

WELCOME to the East Fraser Lands Area 2 parks Open House

We are seeking your input on preliminary design ideas for Area 2 parks. Specifically, we are seeking your opinion on:

1 CONCEPT DESIGN ALTERNATIVES FOR AREA 2 PARKS, INCLUDING:

- Neighbourhood Park South (Park #8)
- Kinross Park North (Park #9)
- Kinross Park South (Park #10)
- Foreshore Park West (Park #11) and East (Park #2a and 2b)

2 DRAFT DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

3 PROGRAMMING IDEAS (THINGS TO DO, SEE AND EXPERIENCE)

We invite you to review the open house materials to learn about the project process, background information, site analysis, programming opportunities, the conceptual design options and precedent ideas.

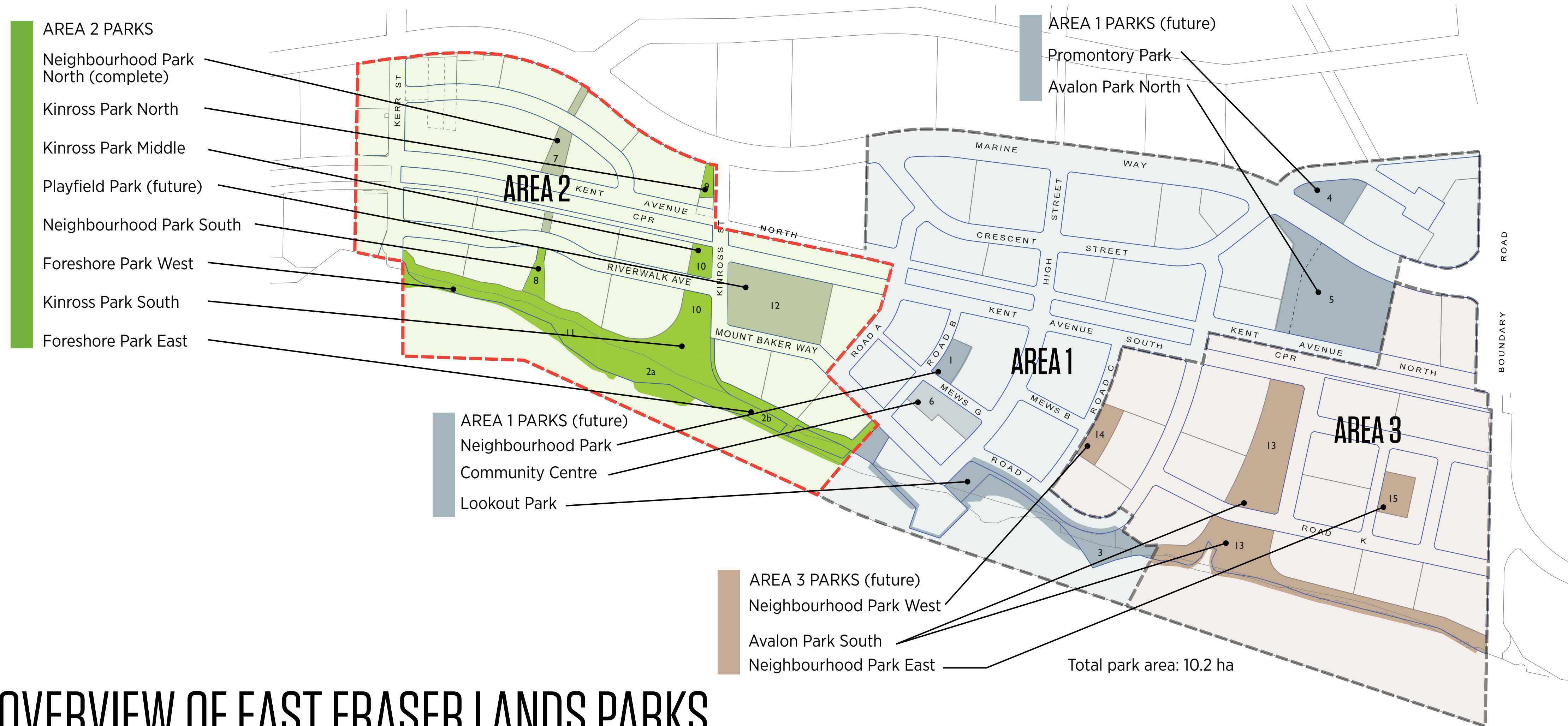
How does this project build on previous East Fraser Lands work?

A vision for the future of the East Fraser Lands, including the new parks, has been established through significant public consultation, resulting in several Council-approved documents. These include the EFL Policy Statement (2004), EFL Official Development Plan (2006), Area 1 & 2 Rezoning (2008 and 2009, respectively) and detailed Design Guidelines (2010).

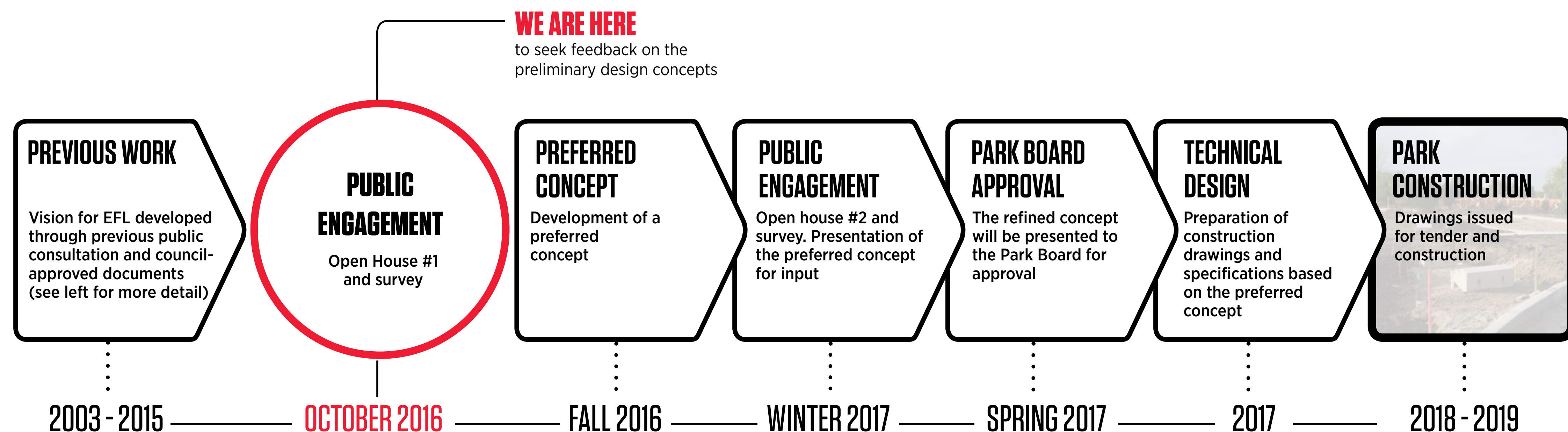


Tell us what you think!

Fill out our survey online www.vancouver.ca/EFL-Parks
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OVERVIEW OF EAST FRASER LANDS PARKS



PROJECT TIMELINE

EAST FRASER LANDS AREA 2 PARKS

October 2016



Existing site conditions

These site photos highlight the characteristics of the existing parks, future park sites, and shoreline.



