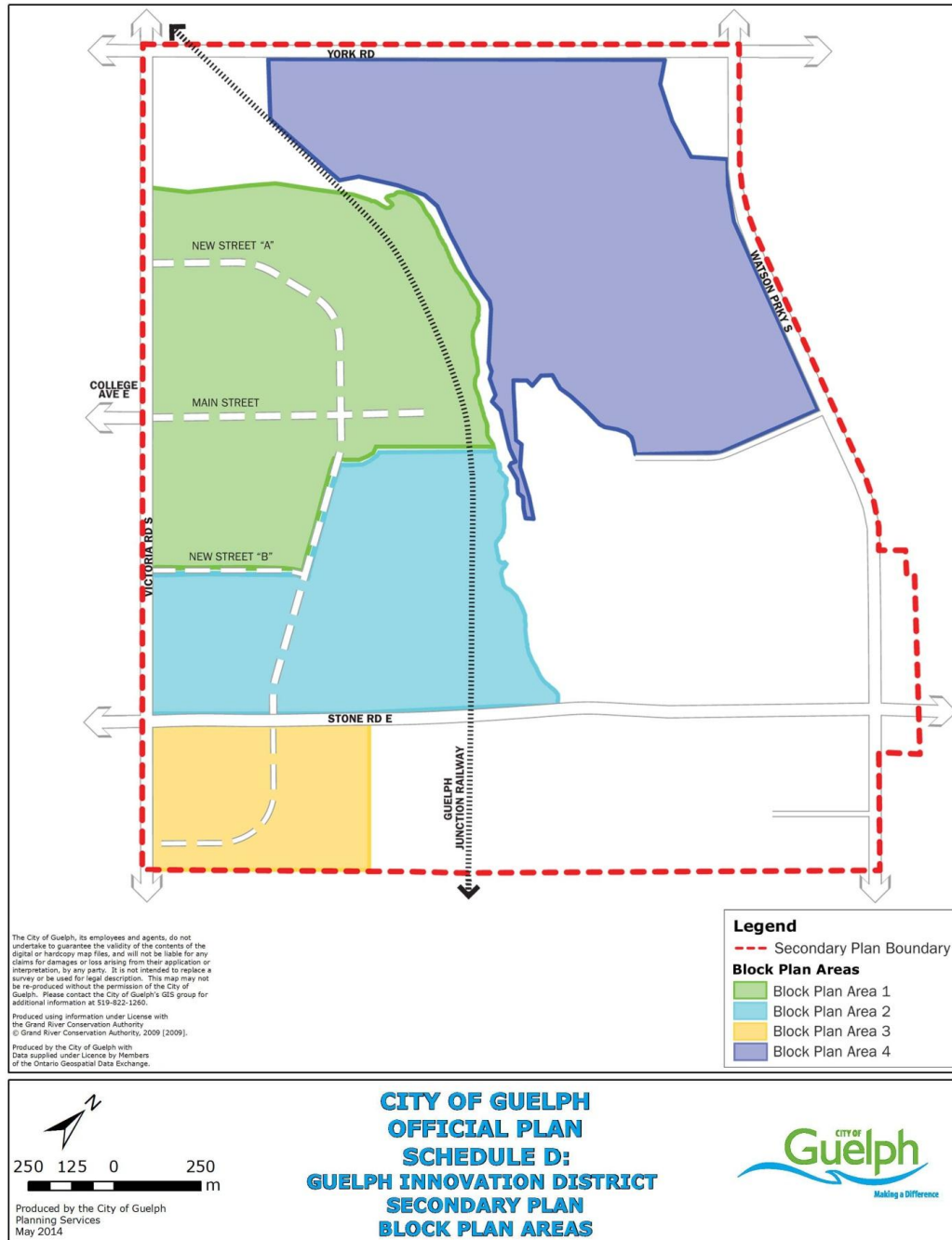


Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

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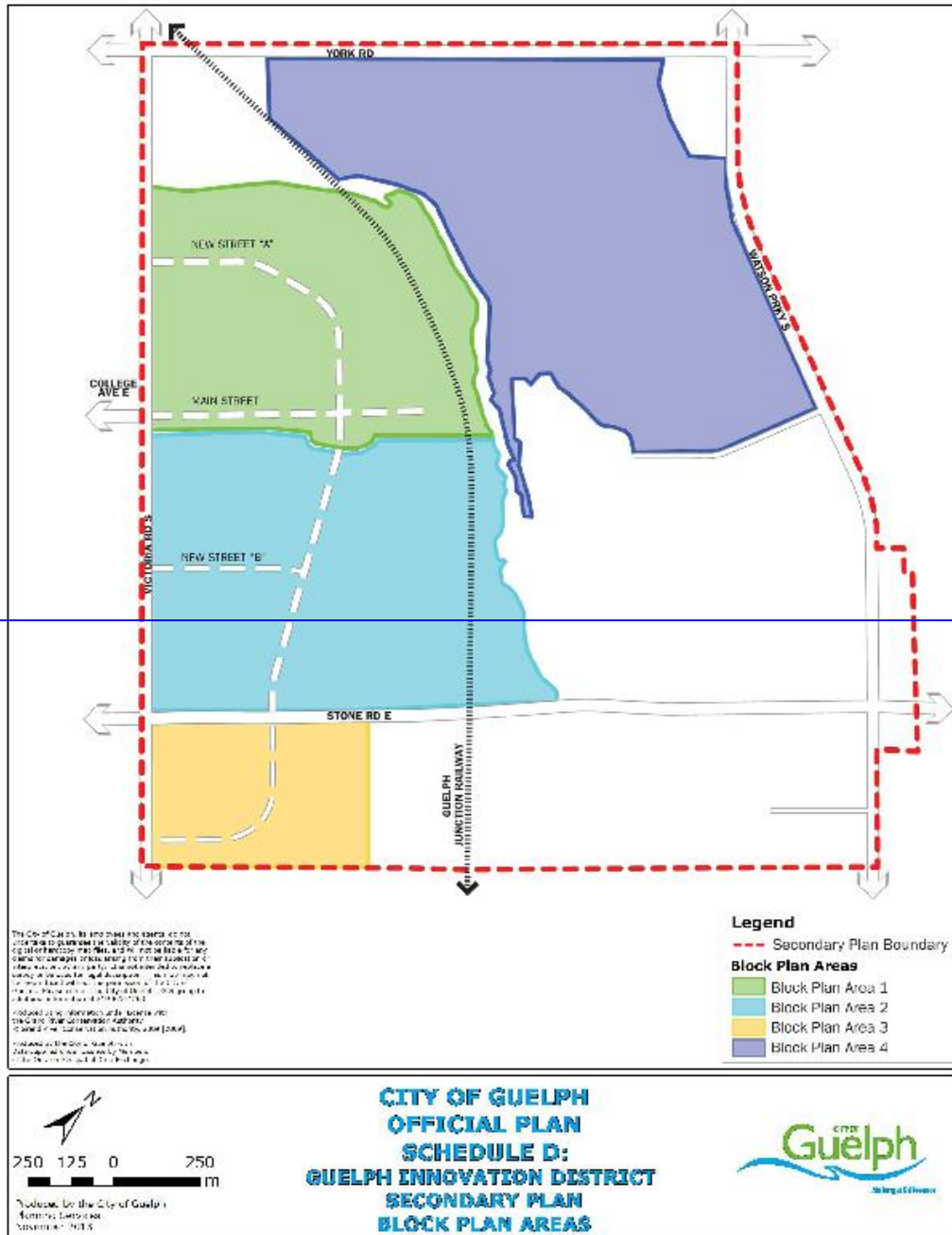


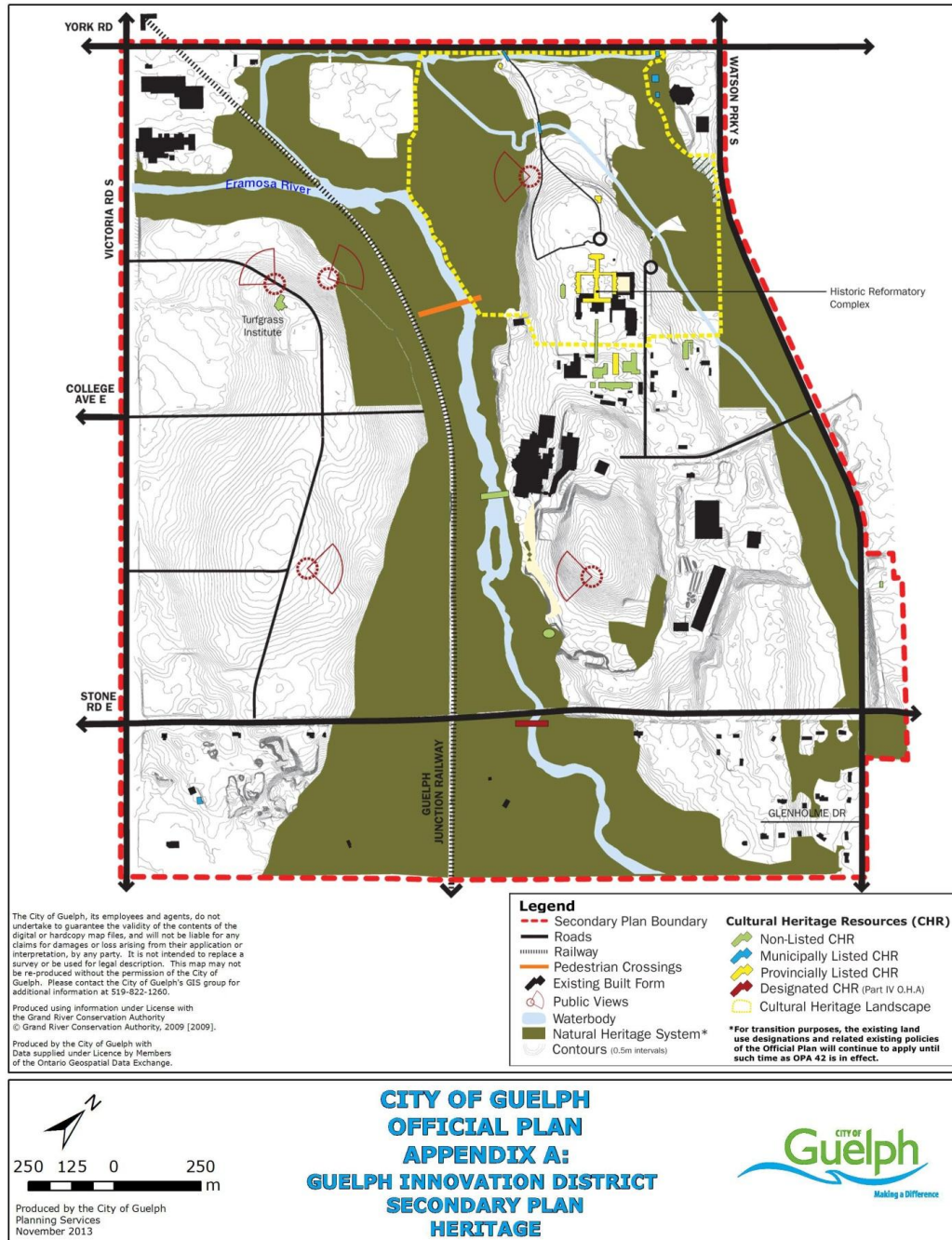




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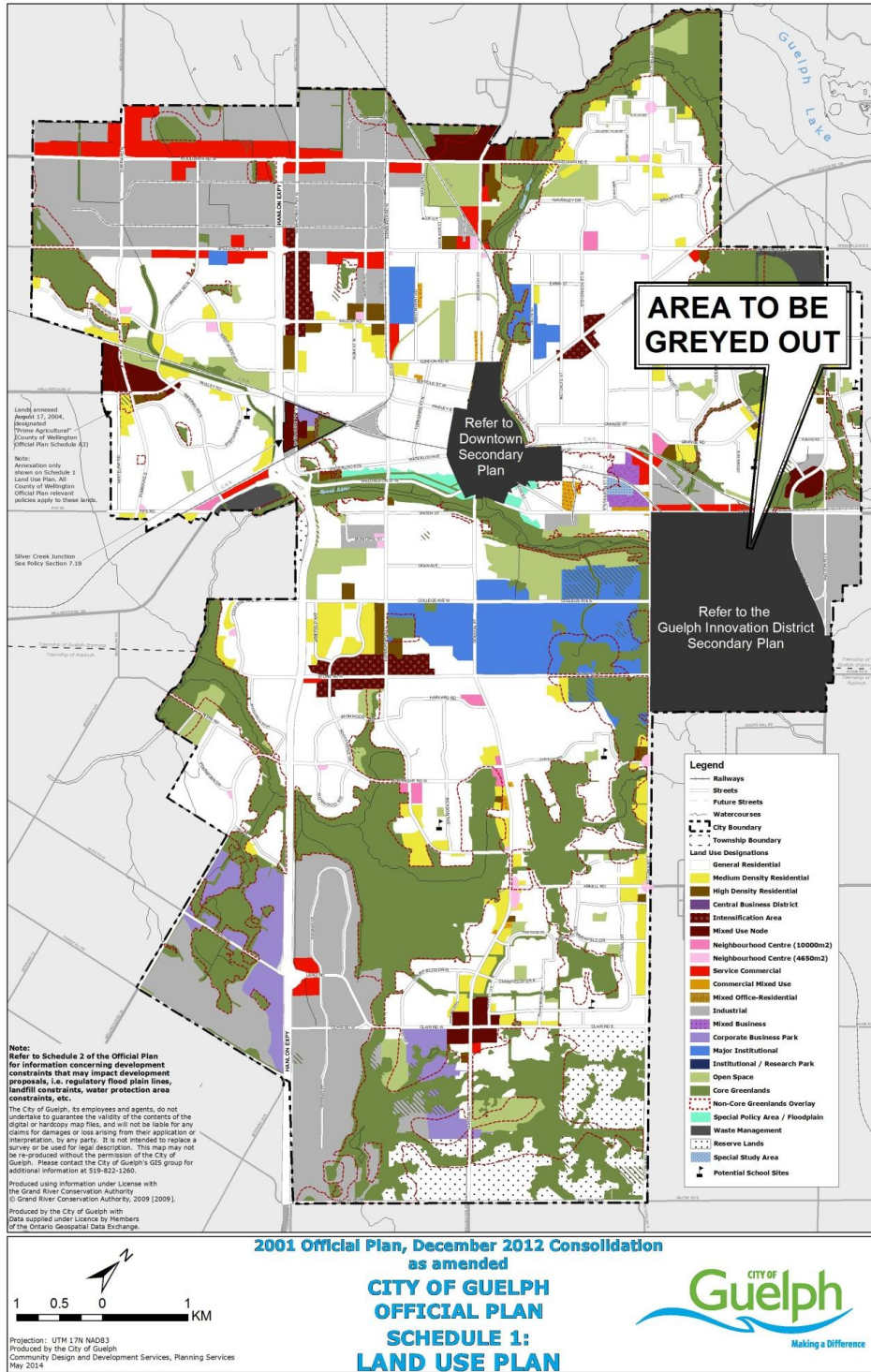
Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions





ITEM 4: The purpose of ITEM '4' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

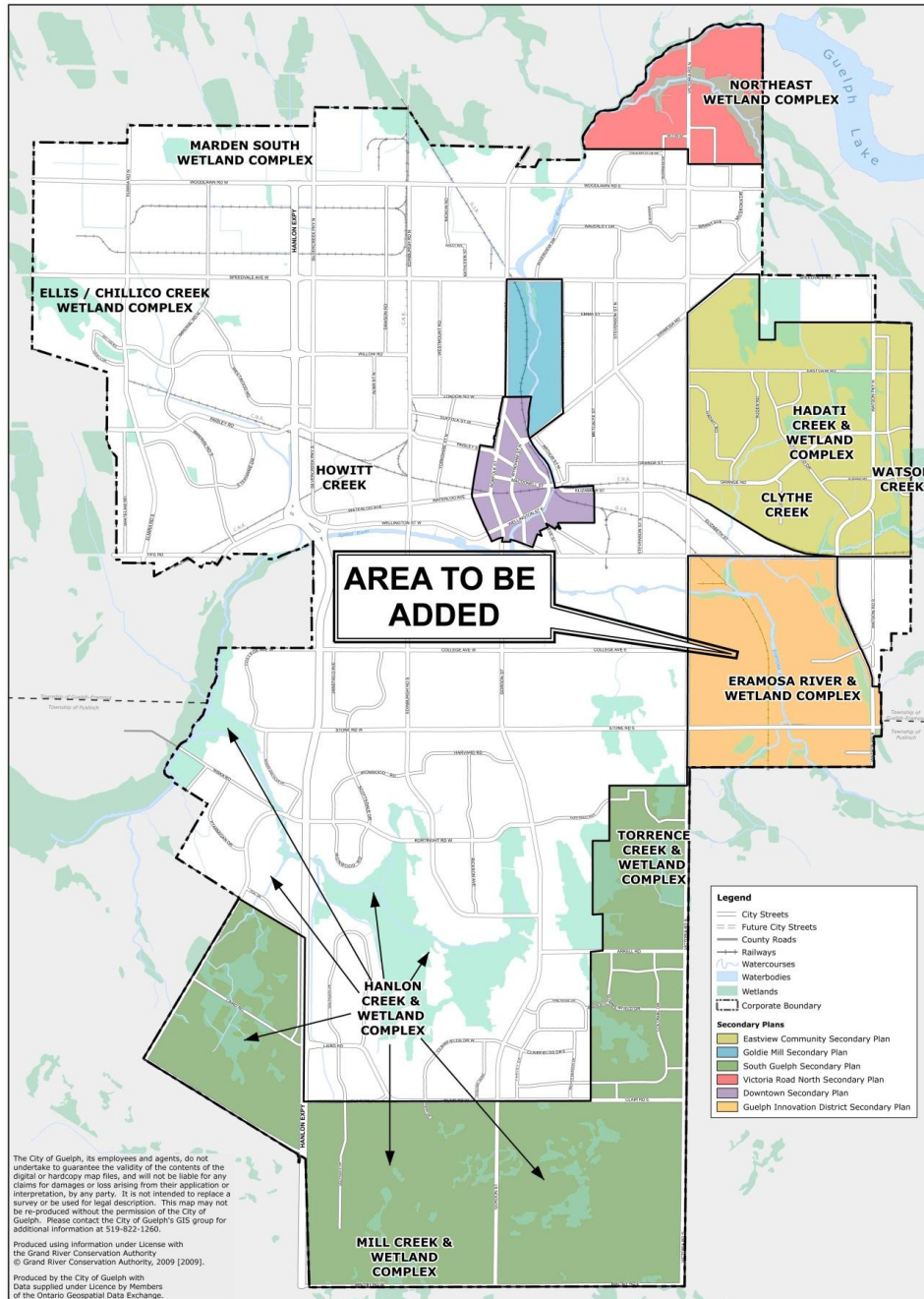
Official Plan Schedule 1, entitled 'Land Use Plan' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the attached Schedule 1:



Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

ITEM 5: The purpose of ITEM '5' is to add the boundary of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan and revise the South Guelph Secondary Plan boundary to exclude the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Area on Schedule 1A (Secondary Plans & Water Features).

Official Plan Schedule 1A, entitled 'Secondary Plans & Water Features' is hereby amended by adding the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



2001 Official Plan, December 2012 Consolidation as amended

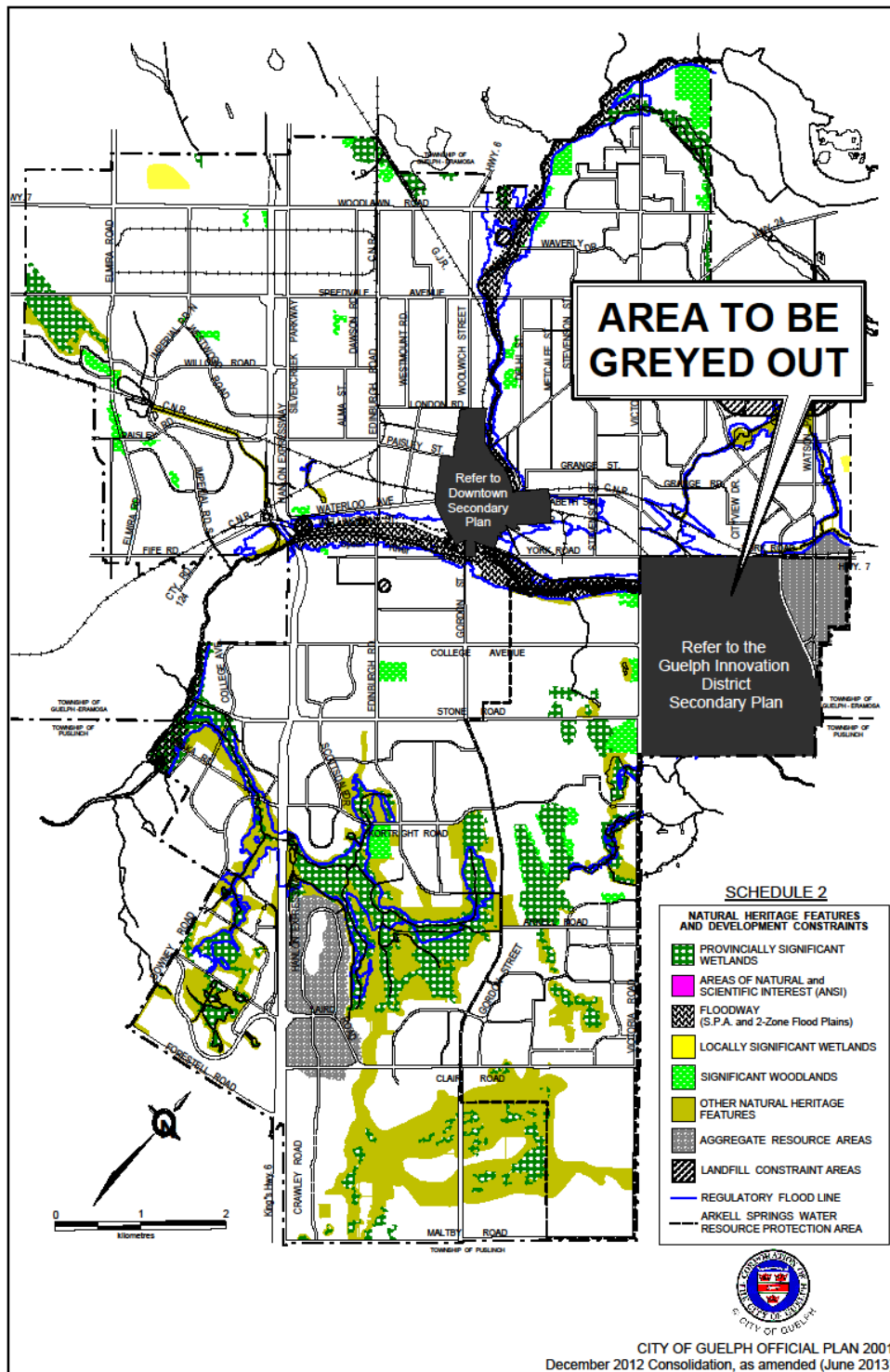
CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE 1A:
SECONDARY PLANS & WATER FEATURES

Projection: UTM 17N NAD83
 Produced by the City of Guelph
 Community Design and Development Services, Planning Services
 May 2014

CITY OF Guelph
 Making a Difference

ITEM 6: The purpose of ITEM '6' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan on Schedule 2 (Development Constraints).

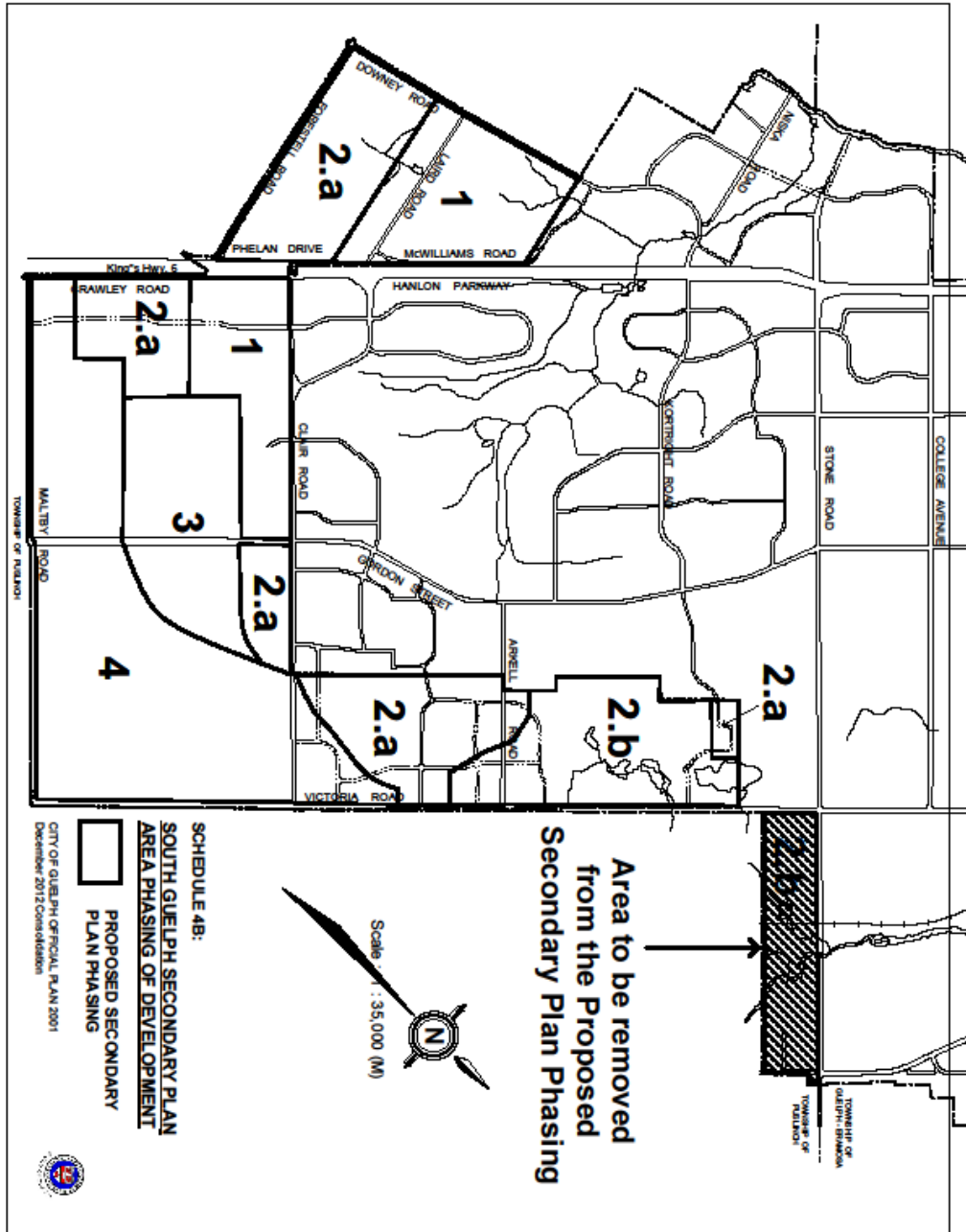
Official Plan Schedule 2, entitled 'Development Constraints' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions

ITEM 7: The purpose of ITEM '7' is to remove the lands south of Stone Road East, east of Victoria Road from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands on Schedule 4B (South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development) to reflect the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan completion.

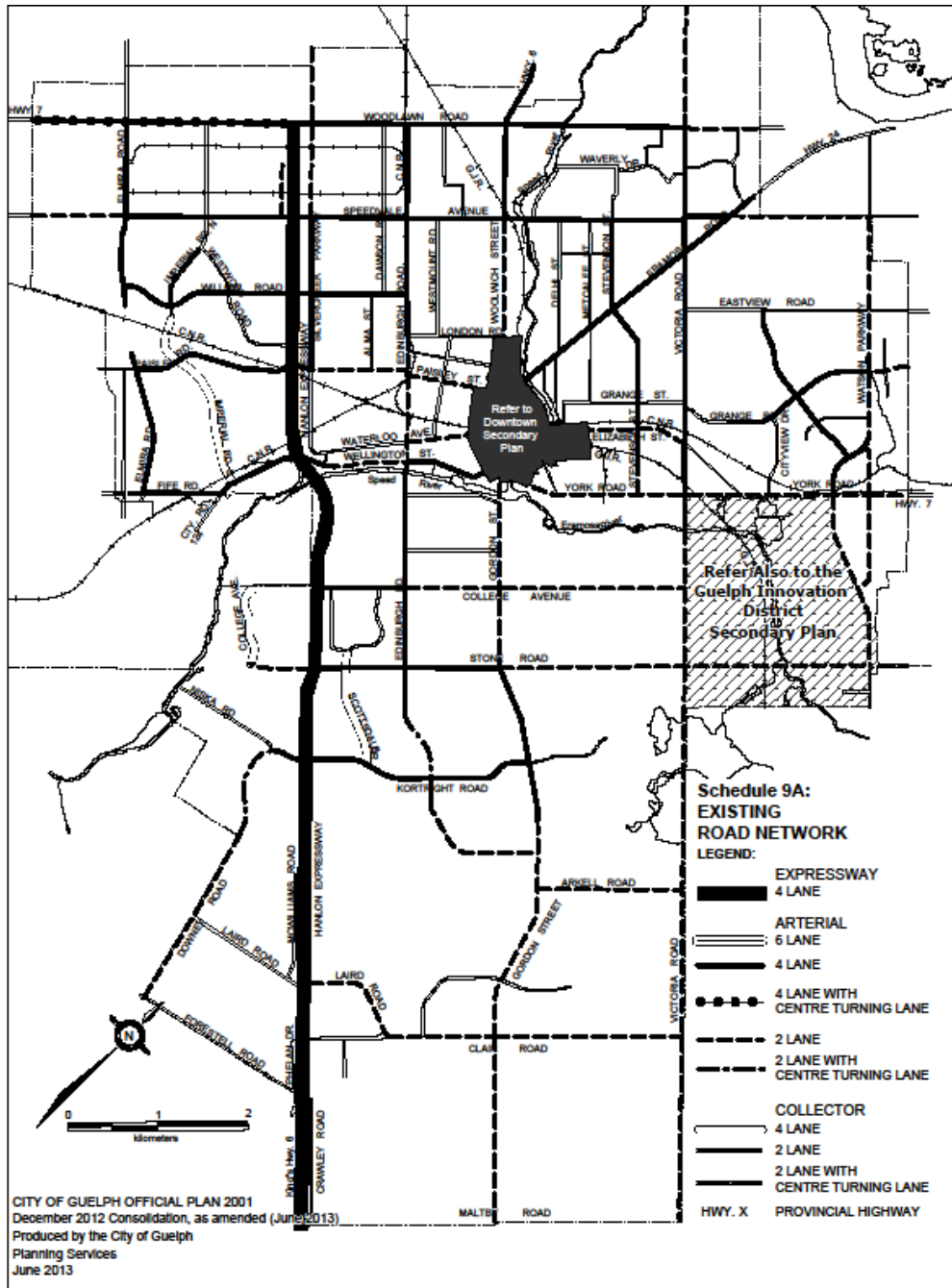
Official Plan Schedule 4B, entitled 'South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development' is hereby amended by removing the lands, from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands, subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



ITEM 8: The purpose of ITEM '8' is to revise Schedule 9A (Existing Road Network) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9A, entitled 'Existing Road Network' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

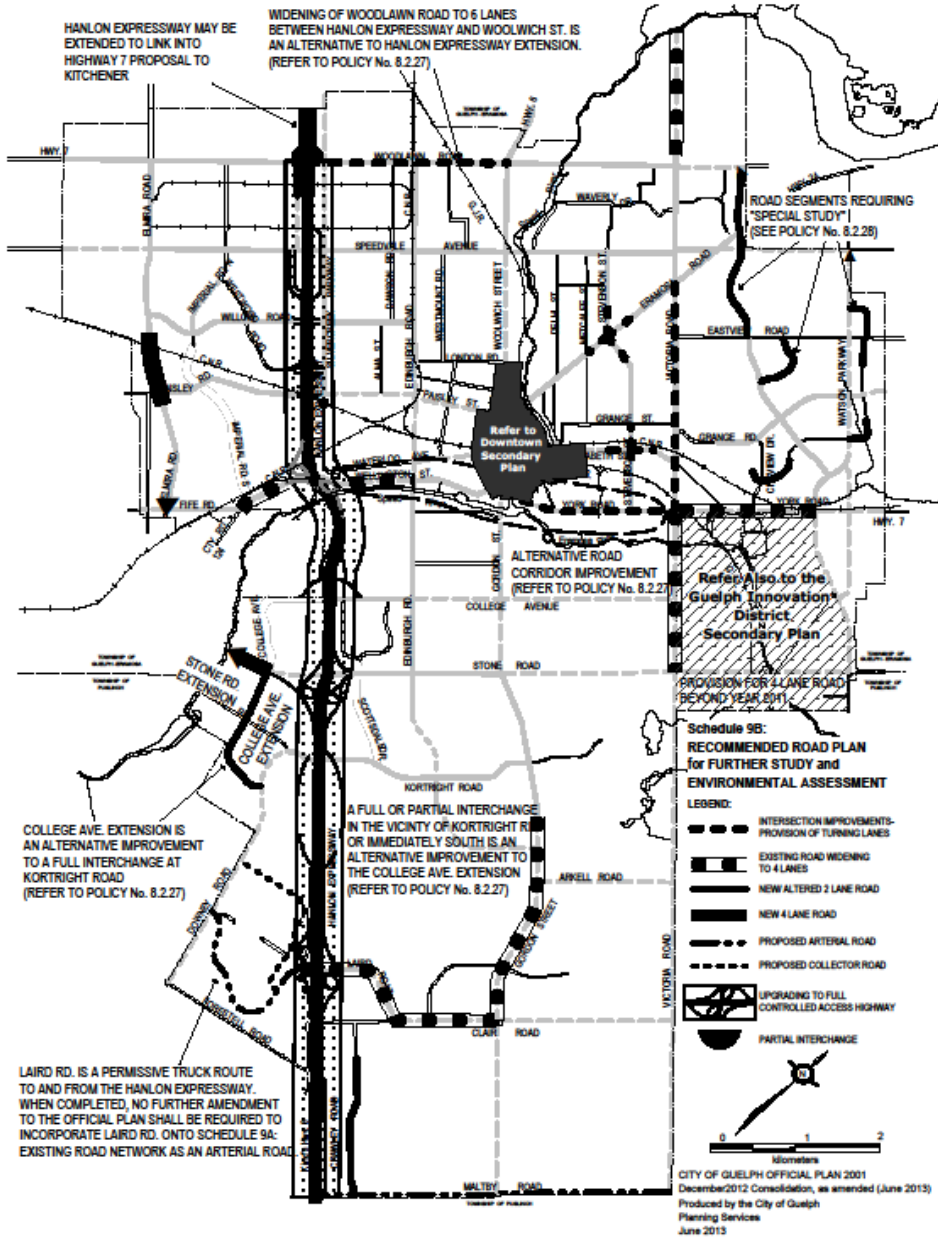
Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions



Item 9: The purpose of ITEM '9' is to revise Schedule 9B (Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

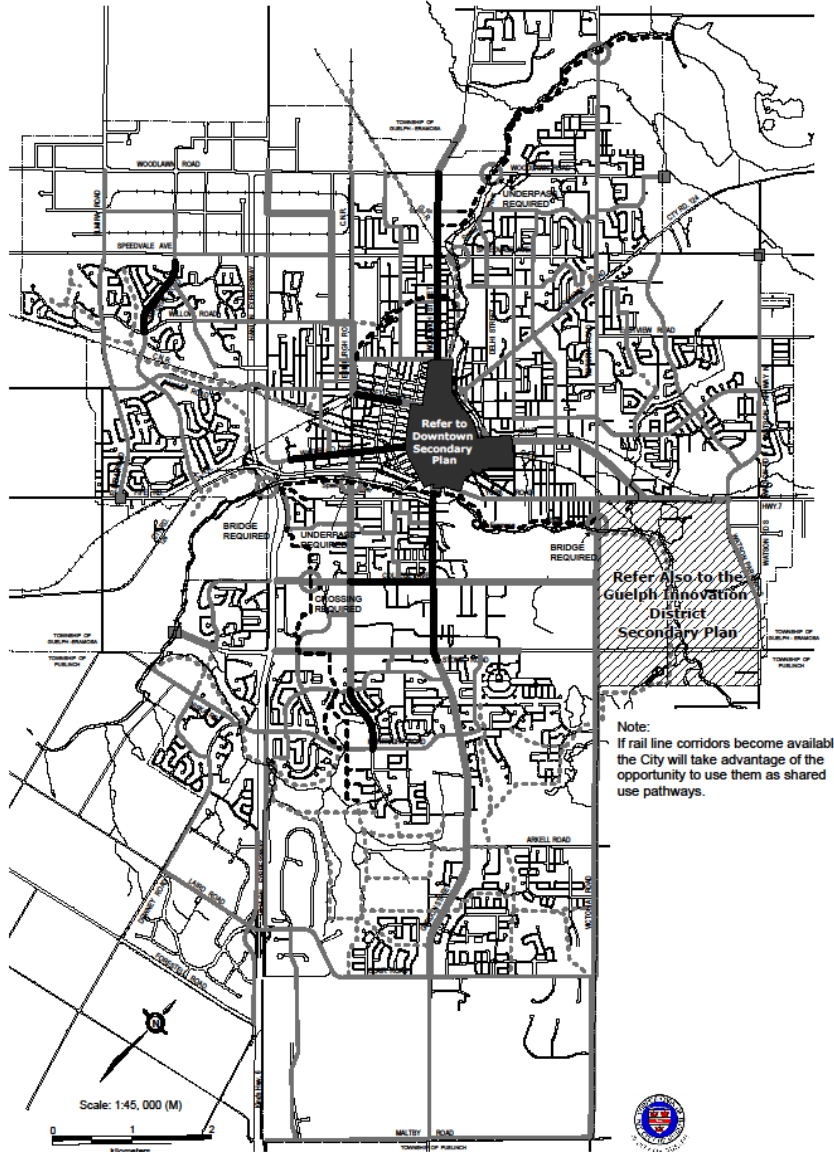
Official Plan Schedule 9B, entitled 'Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

Attachment 6 - Tracked Changes Version of Policy Revisions



Item 10: The purpose of ITEM '10' is to revise Schedule 9C (Bicycle Network Plan) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9C, entitled 'Bicycle Network Plan' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:



Note:
If rail line corridors become available the City will take advantage of the opportunity to use them as shared use pathways.



**SCHEDULE 9C:
BICYCLE NETWORK PLAN**

LEGEND:

- EXISTING ON-ROAD BIKE LANES
- PROPOSED ON-ROAD BIKE LANES
- PROPOSED ON-ROAD BIKE ROUTE
- EXISTING OFF-ROAD SHARED USE PATH
- PROPOSED OFF-ROAD SHARED USE PATH
- EXISTING SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BICYCLE NETWORK
- PROPOSED SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BICYCLE NETWORK

CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN 2001
December 2012 Consideration, as amended (June 2019)
Planning Services
June 2013

STAFF REPORT



TO City Council

SERVICE AREA Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment

DATE December 2, 2013

SUBJECT Statutory Public Meeting for Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

REPORT NUMBER 13-62

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Statutory Public Meeting - To provide information about proposed Official Plan Amendment 54 for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

KEY FINDINGS

The public release and circulation of the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan in October 2012 resulted in over 40 responses that helped shape Official Plan Amendment 54. OPA 54 reflects much of this input and continues to support the City's updated Official Plan policies and builds on the Local Growth Management Strategy, Community Energy Initiative, and recent economic development strategies including Prosperity 2020 and the Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy. The natural heritage system and cultural heritage resources remain foundational to the future development of the lands through the inclusion of policies that address the protection, conservation and enhancement of these resources and reinvigorating the historic reformatory. Land use designations supporting employment and residential uses have been adjusted and additional flexibility has been added to the built form policies to respond to input while maintaining the ability to meet population and employment targets for the secondary plan area.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Capital Budget approval has been given by Council for completion of the Secondary Plan at \$340,000. An FCM Green Municipal Fund grant will contribute \$142,252 towards the budget. The first FCM instalment of \$75,188.79 has been received.

ACTION REQUIRED

Council will hear public delegations on the proposed amendment, ask questions of clarification and identify issues. The report is to be received and no decisions are to be made at this time.

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RECOMMENDATION

1. That Report 13-62 regarding proposed Official Plan Amendment 54 (OPA 54) for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan from Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment dated December 2, 2013 be received.

BACKGROUND

The City of Guelph initiated the preparation of a Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID) in early 2005. The draft Secondary Plan implements the City's Official Plan policies and builds on the Local Growth Management Strategy, Community Energy Initiative, and recent economic development strategies including Prosperity 2020 and the Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy. The work has encompassed extensive public consultation and coordination efforts with the Province of Ontario who is the primary landowner within the GID, owning roughly half of the lands. Key project milestones have been the subject of various Committee and Council reports to receive Council support of foundational pieces leading to the development of the draft Secondary Plan. In addition, a number of community engagement opportunities have been provided to stakeholders throughout the development of the GID Secondary Plan policies (see Attachment 1 for GID Project Milestones).

An analysis of design precedents, public feedback on potential design elements, and a design charrette were instrumental in the development of the preferred design, vision, principles and objectives. A design booklet entitled "Guelph Innovation District Recommended Option Booklet", was produced and included as an attachment to PBEE Committee Report No. 11-104 dated December 12, 2011. The preferred vision, principles, objectives and design developed for the GID was supported by Council on January 30, 2012 (Council Report 12-18). The draft Secondary Plan was presented to PBEE on October 15, 2012 which was followed by a public open house on November 28, 2012.

Location

The GID Secondary Plan area consists of a land area of approximately 436 ha located south of York Road, east of Victoria Road South, west of Watson Parkway South, and includes lands south of Stone Road (See Attachment 2 for GID Location map).

Existing Official Plan Land Use Designation and Policies

The majority of the lands are currently designated as "Special Study Area" by the City's Official Plan, requiring the completion of a planning study to "examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on natural heritage features and cultural heritage resources." The draft Secondary Plan implements the City's Official Plan policies by providing a comprehensive land use plan for the GID area in conformity with new policy

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directions incorporated through the update of the City's Official Plan, including growth plan targets. There are also a number of other land use designations within the GID Secondary Plan area which are proposed to be carried forward (i.e. existing service commercial and industrial designations) or are proposed to be redesignated (i.e. major institutional).

REPORT

Purpose and Effect of OPA 54

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan is based on extensive planning work completed during 2005-2013 to determine a new use and appropriate land use policies for the former Guelph Correctional Centre and other lands, while ensuring growth management targets for the area are met. The GID Secondary Plan policies amend the current 2001 Official Plan and build on the Local Growth Management Strategy and associated OPA 39 and policy directions of the Official Plan Update (OPA 42 and OPA 48) with linkages to the Community Energy Plan and Economic Development Strategies (Prosperity 2020 and Agri-Innovation Cluster Strategy). The Secondary Plan references and enhances the policies introduced through the Official Plan Update. The GID Secondary Plan presents a vision, principles, land use designations and policies to guide development within the GID Plan area to the year 2031.

Attachment 3 provides the draft Official Plan Amendment 54 for the GID Secondary Plan.

Overview of Amendment

OPA 54 replaces the existing land use designations and policies of the 2001 Official Plan (as amended) as they relate to the GID with new land use designations and policies by inserting a new subsection to Chapter 11 Secondary Plans entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.' The subsection contains a detailed set of land use and development policies to guide all future development within the plan area; support conservation, protection and enhancement of the natural heritage system and cultural heritage resources; promote best practices for sustainable infrastructure and community design to contribute towards the achievement of carbon neutrality; identify collector road alignments and active transportation opportunities; and provide a high level urban design direction to guide the creation of a unique and memorable place. The Secondary Plan includes four Schedules related to mobility, land use, built form elements and block plan areas.

The Secondary Plan consists of the following sections:

- Vision, Principles and Objectives;
- Natural and Cultural Heritage;
- Energy, Servicing and Stormwater;
- Mobility;
- The Public Realm;

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- Land Use and Built Form; and
- Interpretation and Implementation.

The policies generally follow the structure of the Official Plan Update (OPA 42 and 48) and make references to and/or enhance the policies of the Official Plan.

Definitions and policies may be repeated where they directly relate to the GID, given the status of OPA 42 which is currently under appeal and OPA 48 which is awaiting provincial approval are not in full force and effect.

Description of Secondary Plan Sections

Each Section of the GID Secondary Plan is described below followed by a summary of revisions made since the release of the draft in October 2012.

Section 11.2.2 Vision, Principles and Objectives

The GID Secondary Plan policies begin with the guiding vision, principles and objectives for the GID, formulated as part of an extensive public engagement process as outlined in Attachment 1. The vision focuses on the creation of a compact, mixed use community providing meaningful places to live, work, shop, play and learn. The employment area is intended to be innovative and supportive of an urban village connecting residential areas with compatible employment uses. The area respects and supports the rich natural and cultural heritage resources of the area including the stunning Eramosa River Valley and the historic Reformatory Complex. The mix of uses, prioritization of active transportation modes (pedestrian and cyclist), and protection of natural and cultural heritage features, all contribute to the achievement of carbon neutrality targets for the GID.

The following six (6) principles provide the foundation for the policies of the Secondary Plan and are the basis of the objectives:

- Protect What is Valuable;
- Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure;
- Establish a Multi-modal Pedestrian-focused Mobility System;
- Create an Attractive and Memorable Place;
- Promote a Diversity of Land Uses and Densities; and
- Grow Innovative Employment Opportunities.

Section 11.2.3 Natural and Cultural Heritage

The Natural Heritage System and cultural heritage resources are important identifiable elements within the GID that are to be conserved, protected and enhanced as the area develops. The importance of the Eramosa River Valley and its associated natural heritage elements, including the topography of the site, are key policy drivers. Recognition is also given to the Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI (Area of Natural and Scientific Interest) located east of the Eramosa River. The cultural heritage policies cover cultural heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and public views and public vistas. Specific references are made to both the historic Reformatory Complex and the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M Frost Centre). The protection of the Turfgrass Institute Building is encouraged; the policies contained within the Official Plan further support the

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conservation and protection of this resource. The natural heritage system and cultural heritage resource policies build upon and/or rely upon the Official Plan policies introduced by OPA 42 and 48, respectively.

Appendix A identifies cultural heritage resources along with the cultural heritage landscape within the GID. The Appendix also includes the Natural Heritage System (for context), existing and proposed roads, the Eramosa River and other waterbodies, site contours, proposed river crossing and existing built forms as reference elements to provide context. The Natural Heritage System is shown for contextual reasons given the connections between natural and cultural heritage elements and their importance to shaping future development within the GID.

Section 11.2.4 Energy, Servicing and Stormwater

Innovative and integrated approaches to land use planning, urban design, energy planning, sustainable servicing and stormwater design are essential to work towards the achievement of carbon neutrality. In particular, policies that address the mixing of uses, close proximity of residential land uses with compatible employment opportunities, density of development, prioritization of an active transportation network, and the layout of road networks to support solar orientation, provide the foundation for the use of renewable energy sources, district energy systems and reduced energy demand. Development within the GID will rely to a large extent on the policies contained within the City's Official Plan, as amended by OPA 48 in terms of Community Energy. Connections to the City's Community Energy Plan are made along with support of water conservation efforts and stormwater management initiatives including Low Impact Development (LID).

Section 11.2.5 Mobility

A multi-modal pedestrian-focused mobility system is supported to prioritize active transportation (walking and cycling) and public transit forms. The use of transportation demand management is essential to support the carbon neutral vision of the GID. The transportation system is designed to be continuous and connected; providing essential and effective linkages between land uses and activities. Parking policies reinforce the carbon neutral vision of the GID by encouraging shared parking arrangements, supporting on-site parking reductions and priority parking for carpool vehicles, alternative energy vehicles, car-shares, scooters and motorcycles; where appropriate.

Schedule A: Mobility displays the existing arterial roads along the perimeter of the site, rail line, trail network, proposed active transportation links (including a new river crossing), proposed transit stops and two proposed collector roads (College Avenue East extension and New Street 'A' linking Victoria Road South with Stone Road East). Existing local roads are shown along with two proposed local roads (one connecting Victoria Road South with New Street 'A', and another one south of Stone Road East).

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The layout for the majority of anticipated local roads will be established through the development approval process. The policies address the desire for a single loaded perimeter local road along the west side of the Eramosa River Valley that would follow the Natural Heritage System and maintain public access and open views of the river corridor. Consideration of the potential for a local road connection from York Road to Dunlop Drive through the historic Reformatory Complex is also referenced in the policies.

Section 11.2.6 The Public Realm

The public realm policies address the design and development of publicly owned spaces and the relationship of the built and natural environment to these spaces. Policies for streets are supportive of active transportation modes (walking and cycling) by ensuring the design of safe, accessible, functional and attractive pedestrian-oriented environments that balance the motor vehicular needs of the road network. Mid-block pedestrian and bicyclist connections are supported as a means to interconnect all modes of travel including the City's trail network.

Parks and open space policies support the creation of two new parks (a neighbourhood park and a community park), shown symbolically on Schedule B: Land Use to meet the active and passive recreational needs of the residents and employees of the GID. The neighbourhood park will be located within the residential lands north of College Avenue E. and the community park will be located within the Employment Mixed-use 1 lands to the south. Parks and open space are to occupy prominent locations within the GID, recognizing their ability to serve as gathering places for the immediate and surrounding area. Final locations, size and design considerations will be determined in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan and through the development approvals process.

Additional public realm considerations include: tree canopy coverage; linkages between parks and open spaces, the trail network and stormwater management facilities; public art; and community engagement opportunities such as community gardens.

Section 11.2.7 Land Use and Built Form

The land use and built form policies of the Secondary Plan along with Schedule B: Land Use, provide the framework for the pattern of development including land uses and built form (e.g. building type, density and height). This layout of land uses is informed by the Vision, Principles and Objectives of the Secondary Plan and supported by the other policies of the Secondary Plan and Official Plan. The land use policies support the Official Plan targets for population and jobs, minimum separation distances between sensitive land uses and existing industrial uses, and the conservation of natural and cultural heritage resources.

The population and employment target ranges of 3,000 – 5,000 people and 8,000 – 10,000 jobs provided in the draft GID Secondary Plan were determined through the City's growth plan strategy work. The background work to the GID Secondary Plan

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refined the target range through detailed design and built form objectives. OPA 54 policies present a target of 4,400 people and 9,100 jobs which contributes to the City's overall population target of 175,000. The refined target is based on the vision and built form objectives and policies for the GID which are focused on the development of a compact, mixed use community that will predominately serve as the home of innovative, sustainable employment uses with an adjacent urban village connecting residential and compatible employment uses. These policies guide the location, amount, type and form of residential and employment development permitted within the GID. The residential and employment lands within the greenfield area of the GID are required to be planned and designed to contribute toward the achievement of the overall greenfield area density target for the City. As such, the GID is planned to achieve an overall minimum density target that is not less than 90 persons and jobs combined per hectare. In comparison the City's urban growth centre is planned to achieve an overall minimum density target that is not less than 150 persons and jobs combined per hectare.

