Clair-Maltby

Transform. Connect. Community

Workshop 1
Parks & Open Spaces
What we heard – Summary
of Feedback

October 31, 2019

City of Guelph
Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan Parks & Open Spaces
Thematic Summary

The City of Guelph hosted two Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan community workshops on September 25, 2019, inviting the public to provide input on community park sizes and locations and priority locations for the moraine ribbon. 30 people attended the afternoon session and 16 people attended the evening session, both held at Harcourt Memorial United Church. The sessions were facilitated by Dr. Rebecca Sutherns of Sage Solutions, a collaborative planning company in Guelph.

The same content and questions used at the in-person workshop were made available on the City's online community engagement site, Have Your Say Guelph, for two weeks in early October. Sixteen people completed the online survey. The City also received three letters providing additional feedback.

The feedback received is summarized thematically here. The full data set has been attached as **Appendix 1.**

Park Function

At a high level, what should community park(s) in Clair-Maltby be for?

Participants repeatedly stated it was important to **maintain and protect the existing habitats**, **mature trees and natural features**. The **original topography** of the site should be maintained, as well as the natural water filtration function. A **natural setting** is preferred to highly manicured spaces. Visitors should experience the feeling of being "**immersed in nature**."

The park needs to be **easy to access, for all ages, of all abilities and in all seasons**. There needs to be **adequate parking without promoting vehicle dependence**.

The park function should be **flexible to changing needs over time**. Ideally it would include space for **passive and active recreation** and include **interconnected trails** throughout the park. Having space for an **off-leash dog park** would be appreciated.

The overall design of the park is more important than its size. The **activities available should commensurate with the space so it's not too crowded** and there is "room to wander."

There needs to be **integrated planning** with high-density and affordable housing options.

Location

The community park should be located in a **central** spot and close to high-density population for **walkability**. It should provide a **safe, quiet** natural refuge for visitors. It should be **accessible** by various modes of transportation and be **connected** to trails and other parks. If possible, consider co-locating the community park with a planned school.

The parks should **not be near the existing community park** adjacent to Clair-Maltby.

The location will need to have the **infrastructure to handle the increased traffic** a park will generate.

There is strong support for locating the park **near landmarks or notable features** in the area, such as Hall's Pond.

Whatever location is selected, care will need to be taken to **minimize damage to the natural area, including breeding grounds, habitats and other environmentally sensitive areas**.

Size

One large park is slightly preferred over two medium-sized parks, but options were quite close. The option of three smaller parks was less popular. Most people say "bigger is better" – but **opinions are polarized**. The park needs to be large enough to allow for a **range of uses in all seasons** and **interconnected** with trails and other parks. There is some concern about noise, garbage and light pollution.

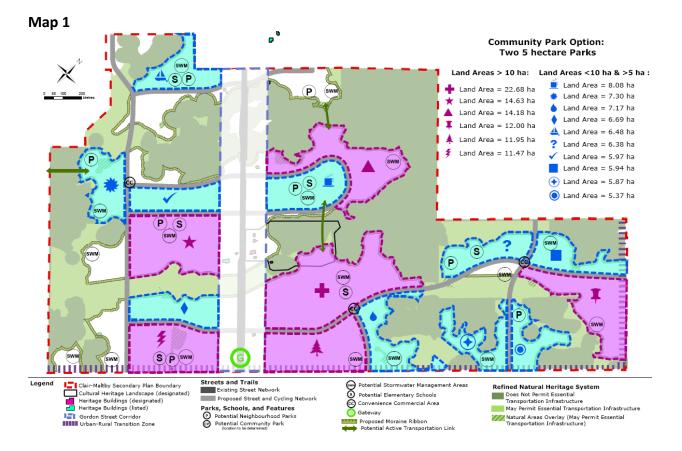The park should be big enough for a **healthy tree canopy**.

Accessibility is better with more parks, providing better coverage/access, but still large enough for multiple uses. "Spread out and integrated with part of neighbourhoods, less isolated, but still big enough for a range of activities."

Several participants noted **preferring more than 10 hectares of parklands** in Clair-Maltby, as per the City's Official Plan guidelines for the projected population.

Specific Park Location Options

Top choices for a "large" park (i.e. approximately 10ha) are the Plus Sign and Triangle as per Map 1. Middle choices are Star and Tree. Bottom choices are Lightning and Push Pin, which ranked noticeably lower than the other options, including being ruled out by some participants. The main reasons provided for these choices had to do with **centrality of locations** rather than sites seen as "tucked away" or "on the edges." Of the top three sites, the Plus Sign was most popular, as the other two were deemed too close to a road and/or to an existing community

park. Interestingly, the Plus Sign site also garnered several negative votes, for being too hummocky/hilly for a park and for possibly interfering with affordable housing plans.

Preferred options for two five-hectare parks were very diverse. Two combinations received four votes each (coffee cup and checkmark, and plus sign and star) but overall there were 45 different pairs mentioned and 7 parks mentioned individually.

Map 1

Moraine Ribbon

Opinions were polarized as to whether the Moraine Ribbon is needed. The overall function of the ribbon is not entirely clear to participants, especially those that provided feedback online.

Participants provided many ideas for where the ribbon could be interrupted if necessary, such as:
- At narrowest points
- Outer edges first
- Least environmental impact
- To enhance connectivity
- Along transportation routes
- Near very high density

- Transition zones
- Where it interrupts the possibility of development
- Where land topography is less variable, hummocky
- Along linkages

The ribbon should not be interrupted along wildlife crossings or particularly sensitive areas.

There were several comments about promoting trail connectivity and a suggestion to call it the "Moraine Trail System." It was pointed out that the current shape of the ribbon does not necessarily match where locating trails would make the most sense.

Appendix 1

City of Guelph
Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan Parks & Open Spaces
Community Feedback Report

The feedback that follows incorporates the full combined results from round one of the Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan Parks and Open Spaces community consultations: two in-person workshops, online survey and two submitted letters (unless otherwise indicated).

Park Size

What would you take into consideration when deciding the size of the community park?

- Balance is required (overall in the city and within Clair-Maltby)
- Have a vision – leave a park legacy in the south-end, similar to Riverside Park
- Interconnectivity of parks and trails, with smaller neighbourhood parks connected to larger ones
- Walkability in all seasons
- Large park: more multifunctional capabilities (i.e. fireworks, community events) > somewhere the entire community can get together – this can't happen in smaller neighbourhood parks
- Cost
  - Large is expensive to purchase/build
  - Maintenance? Economies of scale for larger parks
- Maintain original topography (**This item emerged as highly important to numerous participants**)
  - Don't flatten it, including for parking, transit
- Accessible to public transit
- Natural areas to explore and open grassland vs. a park that needs to be mowed, maintained and manicured. Preference for meadows, forest, undisturbed animal habitat – not all people focused.
- Plan based on the maximum end of population range. Up to 25,000 people – you can't add park space back in. 32.5 ha is the OP minimum for a population of 25,000 people.
- Advantage of smaller parks > access from neighbourhoods without having to drive (walkability, less parking needed)
- Efficiency vs walkability
  - Efficiency (Large parks)
    - Sharing facilities such as washrooms, lighting, parking
    - Stormwater management

- - Variety of activities in a single space and diversity of function
    - Maintenance cost
    - City landmark
      - Destination
      - Engages whole community
  - Walkability (Small)
    - Smaller parks are more accessible
    - Convenience (like retail stores – a convenience store vs. a mall)
    - Centralization may force people to drive
    - Proximity to density – higher density housing may lack backyards
    - Dispersed parks give a sense of community, place
- Intensification and walkability goals are supported by small and medium sized parks
- Large or a series of interconnected spaces
- Does the park support a range of recreational activities in all seasons?
- Bigger is better when it comes to parks. Many of the parks in this city are small "underfit" parks considering the population. We should be striving for large parks where more folks can get together hang out, play, engage in sports or hiking or special events. Riverside park is getting to be on the smaller side considering how big our city is growing. A larger park is ideal.
- At least Jubilee Park
- As big as possible. Ideally the function would be understood prior to size being determined
- Size is less important than functionality. All space should be utilized. Where space is more an issue is at the condensed facilities – splash pads and playground areas – need to be sized right for usage.
- Large enough for trees, walking trails, benches, fenced-in dog area.
- The bigger the better. There just isn't enough green space.
- Large enough to provide a healthy tree canopy to offset neighbourhood pollution. Wide open spaces without trees are rarely used by people in the summer so trails are best.
- The bigger: the better
- Big enough to serve multiple functions
- The area of where it is located. If it located close to a forest, giving enough space between the park and forest so the animals won't be bothered by us. What the park is intended to be used for. If it's for trails or a natural area vs sports fields. If sports fields are included in the park plans, not creating it next to forested or where water is close by (bugs and disturbing the wildlife).
- Existing city standards consider unique green space circumstances of Clair Maltby plan in the city, i.e., high density mixed-use community with substantial natural green space set asides
- Population near to the park and elements contained in the park that would not attract people from all over the city

- The bigger the better, but a series of interconnected spaces equally a large space is fine. I don't know what is considered normal but I would like to see at least 20% of the area as park, more if possible.
- Function

Location Considerations

The City has provided these parameters: not inside Gordon Street corridor, not within the Natural Heritage System, next to but not bisected by roads. What else should be taken into consideration when deciding where to locate a community park?

