



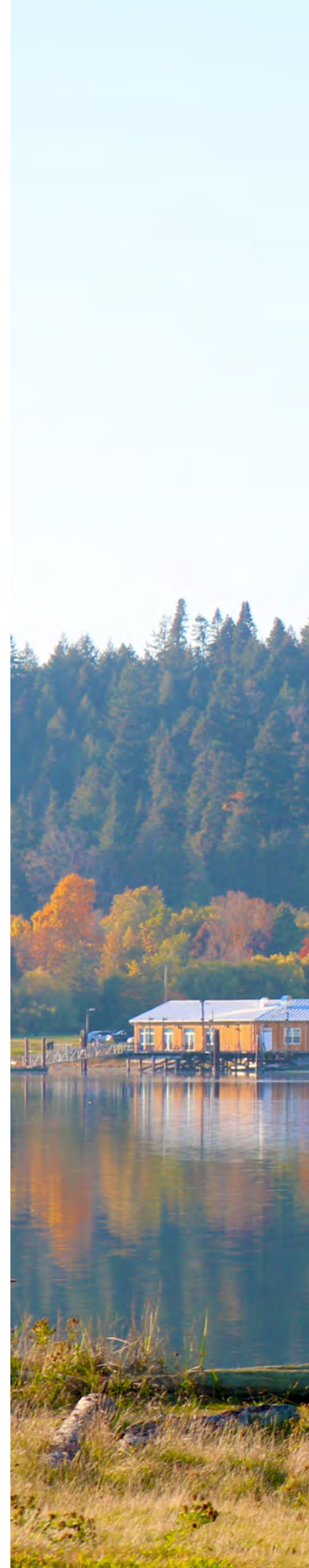
# City of Colwood **Parks & Recreation Master Plan**



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The City of Colwood sits on the ancestral lands of the Coast Salish people. It is the City's honour to have the opportunity to build a strong working relationship with Coast Salish neighbours that is based on trust, humility, and respect for each other.

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# Colwood Fast Facts

## LAND & FEATURES

- 17.67 square km
- 7.6 km of pristine ocean waterfront
- 52 municipal parks
- 3 National Historic Sites: Hatley Castle, Fisgard Lighthouse & Fort Rodd Hill
- 1 National Migratory Bird Sanctuary

City of Colwood  
Parks & Recreation Master Plan  
Prepared by LANARC



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## CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### COMMUNITY-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network
- C3 Trails & Active Transportation
- C4 New Community Parks
- C5 Park Washrooms
- C6 Play Amenities
  - Inclusive Play
  - Playgrounds
  - Nature Play
  - Splash Park
- C7 Youth Amenities
  - New Skatepark
  - New Bike Pump Track
- C8 Off-Leash Dog Areas
- C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas
- C10 Non-motorized Water Launch
- C11 Outdoor Sport Courts
  - Pickleball Courts
  - Tennis Courts
  - Basketball / Multi-Sport Courts
- C12 Disc Golf Course
- C13 Adult Fitness Stations
- C14 Indoor Facilities
- C15 Athletic Fields
- C16 Furnishings & Amenities
- C17 Signage & Wayfinding
- C18 Streetscapes, Public Art & Beautification

### LOCATION-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 Ocean View Park
- C21 Herm Williams Park
- C22 Lookout Lake Park
- C23 Latoria Creek Park
- C24 Havenwood Park
- C25 Pithouse Park

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- P1 Future Park Acquisition & Development
- P2 Parkland Targets
- P3 Adaptive Management & Review
- P4 Partnerships
  - West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS)
  - School District #62 (SD62)
  - Local First Nations (Lekwungen, Xwsepsum, and Sc'ianew)
  - Federal Lands & National Historic Sites
  - Royal Roads University
  - Capital Regional District (CRD)
- P5 Accessibility
- P6 Information & Communication
- P7 Volunteers & Stewardship in Parks
- P8 Sea Level Rise Adaptation
- P9 Environmental Management
- P10 Tourism & Private Recreation
- P11 Park Asset Inventory
- P12 Operations & Maintenance Allocation

## FUNDING STRATEGIES

- S1 Parks Taxation
- S2 Parcel Tax (Levy)
- S3 Parks Development Cost Charges (DCCs)
- S4 Parks Reserve Fund
- S5 Parks Decommissioning
- S6 Amenity Contributions
- S7 Coordination with Infrastructure Upgrades
- S8 Senior Government Funding
- S9 Donations & Fundraising
- S10 Community Partnerships
- S11 Private-Public Partnerships (P3s)
- S12 User Fees





A photograph of a forest path covered in fallen autumn leaves. Two people are walking away from the camera on the path. The person on the left is wearing a blue hooded jacket and blue pants, and is using a walker. The person on the right is wearing a light-colored jacket and dark pants. The trees are mostly green with some yellow and orange leaves. A yellow banner is overlaid on the right side of the image.

**PART 1**

# Introduction



### This plan endeavours to:

- Document and analyze current parks and recreation facilities and amenities.
- Understand the community context and the role of parks and recreation in the community today.
- Engage community members, park users, and stakeholders to capture their concerns and ideas about parks and recreation.
- Provide a vision, guiding principles, and objectives to guide the future Parks & Recreation System in Colwood.
- Identify gaps in the current system.
- Develop recommendations for capital and infrastructure improvements, policy, operational improvements, and funding strategies.
- Establish a feasible implementation plan for positive change to parks and recreation for the community of Colwood over the next 10+ years.

## 1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) is to provide overall direction and guidance for managing parks and recreation resources, infrastructure, and investment over a horizon of ten years. A main goal of this plan is to consult with the community – the public, stakeholders, Council, and staff – to form a rounded understanding of parks and recreation priorities in the City of Colwood (Colwood, the City).

A Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a strategic document that is system-wide in scope. It does not undertake detailed planning for each park or facility in the network; rather, it provides recommendations for the entire parks and recreation system. The plan assists the City in prioritizing realistic investments for the immediate (0-2 year) and short-term (2-5 year), as well as steps toward medium-term (6-10 year), and long-term (10+ years) considerations. The plan will facilitate budget development, acquisition, and improvement strategies; funding applications; and park planning.

This plan is intended to be a living document that grows with the community. It should be recognized that the recommendations of the plan must be reviewed and adjusted on an annual basis to explore new opportunities and prioritize investments that reflect the needs and desires of the community. All recommended projects should be considered within larger planning and budgeting processes for the community and are subject to individual consideration and approval by Council prior to proceeding.

This document is City of Colwood's first Parks & Recreation Master Plan.

## 1.2 WHAT DOES THIS PLAN ADDRESS?

Parks and recreation resources owned and/or operated by the City of Colwood are addressed in this plan. In Colwood, City parks provide local, publicly-accessible, and affordable outdoor recreational opportunities.

Regional parks and recreation facilities, while an important part of Colwood's overall system, are not owned or operated by the City, and as such, are not specifically addressed in this plan. However, this plan recognizes the important role that these parks, facilities, and open spaces play within the community.

This plan addresses partnerships that support recreation. The City works with multiple partners and operators to maximize recreational opportunities in the community. Partners include West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS), School District #62 (SD62), Royal Roads University (RRU), Parks Canada Agency, and the Capital Regional District (CRD) as well as numerous community groups and organizations. The City is committed to developing partnerships with local First Nations (Lekwungen, Xwsepsum, Sc'ianew).



## 1.3 USING THIS DOCUMENT

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan should be reviewed and adjusted annually to document and update the status of recommendations and to ensure any new community changes or opportunities are explored so that investments continue to reflect the needs of the community. It is recommended that Colwood consider a milestone review of the plan after five years (2025) and a formal update in ten years (2030).

This plan sets the framework for positive change – continued efforts and coordination from the City, community associations, businesses, and members of the public will be needed to advance the ideas and recommendations to successful realities.

## 1.4 STUDY AREA OVERVIEW

The study area explored in this process and referred to in this document includes the full extent of the City of Colwood (see Figure 1, next page). The study area includes Colwood's eleven neighbourhood areas:

- Colwood Corners
- CFB Esquimalt
- Colwood Lake
- Hatley Park
- Royal Roads
- Wishart North
- Wishart South
- Seaside
- Triangle Mountain
- Latoria
- Royal Bay

Areas adjacent to the City including the District of Metchosin and the City of Langford, have been considered where relevant but are not directly addressed in this plan. Similarly, parks and recreation related lands within the City's limits that are under separate jurisdictions are identified and considered, but not directly addressed. These areas include:

### Regional Sites & Facilities

- Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre (West Shore Parks & Rec)
- Galloping Goose Regional Trail
- Royal Roads Lands
- Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Site
- Fisgard Lighthouse National Historic Site
- Hatley Park & Castle National Historic Site

### School Sites

- Colwood Elementary
- David Cameron Elementary
- Dunsmuir Middle School
- Ecole John Stubbs Elementary & Middle School
- Royal Bay Secondary
- Sangster Elementary
- Wishart Elementary
- Future School Sites



Each neighbourhood in Colwood has unique character, history, and natural features that influence the area's parks and recreation resources and needs.



Visitors enjoying a sunny day at Fisgard Lighthouse. Colwood is fortunate to have a wealth of federal sites and facilities that enrich the City's access to parks and recreation resources.

# OUR PARKS

## EXISTING PARKS & STUDY AREA CONTEXT MAP

### MAP A

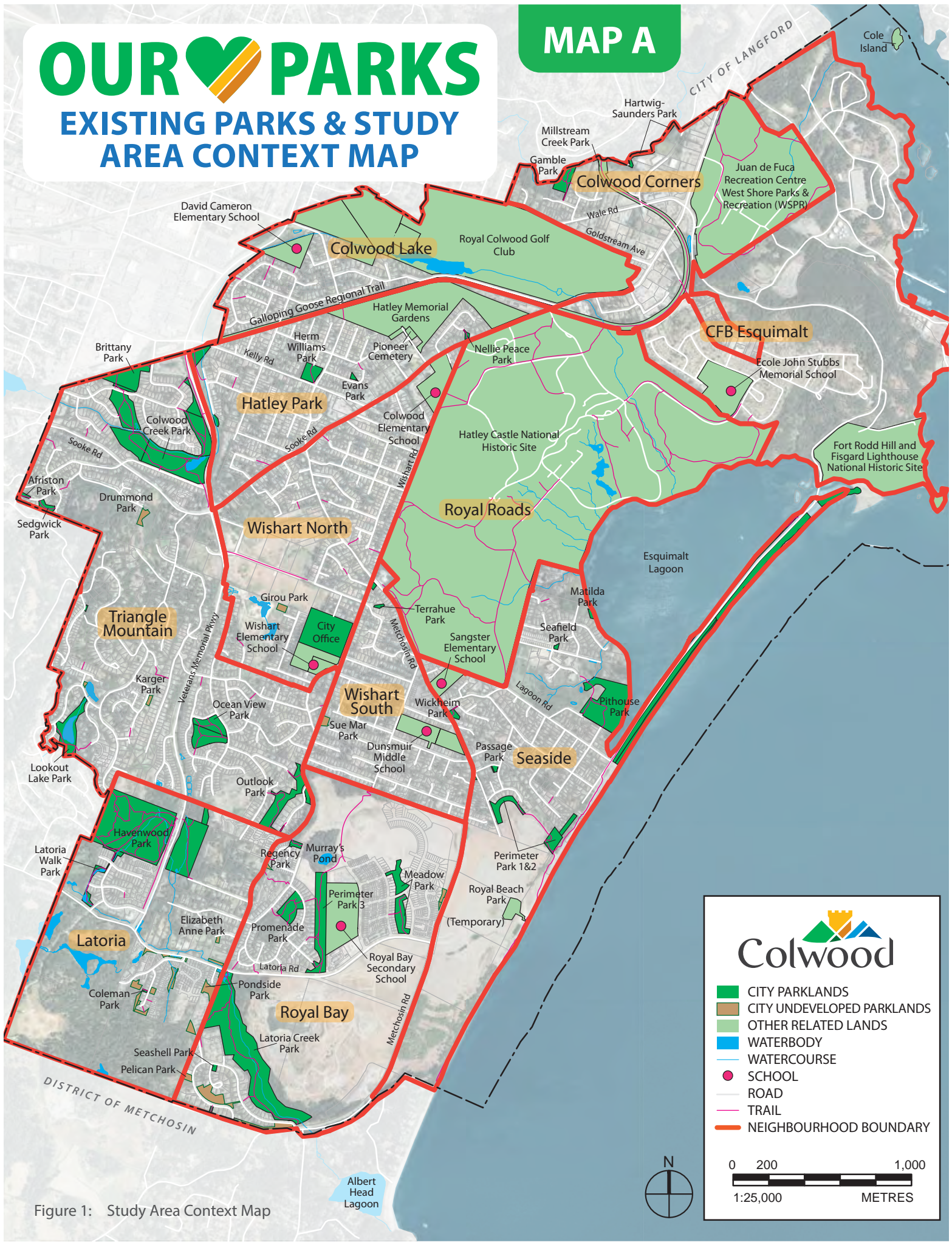












Figure 1: Study Area Context Map



-  CITY PARKLANDS
-  CITY UNDEVELOPED PARKLANDS
-  OTHER RELATED LANDS
-  WATERBODY
-  WATERCOURSE
-  SCHOOL
-  ROAD
-  TRAIL
-  NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARY

0 200 1,000  
1:25,000 METRES



## 1.5 PLANNING CONTEXT

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan relates to and supports other existing planning projects and processes. The primary related planning documents include:

- *Official Community Plan (2018)*
- *Strategic Plan (2019-2023)*
- *Land Use Bylaw No. 151, 1989 (2020)*
- *Transportation Master Plan (2015)*
- *Demographic Study + Land Yield Analysis (2018)*
- *Royal Bay Area Plan (Appendix to OCP, 2018)*
- *Royal Beach Terms of Reference (2021)*

This plan is not a consolidation of these documents, but it considers and carries forward key ideas and themes developed in these earlier processes. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is designed to be used alongside other key planning documents. In particular, all future parks decisions should reflect the policies outlined in the current Official Community Plan (OCP).

*Colwood is a spectacular seaside community set apart by its outstanding natural setting and exceptional quality of life. Nature is all around you in Colwood. Within minutes of stepping out your front door, you can be walking along the beach by the ocean, wandering down a shady trail through old growth forest, or enjoying the wide open natural green space of a local park...*

**— OCP Vision**

*The OCP Vision and Goals provide clear emphasis and reference to the importance and role of parks and recreation for the desired future of the community.*

**THE OCP GOALS:**

- *The waterfront is a stewarded destination for residents and visitors alike.*
- *People and nature are exceptionally well-connected.*
- *Residents have realistic transportation choices.*
- *Public spaces – including streets – are for public life.*
- *Colwood is home to family-friendly neighbourhoods that provide housing choices.*
- *Colwood is carbon neutral, energy positive, and water smart.*
- *Colwood is prepared to adapt to a changing world.*



## 1.6 PARKS AND RECREATION TRENDS

As Colwood works toward improvements and changes to the parks and recreation system it is important to be aware of trends impacting the sector and how these can and should be considered in the specific context of this community. Below is a brief summary of 6 trends in the parks and recreation sector that are relevant to Colwood:

### KEY POINTS FOR COLWOOD

*All ages and abilities, inter-generational opportunities*

*Pursue opportunities within parks for Reconciliation (the waterfront, interpretation, art, cultural programs, etc.)*

*Waterfront sea level rise, habitat conservation and restoration, stewardship programs & education*

*Independent and flexible program opportunities (e.g. drop-in), low-cost programs*

*Parks operations require mandate and support for management of social issues in City parklands*

*Planning ahead for investments and continuing partnerships for operations support*

- **Inclusion & Accessibility:** In Canada, our population is aging and increasingly diverse. Parks and recreation have a unique role to play in public services setting a precedent and providing facilities and programs that are welcoming of all ages, abilities, and interests.
- **Reconciliation:** The path to truth and reconciliation with Indigenous People is complex. Reconciliation demands efforts from all levels of government, businesses, and individuals. Parks and recreation present an opportunity to move forward together, with a focus on the land and its features that have been stewarded by local First Nations since time immemorial.
- **Natural Environment & Climate Change:** Climate change adaptation, mitigation, and environmental conservation are priorities for the City of Colwood (in the current OCP and complimentary planning documents), and are shared by most Canadian and international communities. Parks and facilities play a direct role in city-wide planning and infrastructure for: mitigating climate change impacts related to flooding, drought, wildfire, and sea level rise; restoring habitat; and improving connectivity of environmentally sensitive areas.
- **Modern Lifestyle Factors:** The lifestyle of many Canadians, including in Colwood, have adapted alongside technology advances and economic changes resulting in individuals and families working more. Canadians are living increasingly sedentary lifestyles and more leisure time is spent online. There is increased demand for drop-in and individual activities, and decreased demand for structured activities (e.g. pre-registration and/or longer-term time commitments). The facilities and amenities of Colwood's parks and recreation need to adapt to these changing needs to best serve the community and healthy active living.
- **Social Issues:** The big picture challenges of our Canadian society today include: affordable housing, homelessness, addictions, and mental health. Many of these challenges are currently identified as crises, and the COVID-19 global pandemic has amplified both the impacts to those most affected as well as the barriers to providing effective support. These challenges are visible in Colwood's parks, affect operations staff, and require cross departmental and governmental collaboration.
- **Sustainable Service Delivery:** As the population of Colwood grows, there is a need to strategically address both capital investment and operations funding for parks and recreation. With growth, the needs and expectations for parks and recreation increase and it is essential for the community to establish a sustainable means of delivering a desired level of service. Key considerations for Colwood are continuing partnerships with West Shore Parks and Recreation Society, School District 62, and community groups.

## 1.7 THE BENEFITS OF PARKS + RECREATION

The general benefits of parks and recreation have been established as far-reaching and the reason why parks and recreation are considered an essential public service. Over the last ~30 years there has been a focus on evidence-based research to help quantify and further understand the benefits of parks and recreation to our communities. This work has been a collaboration of national, provincial, and municipal organizations. The summary message of this work is that parks and recreation are critical to quality of life and improve the health of communities.

At the national level, the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA) and affiliated consortium, the Benefits Hub ([www.benefitshub.ca](http://www.benefitshub.ca)), identify a 4-category framework of organization for the benefits of parks and recreation: personal, social, economic, and environmental. This framework (illustrated below) includes the same pillars that many organizations use for sustainability frameworks.



The wealth of information gathered by the CRPA and National Benefits Hub is summarized by the following 8 outcome summary statements for the benefits of Parks and Recreation:

### "Parks and Recreation..."

- ▶ Are essential to personal health as active living is a key determinant of health status
- ▶ Are key to balanced human development
- ▶ Are essential to the quality of life and place
- ▶ Reduce self-destructive and anti-social behaviours
- ▶ Build strong families and healthy communities
- ▶ Reduce health care, social service, and police/justice costs
- ▶ Are significant economic generators for a community
- ▶ Parks, open spaces, and natural areas are 'greenspace' essential to well being and our environmental psychological survival

"Leisure activities, parks, and greenspace are essential to our physical, intellectual, social, and spiritual well being, to our overall quality of life, to the environment, and our economic sustainability."

(CPRA, and The National Benefits Hub)

## WHY ARE PARKS & RECREATION SO IMPORTANT?

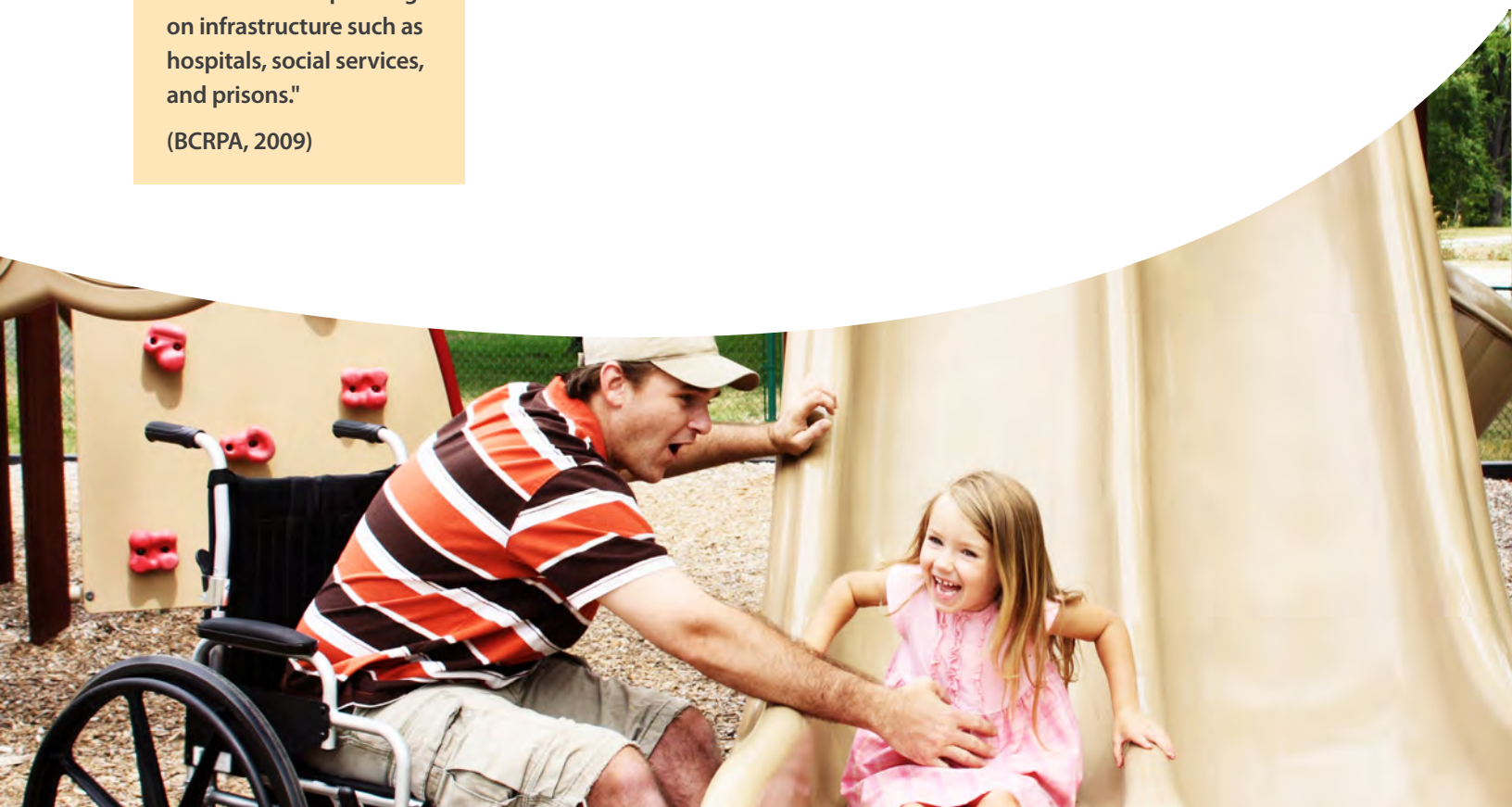
"Active people lead healthier lives and are more connected to their communities. A strong case exists that investment in recreation infrastructure is a preventative, cost-effective approach to health, social, environmental, and economic well-being. Investment in recreation infrastructure is a positive action to developing healthy, happy communities and has the potential to offset reactive spending on infrastructure such as hospitals, social services, and prisons."

(BCRPA, 2009)

## BENEFITS SUMMARY: PROVINCIAL LENS

At the provincial level, the British Columbia Recreation and Parks Association (BCRPA) report "A Time for Renewal," documents five essential services that parks and recreation provide to communities:

- **Healthy, Active People:** Studies show a clear link between parks and recreation supporting increased activity leading to improved physical and mental well-being. However, trends show declining activity levels among both youth and adults and a resulting increase in health problems and health care demands across BC. Access to parks and recreation for physical activity are known to reduce: risks of heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, youth obesity, adult obesity, chronic conditions, stress, and mental health symptoms.
- **Social Engagement:** Recreation builds stronger individuals and families by helping to reduce negative, self-destructive behaviours including smoking, substance abuse, and juvenile delinquency. Providing parks and recreation facilities is a positive approach that helps reduce reactive spending on social services and justice. Recreation has the ability to break down cultural, class, and identity barriers. Parks and recreation provide an opportunity for personal growth and development as well as interactions with others.

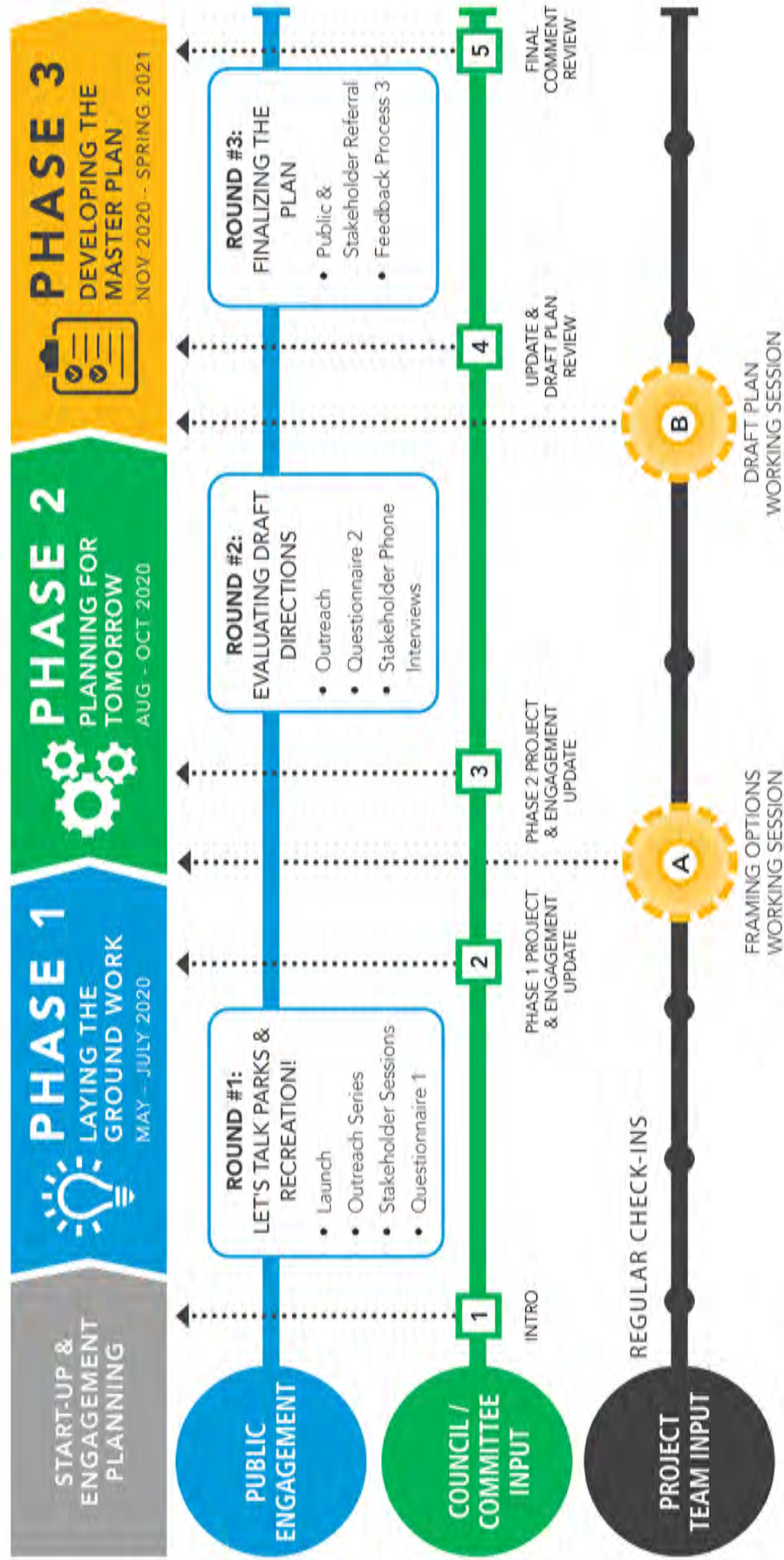




- **Community Spirit:** Parks and recreation engage people and build social cohesion resulting in communities with civic pride and participation. People feel an emotional connection to the places that bring them enjoyment, making recreation nodes truly a heart within our communities. Parks and recreation spaces and facilities provide opportunities for a community to come together (e.g., festivals or events).
- **Environmental Responsibility:** Effective parks and recreation planning protects open space and environmental features, builds green infrastructure to manage ecosystems, and helps mitigate climate change. Parks and recreation facilities can serve as demonstration for environmental best practices (e.g., riparian buffers, GreenShores, planning for sea level rise, retention of native plant species) and also encourage people to participate in the reducing their carbon footprint through provision of infrastructure that supports transportation alternatives.
- **Economy:** Parks and recreation services strengthen the local economy by supporting the tourism industry, providing fulfilling employment, encouraging local spending, stimulating urban renewal (which in turn increases property values and tax revenues), and providing cost benefit to the health care and justice systems.



Figure 2: Project Process Diagram





## 1.8 THE STUDY PROCESS

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan was conducted in three phases, beginning in March 2020 and anticipated to conclude in Spring 2021 (see **Figure 2: Project Process Diagram** on the following page). Community engagement and feedback was central to the plan process and was incorporated in each of the project phases.



Phase 1 involved an initial inventory and analysis of the current state of parks and recreation in the City of Colwood. This phase also included gathering initial public and stakeholder input to understand the system through the eyes of the community and to identify and prioritize directions for future park planning.

Key initiatives included:

- Background review of existing documents and related plans;
- Project kick-off meeting and site tour of Colwood's parks, open spaces, trails, waterfront, and shared facilities;
- Development of an engagement plan;
- Launch of a public outreach campaign including project website, posters in the community, lawn signs in parks, and social media posts (City Facebook, Twitter, & Instagram);
- Development and circulation of a discussion guide and interviews for focused input from five communities identified for comparator study;
- Development and launch of a public feedback survey (online and hard-copy);
- Map your ideas! – an online collaborative community map on the Let's Talk Colwood project page for community members to share ideas for the parks and recreation system under three themes: 1. What you LOVE and think should be protected, 2. Things to IMPROVE, and 3. BIG IDEAS for the future; and
- Preliminary analysis of community vision, input trends, key challenges, and opportunities.



Engagement was focused online and supported by non-digital outreach including signs in parks, project postcards, and notice in the Colwood Connections newsletter

## ENGAGING DURING COVID-19

Due to the ongoing public health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, community engagement for the project was adapted to be primarily through the City's digital engagement platform, Let's Talk Colwood.

Even with this shift, reaching the broad community, including the non-digital audience, remained a priority. Without in-person or go-to events, additional print outreach efforts were made to broaden awareness and participation through the process (e.g. direct mailouts to residents, signs & posters).

### PHASE 1: WHO PARTICIPATED?

**+300**

Participants connected to the project at [letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks](http://letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks)

**165**

Completed Surveys

**5**

Meetings with BC Communities for Comparator Study

**4**

Written Submissions Received

**1**

Workshop with City Planning & Operations Staff

**2**

Presentations to Council



## PHASE 2: WHO PARTICIPATED?

**+3,000**

Participants connected to  
the project websites

**~7,000**

Postcard notices direct mailed to  
residents

**259**

Completed Surveys

**45**

Pins/comments on  
"MAP YOUR IDEAS!  
(community mapping  
activity)

**6**

Written Submissions Received

**1**

Presentation to Council



## PHASE 2

EXPLORING DRAFT OPTIONS

AUGUST – OCTOBER 2020

The second phase of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process focused on setting and testing potential directions based on information gathered during the outreach and feedback in Phase 1, recommendations from other planning documents, and current trends.

Key initiatives included:

- Developing potential parks directions for public review and feedback.
- Outreach, including webpage updates, outreach announcements, social media updates, signage program in parks, posters in community, and direct mailout postcards to residents to announce opportunities to review and provide input on potential parks directions.
- Map your ideas! – an online collaborative community map on the Let's Talk Colwood project page for community members to share ideas for the parks and recreation system;
- Facilitating outreach to neighbouring municipalities and key partners to update them on project progress and incorporate comments or concerns; and
- Development and launch of a public feedback survey #2 (online and hard-copy) to capture feedback on potential directions, priorities, and additional information regarding indoor and outdoor recreation.



Engagement was focused online and supported by non-digital outreach including posters in parks and mailout postcards



## PHASE 3

### DEVELOPING THE MASTER PLAN

NOVEMBER 2020 – SPRING 2021

The third and final phase of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan was focused on working with City staff to analyze the cumulative information gathered during the first two phases.

Key initiatives included:

- Summarizing input received into a report prepared for Council, City staff, and public review;
- Reviewing and updating the vision and guiding principles;
- Developing recommendations and policies for improvements to existing parks and recreation amenities, trails, key projects, acquisition priorities, and long-range initiatives;
- Meeting with City staff to review the Draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan, receive comments, and identify revisions;
- Assigning preliminary budget estimates and potential funding sources to recommended projects;
- Referring the draft plan for final review by Council, City staff, local First Nations, adjacent municipalities, partners, and public; and
- Finalizing the Colwood Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

For more information on outreach, engagement activities, participation, and key themes from feedback, see **Section 4.5 Community Outreach + Engagement**.