Neighbourhood Park South site



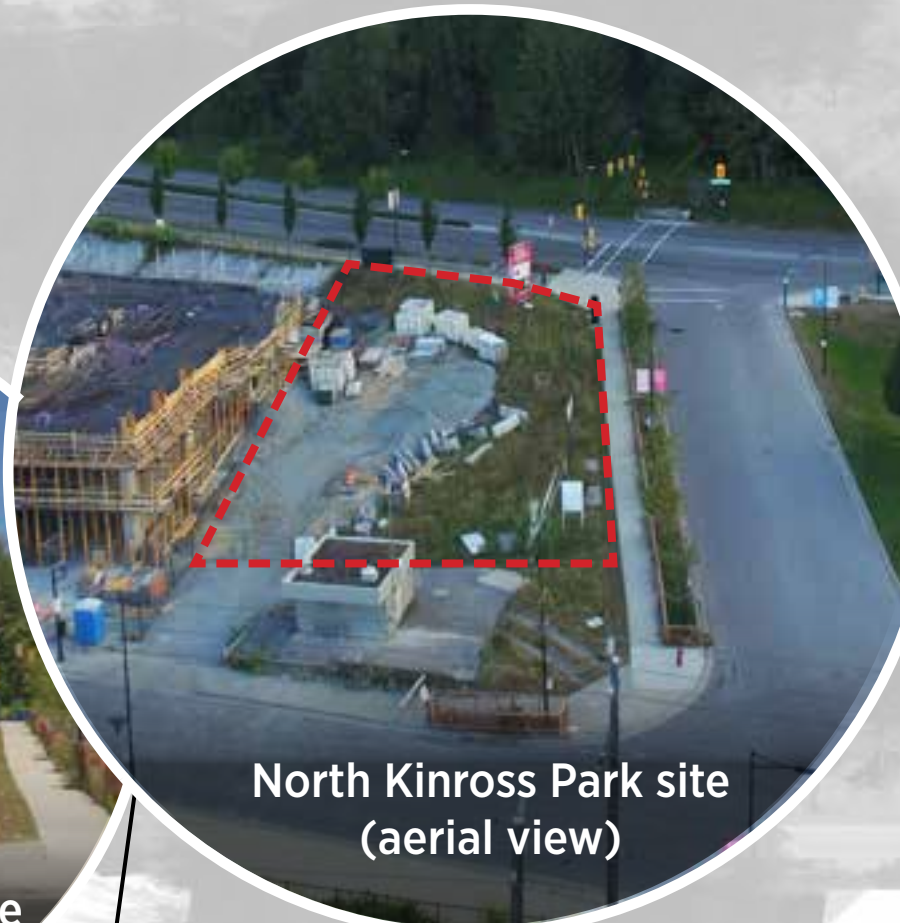
Neighbourhood Park South site (aerial, looking west)



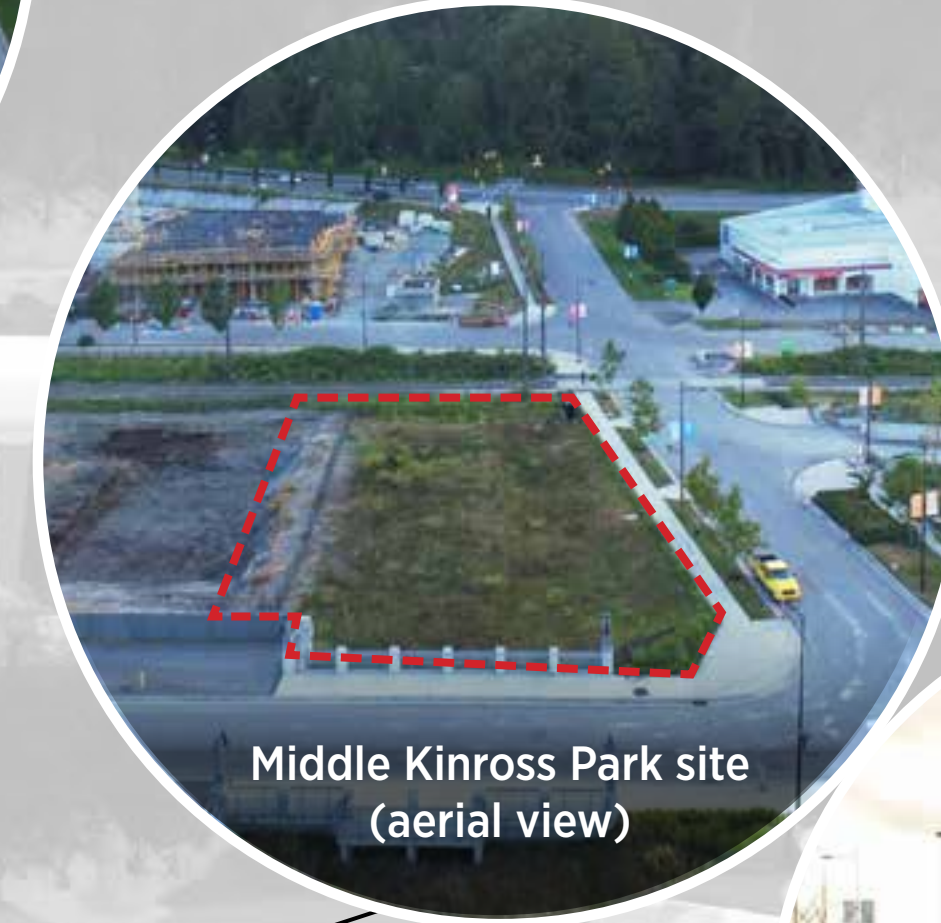
Neighbourhood Park North (play area)



North Kinross Park site (looking north)



North Kinross Park site (aerial view)



Middle Kinross Park site (aerial view)



Middle Kinross Park site (looking south)



River District Centre, Romer's & play area



Log booms in river



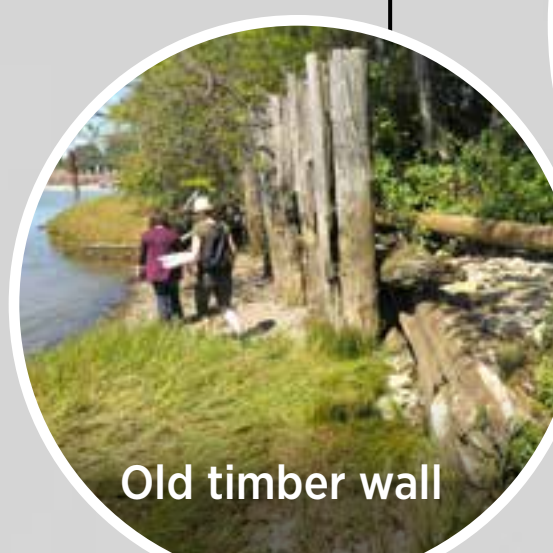
West entry to Foreshore Park



Intertidal wetlands ("red-coded" shoreline)



View to river



Old timber wall



Remains of old concrete pier



Existing Kinross outfall



Old piles in river



Riprap shoreline ("green-coded")



Open flat area



South Kinross Park site (aerial view looking south)



South Kinross Park site (looking west)

What's informing the design of the parks?

The design of the East Fraser Lands (EFL) Area 2 parks is being informed by public engagement, participation from City of Vancouver, high level policies, site constraints, government agencies (e.g. FLNRO) and previous plans.

1 PUBLIC CONSULTATION & ENGAGEMENT, PAST & PRESENT

We want to know what you would like to see, do and experience in the Area 2 parks. A preferred concept based on your feedback will be presented for comment in Winter 2017. The current designs also reflect previous public consultation that has taken place since 2003.

2 EFL POLICY STATEMENT (2004)

This statement provides planning principles to inform park development and other land uses.

3 EFL OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2006)

Part of the ODP lists requirements for the parks and public open spaces, such as requiring a large wetland (1300 m²), a water course for rainwater collection and filtration, native planting, and a habitat island with tidal channel.

4 EFL DESIGN GUIDELINES (2010)

Design Guidelines have been developed for Areas 1 and 2. They describe the proposed programming and character of the parks.

5 EFL URBAN SONGBIRD HABITAT LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES (2007)

These guidelines provide recommendations for how the parks can support native songbirds.

6 VANCOUVER PARK BOARD BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY (2015)

The Biodiversity Strategy aims to restore or enhance 25 ha of natural areas in Vancouver parks by 2020. The East Fraser Lands provide a good opportunity to help achieve this goal.



Have we missed anything?

Fill out our survey online www.vancouver.ca/EFL-Parks or ask for a paper version

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 2 PUBLIC SPACE (CURRENT):

- Ⓐ Neighbourhood Park North: play elements, seating, and views to the river (completed in 2012)
- Ⓑ Neighbourhood Park South: Variety of spaces for play and casual recreation, opportunities for edible landscapes.
- Ⓒ North Kinross Park: Informal open space for casual recreation, with naturalized forest planting and integrated stormwater / rainwater management.
- Ⓓ Middle Kinross Park: Opportunities for play, casual recreation, and urban agriculture. Integrated stormwater / rainwater management. Variety of song bird habitats.