- [Visual] access to Hall's Pond
- Near high residential density
- Equitable access (e.g. socioeconomic)
- Access to public transit
- Spread
  - Proximity to other neighbourhood parks
- Interconnectivity – linked by trails
  - Complete, continuous trail loop for walking, biking. Connect all parks.
- Minimize damage to wetlands and the hummocky terrain
- Minimize access to main roads
  - Don't want park access on these arterial roads (Victoria, Gordon, Maltby)
- Co-locate with schools
  - UGDSB minimum elementary school yard size is 5 acres (~half a hectare), includes school building, parking lot, yard. 5-6 schools planned for Clair-Maltby.
  - Advantage to co-locating, expands recreational opportunities
  - If community park is placed in a location where a potential school may go, School Board would reconsider location of the school. Schools are located to serve residential population. Less residential if community park is there, as it results in fewer students living nearby. Board would work with City to identify alternative locations for schools.
- Keep people out of the NHS ("leave for critters")
  - Locate adjacent (or within?) the NHS
  - Enough area in park so people don't go beyond into NHS
- Co-locate with stormwater management. Don't count SWM as parkland
  - Near stormwater management ponds
    - Serve function and add aesthetic to park
- Central location
- Accessible to disabled
- Lessen habitat fragmentation
- "Green gateway" as a transition from rural to urban
- Maintain natural features:
  - Topography
  - Tree canopy

- - Hummocky terrain
  - Natural water flow
- Enjoy NHS but don't compromise it
- Proximity to existing buildings
  - E.g. Heritage buildings, old stone farm, ruins, ponds
  - Special focal point for a park?
  - Rural heritage feature?
- Or near a natural feature that could be celebrated
  - e.g. Hall's Pond
- Natural passive areas located away from high density areas, active recreation closer to residential areas – for noise management
  - Natural silence farther from roads/high density
- Road access to park
- Higher elevation to avoid or cushion flooding
  - Exercise long-term caution
- Middle of community, walking distance for everyone
- Walking distance for everyone. Middle of a neighbourhood. NOT on the out lying edges and not leftover chunks.
- Is it accessible by active transportation? Is it accessible to the surrounding community? Is it comfortable and feels safe (quiet, a refuge from noise and air pollution equal amounts of sun and shade) Is it adjacent to naturalized areas?
- Access to other parklands.
- As central as possible to all the community, not corner out, making it too far to some farther homes
- Near higher density areas, ease of access by transit and cars for further away residents, near unique natural features
- Easy access for both nearby residents to get to, sheltered from strong prevailing winds, parking availability for others driving in to access the park.
- Near residential areas so that people can walk there, rather than drive.
- Parking, access to trails that connect it to other green spaces, access to rivers/water. Being careful of wildlife breeding grounds.
- Best as ribbons through neighbourhoods so they're accessible to many and connect neighbourhoods through trails (not noisy, busy, polluted streets).
- Plant life, trees, animal population and habitat ecosystem needs, pedestrian and vehicle access
- Most access by residents, potentially acting as a thoroughfare – least amount of impact to natural area
- Whether or not there are vulnerable species in the area, or if the ecological impact of destroying an ecosystem that may be rare for the area is high. Trying to not to create excess amounts of traffic when the infrastructure isn't going to handle increased traffic. Including a large enough lot for parking or creating a green space using grass for a parking area instead of making a paved area. If the intended park use is more for a natural area with walking trails etc., then using the least amount of modification and

leaving the park to be as natural as possible. If it is an area with a specific culture or heritage, then working to respect that area.

- Central to its service area – not duplicative of existing community space nearby, i.e., south end community park – adjacent to important natural heritage space, with green infrastructure augment function
- Unless you have adequate space, to jam various elements into a confined space leads to problems to the homeowners living next to it. There was a parking lot option that vetoed immediately. We have a school adjacent to the park and the school uses the park constantly. I say a reciprocal agreement for ten school parking spaces should be allocated for all the vehicles who have found out where Jubilee Park is. Spacing, closeness to homes and vehicular traffic are factors to take into account.
- Depending on what is in it, you would want it either within the neighbourhood, or if it is more sports and activity related, perhaps on the outskirts.
- It is our opinion that the existing location of the South End Community Park should be considered when siting a Community Park (or multiple smaller parks) within the CMSP Area. Provided that Community Parks are significant and enduring City assets, they should be located to serve the community in the most effective manner. Clustering of park assets may not maximize their service potential.

Parks Function

What would you take into consideration when deciding the function of the community park?

- Use table land for sports fields rather than disturbing existing topography
- "Forest bathing" > be immersed in nature
  - Maintain connection to nature
  - Important for human wellbeing and animal habitats
- Water filtration function key in moraine
  - Minimize grading
  - Porous trails
- Include tree cover, especially big trees
- Forest restoration on top of drumlins and meadows (requiring infrequent mowing)
- Honour the cooling effect of parks
  - Green infrastructure
  - Need parks to mitigate urban/global heating > temperature, CO_2
  - Massive tree planting
- Community gardens
  - Food, flowers
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
  - Impact of extreme storms, SWM (flood plains)
- Mixed use

- Parks are "a development constraint" (June 2018 staff report)
- Off-leash dog park
- Event tourism
  - Capitalize on proximity to 401 to attract visitors
- Accessibility
  - Walking and mobility devices
  - Barrier free
- Signage for wheelchairs
- Balance of active and passive use
- Not overly landscaped
- Child-friendly, things for kids to do, including a range of age groups
- Supportive of flora and fauna in the area
- Flexible as demographics change, adapt to changing needs over time (mentioned by multiple participants)
  - Retrofit to respond to different activity needs
  - Demographics
  - Interests
- Areas in Clair Maltby that require restoration, have been damaged, could become parks
- Combine passive and active recreation
  - Passive: areas shown as NHS
  - Some are low lying – opportunity for walking trails, boardwalks, birding
  - Determine function, then move into location
- Flexibility > low-impact, energy efficient
  - (e.g. arena? Use new technology)
  - Energy, self-sustaining (water-use), green
- Like Royal City Park > boating club, scenic landscape, good mix; Clair Maltby could take advantage of natural setting for recreation
- Available for use in all seasons
- Active parks for seniors, people that feel isolated, get them outside
  - E.g. exercise equipment
- Should be recreational activities for folks of all ages. There should be lots (LOTS) of shade trees. Adequate seating, tables and sun loungers to support multiple types of lingering. I would like to see a tobogganing hill and a pond that can be used for pond hockey/skating in the winter. I think winter recreational opportunities is just as important as summer/fall. Would be fantastic for outdoor firepits as well. A community garden and urban orchard would be nice as well.
- Space, proximity to traffic, wilder spaces available, population density expected near by.
- Tennis court, playground, splash pad and green areas, plus pave trails for bikes a most
- Community identified needs, ability to meet the needs of various age groups, accessible areas
- A community park should have the function of bringing together the community and facilitating connections of neighbours to create a neighbourhood. In operation, it should use its space to provide multiple interactions – sports fields, playgrounds, splash pads

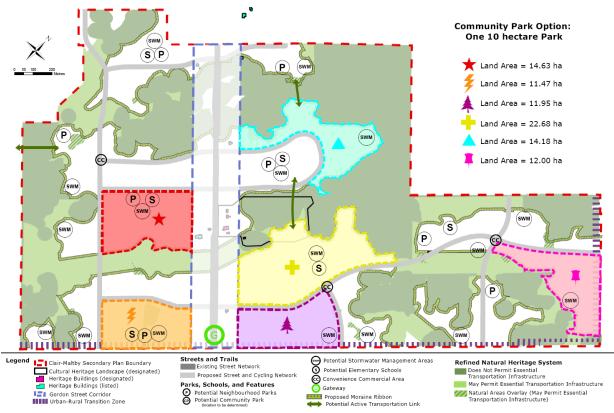etc. Space in Guelph is at a premium so the entire area should have some effective use toward these goals.

