



VANCOUVER WATERFRONT INVENTORY



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WATERFRONT INVENTORY

INTRODUCTION:

The Waterfront Inventory examines the character of Vancouver's waterfront and its value as a natural, recreational and cultural resource. It provides a reference for better understanding and management of the activities, opportunities and challenges associated with the waterfront and as such will inform waterfront policy planning. It is intended to be a living rather than static document, a visual summary of complex data, that can be updated over time as appropriate.

This data will help to:

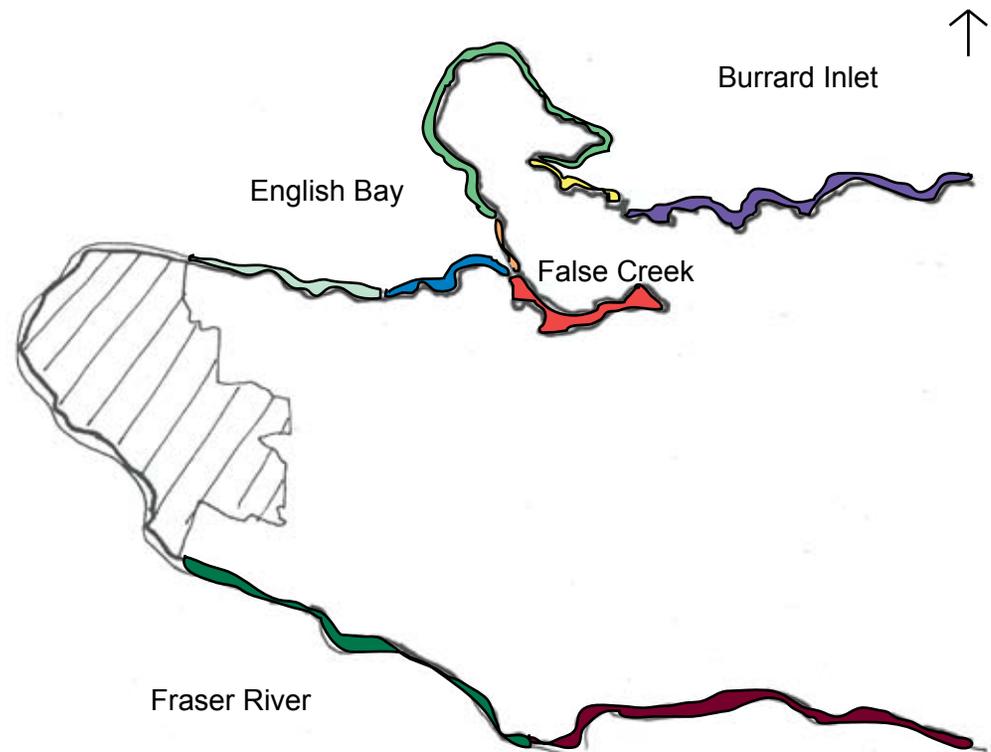
- identify and set priorities for waterfront pathway and seawall improvements;
- understand existing and potential opportunities/constraints for commercial activities and waterfront areas and beaches;
- identify opportunities to increase access to and along the waterfront;
- identify ways to improve access onto and from the water;
- manage recreational and cultural events and activities in waterfront areas; and
- inform the management of natural assets.



Unless otherwise noted, Vancouver's shoreline has been divided into the following segments, shown on the adjacent map:

- Burrard Inlet (New Brighton to Canada Place)
- Coal Harbour (Canada Place to Stanley Park)
- Stanley Park
- Downtown Beaches
- False Creek
- Vanier - Hadden - Kitsilano Beach Parks and Point Grey Foreshore
- West Beaches
- Fraser River west
- Fraser River east

This document is divided into ten sections, starting with Section A, providing highlights from the Waterfront Inventory. Section B provides an historical overview of the waterfront. Section C illustrates jurisdictions, and Section D illustrates characteristics of the waterfront pathways. Section E illustrates shoreline treatments to describe classes of physical access to the waterfront. Section F provides information on waterfront parks, and Section G summarizes Park Board commercial uses and washroom facilities located along the waterfront. Section H summarizes an inventory of existing waterfront structures. Section I illustrates the 2005 seawall count. Section J maps the magnitude and distribution of permitted events held in Vancouver Parks. Additional information is included in Section K, the Appendix.



Inventory Segments along Vancouver's Waterfront

A HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE WATERFRONT INVENTORY

The following facts and observations were derived from the Waterfront Inventory and provided here as highlights of interest. Please refer to the specific sections and appendices in the Inventory for more detailed information.

Public Access To The Waterfront:

- The character of Vancouver's 67 km of waterfront is incredibly diverse and increasingly accessible to the public.
- The Park Board passed a resolution in 1911 that the City actively acquire English Bay waterfront land for park purposes. In 1928, only 30% of the English Bay waterfront from Stanley Park to Burrard Street was in public ownership. Today it all is.
- Today, 63% (42.1 km) of Vancouver's waterfront within city limits is accessible to the public.
- The level of public access varies greatly by section: almost all of the English Bay (99%) and False Creek (96%) waterfronts are accessible to the public, compared to only 41% of the Burrard Inlet and 43% of the Fraser River waterfront.
- 575.3 hectares (44%) of Vancouver's 1295.5 ha parks are located along the waterfront (2007). The largest, both in area and length of waterfront is Stanley Park at 391.4 ha (967 acres) with its waterfront extending 9.9 km (6.2 miles) from Devonian Harbour Park to English Bay Beach Park.



The Pathways:

- Ever longer sections of uninterrupted waterfront pathway are emerging, primarily through the development of major projects along the waterfront; the longest is from the tip of Canada Place in Downtown to the foot of Trafalgar Street in Kitsilano, a total of 26 km that would take about 8.5 hours to walk at a leisurely pace*.
- The longest uninterrupted section of waterfront pathway along the Fraser River is from Burnaby (Boundary Road) west almost to Argyle Street, a total of 3.9 km that would take over an hour to walk at a leisurely pace*.
- The number of people using the seawall and waterfront pathways continues to increase as the system expands; the highest volumes of pedestrians, cyclists and in-line skaters are found at English Bay and Kitsilano Beach Park.
- Vancouver's waterfront pathways continue into Burnaby, above Burrard Inlet as part of the Trans Canada Trail and along the Fraser River (the Burnaby Foreshore Trail).
- 55% of waterfront pathways have separate lanes for cyclists and pedestrians.
- 76% of waterfront pathways are hard-surfaced.

* Assumes a leisurely pace to be about 3 km per hour.



Waterfront Jurisdiction:

- 50% (33.6 km) of the waterfront is managed by the Park Board and/or the City as park land or seawall/waterfront pathway.
- An additional 12% (8.5 km) of waterfront is accessible to the public through other levels of government (e.g. Granville Island and Canada Place), public rights-of-way over private land, or temporary arrangement (e.g. East Fraserlands) pending more permanent status.
- Park Board manages an additional 1.1 km/7.9 ha of waterfront park beyond the city boundary along Spanish Bank West.



Waterfront Structures and Services:

- The majority of waterfront structures – stairs, ramps, piers, marinas and viewpoints – are found around Stanley Park and in False Creek.
- There are no concessions, restaurants or gift shops in any of the Fraser River parks.

B HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

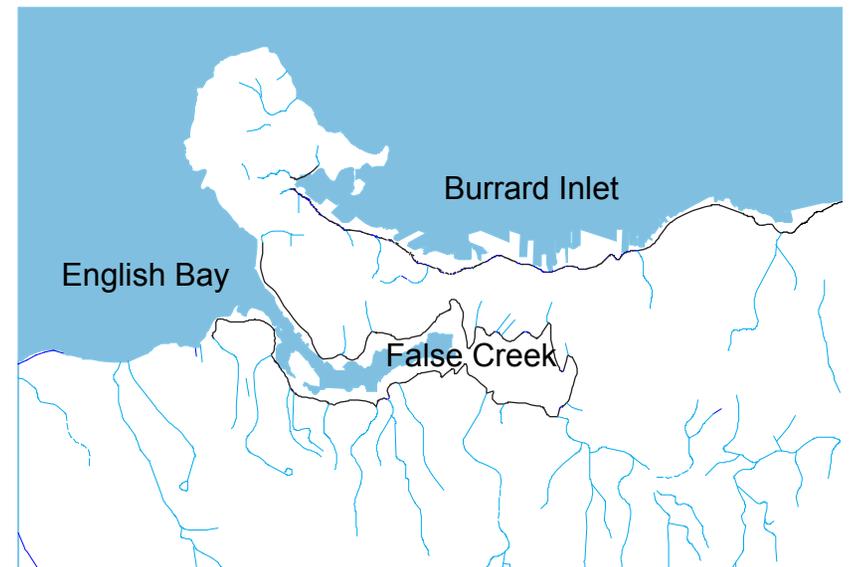
Introduction

Since the inception of the Vancouver Park Board in 1888, the waterfront has been the major focus for public recreation. Circa 1900, English Bay was home to rooming houses, hotels and private residences. The waterfront was virtually inaccessible to the public so the Board made it a long term goal to gradually buy up the private properties, tear down the buildings and create sandy beaches for the benefit of all. The very last building, Englesea Lodge, was removed in the mid-1980s.



This same focus is reflected in Park Board policies for waterfront acquisition and development, from as early as the 1929 Bartholomew plan (which recommended saving the foreshore for recreation and scenic purposes without handicapping shipping or industry) and more recently, the 1982 Master Plan and the 1992 Management Plan. Over the decades, it has realized ever increasing quantity and quality of waterfront parkland and water access, including recent major achievements on the edges of the downtown core where waterfront parks have been key ingredients to the area's redevelopment, and more modest success on Point Grey Road and the Fraser River shoreline.

The most dramatic changes to Vancouver's waterfront over time resulted from filling in the water to create more industrial land, notable examples being the False Creek Flats, Burrard Inlet port lands, Granville Island, and both north and south shores of False Creek. The black line on the map illustrates the original shore line. Old streams are shown in blue.

