

# Process

## Why a Master Plan?

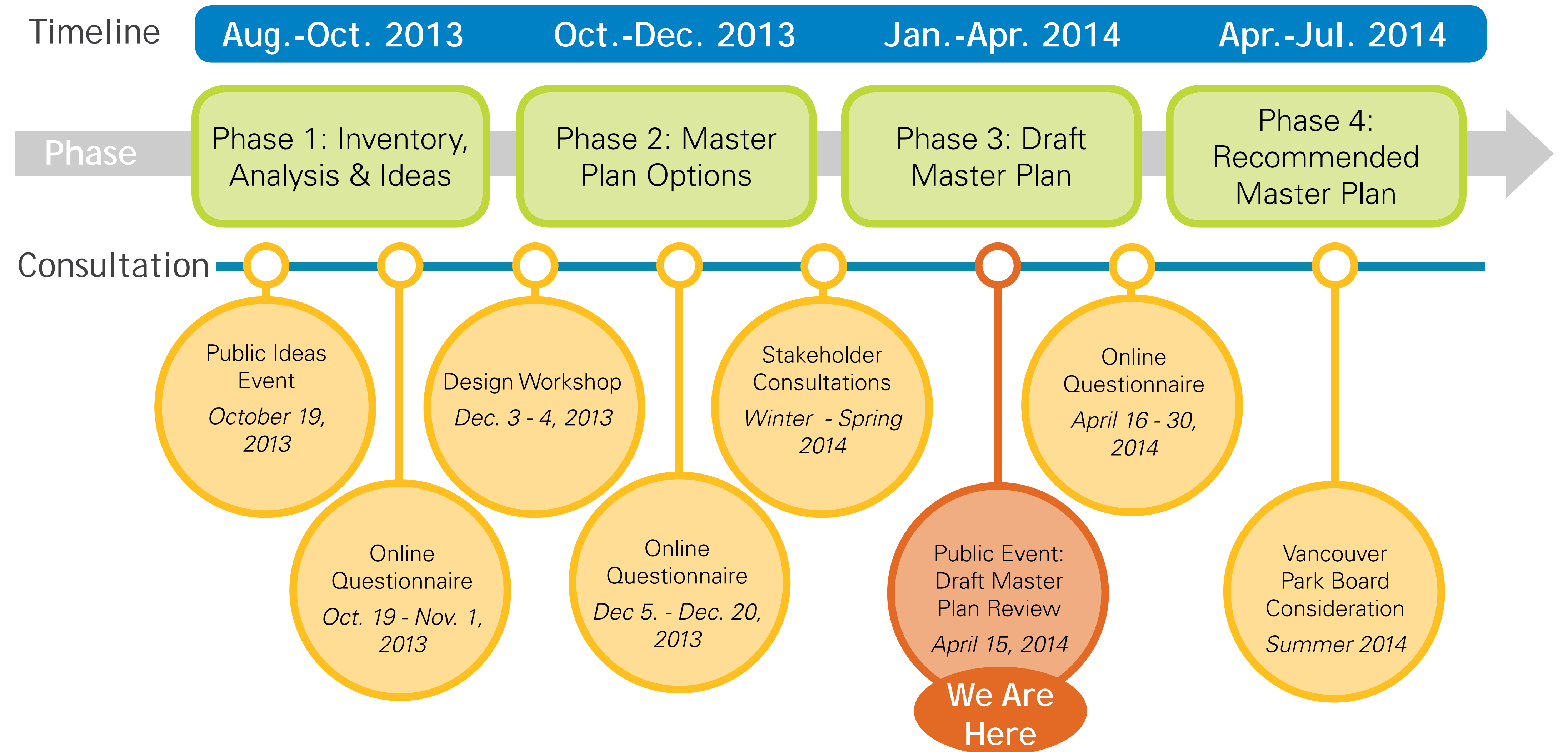
The Master Plan is an opportunity to understand the values of John Hendry park users today, and explore innovations that could create a healthy, thriving environment and recreation destination for the future.

The objective of the planning process is to:

- Ensure the park continues to be a healthy and well-loved community space for years to come.
- Support the Greenest City 2020 Action Plan goals to:
  - » enhance biodiversity;
  - » improve ecological health;
  - » reduce combined sewer overflows;
  - » increase access to nature; and
  - » support the Park Board Strategic Plan to connect people to green spaces, active living and community.



## Project Timeline



### HOW CAN YOU PROVIDE YOUR FEEDBACK?

- Talk to us. Members of Park Board staff and the consulting team are here today to discuss your ideas and feedback
- Provide your input on the boards. Share your comments on a sticky note
- Complete a questionnaire. Please pick up a hard copy to complete here today or complete the online version at [vancouver.ca/john-hendry-park](http://vancouver.ca/john-hendry-park)
- Email us. Send your message to [debra.barnes@vancouver.ca](mailto:debra.barnes@vancouver.ca)

# Draft Vision & Goals



## A Vision for John Hendry Park

A vision statement is designed to guide decisions about the future of John Hendry Park.

