## 23-202-CD Appendix C - Public Comments Matrix

Commenter	Comment	Applicable Plan	Nature of Comment	Response
Oz Kemal, MHBC on behalf of Devcam Properties Ltd 355 Hespeler Road	<ul> <li>The Draft 2 Secondary Plan identifies that the Subject Lands in Schedule B: Land Use Plan continue to be designated as Regional Corridor but with a Site Specific Policy 1 (SSP1). This site specific policy (3.2.9.1) states in part:</li> <li>In addition to the permitted uses outlined in Regional Commercial section 3.2.8.2 of this Plan, the following permissions also apply:</li> <li>a) Medium to high density residential uses such as mid to high-rise apartments and other multiple dwellings.</li> <li>b) The permitted height for new residential and/or mixed use shall range from a minimum of four storeys up to a maximum of 20 storeys.</li> <li>c) All other relevant policies of Official Plan and this Secondary Plan.</li> <li>Please note that the updated HRCSP identifies 'Natural Hazards and Floodplain' in section 3.2.8. The Regional Commercial section is 3.2.3, and does not have a subsection. The numbering needs to be corrected.</li> </ul>	Hespeler Road	Policy numbering/ referencing corrections	Noted
	The above policy (3.2.9.1) does not indicate that the site specific density and height are 'notwithstanding' section 3.1.4 Permitted Height and Density policies that are applicable to 'all' designations. This creates a conflict/discrepancy between minimum heights in Table 3-1 and the minimum heights in table 3.2.9.1. Section 3.1.4 also defers to section 3.3.4 Private Realm Urban Design Guidelines regarding podium heights and should more accurately reference specific policy 3.3.4.4 Tall Buildings.		Clarity in policy language, reference numbers and policy intent	Noted
	Re: Policy 3.3.3.5 It is unclear why the HRCSP places a policy under the Parks Section requiring a master plan for the Subject Lands rather than in the general policies of the plan and that should apply equitably to any lands where it may be relevant (i.e. any lands within an MTSA). As well, the Planning Act does not require a portion or entirety of parkland dedication as lands, but defers to local Parkland Dedication By-laws and Parks Master Plans for the City and where cash-in-lieu is also an option. And as noted through Bill 23, Planning Act, s.42, the maximum amount of land that can be conveyed or paid in lieu is capped at 10% of the land or its value for sites under 5 ha, and 1 5% for sites greater than 5 ha. And the maximum alternative dedication rate was reduced to 1 ha/600 units for land and 1 ha/1000 units for cash in lieu. Parks plans to be required prior to the passing of any future parkland dedication by-law.		Concern with policy language and requirements	Section 3.3.3 provides direction on community parks and mid-sized parks on larger sites and identifies the locations as conceptual. Section 4.1.4 identifies the link to the City's Parks Master Plan, which is an ongoing activity. The City's Park Master Plan is looking at the identified parks as part of the city-wide

"Schodulo E Transit and Active Transportation Dim" (hour a propored multi-use trail anth biosetion the		strategy and tools to implement through development approvals. The policy indicates that "The proposed and potential parks as noted in this Secondary Plan, will be acquired through parkland dedication, purchase of lands, cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication, and/or expropriation if necessary."
'Schedule F – Transit and Active Transportation Plan' shows a proposed multi-use trail path bisecting the entire subject lands from north to south. It is unclear why such a trail is required given that such trails are proposed along Hespeler Road and where an existing north-south path exists along Conestoga Boulevard. We believe the identification of such a trail is premature at this time given that there will be a future Area Specific Plan and possibly a master plan for the Cambridge Centre lands. The proposed and existing trails abut the subject lands and provide access to the proposed MTSA station on Hespeler.	Concern with identification of trail and requirements of trail; Request for clarity as to why it is required	Trails identified on Schedule F are conceptual and intended to be further refined through subsequent area specific plan/draft plan processes.
In regards to 3.3.4 Private Realm Urban Design Guidelines, it may be advised that these policies are revisited in context of recent legislative changes under Bill 23 as they pertain to site plans and the appearance of building elements.	Concern with requirements of 3.3.4 in light of Bill 23	The policies of section 3.3.4 are design guidelines that are intended to support the review of development proposals. Bill 23 provides limits to