The land use structure works with the topography of the site and includes collector roads, a proposed river crossing, nodes at intersections of arterial and collector roads, and flexible land use permissions to support a mix of employment, residential and commercial uses. The natural heritage system designation is included for context as per OPA 42 which is currently under appeal but does not form part of the GID Secondary Plan OPA.

The layout of land uses on Schedule B is supported by a modified grid and block pattern that facilitates a compact, transit-oriented community while ensuring flexibility within the road network to accommodate a range of traffic volumes and types, and providing greater efficiency with respect to the provision of municipal services. The transit-oriented design locates density at nodes at the intersection of arterial and collector roads and promotes connections between residential and employment uses thereby reducing trip generation and parking requirements.

The policies and land use schedule include land use categories specific to the GID and existing land use designations, reflecting new designation terminology introduced by Council adopted OPA 48. The existing land use designations include Open Space and Park, Major Utility, Industrial, Service Commercial, and Neighbourhood Commercial Centre.

The following new land use categories are introduced for the GID area: Adaptive Re-use, Mixed-use Corridor (GID), Employment Mixed-use 1, Employment Mixed-use 2, Residential and Glenholme Estate Residential Area.

Adaptive Re-use:

The cultural heritage landscape and built heritage resources of the historic reformatory complex, located in the northeast portion of the site, are designated as Adaptive Re-use. The Adaptive Re-use designation is intended to support a wide range of uses to bring a new purpose to the cultural heritage resources that is

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respectful of the existing built heritage form and cultural heritage landscape features. Permitted uses include institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial, residential, live/work and open space and park.

Mixed-use Corridor (GID):

Lands designated Mixed-use Corridor (GID) are located at nodes and along arterial and collector roads. The designation permits medium and high density residential development and other uses that would support the GID's residential and employment population including commercial, entertainment, institutional, educational, and live/work. Schedule C: Built Form Elements reflects the establishment of a minimum height of four storeys and a maximum height of 6 storeys which is increased to 10 storeys within the identified nodes. Free-standing residential development is permitted with a minimum density of 100 units/ha and a maximum density of 150 units/ha. Development within the nodes and along the identified Main Street will be compact with retail and other service uses animating the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge.

Employment Mixed-use 1:

The majority of employment land, outside of the Industrial and Major Utility designations, occurs within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation primarily located north of Stone Road East, west of the Eramosa River with a smaller pocket south of Stone Road. The designation permits a mix of office, research and development, commercial and institutional uses along with live/work. The permitted uses are intended to be higher density and supportive of the area's role as a knowledge-based innovation centre.

Within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation a specific area, south of the College Ave. E. extension, has been identified on Schedule B as subject to a special policy that may permit residential uses. The ability to permit residential uses would be subject to the satisfaction of criteria specifically related to the achievement of population and employment targets, density targets, compatibility with adjacent employment uses and demonstration that the lands are not required for employment uses over the long term.

Employment Mixed-use 2:

The Employment Mixed-use 2 designation located at the southeast corner of the GID, permits the same uses as Employment Mixed-use 1 with the exception of residential uses (i.e. live/work). The built form policies are structured to provide a buffer for the residential areas south of Stone Road East from the Major Utility and Industrial uses north of Stone Road East.

Residential:

Residential lands are designated north of the College Avenue East extension in the vicinity of the Turfgrass Institute. The predominant land use is medium density housing forms (apartments and townhouses) with a limited supply of low density housing forms (single and semi-detached dwellings). Additional uses include

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live/work, community services, schools, child care centres, convenience commercial and parks. The maximum net density is 150 units per ha with a minimum net density of 35 units per ha. Heights set in Schedule C: Built Form Elements range from 2 to 5 storeys.

Glenholme Estate Residential Area:

The Glenholme Estate Residential Area designation applies to the majority of the existing estate rural residential development located at the southeast corner of the GID along Glenholme Drive. The designation would recognize existing estate residential uses and allow limited infill residential development on interim private services. The policies only permit the following uses: single detached dwelling, accessory apartment and home occupation. Minimum lot size requirements are set and only existing lots that are 1.0 ha in size or greater may be considered for severance. The new policy also specifies that the City may impose conditions such as requiring proponents to enter into an agreement with the City related to ongoing operation and maintenance of interim private services and the requirement for the property owner to connect to full services when they become available at their own expense. (See page 11 of this report for further information about the policies for Glenholme Drive.)

Proposed Park:

Schedule B identifies the proposed general location of two new parks with a symbol. Specific policies regarding park space are included in the Public Realm section of the GID Secondary Plan and open space and park policies of the Official Plan. In general the City's Official Plan does not designate all municipal park spaces since they are permitted in all designations. The conceptual location of the future neighbourhood and community parks will be finalized through the development approvals and park planning process and will be further refined with consideration to the City's recreational needs at the time of development. The conceptual design of future parks and the enhancement of existing parks will involve community consultation.

Built Form Elements

Schedule C: Built Form Elements, provides a height schedule in the Secondary Plan which is supplemented by the height and density policies contained within the Plan. Height regulations within the GID are based on protecting public views, making use of existing grades, and to allow for transit supportive development, and recognizing transportation capacity. Key public views are illustrated in Appendix A and include western views towards the downtown and north-eastern views towards the historic reformatory complex and Eramosa River Valley. These views are planned to be protected through the development approvals process.

Section 11.2.8 Interpretation and Implementation

The Secondary Plan concludes with policies for the actions and tools that will be used to implement the plan. The GID Secondary Plan is also subject to the

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interpretation and implementation policies of the Official Plan and the Zoning By-law will implement the policies and schedules of the GID Secondary Plan. Future development within the GID will be coordinated through Block Plans. The block plan approach ensures that lands are developed comprehensively in an orderly, cost efficient and timely manner, and that the development of each block plan area contributes to achieving the overall GID population, employment and density targets. Schedule D: Block Plan Areas illustrates four block plan areas. Each Block Plan Area has a population target, employment target, residential density and employment density to achieve. The residential density target is set at 75 units per net hectare for three of the Block Plan Areas. Employment density targets for each Block Plan Area range from 85 jobs per net hectare for Block Plan Area 3 up to 135 jobs per net hectare for Block Plan Area 1. Block Plan Area 4, which includes the area designated as Adaptive Re-use, has an employment target of 500 jobs and no set residential or employment densities, to ensure maximum flexibility given anticipated development challenges in repurposing the extensive cultural heritage resources on site. The Zoning By-law will regulate the mix of uses within each block plan area. The completion and approval of a block plan will be required prior to the approval of any development application within the block plan area.

The GID Secondary Plan includes policies for the establishment of a design review committee and the use of height and density bonusing within the nodes identified within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation, in exchange for priority community benefits, including benefits from carbon neutrality.

The Secondary Plan policies will be further supported by a GID Implementation Strategy, alternative development standards and additional studies that may be required prior to block plan approval. The GID Implementation Strategy will be critical to further articulate, coordinate and activate the implementation of the Secondary Plan, specifically components of the Plan related to achieving carbon neutral development. The implementation strategy will identify carbon neutrality targets and describe a range of mechanisms, tools and initiatives that may be used to achieve the identified targets. The additional studies that may be required include a stormwater management assessment analysis and district energy feasibility study.

The policies direct the City to take a partnership approach with the Province and other key stakeholders to work towards the effective and efficient development of the lands which encompasses assessing: site/servicing development models for priority areas including the extension of College Avenue East; development of research and development clusters with post-secondary institutions; redevelopment of the historic reformatory complex; and coordination of marketing and business development efforts targeting knowledge based innovation sector businesses.

The Secondary Plan also includes key definitions to support the policies.

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Summary of Public Input and Refinements made to Draft Secondary Plan

The GID Draft Secondary Plan was presented to PBEE Committee on October 15, 2012 and circulated for comments. A public open house was held on November 28, 2012 which included display panels, a staff presentation and opportunities to ask questions of project team members. Attachment 4 contains the comments received from the public, stakeholders and agencies. Staff's response to comments is included as Attachment 5. The policies presented in the previous section reflect staff responses to comments received as well as changes made as a result of an internal review of the draft Secondary Plan.

The following general themes emerged from the comments and are discussed below:

- Support for the Natural Heritage System, Cultural Heritage Resources and Energy Policies;
- Glenholme Drive Development;
- Land Use Mix and Built Form Flexibility; and
- Implementation.

Support for the Natural Heritage System, Cultural Heritage Resources and Energy Policies

Comment Summary

A number of comments were received in support of the vision and general policy direction of the GID Secondary Plan. The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport wanted to ensure the former use of the lands were recognized and that new development would be integrated within the existing natural and cultural heritage resources and not the other way around. Support was also given to energy initiatives including water conservation and solar collection opportunities that will be managed by the development approval process and the City's Water Conservation Strategy. A specific request was made to mandate rainwater collection and reuse.

Staff Response

Policies have been reworded to clarify and reinforce the intent to work with existing site conditions, including the Natural Heritage System and cultural heritage resources and connect new development with these resources. The Secondary Plan policies provide guidance and support to existing tools and processes including the City's Water Conservation Strategy and development approval process. The request to mandate rainwater collection and reuse could not be accommodated since it falls outside of the City's legislative authority although it is encouraged in ICI development. The policies also support implementation of the City's Water Conservation and Efficiency Strategy.

Glenholme Drive Development

Comment Summary

Residents of Glenholme Drive have requested that new policies be included in the Secondary Plan to allow infill development on private water and wastewater

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services. In addition they requested to be removed from Phase 4 of the phasing strategy and placed in Phase 1 so development could occur immediately.

Staff Response

A number of residents have been requesting the right to intensify the development of their lands since they were annexed into the City in 1993. The draft Secondary Plan released in October 2012 continued to require new development to be on full municipal services as per the Official Plan and Provincial Policy Statement. In response to staff's presentation of the draft Secondary Plan, Council passed the following resolution on October 22, 2012:

"THAT Committee Report No. 12-89, dated October 15, 2012 from Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment, regarding the Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan be received;

AND THAT the correspondence regarding the Special Residential Area received by the Planning & Building, Engineering and Environment Committee be referred to staff to explore alternative servicing prior to the scheduled January, 2013 Statutory Public Meeting for the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan;

AND THAT staff consider how flexibility can be incorporated into the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan regarding the development of the Specialized Residential Area."

Numerous meetings have been held with the residents along with Planning, Engineering, and Water Services staff to find an appropriate response to the residents' concerns and to Council's direction. The area along Glenholme Drive is an isolated small cluster of existing low density residential estate lots on private individual services. It is essentially rural style development at the edge of the City annexed into the City over 20 years ago. There are no short or medium term plans to service the area and the residents are looking for a minor infill opportunity that they would have been provided prior to the annexation. In the latest meeting with the residents, staff discussed a policy approach that appeared to satisfy residents' concerns and also minimized staff concerns with allowing an interim change in servicing direction for the Glenholme Drive area.

The revised policy would permit limited infill development on interim private services subject to specific criteria to minimize the amount of additional residential growth and respect the existing character of development in the area. The development criteria allow the residents to meet their needs while minimizing the City's increased risk due to the allowance of interim private services which is not permitted or supported elsewhere in the City.

Land Use Mix and Built Form Flexibility Comment Summary

The majority of comments received on the draft GID Secondary Plan dealt with proposed land uses and the perceived flexibility of built form policies. Specifically, Infrastructure Ontario expressed concerns with the limited range and balance of

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residential development and the amount of lands designated for employment purposes. As part of their comments they submitted a revised land use schedule (accompanied by an employment land analysis) and proposed:

- 1) increase in area of the residential designation to extend south of the proposed extension of College Avenue E., reducing the amount of lands designated Employment Mixed-use 1 almost in half;
- 2) revisions to the location, size and configuration of the proposed two new park spaces and;
- 3) reductions in the amount of Mixed-use Corridor(GID) lands.

In regards to built form policies, comments suggested increases to the maximum heights particularly within identified nodes to a maximum of 12-15 storeys. One respondent suggested heights similar to those permitted within the Downtown, i.e. 18 storeys. Additional flexibility was also requested with planned setbacks on public streets. The feasibility and likely uptake of floor space index (FSI) bonusing in areas designated Mixed-use Corridor (GID) was also questioned given the requirement to incorporate a vertical mix of uses where any single use would not occupy more than 60% of the building. A request was made to expand the functionality of the proposed new bridge crossing over the Eramosa River so that it would also provide a single vehicle lane to accommodate transit buses in addition to active transportation modes (pedestrians and bicyclists). The need for a strong commitment to develop good transit service early in the development of the community was also stressed.

In subsequent discussions with Infrastructure Ontario the inclusion of a heritage schedule was also questioned given the status of cultural heritage resources (i.e. the determination of Provincial heritage resources have yet to be finalized).

Staff Response

Schedule B: Land Use has been revised in response to Infrastructure Ontario's concerns. A limited amount of additional residential lands have been included north of the College Ave. E. extension and a new policy has been added that may permit additional residential development within the Employment Mixed-use 1 area south of the College Ave. E. extension and north of the local road shown as "New Street B". These additional residential uses may be permitted subject to the satisfaction of criteria specifically related to the achievement of development targets, compatibility with adjacent employment uses and an assessment of the availability of employment lands.

The proposed land use schedule, density and height policies have been assessed to ensure that the growth plan target range for the GID (8,000 – 10,000 jobs and 3,000 – 5,000 people) can be accommodated. In addition, the City's employment lands strategy and local growth management strategy assumed both corporate business park and prestige employment development west of the Eramosa River, not only employment development at a higher job density as shown in the employment land analysis submitted by Infrastructure Ontario, which did not

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provide an analysis of both employment and population targets.

Additional flexibility has been included in the built form policies by increasing heights to 10 storeys for nodes within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation, in line with the maximum heights of the Official Plan, and maximum setbacks for public streets have been increased. In addition the FSI bonusing policies have been removed and replaced with a policy requiring a mix of uses at the ground floor with increased height requirements for the first storey to provide flexibility for various uses at street level.

The need and justification for a pedestrian/bicyclist crossing of the Eramosa River is essential to achieve the vision, principles, objectives, land use and transportation policies of the GID Secondary Plan which prioritize active transportation and connecting the “urban village” with development on the east side of the Eramosa River. However establishing a link for transit use will require further study and justification involving ridership targets and transit operation alternatives. The differences in cost and river system impacts between a pedestrian/bicyclist crossing and a vehicular bridge will also need to be considered. The potential for a vehicular bridge will be assessed as part of the block planning for the area.

In response to comments about the status of cultural heritage resources, the resources have been removed from the Schedules and are identified in Appendix A to the Secondary Plan. Appendix materials serve as a reference document and not as Official Plan policy. This allows discussions to continue regarding protection of the cultural heritage resources which are subject to existing Official Plan policies.

Implementation Comment Summary

Concerns were expressed with the phasing policies, in particular Infrastructure Ontario wanted the policies deleted altogether given the challenges of a long-term development view needed for the limited and specialized employment market in comparison to the relatively short term uptake of the residential market. Concerns were expressed that the marketplace would be unduly constrained, frustrating development interests.

The City’s Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) expressed concerns on the lack of management guidance for the Natural Heritage System due to the absence of a current subwatershed study for the lands.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport suggested a definition for “adaptive reuse”.

Staff Response

The phasing policies and Schedule were removed and replaced with a block plan approach. A block plan approach better suits the implementation of the Secondary Plan policies, especially since phasing policies were not needed to deal with servicing issues but rather to ensure the development of a mix of uses and the

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achievement of overall GID residential and employment targets. The block plan approach will serve to provide additional detail between the Secondary Plan policies and the submission of development applications and would allow for monitoring of development targets within the GID. The block plan requirements are similar to the City's Official Plan policies which require urban design master plans prior to development within nodes.

A block plan approach will help ensure lands are developed comprehensively in an orderly, cost efficient and timely manner, given the innovative and flexible nature of the proposed policies combined with not knowing how many and what form of future development applications may be submitted. The Zoning By-law will establish the required mix of uses within each block plan area. The completion and approval of a block plan will be needed prior to the approval of any development application. The block plan will demonstrate conformity with the policies and schedules of the GID Secondary Plan and will include items such as: detailed road pattern; parks, open space and urban square details; conformity with employment and population growth targets; and conformity with built form and site development policies. An Environmental Impact Study (EIS) will also be prepared as part of the block plan which is intended to address EAC's concerns.

Schedule D: Block Plan Areas establishes four distinct block plan areas within the Secondary Plan. Provincial lands would fall into three of the four proposed block plan areas. One area would encompass lands owned by the Province east of Victoria Road S, north of the proposed extension of College Avenue east (including mixed-use corridor lands on the south side of the College Avenue extension) and west of the Eramosa River (including Turfgrass Institute lands). The second block plan area would encompass lands owned by the Province east of Victoria Road S, south of the mixed-use corridor along the proposed extension of College Avenue east and west of the Eramosa River (including former detention centre site). The two block plan areas essentially separate the residential and mixed-use corridor lands along and north of the College Ave. E. from the employment lands south of College Ave. E. This allows the residential and mixed-use corridor lands to be comprehensively planned and developed at a separate time from the employment lands. The third block plan area includes Provincial lands east of the Eramosa River (including the historic Reformatory Complex). The fourth block plan area encompasses lands owned by a number of private landowners located south of Stone Road, east of Victoria Road S.

A definition for "adaptive reuse" was added to the GID Secondary Plan OPA.

Summary of Revisions by Section

As noted previously, revisions have been made to the draft Secondary Plan in response to comments received from the public, stakeholders and agencies. In addition an internal review of the draft Secondary Plan was undertaken. Many of the changes from the internal review provide greater clarity and consistency between existing City and Provincial policies and initiatives including the City's

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Official Plan Update. A summary of revisions by section, which have not already been outlined in this report, are presented below.

Section 11.2.2 Vision, Principles and Objectives

Revisions

Revisions were made to the Vision, Principles and Objectives to improve alignment with terminology within the Secondary Plan policies and with the Official Plan Update. Some revisions also improve clarity and remove unnecessary duplication. The revisions do not constitute substantive changes to the context or essence of the principles or objectives.

Section 11.2.3 Natural and Cultural Heritage

Revisions

The draft Secondary Plan's Heritage Schedule was removed and replaced by a simplified Appendix A, which is not part of the Secondary Plan policies, in response to comments received. Cultural heritage policies are subject to the City's Official Plan policies and procedures in terms of conservation and protection.

The policies have also been streamlined to remove specific policies regarding Significant Natural Areas and Natural Areas, species at risk, and surface water features and fish habitat since OPA 42, the City's Natural Heritage System remains under appeal.

Minor revisions have been made to improve alignment with terminology between the Secondary Plan policies and the Official Plan Update, for clarity, and to remove unnecessary duplication with Official Plan policies.

Section 11.2.4 Energy, Servicing and Stormwater

Revisions

Revisions were made to improve alignment with policies in the Official Plan Update (OPA 48) and Downtown Secondary Plan (OPA 43). The policies continue to strongly support energy planning and water and wastewater servicing initiatives.

Stormwater policies beyond those contained in OPA 48 have been minimized. The GID Secondary Plan Implementation policies in section 11.2.8 recognize the development of a stormwater management assessment analysis that establishes water quality, water quantity and natural environment objectives and stormwater management design requirements for development in the GID as part of the block plan process.

Section 11.2.5 Mobility

Revisions

Policies have been revised and reordered to improve alignment with terminology used in the Secondary Plan and Official Plan Update, improve clarity and remove unnecessary duplication. In particular Main Street references were clarified to recognize it as an identified design treatment of the new collector road extending

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College Avenue E. into the GID. Policies were also modified to make connections to the block planning process. Table 1 changes reflect the treatment of Main Street as a type of collector, increased flexibility for planned setbacks and alignment of right-of-way widths with the current Official Plan. Schedule A: Mobility has been simplified by the removal of existing built form, cultural heritage resources, and nodes. The Schedule includes an additional active transportation link near New Street 'A', north of Main Street and adds a new proposed local road south of Stone Road.

Section 11.2.6 The Public Realm Revisions

The key revision to public realm policies is the inclusion of specific policies dealing with two new park spaces and their symbolic identification as proposed parks on Schedule B: Land Use. The parks were previously identified as a land use designation in the draft GID Secondary Plan. The parks have been shown symbolically with accompanying policies to provide greater flexibility to determine their location and configuration in the development approvals process. The importance of the Trail Network as both a recreational and active transportation resource was also reinforced, recognizing the trail system's support of a carbon neutral vision and public realm facility for communicating and celebrating the GID's natural and cultural heritage resources. Other changes involved improving alignment and clarity with other policies in the GID Secondary Plan and the Official Plan.

Section 11.2.7 Land Use and Built Form Revisions

Schedule B: Land Use has been revised to make minor refinements to lands designated Residential, Mixed-use Corridor (GID), and Employment Mixed-use 1 in response to comments from Infrastructure Ontario. In addition greater flexibility has been added to many of the land use designations. The area of the Residential designation north of the College Ave. E. extension has been expanded and the area of Mixed-use Corridor (GID) and area of Employment Mixed-use 1 have been reduced. The Mixed-use Corridor (GID) lands have been realigned in a more linear fashion along the College Ave. E. extension. A new policy has been added that may permit residential uses within the Employment Mixed-use 1 area south of the College Ave. E. extension and north of the local road shown as "New Street B" on Schedule A: Mobility.

As previously stated, rather than designating lands Open Space and Park, on Schedule B: Land Use, the two new proposed park locations have been identified with a symbol.

Additional flexibility has been included in the built form policies by increasing maximum heights to 10 storeys for nodes within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation, in line with the Official Plan. The maximum FSI and FSI bonusing policies for the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation have been removed and replaced with a policy requiring a mix of uses at the ground floor.

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Cultural heritage resources have been removed from Schedule B: Land Use Schedule and are now only identified in Appendix A.

The Special Residential Area (GID) policies for the Glenholme Drive area have been replaced with a new designation entitled Glenholme Estate Residential Area that allows limited new development on interim private services.

Section 11.2.8 Interpretation and Implementation

Revisions

The most significant change is the removal of the phasing policies and schedule and the introduction of block plan policies accompanied with a new schedule in their place.

Policies related to architectural technical guidelines and site plan requirements, for low rise development have been removed.

Next Steps

Following the Statutory Public meeting, staff will review all comments received and prepare a final GID Secondary Plan OPA for Council's consideration.

CORPORATE STRATEGIC PLAN

City Building - Strategic Direction 3.1: Ensure a well designed, safe, inclusive, appealing and sustainable City.

City Building - Strategic Direction 3.2: Be economically viable, resilient, diverse and attractive for business.

DEPARTMENTAL CONSULTATION

Community and Social Services (Culture and Tourism; and Parks and Recreation)

Corporate and Human Resources (Legal and Realty Services)

Finance and Enterprise Services (Community Energy; and Economic Development)

Operations, Transit and Emergency Services (Guelph Transit; and Public Works)

Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment (Building Services; Engineering

Services; Solid Waste Resources; Wastewater Services; and Water Services)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Capital Budget approval has been given by Council for completion of the Secondary Plan at \$340,000. An FCM Green Municipal Fund grant will contribute \$142,252 towards the budget. The first FCM instalment of \$75,188.79 has been received.

COMMUNICATIONS

A comprehensive public consultation process has been followed throughout the development of the Secondary Plan including a public design workshop to explore design options and preferences for the lands. An informal open house on the draft Secondary Plan was held on November 28, 2012, shortly after its release in October 2012. Infrastructure Ontario continues to be an active participant along with the Grand River Conservation Authority who have both agreed to provide in-kind support as part of the FCM Green Municipal Fund Grant. Heritage Guelph, the City's

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Municipal Heritage Committee, will continue to be consulted on heritage matters. The City's River Systems Advisory Committee and Environmental Advisory Committee were also consulted for comment. Public and stakeholder consultation will continue throughout the Secondary Plan process.

The Notice of Public Meeting was advertised in the Guelph Tribune on November 7 and 14, 2013 and mailed out to our project contact list. Information on this project continues to be updated on the City's website, www.guelph.ca/innovation-district.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1: Guelph Innovation District Project Milestones
- Attachment 2: GID Location Map
- Attachment 3: Proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Amendment
- Attachment 4: Comments submitted by the public, stakeholders and agencies
- Attachment 5: Comments and Response Table

Attachments 3-5 are available on the City of Guelph website at <http://guelph.ca/plans-and-strategies/guelph-innovation-district-york-district-lands>. Click on the link for the December 2, 2013 OPA 54 Public Meeting Report with attachments.

Report Author

Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner

Approved By

Melissa Aldunate
Manager of Policy Planning and Urban Design

Approved By

Todd Salter
General Manager
Planning Services
519.822.1260, ext. 2395
todd.salter@guelph.ca

Recommended By

Janet L. Laird, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Planning, Building, Engineering
and Environment
519.822.1260, ext. 2237
janet.laird@guelph.ca

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Attachment 1: Guelph Innovation District Project Milestones

PHASE ONE – BACKGROUND REPORT		2005
First Public Consultation Meeting – Royal Canadian Legion	Introduce Project	January 25, 2005
Phase I Consultant Background Report	Background Report Produced	March 17, 2005
PHASE TWO – LAND USE CONCEPTS		2005-2007
Community Workshop – Turf Grass Institute	Review and assist in development of land use concepts	April 6, 2005
Phase II Consultant Report	Preferred Land Use Scenario Report Produced – 7 land use options presented with 12 evaluation criteria	Nov. 24, 2005
Presentation of Preferred Scenario to Committee	PET Report 10-128 York District Study Phase 2 – Preferred Land Use Scenario Report released publicly but no action taken	Dec. 12, 2005
Council Information Report	York District Study Update	January 18, 2007
Public Information Session – Royal Canadian Legion	Review Phase II	February 1, 2007
Special Committee Meeting	CDES Report 07-25 York District Land Use Study Process	March 23, 2007
Council Resolution	THAT the “York District Preferred Land Use Scenario” be received and used as the basis for the development of a final land use strategy for the York District lands; AND THAT the York District Study Phase 3 workplan be endorsed as presented in Schedule 3 of Community Development & Environmental Services Report No. 07-25. AND THAT the area defined as “lands south of Stone Road” be recognized as a “Specialized Area”.	April 2, 2007
PROVINCIAL AUTHENTICITY WORK		Apr.–Nov. 2007
Special Information Session: York District Lands	Introduce Provincial work to public	April 12, 2007
Roundtable Meetings	Four roundtable groups gather to develop ideas for York District lands A – Research, Development and Innovation B – Light Manufacturing, Office & Retail C – Residential and Mixed-Use D – Culture, Design and Creative Enterprise	Spring – Summer 2007
Public Town Hall 1	Public review of roundtable ideas for York District	June 18, 2007
Public Town Hall 2	York District ideas presented based on roundtable work and public input from Public Town Hall 1 Meeting	August 7, 2007
Authenticity Report Released	Final Report and Appendices released	Nov. 19, 2007
PHASE THREE – LAND USE AND SERVICING FINAL REPORT		2007 +
Information Session for Landowners South of Stone Rd. – Waste	Update landowners south of Stone Rd. on the process and allow opportunity to share views	Dec. 10, 2007

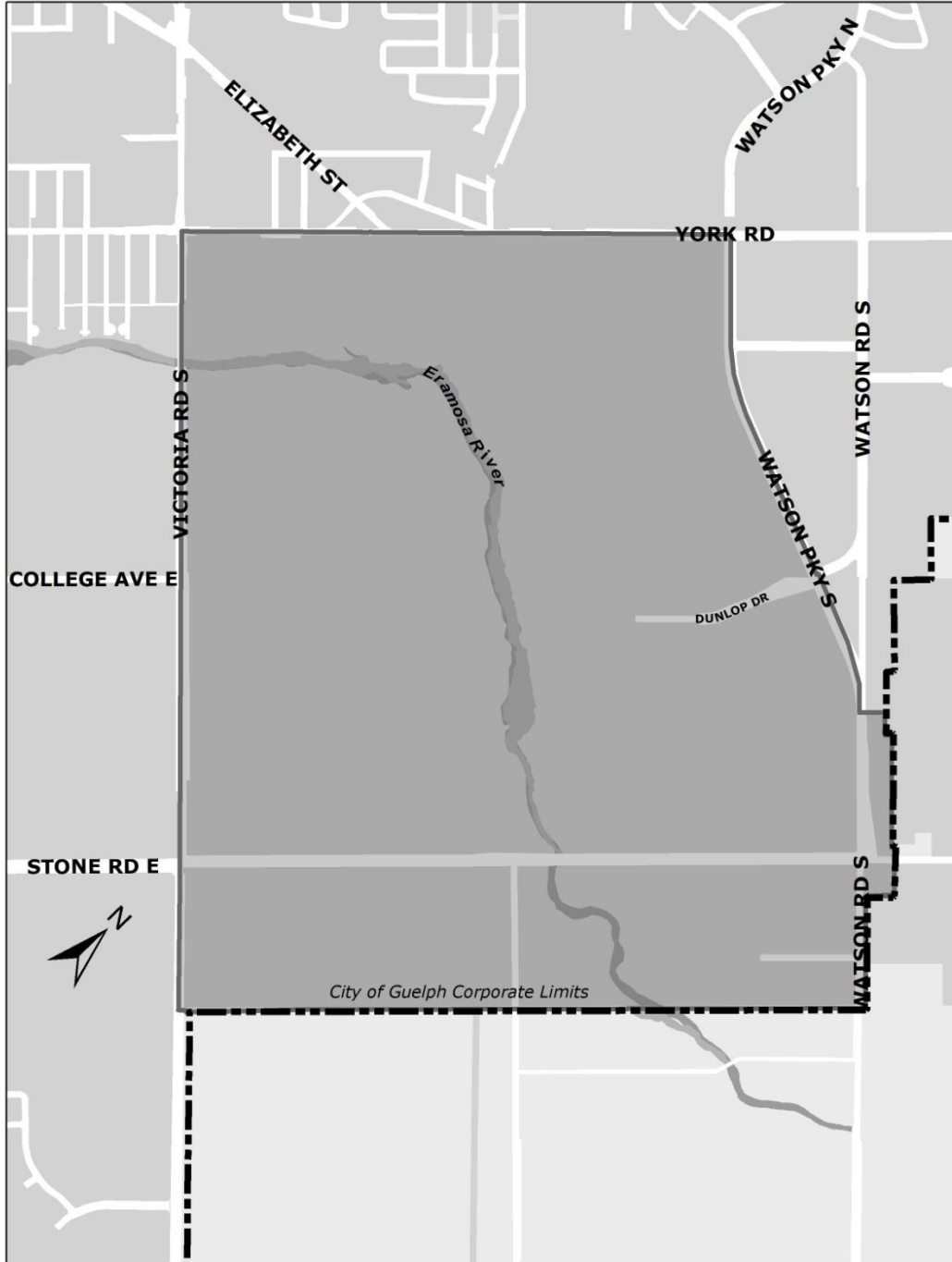
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Innovation Centre Meeting Room		
Urban Design Charrette	Input into the development of land use concepts for the area, including range of land uses	April 5, 2008
Committee Information Report	CDES Information Report 08-84 presented Hybrid Land Use Plans and Phase III update	July 11, 2008
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PAUSE - STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE GUELPH AGRI-INNOVATION CLUSTER		2009 - 2010
Community Workshop	Presented work completed and introduced key connections between the Secondary Plan, Local Growth Management Strategy, Community Energy Initiative, Natural Heritage Strategy, Prosperity 2020, and Strategic Plan for the Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster	June 18, 2009
Council Workshop	Discussed draft vision, planning and design principles, and governance issues for the lands	February 8, 2010
Council Information Report	Council Information Report 11-61 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Update	July 7, 2011
Community Design Workshop	Two design scenarios presented which were a composite of potential design elements to reflect in the development of the lands	Sept. 15, 2011
Design Charrette	Design session held for city and consultants to consider feedback from public design workshop and forge a consensus on design elements to carry forward in the preferred design.	Oct. 18, 2011
Committee Report	PBEE Report 11-104 Presented vision, principles, preferred design and implementation strategy.	Dec. 12, 2011
Council Report	Council Report 12-18 Supplementary report updating design	Jan. 30, 2012
Committee Report	Release of draft Secondary Plan	October 15, 2012
Public Open House	Open house on draft Secondary Plan.	November 28, 2012

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Attachment 2: GID Location Map



ATTACHMENT 3: Proposed Official Plan Amendment No. 54

AMENDMENT NUMBER 54 TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH:

GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT SECONDARY PLAN AMENDMENT

INDEX

PART A - THE PREAMBLE

The Preamble provides an explanation of the amendment including the purpose, background, location, basis and summary of the policies and public participation, but does not form part of this amendment.

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PART B - THE AMENDMENT

The Amendment describes the additions, deletions and/or modifications to the Official Plan of the City of Guelph, which constitute Official Plan Amendment Number 54.

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PART A – THE PREAMBLE

TITLE AND COMPONENTS

This document is entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Amendment' and will be referred to as 'Amendment 54'. Part A - The Preamble provides an explanation of the amendment including the purpose, background, location, basis of the amendment, summary of changes to the Official Plan and public participation, but does not form part of this amendment. Part B – The Amendment forms Amendment 54 to the Official Plan for the City of Guelph and contains a comprehensive expression of the new, deleted and amended policy and includes revised Official Plan Schedules and new Schedules within the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan policy section.

PURPOSE

The purpose of Amendment 54 is to incorporate the GID Secondary Plan into the City's Official Plan by deleting the existing land use policies that apply to the GID lands and adding a new Section to the Official Plan that includes the new policies, schedules and corresponding definitions for the GID Secondary Plan.

Specifically, Amendment 54:

- Incorporates the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan into the Official Plan by adding a new subsection to the Secondary Plan Chapter including policies and Schedules;
- Removes Official Plan policies that refer to the need for a planning study for the former Guelph Correction centre lands; and
- Revises existing Schedules to incorporate the new Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan policies and associated Schedules into the Official Plan.

BACKGROUND

The City of Guelph initiated the preparation of a Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID) in early 2005. The majority of the lands are currently designated as "Special Study Area" by the City's Official Plan, requiring the completion of a planning study to "examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on *natural heritage features* and *cultural heritage resources*." There are also a number of other land use designations within the GID Secondary Plan area which are proposed to be carried forward (i.e. existing service commercial and industrial designations) or are proposed to be redesignated (i.e. major institutional). The Secondary Plan implements the City's Official Plan policies.

The Secondary Plan was completed in three phases.

Phase I and II

The Phase I Background Report and Phase II Land Use Concepts Report were completed in 2005, through the consulting services of planningAlliance. In April 2007 Council directed staff to use the "York District Preferred Land Use Scenario" contained in the Phase II report as the basis for the development of a final land use strategy for the GID. The preferred land use concept recognizes the existing employment uses at the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, Cargill Meat Solutions, PDI (Polymer Distribution Inc.) and a variety of existing commercial uses along York Road, Victoria Road S. and Watson Parkway S. In addition, the residential uses south of Stone Road East, west of Watson Road South are recognized. The land use scenario focuses on additional employment lands, with institutional uses recommended for the former Guelph Correction Centre lands.

The Province is the major landowner within the GID and has been working with the City in coordinating work to reposition the lands since the closure of the former institutional uses. In 2007, the City paused work on the GID to provide the Province with an opportunity to conduct its own research and public consultation process. This work culminated in the release of a report completed by Authenticity for the Province which presents a mixed use business park, live/work development scenario for the lands.

Phase III

In April 2008, two hybrid land use concepts for the area were presented to the public at an urban design charrette which drew upon elements from both the Phase II Land Use Concept Report and Authenticity Report. The hybrid introduced the concept of an urban village on the west side of the Eramosa River in the vicinity of the Turfgrass Institute building, with

the majority of future development still focused on employment uses. Employment mixed-use was recognized on the west side of the Eramosa River, east of the proposed urban village, while industrial uses were located on the east side of the Eramosa River, recognizing Cargill Meat Solutions and the Waste Resource Innovation Centre. Neighbourhood commercial centres and service commercial uses were identified at the northern corners of the site recognizing existing land uses. The lands of the former Guelph Correction Centre continued to be shown as institutional. Two options were proposed on the southeast corner – residential and industrial employment. An information session was held with landowners south of Stone Road on the process and provided an opportunity to share views regarding the future development of the area.

Work was paused during 2009-2010 to allow the City's Economic Development Department to complete a strategic plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster* and to consider governance models for the development of the lands.

Since the initiation of the Secondary Plan a number of strategic municipal documents have been completed including the Community Energy Initiative, Prosperity 2020, Strategic Plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*, and the City of Guelph Local Growth Management Strategy. In addition, the City has revised its Official Plan in response to the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and has adopted a Natural Heritage System as part of the City's Official Plan. The strategic importance of these lands has grown as a vital means to enable the City to meet its sustainability goals and objectives included in the above strategic initiatives.

A community workshop was held on June 18, 2009 to present the work completed along with connections to the above initiatives.

A Council Information Session on July 19, 2011 was held to discuss alternative designs for the Guelph Innovation District and the potential use of a Development Permit System (DPS) as the planning implementation mechanism for the final design.

The Council session was followed by a public design workshop on September 15, 2011 that presented two design scenarios for the lands which were a composite of potential design elements.

On October 18, 2011 an all day design charrette was held by invitation for city and consultant experts to consider feedback from the public design workshop and forge a consensus on what design elements should be carried forward in a preferred design scenario.

In December 2011 the preferred design vision, principles and implementation strategy was released and subsequently approved by Council with a few changes on January 30, 2012. The work included an analysis of design precedents, public feedback on potential design elements, and a design charrette. A design booklet entitled "Guelph Innovation District Recommended Option Booklet", was produced. This work was approved as support for the development of the Secondary Plan.

The draft Secondary Plan was released on October 15, 2012, followed by a public open house on November 28, 2012.

A Public meeting of Council was held on December 2, 2013.

The GID Secondary Plan policies amend the current 2001 Official Plan and build on the Local Growth Management Strategy and Official Plan Update (OPA 39, OPA 42 and OPA 48). The Secondary Plan references and enhances the policies introduced through the Official Plan Update, including directions from OPA 42, the City's Natural Heritage System.

LOCATION

The lands subject to Amendment 54 are shown on Figure 1 below:

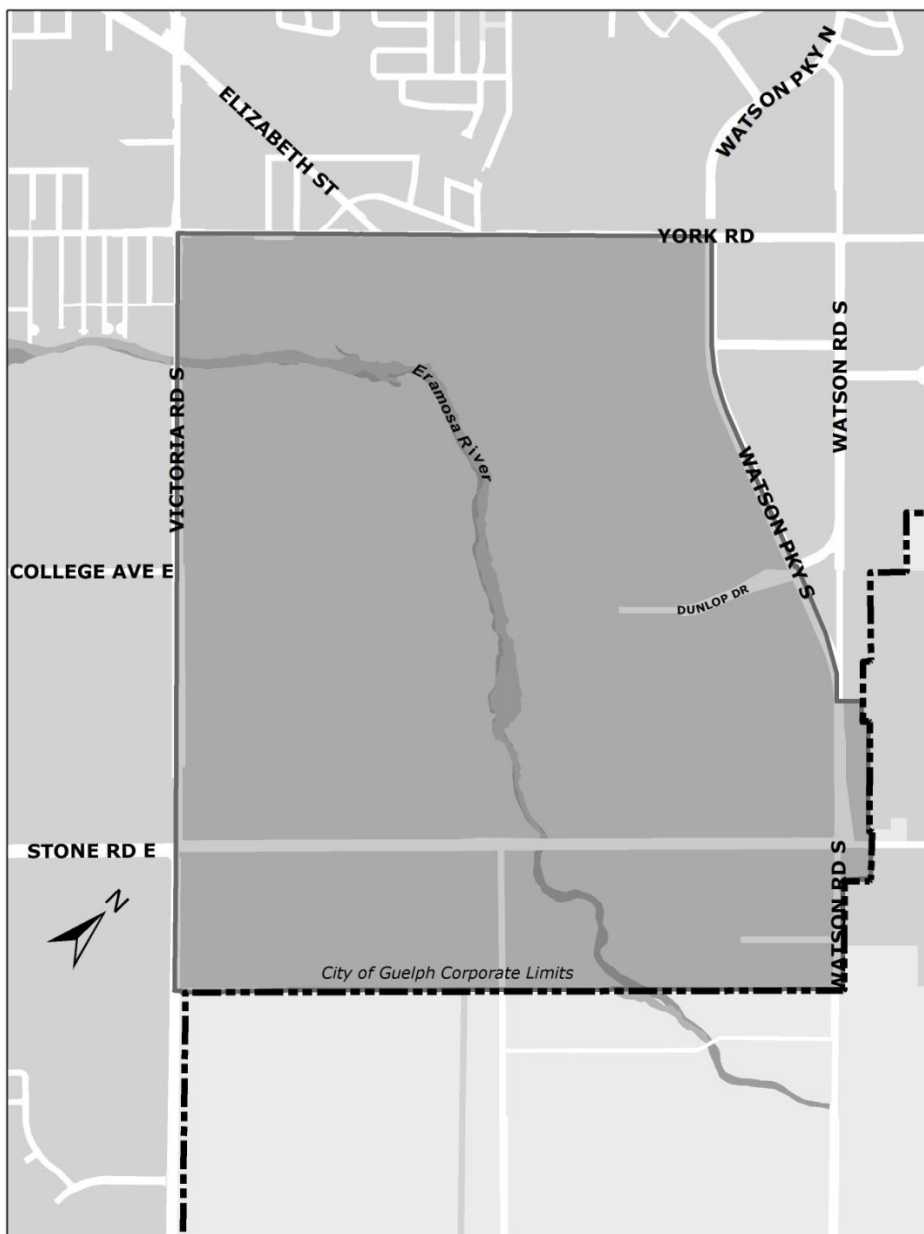


Figure 1

BASIS OF THE AMENDMENT

Amendment 54 amends the existing 2001 Official Plan and sets out policies for the Guelph Innovation District. It addresses the necessary changes to ensure that the City's policies and mapping, related to the Guelph Innovation District, conform with recent amendments to the City's Official Plan as a result of the City's Official Plan update process, including growth plan needs and other matters of provincial interest.

The basis for the policy and mapping amendments come from the draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan along with a number of policy documents and initiatives as summarized in the Background Section and consideration of public stakeholder input.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN

The following is a summary of OPA 54:

Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Policies

The purpose of Amendment 54 is to incorporate the GID Secondary Plan into the City's Official Plan by deleting the existing land use policies that apply to the GID lands and adding a new Section to the Official Plan that includes the new policies, schedules and corresponding definitions for the GID Secondary Plan. The policies of this new section begin with the guiding vision, principles and objectives for the GID, formulated as part of an extensive public engagement process. Other policies address: natural and cultural heritage; energy, servicing and stormwater; mobility; the *public realm*; land use and built form; and interpretation and implementation. The policies generally follow the structure of the Official Plan Update (OPA 42 and 48) and make references to and enhance the policies of the Official Plan. Definitions and policies are on occasion repeated, given the status of OPA 42 which is under appeal to the OMB and OPA 48 which still requires final approval from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. The section contains a detailed set of land use and development policies that guide all future development within the GID plan area; support conservation, protection and enhancement of the natural heritage system and cultural heritage resources; promote best practises for sustainable infrastructure and community design working towards *carbon neutrality*; identify collector road alignments and active transportation opportunities; and provide a high level urban design direction to guide the creation of a unique and memorable place. The policies conclude with a description of the actions and tools required to implement the plan.

Schedules

New Schedules have been included as part of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan regarding mobility, land use, built form elements, and block plan areas. A number of amendments are made to the existing Official Plan schedules to recognize the completion and integration of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

General Modifications

In order to integrate the GID Secondary Plan into the Official Plan a number of changes are required to the general Official Plan schedules. In addition, policies that currently apply to the GID lands in the Official Plan are deleted because they are replaced by the GID Secondary Plan. Instead of revising the Official Plan Glossary, definitions are included within the GID Secondary Plan to add clarity to terms used in the policies that will eventually come into full force and effect with the approval of OPA 48.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The development of proposed Official Plan Amendment 54 has involved significant community stakeholder engagement that included public meetings, stakeholder meetings, open houses and workshops.

Background Studies

As outlined in the background section of the Official Plan Amendment, numerous studies and initiatives have been completed with public input in support of the preparation of Official Plan Amendment 54.

The background studies include:

PHASE ONE – BACKGROUND REPORT	2005
Consultant Report York District Land Use + Servicing Study: Background Report	March 17, 2005
PHASE TWO – LAND USE CONCEPTS	2005-2007
Consultant Report York District Land Use + Servicing Study: Phase II Report - Preferred Land Use Scenario	November 24, 2005
PET Report 10-128 York District Study Phase 2 – Preferred Land Use Scenario	December 12, 2005
Council Information Report York District Study Update	January 18, 2007
CDES Report 07-25 York District Land Use Study Process	March 23, 2007
PROVINCIAL WORK	2007
Authenticity Report and Appendices York District Lands – Guelph, Ontario	November 19, 2007
PHASE THREE – LAND USE AND SERVICING FINAL REPORT	2007 +
CDES Information Report 08-84 Hybrid Land Use Plans and Phase III Update	July 11, 2008
Council Information Report 11-61 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Update	July 7, 2011
PBEE Committee Report 11-104 GID Secondary Plan – Preferred Design	December 12, 2011
Consultant Booklet GID Recommended Option Booklet	December 12, 2011
Council Report 12-18 Supplementary Report: Stakeholder Feedback – GID Secondary Plan – Preferred Design	January 30, 2012
PBEE Committee Report 12-89 GID: Release of Draft Secondary Plan	October 15, 2012

Public Engagement

In December 2011/January 2012 the preferred design, vision, principles and implementation approach for the draft GID Secondary Plan was made public and presented at PBEE Committee and Council. Council supported the foundational material as the basis for completion of the GID Secondary Plan.

On October 15, 2012 the GID Draft Secondary Plan was presented to PBEE Committee and circulated for comments. A public open house was held on November 28, 2012 which included display panels, a staff presentation and opportunities to ask questions of project team members.

The GID Draft Secondary Plan underwent a circulation period with agencies, landowners and other stakeholders which included presentations to interested groups including GWDA, RSAC, and EAC to present the draft Plan and solicit feedback. A series of meetings were also held with Infrastructure Ontario, as the primary landowner.

A draft Official Plan Amendment was released on November 7, 2013. Council held a statutory public meeting in accordance with the *Planning Act* on December 2, 2013 to hear public input and comments regarding the draft Official Plan Amendment.

[results of OPA 54 public consultation to be inserted in final OPA]

Explanatory Note:

OPA 42, OPA 48 and OPA 54

OPA 54 is designed to integrate with the City's five year Official Plan update. The Official Plan update was conducted in three phases; each of which amends the 2001 Official Plan. Phase 3 of the Update, OPA 48, represents the overall policy update to the Official Plan, which includes restructuring the Plan and the introduction of new policy terms and designations. OPA 48 was adopted by Council in June 2012 and is awaiting provincial approval.

Phase 2 of the Update, OPA 42, introduced the Natural Heritage System and associated land use designations and schedules to the Official Plan and at the same time deleted and replaced terminology related to the Greenlands System in all sections and schedules of the Official Plan with the new Natural Heritage System. OPA 42 was appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board and remains under appeal at the anticipated time of adoption of OPA 54.

OPA 54 anticipates OPA 42 and 48 being in full force and effect and includes policies, land use designations and definitions from these amendments as follows:

- a) OPA 54 reflects changes to terminology that were introduced by OPA 42 (such as using the term 'natural heritage strategy' or 'natural heritage system' rather than 'greenlands system', and Significant Natural Area or Natural Area instead of Core Greenlands and Non-Core Greenlands). For transition purposes, where there are references to defined terms introduced by OPA 42, or to the related policies introduced by OPA 42, the existing Official Plan terms and their related policies will be deemed to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect. References to terms currently used in the Official Plan as undefined terms (such as reference to "natural heritage system" as an undefined term) shall continue unaffected.
- b) Certain schedules included in OPA 54 display land use designation and mapping changes introduced through OPA 42. These are displayed for context and illustrative purposes only. For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and policies of the 2001 Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect.
- c) OPA 54 reflects changes to terminology that were introduced by OPA 48 (such as using the term 'renewable energy systems' rather than 'renewable energy'). For transition purposes, where there are references to defined terms introduced by OPA 48, or to the related policies introduced by OPA 48, the existing Official Plan terms and their related policies will be deemed to apply until such time as OPA 48 is in effect.
- d) OPA 54 designates land with the "Major Utility" designation that was introduced by OPA 48. For transition purposes, the policies for the "Special Study Area" land use

designation in the existing Official Plan are deemed to apply to lands designated as "Major Utility" by OPA 54 until such time as OPA 48 comes into full force and effect.

- e) The intention is that the policies for the GID in Section 9.9.1 introduced through OPA 48 would be deleted and no longer relevant.

PART B – THE AMENDMENT

Format of the Amendment

This section (Part B) of Amendment 54 sets out additions and changes to the text and mapping in the Official Plan. Sections of the Official Plan that are being added or changed are referred to as "ITEMs" in the following description. Entire sections to be deleted are described, however, the text is not shown in strike-out. Entire sections to be added are described and the new text is shown in regular font type (i.e. as it would appear in the Official Plan with titles appearing in **bold**). Text to be amended is illustrated by various font types (e.g. ~~struck-out~~ is to be deleted and **bold** text is to be added). *Italicized* font indicates defined terms. Terms that are displayed in a text box are subject to OPA 42 and are currently under appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board or OPA 48 and are currently awaiting provincial approval.

Implementation and Interpretation

The implementation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*. The further implementation and associated interpretation of this amendment shall be in accordance with the relevant text and mapping schedules of the existing Official Plan of the City of Guelph and applicable legislation.

Amendment 54 should be read in conjunction with the existing 2001 Official Plan as amended by the OPAs that have come into force since 2001 and Amendment 42 (currently under appeal to the OMB) and Amendment 48 (currently awaiting provincial approval) which are available on the City's website at Guelph.ca or at the Planning Services office located at City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON.

