

# VanSplash (Aquatic Strategy) Update

May 18, 2017





To provide an update on progress to date on the Vancouver Aquatic Strategy (VanSplash) including draft recommendations.



- Introduction (objectives, process)
- Summary of Phase 1
- Draft Recommendations

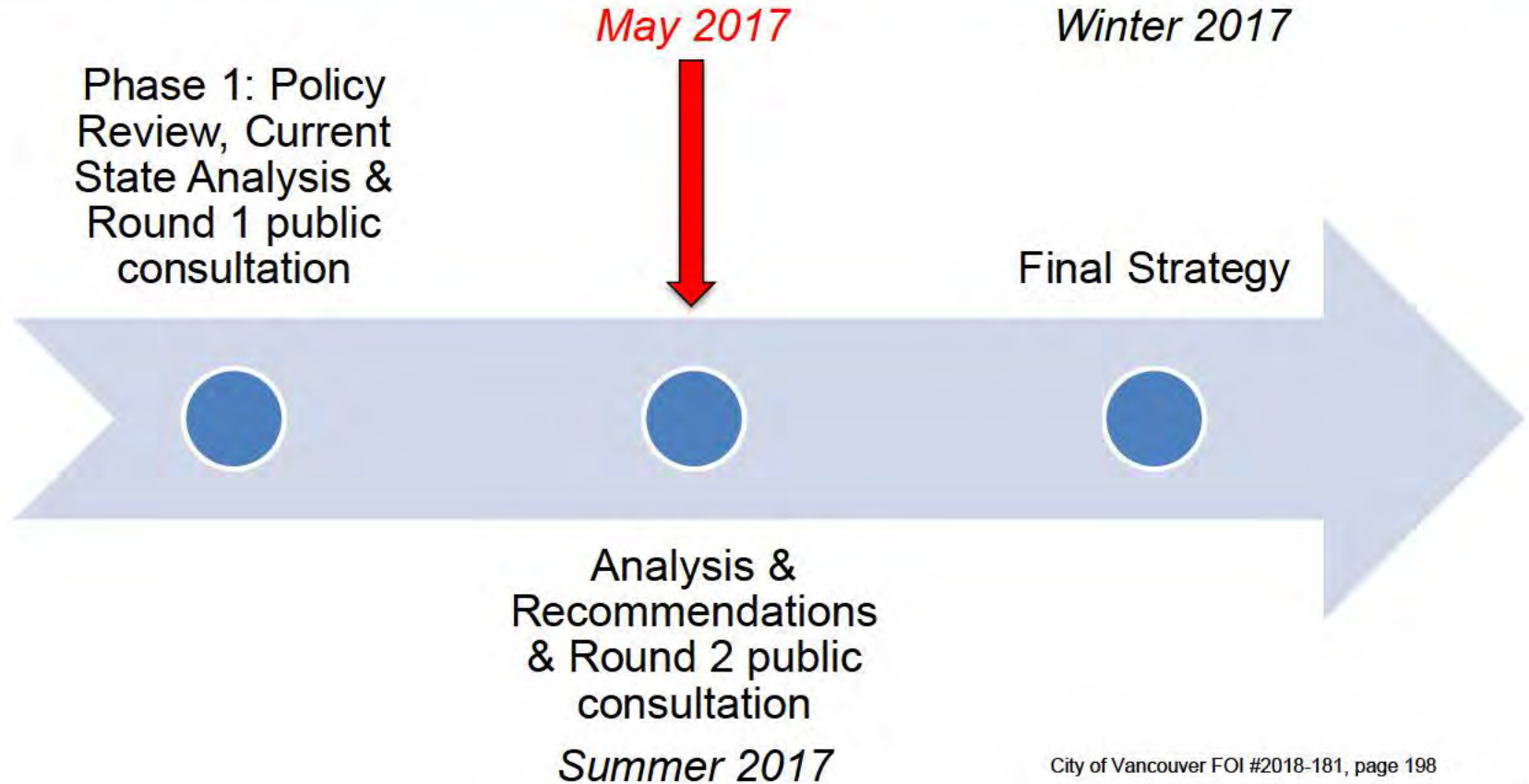


- Reviews condition, effectiveness and performance of current system.
- Validates optimum city-wide service levels and delivery, including metrics.
- Establishes a timeline for renewal and replacement of existing facilities (indoor and outdoor).
- Considers aquatic services within a 25 year time-frame (accounting for anticipated population growth).
- Provides a 10 year Implementation Plan, but a longer vision.



- Broadens the definition of aquatics to include beaches, wading pools, spray parks.
- Explores recommendations for new and innovative directions, and the idea of water as only one component of the destination.
- Seeks to:
  - enhance social inclusion
  - support community and personal well-being







- Greenest City Action Plan – energy use and GHG emissions, active transportation...
- Healthy City Strategy – active living, inclusion & access, cultivating connections, healthy human services...
- Vancouver Sport Strategy
- Park Board Strategic Framework
- VanPlay (ongoing) - and other Park Board processes...
- An awareness of area plans - and major projects i.e. Pearson-Dogwood...

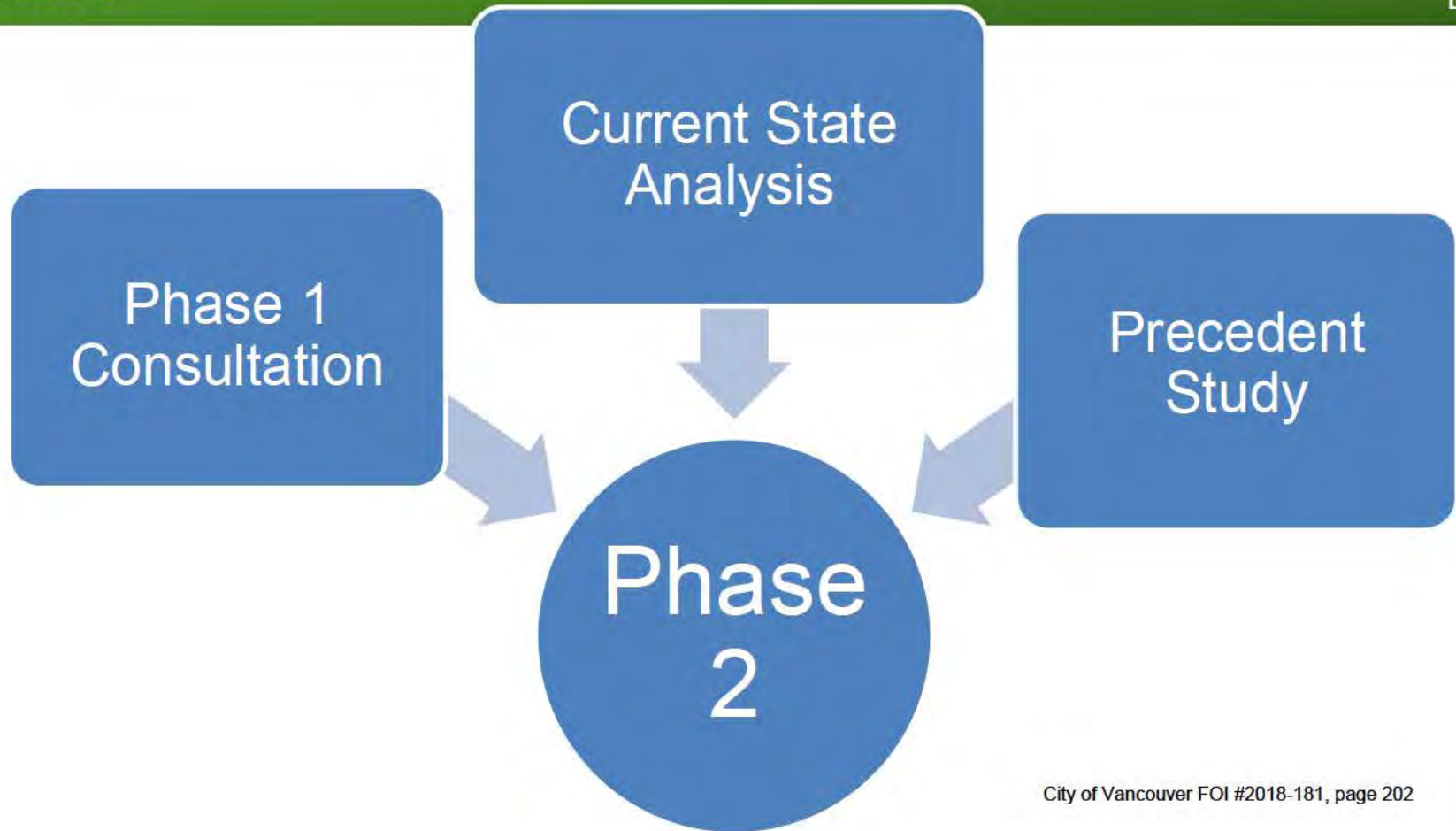


- 2001 Strategy resulted in a phased implementation plan, recommending a reassessment once Phase 1 was completed.
- Phase 1 was accomplished and evaluated through a Strategy update in 2011.
- 2017 Strategy builds on this evaluation and method.



- Vancouver's unique aquatic context.
- Focus on a broader range of experiences.
- Broader definition of aquatic services – the idea of water as only one component of the destination.







# Phase 1 Public Engagement by the Numbers



- 2 open house events: **375**
- Online and hard copy survey: **4556**
- Translated Chinese language hard copy survey: **60**
- Comments received via email: **45**
- Stakeholder workshops: **5**
- Groups in attendance/invited: **60/150**





## ■ Explored:

- Why do people swim?
- What amenities are required to meet needs?
- How are amenities accessed?
- Where are the amenities located?

why do people swim?

**Drivers of  
Aquatic Use**  
p. 14-15

what amenities are required  
to meet needs?

**Nine  
Categories  
of Aquatic  
Services**  
p. 16

how are amenities  
accessed?

**Three Modes  
of Pool  
Operation**  
p. 17

where are these amenities in  
the community?

**Three  
Geographic  
Levels of Pool  
Supply**  
p. 19



# Current State Analysis Highlights: Facility Case Study

## Killarney Community Indoor Aquatic Facility 2006

### Pools

25 m

6 lanes (26 m water area)  
15 m leisure tank (260 m<sup>2</sup> water area)  
whirlpool (14 m<sup>2</sup> water area)  
1 m diving board  
3 m diving platform  
lazy river and spray features  
glaze water slide  
slipshot, beach-style entry

### Amenities

\*\*\*\*

steam room  
weight room (in adjacent community centre)  
universal change rooms  
ozone-treated water

### Swims (2014)

460,225

400,000 planned target capacity (in 2014)

Total visitors 2010: 556,763 visits  
(72,610 of these were spectators)  
#14, 109 swims, 102,000 lessons,  
25,900 rentals

### Aquatic Experiences

- 8,807 accepted annual operating hours (2016)
- Public swim at 45¢/hour (Sat. Sun 10-4:30 pm)
- Majority of use is recreational, followed by aquatics lessons, then rentals
- Registration levels drive programs, increased programming and instructional programs for future employees
- Entire facility is wheelchair accessible, healthy choice for users
- The facility draws a high number of spectators

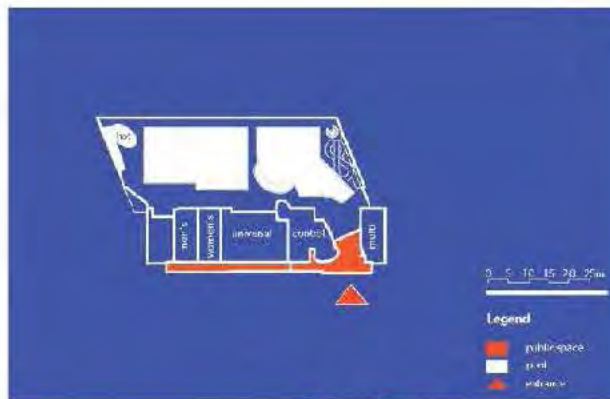
### Operating Budget (2014)

Revenues	\$1,142,842
Costs	\$1,880,342
Deficit	\$744,300
Recovery Rate	61%
Participated Swims	460,225
Cost/Swim	\$4.50
Programs/ Swim	\$2.49
Deficit/Swim	\$1.62

\*expenditure includes utilities (water, sewer)

"Favourite aspect of the pool is the leisure pool - the swimming lessons and kids having fun."

- Vancouver Public Library



## Community Building

### CONTEXT

Strategic planning committee of Killarney-Victoria-Fraser Valley Regional Council, Northridge, Canada. The leisure component also draws participants from other areas of the City and the region (Annisbury).

The 2011 population of surrounding communities was approximately 135,725, followed over age groups with slightly more 40 to 64 yrs. (down by 20 to 30 years and 10% under). Primarily English and Chinese in the mother tongue. More than 3% do not drive, low work. Demographics of the East Fraser lands will increase in a population.

Photo credit: Killarney Community Centre

### Site Context



"People stay anywhere from 20 minutes to 4 hours depending on the amenities they are using"

- Vancouver Public Library



## Current State Analysis Highlights: Facility Case Study



"Changes that would make the facility more successful would be larger deck space with more seating, larger change area with secure storage, larger leisure pool with more features."

1999

- *Adapted to a February snow day by local and University students*
- *Whole afternoon play with two playgrounds, slides, bushes and mountains views*

## Radiation: no known toxic effects for children / pregnant women

- Connected to Community Center and its staff.
- 2 secondary and 7 elementary schools in the facility
- 13 very strong 1300sqm flights.
- 4000 sqm library and hall
- Closest incorporated features up probably 2 km to north and North end of the community 2 km to the west.

## Trenn et al. • White Adipose Tissue

- \* On March 1st, 2010, the author was in the city of Moscow.

【注】本例中，由于 $\alpha$ 和 $\beta$ 均未知，故在求极大似然估计量时，需先求 $\alpha$ 和 $\beta$ 的极大似然估计值，再代入极大似然估计量表达式中。

Is there a better way to do this?

There is an ice rink facility (connected to the centre and outdoor sports fields) and tennis courts around the facility.

## ISSN 0013-788X / 2010/0000-0000\$05.00/0

South Gloucestershire and North Gloucestershire Community Centres are in the geographic communities of the Bristol and Bath Conurbation. Membership and not for profit status participation in a wide range of leisure and sporting activities is a key priority for the Centres. The Centres are engaged in a number of projects to improve the quality of their facilities and services, including the development of a new leisure centre, a new leisure centre and a new leisure centre. The Centres are also engaged in a number of projects to improve the quality of their facilities and services, including the development of a new leisure centre, a new leisure centre and a new leisure centre.



### Social Inclusivity

PHOTOGRAPH BY JAMES H. HARRIS

- Wreckless and irresponsible handling
- They need to be held accountable

## 10012/25

This facility is designed to be a gift facility for your patients from the 2007.

**TABLE 5.** Export and Import to the Red Sea Area (1990-1999)

- \* Change made after first family in 1992 was

888-888-8888

- This seminar is for all programming, but most participants are language novices, if not total novices
- Each participant will be asked to prepare a short presentation
- Language barrier and accessibility features are potential issues? Inform us in advance



## Well Being

- Facility and pool accessible to people with disabilities
- Fitness centre adjacent
- Steam room

The good area (and) is quite simple, however the facility has a direct connection to the large community centre, provides well rounded indoor and outdoor amenities such as sports fields, an ice rink and fitness and dance spaces to complement the great kitchen area.



### Connection in Nature

- Views to the North Shore mountains
- Expanded glazing in laboratory to provide views and natural light
- Added roof to large main space with field and faunae murals

Although the pond contains only one identified swimming species, the extensive glazing with periphytic diatoms prevents the inclusion of other faunal groups.



## Sustainability

## CONNECTION AND LIFE CYCLE

Construction was completed in July 2006. It is a 100,000-sq-ft facility with 10 or more years of life expectancy. It will be the first of its kind in the facility to benefit the quality and reduce maintenance to the building.

"The most urgent needs for replacement / renovations are the air quality / circulation, maintenance of bubbling tiles and expansion joints, and deck seating."

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS					
Cost-Benefit Analysis		Flow per day (liters)		Monthly	
Drone Jis Tobin	GHG/ Saver	Electricity (kWh)	GHG/ Saver (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG/ Saver (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG/ Saver (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e)
200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000
15.75	1.75	200.50	0.040	2.205.730	80.2000

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DOI: 10.1016/j.ajhg.2015.05.001

### Final Observations

[illegible]



**Indoor Pools**  
**Outdoor Pools**  
**Non-Traditional Aquatics**  
**Wading Pools, Spray Parks, Beaches**





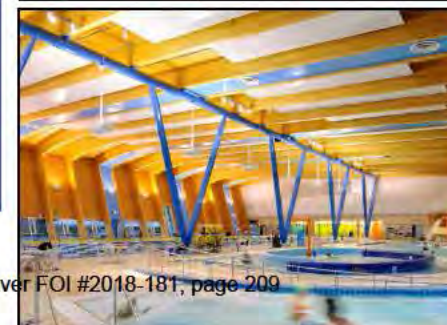
# Indoor Pools





# Hierarchy of Pools

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION + PROVISION STANDARD	EXAMPLES	PRIMARY AQUATIC SERVICE CATEGORIES DELIVERED
NEIGHBOURHOOD <i>(local)</i>	Modest pools with a 25 m six lane tank providing basic aquatic services for a local area of 60,000 to 90,000 residents, with capacity for about 200,000 swims per year	Renfrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill Development</li> <li>• Fitness Swimming</li> </ul>
COMMUNITY <i>(district)</i>	A multi-tank pool with more specialized aquatic services serving one quarter to one half of the City, with capacity for about 400,000 swims per year	Killarney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Therapy and rehab</li> </ul>
CITY-WIDE (DESTINATION) <i>(city-serving)</i>	Much more comprehensive multi-tank pools serving all residents of the City, centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the City, with capacity for about 750,000 to 800,000 swims per year	Hillcrest Vancouver Aquatic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational Swimming</li> <li>• Sport training</li> <li>• Leadership Training</li> <li>• Special Events</li> </ul>





- 2001 Strategy represented the beginning of a transformation of the system.
- 2011 Update confirmed the success of the new hierarchy of facility sizes (Hillcrest and Killarney), and recommended shifting away from a network of neighbourhood pools.





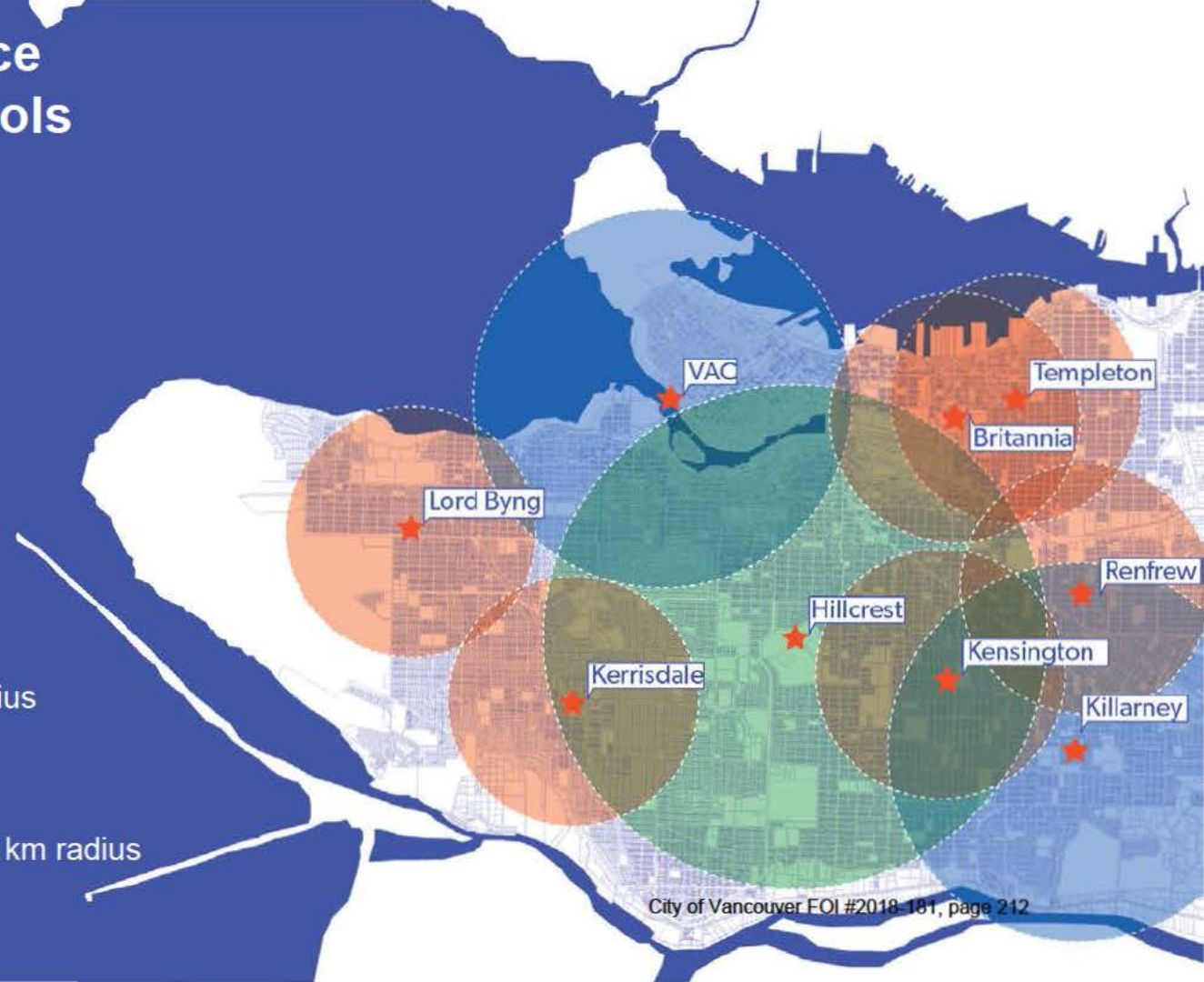
- The 2017 strategy builds on this transformation:
  - continuing to focus on renewal and consolidation of indoor facilities,
  - while increasing the capacity of the system to accommodate anticipated population growth.
- Retains 2001 swim target of 5 swims/capita.
- Retains geographic coverage target.



# Geographic Service

## Current Indoor Pools

-  Neighbourhood – 2 km radius
-  Community – 3 km radius
-  City-Wide / Destination – 4 km radius

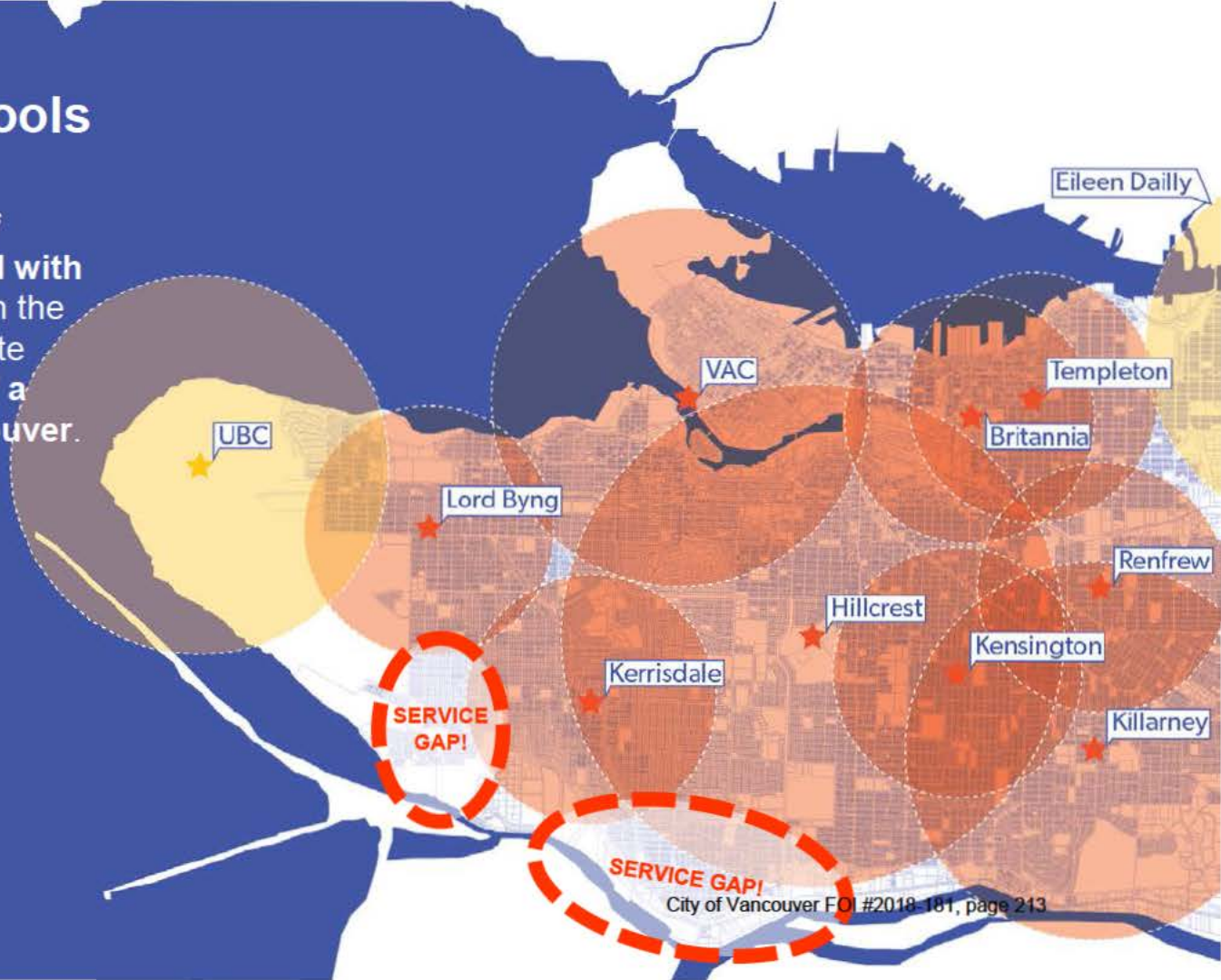




# Current Indoor Pools

Geographically, all areas of Vancouver are well served with indoor pool facilities within the targeted range of a 10 minute drive, with the exception of a small area in South Vancouver.

- Other facilities
- VPB facilities





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Social Inclusivity

Engaging People

Well-being

Sustainability

Connection to Nature

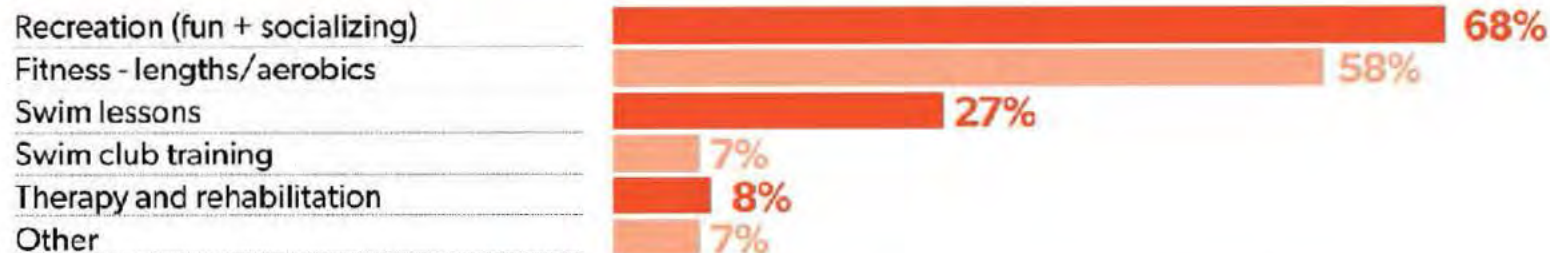
Active Living

Vibrant Experiences

Flexible + Functional Facilities



## MAIN ACTIVITIES VISITORS PARTAKE IN:

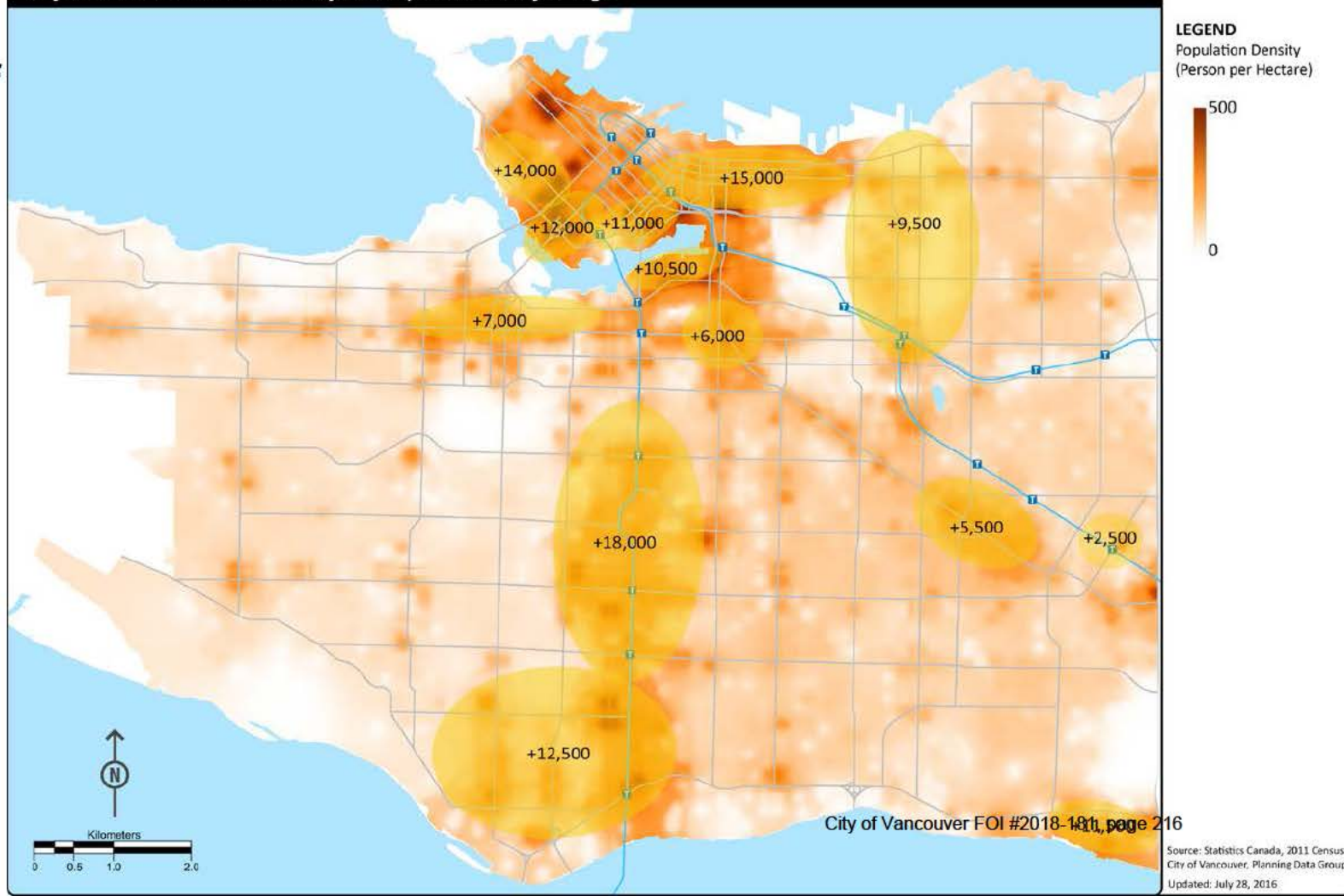


**"My teenagers would like more "things to do" in local pools - rope swings, large slides, lazy rivers, etc. There are few of these facilities in Vancouver, so the demand is high at those locations (e.g. Hillcrest). In past years, we have frequently gone to Ladner Leisure Centre/ Eileen Dailly instead, as well as the UBC pool."**

-From 2016 VanSplash Survey



# Key Areas of Anticipated Growth & Density (25 Years)





- The population is expected to grow by up to 15% over the next 25 years.
- It is expected to age significantly, with fewer net school aged children.
- With an aging population, we foresee a change in swimming programming and need to be able to adapt.





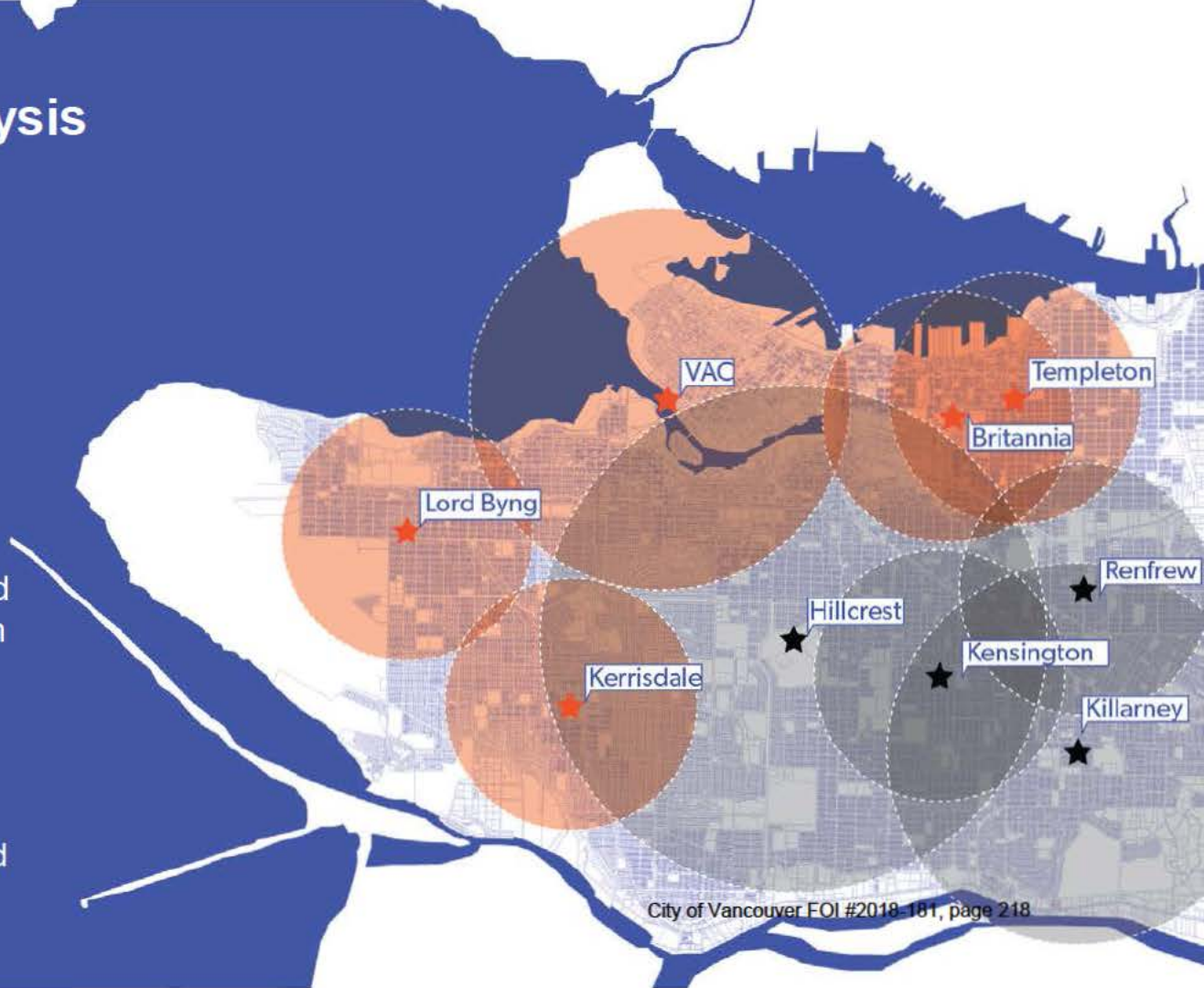
# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine “What’s working...”

The pools that are the **newest**, or have had **significant investment** (*Renfrew, Killarney, Hillcrest*) are the **best utilized** and **most financially efficient**.

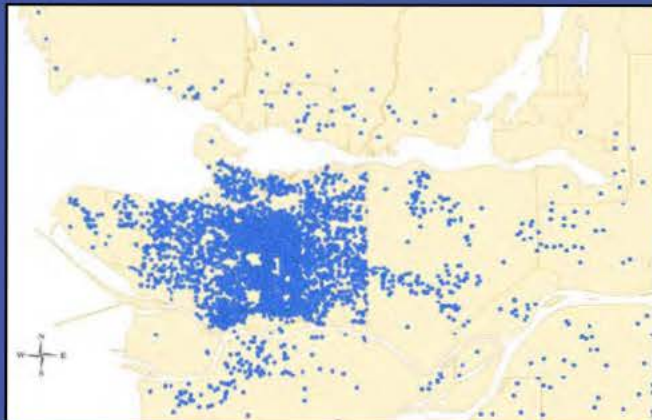
Indoor pool use has increased since these investments (from 2.4 to 3.4 swims/capita).

-  Upgrades recommended
-  No upgrades recommended

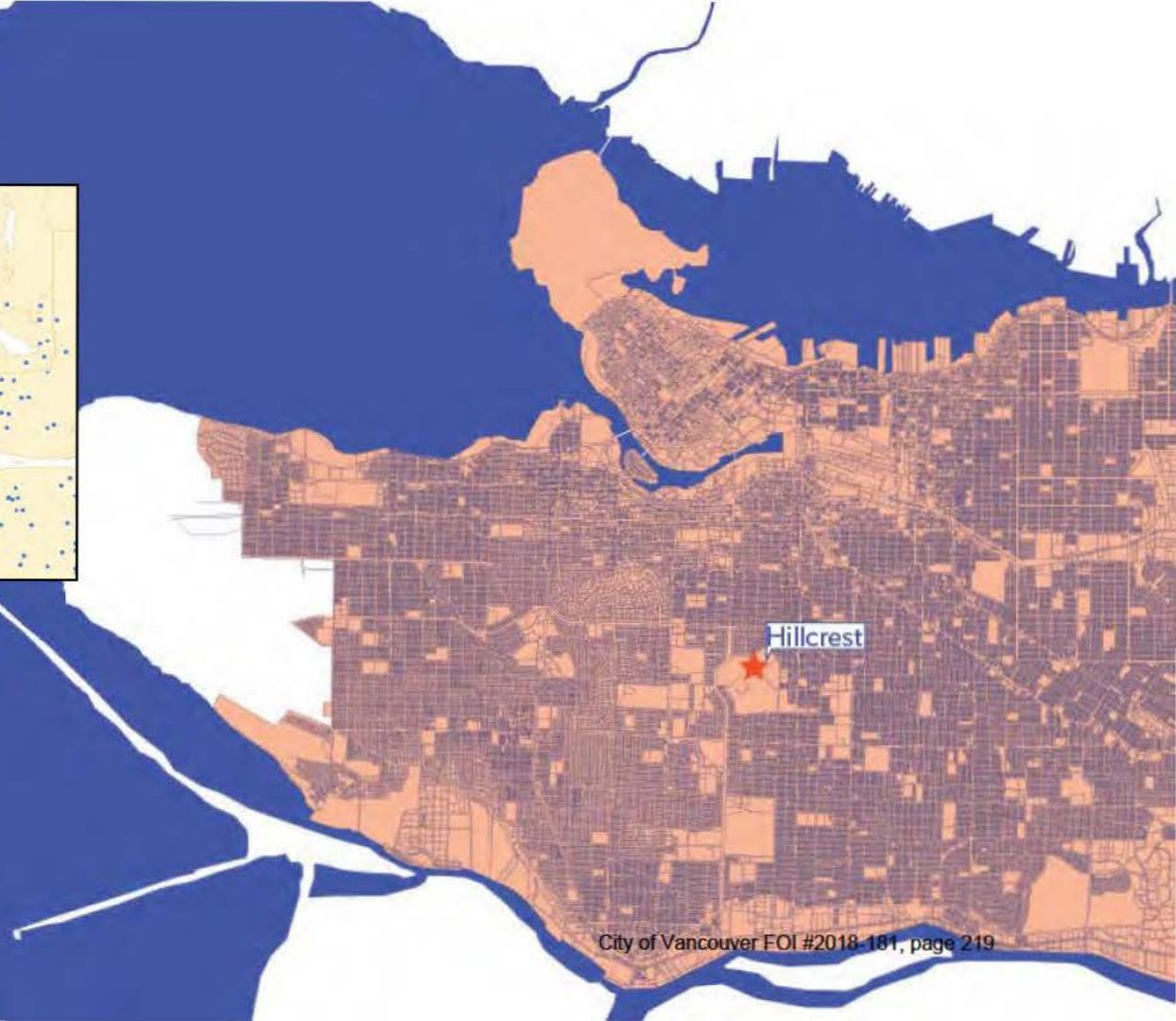




# Indoor Pool Analysis



We learned that Hillcrest is a destination for the whole city, resulting in being as close to its target capacity as is comfortable.