John Hendry Park is a green oasis surrounding Trout Lake in the middle of East Vancouver. With high quality recreation facilities, spaces for a variety of community events and a healthy diversity of nature and urban wildlife, John Hendry Park is a place for everyone.

*Did we get it right? Share your suggested revisions or additions to the Vision and Objectives on a sticky note and post here.*

## Park Objectives

Objectives support the vision by providing specific guidance for future park projects. They act as a 'checklist' for proposed park improvements; if a proposed projects meets these objectives it will support the spirit and intent of the Master Plan.

**Protect and Enhance the Park's Ecology:** Maintain and expand the park's natural areas by ensuring changes support an overall ecological net gain.

**Support the Greenest City Action Plan:** Make significant contributions to achieving the City's commitment to a greener Vancouver including planting more trees.

**Provide Recreational Options:** Continue to provide a balance of active and passive recreational spaces.

**Create a High Quality Shared Space:** Manage conflicts between user groups and provide quality recreation opportunities for people of all ages, abilities and interests.

**Maintain Open Space:** Preserve unprogrammed space throughout the park that allows users infinite options for using and enjoying the park.

**Develop a Coherent Trail System:** Create a hierarchy of connected trails that provide a range of experiences, loops and routes that provide options for all types of human-powered transportation.

**Manage Costs:** Make changes with capital, operational and maintenance considerations in mind.



# Draft Master Plan



## HOW WAS THE DRAFT MASTER PLAN DEVELOPED?

This plan reflects input received from the public, stakeholders and questionnaire respondents, and was refined from ideas and concepts developed at the John Hendry Park public design workshop in December. Please review the draft plan and write your comments on a sticky note or in questionnaire.



### NORTHWEST FIELDS

- As existing

### ALL-WEATHER FIELD

- As existing
- Upgrades to maintain in good condition

### ENCLOSED OFF-LEASH DOG AREA

- Includes northwest lake access
- Open field space
- Approximately 5,000 sq.m.
- Fully enclosed by attractive fencing

### EXISTING HABITAT AREAS

- Invasive species removal
- New native planting
- Habitat creation

### NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREAS

- Wildflower area/tall grass meadow
- Butterfly garden
- Demonstration gardens
- Interpretive information, art and play

### SOUTH SOFTBALL DIAMOND

- Updated and moved north to provide larger outfield

### NEW CHILDREN'S NATURE AND WATER PLAY AREA

- Incorporated with beach
- Natural play features
- Art elements
- Natural water play including a stream and interactive water features

### NORTH CYCLING ROUTE CONNECTION

- Link to Lakewood Drive route
- Link to E 14th Ave. route
- Relocate 45 parking stalls from North Parking lot to E 19th Ave.

### NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREA

- Naturalized woodland

### NEW PICNIC SHELTER

### RUGBY FIELD

- As existing
- Maintain recreational uses

### EXPANDED FACILITY TO ADD PUBLIC WASHROOMS

- Partnership between Park Board, Little League and other stakeholders
- Expanded facilities with both public washrooms and league facilities (changerooms/concession)

### LITTLE LEAGUE FIELDS

- Ongoing maintenance and improvement

### NATURAL STORMWATER WETLANDS

- Series of natural ponds and vegetation to treat stormwater
- Habitat areas

### RESTORED BOG

- With boardwalk and interpretive elements

### STORMWATER STREAM

- Daylighted natural watercourse

### NEW SOUTH BEACH WASHROOM BUILDING

- Washrooms/changerooms
- Lifeguard/first-aid station
- Outdoor kitchen/clean-up area
- Park storage/maintenance building
- Outdoor patio/food cart area

### STORMWATER SEDIMENT FOREBAY

- Bay to allow sediment to drop out before entering the wetlands

### HARVESTED WETLANDS

- Vegetated stormwater gardens to remove and trap contaminants

### SATURDAY FARMERS' MARKET LOCATION

- South parking lot and entry road used for events
- Additional parking provided on park side of E19th Ave

### PUMP STATION

- To support neighbourhood stormwater system

### NEW PICNIC SHELTER

# Draft Circulation Plan



## HOW IS CIRCULATION IN JOHN HENDRY PARK PROPOSED TO CHANGE?

The proposed circulation system builds on the existing pedestrian trail network to provide a hierarchy of trail types that accommodate all ages and abilities, provide dedicated cycling routes and amenities to encourage active transportation and maintain existing parking capacity with some reorganization.