## PHASE 3: WHO PARTICIPATED?

**34**

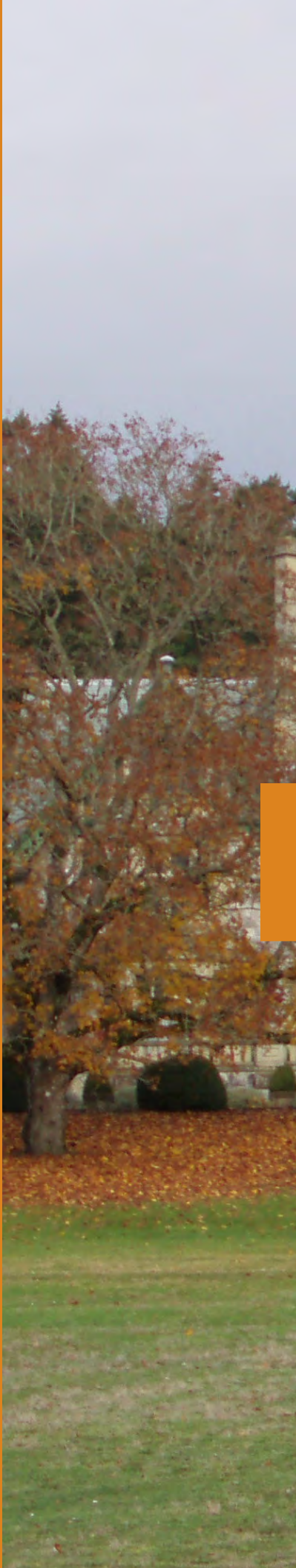
Comments through referrals

**1**

Presentation to Council









**PART 2**

Context



Colwood's climate and oceanfront location facilitate year-round recreation opportunities.

Historically, Colwood was known to be a recreation destination just outside the City of Victoria.

Five "West Shore Communities" make up the West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS): the City of Colwood, City of Langford, Town of View Royal, District of Highlands, and District of Metchosin.

## 2.1 COMMUNITY CONTEXT

The City of Colwood is located on the oceanfront of the Juan de Fuca Strait outside the City of Victoria, central within the Capital Regional District (CRD). Colwood is part of the "West Shore" communities. The City is characterized by its unique waterfront location, slopes which provide scenic views, rural and recreational roots, and forests and natural areas.

### City of Colwood Statistics<sup>1</sup>:

- **Area (approximately):** 1,767 hectares (17.7 square kilometres)
- **Population Estimate (2016):** 16,859
- **Population Density (2016):** 954 people / square kilometre

### 2.1.1 NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITIES

- **City of Langford:** The City of Langford is inland and shares a long border with the western limit of Colwood. Langford is connected to Colwood by several primary transportation routes and residents frequently travel between communities to share nearby parks, waterfront, commercial areas, and employment areas. Langford has a population estimate of 35,352<sup>2</sup> and has undergone significant growth and development in the recent decades including the development of several new parks, playgrounds, the Westhills Stadium, and the YMCA Westhills pool and recreation centre.
- **District of Metchosin:** The District of Metchosin borders Colwood to the south along the waterfront and extends over a vast area inland encompassing several Regional Parks and nature recreation areas that are used by residents of Colwood and beyond. Metchosin has a modest population of 4,708<sup>3</sup> spread over a large land area that is predominantly natural area (forest, slopes, and ocean front), along with agricultural lands, and low-density development that is rural in character.
- **Town of View Royal:** The Town of View Royal resides to the northeast of Colwood, across the protected harbour, sharing a small border along Colwood's northern edge. Colwood and View Royal are linked by the Island Highway (Highway 1A) just south of the Trans Canada Highway (Highway #1). View Royal has a population of 10,408<sup>4</sup>, and is characterized by its harbourfront location.
- **First Nations:** The City of Colwood is on the traditional territory and ancestral lands of the Coast Salish people including the Lekwungen (Songhees), Xwsepsum (Esquimalt), and Sc'ianew (Beecher Bay). This land is defined by the 1950 Douglas Treaty with the Teechamitsa people.

1 Statistics Canada 2016 Census

2 Statistics Canada 2016 Census

3 Statistics Canada 2016 Census

4 Statistics Canada 2016 Census

## 2.1.2 TRANSPORTATION

Existing transportation systems are a key consideration for access and connectivity to the City's parks and recreation destinations:

- **Island Highway 1A:** This is an arterial highway to Highway 1 (the Trans-Canada Highway) that links the communities west of the City of Victoria. It passes through the northern part of the City of Colwood and provides access to the WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre prior to crossing through to the adjacent City of Langford. The speed and volume of this roadway presents challenges for pedestrians and cyclists – especially crossing east-to-west.
- **Veterans Memorial Pkwy (Hwy 14):** From Highway 1, this arterial highway runs north-south through Langford and Colwood before continuing westward as the primary transportation spine out through Metchosin, Sooke, and up the west coast to Port Renfrew. This highway bisects neighbourhoods in Colwood, and its speed and volume presents a limitation to movement of pedestrians and cyclists, especially connecting to Colwood Creek Park.
- **Local Roads:** Local roads in the City of Colwood have been developed on a neighbourhood basis with limited connectivity between neighbourhoods. Generally, the road network has limited defining geometry or grid due to terrain and development patterns. Historic road development was a rural standard with limited width and shoulder. Narrow roads, fragmented neighbourhoods, and limited road connectivity are challenges for pedestrians and cyclists in the community connecting to parks and recreation destinations.
- **Public Transportation:** Public transportation in Colwood is provided by BC Transit, including one regional route, and a series of local routes for the Westshore network. The transit exchange and Park-&-Ride lot in Colwood is located on the Island Highway (1A) adjacent to the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre (WSPR) in the Colwood Corners neighbourhood. The Island Highway (1A) through Colwood has been identified as a rapid transit network corridor in the BC Transit Futures plan. Transit options are an important consideration for current and future parks and recreation access.

The historic development of the City of Colwood presents fragmented connectivity of roads and neighbourhoods. A cornerstone of the expressed vision for the future of Colwood is for more pedestrian and cyclists connections better linking the community.

The 2015 Colwood Transportation Master Plan provides information and recommendations for the transportation network.

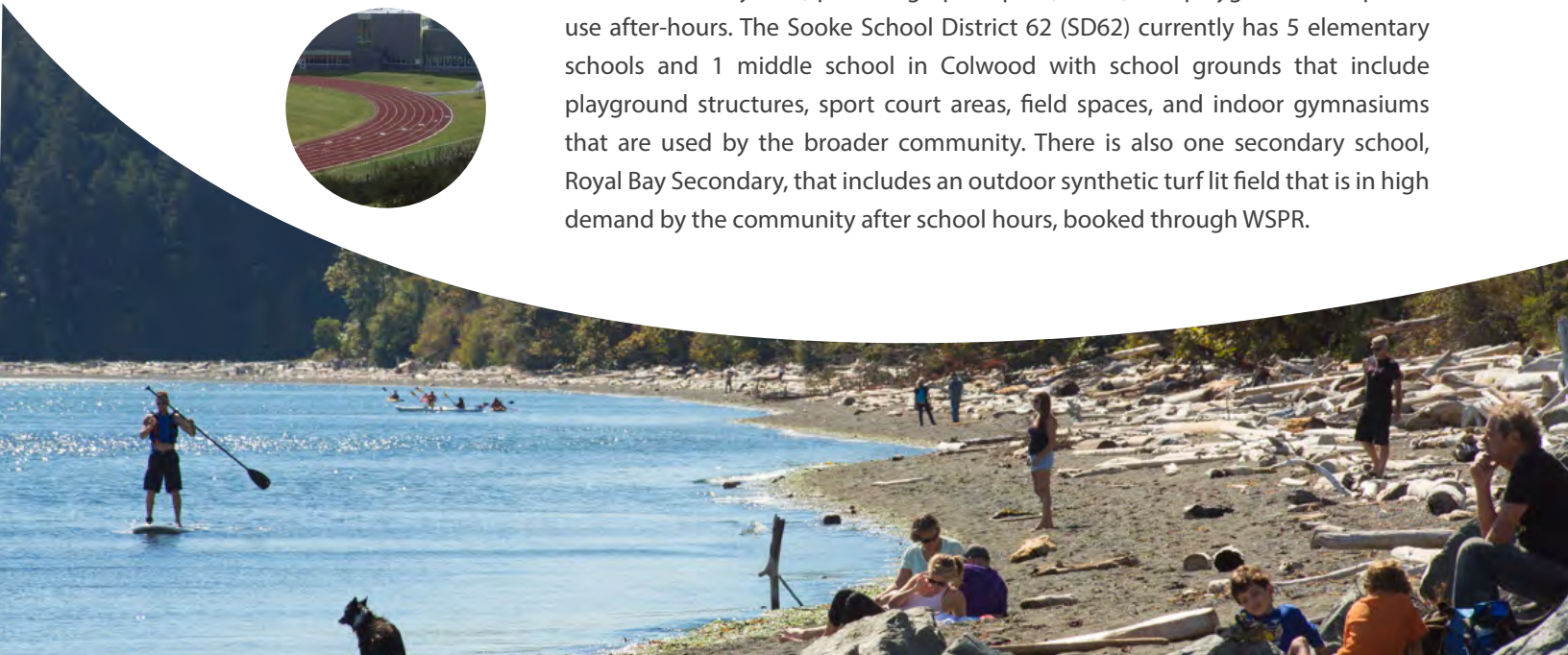
Updates to the plan with a focus on active transportation are being carried out in 2020-2021.

### 2.1.3 COMMUNITY FEATURES

Colwood has a number of natural and community features that help to define its broader parks and recreation system and character:



- **Waterfront:** The entire eastern boundary of the City of Colwood is oceanfront on the Juan de Fuca Strait offering views to the Olympic Range in Washington. The waterfront is a defining feature for the community, and a draw for visitors far and wide for public use and recreational enjoyment. There is extensive public access to waterfront in Colwood which is a unique asset and opportunity. Current plans for the Royal Beach area include extending a multi-use pathway, parks, and recreation facilities south along the Colwood waterfront.
- **Migratory Bird Sanctuary:** The Esquimalt Lagoon and Coburg Peninsula is a 134-hectare sanctuary that provides foreshore area and shallow sheltered tidal waters for migrating waterbirds to feed and rest. The sanctuary was established in 1931, and is a favourite destination for birds, wildlife, Colwood residents, and visitors from throughout the region and beyond.
- **National Historic Sites:** Colwood is home to three Canadian National Historic Sites (NHS), Fort Rodd Hill, Fisgard Lighthouse, and Hatley Park Castle & Gardens (part of Royal Roads University (RRU) grounds). These areas provide unique parkland features, programming, and cultural opportunities for visitors.
- **Royal Roads:** This vast forested area has dozens of paths and trails set among old growth trees and the lower reaches of Colwood Creek as it meets the ocean. This natural area is a loved recreation amenity for many.
- **Institutional Areas:** The schools in Colwood have a strong linkage to the parks and recreation system, providing open space, fields, and playgrounds for public use after-hours. The Sooke School District 62 (SD62) currently has 5 elementary schools and 1 middle school in Colwood with school grounds that include playground structures, sport court areas, field spaces, and indoor gymnasiums that are used by the broader community. There is also one secondary school, Royal Bay Secondary, that includes an outdoor synthetic turf lit field that is in high demand by the community after school hours, booked through WSPR.





## 2.1.4 POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

### Population Growth

In past decades, Colwood has experienced modest population growth compared to the regional, provincial, and national averages over the same period. Between 1986 and 2016, the population increased 45.9% from 11,545 to 16,850 over 30 years (compared to the same period where the West Shore Region averaged 97.2% increase, and the province averaged 61.2% increase)<sup>5</sup>. However, Colwood is currently undergoing a shift with increased growth and projected accelerated growth. In 2019, Colwood completed an updated *Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report* that projects growth over the next 10 to 20 years (see summary table below).

### Colwood Population & Growth Summary<sup>5</sup>

2011 CENSUS POPULATION	2016 CENSUS POPULATION	2028 PROJECTED POPULATION	2038 PROJECTED POPULATION
16,093	16,859 (4.5% increase from 2011)	22,742 (35% increase from 2016)	26,484 (16% increase from 2028)

**KEY FINDING:**  
The significant population growth projected for Colwood over the next 10-20 years requires increased and improved parks and recreation amenities to meet the needs of the growing population.



**Figure 3: Colwood Growth Projections by Neighbourhood<sup>5</sup>**

Growth is projected primarily in the Royal Bay, Seaside, Colwood Corners and Latoria neighbourhoods with minimal or modest growth in other neighbourhood areas of the City. For the neighbourhoods targeted for significant growth, additional parkland, upgrades to existing parkland, and improved trails and connections for pedestrians and cyclists are priorities.

<sup>5</sup> Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019

**KEY FINDINGS:**

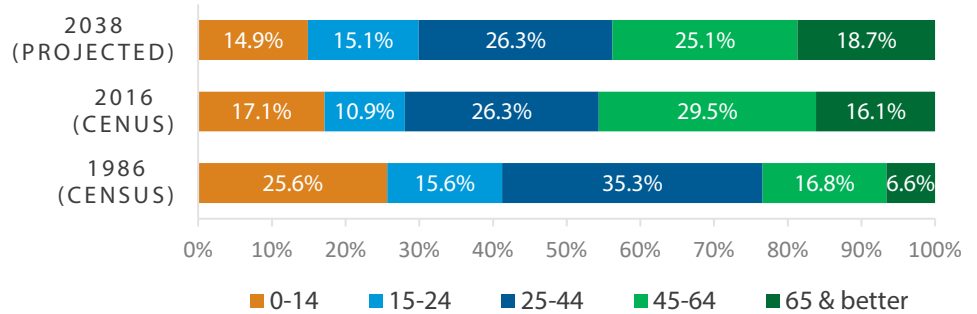
It is a priority for future parks and recreation improvements to focus on opportunities for aging community members, as well as youth and families. It will be key to address age-friendly community principles such as accessibility and wayfinding, as well as to provide facilities and programs of interest to older groups, families/inter-generational groups, and youth (e.g. pickleball, accessible trails, skatepark)

Alongside other City systems and policies, the parks system plays a significant role in protecting sensitive environments and features within Colwood.

### Population Age

Much like in the rest of British Columbia, over the past 30+ years, the population in Colwood is aging. The portion of the population over the age of 45 doubled from 23% (1986) to 46% (2016), where the population under the age of 44 decreased from 77% (1986) to 54% (2016). In 2016, the median age of the population is 41.6 years, and is projected to continue to rise, although more gradually. The figure below summarizes the age demographic profile for the City of Colwood as per the census 1986, census 2016 (most recent), and 2038 projections (medium growth scenario)<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 4: Age Demographic Comparison



Projections suggest that over the next 20+ years, the trend of an aging population in Colwood will slow, and there be more modest changes in age distribution as population growth continues. Trends indicate that the population of children will continue to grow, but fewer children will be living in each household.

### 2.1.5 ENVIRONMENT

The foreshore areas, lagoon, hillsides, and watercourses in Colwood provide specific ecosystems and habitats for a wide variety of flora and fauna. The hillsides and steep slopes in Colwood are a significant component of the City's character and are sensitive to erosion, stormwater, groundwater impacts, and visual impacts.

This Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies where and how the future parks system can contribute to protecting important and sensitive environmental areas for the future.

<sup>1</sup> Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019

## 2.2 PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships play an increasingly important role in delivery of parks and recreation in BC municipalities. Colwood currently maintains several partnerships that are essential to effective delivery of parks and recreation services in the City. Colwood's community identity, in particular the extent and character of its parks and natural areas, would not be the same without the partnerships that exist today. Maintaining and expanding on these partnerships will be integral to realizing the vision of Colwood's OCP, and of the policies and recommendations outlined in this plan.

### 2.2.1 WEST SHORE PARKS AND RECREATION SOCIETY (WSPRS)

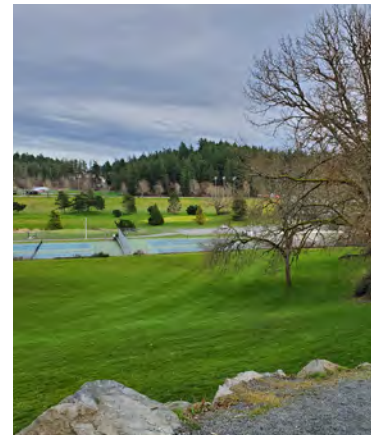
The West Shore Parks & Recreation Society (WSPRS) was incorporated in 2001. It serves five member municipalities from the West Shore Communities: the City of Colwood, the City of Langford, The District of Metchosin, the District of Highlands, and the Town of View Royal. Its mission is to provide diverse and accessible recreational and sport opportunities for West Shore residents. The society operates with a board of directors comprised of 5 members who each represent their respective municipality. The board meets regularly to set policy and guidelines for the operation of WSPRS and its facilities, implemented by the Society's administration and staff.

WSPRS operates the following three centres:

- » **The Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre:** This main centre is the largest of the WSPRS resources, offering a collection of indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and programs including: aquatic centre, weight room, indoor turf field and courts, seniors centre, child-minding, golf course, sports fields, sports courts, playground, and trails. The centre offers more than 11,000 sq.m. (20,000 sq.ft.) of indoor space set on a 44 hectare campus. It is located in the City of Colwood in Colwood Corners and includes the Juan de Fuca branch of the Greater Victoria Public Library.
- » **The Q Centre Arena:** This facility is a mid-sized arena venue for concerts, tradeshow, conferences and sporting events. It is located on the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre campus in the City of Colwood.
- » **The Centennial Centre for Arts and Culture:** The Centennial Centre for Arts and Culture is dedicated to providing recreational arts programming to the Westshore community. This community arts facility has a variety of resources including a dance studio, a pottery studio, the Aspiring Artists Art Studio, a kitchen, multi-purpose rooms (including meeting spaces), an abundance of parking as well as access to the neighbouring playground, water spray park, ball diamonds, and public washrooms.

Strong partnerships help maximize recreation opportunities available to Colwood residents and maximize use of both City-owned facilities and those owned and/or operated by others.

The West Shore Parks and Recreation complex (WSPRS) offers a diverse range of recreation amenities for all ages.





### **Key Benefits of the WSPRS Partnership to Colwood's Parks and Recreation System:**

- ▶ Providing Colwood residents access to a scale and range of recreation facilities and programs that would not be achievable through the City's resources alone.
- ▶ Sharing the costs for sustainable operation of facilities like the pool.
- ▶ The WSPRS's primary facilities (Juan de Fuca Rec Centre) are located within the City of Colwood since it is central among the five member municipalities.

### **2.2.2 SCHOOL DISTRICT #62 (SD62)**

The City of Colwood and Sooke School District #62 (SD62) have a long and successful history of cooperation. However, Colwood and SD62 do not currently have formal agreements between the two organizations for joint-use. At present, WSPR provides the link for formal collaborations with SD62 to support mutually beneficial projects like the outdoor synthetic turf field at Royal Bay Secondary School.

Currently, WSPRS manages booking for a wide range of SD62 indoor and outdoor recreation facilities for use by WSPR programs and other organizations. There are 7 existing school sites in Colwood (5 elementary, 2 middle, and 1 secondary), with recent confirmation of an additional elementary school site in Royal Bay, and plans for an additional site as part of Latoria's continued development. Colwood residents and WSPR members enjoy enhanced levels of service through use of SD62 facilities.

#### **Existing Site-Specific Agreements and Use (managed through WSPRS):**

- ▶ **Colwood Elementary:** (1) mixed-use grass field (soccer, baseball), indoor gymnasium
- ▶ **David Cameron Elementary:** (3) grass soccer fields (soccer), outdoor hockey
- ▶ **Dunsmuir Middle School:** (1) mixed-use grass field (soccer, football, rugby, baseball), indoor gymnasium
- ▶ **Ecole John Stubbs Memorial Elementary & Middle Schools:** (2) grass soccer fields (adult-size), (2) indoor gymnasiums (Jazzercise, etc.)
- ▶ **Royal Bay Secondary:** (1) outdoor synthetic turf field, (1) mixed-use grass field (soccer, rugby, football, etc.), running track
- ▶ **Sangster Elementary:** (1) mixed-use grass field (soccer / baseball)
- ▶ **Wishart Elementary:** (1) mixed-use grass field (youth size soccer, baseball), indoor gymnasium (floor hockey, etc.)

#### **Key Benefits of SD62 Partnership to Colwood's Parks and Recreation System:**

- ▶ Making better use of public funding from both a capital and operating perspective.
- ▶ Reducing the need to build new facilities for public recreational activities that can be accommodated at existing school facilities during non-school hours.

The School District extends access to parks and recreation resources within the community. In Colwood, school sites are well distributed and help fill gaps in distribution and access to municipal parkland.



- ▶ Promoting planning collaboration to ensure that development of school and park lands compliment the needs of SD62 and the Colwood/West Shore community.
- ▶ Allowing the purchase and development of larger adjoining park / school sites that may not be feasible independently.
- ▶ Supporting potential for shared parking areas where scheduling supports use of the site at different times (e.g., use of school parking during weekend and evening sporting events).
- ▶ Allowing maintenance activities to be streamlined where appropriate.
- ▶ Facilitating access to grants aimed at collaborative development of learning and recreation environments.

### 2.2.3 LOCAL FIRST NATIONS

Local First Nations include the Lekwungen (Songhees), Xwsepsum (Esquimalt), and Sc'ianew (Beecher Bay). The local First Nations are active community members in the West Shore and recreation services and interests transcend existing community boundaries. The health and wellness of the broader community, including the lands and waters that are host to parks, depends on Indigenous knowledge and teachings of the local First Nations who have been stewards of the area for millennia.

In recent years, a focus of collaboration with the Lekwungen has been the Royal Roads Lands. In 2017, the Songhees Nation and City of Colwood signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the future of the Royal Roads Lands (in addition to MOUs with others). These lands are part of the traditional territory of the Lekwungen, lie within Colwood's municipal boundary, and are currently home to Royal Roads University. The Royal Roads Lands and surrounding areas provide important natural space for the community. These lands are treasured by many and provide an opportunity for collaboration in protecting their environmental, cultural, heritage, social, and recreational values. These lands are currently under the British Columbia Treaty Process and Colwood participates in the Treaty Advisory Committee. See P4 Partnerships for more information on related policy recommendations and actions.

The Welcome Totem at Royal Roads University acknowledges the traditional territory on which the university is located.





### 2.2.4 FEDERAL LANDS & NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

The Government of Canada is a significant land owner in Colwood, including the following federal sites all clustered around the waterfront in the City's north end:

- ▶ Hatley Park and Castle National Historic Site (Royal Roads University)
- ▶ Fisgard Lighthouse National Historic Site (Parks Canada)
- ▶ Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Site (Parks Canada)
- ▶ Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Esquimalt (Department of National Defence)

#### Key Benefits of Local Federal Sites to Colwood's Parks and Recreation System:

- ▶ Providing key contributions to the unique identity in Colwood that is strongly defined by parks and open space.
- ▶ Offering a combination of cultural heritage, programming, and recreational resources.
- ▶ Providing federal protection of cultural heritage landscapes and natural areas
- ▶ Providing vast outdoor areas for enjoyment by local residents.
- ▶ Providing venues for special events and celebrations.
- ▶ Attracting visitors from the region and beyond.
- ▶ Providing tourism and economic opportunities for Colwood.
- ▶ Protecting rare habitat areas including species at risk.
- ▶ Strengthening sense of place and identity for all Canadians.



### 2.2.5 ROYAL ROADS UNIVERSITY (RRU)

The overall Royal Roads Lands upland of the Esquimalt Lagoon is over 200 hectares. The developed area of the university campus and Hatley Park Castle and Gardens occupies a portion of the overall area, while the majority is natural forest area.

#### Key Benefits of RRU to Colwood's Parks and Recreation System:

- ▶ Providing a vast and continuous nature area including preservation of ecologically valuable old growth forest, riparian areas, and foreshore areas.
- ▶ Providing an extensive network of recreation and leisure trails offering a diverse range of loop and route options.
- ▶ Providing a range of trail types for different users, including some well groomed trails that are more accessible.
- ▶ Providing a recreation centre and outdoor sport courts for the campus community and members.



*Royal Roads makes up a huge amount of our green space in Colwood. It is a forest which serves the community in many ways.*



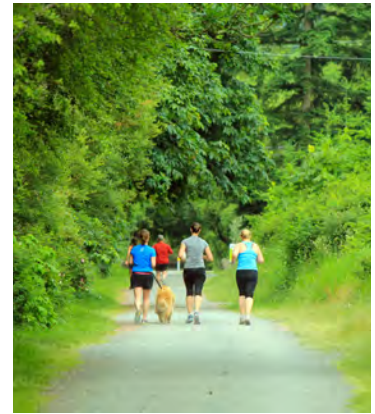
— **Community respondent**



## 2.2.6 CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT (CRD)

Although there are several Regional Parks in the West Shore Communities and outlying areas to Colwood, the only Regional Park or Trail within Colwood is the Galloping Goose Regional Trail. The trail is a significant recreation and active transportation resource for the region that extends 55 km from Victoria to Sooke and covers more than 5 km in the northwest of Colwood, adjacent to Langford. This regional resource provides an important connection to adjacent communities for residents of Colwood, regional neighbours, and tourists. Other nearby Regional Parks include:

- ▶ Albert Head Lagoon Regional Park (Metchosin)
- ▶ Mill Hill Regional Park (Langford)
- ▶ Mount Wells Regional Park (Langford)
- ▶ Sooke Hills Wilderness Regional Park (Langford)
- ▶ Thetis Lake Regional Park (View Royal)
- ▶ Witty's Lagoon Regional Park (Metchosin)



The Galloping Goose Regional Trail is valued by the Colwood community and sees high volumes of use from walkers, runners and cyclists for both active transportation and recreation.









**PART 3**

# Vision + Guiding Principles





Like the



Sea

#COLWOOD



### 3.1 OVERVIEW

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan vision and guiding principles are generated based on direction from public input, the Official Community Plan (OCP), background research, and input from City staff. The vision and guiding principles build on existing strengths and community values, while simultaneously aiming to envision what the parks and recreation system could become for the future of Colwood.

### 3.2 VISION

A vision describes a long-term future for parks and recreation in the City of Colwood. It provides a reminder about the spirit and intent for this system and encourages planning and development to make progress towards this community aim. A vision helps to guide decisions about changes and development of parks and recreation.

#### 3.2.1 Vision Statement

*Residents enjoy a city that is green by nature and the privilege of a connected network of parks and trails within easy walking distance of home. Colwood's parks, recreation, and natural systems are unique to this place and integral to the community's identity and exceptional quality of life. The treasured public waterfront is iconic and balances resilience to climate change and sea level rise, respect for the environment, and a vibrant destination for activity and cultural events in the region. The diverse amenities and thoughtful distribution of Colwood's parks and recreation empower all ages and abilities to live a healthy lifestyle and provide a legacy for generations to come.*



### 3.3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following 6 guiding principles support realization of the vision by providing a framework and specific goals for policies and actions. The guiding principles act as a 'checklist' for proposed improvements; if a proposed project meets these principles, it will support the vision and intent for the City of Colwood Parks and Recreation system.

- 1 Celebrate Our Natural Character
- 2 Strengthen Our Connectivity
- 3 Protect + Enhance Our Environment
- 4 Encourage Our Community Health + Wellness
- 5 Nurture Our Partnerships
- 6 Promote Accessibility + Inclusiveness



### Celebrate Our Natural Character

- Maintain and strengthen the waterfront character and identity of the Colwood community
- Embrace the hillsides and slopes by providing lookout features and spaces that are sensitive to these delicate ecosystems
- Provide clear policies to guide parks development and strategic park dedication
- Promote parks and recreation features and amenities that are unique from other communities
- Continue to recognize and celebrate natural features and scenic qualities within parks and public natural areas



### Strengthen Our Connectivity

- Improve parks and trails to better function as a collective network for people and for wildlife
- Create a trails network that is safe, inviting, and encourages people to get out of their vehicles and into their community
- Integrate convenient trail connections for pedestrians and cyclists from parks to surrounding neighbourhoods, between neighbourhoods, and to the broader active transportation system
- Encourage park access by active transportation by providing end-of-trip facilities (e.g. secure bike parking, e-bike charging)
- Develop strategic crossings for major transportation corridors to enable convenient and safe access to key parks and recreation destinations
- Integrate convenient transit stops to provide access to parks, trails, and recreation amenities
- Review transit routes and connections as part of planning for new parks and recreation facilities
- Seek improved opportunities for parking at key parks and recreation destinations
- Support additional public beach accesses and improvements to existing accesses
- Expand a parks and trails wayfinding and signage system that is clear and engaging
- Integrate clear park entry points to parks and trails that include arrival amenities (e.g. signage, dog-station)
- Provide amenities in parks that promote positive social interaction, community building, and gathering





## Protect + Enhance Our Environment

- Retain healthy, significant trees and vegetation
- Maintain a naturalized foreshore that is receptive and resilient to coastal processes
- Plan park improvements to respond to projected sea level rise
- Foster a healthy marine ecosystem
- Protect ecologically sensitive areas including wetlands and riparian corridors
- Encourage opportunities for local stewardship of parks and natural areas
- Restore and enhance the park's existing natural features through removal and management of invasive species and implementation of plantings that encourage wildlife and pollinators



## Encourage Our Community Health + Wellness

- Empower residents and visitors of all ages and abilities to be active outdoors
- Provide settings for positive social interaction, community building, and gathering
- Strengthen access to amenities that are family-friendly and exciting
- Offer opportunities for social gathering, both day-to-day and special events
- Integrate flexible, multi-use spaces that encourage a wide range of activities
- Develop parks and recreation facilities that promote inter-generational activities
- Provide a system that considers opportunities for activity through all seasons
- Anticipate evolving recreation trends and changing demographics



## Nurture Our Partnerships

- Strengthen and further develop partnerships with local First Nations for mutual community building
- Enhance community development by supporting parks and recreation groups
- Be a leader in the collaboration for continued improvement and evolution of the West Shore Parks and Recreation facilities and programs
- Promote volunteerism in the community through parks opportunities and programs
- Collaborate with Lekwungen, Royal Roads University, and the federal government for continued enjoyment of the Royal Roads Lands forest and trails
- Strengthen collaboration with the CRD to integrate connections with the Galloping Goose Regional Trail in Colwood
- Explore partnerships with School District 62 to strengthen outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities for children and families
- Collaborate with the Juan de Fuca Performing Arts Society for planning arts and culture spaces and programs
- Continue collaboration with the Federal Government via Park's Canada National Historic Sites and Esquimalt Lagoon Migratory Bird Sanctuary in Colwood
- Cultivate partnerships for local heritage preservation and understanding through parks
- Integrate the roles and opportunities that private operators provide for recreation delivery in Colwood



## Promote Accessibility + Inclusiveness

- Prioritize actions that improve parks and recreation for all ages and abilities
- Incorporate universal design best practices in detailed design and implementation processes
- Provide opportunities for inter-generational recreation within our community
- Support the creation of an age-friendly community through parks and recreation
- Seek funding support to improve the accessibility of existing amenities
- Provide a diversity of parks and recreation spaces to support a range of active interests
- Increase community activity by providing parks and recreation amenities that are well-distributed
- Design and maintain spaces where people feel safe and comfortable to recreate day or evening
- Make recreation programs and services affordable and provide support options
- Promote features and programs that support year-round, all-season use of parks and recreation resources



*Create something unique and special to Colwood.*



*Let's protect our natural areas as much as possible.*



*Our wildlife needs preservation and safe places to roam. Acquiring more land and recreating sanctuaries for the birds would be fantastic for our youth, our planet, and our souls.*