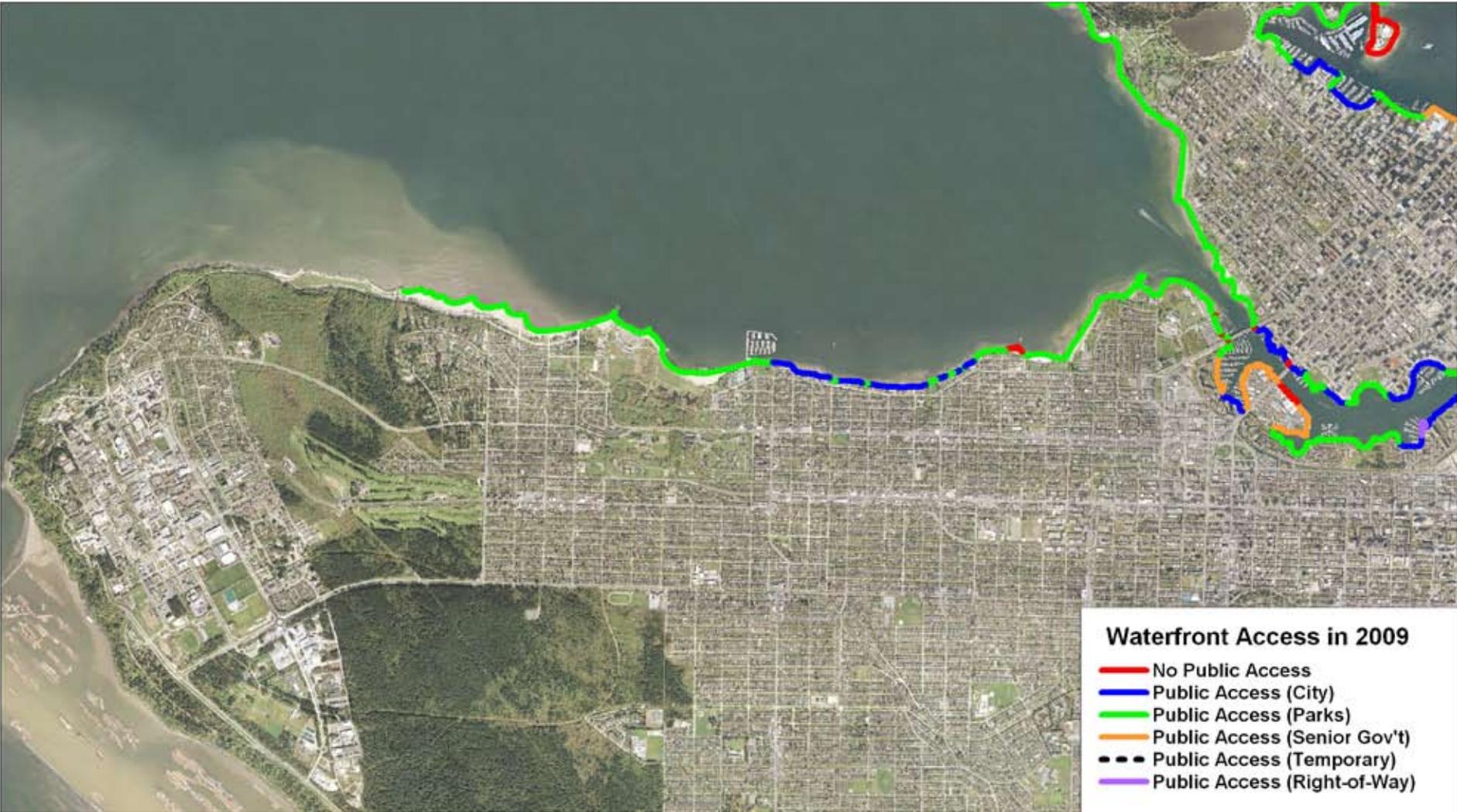


C WATERFRONT JURISDICTION

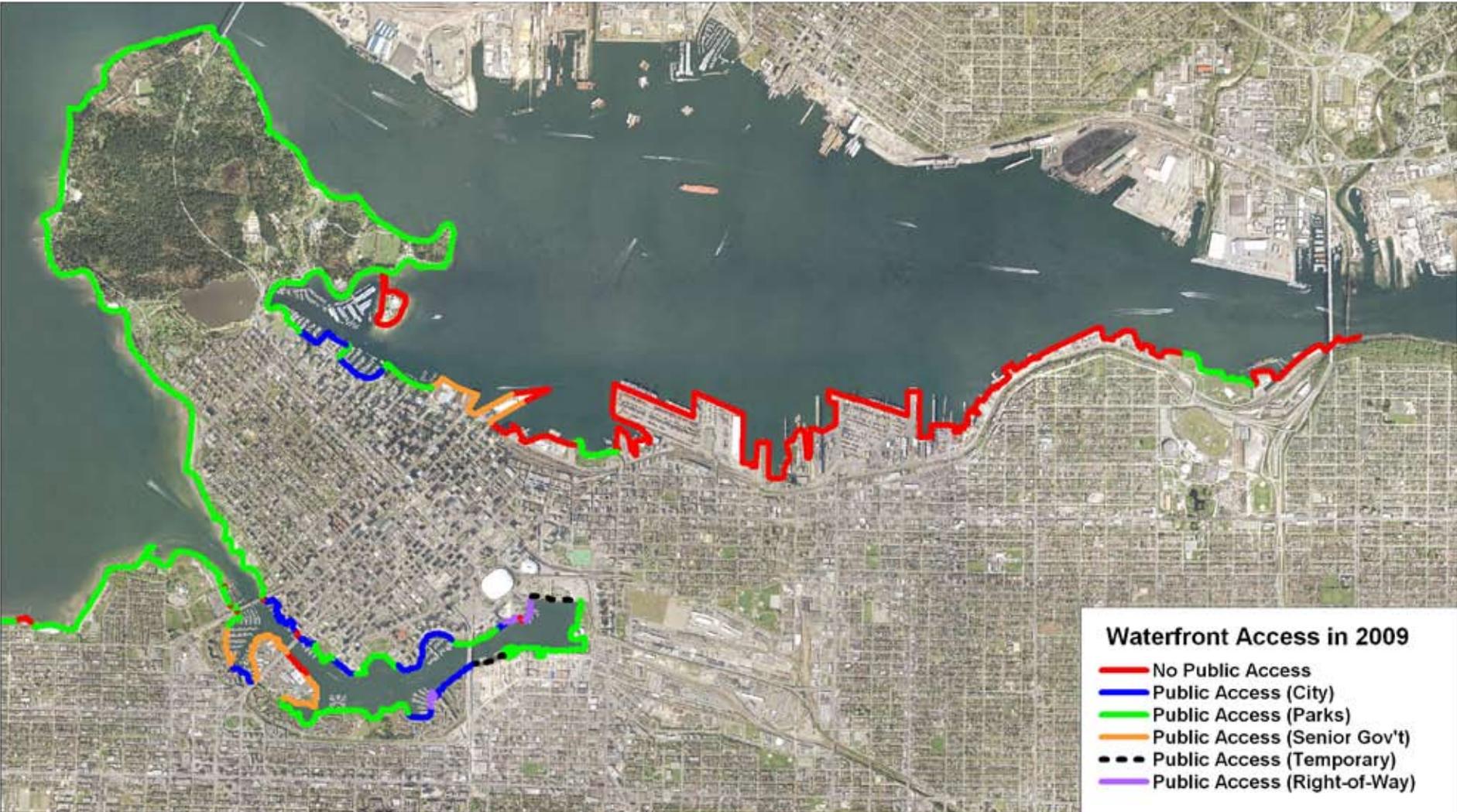
The following maps show the current (2009) jurisdiction at the foreshore along the waterfront. There is a total of 67 km of shoreline and 42.1 km of this shoreline is publicly accessible and managed by the Park Board or City of Vancouver as park land or seawall/waterfront walkway. Significant sections of other publicly accessible waterfront are located at Canada Place and Granville Island. The least amount of publicly accessible shoreline exists in industrial areas along the Fraser River and Burrard Inlet. The plans show parts of Southeast False Creek and East Fraserlands waterfronts as being temporary public access, noting that access may change as construction proceeds.

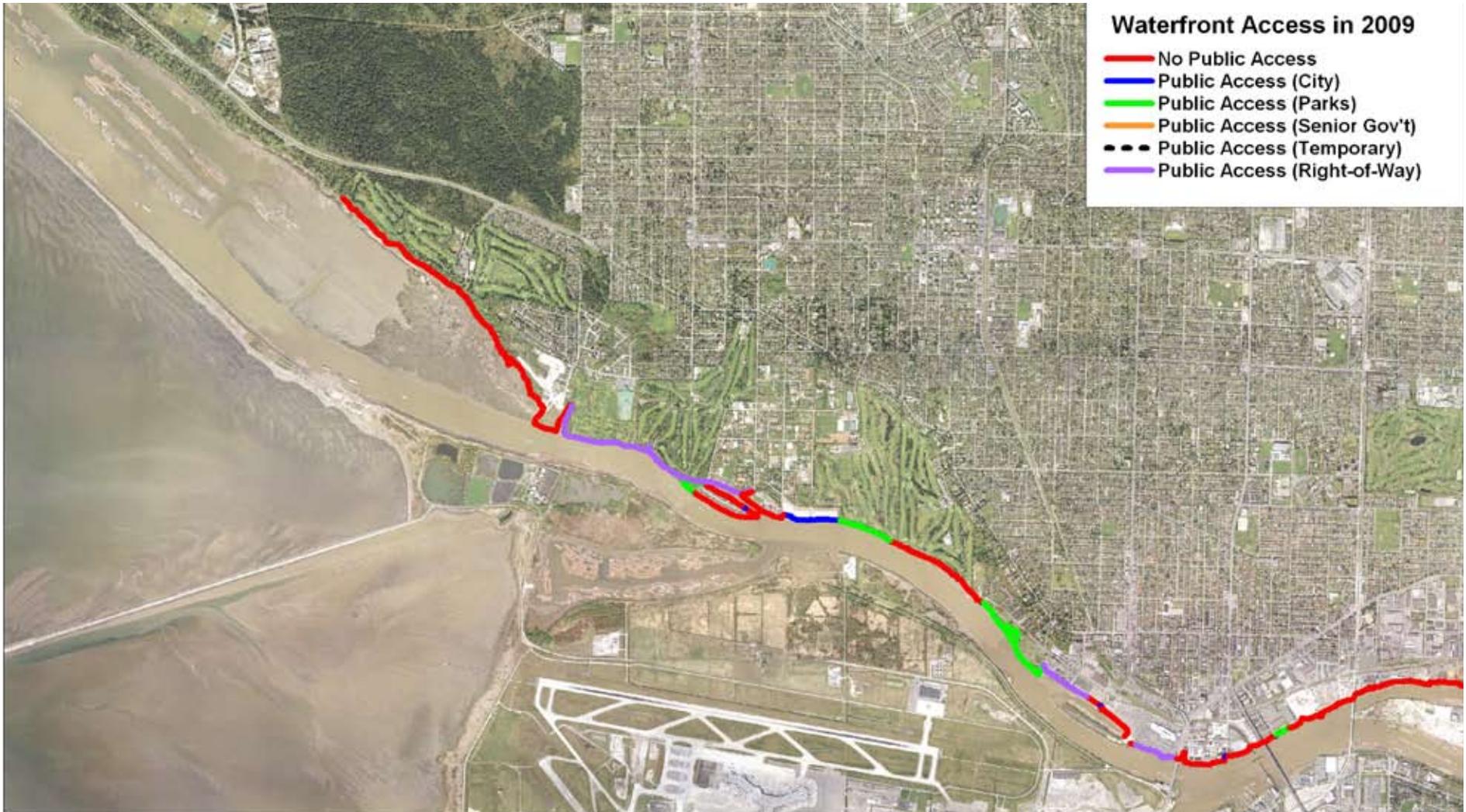


Vancouver West

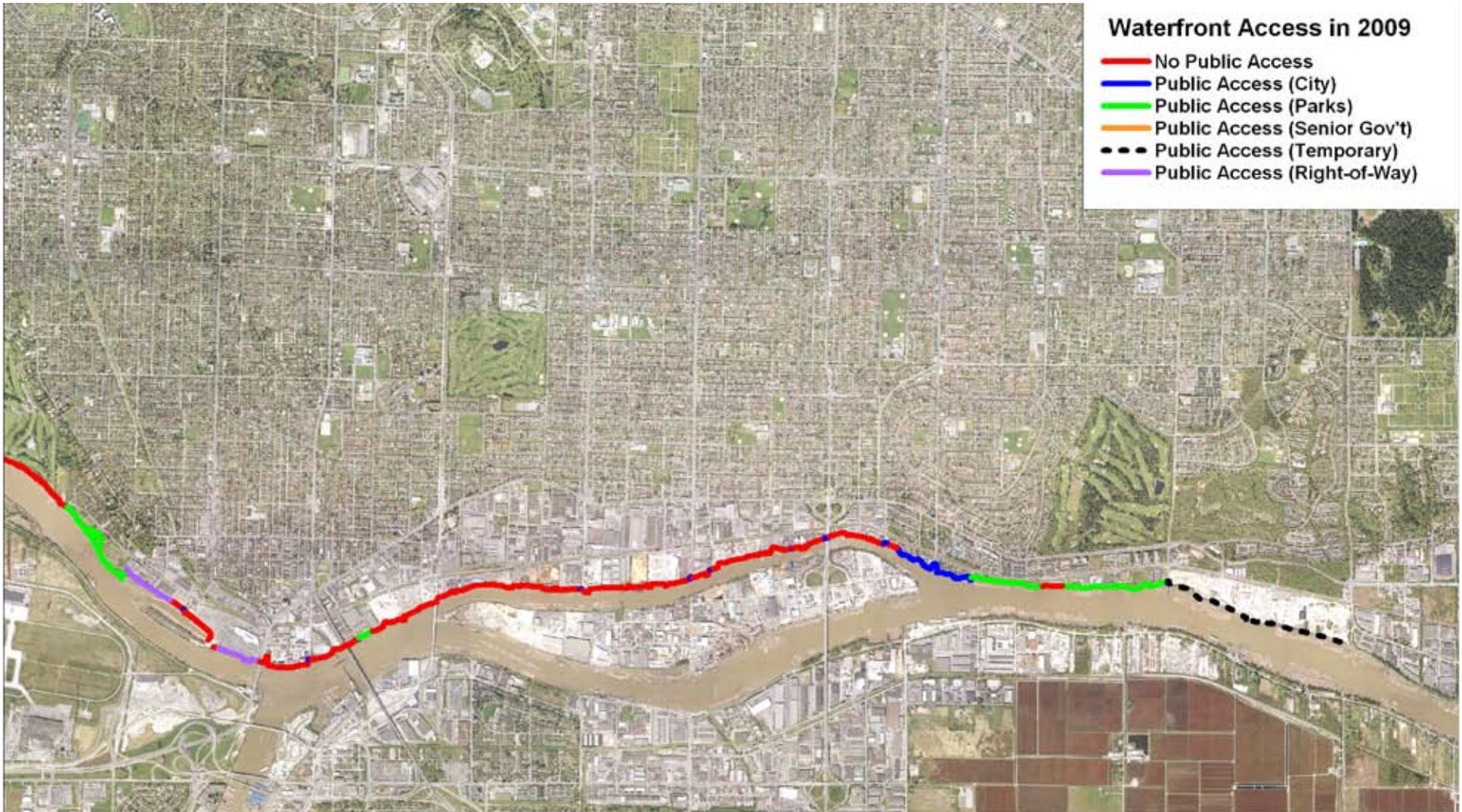


Vancouver East





Fraser River West



Fraser River East

Waterfront Jurisdiction

Vancouver Waterfront Jurisdiction by Category

Category	Length (km)	Percentage
No public access	25.1	37%
Public access (city)*	6.2	9%
Public access (park)	27.4	41%
Public access (senior government)	2.9	4%
Public access (temporary)	2.3	3%
Public ROW (private land)	3.3	5%
Total	67.2	100%

Vancouver Waterfront Jurisdiction by Waterbody (km)

Category / Section	Burrard Inlet	English Bay	False Creek	Fraser River
No public access	12.9	0.2	0.5	11.5
Public access (city)*	0.9	1.4	2.6	1.3
Public access (park)	7	12.9	4.3	3.2
Public access (senior government)	1.2	0	1.7	0
Public access (temporary)	0	0	0.7	1.6
Public ROW (private land)	0	0	0.6	2.7
Total	22	14.5	10.4	20.3
Publicly Accessible	41%	99%	95%	43%

* Note: street ends along the Fraser River are shown on the map as Public Access (City) but the lengths are not included in the table because they are less than 0.1 km.

D Waterfront Pathway Characteristics

The following maps illustrate the most convenient pedestrian route where it exists along or near the waterfront. In 2006 there is a total of 47 km of waterfront pathway. 77% of the pathways are a part of the seawall or waterfront walkway along the water; the rest are not directly adjacent to the water. The pathways include the temporary portions of the walkway along Southeast False Creek and the temporary walkway along the East Fraserlands waterfront.

The dots on the maps represent barriers, considered to be locations along the pathway where there is an obstacle or difficulty present for some users. These barriers are categorized as:

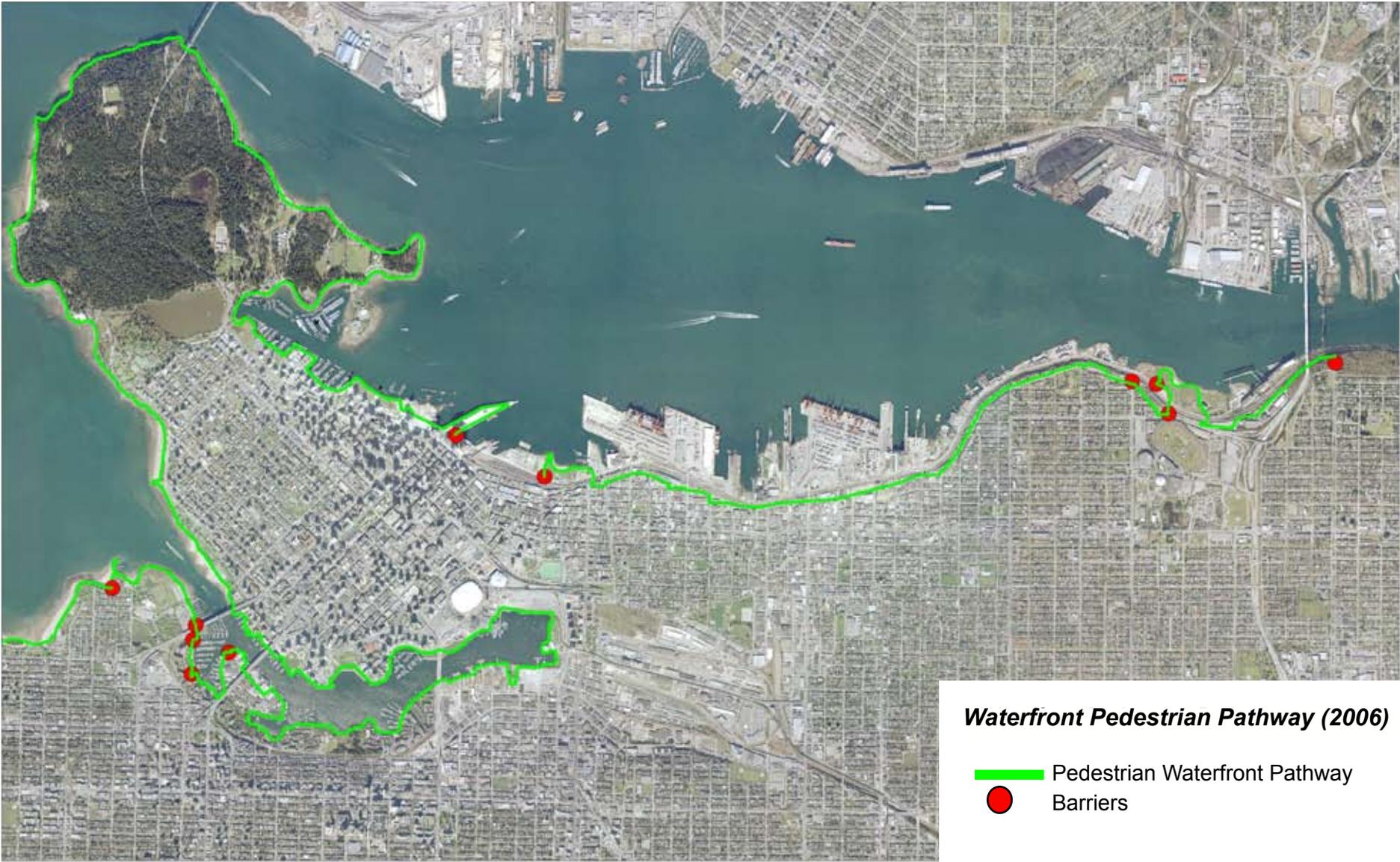
- no connection to nearby amenities or a greenway;
- a pathway location with steep vertical elements, such as stairs or a steep grade change;
- a pathway where routing may be unclear; and
- where pathways are not continuous, i.e. come to a dead end.