**PARK ENTRY FEATURE**

- Major entry point
- Seating, signage, feature art, park map

**E 14th CYCLING ROUTE CONNECTION**

**PARK ENTRY FEATURE**

- Signage, feature art

**COMMUNITY CENTRE PARKING**

- As existing

**MEADOW WALK**

- Small trail
- Interpretive elements, lookout, seating areas, art and nature play

**END OF TRIP CYCLING FACILITIES**

- Covered secure parking
- Bike pump station

**SOUTHWEST LOOP TRAIL**

- Connected trail loop
- Approximately 1/2 km

**CIRCULATION LEGEND**

- MULTI-USE TRAIL (SHARED CYCLING + PEDESTRIAN)
- CYCLING ROUTE
- EXISTING SIDEWALK
- PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN ROUTE
- SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN ROUTE
- BOARDWALK
- PARK ENTRY POINT

**NORTH CYCLING ROUTE CONNECTION**

- Link to Lakewood Drive route
- Link to E 14th Ave. route
- Relocate 45 parking stalls from North Parking lot to E 19th Ave.

**NORTHEAST LOOP TRAIL**

- New trail loop
- Approximately 1/2 km

**NORTH PARKING LOT**

- Market functions relocated to south parking lot
- 45 parking stalls relocated to E 19th Ave. to support Cycling Route Connection

**PARK ENTRY FEATURE**

- Circulation hub
- Seating, signage, park map

**NATURE BOARDWALK**

- Lookouts at lake edge
- Habitat viewing and interpretation
- Incorporated seating

**LAKE LOOP TRAIL**

- Universally accessible, paved route
- Complete loop around lake
- Approximately 1.25 km long
- Possible distance markers
- Shared cycling & pedestrian

**EAST PARKING LOT**

- As existing

**CYCLING ROUTE**

- Dedicated cycling only route forming part of BC Parkway route
- Low level lighting through park

**PARK ENTRY FEATURE**

- Major circulation hub
- Entry signage, park map, art

**SOUTH PARKING LOT**

- As existing
- Proposed location for Saturday Farmers' Market within the parking lot and along the entry road
- Space available: approx. 2,500 sq.m.

**E 19TH AVENUE PARKING**

- Allow parking on the park side of E 19th Avenue during farmers' markets and other events
- Approximately 75 spaces

# Dog Off-Leash Area

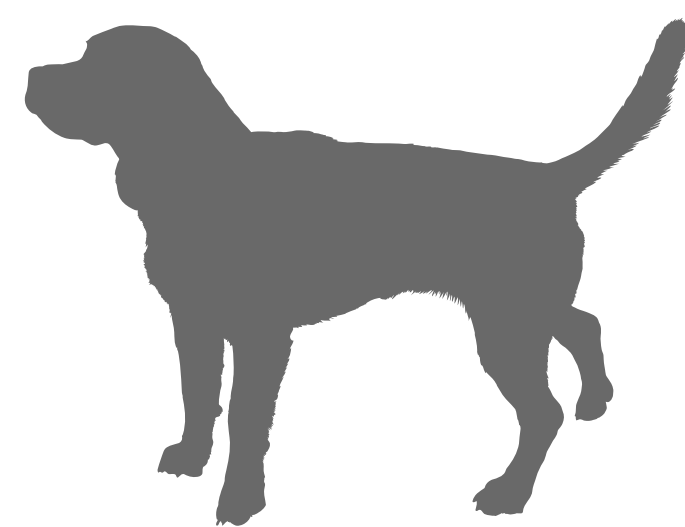


## Dogs Today

- Concerns we heard about the area today:
  - » Lack of defined boundaries between the dog off-leash area and the rest of the park;
  - » The lake loop trail leads people through the dog off-leash dog area and some park users are uncomfortable with potential dog interactions; and
  - » Concerns about water quality impacts.

### What We Heard

**72%** of respondents thought it was better to delineate the extents of the dog off-leash area with a combination of vegetation buffers, attractive fencing and signage.



Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.

## Recommended Approach

- The dog off-leash area is envisioned to be a defined space at the northwest end of Trout Lake that includes:
  - » Lake access for dog off-leash swimming;
  - » A defined enclosure using attractive fencing and vegetation;
  - » A variety of seating options, such as benches and picnic tables;
  - » Retention of existing trees and addition of new shade trees;
  - » Improved signage that clarifies the boundaries and code of conduct for dogs within John Hendry Park;
  - » Relocation of the lake loop trail to be outside the off-leash area; and
  - » Recommendations made in the 2012 Board approved Guidelines and Principles for dog off-leash areas in Vancouver;