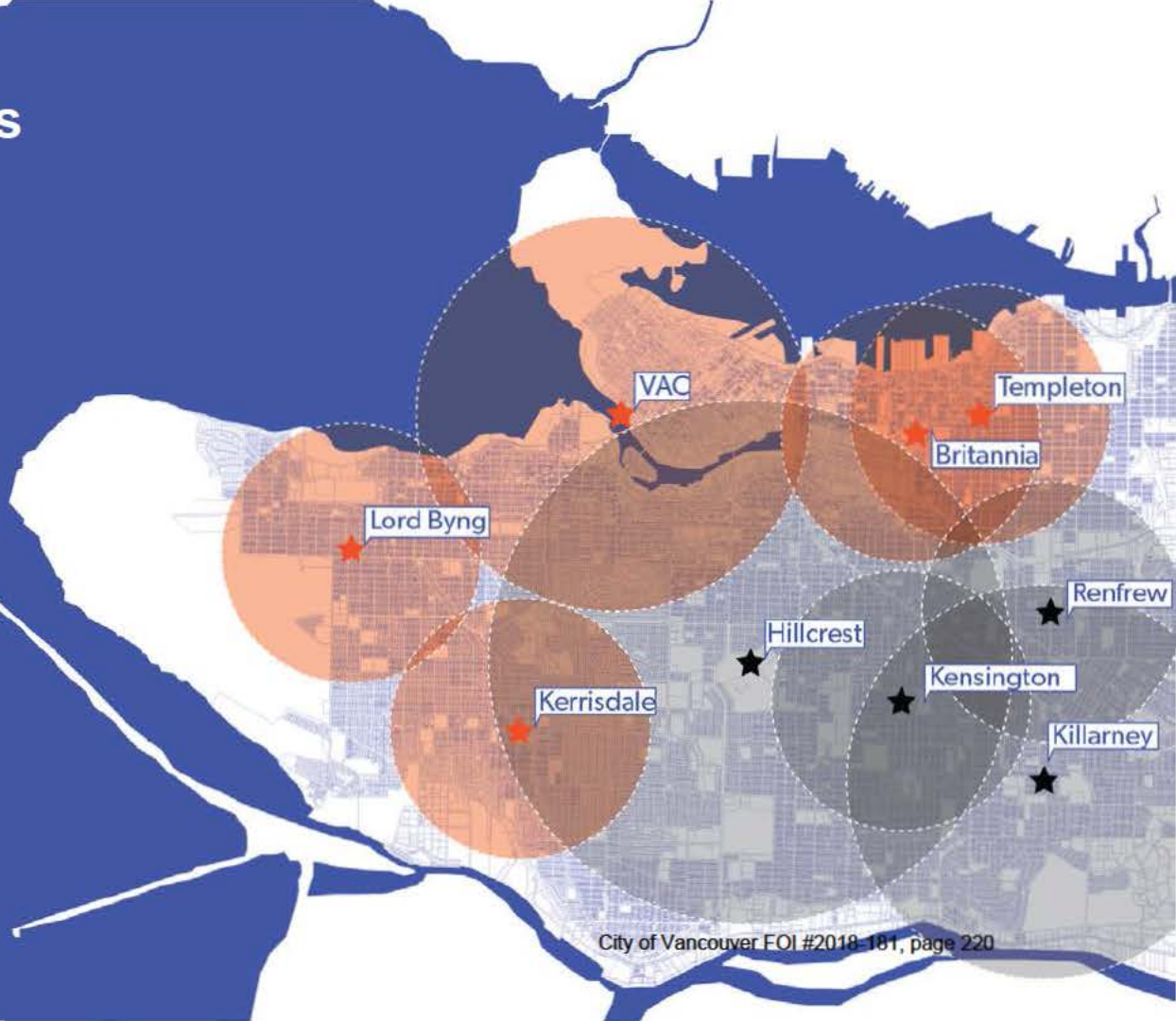
# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine "What's not working..."

The indoor pools approaching the end of their functional lifespan are the most underutilized, least efficient, and have the highest subsidy per swim (VAC, Kerrisdale, Britannia, Lord Byng, Templeton).

They make up only 34% of all visits to indoor pools.

-  Upgrades recommended
-  No upgrades recommended

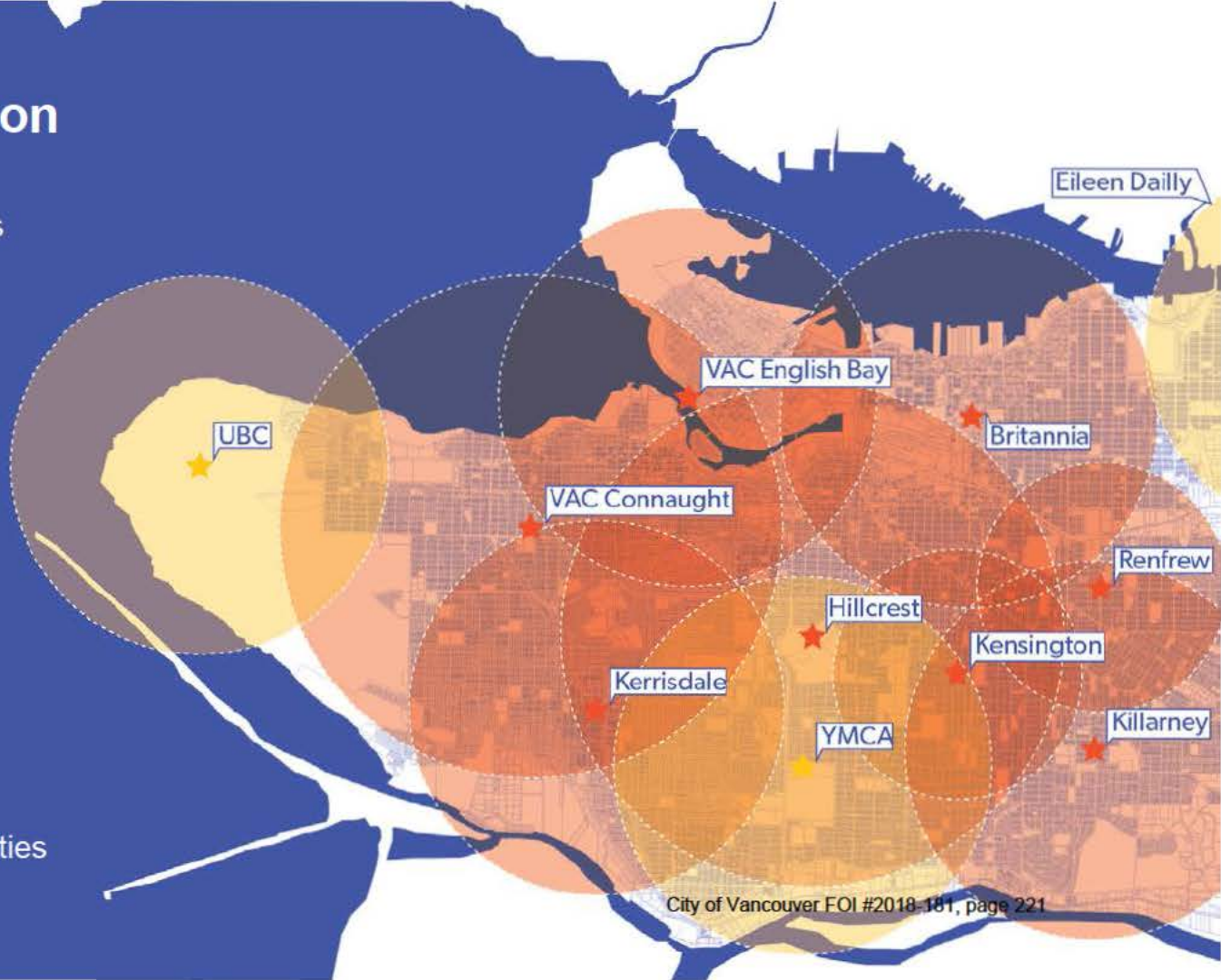




# Indoor Pools Vision

Variety of aquatic experiences across improved geographic coverage.

-  Other facilities
-  Recommended VPB facilities





# Recommended Level of Pool Supply

2017 Recs	2017 Existing	2011 Recs
2	<del>6</del>	<del>4-6</del>
3-4	<del>2</del>	2
2-3	<del>1</del>	1
<hr/> 8	<hr/> <del>9</del>	<hr/> <del>7-9</del>

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION + PROVISION STANDARD	EXAMPLES	PRIMARY AQUATIC SERVICE CATEGORIES DELIVERED
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# Indoor Pools Vision

Replace Templeton and Britannia with one **Community** pool.

Replace Kerrisdale with a **Community** pool.

Demolish Lord Byng, replace with a new **City-Wide (Destination)** pool with a sport training focus.

Replace VAC with a wellness-oriented **Community** or **Destination** pool on the same site.

No significant investments to Kensington Pool.

YMCA partnership in south Vancouver.

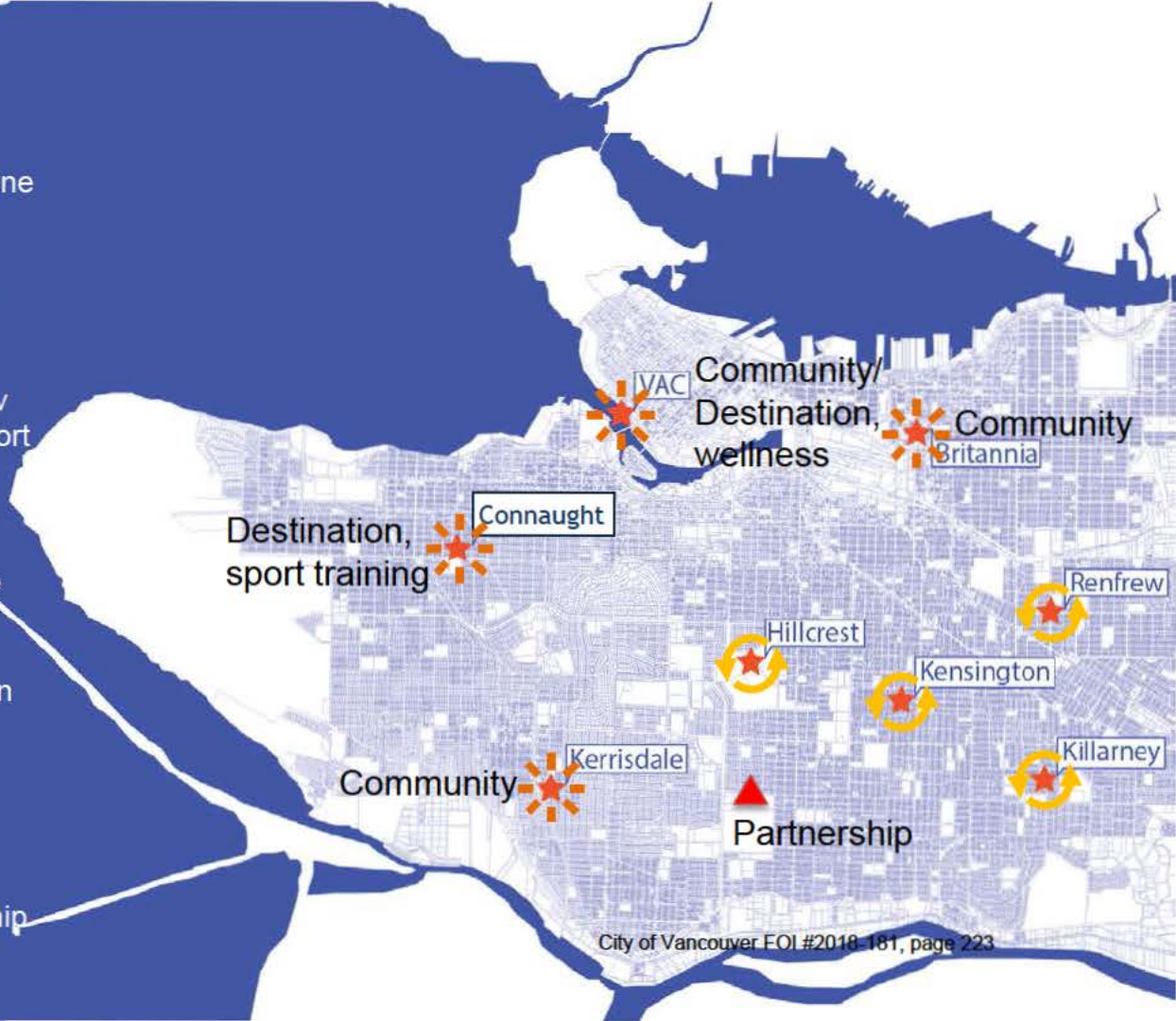


New

Maintain as-is



New  
Partnership








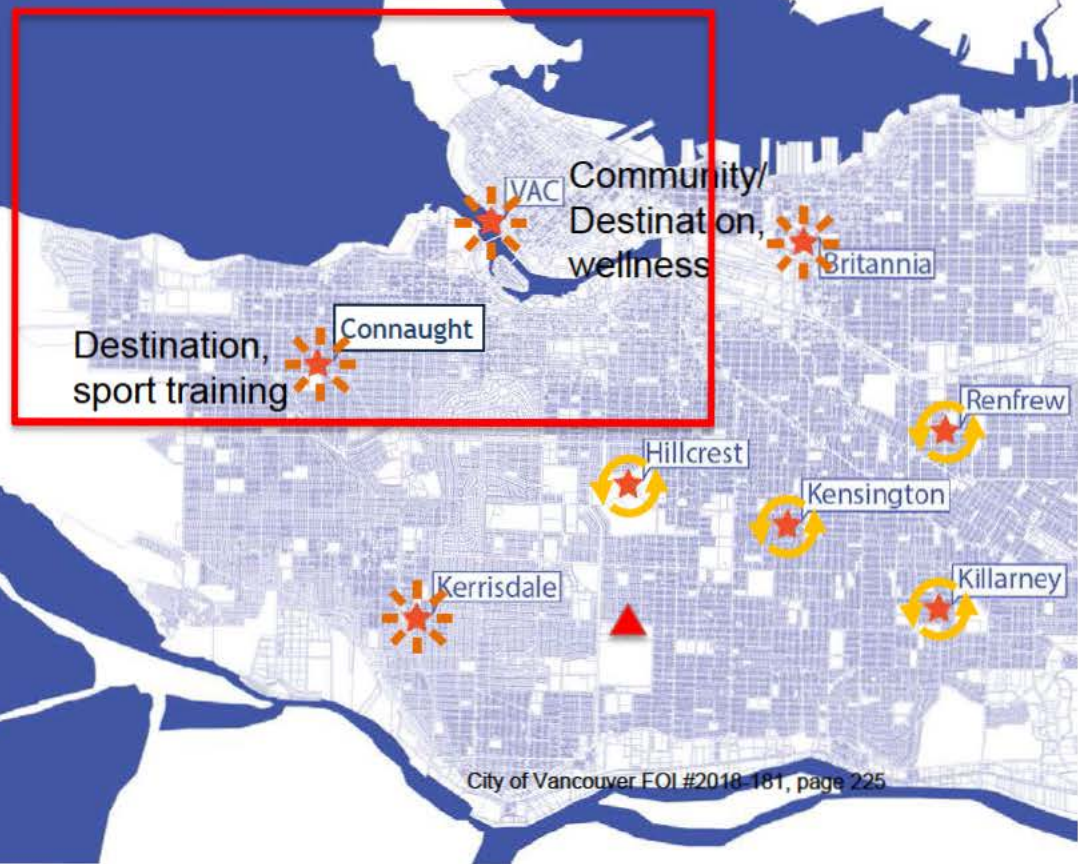
# Destination Pool – Connaught Park Site





# Indoor Pools Vision

-  New
-  Maintain as-is
-  New Partnership





- Focus on Park Board facilities, primarily co-located with rinks and community centres.
- Testing a partnership model: YMCA in South Vancouver (details TBD).

## Considerations re: other partnerships:

- Operating models.
- Programming synergies.
- Equity and access, location.

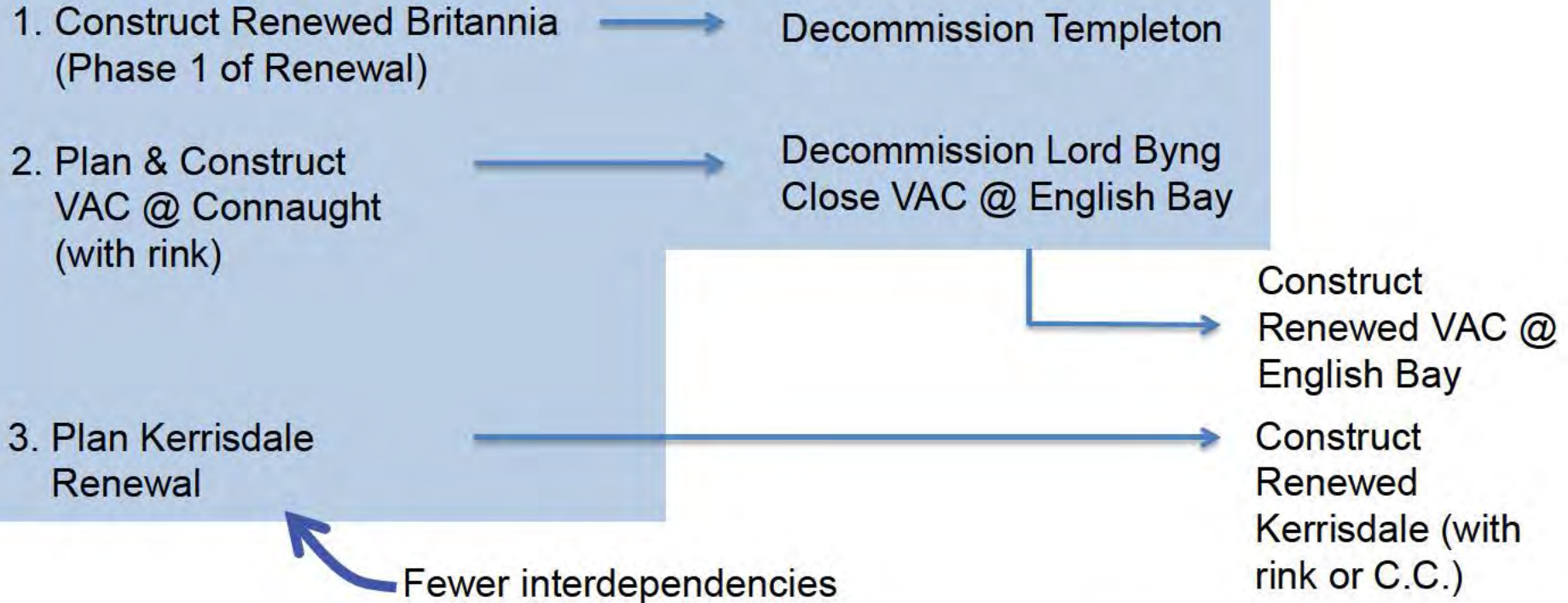


- All pools proposed for replacement are at end of functional life cycle, and all have public pressure.

Pool	Constructed	Renovated	Recommendation
Vancouver Aquatic Centre (English Bay)	1974		Replace
Templeton	1974		Consolidate/decom
Kensington	1979		No future investment
Lord Byng	1979		Consolidate/decom
Kerrisdale	1955	1996	Replace
Britannia	1975	1998	Replace
Renfrew	1963	1970, 2005	-
Killarney	2006		-
Hillcrest	2011		



# Indoor Pool Recommendations Sequencing

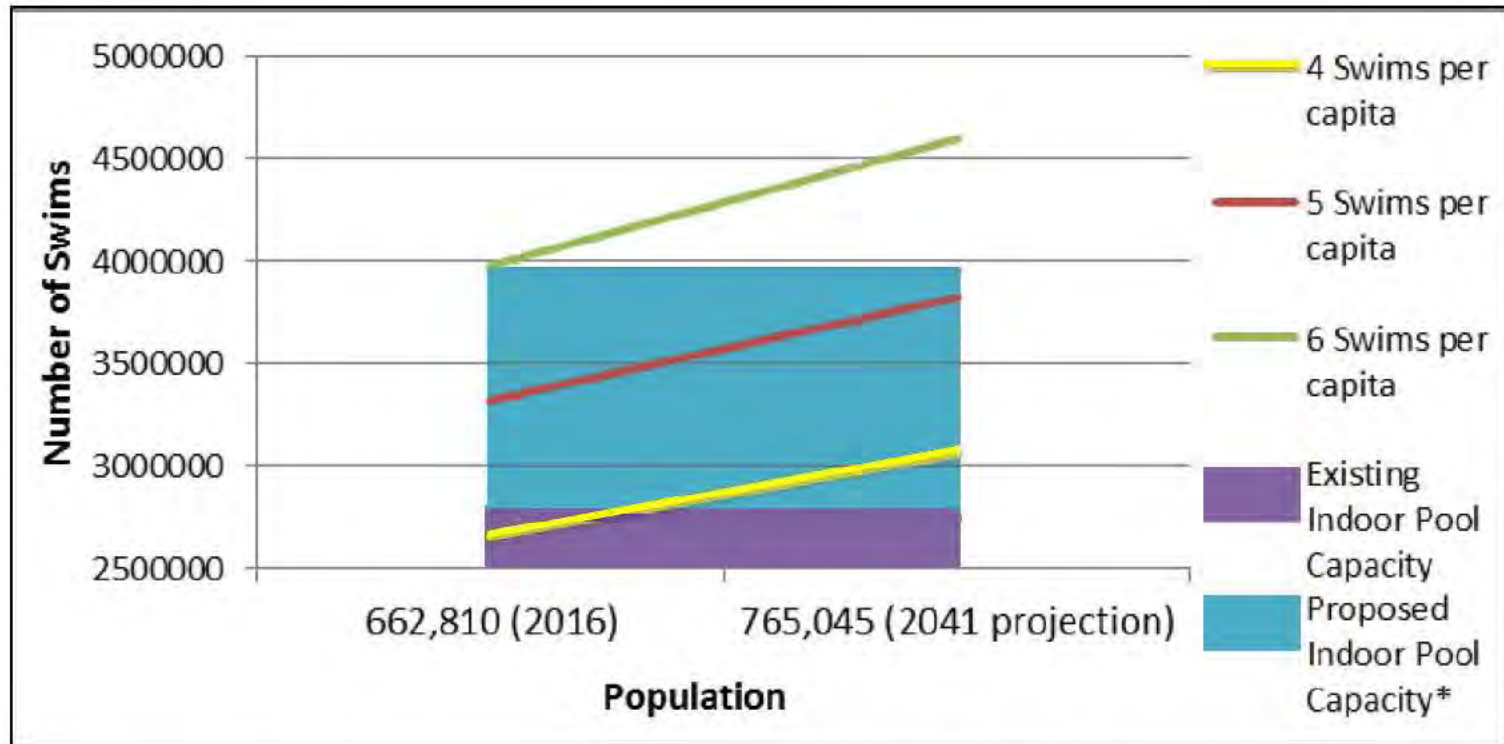




- To comfortably meet a target of 5 swims/capita, we would need to build for 6 swims/capita.
- Vancouver should try to size its pools to meet current and short term future needs, and not the needs of the very long term future – requiring an incremental approach to system growth.



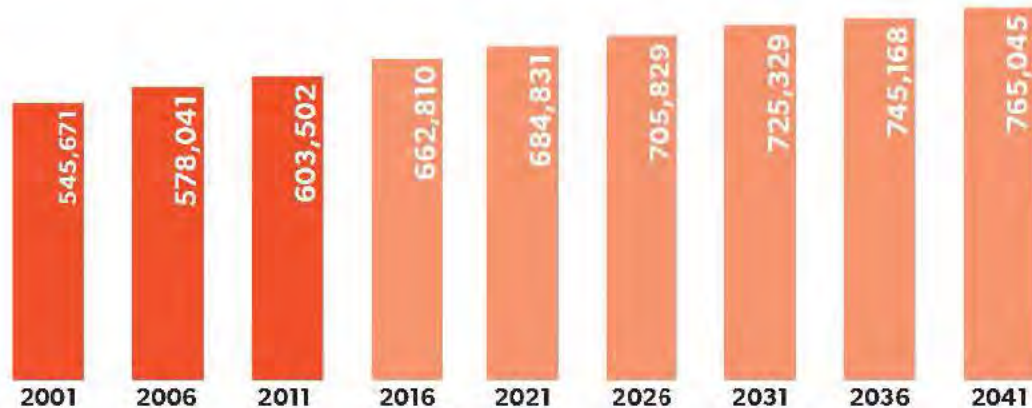
# Capacity



\* Assumes Destination pool at English Bay, does not include YMCA



- Approximately 30% of the system's increased capacity is growth related.



ACTUAL + PROJECTED GROWTH IN VANCOUVER'S POPULATION





# Outdoor Pools



- 2001 Strategy has been followed:
  - Maintain existing outdoor destination pools over long term.
  - Close small stand alone outdoor pools as they wear out (Sunset, Mount Pleasant).
  - Introduce outdoor components at indoor pools (Hillcrest).
- The 2017 Strategy builds on this approach.





Recommendations intend to balance recreation and fitness interests in swimming across the city through a range of outdoor pool facilities and experiences.



# Outdoor Pool Analysis

Determine “What’s not working...”

- change rooms at all outdoor pools are inadequate
- concession stands/food services for all outdoor pools could be improved
- inadequate shade



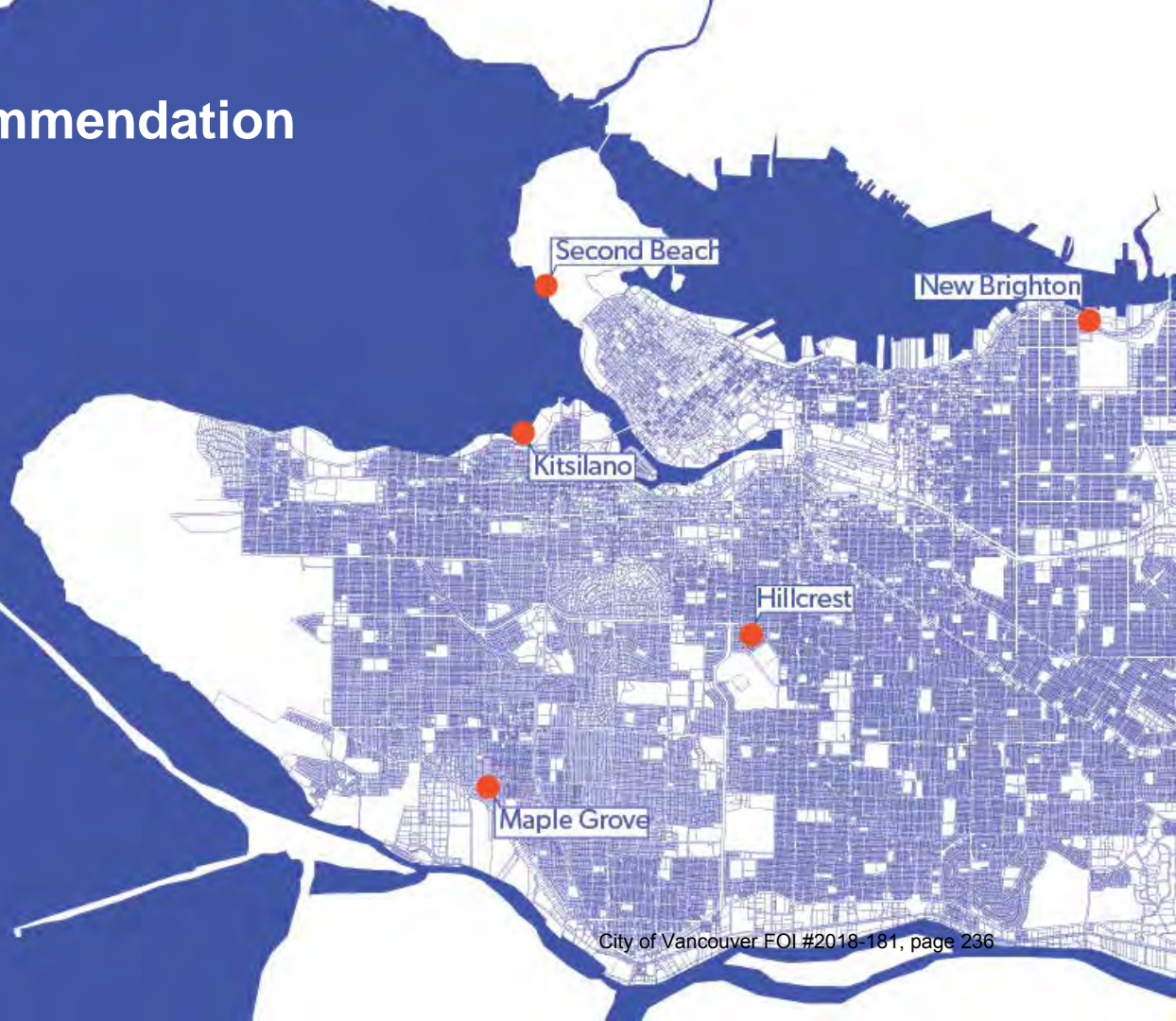


# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Continue to invest in existing pools to keep them as gems within Vancouver.

Review + Upgrade change rooms and concession stands/food services for all outdoor pools.

Consider upgrades to provide shade, and potentially chair and umbrella rentals.





# Outdoor Pools Analysis

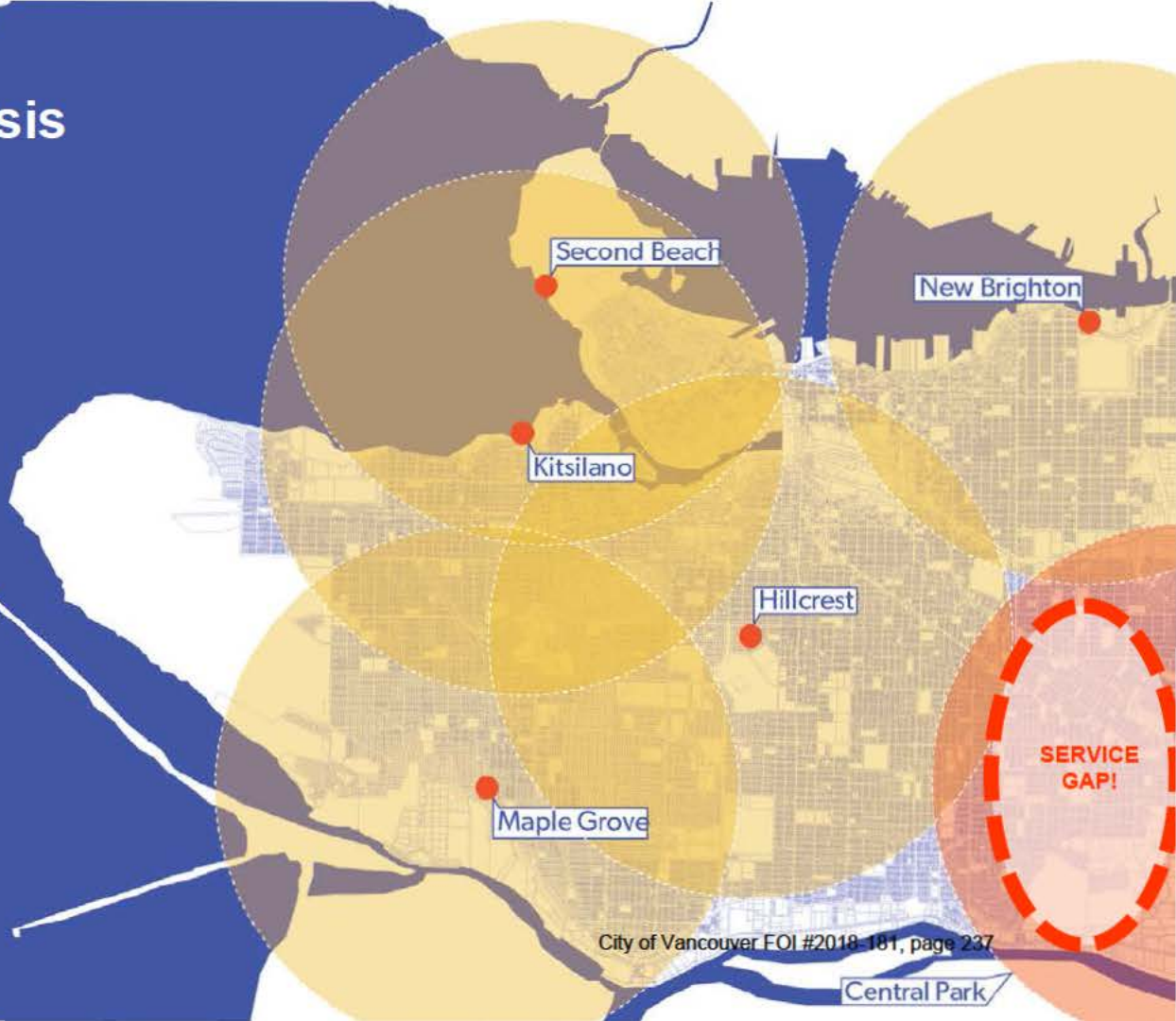
 VPB facilities

 Other facilities

4km radius shown, no previous standard for outdoor pools.

Burnaby's Central Park provides outdoor fitness swimming.

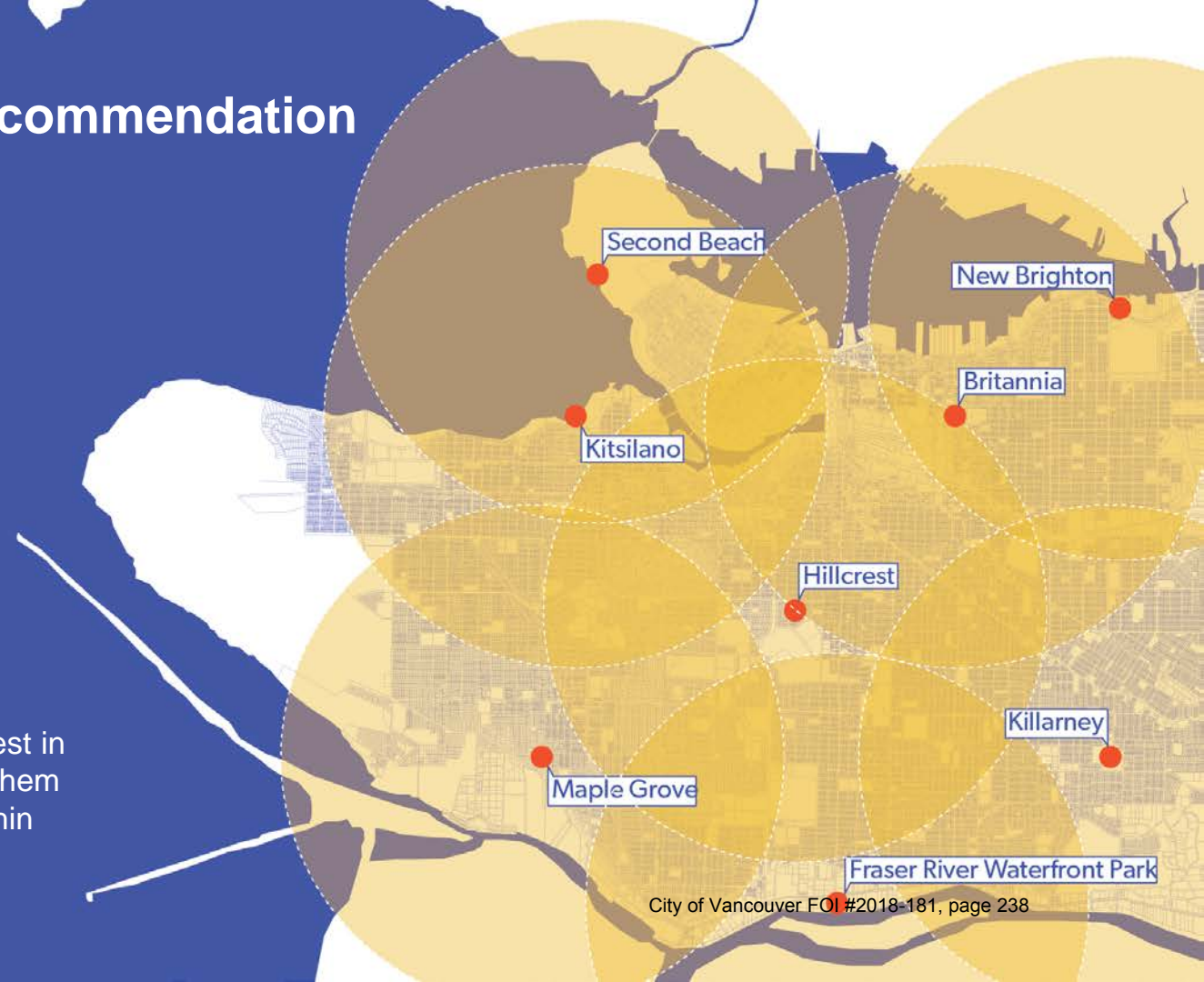
Gap for outdoor leisure swimming in south-east Vancouver.





# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Provide a range of outdoor experience and continue to invest in existing outdoor pools to keep them as unique destination pools within Vancouver.





# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Provide a new outdoor pool at the existing Killarney Community indoor pool location.

Provide a new outdoor component at the new Britannia Community indoor pool location.

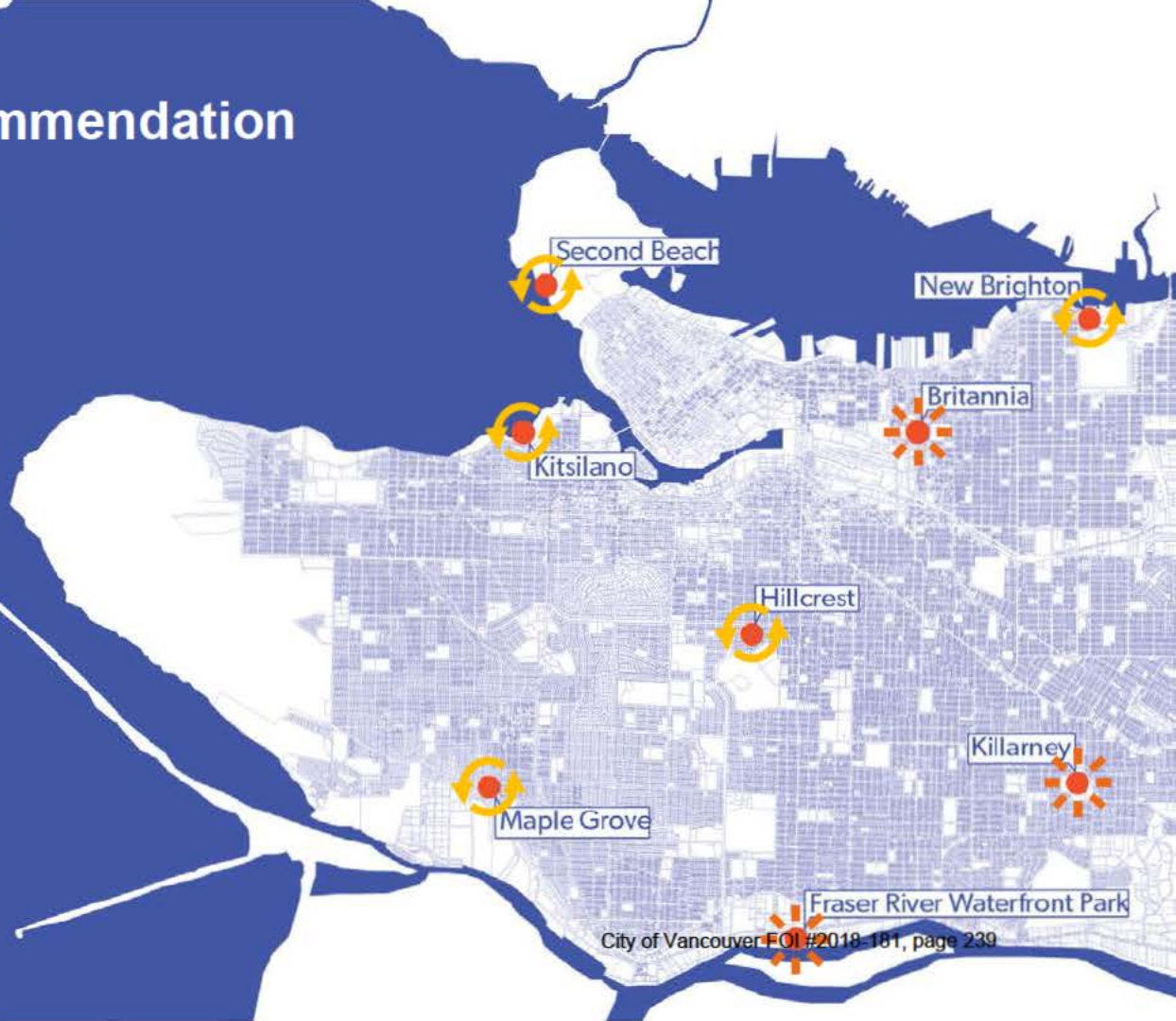
Provide a new ***Destination natural outdoor*** pool along the Fraser River.



New

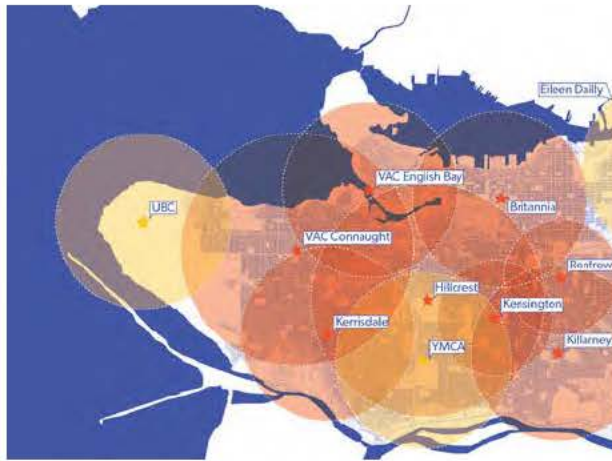


Upgrade existing facility





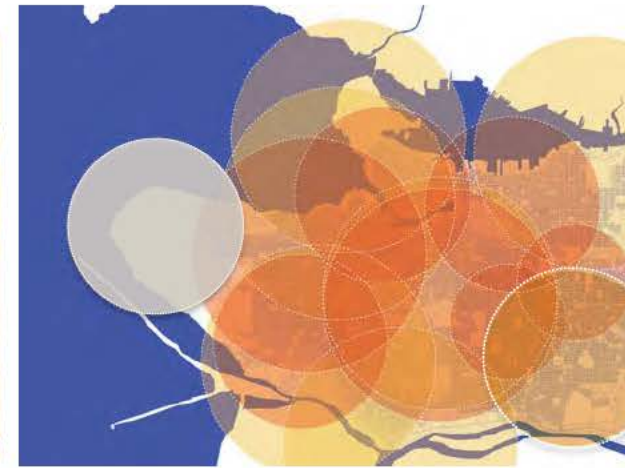
# Combined System



Indoor Pools



Outdoor Pools



Combined



## 1. Design and Construct

Killarney Outdoor Component (quick start)

2. Undertake Improvement Study on Existing Outdoor Pools - ID and undertake quick wins, develop a phased approach, considering sea level rise.