55% of waterfront pathways have designated lanes for both cyclists and pedestrians and 76% of waterfront pathways (except for those primarily found along west beaches) are constructed of a hard surface material.

Vancouver West



Vancouver East



Waterfront Pedestrian Pathway (2006)

- Pedestrian Waterfront Pathway
- Barriers



Fraser River West



Waterfront Pedestrian Pathway (2006)

- █ Pedestrian Waterfront Pathway
- Barriers

Fraser River East

Waterfront Pathway Characteristics

Vancouver Waterfront Pathway by Category*

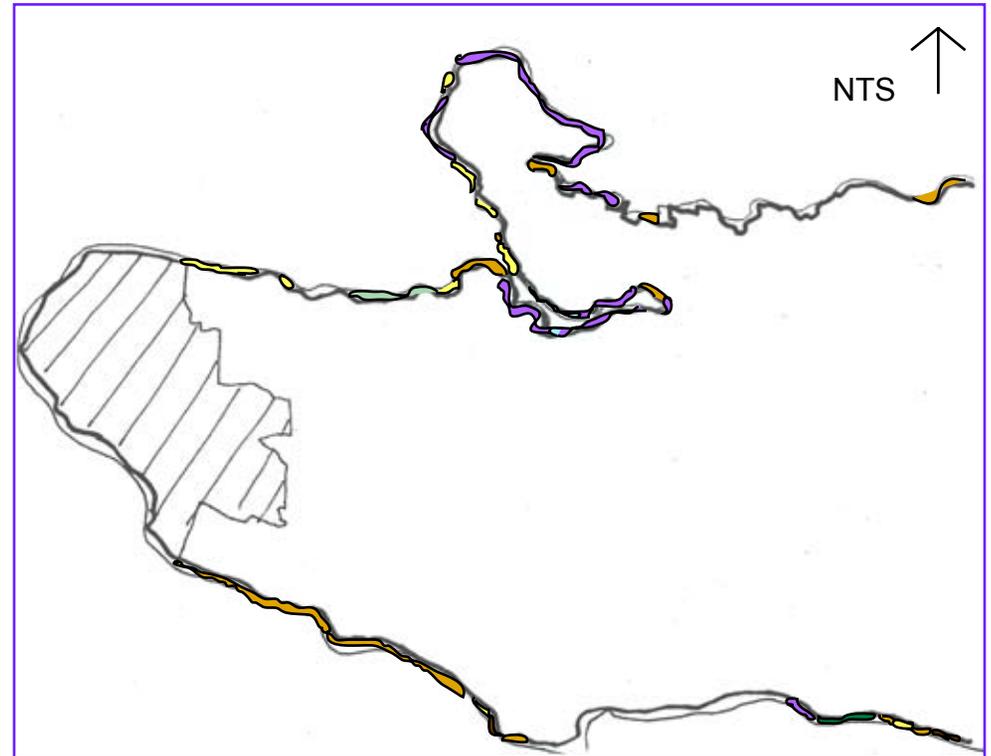
Category	Length (km)	Percentage (%)
Shared Pathway	21.33	45%
Separated Pathway	25.75	55%
Total	47.64	100%
Hard Surface	35.53	76%
Soft Surface	11.51	24%
Total	47.6	100%
Detour	10.93	23%
Waterfront	36.11	77%
Total	47.6	100%

* Note: Using 2007 data: does not include areas with no public access or pedestrian pathway.

E SHORELINE TREATMENTS

This map summarizes the types of shoreline treatments found along the Vancouver waterfront in 2005. Each of shoreline treatments are described in detail on the following pages:

- Vertical 1
- Vertical 2
- Structured Access
- Armour
- Rocky Beach
- Beach
- Rocky Intertidal
- Vegetated Shoreline
- Boardwalk



Shoreline Treatments Along Vancouver's Waterfront

Summary Notes:

- The two most common types of shoreline treatment in Vancouver are vertical and armour.
- Fraser River east is the only waterfront with significant sections of vegetated shoreline and boardwalks.
- The Fraser River waterfront has the most variability in shoreline treatment.
- The least amount of variability in shoreline treatment is in Stanley Park, Coal Harbour and False Creek.
- Existing shoreline treatments that could be most easily redeveloped are, armour, beach or rocky beach and vegetated shoreline.
- Most treatments offer little or no access to or from the water.

Vertical 1

What characterizes this treatment?

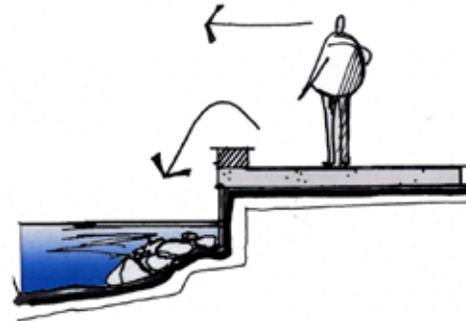
- elevated walkway, no guard rail, short concrete or granite cap edging
- close proximity to water, visually, no physical access to the water
- found in urban areas, hard surface, strong edge

What activities are possible here?

- views out, possibly sitting on the edge (but this is not common and the edge is low)

Where is it found?

- Coal Harbour, Stanley Park, False Creek



Vertical 2

What characterizes this treatment?

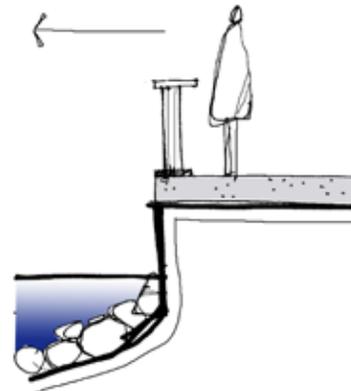
- elevated, with a guard rail, short concrete cap, edging
- close proximity to water, visually, no physical access to the water
- urban, hard surface, strong edge

What activities are possible here?

- views out, something to lean on

Where is it found?

- Coal Harbour, Stanley Park, False Creek North and South



■ Structured Access

What characterizes this treatment?

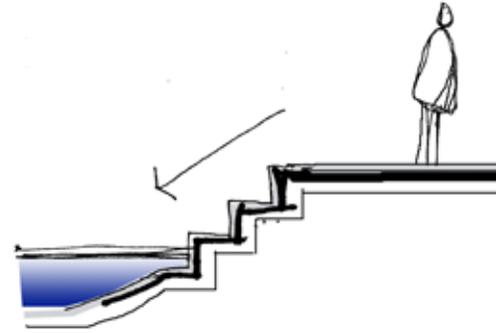
- elevated or non-elevated walkway
- close proximity to water, provides visual and physical access to the water
- urban, hard surface, strong edge

What activities are possible here?

- views out, sitting on the edge

Where is it found?

- False Creek (David Lam Park and Charleson Park)



■ Armour

What characterizes this treatment?

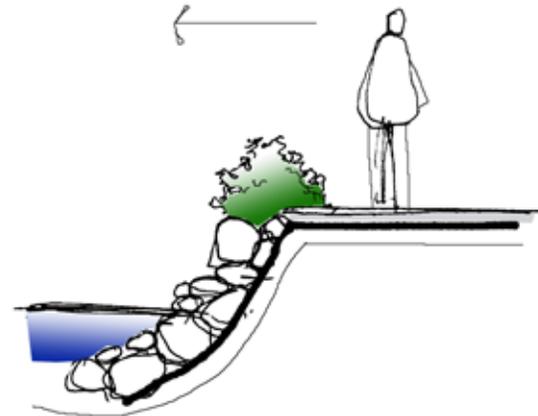
- elevated walkway, no guard rail, boulder, rip rap edge, steep
- close proximity to water, provides visual access but too steep to climb down, no physical access to water
- unnatural, steep, hard

What activities are possible here?

- views out, space not occupied

Where is it found?

- New Brighton, Portside, Creekside, Vanier Parks, Fraser River



■ Rocky Beach

What characterizes this treatment?

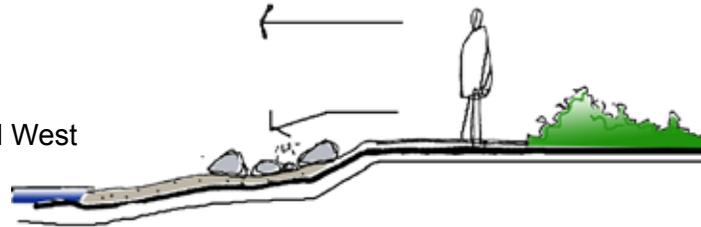
- walkway slightly elevated or not elevated, gradual slope
- set back from the water, provides visual and physical access to the water
- soft edge, natural materials, gravel or rocks

What activities are possible here?

- views, exploring, seating, small boat launch

Where is it found?

- New Brighton and Portside Parks, Downtown and West Beaches



■ Beach

What characterizes this treatment?

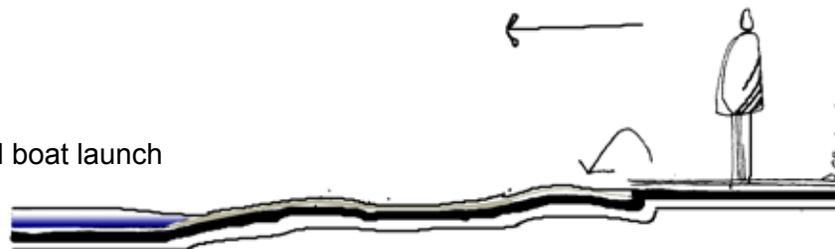
- walkway slightly elevated or not elevated, gradual slope
- slightly set back from the water, provides visual and physical access to the water
- soft edge, appears natural, open

What activities are possible here?

- views, seating, active recreation, small boat launch

Where is it found?

- Downtown Beaches, West Beaches



■ Rocky Intertidal

What characterizes this treatment?

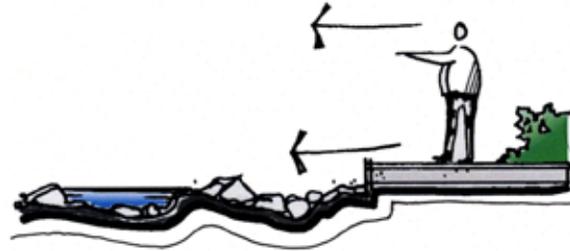
- shoreline is typically accessible by stairs
- intertidal zone, physical access to water when the tide is low
- area of ecological value

What activities are possible here?

- views out, explore, walking

Where is it found?

- Stanley Park, Point Grey



■ Vegetated Shoreline

What characterizes this treatment?

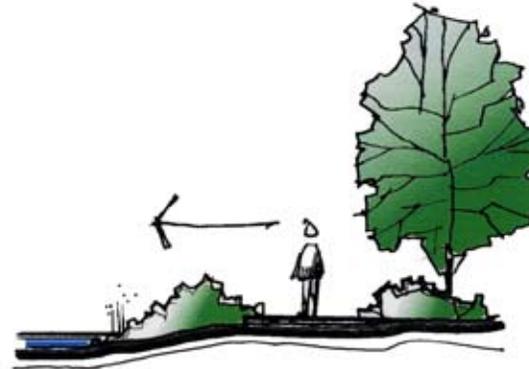
- walkway slightly elevated or not elevated, gradual slope
- slightly set back from the water, provides visual and physical access to the water
- natural, soft edge

What activities are possible here?

- views out, explore, wildlife viewing

Where is it found?

- Fraser River, Spanish Banks (restored stream)



■ Vertical - Boardwalk

What characterizes this treatment?

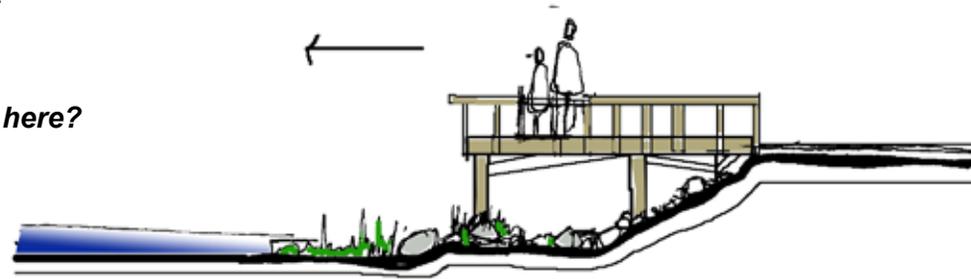
- elevated walkway, over water
- close proximity to water, provides visual access, but not physical access to water
- soft edge (wood material)

What activities are possible here?

- views out, seating, walking

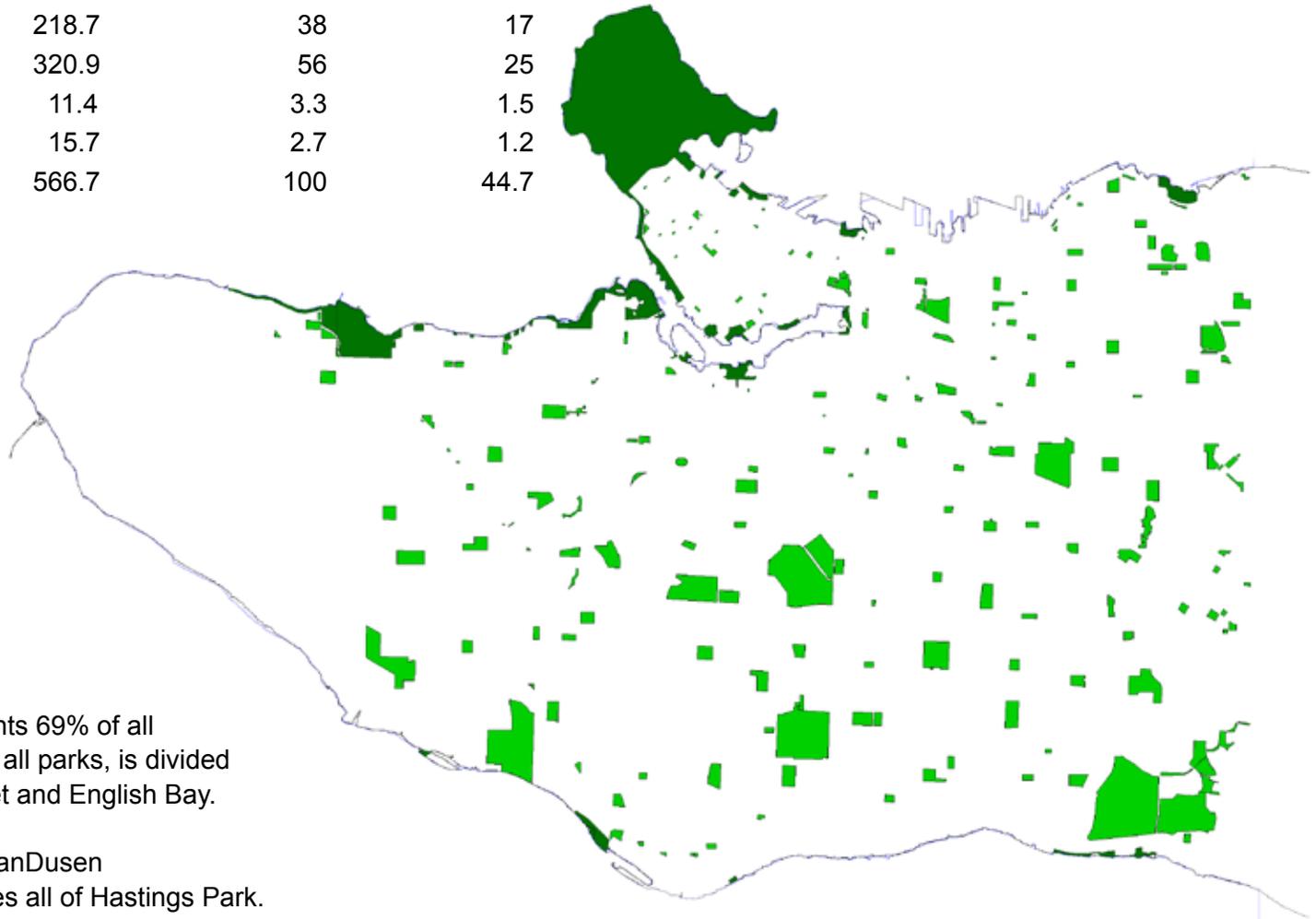
Where is it found?