- Ⓔ South Kinross Park: Perched wetland (1300 m²) and water course for stormwater filtration, aquatic and riparian habitat, and a naturalized park setting. Opportunities for play, casual recreation and urban agriculture. Variety of song bird habitat. Habitat island and tidal channel.
- Ⓕ Playfield Park (future): Grass sports field for organized sports
- Ⓖ Foreshore Park West: Existing "red-coded" (high quality) shoreline habitat. Bike and pedestrian paths, and various locations for sitting and lookouts. Variety of song bird habitats.
- Ⓗ Foreshore Park West: Existing "green-coded" (low quality) shoreline habitat. Bike and pedestrian paths, and various locations for sitting and lookouts. Variety of song bird habitats.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 1 PUBLIC SPACE (FUTURE)

- Ⓘ Town Square: Restaurants, cafes, performances, exhibits
- Ⓛ Neighbourhood Park: Unstructured play, open space, seating
- Ⓚ Community Centre
- Ⓛ Waterfront Plaza: Retail, festival / event space, seating
- Ⓜ Mill Bay: Pedestrian promenade, water play, seating
- Ⓝ Lookout Park: Public pier, space for games, picnics
- Ⓞ Promontory Park: Neighbourhood park with river views
- Ⓟ Avalon Park North: synthetic turf field with lighting

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AREA 3 PUBLIC SPACE (FUTURE)

- Ⓞ Neighbourhood Park West
- Ⓡ Avalon Park South: Stream corridor, habitat, naturalized open space
- Ⓢ Neighbourhood Park East

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EAST FRASER LANDS PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

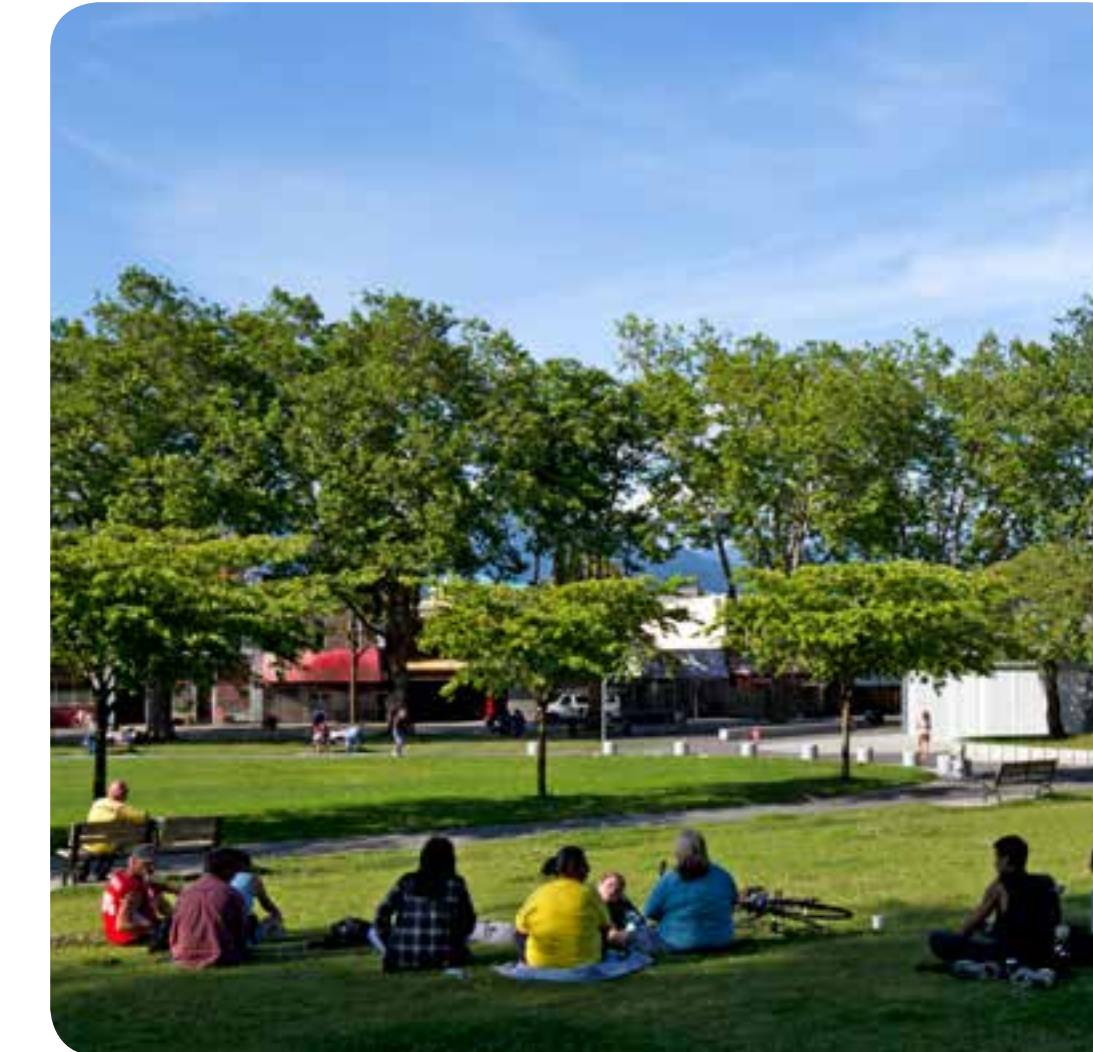
What is the vision for these parks?

These principles and strategies for Area 2 parks have been developed based on previous planning and design guidelines for East Fraser Lands, as well as our understanding of the opportunities for these sites. The principles set high level goals for the parks, and the strategies give more detail about how these goals will be achieved.



What's your vision for the parks?

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PRINCIPLES:

Create resilient natural systems

Foster a unique identity that celebrates the site's past, present and future

Cultivate community interactions and recreation opportunities

Establish connections to adjacent neighbourhoods and parks

STRATEGIES:

- Establish a functional ecological corridor through the Kinross Parks to connect with Kinross Ravine Park and Everett Crowley Park
- Use the landscape to manage and filter stormwater to enhance biodiversity
- Create a resilient shoreline that reduces storm surges and shoreline erosion, and allows for landward migration of intertidal zone with sea level rise
- Create upland and aquatic habitat for target species groups

- Bring the experience of the Fraser River into the parks
- Connect people to the Fraser River and its daily, seasonal and multi-decadal dynamics
- Create opportunities for people to experience wildlife in a variety of aquatic and upland habitat types
- Reveal the different eras of the site's history
- Bring awareness of sea level rise and climate change adaptation
- Establish the parks as a new precedent for integrating cities and nature
- Provide year-round interest and activity
- Mark, protect and enhance view corridors to the river
- Explore opportunities for temporary and/or permanent community and public art installations

- Establish key gathering areas for community members to meet
- Create engaging and safe places for children and families
- Provide flexible spaces that are adaptable for a variety of programs, such as play, picnicking, nature appreciation, and recreation
- Provide a diverse range of experiences, including group gatherings, intimate places for reflection and wildlife watching, and opportunities for recreation
- Create separated pedestrian and cycling pathways with frequent seating opportunities

- Support east-west regional active transportation connections along the riverfront
- Foster north-south pedestrian connections that facilitate access to Kinross Ravine park and Everett Crowley Park
- Provide universally-accessible circulation routes through the parks where possible
- Create continuity with existing parks and public realm by repeating selected design elements in the new parks
- Consider appropriate locations for pedestrian connections from private parcels to public parks

Site history

The East Fraser Lands site has a dynamic geological, ecological, and cultural history, beginning with its formation by the Fraser River about 5000 years ago. This timeline highlights some of the major periods in the site's history. The Area 2 parks can reveal and celebrate this history through their ecological features, cultural elements, and public art.