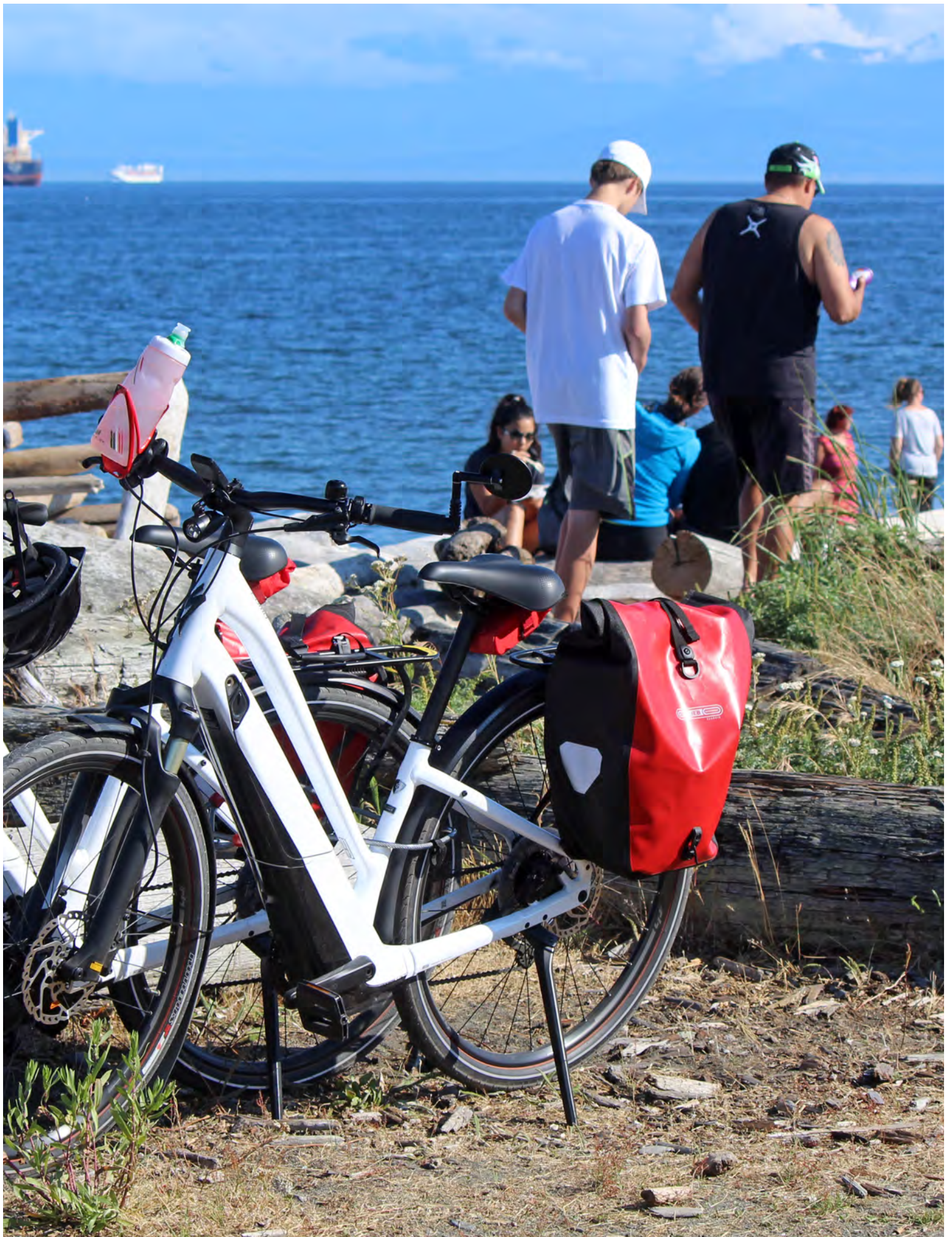


*Let's help keep all ages active in our community.*

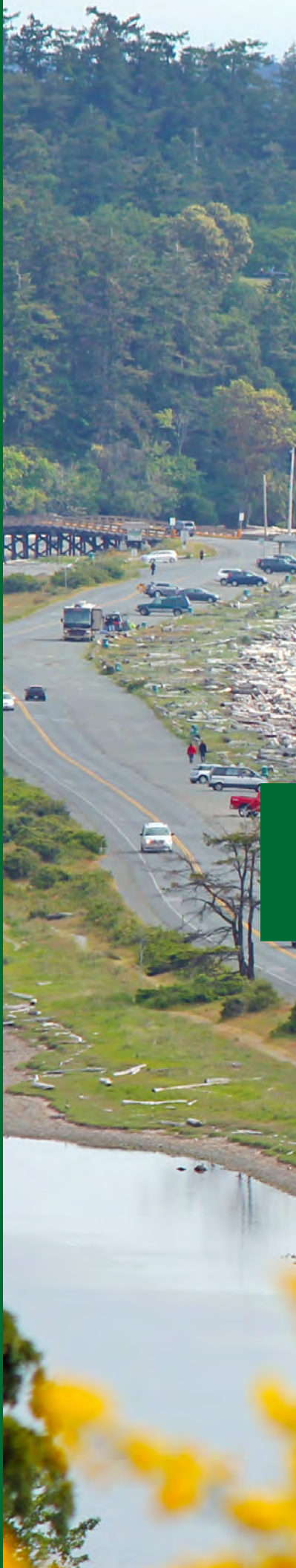


**— Community survey respondents**













**PART 4**

**Inventory + Analysis**

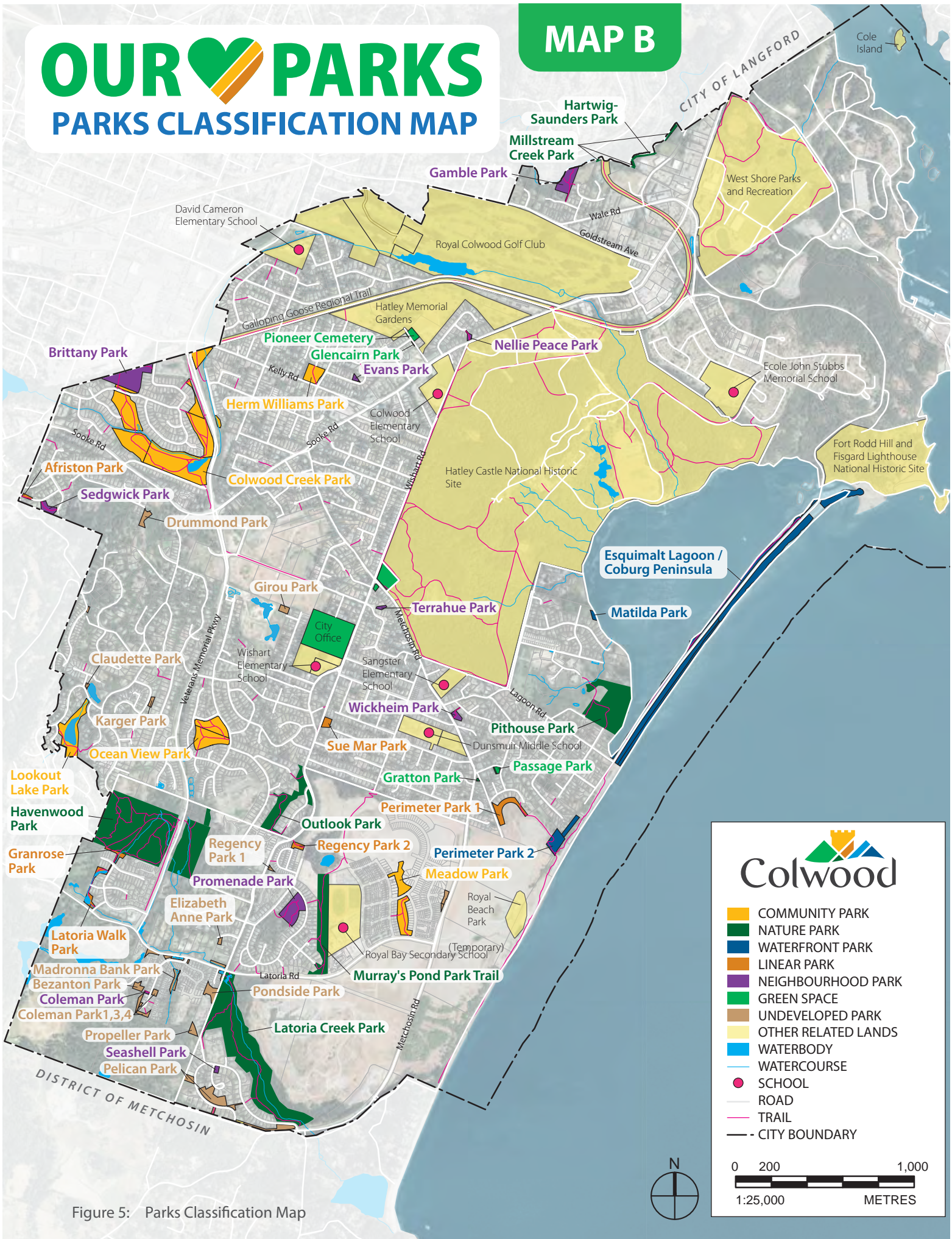




# OUR PARKS

## PARKS CLASSIFICATION MAP

MAP B




- COMMUNITY PARK
- NATURE PARK
- WATERFRONT PARK
- LINEAR PARK
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
- GREEN SPACE
- UNDEVELOPED PARK
- OTHER RELATED LANDS
- WATERBODY
- WATERCOURSE
- SCHOOL
- ROAD
- TRAIL
- CITY BOUNDARY

0 200 1,000



1:25,000 METRES



Figure 5: Parks Classification Map



## 4.1 PARKS CLASSIFICATION

Classification of physical assets assists the City in the assessment, planning, acquisition, and management of municipal parks. This Parks and Recreation Master Plan recommends a parks classification system to assist these management processes.

The proposed classification system organizes existing parks and recreation areas in the City of Colwood into seven categories based on land use patterns, community needs, surrounding development, and suitable uses. In many cases, parks fit into more than one class and in these cases, they are placed in the most appropriate class. It should be noted that classification of existing parks is subject to change based on future planning and park development.

In addition to municipal resources, provincial and regional sites and facilities (West Shore Parks and Rec, provincial/regional trails, historic sites, federal sites), school sites, and cemetery lands contribute significantly to the parks and recreation structure of the City of Colwood. These areas have been classified in the "Other" category for the purposes of this analysis.

### Colwood Municipal Parks Classification Categories:

1. Community Park
2. Waterfront Park
3. Neighbourhood Park
4. Nature Park
5. Linear Park
6. Green Space
7. Undeveloped Park

### Other:

- Provincial/Regional Sites & Facilities
- School Sites
- Cemetery Lands

TABLE 1: PARKLAND SUPPLY BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	AREA (HA)
Community Parks	5	19.9
Waterfront Parks	4	9.3
Neighbourhood Parks	11	5.4
Nature Parks	7	41.7
Linear Parks	6	2.2
Green Spaces	6	6.3
Undeveloped Parks	19	4.8
<b>TOTAL City Parklands</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>89.6</b>

## Community Park



**Example:** Colwood Creek Park

Community parks are typically large destination spaces that benefit the broader community. These parks are most often centrally located and widely accessible to residents. Typical community parks appeal to the broad community as well as to visitors and include a diverse collection of features and facilities.

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prominent street access easily accessed from the surrounding area</li> <li>▪ Cultural or historical features</li> <li>▪ Landmark or community features</li> <li>▪ Plazas or gathering space</li> <li>▪ Unprogrammed open space</li> <li>▪ Amenities for children (playground, splash park, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Athletic and sports areas (e.g. fields and sport courts)</li> <li>▪ Walkways or trails</li> <li>▪ Landscape / garden areas</li> <li>▪ Parking</li> <li>▪ Amenities such as benches, waste/recycling receptacles, drinking fountains</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Colwood Creek Park</li> <li>▪ Herm Williams Park</li> <li>▪ Lookout Lake Park</li> <li>▪ Meadow Park</li> <li>▪ Ocean View Park</li> </ul>	<p>Ideally +5.0 hectares (1.0 hectare min.)</p>

## Waterfront Park



**Example:** Coburg Peninsula Park

Waterfront parks provide public access to the Esquimalt Lagoon and Salish Sea for swimming, sunbathing, picnicking, boat launching, walking, and passive recreation. Size and location of municipal waterfront parks and waterfront accesses vary due to available land and suitability, but ideally these park spaces should be relatively flat and provide usable land above the high-water mark.

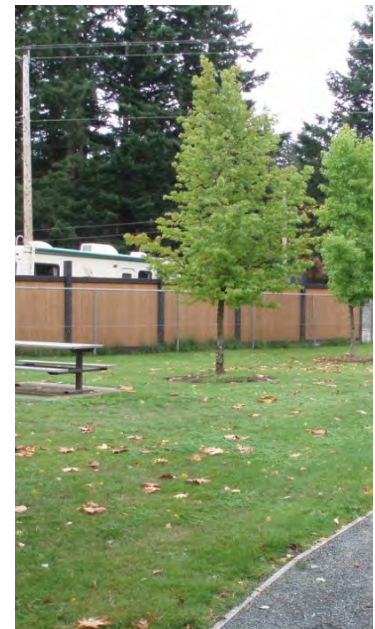
TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification signage</li> <li>▪ Trails</li> <li>▪ Amenities such as benches, waste/recycling receptacles</li> <li>▪ Parking</li> <li>▪ Beach and water access points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coburg Peninsula / Esquimalt Lagoon</li> <li>▪ Matilda Park</li> <li>▪ Perimeter Park 2</li> <li>▪ Royal Beach Park (currently private)</li> </ul>	<p>Variable</p>



## Neighbourhood Park

Neighbourhood parks respond to localized outdoor recreation needs of community residents within close walking distance to their homes. They provide a visual, physical, and social focus for a neighbourhood area. These spaces are especially important in neighbourhoods where private open space is limited (e.g. dense development areas, multi-family residential areas).

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Informal open space</li> <li>▪ Playgrounds</li> <li>▪ Picnic facilities</li> <li>▪ Tot lots</li> <li>▪ Passive recreational amenities</li> <li>▪ Trails</li> <li>▪ Court spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Brittany Park</li> <li>▪ Coleman Park</li> <li>▪ Evans Park</li> <li>▪ Gamble Park</li> <li>▪ Nellie Peace Park</li> <li>▪ Promenade Park</li> <li>▪ Seafield Park</li> <li>▪ Seashell Park</li> <li>▪ Sedgwick Park</li> <li>▪ Terrahue Park</li> <li>▪ Wickheim Park</li> </ul>	<p>Range in size from 0.20 to 1.0 hectare</p> <p>Ideally a minimum of 0.20 hectares</p>

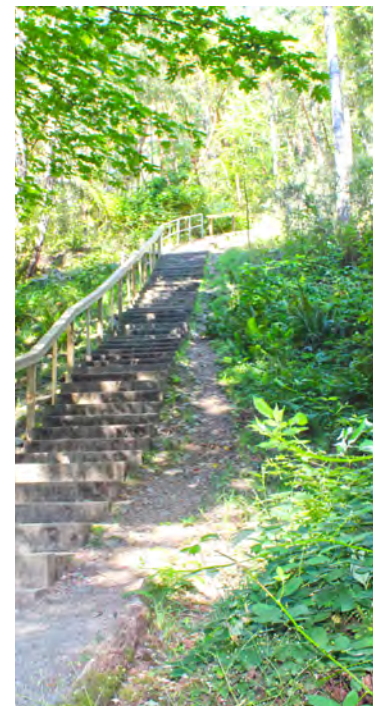


**Example:** Nellie Peace Park

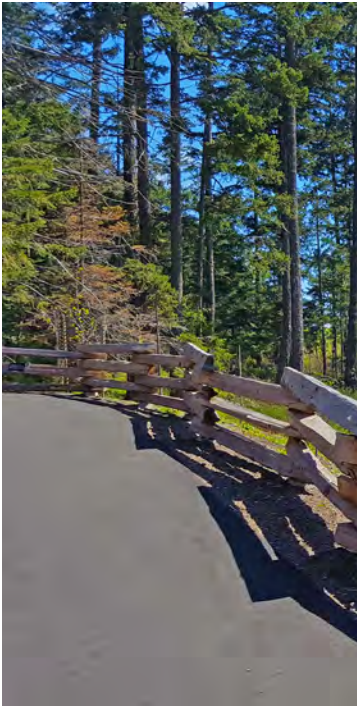
## Nature Park

Nature parks are dedicated for community access to nature and can also provide ecological conservation, wildlife habitat protection, watercourse protection, environmental stewardship, management of hazardous areas (e.g., steep slopes), and protection of views. Development Permit regulations help protect sensitive areas by permitting protection of sensitive lands through covenants or land preservation agreements. Preserving significant natural spaces as parks within the City helps retain Colwood’s natural character and provides park users with opportunities to experience the unique natural features of the City. Recreational use in nature parks is typically limited to passive enjoyment and pedestrian trails. In some cases there are areas where access may be limited to protect natural features.

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Forested areas</li> <li>▪ Riparian areas</li> <li>▪ Steep slopes / protected areas</li> <li>▪ Wildlife or ecological features</li> <li>▪ Walking trails / staging areas for trails</li> <li>▪ Rest areas</li> <li>▪ Viewpoints</li> <li>▪ Educational / interpretive information</li> <li>▪ Benches or informal seating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hartwig-Saunders Park</li> <li>▪ Havenwood Park</li> <li>▪ Latoria Creek Park</li> <li>▪ Millstream Creek Park</li> <li>▪ Murray’s Pond Park Trail</li> <li>▪ Outlook Park</li> <li>▪ Pithouse Park</li> </ul>	<p>Variable</p> <p>Typically large, ~1-10+ hectares</p> <p>Size is dictated by the resource(s) being protected</p>



**Example:** Havenwood Park



**Example:** Painter's Trail

### Linear Park

Linear parks provide practical off-road linkages for pedestrians and cyclists between neighbourhood area road networks, or key destinations including schools, commercial centres, employment centres, and other parks and recreational areas. Linear parks also provide greenways that protect ecological corridors such as streams, waterfront, or wildlife habitat corridors.

Linear parks and greenways do not include transportation rights-of-way (ROWs), sidewalks, or shoulders along developed roads; however, a role of linear parks is to complete connections between these transportation corridors.

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trails / staging areas for trails</li> <li>▪ Signage</li> <li>▪ Benches or informal seating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Afriston Park</li> <li>▪ Granrose Park</li> <li>▪ Sue Mar Park</li> <li>▪ Perimeter Park 1</li> <li>▪ Regency Park 2</li> <li>▪ Latoria Walk Park</li> </ul>	<p>Variable</p> <p>Size determined by function and can range from 3 m to 30 m wide – or as wide as necessary to preserve significant environmental corridors and provide safe and pleasant travel for the user while minimizing impacts on adjacent properties.</p>

### Green Space

These are areas that do not typically support a significant amount of active recreation use, but that add to the landscape character and aesthetic of the City. These areas are always adjacent to a community building or roadway. Green spaces are typically small or irregular shaped lots that provide visual interest.



**Example:** Passage Park

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Manicured landscape</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ City Hall Grounds</li> <li>▪ Fire Hall Grounds</li> <li>▪ Glencairn Park</li> <li>▪ Gratton Park</li> <li>▪ Pioneer Cemetery</li> <li>▪ Passage Park</li> </ul>	<p>Variable</p> <p>Typically small (less than 0.5 hectare)</p> <p>Often a component of another public facility or function (civic building or streetscape)</p>



## Undeveloped Park

These are areas that are currently dedicated as park land, but that have not been developed to provide identification, maintenance, access, or amenities. These areas are most often *not* known or used by the community as public park space. In some cases, these parcels have not been developed due to physical challenges (e.g. steep grades, exposed bedrock, poor access). In other cases, these lots are not in locations where there are park needs and may warrant consideration for disposition. There are some cases where parcels are accessible and located where there is a need for neighbourhood or nature park function and these are candidates for development (e.g. providing identification signage, trails, seating, maintenance, etc.).



**Example:** Drummond Park

TYPICAL ELEMENTS	PARKS	SIZE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Natural feature or terrain not suitable for development (e.g. steep slopes)</li> <li>▪ Inaccessible</li> <li>▪ No amenities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bezanton Park</li> <li>▪ Claudette Park</li> <li>▪ Coleman Park 1,3,4</li> <li>▪ Drummond Park</li> <li>▪ Elizabeth Anne Park</li> <li>▪ Girou Park</li> <li>▪ Karger Park</li> <li>▪ Madronna Bank Park</li> <li>▪ Pelican Park</li> <li>▪ Pondsides Park</li> <li>▪ Propeller Park</li> <li>▪ Regency Park 1</li> <li>▪ Unnamed Park Parcels X5</li> </ul>	<p>Variable</p> <p>Typically small (less than 1.0 hectare)</p>



**KEY FINDINGS:**

Currently, Colwood has a good overall municipal parkland area to population ratio of 5.30 ha/1000 residents.

The City's municipal parkland is predominantly nature parks.

Given future projected growth, Colwood will need to increase municipal parkland in order to maintain an overall area to population ratio above 5.0 ha/1000 residents.

The City has below average parkland area to population ratios for three areas that should be future focus points:

- Community parks
- Neighbourhood parks
- 'Active' parkland (combined community park + neighbourhood park + athletic park + linear park)

## 4.2 PARKLAND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Since the mid-1990s, parks and recreation planning in British Columbia, and much of Canada, has moved away from reliance on quantitative parkland supply analysis standards. Planning professionals and organizations have recognized that using standardized numbers for parks provision is an over-simplified approach since it fails to adequately consider the needs and opportunities of individual communities. Over-reliance on standards detracts from the importance of qualitative considerations for each specific community at a given time. Today, in most jurisdictions, parkland supply metrics are used as *guidelines* rather than standards.

**The primary benefits of measuring parkland supply for this plan are:**

- To enable Colwood to measure parkland supply over time; and
- To provide a baseline to compare with other similar communities.

The intended role of parkland supply analysis is to provide general guideline considerations as a component within an overall system analysis of local circumstances and community need. The following parkland supply metrics are balanced by other qualitative and quantitative considerations including community inventory, local trends and research, local survey results, stakeholder interviews, and community feedback comments. This combined approach produces overall strategic actions that are context specific to the City of Colwood.

**There are three different methods of parkland supply analysis in this plan:**

- 1 Population-based Analysis
- 2 Area-Based Analysis
- 3 Spatial Distribution Analysis



## 4.2.1 POPULATION-BASED ANALYSIS

Population-based analysis is used to illustrate the existing supply of active parkland in a community in relation to its population size. It is typically communicated as area (in hectares) per 1000 residents (ha/1000 residents). This analysis can be done for various types of parkland within a community.

**TABLE 2: POPULATION-BASED PARKLAND SUPPLY**

		2016 <i>(pop. 16,859)<sup>1</sup></i>	2038 <i>(pop. 26,484)<sup>2</sup></i>
COLWOOD PARK CLASSIFICATION	AREA (Ha)	Ha/1000 residents	Ha/1000 residents
Community Parks	19.90	1.18	0.75
Waterfront Parks (Community)	9.29	0.55	0.35
Neighbourhood Parks	5.42	0.32	0.20
Nature Parks	41.67	2.47	1.57
Linear Parks	2.19	0.13	0.08
Green Spaces	6.32	0.37	0.24
Undeveloped Parks	4.77	0.28	0.18
<b>SUB-TOTAL Municipal Parklands</b>	<b>89.56</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>3.37</b>
West Shore Parks & Rec (WSPR)	44.15	2.62	1.67
<b>SUB-TOTAL Municipal + WSPR</b>	<b>133.71</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>5.04</b>
Federal & Regional Parklands	255.88	15.18	9.66
School Sites	25.67	1.52	0.97
Cemetery Lands	17.22	1.02	0.65
<b>SUB-TOTAL Other Parklands</b>	<b>298.77</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>11.28</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL PARKLANDS</b>	<b>432.48</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<b>16.32</b>

## BENCHMARKING + COMMUNITY COMPARISON

Benchmarking of parks provision by comparing communities of similar size and structure remains a useful tool as a component of needs analysis. BC's communities have a varied supply of municipal parkland within their communities. For this plan, we considered communities with similar character, population size (current or projected), relationship to their larger region, and comparable available data.

For comparison purposes with other communities, the typical measure is looking at 'Active Parkland', which is considered to include: community parks, neighbourhood parks, athletic parks (where applicable), and sometimes linear parks (excluding nature parks, green space, open space, or undeveloped/inaccessible parkland).

<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada 2016 Census

<sup>2</sup> Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019 (high population projection for 2038)

Although 'standards' are not recommended for use as targets for individual communities, below are national and provincial figures for consideration:

- » Provincial average for supply of active parkland: 2.51 ha/1000 population (determined by the BCRPA review of municipalities in BC in 2015)
- » Canadian standard for supply of active parkland: 4 ha/1000 population

**TABLE 3: COMMUNITY COMPARISON (POPULATION-BASED PARKLAND SUPPLY)**

	Sample Average (ha/1000 residents)	COLWOOD	Langford	View Royal	Sooke	Courtenay	Summerland	Salmon Arm	Provincial Average (ha/1000 residents)	Former Canadian Benchmark (ha/1000 residents)
Population	18,851	16,859	35,342	10,408	14,000	25,982	11,615	17,749	-	-
Municipal + All Other Parklands (WSPR, Federal, School Sites, etc.) (ha/1000 residents)	33.38	25.64	25.01	60.37	94.26	10.10	6.65	11.61	-	-
Municipal Parkland (ha/1000 residents)	5.02	5.30	4.01	3.81	7.91	7.04	2.02	n/a	-	-
Active Municipal Parkland (Community + Neighbourhood + Linear) (ha/1000 residents)	2.50	2.18	2.73	1.95	3.72	2.41	2.02	n/a	2.51	4.00
Municipal Community Parkland (ha/1000 residents)	1.46	1.18	1.04	1.72	1.66	1.21	1.96	n/a	-	-

**SUMMARY FINDINGS:**

- Currently, Colwood has a good overall municipal parkland area to population ratio of **5.30 ha/1000 residents**. This ratio is slightly higher than the average of the comparison communities explored.
- Given Colwood's formerly rural character and access to regional and federal parklands (WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre, Galloping Goose Regional Trail, National Historic Sites, Royal Roads Forest, etc.), Colwood may not require as much dedicated municipal parkland to meet demand.
- The City's municipal parkland is predominantly nature parks
- The City is below average in the following three areas:
  - » Neighbourhood parks
  - » Community parks; and
  - » 'Active' parkland (community + neighbourhood + athletic + linear parks)



- With the projected population growth over the next 10 to 20 years, additions to the City's parkland (especially the 'active' parkland designations) will be required to:
  - » Maintain or improve the overall area to population ratio above of 5.30 ha/1000 residents; and
  - » Grow the area to population ratio for 'Active Parkland' with a focus on community and neighbourhood parks.
- Colwood has significant open space within its city limits from other jurisdictions. The City's ratio of overall parkland area to current population is strong at 25.65 ha/1000 residents (this includes open space from WSPR, federal, regional, school sites, etc.).

#### 4.2.2 AREA-BASED ANALYSIS

The second method of measuring parkland supply in this plan is area-based analysis. This is the relationship of public parkland area to the total overall City land area. This measure typically includes not only municipal parkland, but also open space, natural areas, and areas managed by other jurisdictions (e.g. municipal, regional, provincial, federal, school district, etc.).

The City of Colwood has a land area of 1,767 ha. The current total area of municipal parkland is **89.7 ha**, which represents just over **5%** of the total area of the City. The current total area of all public open space in the City is **432.7 ha** (this includes municipal, federal, and regional parklands, and school sites). This combined overall public parks and recreation area represents almost **25%** of the total land base within the City of Colwood.

Some municipalities or OCPs reference the provincial guideline of **12%** public parkland area to overall municipal land area. By this measure, Colwood has a very high area of parkland. However, it is important to note that the majority of the total parkland area in the City is from the federal parklands.

The four most significant parkland area contributors in Colwood are as follows (see **Table 4** for further detail):

- ▶ **Federal Parkland** (Fort Rodd Hill, Fisgard Lighthouse, Hatley Park & Castle, and Cole Island) = 14% of the City's total land area;
- ▶ **WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre** = 2.5% of the City's total land area;
- ▶ **Municipal Nature Parks** = 2.4% of the City's total land area; and
- ▶ **School Site Grounds** (not including buildings) = 1.5% of the City's total land area.



Part of the Royal Bay and Royal Beach development terms of reference is for parks and recreation, and will provide additional parkland area that is within the existing overall City land area.

**TABLE 4: AREA-BASED PARKLAND SUPPLY**

<b>COLWOOD PARKLAND AREAS</b>	<b>CURRENT AREA (Ha)</b>	<b>% TOTAL AREA</b>
<b>TOTAL CITY LAND AREA</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Community Parks	19.9	1.1%
Waterfront Parks	9.3	0.5%
Neighbourhood Parks	5.4	0.3%
Nature Parks	41.7	2.4%
Linear Parks	2.3	0.1%
Green Spaces	6.3	0.4%
Undeveloped Parks	4.8	0.3%
<b>SUB-TOTAL Municipal Parklands</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
West Shore Parks & Recreation (WSPR)	44.2	2.5%
<b>SUB-TOTAL Municipal + WSPR Parklands</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
Federal Parklands	245.4	13.9%
Regional Parklands (Galloping Goose)	10.5	0.6%
School Sites (not including buildings)	25.7	1.5%
Cemetery Lands	17.2	1.0%
<b>SUB-TOTAL Other Parklands</b>	<b>298.8</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL All Parklands</b>	<b>432.7</b>	<b>24.5%</b>
<b>Proposed Future Target*</b>	<b>(+60-75 ha)</b>	<b>28-30% (+3.5-5.5%)</b>

\* For details and more information see Section 4.2.4 Parkland Supply Proposed Targets.

### 4.2.3 DISTRIBUTION-BASED ANALYSIS

The third and last method of measuring parkland supply in this plan is by spatial distribution. Ideally, this looks at the walk-time it takes residents to access specific park classifications or recreation amenities as well as general distribution of parks and recreation resources in different areas (e.g. neighbourhoods) of the City. Analyzing walk-time incorporates information such as slopes (topography), actual routes (sidewalks, trails, etc.), and other physical barriers and conditions that affect actual walking speeds or times (e.g. intersections). The method of using a radius measurement (a straight-line at a constant walking speed) serves as a general reference of distribution, but offers less accurate information for access.

Figure 6 (Map C) illustrates the approximate walking time to access parks, recreation, or open space overall in the City. On the following page, Figure 7 (Map D) illustrates the approximate walking time to access playground areas in the City (including on school grounds).

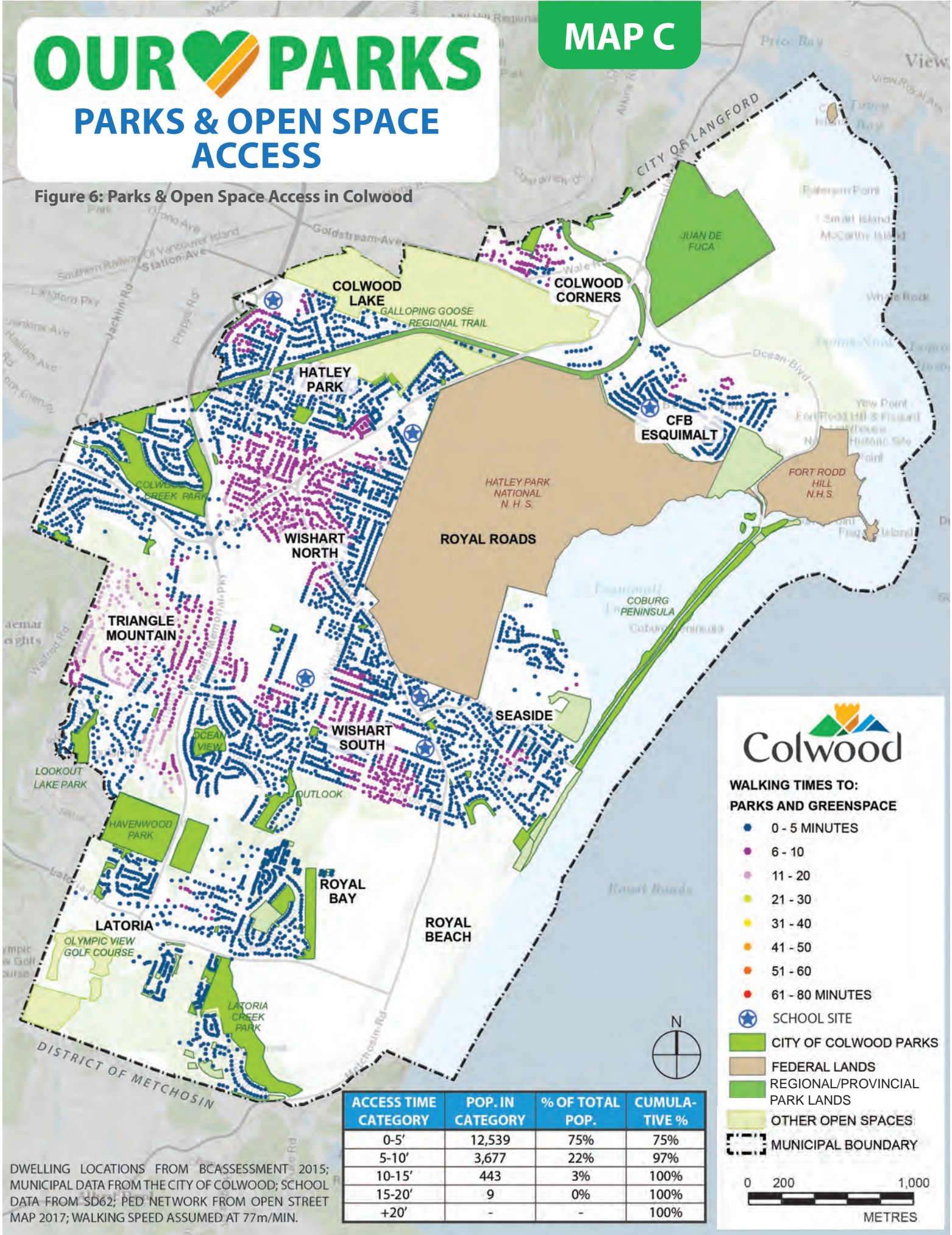


# OUR PARKS

## PARKS & OPEN SPACE ACCESS

MAP C

Figure 6: Parks & Open Space Access in Colwood



DWELLING LOCATIONS FROM BCASSESSMENT, 2015; MUNICIPAL DATA FROM THE CITY OF COLWOOD; SCHOOL DATA FROM 'SD62'; PED' NETWORK FROM OPEN STREET MAP 2017; WALKING SPEED ASSUMED AT 77m/MIN.