Details of the Amendment

ITEM 1: The purpose of 'ITEM 1' is to delete policies 7.17.1, 7.17.1.1 a) to g), 7.17.1.2 and 7.17.1.3 within Section 7.17 Special Study Area, General Policies and to renumber 7.17.2. The policies are no longer required and the policies of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Section 7.17 Special Study Area is hereby amended to delete sub-section 7.17.1 and renumbering sub-section 7.17.2 as follows:

~~7.17.1 — A 'Special Study Area' designation applies to lands that are situated within the general area comprising the Guelph Correctional Centre and Wellington Detention Facility, the City's wet/dry waste management complex, the Eramosa River valley, and lands to the south of Stone Road, (east of Victoria Road). This 'Special Study Area' designation is outlined on Schedule 1.~~

~~7.17.1.1 The designated 'Special Study Area' is located within an area of the City where there are a number of future land use uncertainties. The matters creating uncertainty include:~~

- ~~a) The closing of the Guelph Correctional Centre and the Wellington Detention Facility in the central area of this designation;~~
- ~~b) Lands within the 'Special Study Area' are located within the "Arnell Springs Water Resource Protection Area" and special land use considerations are required to protect this major water source for the City;~~
- ~~c) The majority of these lands — lands north of Stone Road — are within a Stage 3 servicing area of this Plan, (see subsection 4.2). This staging area requires the completion of a secondary plan prior to *development* occurring in the area;~~
- ~~d) An aggregate operation to the south of Stone Road has ceased operation and a future land use for this area is required;~~
- ~~e) Significant *natural* and *cultural heritage* features exist in the area, and careful land use planning is required to minimize impacts;~~
- ~~f) A major industrial operation — an abattoir, meat packing and processing plant — is located centrally to this area and creates potential land use compatibility issues;~~
- ~~g) The City's wet/dry waste management facility and associated Subbor waste processing operation, which is also centrally located in the area, is undergoing expansion and requires special consideration to fit into the surrounding area.~~

~~7.17.1.2 A planning study completed by the City shall examine future land uses, servicing, phasing of development, transportation and impact assessment on *natural heritage features* and *cultural heritage resources*. The overall intent is to derive a holistic land use plan for the area.~~

- ~~1. Existing uses of the area shall be permitted to continue in accordance with the provisions of the implementing *Zoning By-law* in effect on December 17, 2001.~~
- ~~2. Changes in land use, lot additions and expansions of existing non-residential uses may be permitted without amendment to this Plan provided that the *development* proposal does not compromise the potential outcomes or original rationale for undertaking the intended planning study.~~

~~7.17.1.3 The completion of the land use concept for this study area will be a prioritized planning action of the City.~~

7.17.21 A 'Special Study Area' designation applies to lands known municipally as 200 Beverley Street. This 'Special Study Area' designation is outlined on Schedule 1.

7.17.2-1.1 The City has initiated a review of land use options for this property. The future use of this property will be determined through a public consultation process. To implement the preferred land use, changes to the Official Plan designation and Zoning By-law may be initiated by the City at a later date. The Official

Plan and Zoning By-law amendments will require a public consultation process in accordance with the Planning Act.

7.17.2-1.2 The completion of the land use review for this property is a high priority for the City.

ITEM 2: The purpose of 'ITEM 2' is to delete policy 4.2.5.5 f). The policy is no longer required and the policies of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan will provide direction to the development of the lands.

Policy 4.2.5.5 f) is hereby deleted as follows:

~~f) **Phase 2.b (East of Victoria Road):**~~

~~i. A gravity sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a trunk sewer along the Eramosa River valley, connecting to the upper limit of the existing Eramosa River trunk. Alternatively, the sanitary sewer outlet for this area could be provided by construction of a pumping station and forcemain;~~

~~ii. Connection to the existing trunk watermain located on Stone Road.~~

ITEM 3: The purpose of 'ITEM 3' is to add a new Section 11.2 entitled 'Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan'.

Chapter 11 is hereby amended by adding the following new section "11.2 Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan":

11.2 GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT

SECONDARY PLAN

DRAFT

11.2>

INTRODUCTION

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan establishes a detailed planning framework consisting of a Vision, Principles and Objectives and Policies and Schedules to guide and regulate future development of the GID Planning Area. Users of this Secondary Plan should refer to the comprehensive Official Plan for general city-wide policies applicable to the GID.

The GID Planning Area comprises lands bounded by York Road to the north, Victoria Road South to the west and Watson Parkway South to the east and extending south to Stone Road East, also inclusive of lands south of, and immediately adjacent to, Stone Road East.

DRAFT

11.2.1> VISION, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

11.2.1.1 A Vision for Guelph's Innovation District

The Guelph Innovation District (GID) is a compact, mixed use community that straddles the Eramosa River in the City's east end. The GID will serve predominately as the home of innovative, sustainable employment uses with an adjacent urban village connecting residential and compatible employment uses. The urban village is meant to be an identifiable, pedestrian oriented space, with street-related built form that supports a mix of medium and high density commercial, residential and employment uses. Important land use connections are also envisioned between the GID, as an innovation centre, the University of Guelph, as a knowledge-based research centre and the Downtown, as the City's civic hub and cultural centre, supporting the emergence of a University-Downtown-GID trinity of innovation spaces.

The GID is at once highly energetic and intimately familiar, because it showcases an entirely new approach to planning, designing, and developing urban places, and at the same time, reflects Guelph's history and celebrates the rich heritage resources of the district, including the stunning river valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

The GID is attractive, pedestrian-focused and human-scaled. It provides a mix of land uses at transit-supportive densities, offers meaningful places to live, work, shop, play and learn, and supports a wide range of employment and residential land uses. It protects valuable natural and *cultural heritage resources* while fully integrating them with the new community, features sustainable buildings and infrastructure, and works *towards carbon neutrality*. It makes needed connections between all modes of transportation, but in a manner that prioritizes pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers, and stitches the GID into the overall fabric of the City. It is exciting and new and feels like it has been part of the City for a long time.

11.2.1.2 Principles and Objectives

Principle 1: Protect what is Valuable

Creating a place that respects the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*, making citizens stewards of the resources for current and future generations.

Objectives

- a) Preserve and enhance the extensive Natural Heritage System, including the Eramosa River Valley which is designated as a Canadian Heritage River.
- b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including *public views* and *public vistas* of the Eramosa River, Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.
- c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and promote their celebration, especially river

vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science *Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)*, and the historic Reformatory Complex.

- d) Connect surrounding land uses with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* and provide opportunities for compatible research, educational, recreational and urban agricultural uses.
- e) Ensure that significant *built heritage resources* and significant *cultural heritage landscapes* are conserved.

Principle 2: Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure

Building infrastructure that is efficient, focuses on renewable energy sources, and supports an integrated energy distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.

Objectives

- a) Create a framework for the GID to work toward *carbon neutrality* and exceed the City's Community Energy Plan targets, building infrastructure that is efficient that focuses on renewable energy systems, and supports an integrated distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.
- b) Support development of an integrated energy distribution system, which maximizes connections between energy generation opportunities (producers) and end users (provides opportunities for local energy generation, maximizes connections between generation opportunities and end users, and minimizes overall energy use).
- c) Support processes where the waste by-products/surpluses of one activity are used as resources by another (e.g. industrial ecology).
- d) Include efficient, long-term and community based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste.
- e) Develop a model community that showcases sustainable, green, low impact development.
- f) Embrace innovation, establish best practices, and serve as a learning environment for other communities across Guelph and Southern Ontario.
- g) Support the reduction of waste from construction debris as a result of the demolition of buildings by promoting and encouraging the *adaptive reuse* of existing building stock.

Principle 3: Establish a Multi-modal Pedestrian-focused Mobility System

Making connections that serve the community, allow current and future generations to walk or cycle to daily needs, and provide convenient transit services to access broader activities.

Objectives

- a) Integrate the GID with the City as a whole, with clear connections to Downtown, the University of Guelph campus, and nearby neighbourhoods.
- b) Provide a transportation system (streets, sidewalks, cycle paths, trails, and rail) that serves the GID, provides rational and efficient connections for all modes of transportation, and provides compatible public access to the Natural Heritage System, where appropriate.
- c) Provide a land use pattern, urban design policies and standards and supportive transportation system that connect us with our daily needs, including transit stops, within a 5-10 minute walk of most residents.
- d) Provide a transportation system that is designed to prioritize pedestrians, cyclists and transit users over drivers by incorporating alternative development standards (e.g. larger right-of-ways for pedestrians and cyclists) and providing an extensive pedestrian and cycling network with direct, safe travel routes, and

- convenient, affordable transit service which is integrated with the rest of the City.
- e) Create and enhance connections for pedestrians, cyclists and potentially transit users across the Eramosa River Valley to better connect uses and activities.
 - f) Integrate the current commercial rail line within the new community by including a potential transportation hub and commuting centre for the movement of people and goods.
 - g) Ensure that the capacity of existing and new streets is sufficient to support the GID, while managing traffic impacts on adjacent road networks and neighbourhoods.

Principle 4: Create an Attractive and Memorable Place

Creating meaningful places to bring people, activities, environment(s) and ideas together, creating a sense of arrival and inclusion.

Objectives

- a) Create a district of landmark quality with a strong and recognizable identity on par with the Downtown and the University of Guelph.
- b) Define gateways and community focal points on both sides of the Eramosa River to support the development of mixed use areas that are safe, coherent, vibrant, and comfortable.
- c) Create a cohesive, efficient and vibrant transition area that will provide common supportive uses and built form to connect the urban village and employment area while still maintaining the unique function and identity of each area.
- d) Respect the southeast residential neighbourhood through the design and inclusion of an appropriate transition area between the residential uses and the industrial and major utility uses to the north.
- e) Define a block and parcel fabric that knits uses together and encourages new buildings to define the edges of streets, parks, trails and open spaces to provide a friendly face to encourage social interaction, safety, and a human scale.
- f) Create an accessible network of public facilities, parks, and open spaces which serves the new community and surrounding neighbourhoods, and is integrated with the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources*.
- g) Encourage high quality urban and architectural design that responds to and respects the GID's unique setting, natural and cultural heritage, edges and adjacent uses.
- h) Create a memorable landmark for the GID that establishes its identity, including potential connections to landmarks within the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- i) Increase the overall tree canopy cover, and encourage the use of native species and edible landscapes, where appropriate, in restoration areas, parks, and open spaces and along streets throughout the new community.
- j) Respect (and emulate where appropriate) the Beaux-Arts design of the *cultural heritage landscape* component of the historic Reformatory Complex.

Principle 5: Promote a Diversity of Land Uses and Densities

Mixing it up to create vibrant, resilient, and efficient spaces that make it possible, practicable, and beneficial to reduce our ecological footprint.

Objectives

- a) Create an integrated, compact, mixed use district that provides an opportunity for people to live close to job opportunities and supportive daily services.
- b) Achieve *transit-supportive* densities with human-scaled built form.

- c) Establish a mix of land uses, building types and tenures in the new community, providing accessible choices for living, working, shopping, playing and learning.
- d) Promote mixed use developments in appropriate locations that provide three or more significant uses, ideally in the same building, or if in separate buildings, within a walkable environment.
- e) Provide for a diverse cross section of residents with a mix of residential uses, building types and tenures in an urban village-type setting that is affordable, accessible and allows people to remain within the same neighbourhood as their needs change.
- f) Provide for a significant number and variety of jobs with a range of employment uses, building types, including those related to the development of a knowledge-based innovation cluster.
- g) Define a flexible block and parcel fabric that encourages evolution over time.
- h) Plan for a land use mix and densities which contribute to achieving the City's overall population, employment and density targets and the specific targets for the GID.

Principle 6: Grow Innovative Employment Opportunities

Grow innovative employment opportunities that support the knowledge-based innovation sector, within a compact, mixed use community.

Objectives

- a) Accommodate a significant share of Guelph's employment growth to 2031.
- b) Target the GID as a key area supporting the growth of a knowledge-based innovation cluster, which may include the agriculture, environment, information technology, advanced manufacturing, health and related science sectors, making connections to the Downtown and the University of Guelph campus.
- c) Nurture and capitalize on the GID as a recreational and tourist destination.
- d) Create a setting that reinforces the GID as a high density employment area that attracts provincially, nationally and/or internationally significant employment uses.
- e) Encourage employment uses within the historic Reformatory Complex that can showcase the site's *cultural heritage resources*.
- f) Support strategic and collaborative economic development partnerships within the GID, and local and regional community.
- g) Encourage a business environment by fostering learning and innovation within the GID.
- h) Encourage economic opportunities for the GID that contribute to innovative and sustainable employment uses that are compatible with a mixed use environment, including residential uses.
- i) Support existing industrial uses, recognizing their contribution to the City's overall employment, waste management services, and carbon footprint reduction.

11.2.2> NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The natural and cultural heritage policies shape and regulate the conservation, protection and enhancement of the Natural Heritage System and *cultural heritage resources* found within the Guelph Innovation District (GID). The policies below are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to reflect Guelph's history and celebrate the rich heritage resources of the district, including the Eramosa River Valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.

11.2.2.1 Natural Heritage

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the GID is within the Natural Heritage System and is subject to the Natural Heritage System policies of the Official Plan.
2. The Natural Heritage System within the site area includes features such as the Eramosa River Valley that are important for their environmental and social values. The GID works in harmony with the Natural Heritage System which forms the basis of the Secondary Plan through its integration by the provision of natural breaks, transitional areas and scenic *public views* and *public vistas* within the site.
3. Roads and trails will be designed along the edge of the Eramosa River Valley to provide opportunities for a public edge, *public views* and greater protection opportunities. The Natural Heritage System shall be protected, maintained, restored and enhanced so that it may fill its role as the centerpiece of the GID.
4. The City will identify and support opportunities to provide greater public access to the Natural Heritage System including examining potential for an *active transportation* link located central to the site, providing a direct connection between the western development and the Reformatory Complex to the east and linking trail systems subject to an *Environmental Assessment* or *EIS*.
5. The City shall control access to the Natural Heritage System through wayfinding and signage along public trails to minimize impacts on flora and fauna.
6. The Provincially Significant Earth Science *ANSI*, shown on Natural Heritage System Schedules of the Official Plan, within the GID presents opportunities for scientific and educational activities. These activities will be supported and showcased in conjunction with the adjacent trail network shown on Schedule A.

11.2.2.2 Cultural Heritage

1. Appendix A shows *cultural heritage resources* for illustrative purposes only, along with the Natural Heritage System as designated in the Official Plan to highlight the interconnections between the Natural Heritage System, *cultural heritage resources* and *public views* referred to in the Secondary Plan policies. Appendix A does not constitute part of the Secondary Plan policies.
2. As identified on Schedule B, the eastern portion of the GID is predominantly designated as Adaptive Re-use within a *cultural heritage landscape* with *built heritage resources* in the historic Reformatory Complex. Land uses within the *cultural heritage landscape* boundary are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan. Policies related to the Adaptive Re-use land use designation can be found in Section 11.2.6.3 of this Secondary Plan.
3. *Development* within the GID, on lands designated as Adaptive Re-use and/or adjacent to *cultural heritage resources*, should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the *cultural heritage resources* on site.
4. *Cultural heritage resources* including all features identified as provincially significant shall be conserved through long term protection mechanisms (e.g. heritage conservation easements).
5. A Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required to ensure that the *cultural heritage resources* within the site will be conserved.
6. All land uses within the GID are subject to the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Resource policies of the Official Plan.
7. It is the intent of this Secondary Plan to conserve *cultural heritage landscapes*, such as the area delineated as the historic Reformatory Complex on Appendix A that have been modified by human activities and are valued by the community.
8. *Cultural heritage landscapes* and visual relationships to *built heritage resources* shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation.
9. *Development* will respect the existing *cultural heritage resources* and important *public views* and *public vistas* in site design.
10. The retention and integration of the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre) into the GID community is encouraged.

11.2.2.3 Topography

1. The topography associated with the Eramosa River Valley within the GID offers appealing vistas towards the historic Reformatory Complex as well as

the Downtown, providing a distinctive character to the area. Future *development* shall take advantage of favourable topography and *public views* and *public vistas* and minimize the need for re-grading on site, where possible.

11.2.2.4 Urban Forest

1. The GID includes hedgerows, smaller wooded areas and individual trees that are part of the City's urban forest. *Development* and *site alteration* will identify opportunities for:
 - a) Protection, enhancement, compensation and/or restoration of the urban forest; and
 - b) Contributing to maintaining and increasing *canopy cover* in a manner that respects the *cultural heritage landscape* and associated *public views* and *public vistas*.

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11.2.3> ENERGY, SERVICING AND STORMWATER

The energy, infrastructure and sustainability policies below contribute to the development of sustainable, green, low impact urban development within the GID. These policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to exceed Community Energy Plan targets, develop an integrated renewable and alternative energy generation and distribution system, and implement efficient, long-term, community-based strategies to conserve and manage energy, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste. These policies together with the mixed-use, *active transportation* and transit-oriented design policies for the GID will minimize the carbon footprint in the GID and increase the overall sustainability of development in the City.

11.2.3.1 General Policies

1. *Development* in the GID shall contribute to the City's overall carbon reduction targets as set out in the climate change policies of the Official Plan and the City's Community Energy Plan.
2. The City will encourage decreased energy usage and emissions from transportation through the provision of infrastructure that encourages walking, cycling, use of public transit and the use of low-energy vehicles. Reductions in vehicular trips will also result through the mixed use form of the GID which supports a live/work community.

11.2.3.2 Energy

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Energy Sustainability and Community Energy policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) All *development* in the GID shall have regard for the goals and strategies of the City's Community Energy Plan;
 - b) Should the City, Guelph Hydro, and appropriate partners identify parts of the GID as potential *district energy* areas, new *development* shall be *district energy* ready subject to the City establishing *District Energy Ready Guidelines*;
 - c) The City shall work with Guelph Hydro and appropriate partners on the development of a *district energy* system for the GID if such a system is feasible for the GID; and
 - d) Where a *district energy* system has been established or is planned, new *development* will be encouraged and may be required to connect to the *district energy* system and new municipal buildings will connect to the *district energy* system.
2. *Development* in the GID will be encouraged to approach *carbon neutrality* in a cost-effective manner through gains in energy efficiency in built form and by sourcing additional needs from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and biomass energy.

3. Developers and owners of all new and existing buildings shall be encouraged to determine and label building energy performance subject to standards as may be adopted by the City.
4. Within the GID, a majority of the *available roof area* of new *development* will be encouraged to be dedicated to roof top solar technologies such as photovoltaic or solar thermal.
5. Retrofits for achieving energy efficiency will only be undertaken to a *built heritage resource* where it is demonstrated that retrofitting can be accomplished without compromising the heritage integrity of the building.

11.2.3.3 Water and Wastewater Servicing

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the Water and Wastewater Systems policies of the Official Plan.
2. *Development* within the GID will implement water and wastewater master plans and the City of Guelph Water Conservation and Efficiency Strategy as updated from time-to-time. Given the importance of "Innovation" for the GID, development is encouraged to demonstrate water efficiency measures.
3. Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) development shall be encouraged to decrease water use through the reuse and/or substitution of water demands via greywater reuse or rainwater harvesting. Developers shall be required to demonstrate the efficient use of potable water with any development application. A target of 250 litres per day, per employee, is proposed for the new ICI development.

11.2.3.4 Stormwater

1. *Development* within the GID shall be in accordance with the watershed planning and water resources policies, and stormwater management policies of the Official Plan and the following:
 - a) Low Impact Development (LID) measures intended to minimize stormwater run-off and recharge groundwater, including but not limited to rainwater harvesting and reuse systems, bio-swales or water features, infiltration facilities, permeable pavement and green roofs, shall be encouraged; and
 - b) The City will explore opportunities to integrate LID measures into the *public realm* areas such as open space, amenity areas and right-of-ways, where feasible and appropriate.
2. *Development* within the GID shall address how pre-development standards may be achieved to maintain the hydrological cycle of the area under post development conditions. This will be achieved through the completion of a stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID.

11.2.4> MOBILITY

The mobility policies strive to establish a multi-modal pedestrian-focused mobility system inclusive of an integrated network with roads, cycling facilities, sidewalks and paths designed, built and maintained with consideration for all users. The GID has been planned to encourage residents and employees to use *active transportation* and transit modes to support overall sustainability and *carbon neutral* objectives of this Secondary Plan. The mobility system must be comprised of: a network fully integrated with adjacent systems and destinations; sufficient transportation capacity within the network to absorb growth; and a long term plan for integration with the Guelph Junction Railway (GJR). The use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) will assist the system in achieving the *carbon neutral* vision of the GID while offering an effective and efficient integrated transportation and recreational trail system.

11.2.4.1 General Mobility Policies

1. A legible network of public roads in a modified grid format will be established. This hierarchy of arterial, collector and local roads provide the general urban structure of the GID and the scale of future development blocks.
2. Wherever possible, public roads shall be aligned to respect the existing topography of the GID and minimize the need for site alteration.
3. All streets shall exhibit a high quality of streetscaping, landscaping, signage and amenities.
4. Consideration and provisions will be made for a future Active Transportation Link crossing over the Eramosa River as shown in Schedule A. If future development necessitates, controlled motorized vehicle access to this crossing may be considered for public transit. Any bridge crossing the Eramosa River will use the existing slopes and maintain, to the greatest extent possible, the topography of the Eramosa River Valley while ensuring that existing *Natural Hazards* are appropriately addressed and not further aggravated.

11.2.4.2 Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

1. All roads shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. In areas planned for both high levels of truck traffic and high levels of pedestrian and cyclist activity, special attention will be paid to the design of the roadways to enhance pedestrian and cyclist safety and comfort (e.g. consolidated truck loading/unloading areas). Where necessary, traffic calming measures shall be incorporated into the street design of the local street network.
2. The City shall work with transit providers, developers and businesses within the University-Downtown-GID trinity area to develop and implement TDM measures that aim to reduce motorized vehicular trips and promote the use of *active transportation* modes, public transit, car-sharing and/or carpooling.

11.2.4.3 Active Transportation – Walking and Cycling

1. *Active Transportation* Links identified on Schedule A are paths, outside of the roadways, that provide a high level of service for *Active Transportation* as a component of the transportation network. *Active Transportation* Links connect cycling and transit systems enabling access to important destinations within and outside of the GID.
2. *Active transportation* shall be encouraged as a primary, safe, appealing and convenient mode of transportation to, from and within the GID. Pedestrian infrastructure shall be developed with sidewalks provided on both sides of all local streets in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan. A cycling network shall be incorporated into both the street network and city-wide trail system.
3. An *Active Transportation* network shall ensure access and integration of all transportation modes within the network inclusive of:
 - a) New pedestrian linkages to the river valley trail network, where feasible;
 - b) Dedicated bicycle lanes on both sides of collector and arterial roads or separated bicycle facilities on one or both sides of arterial roads, where possible; and
 - c) Bicycle rack and/or storage facilities conveniently located to facilitate access to a range of uses, transit stop locations and trail canoe launch and node locations.
4. Construction of cycling facilities, such as bicycle lanes, routes and/or cycle tracks shall align with the City's Cycling Master Plan guidelines for details regarding design standards.

11.2.4.4 Public Transit

1. Proposed Transit Stops are shown on Schedule A. To maximize accessibility and transit capture potential, the GID has been planned to have transit stops and amenities within a 5 to 10 minute walk of all development.
2. Public transit and its related infrastructure and amenities, including bicycle rack and/or bicycle storage facilities, shall form an integral component of the mobility network.
3. Where appropriate, special paving treatments – including distinct visual and tactile materials – are to be incorporated at Proposed Transit Stops. These raised, visually contrasting surfaces should clearly delineate pedestrian connections between street corners, street edges and transit stops.
4. The future *Active Transportation* Link crossing the Eramosa River shall be designed to provide access to the Proposed Transit Stop along the existing GJR corridor.

11.2.4.5 The Road Network

1. The road network serving the GID shall generally be designed in accordance with the road classifications and alignments identified in Schedule A.

11.2.4.6 Arterial Roads

1. Arterial roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. Victoria Road South, York Road, Watson Parkway South and Stone Road East are arterial roads that provide access to and through the GID.
3. The City will improve York Road, Victoria Road South and Stone Road East according to relevant approved Environmental Assessments accommodating traffic generated by *development* of the GID.
4. Improvements to York Road will include an Environmental Assessment to determine the realignment of Clythe Creek.

11.2.4.7 Collector Roads

1. Collector roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan.
2. A new collector road (New Street 'A') will provide a north-south link through the west side of the GID as shown on Schedule A and the following:
 - a) North of College Avenue East this collector road shall provide the primary connection to the GID's residential community. This segment of the collector road shall intersect with local roads, with the number and location of intersections to be determined through the Block Planning process; and
 - b) South of College Avenue East the collector road establishes the main spine for the GID's Employment Mixed-use 1 area.

11.2.4.8 Main Street

1. A Main Street has been identified on the extension of College Avenue East into the site. The Main Street will function as a transition area between the lands designated Residential to the north and the Employment Mixed Use 1 lands designated to the south. The Main Street area will accommodate a range of transportation options but should be considered a "pedestrian and transit priority street" and shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and in accordance with the Main Street policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.4.9 Local Roads

1. Local roads shall generally be designed and built in accordance with the standards outlined in Table 1 and the policies of the Official Plan. Local road alignments shall be determined through the Block Planning process.
2. An east-west local road (New Street 'B') is shown on Schedule A to provide mid-block access to the employment mixed use area by connecting Victoria Road South with the GID's new north-south collector road (New Street 'A').

3. A single loaded perimeter local road along the western edge of the Eramosa River Valley shall be considered to provide a public edge, opportunities for separated *active transportation* infrastructure, *public view* and *public vista* opportunities and greater protection opportunities of the Eramosa River Valley given single public ownership of the adjacent land.
4. Consideration shall be given to a potential connection from York Road to Dunlop Drive through the *adaptive reuse* area identified on Schedule B to increase public connectivity and access to the *cultural heritage landscape* and *built heritage resources* where appropriate and feasible.
5. A potential extension of New Street 'A' south of Stone Road East as shown on Schedule A will be determined through the Block Planning process.

11.2.4.10 Parking

1. Wherever feasible, landowners are encouraged to enter into shared parking arrangements with adjacent uses and/or landowners. The shared parking approach takes advantage of different peak periods and reduces the overall additive peak hour use supply while also meeting the peak demands of individual uses. Occupancy Rates may be included as part of a shared parking table in the implementing *Zoning By-Law* and will be determined through the development approvals process.
2. The City may grant, on a site-by-site basis, suitable reductions in on-site parking requirements where off-site parking can be provided in proximity to principal building entrances, or car-share / carpooling, or transit pass arrangements are made, high levels of transit exist, or are planned, or affordable housing is proposed as per the parking policies of the Official Plan. A Parking Study and/or TDM Plan, prepared by a qualified professional, and provision of a binding parking lease agreement, shall be required by the municipality in order to evaluate and determine an appropriate reduction.
3. The provision of centralized shared parking opportunities will be considered as part of the Block Planning process.
4. Where parking is provided, priority spots for carpool vehicles, alternative energy vehicles (such as hybrids and electric cars), car-shares, scooters and motorcycles shall be allocated. Such provisions shall be determined through site plan approval.
5. Parking areas for non-residential uses shall generally be located at the rear or side of buildings. All parking areas shall incorporate landscaping features to screen views of parking areas to the street.
6. The City may consider cash-in-lieu parking strategy as part of the implementing *Zoning By-Law* which shall consider the following:
 - a) Cash-in-lieu options for mixed use areas with large institutional anchors;
 - b) Provision of underground, semi-underground or parking structures to facilitate shared parking demands; and
 - c) Shared parking standards considering anticipated land use mix.

Table 1. Public Street Classifications and Characteristics

Street Type	Arterial Roads	Collector Roads		Local Roads
		Main Street	Other	
Street Names	Victoria Road South, Stone Road East, York Road, Watson Parkway South	College Avenue East	New Street A	New Street B All others
Right-of-way widths	26m to 36m (As per OP)	26m	26 - 30m	18 - 20m
Planned setbacks	Varies (Up to 3m in Mixed-use Corridor areas)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies (1m to 3m for commercial displays and café seating)	Varies
Travel Lanes	Victoria Road South, York Road, Stone Road East, Watson Parkway South Lane requirements defined by EA process	2 lanes	2 lanes (up to 4 lanes at peak hours)	2 lanes
Proposed Transit Stops	Yes (Victoria Road South and New Street A; Victoria Road South and College Avenue East; Victoria Road South and New Street B; Victoria Road South and Stone Road East; New Street A and Stone Road East)	Yes (College Avenue East and Victoria Road South; College Avenue East and New Street A)	Yes (College Avenue East and New Street A; New Street A and Victoria Road South; New Street A and Stone Road East)	None
Parking	None (Except as may be permitted in accordance with the Official Plan)	Yes (both sides)	Yes	Yes (where appropriate)
Pedestrian Amenities	Minimum 1.8m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone 3.0 m multi-use pathway on east side of Victoria Road South	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	Minimum 2.0m sidewalks; 1.8m planting, lighting and furnishing zone	1.5m sidewalks on both sides
Dedicated Bicycling Facilities	Min 1.8m dedicated bicycle lanes, where possible. 3.0 multi-use path on east side of Victoria Road South and bike lane on west side of Victoria Road South to be refined during detailed design	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	Min 1.5m dedicated bicycle lanes	None

11.2.5>

THE PUBLIC REALM

The *public realm* policies shape and regulate two critical and inter-related elements: publicly owned spaces within the GID (including all roads, sidewalks, and trails, parks and open spaces), and the relationship of the built environment (including all buildings and hard infrastructure) to these public spaces. Many of the components of the Vision and supporting Principles for the Guelph Innovation District are related to and supported by these *public realm* policies, including: the creation of a pedestrian-focused and human-scaled environment; and the creation of a landmark quality community with defined gateways and focal points.

11.2.5.1 General

1. In addition to the policies of this Section, the *public realm* within the GID is subject to the general Urban Design policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.5.2 Streets

1. Public streets are the backbone of a strong *public realm*. All streets will be designed to function as attractive and accessible public spaces in their own right. Road design will balance the provisions of a safe, accessible, functional and attractive pedestrian-oriented environment with an acceptable level of motor vehicle traffic and the movement of goods along arterial and collector roads.
2. In general, streets shall incorporate a high degree of landscaping within the public right-of-way allowance, inclusive of: landscaped boulevards separating sidewalks from traffic including on-street parking lanes. Where landscaped boulevards are not feasible, street trees shall be provided and their design and placement shall sustain a healthy urban tree canopy.
3. New tree rooting technologies should be used within higher density areas such as the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas.
4. Opportunities for landscaping within the public right-of-way will be explored and implemented as a means to increase the area's tree canopy and contribute to stormwater management.
5. The design and placement of street lighting and signage standards will be coordinated to establish a consistent and cohesive identity for the GID. Pedestrian scaled lighting should also be incorporated, where appropriate, into the design of lighting standards within the District.
6. Wherever possible, driveway access to parking areas will be shared between adjacent properties in order to maximize landscaping opportunities within medians; and to minimize the potential for pedestrian and vehicular conflict where driveways and sidewalks intersect.

7. In consultation with landowners, the City may seek to establish conveyances, or alternatively the creation of public easements, for the creation of appropriately sized mid-block pedestrian and bicyclist connections, interconnecting arterial, collector and local roads, the trail network and *active transportation* links.
8. The design and layout of the street network shall generally be consistent with Schedule A.

11.2.5.3 Parks, Public Open Spaces and Trail Networks

1. *Development* within the GID will include the creation of two new public park spaces, each with distinct roles and functions. The general location of new public parks are identified on Schedule B. City staff will secure and develop the new parkland through the development approvals process, making use of the provisions under the Planning Act to provide these park spaces over time.
2. The exact location and configuration of the new public parks will be determined through the development approvals process.
3. The public park spaces will be developed in accordance with the Open Space System: Trails and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies:
 - a) A new neighbourhood park will be developed in a central location within the designated Residential lands north of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a local road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
 - b) A new community park that also includes neighbourhood park components will be developed in a central location within the designated Employment Mixed-use 1 lands south of the identified Main Street; and will serve as a focal point for active and passive recreation. Frontage along a collector road is preferred with strong *active transportation* linkages and facilities included within/adjacent to the park space to make connections to the trail system.
4. Buildings adjacent to park spaces will be designed to enliven and animate the edges of parks. Consideration shall be given to principal building entrances that front onto park spaces, where appropriate, while surface parking areas should not be situated flanking parks.
5. Parks and open spaces will support both active and passive activities.
6. Subject to additional detailed design, park spaces shall incorporate a suitable balance of hard landscaped, soft landscaped and designated open and playground areas to accommodate a range of active, passive, programmed and aesthetic functions.
7. Parks and open spaces will be designed as community and cultural hubs accommodating programmed and non-programmed activities and reflect

multi-generational and multi-use needs, providing spaces for both residential and employment populations.

8. Schedule A displays the existing and planned trail network. A Trail Network will be established for the GID, in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, to serve as both a recreational and *active transportation* resource. The multi-purpose function of the trail system will support a *carbon neutral* vision and provide a *public realm* facility for messaging and celebrating the GID's natural and *cultural heritage resources*.
9. The City will increase the urban forest canopy coverage in parks and open space areas, where feasible and appropriate.
10. The City shall encourage linking parks and open space with the trail network and stormwater management facilities.
11. The City shall encourage and support community engagement opportunities through the design of parks and open space including community gardens, market opportunities, public art, etc.
12. Public art, along with interpretive signage, way-finding strategies and other techniques will serve as unifying elements for the GID.
13. The City shall encourage an integrated public art approach that ties together the natural and cultural significance of the District, with its future vision. The integration of public art in parks and open spaces shall be encouraged. Opportunities presented within the historic Reformatory Complex, trail network, parks and open space designations, and public lookout points and vistas should be considered as potential public art locations.
14. Public lookout points and vistas shall be accessible by multiple transportation modes.

11.2.5.4 Mixed-use Corridor Policies

1. Through implementation of the built form policies within this Secondary Plan (Section 11.2.6.2), buildings within the mixed-use areas may be setback to preserve opportunities for the placement of small outdoor café and commercial display spaces.
2. Commercial and mixed-use buildings will be encouraged to incorporate sheltering elements for the comfort and amenity of pedestrians.

11.2.5.5 Transit Stops

1. Transit Stops shall be designed to promote a sense of place and provide a high degree of user amenities which may include bicycle parking and/or bicycle storage facilities where appropriate.
2. Additional building setbacks and/or increased right-of-ways may be required through a draft plan of subdivision or site plan control for the provision of public benches, sheltered waiting areas, information displays, and landscaping treatments in the public right-of-way.

11.2.5.6 Nodes

1. Nodes are identified at the intersection of collectors and arterial roads within the mixed-use designations in the GID. Nodes represent the confluence of many activities and uses. They are important gathering and meeting places, and the *public realm* should be designed to reflect their importance.
2. The design of buildings within and immediately adjacent to designated Nodes shall exhibit a high standard of architectural design.
3. The City will encourage and may require a high degree of transparency within the ground floors of all commercial and mixed-use buildings within the Nodes.

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11.2.6>

LAND USE AND BUILT FORM

The land use and built form policies shape and regulate the general pattern of development including permitted uses within the GID and the structuring of these uses within the built form (including building types, massing and height). The policies are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles.

11.2.6.1 General Land Use Policies

1. Schedule B establishes the pattern of land use within the GID. Where land use designations are the same as those in the Official Plan, the policies of the Official Plan shall apply.
2. *Development* within the GID will offer opportunities for people to live and work in close proximity which has the potential to reduce vehicular trips and the GID's overall carbon footprint. A balance of live and work opportunities that provide for day and night activities shall be encouraged to ensure a vibrant destination community where people can live, work, play and learn.
3. The GID will be developed to support and accommodate emerging innovation businesses and other "green" energy industries that will contribute to the emergence of the GID as an innovation centre together with the knowledge-based research centre located within the University of Guelph and with the civic hub and cultural centre of Downtown. Large tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the University and Downtown, scenic viewsheds, the cultural heritage resources of the area and strategic marketing to attract new businesses will advance this third cluster within the University-Downtown-GID trinity.
4. The GID will be comprised of a mix of land uses, housing and building types at a sufficient density to support *active transportation* and transit. The GID will be defined by the *public realm* including roads, sidewalks, and parks, open spaces and trails as established by the policies and Schedules contained within this Secondary Plan. Employment, residential and commercial will be the predominant land uses to the west of the Eramosa River, with residential uses concentrated within neighbourhoods north of College Avenue East.
5. Large-format, stand-alone retail commercial uses are not permitted within the GID. Small- and medium-scale retail commercial uses are encouraged within the mixed-use designations of the site to contribute to a Main Street type environment.
6. In order to contribute to achieving the City-wide population and employment projections and density targets, the GID is planned to achieve the following by the year 2031:
 - a) 9,100 jobs
 - b) 4,400 people

7. Residential and employment lands within the *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned to contribute toward the overall *density targets* for the *greenfield area* of the City over the long term. The *greenfield area* of the GID will be planned and designed to achieve an overall minimum *density target* that is not less than 90 persons and jobs combined per hectare.
 8. The topography, landscape and natural and cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are unique to the GID within the City of Guelph. Future road alignment, siting and massing of buildings, and design of development should enhance scenic views of the Eramosa River valley and *cultural heritage landscape* features associated with the historic Reformatory Complex, as well as views of Downtown, by:
 - a) Introducing a modified grid pattern of streets and designing future streets to respond to the natural open space and topographic conditions found on the site;
 - b) Generally providing a single loaded local road on the table lands adjacent to the natural heritage system in the Mixed-use Employment area on the west side of the River to allow public access to views of the Eramosa River;
 - c) Maintaining *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and *cultural heritage landscape* features from the Main Street area and residential areas to the north of College Avenue East; and
 - d) Maintaining *public views* of the Church of our Lady Immaculate in Downtown.
 9. The predominant character of built form within the GID will be established by mid-rise residential and employment buildings with a limited number of taller buildings at strategic locations marking the Nodes. A range of building types and uses are encouraged, including residential and mixed-use buildings, townhouses, research, design and office complexes, manufacturing and live/work units.
 10. A series of nodes will be developed within the GID, as identified on Schedule C and according to policies contained within Section 11.2.5.6. Higher density development within the site shall be organized at these nodes and associated transit stops.
 11. Stormwater management facilities shall use land in a compact way, promote connectivity and be integrated within *development* as a component of the publicly accessible open space and park network by ensuring that:
 - a) Fencing around ponds is minimized in favour of shallow slope grading adjacent to pooled areas;
 - b) Where feasible, stormwater management facilities are integrated within connections between parks and natural heritage features; and
 - a) Open spaces and/or public right-of-ways are provided adjacent to the perimeters of stormwater management ponds.
- 11.2.6.2 General Built Form and Site Development Policies
1. *Development* shall be planned and designed to:

- a) Consider future intensification opportunities within the site;
 - b) Enhance connectivity by incorporating multi-modal transportation systems;
 - c) Use sufficient block sizes in Residential and Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas to achieve pedestrian-oriented development by generally establishing a maximum block length of 100-150 meters measured along the long axis of a street; and
 - d) Balance the needs of the businesses and residents through the use of public laneways, parking and open space within transitional areas.
2. Minimum and maximum building heights are indicated on Schedule C. It is planned that the tallest buildings will be located within nodes located at key intersections to provide focal points for the GID. Where heights have not been indicated on Schedule C, they will be established through the development approvals process.
 3. Where *public views and vistas* are identified, heights lower than the maximum building heights on Schedule C may be established through the development approvals process to maintain *public views and vistas* of the Eramosa River and the Downtown.
 4. *Development* will be of high quality architecture, landscape, and urban design and will make a significant contribution to creating a distinct character and identify for the residential and mixed-use neighbourhoods contained within the GID and will showcase the area's unique natural and cultural history.
 5. Definition of street edge is a priority; *development* within the GID shall create a rhythm and spacing of building entrances and appropriately sized storefronts to encourage pedestrian activity.
 6. Maximum building setbacks from the property line on public streets are included in Section 11.2.4, Table 1. Exceptions to setbacks established in Table 1 may be granted, through the development approvals process in the case of signature sites and public buildings that incorporate highly visible and accessible landscaped open space within the divergent setback.
 7. In addition to other policies of this Secondary Plan, blocks, buildings and structures will be organized to define a *public realm* including public streets and laneways, driveways and sidewalks that contribute positively to the character and identity of neighbourhoods, including:
 - a) Arranging blocks that maximize street frontage with buildings massed and articulated appropriately to minimize the scale of larger buildings and to add visual interest;
 - b) Arranging blocks to maximize solar gain along the long axis while minimizing shadowing of adjacent properties and buildings;
 - c) Providing visual overlook from new development to public spaces and including building entrances, active ground floor frontages and transparent building materials along the edge of public space;
 - d) Ensuring main building entrances are directly accessible from a public street, or a publicly-accessible courtyard physically and visually connected to the street;

- e) Minimizing impacts on vehicular, bike and pedestrian traffic on Arterial and Collector streets by providing vehicular access, ramps, servicing and loading access from local streets or laneways whenever possible and minimizing the number of driveway access points;
 - f) Providing vehicular access from rear laneways to detached, semi-detached and duplex houses, townhouses and live/work units to reduce the number of curb cuts and protect opportunities for soft landscaping and active uses at grade along street edges;
 - g) Defining transitional areas between uses in development blocks through provision of landscaped courtyards and other outdoor amenity space;
 - h) Visually enhancing surrounding public streets, parks and other public spaces through landscaped open space;
 - i) Designing sites, buildings and landscaping to encourage informal surveillance through strategies such as: clear sightlines into building entrances, parking areas, amenity spaces and site servicing areas; locating open spaces adjacent to public roads to improve the safety of parks through passive surveillance; providing low growing plant material along pedestrian walkways; and providing pedestrian-scale lighting in areas of pedestrian activity; and
 - j) Providing traffic calming features, including but not limited to, curb extensions, raised surface treatments, chicanes, and textured paving.
8. The GID shall be designed to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. Urban design considerations for a barrier-free environment should meet the Accessible Design policies of the Official Plan, at minimum, addressing the following:
- a) Pathways free of obstructions, including street furniture, signs, trees, shop awnings and advertising signs, etc. Obstructions should be placed outside the path of travel wherever possible;
 - b) Signage that is clear, glare-free, simple, easy to read and understand, and properly lit at night. The colour of signs should contrast with the surrounding surface, and the colour combinations red/green and yellow/blue should not be used to avoid confusing colour-blind persons;
 - c) Provide tactile cues such as guide strips to help a person with sight problems identify travel routes. Guide strips should be laid in a simple and logical manner, and should have a contrasting colour with the surrounding surface. The strips should be flush with the road surface so as not to hinder people with mobility problems; and
 - d) Outdoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible building entrances. Indoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible elevators, or as close as possible to exits.
9. To ensure an attractive streetscape and maximize opportunities for passive energy efficiency/*carbon neutrality*, architectural controls may be required to be developed through the Block Plan process to address detailed building design aspects such as: massing; passive energy efficiency matters; siting; grading; elevation articulation; garage articulation; materials colour, sustainability and quality; and roof design.
10. Residential dwellings shall be designed such that garages are not the dominant feature in the streetscape. Garages for all ground-related dwellings

shall generally be in the rear yard accessed by laneway or front driveway. This will allow for:

- a) Ground floor front porches, windows and front facing rooms to create a more attractive housing form and to enhance neighbourhood safety through casual surveillance;
- b) The creation of an attractive streetscape;
- c) Adequate space for street trees and front yard landscaping; and
- d) Additional opportunities for on-street parking in front of the units.

11.2.6.3 Land Use Designations

11.2.6.3.1 Adaptive Re-use (GID)

1. The Adaptive Re-use area is designated on Schedule B. The Adaptive Re-use designation includes provincially *significant cultural heritage resources* where the conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, maintenance and re-use of *built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes* will serve as the focal point of new *development*. This designation permits a mix of uses including institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial, residential, *live/work* and open space and park in a form that respects the existing built heritage form, *cultural heritage landscape* features, as well as the relationships between cultural heritage resources considered for adaptive re-use and *redevelopment*.
2. *Development* shall be physically and visually compatible with and respectful of the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes of the cultural heritage resources on site. New additions or new construction to a *built heritage resource*, where permitted to facilitate *adaptive reuse*, shall conserve the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes.
3. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, the mix of uses, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Adaptive Re-use designation.

11.2.6.3.2 Mixed-use Corridor (GID)

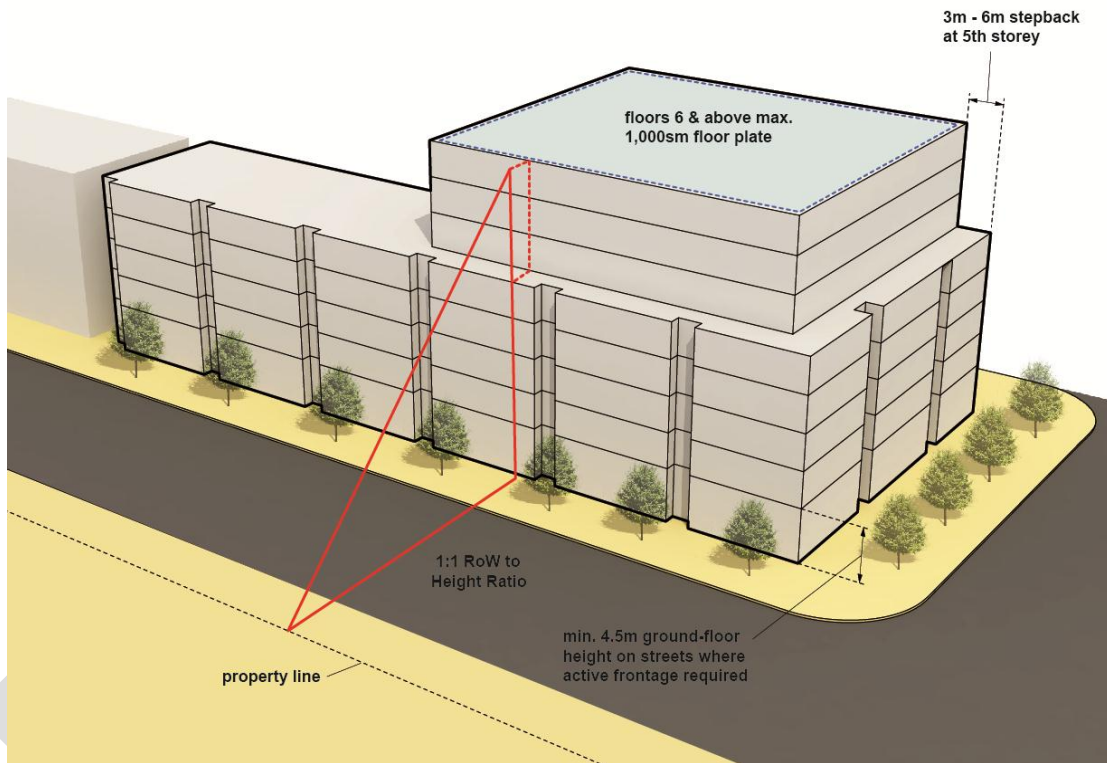
1. Mixed-use Corridor (GID) areas are designated on Schedule B and include areas comprised primarily of vacant or under-used lands that are targeted for significant growth. These areas will consist of a mix of residential, commercial, *live/work*, institutional, office and educational uses within a highly compact form of development that will contribute to the creation of focal points and transition areas. High quality urban and architectural design and a well-connected, pedestrian-oriented, *public realm* in accordance with the policies of this Section and Section 11.2.5.4 of this Secondary Plan will define these areas.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
 - a) Commercial, retail and service uses;

- b) Office;
 - c) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - d) Cultural and educational uses;
 - e) Institutional uses;
 - f) Hotels;
 - g) *Live/work*; and
 - h) Medium and high density multiple unit residential buildings and apartments.
3. A consistent built form edge shall be established through maximum setbacks established in the implementing *Zoning By-law* in accordance with Table 1.
4. *Development* within the nodes identified on Schedule C and along College Avenue East within the identified Main Street area will be compact and mixed-use with a continuous built form edge containing the following:
- a) Retail and service uses, including restaurants and personal service uses, entertainment uses or professional offices and community or social services shall generally be required on the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge;
 - b) Building façades facing a public street shall be considered a primary façade. A minimum of one pedestrian entrance shall be provided for any primary façade;
 - c) Buildings on corner lots should be designed to have primary façades on both the front and side street;
 - d) Ground floor heights will generally be a minimum of approximately 4.5 metres floor to floor; windows shall correspond appropriately to the height of ground floors. Generally, a large proportion of the street-facing ground floor wall of new mixed-use buildings shall be glazed; and
 - e) Building heights shall contribute to a continuous street wall that has a minimum height of 4 storeys as shown on Schedule C.
5. The GID will be anchored by a mixed-use urban village at the intersection of the eastern extension of College Avenue East and an interior north-south collector that will offer a wide range of urban amenities and services. A signature site will be located at the intersection of College Avenue East and the proposed north-south Collector. A landmark building of high quality urban design and architectural detail located within the signature site will provide an anchor to the urban village. At grade, pedestrian-oriented, commercial amenities will be provided.
6. The following shall apply to all *development* located within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation:
- a) Buildings with long façades shall be designed with architectural articulation and changes in material to create interesting building forms, compatible development which breaks up the visual impact of the massing. Articulated massing may include: building stepping/façade step-backs, layered massing (horizontal or vertical) and modulation and change in materials and colour;
 - b) The massing and articulation of buildings taller than five storeys shall provide appropriate transitions to areas with lower permitted heights, minimizing impact on the street level as well as shadow impacts. A

minimum step-back of 3m-6m shall be implemented at the 5th storey. The floorplates of floors above the fifth storey generally shall be a maximum of 1000 square metres. Figure 1 indicates the general built form that is to be achieved; and

- c) All buildings should be finished with high quality, enduring materials, such as stone, brick and glass.
7. For free-standing residential development, the maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and the minimum net density is 100 units per hectare.