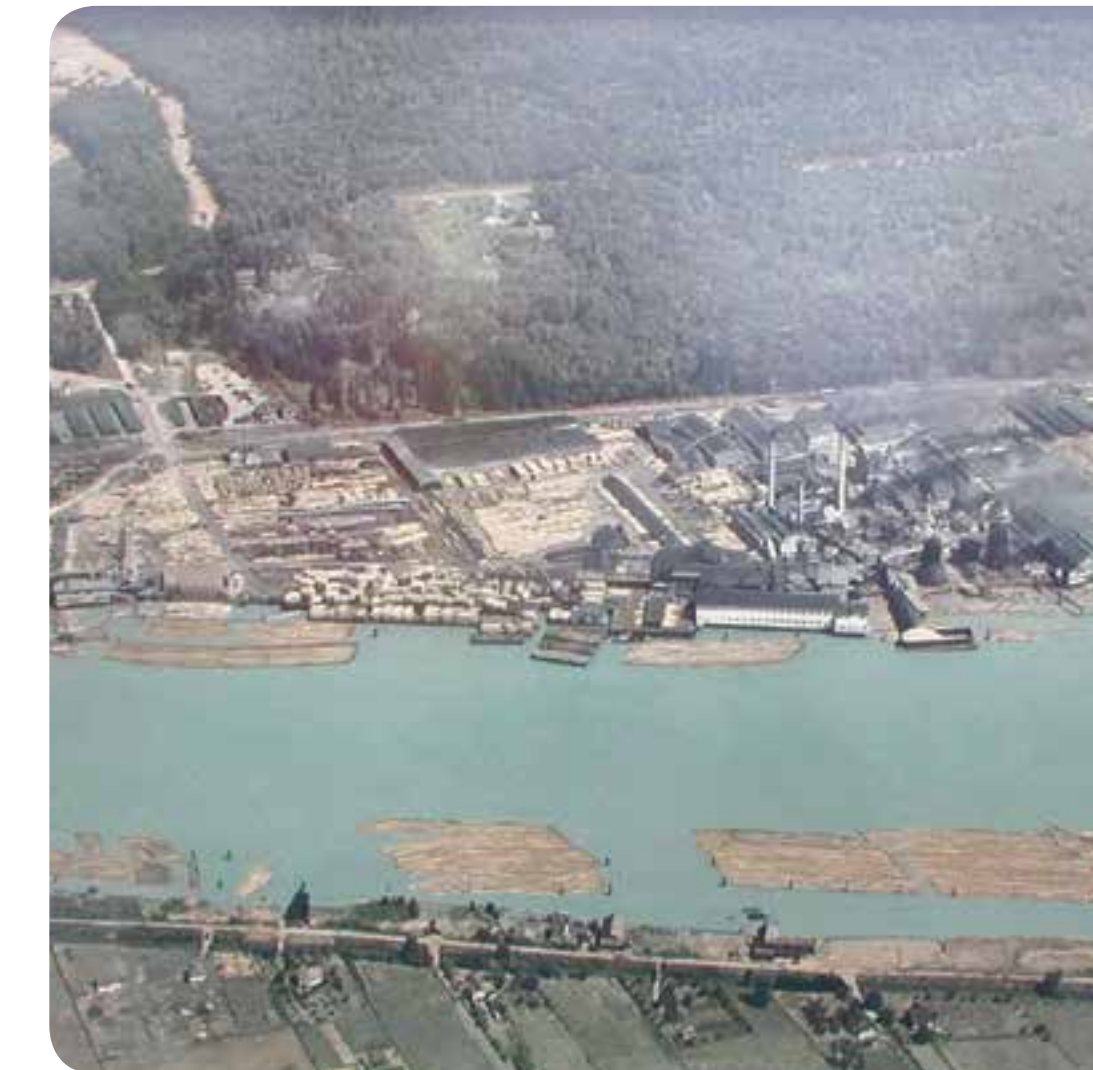
What part of the site's history is important to you?

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