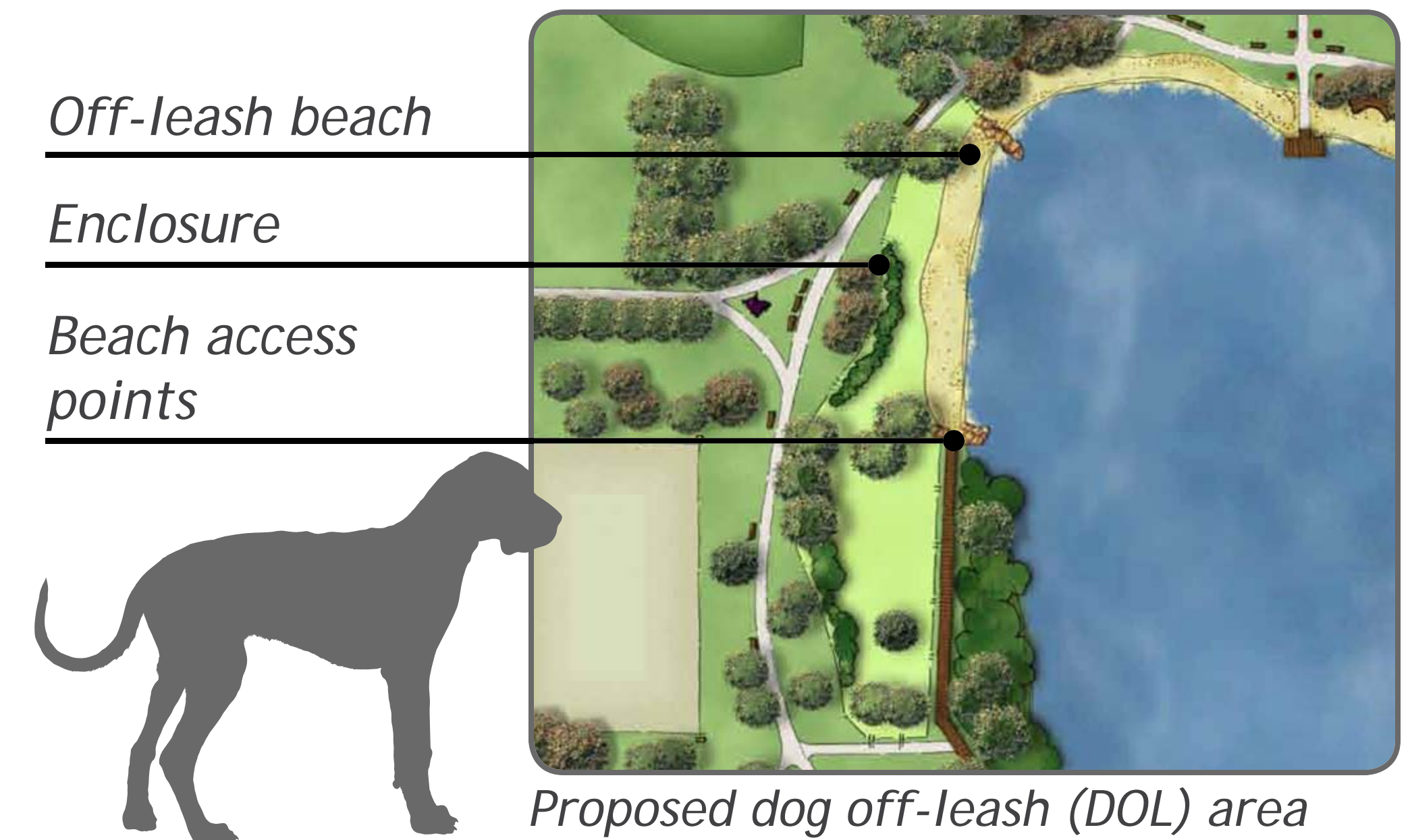


Rustic wood fence with page wire



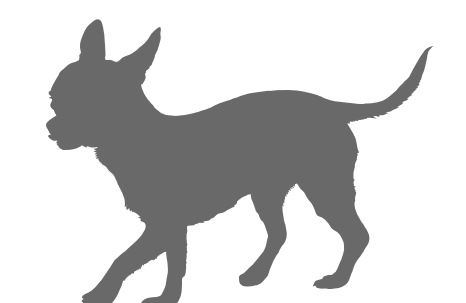
Update signage

## Proposed Location



### WHY THIS LOCATION?

- » Public feedback showed that a dog off-leash area with beach access is important in John Hendry Park.
- » This location meets the 2012 Board approved Guidelines and Principles for DOL Areas in Vancouver.
- » The proposed size would be approximately 6,000 sq.m., twice the size of any enclosed DOL Area in Vancouver, i.e., Devonian Harbour Park in Stanley Park.
- » There is existing lighting at the adjacent all-weather field.
- » The lake loop trail bypasses the DOL Area reducing potential conflicts.



# Farmers' Market



## Rationale

- Public feedback indicated concerns about the existing location, including parking, traffic and neighbouring impacts.
- Most respondents showed support for having a market within JHP. People enjoy the market experience and appreciate its connection with the park.
- Options to expand event space in JHP were investigated in the process; however, at this time public preference indicated a desire to limit addition of programmed space and impervious surface within the park.

### What We Heard

The Farmers' Market was among the top 3 things that people enjoy most about the park today.