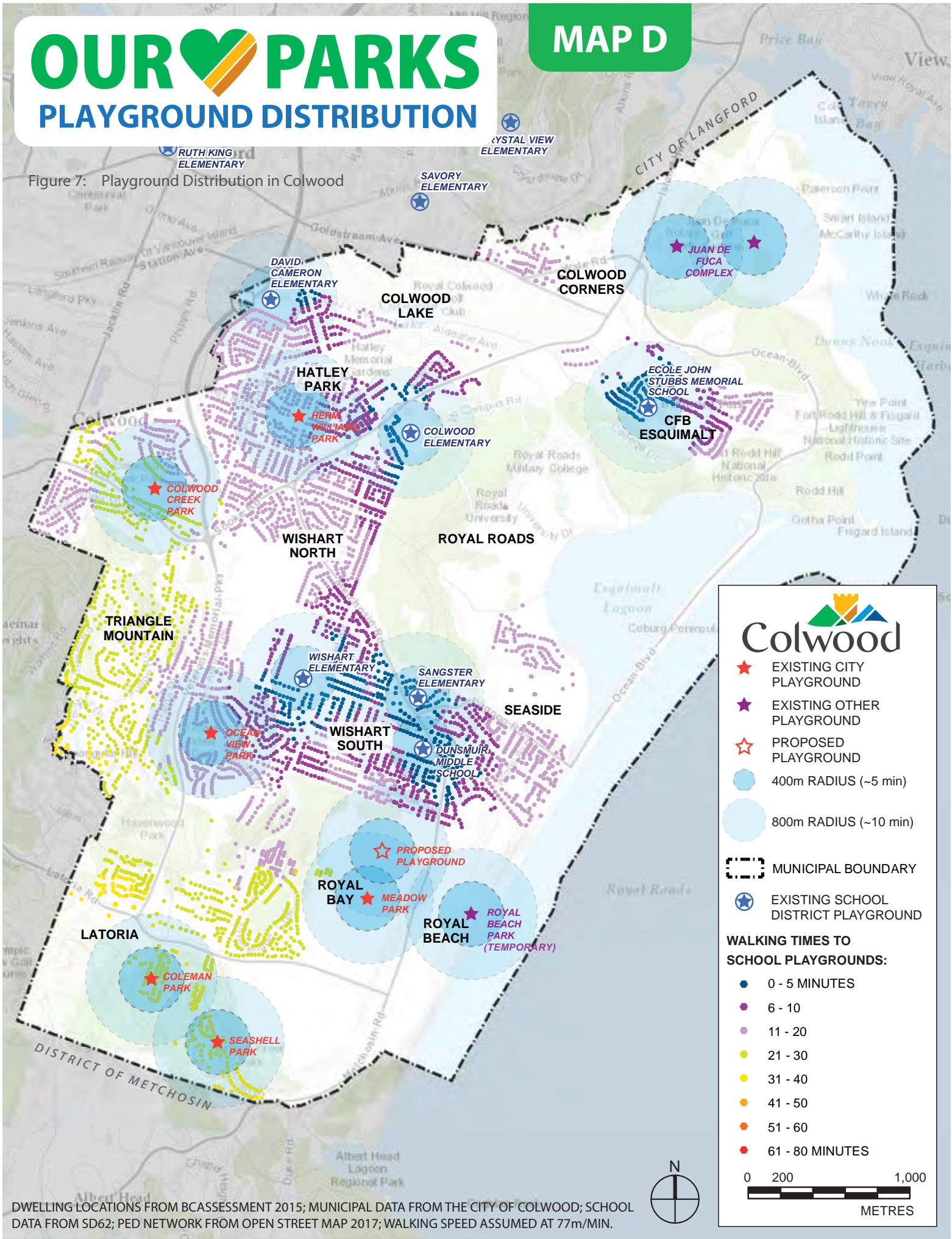


# OUR PARKS

## PLAYGROUND DISTRIBUTION

### MAP D

Figure 7: Playground Distribution in Colwood



## DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS KEY FINDINGS:

- **Overall Distribution:** The City has good overall access to parks / green space when looked at as a general overall measure (75% of population is within a 5 minute walk, and 97% of the population is within a 10 minute walk). However, this measure does not consider the quality or amenities of the spaces. In several cases, the areas that support the achievement of 5-10 minute access are undeveloped parkland parcels that offer no amenities, limited access, or are small in size.
- **Neighbourhood Park Distribution:** A finer-grain analysis breaking down the overall parks and green space to distribution of different classes of parkland reveals gaps, with the most significant being for neighbourhood parks. A typical target for cities (not rural areas) is for 5-10' walk time to a neighbourhood park. In Colwood, additional parks (or development/improvement of undeveloped park parcels) are needed in all existing and proposed neighbourhoods. The best opportunities for improving neighbourhood park access and distribution are in growth areas (Royal Bay, Latoria Heights, and Colwood Corners). The most underserved areas are:
  - » Triangle Mountain
  - » Colwood Corners
  - » Wishart North
  - » Seaside
  - » Latoria Heights
- **Playground Distribution:** The City of Colwood has a below average supply of playgrounds in municipal parklands. Currently, there is a strong dependence on school playgrounds (however, these are only accessible after hours). None of the existing neighbourhoods in Colwood fully achieve a 5-10 minute walk time for access to a playground (municipal or school district). The most underserved neighbourhoods are:
  - » Triangle Mountain
  - » Latoria
  - » Seaside
  - » Wishart North



#### 4.2.4 PARKLAND SUPPLY PROPOSED TARGETS

As a component to guide strategic park acquisition and development, this plan provides target recommendations for park provision and distribution in Colwood. It is important to note that these quantitative targets are provided as a guideline for reference – actual conditions and park dedication should be based on annual budgets and community opportunities. The target recommendations are based on the following:

- » Current park provisions;
- » Consideration of provision from other similar communities;
- » Community identified concerns, priorities, and desires; and
- » Related recommendations in this plan.

**TABLE 5: PARKLAND AREA CURRENT NEEDS  
BASED ON TARGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

	Proposed Target	Existing Parkland Area	CURRENT (YEAR 2016) Population 16,859 <sup>1</sup>			
			Area to Population Ratio Need		Parkland Area Need	
			Overall	Deficiency	Overall	Deficiency
MUNICIPAL PARKLAND	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
<b>Total Municipal Parkland</b>	<b>5.50</b>	89.56	5.30	-0.19	92.72	-3.16
<b>Community Parks (incl. Waterfront Parks)</b>	<b>2.20</b>	29.19	1.73	-0.47	37.09	-7.90
<b>Neighbourhood Parks</b>	<b>0.50</b>	5.42	0.32	-0.18	8.43	-3.01

**TABLE 6: PARKLAND AREA FUTURE NEEDS  
BASED ON TARGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

	Proposed Target	Existing Parkland Area	FUTURE (YEAR 2038) Population 26,484 <sup>2</sup>			
			Area to Population Ratio Need		Parkland Area Need	
			Overall	Deficiency	Overall	Deficiency
COLWOOD PARKLAND	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Ha / 1000 residents</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
<b>Total Municipal Parkland</b>	<b>5.50</b>	89.56	3.38	-2.12	145.66	-56.10
<b>Community Parks (incl. Waterfront Parks)</b>	<b>2.20</b>	29.19	1.10	-1.10	58.26	-29.07
<b>Neighbourhood Parks</b>	<b>0.50</b>	5.42	0.20	-0.30	13.24	-7.82

1 Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019

2 Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019

**TABLE 7: TARGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

<b>T1</b>	<b>Municipal Parkland</b> Area to Population Ratio	<b>TARGET</b>	<b>EXISTING</b>
		<b>5.50</b> ha /1000 residents	<b>5.30</b> ha /1000 residents

**OVERVIEW / RATIONALE:**

- Community feedback identified satisfaction with the existing overall municipal parkland for the existing population.
- However, community feedback expressed clear concerns for the future population pressures on existing parklands, and a strong need to provide more parkland in order to maintain a level of service and enjoyment that is adequate to serve both the existing residents and the growing local and regional population.
- The City's existing ratio is slightly above the average ratio of the selected comparison communities (but is lower than some other BC municipalities).
- Since there is an increased density of development planned for growth areas (e.g. Royal Bay, Royal Beach, Colwood Corners), in order to maintain a similar level of service to existing, the target here suggests a modest increase for the existing overall ratio of parkland to population (from 5.30 to 5.50 ha/1000 residents). This is to respond to new growth areas having less private open-space access, and therefore increased needs of public park space.



Future community growth and increased density in growth areas will require additional parklands to continue to provide the current level of service for parks and recreation enjoyed by the community.

<b>T2</b>	<b>Community Parkland</b> Area to Population Ratio	<b>TARGET</b>	<b>EXISTING</b>
		<b>2.20</b> ha /1000 residents	<b>1.73</b> ha /1000 residents

Related Recommendations: C4 New Community Parks, C15 Athletic Fields

**OVERVIEW / RATIONALE:**

- Community feedback identified several areas of need for community park amenities and services. The City's existing parks can accommodate a portion of the priority improvements and recommendations for community parks, but additional park area will be required to support others.
- The City's existing ratio for community parks is below the average ratio of the selected comparison communities. This is likely since historically Colwood was more rural in character offering nature parks but little provision of more developed parkland and amenities that support community park function.
- Colwood's continuing evolution as a city presents a shift where the parks and recreation facilities also need to evolve to serve the community character and city form envisioned by the OCP. This means providing more active and community-wide facilities and functions in addition to providing access to nature and informal open space areas.
- Currently, available land suitable (large, relatively flat area) for community park acquisition and development in Colwood is limited, and will become increasingly limited in the coming 10+ years as planned developments unfold.
- Acquiring additional lands at a suitable scale for community park functions is a priority for the short-term (see C4 for more information).



Development and growth areas such as Royal Bay and Royal Beach will play an important role in providing active parkland with a focus on community park space and functions.





There are few neighbourhood scale parks within the existing municipal parklands. Brittany Park shown here provides neighbourhood-scale function, although it is often perceived as part of Colwood Creek Park (community park).

<b>T3</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Parkland</b> Area to Population Ratio	TARGET	EXISTING
		<b>0.50</b> ha /1000 residents	<b>0.32</b> ha /1000 residents

Related Recommendations: **C6 Play Amenities**

**OVERVIEW / RATIONALE:**

- A key trend identified by distribution analysis, and reinforced by community feedback, is the shortage of nearby, walkable, neighbourhood park space.
- The majority of the City's municipal parkland is made up of large nature park areas. These parks are highly valued, but are concentrated in a couple of areas that are not distributed throughout the community, and are not accessible to many other than by car.
- Community feedback identified desires for neighbourhood park space within walking distance of residential areas for functions such as playground use, informal open space play, dog-walking, etc. There are some undeveloped parks that provide opportunities for this, and a need to plan for neighbourhood parks in future development.



The City prides itself on the scale of its parkland area and strong ties to both the water and hillsides. There is a strong community desire grow the area dedicated to park space alongside population growth.

<b>T4</b>	<b>Parkland Area</b> Percentage of Total City Land Area	TARGET	EXISTING
		<b>28-30%</b> (+60-75 ha)	<b>24.5%</b> (432 ha)

Related Recommendations: **C4 New Community Parks, C6 Play Amenities, C15 Athletic Fields**

**OVERVIEW / RATIONALE:**

- Even though the existing figure of total parkland area is strong (representing ~25% of the City's total land area), the majority of this (~20%) are lands outside of the City's direct jurisdiction and there is little change anticipated for these 'other parklands'.
- Only modest increase is anticipated within 'Other Parklands', from the new (2020) school site designation in Royal Bay.
- However, there are several targeted areas for growth and development that will present opportunities to increase municipal parkland area, including: Colwood Corners, Royal Bay/Beach, Latoria Heights, and the Allandale Area Mixed Use Employment Centre (Wishart North Neighbourhood).
- The target recommendation of an increase in parkland of +3.5% of overall land area (or +50-65 ha) reflects the policies outlined in the OCP, development permitting, development-specific terms of reference, and other needs and recommendations outlined in this plan.

<b>T5 Neighbourhood Park &amp; Playground</b> Access / Distribution	<b>TARGET</b> <b>5-10 minute walk time</b> (~400-800 m)
--	---

**OVERVIEW / RATIONALE:**

- Access to neighbourhood park space and playground amenities are closely related and a priority when it comes to distribution and access in Colwood.
- In many cases, historic park dedication with development has not been in areas of need or that are accessible (e.g. steep slopes).
- There are many areas in the City that are not within a 10-30 minute walk of a playground of any scale.
- Playground supply and access was a key theme heard from community and stakeholder feedback throughout the process.



Ocean View Park provides one of the few municipal playgrounds currently in the City. Walkable access to a playground is a priority, especially for areas supporting higher population density and concentration of families.

**4.3 RECREATION FACILITY PROVISION**

BC's municipalities supply a range of recreation facilities and the types and numbers of facilities are highly variable. A key factor in shaping the provision of recreation facilities for a community is its population size (and related tax base). The tables below (Table 8 and Table 9) each provide a snapshot of municipal recreation facility provision in Colwood and four comparison communities. The tables measures quantity only and do not account for size or quality of the facilities. The selected comparison communities have populations between approximately 25,000-35,000. This population size range was selected to reflect and relate to:

- The combined population of Colwood, View Royal, Highlands, and Metchosin (~35,000 people) that rely exclusively on the WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre for recreation facilities. Langford is also a member of the WSPRS, and the largest of the partnership with a population of ~35,000, but is excluded from the population consideration here since it has some of its own recreation facilities in addition to the WSPR shared facilities (the total population of the five West Shore Communities that contribute to the WSPRS is ~70,000); and
- The projected population growth for Colwood over the next 10-20 years. The City is anticipated to grow from a population of 16,859 to 22,742 to 26,484<sup>1</sup>.



At present, the City of Colwood has two informal outdoor sport court areas in municipal parks (one basketball court in Ocean View Park, and a small hardcourt area with multi-hoops in Herm Williams Park), and all other recreation facilities are currently provided through the WSPR partnership.

<sup>1</sup> Colwood Demographic Study and Land Yield Analysis Report, 2019



### 4.3.1 OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY PROVISION

TABLE 8: **OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY PROVISION**  
COMMUNITY COMPARISON

	AVERAGE	Colwood* <i>(incl. WSPR)</i>	West Kelowna	Courtenay	Sunshine Coast Regional District	Port Coquitlam
Population	30,444	16,859 <i>(*70,000)</i>	32,655	25,599	29,970	33,551
<b>OUTDOOR FACILITIES</b>						
Grass soccer/football fields	7	3	11	6	6	9
School district shared soccer/mixed field	n/a	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Grass baseball/softball fields	9	3	8	9	8	18
School district shared baseball/mixed field	n/a	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Synthetic turf sports fields	1	1	0	1	0	2.5
Basketball courts	4	3	3	10	1	4
Beach volleyball courts	2	5	3	2	1	0
Disc golf course	0	0	0	1	1	0
Pickleball / multi-use courts	7	2*	19	6	6	3
Tennis courts	7	6*	13	4	6	10
Lacrosse box	1	2	1	1	0	3
BMX park/ Bike Skills Park	1	1	0	0	2	1
Lawn bowling facility	0	1	0	1	0	0
Outdoor pool	1	0	0	2	0	4
Dog parks - off-leash	4	2	3	1	8	4
Skateboard park	1	0	1	2	2	2
Water/spray park	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* Note: 2 courts have both pickleball and tennis lines. There are 0 dedicated pickleball courts and 4 tennis-only courts.

#### OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES PROVISION SUMMARY FINDINGS:

- When compared with similar communities, Colwood meets base supply needs for outdoor recreation facilities (facilities provided by the WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre and their shared use of SD62 fields).
- Priority gaps in outdoor recreation facility provision are:
  - » Pickleball courts (see C11.1)
  - » Tennis courts (see C11.2)
  - » Youth amenities (skateboard park and bike pump track/skills park) (see C7)
- Secondary desires for outdoor recreation facilities identified by community and stakeholder feedback are for additional:
  - » Water spray park (see C6)
  - » Multi-use athletic fields (see C15)
  - » Synthetic turf field (with lighting) (see C15)

### 4.3.2 INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY PROVISION

TABLE 9: INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY PROVISION  
COMMUNITY COMPARISON

	AVERAGE	Colwood* <i>(incl. WSPR in Colwood limits)</i>	West Kelowna	Courtenay	Sunshine Coast Regional District	Port Coquitlam
Population	30,444	16,859 <i>(*70,000)</i>	32,655	25,599	29,970	33,551
<b>INDOOR FACILITIES</b>						
Aquatic centre	1	1	1	1	3	1
Arenas	2	2	2	1	2	1
Ice surfaces	2	2	2	2	2	3
Curling rink facility	0	0	0	1	1	0
Community hall/centre	3	1	3	3	6	3
Fitness studio (yoga, dance, spin, etc.)	1	1	1	1	3	1
Gymnasium	1	0	1	2	n/a	1
School district gymnasium shared	n/a	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Squash / racquetball courts	2	0	0	4	2	2
Sports courts - tennis / pickleball / etc.	1	2	0	0	3	0
Synthetic Turf Sports Field	1	1	1	2	0	0
Seniors centre	1	1	1	1	2	1
Youth centre	1	0	1	1	1	1
Weight room / workout facilities	1	1	1	1	3	1
Workshop / craft studio (pottery, arts, etc.)	1	0	1	1	1	n/a

# Above comparison average  
# At comparison average  
# Below comparison average

#### INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES PROVISION SUMMARY FINDINGS:

- Although Colwood does not independently own indoor recreation facilities, the City's base needs as per population size are met by the established WSPR society partnership and facilities at the Juan de Fuca Complex.
- There is a gap in gymnasium supply that is currently met by bookings of SD62 gymnasiums for community and WSPR programs (bookings managed by WSPR).
- Secondary gaps and desires identified by community feedback are for:
  - » Community centre and youth centre (see C14)
  - » Improved/new weight room and workout facilities (see C14)
  - » Multi-purpose rooms (e.g. yoga, dance, fitness class) (see C14)
  - » An additional indoor facility location in Royal Bay area of Colwood (secondary to the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre) (see C14)
  - » Spaces for arts and culture (see C14)
  - » Potential additional ice surfaces (see C14)

The Benefits of Recreation as outlined in Part 1 of this plan provides clear rationale for parks and recreation as an essential service. Recreation programs benefit people in all ages and stages of life.



### 4.4 LICENSED PROGRAMS

The municipal role in the provision of recreation programs is recognized as an important contributor to quality of life for a community. The City of Colwood does not provide programs independently, but through the West Shore Parks & Recreation Society (WSPRS) municipal partnership. The programming offered by WSPRS in Colwood provides programs for a wide audience at reasonable cost (due in part to subsidy of user fees by tax dollars). Additional partnerships with not-for profit and private sector organizations, round out the programs available in Colwood.

Currently, Colwood municipal parks do not have revenue generation activities, but there is potential for activities such as weddings, boot camps, and picnic rentals that could be permitted.

Current programs offered in Colwood include:

- » Aquatics
- » Skating
- » Health & Fitness
- » Arts & Culture
- » General Interest (e.g. cooking, language)
- » Social Programs
- » Life Skills
- » Special Events

TABLE 10: EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

WEST SHORE PARKS & RECREATION (WSPR) JUAN DE FUCA REC CENTRE, 55+ ACTIVITY CENTRE, & CENTENNIAL CENTRE FOR ARTS AND CULTURE	
Aquatics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Swim lessons - infant, child, youth, and adult</li> <li>■ Training – first aid, lifeguard</li> <li>■ Aqua fit, aqua stretch, aqua zumba</li> <li>■ Recreational swimming</li> <li>■ Water polo</li> </ul>
Skating / Arena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Skating lessons – prechool, school-age</li> <li>■ Youth power skating</li> <li>■ Sledge hockey</li> <li>■ Youth hockey</li> </ul>
Preschool Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Arts – drawing &amp; painting, pottery, music, piano, ukulele,</li> <li>■ Dance – tumbling tots</li> <li>■ Sport – martial arts, soccer, multi-sport,</li> <li>■ Child care – spring break camps, child-care, preschool, nature preschool, kinderprep</li> </ul>



School Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Arts – drawing, painting, crafts workshops, pottery, music, drumming, piano,</li> <li>■ Dance</li> <li>■ Day camps, spring break camps</li> <li>■ General interest – cooking, safety, engineering</li> <li>■ Sport – self defence, karate, boxing, basketball, soccer,</li> </ul>
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Arts – painting, drawing, pottery</li> <li>■ Martial arts</li> <li>■ General – babysitter's course, youth drop-in, toastmasters, Red Cross first aid</li> </ul>
Adult	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Arts – drawing, painting, guitar, digital photography, pottery</li> <li>■ Health &amp; training – interval training, circuit training, weight training programs, nutrition, personal training, rehabilitation</li> <li>■ Fitness – Jazzercise, Barre, kickboxing, cardio, pilates, yoga, zumba, martial arts, spin cycling, indoor walking, running club</li> <li>■ General – social club, language classes, personal development, dog obedience, technology, first aid, personal safety</li> </ul>
Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Arts – painting, drawing, photography</li> <li>■ Crafts – ceramics, quilting, sewing, knitting/crochet, sculpture, silver, stained glass, wood working</li> <li>■ Fitness – aerobics, chair exercises, tai chi, yoga, walking group, trekking group</li> <li>■ Games – ping pong, shuffle board, snooker, card games, board games, bingo, horseshoe pitching</li> <li>■ Social – bus trips, social outings</li> </ul>

### Strengths Summary:

- ▶ Colwood has a wide variety of programs for its size, spanning across all age categories
- ▶ Fitness programs, working out, and drop-in classes are among top activities and popularity
- ▶ The programs offered in Colwood by WSPR are supplemented by private facilities and programs
- ▶ Seniors programming and participation is highly engaged

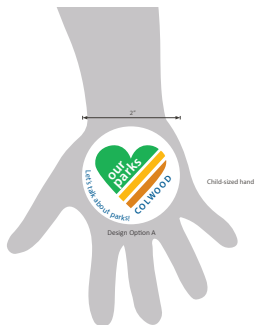
### Challenges Summary:

- ▶ Non-traditional work schedules, home-based offices, and double-income families are becoming more common and make it more difficult for families to make long-term commitments to team activities, or daytime programming
- ▶ The desire for after-work, weekend, and flexible programming is increasing (providing options for working families).
- ▶ Adult fitness trend to unstructured recreation opportunities; specifically trails-oriented
- ▶ COVID-19 has restricted facility access and programs and has produced the need for increased financial subsidization
- ▶ Children and youth are not meeting guidelines for physical activity

## 4.5 COMMUNITY OUTREACH + ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder and public engagement was carried out throughout the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to:

- ▶ Gather ideas and local knowledge on existing conditions and community priorities
- ▶ Review findings of inventory and analysis
- ▶ Guide the development of the plan vision and guiding principles
- ▶ Provide review and comment on proposed Master Plan directions
- ▶ Contribute to refinements for the final Master Plan.



Project branding, buttons, stickers, and prizes helped to raise project awareness in the community

### OUTREACH OVERVIEW

The following outreach tools were used to inform community members about engagement opportunities:

#### DIGITAL OUTREACH:

- **Let's Talk Colwood Page:** Project page created for project communications, activities, and updates at [www.letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks](http://www.letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks).
- **City of Colwood Website:** Project page and notices created on the City's website at [www.colwood.ca/parks](http://www.colwood.ca/parks).
- **Social Media Posts:** Posts on the City of Colwood's accounts for Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.
- **Video Shorts:** Two short videos created to promote the plan process and participation in engagement opportunities.
- **Key Stakeholders & Community Group Referrals:** Targeted emails were sent to approximately 50 local community groups, organizations, and businesses who referred the request and information on to their members.
- **Email Notices:** Distributed to contacts on appropriate City lists.

#### PRINT (NON-DIGITAL) OUTREACH:

- **Mailout Newsletter and Postcards:** Sent out by direct mail to ~7,000 residential addresses within the City of Colwood in Phase 1 and Phase 2.
- **Signage:** A campaign of 24 signs was created and rotated to different locations throughout each phase's active engagement window. Locations included parks, trails, key road corridors, and school drop off zones.
- **Posters:** Printed posters were put up at Colwood's branch drop-off program, and at about a dozen locations including City Hall, WSPR, Trillium Seniors Lodge, Royal Bay Bakery, Pilgrim Coffee House, Thriftys, Red Barn, and pharmacies.
- **Drop-offs:** Targeted drop-offs and notices were delivered to low-income housing and seniors housing locations in Colwood.
- **City Hall:** Project materials were available at City Hall during business hours.
- **Giveaways:** Project stickers, buttons, and prizes were created to increase awareness.

## ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Each phase of the process included targeted engagement activities and opportunities for gathering feedback and input. These activities were adapted to align with health recommendations related to the COVID-19 pandemic. A brief summary of the activities carried out in each phase is provided in the tables below.

For more information on who we heard from, how many people were informed or engaged in the process, demographics of participants, and detailed summary of the feedback received, please see the **Phase 1 Feedback Summary** and **Phase 2 Feedback Summary** in the **Appendices**.

### PHASE 1



#### COMMUNITY SURVEY #1

<b>DATES</b>	June 22 – July 17, 2020
<b>ONLINE</b>	Online @ <a href="http://letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks">letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks</a>
<b>LOCATION</b>	In paper at City Hall or by request



#### SPOT THE SIGNS #1 (FOR PRIZES)

<b>DATES</b>	June 19 – July 31, 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	24 outdoor locations



#### COMPARATOR STUDY INTERVIEWS

<b>DATES</b>	June 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	By phone and digital conference



#### CITY WORKSHOP #1

<b>DATES</b>	July 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	City of Colwood, 3300 Wishart Road

### PHASE 2



#### COMMUNITY SURVEY #2

<b>DATES</b>	October 5 – November 1, 2020
<b>ONLINE</b>	Online at <a href="http://letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks">letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks</a>
<b>LOCATION</b>	In paper at City Hall or by request



#### SPOT THE SIGNS #2 (FOR PRIZES)

<b>DATES</b>	October 5 – November 1, 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	24 outdoor locations



#### COMMUNITY MAPPING ACTIVITY

<b>DATES</b>	October 1 – November 1, 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	Online at <a href="http://letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks">letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks</a>



#### CITY WORKSHOP #2

<b>DATES</b>	September 2020
<b>LOCATION</b>	City of Colwood, 3300 Wishart Road

### PHASE 3



#### DRAFT MASTER PLAN REVIEW

<b>DATES</b>	February 9 – March 15, 2021
<b>ONLINE</b>	Online at <a href="http://letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks">letstalkcolwood.ca/OurParks</a> and via email



## 4.6 COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SUMMARY

The engagement process generated many ideas for parks and recreation in Colwood. Analysis of the results in each phase, and overall, revealed several themes and priorities that were used in the development of the recommendations and policies of this plan. A brief summary of the feedback themes and key points is provided below:



### KEY THEMES

The over-arching themes identified in this process resonate strongly with the City's current OCP and other planning initiatives. These themes are represented throughout the PRMP from the plan vision, to guiding principles, policies, recommendations, and strategic actions:

- ▶ **ENVIRONMENT:** Protect and enhance the environment and natural areas
- ▶ **WALKABILITY:** Develop pedestrian and cyclist routes (active transportation routes)
- ▶ **CONNECTIVITY:** Improve the connectivity of existing parks and trails as well as future ones
- ▶ **MANAGING GROWTH:** Maintain the current level of access to green space alongside population growth
- ▶ **ACCESSIBILITY:** Improve inclusion and accessibility for all ages and abilities
- ▶ **PLAYGROUNDS:** Improve access to neighbourhood scale parks and playgrounds
- ▶ **COMMUNITY PARK ACQUISITION:** Provide additional community park space and outdoor recreation facilities for broad community use, gathering, events, etc.
- ▶ **PARTNERSHIPS:** Keen community interests in parks and recreation resources under other jurisdictions (e.g. Royal Roads Forest, school sites, JDF Rec Complex)



### TOP CONCERNS

Closely related to the key themes are the key concerns, or areas of conflict or limitation within the parks and recreation system:

- ▶ Connectivity (how people get to parks) & Safe Access
- ▶ Dogs & Parks (both on/off-leash)
- ▶ Environmental Protection



### CURRENT USE PROFILE

Current reported use of parks and recreation in Colwood is focused on outdoor parks and trails and informal or passive uses more so than recreation facilities and formal or more active uses:

- ▶ Walking for exercise
- ▶ Hiking
- ▶ Picnicking
- ▶ Relaxation
- ▶ Enjoying nature
- ▶ Running
- ▶ Cycling



### TOP PRIORITY PROJECTS

1. Future Royal Beach Waterfront & Community Parklands
2. Continuous Waterfront Pathway Route
3. Peninsula Waterfront Area Improvements
4. Neighborhood Playgrounds
5. Walking & Cycling Connections



## NEW AMENITY PRIORITIES

### OUTDOOR:

- ▶ Park Washrooms
- ▶ Connector Trails
- ▶ Neighbourhood Playgrounds
- ▶ Nature Play Areas
- ▶ Destination Inclusive Playground
- ▶ Off-leash Dog Areas
- ▶ Covered Picnic / Gathering Structures
- ▶ Skatepark
- ▶ Bike Pump Track / Skills Park
- ▶ Basketball Courts
- ▶ Pickleball Courts
- ▶ Tennis Courts
- ▶ Disc Golf Course

### INDOOR:

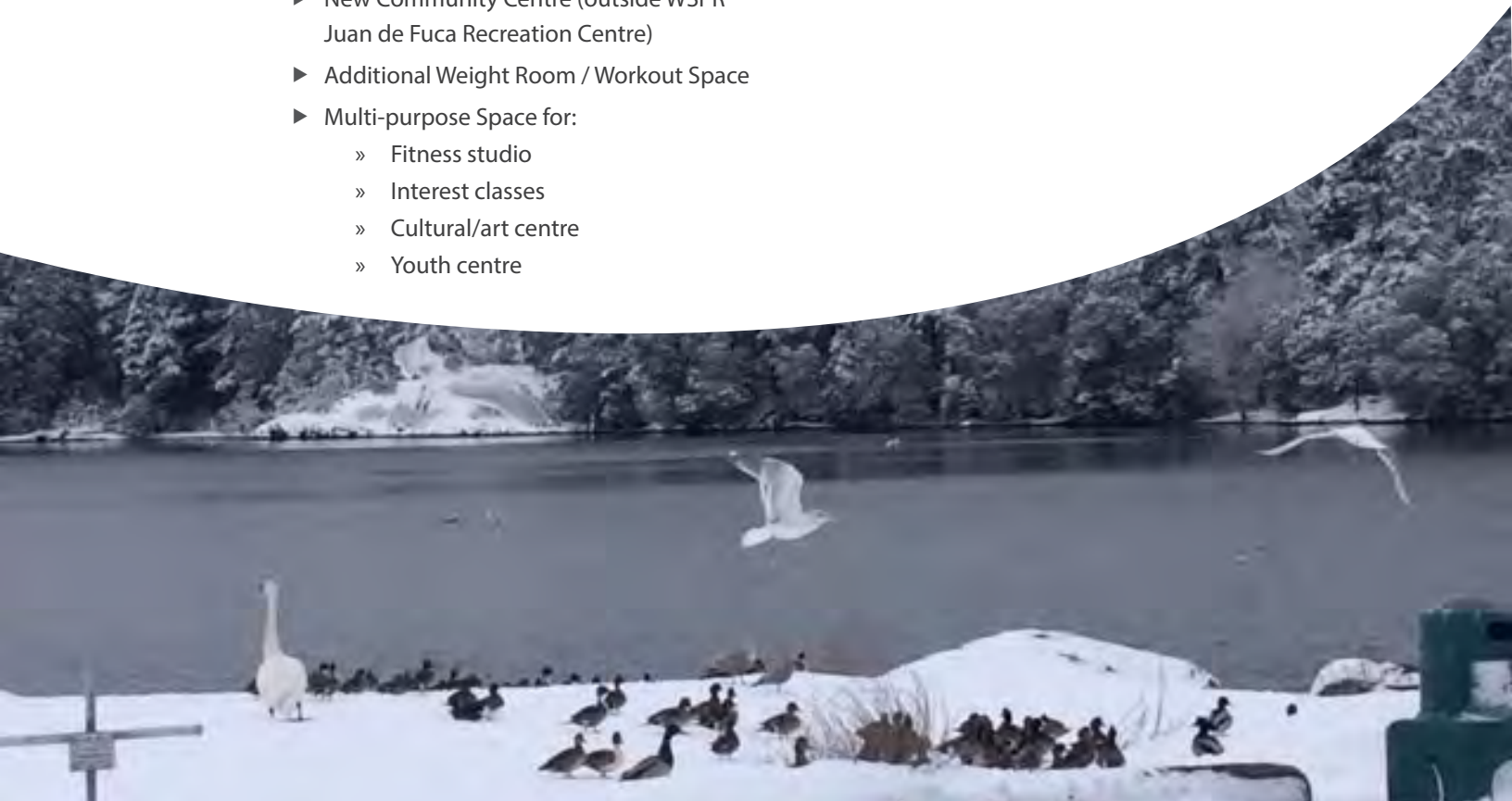
- ▶ New Community Centre (outside WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre)
- ▶ Additional Weight Room / Workout Space
- ▶ Multi-purpose Space for:
  - » Fitness studio
  - » Interest classes
  - » Cultural/art centre
  - » Youth centre



## AREA PRIORITIES

We received feedback for almost all parks and neighbourhoods. However, certain parks and areas were emphasized as higher demand for use and priorities for parks improvements or upgrades:

- ▶ Community Waterfront
- ▶ Colwood Creek Park
- ▶ Ocean View Park
- ▶ Latoria Creek Park
- ▶ Havenwood Park
- ▶ Lookout Lake Park
- ▶ Royal Beach & Bay neighbourhoods potential









## PART 5

# Recommendations + Strategic Actions



## 5.1 OVERVIEW

This plan provides a series of recommendations and strategies for implementing the ideas, values, and priorities for parks and recreation generated through the Master Plan process. These recommendations are provided for Council, staff, partners, and the community to consider within the context of ongoing community planning and budgeting.