Implement  
Upgrades

3. Design and Construct Britannia Outdoor Component/Urban splash park and hot tub

4. Design and Construct Natural Outdoor Pool in New Fraser River Park (long term)



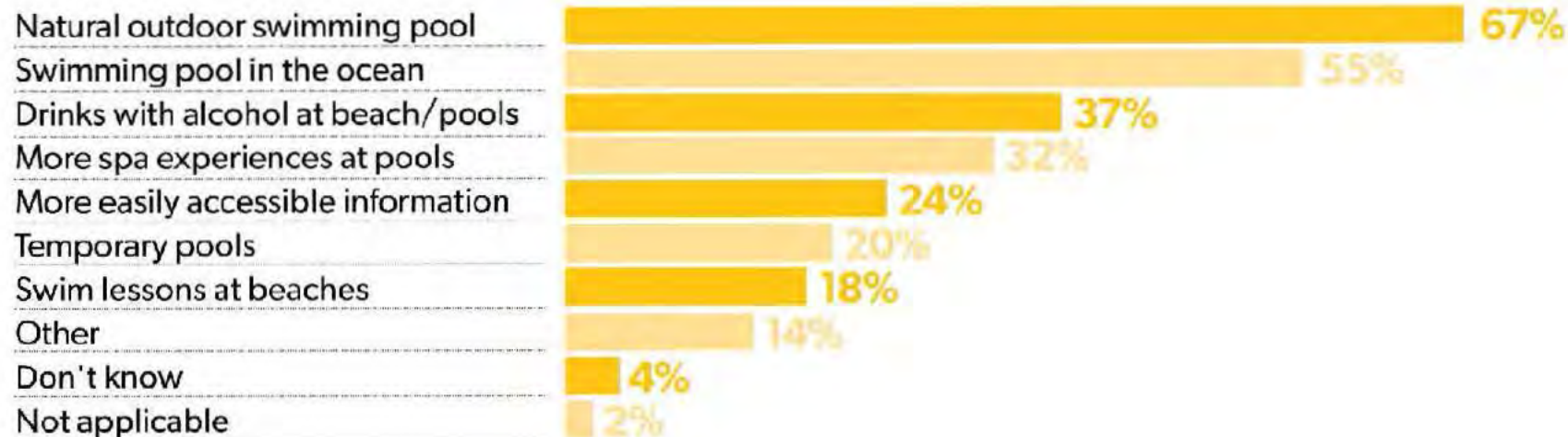
# Non Traditional Aquatics





# Non-Traditional Aquatics

## MOST POPULAR FUTURE INNOVATIVE EXPERIENCES:





# Non-Traditional Aquatics



Floating Sauna  
/ Beach Sauna



Wellness  
Amenities



Natural  
Filtration



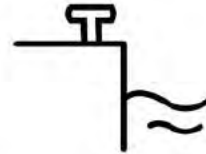
Urban  
Splashpark



Ocean Play



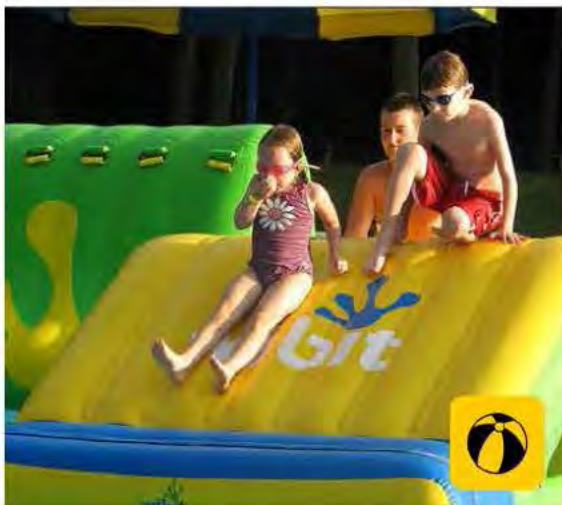
Urban Beach



Harbour Deck

More diversity of experiences, opportunities for greater equity across the city.







# Spray Parks, Wading Pools and Beaches



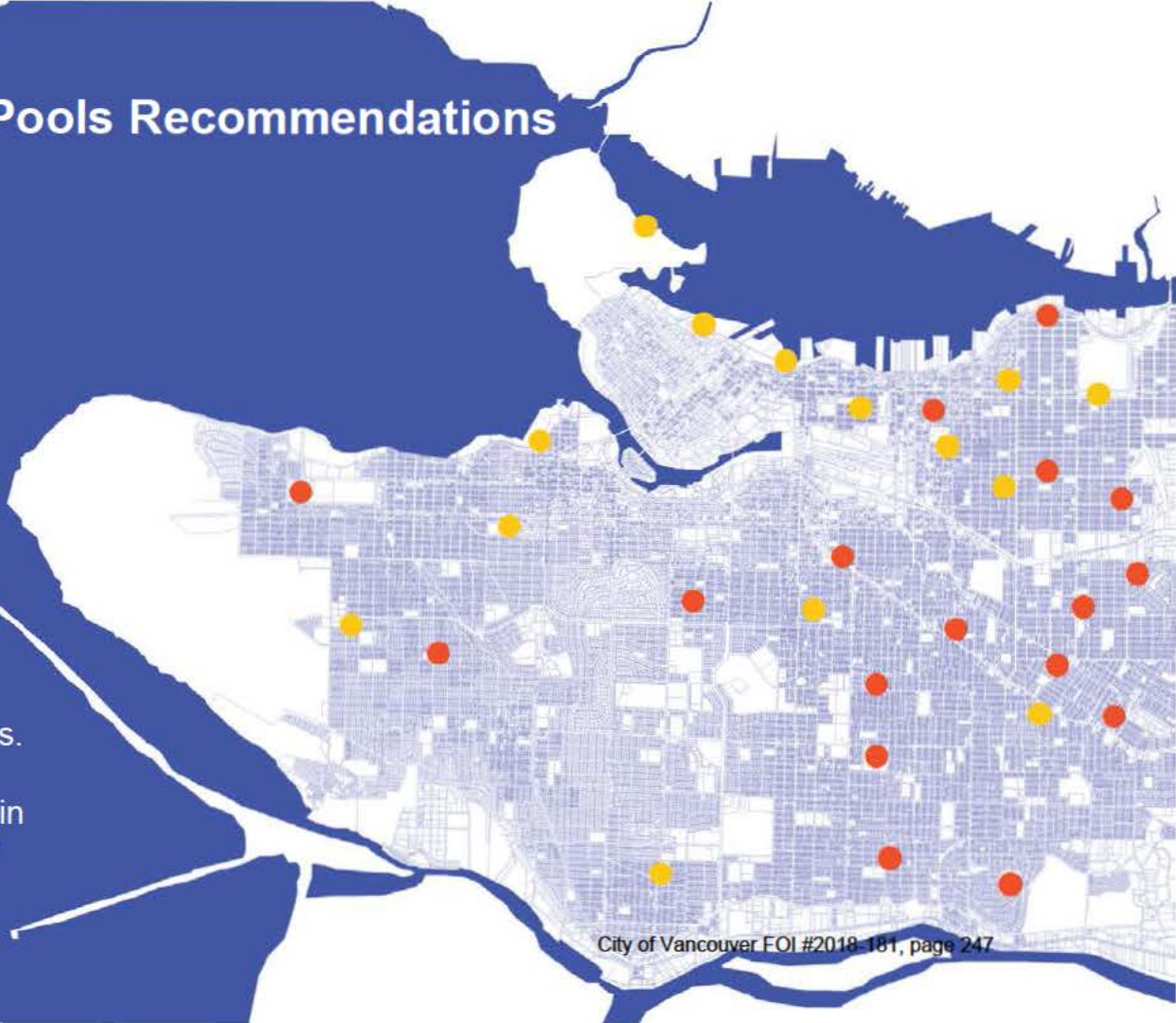


# Spray Parks + Wading Pools Recommendations

- Spray Park
- Wading Pool

**Continue to phase-out all wading pools in the City, converting to spray parks or closing them,** pending location criteria to be identified through the Parks and Recreation Service Master Plan as well as consultation with communities.

Where possible, design spray parks in a way that water can be recycled for park use, ie: adjacent irrigation or water features.







Chicago, Illinois



Portland, Oregon



Portland, Oregon



Sydney, Australia



NYC, New York



City of Vancouver FOI #2018-181, page 248  
Normal, Illinois



# Beaches Recommendations

*More than 3.1 million visits!*

A map of Vancouver, British Columbia, showing the city's coastline and surrounding areas. The map is primarily blue, representing water, with white and light blue areas representing land and urban development. Several arrows originate from the text 'More than 3.1 million visits!' and point to specific locations along the coast, likely indicating popular beach areas. The arrows are white and black, contrasting with the blue background.

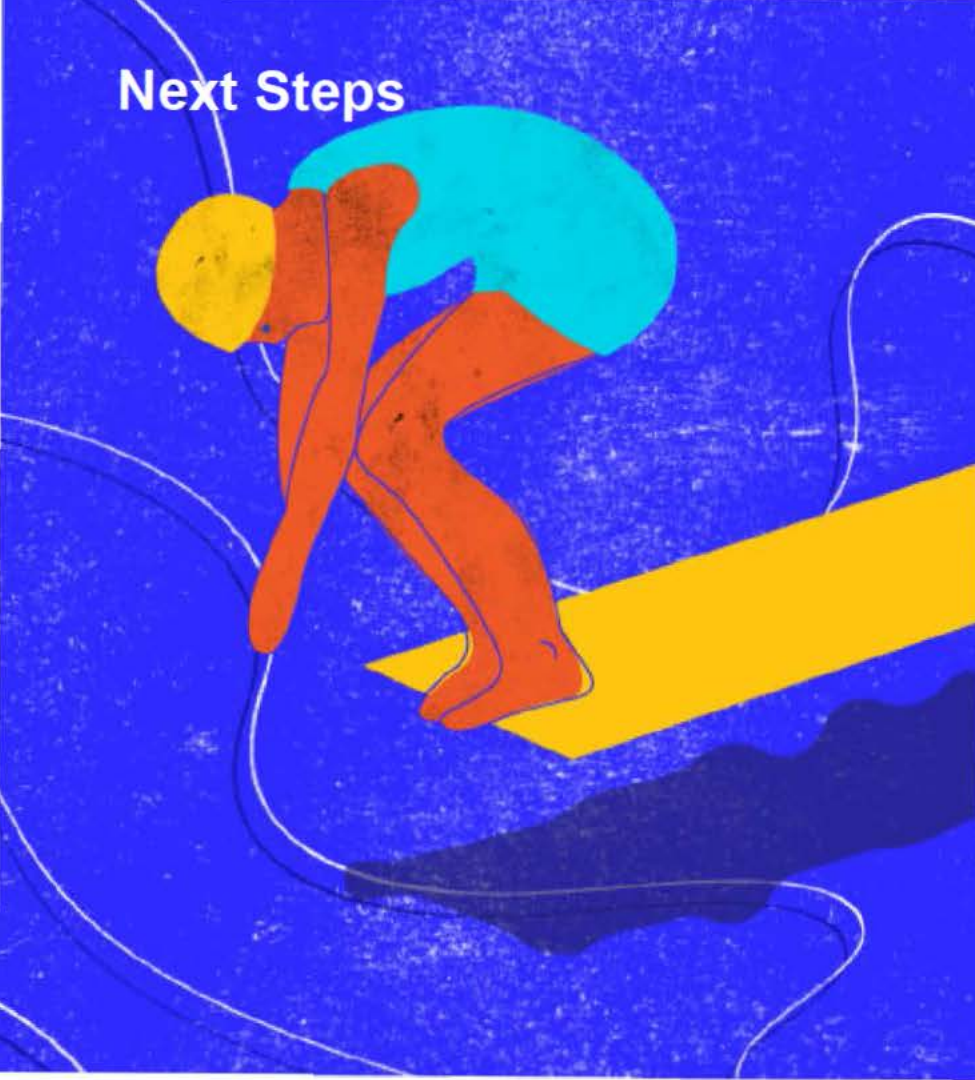
Improve water quality at Trout Lake to allow recreational swimming.  
*(per Draft John Hendry Park Master Plan)*

Enhance beach use data collection.

Provide additional opportunities for shade, and improved concession stands.



## Next Steps





- Draft Implementation Plan – Costing, Connaught Park Test Fit – *May*
- Presentation to CPOC - *May 26<sup>th</sup>*
- Park Board Briefing – *June, TBD*
- Public Engagement - *June - July*
- Board Presentation for Approval - *December*







# Indoor Pool Order of Magnitude Costing



**City-Wide Destination Facility**

~\$25 - 45 million

**City-Wide Training Facility**

~\$45 million

**Community Facility (District Serving)**

~\$18 million



- Co-locating facilities – Connaught, Kerrisdale.
- Move away from neighbourhood scaled pools.
- Plan to decommission or replace older pools, which are operationally less efficient, and require higher subsidies.
- Reduction in total number of Park Board owned pools.
- Connaught as a sport training pool, but not a hosting facility.



- Co-locate outdoor components at indoor pools, rather than stand-alone neighbourhood outdoor pools.
  - Higher number of swim opportunities and swim participants
  - Lower cost per swim
  - Extended outdoor season
  - Shared staff-guarding, maintenance customer service
  - Shared operations systems-admissions, marketing, program development
  - Shared infrastructure-facility, change rooms
  - Shared mechanical systems
  - Access to services, amenities and features



- Spray parks are more operationally efficient than wading pools as they do not require staffing.



- Maximizing beaches as cost effective approaches to aquatics service delivery.



## Recommendation

Target is 5 swims/capita

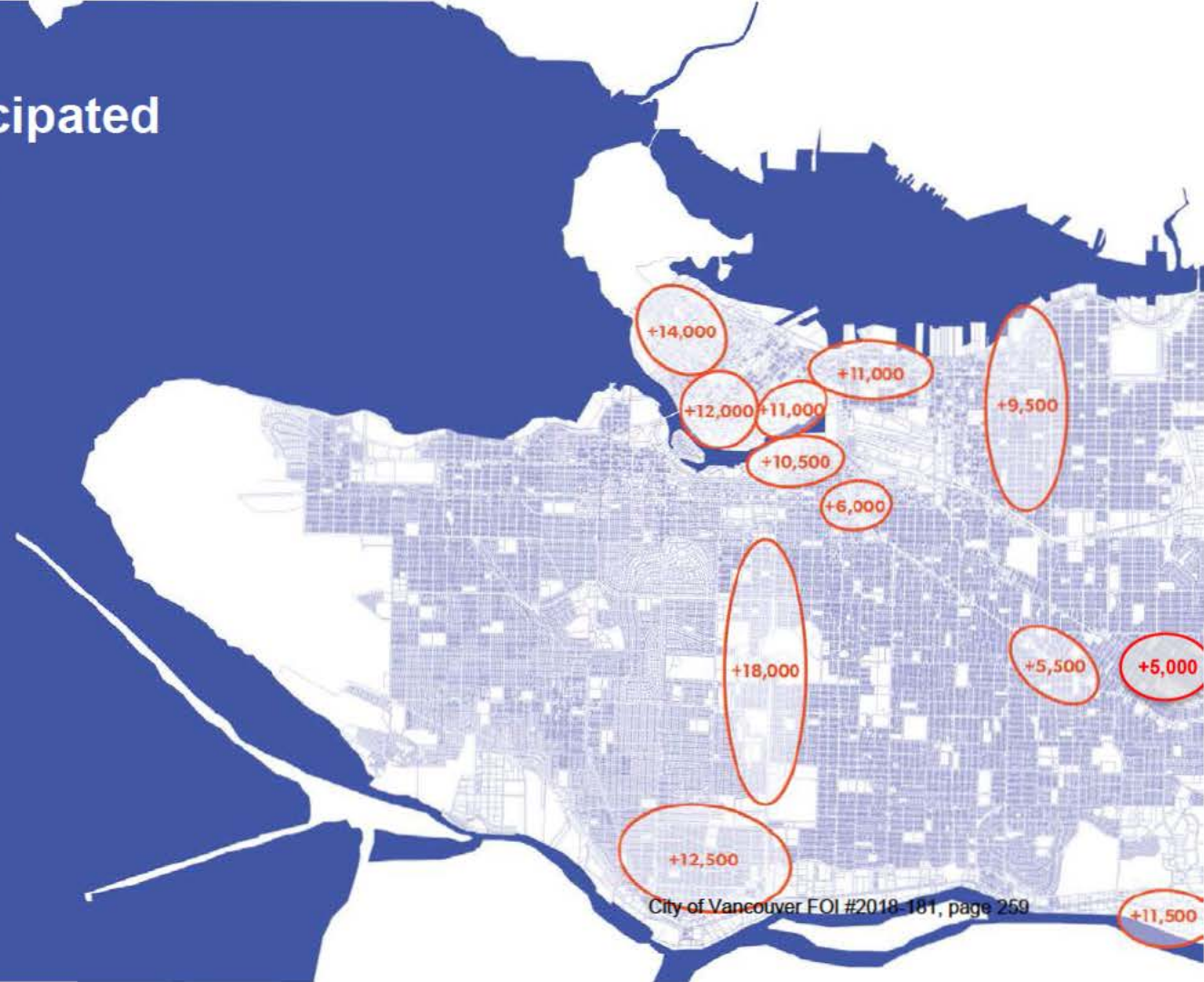
*Currently operating at 4.3 swims/capita*

Proposed capacity of recommendation is 4.89 – 5.38 swims/capita

***Ideal is closer to 6 swims/capita***

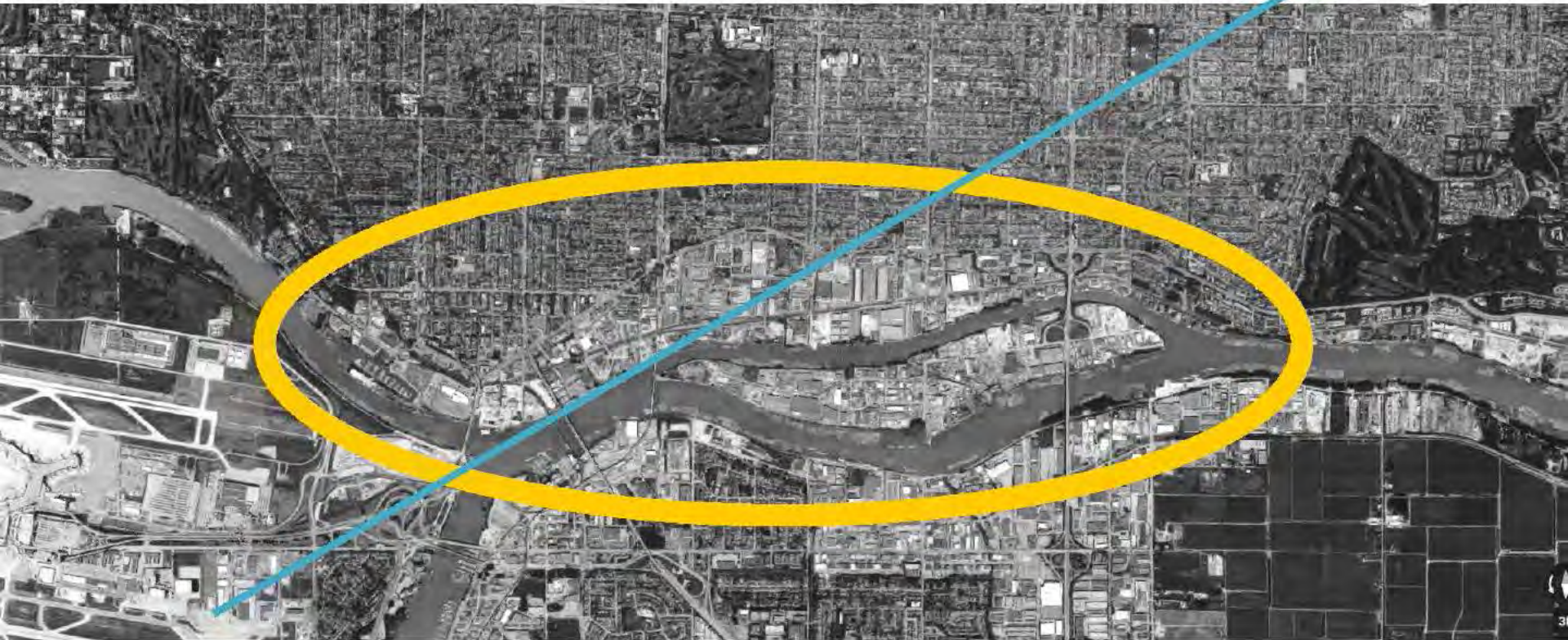


## Key Areas of Anticipated Growth (25 Years)





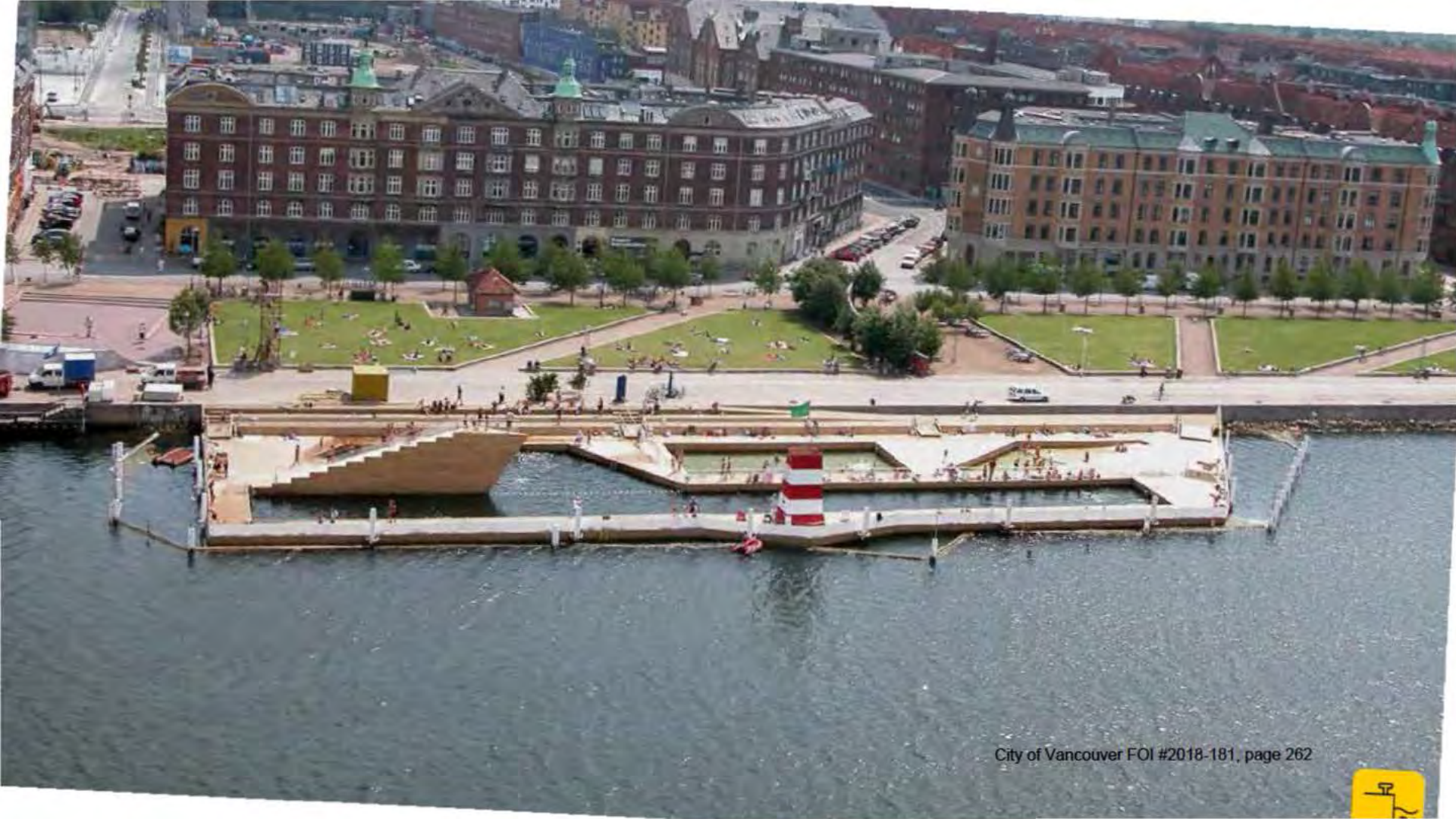
# Fraser River Waterfront Park







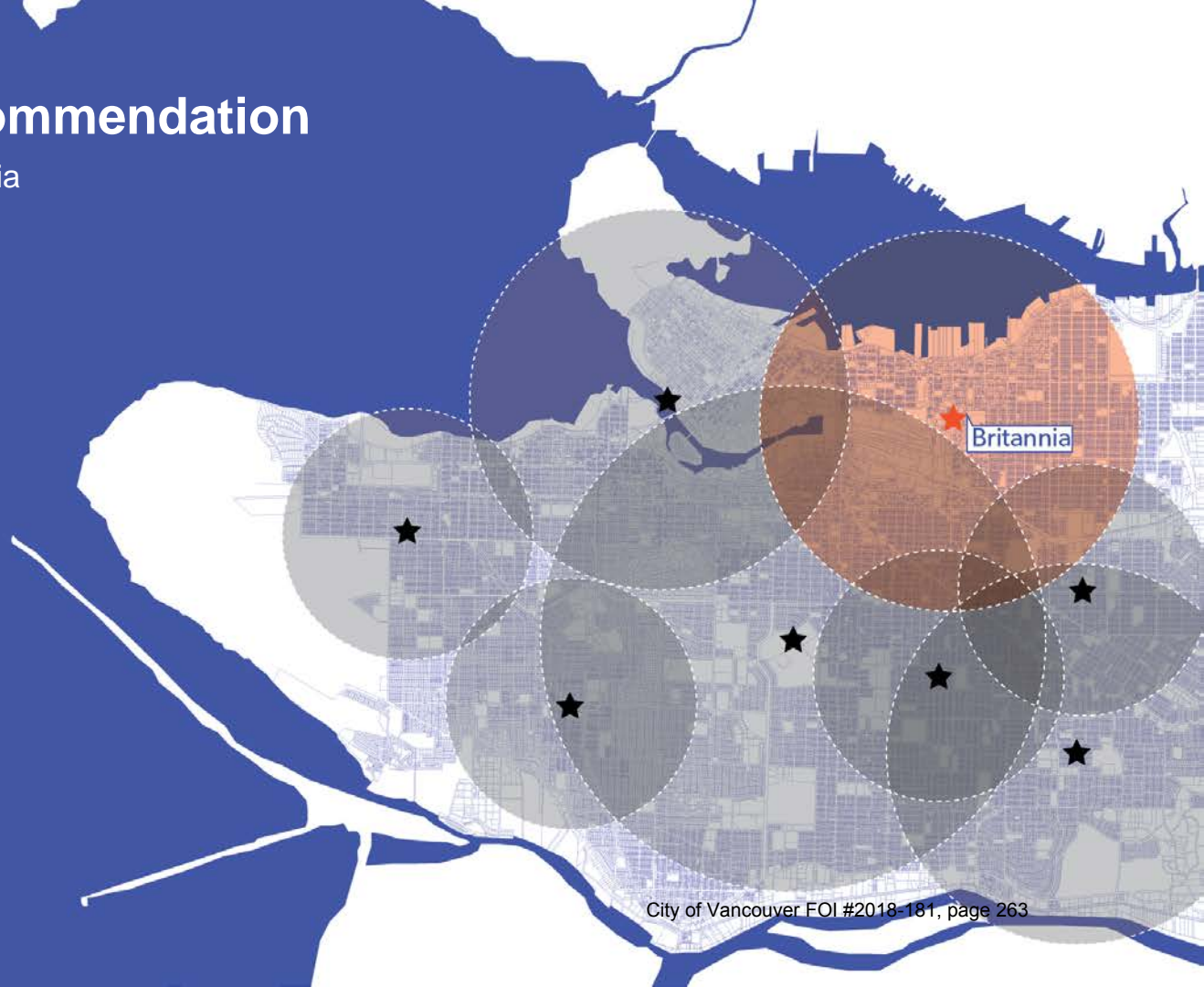






# Indoor Pools Recommendation

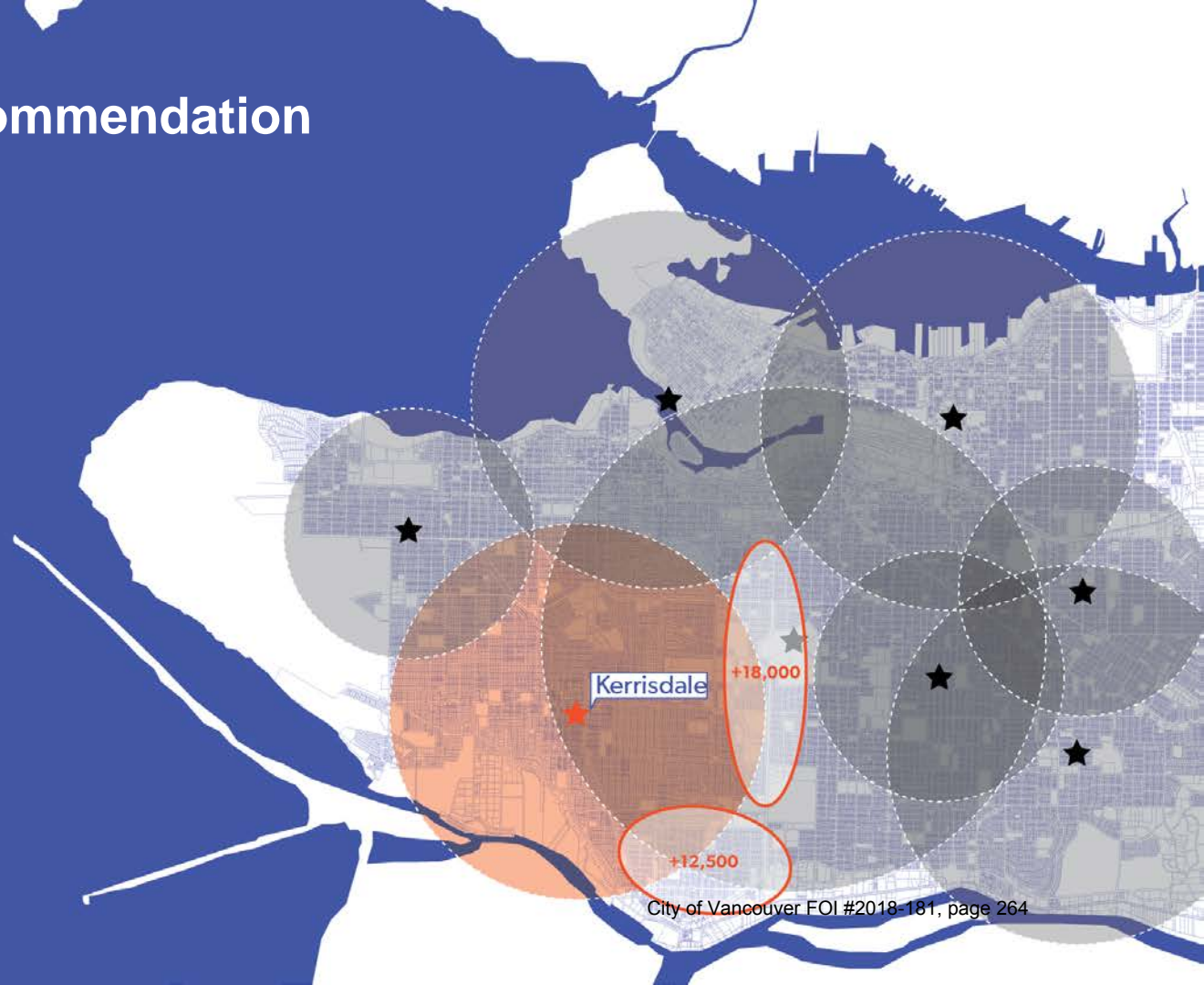
Replace Templeton and Britannia  
with one **Community** pool





# Indoor Pools Recommendation

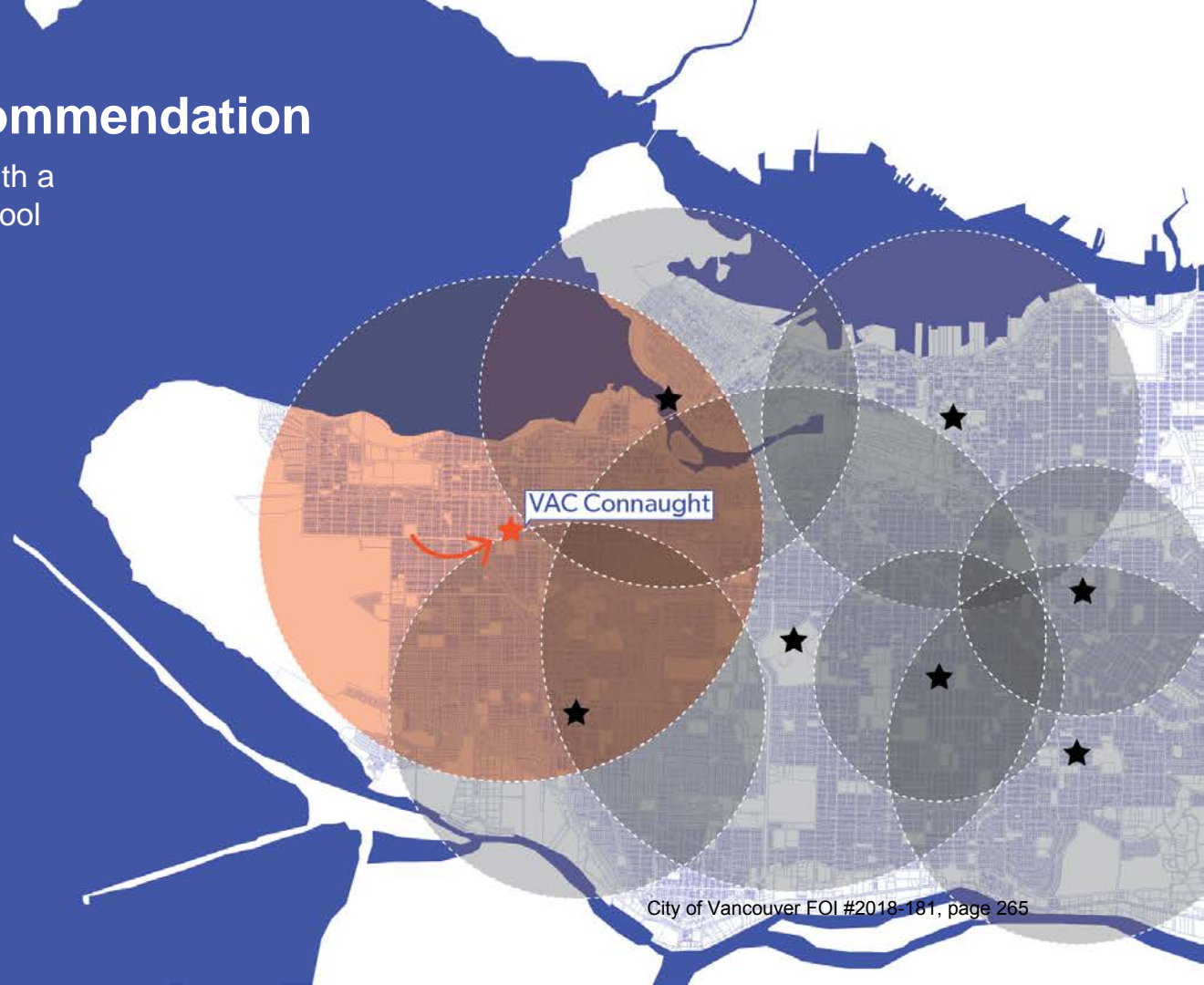
Replace Kerrisdale with a  
**Community** pool.





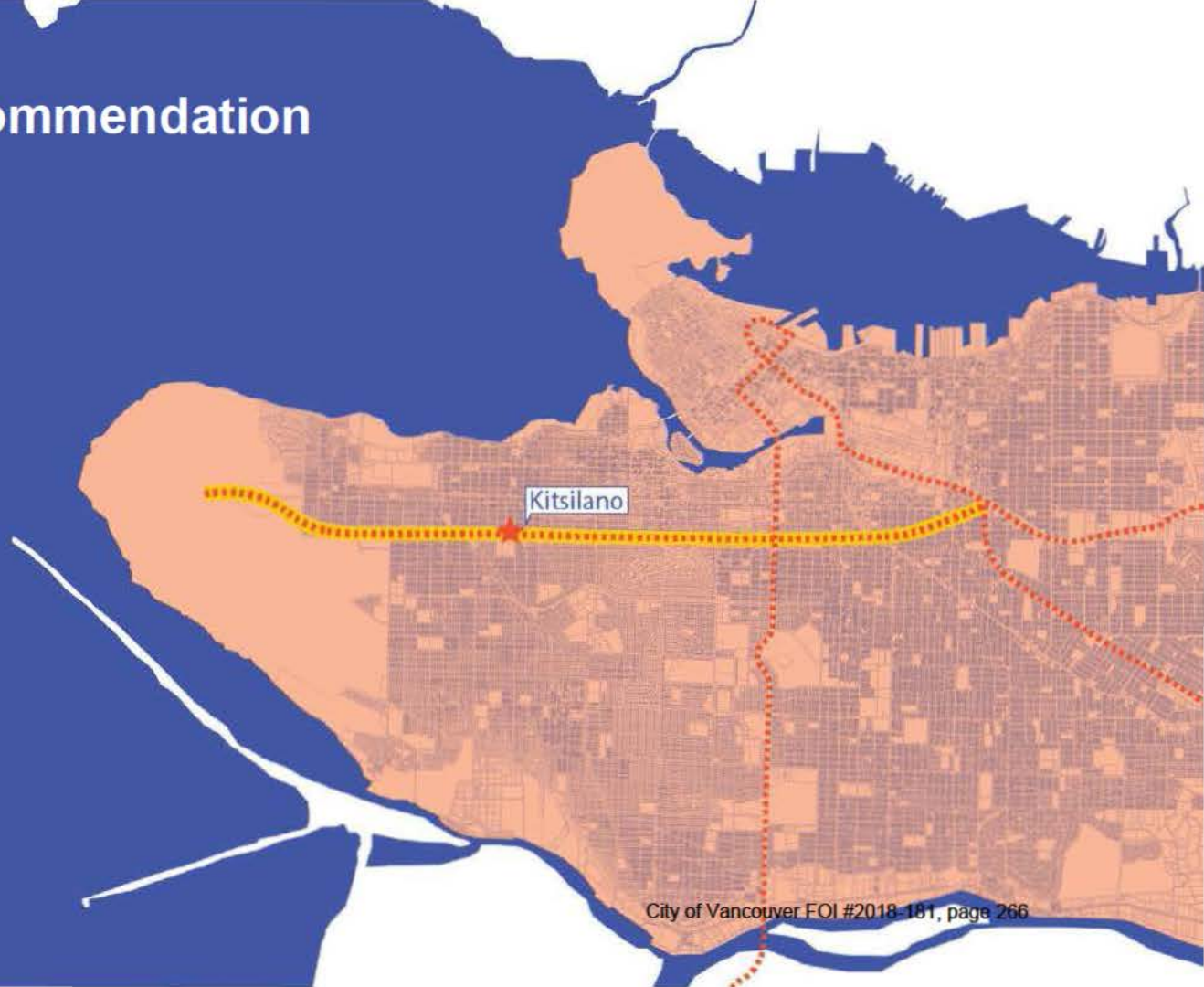
# Indoor Pools Recommendation

Demolish Lord Byng, replace with a new ***City-Wide (Destination)*** pool with a sport training focus