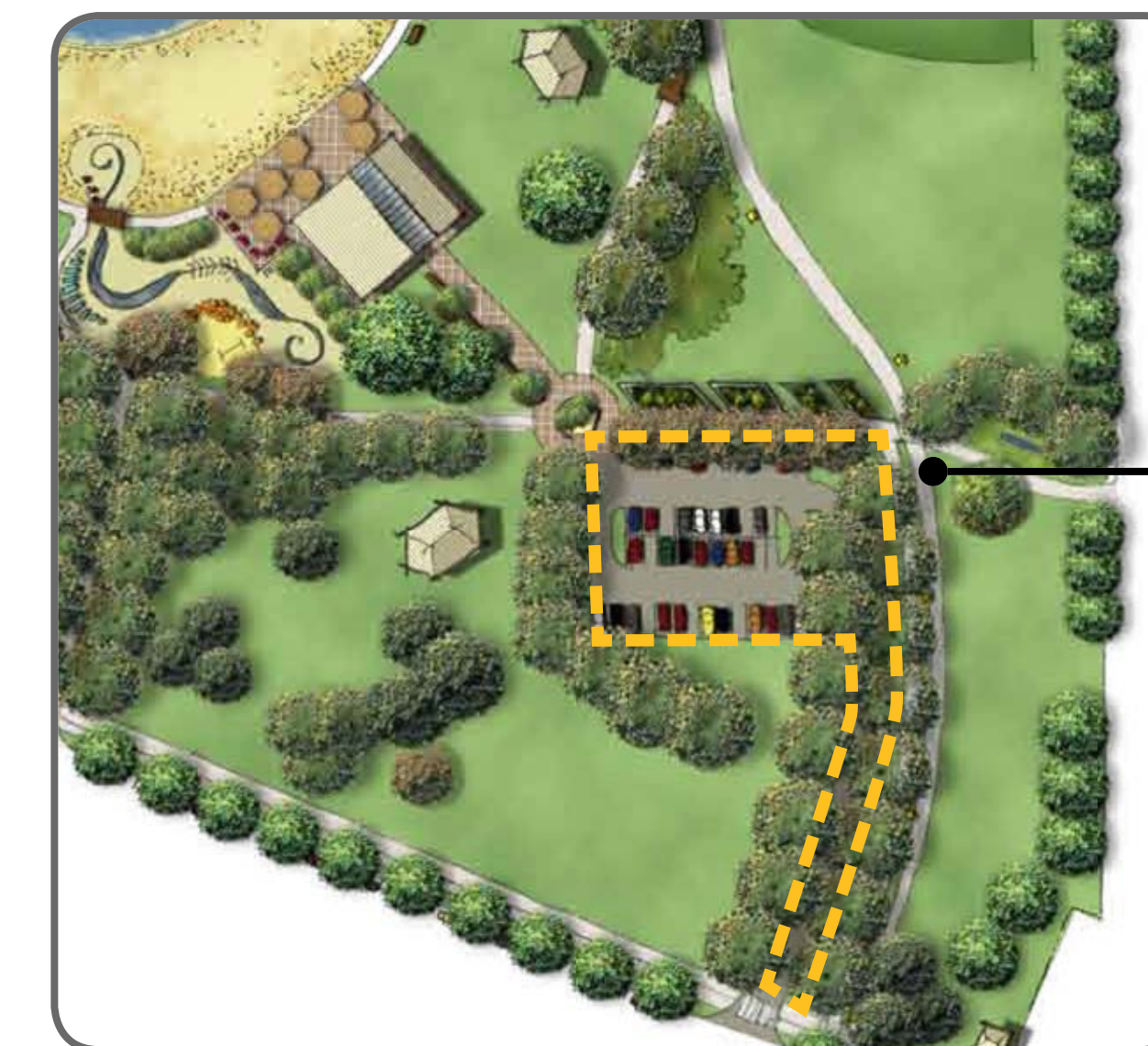


## Recommended Approach

- Relocate the Saturday Farmers' Market to the south end of the park, within the south parking lot and along the entry road.
- The proposed location better connects the market to amenities, including the updated washroom building, beach and Community Centre.
- Relocation planning would consider:
  - Parking and traffic impacts including providing parking along E 19th Avenue;
  - Access and circulation for vendors;
  - Provision of water and electrical connections to the site.



## Proposed Location



Potential Market Area (Parking lot, entry road, beach access)



Proposed Farmers' Market location



### WHY THIS LOCATION?

Multiple locations were considered including adjacent to the Community Centre, remaining in the current location and E 19th Avenue. The south parking lot was identified as having sufficient space and best potential for integration within the existing park layout without adding more hard surfaces.

The north parking lot is about 2,300 sq.m. The south parking lot, combined with the entry road would provide about the same area.

Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.

