

Presentation to City Council
on
Clair-Maltby Open-Space System Strategy

By
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WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF LAND-USE PLANNING?

The purpose of land-use planning as set out in the Planning Act and the Provincial Policy statement is to promote long-term prosperity, human and environmental health, and social well-being through wise management of land-use change.

OPEN-SPACE PLANNING IN THE CITY OF GUELPH

- The City of Guelph has long recognized that to be a strong sustainable and resilient community public access to beautiful greenspace areas was essential for social well-being.
- ***“In the rapid growth of urbanization, which increasingly takes man out of harmony with nature, the opportunity for frequent return to a more natural environment is most important, especially for children and for elderly persons. Looking to the future of a City filling the present boundaries and possibly extending beyond these boundaries the lands that are reserved and preserved in our time will be beyond price.”*** (January 1970 Report to City Council by City Administrator Fred Woods in support of the Guelph Valleylands Project to preserve conservation lands in the Hanlon Creek Watershed)

CITY OF GUELPH'S FIRST OPEN-SPACE PLAN

“Open space is no longer residual land but a vital component of an orderly urban environment that serves many irreplaceable functions .Preservation, acquisition and development of open space must occur within a broad framework to include strategies to alleviate the shortage of parkland, preserve valuable natural features and provide for active and passive parkland for the growth of the community. To be effective the framework must become the central coordinating element in planning.”

(parks and recreation concept (master) plan adopted by City Council 1973.)

PARKLAND DEDICATION HONOUR ROLL

- 1871 City purchases land and establishes Exhibition Park
- 1879 Eramosa River Waterworks adds parkland uses
- 1897 Sleeman Park between Water Street and Speed River
- 1904 J.W. Lyon buys land for start of Riverside Park
- 1908 J.W. Lyon buys Lyon Park land and donates to City
- 1910 City purchases Gow's millpond area for Royal City Park
- 1956 City and GRCA purchase Goldie Mill property
- 1956 City purchases Speedvale mill property for Riverside Park

PARKLAND DEDICATION HONOUR ROLL

- 1957 City purchases 230 Arthur to form Joseph Wolfond Park
- 1957 GRCA buys river corridors for Water St & Silvercreek Park
- 1967 Heritage Park established at Allan's Mill site
- 1976 City purchases 70 Norwich for Goldie Mill Park
- 1976 City purchases 175 Cardigan for Herb Markle Park
- 1977 City and GRCA purchase Kortright Waterfowl Park
- 1992 City and GRCA purchase 176 Gordon as Marianne's Park
- 2004 City acquires 139 Cardigan as Joseph Wolson Park west

PARKLAND DEDICATION HONOUR ROLL

- 2016 City Council adopts Downtown Guelph Secondary Plan with Parkland Designation for the Speed River Corridor portion of Wellington Plaza. Parkland to be acquired as redevelopment occurs.
- 2020 To be determined by City Council

Deciding to locate the Paris Moraine Community Park at the Hall's Pond Overlook location confirms Guelph's proud tradition of excellence in Open-Space planning