# Indoor Pools Recommendation





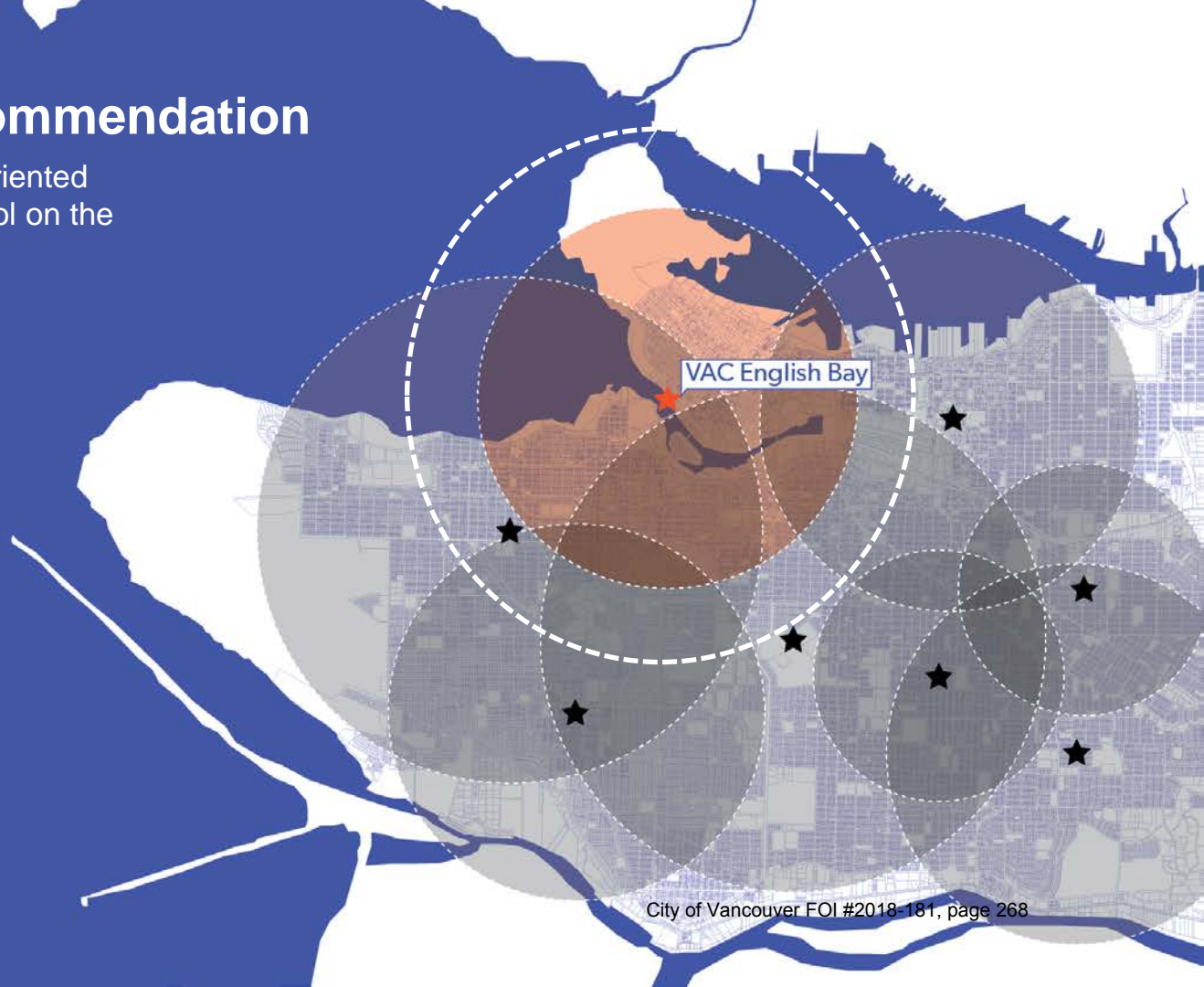
# Connaught Park





# Indoor Pools Recommendation

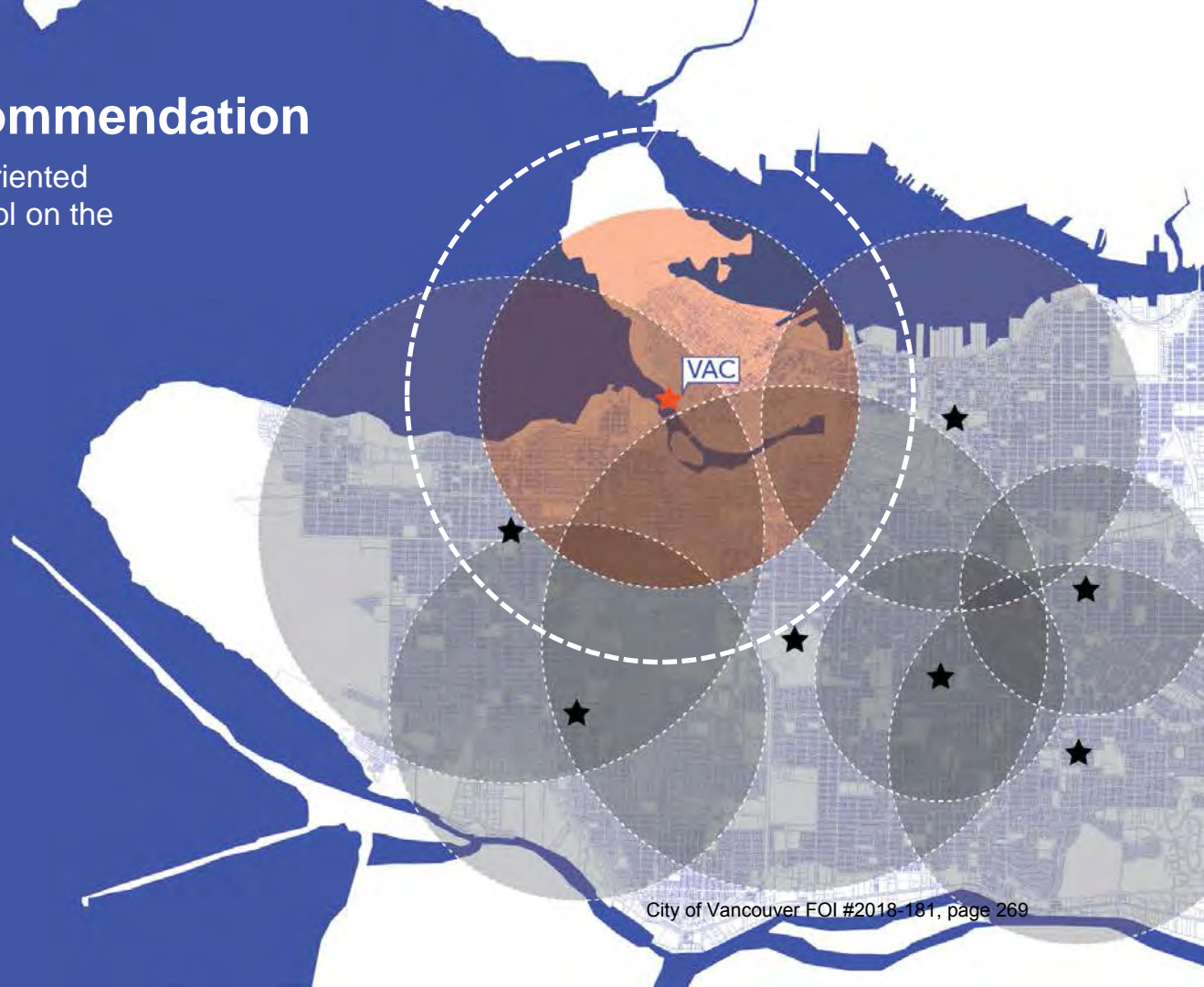
Replace VAC with a wellness-oriented **Community** or **Destination** pool on the same site





# Indoor Pools Recommendation

Replace VAC with a wellness-oriented **Community** or **Destination** pool on the same site

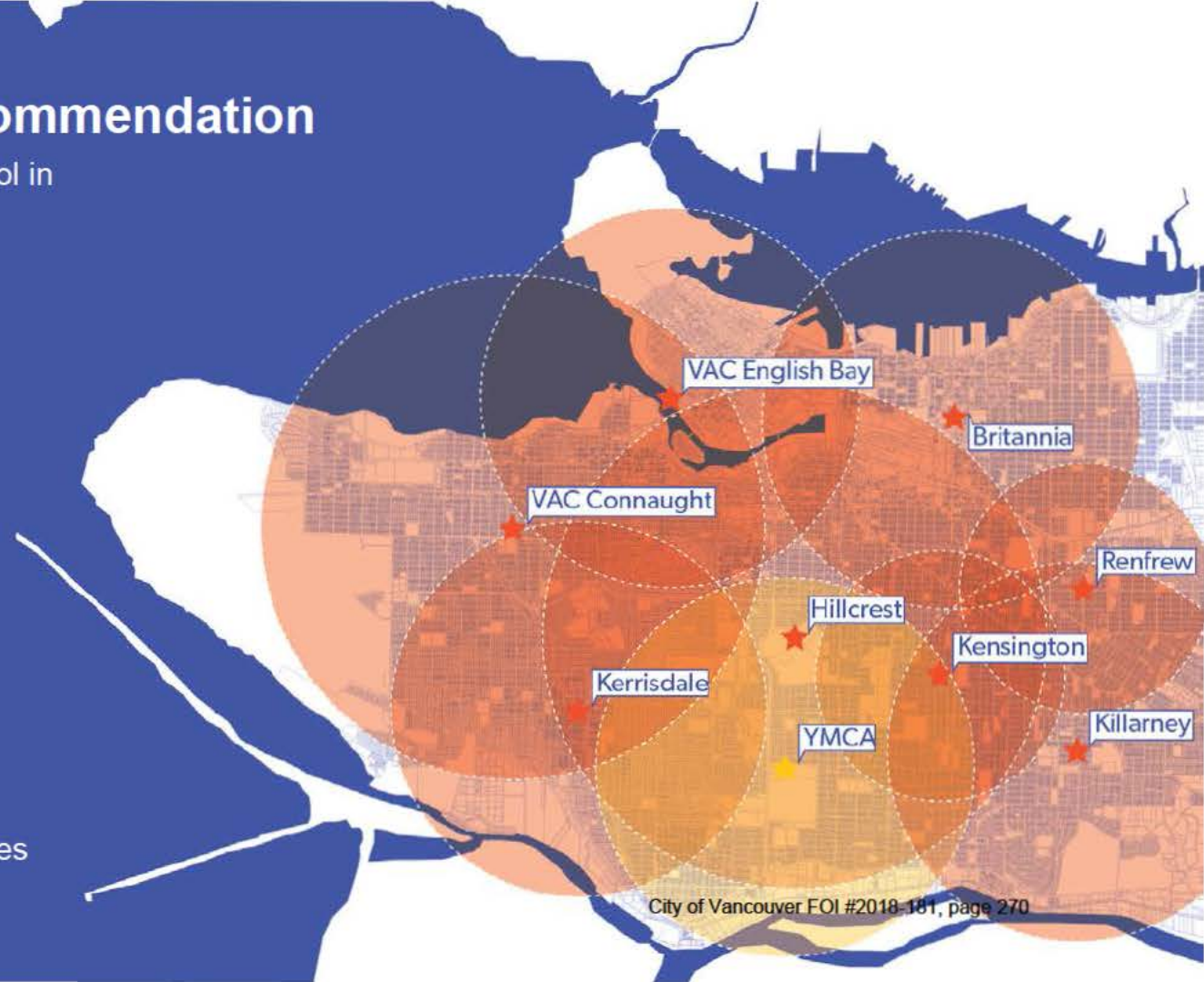




# Indoor Pools Recommendation

Partner with the YMCA on a pool in South Vancouver.

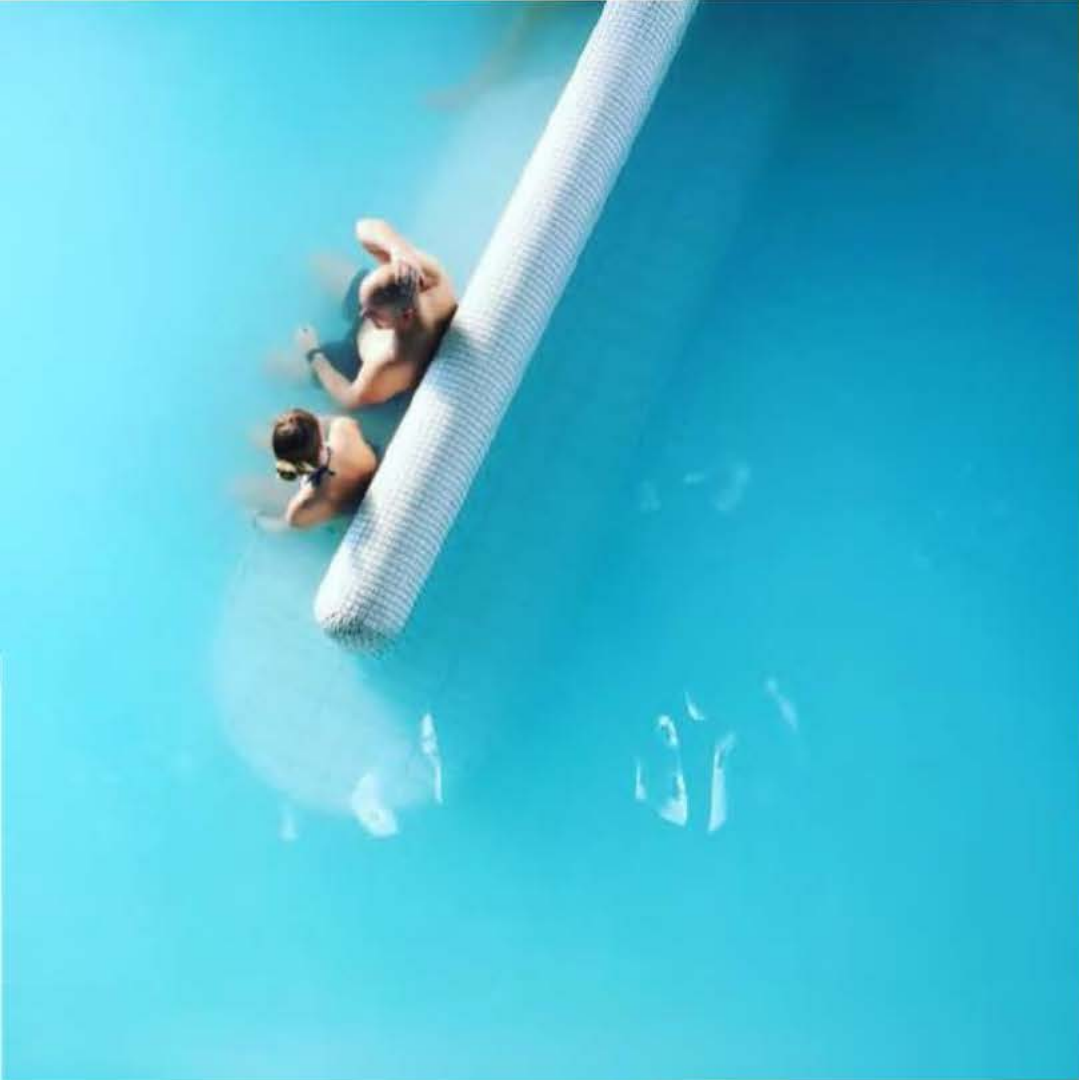
-  Other facilities
-  Recommended VPB facilities



















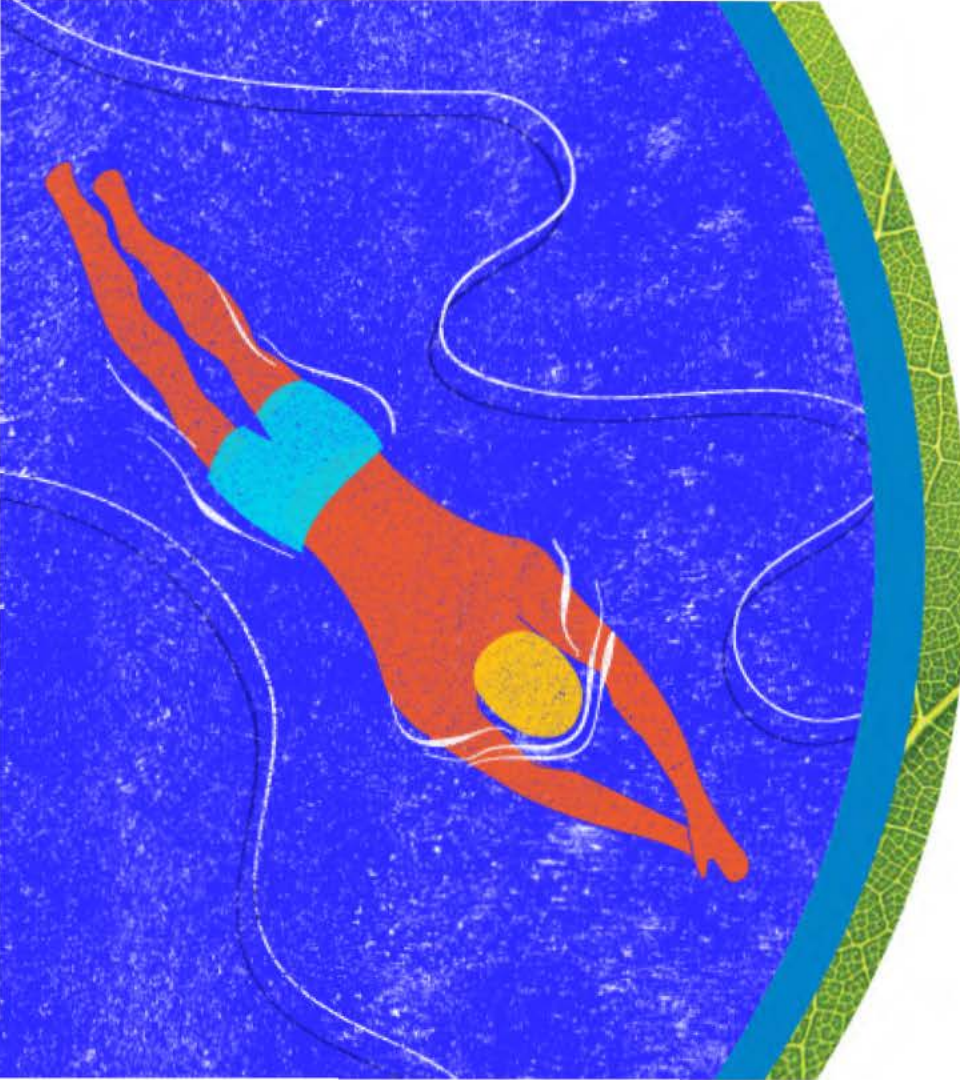






Year	Population	Indoor Swim Target	Indoor Swim Capacity
2016	662,810	3,314,050 – 3,976,860	~2,750,000
2041	765,045	3,825,225 – 4,590,270	~3,550,000 – 3,9550,000 + YMCA partnership





# VanSplash (Aquatic Strategy) Update

May 26, 2017





To provide an update on progress to date on the Vancouver Aquatic Strategy (VanSplash) including draft recommendations.

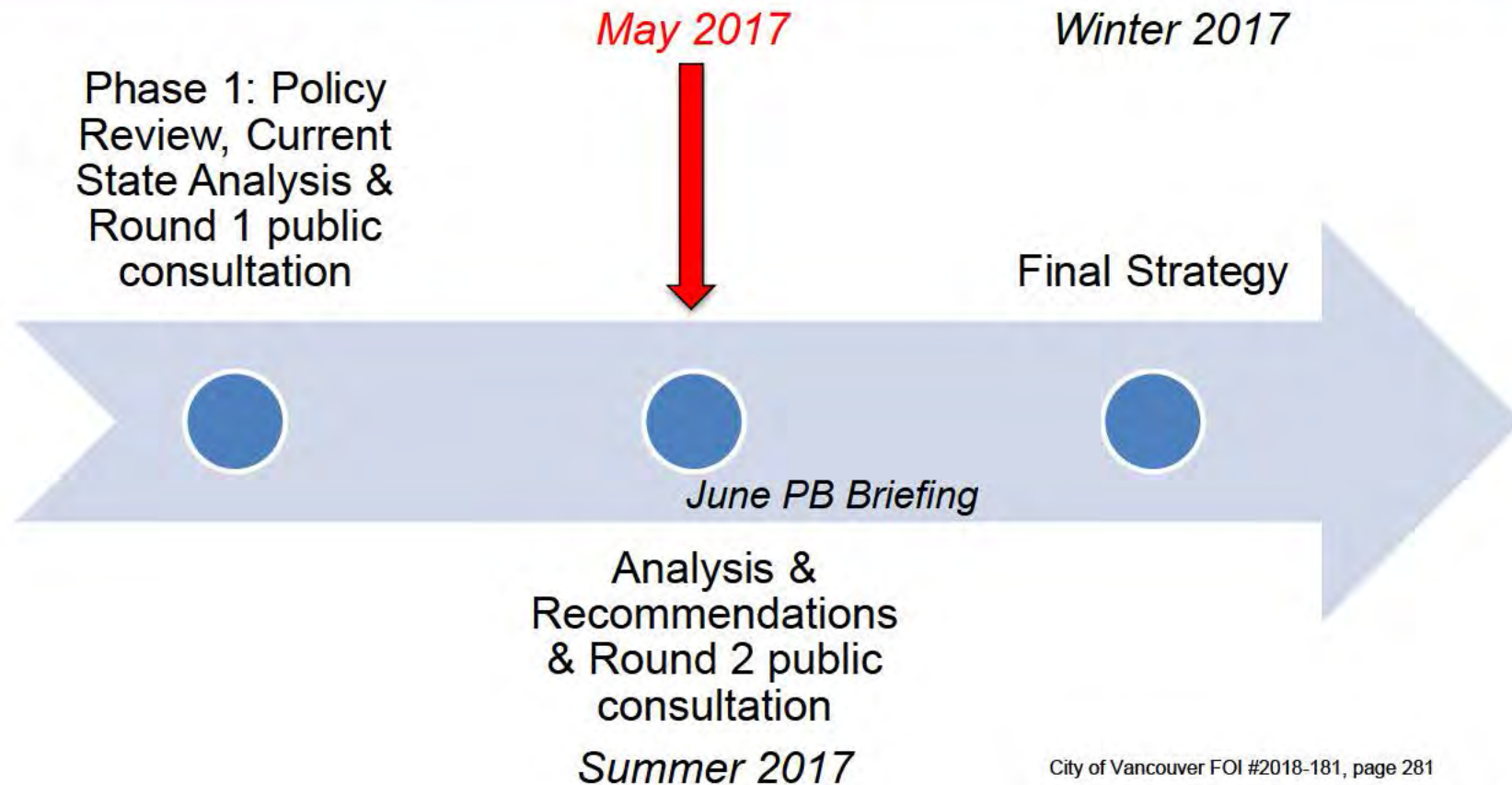


- Reviews condition, effectiveness and performance of current system.
- Validates optimum city-wide **service levels** and **delivery**, including **metrics**.
- Establishes a timeline for **renewal** and **replacement** of existing facilities (indoor and outdoor).
- Considers aquatic services within a **25 year** time-frame (accounting for anticipated population growth).
- Provides a **10 year** Implementation Plan, but a longer vision.



- Broadens the definition of aquatics to include beaches, wading pools, spray parks.
- Explores recommendations for new and innovative directions, and the idea of water as only one component of the destination.
- Seeks to:
  - enhance social inclusion
  - support community and personal well-being







- Public aquatic facilities can **transform** communities.
- Almost all municipalities invest heavily in them because of their significant benefits, despite them being among the most expensive public facilities a community can provide...



# Why Provide Public Aquatic Services?



- Water Safety
- Learning and Improving Skills
- Fitness
- Rehabilitation and therapy
- Social opportunities
- Family opportunities
- Mixing subsets of the community: all ages and abilities
- Leadership training
- Special events
- Sport Tourism



- Greenest City Action Plan – energy use and GHG emissions, active transportation...
- Healthy City Strategy – active living, inclusion & access, cultivating connections, healthy human services...
- Vancouver Sport Strategy
- Park Board Strategic Framework
- VanPlay (ongoing) - and other Park Board processes...
- An awareness of area plans - and major projects i.e. Pearson-Dogwood...

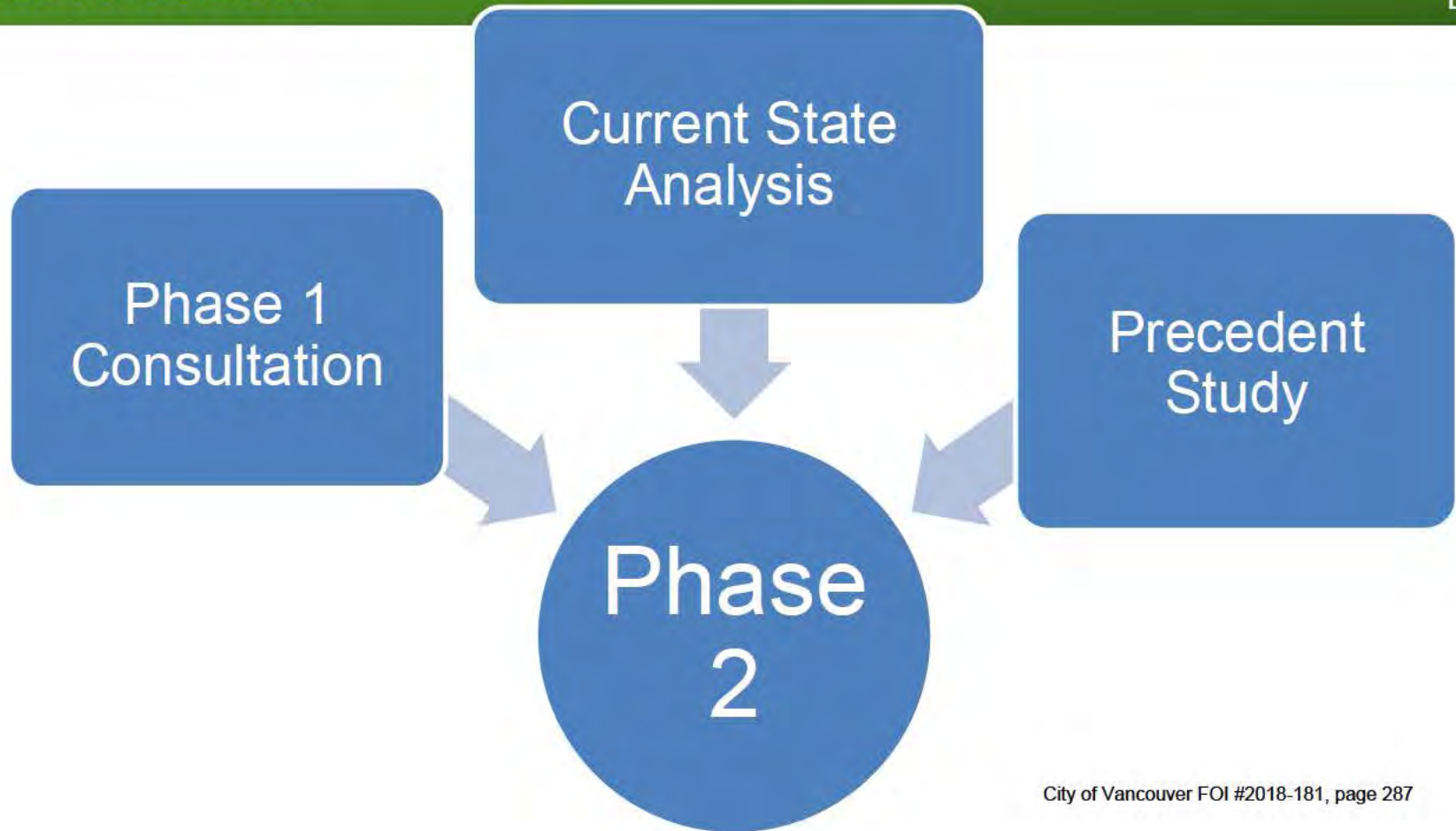


- 2001 Strategy resulted in a phased implementation plan, recommending a reassessment once Phase 1 was completed.
- Phase 1 of the 2001 Strategy was accomplished and evaluated through a Strategy update in 2011.
- 2017 Strategy builds on this evaluation and method.



- Vancouver's unique aquatic context.
- Focus on a broader range of experiences.
- Broader definition of aquatic services – the idea of water as only one component of the destination.







# Phase 1 Public Engagement by the Numbers



- 2 open house events: **375**
- Online and hard copy survey: **4556**
- Translated Chinese language hard copy survey: **60**
- Comments received via email: **45**
- Stakeholder workshops: **5**
- Groups in attendance/invited: **60/150**





**Indoor Pools**  
**Outdoor Pools**  
**Non-Traditional Aquatics**  
**Wading Pools, Spray Parks, Beaches**





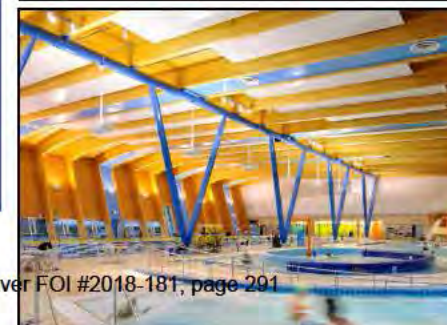
# Indoor Pools





# Hierarchy of Pools

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION + PROVISION STANDARD	EXAMPLES	PRIMARY AQUATIC SERVICE CATEGORIES DELIVERED
NEIGHBOURHOOD (local)	Modest pools with a 25 m six lane tank providing basic aquatic services for a local area of 60,000 to 90,000 residents, with capacity for about 200,000 swims per year	Renfrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill Development</li> <li>• Fitness Swimming</li> </ul>
COMMUNITY (district)	A multi-tank pool with more specialized aquatic services serving one quarter to one half of the City, with capacity for about 400,000 swims per year	Killarney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Therapy and rehab</li> </ul>
CITY-WIDE (DESTINATION) (city-serving)	Much more comprehensive multi-tank pools serving all residents of the City, centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the City, with capacity for about 750,000 to 800,000 swims per year	Hillcrest Vancouver Aquatic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational Swimming</li> <li>• Sport training</li> <li>• Leadership Training</li> <li>• Special Events</li> </ul>





- 2001 Strategy represented the beginning of a transformation of the system.
- 2011 Update confirmed the success of the new hierarchy of facility sizes (Hillcrest and Killarney), and recommended shifting away from a network of neighbourhood pools.





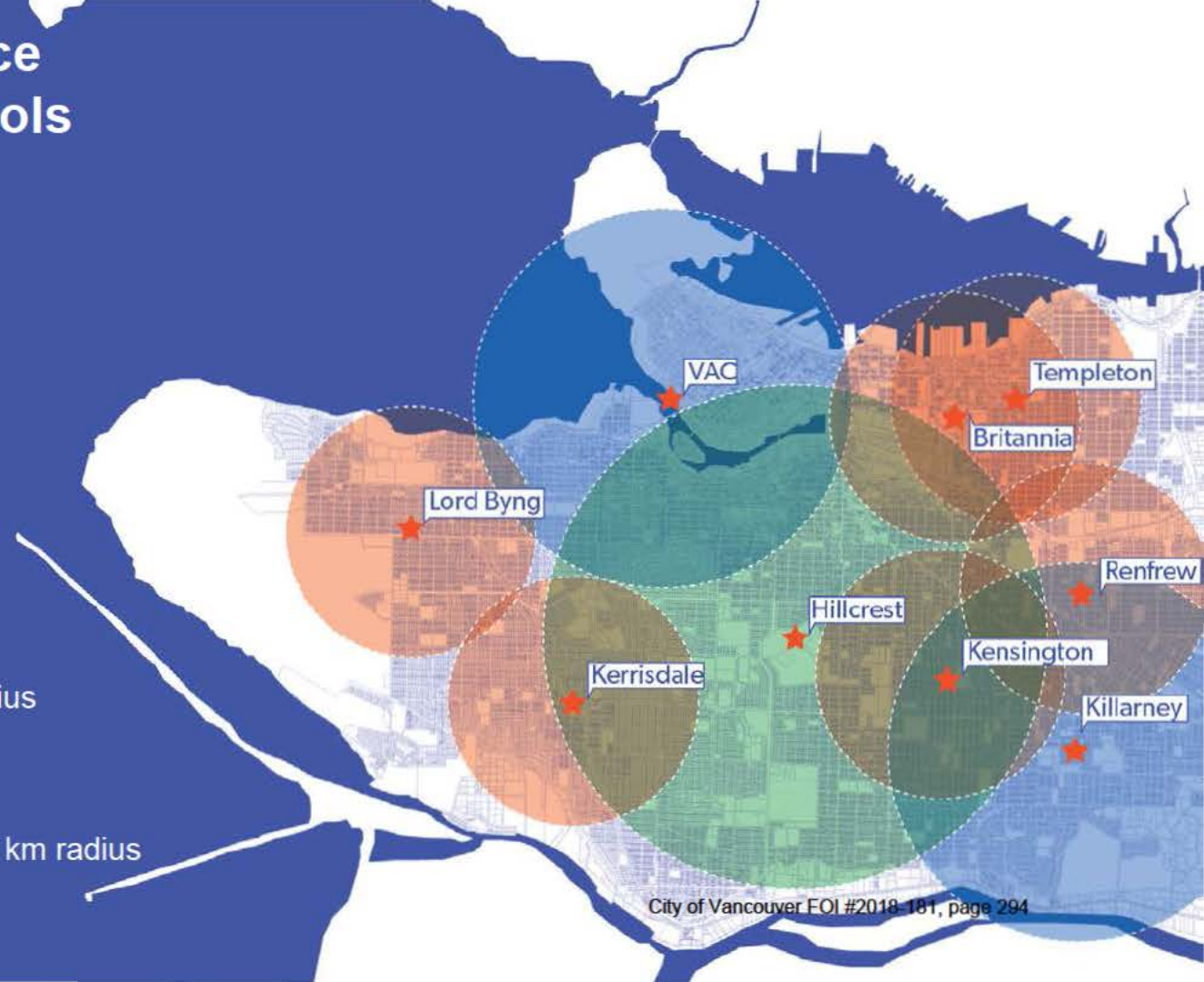
- The 2017 strategy builds on this transformation:
  - continuing to focus on renewal and consolidation of indoor facilities
  - while increasing the capacity of the system to accommodate anticipated population growth.
- Increase 2001 swim target from 4 to 5 swims/capita.
- Retains geographic coverage target.



# Geographic Service

## Current Indoor Pools

-  Neighbourhood – 2 km radius
-  Community – 3 km radius
-  City-Wide / Destination – 4 km radius

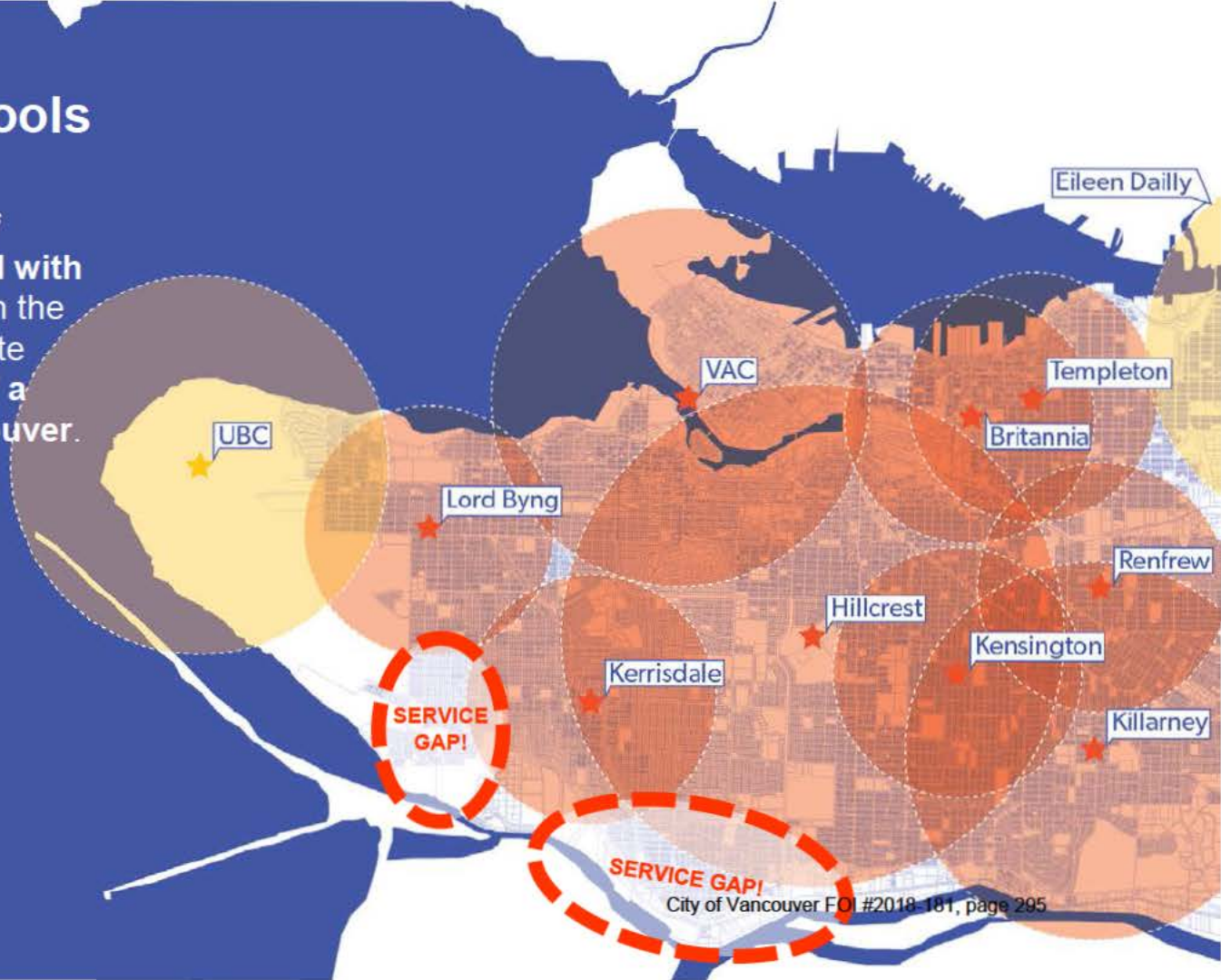




# Current Indoor Pools

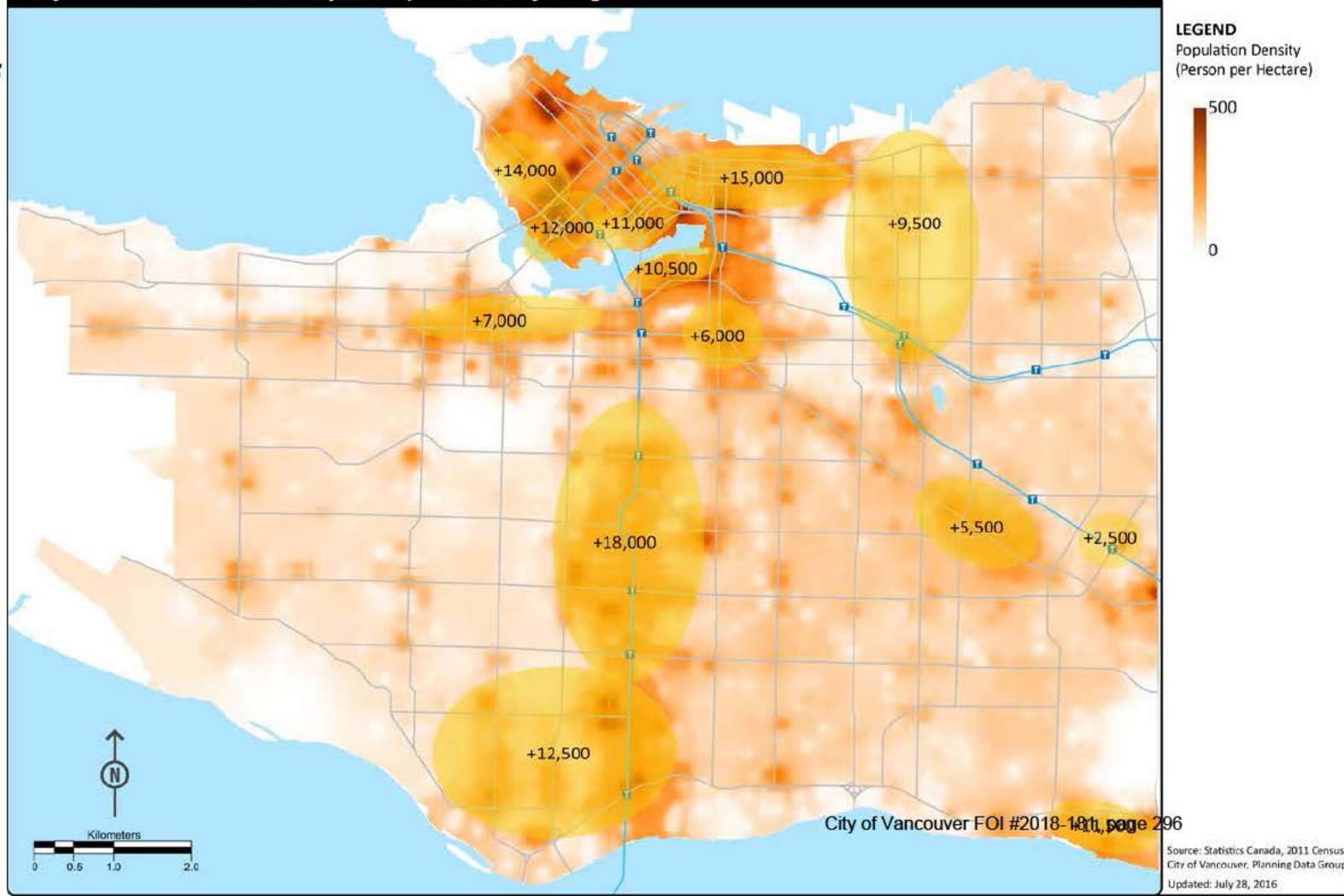
Geographically, all areas of Vancouver are well served with indoor pool facilities within the targeted range of a 10 minute drive, with the exception of a small area in South Vancouver.

- Other facilities
- VPB facilities





# Key Areas of Anticipated Growth & Density (25 Years)





- The population is expected to grow by up to 15% over the next 25 years.
- It is expected to age significantly, with fewer net school aged children.
- With an aging population, we foresee a change in swimming programming and need to be able to adapt.