<ol> <li>Given that the Regional policies pertaining to MTSAs require that local municipalities undertake Area Specific Plans that should provide applicable policy direction for intensification, we would appreciate clarification as to whether this document is intended to fulfill that function given it was drafted prior to MTSAs being established, and there hasn't been any substantial changes to the policy since the 2019 draft.</li> </ol>	Clarity on intensification direction	site plan control with regards to exterior design. The Hespeler Road Secondary Plan is being undertaken to provide the area specific planning for the Pinebush, Cambridge Centre and Can-Amera MTSAs.
2. As the Region has identified a minimum density target of 160 ppj/ha, it is recommended that only minimum building heights and densities are established, and should not identify maximums as shown in 4.2.16.1. This would allow optimization of lands to ensure minimum density targets are exceeded in light of the future ION LRT.	Request no height/ density maximums	The provincial policy framework on protected MTSAs and Regional Official Plan Amendment #6 provide direction on minimum density targets at build out for each of the MTSAs. While height does not have a linear correlation with density, analysis on the provincial target was undertaken as part of the ROPA #6 based on a series of density and height assumptions, which

		demonstrate that Pinebush, Cambridge Centre and Can-Amera could achieve the minimum density target. Maximum density targets have not been proposed in the Secondary Plan. Providing maximum height limits is an appropriate scope for a secondary plan to address the range of impacts that need to be considered as it relates to built form.
3. We would recommend that the MTSA areas as identified in <i>Figure 8.d</i> of the adopted Regional Official Plan be identified within the Secondary Plan.	Request map edits to identify ROPA MTSA boundaries	Noted, Mapping has been updated
4. We request clarity on why an additional master plan is required under the Parks and Recreation policies. If a Master Plan is required is should be identified in 3.2.9.1, and park spaces would be part of that Master Plan study.	Concern with policy language and requirements	See response above regarding City Park Master Plan currently underway.
5. We object to Figure F depicting a proposed north-south trail in advance of an Area Specific Plan or Master Plan. These types of details should be determined through the master plan exercise in the future. If policy language is to be included regarding proposed parks and trails, it should be flexible and determined by landowners in partnership with the City who may determine highest/best location when designing future developments.	Concern with identification of trail and requirements of	See comments above re trails

	6. Acknowledging policy 3.1.1(c), notwithstanding the future direction of Cambridge Centre, we would like City confirmation that the shopping centre is allowed to expand as a single-storey structure whether contiguous or through free standing commercial buildings.		trail; Request for clarity as to why it is required Concern with ability to expand as single storey structure	Section 3.1.1 identifies that legally existing uses, building and structures and replacement and expansions to existing legal uses, buildings and structures in conformity with the policies of the Official Plan and this Secondary Plan are permitted in all
	<ol> <li>Fix numbering of document in both table of contents and within sections; e.g. current policy 3.2.9.2 SSP2 is referenced as "3.2.8.2" in policy; s. 3.1.1. Uses Permitted in All Designations and 3.1.1 Transition for Existing Auto-Oriented Uses.</li> </ol>		Policy numbering/ referencing corrections	designations. Noted
Oz Kemal, MHBC on behalf of KS Cambridge Properties Inc 15 Sheldon Drive	The height and density for new development in Mixed Use Medium Density is identified in s.3.2.2.3 to be a minimum of three storeys up to a maximum of eight storeys. It is unclear why s.3.2.2.4 states that "stand- alone uses, such as high density or medium density residential development may be permitted as infilling elsewhere on the site (e.g. rear lot area). Would the subject lands represent a 'rear lot area' where high density residential is permitted, given the lack of clarity	Hespeler Road	Clarity in what constitutes a rear lot/ potential map changes for clarity	Lands designated Mixed Use Medium Density have a min height of 3 storeys and a max height of 8 storeys. Policy 3.2.2.4 outlines the preference for distribution of the