It will be important that an adaptive approach is taken when implementing these recommendations, so that when opportunities or changes arise, Council and staff are able to make informed decisions and appropriate adjustments that support the vision for Colwood's parks and recreation system.

The recommendations are based on several sources of input:

- Analysis of existing parks, recreation, and open space resources;
- Background documents (including the Official Community Plan), trends, demographics, and land use information;
- Ideas from stakeholders and community members gathered through the engagement process, surveys, and activities; and
- Input received from City Council and staff.

Three types of recommendations are provided for the City of Colwood's parks and recreation system:

### 1. CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ▶ **Community-wide Projects:** Community-wide projects include recommendations that could be implemented at a variety of locations within the community and are not limited to a single park or recreation site.
- ▶ **Location-specific Projects:** Ideas or upgrades specific to a single park or location in the system.

**2. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:** Ideas for policy, planning initiatives, management strategies, and information distribution that apply to the entire parks and recreation system.

**3. FUNDING STRATEGIES:** Strategies for accessing funding for parks and recreation system development and improvement.

Improvements to and expansion of parks and recreation resources also have operational costs. All detailed project planning should be accompanied by consideration of operational implications including costs and staff resources.

### 5.1.1 Recommendation Format

Each recommendation is organized to include the following information:

- **Number:** To identify the recommendation.
- **Description:** A brief statement to describe the recommendation.
- **Rationale:** Background information about why the recommendation is proposed, including highlights from analysis and public input.
- **Planning & Design Considerations:** Key elements to be addressed as the recommendation is advanced.
- **Images & Diagrams:** Schematic diagrams, site images, and precedent images to illustrate the recommendation intent.
- **Actions:** Suggested steps for moving the recommendation forward.
- **Time Frame:** Relative estimate for planning purposes:
  - » Immediate = 0-2 years
  - » Short = 0-5 years
  - » Medium = 6-10 years
  - » Long = +10 years
  - » Ongoing = Recurring, no defined time frame
- **Parties:** Suggested City departments, agencies, or organizations that may need to be involved. Short form legend as follows:
  - » Comm. Planning = Community Planning
  - » Dev. Services = Development Services
  - » Eng. = City Engineering
  - » CRD = Capital Regional District
  - » SD62 = School District #62
  - » WSPRS = West Shore Parks and Recreation Society
- **Preliminary Capital Cost Estimate:** (for capital recommendations only). Provides an estimated cost allowance or range for planning purposes only. For projects up to \$150,000, the legend of symbols as follows:
  - » **\$:** \$0 to \$15,000
  - » **\$\$:** \$15,000 to \$50,000
  - » **\$\$\$:** \$50,000 to \$150,000For projects above \$150K, a planning budget estimate range is noted, for example:
  - » \$150-200K
  - » \$1-1.5M
  - » etc.



## 5.2 CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Capital and infrastructure projects increase recreational resources available in the community. A total of **25 Capital Recommendations** were developed in response to community input and analysis during the planning process. The Capital Recommendations are organized in two sub-categories as follows:

### COMMUNITY-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

- C1 C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C2 C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network
- C3 C3 Trails & Active Transportation
- C4 C4 New Community Parks
- C5 C5 Park Washrooms
- C6 C6 Play Amenities
- C7 C7 Youth Amenities
- C8 C8 Off-Leash Dog Areas
- C9 C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas
- C10 C10 Non-motorized Water Launch
- C11 C11 Outdoor Sport Courts
- C12 C12 Disc Golf Course
- C13 C13 Adult Fitness Stations
- C14 C14 Indoor Facilities
- C15 C15 Athletic Fields
- C16 C16 Furnishings & Amenities
- C17 C17 Signage & Wayfinding
- C18 C18 Streetscapes, Public Art & Beautification

### LOCATION-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- C19 C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 C20 Ocean View Park
- C21 C21 Herm Williams Park
- C22 C22 Lookout Lake Park
- C23 C23 Latoria Creek Park
- C24 C24 Havenwood Park
- C25 C25 Pithouse Park

It is important to note that the following recommendations and estimates are intended for planning purposes only. In all cases, further planning and detailed design will be required to complete projects.

All recommendations in this Master Plan will require staff time to complete. Senior staff and department leads will need to determine and allocate staff time as needed to complete priority recommendations.

## Capital Improvements & Budgeting

Updates to the parks and recreation system will require strategic investments. Budgeting for capital projects and the associated maintenance works will need to occur in preparation for Colwood's budgeting processes, or as other funding opportunities become available. For more information, refer to **Section 6.1 Estimate and Funding Strategies**.

### NOTES:

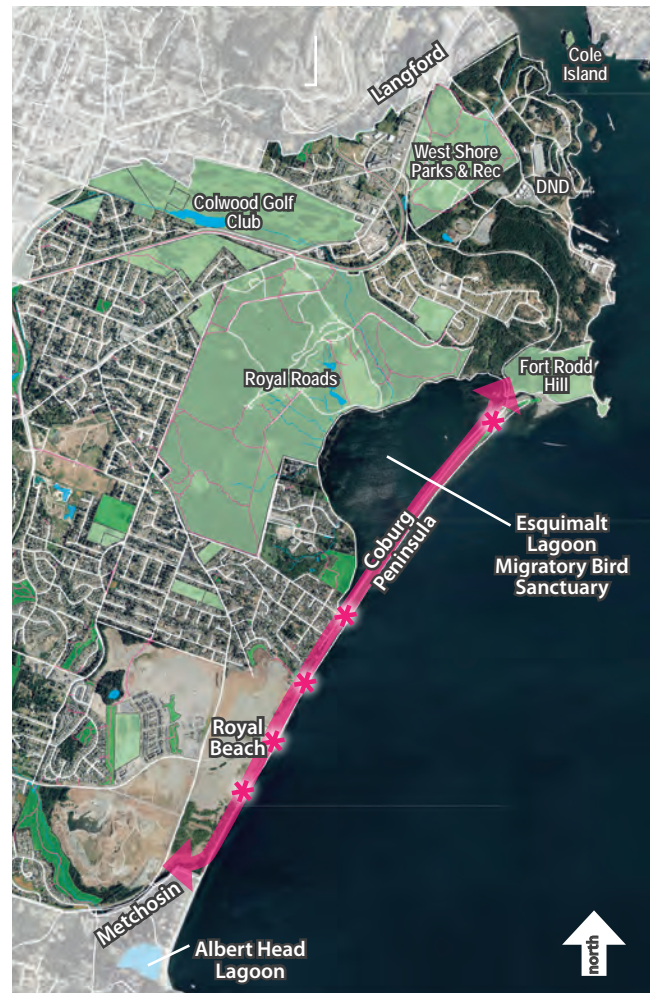
1. Initial budgeting efforts are considered Class 'D' planning-level estimates based on plan-level evaluation. Class 'D' estimates are meant for project budgeting, phasing, and comparative costing only, and are assumed to carry a contingency of +/- ~30%. As projects are defined further, project estimates should also be refined.
2. As the community, and subsequently the parks and recreation system grows, staffing levels, maintenance requirements, and life-cycle needs must be considered. A general "rule-of-thumb" is to expect annual operational, maintenance, and life-cycle costs for a parks asset to be from 0.5% to 5% of the capital cost of a new park or facility. Costs will depend of project type, with facilities and active recreation parks (e.g., community parks, athletic fields, playgrounds) requiring the most investment for operations and maintenance; natural areas and trails typically requiring lower investment.
3. Some of the **Community-Wide Recommendations** are at a scale and complexity that require further breakdown or refinement prior to accurately defining planning-level estimates.
4. Most of the **Policy Recommendations** only have costs associated with staff time and resources.

Plan and implement continued improvements to the Colwood Waterfront as a significant natural and recreational area for the City and region.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- The overall waterfront planning area for the City from Cole Island to Metchosin with a short-term focus on the Royal Beach area currently in development planning.
- The waterfront is a key natural feature in Colwood and a primary reason people choose to live in and visit the City. The existing community waterfront is focused around the Esquimalt Lagoon Migratory Bird Sanctuary / Coburg Peninsula / Ocean Boulevard.
- The opportunity that the Colwood waterfront presents is unique from other communities since waterfront frontage is substantially publicly owned / accessible.
- There are diverse values in the waterfront area including ecological, environmental, archaeological, cultural, heritage, recreational, and economic.
- The OCP vision focuses on Colwood as a vibrant seaside community with a focus on public realm improvements to protect and enhance the waterfront. A community waterfront connected from Lagoon Beach to Royal Beach is the focus of this vision.
- To support this OCP priority, the "Colwood Waterfront Improvement Plan" is a key project in the City's current capital planning and is anticipated to begin in 2021.
- Beginning in March of 2020, to discourage gatherings and help prevent the spread of COVID-19, Ocean Boulevard (along the peninsula) was temporarily closed to through-vehicle traffic, and then limited to one-way access. The temporary traffic changes through spring and summer garnered overwhelming attention from the local and regional community, who were divided on the topic.
- Community feedback regarding traffic options on Ocean Boulevard was gathered with an online feedback form "Share your thoughts about Ocean Boulevard" on [letstalkcolwood.ca](http://letstalkcolwood.ca). This garnered unprecedented response (nearly 4,000) from a combination of local and regional participants.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



#### Support from community feedback:

- ▶ 3 of the 5 top priorities selected by participants (out of a list of 24 draft items) were Waterfront Improvement Projects. Respondents selected "Royal Beach Community Waterfront Park" as the top priority.
- ▶ 90-95% of participants supported the following waterfront improvements: Peninsula Waterfront, Future Royal Beach Community Waterfront Park, and Community Waterfront Route Network Development.





The Colwood Waterfront is multi-faceted: 1. A National Wildlife Bird Sanctuary (the Esquimalt Lagoon); 2. A gathering place and destination for cultural events for locals and tourists alike; 3. A favourite summertime destination for beach and oceanfront recreation for all ages; 4. A natural foreshore and area rich in archaeological and natural history; and more.

## PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

The volume of community feedback on the waterfront in 2020 reinforces the importance of the area. The community interest in the waterfront is paralleled by the area's complex values, needs, and site conditions. Key considerations that will need to be addressed with future planning include:

- The generous scale of the area including both exposed foreshore and the lagoon (a federally protected migratory bird sanctuary);
- Multi-jurisdictional coordination between local First Nations, the City of Colwood, the Federal Government of Canada, and Royal Roads University, among others;
- Climate change and sea level rise considerations, especially for the existing peninsula which is low-lying and limited in land area;
- High demand for access to the area, predominantly by personal vehicles, in conjunction with the limited land area; and
- Balancing the recreational and cultural interests in the area with the significant Indigenous heritage, archaeological significance, and ecological sensitivity of the lagoon and foreshore environments.
- Development proposals including Royal Beach which has a Parks Terms of Reference (TOR).

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

The following are design ideas and objectives from community feedback that may help to inform the forthcoming Waterfront Improvement Plan (WIP) process:

- Continuous multi-use pathway from Lagoon Beach to Royal Beach
- Soft-shore (GreenShores) restoration
- Tree planting, ecosystem, and riparian enhancement
- Design adaptation for sea level rise (SLR)
- Celebration of Indigenous and cultural heritage
- Improved parking, including EV charging, bike parking, and E-bike charging
- Washroom improvements and consideration of additional washroom location at the bridge end of the peninsula
- Accessible beach access points such as seasonal mat installation for wheel access
- Amenity improvements such as: public art, seating areas, picnic areas, viewpoints, potable water access, outdoor performance space, seasonal concession/food vending opportunities

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

<b>ACTIONS</b>	<b>TIMELINE</b>	<b>PARTIES</b>	<b>CAPITAL ESTIMATE</b>
C1.1 Complete the Colwood Waterfront Improvement Plan and process. Incorporate the outcomes and capital recommendations of this plan as key priorities within the PRMP implementation planning.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$\$
C1.2 Seek funding opportunities including grants, rezoning, subdivision, DCCs etc. to secure funds for Colwood Waterfront Improvements, waterfront trail development, and acquisition of new parkland.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services, Finance	Staff Time
C1.3 Require trail route provision in all subdivisions or rezoning of land along or near the waterfront.	Immediate, Ongoing	Eng/Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time
C1.4 Require that road upgrades near the shoreline (e.g. Ocean Boulevard, Lagoon Road, and Metchosin Road) consider pedestrian and cycling infrastructure as a component of road planning.	Ongoing	Eng/Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C1.5 Pursue cooperative opportunities with the District of Metchosin to facilitate a continuous trail connection between the Colwood Waterfront and Albert Head Lagoon Regional Park directly to the south.	Medium, Ongoing	Eng/Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C1.6 During development of Royal Beach, secure public parking at the waterfront as a development amenity.	Short	Eng/Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time
C1.7 Provide a non-motorized water launch (see C10).	Medium	Eng/Comm. Planning	\$\$\$

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network*
- *C3 Trails & Active Transportation*
- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *C10 Non-motorized Water Launch*
- *C16 Furnishings & Amenities*
- *P4 Partnerships*

Pursue development of a trail route network plan that links existing trail segments and parks to provide a continuous loop connecting the ocean up to the mountain and back.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Analysis and community feedback highlighted both the significance of trails in Colwood's existing parks and recreation system, along with the need for integration and improvement.
- The majority of City-owned parks and recreation amenities are focused around natural areas and trails.
- There are existing gaps between individual parks and trails where opportunity for establishing linkages exist.
- The concentration of trails, green spaces, and developing lands between Royal Beach and Triangle Mountain presents an important opportunity to develop linking trail segments and create an integrated network loop from the beach to the mountain.
- Development proposals for Royal Bay, and Royal Beach have Parks Terms of Reference (TOR) that include provision of trails and connections.
- Future development proposals could present opportunities for continued improvement of trail network connections and establishing loop trail routes in the area.

### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ **TOP NEED:** In Phase 1, "Connector Trails" and "Active Transportation Routes" were highlighted as the #1 and #3 top needs for additional facilities or upgrades for the City's parks and recreation system.
- ▶ **STRONG SUPPORT:** In Phase 2, the "Beach to Mountain Route Network" concept was presented and received +92% support from respondents (#6 most strongly supported item overall).
- ▶ **PRIMARY USE:** "Walking for Exercise" and "Hiking" are the top 2 uses and demands for Colwood's parks and recreation system.

### ROUTE NETWORK CONCEPT:

(For illustration, see **Figure 8: Route Network Concept Map** on the following page. Note that lines on the map are illustrative only. Siting of specific routes will require field analysis and design.) Future trail planning and development should site new trails and access points based on specific site conditions, integrating privacy buffers to existing properties, minimizing view impacts, protecting existing landscape features, and following Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

#### PART 1: Community Waterfront Route

- This connection is a primary focus of the 'Colwood Waterfront Improvement Plan (WIP)' (see C1 for details).
- In summary: this part will link the waterfront from the Lagoon, Peninsula, Ocean Boulevard, Perimeter Park 2, Royal Beach all the way to the southern City limit by Albert Head Lagoon in Metchosin.

#### PART 2: Royal Beach to Mountain Route

- This part of the network is focused on linking from the beach and ocean up through the neighbourhoods of Royal Beach, Royal Bay, and Latoria to the high point in Havenwood Park adjacent to Triangle Mountain neighbourhood.
- Existing trail segments anticipated to be included in this route are:
  - » Perimeter Park 2
  - » Perimeter Park 1
  - » Painter's Trail
  - » Regency Park
  - » Havenwood Park North Trail
- Proposed new trail segments anticipated to be developed to achieve this route are:
  - » Link from Waterfront up to Painter Trail
  - » Link from Painter Trail around Murray's Pond to Regency Park
  - » Link across Wishart Road to Outlook Park
  - » Link from Outlook Park to Gurunank Lane and up to Havenwood Park



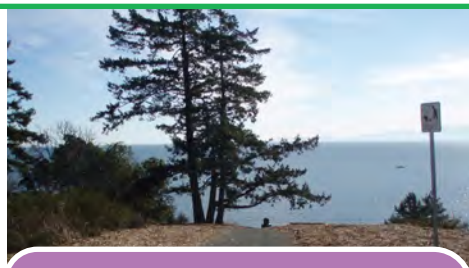
**FIGURE 8: ROUTE NETWORK CONCEPT MAP**



LEGEND	TRAILS	CONNECTIONS	PARKS & LANDMARKS
	EXISTING TRAIL	EXISTING ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTE	EXISTING CITY PARK LAND
	PROPOSED TRAIL UPGRADE	PRIORITY NEW ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTE	UNDEVELOPED CITY PARK LAND
	PROPOSED NEW TRAIL	KEY CROSSING	OTHER RELATED LANDS
LOOKOUT POINT		WATERBODY	
		WATERCOURSE	



**PART 1**



**PART 2**



**PART 3**

**Inspiration:** Linking the beach and waterfront, up through neighbourhoods and parks, to a view from Havenwood Park up on Triangle Mountain.

### PART 3: Latoria Mountain to Beach Route

- This part of the network is focused on linking from the high point in Havenwood Park down through the Latoria neighbourhood and Latoria Creek Park back down to the ocean.
- Existing trail segments anticipated to be included in this route are:
  - » Havenwood Park (south west trails)
  - » Latoria Walk Park trail
  - » Latoria Creek Park Trail
- Proposed trail segments anticipated to be developed to achieve this route are:
  - » Link from Latoria Walk trail alongside the north side of Latoria Road
  - » Crossing at the Latoria Veteran Pkwy intersection to the south side of Latoria Road
  - » Link along undeveloped parks parcels in Latoria Heights along the ravine and out along Elevation Point Terrace
  - » Link through undeveloped Pondside Park to connect to existing Latoria Creek Park Trail
  - » Link Latoria Creek Park through undeveloped City land along Metchosin Road
  - » Link across Metchosin Road by transit stops just past Farhill Road down connecting back down to the ocean through Royal Beach

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C2.1 Establish trail dedication as a requirement of future subdivision or rezoning on lands that would support trail linkages related to the beach to mountain trail network concept. Prioritize trail development that provides loop trails and includes supporting wayfinding signage (see C17). Priority development areas for trail and connections considerations include Royal Beach, Royal Bay, and Latoria Heights.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time
C2.2 Engage with local community groups with shared interests, such as the "Friends of Havenwood Park", to establish a working group. Confirm desired trail routing details to support the detailed planning and implementation of the trail route network.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Community Groups	Staff Time
C2.3 Explore opportunities to achieve trail route segments through dedication, registration of right-of-way, lease, purchase, or land preservation agreements. Where desired segments are not possible, consider on-road connections.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services, Eng.	Staff Time
C2.4 As land or access agreements are secured, proceed with trail development including trail layout, trail construction, and supporting wayfinding signage. Cost varies depending on segment length, terrain, and trail materials or support structures given site specific conditions.	Ongoing	Eng. / Operations, Developers, Community Groups	TBD
C2.5 Seek funding opportunities to support trail route network development.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Community Groups	Staff Time

- KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
  - C17 Signage & Wayfinding
  - C23 Latoria Creek Park
  - C24 Havenwood Park
  - P4 Partnerships

Develop connecting trails and active transportation routes that support recreation, access to parks, and broader community connectivity via active transportation.

#### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Sidewalks and active transportation routes (multi-use paths, cycle lanes, etc.) are core to the future transportation system and also closely tied to the parks and recreation system.
- A key theme expressed by the Colwood community through this process is the need to connect individual trails to develop a linked, safe route network that better facilitates walking and cycling.
- Bridging and linking neighbourhoods is a broader goal and task for the City. Past development patterns and hillside terrain have resulted in barriers to walkability and connection between some neighbourhoods.
- The OCP vision and goals highlight the aim to improve infrastructure for walking and cycling and to reduce reliance on personal automobiles.
- Walkable communities encourage residents to adopt more sustainable lifestyles, promote healthy living, increase safety, and are an increasing consideration for people choosing where to live, do business, or visit.
- Trails in new neighbourhoods (e.g. Royal Bay, Latoria Heights, etc.) should be required for dedication as an integral part of the transportation network during development.
- Trails have a relatively small infrastructure cost related to function and longevity.
- The map figure on the following page illustrates an overview of key destinations and considerations from this process for trails and active transportation routes. Detailed route planning is needed to define appropriate connections.

#### TRAILS & ACTIVE ROUTE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Explore a grade-separated crossing for the Galloping Goose Regional Trail at Island Hwy (Sooke Rd). Link the Galloping Goose to Colwood's central and southern neighbourhoods (e.g. Wishart North and South, Seaside, Royal Bay, and Latoria).
- Provide a continuous pedestrian and cycling route along the waterfront (see C1).
- Connect the CFB Esquimalt/Belmont neighbourhood to the waterfront with a safe walking/cycle route.
- Provide a walking/cycling route along Lagoon Road.
- Target active transportation route development along Sooke Road and intersections.
- Improve walkability in Triangle Mountain with a focus on Fulton Road walking route.
- Continue pedestrian route and cycling lanes west along Latoria Road to connect Royal Bay to Latoria Creek Park, Latoria, and Havenwood Park.
- Improve continuous pedestrian and cyclist routes along Wishart Road as a central north-south route and alternate to Veterans Memorial Pkwy or Metchosin Rd.

#### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ In Phase 1 feedback, "Connector Trails" was indicated as the #1 additional facility or upgrade needed for the parks and recreation system.
- ▶ "Active Transportation Connections" ranked as #6 top priority from respondents reviewing the overall draft ideas list in Phase 2.
- ▶ 93% of respondents supported "Active Transportation Connections" as a focus for the future.
- ▶ The level of satisfaction for "Colwood trails overall" was higher than for "Trails in your neighbourhood".
- ▶ "Connectivity & Accessibility" was the third top value for the community vision for the PRMP (after Community Health & Wellness, and Protecting the Natural Environment).
- ▶ Lack of pedestrian or cycling routes to access parks was a recurrent theme noted by community feedback as a key limitation to use of parks.



# OUR PARKS

TRAILS, CONNECTIONS & ACTIVE ROUTES



## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
<p>C3.1 Develop an Active Transportation Network Plan that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies and maps all existing components of the pedestrian and cyclist network including trails, greenways, sidewalks, cycling routes, and other connections.</li> <li>Reviews and integrates the input received in the PRMP, and OCP regarding active transportation.</li> <li>Proposes cross-sections and standards for route development.</li> <li>Outlines potential and priority pedestrian and cycling route locations.</li> <li>Integrates with existing Safe Routes to School planning efforts</li> <li>Develops budgets and timelines for implementation.</li> </ul>	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Eng.	Staff Time
C3.2 Develop City trails standards and classifications. Include: greenway, multi-use pathway, walkway, community pathway, nature trail, etc.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Eng.	Staff Time
C3.3 Review existing trails and neighbourhoods and identify opportunities for loop trail routes. Create a signage and communications plan to communicate loop options (including locations and level of difficulty). Implement loop trails wayfinding and communications. See related <b>C2</b> and <b>C17</b> .	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Operations, Communications	\$\$ and Staff Time
C3.4 Collaborate with the Capital Regional District (CRD) about the Galloping Goose Regional Trail within Colwood, including the feasibility and cost of a separated crossing at Island Hwy (Sooke Rd.), other connections within Colwood, and a Colwood Active Transportation Plan.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time
C3.5 Represent the interests of Colwood community members for mountain biking trails even if suitable lands within City limits are not available. Seek out partnerships and provide support for the development of mountain biking trails as a regional initiative.	Short	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C3.6 Require new developments to provide neighbourhood active transportation routes as an integral part of the transportation system. Trail connections should not be considered part of the required 5% park dedication at the time of subdivision.	Short, Ongoing	Dev. Services, Eng.	Staff Time
C3.7 Require all road upgrades to consider pedestrian and cycling linkages off-road (trails and multi-use pathways) or on-road (cycling lanes and sidewalks). Consider reducing sidewalk requirements in favour of neighbourhood trail development where appropriate.	Ongoing	Engineering, Dev. Services	Staff Time
C3.8 Aim to develop new local off-road pedestrian or cycling routes each year. Route development should be equitable through all neighbourhoods.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	TBD
C3.9 Ensure trail, pedestrian route, and cycling route additions are matched by increases to maintenance and operations budgets to ensure new routes are adequately maintained.	Ongoing	Eng., Operations	Staff Time

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C1 Community Waterfront Improvement*
- *C17 Signage & Wayfinding*
- *C24 Havenwood Park*
- *C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network*
- *C23 Latoria Creek Park*
- *P4 Partnerships*
- *P5 Accessibility*



Seek opportunities to acquire significant areas of land to develop future Community Parks at one waterfront location and two upland locations.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Community Parks are central spaces for broad community access and use. This park classification is intended to provide developed amenities that support active park uses, and/or areas that are able to host events or recreational activities that require significant areas of land.
- Community feedback indicated strong interest and support in designating additional community park space for the City. "Royal Beach New Community Park" was the top priority from the Phase 2 ideas review.
- As the City of Colwood population is intended to experience increased growth over the next 10+ years, opportunities to acquire large areas of suitable community parkland will become increasingly limited in the future, making acquisition a priority for the immediate- to medium-term.
- Analysis of existing park supply and amenities suggests Colwood is currently underserved for Community Park space, and the need for additional space will increase along with projected population growth.

### WATERFRONT COMMUNITY PARK CONSIDERATIONS:

- The Coburg Peninsula provides existing Waterfront Community Park space. This narrow peninsula and lack of upland land available limits this park area from accommodating certain amenities and uses desired on the waterfront.
- A new waterfront park in Royal Beach would provide opportunities such as future proximity to cafes and food services. This would be distinct from the Lagoon area, but complementary to the waterfront as a whole.
- Securing a large-sized waterfront community park as part of the Royal Beach development is a top priority for realizing "seaside village" envisioned in the OCP.
- The existing Parks Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Royal Beach Development includes waterfront community park space.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



New Waterfront Community Park amenity considerations:

- » Lookout decks and boardwalk features
- » Nearby cafe or food services
- » Seaside public gathering area
- » Outdoor performance space
- » Covered picnic structure
- » Outdoor picnic areas
- » Children play amenities (playground & nature play)
- » Public art
- » Grassy open space
- » Dog off-leash area
- » Non-motorized water launch
- » Designated swimming area
- » Amphitheater
- » Beach volleyball courts
- » Trail & active transportation route connections
- » Parking
- » EV charging, and E-bike charging stations



## UPLAND COMMUNITY PARK CONSIDERATIONS:

- Additional Upland Community Park area is needed to supplement Colwood Creek Park, and other smaller parks designated for community park uses.
- Upland Community Parks could provide more of an athletic or active focus than the waterfront parks.
- The Royal Bay and Allandale areas are the best existing upland opportunities to acquire large areas of suitable (relatively flat) land for community park development.
- Acquisition will become increasingly challenging in future as land development continues.

### New Upland Community Park amenity considerations:

- » Public gathering area
- » Outdoor performance space to support events
- » Covered picnic structure
- » Outdoor picnic areas
- » Children play amenities (playground & nature play)
- » Food service or food truck amenities

- » Grassy open space
- » Grass / Synthetic turf field(s) (see C15)
- » Multi-sport / tennis / pickleball / basketball
- » Adult fitness stations
- » Disc golf
- » Dog off-leash area
- » Trail & active transportation route connections
- » Parking
- » EV charging, and E-bike charging stations

## FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Funding acquisition of new community parks will require several potential sources of funding (see Section 6.1 Estimate and Funding Strategies). Consider:
  - » Development Cost Charges Bylaw
  - » Cash-in-lieu received from development
  - » Saving annual acquisition funds
  - » Donations and community fundraising
  - » A parcel tax
  - » Borrowing

## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C4.1 Pursue acquisition of land for a new Waterfront Community Park as part of the Royal Beach development and parks terms of reference. Park to be in close proximity and strongly connected to the land use designated "Seaside Village" in the OCP. Primary considerations include: core park area size +4 ha (not including linear park extensions along waterfront and foreshore area beyond the present natural boundary), prominent street frontage, and parking access. (See C4 for details on amenity considerations). Consider location of new parkland with aim to protect environmentally sensitive areas.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time, TBD
C4.2 Pursue acquisition of land for two Upland Community Parks. Primary considerations include: size +5 ha, predominantly open area suitable for site development, prominent street frontage and access (e.g. transit & active transportation corridor). Consider location of new parkland with aim to protect environmentally sensitive areas. Preferred locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Royal Bay, "Quarry" phase area, adjacent or near to confirmed future SD62 school site, and</li> <li>» Allandale / Wishart North area, nearby existing City Hall or "Neighbourhood Centre" area designated by the OCP.</li> </ul>	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time, TBD
C4.3 Once new Community Park land is acquired, proceed to develop a park management plan for the site and implement park development.	Medium to Long	Comm. Planning, Eng., Operations	TBD

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C6 Play Amenities
- C7 Youth Amenities
- C10 Non-motorized Water Launch
- C11 Outdoor Sport Courts
- P4 Partnerships

Develop park washrooms (and change rooms) in high use parks and community parks to support general park visitors, broader park uses, and programming.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Currently there are few washroom facilities in Colwood's parks.
- From the overall draft ideas presented for public review and feedback, Park Washrooms ranked as the #2 priority (second only to Community Waterfront Park).
- Public input throughout the process suggested a high degree of support for park washrooms, and input for priority locations (see adjacent list).
- Input revealed that lack of washroom or change room facilities currently limits park use and enjoyment.
- The washrooms at the Lagoon (shown below) are the only permanent and accessible park washrooms in Colwood.
- There are temporary / portable toilets in Colwood Creek Park and seasonally at Lookout Lake Park.
- Primary concerns and considerations for park washrooms include cost (both capital cost and maintenance cost), as well as the risks for vandalism or misuse.
- Washroom (combined with change room functions in specific cases) are especially important to support the following park uses: general waterfront recreation, picnicking, family-friendly use/play, and school or daycare programming.

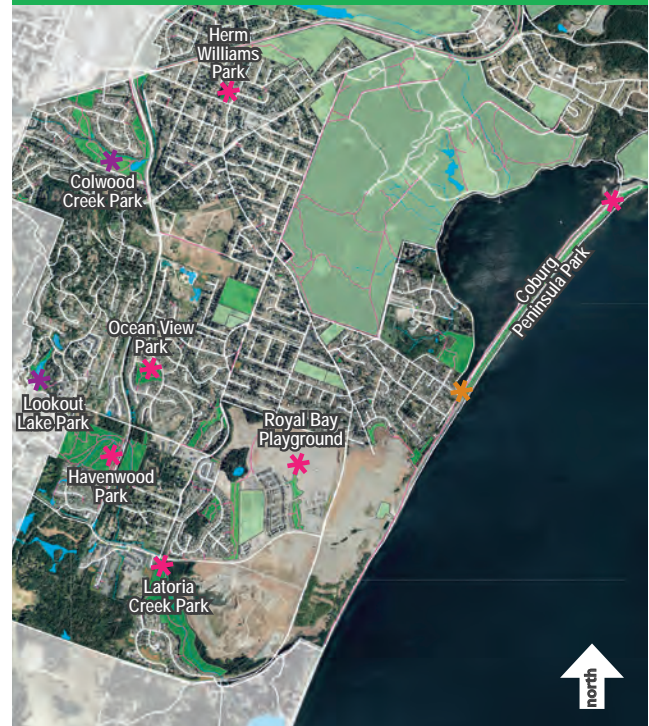


The only existing accessible and permanent park washrooms that are City-owned are at the Lagoon / waterfront.

### LOCATION PRIORITIES:

The following are existing priority candidate locations for park washrooms identified by analysis and public feedback:

- ▶ Colwood Creek Park
- ▶ North end of Coburg Peninsula Park
- ▶ Lookout Lake Park (seasonal demand)
- ▶ Ocean View Park
- ▶ Herm Williams Park
- ▶ Latoria Creek Park / Havenwood Park
- ▶ Royal Bay (future playground)



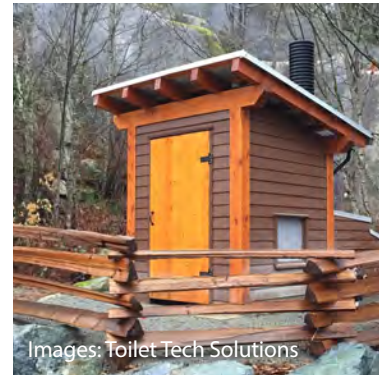
### LEGEND

- \* Priority Location Consideration for Washrooms
- \* Existing Portable Washrooms for Upgrade
- \* Existing Full-Service Park Washrooms



Image: Albert Bridge

**Inspiration:** The design of built structures plays a key role in contributing to a park's visual identity. Materials used should be durable, while supporting the park character.