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Social Inclusivity

Engaging People

Well-being

Sustainability

Connection to Nature

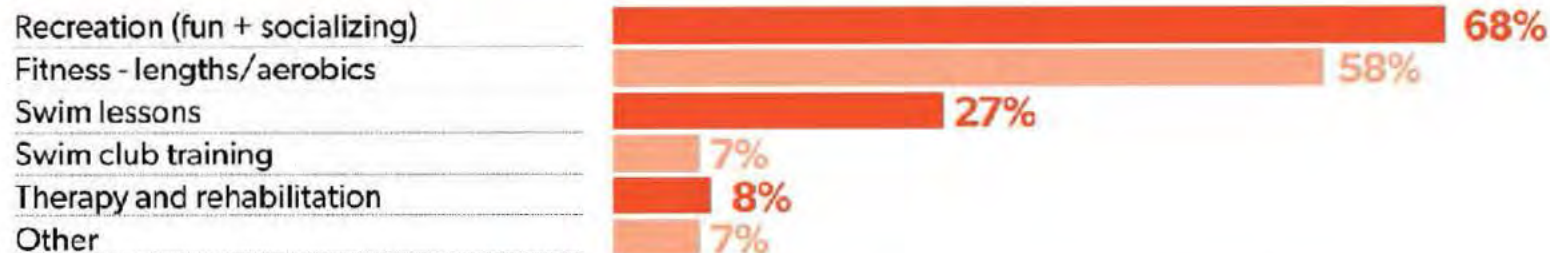
Active Living

Vibrant Experiences

Flexible + Functional Facilities



## MAIN ACTIVITIES VISITORS PARTAKE IN:



**"My teenagers would like more "things to do" in local pools - rope swings, large slides, lazy rivers, etc. There are few of these facilities in Vancouver, so the demand is high at those locations (e.g. Hillcrest). In past years, we have frequently gone to Ladner Leisure Centre/ Eileen Dailly instead, as well as the UBC pool."**

-From 2016 VanSplash Survey





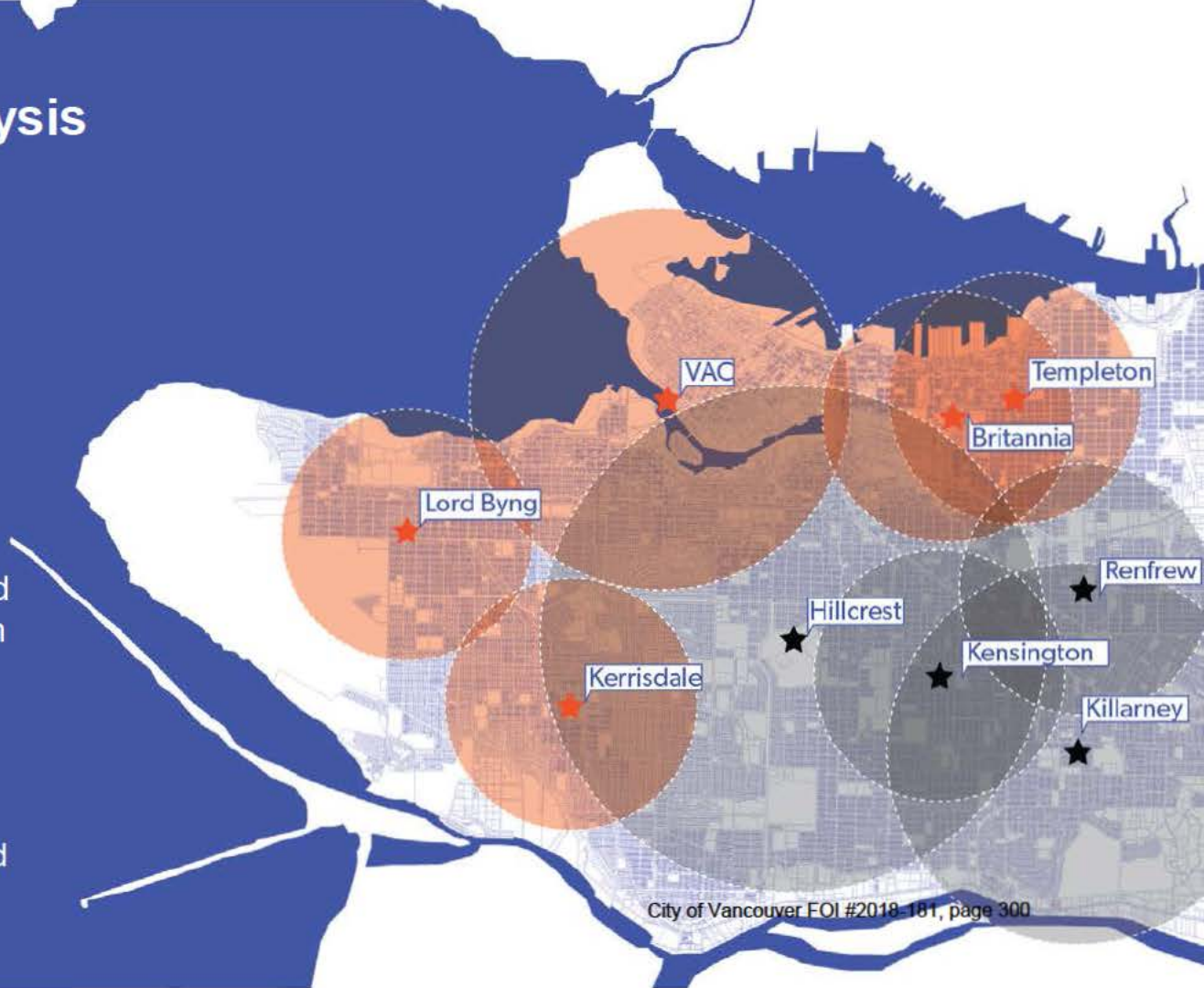
# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine “What’s working...”

The pools that are the **newest**, or have had **significant investment** (*Renfrew, Killarney, Hillcrest*) are the **best utilized** and **most financially efficient**.

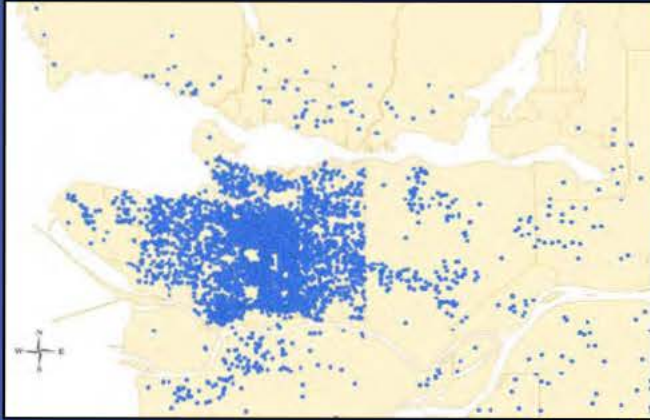
Indoor pool use has increased since these investments (from 2.4 to 3.4 swims/capita).

-  Upgrades recommended
-  No upgrades recommended

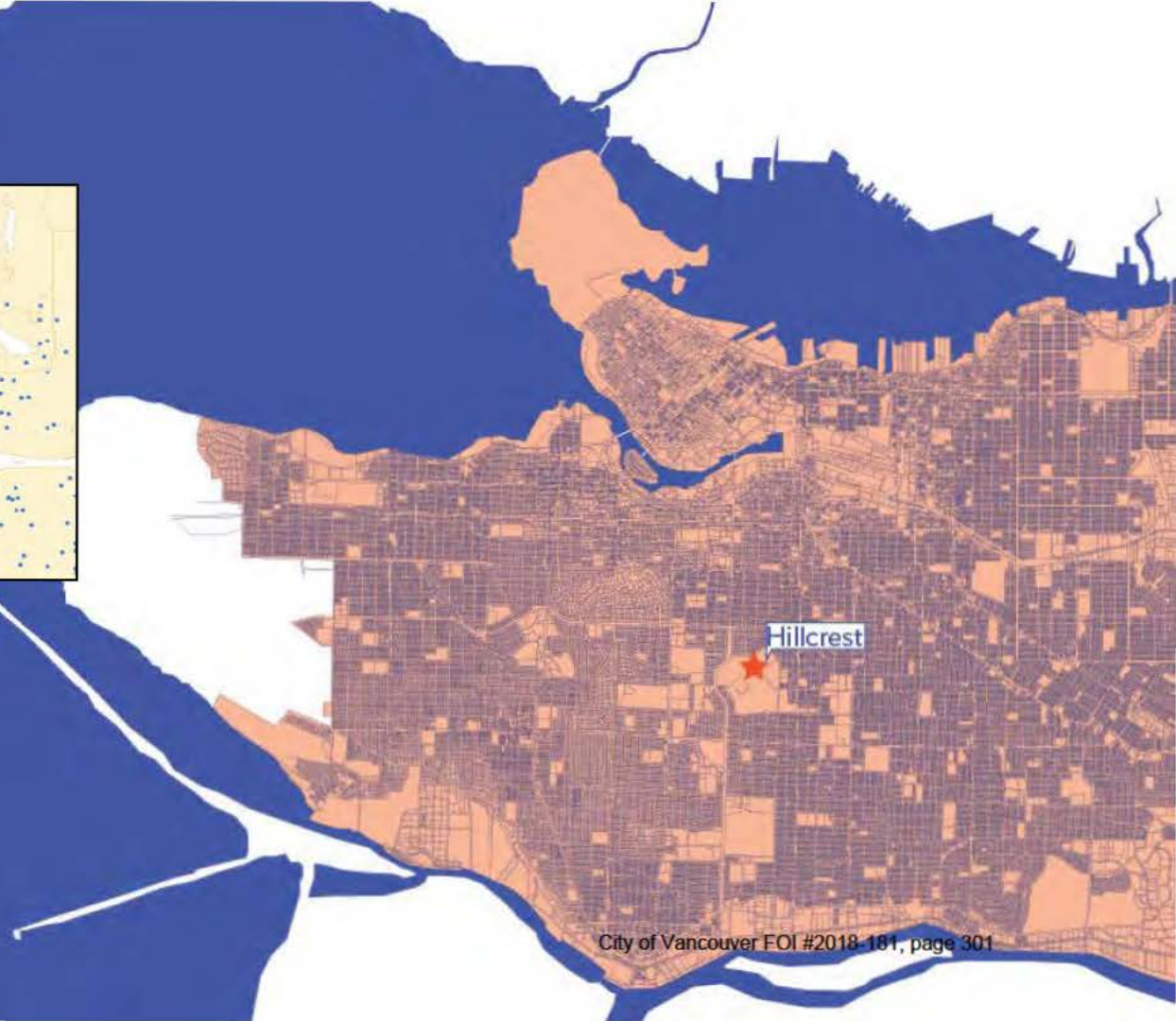




# Indoor Pool Analysis



We learned that Hillcrest is a destination for the whole city, resulting in being as close to its target capacity as is comfortable.







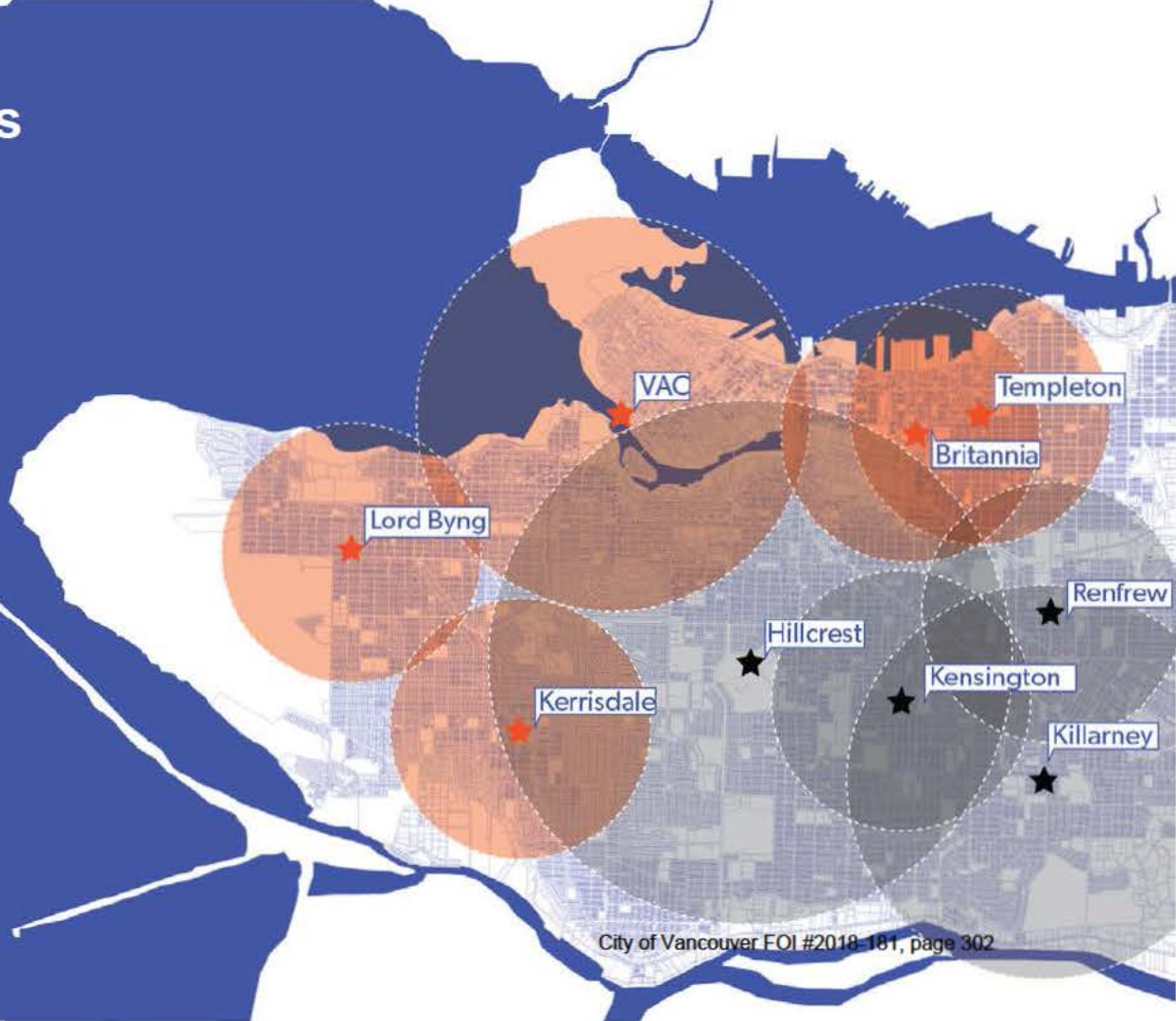
# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine "What's not working..."

The indoor pools approaching the end of their functional lifespan are the most underutilized, least efficient, and have the highest subsidy per swim (VAC, Kerrisdale, Britannia, Lord Byng, Templeton).

They make up only 34% of all visits to indoor pools.

-  Upgrades recommended
-  No upgrades recommended

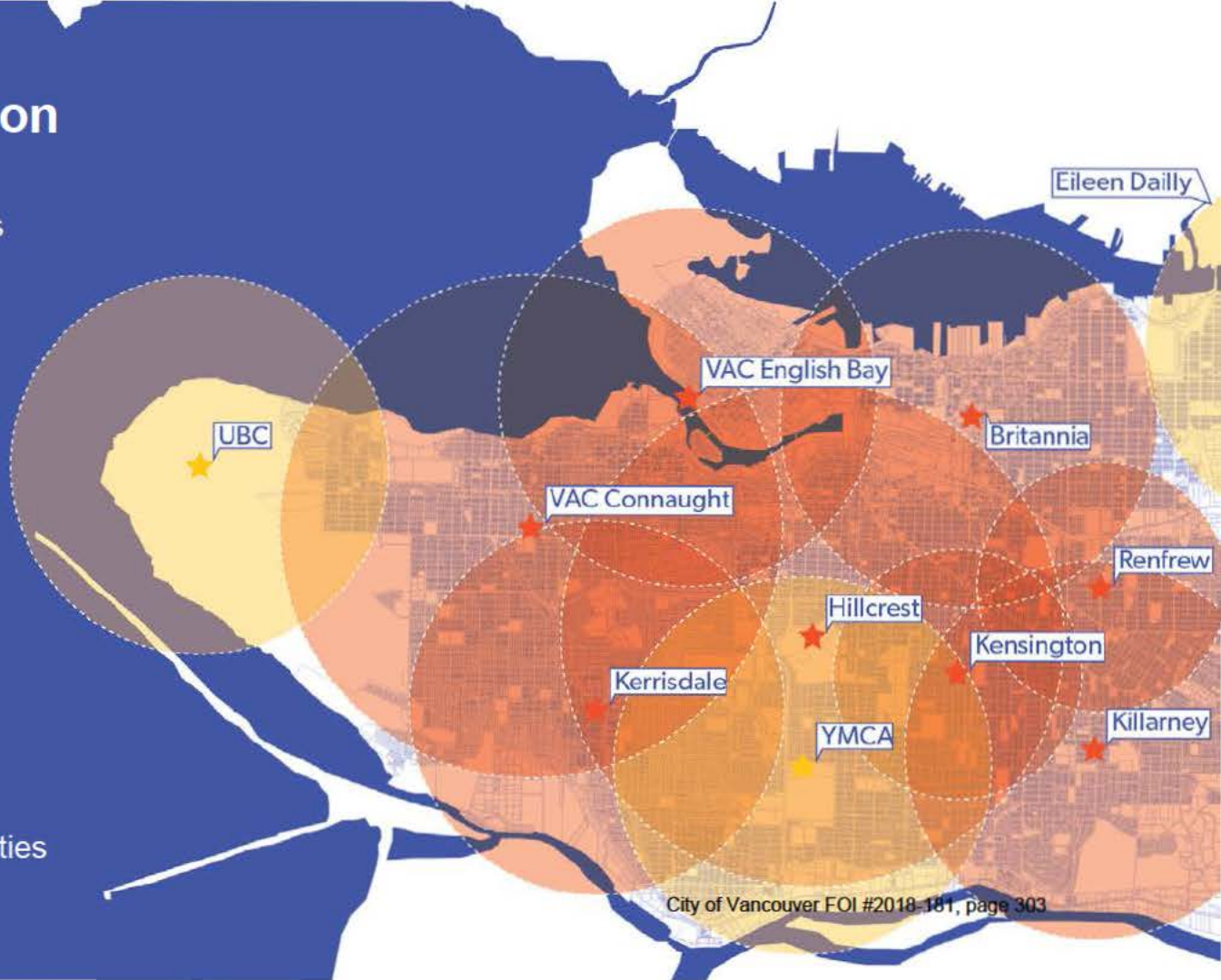




# Indoor Pools Vision

Variety of aquatic experiences across improved geographic coverage.

-  Other facilities
-  Recommended VPB facilities





# Recommended Level of Pool Supply

2017 Recs	2017 Existing	2011 Recs
2	<del>6</del>	<del>4-6</del>
3-4	<del>2</del>	2
2-3	<del>1</del>	1
<hr/> 8	<hr/> <del>9</del>	<hr/> <del>7-9</del>

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION + PROVISION STANDARD	EXAMPLES	PRIMARY AQUATIC SERVICE CATEGORIES DELIVERED
NEIGHBOURHOOD (local)	Modest pools with a 25 m six lane tank providing basic aquatic services for a local area of 60,000 to 90,000 residents, with capacity for about 200,000 swims per year	Renfrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill Development</li> <li>• Fitness Swimming</li> </ul>
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CITY-WIDE (DESTINATION) (city-serving)	Much more comprehensive multi-tank pools serving all residents of the City, centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the City, with capacity for about 750,000 to 800,000 swims per year	Hillcrest Vancouver Aquatic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational Swimming</li> <li>• Sport training</li> <li>• Leadership Training</li> <li>• Special Events</li> </ul>



# Indoor Pools Vision

Replace Templeton and Britannia with one **Community** pool.

Replace Kerrisdale with a **Community** pool.

Demolish Lord Byng, replace with a new **City-Wide (Destination)** pool with a sport training focus.

Replace VAC with a wellness-oriented **Community** or **Destination** pool on the same site.

No significant investments to Kensington Pool.

YMCA partnership in south Vancouver.

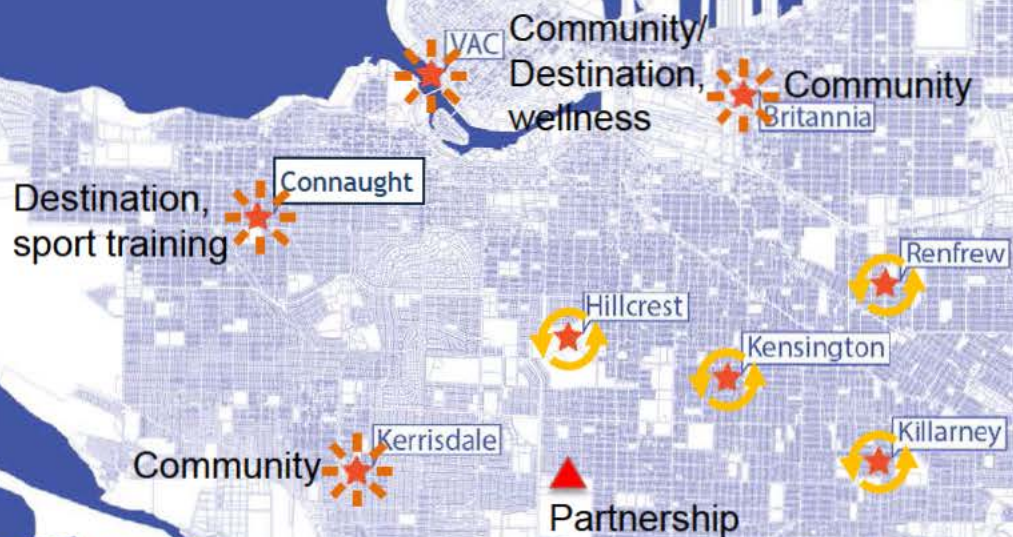


New

Maintain as-is



New  
Partnership





- Focus on Park Board facilities, primarily co-located with rinks and community centres.
- Testing a partnership model: YMCA in South Vancouver (details TBD).

## Considerations re: other partnerships:

- Operating models.
- Programming synergies.
- Equity and access, location.



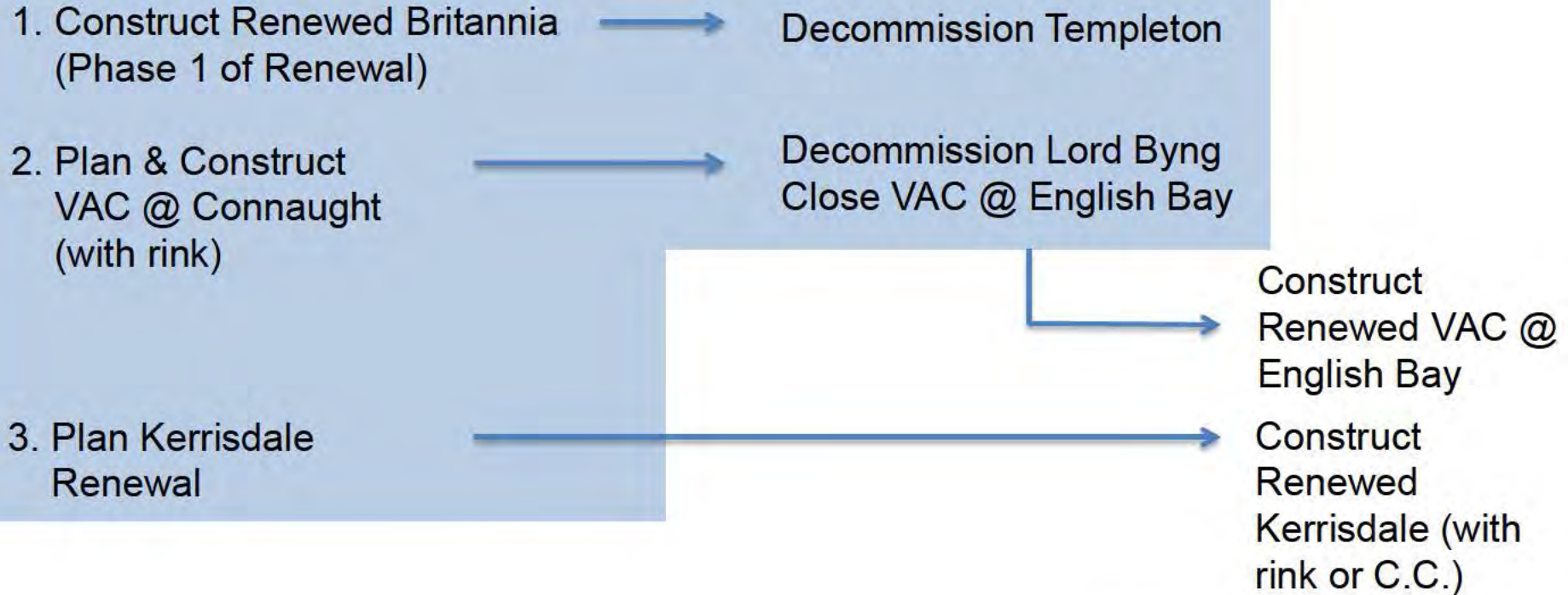
# Indoor Pool Replacements/Consolidations

- All pools proposed for replacement are at end of functional life cycle, and all have public pressure.

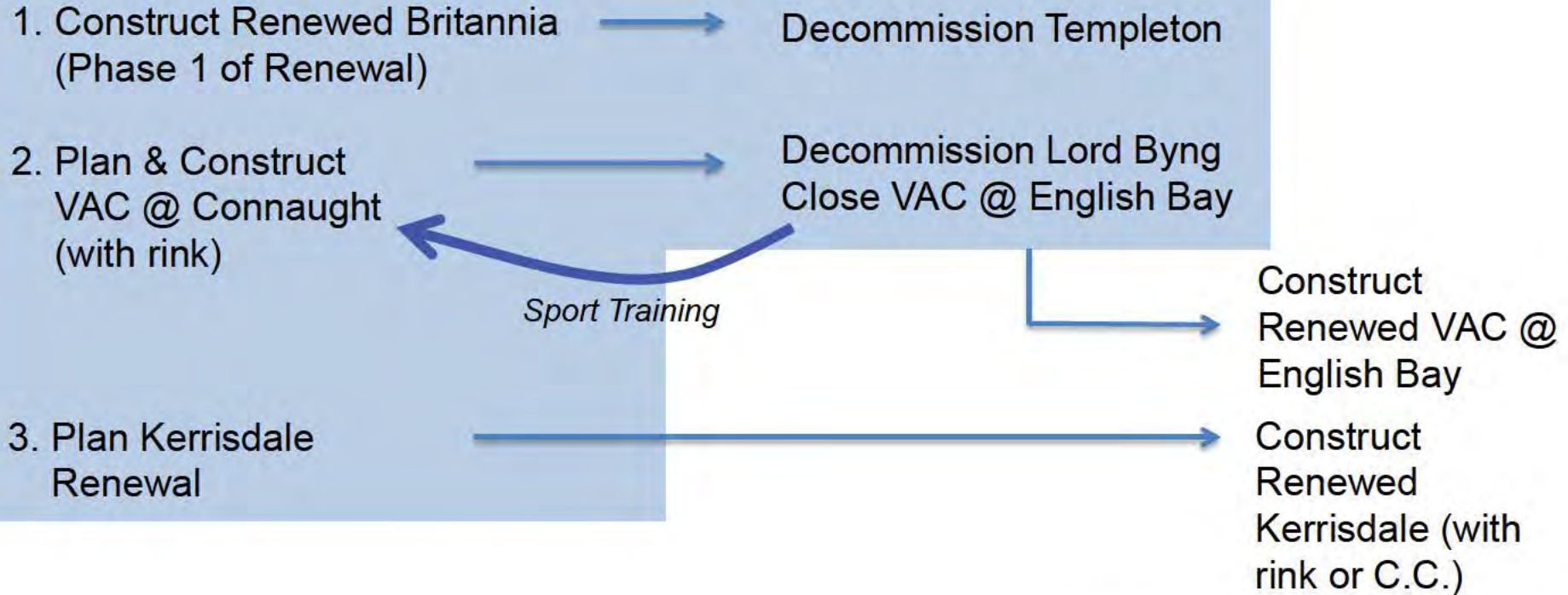
Pool	Constructed	Renovated	Recommendation
Vancouver Aquatic Centre (English Bay)	1974		Replace
Templeton	1974		Consolidate/decom
Kensington	1979		No future investment
Lord Byng	1979		Consolidate/decom
Kerrisdale	1955	1996	Replace
Britannia	1975	1998	Replace
Renfrew	1963	1970, 2005	Maintain
Killarney	2006		Maintain
Hillcrest	2011		Maintain



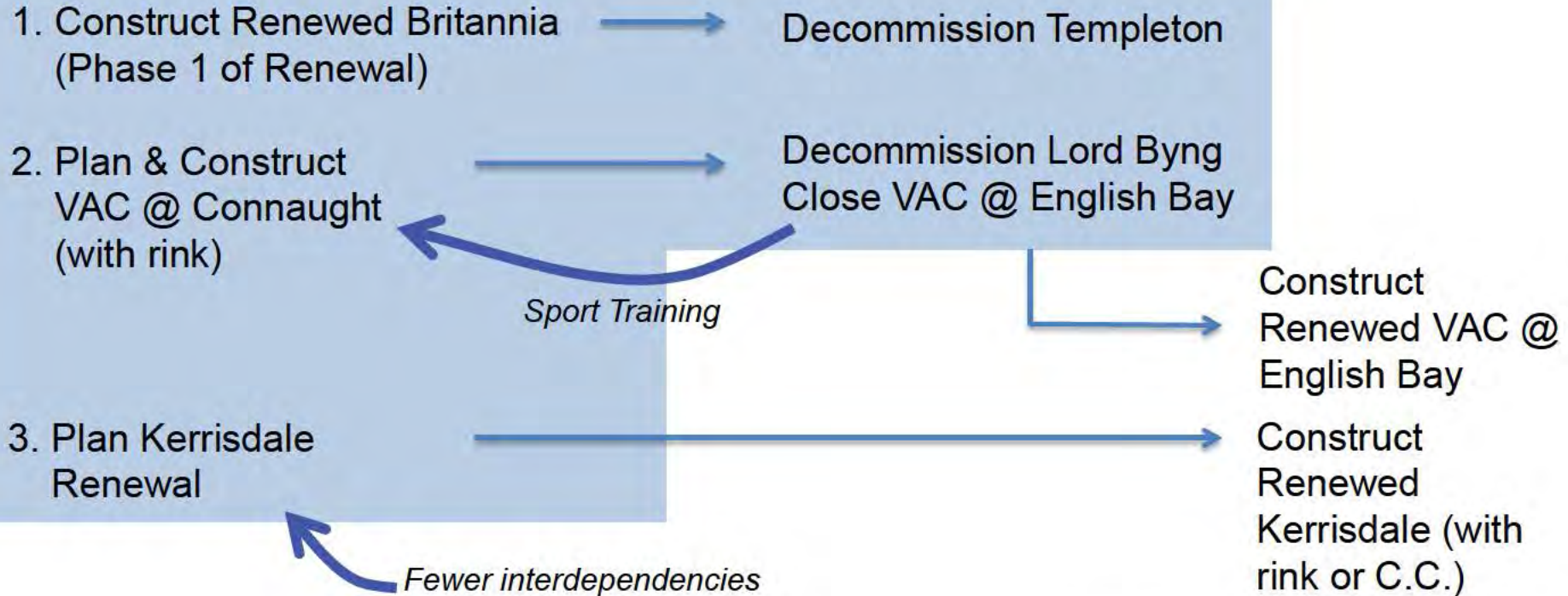
# Indoor Pool Recommendations Sequencing







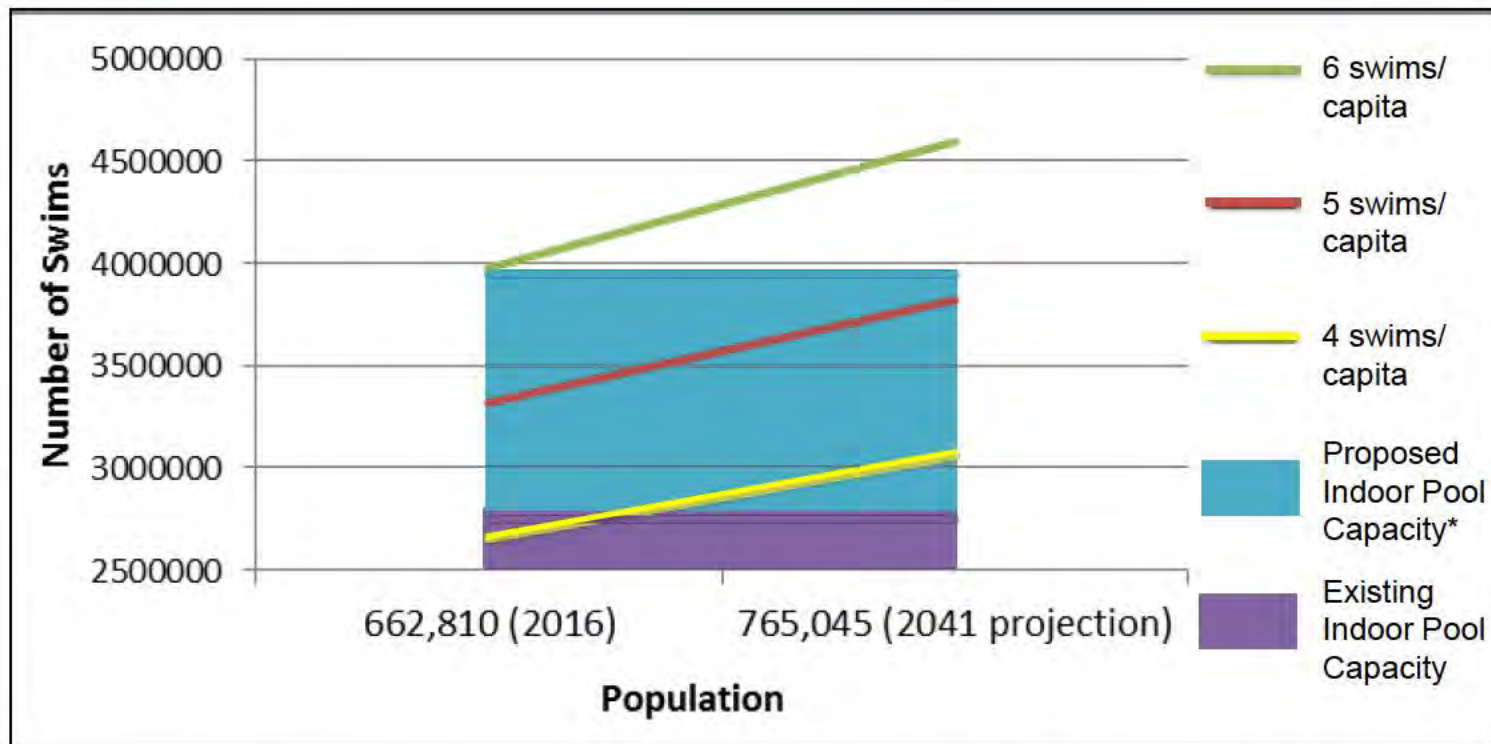






- To comfortably meet a target of 5 swims/capita, we would need to build for 6 swims/capita.
- Vancouver should try to size its pools to meet current and short term future needs, and not the needs of the very long term future – requiring an incremental approach to system growth.





\* Assumes Destination pool at English Bay, does not include YMCA



- Approximately 70% of the proposal is renewal and service enhancement.
- Approximately 30% of the proposal is for population growth, based off current projections.



- Co-locating facilities – Connaught, Kerrisdale.
- Move away from neighbourhood scaled pools.
- Plan to decommission or replace older pools, which are operationally less efficient, and require higher subsidies.
- Reduction in total number of Park Board owned pools.
- Connaught as a sport training pool, but not a hosting facility.



- \$120M – \$150M, ROM estimate.
- N.B. not considering: site constraints, demolition, co-location implications, etc.
- Based off \$/sqft of comparable facilities





# Outdoor Pools



- 2001 Strategy has been followed:
  - Maintain existing outdoor destination pools over long term.
  - Close small stand alone outdoor pools as they wear out (Sunset, Mount Pleasant).
  - Introduce outdoor components at indoor pools (Hillcrest).
- The 2017 Strategy builds on this approach.





Recommendations intend to balance recreation and fitness interests in swimming across the city through a range of outdoor pool facilities and experiences.



# Outdoor Pool Analysis

Determine “What’s not working...”

- change rooms at all outdoor pools are inadequate
- concession stands/food services for all outdoor pools could be improved
- inadequate shade



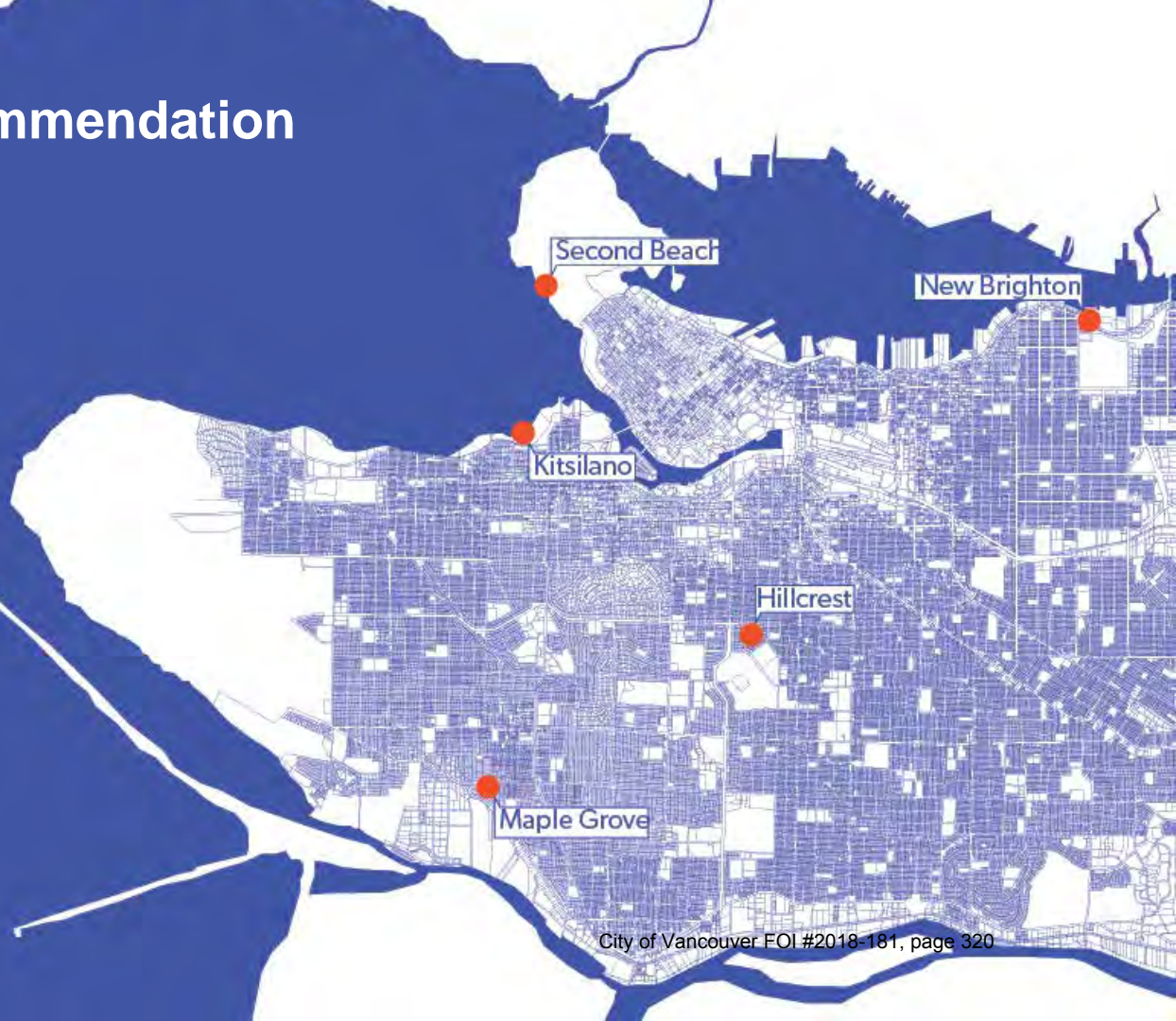


# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Continue to invest in existing pools to keep them as gems within Vancouver.

Review + Upgrade change rooms and concession stands/food services for all outdoor pools.

Consider upgrades to provide shade, and potentially chair and umbrella rentals.





# Outdoor Pools Analysis

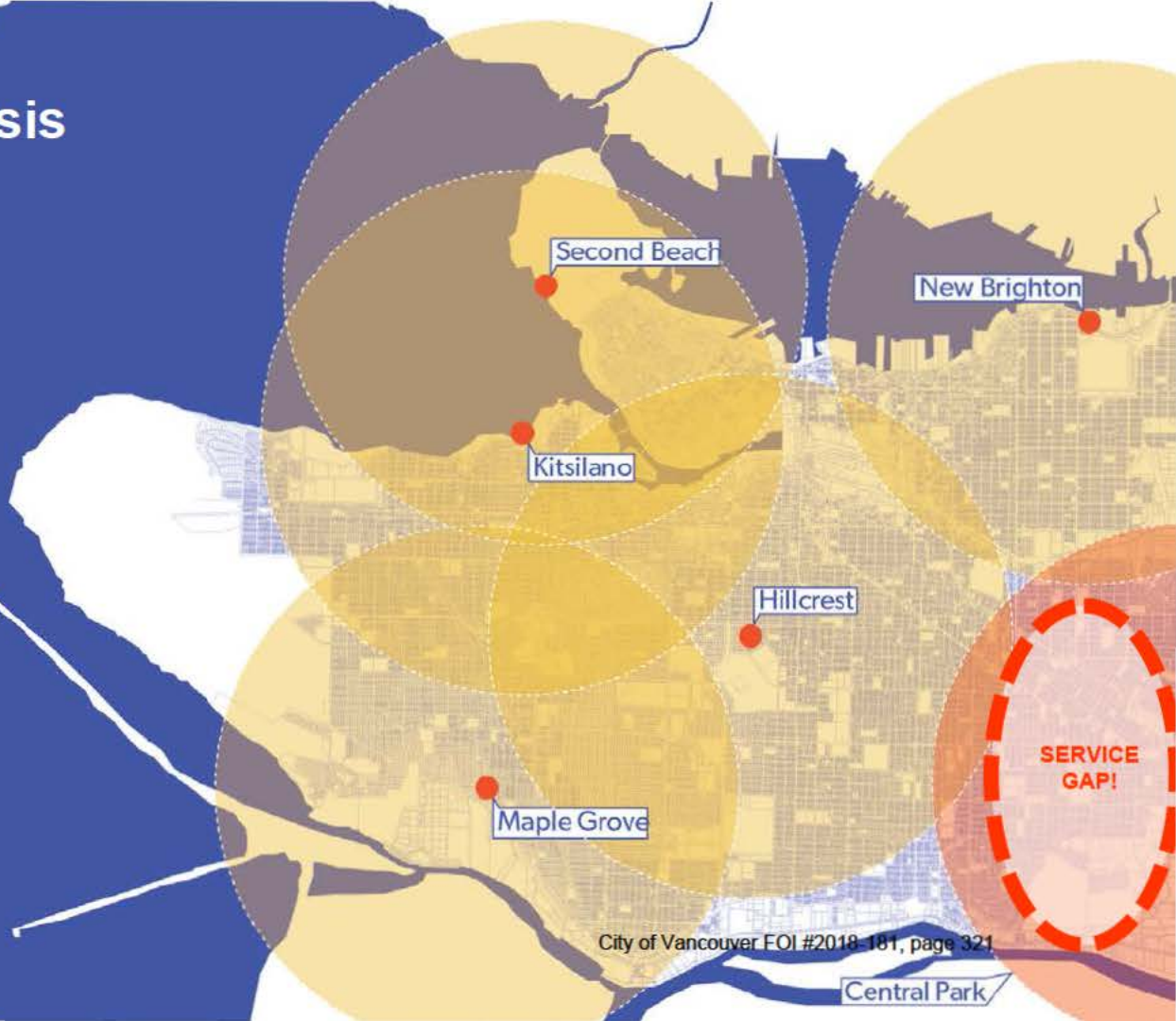
 VPB facilities

 Other facilities

4km radius shown, no previous standard for outdoor pools.

Burnaby's Central Park provides outdoor fitness swimming.