	policies of 3.2.2? If so, then it would be more to designate 'rear lot areas' as higher density.		mix of uses and heights across a lot, and is not intended to suggest development beyond the maximum height established.
of 160 only r estab show lands	e Region has identified a minimum density target O ppj/ha, it is recommended that ninimum building heights and densities are lished, and should not identify maximums as n in 4.2.16.1. This would allow optimization of to ensure minimum density targets are exceeded at of the future ION LRT.	Request no height/ density maximums	See response above re max heights.
Rede Mediu the go (ROP PSEZ east, a stre Use 0 townh Road	signate the subject lands from Mixed Use um Density to Mixed Use High Density to support bal of intensification and to exceed the minimum onal density of 160 ppj/ha. A 6). In terms of context, with the lands near the and business industrial designated area to the the form of a tall building is more compatible than bet townhouse given the need to address Land Compatibility matters. A three storey street house form on a site not fronting onto Hespeler will not support the achievement of the Region of rloo's minimum density target.	Request for reconsideration of land use designation	MUHD designation has been extended south to include the subject lands and align with designation boundaries to the west.
Requ buildi (i.e. ro given Road	est confirmation as to whether a mixed use ng is required, or whether a single-use building esidential) is permitted. Based on the policies, that the subject lands do not front on Hespeler , it appears that a residential building would be itted, but we request confirmation of the same.	Clarity in what would be permitted/ potential map and policy changes	Given the subject site does not have frontage on Hespeler Road, stand-alone

	Permitting a High Density stand-alone residential building is supported through policy 3.2.1.4 'Form of Mixed Use Development and Redevelopment' of the Mixed Use High Density section that says that "stand- alone uses, such as high density residential development may be permitted as infilling elsewhere on the site (e.g. rear lot area)." The subject lands represent the 'rear lot area' of the lots fronting onto Hespeler Road.			residential would be permitted.
	Fix numbering of document – both table of contents and within sections; e.g. Table of Contents shows 4.1 General Implementation, followed by 4.1.1 General Implementation. It is not clear if the policy is to be quoted as "4.1.4.1.1".		Policy numbering/ referencing corrections	Noted
Les Kadar, Garden Gate Ltd.	most important factor is the timeline of the closing date for public input in January which to me is not acceptable and not just because of Christmas holidays and for many January holidays as well, but as an overall policy. Far too short a period to obtain educated responses from a non-professional public especially for such a monstrous long range project and life altering impacts. the public needs a fair shake at expressing concerns, providing educated input and the feeling that being consulted was just that, consulted and their opinions weighed into the mix. This cannot be done in the timeline established at this point.	Non- specific	Timing	Timeframe has been extended
	High density buildings are proposed at a few intersections that are already a nightmare for traffic. Just to name one, at Hwg 24/Pinebush there is a Smart Center project with some 10,000 units, quite possibly 30,000 people in high/mid-rise mixed use buildings. Add to that the customers of the various businesses that will also be located there. This project	Hespeler	Traffic, density, safety concerns	Noted

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Frank and	In the last 10 years (approximately) we have at times	Hespeler	request for	The Secondary
Barbara	experienced major flooding in our backyards. The	Road/	strong policy	Plan includes
DaTerra	water has flowed into our backyards as a result of	Generally	language to	policies on natural
	Groff Mill Creek overflowing into the sluiceway. We	applicable	require new	hazards and
	have video of this water flowing into our yards during a	to both	developments	identifies Groff-Mill
	heavy rain and it was happening within a short period		to contain	Creek two-zone
	of time. Once Groff Mill Creek cleared the water		stormwater	floodway on
	receded. As a result of all of this, the GRCA changed		runoff	Schedule C. The
	our land status to indicate we were in a secondary			Secondary Plan
	flood zone which in turn more than doubled our house			refers to the OP
	insurance premiums. We highlighted this issue several			policies on
	times to the City and through Mike Mann our previous			environmental
	Councillor. After several conversations, emails and			management and
	meetings, they recently installed a backflow valve on			floodplains. The
	our side of the culvert. This solution is supposed to			expectation is that
	mitigate the risk of water flowing into our yards when			new development
	Groff Mill Creek overflows. Since the installation of			would need to
	this backflow valve we have not experienced heavy			address flooding
	rains to test the solution. Of note, one such heavy rain			through onsite
	was after Frito Lay built a new warehouse and paved			measures. Policy
	previous greenspace for trailer parking. The water			4.1.9 identifies the
	reached our back doors but thankfully did not go inside			need for require
	our basements. We did not get any notices of this			supplementary
	development and therefore no opportunity to voice our			studies, prior to site
	concerns and ask for a solution as part of that process.			plan approval, plan
	We are not aware of any solutions that Frito Lay was			of
	required to put into place to contain storm water as a			subdivision/condo,
	result of their development. This is just an example to			ZBA or OPA,
	provide context. So with this background, this now			including
	takes us to today's proposed Secondary Plan and our			hydrogeological,
	concerns regarding this flooding issue. With the			stormwater
	development continuing along Hespeler Road and			management
	other industrial lands around Hespeler Road we are			studies, and other
		1	1	