- Trees, benches, dogs on leashes.
- Off leash fenced dog yard.
- Walking trails and recreation ability (dog walking, cycling, community centre, playgrounds, benches, picnic tables). Make them a destination spot too.
- What does nature present that will not be destroyed, but enhanced what do people want and need (playground for children, pavilion for meeting/activities, walking trails, bike and skateboard trails, picnic areas, sitting/meditation/enjoy nature areas, water feature, accessible parking, four season accessibility)
- Lots of trails – lots of naturalized space – nighttime lights for sports – easy to access by all the people living in the area
- Sustainability, if lights or electricity is needed considering using solar panels surrounding the park for power. If washrooms or other facilities are needed consider sustainability such as eco-friendly hand dryers, solar power, ecofriendly toilet paper options, eco-friendly soap options etc. Also maintaining a natural feel to the area, including older trees, bird and squirrel nesting options.
- It should be central to the community that it is serving – it should tie into existing natural space to augment the natural-human community connection, i.e., Guelph, the environmental-conscious community
- I was on the planning committee for Jubilee. In retrospect the 'elements' that we had options on were incompatible with the size of the park. We live that every day for those who near to it. Tennis courts are too close to homes. They initially were lighted until 11 p.m. which was crazy. That was changed by my request. They are unmanned and we have people here at 6:30 in the morning. The splash pad seems to be enjoyed by half the city. Way too busy for this small side street park. That involves our biggest issue and that is parking all along our street day and night. Our street is not compatible with the vehicle traffic the park attracts. So based on spacing elements commensurate with spacing.
- A peaceful place for rejuvenation but also something to do for every age group, playgrounds, sports fields, walking trails, shade, forest nature, bike paths, water (creek, pond), Amenities, benches, washroom, signposts, garbage containers, picnic tables
- Our needs in the city
- In our opinion, the underlying proposed land use and proposed development should be considered as a key variable in the location of the Community Park. Affordable housing is a community benefit that is an identified need, and this instance, can be provided at no additional cost to the City. The City's policy goals to promote affordable housing should be factored into the equation of the location of the Community Park. If the Community Park is to be located on the Subject Lands (Plus Sign), that decision will have a significant impact on the number and type of affordable units that will be able to be developed. The location of the Community Park on the Subject Lands effectively reduces the developable area from 35 acres (14 hectares) to 11 acres (4.5 hectares). This would

result in a significant reduction in the number and type of affordable homeownership units in the CMSP, and within the City of Guelph as a whole.

Parks Mapping Exercise

Large Community Park

Using the map provided showing six potential large community park sites, workshop participants selected their top three locations for one large community park (votes). The online survey asked participants to rank the parks by preference (1 being the most preferred).

Park Option	Number of Votes	Overall Rank	Reason
Triangle (14.68 ha)	17	2.33	- Less topography impact – already flat, accessible, in middle of Clair Maltby - View of Hall's Pond, already graded, large parking lot available, close to population density - Passive recreation, access, parking - Passive recreation (adjacent to NHS) - Visual access to Hall's Ponds, centrally located, near high density

Park Option	Number of Votes	Overall Rank	Reason
			• Central, flat land for active recreation, topography for passive and forest restoration, passive viewing trail/boardwalk – Hall's Pond • Passive and great view of pond (not for a sports field) • Already semi-developed area (golf course), existing connected views to Hall's Ponds, on main road, near transit, walkable distance from highest density • Proximity to high density area, provides two active transportation linkages to parks from built up areas, surrounded by and support NHS on majority of sides, backs onto landmark natural area (Hall's Pond) • East side of Gordon, near high density, access to Hall's Pond but doesn't jeopardize affordable homes planned, one high peak • Proximity to Hall's Pond for use of pond for kayaking/canoeing, proximity to high density residential and NHS (as long as NHS not compromised) • Along NHS, active transportation linkages, along a road for easy access, SWM facility available • Access to natural environment, multiple points of street access, park/institutional cluster, likely a problem to give up this land without much opportunity for development, at community centre/commercial node – town centre idea
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	15	1.77	• Most central on a collector road. Ideal location is as per sketch (see photo below table). Consideration should be given to locate it at Arkell & Victoria where there is a high school. • Good location and size, but concern with hills • Central location within Clair Maltby, not located immediately along Gordon, Maltby or Victoria so that access can be achieved from various locations, topography allows for variety of uses/functions and topography change is not as great as other areas, gives separation from existing community park • Central, less flatland, topography for passive trails, forest restoration, meadows, trails • SWM and S not to be included in park area measurements, would extend NHS area by backing onto it, build where tableland already exists for sports fields if required, sports fields could also be on SWM land throughout the community • Close to Gordon, access to public transit and highest density of users that need it the most since they don't

Park Option	Number of Votes	Overall Rank	Reason
			have backyards. Close to school/SWM area as well as plenty of natural heritage area to the north. Far enough from existing community park at Bishop Mac. • Proximity to highest density and buts onto NHS • Largest space, near green gateway, adjacent to majority of NHS, more land for both active and passive use, school and SWM facility • East side, high- and low-level elevation together • Aids in creation of green gateway, close to high density residential, accessible, surrounded by some NHS, adding to passive recreation, especially if proposed transportation link approved • Next to Hall's Pond, need a park for proposed affordable housing, central and accessible • Adjacent to Hall's Pond, a wonderful natural area rich in wildlife and natural features • Proximity to Gordon and collector road, access to natural environment, balance access to large park other side of Gordon (Larry Pearson)
Tree (11.95 ha)	14	3.80	• Good access from Maltby Road, already low area • Active recreation, access, parking • Table land and active transportation • Access with arterial land. Maximum table land – requires minimal grading. Near south end of city for out-of-town access for sports events • Visual open space at the gateway to the city • Supports "Green Gateway," next to high density, involves/includes tableland for active recreation opportunities • Access to road keeping cars out of the rest of community, east side of Gordon to balance the south end rec centre, near high density • Proximity to arterial roads and high density residential, high elevation to reduce flooding issues during storm events, "green gateway" • Central, no schools, accessible from 2 roads, good topography, green gateway • Proximity to Gordon and collector road, access to natural environment, balance access to large park other side of Gordon (Larry Pearson), transition for urban/rural interface • Located at the Gateway to the CM community, within proximity of Gordon Street, no access to the Moraine Ribbon or NHS features.

Park Option	Number of Votes	Overall Rank	Reason
Star (14.63 ha)	11	2.85	- Large area, good location - Terrain is flat and partially already graded, close to high density developments - Central, some flat land, topography for passive and forest restoration, meadows - Grading already done, central to Clair Maltby area, on main road for transit - Stone barn – excellent activity centre, close to high density
Push Pin (12.00 ha)	5	5.30	- Passive recreation, access, parking - Requires minimal grading, near major roads - Along NHS, SWM, good size, near another high-density area - Great farm ruin, close to 2 roads - Furthest location from the existing South End Community Park, provides better park coverage for the whole CM community, and has significant frontage along a proposed road.
Lightning (11.47 ha)	3	4.10	- Proximity to green gateway, high density areas, less desirable as on same side of Gordon as existing sports fields - Southwest section, use part of area to north (outside proposed area) - Located at the Gateway to the CM community, within proximity of Gordon Street, no access to the Moraine Ribbon or NHS features.

Comments

- Should be coordinating the parks with the school locations and do you really need additional parkland above and beyond 6 school sites?
- There are no sites for community park as the area is already serviced by the park near Bishop Mac. As a taxpayer, I have no interest to add more community parks to the south end when its already serviced by a community park. If it was to go anywhere, put it on the Compass (Bishop Mac) or the Push Pin.
- Given the proximity of the entire Clair Maltby area to the existing south end community park, is another park in this area required? OR is there another area in the city that would benefit from a community park.
- Community park should be located further away from existing community park at Bishop Mac high school
- Should be located on east side of Gordon Street
- Closer to transit and east side of Gordon residential (high)
- Accessibility, affordable housing > most important
- Keeping the soil permeable
- Need 32.5 hectares – not just 10!!
- 3 parks x 10 hectares each
- We need 32 ha of community parks for a population of 25,000. The top three community park locations should be accommodated in the plan.
- Must have minimum 32 ha
- Preference is Plus Sign and Triangle – combine loop
- Maintain visual access to pond
- I wonder about providing a path to the pond (Hall's?). I've also heard the suggestion of cutting down vegetation on the shore to provide access. That seems an odd concept to me. Much of the pond has already been lost, to the golf course(?). The owners can manage their side of the pond – let the opposite (?) side be less manicured and managed. I'd like a park created adjacent to the Marcolongo property.
- Park locations should co-locate adjacent to the NHS. NHS should be able to accommodate passive recreational uses required on a go forward basis. Hall's Pond and vicinity should be taken advantage of to accommodate ?? as trails for walking at its perimeter. The various active functions required on a go-forward basis need to be examined in light of demographic change. Larry Pearson Park should be expanded to accommodate needs required to accommodate future populations in Clair Maltby.
- I think one large park is not a good idea because it is unlikely to be of value to the entire Clair Maltby community. Distance from the park will discourage use.
- Community parks should not be close to the large ponds as use would be too dense
- Top choice is to expand Larry Pearson park (efficiencies)
- First choice would be adjoining the south end rec centre which would make a fantastic sports facility.
- None of the landowners want this large park on their property. The south end already has the Larry Pearson Park on Clair Road. It is my suggestion that this park is sufficient to serve the future needs of Clair Maltby residents. If the existing park is not large enough