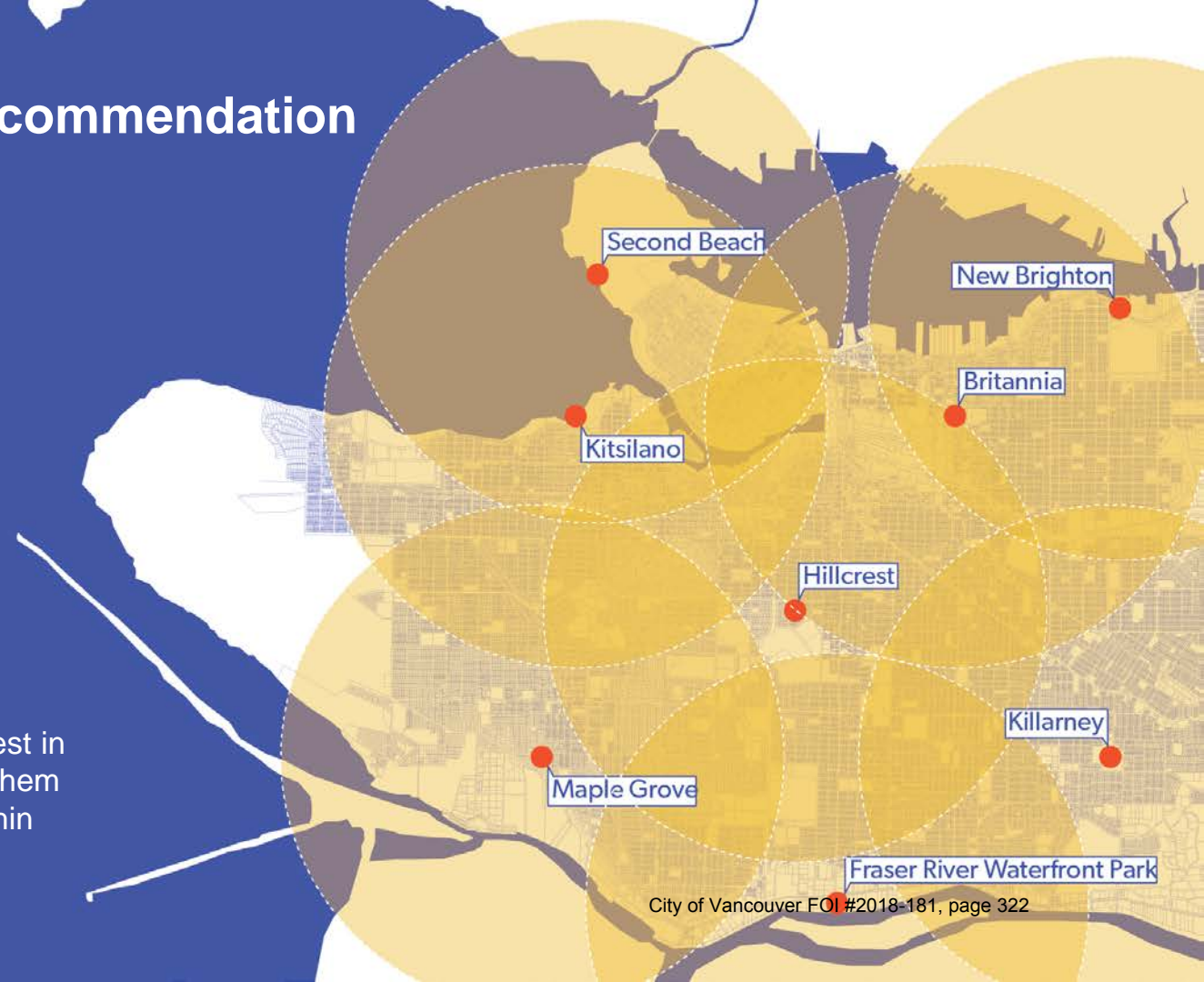
Gap for outdoor leisure swimming in south-east Vancouver.





# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Provide a range of outdoor experience and continue to invest in existing outdoor pools to keep them as unique destination pools within Vancouver.





# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Provide a new outdoor pool at the existing Killarney Community indoor pool location.

Provide a new outdoor component at the new Britannia Community indoor pool location.

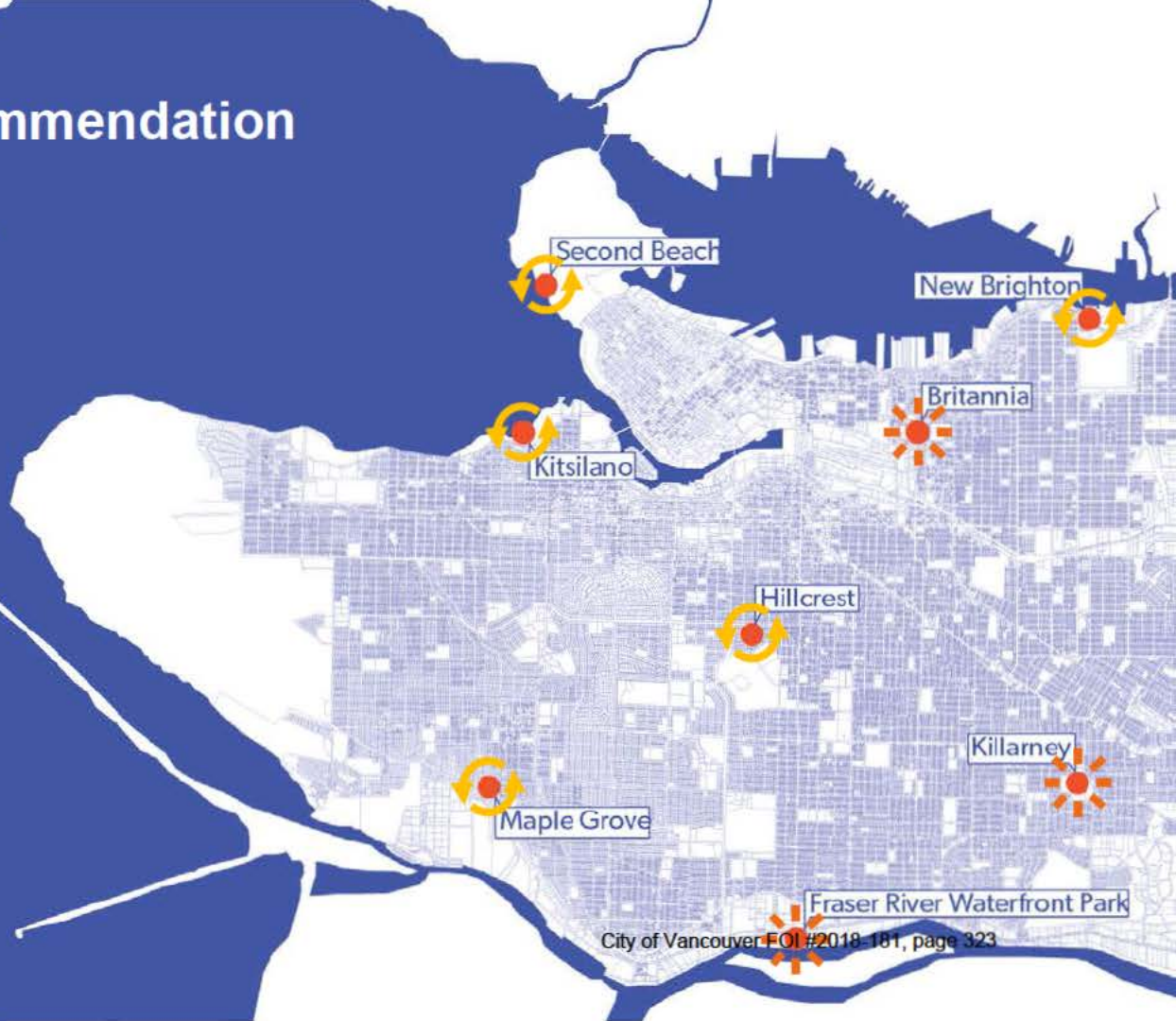
Provide a new ***Destination natural outdoor*** pool along the Fraser River.



New



Upgrade existing facility





## 1. Design and Construct

Killarney Outdoor Component (quick start)

2. Undertake Improvement Study on Existing Outdoor Pools - ID and undertake quick wins, develop a phased approach, considering sea level rise.



Implement  
Upgrades

3. Design and Construct Britannia Outdoor Component/Urban splash park and hot tub

4. Design and Construct Natural Outdoor Pool in New Fraser River Park (long term)



- \$50M - 60M, ROM estimate.
- N.B. not considering: site constraints, demolition, co-location implications, etc.



- Co-locate outdoor components at indoor pools, rather than stand-alone neighbourhood outdoor pools.
  - Higher number of swim opportunities and swim participants
  - Lower cost per swim
  - Extended outdoor season
  - Shared staff-guarding, maintenance customer service
  - Shared operations systems-admissions, marketing, program development
  - Shared infrastructure-facility, change rooms
  - Shared mechanical systems
  - Access to services, amenities and features



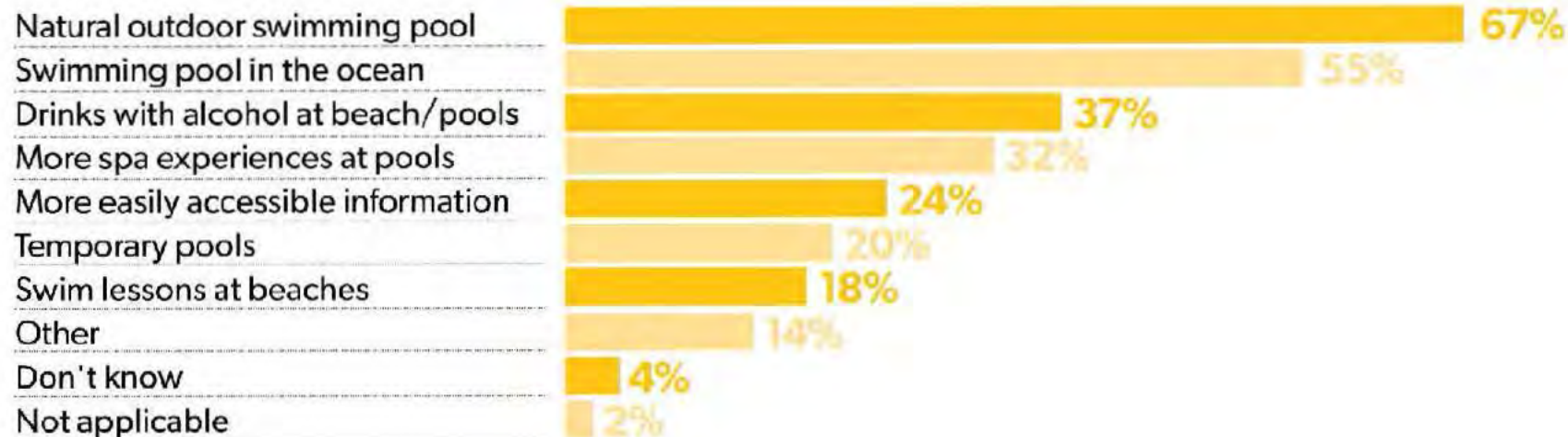
# Non Traditional Aquatics





# Non-Traditional Aquatics

## MOST POPULAR FUTURE INNOVATIVE EXPERIENCES:





# Non-Traditional Aquatics



Floating Sauna  
/ Beach Sauna



Wellness  
Amenities



Natural  
Filtration



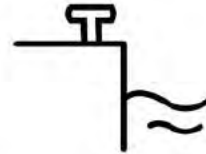
Urban  
Splashpark



Ocean Play



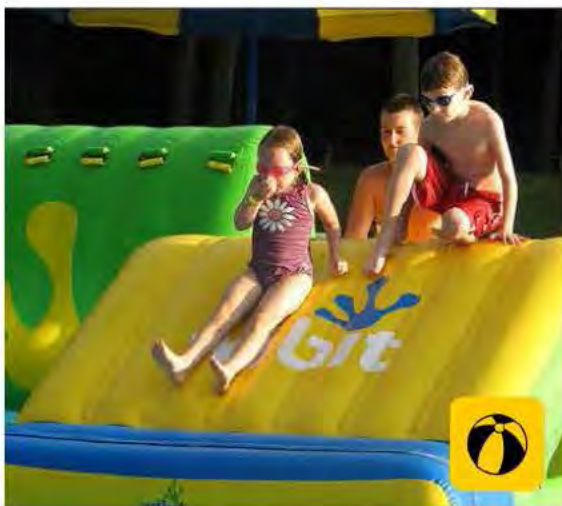
Urban Beach



Harbour Deck

More diversity of experiences, opportunities for greater equity across the city.







# Spray Parks, Wading Pools and Beaches



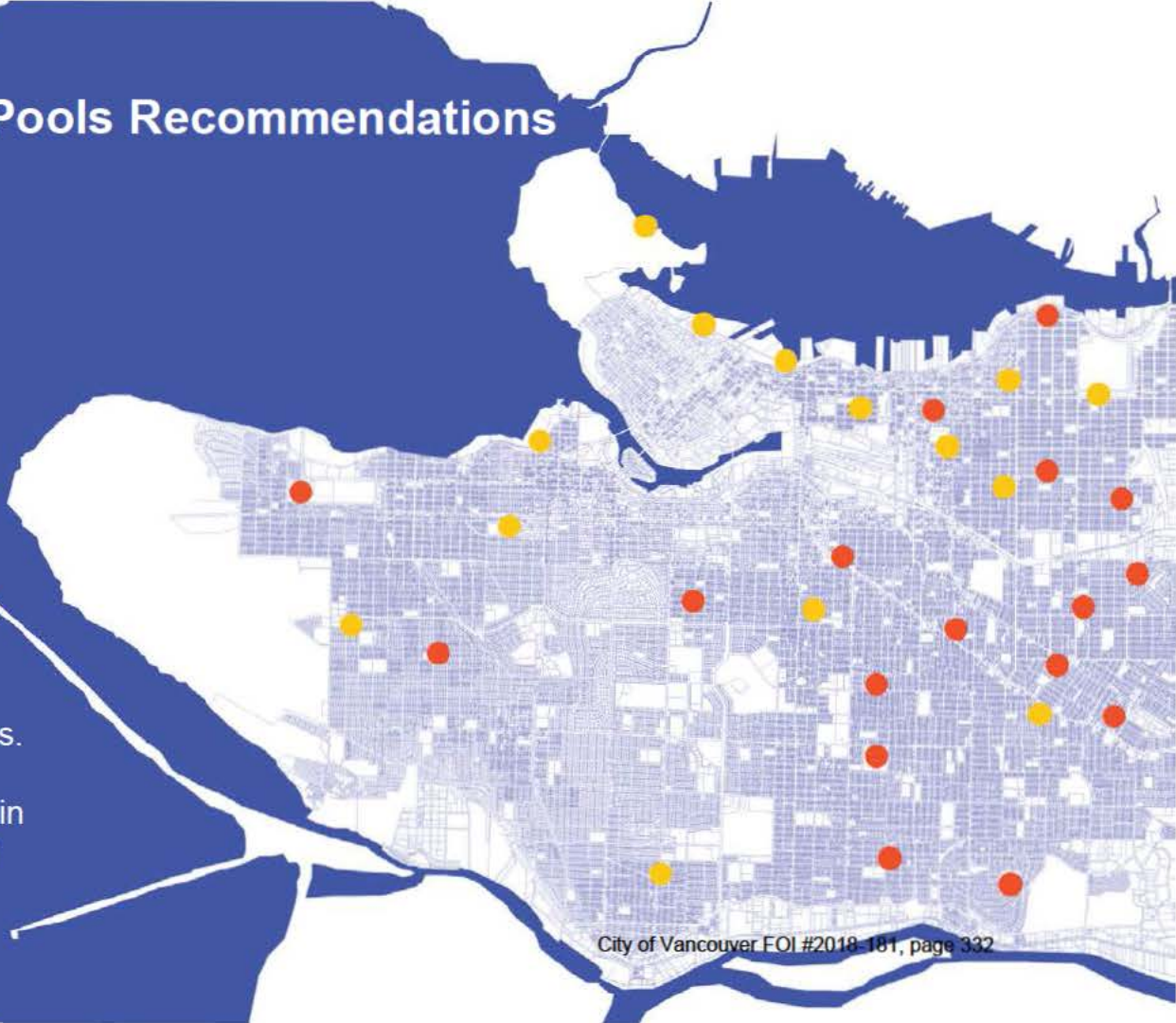


# Spray Parks + Wading Pools Recommendations

- Spray Park
- Wading Pool

**Continue to phase-out all wading pools in the City, converting to spray parks or closing them,** pending location criteria to be identified through the Parks and Recreation Service Master Plan as well as consultation with communities.

Where possible, design spray parks in a way that water can be recycled for park use, ie: adjacent irrigation or water features.







Chicago, Illinois



Portland, Oregon



Portland, Oregon



Sydney, Australia



NYC, New York



City of Vancouver FOI #2018-181, page 333  
Normal, Illinois



- Spray parks are more operationally efficient than wading pools as they do not require staffing.
- Current wading pools do not meet health act regulations – upgrades would be costly in terms of capital and operations.



# Beaches Recommendations

*More than 3.1 million visits!*

Improve water quality at Trout Lake to allow recreational swimming.

*(per Draft John Hendry Park Master Plan)*

Enhance beach use data collection.

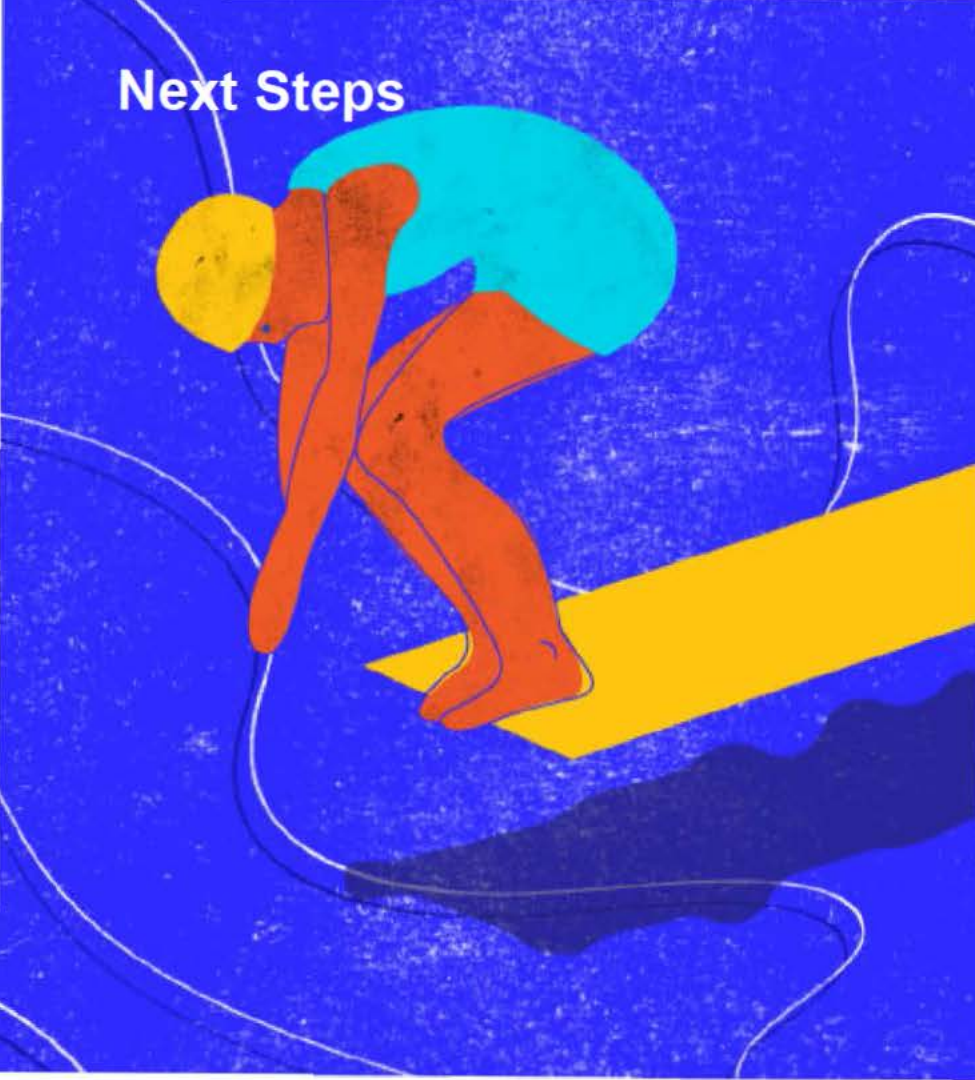
Provide additional opportunities for shade, and improved concession stands.



- Maximizing beaches as cost effective approaches to aquatics service delivery.



## Next Steps





- Draft Implementation Plan – Costing, Connaught Park Test Fit – *May*
- Park Board Briefing – *June, TBD*
- Public Engagement – *July, TBD*
- Board Presentation for Approval - *December*

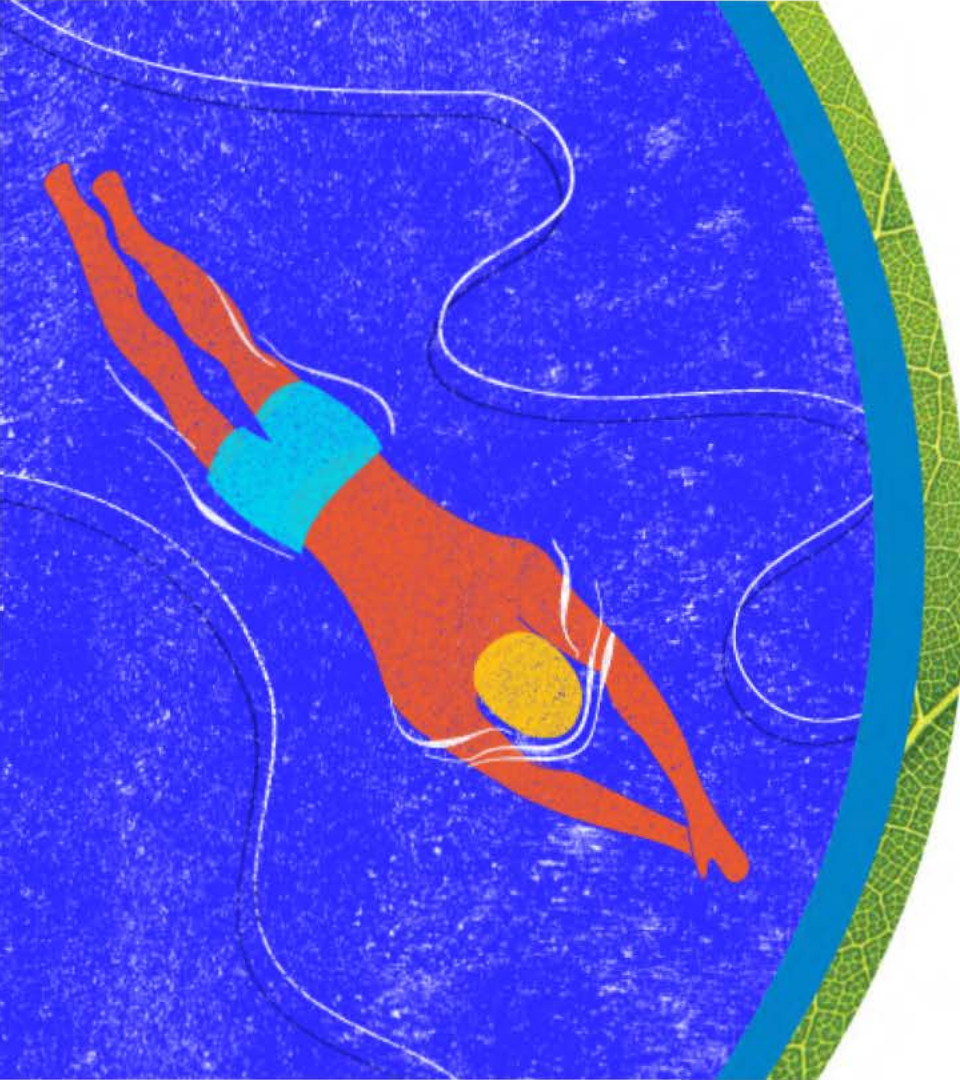


- Discussion









# **VanSplash Aquatic Strategy**

## **Final Report and 10 Year Implementation Plan**

November 22, 2017





Present an overview of the Final Strategy, with a focus on the 10 year implementation plan.



- Reviews condition, effectiveness and performance of **current system**.
- Validates optimum city-wide **service levels** and **delivery**, including **metrics**.
- Establishes a timeline for **renewal** and **replacement** of existing facilities (indoor and outdoor).
- Assesses the feasibility and recommends the location of a new outdoor pool.
- Considers aquatic services within a **25 year** time-frame (accounting for anticipated population growth).
- Provides a **10 year** Implementation Plan, but a longer vision.



Policy Review,  
Current State  
Analysis & Round  
1 public  
consultation

Final Strategy

Analysis &  
Recommendations

Round 2  
Public  
Consultation



Deliver a wide range of aquatic experiences for residents and visitors that support Vancouver as a highly-livable, world-class coastal city.



# Principles and Goals

## Principles

**1** Recognize that water is only one component of the experience.

**2** Expand the definition of 'aquatics' to include beaches, wading pools, spray parks and new innovative swimming experiences.

**3** Enhance social inclusion through aquatic experiences.

**4** Support community and personal well-being.

## Goals

**1** Continue to increase annual swims per capita.

**2** Accommodate Vancouver's growing and aging population.

**3** Provide a wide range of vibrant and engaging aquatic experiences.

**4** Provide aquatic experiences that are accessible to all.

**5** Promote and encourage active living through aquatics.

**6** Provide flexible and functional facilities.

**7** Establish sustainability targets for aquatics.

**8** Increase connection to nature in all aspects of aquatics.



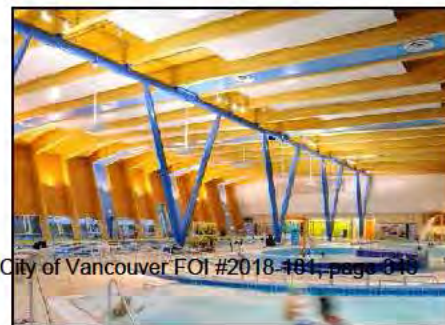
# Indoor Pools





# Hierarchy of Vancouver's Pools

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION + PROVISION STANDARD
NEIGHBOURHOOD	Modest pools with a 25 m six lane tank providing basic aquatic services for a local area of 60,000 to 90,000 residents, with capacity for about 200,000 swims per year
COMMUNITY	A multi-tank pool with more specialized aquatic services serving one quarter to one half of the City, with capacity for about 400,000 swims per year
CITY-WIDE (DESTINATION)	Much more comprehensive multi-tank pools serving all residents of the City, centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the City, with capacity for about 750,000 to 800,000 swims per year



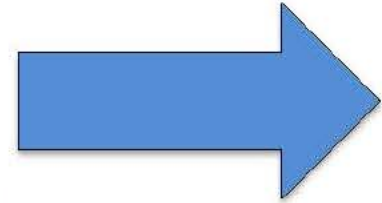


- 2001 Strategy represented the beginning of a transformation of the system.
- 2011 Update confirmed the success of the new hierarchy of facility sizes (Hillcrest and Hillcrest)





# Strategy Approach and Key Considerations





# Strategy Approach and Key Considerations



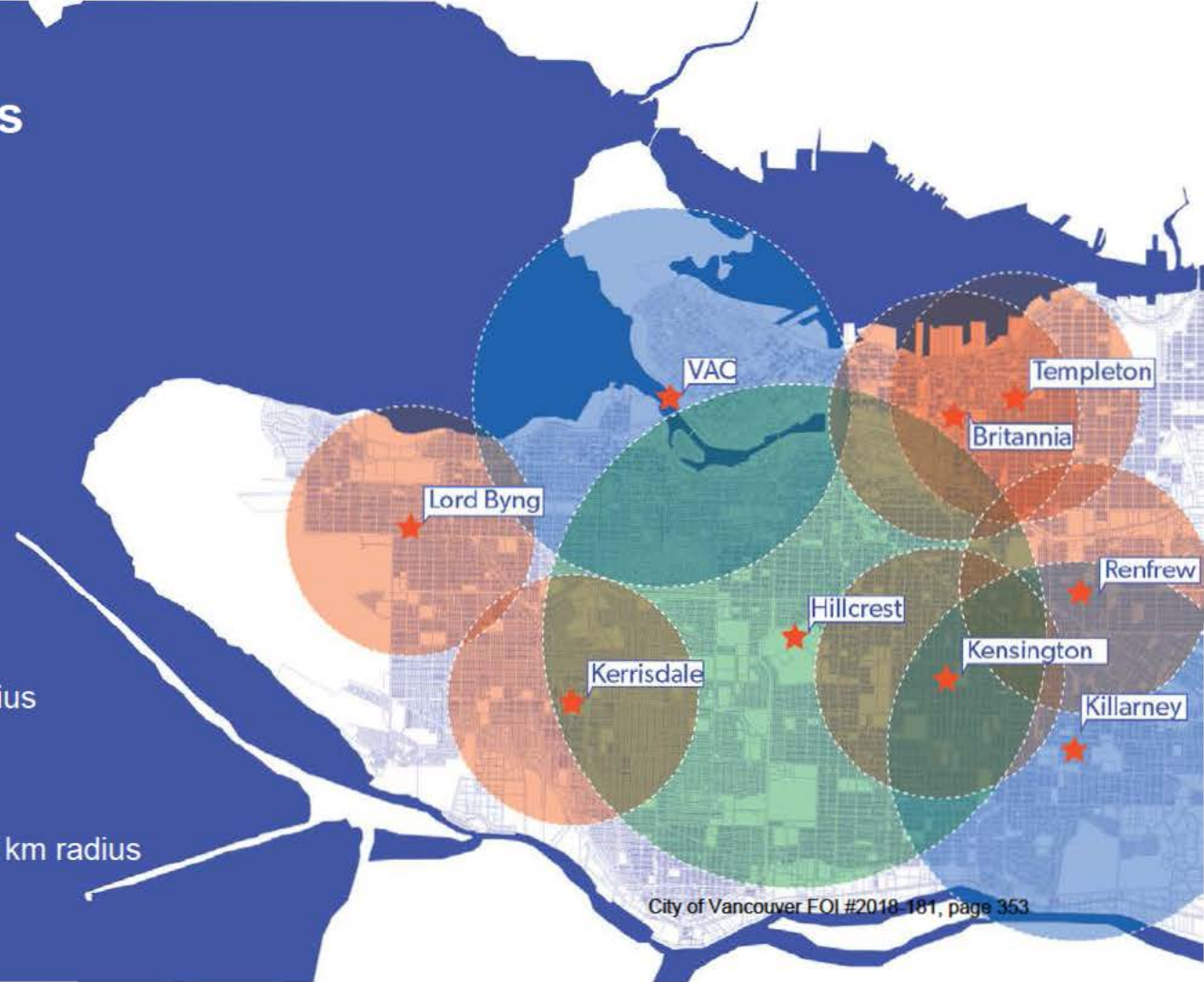


- The 2017 strategy builds on this transformation:
  - continuing to focus on renewal of indoor facilities
  - while increasing the capacity of the system to accommodate anticipated population growth.
- Increase 2001 swim target of 4 to 5 swims/year/capita, building for up to 6.
- Retain geographic coverage target.





# Geographic Service Current Indoor Pools

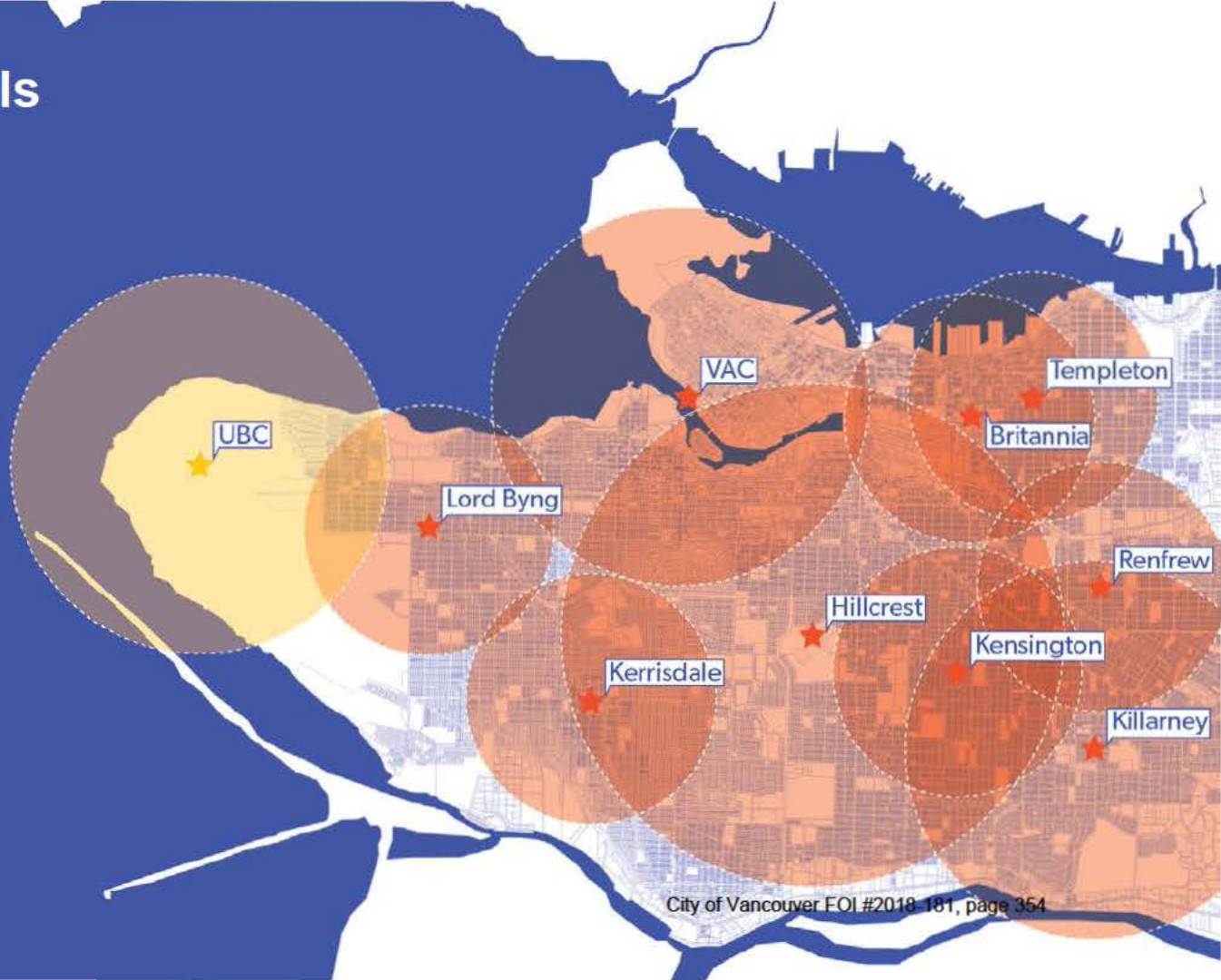
-  Neighbourhood – 2 km radius
-  Community – 3 km radius
-  City-Wide / Destination – 4 km radius





# Current Indoor Pools

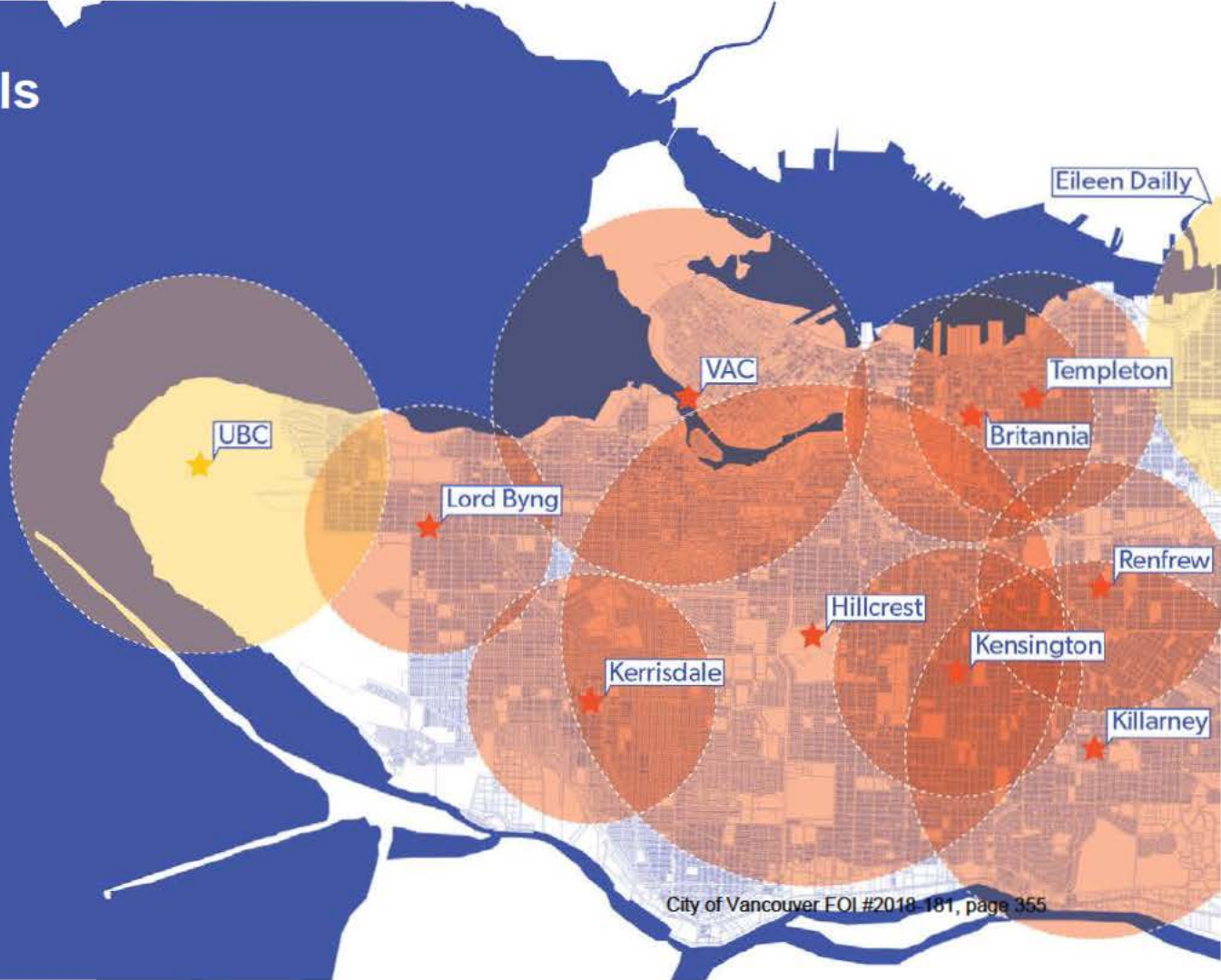
-  Other facilities
-  VPB facilities





# Current Indoor Pools



- Other facilities
- VPB facilities

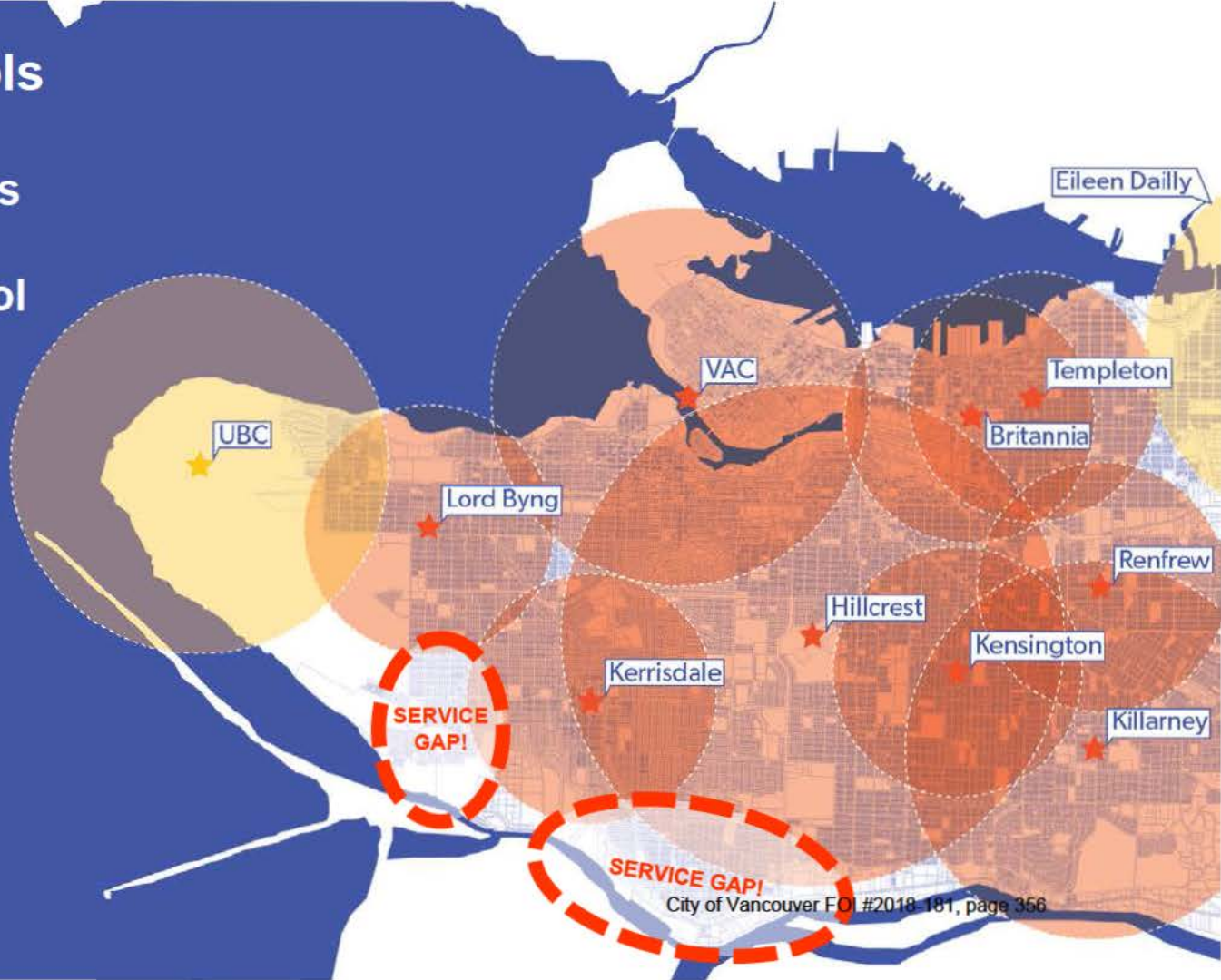




# Current Indoor Pools

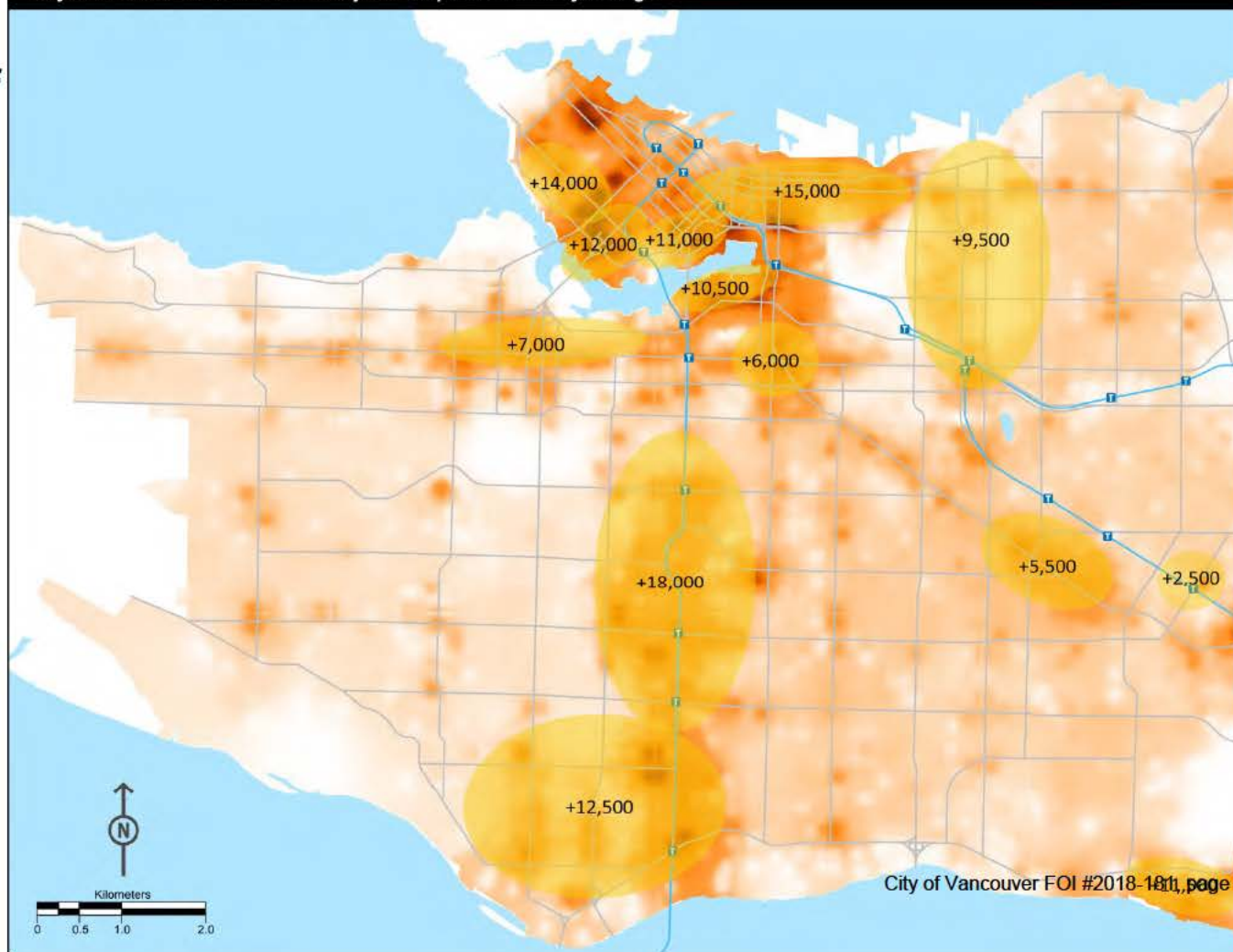
Geographically, all areas of Vancouver are well served with indoor pool facilities within the targeted range of a 10 minute drive, with the exception of a small area in South Vancouver.