# Park Features



## Rationale

### YOU TOLD US:

#### South Beach Washroom & Concession

- The existing building is nearing the end of its lifespan. Demand for clean washrooms within the park is high.

#### Beach Playground

- The beach playground has older equipment and would benefit from upgrades.

#### North Washroom

- A public washroom at the north end of the park would be a desirable amenity.

### What we Heard

The top priority for upgrading existing amenities in the park was the beach washroom building.

The top two priorities for new additions to the park were a water play area for children and additional picnic shelters.

## Recommended Approach

### WE ARE PROPOSING:

#### South Beach Washroom

- Develop a new facility with washrooms, changerooms, lifeguard/first aid station, outdoor kitchen cleaning space, park storage and an outdoor seating area.

#### Beach Playground

- Develop a new play area that incorporates interactive natural play elements.

#### North Washroom

- Work with Trout Lake Little League and other stakeholders to create an equitable partnership to expand the existing facility for both public and league use.

*Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.*

## Proposed Location

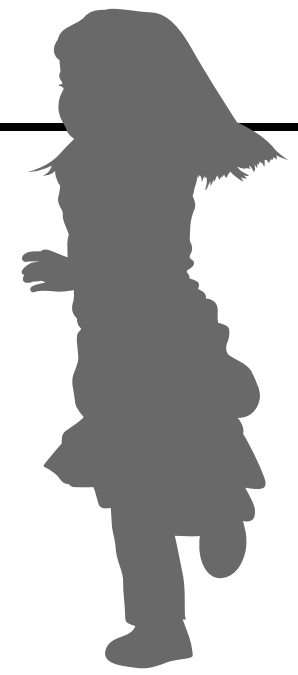


Picnic Shelter

Washroom Building

Play Area

*Proposed new south beach playground and washroom building*



### WHAT WOULD THE BEACH PLAYGROUND LOOK LIKE?

The beach playground is envisioned to be an inspiring space that allows children to interact with water, art and nature in a way that stimulates imagination and creative play.



*The Children's Nature Park in Assiniboine Park, Winnipeg is a great example of a successful natural river park and play area.*

# Park Amenities



## Rationale

### YOU TOLD US:

#### Picnic Shelter

- The existing picnic shelter is well booked and public input suggests that additional picnic shelters should be considered.

#### Drinking Fountains

- There is currently one outdoor drinking fountain in the park. It gets winterized, leaving the park without a drinking water for several months each year.

#### Seating

- People appreciate having a variety of seating options throughout the park and input suggested that more variety and quantity of seating is desirable.

#### Wayfinding & Signage

- Additional information signs in the park would be an asset.



Visual signs at key entry points announce arrival and create visual interest.



Park maps support wayfinding and experience.

## Recommended Approach

### WE ARE PROPOSING:

#### Picnic Shelter

- Retain the existing picnic shelter and develop two additional shelters - one at the north end and one at the south.

#### Drinking Fountains

- Provide four accessible drinking fountains throughout the park for year-round use.

#### Seating

- Add standard benches along main pathway routes and within key activity areas.
- Distribute picnic tables informally throughout the park to provide a variety of picnic sites.
- Consider additional feature seating at main areas near the lake.

#### Wayfinding & Signage

- Add park entry signs at key accesses.
- Provide park maps.
- Use wayfinding and directional signs to identify park routes and destinations.
- Add distance markers to the lake loop trail.
- Provide interpretive signs with natural, cultural or historical information.

### What We Heard

Public feedback suggested that there is need for more amenities in John Hendry Park, such as a variety of seating options, drinking fountains and wayfinding.



Seating integrated into boardwalks could provide vantage points overlooking the lake.



Finding ways to integrate seating in ways that are fun and provide variety should be a priority.

Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.



# Natural Areas



## Nature & Environment Today

- Today, much of John Hendry Park is manicured lawn with low habitat value.
- The main habitat areas are on the east and west sides of Trout Lake and contain a mix of native shrubs and trees. Unfortunately, these areas also contain invasive plants.
- Reports suggest that the remnant bog in John Hendry Park is deteriorating and, without intervention, it may disappear.



Historical Trout Lake bog.



Restored Camosun Bog.

### What We Heard

**61%** felt the most important future for John Hendry Park is a park with natural areas and healthy ecosystems and habitat for plants, birds and wildlife.



## Recommended Approach

- Increase biodiversity and access to natural habitat by improving and expanding natural areas in the park. Consider actions to support a healthy riparian habitat.
- Work with bog experts to support a bog restoration, protection and interpretive program.
- Develop new natural areas, including:
  - » A wildflower/tall grass meadow near the Community Centre;
  - » Demonstration gardens adjacent to the Community Centre; and
  - » Naturalized woodland in the northeast corner of the park.

*Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.*

## Areas of Focus



Demonstration gardens create productive habitats, but also be fun for park users



Meadows provide a diversity of habitat and can be engaging learning environments.