concerned that Groff Mill Creek is not capable of	studies as the City
handling additional storm water runoff. Continuing to	deems appropriate.
hardscape existing lands and developing greenspace	
is concerning. In reading the Secondary Plan, the	
language that is used to highlight this concern is very	
passive. For example, using terms like encouraging or	
incentivizing developers to use methods to contain	
storm water runoff is not harsh enough. We are	
concerned that if passive language is used developers	
will ignore requirements as it will increase the cost of	
their development. This could result in further flooding	
issues downstream. We would like to see more firmer	
language included to ensure developers include these	
requirements in their development. If the City doesn't	
review and include in the plans proactive solutions to	
deal with the storm water runoff, we could all be	
dealing with major flooding impacts after the fact! This	
is not acceptable given that we already know that Groff	
Mill Creek is currently unable to handle the existing	
storm water. This highlights the need to include	
proactive solutions within the plans of any new	
development or changes to existing properties.	
Also we have concerns that existing property owners	
who wish to develop their property to add medium or	
high density buildings that they will not need to notify	
low density property owners in the neighbourhood of	
their plans. Similar to the Frito Lay example we gave	
above. This would not give the low density	
homeowners an opportunity to raise concerns and	
work with the City and developers on solutions. This is	
especially concerning for existing low density housing	
that is near or next to properties that are eligible for	
redevelopment as per the new Secondary Plan.	

Taylor Bridges, Zelinka Priamo Ltd. On behalf of Branthaven Belmont Pinebush Inc., 108 & 112 Pinebush Road	We are pleased to see that, notwithstanding the height and density permissions associated with the MUMD designation, the policies for lands identified SSP3 allow for building heights ranging from 2 storeys to 15 storeys, pursuant to the approved site-specific City of Cambridge Official Plan Amendment No. 41.	Hespeler Road		Noted
	According to "Schedule D – Public Realm Improvement Plan" of the Secondary Plan, the portion of Pinebush Road that fronts the subject lands is identified as being subject to "Potential Major Streetscape Improvements". According to Section 3.3.3.2 of the Secondary Plan, Major Streetscape Improvements may require a right-of-way width of 45.0m. The portion of Pinebush Road fronting the subject lands already has a significant and established urban cross-section which includes two vehicle lanes, a dedicated bicycle lane, and sidewalk on both sides of the centreline. We have concerns that, given the modest depth of the undeveloped subject lands fronting Pinebush Road, any requirement to provide additional land dedications would unnecessarily restrict the future potential developability of the subject lands. As such, we would request that the existing right-of-way width of this section of Pinebush Road be maintained.		request that the existing right- of- way width of this section of Pinebush Road be maintained.	Noted
	According to Section 3.2.2.2 of the Secondary Plan, no street townhouses or stacked townhouses shall be permitted on lands fronting onto Hespeler Road. We		Request for Clarity	Lands designated Mixed Use Medium Density permit