Figure 1. Mixed-use Corridor (GID) development



11.2.6.3.3 Employment Mixed-use 1

1. The Employment Mixed-use 1 designation on Schedule B includes areas targeted for significant growth as a landmark area in the University-Downtown-GID trinity. These areas will permit a mix of uses focusing on higher density, innovation and sustainability which includes uses such as research and development, commercial, educational, institutional, limited residential uses (in the form of *live/work*) and entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the business area as a knowledge-based innovation centre.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation:
 - a) Office and administrative facilities;
 - b) Research and development facilities;
 - c) *Live/work* uses;

- d) Cultural and educational uses;
 - e) Institutional uses;
 - f) Hotel and convention facilities;
 - g) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - h) Assembly and manufacturing of product lines requiring on-going research and development support;
 - i) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and
 - j) Complementary or accessory uses may also be permitted. Such uses may include restaurants, financial institutions, medical services, fitness centres, open space and recreation facilities and *child care* centres.
3. Low density employment uses such as logistics and warehousing are not permitted.
4. Where land use transitions from Residential and/or Mixed-use Corridor (GID) to Employment Mixed-use 1 areas, the following uses shall be priorities to ensure a compatible mix of uses: offices, *live/work* uses and entertainment and recreational commercial.
5. *Development* in the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation will comprise a mix of street-related and campus form development. Campus form development is to consist primarily of prestige employment/research park uses and is to be concentrated north of Stone Road within Block Plan Area 2.
6. Campus form development in the employment area is appropriate near open space and natural heritage elements (Eramosa River Valley) where a balance of site and building design can integrate landscape, topography, and other special features with site access requirements including roads, driveways, parking, and service and loading areas. Campus form development shall comply with the following:
- a) Buildings should be oriented to maximize open space opportunities, providing a scale and pattern of development that supports pedestrian activities at grade between buildings while maximising solar gain; and
 - b) Where appropriate, building heights and massing should optimize views at-grade to the open space and natural heritage elements.
7. Street related design consists of buildings that define street edges through established maximum setbacks and consistent landscape edge treatment and include:
- a) Maximum setbacks as established in Table 1; and
 - b) Active at-grade uses with street access which could include retail, cafes and restaurants to connect public activity within the building, street and open space.
8. Residential *development* may be permitted south of College Avenue East within the area identified on Schedule C subject to the following:
- a) Demonstration of the achievement (or planned achievement) of the population, employment and density targets for Block Plan Areas 1 and

- 2 established in policy 11.2.7.3.3 and Table 2 to the satisfaction of the City;
- b) Demonstration of the achievement (or planned achievement) of the *greenfield area density target* for the *greenfield area* of the GID established in policy 11.2.6.1.7 to the satisfaction of the City;
 - c) *Compatibility* with adjacent employment uses; and
 - d) Demonstration that the lands are not required for employment purposes over the long-term.
9. Where residential *development* is permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation in accordance with policy 11.2.6.3.3.8, *development* will be in accordance with the provisions of the Residential designation.
10. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 1 designation including locations for street edge and campus form development.
- 11.2.6.3.4 Employment Mixed-use 2
1. Employment Mixed-use 2 areas are designated on Schedule B. These areas will have a mix of uses including: office, commercial, educational and institutional, and, to a lesser extent, entertainment uses that will serve to support the role of the employment area as an important component of the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.
 2. The following uses may be permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation subject to the applicable provisions of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Research and development facilities;
 - b) Office and administrative facilities;
 - c) Cultural and education uses;
 - d) Institutional uses;
 - e) Entertainment and recreational commercial uses;
 - f) Associated ancillary retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses; and
 - g) Complementary or accessory uses may be permitted. Such uses may include convenience commercial uses and community facility uses.
 3. The following uses are not permitted within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation:
 - a) Residential;
 - b) *Live/work*; and
 - c) Logistics and warehousing.
 4. The areas designated Employment Mixed-use 2 adjacent to Stone Road East between the Eramosa River and Watson Parkway South will serve as a transitional area to buffer the residential lands south of Stone Road East from the Major Utility and Industrial designated lands north of Stone Road East. Within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation the following shall apply:

- a) Buildings will be oriented towards Stone Road East with sufficient front setbacks with landscaped open space;
 - b) Heights that provide sufficient screening of industrial uses from residential development south of Stone Road East will be established within the implementing *Zoning By-law*; and
 - c) Parking, loading and access will comply with policies established in this Secondary Plan and the general urban design policies of the Official Plan.
5. Through the Block Plan process and/or the development approvals process, zoning categories and appropriate regulations will be established to permit and control uses within the Employment Mixed-use 2 designation.

11.2.6.3.5 Residential

1. Residential areas are designated on Schedule B. The predominant land use in this designation shall be medium density housing forms such as townhouses and apartments with a limited supply of low density housing forms such as single and semi-detached dwellings. The final range and distribution of these housing forms will be determined through the Block Plan and/or development approvals process and regulated through the implementing *Zoning By-Law*.
2. The following uses may be permitted within the Residential designation:
 - a) Multiple unit residential buildings, such as townhouses and apartments;
 - b) Detached, semi-detached and duplex dwellings;
 - c) Convenience commercial uses;
 - d) *Live/work* units;
 - e) Community services and facilities;
 - f) *Child care centres*;
 - g) Schools; and
 - h) Park space including urban squares.
3. Multiple unit residential buildings and *live/work* units shall be oriented towards a street with the main entrance to the building/dwelling unit accessible directly from a right-of-way.
4. The layout of local roads within residential areas shall consider orientation that facilitates maximum solar gain along the long axis of buildings.
5. The maximum net density is 150 units per hectare and not less than a minimum net density of 35 units per hectare. Minimum and maximum heights are indicated on Schedule C.

11.2.6.3.6 Glenholme Estate Residential

The Glenholme Estate Residential area is designated on Schedule B. This designation includes lands containing existing low density estate residential uses on large lots that are currently serviced by private individual on-site water and wastewater services. Due to the unique characteristics of the area, it is anticipated that the existing residential uses will continue in their current form during the Secondary Plan period, with opportunities for minor limited additional estate residential infill *development* which is consistent with the

character of existing development. Existing and new *development* within this land use designation are subject to the following policies:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Secondary Plan, only the following uses shall be permitted:
 - a) Single detached dwelling;
 - b) Accessory apartment; and
 - c) Home occupation.
 2. Limited additional low density estate residential infill *development* may be permitted on existing lots that are 1.0 ha in size or greater, subject to meeting the following size criteria, and all other applicable policies of this Secondary Plan:
 - a) Minimum lot size of 0.4 ha for new and retained residential lots and an average lot size (of new lots and retained residential lots) of 0.7 ha.
 3. New residential lots shall be configured and sized to maintain the character of the lot fabric of the area including frontage, setbacks, landscaped space and amenity areas and to ensure flexibility for the proper ongoing operation of private individual on-site services.
 4. Notwithstanding the servicing policies of the Official Plan, new estate residential *development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation may be permitted with private individual on-site water and wastewater services as an interim measure until full municipal services are available.
 5. As part of a development application the City may impose such conditions as are deemed appropriate to protect City and public interest, particularly with respect to protecting City drinking water supplies. The City may require proponents to enter into an agreement related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of interim private services, the requirement for the property owner to connect to full municipal services when they become available at their own expense, and other relevant matters.
 6. *Development* within the Glenholme Estate Residential designation will be regulated through a site specific *Zoning By-law* amendment and shall be subject to site plan control.
- 11.2.6.3.7 Open Space and Parks
1. Open Space and Parks areas are designated on Schedule B and are subject to the Open Space and Parks policies of the Official Plan and the applicable provisions of the GID Secondary Plan.
 2. In accordance with the policies of the Official Plan, municipal parks and municipal recreation facilities are permitted in all land use designations.

11.2.6.3.8 Neighbourhood Commercial Centre

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southeast corner of York Road and Victoria Road South, is designated as Neighbourhood Commercial Centre and is subject to the Neighbourhood Commercial Centre policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.9 Service Commercial

1. As identified on Schedule B, a small portion of the GID, located at the southwest corner of York Road and Watson Parkway South, is designated as Service Commercial and is subject to the Service Commercial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.10 Industrial

1. As identified on Schedule B, portions of the GID are designated as Industrial and are subject to the Industrial policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.3.11 Major Utility

1. As identified on Schedule B, a significant portion of the east side of the GID is designated Major Utility and is subject to the Major Utility policies of the Official Plan.

11.2.6.4 Compatibility: Major Utility and Industrial Uses

1. When considering development applications and *public realm* projects, there shall be regard to all applicable provincial and municipal policies, regulations and guidelines to ensure that *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained with regard to noise, vibration, dust, odour, air quality and illumination so as to achieve the goals of:
 - a) Preventing undue adverse impacts from proposed *development* on the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial; and
 - b) Preventing undue adverse impacts on the proposed *development* from the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre, designated Major Utility and the Cargill plant designated Industrial.
2. Sensitive land uses may be prohibited in the *Zoning By-law* or limited (through massing and siting, buffering and design mitigation measures) in areas in proximity to the Major Utility and Industrial designations to ensure *compatibility*. In addition, noise and air emissions reports shall be required and vibration and illumination reports may be required, in support of development approval requests. Such environmental reports are to specify how *compatibility* will be achieved and maintained between the Waste Resource Innovation Centre and Cargill and the proposed *development*, and may include measures aimed at minimizing impacts.
3. The City shall consult with the Ministry of the Environment, Cargill and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre during the development approvals

process and during the design process for public spaces in the vicinity of the Cargill plant and the City's Waste Resource Innovation Centre property to ensure *compatibility*.

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11.2.7> INTERPRETATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this Secondary Plan will require a variety of tools and many actions on the part of the City, private landowners, institutions and others. This Section describes important tools and strategies to be used by the City in addition to the tools and strategies identified in the Official Plan. It also identifies initiatives and partnerships intended to implement key elements of this Secondary Plan and, in the process, encourage private development and investment in the GID. Many of the strategies build upon previous initiatives and current investments by the City.

11.2.7.1 Interpretation and Implementation Policies

1. Lands within the GID Secondary Plan area are subject to the interpretation and implementation policies of the Official Plan and the following specific policies.
2. Where the policies of this Secondary Plan conflict with those in the Official Plan, the policies of the GID Secondary Plan shall prevail.
3. The built form policies of the GID Secondary Plan respond sensitively to the topography and adjacent land uses. The primary intent is to ensure *compatibility* among buildings of different types and forms, the minimization and mitigation of adverse shadow and view impacts, and the creation and maintenance of an inviting and comfortable *public realm*. Nevertheless, the City recognizes the need to be somewhat flexible and allow for well-designed buildings that respond appropriately to the conditions of their site and surroundings and are consistent with the principles of this Secondary Plan. Where "generally" is used to qualify a built form policy found in Section 11.2.6.2 of this Secondary Plan, it is the intent that the policy requirement shall be met except where an applicant has demonstrated to the City's satisfaction that site-specific conditions warrant considerations of alternatives, and that the proposed alternative built form parameters meet the general intent of the policy. Such exceptions shall not require an amendment to this Secondary Plan.

11.2.7.2 Design Review

1. The City may establish a design review committee, comprised of professionals with expertise in planning and urban design, architecture, engineering, landscape architecture and/or environmental design, or other advisory process, such as an architectural or urban design peer review process at the applicant's expense, to assist in the review of significant development proposals and capital projects in the GID. In reviewing significant development projects within the GID, such a committee or process shall be guided by the policies of the GID Secondary Plan and applicable Official Plan

policies and shall consider the urban design, architectural, engineering, landscape and environmental design aspects of the proposal.

11.2.7.3 Block Plans

1. Block Plan areas are identified on Schedule D. These areas have been delineated based on existing boundaries such as roads and the Eramosa River, land ownership patterns and land use designations.
2. Block Plans will be developed for each of the identified Block Plan areas to specifically implement the policies of the GID Secondary Plan. The Block Plan process will establish a pattern of development which ensures that *development* will occur in an orderly, cost effective and timely manner. Actual timing of *development* will be managed through the City’s annual Development Priorities Plan in accordance with the managing growth policies of the Official Plan.
3. The Block Plan areas will be used for the purposes of monitoring and ensuring achievement of population, employment and density targets as well as capital programming and land assembly. The targets for the Block Plan areas are established in Table 2:

Table 2: Block Plan Area Targets

	Population Target	Employment Target	Residential Density (units/net ha)	Employment Density (jobs/net ha)
Block Plan Area 1:	3,200	1,350	75	135
Block Plan Area 2:	300	3,600	75	90
Block Plan Area 3:	800	1,000	75	85
Block Plan Area 4:	N/A	500	N/A	N/A

4. Block Plans are required to be developed to the satisfaction of the City and approved by the City for each of the identified Block Plan areas prior to approval of any development application within the corresponding Block Plan area.
5. Block Plans will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City. Block Plans will demonstrate conformity with the policies and schedules of the GID Secondary Plan and will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - a) Road pattern (including location of new public and/or private streets and laneways and alternative street cross-sections where required);

- b) Layout of development blocks and stormwater management ponds and facilities;
 - c) Location, size and configuration of parks, open space and urban squares;
 - d) Density and distribution of housing types;
 - e) Architectural design controls;
 - f) Achievement of the population, employment and density targets established in Table 2;
 - g) Provision of municipal services;
 - h) Refinement of trail network and *active transportation* links;
 - i) River crossings (need and feasibility analysis);
 - j) General location of *public views and vistas*;
 - k) Evaluation of *cultural heritage resources* and methods of conservation; and
 - l) Conformity with the built form and site development policies of the GID Secondary Plan and the urban design policies of the Official Plan through the development of design guidelines for the area.
6. Draft plan of subdivision, *Zoning By-law* amendment and site plan applications, or any phases thereof, for properties subject to Block Plans shall demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that the proposed *development* is generally consistent with the applicable Block Plan and will contribute to meeting the principles, objectives and applicable policies and targets of the GID Secondary Plan. Block Plans may be amended through the development approvals process, provided the relevant policies of the GID Secondary Plan continue to be satisfied.
7. An *Environmental Impact Study* will be prepared in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City as part of the Block Plan process and will meet the Environmental Study Requirements of the City's Official Plan to the satisfaction of the City in consultation with the GRCA.
8. The EIS will include the enhancement and restoration of existing surface water features and their riparian areas in order to support *fish habitat* and the improvement of water quality and quantity.
9. The EIS will establish management objectives and stewardship and/or restoration recommendations for the respective block plan areas for the City's Natural Heritage System that is within the GID.
10. The City may require the preparation of detailed *Environmental Impact Studies* in support of *development* applications. The need for additional environmental studies will be determined through the preconsultation process prior to the submission of *development* applications.
- 11.2.7.4 Height and Density Bonusing
- 1. *Development* within the nodes identified on Schedule C may be permitted additional height and density to a maximum of 12 storeys in accordance with the Height and Density Bonus Provision policies of the Official Plan.
 - 2. In addition to the community benefits outlined in the Official Plan, design elements that significantly contribute to the achievement of *carbon neutrality*

shall be considered community benefits when the City considers authorizing increases in height and density within the identified nodes in the GID.

11.2.7.5 Special Studies and Future Initiatives

1. The City will prepare an Implementation Strategy for the GID to coordinate and manage the implementation of the policy directions related to the achievement of *carbon neutral development*. The Implementation Strategy will identify targets for *carbon neutrality* and describe a range of mechanisms, tools and initiatives that may be used by the City, landowners and developers to achieve the identified targets. The GID Implementation Strategy shall be incorporated into and refined through the Block Plan process.
2. Alternative development standards may be developed where appropriate to meet the objectives and policies of this Secondary Plan.
3. Additional studies may be required prior to or as part of Block Plan approval to implement *development* within the GID. These studies include but are not limited to the following:
 - a) A stormwater management assessment and/or analysis that includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of water quality, water quantity, water balance, erosion control and natural environment objectives and criteria. These analyses may be used in establishing stormwater management design requirements for *development* in the GID;
 - b) A Water and Wastewater Master Plan that establishes conceptual design and development standards for *development* in the GID; and
 - c) A *District Energy* Feasibility Study with Guelph Hydro and landowners to guide implementation and development of a *District Energy* System in the GID.

11.2.7.6 Finance

1. The implementation of the policies of the GID Secondary Plan will be subject to the capital budget and financial policies and procedures approved by City Council, as well as the availability of funding or service provision from other levels of government.

11.2.7.7 Partnerships

1. The City will work in partnership with the Province and other stakeholders towards the effective and efficient *development* of lands in accordance with the policies of this Secondary Plan, including assessing the following:
 - a) Site/servicing development models for priority areas including the extension of College Avenue East;
 - b) Development of Research and Development Clusters in partnership with the Post-Secondary Institutions;
 - c) *Redevelopment* of the Guelph Correctional Facility for uses permitted by the Adaptive Re-use designation, including assessing the feasibility for the possible extension of College Avenue East over the Eramosa River to provide pedestrian and transit connections to such development; and

- d) Coordination of marketing and business development efforts targeting knowledge-based innovation sector businesses and other related users within mixed-use employment areas.

11.2.7.8 Definitions

1. In addition to definitions of the Official Plan, the following definitions are applicable in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan:

Active Transportation means:

Modes of transportation, such as walking and cycling that: provide the personal benefits of fitness and recreation; are environmentally friendly; contribute to the personal and social health of neighbourhoods; and are readily available to a wide range of age groups within the community.

Adaptive Reuse means:

The alteration of *built heritage resources* to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining their heritage value and attributes.

Available Roof Area means:

The total roof area minus the area for mechanical equipment, roof top terraces and perimeter access restrictions.

Carbon Neutral means:

For the purpose of the GID, *carbon neutrality* refers to the indirect and direct carbon emissions emitted from the new buildings that will be developed within the GID boundary. Net zero carbon emissions will be achieved by balancing the annual amount of carbon released (by burning fossil fuels) with the equivalent amount that is sequestered and/or offset from on-site or off-site renewable energy.

The carbon emissions associated with transportation, waste, water and food generation/production will be addressed and reduced as a result of the "complete community" design of the GID. That said, these related emissions will not be included in the *carbon neutral* definition for the GID.

Compatibility means:

Development or *redevelopment* which may not necessarily be the same as, or similar to, the existing development, but can co-exist with the surrounding area without unacceptable adverse impact.

District Energy means:

A system that ties together distributed thermal energy generation and users through a local supply loop.

Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster means:

The *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster* consists of two main subsectors, food and wellness and agri-business, which afford many niche opportunities for value creation that align strongly with the infrastructural strengths of the region. The report "Strategic Plan for the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*", dated March 3, 2010, completed by Hickling Arthur Low and Urban Strategies Inc. further defines the *Guelph Agri-Innovation Cluster*.

Public Realm means:

Public spaces such as public streets and rights of way, urban squares, parks, community trails, and open spaces.

Public View means:

A view toward important public and historic buildings, natural heritage and open space features, landmarks and skylines when viewed from *the public realm*.

Public Vista means:

Views that are framed through built form or between rows of trees when viewed from the *public realm*.

Redevelopment means:

The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including *brownfield* and *greyfield* sites.

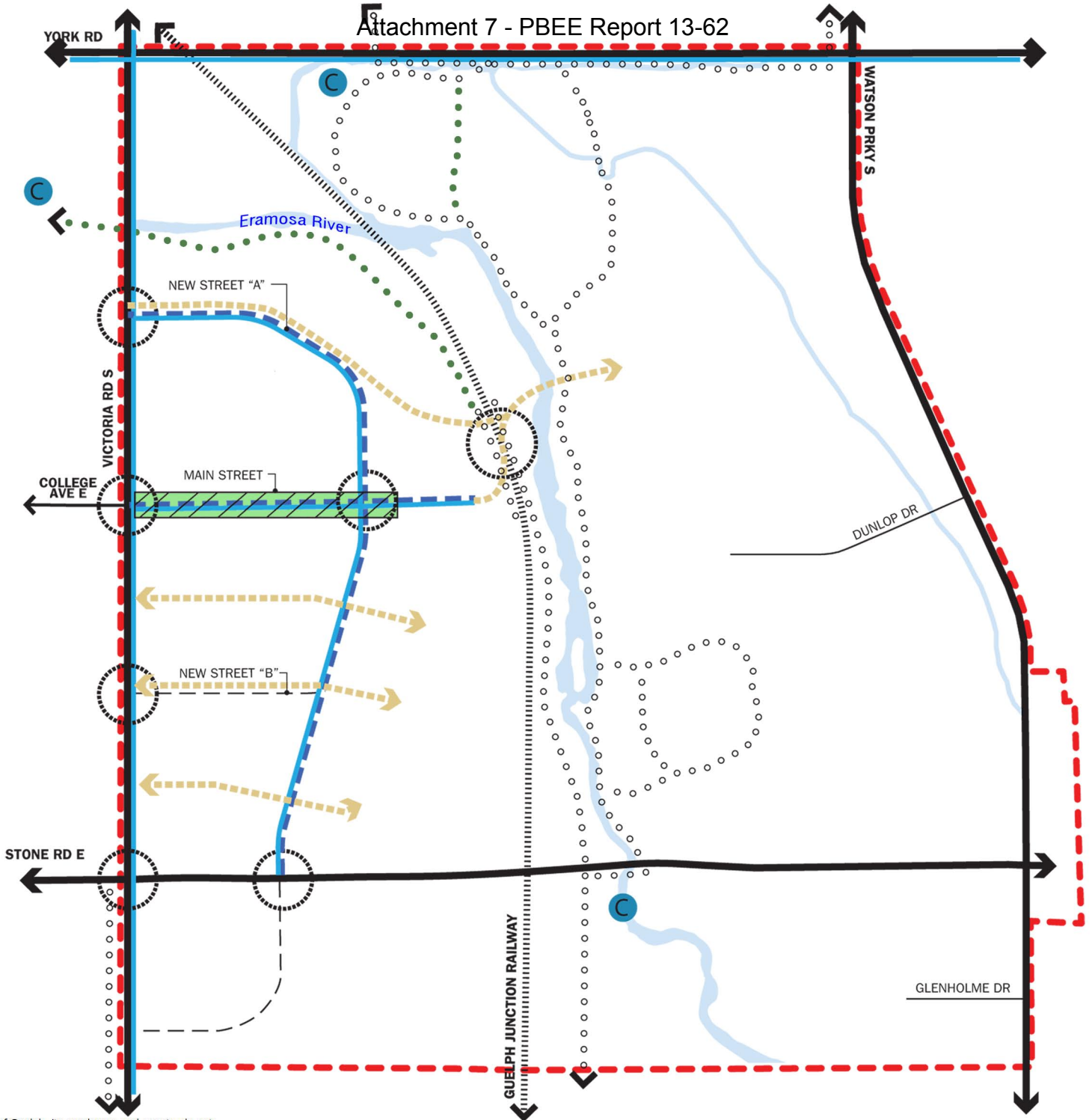
In spite of the above definition, for the lands within the *Special Policy Area Floodplain* of this Plan, *redevelopment* shall include an addition which is larger than 50% of the total ground floor area of the original or existing building or structure.

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11.2.8> SCHEDULES

- Schedule A Mobility Plan
- Schedule B Land Use
- Schedule C Built Form Elements
- Schedule D Block Plan Areas
- Appendix A Heritage

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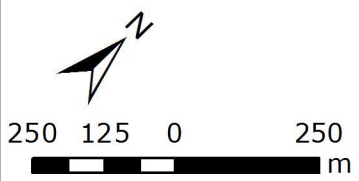


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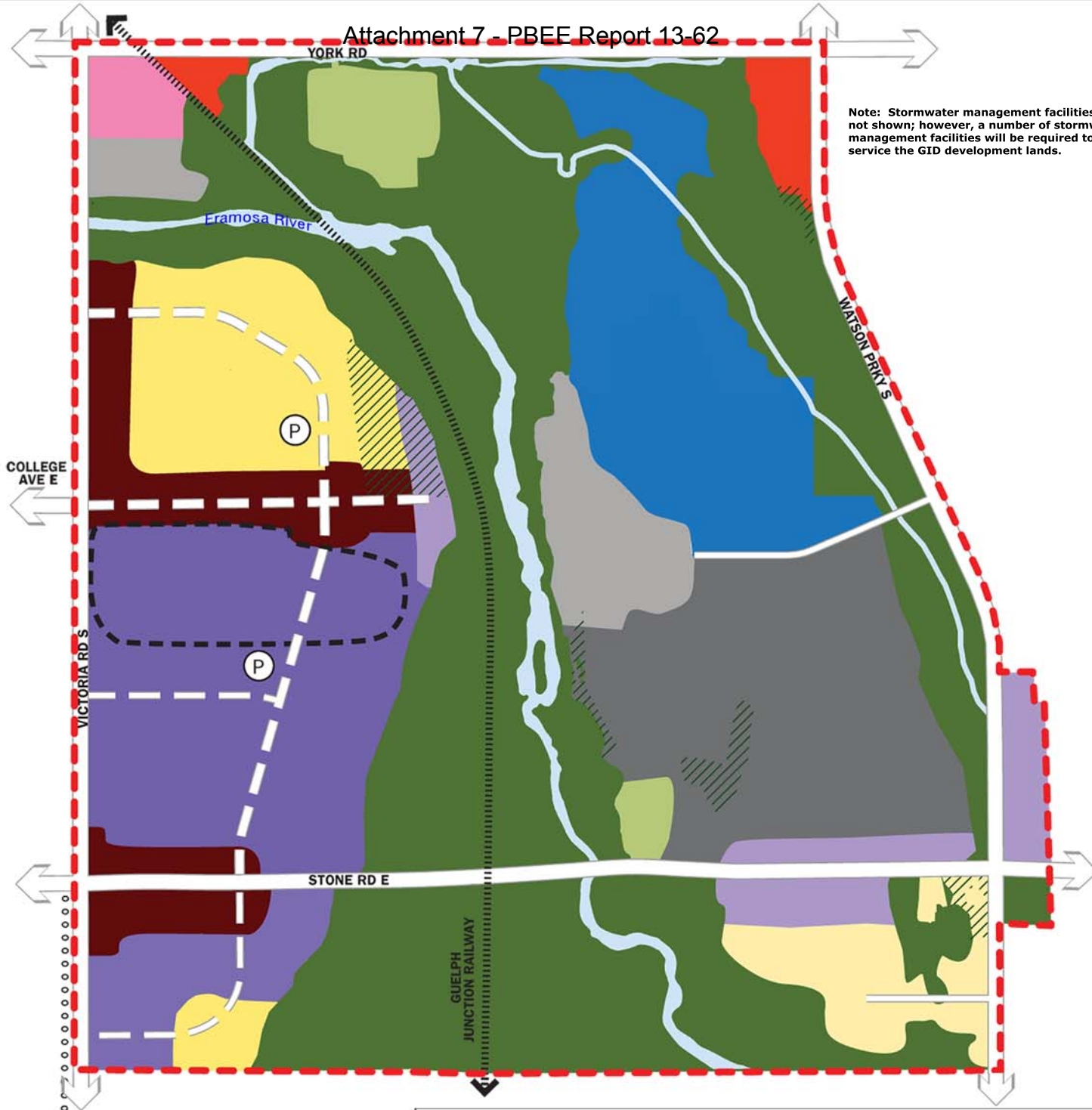
Legend			
	Secondary Plan Boundary		Existing City Trail Network
	Existing Arterial Roads		Proposed City Trail Network
	Existing Local Roads		Railway
	Proposed Collector Roads		Active Transportation Link
	Proposed Main Street		Canoe Launch and Node
	Proposed Local Roads		Proposed Transit Stops
	Proposed On-Street Bicycle Lanes		Waterbody



**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE A:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
MOBILITY PLAN**



Note: Stormwater management facilities are not shown; however, a number of stormwater management facilities will be required to service the GID development lands.



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Legend

Land Use Designations

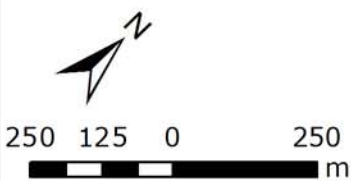
- Open Space and Park**
- Glenholme Estate Residential
- Residential
- Mixed-use Corridor (GID)
- Employment Mixed-use 1
- Employment Mixed-use 2
- Major Utility**
- Industrial
- Adaptive Re-use
- Service Commercial
- Neighbourhood Commercial Centre
- Significant Natural Area*
- Natural Area*
- Area Subject to Policy 11.2.6.3.3

Infrastructure Framework

- Secondary Plan Boundary
- City Streets
- Future City Streets
- Existing Rail
- Waterbody
- Proposed Park

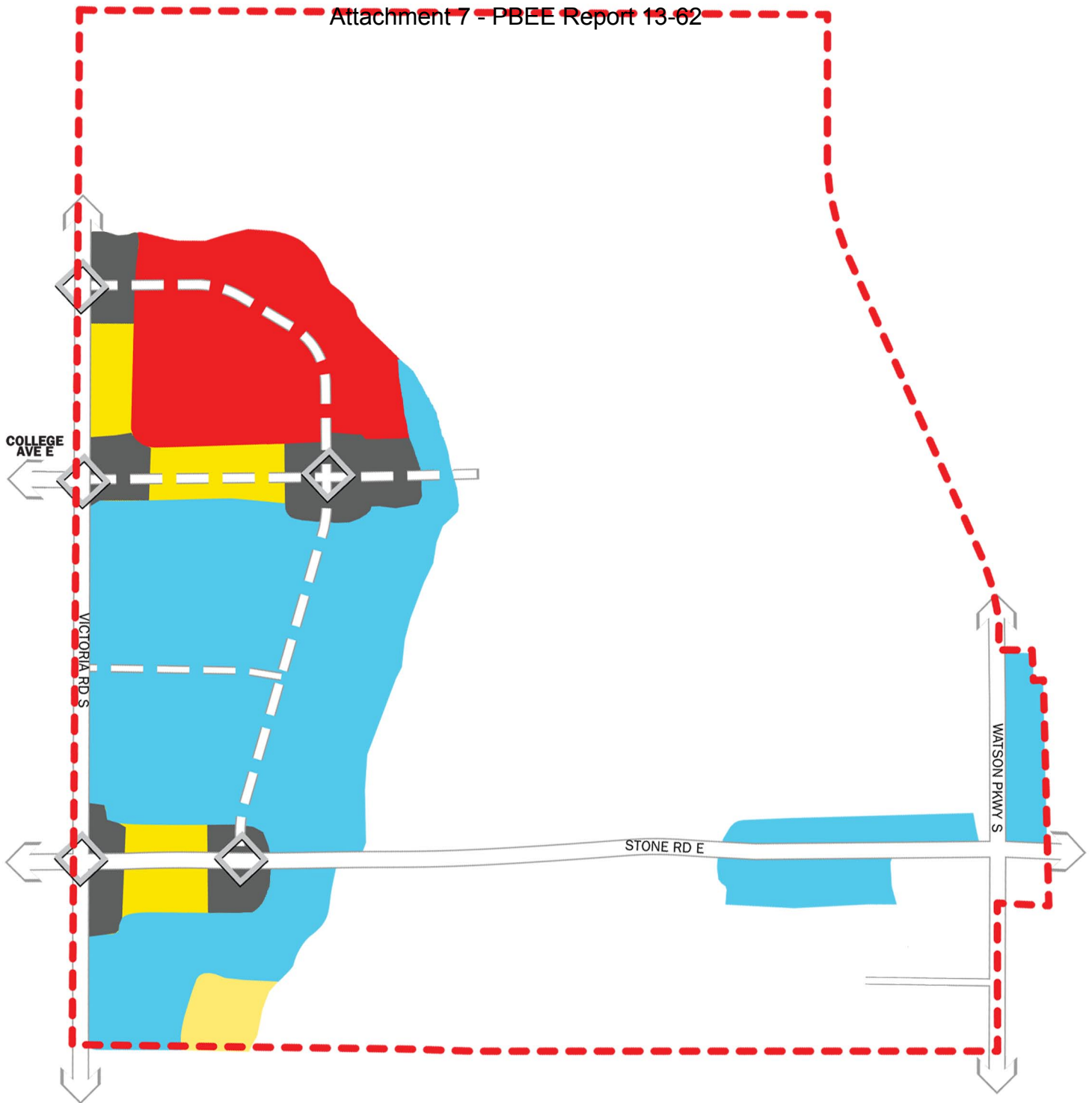
*For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and related existing policies of the Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect.

**For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and related existing policies of the Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 48 is in effect.



**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE B:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
LAND USE**



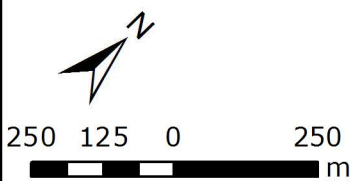


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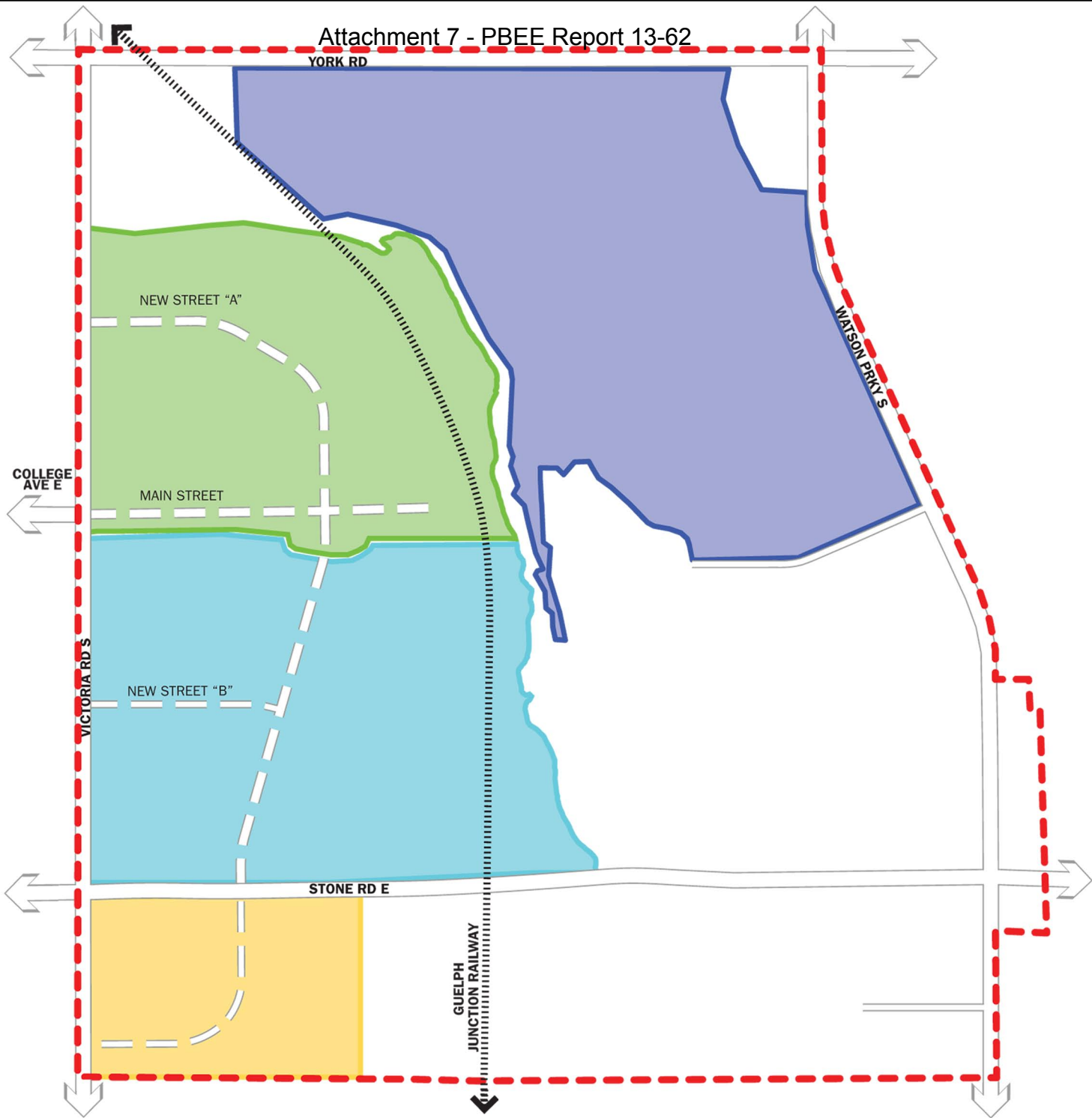
Produced by the City of Guelph with Data supplied under Licence by Members of the Ontario Geospatial Data Exchange.

Legend		Building Heights	
	Secondary Plan Boundary		2 min - 6 max Storeys
	City Streets		4 min - 6 max Storeys
	Future City Streets		4 min - 10 max Storeys
	Node		10m min - 6 max Storeys



**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE C:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
BUILT FORM ELEMENTS**





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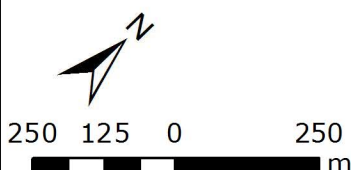
Produced by the City of Guelph with Data supplied under Licence by Members of the Ontario Geospatial Data Exchange.

Legend

- - - Secondary Plan Boundary

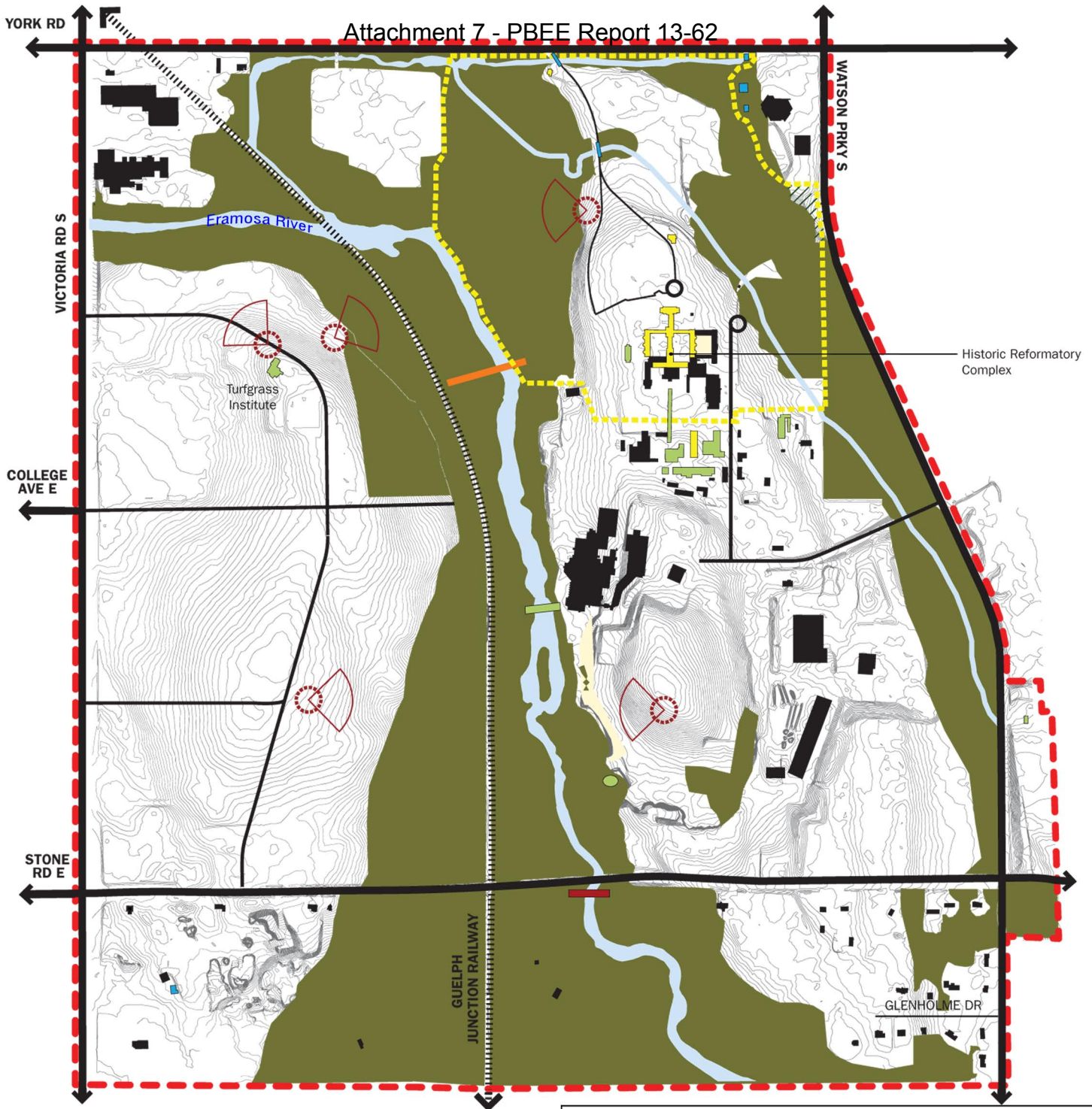
Block Plan Areas

- Block Plan Area 1
- Block Plan Area 2
- Block Plan Area 3
- Block Plan Area 4



**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE D:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
BLOCK PLAN AREAS**





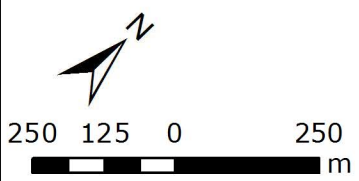
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Legend		Cultural Heritage Resources (CHR)	
	Secondary Plan Boundary		Non-Listed CHR
	Roads		Municipally Listed CHR
	Railway		Provincially Listed CHR
	Pedestrian Crossings		Designated CHR (Part IV O.H.A)
	Existing Built Form		Cultural Heritage Landscape
	Public Views		
	Waterbody		
	Natural Heritage System*		
	Contours (0.5m intervals)		

*For transition purposes, the existing land use designations and related existing policies of the Official Plan will continue to apply until such time as OPA 42 is in effect.



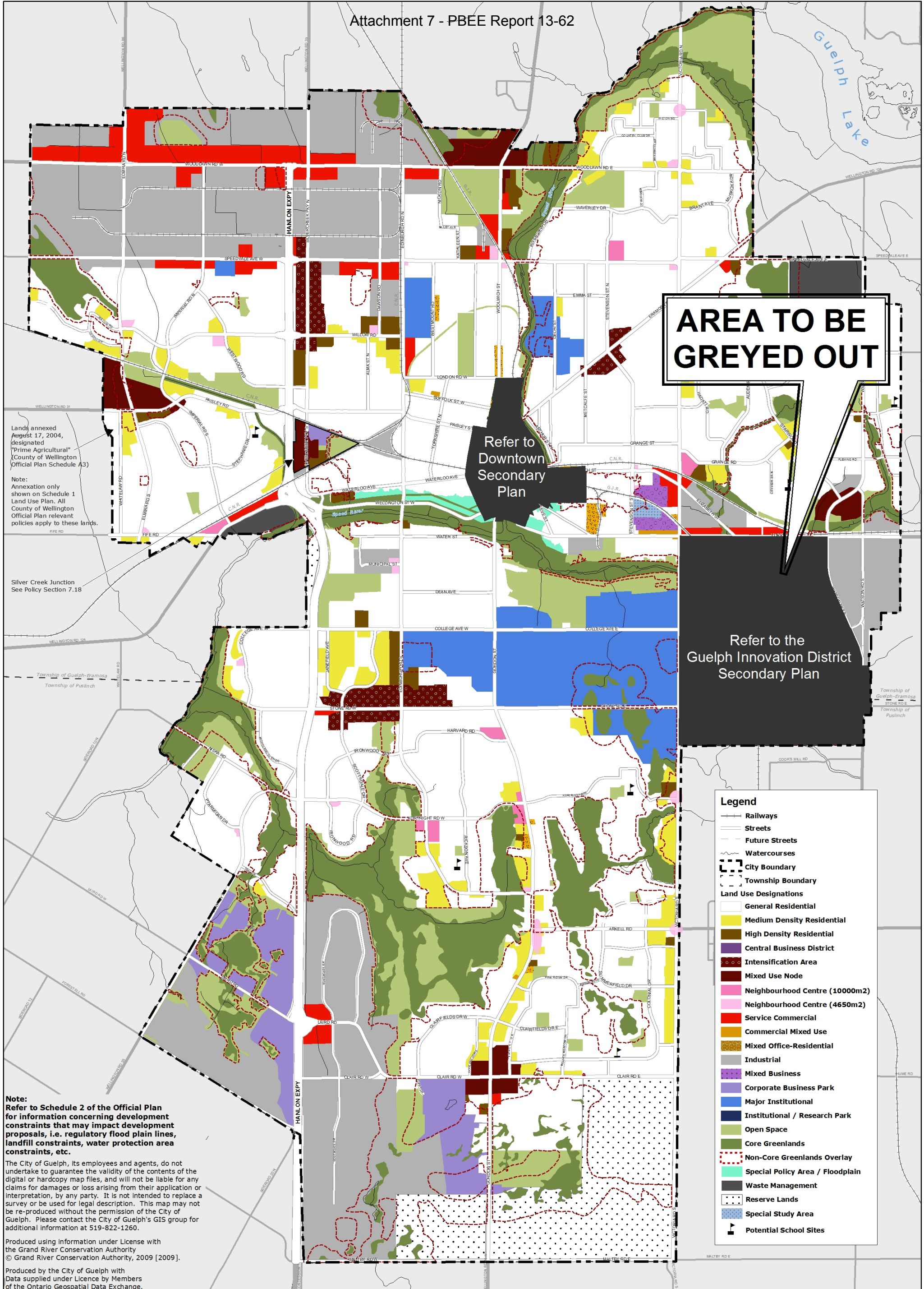
**CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
APPENDIX A:
GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT
SECONDARY PLAN
HERITAGE**



ITEM 4: The purpose of ITEM '4' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 1, entitled 'Land Use Plan' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the attached Schedule 1:

DRAFT



AREA TO BE GREYED OUT

Refer to Downtown Secondary Plan

Refer to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Lands annexed August 17, 2004, designated "Prime Agricultural" (County of Wellington Official Plan Schedule A3)
 Note: Annexation only shown on Schedule 1 Land Use Plan. All County of Wellington Official Plan relevant policies apply to these lands.

Silver Creek Junction
 See Policy Section 7.18

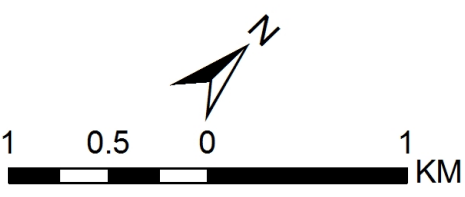
Note:
 Refer to Schedule 2 of the Official Plan for information concerning development constraints that may impact development proposals, i.e. regulatory flood plain lines, landfill constraints, water protection area constraints, etc.

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Legend	
	Railways
	Streets
	Future Streets
	Watercourses
	City Boundary
	Township Boundary
Land Use Designations	
	General Residential
	Medium Density Residential
	High Density Residential
	Central Business District
	Intensification Area
	Mixed Use Node
	Neighbourhood Centre (10000m2)
	Neighbourhood Centre (4650m2)
	Service Commercial
	Commercial Mixed Use
	Mixed Office-Residential
	Industrial
	Mixed Business
	Corporate Business Park
	Major Institutional
	Institutional / Research Park
	Open Space
	Core Greenlands
	Non-Core Greenlands Overlay
	Special Policy Area / Floodplain
	Waste Management
	Reserve Lands
	Special Study Area
	Potential School Sites



2001 Official Plan, December 2012 Consolidation as amended (June 2013)

CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN

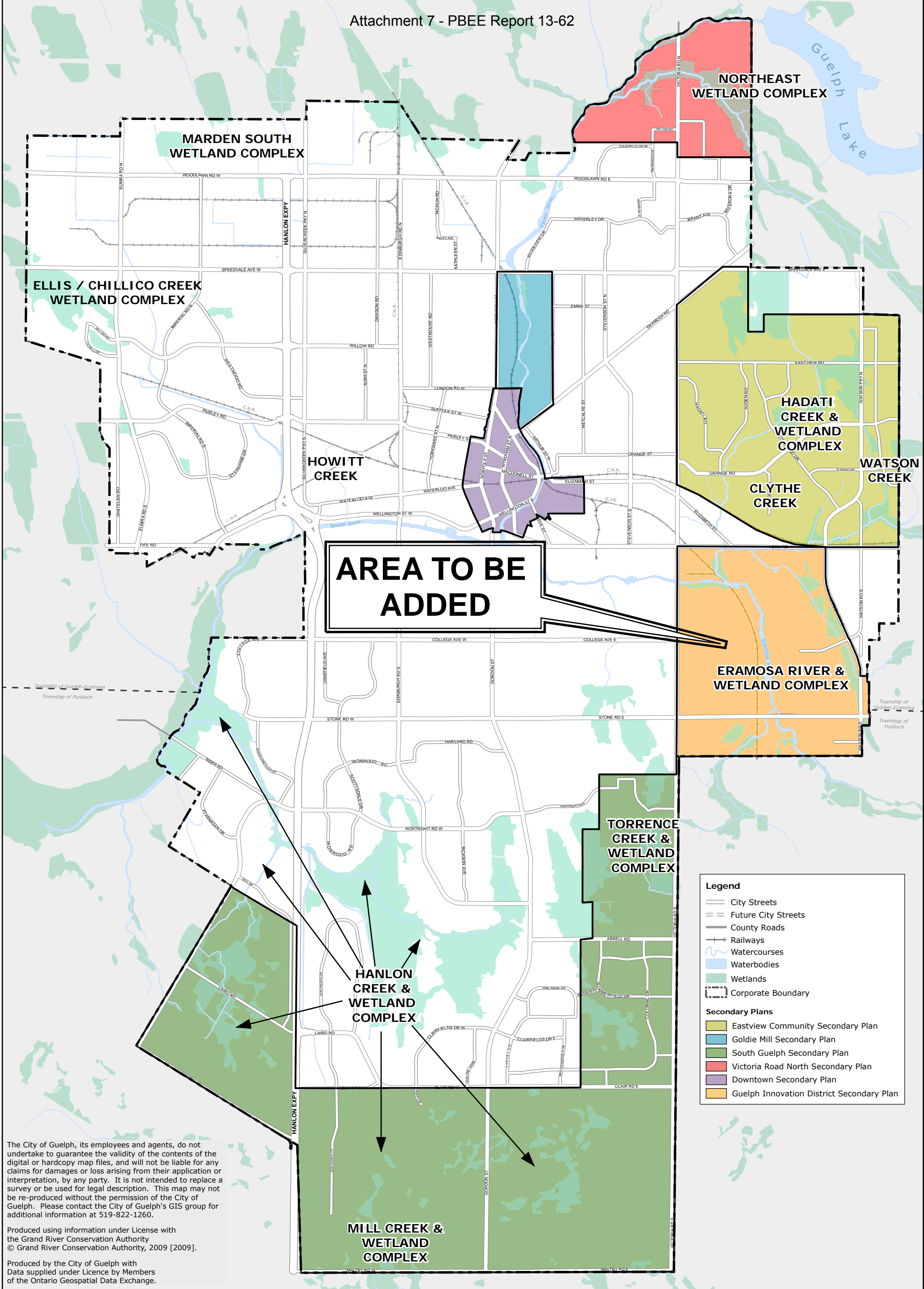
SCHEDULE 1: LAND USE PLAN



ITEM 5: The purpose of ITEM '5' is to add the boundary of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan and revise the South Guelph Secondary Plan boundary to exclude the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan Area on Schedule 1A (Secondary Plans & Water Features).