-  Other facilities
-  VPB facilities





# Key Areas of Anticipated Growth & Density (25 Years)





- The population is expected to grow by up to 15% over the next 25 years.
- It is expected to age significantly, with fewer net school aged children.
- With an aging population, we foresee a change in swimming programming and need to be able to adapt.  
*(aligned with Park Board Motion: Seniors Strategy (02/2016))*





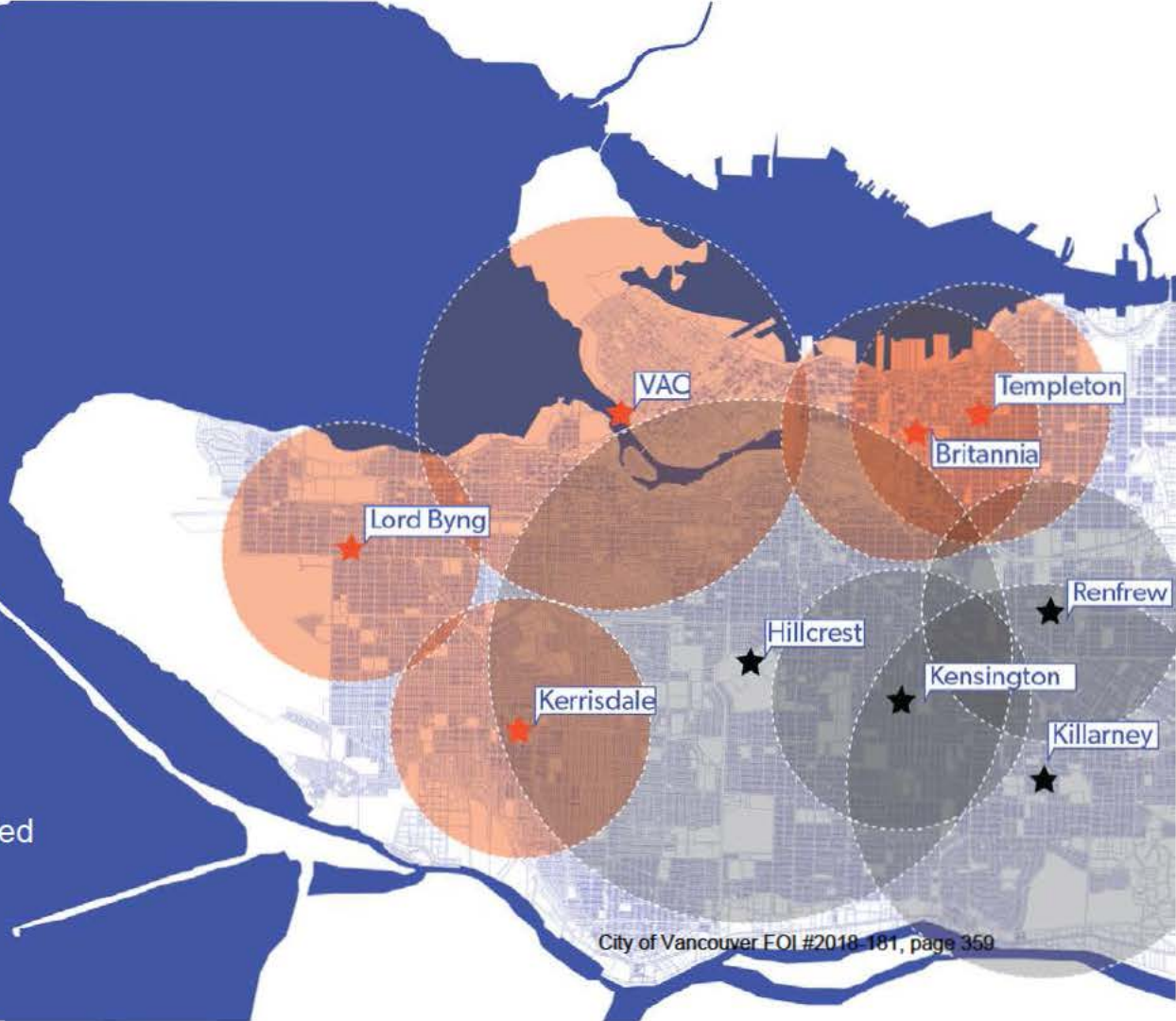
# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine “What’s working...”

The pools that are the newest, or have had significant investment (*Renfrew, Killarney, Hillcrest*) are the best utilized and most financially efficient.

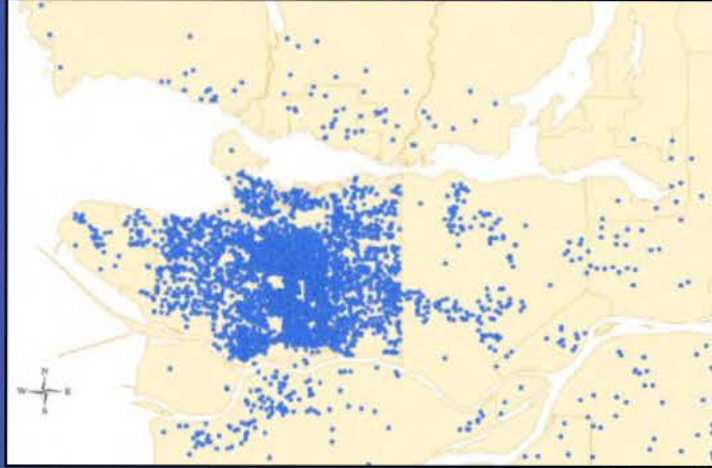
Indoor pool use has increased since these investments (from 2.4 to 3.4 swims/capita).

-  Significant changes recommended
-  No significant changes recommended

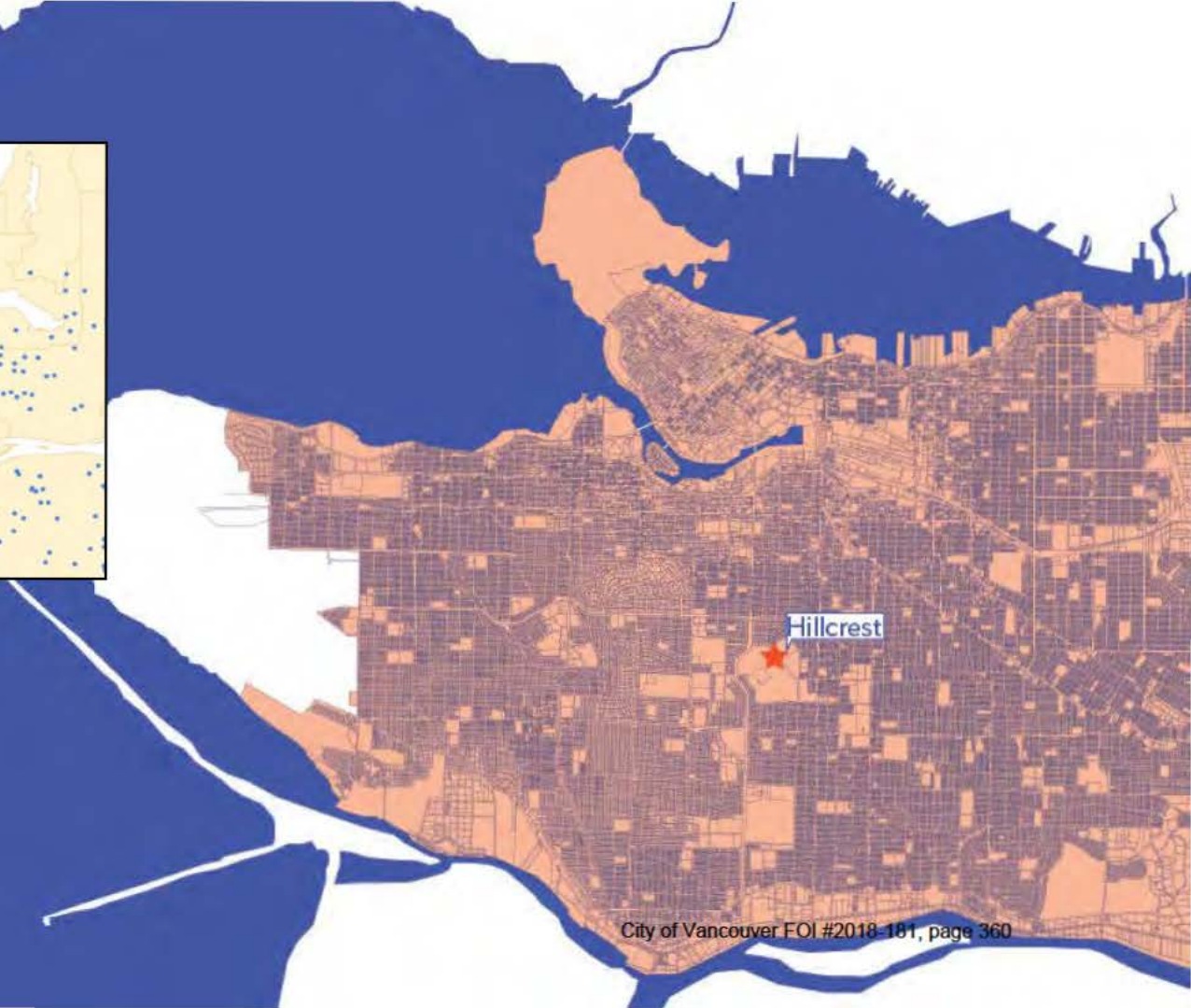




# Indoor Pools Analysis



We learned that Hillcrest is a destination for the whole city, resulting in being as close to its target capacity as is comfortable.





# Indoor Pools Analysis

Determine “What’s not working...”

The **indoor pools approaching the end of their functional lifespan** are the **most underutilized, least efficient, and have the highest subsidy per swim** (VAC, Kerrisdale, Britannia, Lord Byng, Templeton).

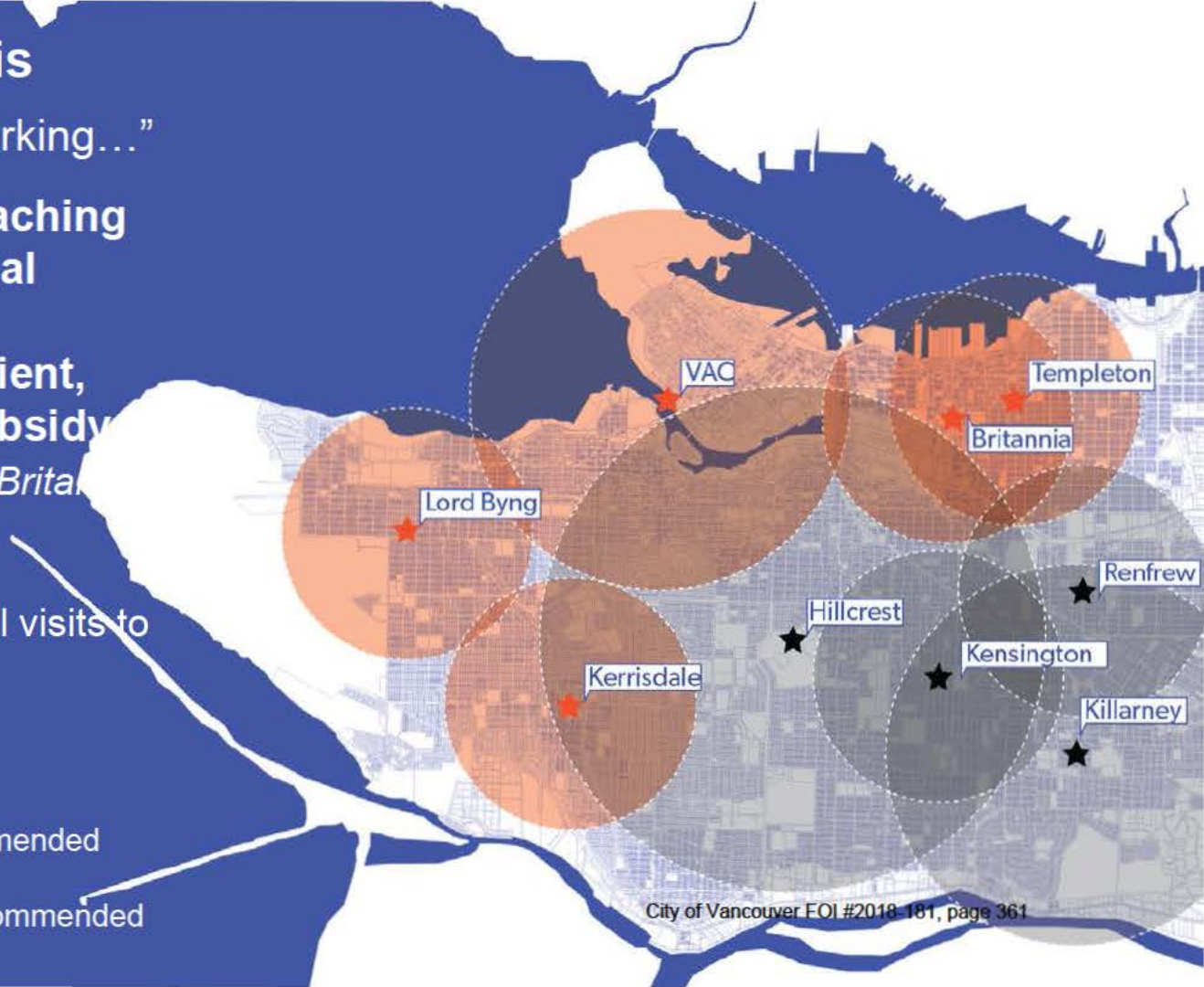
They make up only 34% of all visits to indoor pools.



Significant changes recommended



No significant changes recommended





- Subsidy per swim at newer/renewed facilities is \$1 - \$1.75.
- Subsidy per swim at pools reaching the end of their functional lifespan is \$2.15 - \$4.35.

*\*excluding utilities*



- Utilities are typically 10 – 15% of a pool's operating expenses.
- Co-located facilities are less energy intensive.
- Newer facilities, utilizing newer technologies, are less energy intensive.
- Pools with deep water or high ceilings are more energy intensive.



# Indoor Pool Replacements/Consolidations

All pools proposed for replacement are at end of their functional life cycle, and all have public pressure.

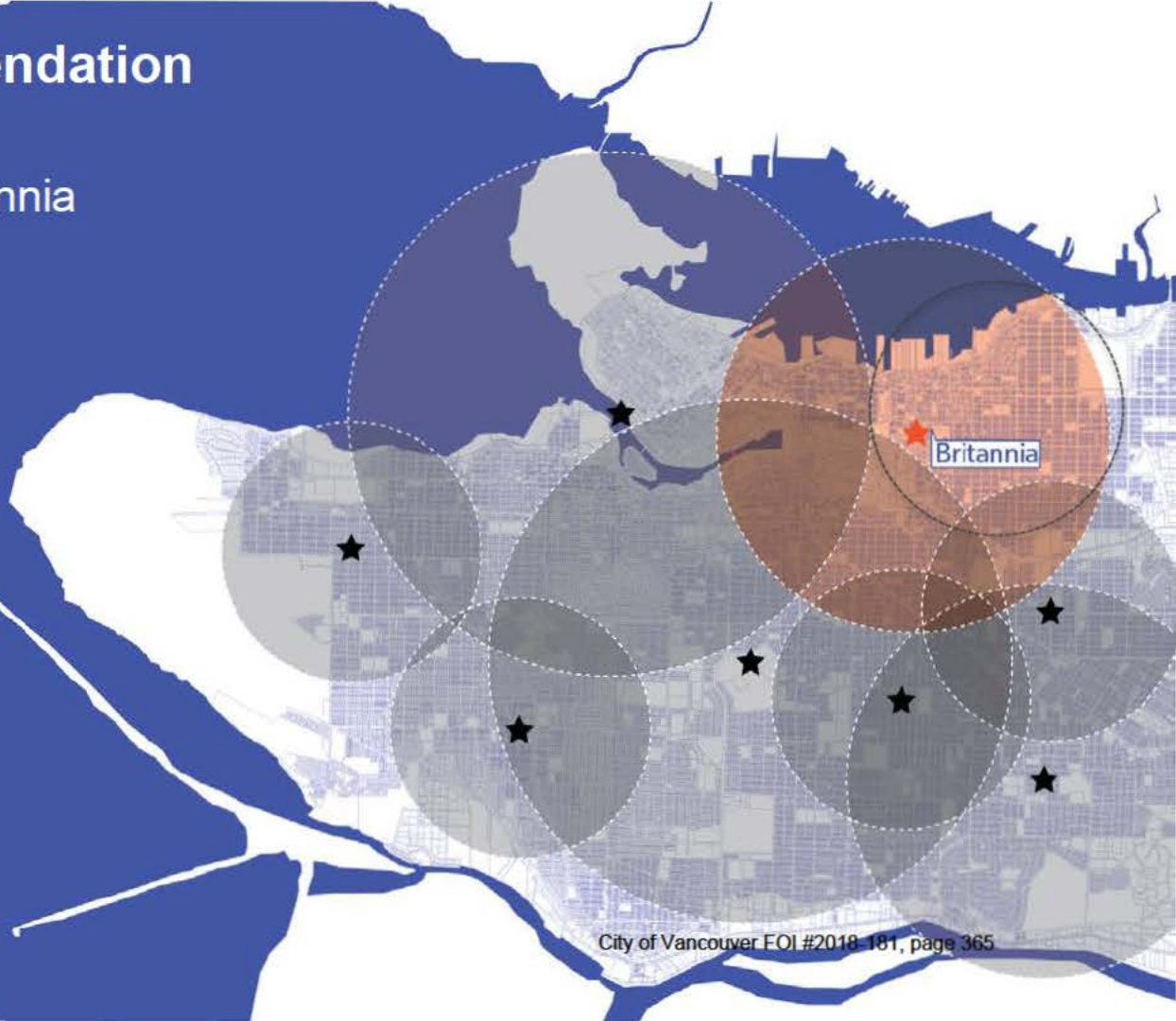
Pool	Constructed	Renovated	Recommendation
Vancouver Aquatic Centre	1974		Replace
Templeton	1974		Consolidate/ consider decom
Kensington	1979		Upgrade for adaptive swimming
Lord Byng	1979		Consolidate/ consider decom
Kerrisdale	1955	1996	Replace
Britannia	1975	1998	Replace
Renfrew	1963	1970, 2005	Maintain
Killarney	2006		Maintain
Hillcrest	2011		Maintain



# Indoor Pools Recommendation

Replace Templeton and Britannia with one **Community+** pool.

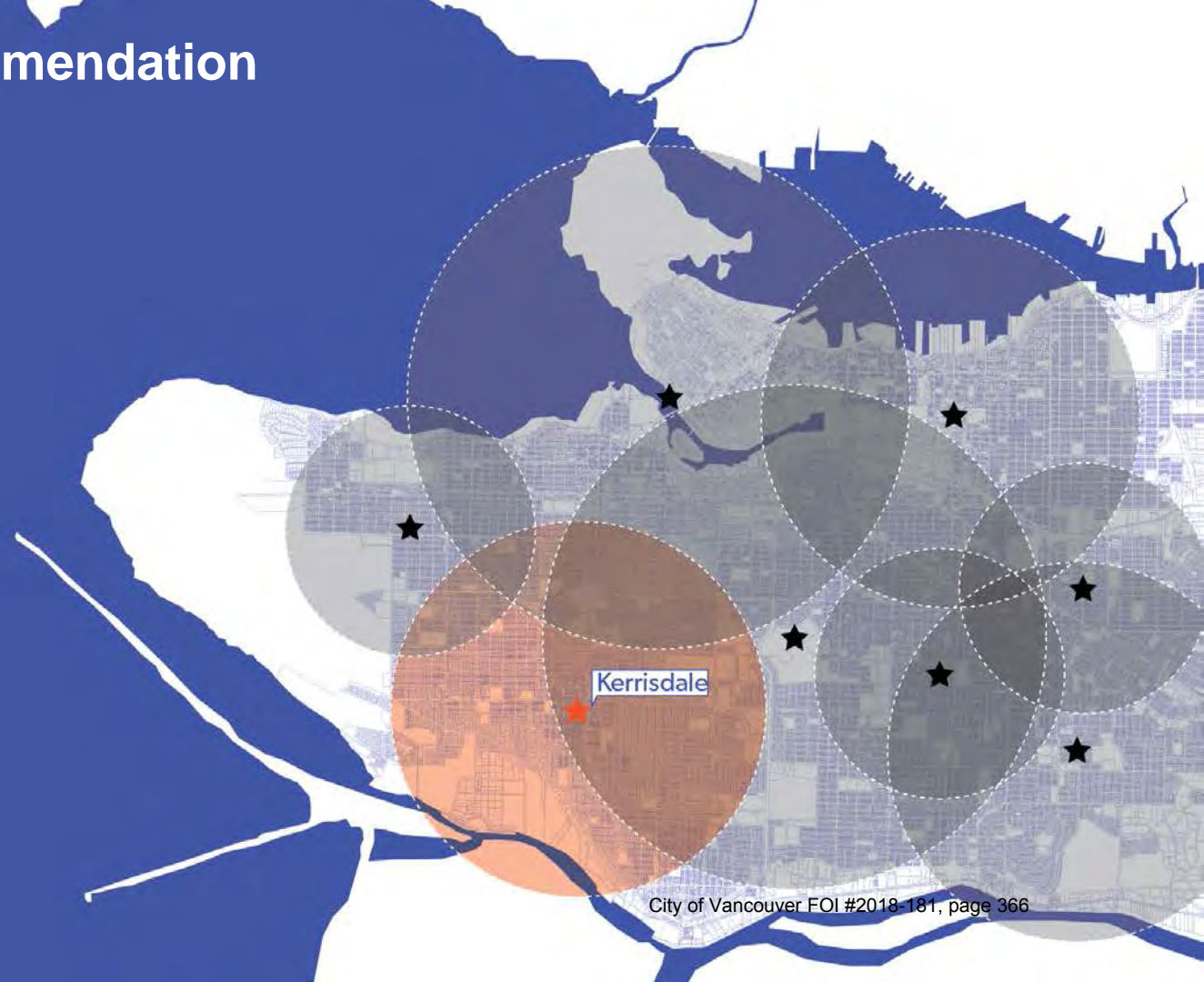
*Consider decommissioning Templeton after Britannia is opened – based off use, operating and renewal costs, population growth etc.*





# Indoor Pools Recommendation

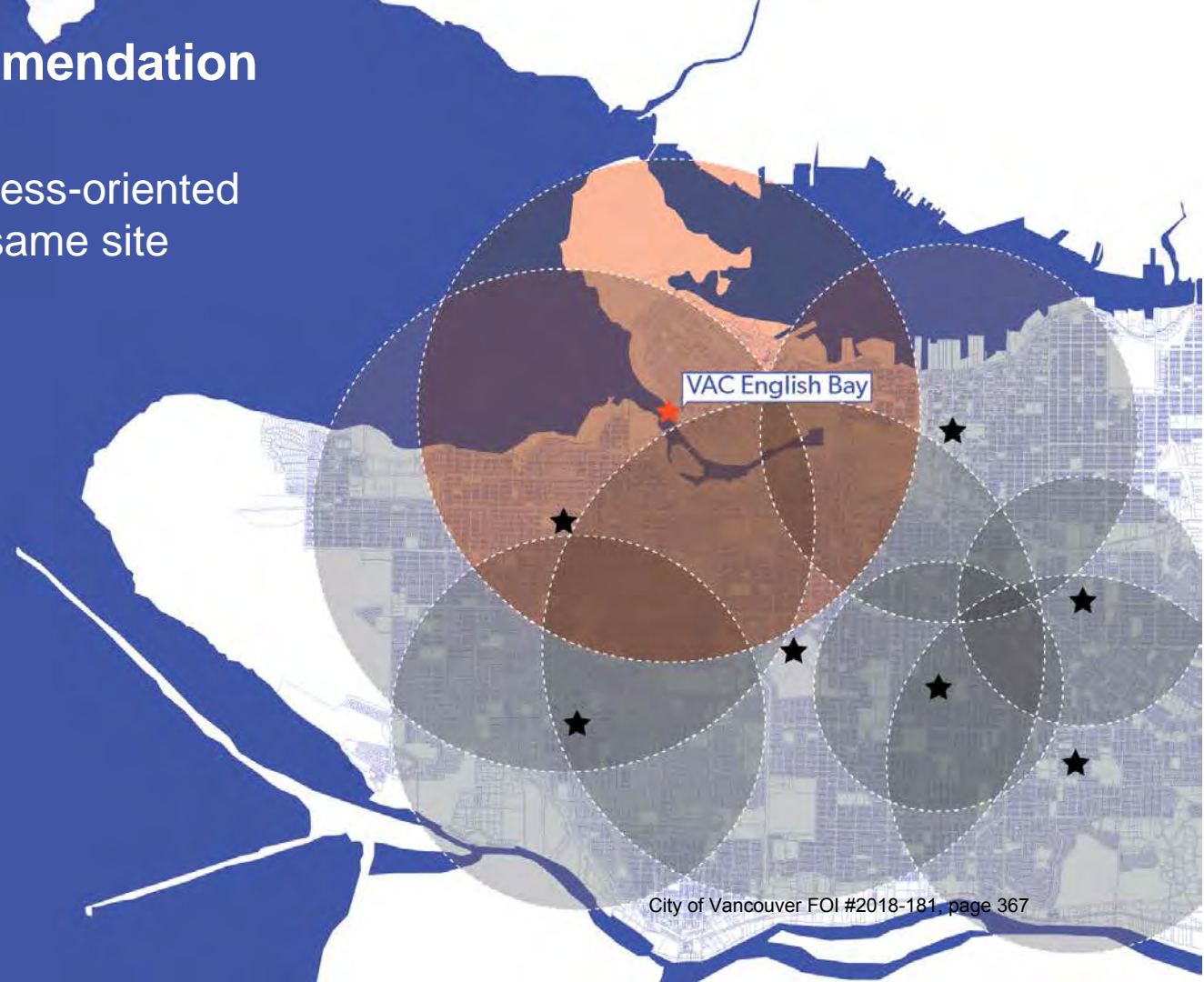
Replace Kerrisdale with a  
*Community* pool.





# Indoor Pools Recommendation

Replace VAC with a wellness-oriented  
***Destination*** pool on the same site

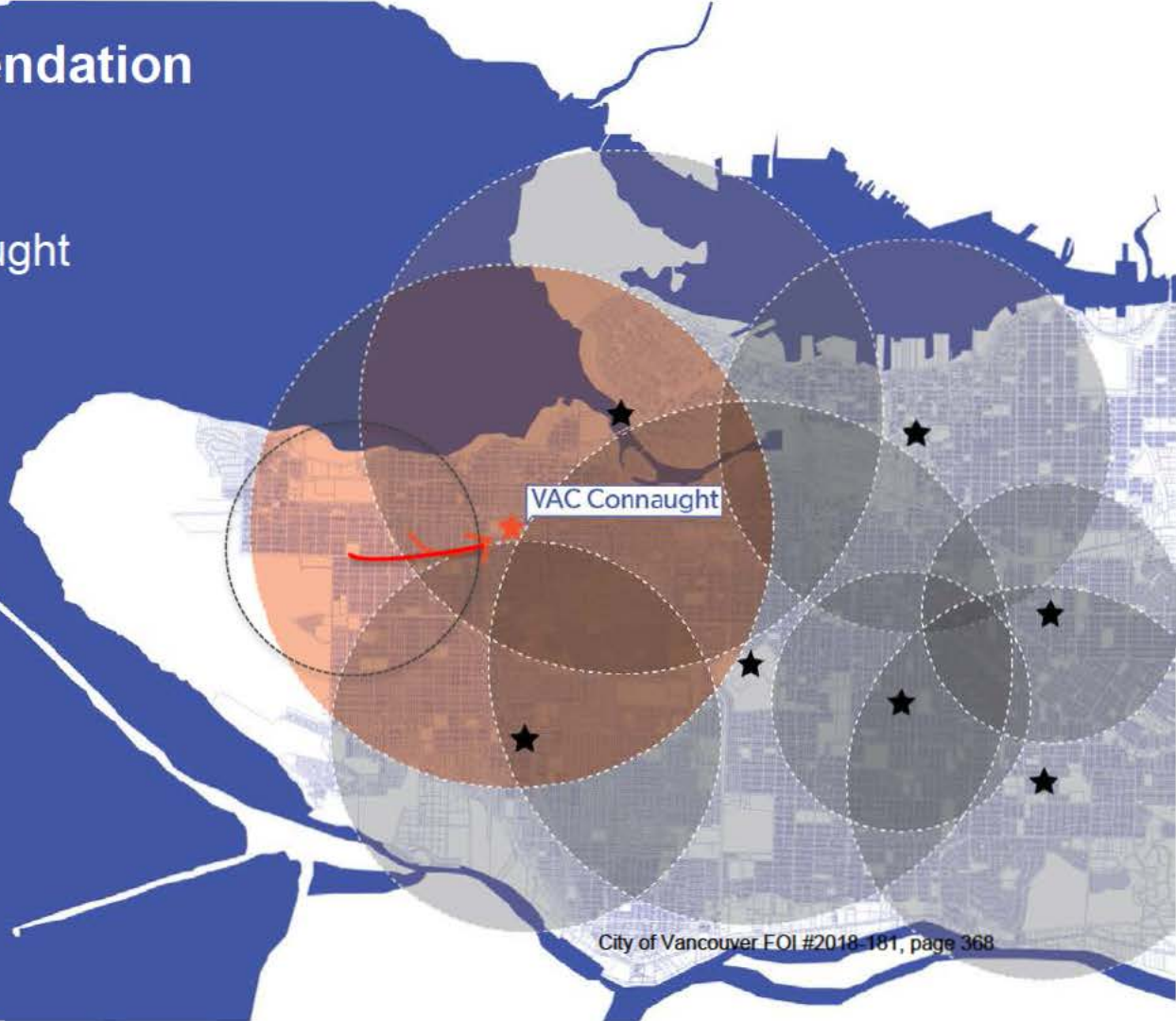




# Indoor Pools Recommendation

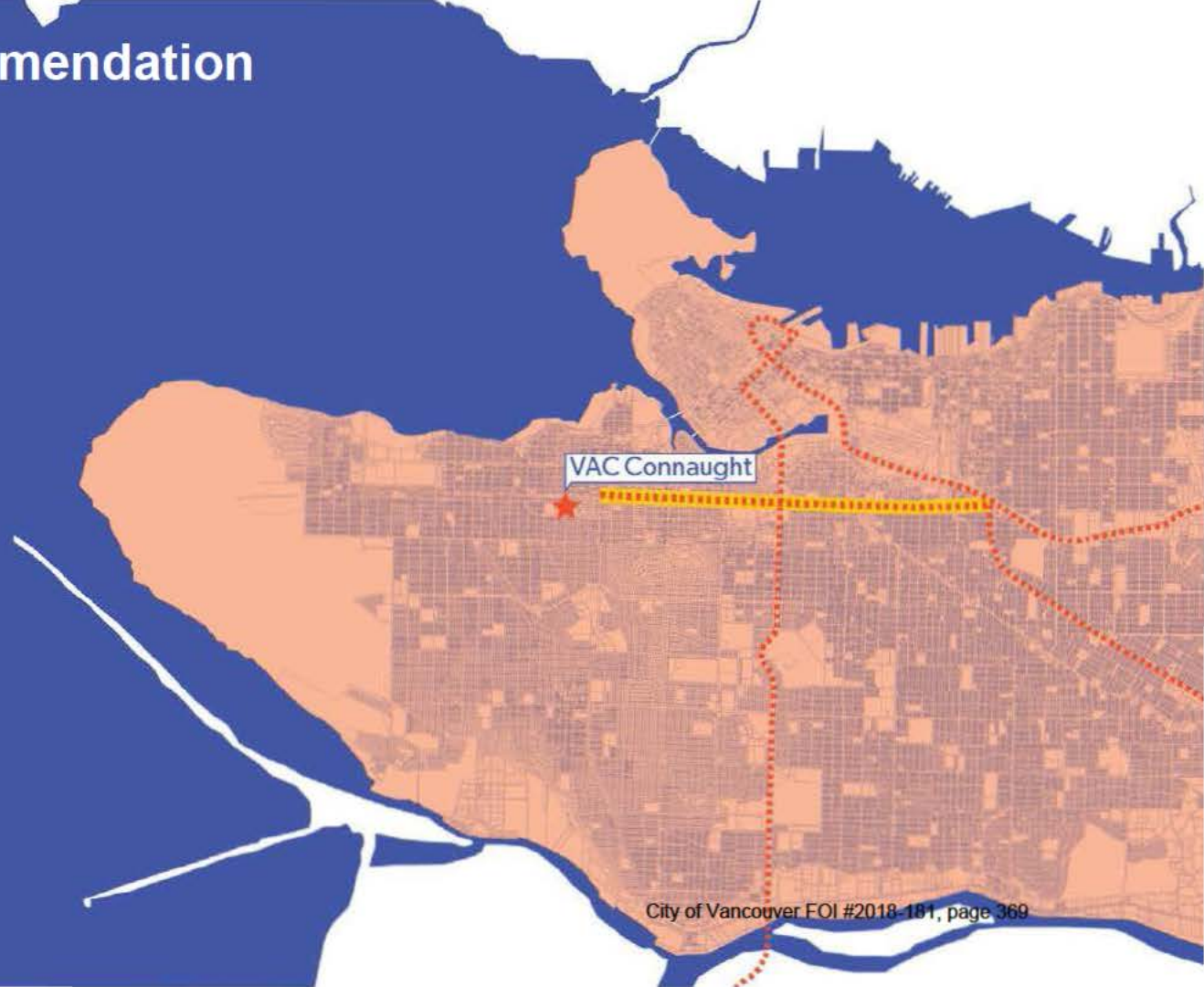
Construct a new **City-Wide (Destination)** pool at Connaught Park, with a sport focus.

*Consider decommissioning Lord Byng after Connaught is opened – based off use, operating and renewal costs, population growth etc.*





# Indoor Pools Recommendation





# VAC @ Connaught Park





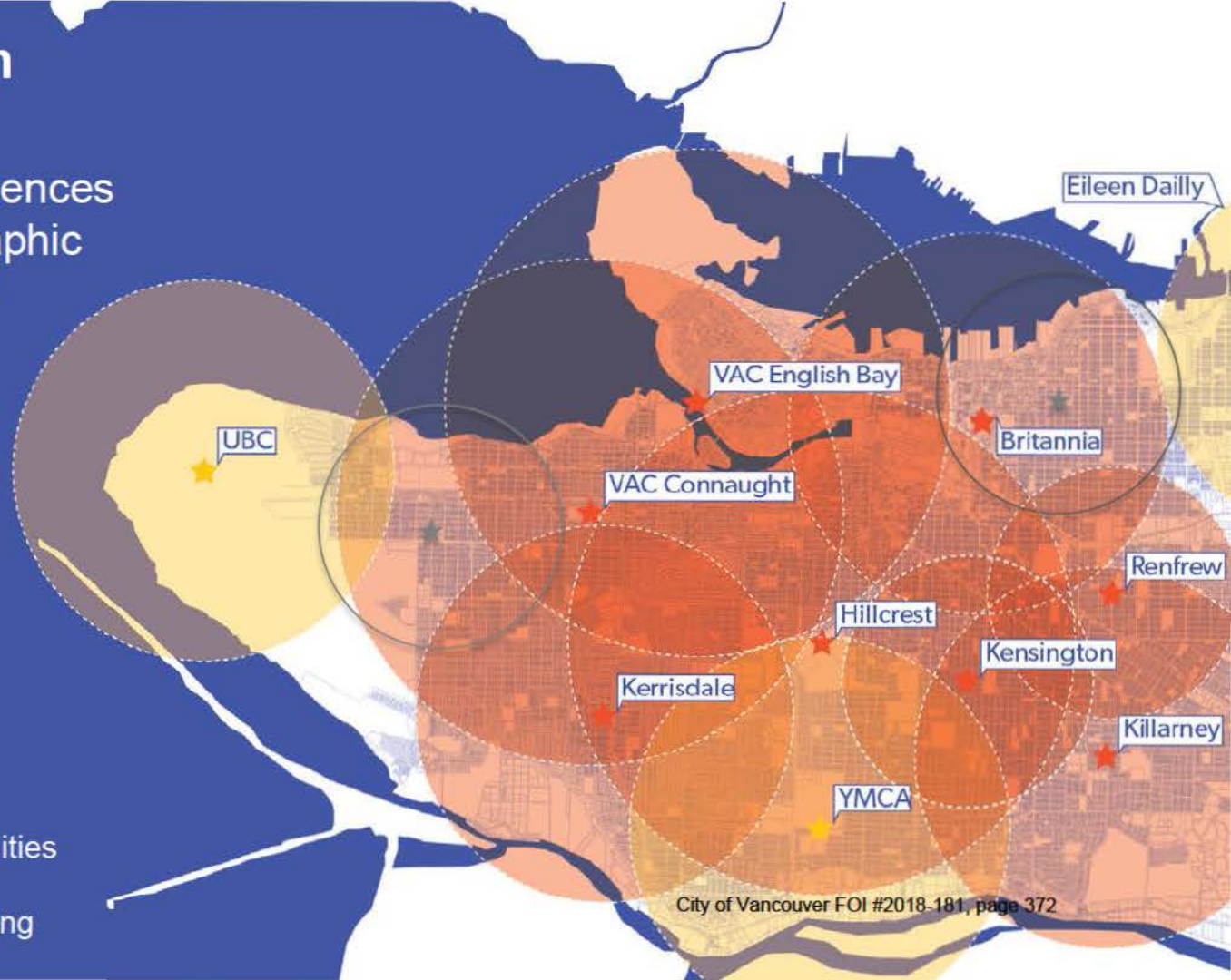
- An initial test fit shows that the pool can be accommodated in a renewed facility complex with minimal effects on park service levels.
- Design and engagement with facility and park users will be undertaken through future study.
- The pool will include sport training and some levels of competition, similar to current VAC pool, as well as a leisure component.