Taylor	are seeking confirmation that the intent of this policy is to restrict the construction of townhouses specifically on lands fronting Hespeler Road and not in other locations within the Secondary Plan area.	Hespeler	Request for re-	street townhomes, stacked townhomes, however these uses are not permitted on lands fronting Hespeler Road (policy 3.2.2.2). These uses would be permitted on lands which do not front on Hespeler Road, subject to the remaining policies of the Secondary Plan. Lands to the north
Bridges, Zelinka	easterly corner of the Hespeler Road and Pinebush Road intersection, and just south of the 401 Highway.	Road	designation/ permissions for	and west of the subject area are
Priamo Ltd. On behalf of	Notably, the lands to the northwest, southwest, and southeast of this intersection are designated in the		Residential	proposed to be designated
1084079	Secondary Plan to allow for both commercial and			Regional
Ontario Inc., 688 Hespeler	residential uses via the "Mixed Use High Density (MUHD)" designation. It is our professional opinion			Employment Area through ROPA #6
Road	that the "Mixed Use High Density (MUHD)" or the			and are currently
	"Mixed Use Medium Density (MUMD)" designation			designated
	would also be appropriate for the subject lands, as the omission of residential permissions could result in a			Employment Corridor in the
	missed opportunity for intensification. The subject			City's Official Plan.
	lands are an excellent candidate site for future mixed-			The MUO
	use development, given its location within the			designated is
	Pinebush Major Transit Station Area (MTSA), where intensification is encouraged, and near a major			intended to support higher density uses

	intersection and provincial highway. Further, this request to include residential permissions on the subject lands would better align with the land use permissions currently afforded to the subject lands through the City of Cambridge Official Plan, which designates the subject lands "Hespeler Road Mixed Use Corridor".			while addressing compatibility with adjacent employment lands.
Taylor Bridges, Zelinka Priamo Ltd. On behalf of Legion Heights Hespeler Inc., 506- 510, 516 Hespeler Road, and 1000 Langs Drive	On June 13, 2022, a combined Official Plan Amendment/Zoning By-law Amendment application was submitted on behalf of LHHI for the subject lands to permit a high-rise (i.e., up to 20-storeys), mixed-use development consisting of 1,366 residential dwelling units, office and retail uses, and a large public park (City of Cambridge File No. OR06/22). Through the pre-consultation process, City staff confirmed that the "Mixed Use High Density (MUHD)" designation would be appropriate for the proposed development. On September 27, 2022, the Statutory Public Meeting was held for the proposed applications, where general support for the proposal was received by City Council. The subject lands have been split-designated "Mixed Use High Density (MUHD)" and "Mixed Use Medium Density (MUMD)" as per "Schedule B – Land Use Plan" of the Secondary Plan. The planned function of the MUHD designation is to provide opportunities for mixed-use development in a high-density format, where residential and non-residential uses can be mixed across a parcel or mixed within buildings ranging up to 20-storeys in height. It is our understanding that the split-designation being applied to the subject lands is a drafting error. It is our professional opinion that the "Mixed Use High Density (MUHD)" designation should be applied to the entirety	Hespeler Road	Request for re- designation/ mapping correction	Noted, mapping has been updated.

	of the subject lands, to align with the mixed-use, high- density development applications currently being processed on the subject lands, and in order to better realize the intent of the Secondary Plan, which encourages concentrations of high-density, transit- supportive development around the nearby major transit station.			
	According to "Schedule D – Public Realm Improvement Plan" of the Secondary Plan, the subject lands are identified as an area for "Potential Public Realm Enhancements". Further, a "Community Park" is identified as a Potential Public Realm Improvement on the lands located directly to the south of the subject lands. As noted above, the development proposal includes a large 1.0ha programmable public park in the westerly quadrant, running the entire length of the subject lands. We are seeking confirmation that the proposed public park will satisfy the Public Realm Improvement requirement for the subject lands as delineated in the Secondary Plan.		Request for clarity/ confirmation/ Mapping revision	We confirm that the proposed public park will satisfy the Public Realm Improvement requirement for the subject lands
Bell Canada	<ul> <li>Moving forward, Bell Canada would like to continue to ensure that the landowners are aware and familiar with our conditions as they pertain to forthcoming Site Plans, Draft Plans of Subdivision and/or Draft Plans of Condominium as follows:</li> <li>Condition:</li> <li>"The Owner acknowledges and agrees to convey any easement(s) as deemed necessary by Bell Canada to service this new development. The Owner further agrees and acknowledges to convey such easements at no cost to Bell. The Owner agrees that should any conflict arise with existing Bell Canada facilities or</li> </ul>	General/ Non- specific	Condition for agreements	Noted