there is an opportunity to expand it by a few hectares by adding from the surrounding parcels to the east and west. The activities at these parks are for team sports and involve children being driven by parents so they an see the game, so this one location is still accessible for those residing east of Gordon Street. This is an efficient location next to a high school and future home of the new South End Recreation Centre. If a second park location is required east of Gordon, it should be located where it was shown in the preferred concept plan: it is a central location to all sub-neighbourhoods; it doesn't require vehicle traffic to go onto Gordon St. for access; it is along a collector road; and it is a reasonable distance from the Larry Pearson Community Park on Clair Road.
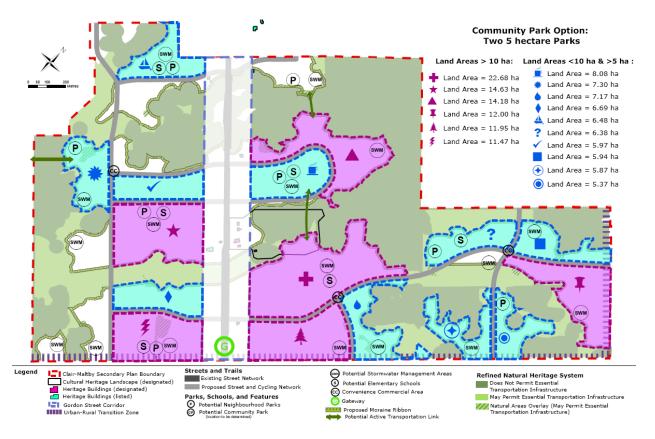
Is there a site you would rule out?

Park Option	Votes	Reason
Push Pin (12.00 ha)	10	- Location – less accessible to all residents in Clair Maltby - Almost outside of the area, not central, awkward shaped park, hard to figure out land use - Not central, border arterial roads which could affect users of the park with heightened noise and air pollution. - It seems more out of the way and less likely to be enjoyed by as many people. - Not easily accessed by future Gordon corridor residents - It's way to far out in the south east corner of the area (not as accessible). - Seems inaccessible - I would rule out because it is all the way in the other end. - Too far from where the majority of people live.
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	9	- Concern of amount of work needed to flatten land - Highest moraine hills in this area. Hills are the divide between Mill Creek & Hanlon Creek watershed. Function must be maintained for maintenance of recharge area for Hanlon Creek. - Not reasonably accessible - Very hummocky terrain - Too hummocky to accommodate any active/sports fields, no visual access to pond - Potentially compromises affordable housing to be developed there - By including the Subject Lands as a proposed location for a Community Park, we believe that the City has not adequately accounted for the benefits of affordable homeownership that Options for Homes is proposing.
Lightning (11.47 ha)	5	- Not if Tree location is selected - Not central, border arterial roads which could affect users of the park with heightened noise and air pollution. - Too far south to benefit the entire Clair Maltby areas.

Park Option	Votes	Reason
Triangle **(14.68 ha)**	3	• Traffic has to use Gordon Street. No road link to the south. • No one wants to worry about the ball, the kids, the dog, running into the road.
Star **(14.63 ha)**	3	• Too close to south end community park. It will not take care of the east of the community needs. • Too close to existing South Guelph Community Park. Building a city here, not a park.
Tree **(11.95 ha)**	3	• Not central, border arterial roads which could affect users of the park with heightened noise and air pollution. • Too far south to benefit the entire Clair Maltby areas.

- Rule out anything west of Gordon – too close to existing big parks

Two Medium-Sized Parks

Using the second map with 10 additional, but smaller, potential park spaces, workshop participants selected their top two pairs of two medium sized parks. Online participants chose their top three pairs. The results are captured in the following table.
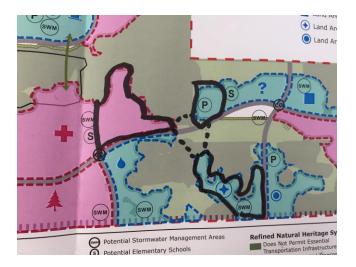
Park Option 1	Park Option 2	Votes	Reason
Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	Checkmark (5.97 ha)	4	• Location, accessibility, high dwelling density, across/connection to road, nearness to pond • Close to high density population, very accessible (possible bus/transit) • Great connectivity for highest density area and is completely accessible from multiple points • Most central space, close to high density
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Star (14.63 ha)	4	• Plus Sign: Near Hall's Pond. Star: Centrally located. Spread out in the community, separated from existing community park, servicing the higher density corridor along Gordon Street
Triangle (14.18 ha)	Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	3	• Proximity to Hall's Pond for enjoyment of NHS and recreation, proximity to Gordon Street and high-density areas • Location, pond, near residential, flatter land (less impact) = nice size
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Lightning (11.47 ha)	2	• Separation, close to density and municipal transit
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Tree (11.95 ha)	2	
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Sun (7.30 ha)	2	• Plus Sign: Love the location, accessible, adjacent to NHS, sufficient area, near Gordon. Sun: Near NHS on other side of Gordon, passive space.
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Diamond (6.69 ha)	2	
Star (14.63 ha)	Triangle (14.18 ha)	2	• Would balance between high density population areas for access, good road access, Hall's Pond view • Fabulous balance for high density corridor and is on main roads
Star (14.63 ha)	Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	2	• Surrounded by road, near Gordon and connected to high density housing • High density, school access, road access
Star (14.63 ha)	Question mark (6.38 ha)	2	• East side of Gordon, access to roar/water, I think there is a very high hill in this area
Star (14.63 ha)		2	• Central location
Triangle (14.18 ha)	Tree (11.95 ha)	2	• Continuous trails linking with south • 50% of Triangle for passive maximum Hall's Pond view. 50% of Tree for table land for sports fields

Park Option 1	Park Option 2	Votes	Reason
Triangle (14.18 ha)	Lightning (11.47 ha)	2	• Triangle: Near water, east side of Gordon, near density population. Lightning: Away from south end rec to balance, road access. • Central, flatland for active recreation, topography for passive and forest restoration
Triangle (14.18 ha)	Sun (7.30 ha)	2	• Passive/active recreation
Triangle (14.68 ha)		2	• 2 medium within the park because it is adjacent to NHS and excellent for passive recreation, a view of Hall's pond, and cooling
Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	Diamond (6.69 ha)	2	• Diamond (southwest) and Coffee (north centre), combines high- and low-level elevations, accessibility to/from Gordon
Sun (7.30 ha)	Question Mark (6.38 ha)	2	• Both sides of Gordon have a park, both can be further "enlarged" into NHS for passive
Diamond (6.69 ha)	Water Drop (7.17 ha)	2	• Spread apart, have barns, close to density • Connections to green corridor, rural/urban interface, proximate to community commercial node – creates/ reinforces community centre
Boat (6.48 ha)		2	
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	1	
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Water Drop (7.17 ha)	1	• Co-locate. East side of Gordon, walkable crossing for (Gordon St) for all community to benefit
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Boat (6.48 ha)	1	• Plus Sign: Protect the moraine, but only if the natural topography is not disturbed. Boat: Likely near to residential development (apts/condo)
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Question Mark (6.38 ha)	1	• Proximity to existing parkland, potential connection to trails through the natural area • West end of Question Mark and east side of Plus sign
Plus Sign (22.68 ha)	Checkmark (5.97 ha)	1	
Star (14.63 ha)	Tree (11.95 ha)	1	• Central, flatland for active recreation, topography for passive
Star (14.63 ha)	Checkmark (5.97 ha)	1	
Star (14.63 ha)	Square (5.94) ha	1	