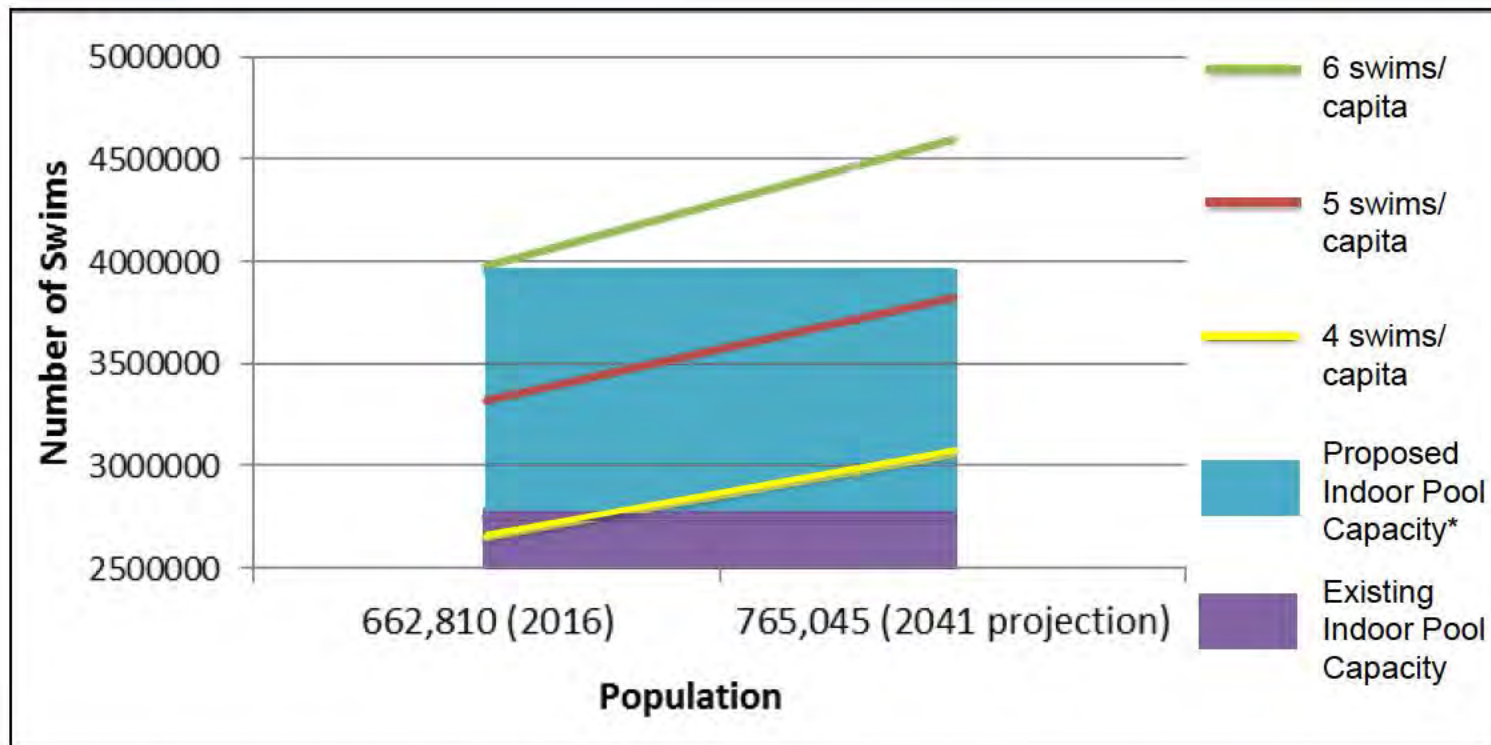
# Indoor Pools Vision

Variety of aquatic experiences across improved geographic coverage and increased capacity.

-  Other facilities
-  Recommended VPB facilities
-  Consider Decommissioning







\* Does not include potential partnerships.



- Destination Pool 800,000 swims/year
- Community Pool 400,000 swims/year
- Neighbourhood Pool 200,000 swims/year



- Approximately 70% of the proposal is renewal and service enhancement.
- Approximately 30% of the proposal is for population growth, based off current projections.
- Staff will assess growth vs renewal during each facility's site planning phase.



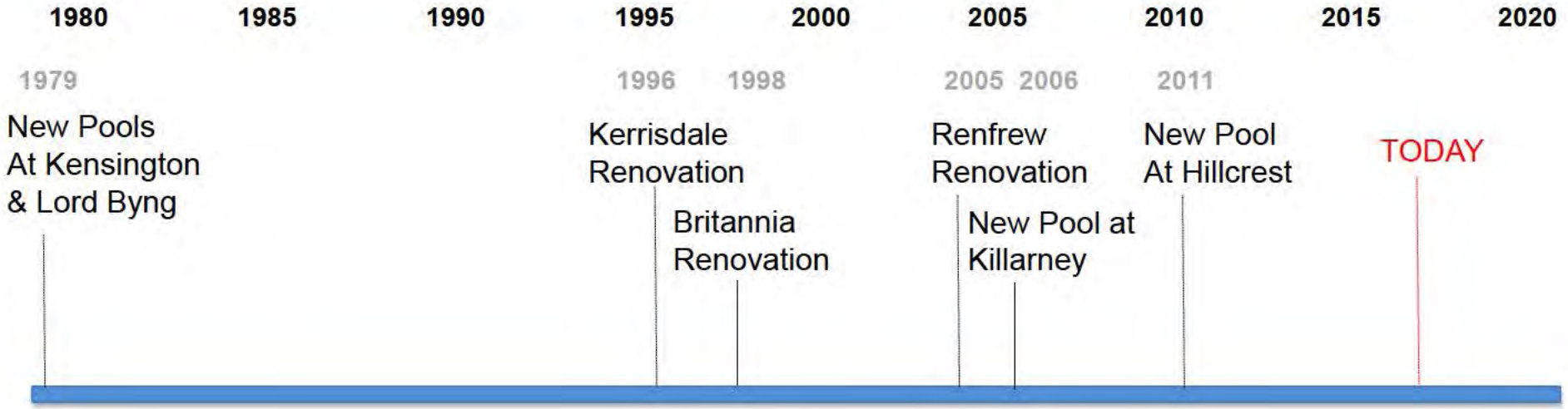
- Focus on Park Board facilities, primarily co-located with rinks and community centres.
- Testing a partnership model.



- Co-locate facilities with rinks and community centres.
- Move away from neighbourhood scale pools to offer greater diversity of experiences.
- Plan to decommission or replace older pools, which are operationally less efficient, require higher operating subsidies and are less popular with most users.



# Indoor Pools





# Indoor Pools: Sequencing Relationships

- Britannia is contingent on phasing and funding.

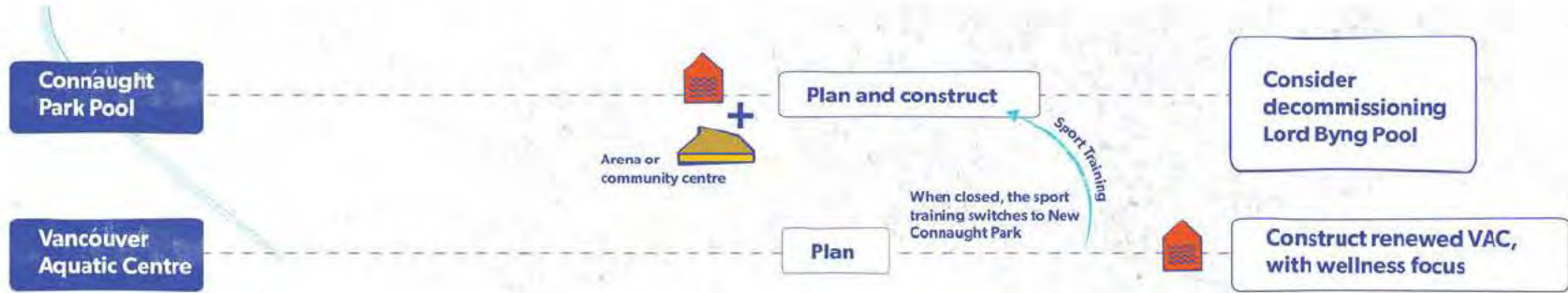


- Kerrisdale requires site planning for the whole complex.





- VAC is expressly linked to the new Connaught Pool.





# Indoor Pools: 10 Year Plan

2019

2023

2027

Britannia replacement Pool  
(*within CC Renewal*)



Kensington Pool Accessibility Upgrade



New Connaught Pool  
(*within rink and/or CC renewal*)



VAC replacement pool





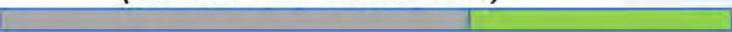
# Indoor Pools: 10 Year Plan

2019

2023

2027

Britannia replacement Pool  
*(within CC Renewal)*



Kensington Pool Accessibility Upgrade



New Connaught Pool  
*(within rink and/or CC renewal)*



VAC replacement pool



Future: Kerrisdale Pool  
replacement (within rink  
and/or CC)

*Feasibility and Site  
Planning Study to occur  
with Kerrisdale Community  
Planning.*



- Mechanical failure at older pools.
- Structural failure at older pools – VAC is seismically at risk.



# 10 Year Capital Costs

Pool	Capital Cost	Cost Context
Britannia Pool	\$40M	Within CC renewal, phasing unknown + Underground Parking Premium
Kensington Pool accessibility renovation	\$2 - 4M	
Connaught Pool	\$75M	CC renewal: \$30 – 50M Arena renewal: \$30 – 40M + Underground parking premium
Vancouver Aquatic Centre	\$70M	Requires Connaught to be open prior to rebuild
Kerrisdale Pool and CC Site Planning	\$400,000	Undertake with community planning

Total

~\$190M

*Aquatics costs only. Assumes VAC construction is included.*

City of Vancouver FOI #2018-181, page 384

*\*Pending Capital Plan Approval*





## Outdoor Pools and Beaches



The 2017 Strategy balances recreation and fitness through a range of outdoor pool facilities and experiences.





# Context



City of Vancouver FOI #2018-181, page 387



# Outdoor Pool Analysis

Determine “What’s not working...”

- change rooms at all outdoor pools are inadequate
- concession stands/food services for all outdoor pools could be improved
- inadequate shade





- Continue to invest in renewal and revitalization of existing pools to keep them as gems within the system.
- Upgrade change rooms.
- Consider concession stands/food services through the separate Park Board Concession Strategy.
- Integrate hot tubs at New Brighton, Kitsilano and Second Beach Pools.



# Outdoor Pools Analysis

 VPB facilities

 Other facilities

4km radius shown, no previous standard for outdoor pools.

Burnaby's Central Park provides outdoor fitness swimming.

Gap for outdoor leisure swimming in south Vancouver.





Co-locate outdoor components with indoor pools, rather than stand-alone neighbourhood outdoor pools.

- More swim opportunities and swim participants
- Lower subsidy required per swim
- Extended outdoor season
- Shared staff - guarding, maintenance customer service
- Shared operations - admissions, marketing, program development
- Shared infrastructure - facility, change rooms
- Shared mechanical systems
- Access to services, amenities and features



- Prioritization given to service area gaps – south-central and south-east Vancouver.
- Emphasis on providing a range of experiences across the system including leisure swimming and water play, not exclusively fitness swimming.
- The outdoor pool system is further supplemented by other outdoor aquatic amenities.

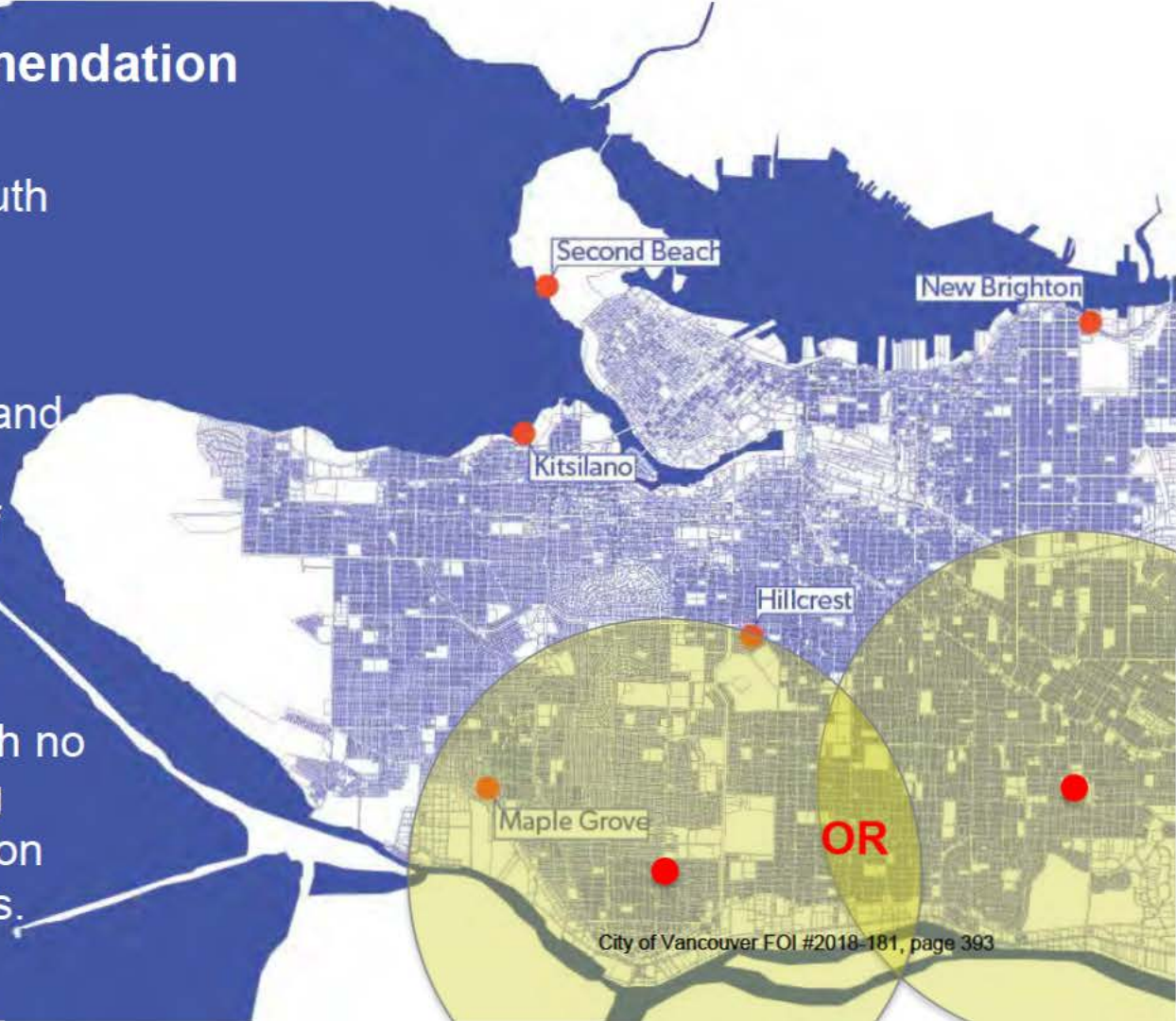


# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Proposed outdoor pool in South Vancouver.

Consider co-location with Killarney Community Centre and Pool, or Marpole Community Centre if renewed at Oak Park.

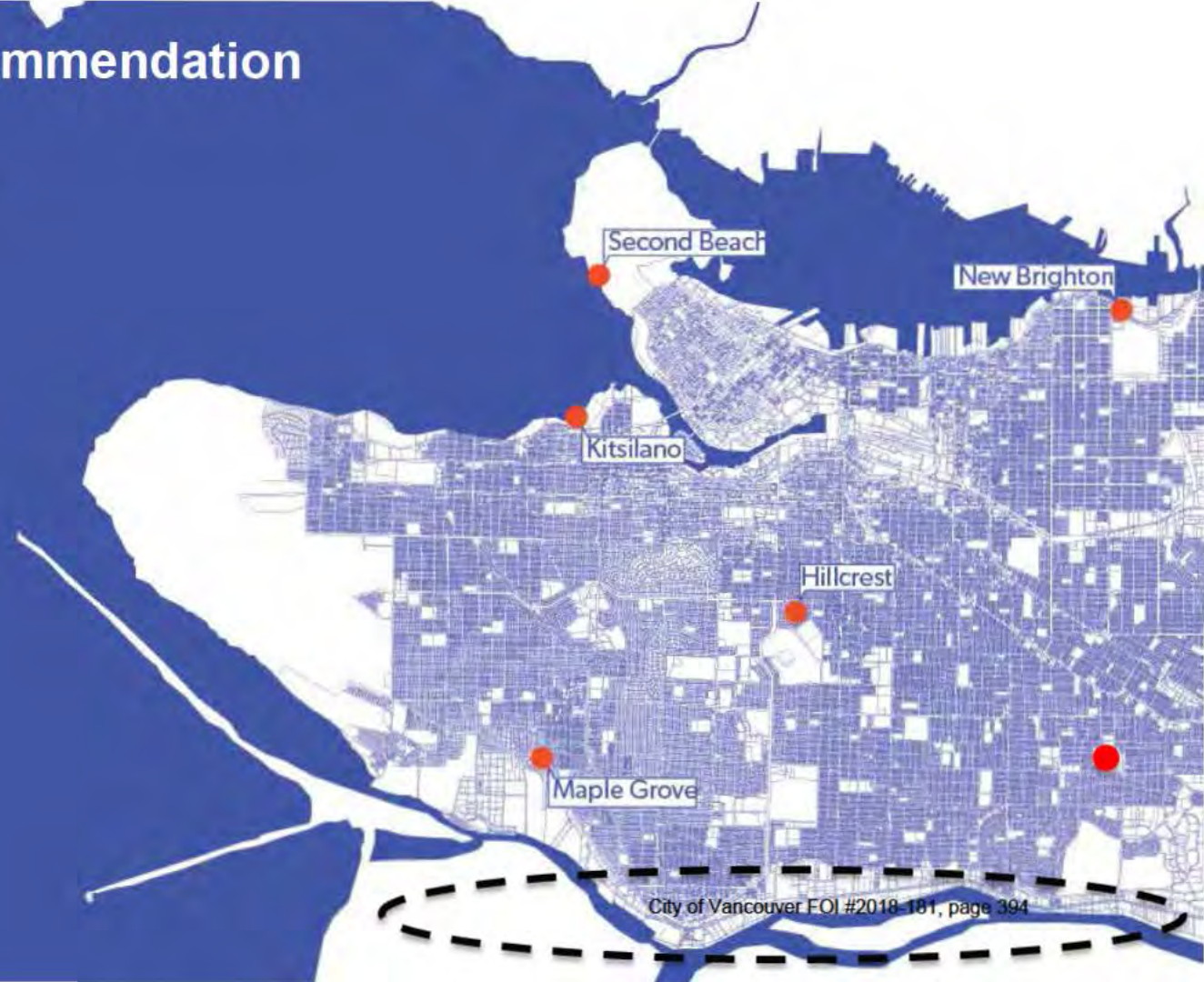
Report includes comparative rationale for each location with no selected location, recognizing equity of access and population through operational objectives.





# Outdoor Pools Recommendation

Natural Pool – long term





# Outdoor Pools: 10 Year Plan

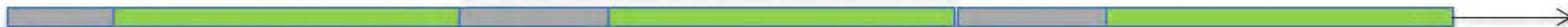
2019

2023

2027

New South Vancouver  
Outdoor Pool  
(Killarney or Marpole)\*

Renewal and optimization of existing outdoor pools including change rooms



Replacement of beach change rooms/washrooms



\*timing TBD depending on location



# Outdoor Pools: 10 Year Plan

2019

New South Vancouver  
Outdoor Pool  
(Killarney or Marpole)\*

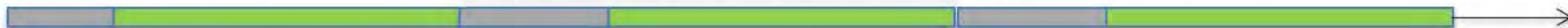
2023

2027

Timing Unknown:

- *Trout Lake Improvements*
- *Fraser River Natural Outdoor Pool*

Renewal and optimization of existing outdoor pools including change rooms



Replacement of beach change rooms/washrooms



\*timing TBD depending on location



- Trout Lake Improvements are tied to the John Hendry Master Plan and water quality improvement work by the Park Board and CoV engineering.
- A natural outdoor pool along the Fraser River is contingent on land acquisition and health authority permitting.



# 10 Year Capital Costs

Pool	Capital Cost	Cost Context
South Vancouver Outdoor Pool	\$6 – 9M	Timing pending location decision
Renewal and upgrade of existing outdoor pools	\$26M phased work	Ongoing – investment in each upcoming capital plan
Renewal and upgrade of existing beach change rooms	\$3 – 5M per beach	Ongoing – investment in each upcoming capital plan

Total

Up to \$50M – 70M

*Some renewals may occur beyond 10 years.*

*\*Pending Capital Plan Approval*



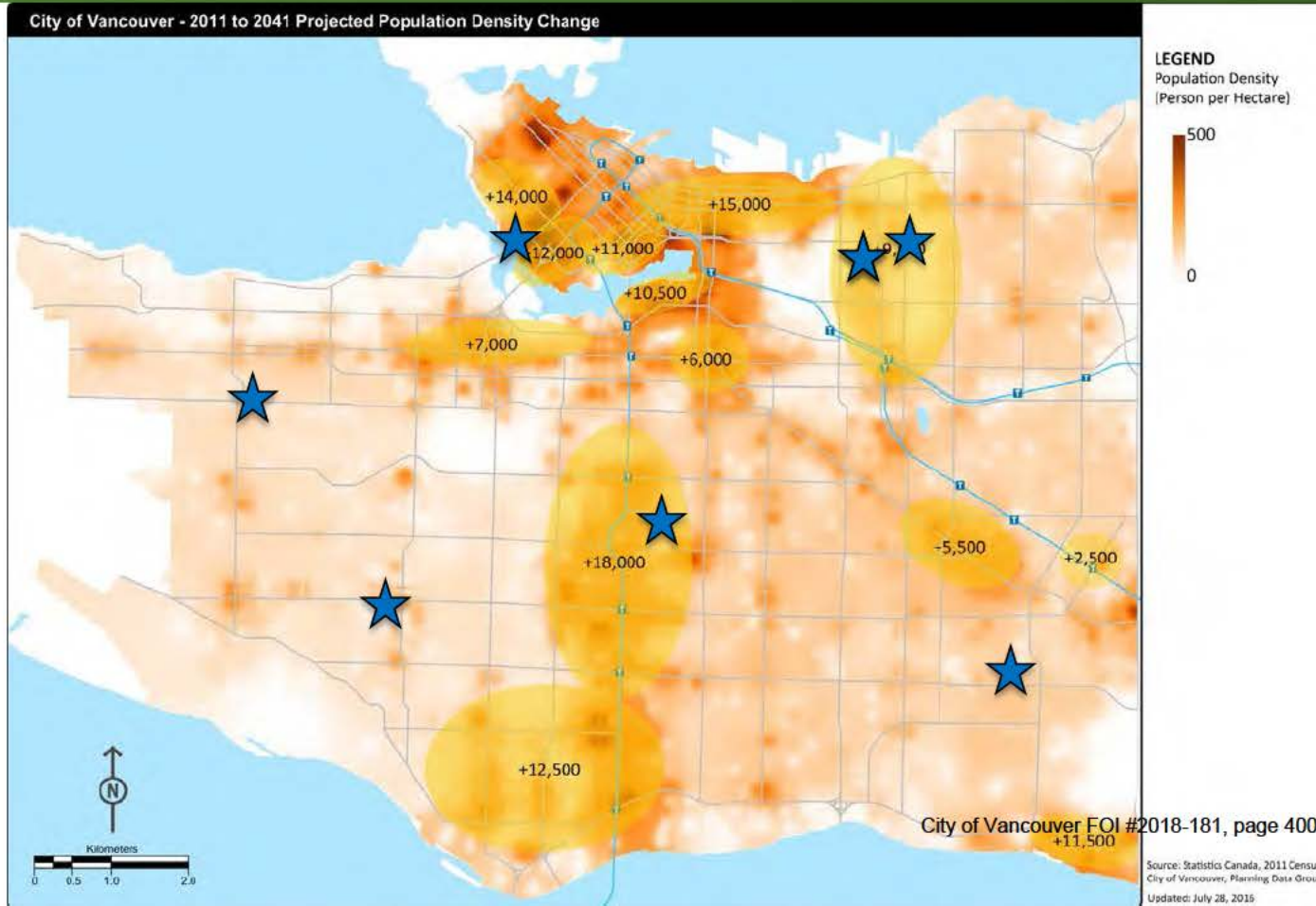


# Summary of 10 Year Plan



# 10 Year Plan and Projected Population Growth

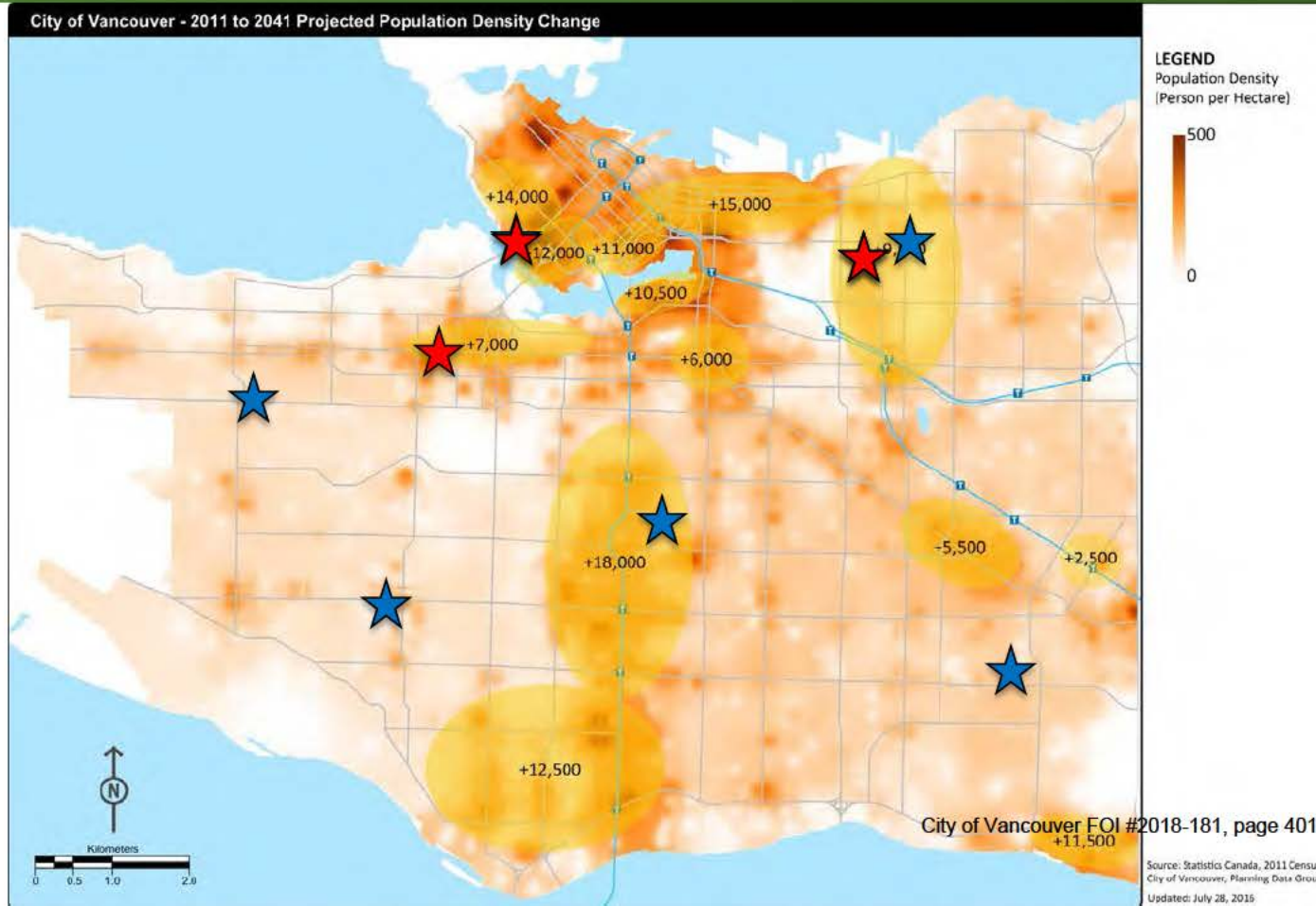
★ Existing  
Indoor  
Pools





# 10 Year Plan and Projected Population Growth

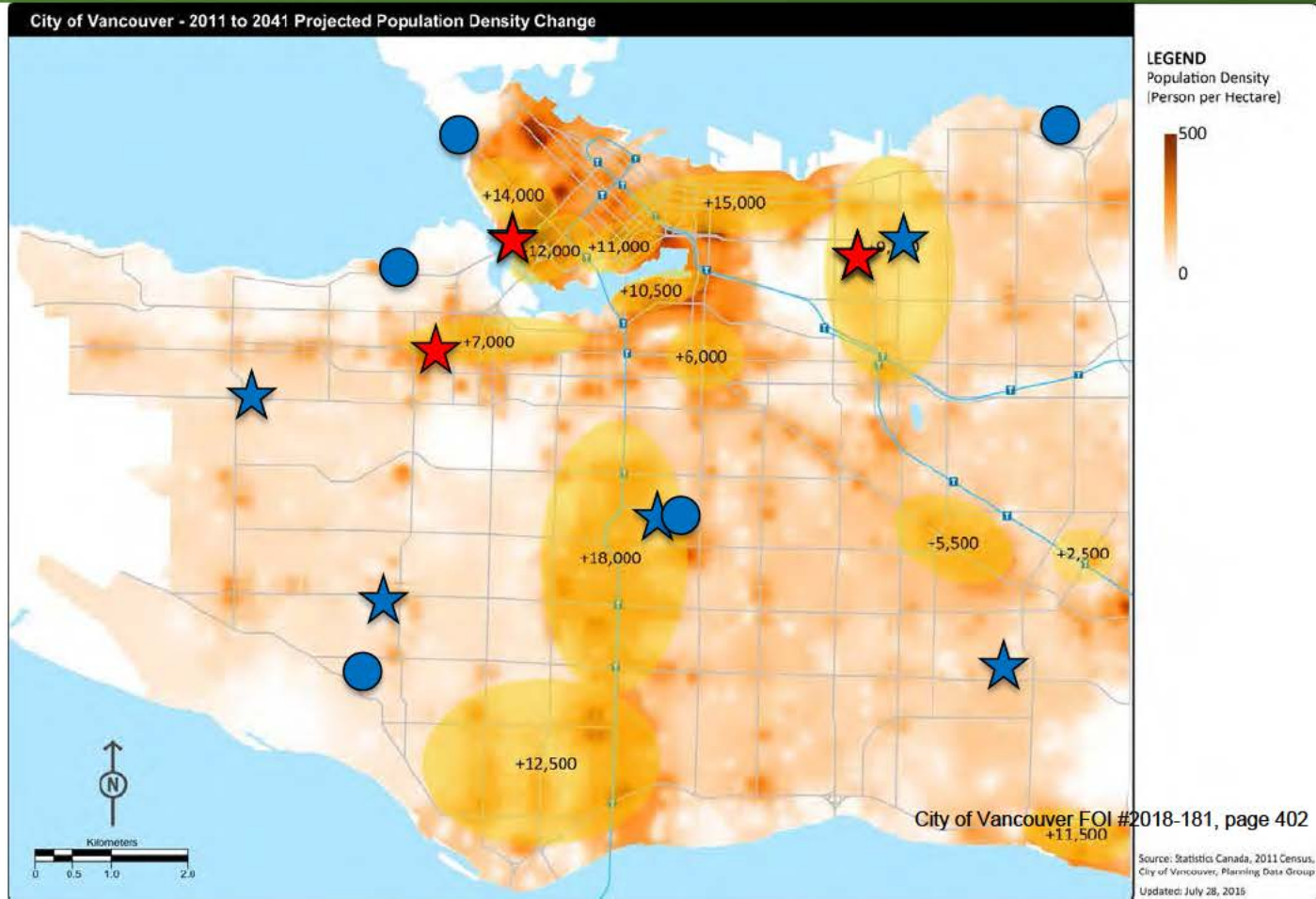
- ★ Existing Indoor Pools
- ★ 10 Year Plan – New / renewed





# 10 Year Plan and Projected Population Growth

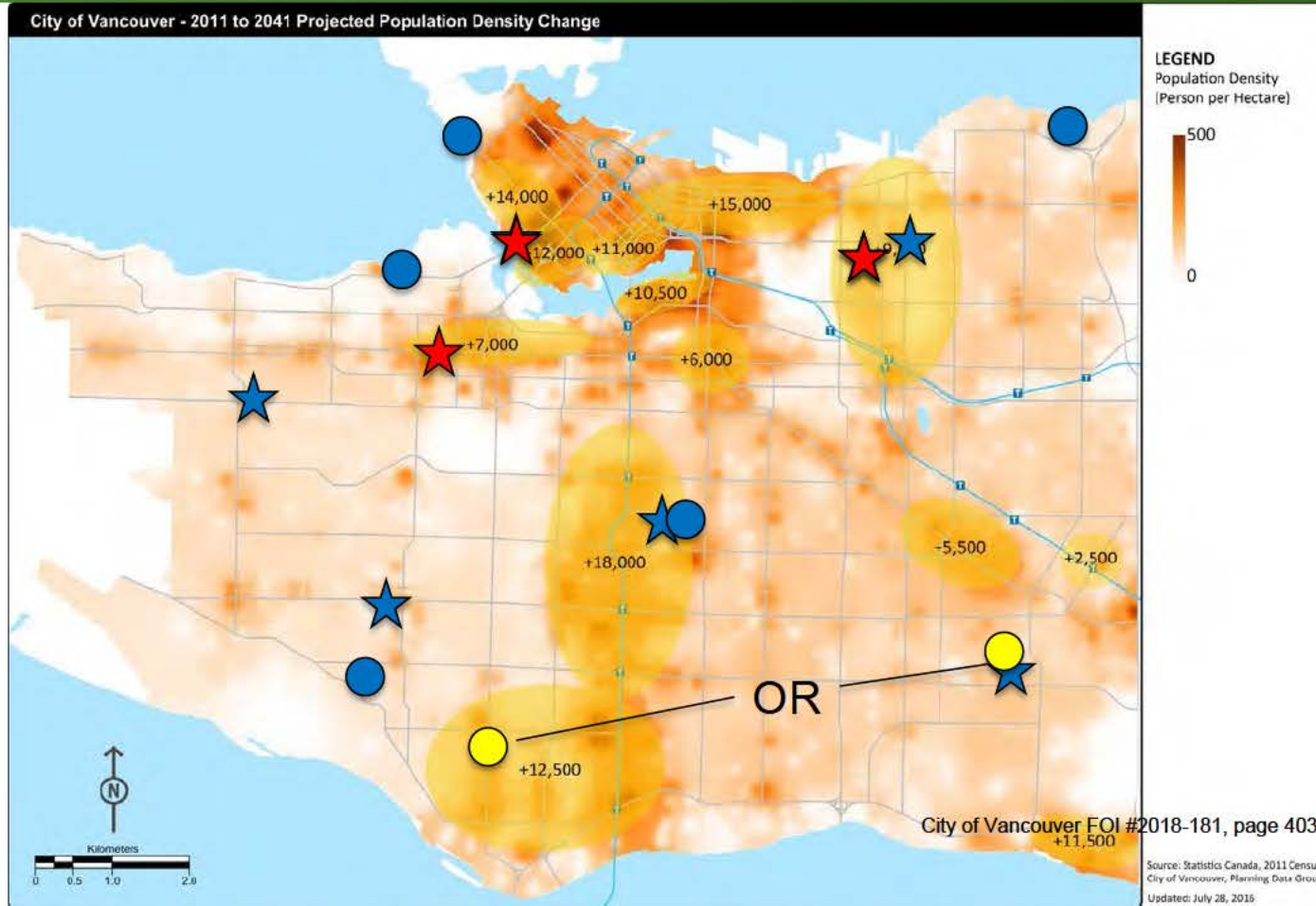
- ★ Existing Indoor Pools
- ★ 10 Year Plan – New / renewed
- Existing Outdoor Pools – renewals










# 10 Year Plan and Projected Population Growth

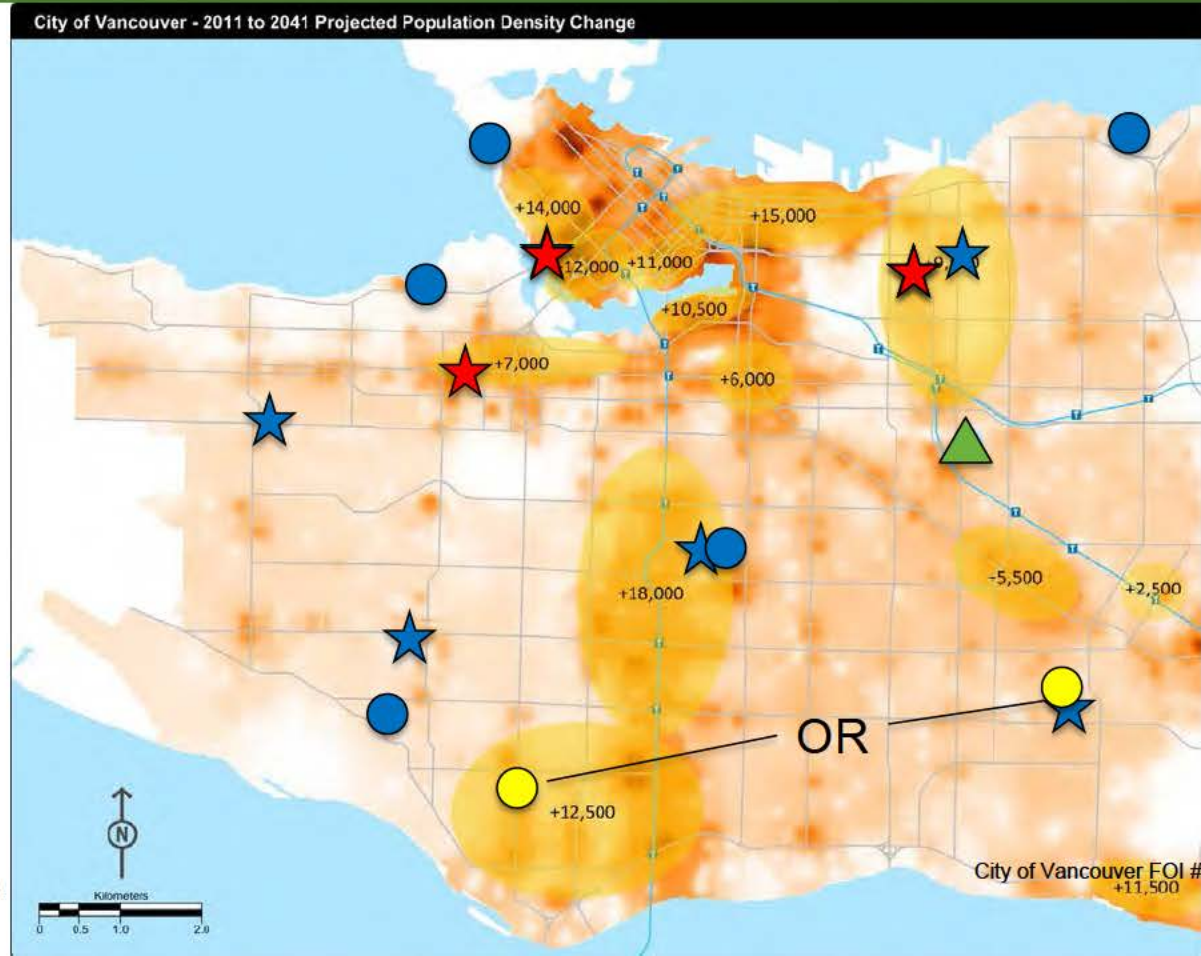
- ★ Existing Indoor Pools
- ★ 10 Year Plan – New / renewed
- Existing Outdoor Pools – renewals
- 10 Year Plan New Outdoor Pool





# 10 Year Plan and Projected Population Growth

-  Existing Indoor Pools
-  10 Year Plan – New / renewed
-  Existing Outdoor Pools – renewals
-  10 Year Plan New Outdoor Pool
-  Trout Lake



LEGEND  
Population Density  
(Person per Hectare)



City of Vancouver FOI #2018-181, page 404

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census,  
City of Vancouver, Planning Data Group  
Updated: July 28, 2015



A stylized illustration on a blue background with white wavy lines. On the left, a person in an orange wetsuit and yellow swim cap is swimming. On the right, a person in an orange wetsuit and yellow swim cap is standing on a yellow rectangular platform, leaning forward. The text 'Non-Traditional Aquatics: Innovation' is written in white on the left side.

## Non-Traditional Aquatics: Innovation





## Innovation

**"Non-traditional" aquatic amenities that add opportunities for recreation, fun and relaxation.**



A combination of temporary and permanent recommendations.



Provide wellness amenities, connected with existing and future pools.



Add outdoor hot tubs to outdoor pools that aren't co-located with an indoor pool or hot tub.



Build destination spray parks for fun and cooling aquatic experiences in urban areas.



Create urban beaches for relaxation and play.



Build a harbour deck for improved access to our inlet.



Provide play structures in the ocean at existing beaches.

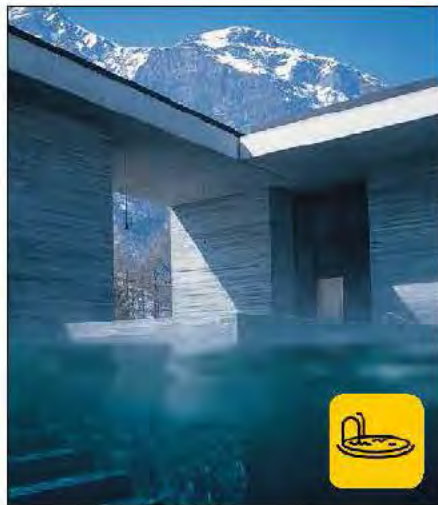


Build a naturally-filtered outdoor pool for better connection to nature.



Assess feasibility of a floating pool in False Creek.







Aiming for 1 innovation per capital plan, exploring partnerships:

- Urban Beach - each \$25,000
- Ocean Play (Wibit “Sports Park”) - \$250,000
- Floating Pool – cost TBD
- Destination Spray Park - \$1 – 3M
- Harbour Deck (with pontoon system) - up to \$9M



# Next Steps





- Finalize Report to the Board – November 27th
- Seek Board Approval – December 11th