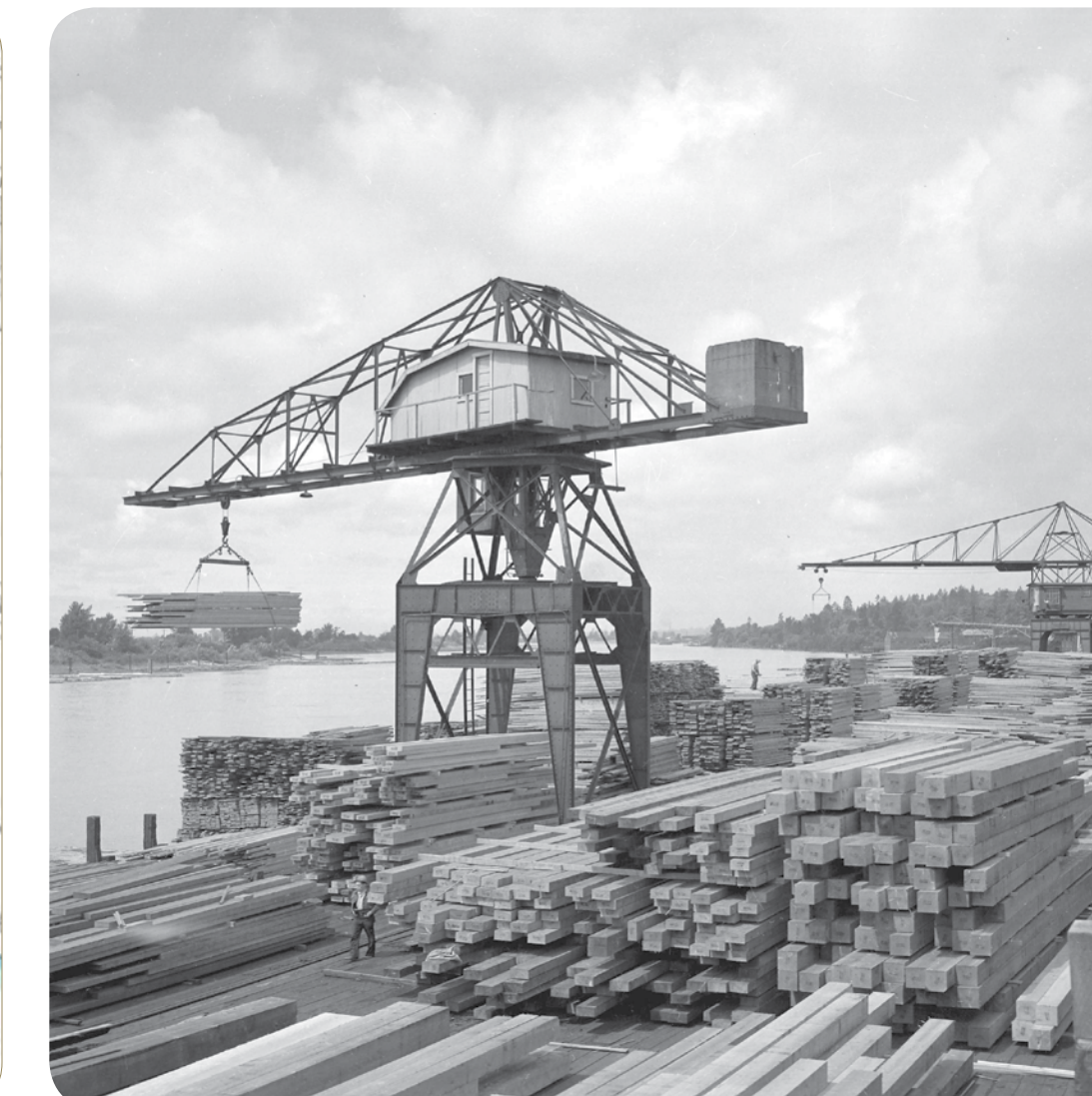
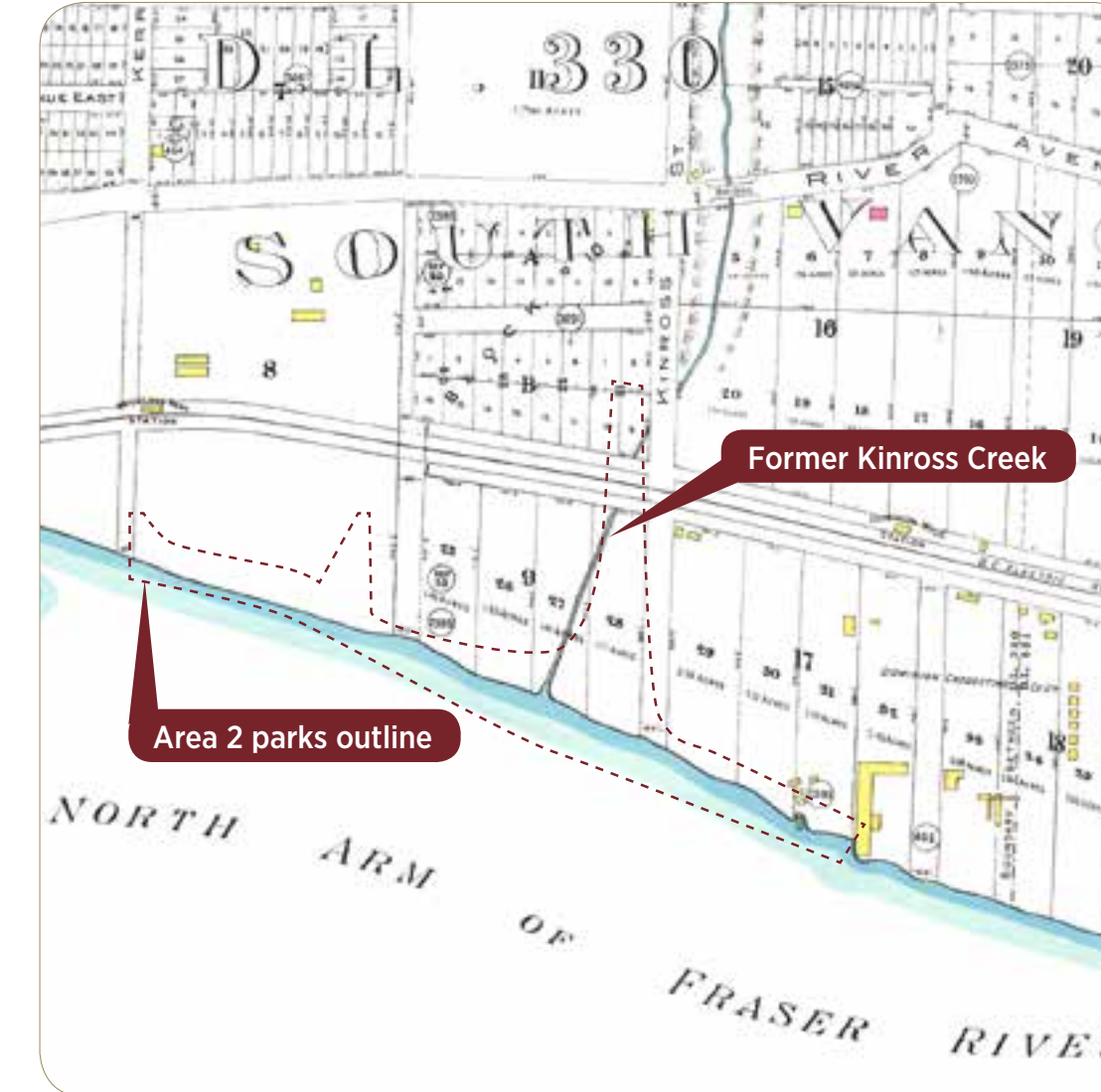
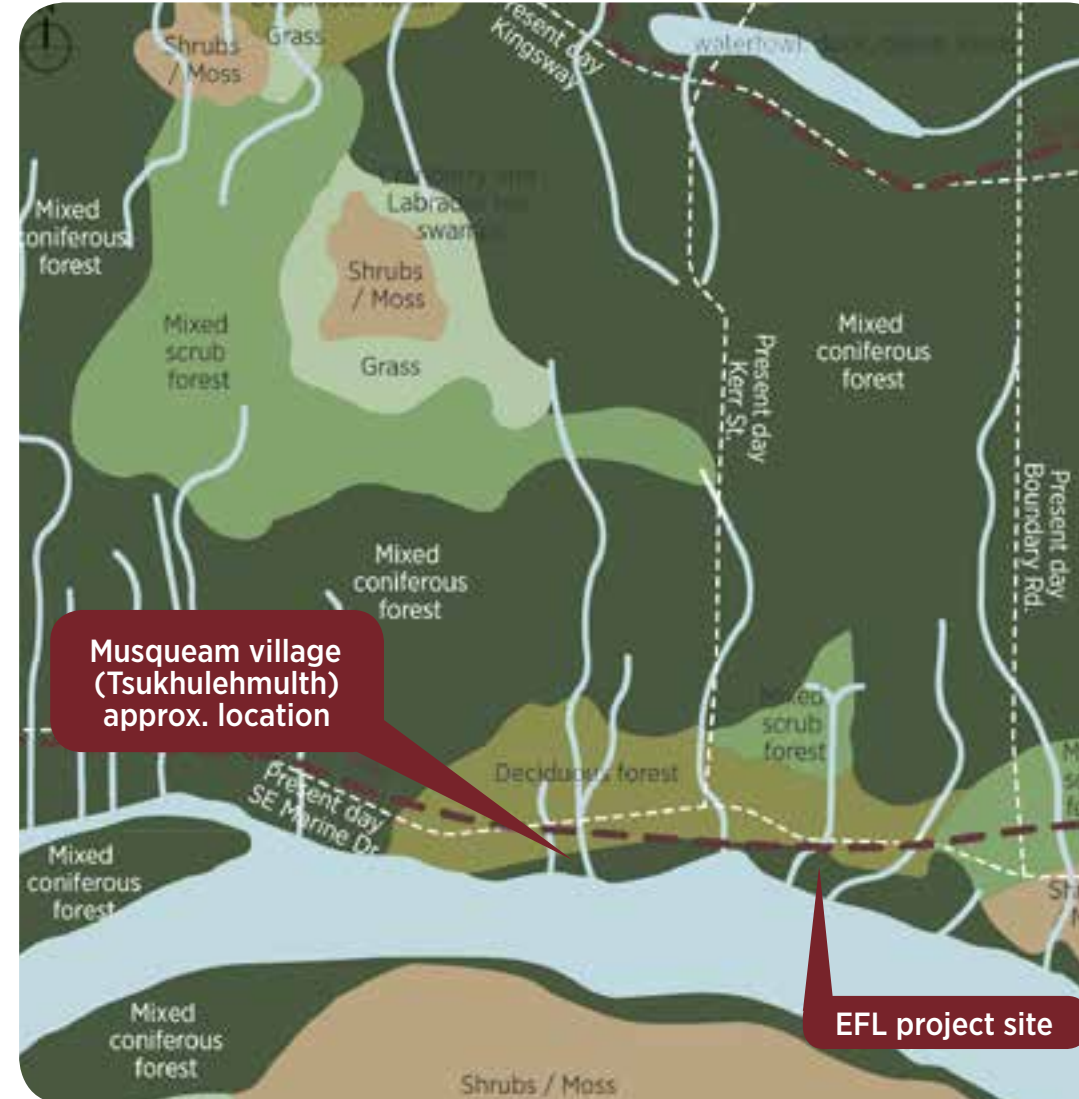