- Fraser River



F WATERFRONT PARKS

Waterfront Body	Number of Parks	Area * (hectares)	% Waterfront Parks*	% All (211) Parks**
Burrard Inlet	8	218.7	38	17
English Bay	13	320.9	56	25
False Creek	6	11.4	3.3	1.5
Fraser River	5	15.7	2.7	1.2
Total	32	566.7	100	44.7



* Stanley Park, which represents 69% of all waterfront parks and 30% of all parks, is divided equally between Burrard Inlet and English Bay.

** Excludes golf courses and VanDusen Botanical Garden but includes all of Hastings Park.

Waterfront Parks

575.3 hectares (44%) of Vancouver's 1295.5 ha parks are located along the waterfront (2007). The largest, both in area and length of waterfront is Stanley Park at 391.4 ha (967 acres) with its waterfront extending 9.9 km (6.2 miles) from Devonian Harbour Park to English Bay Beach Park.

The waterfront parks, listed below by waterfront body, are shown in dark green. The accompanying chart illustrates park areas by waterfront body as a percentage of all waterfront park areas and as a percentage of total area of all Vancouver parks. The greatest percentage of waterfront park area (56%) is located along English Bay. Even if the area of Stanley Park was excluded, English Bay would still have the highest percentage of waterfront park area at 69%. The Fraser River has the lowest amount of waterfront park area (2.7%).

Burrard Inlet	Area	English Bay	Area	False Creek	Area	Fraser River	Area
Cardero	0.33	Alexandra	0.55	Charleson	7.46	Deering Island	0.74
Coal Harbour	0.95	English Bay Beach	9.83	Coopers'	1.71	Fraser River	9.10
CRAB @ Portside	3.31	Hadden	2.95	Creekside	2.29	Gladstone	1.09
Devonian Harbour	4.49	Hastings Mill	1.23	David Lam	3.54	Riverfront	4.19
Harbour Green	3.10	Jericho Beach	47.47	George Wainborn	2.36	Shaughnessy St.	0.56
Marina Square	0.63	Kitsilano Beach	13.61	Sutcliffe	1.50		
New Brighton	10.23	Locarno Beach & Ext.	20.05				
Stanley*	195.70	Morton	0.22				
		Pt. Grey Rd. (6 parks)	1.98				
		Spanish Bank Beach**	6.53				
		Sunset Beach	3.61				
		Stanley*	195.70				
		Vanier	18.30				

* 50% of total area

** Spanish Bank Beach Park, which is maintained by Park Board, extends 1.1 km west beyond the City limit at Blanca Street; its area of 7.9 ha is not within Vancouver and therefore is not included in the table.

G COMMERCIAL USES AND WASHROOM FACILITIES IN WATERFRONT PARKS

Waterfront Food Services

Concessions

- Coal Harbour Café and Catering
- English Bay Beach
- Information Booth (Stanley Park)
- Jericho Beach
- Jericho Beach Sailing Centre
- Kitsilano Pool
- Locarno Beach
- Lumbermen's Arch
- New Brighton Park
- Second Beach
- Spanish Bank East
- Sunset Beach
- Third Beach
- Westbank (Spanish Bank West)

Restaurants

- Brock House Restaurant
- Jericho Sailing Centre
- The Mill Marine Bistro
- Watermark on Kits Beach (and concession)

Note: Does not include restaurants in Stanley Park that are not located on the waterfront.

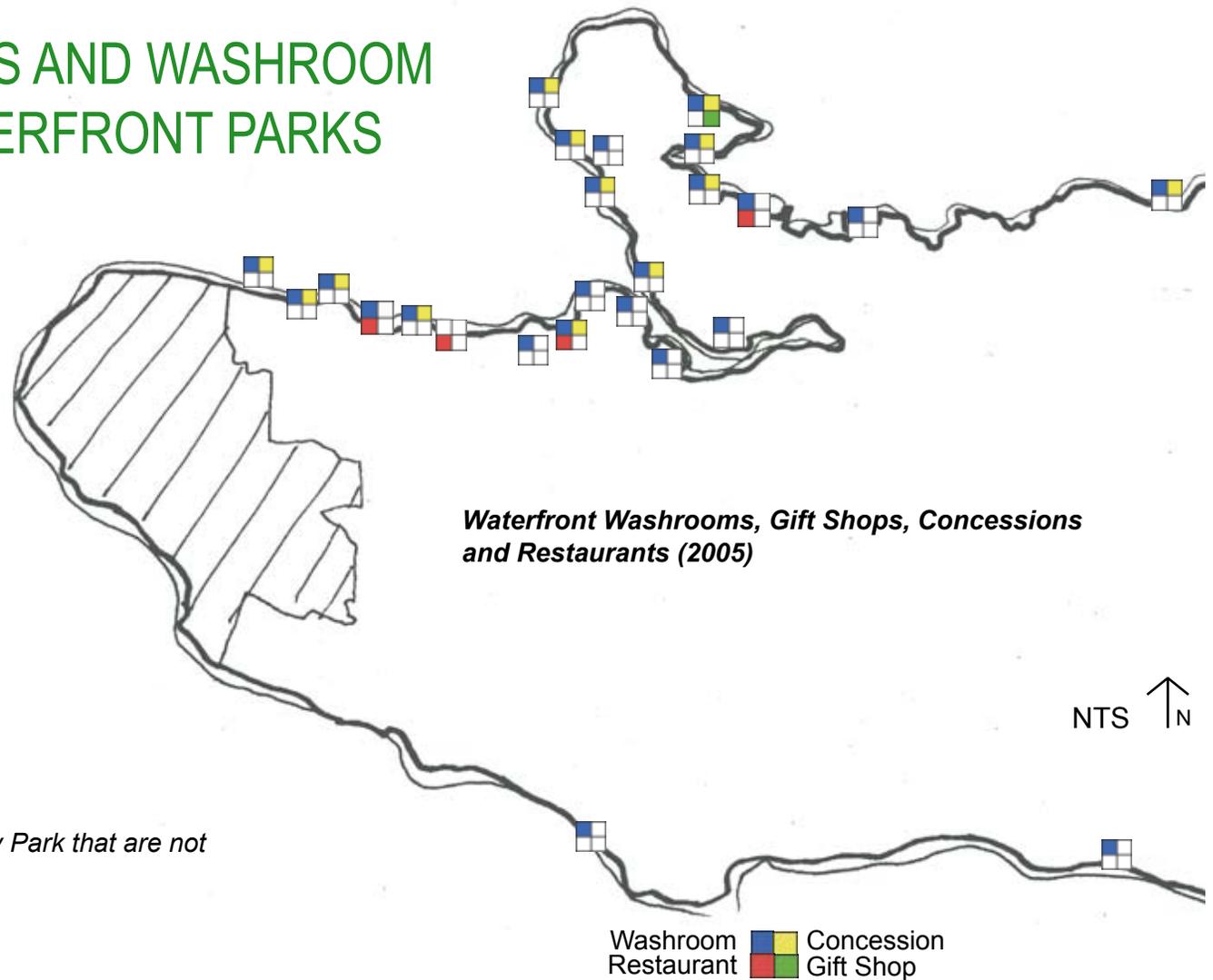
Gift Shops

- Stanley Park (Totem Poles)

Note: Does not include gift shops in Stanley Park that are not located on the waterfront.

Washrooms

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| • New Brighton Park | • Lumbermens Arch | • Sunset Beach | • Kitsilano Beach Park (2) | • Fraser River Park |
| • CRAB Park at Portside | • Third Beach | • David Lam Park | • Jericho Beach | • Riverfront Park |
| • Harbour Green Park | • Second Beach | • False Creek Community Centre | • Jericho Sailing Centre | |
| • Coal Harbour Community Centre | • Ceperley Meadow | • Burrard Civic Marina | • Locarno Beach | |
| • Stanley Park Information Centre | • English Bay | • Hadden Park | • Spanish Bank Beach | |



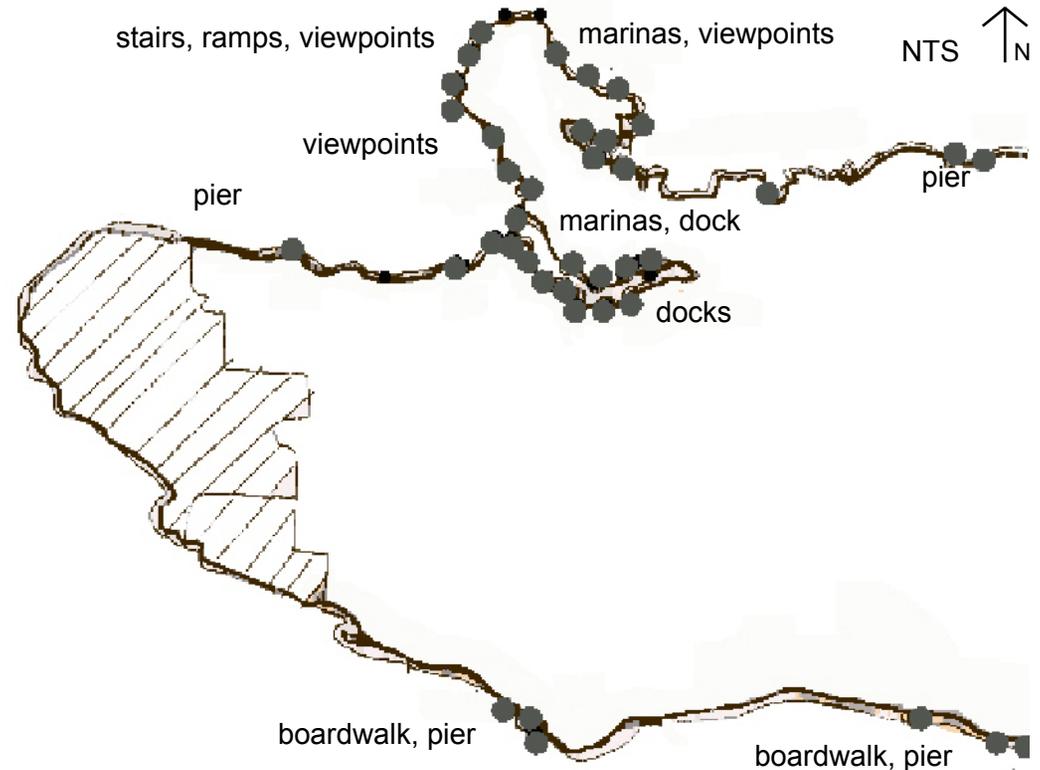
H WATERFRONT STRUCTURES

This section summarizes the types and locations of structures found along the Vancouver waterfront in 2005.

Summary Notes:

- Waterfront structures are clustered in urban areas, such as Coal Harbour and False Creek.
- The Fraser River and West Beaches have the least amount of waterfront structures.
- Stanley Park has the most stairs.
- Marinas are found in Coal Harbour, False Creek and West Beaches only.
- Viewpoints are generally focused outward, except for West Beaches, where views are captured downtown and the Burrard Inlet, where there are views to industry and across to North Vancouver.

For more details on a specific structure, refer to the Appendix, Table 1.



General Distribution of Waterfront Structures

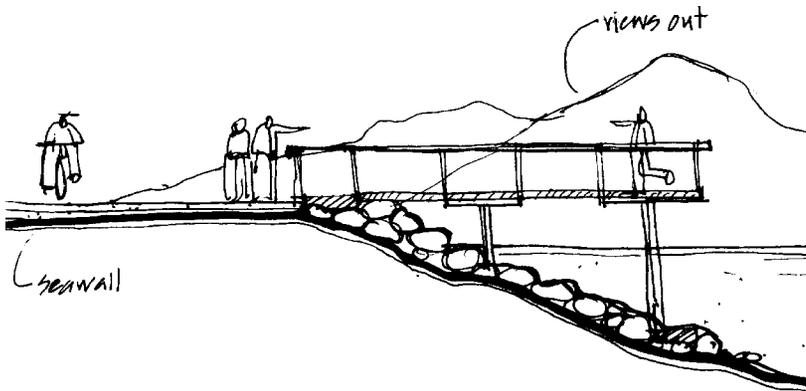
Pier - A small scale linear platform extending from a shore over water and supported by pillar.

What characterizes this structure?

- no physical access to water, no small boat tie up, for views out.
- materials: wood
- total number of piers along the Vancouver waterfront: 5

Where is it found?

- Burrard Inlet (east) and along the Fraser River.



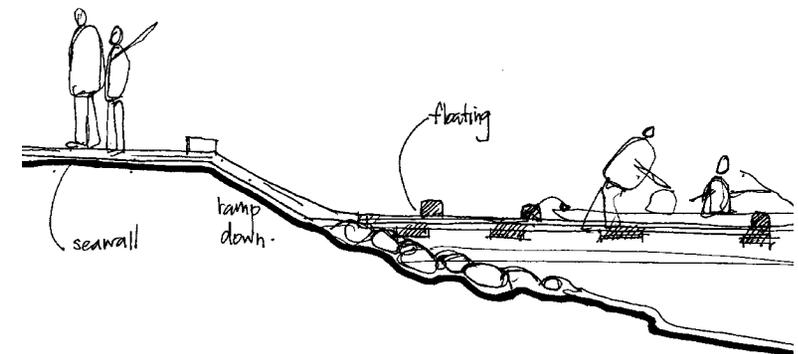
Dock - A platform extending from a shore over water and supported by piles or pillars, used to secure, protect and provide access to small boats.

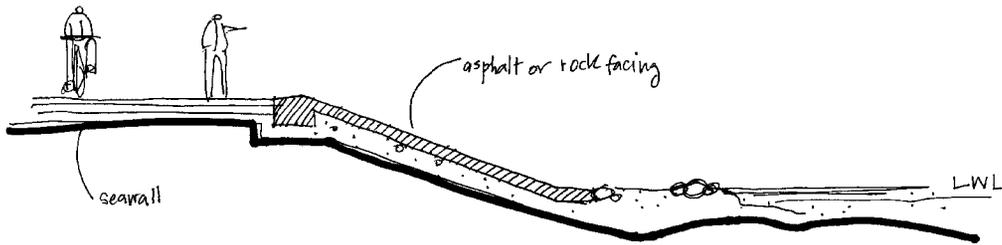
What characterizes this structure?