Official Plan Schedule 1A, entitled 'Secondary Plans & Water Features' is hereby amended by adding the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT



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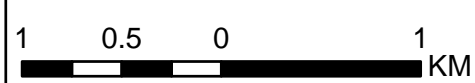
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2001 Official Plan, December 2012 Consolidation as amended (June 2013)

CITY OF GUELPH
OFFICIAL PLAN
SCHEDULE 1A:

SECONDARY PLANS & WATER FEATURES

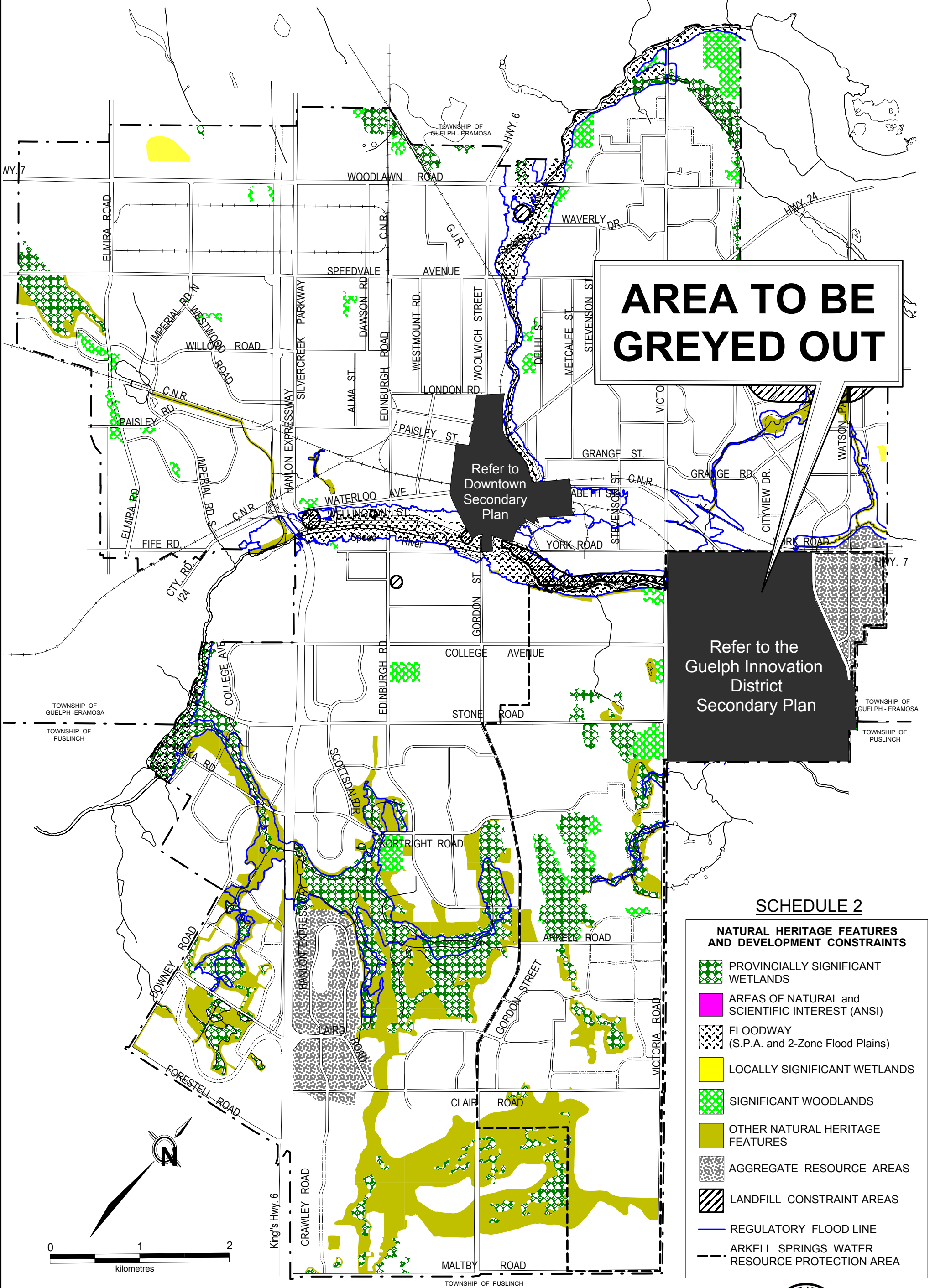


Projection: UTM 17N NAD83
Produced by the City of Guelph
Community Design and Development Services, Planning Services
June 2013

ITEM 6: The purpose of ITEM '6' is to reflect and refer to the completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan on Schedule 2 (Development Constraints).

Official Plan Schedule 2, entitled 'Development Constraints' is hereby amended by "greying out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT



AREA TO BE GREYED OUT

Refer to Downtown Secondary Plan

Refer to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

SCHEDULE 2

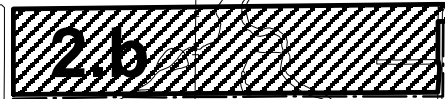
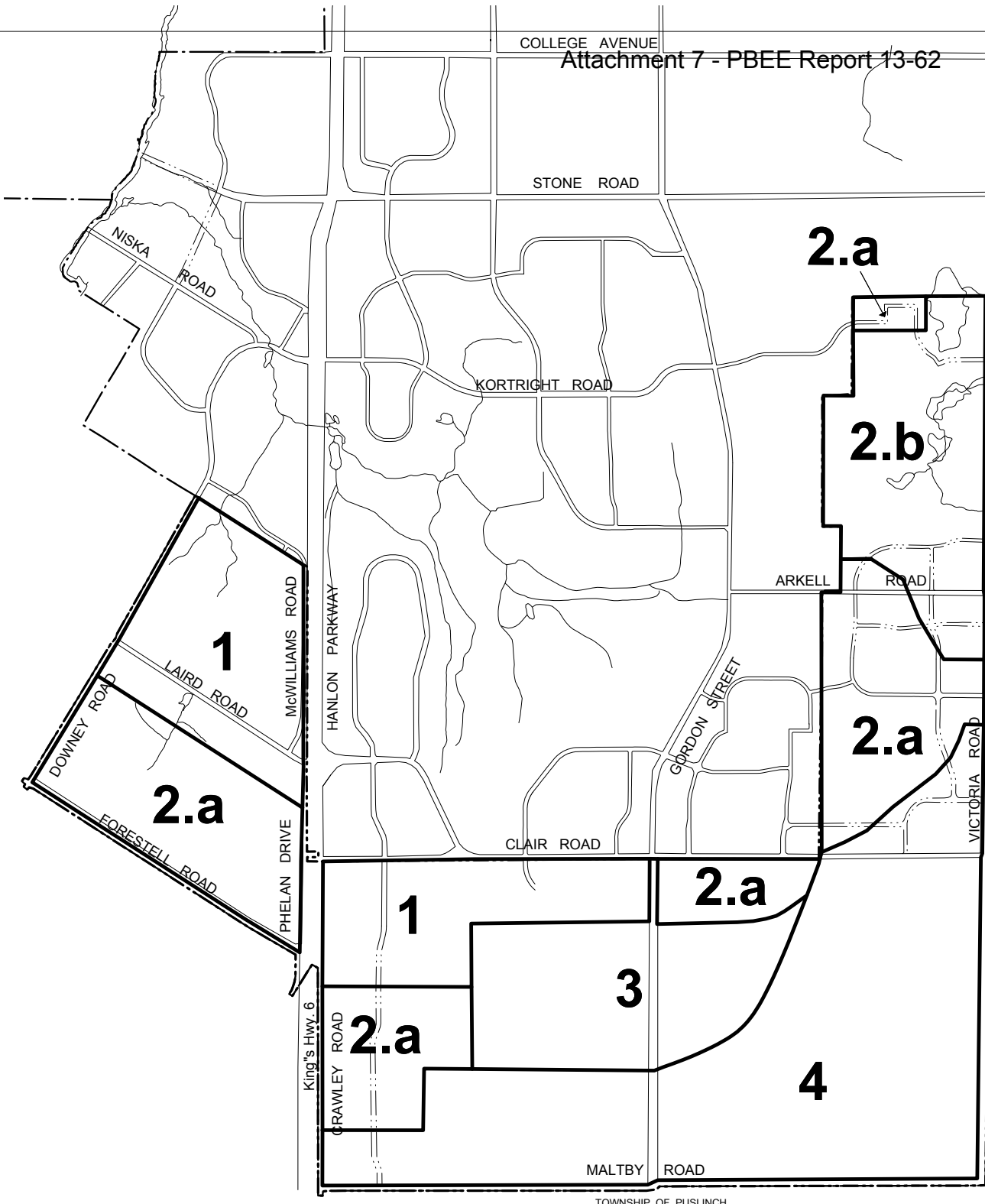
- NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES AND DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS**
- PROVINCIALY SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS
 - AREAS OF NATURAL and SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (ANSI)
 - FLOODWAY (S.P.A. and 2-Zone Flood Plains)
 - LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS
 - SIGNIFICANT WOODLANDS
 - OTHER NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES
 - AGGREGATE RESOURCE AREAS
 - LANDFILL CONSTRAINT AREAS
 - REGULATORY FLOOD LINE
 - ARKELL SPRINGS WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION AREA



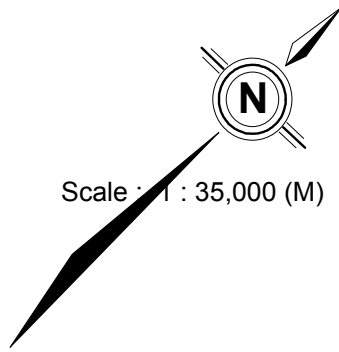
ITEM 7: The purpose of ITEM '7' is to remove the lands south of Stone Road East, east of Victoria Road from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands on Schedule 4B (South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development) to reflect the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan completion.

Official Plan Schedule 4B, entitled 'South Guelph Secondary Plan Area Phasing of Development' is hereby amended by removing the lands, from the Proposed Secondary Plan Phasing, including the 2.b text as it relates to those lands, subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT



**Area to be removed
from the Proposed
Secondary Plan Phasing**



**SCHEDULE 4B:
SOUTH GUELPH SECONDARY PLAN
AREA PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT**

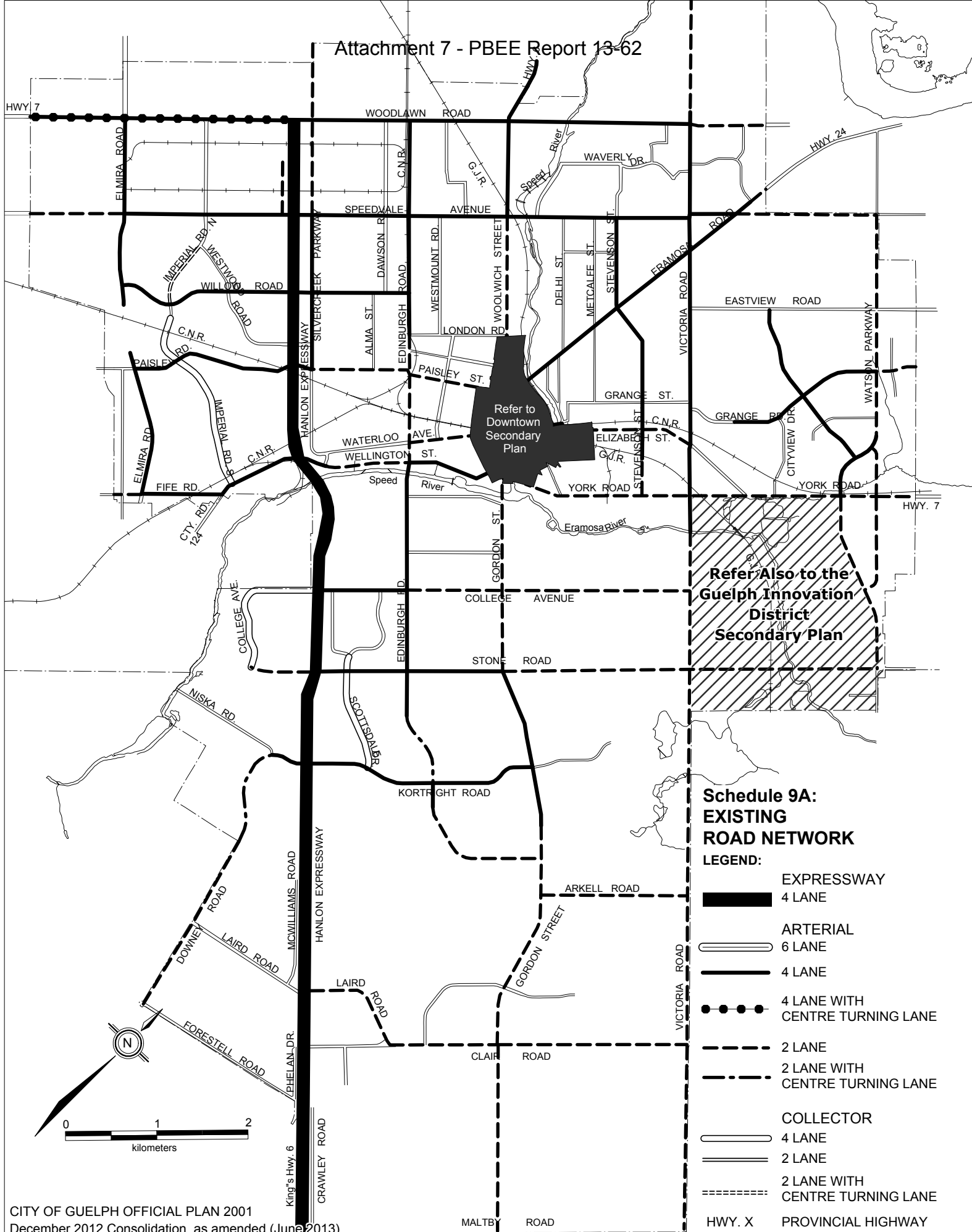
 **PROPOSED SECONDARY
PLAN PHASING**



ITEM 8: The purpose of ITEM '8' is to revise Schedule 9A (Existing Road Network) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9A, entitled 'Existing Road Network' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT



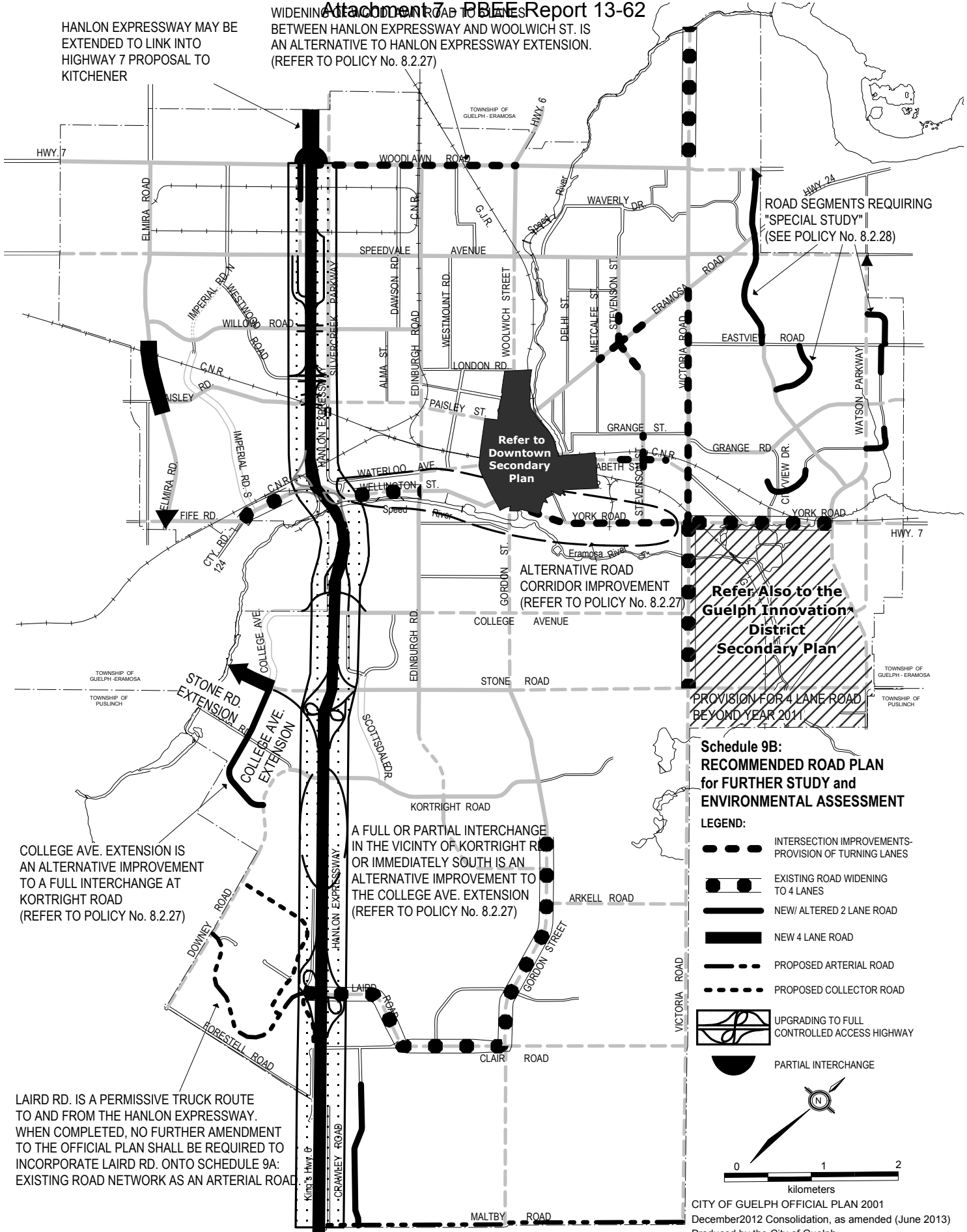
Item 9: The purpose of ITEM '9' is to revise Schedule 9B (Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9B, entitled 'Recommended Road Plan for Further Study and Environmental Assessment' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT

HANLON EXPRESSWAY MAY BE EXTENDED TO LINK INTO HIGHWAY 7 PROPOSAL TO KITCHENER

WIDENING OF ROAD TO 4 LANE BETWEEN HANLON EXPRESSWAY AND WOOLWICH ST. IS AN ALTERNATIVE TO HANLON EXPRESSWAY EXTENSION. (REFER TO POLICY No. 8.2.27)



ROAD SEGMENTS REQUIRING "SPECIAL STUDY" (SEE POLICY No. 8.2.28)

Refer to Downtown Secondary Plan

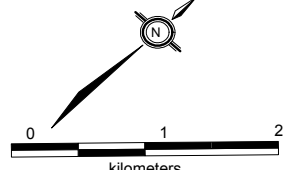
Refer Also to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

ALTERNATIVE ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT (REFER TO POLICY No. 8.2.27)

PROVISION FOR 4 LANE ROAD BEYOND YEAR 2011

**Schedule 9B:
RECOMMENDED ROAD PLAN
for FURTHER STUDY and
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

- LEGEND:**
- INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS-PROVISION OF TURNING LANES
 - EXISTING ROAD WIDENING TO 4 LANES
 - NEW/ ALTERED 2 LANE ROAD
 - NEW 4 LANE ROAD
 - PROPOSED ARTERIAL ROAD
 - PROPOSED COLLECTOR ROAD
 - UPGRADING TO FULL CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY
 - PARTIAL INTERCHANGE



CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN 2001
December 2012 Consolidation, as amended (June 2013)
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Planning Services
June 2013

COLLEGE AVE. EXTENSION IS AN ALTERNATIVE IMPROVEMENT TO A FULL INTERCHANGE AT KORTRIGHT ROAD (REFER TO POLICY No. 8.2.27)

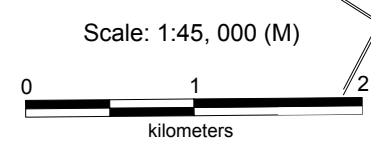
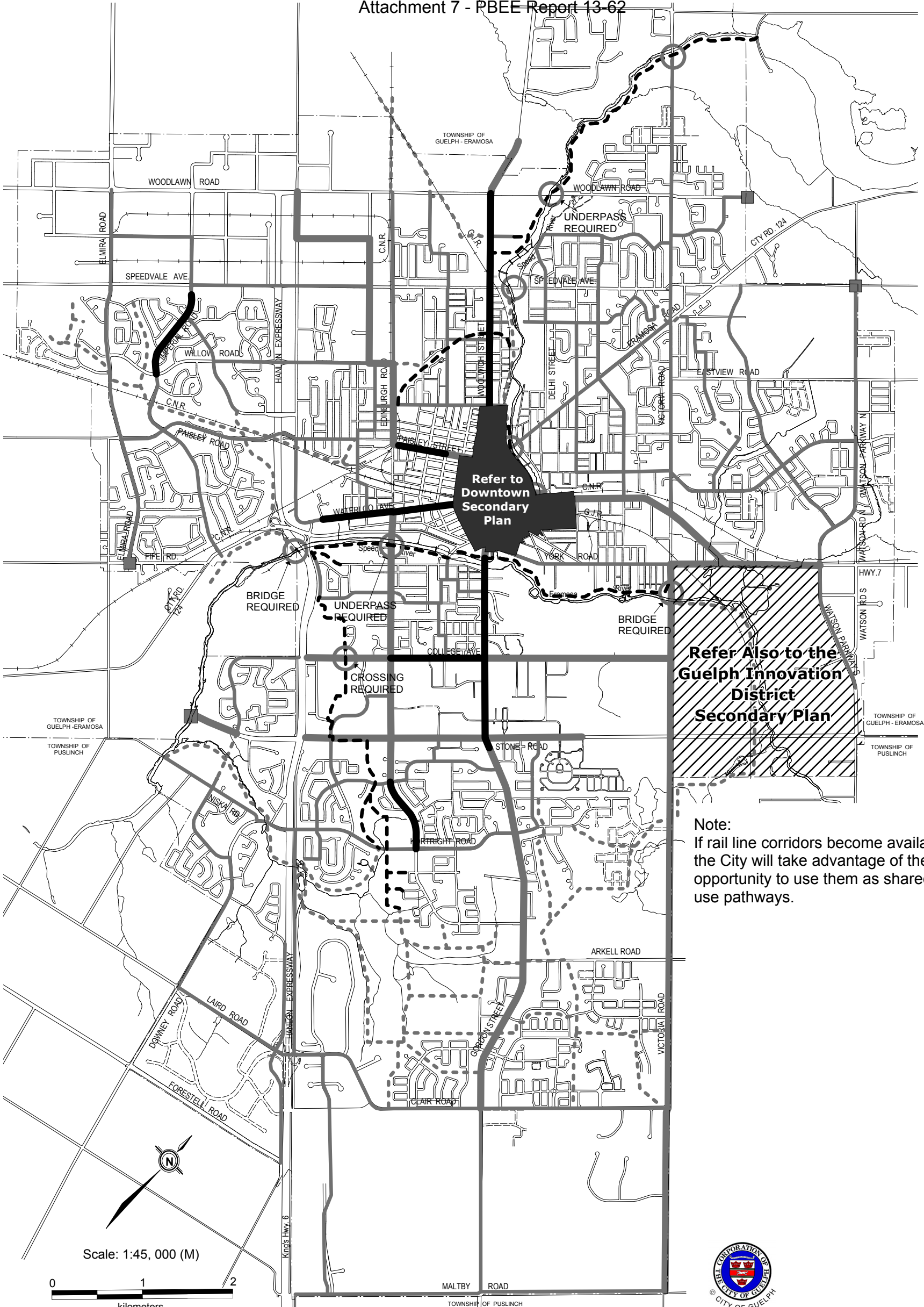
A FULL OR PARTIAL INTERCHANGE IN THE VICINITY OF KORTRIGHT ROAD OR IMMEDIATELY SOUTH IS AN ALTERNATIVE IMPROVEMENT TO THE COLLEGE AVE. EXTENSION (REFER TO POLICY No. 8.2.27)

LAIRD RD. IS A PERMISSIVE TRUCK ROUTE TO AND FROM THE HANLON EXPRESSWAY. WHEN COMPLETED, NO FURTHER AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INCORPORATE LAIRD RD. ONTO SCHEDULE 9A: EXISTING ROAD NETWORK AS AN ARTERIAL ROAD

Item 10: The purpose of ITEM '10' is to revise Schedule 9C (Bicycle Network Plan) to reflect completion of the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Official Plan Schedule 9C, entitled 'Bicycle Network Plan' is hereby amended by "hatching out" the lands subject to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan as depicted on the following mapping:

DRAFT



SCHEDULE 9C:
BICYCLE NETWORK PLAN

LEGEND:

- EXISTING ON-ROAD BIKE LANES
- PROPOSED ON-ROAD BIKE LANES
- PROPOSED ON-ROAD BIKE ROUTE
- EXISTING OFF-ROAD SHARED USE PATH
- PROPOSED OFF-ROAD SHARED USE PATH
- EXISTING SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BICYCLE NETWORK
- PROPOSED SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BICYCLE NETWORK

CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN 2001
December 2012 Consolidation, as amended (June 2013)
Produced by the City of Guelph
Planning Services
June 2013

Joan Jylanne

From: Joan Jylanne
Sent: November 9, 2012 11:44 AM
To: 'John Vos'
Subject: RE: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan - City of Guelph

Thanks Blair. ...Joan

Joan Jylanne | Senior Policy Planner
Policy Planning and Urban Design | Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
City of Guelph

T 519-822-1260 x 2519 | F 519-822-4632
E joan.jylanne@guelph.ca

guelph.ca

From: John Vos [<mailto:John@lpplan.com>]
Sent: November 8, 2012 12:17 PM
To: Blair Labelle
Cc: Joan Jylanne

Subject: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan - City of Guelph
Victor Labreche

Dear Mr. Labelle,

Please accept the attached correspondence relative to our comments on the proposed Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Please do not hesitate to contact our office if you have any questions or need additional information.

Thank you for your consideration of the attached.

Kind regards,

John Vos, BES
Assistant Planner

Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc.
Professional Planners, Development Consultants, Project Managers
330 Trillium Drive
Unit A1
Kitchener, Ontario
N2E 3J2
Phone - (519) 896-5955
Fax - (519) 896-5355

www.lpplan.com

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Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc.

Professional Planners, Development Consultants, Project Managers

VIA MAIL and E-MAIL (blair.labelle@guelph.ca)

Our File: P-375-09 K

October 31, 2012

Mr. Blair Labelle
City Clerk
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Dear Mr. Blair Labelle:

**Re: Proposed Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan
City of Guelph**

We represent A&W Food Services of Canada Inc., McDonald's Restaurants of Canada Ltd., the TDL Group Corp. (operators and licensors of Tim Hortons Restaurants), and Wendy's Restaurants of Canada Inc. as well as their industry association, the Ontario Restaurant Hotel and Motel Association (ORHMA).

The ORHMA is Canada's largest provincial hospitality industry association. Representing over 11,000 business establishments throughout Ontario, its members cover the full spectrum of food service and accommodation establishments and they work closely with its members in the quick service restaurant industry on matters related to drive-through review, regulations, and guidelines.

We are providing this written submission to you on behalf of our clients after having reviewed the proposed draft Innovation District Secondary Plan to determine if the proposed policies contained within the Secondary Plan would apply to our clients' current and future operating interests. Please accept this as our written submission on the subject matter.

Based on our review we have not identified any concerns with the "Draft Innovation District Secondary Plan". However, we reserve the right to provide further comments on subsequent drafts of the document in advance of Council's final decision on this matter.

Please also consider this letter our formal request to be provided with copies of all future notices, reports, and resolutions relating to the proposed draft Secondary Plan for the City of Guelph.

Yours truly,
Labreche Patterson & Associates Inc.



Victor Labreche, MCIP, RPP
Senior Principal

Copy: *Joan Jylanne, Senior Policy Planner, City of Guelph*
(via e-mail: joan.jylanne@guelph.ca)

Marco Monaco, ORHMA
(via e-mail: mmonaco@orhma.com)

Leo Palozzi, The TDL Group Corp.
(via e-mail: palozzi_leo@timhortons.com)

Leslie Smejkal, The TDL Group Corp.
(via e-mail: smejkal_leslie@timhortons.com)

Paul Hewer, McDonald's Restaurants of Canada Limited
(via e-mail: paul.hewer@ca.mcd.com)

Susan Towle, Wendy's Restaurants of Canada, Inc.
(via e-mail: susan.towle@wendys.com)

Darren Sim, A&W Food Services of Canada Inc.
(via e-mail: dsim@aw.ca)

Guelph, Ontario.
December 17, 2012

Mayor Karen Farbridge,

Dear Karen,

I have read and reread the Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan and while it contains a broad blueprint of what the district might be and, some of the vision statements are laudable, it lacks the futuristic thrust that I had hoped for. This draft plan does not reflect the unique opportunity this site provides and instead could apply to almost any tract of land anywhere. It does not capitalize on the many natural features found there nor does it build on the environmental strength of the University of Guelph. While it is true that several other Ontario universities (e.g. Ottawa, Waterloo, Western) are developing significant environmental programs, none attain the level or diversity found in Guelph. We have an opportunity to give leadership to sustainable development and that opportunity should not be dismissed. The demands of climate change and its impact on life forms, the economy and our social wellbeing make urgent the need to rethink current practices. Conservation and resource utilization constitute a debt we owe to future generations. The critical time to act is now.

As you are aware, some years ago, Jack Milne, aware of the opportunities the York lands and buildings presented for the province and the city to take a leadership role in environmental stewardship, proposed the establishment of an Ontario Environmental Exhibition. The primary purpose was to focus on attracting industries, institutions and services in the broad environmental field. The "Exhibition" would be a catalyst, with permanent and rotating features which would make Guelph the epicenter of environmental activity. This would be a learning center where people from all walks of life, especially students, would learn and see firsthand the tactics, developments and procedures that could be employed to reduce our negative impact on the world around us. His thesis was that once aware of this they would respond in a positive way. This proposal has been supported by the Guelph Wellington Men's Club and in public meeting throughout the city. At the meeting held by Glen Murray, this environmental emphasis for the lands received the strongest support of the various emphases explored.

The Guelph Wellington Men's Club supports that part of the Draft Secondary Plan concerned with employment and education but we would like to see more emphasis on environment. Any scenario that looks to future prosperity must have major environmental considerations. The Draft Plan mentions energy and carbon neutrality but the site offers opportunities for a much greater range of improvements. Certainly on that side we could demonstrate solar, geothermal and wind turbine energy sources but we could also inform and demonstrate to the public such things as the potential for advances in fuel generating sources and how the emerging field of nanotechnology could revolutionize food production and medicine.

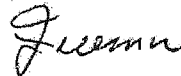
When the call for expressions of interest in two sites in the innovation district was sent out by the Ontario Government, the Men's Club was the first to bring this to the attention of Conestoga College and urge them to submit a proposal. They have and we

support it strongly. While this compliments the University of Guelph in many ways. It does not fulfill the need to educate the public on the urgent need for action to restore the integrity of our ecosystem.

We encourage the city to take a bolder, more forward looking approach that takes advantage of the resources available at this site and in our university so that it can become a leader, not a bystander, in sustainable community building.

I wish you a Merry Christmas and a rewarding New Year.

Yours truly,



Freeman McEwen

Cc

Bill Winegard
Ken Hammill
Jack Milne
George Hughes
Joan Jylanne
Peter Cartwright
Donald McKay

Joan Jylanne

From: Peter Cartwright
Sent: November 15, 2012 10:20 AM
To: Joan Jylanne; 'Mark Goldberg'
Cc: Wayne Galliher
Subject: RE: Comments on Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Good morning Mark.

Parallel to the Secondary Planning process, Economic Development is working with the Province to develop an implementation plan, which in part will address the points that you have made about the attraction/retention of innovation and green industries. We have not yet addressed the potential for a screening process; however, in my opinion this is worthy of consideration. Thank you for this input.

For your information, the need for an implementation plan has been identified by Guelph City Council in the 2012 – 2016 Corporate Strategic Plan, and I anticipate it will be presented to Council within the first half of 2013.

Should you wish to discuss this initiative further please feel free to contact me.

Regards!

Peter Cartwright

From: Joan Jylanne
Sent: November 12, 2012 11:41 AM
To: 'Mark Goldberg'
Cc: Wayne Galliher; Peter Cartwright
Subject: RE: Comments on Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Hi Mark,

Thank you for your comments. I have forwarded them to our Economic Development staff who are dealing with the attraction of emerging innovation and green energy industries.

The Secondary Plan will eventually be incorporated into the City's Official Plan via an Official Plan Amendment. Official Plan policies and schedules provide the foundational land use policies that zoning, consents and subdivision plans ultimately implement. At the Official Plan level generally only arterial and collector roads are shown on schedules. Local roads will be created through either a subdivision plan and/or consent. The local road network will ultimately create the block fabric in conformity with the policies of the Official Plan, i.e. GID draft Secondary Plan policy 6.3.7 b.

As for water conservation and industry attraction activities, the City's Official Plan is directional and is limited by planning legislation regarding what can be mandated. The City is strongly committed to its energy and water conservation strategies, and economic development strategies which will be instrumental in implementing the vision, principles and objectives for the Guelph Innovation District. In addition, Chapter 7 of the draft Secondary Plan presents implementation policies which include the development of a GID Implementation Strategy among other tools.

Please find attached a notice regarding the open house on the GID Draft Secondary Plan scheduled for November 28, 2012 at City Hall. Hope to see you there. ...Joan

Attachment 7 - PBEE Report 13-62

Joan Jylanne | Senior Policy Planner
Policy Planning and Urban Design | Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
City of Guelph

T 519-822-1260 x 2519 | F 519-822-4632
E joan.jylanne@guelph.ca

guelph.ca

From:] On Behalf Of Mark Goldberg
Sent: October 15, 2012 2:33 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Cc: Wayne Galliher
Subject: Comments on Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Joan,

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 10th, inviting comment on the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan. I am sending you my comments by email, as I was unable to attend the PBEE Committee meeting earlier today. I've copied Wayne Galliher on this as some of the comments are related to water conservation strategies.

Here are my comments:

- P. 10 Stormwater Management: Collection and reuse of rainwater that falls on buildings in the GID should be required as part of the City's water conservation strategy. 50% of residential water use is for flushing toilets and washing laundry. Accordingly, a 50% reduction in residential municipal water demand could be achieved by this design feature. It should also apply to commercial and industrial buildings in the GID. Rainwater collection and treatment systems are now commercially available, so that is not an impediment. In addition, mandating rainwater harvesting and reuse as a design feature will act to stimulate local growth of that green industry. It will also help to qualify the GID buildings for LEED certification.
- P. 21 General Land Use Policies, 6.2.3. It would be useful to have some discussion in this section around how emerging innovation and green energy industries will be attracted and retained. Also will there be a screening process to determine eligibility of businesses to be GID tenants? If so, what would it look like?
- P. 23-24 General Built Form and Site Development Policies. As mentioned above, rainwater collection and reuse should be mandated.
- In the same section, point b on page 24 suggests that blocks will be oriented to take full advantage of solar collection. However, it is not apparent from Sch. D, which shows some arteriole roads, that this policy will be reflected in planned subdivisions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Plan.

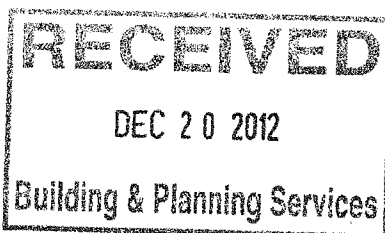
Regards,

Mark Goldberg

--

Mark Goldberg Ph.D., DABT, C. Dir.
Chairman of the Board of Directors
PlantForm Corporation

Joan Jylanne
 Senior Policy Planner
 City of Guelph
 1 Carden Street
 Guelph, Ontario
 N1H 3A1



December 17, 2012

Re: Property at 728 Victoria Road South
 10.3085 HA - 25.471 Acres
 Pidel Homes - Carm Piccoli
 881350 Ontario Inc.
 Operating as Cedar Towers

The purpose of this submission is further to our submissions dated January 10, 2012, and August 18, 2011, attached.

These submissions have clearly requested - Retail - Commercial, and High Density Residential as shown on the attached Plan.

The current concerns that we have are as follows.

1. Node

Section 5.3.6 Nodes are not defined.

Nodes are not a designation.

We are requesting clarification with respect to the Node and it's application to this property since it is not a designation in Schedule C, Land Use.

2. Corridor Mixed Use

The Corridor Mixed Use as shown in Schedule C has to be defined more precisely with respect to property fabric since this is a Secondary Plan which must reflect a more precise delineation of the designation.

3. Employment Mixed Use 1.

Section 6.4.12 provides for a range of Employment Uses, and a range of Residential Uses.

Does this permit Higher Density Residential Uses in the form of Condominiums and Apartments ?

4. Residential

Section 6.4.26 Residential areas permit a Wide Range of housing.

Does this designation permit Higher Density Residential in the form of Condominiums and Apartments. ?

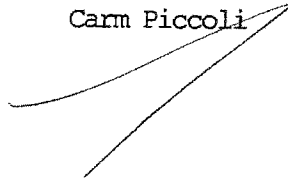
5. Schedule E Phasing

Proposed phasing for this property is Phase 2.

We are requesting to be in Phase 1 since we are prepared to submit applications and plans when the Secondary Plan is approved.

In closing, we are prepared to attend further meetings with staff to discuss and resolve issues as outlined in this submission, and the 2 previous submissions.

Carm Piccoli

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carm Piccoli', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Mario Venditti HBA MA

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Mario Venditti', written in a cursive style.

c.c Todd Salter
Jim Furfaro
Mario Venditti
City Administrator

January 10, 2012

Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner
City Hall
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Re: Property at 728 Victoria Road South
10.3085 HA - 25.471 Acres
Pidel Homes - Carm Piccoli
881350 Ontario Inc.
Operating as Cedar Towers

The purpose of this submission letter is further to our meeting of Wednesday December 21, 2011 where I discussed the designation of these lands for Commercial - Retail (10 acres) and the 15 Acres for High Density Residential Development

I am attaching the detailed submission that I and the owner (dated August 18, 2011) have made to you with our request for the designation of these lands.

At this meeting it was clarified that Commercial and Residential Uses are permitted on these lands.

At that meeting it also appeared that Jim Riddell was receptive to these land uses at this prime corner.

I advised that this corner was specifically planned for these land uses in the 1993 Annexation of these lands as a Nodal Area with these higher Land Uses.

It appeared to me and the land owners present that Jim Riddell was open for further discussion and input with respect to these land uses.

I am therefore requesting that the Commercial - Retail and Residential Land Uses as outlined in my submission of August 18, 2011 be designated in the York District Secondary Plan.

We are also open for further meetings and discussion on this matter.

Carm Piccoli

Mario Venditti HBA MA



August 18, 2011

Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner
City Hall
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Re: Property at 728 Victoria Road South Guelph
10.3085 HA - 25.471 Acres
Pidel Homes - Carm Piccoli
881350 Ontario Inc.
Operating as Cedar Towers

The purpose of this submission letter is to request that the above noted lands be designated as follows in the York District Secondary Plan.

The .10 acres (the Corner) fronting on Victoria Road and Stone Road East be designated for Commercial and Retail Land Uses.

The 15 acres on the rear of the property be designated for High Density Residential in the form of High Rise Condominiums, and Apartments.

The attached Diagram and Survey Plan is for your information, and outlines the 2 Land Uses as shown on the plans.

The Planning Rationale for the Commercial - Retail is that this is a Prime Nodal Corner located at the two Major Roads, Stone Road East, and Victoria Road.

There is sufficient land area to accommodate the Commercial - Retail Land Uses that would serve this area when the Residential Land Uses on the rear part of the property, and the Residential developments on the lands on Stone Road East to Watson Parkway are developed for Residential development.

Further, these land uses are desirable and compatible for for this location.

With respect to the Residential component, again this is desirable and compatible since the predominant land uses south on Stone Road from Victoria Road to Watson Parkway are all Residential with a range of Residential developments.

I would therefore request that the noted lands be designated for High Density Residential Development.

I am also enclosing a letter dated August 27, 2008 to Katie Nasswetter from my Planner Mario Venditti with respect to the noted land uses with respect to input to your Development Priorities Plan (DPP) for your information.

In closing, it is my FIRM POSITION that the LAND USES as put forward have been recommended since the 1993 Annexation of these lands, and that the LAND USES as I have requested be DESIGNATED in The York District Secondary Plan.

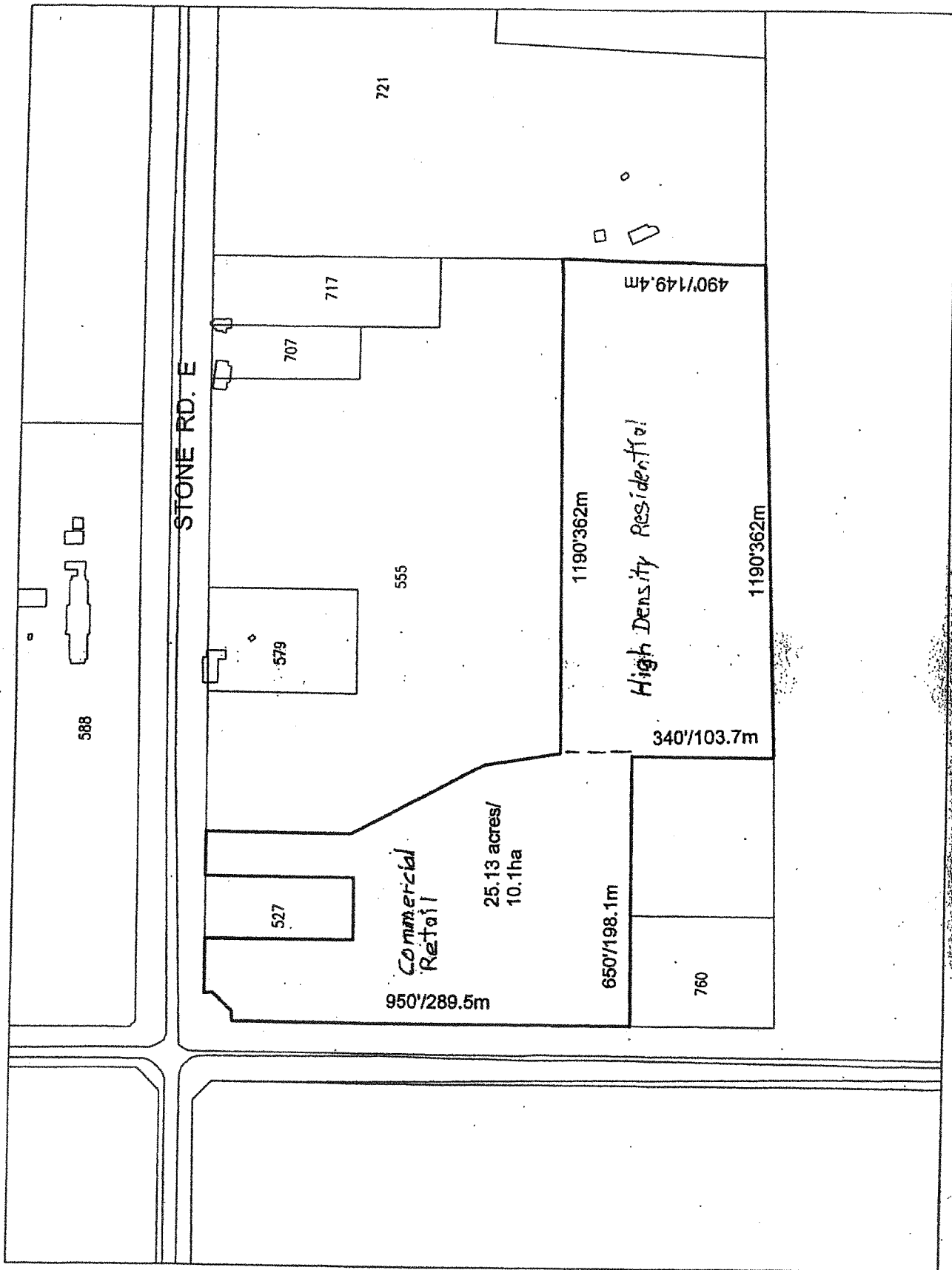
Cam Piccoli

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Cam Piccoli', written in a cursive style.

Mario Venditti HBA MA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mario Venditti', written in a cursive style.

c.c Jim Riddell
Jim Furfaro
Mario Venditti
City Administrator



Attachment 7 - PBEE Report 13-62

HAND DELIVERED

August 27, 2008

Katie Nasswetter
Senior Development Planner
City Hall
1 Carden St.
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Re: Development Priorities Plan (DPP)
Re: Property at 728 Victoria Road South
Pidel Homes Carm Piccoli

Further to our meeting of Monday August 18, 2008 where I discussed 4 properties with yourself, this submission will deal with the property at the south east corner of Victoria Road and Stone Road.

* 728 Victoria Road South - 25 acres

Pidel Homes Carm Piccoli

As discussed with you the 1993 Annexation of this property was specifically done in order to plan this corner for a mix of Land Uses.

These are Retail, Commercial, Office, Institution, and Residential.

The size of this property is 25 acres, and we are persuing a Mixed Land Use Designation in the York District Secondary Study and Process.

In several meetings with Joan Jylanne has assured me that the Residential component will be part of the recommended Land Use Designation for this property.

I am enclosing a plan that shows the size and the dimensions of the property, and a aerial photo that outlines the property with purple coloured lines.

With respect to the Residential aspect of this submission, the rear part of the property is about 10 acres in size.

We propse to develop this part of the property with High Density Residential Condominium Development.

The Development will be in High Rise Form.

This area would yield approximately 400 plus units when the concept plan is done for this area of the property.

We intend to prepare a development plan for the whole property in the near future, and we propose to develop the property in the near future as well.

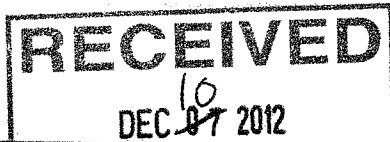
In closing, this submission is made in order to have input to your Development Priorities Plan.

I would ask that you keep me informed on the DPP process, and that you add me to your mailing list, and any future Committee Meetings that deal with the DPP.

Mario Venditti HBA MA

cc Carm Piccoli Pidel Homes
Joan Jylanne City Planning

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mario Venditti". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.



GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT DRAFT SECONDARY PLAN
PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE—November 28, 2012

Thank you for attending the Public Open House. Please provide your comments here and drop them off before you go, or send to Joan Jylanne: Joan.Jylanne@guelph.ca
City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON, N1H 3A1.

Information regarding the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan process, including a copy of the draft Secondary Plan, is available at guelph.ca/innovationdistrict.

Name: Donna Ginter
Email: _____
Address: _____

1. Which ideas and policies presented tonight did you like most?

- Although the Glenholm proposal was not presented, I think it is the most innovative idea
- Conestoga College using former jail building and surrounding landscape
- emphasis on active lifestyle and transportation

2. What issues need further consideration? Do you have ideas to address them?

- move special residential area from phase 4 to phase 1 as it does not require city services and is already in phases with the first ready to go
- add "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" after special residential area
- Change the employment mixed use area in the Stone East area to 2 from 1 and include a provision that it comply with values of "Glenholm"

3. Please provide any other thoughts you have.

- I have been to all 14 public consultations and see little participants input in the plan. Decisions seem to be made corporately or by consultants. Public consultations appear to be a waste of participants time and taxpayers money in this process

There has been consistent reference to "working with our partners" and yet the long established residential community in the SE corner of the GID has been ignored, bullied and treated as if their role is to be used by the city to meet all objectives of employment, land and natural heritage

Please provide any comments by December 14, 2012



**GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT DRAFT SECONDARY PLAN
PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE—November 28, 2012**

Thank you for attending the Public Open House. Please provide your comments here and drop them off before you go, or send to Joan Jylanne: Joan.Jylanne@guelph.ca
City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON, N1H 3A1.

Information regarding the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan process, including a copy of the draft Secondary Plan, is available at guelph.ca/innovationdistrict.

Name: LIZ GRAY
Email: _____
Address: _____

1. Which ideas and policies presented tonight did you like most?

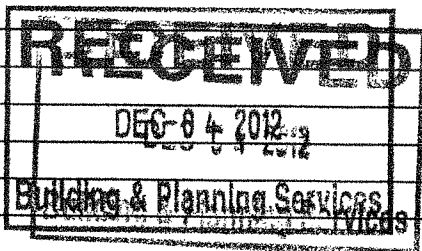
PRESERVING HERITAGE - REFORMATORY BUILDINGS,
2 LAKES + BOTH SIDES OF RIVER

2. What issues need further consideration? Do you have ideas to address them?

MAX HEIGHT 8 STORIES - WHY HERE + NOT DOWNTOWN
CENTRE OF GUELPH.
THIS IS WHERE THE 18 STORIES SHOULD BE
YOU ARE NOT GOING TO SEE CHURCH OF OUR LADY FROM
GIO AREA - THE 4 MONSTER BUILDINGS ALREADY APPROVED
FOR DOWNTOWN WILL BLOCK IT (18 STORIES + 2 BONUS FLOORS)

3. Please provide any other thoughts you have:

IT IS A SHAME TO SEE GROUNDS AROUND TURF
INSTITUTE GONE AFTER YEARS OF DEVELOPING THE PLANTS.
ARE YOU NOT CONCERNED THAT RESIDENTIAL AREAS WILL
COMPLAIN ABOUT SMELLS FROM CARGILL MEATS?



Please provide any comments by December 14, 2012



**GUELPH INNOVATION DISTRICT DRAFT SECONDARY PLAN
PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE—November 28, 2012**

Thank you for attending the Public Open House. Please provide your comments here and drop them off before you go, or send to Joan Jylanne: Joan.Jylanne@guelph.ca
City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph, ON, N1H 3A1.

Information regarding the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan process, including a copy of the draft Secondary Plan, is available at guelph.ca/innovationdistrict.

Name: Susan Mason
Email: _____
Address: _____

1. Which ideas and policies presented tonight did you like most?

Carbon Neutral
Environmental / Energy Plans
Disability - Mobility

2. What issues need further consideration? Do you have ideas to address them?

Mixed Income Accommodation / Mixed Age / Ability
Keeping costs down in balance with Carbon Neutral Goals

3. Please provide any other thoughts you have:

Would love to see more visuals / possibilities beyond vision statements.
Communication that grounds the concepts for a "lay" person.

Please provide any comments by December 14, 2012

Joan Jylanne

From: Tara Kelly
Sent: December 4, 2012 11:41 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Glenholm Drive

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Sincerely,
Tara Kelly

Joan Jylanne

From: Randy Shaw
Sent: December 4, 2012 9:31 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Request

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Randy Shaw Technical Sales

Joan Jylanne

From: Hattfamily
Sent: December 1, 2012 11:43 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you,

Carole Ann Hattle

Joan Jylanne

From: Vic Walser
Sent: November 30, 2012 11:02 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Hi Joan. I am writing to you to request that you change the "Special Residential Area" wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area to phase 1.
Thank you

Vic Walser

Joan Jylanne

From: Samm Shaw
Sent: November 30, 2012 9:28 AM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Joan Jylanne

From: Ron Van Hulst
Sent: November 30, 2012 12:15 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Change To Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Joan

I am writing you regarding the change in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan. The Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32), will require full municipal services to be required when residents who would like to develop their properties. I understand that the landowners in this area and Council support a self sustaining development and in order to promote a green living environment, I think the wording for the Special Residential Area should be changed to reflect that and that the area be moved into Phase 1 without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems.