After European settlement, the meadow areas were used for grazing cattle, and a settlement known as “North Arm” developed along the Fraser River.

The railway that divides the site was established in 1909 by the BC Electric Railway as an interurban line, and was later operated by CPR.



EFL project site



Area 2 parks outline

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The lands making up the project site originated as sand and gravels deposited by the Fraser River around 5000 years ago, as the Fraser River delta was formed.

A diversity of vegetation communities grew on the site once it was formed, including wet coniferous and deciduous forests, and some meadow areas. The forests and rivers, and the wildlife they supported, provided sustenance for First Nations communities along the Fraser River for thousands of years. A Musqueam village was located west of the site.

The shoreline of the Fraser River was dramatically changed for the development of the Dominion Mills sawmill starting in the 1920s.

Kinross Creek was lost from the site after the Kerr Road landfill was constructed to the north in the 1940s.

Sawmill activity on the site, by White Pines Mill, continued on the site until 2001.

EAST FRASER LANDS AREA 2 PARKS

October 2016



Nearby park amenities

This map and the table below show the existing park and school site amenities that are found up to 4 km away from the current project site. This analysis helps us to understand what opportunities there are for park amenities or activities in the Area 2 parks.








Which park amenities are important for you?

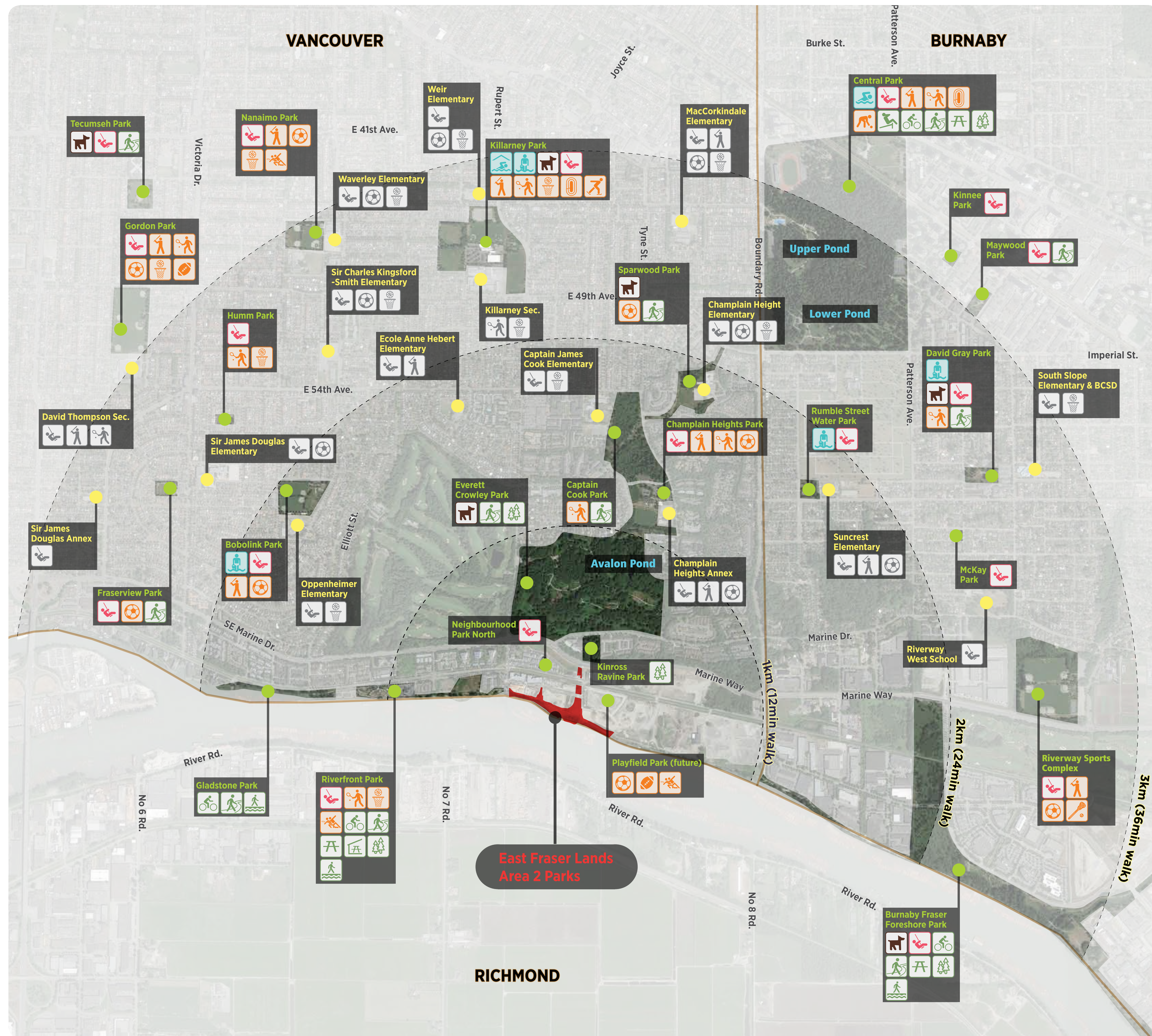
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- PARK AMENITIES, IN DISTANCE ORDER FROM EFL AREA 2 PARKS

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● SCHOOL SITE AMENITIES, IN DISTANCE FROM EFL AREA 2 PARKS

LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM THE SITE	Playground	Baseball / Softball	Tennis	Soccer	Basketball
Champlain Heights Annex	2 km (24min walking time)					
Oppenheimer Elementary School						
Ecole Anne Hebert Elementary						
Captain James Cook Elementary						
Champlain Heights Elementary						
Suncrest Elementary						
Sir James Douglas Annex						
Sir James Douglas Elementary	3 km (36min walking time)					
David Thompson Secondary						
Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith Elementary						
Waverley Elementary						
Weir Elementary						
Killarney Secondary						
MacCorkindale Elementary						
South Slope Elementary & BCSD						
Beverway West School						



EAST FRASER LANDS AREA 2 PARKS

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space2place



Site characteristics

The design of Area 2 parks is responding to existing and future conditions, which are illustrated in these diagrams.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

One of the most significant features of the site is its proximity to several large natural areas, including Everett Crowley Park, parts of the Fraserview Golf Course, and the Fraser River shoreline areas to the east and west. The larger area is also an important stopping ground for migrating birds travelling along the “Pacific Flyway” migration route.

The existing area allocated for Area 2 parks is currently undeveloped, aside from a well-used gravel path that runs through the Foreshore Park area. Most of the surrounding streets, sidewalks, street trees and utilities have now been built.

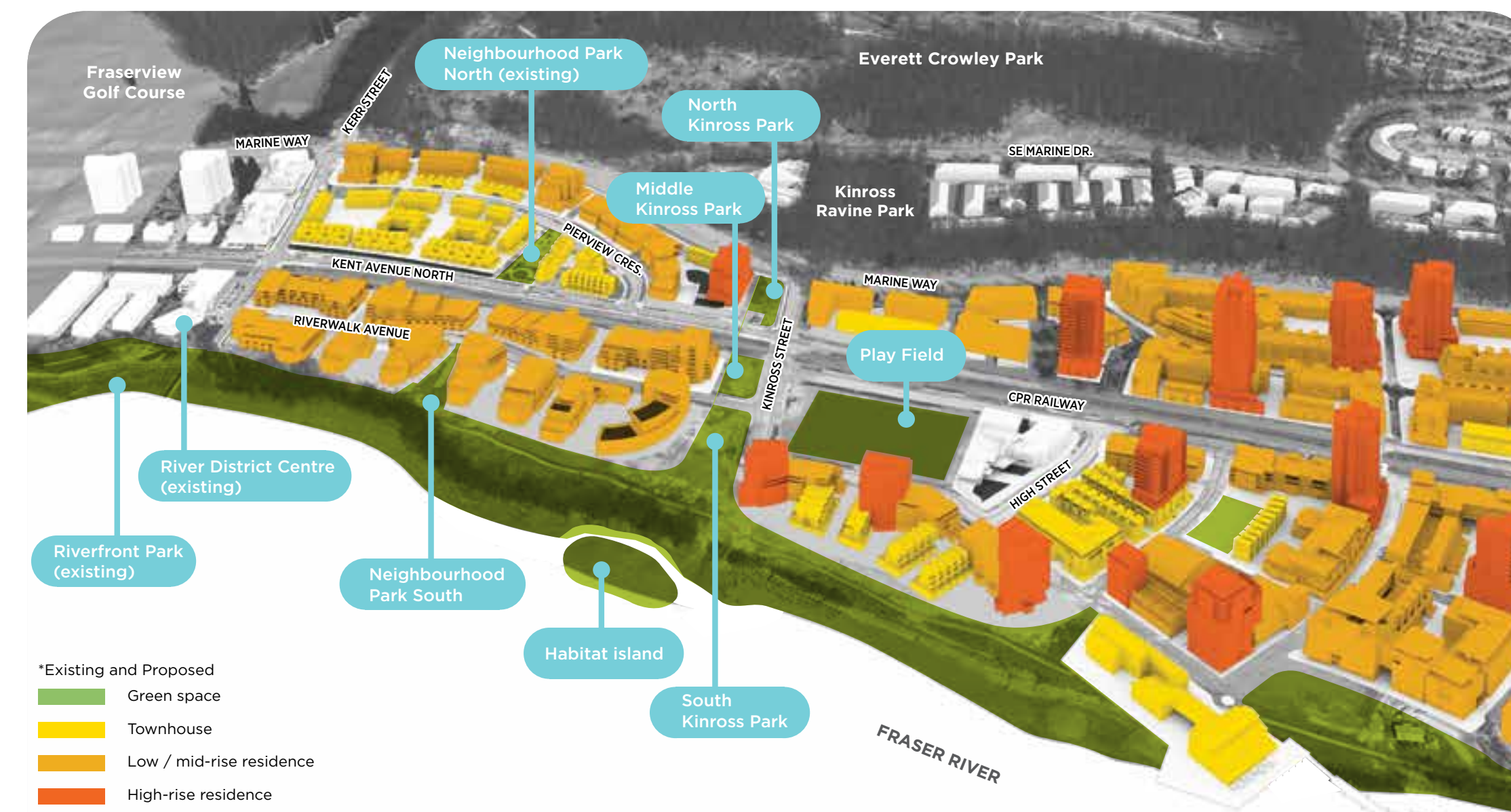
FUTURE CONDITIONS

Future development in the East Fraser Lands will bring thousands of new residents to the area, with a number of new medium to high density residential buildings planned for the lands next to the parks. As this development takes place the existing circulation systems (bike lanes, transit services, sidewalks) will be extended to the east.