- physical access to water, small boat tie up (including False Creek Ferries and Aquabus), little to no seating offered, views out (most people occupy the dock to access small boats)
- materials: various - concrete, wood, metal
- total number of docks along the Vancouver waterfront: 14

Where is it found?

- Coal Harbour, Downtown Beaches, False Creek, Vanier Park, West Beaches.





Ramp - hard surface, asphalt or rock facing, angle less than 8% from shore to water or beach.

What characterizes this structure?

- physical access to beach and/or water, pedestrian access (often too steep for wheel access), for small boats or fire ramp (eg. Fraser River).
- materials: asphalt.
- total number of ramps along the Vancouver waterfront: 12



Where is it found?

- Stanley Park, False Creek, Vanier Park, West Beaches, Fraser River.

Stairs - to beach or water, not wheel accessible.

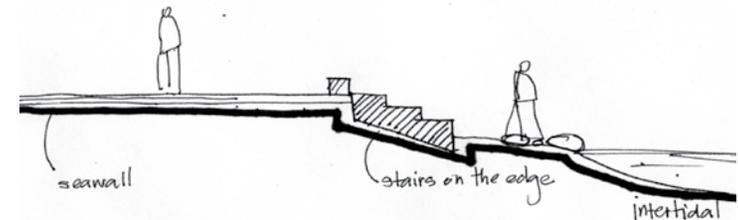


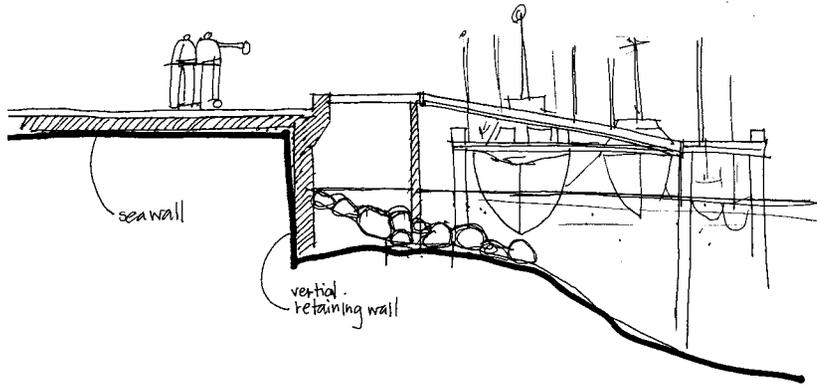
What characterizes this structure?

- physical access to water (but not wheel accessible), commonly found as access points along vertical shoreline treatments or in areas with limited shoreline access (eg. Point Grey).
- materials, stone, concrete.
- total number of stairs along the Vancouver Waterfront: 29

Where is it found?

- Stanley Park, False Creek, Kitsilano Beach (south edge).





Marina - A basin that has docks, moorings, supplies and other facilities for boats for an extended period of time.



What characterizes this structure?

- specific use, both public and private.
- materials: variable.
- total number of marinas along the Vancouver waterfront: 15

Where is it found?

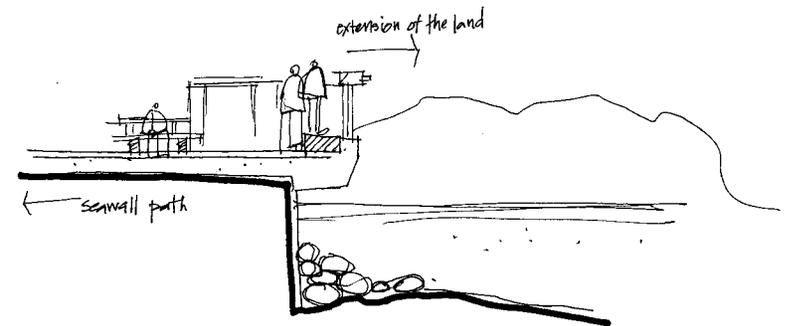
- Coal Harbour, Stanley Park, False Creek, West Beaches.



Viewpoint - A small scale platform or land extension adjacent to the shoreline, a rest spot with views.

What characterizes this structure?

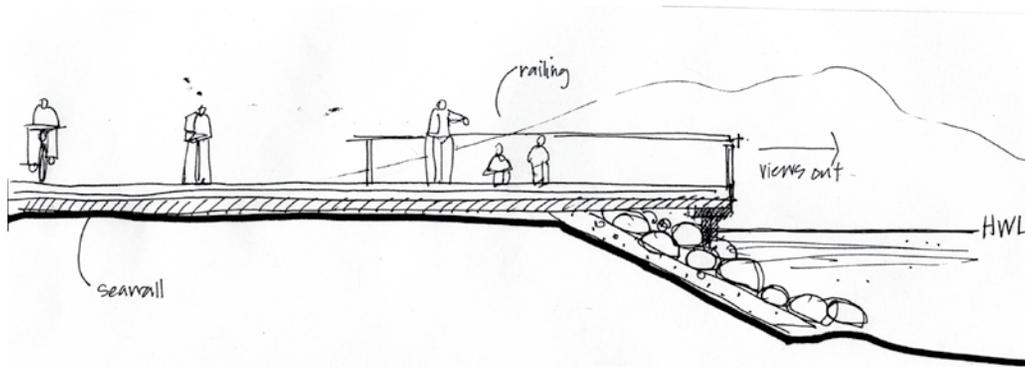
- rest point, outward views, other structures can serve as viewpoints too.



- materials: variable, primarily concrete, but also, asphalt and concrete pavers,
- total number of viewpoints (see definition) along the Vancouver waterfront: 10

Where is it found?

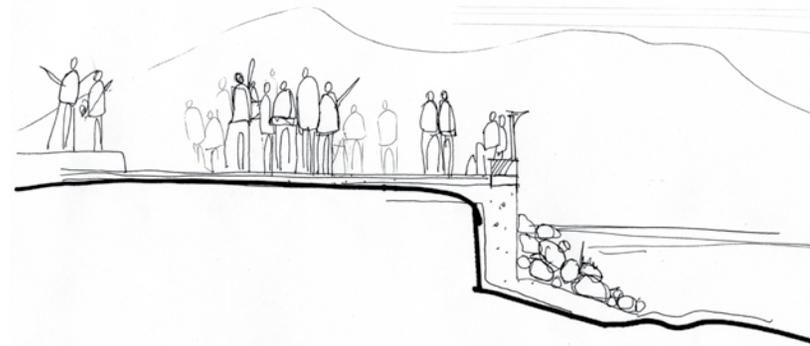
- Coal Harbour, Stanley Park, Downtown Beaches, False Creek, Fraser River.



Marginal Wharf - A large scale platform extending from the shore over water and supported by piles or pillars.

What characterizes this structure and where is it found?

- the historical marginal wharf at Jericho Beach Park was removed in 2011 for safety and environmental reasons.



Performance Venue - a space designed to allow for a performance or other outdoor event.

What characterizes this structure?

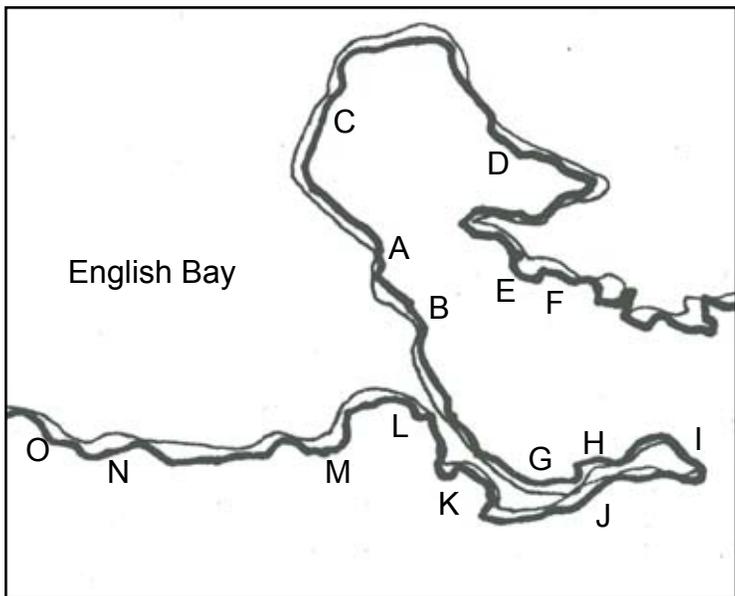
- some performance venues are obvious, some are not.
- materials: some paved, some not.
- total number of performance venues along Vancouver's waterfront: 6

Where is it found?

- Burrard Inlet (New Brighton Park), Downtown Beaches, False Creek, Kitsilano Beach Park.

SEAWALL COUNT (2005)

A daylong count of pedestrians, cyclists and inline skaters was conducted mid-summer 2005 at various locations along the waterfront between 10 am and 5 pm. The Fraser River wasn't surveyed due to the relatively lower volumes.



Seawall Count Locations on the Waterfront



	Pedestrian	Cycle	Skate	Total
A. Stanley Park Entrance	5668	4673	1248	11589
B. English Bay	6268	3325	934	10527
C. Third Beach	1118	1681	182	3286
D. Lumbermans Arch	2852	2538	660	6050
E. Coal Harbour CC	3533	771	49	4353
F. Harbour Green	4337	1163	176	5675
G. George Wainborn	1022	1220	225	2466
H. David Lam	1830	1911	387	4128
I. Creekside	740	1458	183	2406
J. Cambie Bridge south	724	981	82	1724
K. Sutcliffe	2371	1355	37	3769
L. Vanier	1868	807	0	2676
M. Kitsilano Beach	3817	726	44	4588
N. Jericho Beach	1160	835	0	1995
O. Locarno Beach	1822	686	2	2510

J SPECIAL EVENTS IN VANCOUVER PARKS

Special events are of great value to the City, contributing to its cultural richness and milieu. A number of these events also have significant economic benefit through increased tourism and many serve as major fund raisers for various non-profit societies.

Civic open spaces such as parks are traditional sites for civic entertainment and celebrations and these events are very popular with Vancouver residents. These activities fall within the Board's mission of providing a wide variety of leisure opportunities to enhance the well being of individuals and communities. Such activities include multi-cultural festivals, cultural events, sporting tournaments and various celebrations.

The Park Board defines special events as those activities which require the designation of exclusive use of an area and/or require the approval of conditions of use as outlined under a Park Control by-law. Generally, these events have some impact on others' use of the park and/or the surrounding neighbourhood. Most are one day events although a few are scheduled over a weekend. Events which occur on a more frequent basis are handled through licencing agreements or leases.

The following maps show the magnitude and distribution of permitted special events held in or partially in Vancouver Parks or along the seawall in 2005 that are accessible to the public or may be of interest to the public and have an estimated attendance of greater than 300 people. These activities are divided into four categories: walk/run events; community events; festivals; and sporting tournaments. All events are mapped except the sporting tournament events (held in Stanley Park, Kitsilano Beach and Spanish Bank). Maps also do not include permitted events like film shoots, weddings, picnics or commercial events that are not open to casual or public participation. It also does not include activities that may concern the public, such as DFO testing at beaches or emergency preparedness exercises.



Type of Event - Walk/Run

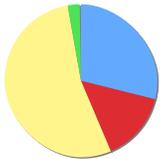
General Information:

Total number of walk/run events in Vancouver's Parks (2005) was 69.

Most popular walk/run locations are:

- English Bay - Stanley Park
- Stanley Park Seawall - Lumbermens Arch
- False Creek
- Jericho Beach - Spanish Bank

Season:



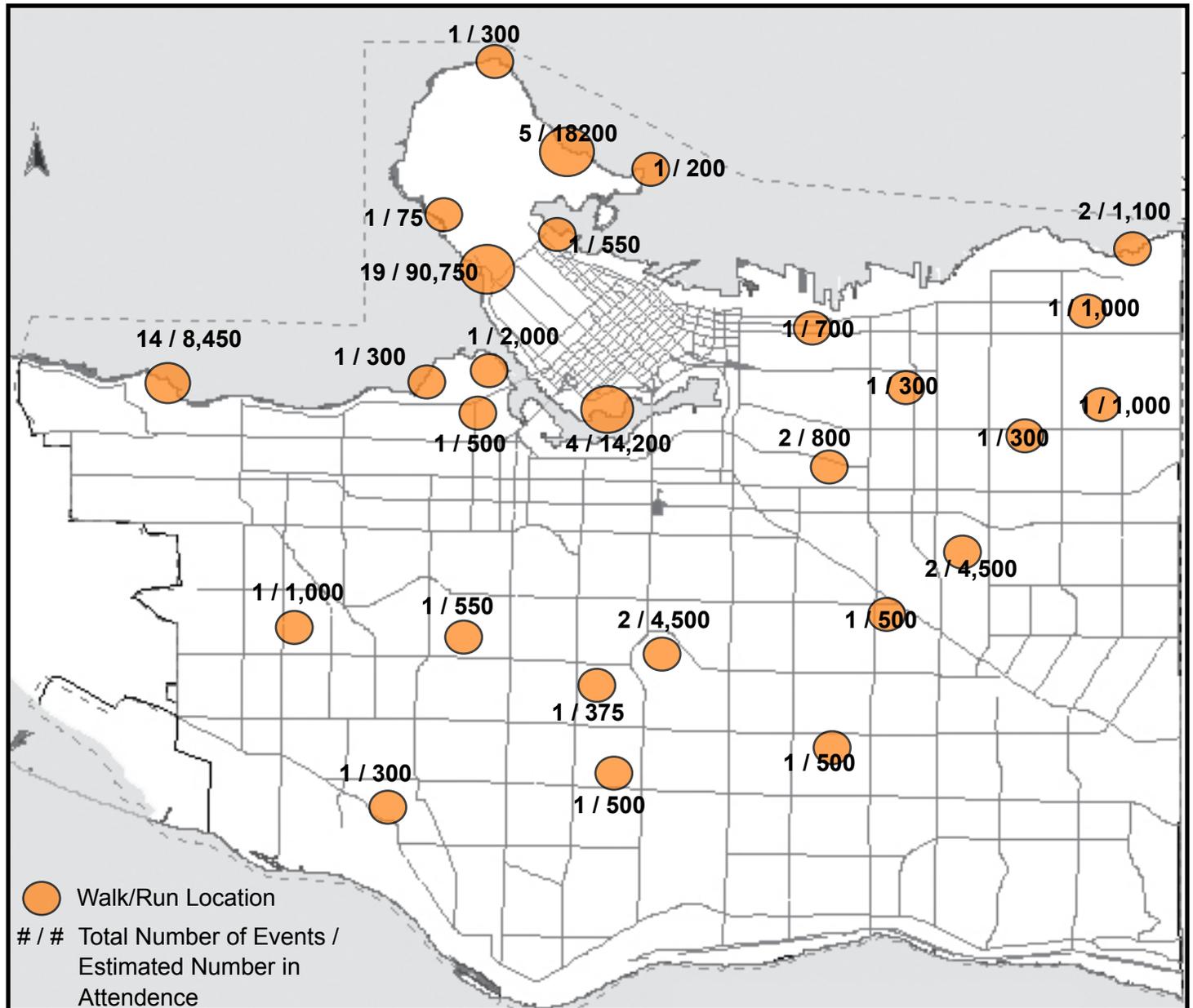
- spring
- summer
- fall
- winter

- walk/run events are generally held in the fall.

Seawall Impact and Road Closure (City and Stanley Park):

Walk/run events have the most impact on the seawall.