Sincerely,

Ron Van Hulst

Joan Jylanne

From: Nancy Gaunt
Sent: November 29, 2012 7:25 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Land at the end of Glenholm Drive re: Guelph innovation district secondary plan

Hello

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you,

Nancy gaunt

Joan Jylanne

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: November 29, 2012 5:37 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Joan,

In review of the draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan, it looks like the Special Residential Area will require full municipal services. I thought this was a self sustaining development on private services? I would suggest that the wording for this area be changed to reflect private services being acceptable and see no reason why it should not be moved into Phase 1.

Regards,

Steve Henry

Joan Jylanne

From: Kathy Free
Sent: November 29, 2012 5:23 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: assigning a land designation to land at the end of Glenholm Drive

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: “without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems” and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Joan Jylanne

From: Bacon, Janice
Sent: November 29, 2012 3:39 PM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Janice L. Bacon

Joan Jylanne

From: Rick LeGault
Sent: November 29, 2012 3:13 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan - Changes

Joan,

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and waste water systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Rick LeGault, PMP

Joan Jylanne

From: nick szijgyarto
Sent: November 29, 2012 2:24 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: City of Guelph Land designation change in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Joan

I'm suprised that the City of Guelph, which promotes the enviroment and "green" living is making a change to the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan requiring the residents who would like to develop their properties to use city water and wastewater systems. When there is so much development currently in the south end of town where the city is allowing homes to be jammed together and overtaxing the cities water and wastewater systems, it is refreshing to see properties using well systems for water and septic systems for wastewater. How more enviromentally friendly can you get than that.

Therefore I would like that you change the Special Rsidential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to INCLUDE the wording " without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area to Phase 1.

Sincerely,
Nick Szijgyarto

Joan Jylanne

From: Jeff Crichton
Sent: November 29, 2012 12:58 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Re: Spira Property on Glenholm Drive, Guelph

Hi Joan - I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Regards, Jeff Crichton

Joan Jylanne

From: Matthew Hooker
Sent: November 29, 2012 11:47 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Special Residential Area Draft Change

Dear Joan,

In review of the draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan, it looks like the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32), will require full municipal services. I understand that the landowners in this area and Council support a self sustaining development and would suggest that the wording for the Special Residential Area be changed to reflect that and that the area be moved into Phase 1 without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hooker OALA, CSLA

Joan Jylanne

From: Barbara Piccoli
Sent: November 29, 2012 11:20 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Ken Spira

Hi Joan,

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you

--

Barbara Piccoli

Joan Jylanne

From: Ron Asselstine
Sent: November 29, 2012 10:41 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Word Change in Draft (Guelph Innovation Secondary Plan)

Dear Joan Jylanne: I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems", and move the Special Residential Area from Phase 4 to Phase 1. Thanking you in advance, Ron Asselstine/Guelph.

Joan Jylanne

From: John Endicott
Sent: November 29, 2012 10:25 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Wording change

Joan,

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Sincerely,
John Endicott

Joan Jylanne

From: Hoffman, Nancy
Sent: November 29, 2012 9:48 AM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you,

Nancy M. Hoffman

Joan Jylanne

From: Marta Redmond
Sent: November 29, 2012 8:46 AM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thanks Marta Redmond

Joan Jylanne

From: Alex Droic
Sent: November 29, 2012 8:43 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: GID feedback
Attachments: PhaseMapeGID.jpg

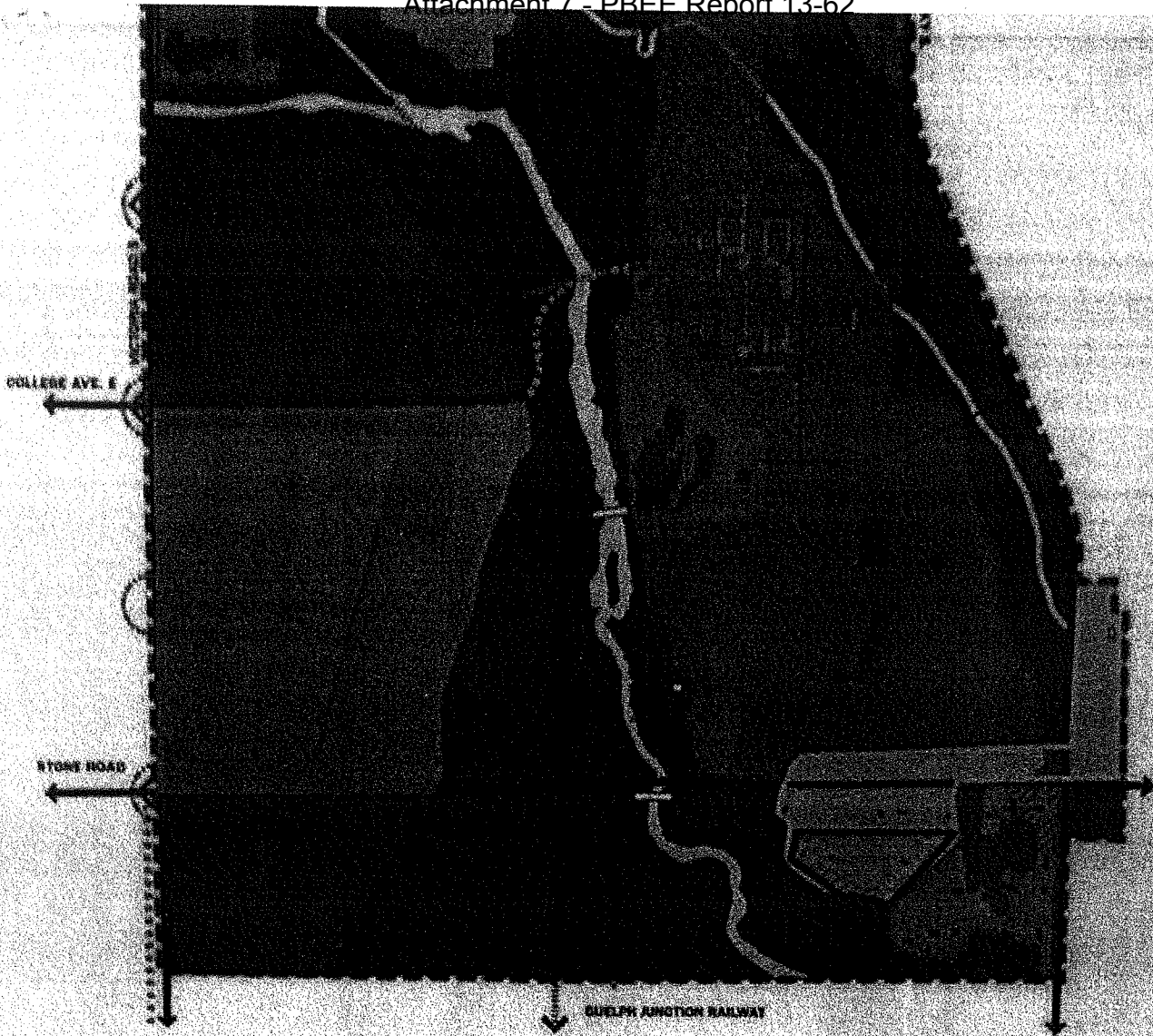
Hello Joan,







Open house went well last night. Just wanted to send a few points of feedback:

1. Change the Special Residential Area land designation wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems"
2. Move the Special Residential Area from Phase 4 into Phase 1.
3. Modify the Existing Privately Serviced Area to include the 'red area' I have identified on the attached image. Only the strip south of Stone that is mixed use should be municipally serviced.

Thank you.

Alex Droic



- Phase 1 
- Phase 2 
- Phase 3 
- Phase 4 
- Existing Municipally Serviced Area 
- Existing Privately Serviced Area 

Joan Jylanne

From: Ken Spira
Sent: November 28, 2012 3:50 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Cc: Jim Furfaro; Bob Bell
Subject: GID Open House

Joan,

I am unable to attend tonight's Public Open House at City Hall, however I did want to confirm my concerns with the Special Residential Area in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

I would ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording of 6.4.32 to include the wording: without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems. I would also request that the Special Residential Area be moved into phase 1 from phase 4.

Ken Spira

Joan Jylanne

From: The Dennis's [mailto:mark.dennis@cityofguelph.ca]
Sent: November 28, 2012 5:26 PM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Mark Dennis

Joan Jylanne

From: Patrick Morris
Sent: November 28, 2012 5:30 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Glenholm Drive Re Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Hello Joan

We are the solicitors for Ken Spira, a resident on Glenholm Drive. In respect to the above draft plan, we suggest the following change:

That the wording of the plan include "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you for your consideration.

Joan Jylanne

From: Wendy LEWIS
Sent: November 28, 2012 5:31 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Innovation District Plan

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording:
'without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Wendy Lewis

Joan Jylanne

From: Ed Newton
Sent: November 28, 2012 5:48 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Change request

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Edwin (Ed) Newton

Joan Jylanne

From: Brian McCulloch
Sent: November 28, 2012 6:03 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Fwd: I Could Use Your Help

Would you be so kind as to give consideration to this request.
Brian

----- Original Message -----

Subject: I Could Use Your Help
Date: Wed, 28 Nov 2012 22:12:04 +0000
From: Ken Spir
To: Ken Spii.

The City of Guelph is assigning a land designation to my land at the end of Glenholm Drive in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan and I would like to get them to make a change to the current wording in the draft. I would appreciate it if you could take a minute and email Joan Jylanne (Joan.Jylanne@guelph.ca) at the City with the following request.

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Joan Jylanne

From: SUSAN SHAW
Sent: November 28, 2012 6:48 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32)

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Susan Shaw

Joan Jylanne

From:
Sent: November 28, 2012 7:30 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Land Designation

Dear Joan,

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank you,
Billy Schwartzburg

Joan Jylanne

From: Bill Spira
Sent: November 28, 2012 9:38 PM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Land designation re-wording

Hi Joan,

Please receive the following request.

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Thank You.

Bill Spira.

Joan Jylanne

From: David Spira [mailto:ds@cityofguelph.ca]
Sent: November 29, 2012 8:19 AM
To: Joan Jylanne
Subject: Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

David Spira

Joan Jylanne

From: Earl Martin
Sent: November 29, 2012 7:11 AM
To: Joan Jylanne

I ask that you change the Special Residential Area wording (6.4.32) in the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan to include the wording: "without the requirement to comply with the official plan policies for water and wastewater systems" and move the Special Residential Area from phase 4 to phase 1.

Earl Martin



400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Phone: 519.621.2761 Toll free: 866.900.4722 Fax: 519.621.4844 Online: www.grandriver.ca

December 4th, 2012

Joan Jylanne, MCIP, RPP
Senior Policy Planner
City of Guelph
City Hall, 1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

Dear Ms. Jylanne:

RE: City of Guelph – Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan

Thank-you for opportunity to comment on the City of Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan. Comments provided by Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) staff are reflective of the information that was circulated to our office as part of the October 2012 release with focus on the "Recommended Option".

GRCA staff are supportive of the documentation and information provided. Comments with regards to the October 2012 documentation and implementation policies with respect to the Natural Hazard and Natural Heritage are included below. Please note that some of the comments are intended for further consideration and may only need to be addressed during the implementation and design stage.

Comments:

Page 6 – Natural Heritage

2.2.3 – In general we support the development of trails and walkways adjacent to river corridors and significant valley lands. The current trail system shown as part of the preferred option is mainly located within the flood plain area and slope hazard associated with the significant river valley and the Eramosa River. As part of the EIS completion, additional supporting information will be required in terms of addressing the Natural Hazard in relation to the trails system. Specific emphasis and supporting documentation may be required for the pedestrian foot bridge. GRCA staff would provide further comments and review of any proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) in support of the EIS.

Page 8 – Topography

Under Section 2.2.17 *"Any proposed bridge crossing of the Eramosa River will utilize the existing slopes and maintain the topography of the Significant Valleyland"*; we recommend adding "while ensuring that existing Natural Hazards are appropriately addressed and not further aggravated."

N:\Watershed Resources Planning\Resource Planning\WELLINGTON\GUELPH\Official Plan & Zoning By Law\Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan\GID Draft Secondary Plan (November 2012).docx

Page 1 of 7



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Like Recommendations:

Page 8 – Significant Natural Areas

2.2.20 We recommend the use of Native Species of plants as part of any landscaping criteria to be used as part of the site plan process.

Page 8 – Significant Natural Areas

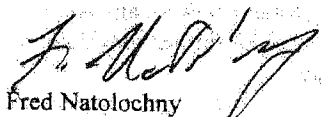
We recommend that emphasis be placed on the inclusion of native plants to be incorporated into landscaping and any natural area enhancement.

Page 23,24 – 6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

GRCA staff recommend that the sub-section or amendment to existing sub-sections be included to emphasize and encourage the use of Native (Local) species of landscaping. Specific emphasis may be suggested in areas adjacent to the Natural areas/River Valley Corridor to further promote enhancement.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours truly,



Fred Natolochny
Supervisor Resource Planning
Grand River Conservation Authority

FN/ng

Encl. – GRCA Regulation Map



UPPER GRAND DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Jennifer Passy BES, MCIP, RPP

Manager of Planning

Board Office: 500 Victoria Road N. Guelph, ON N1E 6K2

Email: Jennifer.passy@ugdsb.on.ca

Tel: 519-822-4420 ext. 820 or Toll Free: 1-800-321-4025

December 24, 2012

PLN: 12-49

File Code: R14

City of Guelph
 Planning, Building, Engineering & Environment
 Planning Services
 1 Carden Street
 Guelph, ON N1H 3A1
Attention: Joan Jylanne, MCIP, RPP, Senior Policy Planner

Re: Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan

Dear Joan,

On behalf of the Upper Grand District School Board, thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan (October 2012).

The Board's initial interests in the GID were focused on secondary student needs. As you are aware, the Board has been engaged in discussions with Mr. Peter Cartwright with regard to the City's participation with the potential post-secondary campus on the GID land. The Board has identified a shortfall in secondary pupil places in the City of Guelph in the coming years. We continue to be interested in the post-secondary options being advanced on the GID land as they relate to the potential cooperation between the Board and Conestoga College and/or the University of Guelph either in the provision of infrastructure or academic programming.

As the plans for the GID have advanced, the inclusion of significant residential densities has necessitated further examination of potential elementary site/accommodation needs. While, the GID may provide a unique opportunity for the Board to establish a new secondary school closely aligned with post-secondary uses and in a unique environment which may serve the cooperative education/apprenticeship and other applied needs of students from the Guelph area, the need to provide an elementary school in this area is tied more closely to a potential population of students from within the GID.

The GID is relatively isolated from other residential neighbourhoods in Guelph, which creates a challenge for accommodating elementary aged students. Students from within the GID would not generally be within walking distance to another elementary school. This relative separation also provides a challenge to ensure that if a new elementary school were constructed, that a sustainable enrolment is available from within the GID.

At this time it is our understanding that the GID may accommodate between 3000-5000 persons. The composition of units to be constructed to accomplish this population range (i.e. single/semi/town/apartment) will ultimately determine the need for an elementary school site in the GID. Student yields are generally highest from singles and semis, and apartments generate the fewest students per unit.

We have reviewed the draft policies of the Secondary Plan and are largely satisfied that the Board's interest in possible future school sites can be accommodated within most designations.

Upper Grand District School Board

• R.J. (Bob) Borden, Chair
 • Mark Bailey, Vice-Chair

• Linda Busuttil
 • Kathryn Cooper

• Marty Fairbairn
 • David Gohn

• Susan Mozlar
 • Bruce Schieck

• Lynn Topping
 • Jennifer Waterston

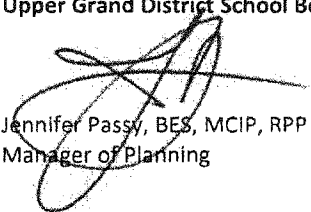
Attachment 7 - PBEE Report 13-62

Joan Jylanne
City of Guelph
December 24, 2012

It would be preferable to locate the secondary site within the Phase 1. Locating in Phase 1 is intended to ensure availability of the facility to meet the accommodation needs of the broader community when needed and when funding may be available. An elementary school site would be best accommodated within the residential area. Potentially locating an elementary school site in tandem with the Open Space and Park designations identified around the Guelph Turfgrass Institute building may allow the Board and City to share play fields, and cooperatively program these community elements.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. We look forward to continued dialogue with the City on this exciting project and involvement as this project advances beyond the Secondary Planning stage.

Sincerely,
Upper Grand District School Board



Jennifer Passy, BES, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Planning

cc: Ms. Janice Wright, UGDSB
Mr. Peter Cartwright, City of Guelph

From: Adele Labbe
Sent: December 13, 2012 4:01 PM
To: April Nix
Cc: Joan Jylanne; Vaille Laur
Subject: EAC and GID

Hi April,

In November 2012 EAC received an information presentation from Joan regarding the GID Secondary Plan. Last night, the Committee deliberated about the Draft Secondary Plan. There was much discussion but a final motion was not put forth. The discussions included the following:

- The geology of the river valley in this area is significant and unique. This should be highlighted and celebrated in the GID Secondary Plan.
- The trail information does not reflect the informal trails which exist on the site today.
- The active transportation link is supported as it connects both sides of the river and promotes low impact mobility.
- Stewardship should be highlighted in the GID Secondary Plan. Interpretative signage, brochures and materials should be a priority.
- 3 big areas of concern from an environmental perspective (water quality and quantity and hence ecological function) are: Cargill, point source pollution from the Ward coming through Clythe Creek and the dam.
- A Subwatershed study wasn't undertaken and EAC hasn't reviewed any Natural Heritage information for the area.

The minutes, which won't be finalized until January 8th, 2013 will reflect the following general message:

Given the lack a Subwatershed Study, there is a lack of management guidance for the Natural Heritage System in this area. EAC strongly recommends that the Natural Heritage System (i.e., non-developable portion of the lands) of the GID lands be subject to a comprehensive Master Plan exercise. EAC requests to review the Natural Heritage Study which was prepared in support of the Secondary Plan. From this review, EAC could formulate a Terms of Reference for a Master Plan.

I am providing this information to you for discussion. Once you've had a chance to digest, let's talk further about how to best handle these comments. They are open to hearing staff's suggestions on how to best move this forward. I haven't quite wrapped my mind around how a master plan would be triggered... Just a reminder that the information I've provided is draft until EAC's minutes are finalized by the members in January.

Thanks,

Adèle Labbé | Environmental Planner
Planning Services
Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
City of Guelph
T (519) 822-1260 x 2563 | F (519) 822-4632
E adele.labbe@guelph.ca

Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing

Municipal Services Office -
Western

659 Exeter Road, 2nd Floor
London ON N6E 1L3
Tel. (519) 873-4020
Toll Free 1-800-265-4736
Fax (519) 873-4018

Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement

Bureau des services aux municipalités -
région de l'Ouest

659, rue Exeter, 2^e étage
London ON N6E 1L3
Tél. (519) 873-4020
Sans frais 1 800 265-4736
Téléco (519) 873-4018



January 7, 2013

Ms. Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner
Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
Planning Services
City of Guelph, 1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

Dear Ms. Jylanne,

Re: **Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan**
City of Guelph

Thank you for your recent circulation of the above-noted matter.

It is understood the purpose of the Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan is to establish a detailed planning framework consisting of a vision, principles, objectives, policies and schedules to guide and regulate future development of the GID Planning Area. The Vision for the GID is to create a compact mixed-use community in the City's east end to facilitate innovative, sustainable employment uses with an adjacent urban village connecting residential and compatible employment uses. The GID lands straddle the Eramosa River and are bounded by York Road to the north, Victoria Road South to the west, Watson Parkway South to the east and extending south to Stone Road East, including lands south and immediately adjacent to Stone Road East.

As discussed, the draft secondary plan was circulated to the Ministries of the Environment, Natural Resources, Infrastructure, Tourism, Culture and Sport and Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. Comments have been received from the Ministries of the Environment, Tourism, Culture and Sport and Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. If/when comments are received from the other partner ministries they will be shared under separate cover.

Ministry of the Environment (MOE)

MOE staff have reviewed the draft secondary plan and offer the following comments for the City's consideration.

Section 6.4 Land Use Designations

As drafted, the Adaptive Reuse policies for Employment Mixed Use 1 and Employment Mixed Use 2 encourage and permit a mix of land uses that include certain industrial uses. Specifics have not been provided as to how the City will ensure the uses will be compatible. It is suggested the City ensure adequate provisions exist within the City's Official Plan to ensure land use compatibility within the GID is not compromised.

Section 6.5 Special Policies

Section 6.5 provides policy direction for those lands that will serve as a transitional buffer area between residential uses and the utility and industrial areas north of Stone Road East. MOE notes Section 6.5.3 suggests restrictive zoning be implemented to prohibit new sensitive land uses north of Stone Road East and further, Section 6.5.4 proposes to require the City to consult with the Ministry of the Environment and Cargill and the Waste Resource Innovation Centre during the development approval process of these lands and during the design process for public spaces in the vicinity of the Cargill plant and the Waste Innovation Centre property to ensure compatibility. The Ministry of the Environment has guidelines regarding land use compatibility. It is suggested the City utilize the guidelines and consult with MOE staff on an as needed basis.

In addition, MMAH staff note Section 6.5.3 states noise and air emissions reports shall be required and vibration and illumination reports may be required in support of development approval requests. It is suggested the City ensure these reports are identified in the City's complete application policies.

Section 7.5 Special Studies and Future Initiatives

Section 7.5.4 appears to state that the City will conduct master plans to assess stormwater and water and wastewater requirements for the subject lands. While it is not mentioned, MOE assumes that the above-mentioned master plans will be undertaken and completed in accordance with the provisions of the MEA Class EA.

In summary and taking into consideration the nature of the policies contained in the Secondary Plan, the provisions that have been made to address the potential for land use compatibility, the vision of mixed use development, and the intent to undertake master planning (and presumably project-specific EA studies), MOE has no concerns with the draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)

OMAFRA staff have completed a review of the above noted matter prepared by planningAlliance dated October 2012. As the subject lands are within the City of Guelph urban boundary OMAFRA has no comments or concerns from a Provincial Policy Statement and Growth Plan perspective regarding the proposed use of these urban lands as outlined in the draft Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan.

However, it is important to note the lands subject to the draft secondary plan include the Guelph Research Station and these are provincially owned lands by the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO), an agency of OMAFRA. The Guelph Research Station lands are approximately 267 acres located west of the Eramosa River and include the Guelph Turfgrass Institute (GTI), turf research plots and agroforestry research. Research programs undertaken at the station are operated by the University of Guelph (U of G) under the OMAFRA - U of G Partnership Agreement. Other provincially held lands in the GID include the former Guelph Correctional Facility and the former Wellington Detention Centre. These lands are not owned by ARIO.

In 2010 the Province (as represented by the Ministry of Infrastructure and its agent, Infrastructure Ontario) and the City of Guelph signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) reflecting a commitment to work collaboratively towards implementing a long-term vision for these lands and to allow for future implementation of the GID. Staff from OMAFRA's Research and Innovation Branch are working closely with Infrastructure Ontario (IO), the Turfgrass Institute and the University of Guelph to develop a strategy for the future relocation of the turfgrass and agroforestry research from the Guelph Research Station. It is important to note this is an on-going process separate from OMAFRA's review of the GID Draft Secondary Plan under the province's one-window protocol.

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)

MTCS' interest in the draft Secondary Plan relates to its mandate of conserving, protecting and preserving Ontario's cultural heritage, including archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

Pursuant to Part III.1 of the Ontario Heritage Act, MTCS developed *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties* (Standards & Guidelines), which came into force on July 1, 2010. The *Standards & Guidelines* apply to property owned by the Crown in right of Ontario and by prescribed public bodies. The *Standards & Guidelines* provide for the identification of properties that have cultural heritage value or interest; and set standards for their protection, maintenance, use and disposal. All Ontario government ministries and prescribed public bodies are required to comply with the *Standards & Guidelines* in the management of properties in their ownership or under their control. Both Infrastructure Ontario and Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario are prescribed public bodies.

Of particular interest is provision F.5 of the *Standards & Guidelines* which stipulates that "in the case of a provincial heritage property of provincial significance, [ministries and prescribed public bodies shall] obtain the consent of the Minister of Tourism and Culture before removing or demolishing buildings or structures on the property, or before transferring the property from provincial control."

MTCS staff reviewed the draft Secondary Plan for the GID dated October 2012 and, given the above context, more detailed comments are attached which will help improve the document and support fulfilment of and obligations under the Standards & Guidelines.

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MAH)

Section 3.4.3 Water and Wastewater Servicing

Section 3.4.3 of the draft secondary plan requires developers to demonstrate the efficient use of potable water with any development application. As drafted, Section 3.4.3 appears to exceed the policy requirement of Section 2.2 (f) of the PPS. Section 2.2 (f) speaks to promoting (emphasis added) efficient and sustainable use of water resources, including practices for water conservation. Section 4.6 of the PPS allows planning authorities to go beyond the minimum standards established in specific policies, unless doing so would conflict with any policy of the PPS. The City is encouraged to ensure Section 3.4.3 does not conflict with the PPS or any other policy in the City's Official Plan.

Section 3.5 Stormwater

Section 3.5.4 requires development in the GID to comply with the recommendations and requirements of the City of Guelph Source Water Protection Plan and Section 3.5.6 speaks to the City minimizing the amount of chloride (salt) infiltration into groundwater through best management practices when applying salt to streets during winter months.

The application of salt is a prescribed threat under the *Clean Water Act* and most, if not all, source protection plans deal with this threat. The City is encouraged to ensure Section 3.5.6 is consistent with the source protection plan policies. Further, it is important to note the City's Source Water Protection Plan utilizes several tools to implement the recommendations and requirements of the Source Water Protection Plan. Prior to implementation, the Source Water Protection Plan needs to be approved by the Ministry of the Environment. As drafted, Section 3.5.4 requires development within the GID to comply with the recommendations and requirements of the Source Water Protection Plan regardless of whether the Source Water Protection Plan is in effect and force.

Further, Section 3.5.5 states infiltration stormwater best management practices that are to be located on private lands are to be listed on land title agreements. The City may wish to investigate whether best management practices can be registered on title.

Section 5.2 Parks and Public Open Spaces (General Public Realm Policies)

Section 5.2.10 states the secondary plan identifies two existing public park spaces and the creation of two new public park spaces, each with distinct roles and functions within the community. City staff are to secure and develop the new parkland through the development application process. Section 5.2.11 states the final park locations will be determined in accordance with the development process and if alternative park locations are deemed more appropriate then changes to the location can be made without an amendment to the secondary plan.

As drafted, Sections 5.2.10 and 5.2.11 appear to conflict. Section 5.2.10 appears to suggest public park spaces have been identified and the identification is based on distinct roles and functions the respective parks play within the community. Section 5.2.11 allows the park locations to be changed. It is unclear how this conflict will be resolved through the Official Plan Amendment process.

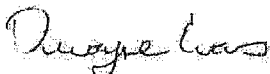
Section 6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

Section 6.3.3 allows the implementing Zoning By-law to establish heights lower than the recommended heights in Schedule D to maintain viewsheds of the Eramosa River and the Downtown. Section 6.2.6 states the GID is planned to achieve 8,000-12,000 jobs and 3,000-5,000 people. If Schedule D is based on the jobs and people contained in Section 6.2.6, it is unclear how the City will ensure Section 6.2.6 is achieved.

Further, Section 6.3 contains general built form and site development policies. It is important to note there are certain requirements in the Building code that do apply to some of the proposed policy approaches that need to be into consideration while implementing this secondary plan. For example, Section 6.3.5 discusses setbacks of a building from the property line. The Building Code has setbacks for property lines that must not be exceeded. Further, the policies outlined in Section 6.3.7 need to consider that the distances from fire hydrants to building entrances may be of concern to the local fire department. It is recommended the City ensure established distances do not conflict with the Ontario Fire Code. A third example deals with Section 6.3.8 (d). It is important for the City to keep in mind that the Building Code has requirements for access to barrier free parking from barrier free entrances. Finally and with respect to Section 6.3.9, the City should ensure that roof designs are in compliance with Building Code requirements as there certain energy efficiency and fire-related matters regarding this topic.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan. We would be pleased to discuss any of these comments. If you have any questions, please telephone me at (519) 873-4695 or contact me by email at: Dwayne.evans@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Dwayne Evans
Planner, MSO-Western

c.c Barb Slattery, MOE (Hamilton)
Carol Neumann, OMAFRA (Elora)
Penny Young, MTCS (Toronto)
David Marriott, MNR (Guelph)
Maya Harris, MOI (Toronto)
Stephanie Costantino, MAH (Toronto)
Jeremy Warson, IO (Toronto)

Appendix for MTCs message to MMAH on the draft Secondary Plan – Guelph Innovation District

Please consider the following comments on the draft Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID)

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCs COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
1. Introduction Page 1	The purpose of the Guelph Innovation District (GID) Secondary Plan is to establish a detailed planning framework consisting of a Vision, Principles and Objectives and Policies and Schedules to guide and regulate future development of the GID Planning Area.	Change the order of the paragraphs, start with an intro and then the purpose. The GID Planning areas comprises lands bounded by (...) The majority of the lands were under public ownership and used as a correctional centre since the 1900's. The majority of the lands were owned, at the time of the adoption of this Secondary Plan, by the Government of Ontario, the City of Guelph and private landowner. The purpose of the GID (...) The Secondary Plan serves as a basis for the review of planning applications and constitutes Official Plan policy which will be used in conjunction with the other policies of the Official Plan.	The introduction should acknowledge the former use of the site.
2. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Page 2	Creating a place that respects natural and built heritage resources, making citizens stewards of the resources for current and future generations.	Replace "built heritage resources" with "cultural heritage resources".	Cultural heritage resources are more inclusive, as it also includes cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. It is also consistent with the document.
3. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 1: Protect what is valuable Page 2	b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including river vistas and views of both Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.	Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule.	
4. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 1: Protect what is valuable Page 2	c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the Natural Heritage System and cultural heritage resources, including those designated in the Official Plan, and promote their celebration, especially river vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science Area of Natural and Scientific Interest, and the	Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule. Clarify if the location of the provincially significant Area of Natural and Scientific Interest is the same as 'significant natural area' in Schedule A.	

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
5.	<p>1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 1: Protect what is valuable Page 2</p> <p>d) Integrate the Natural Heritage System and cultural heritage resources with surrounding land uses and provide opportunities for compatible research, educational, recreational, transportation and urban agricultural uses.</p>	<p>Reword this paragraph to indicate that new development will be integrated within the existing design and not the other way round.</p>	<p>The site's cultural heritage resources are not deemed as moveable items and will direct how new development is designed. Therefore new development must be integrated with what exists.</p>
6.	<p>1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 1: Protect what is valuable Page 2</p> <p>e) Ensure, where appropriate and feasible, the preservation and adaptive reuse of cultural heritage resources, including the historic Reformatory Complex and associated cultural heritage landscape.</p>	<p>It is not clear what the meaning of 'appropriate and feasible' is. The PPS, 2005 states that "significant built heritage resources and conserved." MTCS recommends the use of the same language as in the PPS. Use the term conservation instead of preservation. There is a need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. Another provision could also be added. Suggested wording: "Apply best efforts to arrange for an alternate use of the built heritage resources that requires minimal or no change to its heritage attributes (adaptive reuse)."</p>	<p>Definition of Conserved (PPS, 2005): means the identification, protection, use and/or management of cultural heritage and archaeological resources in such a way that their heritage values, attributes and integrity are retained. This may be addressed through a conservation plan or heritage impact assessment. Definition of Preservation (Parks Canada Standards & Guidelines): involves protecting, maintaining and stabilizing the existing form, material and integrity of an historic place or individual component, while protecting its heritage value. MTCS understands that heritage and archaeological assessment reports were done for the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO)-owned property, the Guelph Research Station. MTCS also understands that IO and ARIO will consult with the City on this.</p>
7.	<p>1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 2: Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure</p>	<p>Add the following: "Council shall support the reduction of waste from construction debris as a result of the demolition of buildings by promoting and encouraging the adaptive reuse of existing building stock."</p>	<p>There is no mention of heritage, adaptive reuse and its environmental benefits. One of the main environmental benefits of reusing buildings is the retention of the original building's "embodied energy". New buildings have much higher embodied energy costs than buildings that are adaptively reused.</p>
8.	<p>1.2 Principles & Objectives</p> <p>e) Build new connections for pedestrians, cyclists and potentially transit users across the Eramosa River valley to better connect uses and</p>	<p>Some crossings in the form of bridges already exist. It is not clear whether there are new connections to replace the bridges or if there will</p>	<p>It is understood that most, if not all, of the cultural heritage resources will be retained. Therefore, it should be made clear that new</p>

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MITCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
<p>Principle 3: Establish a Balanced Mobility System Page 3</p>	<p>activities:</p>	<p>development will add to what exists.</p>	
<p>9. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 4: Promote a health diversity of land uses and densities Page 4.</p>	<p>h) Create a memorable landmark area/structure to serve as a beacon/partner to the Church of Our Lady Immaculate in Downtown.</p>	<p>This provision is unclear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the Secondary Plan recommending a structure that will be visible from downtown, as the Church is from the former Correctional Centre? Is it a building or monument? Provision 6.4.9 indicates that would be in the "urban village" zone. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property, if so, how would it impact upon the resources? And what principles are in place to guide its design? 	<p>This idea is not fully worked out, or shown on the schedules.</p>
<p>10. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 4: Promote a health diversity of land uses and densities Page 4</p>	<p>j) Respect (and emulate where appropriate) the Beaux-Arts design of the cultural heritage landscape component of the historic Reformatory Complex.</p>	<p>It is not clear what the City would like to achieve. Suggested wording: "New developments on the site should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the heritage property."</p>	<p>[Parks Canada S&Gs] – Standard 11 - Conserve the heritage value and character-defining elements when creating any new additions to an historic place or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the historic place. *Parks Canada, 2010. <i>The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada</i>. Accessed on January 3, 2013 at: http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/pages/standards-normes.aspx</p>
<p>11. 1.2 Principles & Objectives Principle 6: Grow Innovative Business and Employment</p>	<p>e) Encourage employment uses within the historic Reformatory Complex that can showcase the site's built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape.</p>	<p>Clarify how this principle fits into Section 6.4 (Land Use Designations – Adaptive Reuse). Replace "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes" with "cultural heritage resources".</p>	<p>"Cultural heritage resources" is more inclusive, as it refers to built heritage resources; cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. It is also consistent with the document.</p>

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
<p>Opportunities Page 5</p>			
<p>12. 2.1 Intent Page 6</p>	<p>(...)The policies below are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to reflect Guelph's history and celebrate the rich heritage resources of the District, including the Eramosa River valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.</p>	<p>There is a need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO) owned property should be referred to as the Guelph Research Station. Guelph Turfgrass Institute is only part of the activity on the station. The research station also includes agroforestry research. The main building should be referred to as the G.M. Frost Centre. MTCS understands that heritage and archaeological assessment reports were done for the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO)-owned property, the Guelph Research Station. MTCS also understands that IO and ARIO will consult with the City on this. Canadian Heritage River System: See: http://www.chrs.ca/Rivers/Grand/Grand-F_e.php</p>
<p>13. 2.2. General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Natural Heritage Page 6</p>	<p>2.2.7 The Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI shown on schedule 4A within the District presents opportunities for important low impact scientific and educational activities.</p>	<p>There was no Schedule 4A attached. Please clarify the location.</p>	
<p>14. 2.2. General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p>	<p>2.2.8 As identified on Schedules A and C, the eastern portion of the District is predominantly designated as Adaptive Re-use within a cultural heritage landscape with built heritage resources in the historic Reformatory Complex. Land uses within the cultural heritage landscape boundary are subject to the provisions of the cultural heritage resource policies found in Section 4.8 of the Official Plan. Policies related to the Adaptive Re-use land use designation can be found in Section 6.4 of this Secondary Plan.</p>	<p>There is a need to acknowledge that the former Guelph Correctional Centre was identified as a provincial heritage property of provincial significance. There is a need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River, as well as the views and vistas mentioned in the river valley There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. Delete: "built heritage resources".</p>	<p>Cultural heritage landscape can also include built features and archaeological sites. Definition</p>

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTC'S COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
15.	2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7	2.2.9 Ontario Heritage Trust or the appropriate authority will be requested to hold heritage conservation easement(s) for all features identified as provincially significant.	<p>of Cultural Heritage Landscape (PPS, 2005): means 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, railways and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value.</p> <p>Under the <i>Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties</i>, Provision F.2, states that if a provincial heritage property is to leave provincial control, ministries and prescribed public bodies shall use best efforts to the extent possible in law to ensure the ongoing, legally binding protection of the property's cultural heritage value in any sale or other disposal agreement.</p> <p>Provision F.5, states that in the case of a provincial heritage property of provincial significance, ministries and prescribed public bodies shall obtain the consent of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport before removing or demolishing buildings or structures on the property, or before transferring the property from provincial control. That is the case for the former Guelph Correctional Centre property.</p>
16.	2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7	2.2.10 A conceptual plan shall be required as part of a Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment to ensure that the cultural heritage resources within the site will be conserved and incorporated into any future design intent.	<p>Definitions from the 'Official Plan – September 2012 Consolidation'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built Heritage Resource Impact Assessment: Built Heritage Resource Impact Assessment means a study conducted prior to development/

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTC COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
		<p>Suggestion wording: A Heritage Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required to ensure (...)</p> <p>As in Commitment 8, new development must work around what exists, not vice versa. Recommend removing "and incorporated into any future design intent".</p>	<p>redevelopment to investigate the potential impact of development on built heritage resources. This type of study will determine how a particular development should proceed and what actions or measures are required to minimize adverse impact on built heritage resources. It does not address cultural heritage landscape or archaeological sites.</p> <p><i>Built Heritage Resource</i>: means a building, structure, landscape, monument, installation (or a group of them) or visible remains, which meets the designation criteria adopted by the Guelph Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC) and which is included in the City of Guelph Inventory of Heritage Structures as it is completed and as it may be amended. All buildings, structures, landscapes, monuments, installations or visible remains constructed prior to 1930, but not limited to those constructed prior to 1930, shall be considered to be built heritage resources until considered otherwise by the Guelph LACAC.</p> <p><i>Cultural Heritage Landscape Resource</i>: means groups of features made by people. The arrangement of features illustrates noteworthy relationships between people and their surrounding environment. They can provide the contextual and spatial information necessary to preserve, interpret or reinforce the understanding of important historical settings and changes to past patterns of land use. Cultural heritage landscapes include such groups of features as neighbourhoods, townscapes and farmscapes.</p>
17.	2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage	2.2.11 All land uses within the District are subject to the provisions of the cultural heritage	The City of Guelph Official Plan (consolidated version September 2012) does not have Section

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
<p>18.</p> <p>Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p>	<p>resource policies found in Section 4.8 of the Official Plan.</p>	<p>4.8. Cultural Heritage Policies are found in Section 3.5.</p>	
<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p>	<p>2.2.12. It is the intent of this Secondary Plan to conserve cultural heritage landscapes, such as the area delineated as the historic Reformatory Complex on Schedule A that have been modified by human activities and are valued by the community.</p>	<p>If provision 2.29 is changed (cultural heritage resources shall be conserved through long-term protection mechanisms) then there is no need to include this provision. In addition, the cultural heritage landscape boundaries may be larger than what is in Schedule A.</p>	
<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p>	<p>2.2.13 New development shall preserve and enhance the cultural heritage landscape character through integrating cultural heritage resources, landscape elements and important views in site design.</p>	<p>Reward to say that new development will integrate with the existing cultural heritage resources.</p>	
<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p>	<p>2.2.14. For archaeological resources, prior to site alteration or soil disturbance relating to a Planning Act application or a Site Alteration application under the Municipal Act, any required archaeological assessment shall be approved by the Province of Ontario and the City, indicating there are no further concerns for archaeological resources within the subject area.</p>	<p>Archaeological resources is italicised on one instance, but not in another. This should be consistent throughout the document. Additionally, the province does not approve archaeological assessments; therefore this entry should be removed. Include a map to indicate areas of archaeological potential within the district. Suggested wording: Where an archaeological assessment has not been done, (...) OR Suggested wording: The Secondary Plan area has some areas of archaeological potential as defined in Schedule x. Areas of archaeological potential are areas that could contain archaeological resources. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act Archaeological assessment will be required prior to the submission of any planning application.</p>	<p>Consultant archaeologists submit their archaeological assessment reports to MTCS as a condition of their license. When reviewing a report, MTCS may send review letter(s) to a consultant archaeologist requesting further assessment and/or revisions to the report if provincial standards have not been met. Once a report has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Report, the ministry will send a letter to the consultant archaeologist. Archaeological assessments have been conducted by the Province for the former Guelph Correctional Centre, the former Wellington Detention Centre and the Guelph Research Station properties.</p>

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTC COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
21.	<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Cultural Heritage Page 7</p> <p>2.2.15 Encourage the retention and integration of the Turfgrass Institute Building into the Guelph Innovation District community. New development shall have regard for the building form, material and existing views towards the Turfgrass Institute. Where feasible, landscape features associated with the Turfgrass Institute are to be incorporated within the planned public open space and park adjacent and south of the building.</p>	<p>It is our understanding that the Turfgrass Institute building (or the G.M. Frost Centre building) has been listed on the municipal register, i.e. has the potential to have cultural heritage value. Please clarify whether the municipal heritage committee has looked at whether this property meets Ontario Regulation 9/06.</p> <p>Revisit the proposed wording in this provision to address the PPS direction that cultural heritage resources shall be conserved.</p> <p>A provision associated more with the natural features of the cultural heritage landscape could also be added: Preserving vegetation – such as trees, shrubs, grasses and other living plant material that is important in defining the overall heritage value of the landscape.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO) owned property should be referred to as the Guelph Research Station. Guelph Turfgrass Institute is only part of the activity on the station. The research station also includes agroforestry research. The main building should be referred to as the G.M. Frost Centre.</p> <p>There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. The Secondary Plan may need to acknowledge that.</p> <p>The Planning Act requires that all decisions affecting land use planning matters "shall be consistent with" the PPS, 2005. This is higher test than the former "shall have regard to."</p>
22.	<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Topography Page 7</p> <p>2.2.16 The topography associated with the Eramosa River Valley within the Guelph Innovation District offers appealing vistas towards the historic Reformatory Complex as well as the Downtown, providing a distinctive character to the area. Future development shall take advantage of favourable topography and vistas and minimize the need for re-grading on site, where possible.</p>	<p>Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule.</p>	
23.	<p>2.2 General Natural and Cultural Heritage Policies Urban Forest Page 8</p> <p>2.2.24 The Guelph Innovation District also includes hedgerows, smaller wooded areas and individual trees that are part of the urban forest. Development and site alteration will identify opportunities for protection, enhancement and restoration of the urban forest and contribute to maintaining and increasing canopy cover.</p>	<p>See also 5.2.18 – increase, where feasible and appropriate.</p> <p>Need to add a disclaimer about impacts on the cultural heritage landscape and associated views and vistas.</p>	
24.	<p>3.3. Energy Page 10</p> <p>3.3.4 Within the GID, 100% of the available roof area will be encouraged to be dedicated to roof top solar technologies such as photovoltaic or</p>	<p>Include a disclaimer about impacts on heritage buildings and landscape. Or</p> <p>Suggest wording: Retrofits for achieving energy</p>	

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MICS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
25.	<p>5.2 General Public Realm Policies</p> <p>Additional Considerations</p> <p>Page 19</p>	<p>5.2.22 The City shall encourage an integrated public art approach that tells a multi-purpose thematic story tying together the natural and cultural significance of the District, with its future vision. Seize opportunities presented within the historic Reformatory Complex, trail network, parks and open space designations, and lookout points and vistas as potential public art locations.</p>	<p>Under the <i>Standards & Guidelines</i>, provision E.6. states that ministries and prescribed public bodies shall ensure that cultural heritage value or interest of a provincial heritage property is appropriately interpreted and presented to communicate its meaning and to enhance public understanding and enjoyment.</p> <p>An example from the London Psychiatric Hospital Secondary Plan (Policy 20.4.3.6. (iv)) states:</p> <p>d) The therapeutic landscape setting and its physical and visual relationships to the historic buildings shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation of the cultural heritage resources. The following measures shall be taken to facilitate interpretation of the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of an interpretive centre to tell the story of the site and of mental health care in Canada. A possible location for such a use is the administrative wing of the Infirmary building; • The creation of an interpretive walk, which would tell the story of the site and explain the function of the therapeutic landscape as people move through it; • A prominent street within the property should be named after Dr. Richard Bucke (superintendent, 1877-1902), if possible; • Interpretive signage, public art, way finding strategies and other techniques may be considered.
	<p>efficiency will only be undertaken to a heritage building where it is demonstrated that retrofitting can be accomplished without compromising the heritage integrity of the building.</p> <p>See also previous comments (Comment 7) on Section 1.2 regarding adaptive reuse of heritage buildings.</p>	<p>There is an opportunity for interpretation and commemoration of the site.</p> <p>Suggested wording in addition to the proposed provision: The cultural heritage landscape and visual relationships to built heritage resources shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation. Interpretive signage, public art, way-finding strategies and other techniques may be considered.</p> <p>Please note that the former Reformatory Complex includes lands that are used by the Guelph Research Station, Cargill and municipal properties.</p>	

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MITCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
26. 6.2 General Land Use Policies Page 21	6.2.3 The District will be developed to support and accommodate emerging innovation businesses and other "green" energy industries that will serve to support the emergence of the District as an innovation centre together with the knowledge-based research centre located within the University of Guelph and with the civic hub and cultural centre of Downtown. Large tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the University and Downtown, scenic viewsheds and the cultural buildings and landscapes of the historic Reformatory Complex and strategic marketing to attract new businesses will serve to advance this third cluster within the University-Downtown-GID trinity.	Replaces "the cultural buildings and landscapes of the historic Reformatory Complex" with "the cultural heritage resources of the area".	Cultural heritage resources are more inclusive, as it also includes cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources.
27. 6.2 General Land Use Policies Page 22	6.2.7 The topography, landscape and natural and cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are unique to the District. Future road alignment, siting and massing, and design of development should enhance scenic views of the Eramosa River valley and cultural heritage landscape features associated with the historic Reformatory Complex, as well as views of Downtown, by (...)	Clarify what the cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are.	
28. 6.2 General Land Use Policies Page 22	6.2.8 The predominant character of built form within the District will be established by mid-rise and employment buildings with a limited number of high-rise buildings at strategic locations marking the Nodes and gateways. A range of building types is to be encouraged, including mid- and high-rise residential and mixed use buildings, townhouses, research, design and office complexes, manufacturing and live/work units.	The height range provided does not appear to have been established for mid- and high-rise buildings. The placement and height of new buildings may impact the cultural heritage resources; therefore, it is recommended that the height be made explicit for each type of building style.	
29. 6.4 Land Use Designations	6.4.1 Adaptive Re-use areas are identified in Schedule C. These include areas containing provincially significant heritage resources where the conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, maintenance and re-use of historic buildings and	Replace "historic buildings and landscapes" with "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes". Please clarify the relation of proposed land uses	Built heritage resources include buildings and structures e.g. bridges. It is also consistent with the definition in the City's Official Plan.

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCs COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
30. Page 25	landscapes will serve as the focal point of new development. They shall have a mix of compatible uses including institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial, residential, live/work and open space and park in a form that respects the existing built heritage form, cultural heritage landscape features, as well as the relationships between cultural heritage resources considered for adaptive re-use and redevelopment.	between provision 6.4.1 and provision 1.2 – Principle 6 – item e. Suggested wording: Apply best efforts to arrange for an alternate use of the property that requires minimal or no change to its heritage attributes (adaptive reuse).	
30. 6.4 Land Use Designations Page 25	6.4.2 Within the GUID, initiatives shall be considered to ensure that new construction, adaptive re-use and development are sympathetic and complementary to existing cultural heritage attributes of the historic context, including street patterns, building setbacks and building mass, height, and materials.	See comments (Comment 10) on provision 1.2 – Principle 4 – item 1	
31. 6.4 Land Use Designations Page 25	6.4.3 The adaptive reuse of built heritage resources shall ensure that the original building fabric and architectural features are retained and that any new additions will complement the existing building.	Merge the two provisions 6.4.2 and 6.4.3, and add some provision about the landscape. Suggested wording: "Conserve the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes when creating any new additions to a heritage property or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the heritage property."	(Parks Canada S&Gs) – Standard 11 - Conserve the heritage value and character-defining elements when creating any new additions to an historic place or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the historic place. MTCs Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Built Heritage Properties (Spring 2007).
32. 7.8 Definitions Page 35-36	7.8.1 In addition to definitions of the Official Plan, the following definitions are applicable in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan.	Include definition for "adaptive reuse". Suggested wording: "Adaptive reuse" means the alteration of heritage buildings and structures to fit new uses or circumstance while retaining their heritage attributes. Alter means to change in any manner and includes to restore, renovate, repair, or disturb. Alteration has a corresponding meaning. (Definition, Ontario Heritage Act)	

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MTCs COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
33.	<p>Schedule A: Natural and Cultural Heritage Heritage Schedule Page 39</p> <p>Legend: Cultural Heritage Resources: Non-listed CHR, Municipally listed CHR, Provincially Listed CHR and Designated CHR Cultural Heritage Landscape Natural Heritage System: Significant Natural Area</p>	<p>MTCs recommends that this map be revised to identify the properties (former Guelph Correctional Centre) as heritage properties. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station. It will be the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value (whether in an OHT heritage conservation easement or in a municipal designation) that will inform which attributes are identified.</p> <p>The nomenclature (non-listed, provincially listed) is not clear.</p> <p>There is a need to include the views and vistas that are associated with the cultural heritage value (different from scenic views).</p> <p>See previous comments on Archaeology.</p>	<p>There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property – see Comment 6. In addition, there a number of cultural heritage resources in the former Guelph Correctional Centre (e.g. bridges) that are not in the map. Not all buildings have been identified as being of cultural heritage value. The map does not acknowledge all the views and vistas.</p>
34.	<p>Schedule B: Mobility Mobility Schedule Page 41</p> <p>Cultural Heritage Resources</p>	<p>The cultural heritage resources include built heritage and cultural heritage resources. The map only acknowledges the built form. The cultural heritage landscape as well as the views and vistas can have an impact on the mobility schedule as well.</p> <p>There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph research Station, especially around the proposed street "A". If the resources are confirmed, it is not clear if an impact assessment would be done before in order to propose that or how the heritage attributes will be incorporated and/or avoided.</p>	
35.	<p>Schedule C: Land Use Page 43</p> <p>Legend Cultural Heritage Resources Cultural Heritage Landscape</p>	<p>The map depicts only the built heritage resources as cultural heritage resources. Please note that the term cultural heritage resources also include cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. In addition, built heritage resources include structures (e.g. bridges, fences, railway tracks/ties) not only buildings. MTCs recommends that the properties be identified as heritage properties.</p>	

REFERENCE	EXISTING TEXT	MITCS COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	RATIONALE
36.	Schedule D: Height Page 45	<p>Although the legend has information about open space and park, the map does not depict that.</p> <p>Clarify the difference between "Open Space and Park and Existing Natural Areas" versus "Significant Natural Area and Natural Areas" (Schedule A and C)</p> <p>Include information about the natural and cultural heritage in this map as well, similar to the Mobility map.</p> <p>Include information about the views and vistas.</p> <p>Some of the new tallest buildings (in the Guelph Research Station property) are being proposed on the highest elevations in the plan area. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. It is not clear if an impact assessment was undertaken before to determine potential impacts on the views and vistas. It may conflict with some provisions regarding the protection of views and vistas to and from the innovation district area and downtown.</p>	<p>There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. If so, please clarify whether some proposed residential use in property may impact on the resource(s).</p>

Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing

Municipal Services Office -
Western

659 Exeter Road, 2nd Floor
London ON N6E 1L3
Tel: (519) 873-4020
Toll Free 1-800-265-4736
Fax: (519) 873-4018

Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement

Bureau des services aux municipalités -
région de l'Ouest

659, rue Exeter, 2^e étage
London ON N6E 1L3
Tél. (519) 873-4020
Sans frais 1 800 265-4736
Télééc (519) 873-4018



January 17, 2013

Ms. Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner
Planning, Building, Engineering and Environment
Planning Services
City of Guelph, 1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

Dear Ms. Jylanne,

Re: **Draft Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan
City of Guelph**

Further to our comments dated January 7, 2013, we wish to offer the following additional comments for the City's consideration.

Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI)

As you are aware, the City's Official Plan Amendment 39 (OPA 39) for conformity with the Growth Plan was approved by MMAH in 2009 and is in effect. MOI staff reviewed the draft secondary plan within the context of the Growth Plan and OPA 39. MOI is pleased to see that the City reflected the Growth Plan-related policies in OPA 39 in the draft secondary plan.

MOI commends the City of Guelph on its draft secondary plan as it reflects the overall vision of the Growth Plan. In particular, MOI is supportive of the following policy objectives:

- Creating a pedestrian-friendly and transit-supportive environment;
- Establishing provisions for natural and cultural heritage resources including adaptive re-use;
- Directing the preparation of a carbon neutral strategy for the Guelph Innovation District (GID); and,
- Encouraging parking strategies such as shared parking arrangements, reductions in on-site parking requirements, and priority spots for carpool, alternative energy vehicles, car-shares, scooters and motorcycles.

Policy 2.2.5.1(a) of the Growth Plan requires that major transit station areas and intensification corridors will be designated in official plans and planned to achieve increased residential and employment densities that support and ensure the viability of existing and planned transit service levels.

Policy 2.2.6.10 of the Growth Plan requires that, in planning lands for employment, municipalities will facilitate that development of transit-supportive, compact built-form and minimize surface parking.

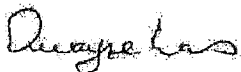
In the draft secondary plan, the objectives of Principle 5 propose "to create an integrated, compact, mixed use District that provides an opportunity for people to live close to job opportunities and supportive daily services". The objectives also propose to "achieve transit-supportive densities with human-scaled built form". Schedule B in the draft secondary plan proposes transit stops along Victoria Road South, the western boundary of the plan area. In addition, Schedule C proposes to designate lands adjacent to Victoria Road South as "Employment Mixed Use 1". Draft policy 6.4.14 in the secondary plan proposes that the maximum floor space index (FSI) in the Employment Mixed Use 1 Designation shall generally be 0.6.

As noted above, the proposed floor maximum space index of 0.6 is expressed as a maximum for the Employment Mixed Use 1 land use designation. The City should ensure this policy would not limit the City's ability to achieve transit supportive densities and a more compact built-form given this land use designation's proximity to proposed major transit stops and nodes. This would be in keeping with Policies 2.2.5.1(a) and 2.2.6.10 of the Growth Plan and the Principle 5 objectives contained in the draft secondary plan. As well, the City should ensure that any development planned in the draft secondary plan area will contribute towards the achievement of the City's overall intensification and density targets.

Further, please find attached some suggestions from which the City's draft secondary plan could benefit (see Appendix A). MOI is supportive of the draft secondary plan and the attached suggestions are meant to be helpful to the City as it further develops and implements the plan. MOI has no further comments on this matter.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please telephone me at (519) 873-4695 or contact me by email at: Dwayne.evans@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Dwayne Evans
Planner, MSO-Western

c.c Barb Slattery, MOE (Hamilton)
Carol Neumann, OMAFRA (Elora)
Penny Young, MTCS (Toronto)
David Marriott, MNR (Guelph)
Maya Harris, MOI (Toronto)
Stephanie Costantino, MAH (Toronto)
Jeremy Warson, IO (Toronto)



One Dundas Street West, Suite 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5
1, rue Dundas Ouest, bureau 2000, Toronto, ON M5G 2L5

April 11, 2013

The City of Guelph
Planning Services Division
City Hall
1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON
N1H 3A1

Attention: Ms. Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner

Dear Ms. Jylanne:

**Re: Guelph Innovation District
Comments to Draft Secondary Plan, dated October 2012**

Infrastructure Ontario (IO) and its planning consultant (GSP Group Inc.) have reviewed the October 2012 version of the draft Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID) and offer comments in the sections below.

We support the general policy directions and principles created for the GID community, however there are some concerns with respect to the proposed policies and draft land use schedule.

We have found the ongoing working relationship with City staff through this Secondary Plan exercise to be very helpful as it relates to future land use for the provincial land holding within the GID. You will find that most of our comments below were previously raised by GSP Group at one of our recent working meetings.

Comments on Proposed Policies

1. Section 3.3 Energy

The City wishes to implement a District Energy (DE) System for the GID if such a system is feasible for the community. Moreover, all new buildings within the GID are required to connect to the DE System if it is available. However, Section 3.3.1d) indicates that "buildings can be excluded from mandatory connections should they exceed the energy efficiency of the DE plant and have a lower carbon intensity."

Comment:

We ask that the City explain the intent of this proposed policy, particularly when it is our understanding that exceeding the energy efficiency of the DE plant could be relatively easily obtained.

2. Section 4 Mobility

Table 1, Public Street Classifications and Standards, identifies road widths and building setbacks.

Comments:

It is our opinion that the setbacks contained in Table 1 are too restrictive and that setbacks in the order of 1 to 3 metres are more appropriate along the major roadway, providing some variation in the streetscape and flexibility for such uses as restaurants and cafes which may desire outdoor seating space.

Table 1 also contains direction on parking along the major roadways. We note that the Arterial Road Category (Victoria Road and Stone Road) will have no parking along the edge of the roadway. While we understand the desire to move through traffic along these roadways, the Secondary Plan's objectives to create vibrant communities and promote a mix of uses within the mixed use corridors, does require on-street parking to support grade related commercial activity. It is possible to create parking lay-bys along the two travel lanes in order to support the adjacent development.

It is our opinion there are two areas in which the transportation or mobility section requires strengthening. An important component of the GID is a creation of linkages between development on the east and west sides of the river. While the Land Use Plan illustrates an "Active Transportation Link" across the river linking the former Guelph Correction Centre (GCC) on the east side of the river with the end of the College Avenue extension, there is no commitment in the Secondary Plan that this bridge crossing be built early in the development process in order to integrate the various neighbourhoods in the GID. Further, we encourage the City to consider upgrading this bridge from a simple pedestrian crossing to provide a single vehicle lane so as to accommodate transit buses. The provision of good public transit throughout this community will be necessary to achieve this sustainability objective and support the proposed densities.

Similarly, it is our submission that the Secondary Plan must provide a strong commitment to develop good transit service to the GID early in the development of the community. The City promotes the linkage and synergies possible between the University of Guelph, Downtown and the new GID. Those synergies and linkages will be more easily achieved with good transit service that connects the major nodes in the central and east sides of the City, including a connection to the multi modal transit hub in Downtown Guelph.

3. Section 6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

- a) Section 6.3.2 indicates that building heights are guided by Schedule D of the Secondary Plan with a maximum building height of 8 storeys at major intersections or nodal locations. The policy adds that "additional height will be located within nodes located at key intersections and at the urban village to provide focal points for the District".

Comment:

It is requested that the maximum heights be specified in the Secondary Plan and that at these nodal locations building heights in the 12 to 15 storey range are appropriate.

- b) Section 6.3.10 indicates that garages shall generally be in the rear yard accessed by a laneway or front driveway.

Comment:

We request clarification as to whether the City is accepting and promoting public rear lanes and further that the City make a firm commitment to creating alternative development standards to minimize land consumption and cost of municipal infrastructure.

4. Section 6.4 Land Use Designations

- a) Section 6.4.6 provides minimum and maximum FSI for a corridor mixed used area. The FSI can be increased to 4.0 from 3.0 if it can be demonstrated that buildings incorporate a vertical mix of uses where any one use does not occupy more than 60% of the building.

Comment:

Within the context of the GID, it is extremely difficult to create viable development with this particular mix of uses. Ground floor commercial activity with residential above is likely the predominate form and

composition that can be expected in this location and as such Section 6.4.6a) should be deleted.

- b) Section 6.4.8 indicates that along College Avenue East, retail and service uses "shall generally be required on the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge."

Comment:

While this is a desirable objective, it will not be possible to have ground floor commercial uses in every building along this street given that there is over 1,000 metres of street frontage. As such, this policy should be deleted or altered to encourage ground floor commercial uses.

- c) Section 6.4.10 contains text and a graphic promoting a built form with a minimum building step back of 3 metres at the 5th floor.

Comment:

It is our opinion that a step back at the 5th floor on buildings with a maximum height of 8 storeys is not necessary nor creates attractive and implementable built form. Stepping back from a podium is appropriate with tower forms of development but is not required for mid-rise building forms that are promoted in the Secondary Plan. As such, this Policy and accompanying graphics should be deleted from the Secondary Plan. Built form and other design guidance should be contained in design guidelines prepared for the community if they are not presently covered by the City's general design documents.

- d) Section 6.4.25 indicates that the residential areas are to be medium density housing forms such as townhouse apartments and "a limited supply of low-medium housing forms such as single and semi-detached dwellings." It further notes that the final distribution of building type policies will be determined through a development process and regulated through the implementing zoning by-law.

Comment:

The Secondary Plan is based on the principle that multiple unit or attached building forms are more energy efficient than detached and therefore, more supportive of the carbon neutral thrust of the Community Plan. However, without a more appropriate balance of housing, the housing desires of the community are not being met and that a "complete community" with a range of housing types and



therefore households cannot be achieved. The focus on multi-unit housing forms creates a particularly narrow community demographic.

5. Section 7.3 Phasing

- a) The policies of Section 7.3.2 indicate that the Zoning By-law will establish a required mix of uses to be incorporated into the community on a phased basis to achieve the overall GID residential employment targets and further that targets are met within each phase prior to the release of additional lands for development.

Comment:

The two principal uses on the west side of the GID, residential and employment, will be absorbed at different rates and are dependent on a number of factors that are different for each of the principal uses. Tying the development to the phasing of each component will unduly constrain the workings of the marketplace and frustrate development interest. We strongly believe the market for the type of employment envisioned for the GID is much more limited and specialized than the residential market and will require a long-term development view. As such, this policy should be deleted.

- b) Section 7.4.1 with respect to height in nodal areas.

Comment:

This policy does not correspond to the Height Map of Schedule D and should be clarified. It would be more appropriate if the number of storeys were identified rather than absolute height limits in metres to provide some flexibility at the design stage.

6. Schedules

The various schedules in the Secondary Plan show a watercourse on the north side of the GCC building complex. We believe this illustration should be modified as there is a large storm sewer conveying flows in this area.

Moreover, Schedule A incorrectly identifies the gymnasium of the GCC, a relatively new structure, as a cultural heritage resource of provincial significance.



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7. Land Use

IO is recommending that the mix between Residential and Employment on lands west of the Eramosa be re-balanced.

We have had a number of discussions with City staff with respect to the appropriate mix and location of the principle land uses for the community.

After much consideration and review of market conditions and forecasts, we are suggesting the following modifications be made to the Land Use Schedule on lands west of the Eramosa River to Victoria Street.

- a) Convert the small employment area north of the College Avenue to residential (with the caveat that appropriate studies to be completed demonstrating compatibility with surrounding uses);
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- c) Limit the corridor mixed use areas to Victoria Road, Stone Road and College Ave.

We believe these suggested changes will continue to support the City's vision for land use in this area, as described in the Secondary Plan, and in several municipal strategic documents, including:

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As we had previously indicated at several of our working meetings, we believe the proposed land area allocated for residential use will be insufficient to meet a critical mass needed to support a complete neighbourhood community.

We believe our recommendation to increase land area for residential use and decrease land area for employment use will not impact the City's



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planned target of between 8,000 to 10,000 jobs and 3,000 to 5,000 people for the GID.

GSP Group has determined that the City can meet these employment and residential targets under our proposed modifications to the land use schedule, and would be in keeping with the vision for a higher density, innovation-oriented form of development in the Employment Mixed Use 1 land use area.

Please find attached our suggested modification to land use schedule, along with supporting analysis by GSP's Group.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft Secondary Plan and provide comments. We would be pleased to meet to discuss these matters at your convenience.

Yours truly,

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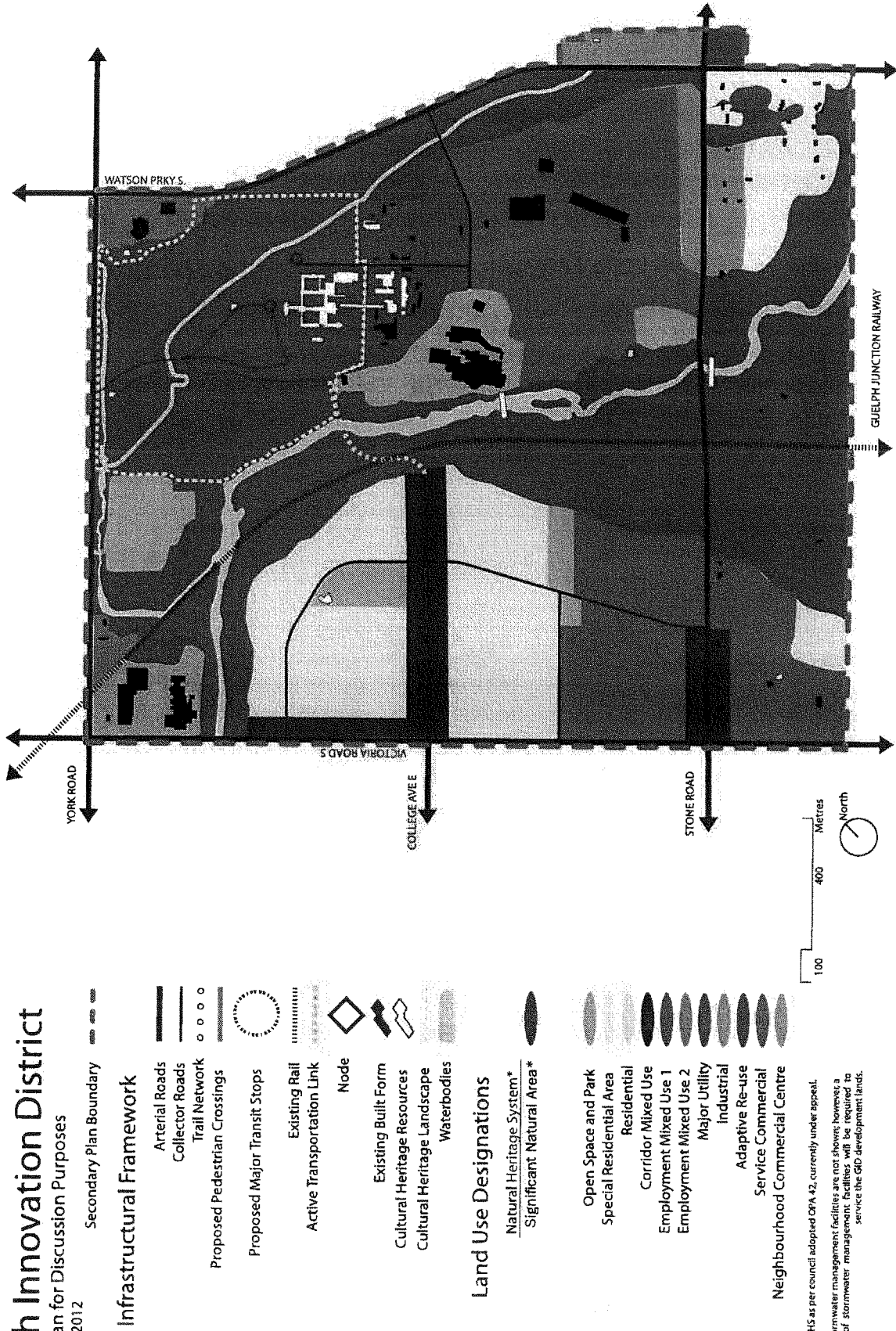
Jeremy Warson, MCIP, RPP
Senior Project Manager, Development Planning
Infrastructure Ontario

Cc: Christina Beja, Senior Vice President, Infrastructure Ontario
Anil Wijesooriya, Vice President, Infrastructure Ontario
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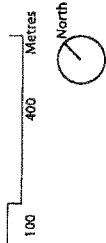
Guelph Innovation District

Modified Plan for Discussion Purposes

December 19, 2012



- Secondary Plan Boundary
- Infrastructural Framework**
 - Arterial Roads
 - Collector Roads
 - Trail Network
 - Proposed Pedestrian Crossings
 - Proposed Major Transit Stops
 - Existing Rail
 - Active Transportation Link
 - Node
 - Existing Built Form
 - Cultural Heritage Resources
 - Cultural Heritage Landscape
 - Waterbodies
- Land Use Designations**
 - Natural Heritage System*
 - Significant Natural Area*
 - Open Space and Park
 - Special Residential Area
 - Residential
 - Corridor Mixed Use
 - Employment Mixed Use 1
 - Employment Mixed Use 2
 - Major Utility
 - Industrial
 - Adaptive Re-use
 - Service Commercial
 - Neighbourhood Commercial Centre



*NHS as per council adopted OPA 42, currently under appeal.
 Note: Stormwater management facilities are not shown; however a number of stormwater management facilities will be required to service the GID development lands.



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April 11, 2013

The City of Guelph
Planning Services Division
City Hall
1 Carden Street
Guelph, ON
N1H 3A1

Attention: Ms. Joan Jylanne
Senior Policy Planner

Dear Ms. Jylanne:

Re: Guelph Innovation District
Comments to Draft Secondary Plan, dated October 2012

Infrastructure Ontario (IO) and its planning consultant (GSP Group Inc.) have reviewed the October 2012 version of the draft Secondary Plan for the Guelph Innovation District (GID) and offer comments in the sections below.

We support the general policy directions and principles created for the GID community, however there are some concerns with respect to the proposed policies and draft land use schedule.

We have found the ongoing working relationship with City staff through this Secondary Plan exercise to be very helpful as it relates to future land use for the provincial land holding within the GID. You will find that most of our comments below were previously raised by GSP Group at one of our recent working meetings.

Comments on Proposed Policies

1. Section 3.3 Energy

The City wishes to implement a District Energy (DE) System for the GID if such a system is feasible for the community. Moreover, all new buildings within the GID are required to connect to the DE System if it is available. However, Section 3.3.1d) indicates that "buildings can be excluded from mandatory connections should they exceed the energy efficiency of the DE plant and have a lower carbon intensity."



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Comment:

We ask that the City explain the intent of this proposed policy, particularly when it is our understanding that exceeding the energy efficiency of the DE plant could be relatively easily obtained.

2. Section 4 Mobility

Table 1, Public Street Classifications and Standards, identifies road widths and building setbacks.

Comments:

It is our opinion that the setbacks contained in Table 1 are too restrictive and that setbacks in the order of 1 to 3 metres are more appropriate along the major roadway, providing some variation in the streetscape and flexibility for such uses as restaurants and cafes which may desire outdoor seating space.

Table 1 also contains direction on parking along the major roadways. We note that the Arterial Road Category (Victoria Road and Stone Road) will have no parking along the edge of the roadway. While we understand the desire to move through traffic along these roadways, the Secondary Plan's objectives to create vibrant communities and promote a mix of uses within the mixed use corridors, does require on-street parking to support grade related commercial activity. It is possible to create parking lay-bys along the two travel lanes in order to support the adjacent development.

It is our opinion there are two areas in which the transportation or mobility section requires strengthening. An important component of the GID is a creation of linkages between development on the east and west sides of the river. While the Land Use Plan illustrates an "Active Transportation Link" across the river linking the former Guelph Correction Centre (GCC) on the east side of the river with the end of the College Avenue extension, there is no commitment in the Secondary Plan that this bridge crossing be built early in the development process in order to integrate the various neighbourhoods in the GID. Further, we encourage the City to consider upgrading this bridge from a simple pedestrian crossing to provide a single vehicle lane so as to accommodate transit buses. The provision of good public transit throughout this community will be necessary to achieve this sustainability objective and support the proposed densities.



Similarly, it is our submission that the Secondary Plan must provide a strong commitment to develop good transit service to the GID early in the development of the community. The City promotes the linkage and synergies possible between the University of Guelph, Downtown and the new GID. Those synergies and linkages will be more easily achieved with good transit service that connects the major nodes in the central and east sides of the City, including a connection to the multi modal transit hub in Downtown Guelph.

3. Section 6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies

- a) Section 6.3.2 indicates that building heights are guided by Schedule D of the Secondary Plan with a maximum building height of 8 storeys at major intersections or nodal locations. The policy adds that "additional height will be located within nodes located at key intersections and at the urban village to provide focal points for the District".

Comment:

It is requested that the maximum heights be specified in the Secondary Plan and that at these nodal locations building heights in the 12 to 15 storey range are appropriate.

- b) Section 6.3.10 indicates that garages shall generally be in the rear yard accessed by a laneway or front driveway.

Comment:

We request clarification as to whether the City is accepting and promoting public rear lanes and further that the City make a firm commitment to creating alternative development standards to minimize land consumption and cost of municipal infrastructure.

4. Section 6.4 Land Use Designations

- a) Section 6.4.6 provides minimum and maximum FSI for a corridor mixed used area. The FSI can be increased to 4.0 from 3.0 if it can be demonstrated that buildings incorporate a vertical mix of uses where any one use does not occupy more than 60% of the building.

Comment:

Within the context of the GID, it is extremely difficult to create viable development with this particular mix of uses. Ground floor commercial activity with residential above is likely the predominate form and



composition that can be expected in this location and as such Section 6.4.6a) should be deleted.

- b) Section 6.4.8 indicates that along College Avenue East, retail and service uses "shall generally be required on the ground floors of all buildings at the street edge."

Comment:

While this is a desirable objective, it will not be possible to have ground floor commercial uses in every building along this street given that there is over 1,000 metres of street frontage. As such, this policy should be deleted or altered to encourage ground floor commercial uses.

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Senior Project Manager, Development Planning
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Cc: Christina Beja, Senior Vice President, Infrastructure Ontario
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River System Advisory committee

Submission – August 8, 2013

Guelph Innovation District (York District Lands)

Recommendations for consideration in the development of the Secondary Plan

Background

Planning for the development of the Innovation district provides an exceptional opportunity to consider and apply the goals and objectives of the River Systems Management Plan. The area under consideration is of a level of complexity similar to that which the River Systems Study addressed when it considered the future of the city's river system. The site is of significant environmental importance, is located such as to have a significant potential as a connectivity hub, has a rich history that relates strongly to the character of the city, has an informally developed range of uses that has great potential to be expanded to the benefit of the entire community.

The River System Management Plan is applicable to the city's river system including the main rivers, adjacent lands and tributaries. These are all represented in the Innovation District.

The River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC) encourages the City to look at environmental impacts and opportunities, in addition to the built environment. The focus of the planning to date appears to be on the built, rather than the natural environment. Finding an appropriate balance between these site aspects is especially important on York District Lands.

The following goals are part of the River System Management Plan:

1. Environmental Integrity
2. Continuity of Connection
3. Compatible Riverside Development
4. Use

This report was prepared on the basis of site visits and a thorough review of the documents available on the development of the secondary plan as well as a presentation made to the committee by City staff.

The River System Advisory Committee has prepared the following suggestions, and has categorized them based on the Goals and Objectives from the River System Management Plan.

We strongly recommend that the secondary plan for this site include and address the following:

Goal 1 - Environmental Integrity

a. Need for more information

The mapped locations of streams and water bodies on the site does not appear to be accurate, especially as it relates to the network of small buried creeks and minor tributaries to Clythe Creek. We have attached another map of Guelph's natural heritage systems for your reference. It includes mapping of surface water systems on site. This attached map shows some locations of surface water flow on site but it is not comprehensive and should be relied on as one source only.

Given the complexity of the site hydrology (and possibly hydro geology), we suggest that existing conditions be well understood to help in planning for ecological restoration and enhancement opportunities and improvement in fish and wildlife habitat (with the exception of the Canada Goose). We note the seasonal flooding of the baseball diamond and the effect of high creek flows on recreational use.

There may be opportunities for the creation or improvement of wetlands on site. Understanding the magnitude, frequency, timing and duration of stream baseflows and associated shallow groundwater levels is recommended to understand the complexity of the site, as well as such opportunities for restoration. There exists great potential to improve aquatic habitat at this site, including increasing water flow and removing impoundments so that groundwater inputs can help mitigate any thermal warming.

Have locations of landfill sites in the area been identified and will they have an impact on secondary plan elements? We note that there seems to be historic landfill use along the lower reaches of Clythe and Stevenson Creeks.

The major ponds on site do not appear to be addressed. Information on depth, water quality, water sources and flow, fishery status and possible enhancement, suitability for swimming and boating would greatly benefit planning for the site.

Will a tree cover inventory be completed? We recommend that redevelopment reduces impacts on existing trees and forested areas.

b. Issues and opportunities that should be addressed

We note that there are numerous opportunities to on the site to improve the ecological integrity of the Eramosa River system by improving water quality flowing off the site, through possible creation of wetland habitat, through day lighting some reaches of the small tributaries on site, through planting of riparian vegetation and the reduction of grassed fields adjacent to water course.

c. Base Flow Much of the site is currently old field and there are several areas where agro forestry is practiced. We encourage the identification of opportunities to restore forests (to improve natural infiltration will help maintain creek and river base flow) and to build on the existence of cultural forests on site.

d. Water Quality and Stormwater Management

We note that there are numerous opportunities to improve water quality in the Eramosa River tributaries through enhanced stream bank vegetation.

Low impact development (LID) procedures should be applied across the site for storm water management, as identified within the secondary plan document. In addition, the role of existing swales, headwater drainage features (0 or 1st order), and shallow topographic depressions within the landscape should be considered and, where feasible, replicated in proposed designs (e.g., through rough grading or micro-grading, bioswales etc.) as such features promote infiltration and/or attenuate the downstream hydrograph.

The large ponds seem to have been used for garbage disposal by people for decades. Physical clean up of the ponds may be required, especially given the potential for re-use.

Reducing the volume of additional runoff of a site due to increasing impervious cover is important to minimize impacts to receiving watercourses. The City's focus on promoting LID to minimize the volume of stormwater runoff is fully supported by RSAC. RSAC also encourages the City to maximize water quality treatment at the source and through a 'treatment train', to reduce 'end-of-pipe' treatments.

Restore Natural Channels

The complexity of the surface water systems on the site creates challenges, especially given the historic cultural adaptations of these watercourses. There are numerous water control structures - weirs, dams and bridges. Removal of some of these structures should be considered while balancing the need for cultural and heritage preservation.

Restoring natural channels would enhance fish passage and improve water quality for downstream reaches and may also improve natural channel functions and processes. Although the quality of the fish habitat on site is not clear, it appears to be an important element to the site.

There are several locations where stream are buried or channelized on the site. The redevelopment of the site provides excellent opportunities to day light (open and restore) some reaches of these streams. These streams could be integrated within any proposed development plan and enhance the aesthetics of the property.

Historically the wetlands along Watson Road were used for manually filling fire trucks. One of these wetlands seems to be in a state of rapid transformation. Another one seems to be highly managed. Opportunities for enhancement or improvement of these wetlands could be considered once the site hydrology is better understood.

f. Connecting Links

We encourage the increase, across the site, of ecological connectivity through riparian and forested linkages.

g. Additional Issues Related to Environmental Integrity

Invasive Species, such as European Buckthorn are widely present on sections of the site. The assessment and management of invasive species across the site would be appropriate.

Goal 2 Continuity of Connection

a. Continuous Public Access

We are encouraged to see the potential for a pedestrian bridge across the Eramosa River and an integration of City and area trail systems. A crossing of the Stevenson/Clythe Creeks immediately upstream of the Eramosa could also be built into long-term plans to provide access to the north side of the Eramosa River, west of the site. There are trails running east from Victoria road, on the north side of the Eramosa River to the Stevenson/Clythe Creek outlet. These trails, though informal, do not seem to be identified in existing plans. Long-term trail connectivity should be addressed.

b. Protect and Enhance Views

There are a number of areas of significant limestone cliffs on both sides of the Eramosa River. RSAC suggests that these interesting local geological features be highlighted and preserved and built into plans wherever possible.

c. Provide a series of Destinations

RSAC sees this site as presenting tremendous opportunity for a community destination and we would like to see this opportunity maximized. We wonder about opportunities for swimming – there are very few places for people to swim in Guelph in surface water systems. This has the potential to be an excellent location. There are a number of other recreational opportunities for the site, several of which are already being done – fishing, dog walking, picnicing, organized sports, boating, winter activities and sports, other cultural amenities.

Areas along the river are currently used for picnicing. These should be maintained and enhanced.

We note that waste management is a problem on the site currently, much of it related to the use of the site by people fishing and walking dogs. Pet waste is a problem in addition to garbage.

We expect that the use of this site by the public is significant. We wonder if surveys on the use of the site have been conducted to date, and if they could be used to assist in plans for the future of the site.

Goal 3 – Compatibility of River Site Development

As a general comment, the Eramosa River flow through the middle of York District Lands and multiple tributaries of the river flow through the site as well. The compatibility of development and re-development of the site on both sides of the Eramosa River should be considered. We see this as an excellent opportunity to incorporate best practices in the integration of the built and natural

environment, and encourage thoughtful, creative and innovative use of the site that consciously addresses the rivers and natural features of the site.

Goal 4 Use

a. Variety of Uses

We understand that the approximate location of the Turf Grass Institute building was historically used by First Nations people, probably as a camp site. These may have been the Neutral People. We are unaware of any similar sites in the City of Guelph. This site provides an excellent opportunity to address this neglected component of our cultural history as well as providing a way to integrate the ideas of Guelph's diverse First Nations population into planning processes and decisions. We suggest involving local First Nations people in developing ideas for this site - perhaps to recognize past uses or to provide an area for First Nations cultural practices today and into the future. More research into the archaeological and cultural history of this site would be appropriate.

There is a sizeable Canada goose population on the site, especially near Clythe Creek. The cut grass adjacent to the creek provides excellent habitat for geese. Human wildlife conflicts with respect to geese will only increase as the site gets more use and attention and needs to be addressed – through policy, habitat management or other means.

The cultural heritage of the site is unique and important to Guelph's history – the buildings, the land uses, the stone walls and structures. We encourage interpretative signage, or other means to maintain linkages and understanding about the history of the site with modern site users.



Schools

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Brent Avenue | 30. St. Peter |
| 2. St. Patrick | 31. Mitchell Farm |
| 3. Waverley Drive | 32. St. Francis of Assisi |
| 4. Sunnyside | 33. Taylor Evans |
| 5. Brighton Street | 34. Gateway Drive |
| 6. Edward Johnson | 35. John McCree |
| 7. Holy Rosary | 36. John Cahm |
| 8. John F. Ross | 37. College Avenue |
| 9. Ottawa Crescent | 38. Centennial |
| 10. Laurine Avenue | 39. College Heights |
| 11. King George | 40. St. Pons Goupil |
| 12. St. George's | 41. Priory Park |
| 13. St. John | 42. University Village (closed) |
| 14. St. James | 43. Mary Phelan |
| 15. Sacred Heart | 44. Fred A. Hamilton |
| 16. Tyler | 45. Jean Little |
| 17. Holy Trinity | 46. St. Michael |
| 18. Central | 47. St. Isaac Brock |
| 19. St. Stanislaus | 48. St. Paul |
| 20. Guelph Collegiate | 49. Bishop Macdonell |
| 21. Victory | 50. Knight Hills |
| 22. Our Lady of Lourdes | 51. Rickson Ridge |
| 23. St. Bernadette | 52. Westminster Woods |
| 24. Jane Avenue | 53. Ken Darby |
| 25. Sheldale Crescent | 54. St. Ignace of Loyola |
| 26. Willow Road | 55. Guelph Montessori |
| 27. St. Joseph | |
| 28. Polesy Roads | |
| 29. Westwood | |

Natural Heritage Features of Guelph and Surround

0 1 Km 2 Km
Current version - December 31, 2011.

This map has been compiled using a variety of data sources including topographic maps, historical maps, air photos, digital geographical files, interviews and ground truthing. The following organizations have assisted in its completion: The Department of Geography, University of Guelph, The City of Guelph, The Grand River Conservation Authority and The Guelph International Resource Centre. Geographical information is continually changing. Features depicted on this map may have changed and new features may need to be added. If you would like to contribute information to the map, make suggestions or participate in designing the next version please contact the author. Produced and compiled by Jeremy Shute.

^A Buried Creek: a natural watercourse that is probably still flowing at some times (ephemeral), or all (perennial) of the year and has been placed in culverts and buried.
^B Historic Creek: a natural watercourse that probably used to flow at this approximate location and may still be flowing at some times of the year.

Lake depth	Elevation a.s.l.*
0-10 feet	1250 feet
11-20 feet	1240 feet
21-30 feet	1230 feet
	1220 feet
	1210 feet
	1200 feet
	1190 feet
	1180 feet
	1170 feet
	1160 feet
	1150 feet
	1140 feet
	1130 feet
	1120 feet
	1110 feet
	1100 feet
	1090 feet
	1080 feet
	1070 feet
	1060 feet
	1050 feet
	1040 feet
	1035 feet
	1030 feet
	1020 feet
	1010 feet
	1000 feet
	990 feet
	980 feet
	970 feet
	960 feet
	950 feet
	above sea level

Waterhead: Stevenson Creek = , Speed River =
Eramosa River = , Hadast Creek = , Pond Creek =
Silver Creek East = , Silver Creek West = , Imperial Creek =
Horton Creek =

Attachment 5: Comments and Response Table

Comments on Guelph Innovation District Draft Secondary Plan (October 2012)

The comments received on the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan following its public release and circulation in October 2012 are summarized in the following table. Comments are organized by Chapter/Policy of the Draft Secondary Plan starting with the Chapter 1: Introduction, and ending with General Comments. This provides the reader with the opportunity to see what comments were received for each component of the GID Draft Secondary Plan and make the connection to the proposed Official Plan Amendment which incorporates the Secondary Plan into the City's Official Plan. The comment number references the number assigned to the piece of correspondence received which is included in Attachment 4: Comments submitted by the public, stakeholders and agencies, in PBEE Report 13-62. The date, source and comment summary is presented next, followed by a staff response to the comment. The proposed Official Plan Amendment 54: Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan presented in PBEE Report 13-62 reflects the staff response.

	Draft Secondary Plan Policy	Comment Number	Date	Source	Comment Summary	Staff Response
	Chapter 1: Introduction					
1	<i>Principle 1: Protect What is Valuable</i> Creating a place that respects natural and built heritage resources, making citizens stewards of the resources for current and future generations.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Replace "built heritage resources" with "cultural heritage resources".	Principle revised to replace "built heritage resources" with "cultural heritage resources".
2	<i>Principle 1: Objectives</i> b) Respect the existing topography and sightlines, including river vistas and views of both Downtown and the historic Reformatory Complex.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule.	Appendix A has been added to the Secondary Plan which shows the location of public views for potential protection during the development of the lands. Appendix A is for illustrative purposes only and does not constitute part of the Secondary Plan policies.
3	<i>Principle 1: Objectives</i> c) Ensure compatible public access opportunities to the <i>Natural Heritage System</i> and cultural heritage resources, including those designated in the Official Plan, and promote their celebration, especially river vistas and edges, the Provincially Significant Earth Science Area of Natural and Scientific Interest, and the historic Reformatory Complex.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule. Clarify if the location of provincially significant ANSI is the same as 'significant natural area' in Schedule A.	See response in row 2 for vistas and views comment. The provincially significant ANSI is within the area designated 'significant natural area'.
4	<i>Principle 1: Objectives</i> d) Integrate the <i>Natural Heritage System</i> and cultural heritage	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and	Reword to indicate that new development will be integrated within the existing design and not the other way round.	Principle revised to read "Connect surrounding land uses with the <i>Natural Heritage System</i> ".

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	resources with surrounding land uses and provide opportunities for compatible research, educational, recreational, transportation and urban agricultural uses.			Sport		
5	<i>Principle 1: Objectives</i> e) Ensure, where appropriate and feasible, the preservation and adaptive reuse of cultural heritage resources, including the historic Reformatory Complex and associated cultural heritage landscape.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The meaning of "appropriate and feasible" is unclear. Recommend the same language as in the PPS, i.e. "significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved". Use the term conservation instead of preservation. Need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. Another provision could be added, i.e. "Apply best efforts to arrange for an alternate use of the built heritage resources that requires minimal or no change to its heritage attributes (adaptive reuse)."	Reworded objective to align with the PPS. References added to include the Guelph Research Station property. The City acknowledges the cultural heritage value of the Eramosa River and feel that the Natural Heritage System policies of OPA 42 afford significant protection of this resource. A reference has been added to Principle 1: Objective a) recognizing the designation of the Eramosa River Valley as a Canadian Heritage River. The Cultural heritage resource policies in the City's Official Plan Update and included within the GID Secondary Plan will address cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property and others within the GID lands. An Appendix is included, for illustrative purposes only, that shows the location and status of cultural heritage resources within the GID. The City does recognize cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property including the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre), and remnant elements of the Correctional Centre (e.g. a remnant orchard, some stone walls and a metal staircase).
6	<i>Principle 2: Create Sustainable and Energy Efficient Infrastructure</i> Building infrastructure that is efficient, focuses on renewable energy sources, and supports an integrated energy distribution system that enables a carbon free lifestyle.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Add "Council shall support the reduction of waste from construction debris as a result of the demolition of buildings by promoting and encouraging the adaptive reuse of existing building stock."	New objective 2 g) added in response to this comment.
7	<i>Principle 3: Establish a Balanced</i>	42	Jan. 7	Ministry of	Unclear if new connections to replace	Principle revised to change "Build new" to

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	<p><i>Mobility System</i> Making connections that serve the community, allow current and future generations to walk or cycle to daily needs, and provide convenient transit services to access broader activities.</p> <p><i>Objectives</i> e) Build new connections for pedestrians, cyclists and potentially transit users across the Eramosa River valley to better connect uses and activities.</p>		2013	Tourism, Culture and Sport	existing bridges or if there will be additional crossings.	"Create and enhance". The intent is for additional crossings and to maintain existing ones.
8	<p><i>Principle 4: Promote a healthy diversity of land uses and densities</i> Creating meaningful places to bring people, activities, environment(s) and ideas together, creating a sense of arrival and inclusion.</p> <p><i>Objectives</i> h) Create a memorable landmark area/structure to serve as a beacon/partner to the Church of Our Lady Immaculate in Downtown.</p>	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Provision unclear. Is Plan recommending a structure visible from downtown? Is it a building or monument? How would this impact upon cultural heritage resources that may be at the Guelph Research Station property? What principles are in place to guide its design?	Objective clarified. Intent is to tie together public views and identities between GID and Church of Our Lady Immaculate in Downtown. Block Plan and development approvals process will address this objective through detailed planning and design. The City's cultural heritage policies would protect cultural heritage resources.
9	<p>j) Respect (and emulate where appropriate) the Beaux-Arts design of the cultural heritage landscape component of the historic Reformatory Complex.</p>	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Unclear what City wants to achieve. Suggested wording "New developments on the site should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the heritage property."	No change to this objective. Suggested wording has been added as per comment in policy 6.4.2. Policy 11.2.6.3.1.2 also clarified to include need for development to be compatible with and respectful of cultural heritage resources.
10	<p><i>Principle 6: Grow Innovative Business and Employment Opportunities</i> Grow Innovative Business opportunities that support the knowledge-based innovation sector, green jobs and knowledge-based industries, within a compact, mixed use community.</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p>	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Clarify how this fits with Section 6.4 (Land Use Designations – Adaptive Reuse). Replace "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes" with "cultural heritage resources".	The Adaptive Re-use designation provides flexibility to re-purpose the historic reformatory complex and to support development that is compatible with and respectful of cultural heritage resources. The re-use of the structures and respectful changes should lead to showcasing the resources.

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	e) Encourage employment uses within the historic Reformatory Complex that can showcase the site's built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape.					Replaced "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes" with "cultural heritage resources" throughout the GID Secondary Plan.
Chapter 2: Natural and Cultural Heritage						
11	2.1 Intent The natural and cultural heritage policies below are provided to shape and regulate the preservation and enhancement of the <i>Natural Heritage System</i> and cultural heritage resources found within the Guelph Innovation District. The policies below are informed by the Vision and supporting Principles which seek to reflect Guelph's history and celebrate the rich heritage resources of the District, including the Eramosa River valley, dramatic topography and views, and historic Reformatory Complex.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. The Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO) owned property should be referred to as the Guelph Research Station which incorporates the Guelph Turfgrass Institute and agroforestry research. The main building should be referred to as the G.M. Frost Centre.	See row 5.
12	2.2.3 The City will identify and support opportunities to provide greater public access to the <i>Natural Heritage System</i> including examining potential for a pedestrian footbridge located central to the site, providing a direct connection between the western development and the Reformatory complex to the east and linking trail systems subject to an environmental assessment or EIS.	39	Dec. 4, 2012	GRCA	In general support development of trails and walkways adjacent to river corridors and significant valley lands. As part of the EIS completion, additional supporting information will be required in terms of addressing the Natural Hazard in relation to the trails system. Specific emphasis and supporting documentation may be required for the pedestrian foot bridge. GRCA staff would provide further comments and review of any proposed Terms of Reference in support of the EIS.	Policy changes not required since concerns will be addressed through the development approvals process and environmental study requirements.
13	2.2.4 The City will control access to the Natural Heritage System through wayfinding and signage along public trails to minimize impacts on flora and fauna.	41	Dec. 12, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	Stewardship should be highlighted in the GID Secondary Plan. Interpretative signage, brochures and materials should be a priority.	No change. Policies are included in the GID Secondary Plan in support of the interpretative signage comment.

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14	2.2.7 The Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI shown on Schedule 4A within the District presents opportunities for important low impact scientific and educational activities. These activities will be supported and showcased in conjunction with the adjacent trail network shown on Schedule B.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	There was no Schedule 4A attached. Clarify the location	Schedule 4A is a Schedule to the Official Plan. References have been changed to refer to general schedule names of the City's Official Plan and to clarify that they are OP Schedules.
15	2.2.7	45	Aug. 8, 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	There are a number of areas of significant limestone cliffs on both sides of the Eramosa River. RSAC suggests that these interesting local geological features be highlighted and preserved and built into plans wherever possible.	No change. The cliffs along the Eramosa River include those within the Provincially Significant Earth Science ANSI which are to be preserved.
16	2.2.8 As identified on Schedules A and C, the eastern portion of the District is predominantly designated as Adaptive Re-use within a cultural heritage landscape with built heritage resources in the historic Reformatory Complex. Land uses within the cultural heritage landscape boundary are subject to the provisions of the cultural heritage resource policies found in Section 4.8 of the Official Plan. Policies related to the Adaptive Re-use land use designation can be found in Section 6.4 of this Secondary Plan.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Need to acknowledge the cultural heritage of the Eramosa River as part of the Grand River Watershed, a designated Canadian Heritage River, as well as the views and vistas mentioned in the river valley. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. Delete "built heritage resources". The Guelph OP (Sept 2012 consolidation) does not have Section 4.8.	See response in row 5. Section 4.8 is the Cultural Heritage Resources section of the City's Official Plan Update (OPA 48). References have been changed to general sections of the City's Official Plan and not specific policy numbers.
17	2.2.9 Ontario Heritage Trust or the appropriate authority will be requested to hold heritage conservation easement(s) for all features identified as provincially significant heritage resources.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Not sure what the City wants to achieve. Suggested wording "Cultural heritage resources shall be conserved through long-term protection mechanisms.	Policy revised for clarity and generalized. (See policy 11.2.2.2.4) When provincially significant cultural heritage resources are leaving Provincial ownership it is common for these resources to be protected by a heritage conservation easement. Policy recognizes this process to ensure protection of provincially significant resources.
18	2.2.10 A conceptual plan shall be	42	Jan. 7	Ministry of	Unclear what the purpose of a conceptual	Policy reworded for clarity and to align with

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	required as part of a Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment to ensure that the cultural heritage resources within the site will be conserved and incorporated into any future design intent.		2013	Tourism, Culture and Sport	plan is. Please clarify terms: Built Heritage Resource Impact Assessment vs. Cultural Heritage Resources Impact Assessment. Suggested wording "A Heritage Impact Assessment and/or Conservation Plan will be required to ensure...." As in Comment for Principle 3e) new development must work around what exists, not vice versa. Recommend removing "and incorporated into any future design intent".	the Ontario Heritage Toolkit. What the Ontario Heritage Toolkit refers to as a Heritage Impact Assessment is called a Cultural Heritage Resource Impact Assessment, a defined term in the City's Official Plan (OPA 48).
19	2.2.11 All land uses within the District are subject to the provisions of the cultural heritage resource policies found in Section 4.8 of the Official Plan.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The Guelph OP (Sept 2012 consolidation) does not have Section 4.8.	See response in row 16.
20	2.2.12 It is the intent of this Secondary Plan to conserve <i>cultural heritage landscapes</i> , such as the area delineated as the historic Reformatory Complex on Schedule A that have been modified by human activities and are valued by the community.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	If provision 2.2.9 is reworded as suggested there is no need to include this provision. The cultural heritage landscape boundaries may be larger than what is in Schedule A.	"Schedule A" changed to "Appendix A". The Natural and Cultural Heritage Schedule A included in the draft Secondary Plan has been changed to an Appendix in the draft Official Plan Amendment.
21	2.2.13 New development shall preserve and enhance the cultural heritage landscape character through integrating cultural heritage resources, landscape elements and important views in site design.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Reword to say that new development will integrate with the existing cultural heritage resources.	Policy reworded to state that new development will respect cultural heritage resources and important public views and public vistas. (See policy 11.2.2.2.9)
22	2.2.14 For archaeological resources, prior to site alteration or soil disturbance relating to a Planning Act application or a Site Alteration application under the Municipal Act, any required archaeological assessment shall be approved by the Province of Ontario and the City, indicating there are no further concerns for <i>archaeological resources</i> within the subject area.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Consistently use italics, e.g. "archaeological resources". Remove reference to Province approving archaeological assessments. Include map to indicate areas of archaeological potential. Suggested wording "Where an archaeological assessment has not been done... OR "The Secondary Plan area has some areas of archaeological potential as defined in Schedule x. Areas of archaeological potential are areas that could contain archaeological resources. The	Policy deleted. The GID Secondary Plan will rely on the City's Official Plan policies for archaeological resources. As per OPA 48, mapping for archaeological potential is not included in the Official Plan because the source data is out of date and there are no recent or planned updates. The Official Plan policies for archaeological resources will guide the need for studies related to archaeological potential.