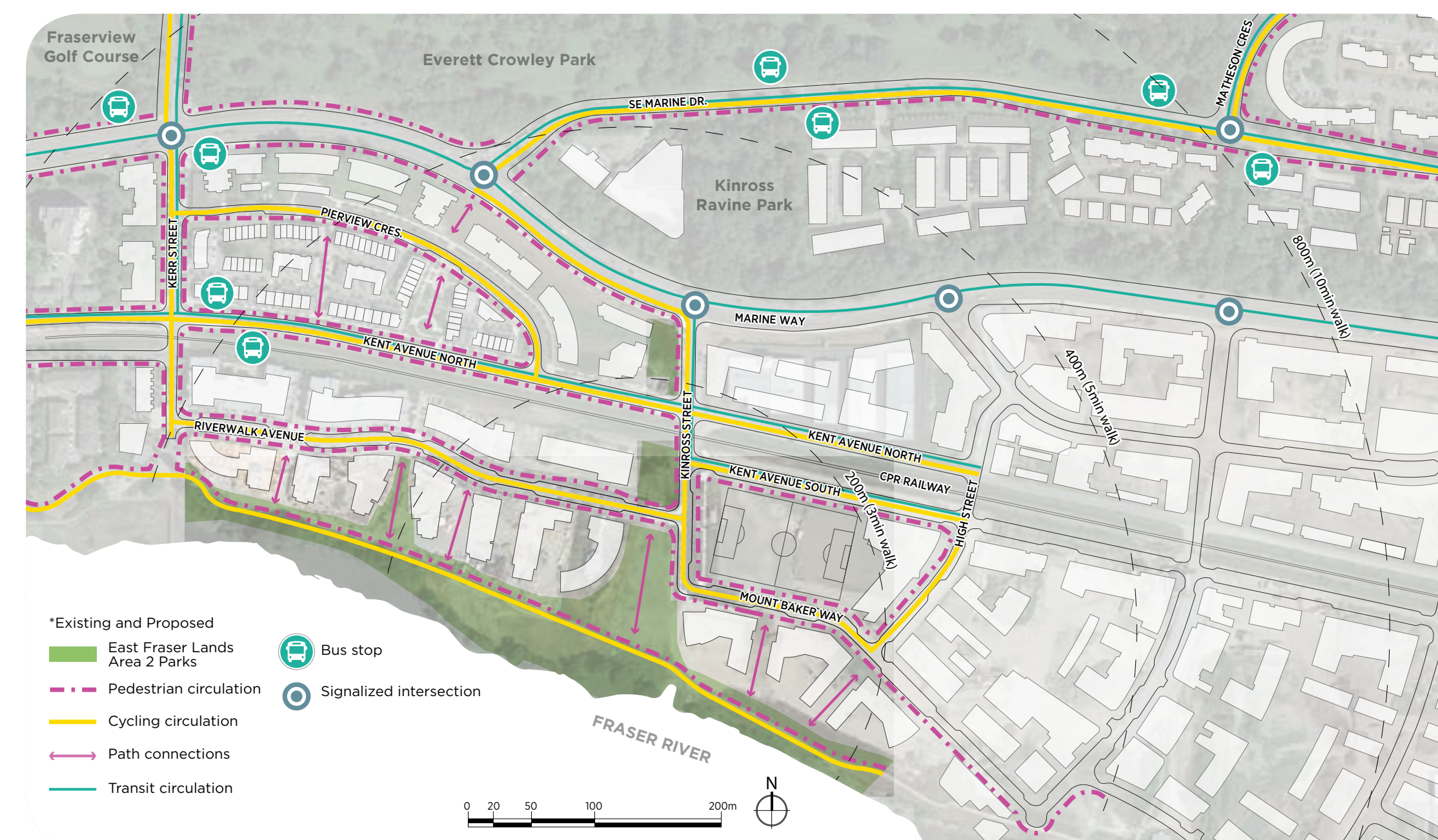


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PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