Major = 7
 Minimal = 39
 None = 21
 Road Closure = 4



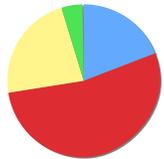
Type of Event - Community Events

General Information:

The total number of community events in Vancouver's Parks (2005) was 82 (note: some community events occur along with walk/run events).

- Compared to other types of events, community events are smaller but more numerous than other types of events.
- Community events are more widely distributed across the city.

Season:

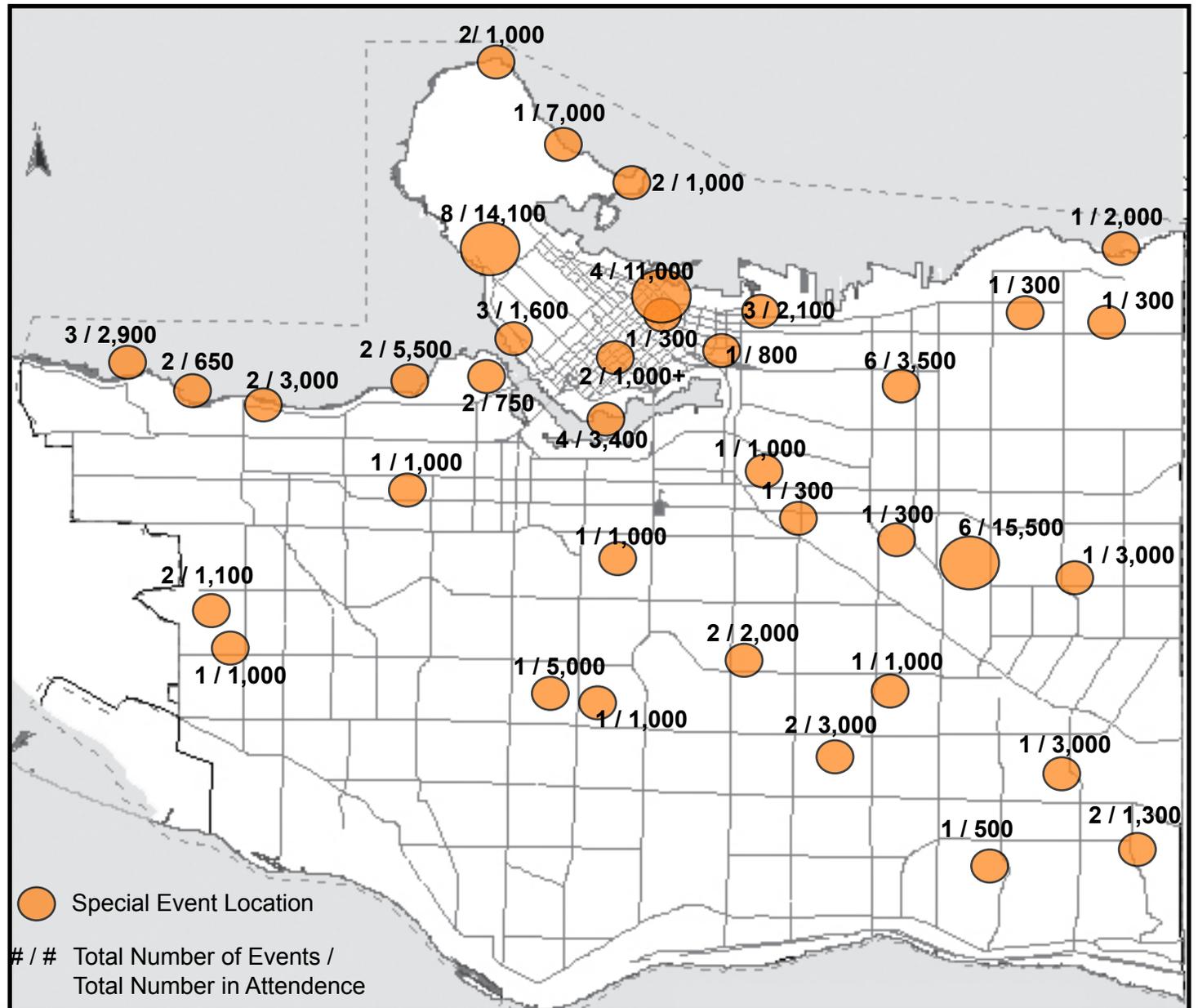


- spring
- summer
- fall
- winter

- Generally, community events are held in the summer.

Seawall Impact:

Minimal = 11
None = 71



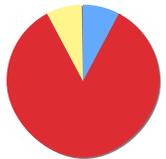
Type of Event - Festivals

General Information:

Total number of festivals (2005) in Vancouver's Parks was 26.

- Festivals are concentrated in a few locations.
- Major festivals are generally held along the waterfront (including Trout Lake).
- Total attendance for Festival of Lights is reported in the English Bay location only.

Season:



■ spring
■ summer
■ fall
■ winter

- Festivals generally occur in the summer.

Seawall Impact:

Major = 7
 Minimal = 1
 None = 12

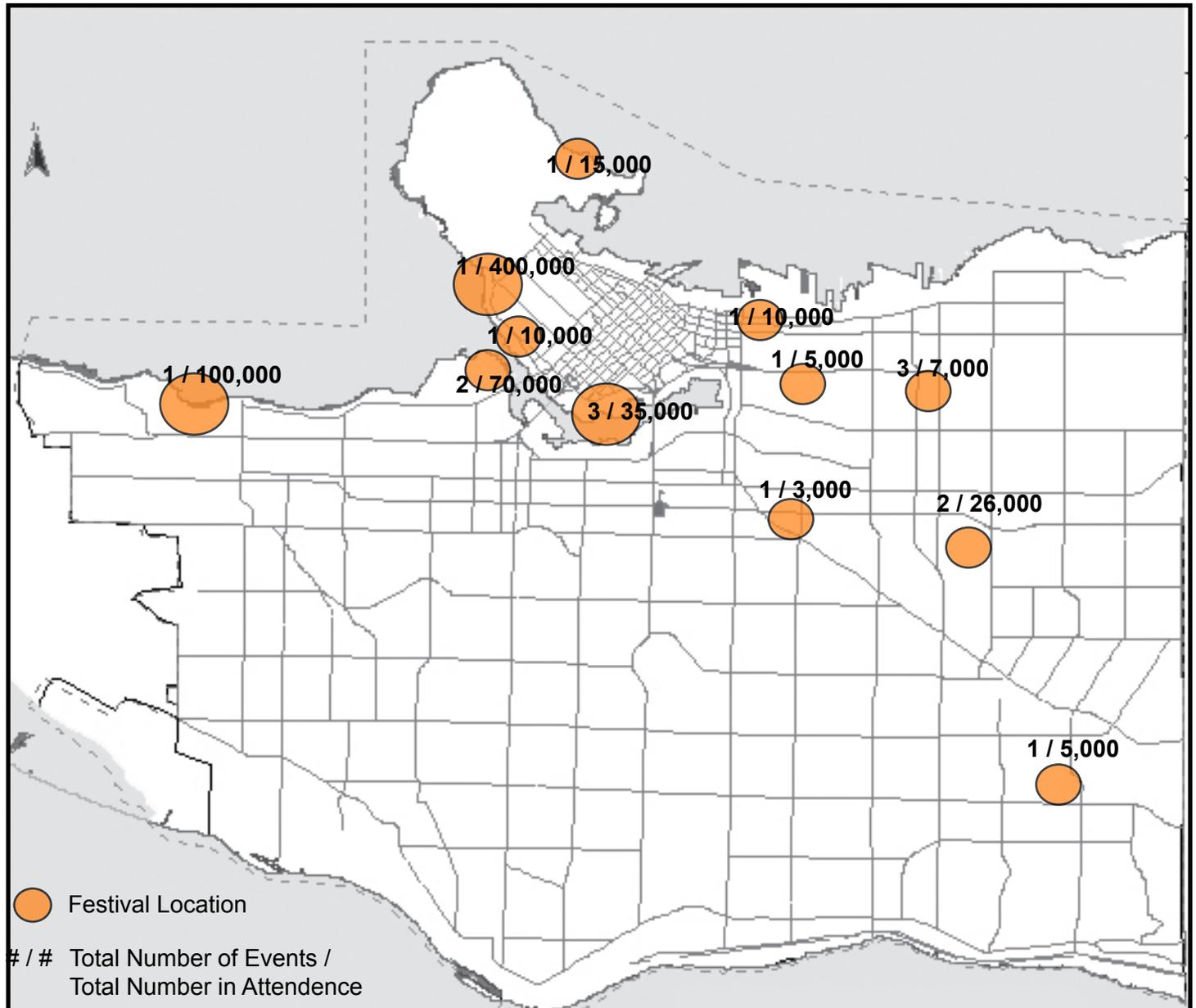


Table and Mapping Notes

Table 1: Inventory of Waterfront Structures

Table 2: Inventory of Pathways

Table 3: Inventory of Street Ends and Areas of Interest

Table 4: Inventory of Potential for Ecological Zones

Table 5: Preliminary Assessment of Waterfront Accessibility

Table and Mapping Notes

The inventory does not include industrial structures, translink, or commercial seaplane structures. Information on jurisdiction was primarily sourced from City Engineering and VanMap.

Shoreline Sections:

For purposes of analysis only, waterfront areas are divided into sections:

- Burrard Inlet (New Brighton Park, Burrard Industrial, CRAB Park at Portside, to Canada Place)
- Coal Harbour
- Stanley Park
- Downtown Beaches (English Bay, Sunset and Alexander)
- False Creek North (including Science World)
- False Creek South (not including Southeast False Creek)
- Vanier, Hadden, and Kitsilano, Point Grey
- West Beaches
- Fraser River east and west

Table 1 and Section C: Waterfront Jurisdiction Maps

- Polyline follows the high water mark (2002) along the natural shore but also on structures only where they provide primary waterfront access e.g. Science World. Industrial structures are included if they are within the high water mark.
- Parks are considered separately with respect to ID numbers, for example, Stanley Park and English Bay are a continuous park, however, they have two separate ID numbers (therefore length can be calculated separated).
- Waterbodies are considered separately with respect to ID numbers, for example, Stanley Park is one continuous jurisdiction, however, contains two separate ID numbers – one side related to the Burrard Inlet and another related to English Bay (so that distance can be calculated based on waterbody).
- Street ends do not have a length because the map is in kilometres and to one decimal place, therefore, the street end length does not register on the map.

Table 2 and Section D: Waterfront Pathways Maps

Line Data (Pedestrian Pathways):

- Data is mapped from a pedestrian perspective; the line follows the most convenient and adjacent route available at the waterfront.
- A line is not drawn where there is no existing, formal pedestrian path, greenway or sidewalk available (eg. a street that does not have a sidewalk, an area of vegetation with a narrow trail cut through it).
- If the pathway does not have physical separation, either set apart or through use of materials or formal signage indicating that there is a separated pedestrian and bike/rollerblade lane, it is considered a 'shared' pathway.
- Surface is classified as either hard or soft, eg. cement or gravel.
- Lighting is indicated as yes (pathway lighting exists), no (pathway light does not exist) or partial (the pathway is not formally lit, however there are other existing sources of light in the vicinity, eg. streetlights or light from housing or commercial nearby).
- Pathways are considered as 'waterfront' (no barriers between the water and the pathway) or 'detour', pathway moves away from the waterfront, notes section provides more information on the pathway location.
- Notes section indicates whether the pathway is seawall, streetside, greenway, or other (as indicated).

Point Data (Barriers):

Barriers are represented by red dots on the maps and consider:

- no connection to nearby amenities or a greenway,
- a pathway location with steep vertical elements, such as stairs or a steep grade change;
- a pathway where routing may be unclear; and
- where pathways are not continuous, i.e. come to a dead end.

TABLE 1: INVENTORY OF WATERFRONT STRUCTURES
(conducted May-August 2005)

The following information provides an overview of shoreline structures excluding industrial and non-accessible waterfront areas.

Structure Definitions:

The following general terms were used to classify structures:

Pier - A small scale linear platform extending from a shore over water and supported by piles or pillars, for views and seating opportunities.

Dock - A small scale platform extending from a shore over water and supported by piles or pillars, used to secure, protect, and provide access small boats.

Marina - A basin that has docks, moorings, supplies and other facilities for boats for an extended period of time.

Viewpoint - A small scale platform adjacent to the shoreline with seating and oriented for views outward.

Stairs - may lead to beach and / or water.

Ramp - may lead to beach and / or water.

Boardwalk - wood pathway extending from the shoreline over water or marsh area, supported by piles or pillars.

Performance venue - a space that is intended for outdoor performances along the waterfront.

Accessibility:

The measure of accessibility intended to give only a general indication of the level of accessibility. It is ranked on a scale of 1 to 3, with comments and explanations in the 'comments' field. The ranking is as follows:

- 1 - the structure is reasonable accessible and few or no improvements are needed at the time. The structure is easy to navigate for persons of varying mobility, is easy to enter and exit, has rest spots, etc.
- 2 - the structure has accessibility issues that need to be addressed. For example, there are barriers to entrance, seating, or ramps could be added, etc.
- 3 - the structure has accessibility issues that cannot reasonably be addressed. These include excessively sloping edges, stairs, sand barrier, etc.

Accessibility was evaluated for publicly accessible structures but not private or semi-private structures.