# Fields



## Fields Today

- The fields in John Hendry Park (JHP) host a number organized, recreational and informal sports activities. Field users feel strongly that these fields are important for the future of their sport.
- The existing all-weather field provides the only lit year-round field in the park and is heavily used. Public and stakeholder input suggest that it is an important facility in the park for both organized sports and community festivals.
- An ongoing challenge with sports fields in JHP is unstable soil conditions caused by the boggy subsurface which contributes to drainage and terrain issues.

### What we Heard

People who use fields at John Hendry Park noted that they value the central location and community atmosphere they experience when playing at the park.



The existing Trout Lake Little League Fields are well used.

## Recommended Approach

- Retain and continue to maintain the all-weather field.
- Due to the bog conditions, JHP fields are not recommended for major upgrades, but ongoing management and maintenance as follows:
  - » 3 Little League Fields: Retain as existing and maintain. Consider upgrades as needed in the future.
  - » Rugby Field: Retain as existing and maintain.
  - » South Softball Field: Shift field to the north to lengthen the outfield.
  - » Northwest Fields: Retain as existing with a focus on recreational and non-competitive uses.

## Field Locations



Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.

# Stormwater



## Rationale

- Currently, Trout Lake is disconnected from its original catchment, with almost no stormwater entering the lake. Potable water is added to the lake to maintain lake levels and improve water quality.
- The majority of stormwater runoff from the park currently flows to an existing storm sewer that outlets to a combined sewer trunk on E 19th Avenue.
- Modern approaches to stormwater management recommend retaining and treating stormwater on site.

### What We Heard

**61%** are supportive of reconnecting Trout Lake to its natural watershed



## Recommended Approach

- Continue to build systems that treat and retain stormwater in the park by:
  - » Developing rain gardens or other source controls in parking lots;
  - » Draining impervious paths to pervious surfaces;
  - » Treating stormwater from new impervious surfaces using source controls such as rain gardens or infiltration swales.
  - » Draining fields to the lake where possible.
- Direct stormwater from the surrounding neighbourhood into John Hendry Park and treat the water prior to entering the lake. See the Stormwater Process Diagram on the next board to see what this process would look like.

*Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.*



### WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO TROUT LAKE IF WE ADD STORMWATER TO IT?

The plan recommends directing stormwater through a treatment system before allowing it to enter Trout Lake. It is anticipated that the treated water will improve water quality in the lake by providing ongoing natural circulation.

Water quality testing of the treated stormwater entering the lake will be monitored. If the quality is lower than expected, there will be an option to divert the water to a bypass pipe, rather than into Trout Lake. This management strategy is intended to maintain water quality and recreational swimming in the lake.

*Rain gardens within or at the perimeters of parking lots can be used to capture and treat stormwater before directing it to the lake.*



Managing stormwater within John Hendry Park will support the City's Greenest City Action Plan.

# The Stormwater Process



### WHAT DOES A SEDIMENT FOREBAY DO?

A sediment forebay is a place where water movement is slowed to almost still to allow sediment to drop out or sink to the bottom. The forebay may be occasionally cleaned out of accumulated sediment.

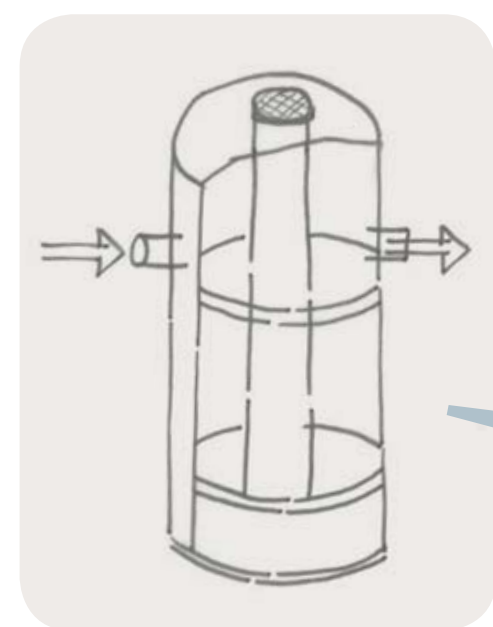
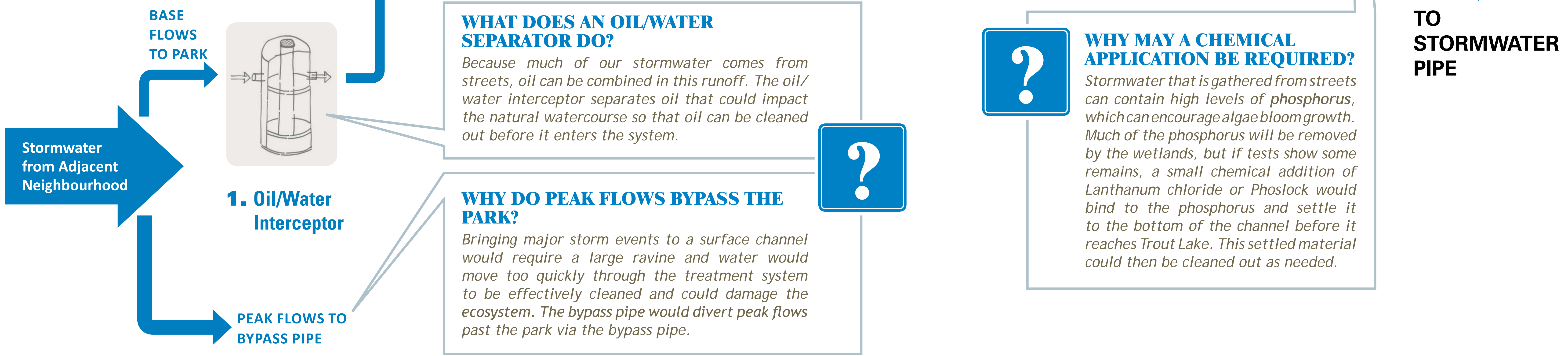
### WHY HARVEST A WETLAND?