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					identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act. Archaeological assessment will be required prior to the submission of any planning application.”	
23	2.2.15 Encourage the retention and integration of the Turfgrass Institute Building into the Guelph Innovation District community. New development shall have regard for the building form, material and existing views towards the Turfgrass Institute. Where feasible, landscape features associated with the Turfgrass Institute are to be incorporated within the planned public open space and park adjacent and south of the building.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Understand that the Turfgrass Institute Building has been listed on the municipal register. Please clarify whether the municipal heritage committee has looked at whether this property meets Ontario Regulation 9/06. Revisit proposed wording to address the PPS direction that cultural heritage resources shall be conserved. A provision associated more with the natural features of the cultural heritage landscape could also be added “Preserving vegetation – such as trees, shrubs, grasses and other living plant material that is important in defining the overall heritage value of the landscape.”	No change. The Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre) has not yet been listed on the Municipal Register but is recognized by Heritage Guelph and staff as a built heritage resource. Heritage Guelph has passed a motion requesting that staff include the Turfgrass Institute Building (G.M. Frost Centre) as a property to be listed when a future report recommends expansion of the current Municipal Heritage Register.
24	2.2.16 The topography associated with the Eramosa River Valley within the Guelph Innovation District offers appealing vistas towards the historic Reformatory Complex as well as the Downtown, providing a distinctive character to the area. Future development shall take advantage of favourable topography and vistas and minimize the need for re-grading on site, where possible.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Clarify the location of vistas and views in a Schedule.	See response in row 2.
25	2.2.17 Any proposed bridge crossing of the Eramosa River will utilize the existing slopes and maintain the topography of the <i>Significant Valleyland</i> .	39	Dec. 4, 2012	GRCA	Suggest adding “while ensuring that existing Natural Hazards are appropriately addressed and not further aggravated”.	Policy integrated with general mobility policies of the GID Secondary Plan with suggested wording concerning natural hazards added. (See policy 11.2.4.1.4)
26	Significant Natural Areas	39	Dec. 4,	GRCA	Recommend that emphasis be placed on	Policies have been deleted. The GID

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	2.2.18 – 2.2.20		2012		the inclusion of native plants to be incorporated into landscaping and any natural area enhancement.	Secondary Plan will rely on the City’s Official Plan policies through OPA 42 which promote the inclusion of native plants.
27	2.2.20 All development on <i>adjacent lands</i> to the <i>Significant Valleylands</i> as shown on Schedule 4D of the Official Plan shall be subject to site plan control where design issues such as compatibility with adjacent and nearby development, sensitivity to local topography and natural features will be reviewed.	39	Dec. 4, 2012	GRCA	Recommend use of Native Species of plants as part of any landscaping criteria to be used as part of the site plan process.	The policy has been deleted. The GID Secondary Plan will rely on the City’s Official Plan policies through OPA 42 which promote the inclusion of native plants through the development process.
28	2.2.23 Enhancement and <i>restoration</i> of existing surface water features and their riparian areas will be encouraged to support <i>fish habitat</i> and the improvement of water quality and quantity.	41	Dec. 12, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	Three big areas of concern from an environmental perspective (water quality and quantity and hence ecological function) are: Cargill, point source pollution from the Ward coming through Clythe Creek and the dam.	The Surface Water Features and Fish Habitat policy referenced by EAC has been deleted. The policies for Block Plans in section 11.2.7.3 include EIS requirements that will deal with EAC concerns.
29	2.2.23	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	The major ponds on site do not appear to be addressed. Information on depth, water quality, water sources and flow, fishery status and possible enhancement, suitability for swimming and boating would greatly benefit planning for the site. We note that there are numerous opportunities on the site to improve the ecological integrity of the Eramosa River system by improving water quality flowing off the site, through possible creation of wetland habitat, through day lighting some reaches of the small tributaries on site, through planting of riparian vegetation and the reduction of grassed fields adjacent to water course.	No change. The major ponds are included within the Significant Natural Areas of the GID as per OPA 42, as shown on Schedule B: Land Use. Policy 2.2.23 has been deleted. The policies for Block Plans in section 11.2.7.3 require an EIS in accordance with a Terms of Reference approved by the City. The EIS will include the establishment of natural heritage management objectives and stewardship/restoration recommendations for the City’s Natural Heritage System within the GID, including enhancement and restoration of existing surface water features and riparian areas to support fish habitat and improvement of water quality and quantity.
30	2.2.24 The Guelph Innovation District also includes <i>hedgerows</i> , smaller wooded areas and individual trees that are part of the urban forest.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	See 5.2.18 also – increase, where feasible and appropriate. Need to add a disclaimer about impact on the cultural heritage landscape and associated views and vistas.	Policy revised to add “in a manner that respects the cultural heritage landscape and associated public views and public vistas”. The policy refers to identifying opportunities

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	<i>Development and site alteration will identify opportunities for protection, enhancement and restoration of the urban forest and contribute to maintaining and increasing canopy cover.</i>					therefore the inclusion of feasible and appropriate in the policy is unnecessary.
31	2.2.24	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Will a tree cover inventory be completed? We recommend that redevelopment reduces impacts on existing trees and forested areas. Much of the site is currently old field and there are several areas where agro forestry is practiced. We encourage the identification of opportunities to restore forests (to improve natural infiltration will help maintain creek and river base flow) and to build on the existence of cultural forests on site.	The City will complete a tree inventory for municipal street trees and park trees as per the Urban Forest Management Plan. Developer(s) will be required to complete a tree inventory and tree preservation plan to meet EIS requirements and the City's Private Tree By-law, as part of a development application(s). The urban forest policies of OPA 42 and proposed urban forest policy in the GID Secondary Plan (OPA 54 – 11.2.2.4) address impacts on existing trees and forested areas. The improvement of infiltration is supported by the Stormwater management, Low Impact Development policies in the City's OP and proposed in the GID Secondary Plan (OPA 54 – 11.2.3.4).
Chapter 3: Energy, Servicing and Stormwater						
32	3.3.1d) All new buildings within the GID shall connect to a district energy system, if available. Buildings can be excluded from mandatory connections should they exceed the energy efficiency of the district energy plan and have a lower carbon intensity.	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Request explanation of proposed policy, particularly when it is our understanding that exceeding the energy efficiency of the DE plant could be relatively easily obtained.	Policies revised to encourage and/or potentially require development to connect to a district energy system where it has been established or is planned. Policy consistent with Downtown Secondary Plan and Official Plan (OPA 48) policies.
33	3.3.4 Within the GID, 100% of the available roof area will be encouraged to be dedicated to roof top solar technologies such as photovoltaic or solar thermal.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Include a disclaimer about impacts on heritage buildings and landscape or suggested wording "Retrofits for achieving energy efficiency will only be undertaken to a heritage building where it is demonstrated that retrofitting can be accomplished without compromising the	New policy added. (See policy 11.2.3.2.5)

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					heritage integrity of the building". Also see previous comment on Principle 2 regarding adaptive reuse of heritage buildings.	
34	3.4.3 Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) development shall be encouraged to decrease water use through the reuse and/or substitution of water demands via greywater reuse or rainwater harvesting. Developers shall be required to demonstrate the efficient use of potable water with any development application. A target of 250 litres per day, per employee, is proposed for the new ICI development.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	The City should ensure policy does not conflict with PPS or any other policy in City's Official Plan.	No change. Conformity with PPS and City's Official Plan considered and ensured as part of policy development.
35	3.5 Stormwater	3	Nov. 12, 2012	Mark Goldberg	Collection and reuse of rainwater that falls on buildings in the GID should be required as part of the City's water conservation strategy. Could experience a 50% reduction in residential municipal water demand since 50% of use is for flushing toilets and washing laundry.	No change. Outside City's jurisdiction to make this mandatory, however policies 11.2.3.3.2 and 11.2.3.3.3 indicate that development will implement the City's Water Conservation and Efficiency Strategy and that rainwater harvesting will be encouraged for ICI development.
36	3.5.4 GID development shall comply with the recommendations and requirements of the City of Guelph Source Water Protection Plan.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	The Source Water Protection Plan needs to be approved by MOE prior to implementation. As drafted this policy requires development within the GID to comply with the recommendations and requirements of the Source Water Protection Plan regardless of whether the Source Water Protection Plan is in effect and force.	Policy deleted. The City's Official Plan policies related to source water protection will be updated for the entire City following approval of the Grand River Source Protection Plan. The City will ensure development applications consider proposed source water protection plan policies through the development approvals process.
37	3.5.5 Infiltration stormwater best management practices (BMPs) (other than increased topsoil depth) that are to be located on private lands are to be listed on land title agreements. The City should have easements for rights to access and maintenance over BMPs located on private lands.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	The City may wish to investigate whether best management practices can be registered on title.	Policy deleted.

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38	3.5.6 The City shall minimize the amount of chloride (salt) infiltration into groundwater through best management practices when applying salt to streets during winter months. In addition, the City may secure the use of stormwater winter by-pass systems (bypassing the infiltration best management systems that receive treated runoff from roadways and parking areas) so long as it is demonstrated in technical studies submitted in support of the development process that a balanced annual water budget (surface runoff, groundwater recharge, evapotranspiration) can still be obtained.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	The City should ensure that policy is consistent with source protection plan policies.	Policy deleted. Stormwater policies (policy 11.2.3.4) revised through staff review. The City's Official Plan will be updated based on the Grand River Source Protection Plan once it is approved. The City will ensure development applications consider proposed source water protection plan policies through the development approval process.
Chapter 4: Mobility						
39	Table 1. Public Street Classifications and Standards	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Setbacks too restrictive. 1 to 3 m more appropriate along major roadway Concerned that parking not permitted along arterials	Setbacks changed to 1 to 3m. Policy is consistent with the City's Official Plan. Parking not permitted on arterials except as may be permitted in accordance with the Official Plan.
40	Table 1	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	The City may wish to provide a range of possible right-of-way widths including narrower street widths to help achieve a more compact built-form and to shorten pedestrian crossings.	Right-of-way width for Arterial Roads changed to "26m to 36m (As per OP)" to align with the City's Official Plan and to "26m" for Main Street and Collector Roads, including the identified Main St. Policy 4.3.13 deleted and added to Block Plan requirements as policy 11.2.7.5.2 which references the development of alternative development standards for the road network. The City will consider reduced road widths through the development process.
41		44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Concerned no commitment to build bridge crossing early in development process. Also request that bridge also provide a single vehicle lane to accommodate transit buses	The need and justification for a pedestrian crossing is essential to achieve the Vision, Principles, Objectives, land use and transportation policies of the GID Secondary

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					and that a strong commitment be made to develop good transit service early in the development of the community.	Plan which prioritize active transportation and connecting the "urban village" with development on the east side of the Eramosa River. However establishing a link for transit use will involve ridership targets and transit operational alternatives. The differences in cost and river system impacts between a pedestrian crossing and a vehicular bridge will also be significant. The potential for a vehicular bridge will be considered through the Block Plan process.
42	4.3.6 d) If future development necessitates extension of College Ave. East over the Eramosa River Valley, consideration shall be given to controlled access for transit and pedestrian traffic.	41	Dec. 12, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	The active transportation link is supported as it connects both sides of the river and promotes low impact mobility.	No changes required.
	Chapter 5: The Public Realm					
43	5.2.3 Streets shall incorporate a high degree of landscaping within the public right-of-way allowance, inclusive of: landscaped boulevards separating sidewalks from all through traffic including on-street parking lanes. Where landscaped boulevards are not feasible, the design and placement of street trees to sustain a healthy urban tree canopy shall be provided.	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	The City may wish to revisit wording of the policy to clarify that street trees may be provided on all streets for shading and pedestrian comfort, and not just where landscaped boulevards are not feasible. This suggested revision may help to further achieve a pedestrian-focused and human-scaled environment.	Policy 11.2.5.2.2 modified slightly. It is understood that a healthy tree canopy would provide shade.
44	5.2.10 This Secondary Plan identifies two existing public park spaces and the creation of two new public park spaces, each with distinct roles and functions within the community. City staff will secure and develop the new parkland through the development application process, making use of the provisions under the Planning Act to provide these	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Appears to conflict with section 5.2.11. Unclear how conflict will be resolved.	Policies revised to improve clarity and note that two new parks are required which would be secured at the development stage. (See policies in section 11.2.5.3)

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	park spaces over time.					
45	5.2.11 Final park locations will be determined in accordance with the development process. If alternative park locations are deemed more appropriate then changes to the location can be made without an amendment to this Plan.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Appears to conflict with section 5.2.10. Unclear how conflict will be resolved.	Reworded to improve clarity. Policy provides flexibility to potential park location. Schedule B changed to show two new park locations with a symbol to emphasize the conceptual nature of the park space locations. (See policies in section 11.2.5.3)
46	5.2.22 The City shall encourage an integrated public art approach that tells a multi-purpose thematic story tying together the natural and cultural significance of the District, with its future vision. Seize opportunities presented within the historic Reformatory Complex, trail network, parks and open space designations, and lookout points and vistas as potential public art locations.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	There is an opportunity for interpretation and commemoration of the site. Suggested wording in addition to the proposed provision: "The cultural heritage landscape and visual relationships to built heritage resources shall be conserved and monitored to allow for meaningful interpretation. Interpretive signage, public art, way-finding strategies and other techniques may be considered. Please note that the former Reformatory Complex includes lands that are used by the Guelph Research Station, Cargill and municipal properties.	Policy suggestion incorporated into policy 11.2.2.2.8.
47	5.3.6 Nodes represent the confluence of many activities and uses within the District. They are important gathering and meeting places, and the public realm should be designed to reflect their importance.	4	Dec. 17, 2012	Carm Piccoli/Mario Venditti	Nodes are not defined. Nodes are not a designation. Request clarification with respect to the Node and it's application to this property since it is not a designation in Schedule C, Land Use.	Nodes are identified at the intersection of arterial and collector roads within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation now shown only on Schedule C: Built Form Elements to show relationship with permitted heights and identify locations to clarify policy directions.
	Chapter 6: Land Use and Built Form					
48	6.2.3 The District will be developed to support and accommodate emerging innovation businesses and other "green" energy industries that will serve to support the emergence of the District as an innovation centre together with the knowledge-based research centre located within the University of Guelph and with the civic	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Replace "the cultural buildings and landscapes of the historic Reformatory Complex" with "the cultural heritage resources of the area."	Policy 11.2.6.1.3 revised to refer to the "cultural heritage resources of the area."

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	hub and cultural centre of Downtown. Large tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the University and Downtown, scenic viewsheds and the cultural buildings and landscapes of the historic Reformatory Complex and strategic marketing to attract new businesses will serve to advance this third cluster within the University-Downtown-GID trinity.					
49	6.2.3	3	Nov. 12, 2012	Mark Goldberg	Helpful to have discussion around how emerging innovation and green energy industries will be attracted and retained. Also will there be a screening process to determine eligibility of businesses to be GID tenants? If so, what would it look like?	The Secondary Plan implementation section includes the preparation of an Implementation Strategy that will address these comments. (See policy 11.2.7.5.1) In addition policy 11.2.7.7 directs the City to work in partnership with the Province and other stakeholders towards the effective and efficient development of the lands.
50	6.2.6 In order to contribute to achieving the City-wide Population and Employment and density targets for 2031, the GID is planned to achieve: a) 8,000 – 10,000 jobs b) 3,000 – 5,000 people	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	It is unclear how the City will ensure targets met if section 6.3.3 allows zoning by-law to establish heights lower than the recommended heights in Schedule D.	Policy revised to set a specific employment and population target. In addition policies revised to implement a Block Plan approach which will be used to ensure targets are met. Targets are established in policy 11.2.7.3.3 for each Block Plan area. Development approvals and zoning regulations will support achievement of the targets.
51	6.2.7 The topography, landscape and natural and cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are unique to the District. Future road alignment, siting and massing, and design of development should enhance scenic views of the Eramosa River valley and cultural heritage landscape features associated with the historic Reformatory Complex, as well as views of Downtown, by:	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Clarify what the cultural heritage features associated with the Eramosa River are.	No change based on comment. Cultural heritage features include a portion of the cultural landscape already identified by the Province that fronts onto the Eramosa River. Appendix A identifies cultural heritage resources.

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	<p>a) Maintaining the modified grid pattern of streets identified in Schedule B and Schedule C and design future streets to respond to the natural open space and topographic conditions found on the site;</p> <p>b) Enhancing the view corridor of the Eramosa River by providing single loaded local roads where feasible on the table lands in the mixed use employment area to allow public access to views of the Eramosa River;</p> <p>c) Maintaining views of the Eramosa River and cultural heritage landscape features from the urban village and other residential areas to the north of College Avenue East; and</p> <p>d) Maintaining view corridors of Church of our Lady Immaculate in Downtown from College Avenue East and prominent nodes in the District.</p>					
52	6.2.8 The predominant character of built form within the District will be established by mid-rise and employment buildings with a limited number of high-rise buildings at strategic locations marking the Nodes and gateways. A range of building types is to be encouraged, including mid- and high-rise residential and mixed use buildings, townhouses, research, design and office complexes, manufacturing and live/work units.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The height range provided does not appear to have been established for mid- and high-rise buildings. The placement and height of new buildings may impact the cultural heritage resources: therefore, it is recommended that the height be made explicit for each type of building style.	No change based on comment. Heights are not specifically controlled for the Adaptive Re-use area to ensure maximum flexibility in supporting a new use for the cultural heritage resources. A maximum height of 10 storeys, as per the Official Plan is set. Building heights within the Adaptive Re-use area will be determined as part of the development approval process which includes the establishment of appropriate zoning regulations. There are also specific policies within the Secondary Plan for the Adaptive Re-use area that deal with compatibility of new uses. In addition, the development will be subject to general Official Plan policies that deal with development of and adjacent to cultural heritage resources. A separate height

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						schedule is included in the Secondary Plan that deals mainly with lands west of the Eramosa River.
53	6.2.11 Stormwater management facilities shall be integrated within development as a component of the publicly accessible open space and park network including the following: a) Fencing around ponds shall be minimized in favour of shallow slope grading adjacent to pooled areas; b) Where feasible integrate stormwater management facilities within connections between parks and natural heritage features; and c) Providing open spaces, public rights-of-way to perimeters of stormwater management ponds.	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	Supportive of the policy. City may wish to also consider stormwater management facilities that use land in a compact way and promote pedestrian connectivity such as under-park filtration systems.	Policy revised to incorporate reference to facilities using land in a compact way that promotes connectivity. (See policy 11.2.6.1.11)
54	6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies	39	Dec. 4, 2012	GRCA	Recommend that the sub-section or amendment to existing sub-sections be included to emphasize and encourage the use of Native (Local) species of landscaping. Specific emphasis may be suggested in areas adjacent to the Natural areas/River Valley Corridor to further promote enhancement.	No change. The GID Secondary Plan will rely on the City's Official Plan policies through OPA 42 and OPA 48 which promote the inclusion of native plants.
55	6.3	3	Nov. 12, 2012	Mark Goldberg	Rainwater collection and reuse should be mandated.	No change. See response in row 35.
56	6.3 General Built Form and Site Development Policies (e.g. 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8 (d) and 6.3.9)	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Need to consider Building Code requirements that apply to some of the proposed policy approaches while implementing the secondary plan.	No change. Conformity with Building Code will be ensured at the time of development.
57	6.3.2 Heights within the District are to be consistent with the vision, principles	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Request that maximum heights be specified in Plan and that at these nodal locations	Maximum heights increased to 10 storeys to be consistent with the maximum heights of

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	and policies of this Plan. Maximum building heights within the District are indicated in Schedule D. Additional height will be located within nodes located at key intersections and at the urban village to provide focal points for the District in accordance with the policies of this Plan. Minimum building heights and maximum number of floors are indicated in Schedule D.				building heights in the 12 to 15 storey range are appropriate.	the City's Official Plan (OPA 48). Heights sufficient to meet population and employment targets. An additional two storeys is permitted through bonusing in nodal areas within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation.
58	6.3.3 The implementing <i>Zoning By-law</i> may establish heights lower than the recommended heights in Schedule D to maintain viewsheds of the Eramosa River and the Downtown.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	It is unclear how the City will ensure targets in section 6.2.6 are met if zoning by-law allowed to establish heights lower than the recommended heights in Schedule D.	Meeting targets not directly dependent on height; density is also considered. Targets established in policy 11.2.7.3.3 and will be monitored and planned through the Block Plan process. Policy 11.2.6.2.3 maintained.
59	6.3.5 Definition of street edge is a priority within the District to create a rhythm and spacing of building entrances and appropriately sized storefronts to encourage pedestrian activity. The implementing <i>Zoning By-law</i> may establish building frontages along all public streets. Maximum building setbacks from the property line on public streets are included in Section 4, Table 1.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Need to consider Building Code requirements that apply to some of the proposed policy approaches while implementing the secondary plan. Building Code has setbacks for property lines that must not be exceeded.	No change. Conformity with the Building Code will be ensured at the time of development.
60	6.3.7 In addition to other policies of this Plan, blocks, buildings and structures will be organized to define a public realm including, public streets and laneways, driveways and sidewalks that contribute positively to the character and identity of neighbourhoods in the District, including: a) – j) (complete policy not repeated here)	42	Jan. 7, 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Need to consider Building Code requirements that apply to some of the proposed policy approaches while implementing the secondary plan. Distances from fire hydrants to building entrances may be of concern to local fire department. Need to ensure established distances do not conflict with Fire Code.	No change. Conformity with the Building Code will be ensured through the development approvals process.

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61	6.3.7 b)	3	Nov. 12, 2012	Mark Goldberg	Not apparent from Schedule D, which shows some arterial roads, that orientation of blocks to take full advantage of solar collection will be reflected in planned subdivisions.	No change. Development blocks and their orientation will be determined through the Block Plan process and subsequent development approvals process that will also create the local road structure. This policy direction will be addressed as part of the Block Plan process as set out in the Implementation section of the Secondary Plan.
62	6.3.8 The District shall be designed to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. Urban design considerations for a barrier-free environment should include, at minimum, the following: (d) Outdoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible building entrances. Indoor accessible parking spaces should be located near accessible elevators, or as close as possible to exits.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Need to consider Building Code requirements that apply to some of the proposed policy approaches while implementing the secondary plan. Building Code has requirements for access to barrier free parking from barrier free entrances.	Comment noted. Barrier-free requirements are addressed through the site plan approval process.
63	6.3.9 To ensure an attractive streetscape and maximize opportunities for passive energy efficiency/carbon neutrality architectural controls shall be developed to address detailed building design aspects such as: massing, passive energy efficiency matters, siting, grading, elevation articulation, garage articulation, materials colour, sustainability and quality, and roof design.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Need to consider Building Code requirements that apply to some of the proposed policy approaches while implementing the secondary plan. City should ensure roof designs in compliance with Building Code as there are certain energy efficiency and fire-related matters regarding this topic.	No change. Conformity with the Building Code will be ensured at the time of implementation. Minor revision to policy 11.2.6.2.9; architectural controls may be required through Block Plan process.
64	6.3.10 Garages shall be designed so that they are not the dominant feature in the streetscape. Garages for all ground-related dwelling shall generally be in the rear yard garage accessed by laneway or front driveway. This will	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Request clarification as to whether the City is accepting and promoting public rear lanes and further that the City make a firm commitment to creating alternative development standards to minimize land consumption and cost of municipal	Yes the City is accepting of public rear lanes. Yes the City is committed to creating alternative development standards in accordance with Official Plan policy and is already implementing alternative standards where appropriate.

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	allow for: a) Ground floor front porches, windows and front facing rooms to create a more attractive housing and neighbourhood safety through casual surveillance; b) The creation of an attractive streetscapes; c) Adequate space for street trees and front yard landscaping; and d) Additional opportunities for sufficient on-street parking in front of the units.				infrastructure.	
65	6.4 Adaptive Reuse, Employment Mixed Use 1 and Employment Mixed Use 2 policies	42	Jan. 7, 2013	Ministry of the Environment	These policies encourage a mix of land uses that include certain industrial uses. No specifics provided to ensure the uses will be compatible. Adequate provisions needed in Official Plan to ensure land use compatibility within GID not compromised.	Industrial uses deleted, only manufacturing related to research and development permitted. Regulations related to compatibility are contained within policy 11.2.6.4 of OPA 54. Land use policies, permitted uses and locations have taken compatibility into account. In addition, the development approvals process and zoning regulations will support the achievement of land use compatibility.
66	6.4.1 Adaptive Re-use areas are identified in Schedule C. These include areas containing provincially significant heritage resources where the conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, maintenance and re-use of historic buildings and landscapes will serve as the focal point of new development. They shall have a mix of compatible uses including institutional, educational, commercial, office, light industrial, residential, live/work and open space and park in a form that respects the existing built heritage form, cultural heritage landscape	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Replace "historic buildings and landscapes" with "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes". Please clarify the relation of the proposed land uses between provision 6.4.1 and provision 1.2 Principle 6 – Item e. Suggested wording "Apply best efforts to arrange for an alternative use of the property that requires minimal or no change to its heritage attributes (adaptive reuse).	Replaced "historic buildings and landscapes" with "built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes." (See policy 11.2.6.3.1.1) Changes made to policy 11.2.6.3.1.2 to address "best efforts" comment. Want to allow sufficient flexibility for adaptive re-use of the resources and consistent with the City's Official Plan treatment of cultural heritage resources.

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	features, as well as the relationships between cultural heritage resources considered for adaptive re-use and redevelopment.					
67	6.4.2 Within the GID, initiatives shall be considered to ensure that new construction, adaptive re-use and development are sympathetic and complementary to existing cultural heritage attributes of the historic context, including street patterns, building setbacks and building mass, height, and materials.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	See comments for Principle 4 – item j on page 3. (Unclear what City wants to achieve. Suggested wording “New developments on the site should adopt an architectural vocabulary and design elements that are compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the heritage property.”)	Policy clarified to address need for development to be compatible with and respectful of cultural heritage resources (See policy 11.2.6.3.1.2). Wording suggested by Ministry modified to refer to defined term in the Official Plan, i.e. <i>cultural heritage resource</i> . Replaced “subordinate and distinguishable” with “respectful” to fit with the <i>Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada</i> , the City’s Official Plan (OPA 48) terminology and to allow sufficient flexibility for adaptive re-use of the resources.
68	6.4.3 The adaptive reuse of built heritage resources shall ensure that the original building fabric and architectural features are retained and that any new additions will complement the existing building.	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Merge the two provisions 6.4.2 and 6.4.3 and add some provision about the landscape. Suggested wording “Conserve the cultural heritage value and heritage attributes when creating any new additions to a heritage property or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the heritage property”.	New policy added to cultural heritage section. (See policy 11.2.2.2.3)
69	6.4.6 The minimum floor space index (FSI) in the Corridor Mixed Use designation shall be 1.0 and generally be a maximum of 3.0 except within Nodal areas where the maximum FSI shall generally be 4.0 if it can be demonstrated that: a) Buildings incorporate a vertical mix of uses where any one use does not occupy more than 60% of the building; and	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Delete section 6.4.6 a). Within the context of the GID, it is extremely difficult to create viable development with this particular mix of uses. Ground floor commercial activity with residential above is likely the predominate form and composition that can be expected in this location.	Policy deleted. Policies for Mixed-Use Corridor (GID) revised to require development within the identified nodes on Schedule C and within the identified Main Street area to have retail and service uses on the ground floor, to animate the street level, with a minimum height of approximately 4.5 m to allow flexibility in use. (See policy 11.2.6.3.2.4)

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	b) Buildings meet the green design requirements of Section 3.4 and the GID Implementation Strategy.					
70	<p>6.4.10 In addition to policies 6.3.7 and 6.3.8, the following additional built form policies shall apply to all development located within a Node:</p> <p>a) Buildings with long façades shall be designed with architectural articulation and changes in material to create interesting building forms, compatible development which breaks up the visual impact of the massing. Articulated massing may include: building stepping/façade step-backs, layered massing (horizontal or vertical) and modulation and change in materials and colour.</p> <p>b) The massing and articulation of buildings taller than five storeys shall provide appropriate transitions to areas with lower permitted heights, minimizing impact on the street level as well as shadow impacts. A minimum step-back of 3m-6m shall be implemented at the 5th storey. The floorplates of floors above the fifth storey generally shall be a maximum of 1000 square metres. Figure 3 indicates the general built form that is to be achieved.</p> <p>c) All buildings should be finished with high quality, enduring materials, such as stone, brick and glass.</p>	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Step back at the 5 th floor of buildings with a max. 8 storey height not necessary and does not create an attractive or implementable building form. Should delete policy and graphic. Built form and other design guidance should be contained in design guidelines for the community if not covered by City's general design documents.	No change to policy. Consistent with Downtown Secondary Plan. Flexibility to built form policies is provided in the Implementation section (See policy 11.2.7.1.3). (See policy 11.2.6.3.2.6)
71	6.4.12 As indicated in policy 6.4.12, Employment Mixed Use 1 areas provide for a range of employment uses as well as residential uses. The following uses	4	Dec. 17, 2012	Carm Piccoli/Mario Venditti	Section provides for a range of Employment Uses and Residential Uses. Does this permit Higher Density Residential Uses in the form of Condominiums and Apartments?	No change to permitted residential uses. Policy would only permit live/work uses. Freestanding residential buildings are not permitted.

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	<p>may be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Manufacturing uses; b) Research and development facilities; c) Live/work uses; d) Office and administrative facilities; e) Cultural, education and institutional uses; f) Hotel and convention facilities; g) Entertainment and commercial recreation uses; and h) Associated accessory retail uses that are an integral component of the primary uses. 					
72	6.4.14 The maximum floor space index (FSI) in the Employment Mixed Use 1 designation shall generally be 0.6.	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	City should ensure that the proposed floor maximum space index of 0.6 in the draft policy would not limit the City's ability to achieve transit supportive densities and a more compact built-form given this land use designation's proximity to proposed major transit stops and nodes which is in keeping with Principle 5 objectives.	Policies related to maximum FSI have been deleted. Staff conclude that there is no need to limit the FSI in this designation.
73	6.4.25 Residential areas are identified in Schedule C and include lands containing medium density housing forms such as townhouses and apartments and a limited supply of low-medium density housing forms such as single and semi-detached dwellings. The final distribution of these typologies will be determined through the subsequent development process and regulated through the implementing Zoning By-Law.	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	The focus on multi-unit housing forms creates a particularly narrow community demographic. Need a more appropriate balance of housing to meet housing desires of the community and to achieve a "complete community" with a range of housing types.	Limited supply of single and semi-detached residential housing forms have been added to the policies to allow a wider range of housing forms. The City's growth management strategy plans for a shift to more medium and high density residential housing forms and the GID area is anticipated to contribute to that shift. (See policy section 11.2.6.3.5) The GID will contribute to the planning of the overall City being a "complete community".
74	6.4.25	6	Dec. 4, 2012	Liz Gray	Are you not concerned that residential area will complain about smells from Cargill	No change based on comment. Ministry of Environment (MOE) minimum separation

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					plant?	distance guidelines between industrial and sensitive land uses (e.g. residential) have been reviewed in determining the appropriate location of residential lands. In addition policies within the Secondary Plan, the City's Official Plan and use of the MOE guidelines in the processing of development applications will address land use compatibility issues such as noise, dust, odour and vibration concerns.
75	6.4.26 As indicated in policy 6.4.26, Residential areas permit a wide range of housing. The following uses may be permitted: a) Multiple unit residential buildings such as townhouses and apartments; b) Detached, semi-detached and duplex dwellings; c) Convenience commercial uses; d) <i>Live/work</i> units; e) Community services and facilities; f) Home businesses; and g) Park space including urban squares.	4	Dec. 17, 2012	Carm Piccoli/Mario Venditti	Section provides for a range of housing. Does this designation permit Higher Density Residential Uses in the form of Condominiums and Apartments?	No change. Yes apartments are permitted and addressed through Secondary Plan policies therefore condominiums are an option. (See policy 11.2.6.3.5.2)
76	Special Residential Area (GID) policies 6.4.30 – 6.4.32	5, 8-38	Nov. 28, 2013 – Dec. 10, 2013	Donna Sunter, Tara Kelly, Randy Shaw, Carole Ann Hattle, Vic Walser, Samm Shaw, Ron Van Hulst, Nancy Gaunt, Steve Henry, Kathy Free, Janice Bacon,	Move from Phase 4 to Phase 1 and allow to develop on private water and wastewater services.	Section revised and designation name changed to "Glenholme Estate Residential". New policies added to permit limited, infill residential development on private services in the interim until full municipal servicing is available within Glenholme Estate Residential Area to address comments. Also phasing policies have been deleted. (See policy 11.2.6.3.6)

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				Rick LeGault, Nick Szijgyarto, Jeff Crichton, Matthew Hooker, Barbara Piccoli, Ron Asselstine, John Endicott, Nancy Hoffman, Marta Redmond, Alex Drolc, Ken Spira, Mark Dennis, Patrick Morris, Wendy Lewis, Ed Newton, Brian McCulloch, Susan Shaw, Billy Schwartzenburg, Bill Spira, David Spira, Earl Martin		
77	6.5 Special Policies	42	Jan. 7, 2013	Ministry of the Environment	MOE has guidelines regarding land use compatibility. It is suggested that the City use these guidelines and consult with MOE staff on an as needed basis.	No change. Guidelines will be used and MOE staff consulted as needed.
78	6.5.3 Sensitive land uses may be prohibited in the Zoning Bylaw or limited (through massing and siting, buffering and design mitigation measures) in areas in proximity to the Major Utility and Industrial designations	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	The City should ensure these reports are identified in the City's complete application policies.	The pre-consultation and complete application requirements section of the current Official Plan, specifically policy 9.3.4, includes these requirements. (See policy 11.2.6.4.2)

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	to ensure compatibility. In addition, noise and air emissions reports shall be required and vibration and illumination reports may be required, in support of development approval requests. Such environmental reports are to specify how compatibility will be achieved and maintained between the Waste Resource Innovation Centre and Cargill and the proposed development, and may include measures aimed at minimizing impacts.					
Chapter 7: Interpretation and Implementation						
79		41	Dec. 13, 2012	EAC	There is a lack of management guidance for the Natural Heritage System in this area due to the lack of a subwatershed study. Recommend that the Natural Heritage System of the GID lands be subject to a comprehensive Master Plan exercise. EAC requests to review the Natural Heritage Study prepared in support of the Secondary Plan to help formulate a Terms of Reference for a Master Plan.	EIS and stormwater study requirements have been added to Secondary Plan and will be further addressed through the Block Planning process. (See policies 11.2.7.3.7, 11.2.7.3.8, 11.2.7.3.9 and 11.2.7.5.3)
80	7.3.2 The implementing Zoning By-law will establish a required mix of uses to be incorporated within new development to ensure each phase of development contributes to achieving the overall GID residential and employment targets established in Section 4. Demonstrating that the residential and employment targets are met within existing and approved development will be one of the conditions for release of additional lands through subsequent phases of development.	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Want policy deleted since market for employment envisioned for the GID is much more limited and specialized than the residential market and will require a long-term development view. Tying the development of the phasing of each component will unduly constrain the workings of the marketplace and frustrate development interest in light of residential and employment uses being absorbed at different rates and dependent on a number of factors that are different for each land use.	Phasing policies have been deleted and a Block Plan approach proposed. Development of Block Plans (see section 11.2.7.3) and the setting of sub-targets and other controls provide greater certainty to the development process.
81	7.4.1 Nodal areas located within	44	April 11,	Infrastructure	Policy does not correspond to Schedule D	Policy and Schedule revised to indicate height

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	Corridor Mixed Use designations containing recommended height limitations identified in Schedule D of between 25 and 34 m, will be permitted an additional two stories, subject to the bonusing policies of the Official Plan.		2013	Ontario	height map and requires clarification. More appropriate to identify number of storeys rather than absolute height limits in m to provide some flexibility at design stage.	in storeys. (See section 11.2.7.4 and Schedule C.)
82	7.5.4 Additional implementation tools the City will utilize to activate implementation of the Secondary Plan, include: a) A Stormwater Management Master Plan that establishes water quality, water quantity and natural environment objectives and stormwater management design requirements for development in the GID; b) A Water and Wastewater Master Plan that establishes conceptual design and development standards for development in the GID; and c) A District Energy Feasibility Study with Guelph Hydro and landowners to guide implementation and development of a District Energy System in the GID.	42	Jan. 7, 2013	Ministry of the Environment	Assume that master plans mentioned will be undertaken and completed in accordance with the provisions of the MEA Class EA.	No change. Yes future studies and plans will be undertaken and completed in accordance with the provisions of the MEA Class EA as applicable. (See policy 11.2.7.5.3)
83	7.8.1 In addition to definitions of the Official Plan, the following definitions are applicable in the Guelph Innovation District Secondary Plan:	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Include definition for "adaptive reuse". Suggested wording "means the alteration of heritage buildings and structures to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining their heritage attributes. Alter means to change in any manner and includes to restore, renovate, repair, or disturb. Alteration has a corresponding meaning. (Definition, Ontario Heritage Act)	Definition for "adaptive re-use" added as follows: "means the alteration of built heritage resources to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining their heritage value and attributes." Suggested wording modified to refer to defined term in OPA 48, i.e. built heritage resource. OPA 48 adds the following definition to the City's Official Plan for "alter (and alteration) means: A change in any manner, and includes

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						to restore, renovate, repair or disturb.”
	Schedules					
84	Various	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Watercourse shown on north side. should be modified as there is a large storm sewer conveying flows into this area.	Watercourses are shown to be consistent with the Official Plan schedules. A watercourse is not a designation and is shown as a reference feature only.
85	Schedule A	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Gymnasium of GCC shown incorrectly as a cultural heritage resource of provincial significance.	New Appendix A does not show the gymnasium of the GCC as a cultural heritage resource.
86	Schedule A	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Recommend map be revised to identify the properties (former Guelph Correctional Centre) as heritage properties. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station. It will be the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value (whether in an OHT heritage conservation easement or in a municipal designation) that will inform which attributes are identified. The nomenclature (non-listed, provincially listed) is not clear. There is a need to include the views and vistas that are associated with the cultural heritage value (different from scenic views). See previous comments on Archaeology.	Schedule A deleted. Cultural heritage resources now shown on Appendix A. Appendix A uses terminology consistent with the City's Official Plan and operational practices. Appendix A also shows public views.
87	Schedule B	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The cultural heritage resources include built heritage and cultural heritage resources. The map only acknowledges the built form. The cultural heritage landscape as well as the views and vistas can have an impact on the mobility schedule as well. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station, especially around the proposed street "A". If the resources are confirmed, it is not clear if an impact assessment would be done before in order to propose that or how the heritage attributes will be incorporated and/or avoided.	Deleted cultural heritage resources from Schedules within the Secondary Plan. Cultural heritage resources now shown on Appendix A.

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88	Schedule B	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	Supportive of the proposed pedestrian crossing near to the proposed transit stop along the rail corridor. The City may also wish to consider an additional pedestrian crossing across the rail corridor and the Eramosa River to increase direct pedestrian and cycling connectivity, and proximity to any intensification corridors identified in the City's Official Plan.	MMAH has clarified that MOI's comments are a friendly suggestion without any specific area in mind. At this time only one new river crossing is shown to provide a pedestrian/bicyclist crossing to increase active transportation connectivity and enhance the City's trail system. Future additional crossings could still occur to respond to transit and recreational needs and demand provided impacts on the Natural Heritage System are considered.
89	Schedule C	5	Dec. 10, 2012	Donna Sunter	Change Employment Mixed Use 2 along Stone Rd. E. to Employment Mixed Use 1 and include a provision that it comply with the values of "Glenholme".	No change. Lands along Stone Rd. E. designated Employment Mixed-use 2 does not permit residential uses to help minimize impacts between industrial uses north of Stone Road and sensitive uses south of Stone Road.
90	Schedule C	44	April 11, 2013	Infrastructure Ontario	Remove cultural heritage resource and landscape notations. Suggest alternative land use schedule re-balancing mix of residential and employment on west side by: extending residential designation south of College Ave.; converting small employment area north of College Ave to residential; and limiting corridor mixed use areas to Victoria Rd., Stone Rd., and College Ave. (See Attached Schedule and Table)	Cultural heritage resources have been deleted from Schedule C. The Land Use Schedule has been developed with consideration of the MDS from major industrial (Cargill) and is based on the vision, principles, growth plan needs, etc. The GID is predominately an employment area under the Vision and growth plan needs. An "Area subject to special policy" has been added to provide the opportunity for additional residential uses.
91	Schedule C	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	The map depicts only the built heritage resources as cultural heritage resources. Please note that the term cultural heritage resources also include cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. In addition, built heritage resources include structures (e.g. bridges, fences, railway tracks/ties) not only buildings. MTCS recommends that the properties be identified as heritage properties. There may	Cultural heritage resources have been deleted from Schedule C. Cultural heritage resources now shown on Appendix A. Current Official Plan policies address the protection of cultural heritage resources.

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					be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. If so, please clarify whether some proposed residential use in property may impact on the resource(s).	
92	Schedule C	4	Dec. 17, 2012	Carm Piccoli/Mario Venditti	The Corridor Mixed Use as shown in Schedule C has to be defined more precisely with respect to property fabric since this is a Secondary Plan which must reflect a more precise delineation of the designation.	No change. Consistent with City's Official Plan which shows both property based designations and more general designations that will be further refined through Block Plans and the development approval process.
93	Schedule C	41	Dec. 12, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	The trail information does not reflect the informal trails which exist on the site today.	The GID Secondary Plan and the City's Official Plan are aligned with the Guelph Trail Master Plan. In addition the City's Official Plan includes policy related to the improvement and expansion of the Trail Network including adding missing links and overcoming physical barriers.
94	Schedule C	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	We are encouraged to see the potential for a pedestrian bridge across the Eramosa River and an integration of City and area trail systems. A crossing of the Stevenson/Clythe Creeks immediately upstream of the Eramosa could also be built into long-term plans to provide access to the north side of the Eramosa River, west of the site. There are trails running east from Victoria Road, on the north side of the Eramosa River to the Stevenson/Clythe Creek outlet. These trails, though informal, do not seem to be identified in existing plans. Long-term trail connectivity should be addressed.	The GID Secondary Plan and the City's Official Plan are aligned with the Guelph Trail Master Plan. In addition the City's Official Plan includes policy related to the improvement and expansion of the Trail Network including adding missing links and overcoming physical barriers.
95	Schedule D	42	Jan. 7 2013	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	Although the legend has information about open space and park, the map does not depict that. Clarify the difference between "Open Space and Park and existing Natural Areas" versus "Significant Natural Area and	"Significant Natural Area and Natural Areas" are part of the City's Natural Heritage System. (OPA 42) "Open Space and Park" is an existing OP designation. Cultural heritage resources have been deleted from all

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					Natural Areas" (Schedule A and C) Include information about the natural and cultural heritage in this map as well, similar to the Mobility map. Include information about the views and vistas. Some of the new tallest buildings (in the Guelph research Station property) are being proposed on the highest elevations in the plan area. There may be some cultural heritage resources in the Guelph Research Station property. It is not clear if an impact assessment was undertaken before to determine potential impacts on the views and vistas. It may conflict with some provisions regarding the protection of views and vistas to and from the innovation district area and downtown.	Schedules within the Secondary Plan and placed in Appendix A along with public views.
96	Schedule D	6	Dec. 4, 2012	Liz Gray	Don't see why height limit is 8 storeys here and not Downtown. This area could support 18 storeys.	Heights increased to 10 storeys to be consistent with the maximum heights of the City's Official Plan (OPA 48). Heights sufficient to meet population and employment targets. An additional two storeys is permitted through bonusing in nodal areas within the Mixed-use Corridor (GID) designation.
97	Schedule E	4	Dec. 17, 2012	Carm Piccoli/Mario Venditti	Request that property (728 Victoria Rd. S.) be moved to Phase 1 since owner prepared to submit applications and plans when the Secondary Plan is approved.	Phasing deleted and a Block Plan approach proposed which includes a number of requirements such as demonstrating how population and employment sub-targets will be met.
98	Schedule E	5	Dec. 10, 2012	Donna Sunter	Change Special Residential Area phasing to Phase 1.	Special Residential Area, now Glenholme Estate Residential is not subject to phasing nor new Block Plan area policies.
	General Comments					
99	Overall	2	Dec. 17, 2012	Freeman McEwen	Plan lacks futuristic thrust and does not reflect the unique opportunity site provides and instead could apply to anywhere. Does not capitalize on many natural features nor build on the environmental strength of the University of Guelph. Support part of the	No changes required. Policies are land use based and would not necessarily prohibit the proposed use. Comment shared with the Province who is the current land owner. The proposed permitted uses would support the types of development

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					plan concerned with employment and education but would like to see more emphasis on environment, e.g. establishment of an Ontario Environmental Exhibition, demonstrate solar, geothermal and wind turbine energy sources, inform and demonstrate potential advances in fuel generating sources, and emerging field of nanotechnology in revolutionizing food production and medicine. Does not fulfill need to educate the public on the urgent need for action to restore the integrity of our ecosystem.	suggested.
100	Overall	41	Dec. 13, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	The geology of the river valley in this area is significant and unique and should be highlighted and celebrated in the GID Secondary Plan.	No change. Principle 1c) as well as sections 11.2.2.1 and 11.2.2.3 celebrate the City's natural heritage system including the Eramosa River Valley.
101	Overall	41	Dec. 12, 2012	Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)	A Subwatershed study wasn't undertaken and EAC hasn't reviewed any Natural Heritage information for the area. It was noted that given the lack a Subwatershed Study, there is a lack of management guidance for the Natural Heritage System in this area. EAC strongly recommends that the Natural Heritage System (i.e., non-developable portion of the lands) of the GID lands be subject to a comprehensive Master Plan exercise. EAC requests to review the Natural Heritage Study which was prepared in support of the Secondary Plan. From this review, EAC can formulate a Terms of Reference for a Master Plan.	A subwatershed study and natural heritage study were not completed as part of the Secondary Plan process. The basis for the Secondary Plan is the area related natural heritage information from the City's Natural Heritage Strategy (the background study to OPA 42). See response to comment 29 on page 9 that discusses requirement for an EIS as part of the Block Plan policies in section 11.2.7.3.
102	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Given the complexity of the site hydrology (and possibly hydro geology), we suggest that existing conditions be well understood to help in planning for ecological restoration and enhancement opportunities and	See response to row 29 that discusses requirement for an EIS as part of the Block Plan policies in section 11.2.7.3. In addition stormwater management studies may be required prior to or as part of Block Plan

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					improvement in fish and wildlife habitat (with the exception of the Canada Goose). We note the seasonal flooding of the baseball diamond and the effect of high creek flows on recreational use.	approval.
103	Overall	45	August 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	The removal of some of surface water control structures –weirs, dams and bridges - should be considered while balancing the need for cultural and heritage preservation. There are several locations where streams are buried or channelized on the site. There are opportunities to day light (open and restore) some reaches of these streams and integrate them within any proposed development plan. Restoring natural channels would enhance fish passage and improve water quality for downstream reaches and may also improve natural channel functions and processes. Opportunities for enhancement or improvement of these wetlands could be considered once the site hydrology is better understood.	See response in row 29 that discusses requirement for an EIS as part of the Block Plan policies in section 11.2.7.3. In relation to potential improvements/restoration of natural channels for Clythe Creek, a policy has been added indicating that an EA will be completed to determine the realignment of Clythe Creek, as part of the reconstruction/widening of York Rd. No change. The area of wetland along Watson Rd includes areas of provincially significant wetland, as well as an existing storm water management facility.
104	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	As a general comment, the Eramosa River flows through the middle of York District Lands and multiple tributaries of the river flow through the site as well. The compatibility of development and re-development of the site on both sides of the Eramosa River should be considered. We see this as an excellent opportunity to incorporate best practices in the integration of the built and natural environment, and encourage thoughtful, creative and innovative use of the site that consciously addresses the rivers and natural features of the site.	No change. The policies of the Secondary Plan area intended to celebrate the rich heritage resources of the GID including the Eramosa River Valley.
105	Overall	45	Aug. 8	River Systems	The mapped locations of streams and water	No change. The mapping of waterbodies and

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			2013	Advisory Committee (RSAC)	bodies on the site does not appear to be accurate, especially as it relates to the network of small buried creeks and minor tributaries to Clythe Creek. We have attached another map of Guelph's natural heritage systems for your reference. It includes mapping of surface water systems on site. This attached map shows some locations of surface water flow on site but it is not comprehensive and should be relied on as one source only.	surface water features is based on the features as identified through OPA 42.
106	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Have locations of landfill sites in the area been identified and will they have an impact on secondary plan elements? We note that there seems to be historic landfill use along the lower reaches of Clythe and Stevenson Creeks.	Yes, Engineering Services has identified historical landfill sites and one exists along on the east side of Victoria Rd. S., north of the Eramosa River. Engineering Services will perform the necessary monitoring, investigative and other remedial work as required.
107	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	The City's focus on promoting LID to minimize the volume of stormwater runoff is fully supported by RSAC. RSAC also encourages the City to maximize water quality treatment at the source. In addition, the role of existing swales, headwater drainage features (0 or 1st order), and shallow topographic depressions should be considered and, where feasible, replicated in proposed designs as such features promote infiltration and/or attenuate the downstream hydrograph.	Official Plan policies and proposed GID Secondary Plan policies support this approach (See section 11.2.3.4). In addition stormwater management studies may be required prior to or as part of Block Plan approval (see policy 11.2.7.5.3).
108	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Connecting Links We encourage the increase, across the site, of ecological connectivity through riparian and forested linkages.	A large portion of the GID lands will be protected as part of the Natural Heritage System (OPA 42) which includes policies supporting ecological connectivity and the protection of significant woodlands, valleylands, surface water features and fish habitat which support the protection of riparian and forested areas and their

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						functions. (See OPA 54 – policy section 11.2.2.1) In addition the urban forest policies of OPA 42 and proposed urban forest policy in the GID Secondary Plan (OPA 54 – policy 11.2.2.4.1) address impacts on existing trees and forested areas along with the City’s Urban Forest Management Plan and the City’s Private Tree By-law.
109	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Invasive Species, such as European Buckthorn are widely present on sections of the site. The assessment and management of invasive species across the site would be appropriate.	The City’s Urban Forest Management Plan identifies the need for invasive species management plan for the City. The policies for Block Plans in section 11.2.7.3 require the preparation of an EIS which could result in environmental management recommendations addressing invasive species.
110	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	RSAC sees this site as presenting tremendous opportunity for a community destination and we would like to see this opportunity maximized. A number of existing and potential recreational activities should be explored, supported and enhanced including: swimming; fishing; picnicking; sports; boating; and other cultural amenities. We expect significant use of this site by the public. We wonder if surveys on the use of the site have been conducted to date, and if they could be used to assist in future plans for the site.	The GID Secondary Plan includes policies within its public realm section that deal with the planning of parks, public open spaces and trail networks (See policy section 11.2.5.3). The design and specific activities included within parks and open spaces, and trail networks will be determined through the development approvals process and the City’s park and trail network implementation processes.
111		45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	We understand that lands near the Turf Grass Institute building were historically used by First Nations people. The site provides an excellent opportunity to address our cultural history and to provide a way to integrate the ideas of Guelph’s diverse First Nations population into planning processes and decisions. Suggest involving local First Nations in developing	The GID Secondary Plan includes policies regarding messaging, community engagement, and public art opportunities within the public realm section (See section 11.2.5.3). In addition, the City’s Official Plan includes policies regarding archaeological resources (3.5.9. 3.5.10). First Nations will be circulated notice of the public meeting and invited to be part of the public consultation

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					site ideas - perhaps to recognize past uses or to provide an area for First Nations cultural practices today and into the future. More research into the archaeological and cultural history of this site would be appropriate.	process.
112	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	Human wildlife conflicts with respect to geese will only increase as the site gets more use and attention and needs to be addressed – through policy, habitat management or other means.	See response to row 29 that discusses requirement for an EIS as part of the Block Plan policies in section 11.2.7.3.
113	Overall	45	Aug. 8 2013	River Systems Advisory Committee (RSAC)	We encourage interpretative signage, or other means to maintain linkages and understanding about the history of the site with modern site users.	Policies already included in GID Secondary Plan in support of the interpretative signage comment in natural and cultural heritage, and public realm sections.
114	Overall	7	Nov. 28, 2012	Susan Mason	Mixed income accommodation/mixed age/ability needs further consideration along with keeping costs down in balance with carbon neutral goals.	Policies are land use based and provide the foundation for a mix of income, age and ability by planning for a range and mix of housing and employment types. The overall layout of land uses and transportation systems also support carbon neutral development, including the use of renewal energy, energy efficiency and district energy systems.
115	Overall	43	Jan. 17 2013	Ministry of Infrastructure	Pleased to see City reflected the growth plan related policies in OPA 39 in the draft secondary plan. In particular MOI is supportive of the following policy objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a pedestrian-friendly and transit-supportive environment; • Establishing provisions for natural and cultural heritage resources including adaptive re-use; • Directing the preparation of a carbon neutral strategy for the GID; and • Encouraging parking strategies such as shared parking arrangements, 	No changes required.

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					reductions in on-site parking requirements, and priority spots for carpool, alternative energy vehicles, car-shares, scooters and motorcycles.	
116	Overall	40	Dec 24, 2012	UGDSB	Interested in Secondary School site within GID within Phase 1 lands. Potentially interested in locating elementary school site within GID residential area in tandem with the Open Space and Park designations. Largely satisfied that possible future school sites can be accommodated within most designations.	No changes required.
117	Overall	42	Jan. 7, 2013	Ministry of the Environment	No concerns with the draft GID Secondary Plan	No changes required.
118	Overall	42	Jan. 7, 2013	OMAFRA	No comments or concerns from a Provincial Policy Statement and Growth Plan perspective given lands are within the City of Guelph urban boundary	No changes required.