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Burrard Inlet (excludes the Vancouver Port Authority)	wood pier	New Brighton Park	PB	views, possible fishing opportunities	2	bollard barrier to wheel access at entrance, wood is aging and dirty, extends ~25m out into the water, no seating at the end of the pier
	performance venue	New Brighton Park performance circle	PB	seating, views, performance space	1	newly installed, in good condition, newly planted beds adjacent (native plants)
	wood pier	CRAB Park at Portside	PB	views (across the Burrard Inlet and Industrial area), seating		wood is aging and dirty
	performance venue	CRAB Park at Portside	PB	seating, views, performance space		
Coal Harbour	dock	Harbour Green Park	PB	views, seating, physical access to water, three hour moorage (free) for small boat, no overnight moorage permitted	1	potential need for garbage cans required on the dock
	marina	Coal Harbour Marina	LOT 10 DL 185 PL LMP12354 OF THE-PUBLIC HARBOUR BURRARD INLET	moorage, 238 spaces, full service restrooms, showers/laundry, phone and internet service, staffed 24 hours a day	1	gated entrance; no public access
	viewpoint	Cardero Park	PB	views, seating nearby	1	
	marina	Coal Harbour (The Westin Bayshore Marina)	LOT J PL LMP12980 OF PUBLIC HARBOUR INLET EX PL EASEMENT LMP13232 AND SRW LMP 13223 & 13230 EX PL R/W LMP 25279	moorage, sanitary pump out, electrical service, restroom/garbage service, aluminum access ramps	1	key card access, security patrolled; no public access
	marina	Harbour Ferries Marina	City owned water lot	marina, moorage	not assessed	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Stanley Park	marina	Vancouver Rowing Club Marina and docks	under the jurisdiction of the Park Board on a provincially owned water lot leased to the City	rowing, lessons, club membership	2	semi-private structure, not accesible to the general public (only rowing club members and visitors)
	stairs (3)	Stanley Park - Coal Harbour on the eastside	PB	stairs to the intertidal - mud flats in Coal Harbour area	3	stone steps, in good condition, steep, access to water and tidal mud flats
	marina	Royal Vancouver Yacht Club Marina	under the jurisdiction of the Park Board on a provincially owned water lot leased to the City	membership, marina facilities, club activities	2	private membership only
	stairs	Stanley Park - Coal Harbour, north eastern side	PB	stairs to the intertidal - mud flats in Coal Harbour area	3	stone steps, in good condition, steep, access to water and tidal mud flats
	stairs	Stanley Park - Coal Harbour, north eastern side	PB	access to tidal mud flats and water	3	
	viewpoint	Brockton Point, Lighthouse	PB	views	2	
	ramp	NE Stanley Park	PB	access to the beach and water	2	asphalt ramp, small beach area, no paved access to the water, ramp ends in sand
	stairs (6)	NE Stanley Park up to Prospect Point	PB	access to the beach and water	3	small beach area access at low tide
	ramp	NW Stanley Park	PB	access to the beach and water	2	asphalt ramp, small beach area, no paved access to the water, ramp ends in sand
	seawall viewpoint	NW Stanley Park	PB	views, seating	1	overlooks water / beach area

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Stanley Park (cont'd)	stairs (3)	NW Stanley Park	PB	access to the beach and water	3	steep stairs
	ramp	Third Beach	PB	access to the beach and water	2	ramp ends at sand
	stairs	Third Beach	PB	access at low tide and water	3	
	ramp	Third Beach	PB	access to the beach and water	2	ramp ends at sand
	seawall viewpoint	adjacent to Third Beach	PB	views, seating	1	
	stairs	adjacent to Third Beach	PB	access at low tide and to water	3	
	seawall viewpoint	Stanley Park (south)	PB	views, seating	1	
	stairs (4)	Stanley Park (south)	PB	access at low tide and to water	3	
Downtown Beaches	viewpoint	English Bay (south)	PB	views, seating	1	
	performance venue	Alexander Park - Haywood Bandstand	PB	seating space, performance space	2	historic structure
	dock	Sunset Beach	City owned dock under the jurisdiction of the Park Board on a provincially owned water lot leased to the City	ferry service in False Creek	2	Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing
False Creek North	Beach Ave. Marina	immediately east of Burrard St. Bridge	LOT 176 PLN 21296 DL:FC EX PLN 18646 LOT 176 S FT OF BURRARD ST CROWN PROVINCIAL LEASE	moorage facilities	not assessed	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
False Creek North (cont'd)	marina	Hornby St.	LOT 144 PL 20319 DL FC EXC PL 17669 17670X 17671X 17672X REF PL 17668	moorage facilities for strata, private, owners strata, Baywest management	not assessed	
	dock	Hornby St.	City owned dock leased from a Provincial water lot	ferry service in false creek	2	Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing
	marina and boating welcome centre	Howe St. - Granville St. Bridge	LOT 143 PL 20319 DL FC EXCPL 17669 17670X 17671X 17672X REF PL 17668	marina, moorage facilities	2	False Creek Yacht Club Marina and the Boating Welcome Centre
	dock	Beach Crescent	City owned dock leased from a Provincial water lot	small boat moorage (kayaks and small boats), access to the water	2	Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing
	performance venue	Creekside gazebo	PB	small glass covered performance area	not assessed	EXPO 86 remnant
	stairs (large terrace)	David Lam Park	PB	views, seating, access to the water	2	
	dock	Davie St. and Marinaside Crescent	privately owned by Concord Pacific and their assignees (the marine strata) and on a City owned water lot that is leased to the owner of the dock	False Creek Ferry Service, moorage	not assessed	Quayside Marina and Aquabus dock - False Creek Ferry landing
	dock	Coopers Park	PB	access to water, kayak launch	2	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
False Creek North (cont'd)	dock and marina	Plaza of Nations	LOT 155 & 6352 DL FC PL 21425	False Creek Ferry Service, moorage	2	Plaza of Nations Marina and Aquabus / False Creek Ferry landing
	performance venue	BC Place	LOT 155 & 6352 DL FC PL 21425	performance venue	not assessed	
	dock	Science World	docks are owned by the City and are on City-owned water lots	small boat moorage (kayaks and dingys), no overnight, False Creek Ferry Service	2	Aquabus / False Creek Ferry landing and dinghy dock
SEFC not recorded						
False Creek South	dock	Cambie St. Bridge	City owned dock on City owned water lots	small boat moorage (kayaks and dingys), no overnight, False Creek Ferry Service	2	Spyglass Place Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing and dinghy dock
	marina	Stamps Landing - Heather Civic Marina	the dock is owned by the City and managed by the Park Board	small boat moorage (kayaks and dingys), no overnight	2	Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing and dinghy dock
	ramp	Charleson Park	PB	informal small boat launch/docking	3	
	marina and viewpoint	Charleson Park - Spruce Harbour Marina, Greater Vancouver Floating Home Co-op	BLOCK D DL 3603 PLAN 19652 EX PLN 14704	moorage	not assessed	
	dock	Sutcliff Park - False Creek Community Centre	PB	small boat launch, kayak launch, dragon boat launch	2	Alder Bay
	stairs	southeast end of Granville Island, Arts Club Theatre	Granville Island	access to rocky beach and water	3	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
False Creek South (cont'd)	dock (2)	Granville Island at the market	two docks are federally owned and are not within the jurisdiction of the City	public boarding the aquabus only	not assessed	Aquabus dock / False Creek Ferry landing
	performance venue	Granville Island		multiple venues	not assessed	
	houseboat marina	Granville Island	BALANCE OF WATER LOT 4558 CROWN PROV LEASE	sea community	not assessed	
	dock	Granville Island Market public dock	public - Engineering		not assessed	
	marina	Pelican Bay Marina, Granville St.	Federal owned water lot, leased	at the Granville Island Hotel, permanent and temporary moorage	not assessed	
	marina	False Creek Fishermans Wharf	FALSE CREEK HARBOUR AUTHORITY , FISHERIES AND OCEANS SMALL CRAFT BLK B OF 6487 WATER LOT CROWN PROV LEASE	public fish sales dock	2	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Vanier, Hadden and Kitsilano Beach Parks	marina	Vanier Park - Burrard Civic Marina	(PB) - BLC&D DL6311 BLA DL6487 BLA DL6712- LOT7070 & ADJ 87940 SQ FT H2O CROWN PR LEASE 7459 BURREARD BRIDGE MA- RINA	moorage facilities (long and short term), 443 water berths, 150 land storage spaces and canoe and kayak storage, security gates, launch facilities	2	
	dock	Vanier Park - Coast Guard dock	LOT 6311 BLK B PTN LEASED BY RCAF STN VAN UNDER LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	not assessed	not accessible to the public
	ramp (2)	Vanier Park	PB	boat launch	2	asphalt, no charge for use
	dock (2)	Vanier Park	PB		2	wood floating dock
	dock	Maritime Museum - Heritage Harbour	the dock is owned by the City and leased to the Vancouver Maritime Museum Society who in turn has an agreement with False Creek Ferries for exclusive use of the ferry portion of the dock	False Creek Ferry Services	2	False Creek Ferry landing, accessible to the public during daytime hours
	viewpoint	Hadden Park	PB	views, seating	1	
	stairs	Kitsilano Beach (south)	PB	access to the water	3	
	performance venue	Kitsilano Showboat	PB	performances	not assessed	

SHORELINE SECTION	STRUCTURE	LOCATION	JURISDICTION	FACILITIES PROVIDED	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Point Grey and West Beaches	dock	Kitsilano Yacht Club	leased from PB	moorage	not assessed	small marina, private, not accessible to the public (club members only)
	stairs (4)	Trafalger St., Volunteer Park, Bayswater St., Balaclava St.	City Engineering and PB (Volunteer Park)	access to rocky beach, low tide only	3	difficult to identify access points in residential area (exception, Volunteer Park)
	viewpoint	Point Grey Road Park - wood deck	public - Engineering	views	2	
	stairs (2)	Waterloo St., Dunbar St.	Engineering	access to rocky shoreline and water	3	
	marina	Royal Vancouver Yacht Club - Jericho Tennis Club	WATER LOT 5834 CROWN PROV LEASE #234542	private	not assessed	the connecting bridge to the marina creates a perceived boundary, edge/end to Jericho beach on the east side
	wharf	Jericho Beach Park	PB			removed in 2011
	ramp (4)	Jericho Sailing Club	PB		2	
	wood pier	Jericho Beach Park	PB	views, seating, possible fishing opportunities	2	wheel accessible via cement pathway from seaside walkway, aging wood
Fraser River east	ramp (fire)	Gladstone Park	Engineering	fire ramp, curb at the end	3	fire truck access to water
	wood pier	Gladstone Park	PB	views, seating	1	
	viewpoint	Gladstone Park	PB	views, seating	1	
	wood pier	RiverFront Park	PB	views, seating	1	
	wood pier	RiverFront Park	PB	views, seating	1	
Fraser River west	wood pier (2)	Fraser River Park	PB	views, seating	1	
	boardwalk	Fraser River Park	PB	views, seating, walking through the marsh area	1	

TABLE 2: INVENTORY OF PATHWAYS
(conducted May - August 2005)

The following table provides information on the characteristics and condition of the seawall pathway. Does not include December 2006 seawall damage.

Pathway Materials:

ASP - asphalt	C - cement	S - soil	VAR - various
GR - gravel mulch	P - cement pavers	BW - boardwalk	

Pathway Condition:

- 1 - pathway is in good condition.
- 2 - pathway is may require some work or symbols on the ground are faded and worn.
- 3 - pathway is in very poor condition (cracked, heaving, poorly drained, or eroded at the edge, etc.).

Note: all pathway dimensions recorded are estimates.

Accessibility:

The measure of accessibility intended to give only a general indication of the level of accessibility. It is ranked on a scale of 1 to 3, with comments and explanations in the 'comments' field. The ranking is as follows:

- 1 - the structure is reasonable accessible and few or no improvements are needed at the time. The structure is easy to navigate for persons of varying mobility, is easy to enter and exit, has rest spots, etc.
- 2 - the structure has accessibility issues that need to be addressed. For example, there are barriers to entrance, seating, or ramps could be added, etc.
- 3 - the structure has accessibility issues that cannot reasonably be addressed. These include excessively sloping edges, stairs, sand barrier, etc.

Accessibility was evaluated for publicly accessible structures but not private or semi-private structures.

SHORELINE SECTION	MATERIAL	SHARED USE	CONDITION	ACCESS	COMMENTS
shoreline barrier - no public access (Industrial from Second Narrows Bridge to New Brighton Park)					
Burrard Inlet (New Brighton Park)	S	informal path (0.3m)	3	2	area and pathway primarily used by dog walkers to access the eastern rocky beach area
	GR	shared walk / cycle (3m)	2	1	unbounded pathway (no edge, merges with turf), bordered by a cap rock, set back from shoreline edge
shoreline barrier - no public access					
Burrard Inlet (industrial) - Portside Greenway	VAR (GR east of Kamloops St., ASP and C, west of Kamloops St.)	shared walk / cycle (sidewalk along the road)	2	3	industry / Vancouver Port Authority prohibits public access, diversion to Portside greenway, sidewalks and streets, passes through Dusty Greenwall Park, Meditation Park - there appears to be encroachment by private property owners, (roadside) Burrardview Park, Cambridge Park, Oxford Park, and CRAB Park at Portside, confusing pedestrian / bicycle connection from New Brighton Park to the Portside Greenway, industrial areas/streets and traffic dominates, it does not feel safe to walk and is confusing to bicycle, narrow sidewalks, lack of greenspace.
shoreline barrier - no public access					
Burrard Inlet (CRAB Park at Portside to Canada Place)	GR (service vehicle access road)	shared walk / cycle / service road (4m)	2	2	not gated, service road connects the park to the access road and adjacent parking lot
	GR	shared walk / cycle (3m)	3	2	
Coal Harbour (Canada Place to Stanley Park)	ASP (cycle) P (walk)	separated walk (6m) / cycle (4m)	1	1	some user conflicts, pinch point at the west edge of Coal Harbour - foot of Denman St. and at Cardero Park (sharp turns and pathways split)
	ASP (cycle) P (walk)	separated (but adjacent) walk (6m) / cycle (4m)	1	1	
	ASP (cycle / walk)	separated (but adjacent) walk (4m) / cycle (2.5m)	2	1	
Stanley Park	GR	walk/cycle (2m)	1	1	small, detour pathway adjacent to the water
	ASP	separated (but adjacent) walk (2m), cycle (3m), seawall width is variable	2 (cracking, uneven areas NE, and just prior to Prospect Point)	1	green space median separation is clear and effective, note: gates at bike path do not accommodate the width of a childrens bike trailer

SHORELINE SECTION	MATERIAL	SHARED USE	CONDITION	ACCESS	COMMENTS
Stanley Park (cont'd)	P	walk only - bicycles must dismount (3m)	1	1	at Prospect Point
	ASP	seperated (but adjacent) walk (2m), cycle (3m), seawall width is variable	1	1	pinch points prior to Third Beach - bikeway narrows
Downtown Beaches (English Bay, Sunset Beach)	ASP	separated (but adjacent) walk (3m) / cycle (3m)	2	1	
	ASP	separated (but adjacent) walk (3m) / cycle (3m)	1	1	pathways split again around the building at sunset beach, then merge
False Creek North (including Science World)	P	shared walk / cycle (8m)	1	1	pathways are straight, all hardscape
	ASP	shared walk / cycle (6m)	1	1	
False Creek South (does not include SEFC)	P	separated (but adjacent) walk (3m) / cycle (3m)	1	1	
	P	separated (but adjacent) walk (2.5m) / cycle (3m)	1	2	dense area, views of Granville Island and Marina, seperated use (temporary) at the Burrard Street bridge, pedestrian access only due to stairs at westside (fishermans wharf)
Vanier, Hadden and Kitsilano Beach Parks	GR	shared walk / cycle (4m)	1	1	drainage, erosion areas at beach sections
	GR and S	shared walk / cycle (4m)	2	3 (beach sand)	Hadden Beach area (dog use zone), it is accessible by stairs from the southside and by a steep gravel mulch pathway from the northside)
	ASP	shared walk / cycle (4m)	2	1	high user conflict
Point Grey	GR, ASP, C	shared walk / cycle, variable width	2	3	wheel accessible (note: this pathway is accessible, but leads to an inaccessible end (pedestrian stairs up, or rocky intertidal), asphalt pathway in front (northside) of the residential is narrow - there appears to be encroachment by private property owners, Kitsilano Yacht Club, rocky intertidal, low tide access only (no wheel access)
perceived barrier to access - Jericho tennis/Yacht club overpass is low and residential Point Grey / steep shoreline edge on the other side					

SHORELINE SECTION	MATERIAL	SHARED USE	CONDITION	ACCESS	COMMENTS
West Beaches (Jericho, Locarno, Spanish Banks)	GR	shared walk / cycle (4m)	2	2	some user conflicts (although it appears the path is wide enough to accommodate both cyclists and pedestrians/other recreation traffic), pathway merges with the beach at the Jericho pier, some user conflicts (bicycle and pedestrian)
	GR	shared walk / cycle (4m) (path seperates temporarily at Beach Cafés)		2	
	GR	separated walk (2.5m) / cycle (2.5m)		2	
Pacific Spirit Park					
Fraser River west	GR and BW	shared walk / cycle (2m)	1	2	user conflict
Fraser River east	GR	shared walk / cycle (2.5m) (path seperates temporarily and width varies, no greater than 4m)	1	2	user conflict

TABLE 3: INVENTORY OF STREET ENDS AND AREAS OF INTEREST
(conducted May to August 2005)

The following information provides a general inventory of street ends and potential areas of interest along the waterfront (excludes SEFC and EFL) for future shoreline improvement or development. This inventory only takes into consideration, non-developed locations (e.g. empty lots, undeveloped street ends, etc.) or industrial areas that did not appear in use. Property number, zoning, and current ownership information is from Van Map.