easements within the subject area, the Owner shall be responsible for the relocation of any such facilities or easements at their own cost." The Owner is advised to contact Bell Canada at planninganddevelopment@bell.ca during the detailed utility design stage to confirm the provision of communication/telecommunication infrastructure needed to service the development. It shall be noted that it is the responsibility of the Owner to provide entrance/service duct(s) from Bell Canada's existing network infrastructure to service this development. In the even that no such network infrastructure exists, in accordance with the Bell Canada Act, the Owner may be required to pay for the extension of such network infrastructure. If the Owner elects not to pay for the above noted connection, Bell Canada may decide not to provide service to this development.		
Bell Canada understands the City's desire to support high quality urban design through built form to enhance the appearance and livability of its urban areas. We strive to minimize the impact of our infrastructure, however with the evolving nature of telecommunication/communication technology it is not always possible for a number of reasons, and appreciate the opportunity to work with the City to find solutions that align as much as possible with the municipality's urban design interests in principle, where feasible.	Consider urban design solutions for telecommunica tions/ communication s technology in instances where meeting urban design guidelines or policies may not be possible	Noted – will require further consideration from staff.

	We do note, significant future investment in an LRT for Hespeler Road, and would request that Bell be circulated on this future project as details become available in order to assess the impacts on our existing plant/equipment, in particular costs for relocation or opportunities for future network provisioning.		Request to be notified/ informed	Noted
Waterloo Catholic District School Board	Requests for further discussion and meetings with school board representatives to understand population/ unit projections to assist in school accommodation planning	General/ Non- specific		We have reviewed the population and employment assumptions and analysis that went into the ROPA #6 work. Based on a minimum build out of 160 people and jobs/ha, the study area could accommodate a total of approx. 23,000 people and 15,000 jobs.
	School board asked about how to provide a broad range of units that support families, outlined policy			Housing policy 3.1.3 provides minimum 2-bedroom and 3- bedroom units for development containing more than 80 new units.
Verbal, at public meeting	Concern with shrinking size of condo units and the impacts on an aging population; and, requests to include policies that would require developers to provide a range of unit layouts that are large enough to accommodate accessible design standards (for	General/ Non- specific		

example, ensuring washrooms, hallways/ living spaces are large enough to accommodate wheelchairs)	
Concerns with eroding housing affordability and impacts on future residents; and, requests to include	
policies that would require developers to ensure affordable ownership and rental options are provided in every development	
Concerns with traffic congestion and levels of heavy truck transportation along the corridor and potential for worsening conditions as the areas intensify/ redevelop	Noted
Requests for clarity on locations for schools and whether any school sites have been identified, with a desire to ensure there are policies to permit schools within the secondary plan areas	Ongoing discussion with School boards
Questions about implications of Bill 23 on the secondary plan process and other future planning processes	Ongoing review
Questions about how density will be regulated given the absence of floor space index or units per hectare metrics in the policies	Height and urban design policies can work together to address community building objectives in the absence of density permissions such as UPH and FSI
Questions about mechanisms and tools available to incentivize change/ what if landowners are content to keep existing uses and do not want to redevelopConcern with limited setbacks along the	Existing uses that don't conform to the plan would become legal non-
street edge and impacts of proximity to road infrastructure on residents in new buildings- have there been any health impact studies/ noise impact studies/	conforming and redevelopment would have to

vibration studies completed that demonstrate the minimal setbacks are safe/ adequate/ appropriate for residents?	conform to the policies of the secondary plan and Official Plan.
What will happen to uses such as the Galt Curling Club and the flea market? How can these types of community uses continue in the new framework	