Park Option 1	Park Option 2	Votes	Reason
Star (14.63 ha)	**Compass (5.87 ha)**	1	
Triangle (14.18 ha)	**Question Mark (6.38 ha)**	1	• Passive/active recreation
Triangle (14.18 ha)	**Checkmark (5.97 ha)**	1	
Push Pin (12 ha)	**Diamond (6.69 ha)**	1	
Push Pin (12 ha)	**Tree (11.95 ha)**	1	• Push Pin: Furthest location from the existing South End Community Park, provides better park coverage for the whole CM community, and has significant frontage along a proposed road. • Tree: Located at the Gateway to the CM community, within proximity of Gordon Street, no access to the Moraine Ribbon or NHS features. • These options provide very good park coverage across the CM community and equitable access to the open space resources.
Push Pin (12 ha)	**Lightning (11.47 ha)**	1	• Push Pin: Furthest location from the existing South End Community Park, provides better park coverage for the whole CM community, and has significant frontage along a proposed road. • Lightning: Located at the Gateway to the CM community, within proximity of Gordon Street, no access to the Moraine Ribbon or NHS features. • These options provide very good park coverage across the CM community and equitable access to the open space resources.
Tree (11.95 ha)	**Lightning (11.47 ha)**	1	• Accessible to/from Gordon corridor
Tree (11.95 ha)	**Sun (7.30 ha)**	1	• Tree > tableland, sports fields, large meeting place (fairs, displays, walk-a-thon, HQ); Sun > near community centre with connection to school and community centre
Tree (11.95 ha)	**Water Drop (7.17 ha)**	1	• Half of each for active transportation and passive; close to public transit; less grading required; easier to create parking space
Lightening (11.47 ha)	**Diamond (6.69 ha)**	1	• Proximity to green gateway, Gordon Street, high density
Lightning (11.47 ha)	**Question Mark (6.38 ha)**	1	• Combined with public schools, easy access from roads

Park Option 1	Park Option 2	Votes	Reason
Lightning (11.47 ha)	Square (5.94) ha	1	
Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	Sun (7.30 ha)	1	• Multiple use, water
Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	Question Mark (6.38 ha)	1	
Coffee Cup (8.08 ha)	Compass (5.87 ha)	1	• Spread out and already include some flat land for sports fields, one near Hall's Ponds, other along Maltby, spread out from CP and Bishop Mac
Sun (7.30 ha)	Water Drop (7.17 ha)	1	
Water Drop (7.17 ha)		1	• This is on the other side of the collector road of Plus Sign which is the best location.
Diamond (6.69 ha)	Question Mark (6.38 ha)	1	• Connection to green corridor, connection to broader environmental areas – includes good access and distribution
Diamond (6.69 ha)		1	• Beautifully surrounded by NHS, SWM, 2 transport links, central
Boat (6.48 ha)	Square (5.95 ha)	1	• Multiple use, water
Question Mark (6.38 ha)	Checkmark (5.97 ha)	1	
Question Mark (6.38 ha)		1	• Intersection of a future connection through Rolling Hills
Checkmark (5.97 ha)	Compass (5.87 ha)	1	
Compass (5.87 ha)	Circle (5.37 ha)	1	• Proximity to existing parkland, potential connection to trails through the natural area
Compass (5.87 ha)		1	• 3 small parks as per sketch (see photo below table) connected by nature trails.

Potential Stormwater Management Areas
Potential Elementary Schools

Refined Natural Heritage Sy
Does Not Permit Essential
Transportation Infrastructure

Comments

- None will be ?? by 5% neighbourhood parks. There is no need for a community park as it's already served by the Bishop Mac community park. As a taxpayer I do not want to pay for another community park. If I was to choose, I would put it on the Compass (Bishop Mac) or Plus Sign.
- Accessibility for folks with mobility issue most significant over the size of the park
- We need to plan for 3 10-hectare community parks to accommodate for future population expansion to 25,000
- Expand Larry Pearson Park in part to accommodate active facilities required. Co-locate a medium sized park with Hall's Pond to take advantage of the natural, scenic landscape.
- We need 32.5 ha of community park for 25,000 people. There is no reason to have only 2 x 5 ha parks
- Top-two medium sized parks are the ones located nearest to Larry Pearson. They would enhance existing park, are next to NHS and would add almost 14 ha to parkland.
- Not too picky on which pair, but I think there should be a park on each side of Gordon corridor
- Near existing south end rec centre and Hall's Pond. Spreads out the parks.
- Continuity would be important. Connecting parks is great for cycling and walking, and essential for wildlife.
- Access, interest, potential function, and potential to serve different functions, central locations
- I strongly prefer the large parks together instead of 5 hectare parks
- My pairs are spaced well throughout the community so it could increase cycling over vehicular traffic. Would also allow community members to have green spaces throughout the community and not just in one area of the community.
- Park spaces are central to west and east Gordon sub-communities. Located away from existing South Guelph Community Park.
- Closest to the highest density and the middle of the whole area. People shouldn't be driving to their park it should be close.

Are there a potential 5 hectare sites you would rule out? Please tell us which one(s) and why you would not choose the site(s) as potential location(s).

(Only asked in online survey)

- Lightning, tree, and pin
- Too close to south end community center (check mark, sailboat and flower/sun)
- The ones along the city boundary – less accessible
- Can't say. The neighbourhoods aren't build yet. Best to have parks/green space where there is high/mid density living.
- Sailboat, triangle, and question mark. These are too tucked away
- Sailboat – way at one end of the community, just not a fan of the location. Flower/sun – same idea as sailboat.
- Flower/sun, sailboat and square are too far from where the highest density of people will live on the Gordon street corridor.

Would you prefer one large community park, two medium-sized parks, or three smaller community parks? Explain why.

Number/Size of Park(s)	Votes	Reason
One large	16	- East side of Gordon, central, between Gordon & Victoria, Bishop Mac park services the west side (no need to add further parks on the west side) - Encourage locating parks to link NHS areas - Interspersed and interconnected green infrastructure, pocket parks and parklets - Connect with moraine ribbon and other small pocket parks - Incorporating table (flat) land – supporting playing fields (sports), large fair ground-style, support farmers markets, agricultural fairs, expos, circus grounds, large events (music, walk-a-thon bases) - Mostly natural, heavily forested is most desirable - Legacy park for future generations, change as needs/ demographics/environments, etc. change. Allow for broader range of programming – outdoor concerts, fireworks, Ribfest. Allow thousands to gather as a community. Should be adjacent to density, transit, as well as natural heritage for the trails, trees and nature. Large upfront cost but long-term maintenance and upkeep should cost less per ha. Pairing large park with SWM and school sites make sense to me from a land use efficiency perspective.

Number/Size of Park(s)	Votes	Reason
		• Destination-type park, balance active and passive recreational activities, give City admin more options to enhance/make changes to the larger park area in the future • Accessible, efficient, variety of activities in one space, sense of community, "destination," big item in the south of Guelph • Central, good transportation from all areas, more possibilities, makes a statement, large community events • At Larry Pearson park (expand) • Community destination (thinking NYC central park), community can celebrate events and expand on efficiency, variety of activities at central location, less driving • A more open and usable space, different from standard neighbourhood parks. More of a draw to the large community. Features for a wide variety of residents in one space. • There is potential to provide a space that could foster quiet, undisturbed, relaxation. Imagine not being closer to a road. • Small parks always seem sort of sad and poorly kept and a small park would not make for a great commuting path • Creating a fluid and coherent park that includes the natural features of the area while utilizing the space as best possible would be awesome! Including a bit of everything from trails, sports fields, bird-watching areas, and field multi-use areas. I think it feels more like a community when everything is in one spot. Although the infrastructure would need to be able to handle the traffic! • Central to the Gordon east community; the existing south Guelph community park can serve the people living in the Gordon west community
Two medium	14	• Accessibility – one on either side of the Gordon corridor • Greater access to varied recreational options; areas for passive recreation (accessible/usable walkways for people using mobility devices including paved walkways that are sufficiently wide) • Adjacent to NHS lands; school sites should double up with small/medium sized parks to accommodate needs (day/night usage) • Near schools as they school yard is an asset • Spread on both sides of Gordon, better access for higher density occupants, still could have the smell of a tree canopy and wildlife homes • Large sports fields already available at Bishop Mac, spreads park space throughout the area, enhances diversity of uses and greater opportunity for passive enjoyment of NHS • Spread apart, more opportunity for variety, avoid the highest land to avoid changing the hummocks, more people would have access to park and not need to drive

Number/Size of Park(s)	Votes	Reason
		• Provides more flexibility to disperse uses, allows parks to form part of a neighbourhood instead of an otherwise potentially isolated large park • A 5 hectare medium sized park is still quite large. It's not necessarily the size of the park, but the quality of design, diverse recreational activities and how beautiful it is. These should be landmarks that people grow to love. I think referring to them by size is inappropriate. How we evaluate is size and quality. I would much rather have a smaller park, that is of incredible quality – one of the best neighbourhood parks in Ontario! • Less congestion on playgrounds, but still big enough to carry the previously mention facilities, plus a better coverage across the community to access the facilities • One park could have children's play/activity area, one park could have walking trail & benches. Both parks should have some shaded areas. • Spread out the parks to provide more people with opportunity of different spaces • Multiple parks would provide additional opportunity to serve separate functions and provide greater community access to the Open Space System. This option will offer two parks of significant size that can provide diverse functions while more widely and equitable serving the CM community. It also affords a more flexible approach to the acquisition of properties, allowing the City to work with landowners toward an agreed and mutually beneficial solution that does not constrain entire parcels of land. Two parks also provide additional opportunities for a larger open space system to connect with substantial parkland features. We recommend that two or more parks be considered in order to adequately serve the community through a more accessible and multi-functional Open Space System. And we believe that the clustering of green space provided the proximity to the South End Community Park, NHS features and the Moraine Ribbon does not equitably serve community residents.
Three small	9	• Spread throughout community; trails around swim facilities should be considered open spaces • More small parks distributed throughout entire area; complimentary locations to NHS (e.g. in small "bays", part of linkages); use trails in buffers for interconnections • Fit with the neighbourhoods and provide a variety of potential functions for the community based on variety of needs in the community (active, passive, connected to nature) • Spread out and accessible to whole community, variety of function geared towards surrounding land use, density of nearby areas would dictate type of facilities in park, variety of natural feature in Clair