SHORELINE SECTION	LOCATION	PROPERTY NO.	ZONING	CURRENT OWNERSHIP / OCCUPIED BY	COMMENTS
Burrard Inlet	Parcel of land west of New Brighton Park	A366	CD - 1 (258)	New Brighton Park Extension	vacant lot, industrial storage area, to be developed as waterfront park
	Wall St. and Yale St. (2995 Wall St.)	street intersection	C-2	326754 BC LTD	adjacent to the Portside Greenway
	N. Renfrew St.	street end	RS - 1	City Engineering	concrete platform (former overpass) with railing, overlooking Vancouver Port Authority, in poor condition, concrete is cracked, overgrown with invasive species
	Semlin Drive to Gore Av. (includes all street ends - Victoria, Salsbury, Commercial, Woodland, Clarke, Heatley & Alexander, Gore Ave)	multiple street ends	CD - 1 (258), M - 2	City Engineering, adjacent land area is Vancouver Port Authority	the whole area is directly adjacent to industry alongside the road, no residential along the shoreline side, street ends are all gated and end at the industrial areas, the only pedestrian connections are the sidewalks along the road
	directly west of CRAB Park at Portside, east of Canada Place, W. Waterfront Road		CD - 1 (401)	Vancouver Port Authority	asphalt parking lot, cruise ship parking, and directly east of Canada Place is Pacific Heliport Services Ltd. And the Seabus

SHORELINE SECTION	LOCATION	PROPERTY NO.	ZONING	CURRENT OWNERSHIP / OCCUPIED BY	COMMENTS
False Creek	Pacific Blvd. west of Science World	50, 10, and 728	BCPED	Pacific Place Holdings Ltd. (property no. 50); Concord Pacific Group INS (property no.10, 728)	parking lot, special event space to be future park
Point Grey	Trafalgar St., Bayswater St., Balaclava St., Waterloo St., Dunbar St.	street ends (improvement)	RS - 1	City Engineering	within residential area, most of these access points look like small alleyways or don't appear to be public access points
	Balaclava St.	7520	RA - 1	361536 BC Ltd.	
Fraser River west	Oak Street Bridge	ROW	M-2	City Engineering	possible park site in area under the bridge, adjacent to industrial area which already has gates leading into this space, connection along possible public easement west to Oak St. end, and east to Shaughnessy Street Park site
	Oak St.	street end	M-2	City Engineering	small street end space with views, possible waterfront connection to Arbutus extension ROW to the east
	Arbutus St. and 75th Ave W	7425	RA - 1	Marine Drive Golf Club	connect waterfront public access pathway
	Arbutus rail line and swing bridge	ROW	RS-1	CP Rail	future greenway connection to Fraser River, possible connection west to Oak St. end, under Oak St. bridge, east to Shaughnessy Street Park site
	Main St.	street end	M-2	City Engineering	potential for development of views and seating area at Lafarge Plant for employees and public, drainage ditch along the west side
Fraser River east	Fraser St.	street end	M-2	City Engineering	good depth and elevation for small park space
	Crompton St.	street end	M-3	City Engineering	potential for small street end park, currently a dumping site
	Knight Street	street end	M-2	City Engineering	existing access under the bridge
	Argyle St.	street end	M-4	City Engineering	potential for street end park, currently a dumping site

TABLE 4: INVENTORY OF WATERFRONT AREAS WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECOLOGICAL SHORELINE TREATMENT OR INCREASED WATER ACCESS (conducted May to August 2005)

The following information provides a detailed inventory of existing ‘naturalized’ shoreline areas that have the potential for ecological shoreline treatments. Southeast False Creek is not included.

Shoreline Section	Location	Current Conditions					Adjacent or Existing Recreational Uses	Opportunities	Constraints
		Character	Slope	Armour	Vegetation				
Burrard Inlet	east end of New Brighton Park, adjacent to Cascadia Terminals	rocky beach, existing erosion issues	variable to steep at edge	riprap, LWD, other debris ('urbanite')	no overhang, invasive species	off leash dog zone	low traffic zone, erosion issues will need to be addressed eventually, therefore providing an opportunity to use an eco shoreline treatment	directly adjacent to an industrial area, urbanite/riprap dump, erosion, no adjacent vegetation, nearby stormwater outlet	
Coal Harbour (Canada Place to Stanley Park)	entrance to Stanley Park on Georgia St.	rocky beach with planted shoreline	variable -moderate	cobble	no overhang, mixed (native species planted)	seawall, seating	calm and protected space, connected to a small inlet/outlet from a freshwater (stormwater) pond	noisy, high traffic area, accessible space	
Stanley Park	east side, adjacent to the Aquarium	intertidal zone, rocky beach area / mud flats	gradual to moderate	vertical seawall	little to none	seawall traffic	intertidal habitat zone, highly visible area, protected and calm water space, adjacent to stream - salmon habitat revegetation project near the Aquarium	vertical seawall access (high traffic) to the mudflats (publicly accessible), crowded nearby marina restricts or would be a barrier for fish / wildlife	
	east side, adjacent to the bridge to Deadman's Island and along the island shoreline	rocky beach, intertidal zone	variable to moderate	vertical seawall, rip rap near the bridge	variable-mixed	marina, seawall traffic	calm and protected space, directly adjacent and connected to Burrard Inlet, public access is limited, visible	federally managed area, nearby crowded marina	
	edge of Stanley Park at English Bay	rocky beach	moderate to steep	vertical seawall, rocky beach, LWD	mixed-primarily invasive	seawall traffic, swimming	highly visible area, tidal, potential for re-vegetation	high traffic zone	

Shoreline Section	Location	Current Conditions					Opportunities	Constraints
		Character	Slope	Armour	Vegetation	Adjacent or Existing Recreational Uses		
English Bay	English Bay beach edge	rocky beach	moderate to steep	vertical seawall, rocky beach, LWD	mixed-primarily invasive	seawall traffic, swimming	highly visible area, tidal, potential for re-vegetation	high traffic zone
Sunset Beach	Sunset Beach adjacent to Burrard St. bridge	rocky beach, grasses	flat to gradual, moderate to steep adjacent to the bridge	vegetation and random boulders	mixed-primarily invasive species	off-leash dog zone and aqua-bus ferry service dock, swimming, seawall traffic	larger space, views, highly visible area, protected and calm (not greatly affected by tidal action)	high traffic zone
North False Creek	westside of David Lam Park, near the Aquabus / False Creek Ferry dock	naturalized area	moderate to steep	riprap	mixed - primarily invasive species	seawall traffic, aqua-bus ferry service	potential for re-vegetation and water accessible shoreline treatment	high traffic zone, small space
North False Creek (cont'd)	east end of the Plaza of Nations	naturalized area	moderate to steep	riprap	mixed - primarily invasive species	seawall traffic	potential for re-vegetation and water accessible shoreline treatment, connect to nearby Coopers Park	high traffic zone, small space
	along the shoreline from Plaza of Nations to north of Science World	naturalized area	moderate to steep	riprap	mixed-primarily invasive species	public do occupy this space and access the water, but not safe, not an 'inviting' space to access the water	potential for re-vegetation and water accessible shoreline treatment, serves as a break from the hard urban-scape surrounding, to be improved, non-park development	high traffic zone

Shoreline Section	Location	Current Conditions					Opportunities	Constraints
		Character	Slope	Armour	Vegetation	Adjacent or Existing Recreational Uses		
South West False Creek	Granville Island at Alder Bay	rocky beach	moderate to steep	riprap (boulder size)	mixed	public uses this access point to water, its also adjacent to park	enclosed bay area, potential for re-vegetation and improved water accessible shoreline	high traffic zone
South False Creek	west of Granville Island and False Creek residential area, adjacent to Burrard Street bridge and under the bridge	naturalized area	moderate to steep	riprap	mixed-primarily invasive species	area being re-developed, adjacent seawall	highly visible areas, small park area there, unique 'under the bridge' area, connection to Vanier Park space, potential for re-vegetation, currently apart of 2005 seismic up-grading	high traffic zone, shaded area, steep shoreline edge
Vanier Park / Hadden Park	Vanier Park shoreline edge	naturalized area	moderate to steep	riprap	mixed - primarily invasive species	seawall traffic	potential for re-vegetation or water accessible shoreline treatment	high traffic zone
	Vanier Park east of the beach	naturalized area and beach	gradual to moderate	beach sand and boulders	mixed-primarily invasive	seawall traffic, off-leash dog area, seating	potential for re-vegetation, enclosed area, existing erosion issues at edge,	high traffic zone
Kitsilano	northeast of Kitsilano beach Hadden Park	naturalized area and beach	gradual to moderate	beach sand and boulders	mixed-primarily invasive	seating, informal pathways, off leash dog zone	potential for re-vegetation, enclosed area, nice views, larger space, bordered by park on both sides	high traffic zone

Shoreline Section	Location	Current Conditions					Adjacent or Existing Recreational Uses	Opportunities	Constraints
		Character	Slope	Armour	Vegetation				
Point Grey	from Kitsilano Yacht Club to Trafalger St., public easement at shoreline in front of residential along Point Grey road	naturaized area and rocky beach	moderate to steep	beach sand and boulders	mixed-primarily invasive	walkway	potential for re-vegetation	high traffic zone	
	shoreline below the Hastings Mill Park, east of Jericho Tennis Club	rocky beach	gradual bordered by a steep slope behind	boulders, no added armor	mixed-primarily invasive	virtually inaccessible area	adjacent established intertidal zone, low use area, outfall or seepage	erosion at shoreline edge, relatively inaccessible area	
Jericho	east end of Jericho Beach near the Kitsilano Tennis Club	beach-naturaized edge area	gradual	sand	mixed-primarily invasive	low use area	edge area, low traffic zone, adjacent to Jericho Park, adjacent to established intertidal zone at the waterfront	directly adjacent to private property, small area	
	bottom of Discovery St. at waterfront	exposed, beach shoreline	gradual	sand	mixed-primarily invasive	seating, informal pathways	larger area, connected and adjacent to Jericho Park area, potential re-vegetation	high traffic zone nearby	
	bottom of Tolmie St., beach edge and groin area	exposed (windy space), beach shoreline	gradual	groin area - rip rap, beach sands, LWD	mixed-primarily invasive	informal pathways	larger area, potential re-vegetation	small area, high traffic zone, exposed to potential storms and erosion	
Locarno	west side, bottom of Blanca St., beach edge and groin area	exposed, beach shoreline	gradual	groin area - rip rap, beach sands	mixed-primarily invasive	informal pathways	larger area, potential re-vegetation	small area, high traffic zone, exposed to potential storms and erosion	

Shoreline Section	Location	Current Conditions					Opportunities	Constraints
		Character	Slope	Armour	Vegetation	Adjacent or Existing Recreational Uses		
Fraser River east	street ends (see street end inventory)	street ends	steep	rip rap, debris of various sorts	invasive	none	potential re-vegetation, development and connections	most are current dump sites for adjacent industry
	Gladstone Park shoreline	marsh, estuary	gradual	LWD, boulders	mixed, some established native vegetation	walking, one seating spot	views, water access, existing habitat potential, potential for enhancement project, outfalls nearby, park land	high traffic zone (many dogs), industry nearby
	Riverfront Park shoreline	marsh, estuary and beach area	gradual	LWD, boulders	mixed, some established native vegetation	walkway, off-leash dog zone	views, water access, existing habitat potential, potential for enhancement project, outfalls nearby, park	high traffic zone
Fraser River west	Musqueam golf course, shoreline greenway to Deering Island Park	naturalized edge	steep	LWD, rip rap, other debris (urban-ite)	mixed, some established native vegetation	walkway, golf course and nearby residential, industrial area to the east	existing pathway and some seating spaces, water system inland connections	dead end pathways, off leash dog walking (potential to cause disturbance)
	McCleery Golf Course shoreline pathway	naturalized edge	steep	LWD, rip rap, other debris (urban-ite)	mixed, some established native vegetation	walkway, golf course	existing pathway and some seating spaces	dead end pathways, off leash dog walking (potential to cause disturbance)
	Fraser River Park shoreline east	beach, naturalized area, marsh	gradual to moderate	LWD, boulders and some rip rap areas	mixed, some established native vegetation	walkway, off-leash dog zone	views, water access, existing habitat potential, potential for enhancement project, park, the west side of the park has already been developed with a boardwalk	high traffic zone

TABLE 5: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF OVERALL SHORELINE ACCESSIBILITY
(conducted May-August 2005)

NOTE: This assessment provides a general overview of shoreline sections only (refer to Table 2 for detailed information specific to a shoreline park); Southeast False Creek and East Fraserlands were not evaluated.

Accessibility (Accessibility was evaluated for publicly accessible structures but not private or semi-private structures):

The measure of accessibility intended to give only a general indication of the level of accessibility. It is ranked on a scale of 1 to 3, with comments and explanations in the 'comments' field. The ranking is as follows:

- 1 - the structure is reasonable accessible and few or no improvements are needed at the time. The structure is easy to navigate for persons of varying mobility, is easy to enter and exit, has rest spots, etc.
- 2 - the structure has accessibility issues that need to be addressed. For example, there are barriers to entrance, seating, or ramps could be added, etc.
- 3 - the structure has accessibility issues that cannot reasonably be addressed. These include excessively sloping edges, stairs, sand barrier, etc.

SHORELINE SECTION	ACCESSIBLE	COMMENTS
Burrard Inlet	3	an overall discontinuous shoreline section, not easily navigable, poor connections, narrow pathways, user conflicts, lacking plant material, unwelcoming; Non-accessible barriers and divisions include: the connection from New Brighton Park to Portside Greenway, entire stretch between Wall St at Semlin to CRAB Park at Portside, and the connection from CRAB Park at Portside to Coal Harbour and to surrounding areas)
Coal Harbour	1	lack of physical access to water
Stanley Park	2	isolated places of cracking, bumpy asphalt, lack of facilities for physical access to water (stairs only to the beach/tidal areas, existing ramps are too steep, Third Beach needs improvement from seawall to upper concession/washrooms/parking)
Downtown Beaches (English Bay, Alexander and Sunset)	2	lack of physical access to water, weedy edges, ground pathway signage fading
North False Creek (includes Science World)	1	lack of physical access to water, weedy edges
South False Creek	1	non-accessible pedestrian overpass at Fishermans Wharf east of Granville St. bridge
Vanier, Hadden and Kitsilano Beach Parks	2	lack of physical access to water, weedy edges, some user conflict on pathways
Point Grey	2	discontinuous shoreline section, non-accessible shoreline (stair access only)
West Beaches (Jericho, Locarno, Spanish Banks)	2	lack of physical access to water, weedy edges, some user conflict on pathways, lack of accessible picnic tables, dead end pathway at Locarno Beach, asphalt pathway cracked and heaving between Locarno Beach and Jericho
Fraser River east	2	discontinuous shoreline section, dead ends, accessible shoreline from Victoria Dr. to Kerr St., steep pathway connections in Gladstone Park
Fraser River west	3	discontinuous shoreline section, not easily navigable, dead ends, poor links, lack of signage and furniture, user conflict