Images: Toilet Tech Solutions

**Inspiration:** Where a permanent washroom is needed, but plumbed and electrical services are not feasible, composting or vault toilets are more accessible, functional, and cost effective for operations and maintenance than portable toilets. The examples above show a range of pre-designed and custom washrooms in various BC parks that accommodate a range of use (up to 100+ uses/day).

## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Key considerations for park washrooms:

- **LOCATIONS**
  - High use park areas are priority for budgeting and implementing permanent washroom/change room facilities
  - Parks with one or more of the following criteria should be considered:
    - » Community Park classification
    - » Community Playground
    - » Splash Park
    - » Waterfront Park
    - » Site for community gatherings or events
- **SERVICING & FEASIBILITY**
  - Full-service washrooms (full plumbing and lighting/electrical) are warranted in highest use areas as the implementation, maintenance, and asset renewal costs are highest
  - As part of planning, feasibility, and budgeting for washrooms at individual sites, the availability and proximity of servicing must be considered
- For sites with no existing water or electrical service, the servicing costs may be prohibitive and an alternative toilet system (vault/compost/portable) may be the only viable option until servicing conditions change
- **DESIGN CRITERIA:**
  - Washrooms should be universally accessible which includes exterior design (siting, paths, and access) as well as the interior layout and design
  - Facilities should be energy efficient (water and/or electrical)
  - Materials and design character should be durable for public use and appropriate for individual site conditions and character (e.g. oceanfront environment, forested environment, etc.)
- **MAINTENANCE & IMPLEMENTATION**
  - Maintenance and operations costs must be included in the budgeting and implementation plan for washrooms, alongside the capital planning costs for construction, and funding for asset renewal and management.



**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
<p>C5.1 As sites are confirmed for permanent full-service park washrooms (through individual Park Management Plans and/or feasibility reviews), develop and implement built facilities with the following key considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Minimum 1 to 2 stalls</li> <li>» Universally accessible</li> <li>» Maintenance and operations plans</li> <li>» Lighting, visibility, and energy efficiency</li> <li>» Materials and design that is durable and aligns with park character and other park structures</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$ (each)
<p>C5.2 As sites are confirmed for composting or vault park washrooms (through individual Park Management Plans and/or feasibility reviews), develop and implement built facilities with the following key considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Minimum 1 to 2 stalls</li> <li>» Universally accessible</li> <li>» Maintenance and operations plans</li> <li>» Visibility and energy efficiency</li> <li>» Materials and design that is durable and aligns with other park structures</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$ (each)
<p>C5.3 For all future Community Parks, Waterfront Parks, and special use parks including community-scale playground, spray park, or community event space, consider park washrooms in planning and budgeting.</p>	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Eng., Finance	Staff Time
<p>C5.4 Consider developing a standard park washroom design and construction approach directed by parks classifications (for example, for: Waterfront Parks, Community Parks, and Nature Parks).</p>	Short	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *C1 Community Waterfront Improvement*
- *C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network*
- *C19 Colwood Creek Park*
- *C20 Ocean View Park*
- *C21 Herm Williams Park*
- *C22 Lookout Lake Park*
- *C23 Latoria Creek Park*
- *C24 Havenwood Park*

**Upgrade and add new playgrounds, spray play, and nature play areas to facilitate access to play for all members of the community.**

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Colwood has below average supply of playgrounds when compared to similar communities.
- Currently there are only 4 City-owned playgrounds (Colwood Creek Park, Herm Williams Park, Ocean View Park, Meadow Park) and 2 smaller "tot-lots" (Seashell Park, Coleman Park).
- None of the neighbourhoods in Colwood currently achieve the target walk access for playgrounds within ~5 minutes of home (~400 m).
- Lack of playground access was a key theme heard throughout engagement and public feedback.
- School District playgrounds are an important supplement in providing play amenities to residents. Community input indicated school playgrounds are more frequently used than some City-owned park areas.
- School District playgrounds are more numerous and better distributed than City playgrounds, but are limited to access outside of school hours.
- Public input throughout the process communicated a high degree of support for additional play amenities, and input for priority locations (see adjacent list):
  - » 95% of respondents supported /strongly supported neighbourhood playgrounds
  - » 89% of respondents supported/strongly supported nature play areas
  - » 72% of respondents supported/strongly supported additional splash park
- Neighbourhood Playgrounds and Nature Play Areas are in the top 10 most supported additions to the parks and recreation system in Colwood.
- The splash park in Colwood Creek Park is the only City accessible/inclusive play amenity.
- Primary concerns for play amenities include capital cost investment, and loss of trees for construction.

### LOCATION PRIORITIES:

All neighbourhoods in Colwood would benefit from additional play amenities. To improve access to playgrounds within ~5 minutes (400 m) walk from home, the most under-served areas are as follows. (For more information, see Map D in appendices).

#### Primary Needs (and candidate sites):

- ▶ Triangle Mountain Neighbourhood (Drummond Undeveloped Park or future park site)
- ▶ Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhood (future park site)
- ▶ Latoria Neighbourhood (future park site or Pondsides Park)
- ▶ Wishart North Neighbourhood (City Hall grounds, Allandale area, or future park site)

#### Secondary Needs (and candidate sites):

- ▶ Wishart South Neighbourhood (Sue Mar Undeveloped Park, Terrahue Park, or future park site)
- ▶ Seaside Neighbourhood (Seafeld Undeveloped Park or future park site)
- ▶ Colwood Corners Neighbourhood (future park site)
- ▶ Hatley Park Neighbourhood (Nellie Peace Park or future park site)
- ▶ CFB Esquimalt Neighbourhood (future park site)



The existing playground and splash park at Colwood Creek Park were noted as a priority for improvement by public feedback.



## DESTINATION INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND / SPLASH PLAY INSPIRATION



### HIGHLIGHTED LOCAL PRECEDENTS:

- ▶ Westhills Sarah Beckett Memorial Park, Langford
- ▶ McCormick (Honeycrisp) Park, Langford
- ▶ Adventure Water Park, Esquimalt
- ▶ Maffeo Sutton Park, Nanaimo
- ▶ Marina Park, Town of Comox

**Inspiration:** Destination playgrounds and splash parks offer a wider range of features and investment intended to be enjoyed by the broader community. Desirable features of many of these playgrounds are accessible rubber surfacing and accessible play features.

## NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAYGROUND INSPIRATION



**Inspiration:** Neighbourhood playgrounds are smaller in scale and investment than community-wide facilities. Combining play equipment or features with simpler nature play or landscape elements such as rock, park planting, and open lawn space provides valuable nearby park space for nearby residents of all ages.

## NATURE PLAY INSPIRATION



Image: Ryan De Los Santos (CC-BY-SA-2.0)

**Inspiration:** Integrating nature play elements along with play structures offers a diverse play experience, and can be done as part of small neighbourhood scale parks or larger community playgrounds and destination play areas. Elements include: plants and natural materials, water and sand play, fort building, hill slides, balance and climbing elements.



## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Design play areas for progressive skill development, and incorporate managed risk to challenge and encourage healthy development of physical literacy. Key considerations include:

### ■ ACCESSIBILITY / INCLUSIVITY

- Target options for equipment that can be operated and experienced by a range of ages and abilities (including caregivers and children).
- Consider bucket or disc seats as part of swings to support broader access and use.
- Include ground-oriented play features, as well as raised decks or climbers.
- Plan for routes and paths to be barrier-free.

### ■ NATURE PLAY

- Nature play features can be integrated with traditional playground areas or stand alone.
- High play value is gained from sand and water play areas for open-ended play and exploration.
- Modest built elements include hills and mounds, log climbers, stones and boulders, tunnels, and plantings.
- Incorporate opportunities for unstructured free-play such as fort building.
- Where nature play is incorporated within treed areas an arborist assessment may be required.
- Locate nature play features outside of environmentally sensitive areas

### ■ PLAYGROUND SURFACING

- For community playground destinations, and where feasible, include rubberized accessible surfacing.
- Alternative preferred surfacing is engineered wood fibre (e.g. Fibar).
- Around existing play structures, other surfaces such as pea gravel or sand should be replaced.

### ■ FENCING/SAFETY

- Provide perimeter fencing for designated playground areas, especially where there is nearby road or body of water

### ■ SPRAY PARK SURFACING

- For community playground destinations, and where feasible, include rubberized accessible surfacing.
- Alternative preferred surfacing is concrete.
- Water play areas are typically level, smooth, and supportive of universal access.

### ■ SEATING

- Provide nearby seating for both play area users and caregivers.
- Seating should include purpose-built benches for accessibility.
- Seating can also be provided by informal features such as logs, seatwalls, and boulders.
- Arrange seating in areas with good visibility to supervise play areas.

### ■ COMPLIMENTARY FEATURES

- Include waste receptacles nearby to primary access points.
- Provide bicycle racks (may be part of overall park).
- Consider complimentary features where possible including: water fountain, picnic tables, covered shelter, washrooms, etc.

### ■ LANDSCAPING

- Include trees for shade and comfort.
- Planting and lawn areas support general park enjoyment as well as play value.
- Planting areas and landscaping features can be a cost-effective compliment when integrated as part of play features.

### ■ LIFE-CYCLE / ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANNING, MAINTENANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

- Maintenance and operations cost planning is important for upgrades or new construction.
- Budgeting should also include life cycle planning and asset management.
- Asset management and life-cycle analysis of play areas should consider use levels, safety concerns, accessibility, age of play elements, quality of manufacturing, maintenance, materials, condition, and location.
- While the lifespan of play equipment depends on many factors (as described above), the following approximate ranges, based on historical data, can be used to help assist asset management planning:
  - » Rubber Play Surfacing: 10 – 13 years
  - » Wood Playground Equipment: 10 – 13 years
  - » Mixed Metal / Plastic / Rubber Play Structures (High-End): 25(+) Years
  - » Mixed Metal / Plastic / Rubber Play Structures (Standard): 10 – 15 years

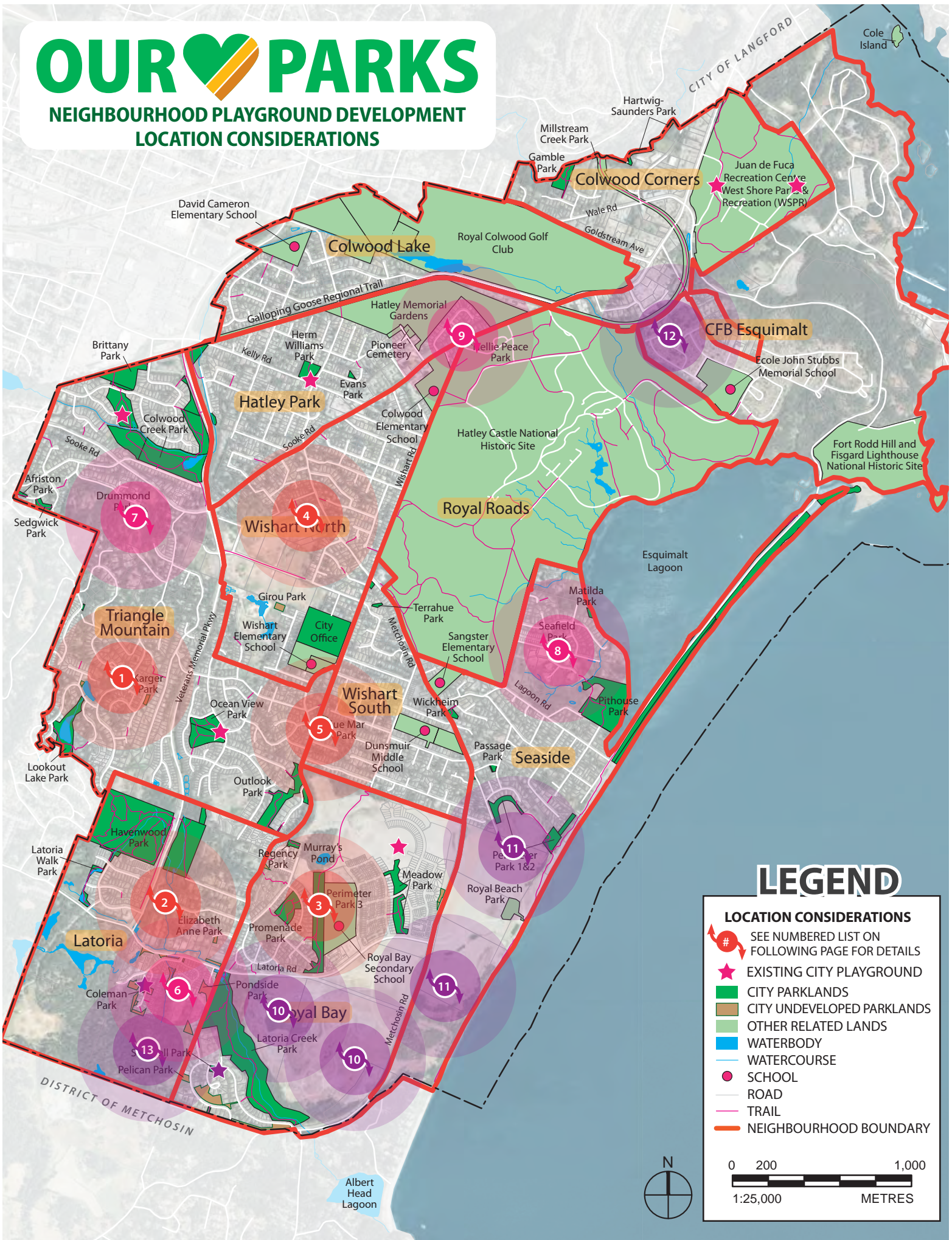


**Inspiration:** Westhills Sarah Beckett Memorial Park in Langford offers inclusive playground design and features.














# OUR PARKS

## NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS



### LEGEND

- LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS**
-  SEE NUMBERED LIST ON FOLLOWING PAGE FOR DETAILS
  -  EXISTING CITY PLAYGROUND
  -  CITY PARKLANDS
  -  CITY UNDEVELOPED PARKLANDS
  -  OTHER RELATED LANDS
  -  WATERBODY
  -  WATERCOURSE
  -  SCHOOL
  -  ROAD
  -  TRAIL
  -  NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARY



## LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS LIST:



### PRIORITY AREAS (to serve existing residents):

1. Triangle Mountain - future park site acquisition
2. Latoria - future park site acquisition between Wishart and Havenwood Park
3. Royal Bay - Linear park "Perimeter Park 3", west of Royal Bay Secondary School
4. Wishart North - future park site acquisition
5. Wishart South - Sue Mar Park or Terrahue Park



### SECONDARY AREAS (to serve existing residents):

6. Latoria - Pondsides Park or future park site acquisition
7. Triangle Mountain - Drummond Park site
8. Seaside - Seaford Park site
9. Hatley Park - Nellie Peace Park



### DEVELOPMENT DRIVEN (to serve future residents):

10. Royal Bay - 2-3 locations within the south phases of the development
11. Royal Beach - ~2-3 locations in south, and 1 location in the north
12. Colwood Corners - future park site
13. Latoria - future park site

## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
<b>C6.1 Community Playground:</b> Target development of one community destination, inclusive playground in a central location. Location options could include Colwood Creek Park, City Hall area, Royal Bay/Beach future Community Park, or New Waterfront Community Park. Design considerations: ~1,000 sq.m., accessible surfacing, nature play and/or water play integration, seating, furnishings, plantings, parking, nearby washrooms.	Short to Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$500,000 - \$1,500,000 (not including land)
<b>C6.2 Neighbourhood Playgrounds:</b> Target development of one neighbourhood playground every two years based on highest need, community development, site availability, and improving 5-minute (400m) walk access target. Design considerations: ~10x15m, fibar surfacing, swings, spin feature, nature play elements, seating, landscaping. Current priorities for underserved neighbourhoods (See C6 for map and more details on location considerations): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Triangle Mountain Neighbourhood</li> <li>» Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhoods</li> <li>» Latoria Neighbourhood</li> <li>» Wishart North Neighbourhood</li> </ul>	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$ (each, not including acquisition if required)
<b>C6.3</b> Develop a playground upgrade/replacement/supplement schedule and life-cycle analysis based on community priorities, use levels, safety concerns, accessibility, age of play elements, quality of manufacturing, maintenance, materials, condition, and location.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	Staff Time
<b>C6.4</b> Seek funding through fundraising, provincial and federal grants, and community partners for new playgrounds or playground enhancements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C4 New Community Parks
- C5 Park Washrooms
- C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas
- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 Ocean View Park
- C21 Herm Williams Park
- C22 Lookout Lake Park
- P5 Accessibility
- P11 Park Asset Inventory



Develop a new skateboard park, bike skills park and/or pump track, integrated skate opportunities, and pursue other amenities that encourage youth activity, participation, and recreation in Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- The City of Colwood, including WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre, does not have a skatepark.
- The need for a skatepark (or all-wheels park) has been identified previously by the community and considered in budget planning at WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre.
- Public input throughout the process communicated a need and high degree of support for a new skatepark, as well as other amenities such as a bike skills park and/or pump track, to support youth activity:
  - » 82% of respondents supported /strongly supported a new skatepark
  - » 75% of respondents supported/strongly supported a new bike pump track
- Input was mixed on preferred location for new youth amenities:
  - » The WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre was the preferred existing option due to proximity to the existing BMX facility, etc.
  - » Several respondents indicated a more central location than WSPR is desired for easy access.

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- **Location:** Youth amenities should be easy to access - ideally in a central location, near a middle school / secondary school, on a primary transit route, or where there is a high concentration of youth and families.
- **Consultation:** Youth in the community should be invited to participate directly in decisions about the type of park and features that will best meet their needs.
- **Funding:** Facilities such as skateboard and bike skills parks are high-cost items and funding through partnerships and alternative sources will need to be considered.

### LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS

- ▶ Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre (WSPR)
- ▶ Girou Undeveloped Park (by City Hall, Allandale Area)
- ▶ Colwood Creek Park
- ▶ Royal Bay / Beach future park site



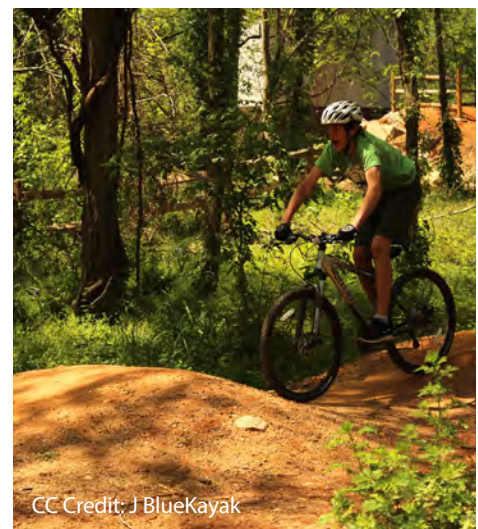
City of Nanaimo

**Inspiration:** Recent (2020) bike park skills additions by the City of Nanaimo. These features complement the well-known Steve Smith Bike Skills Park.



Lantzville Park, by Hoots Inc.

**Inspiration:** Dirt bike pump tracks like the ones above can be designed to suit a range of riders from beginning to advanced.



CC Credit: J BlueKayak



**Inspiration:** Including youth directly in the design and implementation process supports project success and ownership.



**Inspiration:** Explore potential to integrate new single-item skateable areas in addition to a dedicated All-Wheels Park.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C7.1 Consult directly with youth, the Westshore Skatepark Coalition, the broader community, and WSPRS to build on previous efforts for the concept design objectives, development, and features of the skatepark and/or bike skills park/pump track. Location considerations include: Juan de Fuca Rec Centre (WSPR), City Hall/Girou/Allandale area, Colwood Creek Park, or Royal Bay/Beach future park site.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations, WSPRS	Staff Time
<b>C7.2 Skatepark (All-Wheels Park):</b> Following concept design and location confirmation, develop an all-wheels park (for skate, scooter, and bike users) in an accessible location in Colwood. Park facility to be ~1,00 sq.m. (~12,000 sq.ft.) and include supporting elements for site integration. Desired elements include: pathways, signage, lighting, tree planting, furnishings and fencing.	Short	Engineering, Operations, WSPRS	\$650,000 - \$1,000,000 (not including land)
<b>C7.3 Bike Pump Track / Skills Park:</b> Following concept design and location confirmation, develop a bike pump track / skills park in an accessible location in Colwood. The desired facility includes a beginner to advanced dirt pump track, transition platforms, start deck, and wood-rock skills balance features.	Medium	Engineering, Operations, WSPRS	\$\$ (not including land)
<b>C7.4 Integrated Skate Opportunities:</b> Consider addition of new outdoor single-item skate facilities and skateable spaces throughout Colwood, separate from a new Skatepark (All-Wheels Park). These facilities can be easier for beginners to navigate and can address potential overcrowding issues. Facilities could include singular bowls, ramps, or covered multi-purpose, smooth, paved surfaces for skateboarders and inline skaters.	Medium	Engineering, Operations, WSPRS	\$\$ (not including land)
C7.5 Pursue fundraising, grants, partnerships and other means of securing funds adequate for skatepark and bike skills park development.	Ongoing	Planning, Engineering, Operations, WSPRS	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C4 New Community Parks
- C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas
- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- P4 Partnerships

Define off-leash dog areas and develop additional off-leash dog areas and trails in Colwood to reduce potential conflicts between parks and trails users.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Extensive input was received from the community about dogs on- and off-leash in parks and trails in Colwood.
- Many residents value the opportunity to take dogs to parks for exercise and socialization. Dog owners are also frequent park users, often using parks at off-peak hours and through all seasons, providing valuable "eyes on the park".
- Current policy for Colwood parks, trails, and open spaces require pet owners to:
  - » keep pets under control at all times;
  - » clean up after pets
  - » keep pets on trails so as not to disturb nesting animals or trample sensitive plants;
  - » keep pets on leash in designated areas; and
  - » observe animal services regulations.
- Currently, CRD Animal Services provides bylaw enforcement and the only areas in the City of Colwood where dogs explicitly must be on leash are:
  - » playgrounds and picnic areas
  - » Esquimalt Lagoon National Migratory Bird Sanctuary
  - » West Shore Parks and Recreation facility lands
  - » Royal Roads University lands
  - » Galloping Goose Regional Trail
- Dog-owners expressed a strong preference for off-leash trails and areas that are not fenced (dogs are permitted off-leash, under owner control). This approach has significantly less cost than fenced off-leash dog areas and is the approach currently used in the City of Colwood (most notably at Colwood Creek Park and the waterfront outside of the Bird Sanctuary).
- Other communities where there are designated parks or trails where dogs are permitted off-leash (under owner control):
  - » City of Nanaimo offers several park trails, including their Cable Bay Trail and a portion of Colliery Dams trails as off-leash, unfenced areas for dogs and owners.

- » City of Kamloops identified 15 parks where dogs are permitted off-leash but under control.
- » In Tynehead Regional Park in Surrey, the City has a 750 m dog trail.

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- **Signage and information:** For dog-use in parks, and especially in non-fenced dog areas, it is important to provide clear signage for all users and code of conduct to be followed. Clearly define transition zones that indicate thresholds between on- and off-leash areas.
- **Dog waste:** Provide waste receptacles at key points, trailheads, and park entrances to encourage proper disposal of dog waste.
- **Potable water:** At high-traffic locations, drinking water hose bibs or taps are desirable.
- **Strategic barriers:** Using fencing, planting, or other methods can help limit dog access into restored or sensitive natural areas.
- **Fenced Areas:** Fencing to be minimum 1.2m (4') high, with double-entry gates. Consider providing additional amenities such as seating for dog owners and shade either from a covered shelter or tree planting.

### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ "Walking a pet" was identified as the 6th top use of Colwood Parks and Trails
- ▶ "Dogs that are off-leash" was listed as the 3rd top limitations for park users
- ▶ "Dogs must be on a leash" was listed as 6th top limitation for park users
- ▶ "Designated dog off-leash areas" was indicated as the 5th top priority for additional facilities or upgrades
- ▶ 72% of respondents supported development and definition of additional off-leash dog areas
- ▶ "Designated Off-leash Dog Parks" was identified as priority #7 for parks and recreation improvements



► **Community priorities for off-leash areas are:**

- Future park area in Royal Beach / Bay neighbourhood
- Colwood Creek Park (Cecil Blogg Dr. side)
- The waterfront

**Inspiration:** Signage clearly identifies transitions into / out of off-leash areas and provides code of conduct information



**Inspiration:** Pet waste stations can help encourage proper waste management.

**Inspiration:** Timber bollards provide a visual cue to indicate a transition between an on-leash and off-leash zone.

**Inspiration:** Strategic fencing around highly sensitive areas such as restored riparian areas or new plantings can help manage impacts.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C8.1 Consider formation of an off-leash areas group (including both dog owners and non-owners) to support design, development, and management of off-leash dog areas in Colwood.	Immediate	Operations, Volunteer Group	Staff Time
C8.2 Complete a process to confirm a preferred location for development of a destination fenced off-leash dog area in Colwood. Proceed with design and development in the preferred location.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$
C8.3 For off-leash (under owner control) trails and waterfront areas, complete upgrades for signage, pet-waste stations, and strategic barriers to protect sensitive areas.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	\$ (\$5 - \$10K/year)
C8.4 Consider revising current policy to define where dogs are permitted off-leash (under owner control).	Short	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

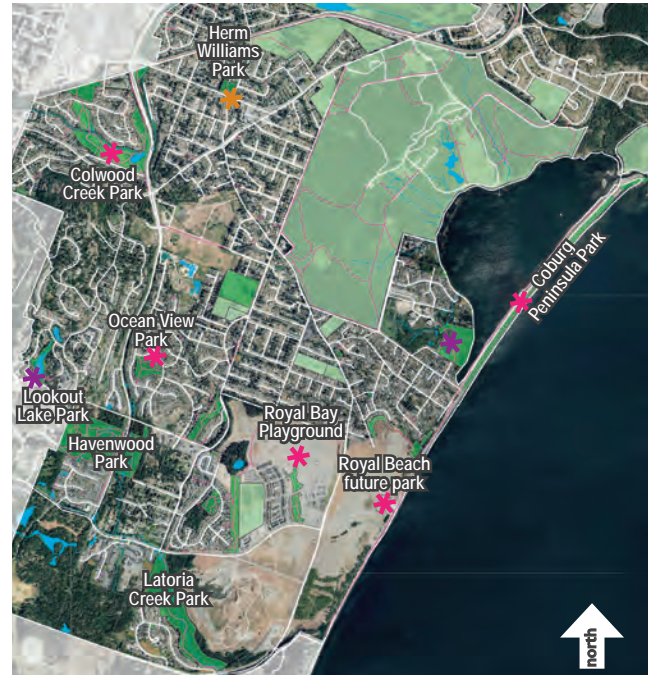
- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C4 New Community Parks
- C19 Colwood Creek Park

Develop covered picnic / gathering areas in select locations to extend park use in all seasons.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Currently, the pergolas at Herm Williams Park are the only covered areas in the City of Colwood's parks.
- A desire for "Covered Picnic Shelters" was a recurring theme in public feedback.
- In Phase 2, more than 80% of respondents supported "Covered Picnic Shelters" for future improvements.
- Primary concerns and considerations for covered picnic structures are related to risks for vandalism or misuse.
- Covered picnic structures are a common compliment to the following park uses: general waterfront recreation, picnicking, family-friendly use/play, and school or daycare programming.
- Cover from the wind, rain, or sun, are important considerations for certain park users such as families and daycare groups.
- A covered area also provides a desirable destination for small rentals or event bookings.

### LOCATION PRIORITIES:



- LEGEND**
- ✱ Priority Location Consideration
  - ✱ Secondary Location Consideration
  - ✱ Existing Covered Structure

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- **LOCATING:** High use park areas are priority for budgeting and implementing covered structures. Parks with one or more of the following criteria should be considered:
  - » Community Park classification
  - » Community Playground
  - » Splash Park
  - » Waterfront Park
  - » Site for community gatherings or events
- **DESIGN CRITERIA:**
  - Siting should be on level ground in an area that provides good visibility and close proximity to grassy picnic areas, play areas, or similar uses.
  - Materials and design character should be durable for public use as well as complimentary to the site character and conditions (e.g. oceanfront environment, forested environment, etc.).
  - Provide accessible trail access to covered areas, as well as adequate clear distances within the structure and around furnishings for wheelchair, walker, or stroller circulation.
  - Provide tables both under cover and in adjacent park area to allow for shade and sun conditions.
  - Consider cedar (FSC certified) or recycled composite wood for furnishings; materials that are durable and inviting (remain cool in summer and warm in winter).
  - Orient the structure and seating to maintain and maximize views.
  - Where possible provide servicing to the shelter including electrical and potable water.



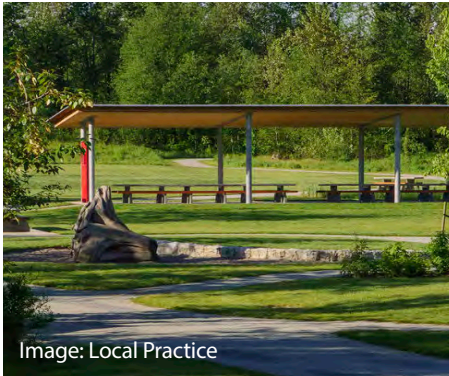


Image: Local Practice



Image: Doug Kerr (CC-BY-SA)

**Inspiration:** Materials and character are variable and contribute to the character and identity of a park. A covered area provides a gathering space and weather protection (sun, wind, rain) throughout the seasons.



The only covered shelter is currently in Herm Williams Park.

- The following are priority candidate locations for covered structures identified through this process:
- ▶ Colwood Creek Park
  - ▶ Ocean View Park
  - ▶ Coburg Peninsula Waterfront
  - ▶ Royal Bay (future playground)
  - ▶ Royal Beach (future waterfront park)
  - ▶ Lookout Lake Park (seasonal demand)
  - ▶ Pithouse Park

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C9.1 As sites are confirmed for covered picnic / gathering structures (through individual park management plans and/or feasibility reviews, or other opportunities), develop and implement structures with the following key considerations: universal access and design, furnishings, electrical and potable water servicing (where feasible), and design materials that are durable and compliment park character or other park structures.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	\$\$\$ (per shelter)
C9.2 Consider covered structures in planning and budgeting for all future Community Parks, Waterfront Parks, and special use parks including community-scale playground, spray park, or community event space.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C4 New Community Parks
- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 Ocean View Park
- C22 Lookout Lake Park
- C25 Pithouse Park



Provide a non-motorized water launch and amenities on the Colwood waterfront to support use and enjoyment for wind sports, kayakers, canoeists, and other paddlers.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

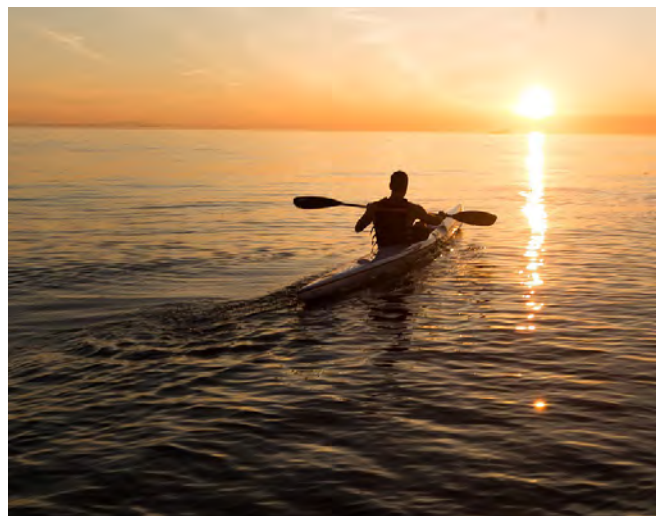
- There are no formal non-motorized launches in Colwood. This is largely to do with the exposed nature of the Colwood waterfront and foreshore area.
- Advantages of non-motorized boat launches include:
  - » Attracting residents and visitors that are participating in paddling or wind sport water activities
  - » Supporting organized clubs which helps increase use
  - » Supporting commercial tourism opportunities like tours and rentals
  - » Increasing opportunities for water-based events
  - » Encouraging an active population
- The idea of launch location and amenities came forward in public feedback in Phase 1.
- Public support for "Non-motorized Launch Area":
  - » 91% of respondents supportive (Phase 2 survey)
  - » Identified as #10 priority project/idea

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- **Parking:** Parking with space for boat unloading in close proximity to trail access and launch site.
- **Access:** Relatively flat beach access, ideally without barriers to allow dolly or cart use. The Colwood foreshore is dynamic and may not be suitable for a structured path construction - consider seasonal/temporary rubber mat surfacing (same as for accessible beach access) to be installed for summer when conditions are calmer and demand is higher.
- **Launch Site:** either shoreline (sandy) or dock launch where people can put boats or boards into the water.
- **Technical Studies:** The Colwood waterfront is exposed and a challenging launch site at many times of the year for anyone but experienced water enthusiasts. In order for a supporting launch structure such as a dock, stone groyne, or breakwater to be considered (vs. shoreline launch), review and input by a coastal engineer, registered biologist, structural engineer, and provincial and federal permitting would be required.