Number/Size of Park(s)	Votes	Reason
		Maltby to utilize, expect different demographics in the various neighbourhoods and varying with varying accessibility could be targeted to different neighbourhoods with less need to drive far distances • Provides close by access to the community as it grows over time • One of the three should include some sort of sports field. Otherwise the high-use parts of a park are the most concentrated; playgrounds, splash pads, sports pads. These are also the items that bring communities and neighbours closer together. With three parks you'll end up with better functioning communities. • Three smaller parks connected by trails is best. One large park may just mean people will have to drive to get to it. • No mass gatherings parking issues and noise. Jubilee we have congregations bringing tents and dozens of people to use the water feature then they leave and their garbage is left behind. Amazing really. Groups of 20 or more for hours on end… it wears thin to homeowners living in close proximity. • Closer to the people who will use it.

Comments

- Not a strong preference
- Do not want additional traffic on Gordon, Maltby or Victoria
- Central location on the east side of Gordon preferred
- Have a maximum distance away from the existing community park on Clair (South End Community Park)
- Should consider land in the business park that is not suitable for industrial
- No community parks. They will be served by neighbourhood parks. That's all that is needed. I would only locate on the Plus Sign or expand the existing community park.
- Affordable housing also of very significant concern.
- Preference for passive recreation wherever possible.
- Opposed to the option of 3 small parks, partly because we get shortchanged on the 32.5 hectares required in the Official Plan for a potential of 25,000. With so many neighbourhood parks, we don't need more small parks, and small parks limit the functions too much. I opt for 3 10-hectare parks or 2 10-hectare and 2 5-hectare parks. Larger parks allow for a wide variety of community events. However, preservation of the hummocky topography and wetlands are very important.
- Larger park is desired. Smaller parks can be designed for tennis courts, croquet spaces, ultimate frisbee games, etc.
- Because of nature deficit disorder (Vitamin N), especially among children growing up in urban areas, there is an important imperative need to create (?) and preserve completely natural, undisturbed areas. Perhaps there should be a minimum of ?? trails in the 10+ ha space as well. Concern that if all proposed parkland becomes manicured

grass, then it will be unlikely if not impossible to recreate natural areas in years to come. Having to keep mowing large expanses of grass creates more air pollution = not good for us.

- One large and two small. Large for big activities. Small to have parks close to neighbourhoods – walkable/cyclable
- OP minimums of 1-3 ha of community park/1,000 people require 32.5 ha if community park for a population of 25,000 people. We need three 10 ha parks to serve the Clair Maltby population. One at Hall's Pond can be passive use (Triangle). A second one on Maltby Road can accommodate a sports field (Tree). The third can be added on the west side to balance out park services.
- Two large community parks (Star and Triangle), one on either side of Gordon would give the city amazing opportunity to have a naturalized park with a view to Hall's Pond (Triangle) and a predominantly sport field park (Star). The high-density corridor along Gordon would have close proximity to amazing legacy parkland and actually get closer to the OP requirements for Clair Maltby.
- Depends on functional needs. Size follows function/location. Unable to consider three small parks – it's important to consider function.
- Prefer one large existing community park at Larry Pearson park. Plus two medium-sized parks south of Hall's Pond. Plus three smaller parks that are walkable and distributed throughout the community. Balance active and passive, efficient and walkable.
- Difficult to suggest what's preferred without knowing what facilities are needed in the city

Preserving the Moraine Ribbon

City staff spoke to workshop participants about the Moraine Ribbon, proposed to follow along the edges of the Natural Heritage System in the Clair-Maltby area. It provides an innovative and unique way to increase open space in the area, and opportunities for recreation beside the NHS, without being in it (i.e. to preserve eco-system).

Questions

- Width of the ribbon?
  - Approximately 12 metres – could increase or decrease in some areas
- Active transportation use?
  - Walking, cycling, could be a multi-use pathway
  - Human use that's appropriate
  - Functionality is flexible
- In addition to NHS buffer?
  - Complementary. Open space next to NHS. Buffer is not intended to be accessible to people.
- Confused about term. What does it mean? Rationale?

- o Unique opportunity in the city. Only part on the moraine. Number of names considered. Name to identify a potential part of the open space system. Ribbon – along the edge of the NHS. Moraine is larger than the NHS.
- What is the function?
  - o Intended to be flexible
  - o Accommodate some sort of trail throughout
  - o Recreation, active transportation
  - o Through SWM – low impact development best practices
  - o Passive recreation (picnics)
  - o Along edge of NHS – outside buffer unless inside with no impact on NHS feature
  - o Compatible land use > transition between
  - o Figure out function through this process, allow it to change
  - o In addition to community park(s)

Plenary Discussion (at workshops)

If we needed to interrupt the moraine ribbon, how should we decide where to do so?

- Some flexibility – narrower or wider in places
- Rephrase the question: is the ribbon necessary along the entire NHS? Why/Why not?
- Does the trail system intersect?
  - o Trails are incorporated within the ribbon
  - o May need to reintroduce trails
  - o More local trails within neighbourhoods to connect to ribbon
- Ribbon is an additional opportunity to provide more open space, on top of community parks
- Question about how Provincial Bill 108: More Homes, More Choices Act may affect this. The City is working on its implications.
- The plan will accommodate a population between 15,000-25,000
- Ribbon could be like the Bruce Trail > private and public property. Variety of topography.
- NHS should be 100% accessible by moraine
- Hospital – provincial government decides location
- Tradeoff between green spaces and [affordable] housing construction
  - o Go for higher density
  - o NHS already has a buffer built in
  - o May or may not be accessible to people
- Moraine Ribbon is intended to be in addition to parks
- Outside NHS unless "not affecting function" of feature
- Flexibility of ribbon to be located in NHS (site specific), currently outside NHS buffer
- Like "Emerald Necklace" in Boston
- Maintain topography

- Protect topography
  - Accessible – paving, grading?
- Be very clear re: edges of development > provide certainty long-term
- Great idea > extend it farther and wider
- Water table will dictate width in some places
  - E.g. wider in flood plains
- Like False Creek in Vancouver > "Blue Ways" policy
  - Waterfront/NHS 100% publicly accessible
- If NHS boundary is a landform
  - AODA compliance vs. maintaining topography
  - Meet trail standards (AODA) – additional space
- Road crossings will stop ribbon
  - Design to facilitate wildlife > under/overpasses for animals
- May not be financially feasible for the entire NHS > priority areas? What criteria?
- Trails/transportation – already common practice within buffer? Answer: trails in buffer can have impact on NHS
- Integrate it into parks, SWM
- Within a % of parkland dedication
- Ribbon and trails would be located outside buffer unless it could be located within the buffer without impact (separate study)
- Not fully defined at the moment
- Phase 3 – assist in transitioning urban land use
  - Not permanent?
  - Compatible land use, transition from NHS to compatible land use.
- Trails don't lead anywhere (ribbon), go around in circles, not connected to anything
  - Instead of OP policies, create a set of criteria for trail locations
  - Interconnectivity
  - Safety/visibility if at the back of developments
- Assuming we're protecting water source, as we're a groundwater community?
  - More important than trails, if that's the tradeoff
  - Have SWM experts contributed? Don't want a pipeline
  - With or without ribbon – we are protecting our groundwater
  - Not related to protecting groundwater, intended to provide additional open space
- Advantage to having a direct route
- Start with the function of the "Moraine Trail System"
  - Support the principle
  - More direct routes needed if intended for transportation? Thinner if not?
  - NHS doesn't necessarily reflect function
  - Link it to overall land use plan
  - Passive (walking)
  - Go to specific destination (mobility device, bike, walk)
  - Addition to park/open space

- o Don't connect to NHS
  - o Celebrate the moraine. Designated moraine trail system
  - o Needs to be thought out along with the land-use (park function)
  - o Tied to the entire area. Look at points where you want to go, want to stop.
  - o What is the function and how do you want to use it
- Trail forces you on to street (interruptions) – destroy process/experience; best trails are continuous. Access to leave trails, connect with other things in area. Must have integrity.
- Financial factors/considerations > trails are important; if they can form a % of the parkland, trails can be free from developers
- Green infrastructure

If there were reasons (e.g. financial, land acquisition restrictions etc.) that would not allow the City to plan for the full Moraine Ribbon depicted above, where would you interrupt or adjust it, how would you decide where that might happen?