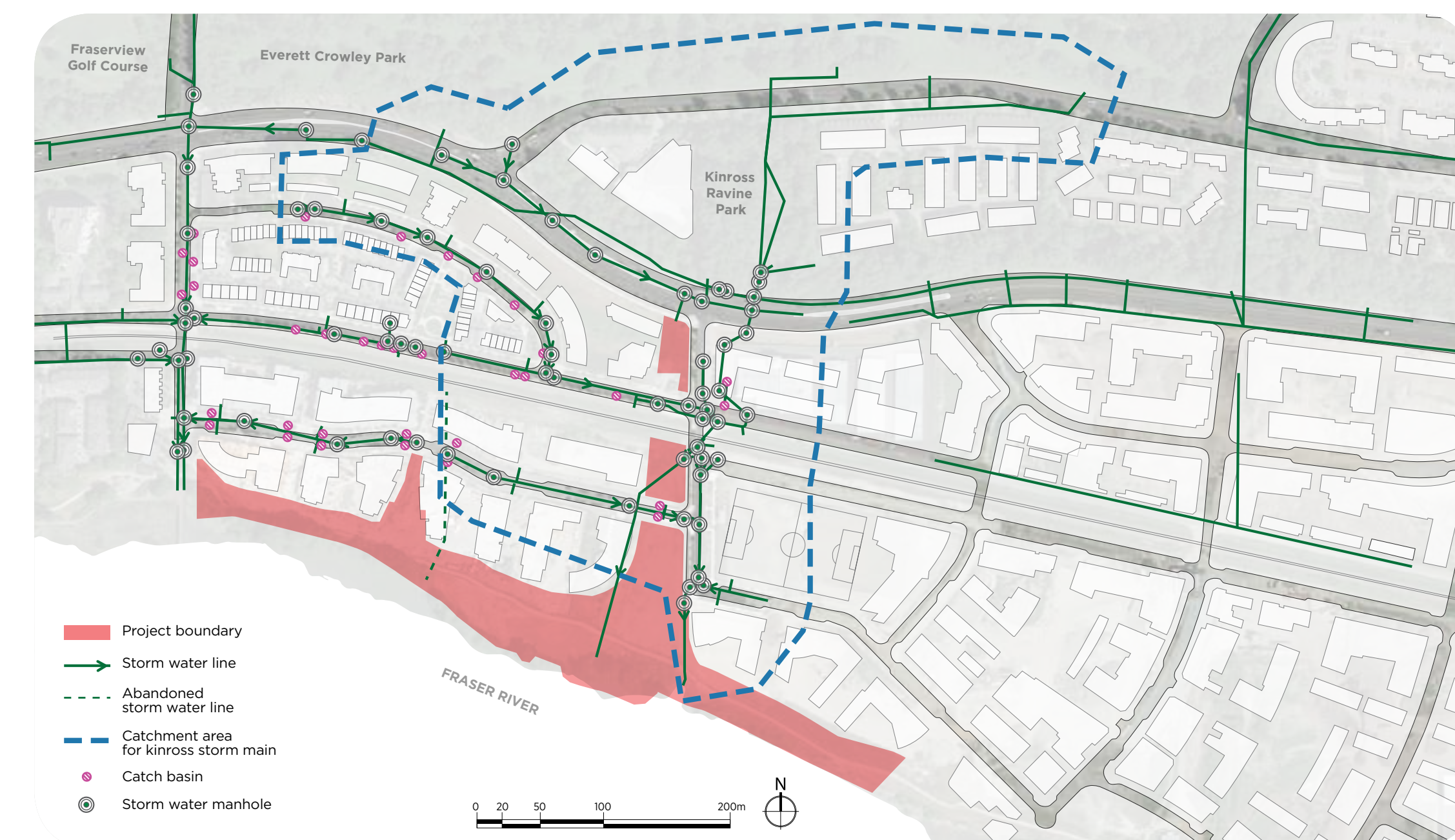
EXISTING AND PROPOSED CIRCULATION



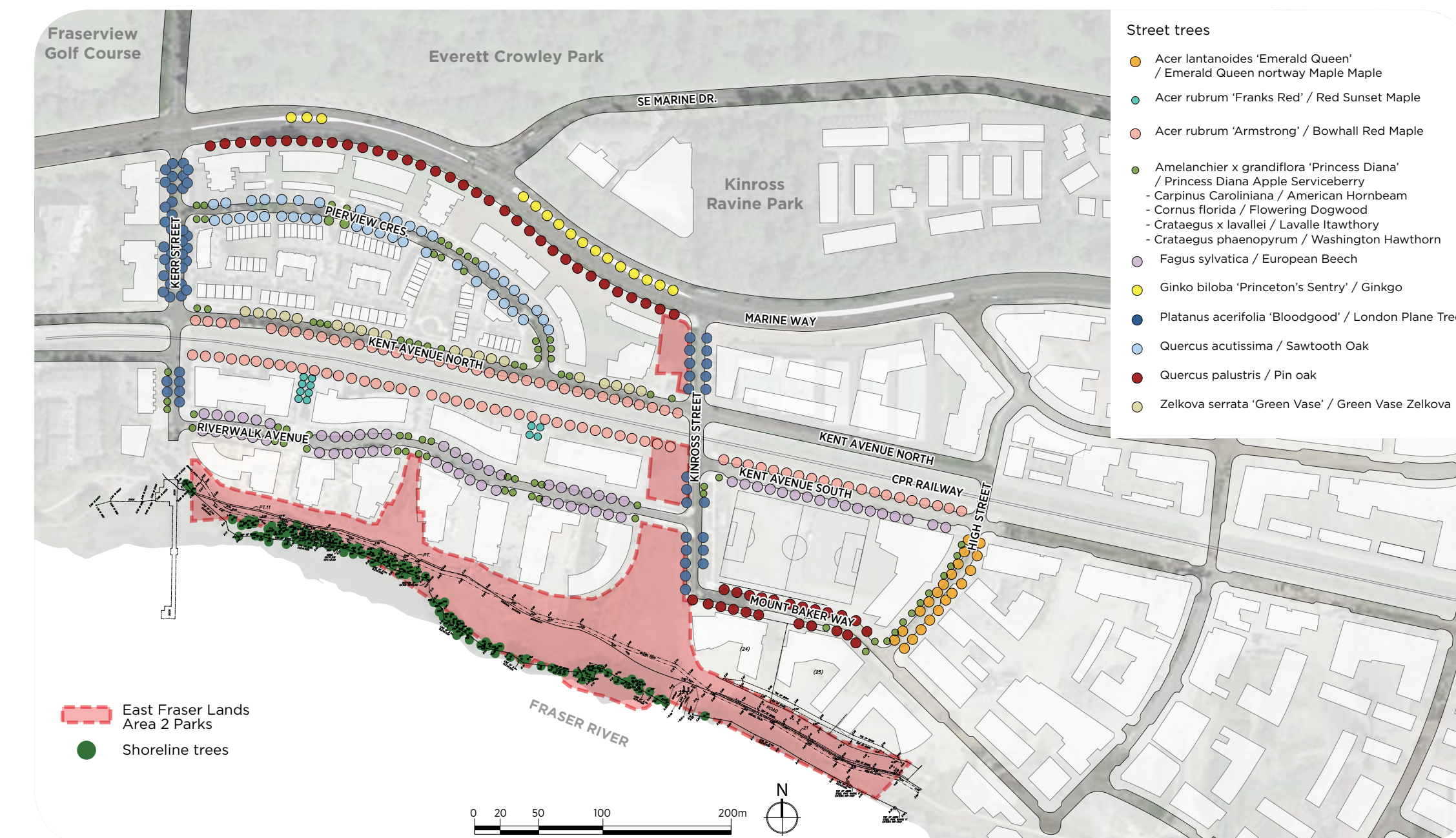
ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIONS



EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY



SITE DRAINAGE AND KINROSS STORM WATER CATCHMENT AREA



EXISTING VEGETATION

What would you like to do, see and experience in the parks?

There are many different ideas for what residents and visitors may wish to do, see and experience in the East Fraser Lands Area 2 parks. Some ideas, identified from previous planning processes, include:

- Informal recreation, such as walking, cycling, or casual sports
- Wildlife watching opportunities
- Play areas
- Community gathering areas
- Edible landscapes

Some other activities are being proposed for future phases of the East Fraser Lands (Areas 1 and 3), including:

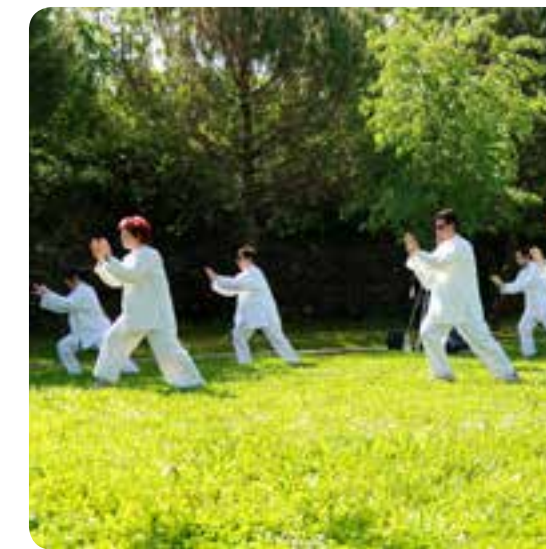
- Sports fields
- Waterfront plaza with restaurants, cafés and event space
- “Daylighted” Kinross stream through Avalon park corridor
- Public pier at Lookout Park



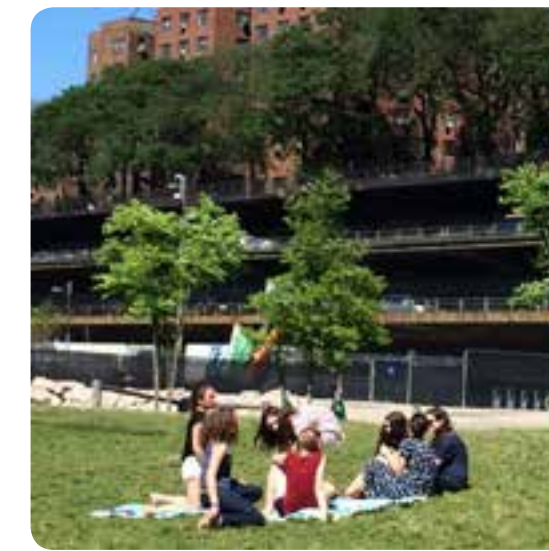
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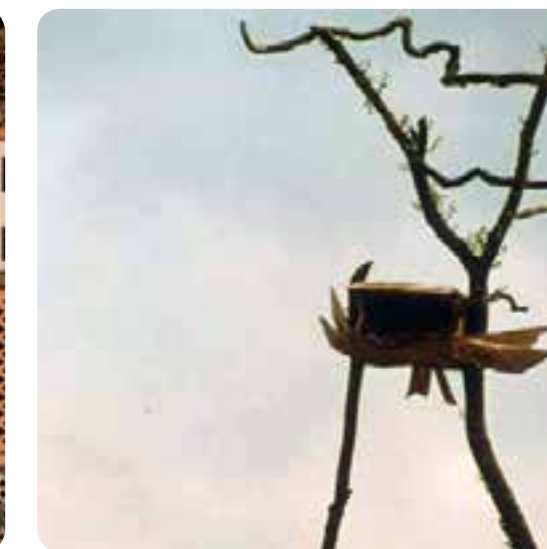
INFORMAL SPORTS & ACTIVITIES



GATHERING WITH FRIENDS & FAMILY



CULTURAL ELEMENTS



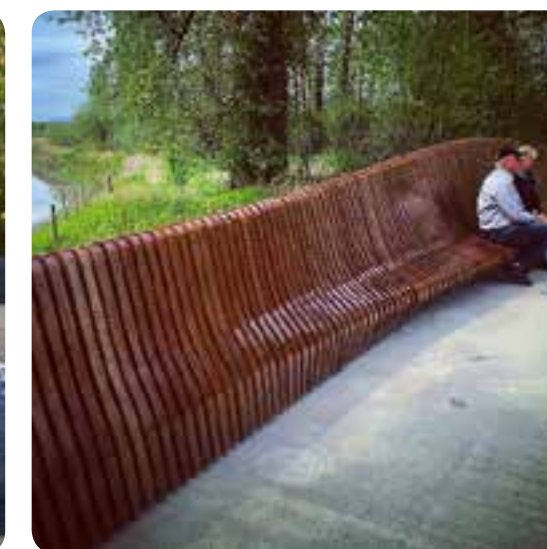
CONNECTING WITH THE RIVER / NATURE



PLAY



COMFORT



ECOLOGICAL FOCUS

CULTURAL FOCUS

EAST FRASER LANDS AREA 2 PARKS

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CONCEPT 1

This concept has an emphasis on large, flexible park areas that could be used for informal sports, community events, or cultural celebrations. Two smaller play areas (Middle Kinross Park, Neighbourhood Park South) provide space for children and families in the area. Park elements and public art focus on the site's rich cultural stories, including the history of the saw mill and the relationship of First Nations with the land and river.



CONCEPT 2

This concept features a network of smaller nodes of activity where people can connect with and learn about nature and the river. There are also larger flexible spaces for group gatherings and community events, and a big play area in Foreshore Park West, with a focus on natural play elements. This concept emphasizes establishing generous ecological corridors through the site, including a north-south connection to the natural areas to the north, and an east-west connection to the Fraser River foreshore.