Plants in a harvested wetland absorb or 'eat up' contaminants and nutrients. In a harvested wetland, the cycle requires ongoing removal of vegetation that is 'full' to make room for new vegetation that has capacity to absorb pollutants. Harvested wetlands can be productive – some plants can be grown for aesthetic values or harvested cattails and reeds could be sent to compost facilities. The downstream non-harvested wetlands provide habitat values and further Water Quality improvements.

### WHY IS A WATER QUALITY (WQ) TEST PERFORMED?

The WQ test is one of the most important parts of the process. It will show how clean the treated stormwater has become and allows a decision to be made about where to direct the treated water. If it's clean, it would be sent to Trout Lake. If it could negatively affect WQ in the lake, it would be sent to the bypass pipe.

ABOVE GROUND  
BELOW GROUND



### 1. Oil/Water Interceptor

### WHAT DOES AN OIL/WATER SEPARATOR DO?

Because much of our stormwater comes from streets, oil can be combined in this runoff. The oil/water interceptor separates oil that could impact the natural watercourse so that oil can be cleaned out before it enters the system.

### WHY DO PEAK FLOWS BYPASS THE PARK?

Bringing major storm events to a surface channel would require a large ravine and water would move too quickly through the treatment system to be effectively cleaned and could damage the ecosystem. The bypass pipe would divert peak flows past the park via the bypass pipe.



### WHY MAY A CHEMICAL APPLICATION BE REQUIRED?

Stormwater that is gathered from streets can contain high levels of phosphorus, which can encourage algae bloom growth. Much of the phosphorus will be removed by the wetlands, but if tests show some remains, a small chemical addition of Lanthanum chloride or Phoslock would bind to the phosphorus and settle it to the bottom of the channel before it reaches Trout Lake. This settled material could then be cleaned out as needed.

Water Quality (WQ) Test  
Lanthanum Chloride or Phoslock application

TO TROUT LAKE  
TO STORMWATER PIPE

# Trout Lake



## Rationale

- Trout Lake is the only accessible freshwater lake in Vancouver and is a popular swimming destination.
- Currently a large amount of potable water is pumped into the lake during the summer to support water quality and maintain lake levels.

### What We Heard

Public input suggests that maintaining the opportunity to swim in Trout Lake is desirable.



Trout Lake is a popular spot for swimming and beach activities.



It is recommended that the existing potable water input be replaced.

## Recommended Approach

Use a phased approach to managing water quality within the lake:

### 1 REPLACE POTABLE WATER INPUT & BEGIN MONITORING PROGRAM

A new potable water input system would replace the existing 'pipe' input and allow the City to adjust how much potable water is added to the lake. Opportunities for dual inputs at both ends of the lake could be considered to help promote circulation. A feature fountain could also create visual interest. A water quality monitoring program would be designed to observe the effect of varying amounts of potable water added to the Lake.

### 2 INTRODUCE TREATED STORMWATER

When the stormwater treatment system is completed, it would be connected to Trout Lake to allow natural lake flushing. Stormwater would be monitored for quality and diverted to a bypass if poor.

### 3 PARTITION & FILTER THE SWIMMING AREA

Divide the swimming area from the larger lake system and treat the water in the swimming area with a filter or UV treatment system.



### WILL ALL 3 PHASES OF THE RECOMMENDED APPROACH BE COMPLETED?

Phases 1 and 2 are recommended to be completed and will be relatively cost-efficient. Phase 3 will be more costly to complete and maintain. If Phases 1 and 2 are insufficient to maintain lake water quality for swimming, the Park Board would need to consider what level of investment is appropriate for Trout Lake as part of the City's overall Aquatic Strategy.

Did we get it right? Please add your comments on a sticky note below.