- Where buffers or transition zones are already present is NOT where a moraine ribbon should go
- Focus on areas of landform that do not have transition zones for grading between development and the protected topography
- Remove moraine ribbon where it results in "pinching" of land and makes the remaining land undevelopable. Especially if removing the ribbon opens the area for potential development.
- Moraine ribbon not needed in areas where topography is less variable and hummocky. Focus on highest range of topography.
- Not needed on linkages; not on both sides of a linkage or feature
- No ribbon in Gordon Street corridor
- Wider in areas of undevelopable land
- I would feel comfortable interrupting the moraine ribbon where it enhances the connectivity of the entire community. Providing folks an opportunity to enjoy the moraine will make this community so livable, it will be one of the best places in Ontario to live. Don't be too afraid of interrupting the Moraine the moraine will be fine.
- I am unsure of what you are asking.
- Key transportation and transit routes, environmentally sensitive areas
- Not a great question. Why would it need to be interrupted or adjusted? The answer to that likely dictates "where" and also constrains the options of "how". Generally, some guiding principles should be adhered to to preserve the intent of the ribbon in the case it had to be adjusted.
- This question is not clear. What do you mean?
- No idea. Around Gordon Street?
- I hope it would not be.
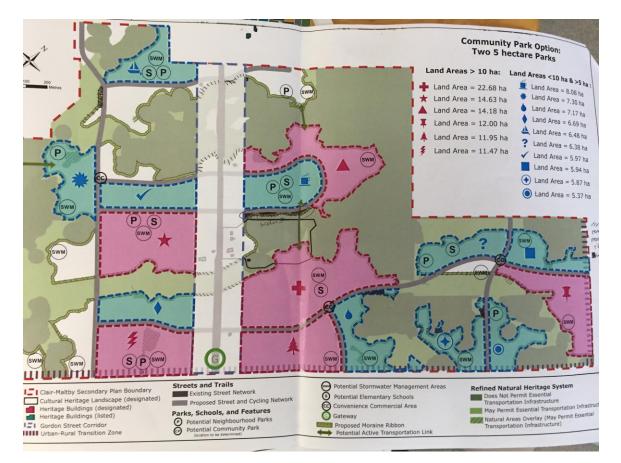- Least amount of environmental impact

- I would prefer the Moraine Ribbon to not be interrupted or adjusted, by choosing land areas that are adjacent to the Moraine Ribbon rather than through it.
- Remove land that could provide for efficient development
- OP does not speak to moraine ribbon
- Why defer EIS study to detailed design – should be based on some science (12 metres) now if you are putting it on a map
- The moraine ribbon is not needed. There is a buffer in the NHS to natural areas. The trails could be there. It is important for people to walk in NH areas not just look at them from a distance. The ribbon is over-reach at a time when housing affordability is a major issue. Some ribbons connecting natural areas or SWM ponds, parks, schools, may be of benefit but a ribbon around the mapped NH areas is overkill.
- The moraine ribbon is not needed as there is already an NHS included. Ribbon should be interrupted by the existing land uses in the community structure as ?? by Council May 13, 3019. The moraine ribbon is a buffer on a buffer which over-reaches the need for such. It ?? the limited developable land.
- No moraine ribbon where there is an existing woodland or wetland buffer, especially where buffer land is relatively flat. Moraine ribbons in linages, so no moraine ribbon along linkages. May need ribbons along areas where landform are the outer limits of NHS to accommodate AODA trail standards.
- Should not be interrupted for any construction except for necessary roads and access for emergency
- Maintain/preserve as much as possible – do the very least amount of damage possible. Only changes for accessibility/walkability (least amount possible)
- Keep it continuous if/when possible
- Focus on wildlife/keeping nature in mind
- At road crossings
- Site specific environmental studies need to happen before any interruptions can be proposed (i.e. depends on the feature)
- I like the idea of the moraine ribbon as long as it doesn't eat into area allocated according to OP requirements for parkland. I worry about safety concerns where roads intersect it.
- Love the concept! Please do not interrupt the ecological function of the ribbon – if it needs to be interrupted then focus on the human interruptions. Consider extending the ribbon outside the moraine and consider making it wider. Consider art installations, visual access to natural features and other aesthetic considerations
- Ribbon provides vertical separation from low lying NHS. Prevent flooding of private property (may have (rarely)) flooding if trail system within "the ribbon." Narrow where steep slope and wider. Moraine ribbon is useless with respect to point-to-point oriented transportation (walking, cycling, electric-assisted). Trails should focus on facilitating access to "CC" areas and north to access Clair Road facilities and west to access proposed community centre near Bishop Mac.
- Beyond my expertise – check with a hydrologist

- The requirement and necessity for the moraine ribbon need to be reviewed. If the ribbon is to be adjacent to the NHS and to be used for active restoration, then why is there a buffer on the NHS? The requirement for another 12m width on the NHS is excessive.
- Maintain adjacent to most significant – all NH areas, less for designated corridors. In parks, tradeoff with forest restoration/meadow management buffer areas. Some for SWM ponds and adjacent land.
- Landforms that are worth preserving
- Where wildlife issues have a priority (e.g. wildlife crossings or nesting sites), where we don't want humans or their pets!
- If the moraine is required it could be continuous if it was located within the 30m setback of the NHS where appropriate following such determination through EIS.
- Anywhere that the 30m NHS buffer can accommodate the functions of the moraine ribbon. Where roads cross the NHS it will need to be interrupted. Anywhere that is at risk of flooding.
- The City should make every effort not to interrupt the moraine ribbon. Would like to see local policy similar to the Blueways Policy in the False Creek area of Vancouver – that the NHS be 100% publicly accessible. Will support 8.3 of the OP. Provide public views of significant natural areas – avoid reverse ??
- Moraine ribbon could have status as a legacy "Regional Park"
- Roadways through NHS will impact the moraine ribbon and if there must be a stop these would be appropriate locations. "Private ownership" of the lands cannot be a "reason" to stop the moraine ribbon.
- Could be interrupted by essential infrastructure such as roads. I would encourage to think of the moraine ribbon not as a "buffer" type area that hugs/surrounds the NHS but rather a way to develop a viable and comprehensive trail system. In other words, it would be anchored by NHS but would also take the most direct route east-west and north-south in Clair Maltby in order to enhance transportation and recreation opportunities.
- Overpass over Hwy 6 would be least disruptive to protect water system
- Interrupt it at a road to cross Gordon or wetland area
- Could be interrupted where steep topography prevents safe of accessible portions of trail (moraine lands should definitely not be graded for the purposes of human trails). Connectivity to active transportation that makes sense. The trails should connect to other routes that folks will use to get to school/work/shopping/etc. Most important areas for ribbon are around the larger NHS areas such as Hall's Pond.
- Where there are the least invasive requirements. Maintain trail integrity. Connect with community hubs. Good idea.
- Population density: look at areas that are highly populated. Crossing any roads. Interconnecting trails. Good idea to help protect the NHS. Be careful what type of recreation would be allowed there and use the trail system as maybe a method to connect Clair Maltby.
- Call this the "Moraine Trail System"