**Inspiration:** While most shy away from the water in windy conditions, wind surfers and kite surfers love the Colwood waterfront in these conditions.



**Inspiration:** When the ocean is calm, typically in the summer months, keen paddlers look to enjoy the recreation beyond the shore that the oceanfront in Colwood has to offer.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C10.1 Review the waterfront for suitable non-motorized launch sites and feasibility of a dock or supporting structure. Complete this process as part of the Community Waterfront Improvement Plan (see C1) for coordinated and efficient input from professional disciplines (e.g. coastal engineering, biologists, landscape architects).	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Engineering	See C1
C10.2 Informed by C10.1, develop a non-motorized shoreline launch site (estimate assumes shoreline launch with no structures or alteration of the foreshore below high water, trail access, designated parking, signage, and furnishings).	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	See C1
C10.3 If a dock or structure supporting a non-motorized launch site is determined to be feasible (see C10.1), and in demand, construct at the confirmed location. Assumed supporting amenities include trail access, designated parking, signage, and furnishings.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering	See C1
C10.4 Consider permitting commercial rental vendors to rent non-motorized equipment at a future community waterfront park site in Royal Beach.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C1 Community Waterfront Improvement
- C4 New Community Parks

Improve provision and access to high quality outdoor sports courts for pickleball, tennis, and basketball in Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- A review of similar communities suggests that Colwood is below average in the provision of outdoor sport courts.
- Current facilities include (not including SD#62):
  - » 2 outdoor pickleball courts (shared lines with tennis courts (WSPR))
  - » 4 outdoor tennis courts (WSPR)
  - » 3 outdoor basketball courts (2 at WSPR, 1 at Ocean View Park)
- Community feedback expressed lower satisfaction levels with existing outdoor courts when compared to other parks and recreation facilities.
- Pickleball continues to increase in popularity in BC and throughout the country. Public input demonstrated a growing desire for outdoor courts in Colwood.
- Basketball is a relatively low cost activity that can provide needed recreational opportunity for all ages, including the youth demographic.
- Multi-use courts can incorporate basketball, floor hockey, pickleball and more, depending on the needs of the community. Including sideboards with a multi-sport court is more expensive but provides a wider range of use.
- Outdoor courts, including multi-use courts, provide affordable active recreation for a wide range of abilities and ages.

### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ 75% of respondents supported development of tennis and pickleball courts in Colwood
- ▶ Response indicated a relatively high level of use for basketball courts and tennis courts.
- ▶ Tennis courts and basketball courts received the lowest satisfaction levels for both:
  - ▶ QUANTITY (number) of outdoor facilities
  - ▶ QUALITY of outdoor facilities

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- **Ground conditions:** New sport court development requires stable and firm ground conditions for most durable and long-lasting play surfaces. Areas subject to low water-table or seasonal flooding are not suitable for long-term investment.
- **Access & parking:** Court locations may require parking for vehicles and bicycles and pathways for access.
- **Wind:** Wind conditions can present a major interference for the quality of play of both pickleball and tennis. Prioritize locations that are protected from strong winds. In locations that experience moderate wind, plan for wind netting or planting wind breaks to support use and quality play.
- **Sun/Shade:** Light conditions, aspect, and orientation should be considered for optimal play.





**Inspiration:** Combined pickleball / tennis courts (like at WSPR) can provide flexibility depending on demand.



**Inspiration:** The basketball court at Ocean View Park is currently under-utilized. An upgraded surface for a multi-sport court, and fencing, would improve play quality and use.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C11.1 Develop 4-6 new outdoor pickleball courts at ~2 different locations in Colwood. Amenity considerations: high quality court surfacing, drainage, fencing, parking, lighting. Location considerations: Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre (WSPR), Ocean View Park, City Hall/Allandale Area, future new park in Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhoods, Colwood Creek Park, or Dunsmuir School (SD62 partnership).	Short	Engineering	\$\$\$ / 2 courts
C11.2 Develop 2-4 new outdoor tennis courts in Colwood outside of the WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre. Amenity considerations: high quality court surfacing, drainage, fencing, parking, lighting. Location considerations: City Hall/Allandale Area, future new park in Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhood, or Colwood Creek Park.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$120,000 - \$200,000 / 2 courts
C11.3 After the completion of the Ocean View Park Management Plan, consider updating the existing basketball court at Ocean View Park as a multi-sport court with new surfacing and fencing.	Short, Ongoing	Eng., Operations	\$\$\$ See C20
C11.4 After outdoor court installation or upgrade, complete court resurfacing every 5-7 years as recommended by the industry.	Ongoing	Operations	Varies

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C4 New Community Parks
- C15 Athletic Fields
- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 Ocean View Park
- P4 Partnerships

Explore options for developing a public disc golf course in Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- There is only one formal public disc golf course in the Greater Victoria area, located at Layritz Park in Saanich.
- The South Island Disc Golf Society (SIDGS) is a non-profit advocacy group working with local governments with the aim of developing community courses.
- The need and interest in a disc golf facility is strong both locally and regionally. Any new course will draw visitors from across the Greater Victoria Region. A local course in Colwood should anticipate high user volumes, especially on evenings and weekends.
- Disc golf provides a low-cost recreational opportunity for people of all ages.
- Disc golf continues to increase in popularity in BC, and communities like Nanaimo have courses that are well-used by both locals and visitors from other communities.

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- **Site size:** Course sizes vary widely. A beginner 9-hole disc golf course can fit on a few acres of land. A higher level of play, and full 18-hole course requires more land. The distance from tee to hole can range from 150-500 feet depending on terrain.
- **Site character:** Disc golf accommodates a range of terrain and character. Holes can be situated in groomed areas, rough field areas, treed areas, hilled areas, etc.
- **User conflicts:** Disc golf courses are not often suitable in close proximity or overlapping with other park uses such as designated dog off-leash areas, picnic areas, trails, playgrounds, etc.
- **Course amenities:** Ideal amenities include concrete tee decks, signage with mapping, and hole baskets.
- **Partners:** Volunteers can play a significant role in course development.

### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ "Disc Golf Course" was identified as an interest in Phase 1 feedback.
- ▶ In Phase 2, "Disc Golf Course" was the most divided item for level of support with 65% in support, and 35% not in support.
- ▶ In Phase 2, "Disc Golf Course" was identified as the 4th top priority from the overall ideas list (after New Community Waterfront Park, Park Washrooms, and Peninsula Upgrades).

### LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Several existing park locations were reviewed for suitability. Further review is required to determine if a disc golf course, and the volume of use anticipated, can be accommodated within any of Colwood's existing parks, or if there is an opportunity within future new park dedications:

- ▶ Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre WSPR (potential specific location to be confirmed through further analysis): the primary considerations here are the high concentration of other uses, and the safety/compatibility of disc golf with adjacent uses.
- ▶ Colwood Creek Park (the Cecil Blogg Dr. side): the primary concern with this location is that the area is a desirable dog off-leash area, and the two uses are not compatible (see C19).
- ▶ New Community Park: If disc golf is not compatible within existing park space, a course should be considered as part of new park acquisition, in particular Community Park development (see C4).



**Inspiration:** Disc golf has been supported in Nanaimo and draws significant participation from the City and regionally. Amenities in Nanaimo include: an 18-hole course as part of Bowen Park (a Community Park destination in the City), an 18-hole course as part of private golf course, and a temporary course on rugged forest lands.



**Inspiration:** Disc golf courses can work with a variety of terrain and vegetation including forested areas, open lawn areas, hills or slope areas.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C12.1 Collaborate with WSPRS and the South Island Disc Golf Society (SIDGS) to review options and suitability for a course in Colwood.	Short	Operations, Volunteer Group	Staff Time
C12.2 Consider disc golf within individual park management plan processes, in particular for: Colwood Creek Park and future park sites.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	See C4 & C19
C12.3 If a suitable location in Colwood is confirmed (see C12.1 and C12.2), develop a disc golf course including: access to parking, 9-18 holes, concrete tee decks, signage with mapping, and hole baskets. Collaborate with the South Island Disc Golf society for design, funding, and implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Eng., Operations	\$\$

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C4 New Community Parks
- C7 Youth Amenities
- C19 Colwood Creek Park



# C13

## ADULT FITNESS STATIONS

Explore options for developing outdoor adult fitness stations or a similar innovative idea that attracts public interest in Colwood for adult outdoor recreation.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Phase 1 community feedback raised interest in an outdoor fitness circuit.
- In Phase 2, "Adult Fitness Circuit" was supported by 75% of respondents.
- This amenity was noted as a consideration for affordable recreation accessible to adults of all ages and of particular community interest during the COVID-19 pandemic when access to indoor fitness was impacted.



**Inspiration:** Several communities, such as Esquimalt at their Adventure Park, incorporate adult fitness equipment alongside playground areas to facilitate inter-generational recreation opportunities.

### LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **Perimeter Park 3 (aka Murray's Pond Trail):** Integrate stations off the pathway on the upland side.
- ▶ **Colwood Creek Park:** in coordination and relationship to playground amenities.
- ▶ **Meadow Park:** along existing pathway



**Inspiration:** Adult fitness bars and stations could be incorporated along a linear park like Perimeter Park 3 (aka Murray's Pond Trail) for fitness with a view!

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C13.1 Pursue pilot project installation of a small series (2-3) of outdoor adult fitness stations. Review and confirm the level of use and continued community interest prior to further development and investment.	Short	Operations, Volunteer Group	\$
C13.2 If further demand is confirmed through the pilot project (see C13.1), add ~3 stations for a longer circuit in the same location, or develop stations in an alternate location.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C4 New Community Parks
- C7 Youth Amenities
- C19 Colwood Creek Park
- C20 Ocean View Park
- C25 Pithouse Park

## Plan for upgrades and continued expansion of recreation and arts and culture facilities in the City of Colwood to meet current community needs and to anticipate future needs.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- The City does not independently own or maintain outdoor recreation facilities (e.g. sports fields, tennis courts) or indoor recreation facilities (e.g. weight room / workout facility, gymnasium).
- The City's indoor and outdoor recreation facility needs are provided by the WSPR, primarily via the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre which is located within the City of Colwood (and booking management and use of SD62 fields and gymnasiums).
- The methodology for reviewing recreation Colwood's recreation facilities is a combined approach that includes:
  - » Community inventory and quantitative provision analysis;
  - » Review of comparison metrics and targets;
  - » Qualitative review from community feedback (surveys and comments); and finally
  - » Consideration of local trends and research.
- From the quantitative review of recreation facility provision, Colwood's needs (based on current population ~17,000 and future projected population to 2038 of ~26-33,000) appear to be substantially satisfied provided that:
  - » The City's current role and participation in WSPR continues;
  - » WSPR Society continues to complete facility upgrades and expansion planning; and
  - » The present partnership and use of SD62 facilities (fields and gymnasiums) as part of WSPR continues.
- Community feedback was predominantly gathered through two community surveys, which included questions on indoor and outdoor facilities levels of satisfaction, levels of use, priorities, and needs.
- Community feedback presented a recurring theme of community desire for a new indoor facility to be located in Royal Bay as either: a Community/Cultural Centre with recreation components, or a full Recreation Facility Complex (aquatic, fitness, etc.).

### ARTS & CULTURE CONSIDERATIONS :

- Arts and culture opportunities and programs play an integral role in creating a strong sense of place and community identity.
- The Official Community Plan (OCP) supports development of an Arts and Culture Plan that includes directions for arts and culture amenities, resources, and opportunities at a community-wide scale.
- In recent years there has been a need identified for arts and culture spaces in the Westshore area.
- The OCP also suggests development of an arts and culture centre. The Juan de Fuca Performing Arts Centre Society (PACS) is currently in the process of establishing a Memorandum of Understanding to integrate arts and culture spaces as part of the mixed-use urban development at proposed Colwood Place, in Colwood Corners. Proposed facilities would include a theatre, gallery, and rehearsal, classroom, and maker spaces
- Opportunities exist to collaborate with local organizations like the PACE Musical Theatre Program, and the West Shore Arts Council to develop both the future Arts and Culture Plan and potential dedicated arts facility.
- Nurture partnerships with local First Nations groups to build understanding, support First Nations art initiatives, and identify opportunities to promote representation of Coast Salish knowledge, art, and culture through public art, programming, festivals, or other events.
- Planning should support and reinforce cultural inclusivity and involvement to ensure resources, facilities, and programming respond to the cultural needs and aspirations of diverse populations.
- In addition to interior facilities, arts and culture opportunities could be explored as part of specific park management plans and through community public art programs.

## COMMUNITY CENTRE CONSIDERATION:

- Although the Colwood population (even with projected growth) does not seem to warrant a full New Recreation Facility Complex, the function of a smaller, Community Centre facility in Royal Bay area should be explored further at this time given:
  - » The existing community interest and support demonstrated through this process;
  - » There is currently a gap in Colwood for cultural centre, youth centre, and community arts space;
  - » There is a hub for culture establishing in Royal Bay with the confirmed Royal BC Museum development, the arts facilities at Royal Bay Secondary School, and the vision for Colwood's "Seaside Village Centre" nearby in Royal Beach;
  - » The Royal Bay development review process is currently underway and the opportunities for considering land acquisition in future will be limited;
  - » The objectives of a community centre could be complimentary to the confirmed school site and targeted Upland Community Park acquisition in this area; and
  - » Providing a community centre and select indoor recreation and culture opportunities directly where there is planned population density supports the OCP vision for walkability to essential community services.
  - » Community Centre planning should consider ongoing review of parks and recreation programming and trends to best support potential growth and changes to Colwood's demographic.
- **Broader Needs Review:** The planned Royal BC Museum development, SD62 school development, and potential Juan de Fuca Arts Centre Society facility may be able to provide some of the functions desired of a community centre in Royal Bay and should be included in further review.
- **Funding:** A community centre requires significant capital investment for land acquisition and development and is not part of the City's current capital planning or budgeting. Refer to Section 6.1 for more information on potential funding strategies
- **Draft Facility Overview:** ~1.2-1.6 ha land area, ~20-30,000 sq.ft. facility, minimum 2-storeys, including multi-purpose spaces, gymnasium, fitness centre, and daycare centre. Budget reference: \$10-18M.



**Inspiration:** Community centre multi-purpose spaces can support a range of community activities, classes, and programs such as yoga.



**Inspiration:** Spaces for arts, culture, and youth have been in demand in Colwood and should be a focus for creating a complete community





## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C14.1 Collaborate and coordinate with WSPRS and Royal Roads to review the indoor recreation facility gaps identified by community feedback to this plan including opportunities for upgrading or expanding: interest class space, performance space, fitness studio space, and weight room/workout space.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPRS	Staff Time
C14.2 Secure a site (through community park acquisition or partnership with WSPRS/SD62) ~1.2-1.6 Ha in size that could be suitable for a new Community Centre facility with combined culture and recreation functions. Desired location is within the Royal Bay development. This facility could address community interests for indoor facilities to provide new/additional interest class space, performance space, fitness studio space, and weight room / workout space. If a suitable site is acquired but not needed for facility development, the land can be considered for future park space, sale, etc.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPRS, Finance	Staff Time, land cost TBD
C14.3 During the five-year review of the PRMP, reassess community priorities for recreation facilities and interests, including upgrades to existing recreation facilities and long-term investments in a new facility such as a Community Centre, or Recreation Facility Complex.	Medium	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C14.4 Monitor funding and development opportunities that could accelerate long-term recreation projects and facility investments.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C14.5 Develop an Arts and Culture Plan to guide future planning of arts and culture amenities, resources, programming, and opportunities	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C14.6 Develop a process for ongoing reviews of parks and recreation programming to identify opportunities, gaps, and trends to best support Colwood's demographic structure, improve access and equitability, and encourage diverse participation.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *P4 Partnerships*



Pursue parkland acquisition and/or partnership opportunities to provide additional high-quality athletic fields in Colwood to support active, healthy residents.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- The City does not independently own or maintain outdoor athletic field facilities (e.g. multi-use fields, soccer fields, ball fields, synthetic turf fields, etc.).
- The City's athletic field needs are currently provided exclusively by the WSPR, primarily via the Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre and also through SD62 fields that are presently booked/managed by WSPR.
- From the quantitative review of outdoor athletic fields provision, Colwood's needs (based on current population ~17,000 and future projected population to 2038 of ~22-26,000) appear to be satisfied provided that:
  - » The City's current role and participation in WSPR continues;
  - » WSPR continues to complete facility upgrades and expansion planning; and
  - » The present partnership and use of SD62 fields as part of WSPR continues.
- In spring 2020, the City of Langford held a workshop with recreation user groups (26 attendees):
  - » User groups felt that WSPR Juan de Fuca Recreation Centre is a great amenity but is at capacity and unable to address the needs of the sports clubs and organizations.
  - » User groups desire multi-sport complexes, both indoor and outdoor, to support local league practice and games as well tournament use and sports tourism.
- Community feedback from the PRMP process identified desire for new/additional outdoor athletic fields, and in particular opportunities for all-weather field play, especially synthetic turf playing surfaces that include lighting.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



### ATHLETIC FIELD LAND ACQUISITION:

Land acquisition to support athletic field development should be explored further at this time given:

- The existing community interest and support demonstrated through this process;
- Flat, suitable land for field development is limited in the community, and opportunities for land acquisition will be increasingly limited in future;
- The City's objectives for athletic fields could be complimentary to the interests of SD62 at the confirmed new school site in Royal Bay (similar to the field partnership between SD62 and WSPR that was pursued at Royal Bay Secondary); and
- Athletic fields can be incorporated as part of a new community park (see C4).



## NEW ATHLETIC FIELD / PARK

### AMENITY CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Synthetic turf / all-weather surface
- » Field lighting
- » Grassy practice area / open space
- » Spectator seating and furnishings
- » Accessible pathways & circulation
- » Parking
- » Park washrooms
- » Potable water fountain
- » Children play amenities (playground & nature play)
- » EV charging, and E-bike charging stations
- » Transit service
- » Opportunities for food services or mobile vending

### GRASS VS. SYNTHETIC TURF:

- Grass fields:
  - » Lower cost
  - » Provide ~1/3 the usage
  - » Irrigation is expensive and requires large volumes of water to maintain field for higher levels of play
  - » Vulnerable to weather
- Synthetic turf fields:
  - » Higher cost
  - » Provide opportunity for high volume of use
  - » "All-weather" use
  - » Lighting extends use (fields can accommodate high volume use)
  - » Environmental considerations related to potential contaminated run-off and heat-island effect

### BUDGET ESTIMATE REFERENCES:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET ESTIMATE
Grass Field	Soccer/Multi-use, standard size, including drainage and irrigation	~\$700K
Outdoor Field Lighting	LED lighting (not including servicing, transformer/kiosk, etc.)	~\$300K
Outdoor Synthetic Turf Lit Field	Soccer/Multi-use, standard size field including field, drainage, lighting, fencing, players benches and shelters	\$2-2.5M
Indoor Synthetic Turf Field	Soccer/Multi-use, standard size field in bubble structure, including field, lighting	\$3-4M

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C15.1 Collaborate and coordinate with WSPR to review the outdoor athletic field gaps and needs identified by community feedback including for upgrading or expanding: multi-use field space, synthetic turf field space, and lit field space.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPR	Staff Time
C15.2 Consider acquisition of ~5.0 ha of land for potential development as athletic fields. Athletic fields could be incorporated as part of a new upland community park (see C4). Preferred location considerations are: part of the Allandale Area Mixed Use Employment Centre, or Royal Bay development area.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Finance, WSPR, SD62	Staff Time (land cost TBD)
C15.3 During the five-year review of the PRMP, reassess community priorities for athletic fields, including a long-term investment in an indoor synthetic field facility, and an outdoor-field complex.	Medium	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C15.4 Monitor funding and development opportunities that could accelerate athletic field and facility investments.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C4 New Community Parks
- P4 Partnerships

Improve the user experience of the parks and open space system by providing quality furnishings and amenities that are suitable for the park classification and character.

#### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Repetition of furnishing style, materials, or colours can help build consistency and recognizability throughout different areas that make up the overall parks and recreation system.
- Established design guidelines can help identify and maintain a consistent character for the parks network. The intent of design guidelines is not to restrict innovation or variety, or to dictate a single outcome, but rather to establish a level and standard quality of design and a cohesive appearance within the parks system.
- A positive visual appearance promotes public pride and encourages respect and stewardship.
- Design guidelines provide a common reference for the City and potential development proponents.

#### FURNISHINGS AND AMENITIES INCLUDE:

- ▶ Seating (benches, picnic tables, etc.)
- ▶ Waste / recycling receptacles
- ▶ Dog stations
- ▶ Pedestrian bridges and boardwalks
- ▶ Fences
- ▶ Bollards or barriers
- ▶ Bicycle racks
- ▶ Lighting

#### KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Aligning design guidelines for furnishings with the Parks Classification structure (Community, Waterfront, Neighbourhood, Nature, and Linear) can balance consistency with flexibility.
- Material durability and life-cycle are key considerations for furnishings in municipal parks.
- The character of the furnishings materials selected should reflect the context and anticipated uses (e.g. urban versus nature park).
- For cost management and maintenance purposes, furnishings that are consistent with those used by the City in other public spaces (e.g., streetscapes) should be used.
- Consider lighting only along major multi-use pathways where substantial use during evening hours is anticipated. Lighting of minor trails is not recommended.
- Where lighting is used, energy-efficient lighting (e.g., LED, solar) should be integrated.
- All lighting should consider dark-sky compliance and limit impact to neighbouring properties and environmentally-sensitive areas.
- Where barriers such as bollards or baffles are used, ensure that accessible trails allow passage of wheelchairs and strollers. Avoid use of chains between bollards as they are difficult to detect for people with visual impairments.
- Bollards or large boulders should be used at trail entrances where motorized vehicle use is not permitted.
- Include receptacles that separate recycling from waste for overall waste reduction.
- In high traffic areas or areas prone to vandalism, use a low-VOC anti-graffiti coating, such as a sacrificial wax coating, for furnishings.
- Pursue styles that have classic or timeless design qualities.

**EXAMPLES:**



Steel powder coat and wood bench (classic, urban character)



Recycled plastic lumber bench



Steel powder coated bench (classic character)



Timber bench (rustic, natural character)



Steel powder coated picnic table with plastic lumber (accessible extended table top)



Rustic cedar and steel picnic table (accessible extended table top)



Covered steel powder coat and recycled plastic lumber receptacle



Bear-proof waste & recycling receptacle (rural or nature areas)



Dog station



Timber and steel pedestrian bridges



Black vinyl-coated chainlink fence and rustic character cedar rail fence



Pedestrian scale light standards and bollard lighting (classic, urban character)

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C16.1 Develop a furnishings upgrade/replacement schedule based on community priorities, age, condition, and use. Priority considerations for high-use areas and accessibility improvements.	Immediate, Ongoing	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time and \$ allowance / year
C16.2 Develop design guidelines for parks furnishings and amenities that align with the parks classification structure in the PRMP (Community, Waterfront, Neighbourhood, Nature, and Linear).	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering	\$ or Staff Time
C16.3 Implement parks furnishings design guidelines as part of improvements to existing parks and for all new park development.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time

- KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- C3 Trails & Active Transportation
  - C4 New Community Parks
  - P5 Accessibility



Improve the parks and recreation system's identity and clarify and access of use through parks signage and wayfinding.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Existing signage for parks, trails, and beach accesses presents a range of designs that have been developed over the years.
- Community input suggested that improved signage, and in particular maps with trail classification information, would be welcomed as part of parks system developments and upgrades.
- A well-developed sign system is an attractive and effective method to facilitate wayfinding, safety, and to help reduce potential conflicts between park uses.
- The following is a hierarchy for consideration in developing signage and wayfinding guidelines for the parks system:
  - ▶ **Identity Signs:** Introduce destinations within the parks and open space system (e.g., Latoria Creek Park, Colwood Creek Park). At a minimum, include place name, and legal / emergency address. Style and character of identity signs are determined by the governing body (e.g., City of Colwood, Capital Regional District [CRD], Federal/Provincial Parklands).
  - ▶ **Wayfinding Signs:** Provide a hierarchy of information about parks and trails from the broader area and overall system down to markers and direction signage. Signs should include information such as: system maps, names and locations of access points, amenity names, trail uses, trail rating (level of difficulty, e.g. green, blue, black, double black), distance to specific destinations, trail markers, and directional signage.
  - ▶ **Regulatory or Conduct Signs:** Advise users of park or trail conduct, hazards, liability, and regulations (e.g. code of conduct for dogs, permitted uses on trail, warning for steep slope ahead).
  - ▶ **Interpretive Signs:** Provide educational information about the site surroundings, promote local knowledge, increase environmental awareness, and foster stewardship. Interpretive signs focus on topics such as flora and fauna, hydrological processes, geology, cultural history, landforms, and landmarks. They should present a graphic focus, with simple, clear supporting text.

### KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Signs can be a variety of sizes and formats to suit their location and function.
- Where there are multiple types of information to be provided at one location, integrate the information on one sign rather than having multiple separate signs.
- Plan the locations of directional signs for easy visibility, including sign height, reflectivity, and vegetation maintenance.
- Plan for durability and weather protection (precipitation and UV) with signage materials.
- Use vandal-resistant materials such as galvanized steel posts and structure, aluminum plate sign faces, and water-based anti-graffiti coating for easy graffiti removal.
- Repetition of components such as graphic form, colours, and logos are important to create consistency and recognizability throughout a widely dispersed system like in Colwood.
- Design signage structures to allow for easy replacement of sign plates or graphics (to allow for changes or updates).

**EXAMPLES:**



Colwood's identity signs for parks and trails.

Secondary wayfinding sign (smaller size & context map).

Tertiary wayfinding signs for trail markers or directional information.



Examples of conduct signs that are simple, clear, and consistent throughout different waterfront sites.

Examples of regulatory signage for environmental features and conduct.



Examples of interpretive signage for information and education about local points of interest.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C17.1 Build on the existing park signage and communications work to establish guidelines for municipal parks and recreation signage including: identity signs, wayfinding signs, regulatory or conduct signs, and interpretive signs.	Short	Engineering, Communications	Staff Time
C17.2 For all Nature Parks, Community Parks, and parks with significant trail amenities, provide wayfinding signage that includes map and trail information. Sign to include: trail distances, approximate travel time for routes, and trail classification for level of difficulty (e.g. green, blue, black diamond, etc.). Where possible, prioritize signing loop trails.	Immediate	Communications, Operations	\$ allowance/ year and Staff Time
C17.3 Implement parks signage design guidelines as part of improvements to existing parks and all new park development.	Ongoing	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network
- C3 Trails & Active Transportation
- P5 Accessibility
- P6 Information & Communication

Integrate green space, public art, and linkages to parks and trails within neighbourhood centres and streetscapes.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Although streetscapes, boulevards, and pedestrian realm areas are not typically dedicated parkland, these areas are ultimately maintained by parks and they provide an extension of the City's open space network.
- Streetscapes and village/centre urban design areas are a mix of public and private space. Allocation of space within the road right-of-way for placemaking and public realm is important for pedestrian-scale enjoyment and walkability.
- Design features such as furnishings, plantings, street trees, lighting, banners, and sidewalks create an atmosphere that is appealing for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Coordination for transportation or utility upgrade projects to incorporate features that relate to parks will strengthen the overall connectivity of the community and parks and trails system.



Although streetscapes and boulevards are not typically parks, they are maintained by parks operators and contribute to the overall green space system of Colwood.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C18.1 Continue City efforts and programs for community beautification such as banners, lighting, seasonal lighting, and hanging baskets.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications, Operations	\$\$ (Annual allowance)
C18.2 Coordinate and grow a program for public art in parks and outdoor spaces related to Bylaw No. 1436. Establish an allowance for annual or bi-annual investments.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time, Allowance TBD
C18.3 As part of transportation or utility upgrades to road infrastructure, incorporate streetscape furnishings and elements and include pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure that supports connections to parks, recreation, and trails.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Dev. Services	Staff Time

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C3 Trails & Active Transportation*
- *C16 Furnishings & Amenities*



## LOCATION-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Multiple project ideas were identified during the master plan process. The following ideas are specific to an individual park or area. Parks that are not highlighted in this section were either not a priority for specific changes, or are included within the previous section of recommendations that are considerations for multiple locations.

A total of **7 Recommendations** were developed for specific park areas as follows.

C19 Colwood Creek Park

C20 Ocean View Park

C21 Herm Williams Park

C22 Lookout Lake Park

C23 Latoria Creek Park

C24 Havenwood Park

C25 Pithouse Park

*NOTE: The following recommendations and estimates are intended for planning purposes only. In all cases, further planning and detailed design will be required to complete projects.*



Develop a park management plan for Colwood Creek Park to guide park enhancements and continued improvement of Colwood's largest upland Community Park.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Colwood Creek Park is ~12 ha of mostly open grass areas as well as riparian areas adjacent to the creek.
- The park comprises two main, largely level, park areas that are divided by Colwood Creek and connected by a foot bridge.
- The northern side of the park, accessed by Sunridge Valley Drive, includes the majority of the park's built amenities including a playground, small spray park, portable washroom, and potable water fountain.
- The southern side of the park, accessed via Cecil Blogg Drive, consists of generous open space and trails and is popular with runners, walkers, and dog owners.
- Colwood Creek Park is the City's largest developed park area (Havenwood Park is larger, but is a natural area).
- The park is used by the broad community as well as by neighbouring communities (especially by dog owners).
- As a community park, and predominantly flat open space, Colwood Creek Park is one of the City's few existing park spaces that could accommodate additional amenities or facilities that are desired by the community.
- Although there is room and need for change here, careful planning is essential to confirm details for how to best use the space available (including maintaining flexible unprogrammed 'open space').

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ **4th TOP PARK:** Colwood Creek Park was identified as the 4th top park/trail/recreation site used in the City of Colwood (after the Peninsula Waterfront, Galloping Goose, and Latoria Creek Park).
- ▶ **TOP USES:** Many of the top use activities participants enjoy are offered at Colwood Creek Park (walking for exercise, walking a pet, playground activities, water play, picnicking, relaxation).
- ▶ **KEY LIMITATIONS:** Poor drainage, lack of washrooms/shade/seating to support play/splash area uses, and user conflicts related to dogs on- and off-leash.





**Inspiration:** Unique seating opportunities would invite longer park stays and small gatherings.



**Inspiration:** A permanent building with combined washrooms and changerooms is an investment that can add both character and function to Colwood Creek Park.



**Inspiration:** Improved drainage and lawn areas could support community events like music or movies in the park.



**Inspiration:** A park covered structure near the play amenities would provide greater comfort for park users in sun, rain, or snow.



**Inspiration:** Renewal and upgrade of the playground to include features for different ages and a focus on accessibility will serve the growing community into the future.



**Inspiration:** A covered multi-sport court could accommodate need for additional outdoor courts in the City, and add play value through all seasons.



## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Key considerations for future management and improvements for Colwood Creek Park include:

- Permanent Park Washrooms / Change Rooms
- Covered Picnic Area
- Picnic Area Expansion
- Inclusive Play / Playground Upgrades
- Dog off-leash Area
- Community Gathering Area
- Public Art
- Additional Recreation Amenity Considerations (youth amenities, pickleball, tennis, basketball, disc golf, adult fitness circuit, etc.)
- Pathways, Circulation & Active Transportation
- Parking & Access
- Park Lighting & Signage
- Tree Planting
- Environmental Review
- Riparian/Habitat Enhancement

## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C19.1 Complete a park management plan for Colwood Creek Park. Including an interactive community engagement process (3 phases of engagement are recommended). Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: park washrooms, covered picnic structure, play upgrades, dog off-leash area, drainage improvements, community gathering area, public art, outdoor sport courts, tree planting, environmental review, habitat enhancement, signage and furnishings.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$\$
C19.2 Once the Colwood Creek Park Management Plan is complete (see Action C19.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C5 Park Washrooms*
- *C6 Play Amenities*
- *C7 Youth Amenities*
- *C8 Off-Leash Dog Areas*
- *C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas*
- *C11 Outdoor Sport Courts*
- *C12 Disc Golf Course*
- *C13 Adult Fitness Stations*
- *C16 Furnishings & Amenities*
- *C17 Signage & Wayfinding*

Develop a park management plan and improve amenities for family use from the surrounding neighbourhood and broader community.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Ocean View Park is ~2.7 ha, centrally located, and offers a playground, basketball court, chip trails, grassy open area, and forested area.
- The park offers one of the only City-owned playgrounds.
- It is the only playground in Triangle Mountain, and it is not in walking distance for many in this neighbourhood due to limited pedestrian connectivity from the upper neighbourhood across the Veterans Memorial Parkway.
- It is the only City-owned park with a basketball court or hardcourt surface.
- The combination of views, forest, park amenities, and central location make it a desirable location for families.