- The trail width/function varies according to its location and how it is integrated with the NHS and compatible land uses!
- If it interferes with efficient use of land (efficient development). If it can be demonstrated that the ribbon is not necessary based off the conditions and constraints of the existing buffer within the NHS. If the interruption does not impede the flow of transportation from point A to point B (most people will not use the trail if it doesn't go anywhere). You would not want to encourage movement toward highly sensitive natural features (would risk increased impacts to the feature).
- I applaud the initiative to ensure the NHS is protected and that there are trails throughout the Paris Moraine/Clair-Maltby; however, I don't believe the moraine ribbon as a trail network will be effective. A trail network should be designed in its own right, taking into consideration the community plan, desired corridors for recreational trails, the NHS areas to protect, etc. I keep thinking of the example of the University of Guelph's Johnston Green – where there were sidewalks all around, however pedestrians walked straight across to the corner at Gordon and College. IF the trails are convenient or efficiently connecting landmarks on the landscape people will go through the NHS.
- Important and necessary for protecting Guelph's only section of Paris Moraine. If we decide it's OK to interrupt a piece of this ribbon, what's going to keep us from, in the future, saying it's OK to develop in the moraine, perhaps for a trail that we now would want, but have developed all the way to the edge of the moraine. Some concerns about the ribbon not leading anywhere, but I think in terms of environmental conservation these types of trails are better because only those who truly use trails will use these and they won't be destroyed.
- Please do not mess with the topography and ensure that flower and fauna are not disturbed. Less invasive option. We are a ground water community and we need to ensure that we protect and sustain our drinking water resources for the current community and the 50,000 or so new residents.
- The concept of keeping heavy traffic away from the NHS is good as long as it does not have an effect on the hummocky terrain. I don't want any grading of the hummocks in order to make this trail/ribbon accessible. It should be as natural as possible to guarantee a friendly environment for birds, trees, deer, bees or wildlife. It should not be interrupted by roads.
- Is it really buffer on the buffer to the NHS (to keep trails out of buffer). Rather than show them on a map create trails objectives in the Clair Maltby policies. Two considerations: Safe trails for trips to school, shopping, work, etc. Recreational trails near beautiful NHS features. The moraine ribbon does not put trails where they are needed. The ribbon does not connect communities or to desired destinations. Would put trails in potentially unsafe locations behind development.
- Be sure to get some common sense applied here, i.e. where does City staff/planners suggest and/or require for something functional?
- Connect trails to community facilities including parks and schools (as destinations vs. through routes). Connect otherwise isolated pocket communities. Ribbon should be

planned within context of the park and AT network to ensure not just a ribbon for the sake of a ribbon.

- Moraine ribbon can be interrupted at narrowest locations; natural bridges can be incorporated into the infrastructure/urban design elements that intrude
- Lose the outer bits first.
- See photo of map

What additional input would you like to provide to inform the selection of park size(s), park location(s), park function(s) and/or the location(s) of the moraine ribbon in Clair-Maltby?

- Ask younger demographic for opinions as well – they won't come out to community meetings, but they will be affected by this and their opinions are important for our future families/homeowners, etc.
  - Try to get into high schools or promote to this group to complete online survey
- The moraine needs to be protected to protect our water supplies and to help maintain our natural environment to help mitigate "climate change"

- Amount of park space should never be reduced to accommodate developers. A truly environmentally aware development company will want to take everything into consideration for climate change and protecting our communities.
- Use of bikes (mountain/not motorized) on the trail.
- What is the distribution of community parks in the city?
- A community park is above and beyond the 5% ??, meaning the City would need to purchase the balance of the land at market value. Where will the money come from after paying for this south end community centre.
- This process has been highjacked by special interest groups that do not reflect the majority. The community park(s) would take away from ?? need land for more ??, ?? is already provisioned with ?? park facilities.
- Maintain natural topography as much as possible
- Keep affordable housing in mind/mixed use and high-density affordable housing in mind
- The function of moraine ribbon appears to be very broadly defined (including restoration, trails, SWM). This broad range of uses makes it challenging to determine location, width, etc.
- Identify size and location of smaller pockets of parks or neighbourhood parks
- Extremely important to help community connections and walkability to park spaces
- It is really important to have passive recreation areas where kids and adults can spend time in nature, forested areas, meadows, etc. and there are ample trees for bird habitat and climate cooling. I want community gardens and off-leash dog parks to be included in parks planning. I want the hummocky terrains to be preserved as much as possible and as little grading (or none) as possible to be done around Hall's Pond.
- Keep the moraine ribbon – need to protect the NHS from dog walkers, hikers, etc.
- All roads across NH corridors must account for wildlife safe passage – underpass or overpass eco-passages.
- Love the moraine ribbon idea! Please keep it outside of NHS buffer area if possible.
- Development/open space/NHS uses need to be balanced. It appears that open space/NHS uses are being layered continuously reducing the amount of developable land, The Clair Maltby area is not ideal for high density development across the developable areas to accommodate population targets. The Clair Maltby Secondary Plan needs to achieve the delicate balance between these conflicting uses.
- There seems to be a lot of debate as to whether people should have access to NHS. I'm on the side that believes people should be allowed to have access via trails, paths, etc. to explore NHS. I'm not opposed to locating any parks adjacent to the NHS.
- Maximum parkland and maximum population can be achieved by maximizing density. SMW ponds may be naturalized areas but should not be counted as park land. Situate schools near NHS for mental health benefits. Need to include some small urban squares. Plan for maximum population.
- Current landforms must be considered as this environmentally significant area which is a major water recharge area for the next required well to service the buildup dictated by Places to Grow.

- Opportunities for ecological restoration of NHS. Park locations/activities could lead to restoration of wetlands in Clair Maltby. Respect for the topography. Let's find park locations that include enough table land to integrate active recreational opportunities. Integrate the cultural heritage opportunities into park planning. It would be a shame to lose the Amos farmstead ruins due to a lack of park planning foresight.
- Where developer has already removed tree to get advantage do not reinforce this illegal behavior by giving them more space for housing
- Natural heritage and natural features, internal sustainability, energy, recycling. Integrated with a logical framework encompassing the entire development.
- It would be useful to share all comments from various attendees, after this workshop (email)
- Form follows function!
- A trail network should consider proposed land uses/development plans rather than just following NHS. Assuming there will be trails proposed in other areas throughout the community and will connect to the moraine ribbon but having an outright designation from the outset limits feasibility for potential land uses without a transportation goal if the development plans haven't been decided yet.
- Concerned that Clair Maltby has the required amount of parkland. The SWM areas should not be called parklands. Schools are not publicly accessible land during a large part of the day, so they are not parks. The park should not be on land that is planned for affordable housing (Options for Homes). The parks should use the barns and farmhouses as features for community use and education.
- Dog parks please!
- Not sure why rec centre (which I think will be a fantastic addition to our great city) was not included as an option for a park area? I think it's a natural good fit with plenty of upside. Thanks to City staff for all the extra effort (after hours) to include everyone in the community in this important discussion.
- Once there's some preliminary direction – assuming a move away from the current single community park locations, we will need to discuss any impact on schools and distribution of sites throughout the community.
- Of course, the parks should be a good size, but don't get hung up on the size. Let's figure out the design. The design should be brilliant. It should be award winning for the diverse range of recreational activity it provides year round. The park should be a place where people want to gather because it is both beautiful and comfortable. The park should be a place where passive cultural activities can take place- like a bon fire, tobogganing, gardening, having a picnic or pizza oven. Let's make these parks, the best neighbourhood parks in Ontario.
- Bigger is better. Wildlife corridors are essential.
- Please consider house this space can be used by bicycles and runners to move across this post of town and connect with other largest keywords of trails.
- For the Moraine Ribbon. The more access points the better.
- In a high-density urbane community, multi-functionality of natural/human open space needs to be designed effectively/efficiently. Planning efforts for Clair-Maltby appear to

look at the open space areas as distinct elements – this cannot be the case if a 'successful' complete community is to be created, and the 'last' greenfields area of the City is developed.

- In Jubilee I have to say it was not about money. At that time in was the Farbridge new standard for all these options and elements. I asked immediately what the budget was and that was not a consideration. We had a host of options. There were gardens chosen which are a huge labor intensive cost to maintain. We have all night lights on a gazebo that attract teens at night for whatever their reasons for going to a park at 12:30 a.m. Hopefully realistic options within our cities means will be afforded the people making decisions. Environmental responsibility, economic reality, and a pleasant smaller setting two or more for the local intentions of the development are things that would like to see.

- The Subject Lands (Plus Sign) are already constrained by the presence of NHS lands and a significant stretch of the Moraine Ribbon is proposed within and adjacent to the Subject Lands. Should the Community Park(s) be located on the Subject Lands, and accounting for the Moraine Ribbon, there will be even less land available for the development of affordable housing on the Subject Lands. In our opinion the City should consider the presence of the Moraine Ribbon as an active park-like Open Space feature. Multiple parks connected to the Moraine Ribbon may represent a very unique and connected recreation experience. In contrast, and in terms of equitable access, should the City desire a single 10 hectare Community Park, we believe it should be located on lands that do not have direct access to the Moraine Ribbon, Neighbourhood Parks or NHS features.

- What is the appropriate and desired function for the Open Space System components in the CMSP Area?

- What size of Open Space System is appropriate to serve the desired functions?

- How far should Community Parks be located from existing Community Parks?

- Is a single Community Park adequate to serve the CMSP Area community?

In an economic environment where housing is unaffordable for more and more people in Guelph, taking another 12 metre buffer next to natural areas will only reduce the supply of land available for housing. The NHS already consists of 45% of the Secondary Plan area, adding a 12 m ribbon onto the already required 30 m buffer results in 42 m which is half the length of a football field. City staff have stated that the development of this area will not harm the moraine or the NHS. While there may be some need to have trails connecting to natural areas, parks, SWM ponds and other trails, the moraine ribbon is not in the correct location to provide these connections. I suggest the moraine ribbon be removed from the Secondary