#### Community Feedback:

- ▶ **SUPPORT:** The majority of respondents, ~87%, supported improvements at Ocean View Park.
- ▶ **NEED:** Out of all the existing parks and facilities in Colwood, Ocean View Park was identified as #5 in need of improvement.
- ▶ **NATURE PLAY:** Ocean View Park was identified by participants as the preferred location for a Nature Play Area in the City.
- ▶ **WASHROOM:** Ocean View Park was the fourth priority location for developing a park washroom.
- ▶ **COVERED PICNIC AREA:** Ocean View Park was the second highest priority location for a covered picnic area (slightly below Colwood Creek Park).

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



The existing park has one of the only City-owned playgrounds and presents opportunities for improvement to better serve families and users of all ages.





**Inspiration:** Expanding on the open play structures with nature play features and elements within the forested area would provide a more diverse play experience for a wider age range.



**Inspiration:** A park shelter structure would provide greater comfort for park users in sun, rain, or snow.



**Inspiration:** A park washroom would support prolonged stays and compliment the use of the picnic and play areas.



**Inspiration:** An upgraded multi-sport court would provide improved play value for a range of activities and ages.

## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Key considerations for future management and improvements for Ocean View Park include:

### ■ ENVIRONMENT:

- Review and identify potential environmentally sensitive areas within park's existing natural areas and include management and protection in future park planning and improvements.
- Explore potential to integrate environmental education components and outdoor learning spaces to complement the nature play area.
- Consider collaborations with local community groups for potential development of pollinator gardens in existing open spaces and lawn areas.

### ■ COVERED SHELTER

- The top amenity for the park supported by public feedback is a covered shelter area
- Locate in a level area on-site in close proximity to the existing playground and adjacent grassy open picnic area to support combined uses
- See C9 for more information

### ■ NATURE PLAY

- The existing trees and area adjacent to the existing playground provides shade and an opportunity for nature play elements to enhance and compliment the playground.
- See C6 for more information on nature play areas.
- Undertake an arborist assessment for trees adjacent to any proposed play areas.
- Incorporate a combination of natural material built features, play structures, and opportunities for unstructured free-play such as fort building.
- Locate nature play features outside of environmentally sensitive and/or habitat areas.



■ **PICNIC AREA & FURNISHINGS**

- Consider tables both under cover and in adjacent park area, both shade and sun conditions
- Tables in lawn areas to have concrete pads and clear spaces to support wheelchair or stroller access
- Consider cedar (FSC certified) or recycled composite wood for furnishings; materials that are durable and inviting (remain cool in summer and warm in winter)
- Provide seating within the play areas for caregiver supervision as well as for children
- Review overall site furnishings and identify appropriate locations for additional benches and rest points

■ **WASHROOMS**

- A washroom facility supports picnic area and play area users
- See C5 for more details on park washrooms
- A washroom in the park should be energy efficient, accessible, easily visible, and well connected with park uses.
- The structure should include: 1-2 full-service, accessible, lit washroom stalls and an outdoor tap rinse area

■ **COURT UPGRADES**

- Review court condition and usability
- Confirm preferred use (multi-court, basketball, pickleball, tennis, etc.)
- Consider upgrades including: surfacing and fencing

■ **ACCESS AND PARKING:**

- Determine options for improving parking to accommodate demand from new and improved amenities
- Consider including bike parking / racks to encourage active transportation to the park
- Develop park access points so they are clearly signed

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C20.1 Complete a park management plan for Ocean View Park concurrently with Herm Williams Park (the capital cost estimate considers this approach for both plans). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concepts is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: environmental management, covered shelter, picnic area, furnishings, nature play area, court upgrades, park washroom, parking, trails, furnishings, and pollinator gardens.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$ (See C21.1)
C20.2 Once the Ocean View Park Management Plan is complete (Action C20.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *C5 Park Washrooms*
- *C6 Play Amenities*
- *C7 Youth Amenities*
- *C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas*
- *C11 Outdoor Sport Courts*
- *C21 Herm Williams Park*

Develop a park management plan and improve amenities to better serve families and the broader community for small scale events.

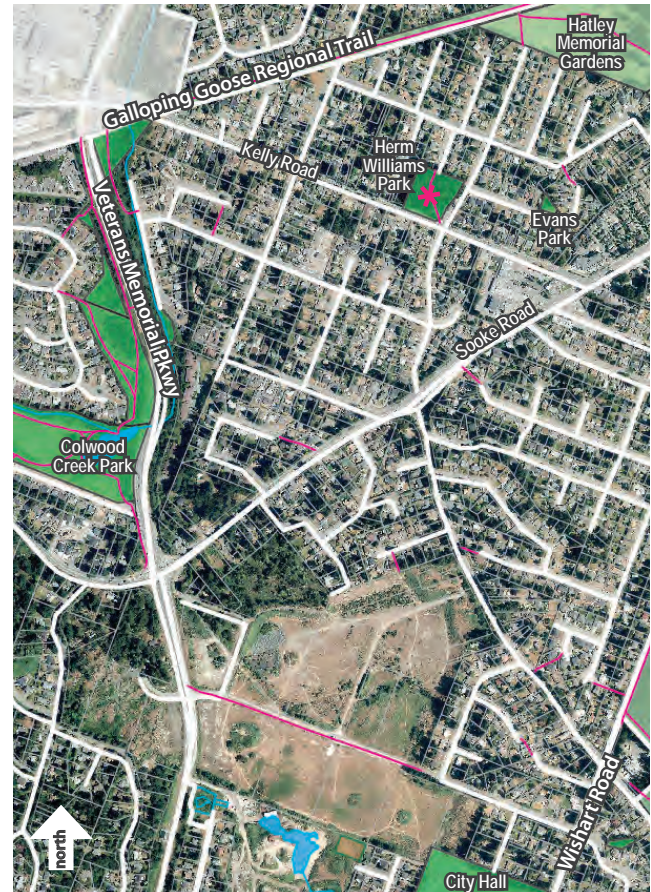
### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Herm Williams Park is ~1 ha, centrally located at the corner of Kelly Road and Adye Road, and bordering on residential properties. It is dedicated to Hermon Williams, a Colwood pioneer.
- The park features one of the few City-owned playgrounds as well as accessible trails, picnic tables, and an architectural pergola set in a mature fir tree and lawn setting.
- The combination of park features and its central location make Herm Williams park a desirable destination for families and the broader community.
- Herm Williams park serves as both a neighbourhood park (within walking distance for Hatley Park and Colwood Lake neighbourhoods) as well as a community park for small events and the playground.

### PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- **ACCESSIBILITY:** Park paths and general park areas are already accessible. Providing inclusive upgrades to renewal of the picnic table furnishings, benches, and the playground area will reinforce the park as an inviting destination for people of all ages and abilities.
- **PLAY AMENITIES:** As a community park, providing play features, including nature play features, that appeal to a broader range of ages will support long-term use and park interest. (See C6 for more details).
- **COVERED SHELTER:** Currently, the pergola at the park edge provides covered shelter and furnishings. Although this is physically separate from the playground area, enhancements such as providing electrical and potable water access would extend the picnic or rental use potential. (See C9 for more details).
- **WASHROOMS:** Washrooms should be considered for the medium- to long-term if Herm Williams Park is to continue to be classified and function as a (small) Community Park. In the immediate-term, other parks are higher priority for washroom investment. (See C5 for more details).

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ **USE/DEMAND:** Several of the top 10 use activities (picnicking, relaxation, community events, and playground activities) are offered at Herm Williams Park.
- ▶ **NEED:** Out of all the existing parks and facilities in Colwood, Herm Williams Park was identified as #8 in need of improvement.
- ▶ **AMENITIES:** Feedback indicated moderate interest in park washrooms and/or a covered picnic area. However, overall community feedback prioritized other locations for investment in these features first.





The pergola was added to the park in 2015. Adding potable water and electrical access could support further use for small gatherings (e.g. family picnics)



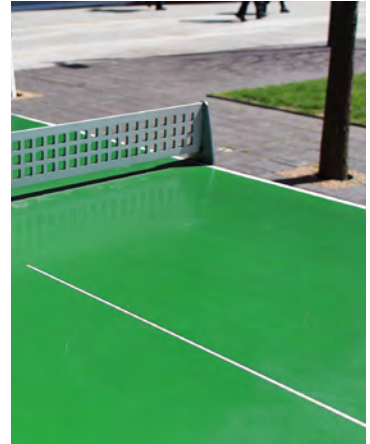
The existing park features mature trees worth preserving and has one of the only City-owned playgrounds and is one of the only parks outside the waterfront where community events are held.



**Inspiration:** Integrating inclusive play equipment and select area of rubberized surfacing would extend the opportunities supported at the park and playground.



**Inspiration:** As one of the few City parks with manicured lawns, broader community use and enjoyment could be encouraged with innovative programming ideas like leisure bocce, or temporary badminton, outdoor ping-pong, etc.



### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C21.1 Complete a park management plan for Herm Williams Park concurrently with Ocean View Park (see C20.1). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concepts is recommended. Plan considerations include: tree preservation and management, playground renewal and upgrades, picnic area and furnishings upgrades, nature play elements, park washroom, and parking.	Short	Comm. Planning	See C20.1
C21.2 Once the Herm Williams Park Management Plan is complete (Action C21.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C6 Play Amenities
- C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas
- C20 Ocean View Park



Develop a park management plan to clarify park classification, use, and appropriate future amenity improvements for Lookout Lake, the City's only fresh-water destination for swimming, fishing, and relaxing.

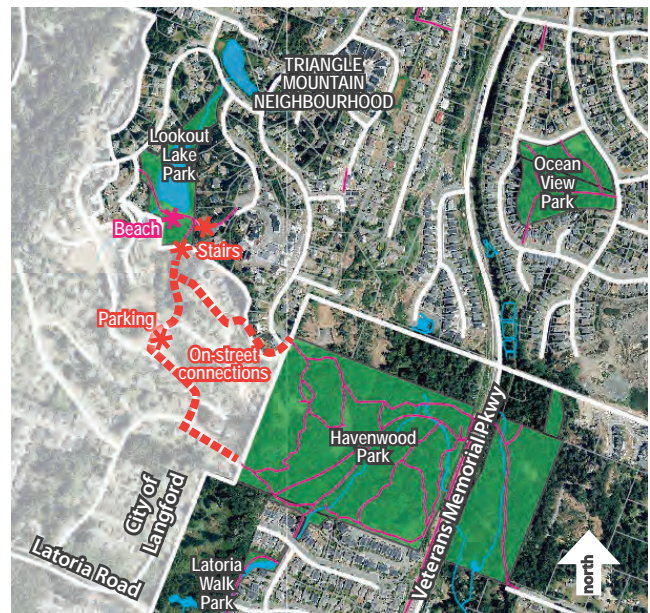
### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Lookout Lake is ~2.3 ha perched high on Triangle Mountain and is a local favourite for swimming, picnics, hikes, shoreline fishing (the lake is stocked with rainbow trout), and dog-walkers.
- Although it is secluded, the small lake is seeing increased use as it is the only public lake swimming and fishing spot.
- Due to its unique uses and broad community appeal, it is classified as a Community Park. However, current park access and amenities are limited and warrant review to best manage park classification and level of use.
- Current amenities: groomed gravel trail, wooden stair accesses, picnic table, and seasonal portable toilet.
- Public feedback indicated concerns and conflicts between fishing and beach/swimming activities and the desire to have dedicated zones for each.
- Community feedback also heard concerns from neighbouring residents about the increasing volume of use and undesired use as a nighttime hangout spot.
- As shown on the adjacent maps, park access and parking are unique as they cross jurisdictions into the City of Langford.

### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ **USE:** 8 of the 10 top use activities from community feedback apply to Lookout Lake Park.
- ▶ **DEMAND:** Out of all the existing parks and facilities in Colwood, Lookout Lake Park ranked #8 for top use areas.
- ▶ **SUPPORT:** In Phase 2, 85% of survey respondents supported "Lookout Lake Park Improvements".
- ▶ **FUTURE AMENITIES:** Feedback indicated moderate interest in nature play, park washrooms, and covered picnic area for this site. However, overall feedback prioritized other locations for investment in these features first.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



### PARKING & ACCESS MAP:



The park and lake itself are in the City of Colwood. The only designated vehicle parking, and the route connections from Havenwood Park cross jurisdictions, into the City of Langford.

## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- **ENVIRONMENT:** There are informal trails throughout the park. Review and identify environmentally sensitive areas and include management and protection within park planning and improvements. Explore opportunities for addition of interpretive signage related to habitat areas.
- **SWIMMING & FISHING:** Consider solutions to address existing usage conflict between swimmers and fishers, acknowledging separate zones for these uses to occur concurrently may not be feasible due to lake's size. Continue to monitor water levels and quality to assess and manage possible safety or environmental concerns. These issues should be a key focus of the park management plan.
- **PLAY AMENITIES:** Consider opportunities to provide nature play features to support community park function for families. Space is limited, so feature materials and scale need to be appropriate to the setting. (See C6 for more details.)
- **ACCESS, PARKING, SIGNAGE:** Access and parking are constrained and a key consideration and challenge in planning and improvements for the park. There are currently ~7 designated parking stalls available off Sun Estates (City of Langford). The park is a 'hidden jewel' by some since access is secluded. Consider improved signage with map to provide clarity on park access.
- **COVERED STRUCTURE:** As a summertime destination, the need and suitability of a covered picnic structure in this location to support beach and picnic uses requires careful consideration. Note existing concerns for evening use at the park as a key consideration for this feature. (See C9 for more details.)
- **WASHROOMS:** Portable washrooms are installed seasonally in the summer. Consider options and feasibility to upgrade to permanent washrooms. (See C5 for more details.)

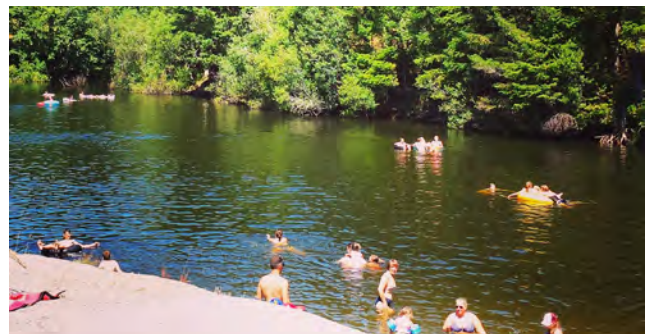
## RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C22.1 Complete a park management plan for Lookout Lake Park. A process that includes a 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concept options is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: park access and parking, potential delineation of zones for park uses, nature play area, picnic area upgrades and/or structure, washroom upgrades, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, and signage.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$
C22.2 Once the Lookout Lake Park Management Plan is complete, review the park classification to determine suitability of designation as 'Community Park' and the associated amenities and level of use.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	Staff Time
C22.3 Once the Lookout Lake Park Management Plan is complete (Action C22.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

## KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C5 Park Washrooms*
- *C6 Play Amenities*
- *C9 Covered Picnic / Gathering Areas*
- *P9 Environmental Management*

Lookout Lake park is a favourite summertime swimming destination for locals.



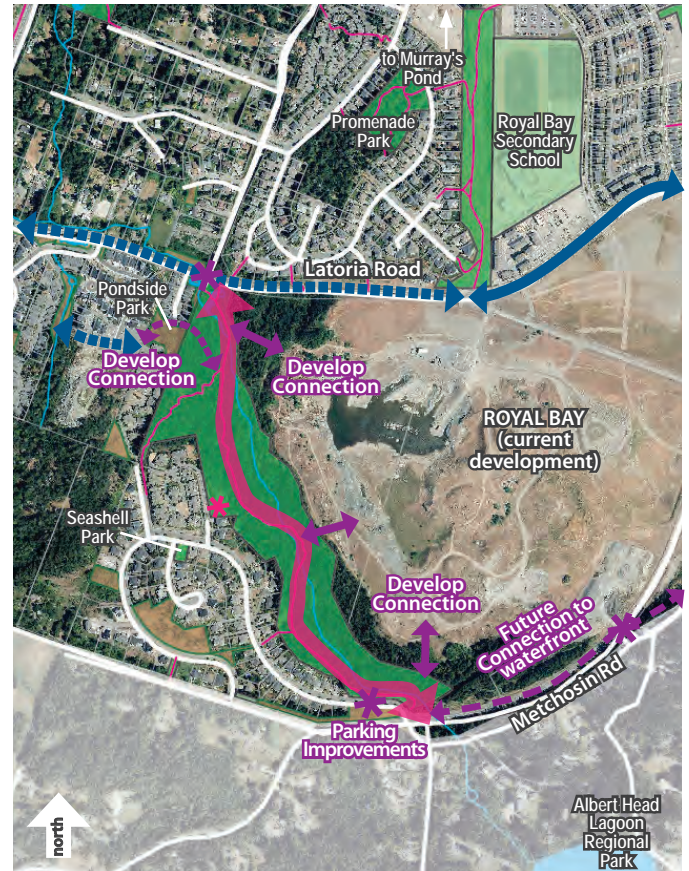


Develop a park management plan and implement short- and medium-term upgrades for the park to support long-term use as a destination nature park in Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Latoria Creek Park is ~9.3 ha along approximately 1km of creek that runs between the Latoria and Royal Bay neighbourhoods.
- Latoria Creek Park is most valued for its trails, natural character, and stewardship of the forest and riparian environment.
- Latoria Creek Park is one of the City's largest and most well-used nature areas (Havenwood Park and the Royal Roads are the only larger public nature areas).
- Use of Latoria Creek Park is anticipated to increase in the future alongside the growing population in the adjacent Royal Bay development. New park developments in Royal Bay will take time for trees and vegetation to establish on the formerly cleared sites.
- Careful planning is needed for Latoria Creek Park so that the important trails and natural functions of the riparian park are not negatively impacted by increased use.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



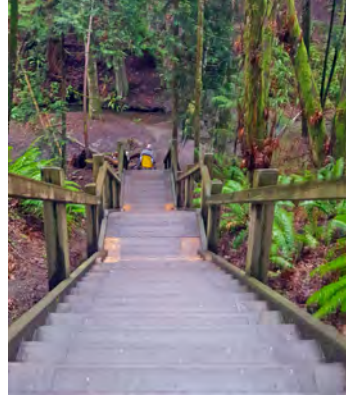
### COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:

- ▶ **TOP PARK:** Latoria Creek Park was identified as the third top park/trail/recreation site used in the City of Colwood (after the Coburg Peninsula Waterfront and Galloping Goose Regional Trail).
- ▶ **TOP USES:** 6 of the 10 top ways respondents use Colwood Parks, Trails & Recreation apply to Latoria Creek Park: Walking for Exercise, hiking, picnicking, relaxation, walking a pet, and enjoying nature.
- ▶ **KEY LIMITATION:** Insufficient Parking was identified as one of the top 5 limitations for parks and trails, including at Latoria Creek Park.





Vehicle parking improvements, along with improved route connections to the park for pedestrians and cyclists, are priorities for managing growing park use demands.



Maintaining the nature park focus is a priority for future. Features and amenities should be focused on supporting trail functions and passive uses of the park (e.g. stairs and trail structures, and bench rest areas).



## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Key considerations for future management and improvements for Latoria Creek Park include:

### ■ ENVIRONMENT

- Review and identify potential environmentally sensitive riparian areas and include management and protection within park planning and improvements.

### ■ PARKING

- Parking is currently road-side and limited capacity
- Existing vehicle parking, in combination with limited existing sidewalk or bike route access to the park, are the primary limitations for park users
- Options for improving parking should be investigated through the park management planning process

### ■ SIGNAGE

- Currently the two primary entrances (Latoria Road, and Pelican Dr. by Metchosin Road) are signed, but other access points are not
- Include signage at current and future secondary access points to the park to support integration and improvement of the broader trails and active transportation systems in the City
- Provide map signage at key locations, trail heads, and trail junctures
- Consider interpretive signage for significant natural features and highlights in the park

### ■ MAINTENANCE & FURNISHINGS

- Improve invasives removal and management. Consider continued and increased volunteer partnerships to support this.
- Continue routine review and repair of stair and park structures
- Review furnishings and identify appropriate locations for additional benches and rest points

### ■ ACCESS AND CONNECTIONS:

- Develop a park access point via Ponside Park that connects to the main park trails
- Plan and develop trail connections to the developing Royal Bay neighbourhood to the east
- Coordinate trail upgrades as part of the Latoria Beach to Mountain Community Trail Network (see C2)
- Consider an accessible loop trail within the park

### ■ TRAILS:

- Consider further trail development and bridge crossings to establish loop trail routes in the park

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
<p>C23.1 Complete a park management plan for Latoria Creek Park. Carry out the process concurrently with Havenwood Park Plan for efficiency (capital cost estimate reflects this). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: parking, signage, environmental management and protection, stewardship, park maintenance, accessibility, connections, trails, and furnishings.</p>	<p>Short</p>	<p>Comm. Planning</p>	<p>\$\$ See C24.1</p>
<p>C23.2 Once the Latoria Creek Park Management Plan and process is complete (Action C23.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks &amp; Recreation Master Plan implementation.</p>	<p>Short, Ongoing</p>	<p>Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance</p>	<p>Staff Time</p>

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *C24 Havenwood Park*
- *C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network*
- *C3 Trails & Active Transportation*
- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *C17 Signage & Wayfinding*
- *P4 Partnerships*
- *P9 Environmental Management*

Develop a park management plan and implement upgrades for Havenwood Park to continue to provide access to nature and a trails destination in the City.

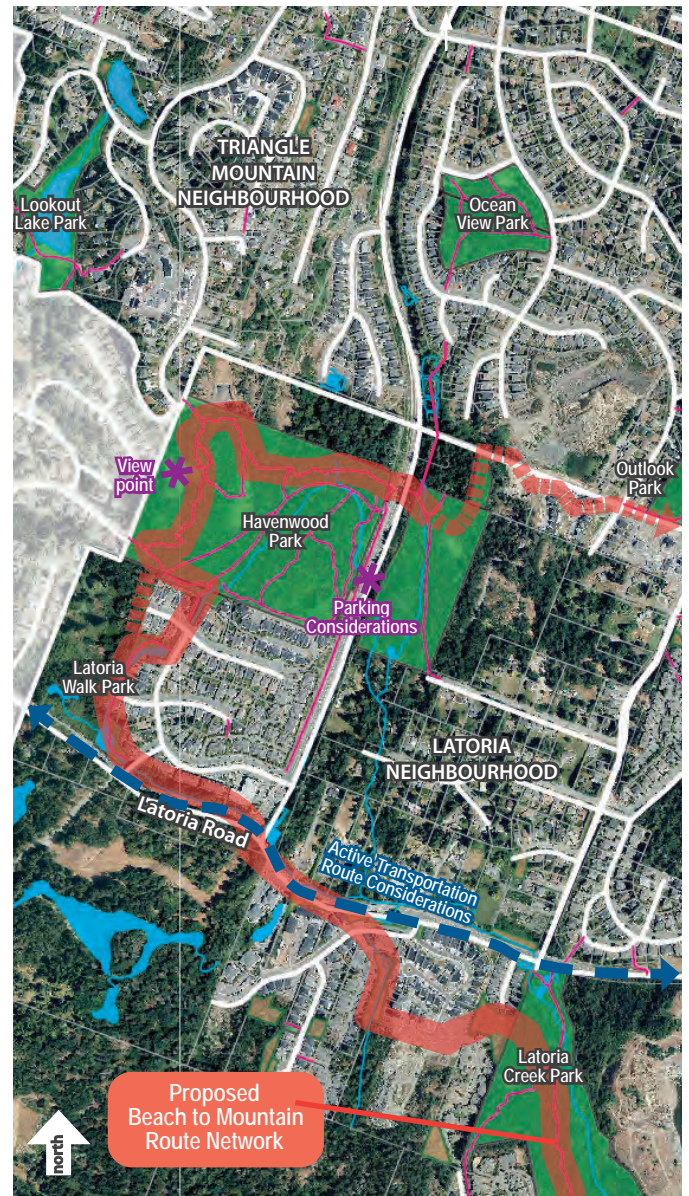
### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Havenwood Park is ~28.6 ha that straddles the Veterans Memorial Parkway near Latoria Road, connecting the Triangle Mountain and Latoria neighbourhoods.
- Havenwood Park is highly valued for its trails, forest, rock outcrops, and viewpoint from the top looking down over the park and Royal Bay to the ocean.
- Stewardship is a core principle of the park supported by the organization "Friends of Havenwood Park".
- Havenwood Park is the largest City-owned nature park in Colwood (the Royal Roads Lands are the largest public nature area within the City but are currently owned by the Department of National Defence).
- Use of Havenwood Park is anticipated to increase in the future alongside the growing population in nearby Latoria and Royal Bay neighbourhoods.
- Planning is needed to properly maintain and improve the park's important trails and natural functions amidst increased visitor use.

### Support from Community Feedback:

- ▶ **TOP PARK:** Havenwood Park was identified as the sixth top park/trail/recreation site used in the City of Colwood (after the Coburg Peninsula Waterfront, Galloping Goose, Latoria Creek Park, Colwood Creek Park, and JDF Trails).
- ▶ **TOP USES:** 5 of the 10 top ways respondents use Colwood Parks, Trails & Recreation are core to Havenwood Park: Walking for Exercise, hiking, relaxation, walking a pet, and enjoying nature.
- ▶ **KEY LIMITATIONS:** Insufficient parking was identified as one of the top 5 limitations for parks and trails, including at Havenwood Park.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:





## PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Key considerations for future management and improvements for Havenwood Park include:

### ■ ENVIRONMENT

- Review and identify potential environmentally sensitive areas and include management and protection within park planning and improvements.
- Collaborate with local groups such as "Friends of Havenwood Park" to inform a future park management plan and identify potential stewardship and restoration projects and educational opportunities

### ■ PARKING

- Parking is currently road-side and limited capacity
- Existing vehicle parking, in combination with limited existing sidewalk or bike route access to the park, are the primary limitations for park users
- Options for improving parking should be investigated through the park management planning process.

### ■ SIGNAGE

- Currently the primary entrance is signed, but other access points are not signed
- Include signage at all access points to the park to support integration and improvement of the broader trails and active transportation systems in the City
- Provide map signage at key locations, trail heads, and trail junctures
- Consider interpretive signage for significant natural features and highlights in the park

### ■ MAINTENANCE & FURNISHINGS

- Improve invasives removal and management. Consider continued and increased volunteer partnerships to support this.
- Continue routine review and repair of stair and park structures
- Review furnishings and identify appropriate locations for additional benches and rest points

### ■ TRAILS, ACCESS AND CONNECTIONS:

- Plan and develop trail connections to the south and north to better connect neighbouring areas in Latoria and Triangle Mountain.
- Coordinate trail upgrades as part of the Beach to Mountain Community Trail Network (see C2)
- Pursue an accessible loop trail within the park
- Explore opportunities to develop loop trail route options within the park that offer a variety of lengths and skill options.

### FRIENDS OF HAVENWOOD PARK (FOHP)

During the community engagement process, the Friends of Havenwood Park organization shared a number of key planning directions for consideration in the future park management plan. These include:

- ▶ Protection of sensitive ecosystem areas including wetlands, rocky outcrops, Garry Oak bluffs, and riparian areas
- ▶ Trail upgrades including improvements to address seasonal creek flooding
- ▶ Concerns related to picnic areas and fires
- ▶ Opportunities for stewardship and volunteering
- ▶ Review and consideration of parking improvements

Further collaboration with FOHP is encouraged to integrate these and other ideas during the future park management plan phase.



**Inspiration:** Improving active transportation routes to support park users to bike or walk to the park, and providing end of trip facilities like bike parking can help to alleviate pressure on vehicle parking.



**Inspiration:** Improving signage for access, trails, and nature interpretation can benefit the park use experience for all ages.



**Inspiration:** Designating accessible trail routes in the park where trail surfacing and grading allows provides opportunity for all ages and abilities to access nearby nature.



In recent years vehicle parking, pedestrian crossing, and signage improvements have been completed. Continuing upgrades, especially related to park access for all modes (vehicle, bike, and pedestrian), is a priority for safety and accommodating increased use demands.



Maintaining the nature park focus is a priority for future. Amenities like stairs and furnishings are required to support trail functions and passive uses of the park.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C24.1 Complete a park management plan for Havenwood Park concurrently with Latoria Creek Park Management Plan (the capital cost estimate included with C23.1 is for both plans). A process that includes a 2-stages of engagement is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: parking, signage, stewardship, environmental management, maintenance, accessibility, connections, trails and furnishings.	Short	Comm. Planning	See C23.1
C24.2 Once the Havenwood Park Management Plan is complete (Action C24.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C23 Latoria Creek Park
- C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network
- C3 Trails & Active Transportation
- C4 New Community Parks
- C17 Signage & Wayfinding
- P4 Partnerships
- P9 Environmental Management

Develop a park management plan and determine best uses for Pithouse Park.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Pithouse Park is ~5.3 ha directly upland of the Esquimalt Lagoon.
- The park is flat and low-lying, comprised mostly of shrub thicket and open area, with significant areas of invasive species such as Himalayan Blackberry.
- The area is popular for birds given the adjacent ponds and the Esquimalt Lagoon National Bird Sanctuary.
- The park is largely undeveloped and consists of a short through-trail that is used by walkers, dog-walkers, through-runners, and bird watchers.
- Although it is in close proximity to the popular Coburg Peninsula waterfront, the park is concealed. Park access is not yet clearly defined.

### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

#### ■ ENVIRONMENT

- An environmental and wildlife review is needed to understand the extents of valuable habitat for protection, as well as to identify the adjacent area(s) suitable for consideration for park or recreation amenities and/or programming.
- It is anticipated that maintaining riparian buffers, setbacks, and improving habitat quality is a priority at this site.

#### ■ TECHNICAL STUDIES:

- In order to better understand site conditions, opportunities, and constraints, archaeological and geotechnical reviews may be required.

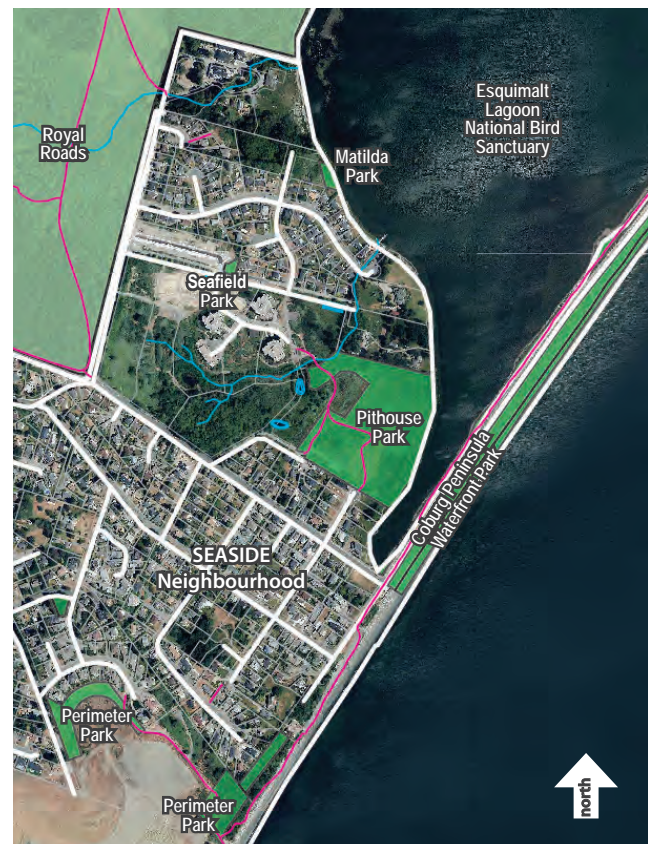
#### ■ ACCESS & SIGNAGE:

- The park is currently isolated. Consider opportunities to improve park access and connectivity to the nearby waterfront as well as upland to Royal Roads.

#### ■ PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES:

- Explore potential opportunities and interests for partnerships at the site with local First Nations and Royal Roads.

### GENERAL LOCATION MAP:



#### ■ PARK AMENITY CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Loop Trails
- » Boardwalks
- » Lookout Platform
- » Nature Play Area
- » Adult Fitness Circuit
- » Outdoor Education or Performance Space

#### ■ PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS:

- » Nature interpretation
- » Local Coast Salish teachings
- » Fitness, such as outdoor yoga class



**COMMUNITY FEEDBACK HIGHLIGHTS:**

- ▶ **TOP USES:** 6 of the 10 top ways respondents use Colwood Parks, Trails & Recreation apply to Pithouse Park: Walking for Exercise, hiking, picnicking, relaxation, walking a pet, and enjoying nature.
- ▶ **PARK WASHROOMS:** The area is not currently a priority for park use or washrooms.



The existing trail is relatively flat, crushed gravel, that connects the two parts of the Seaside neighbourhood. Existing thickets (although overrun by Himalayan Blackberry and other invasive species) provide habitat for many birds.



**Inspiration:** Fields and open spaces could be used for small gatherings, celebrations, or outdoor fitness classes



**Inspiration:** Open space may be suitable for uses such as picnicking and small community events.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
C25.1 Complete a park management plan for Pithouse Park. A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of up to 2 park plan options is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: environment, parking, access, signage, site amenities, partnership opportunities, and programming.	Short	Comm. Planning	\$\$
C25.2 Once the Pithouse Park Management Plan is complete (Action C25.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- C16 Furnishings & Amenities                      P9 Environmental Management
- C17 Signage & Wayfinding
- P4 Partnerships

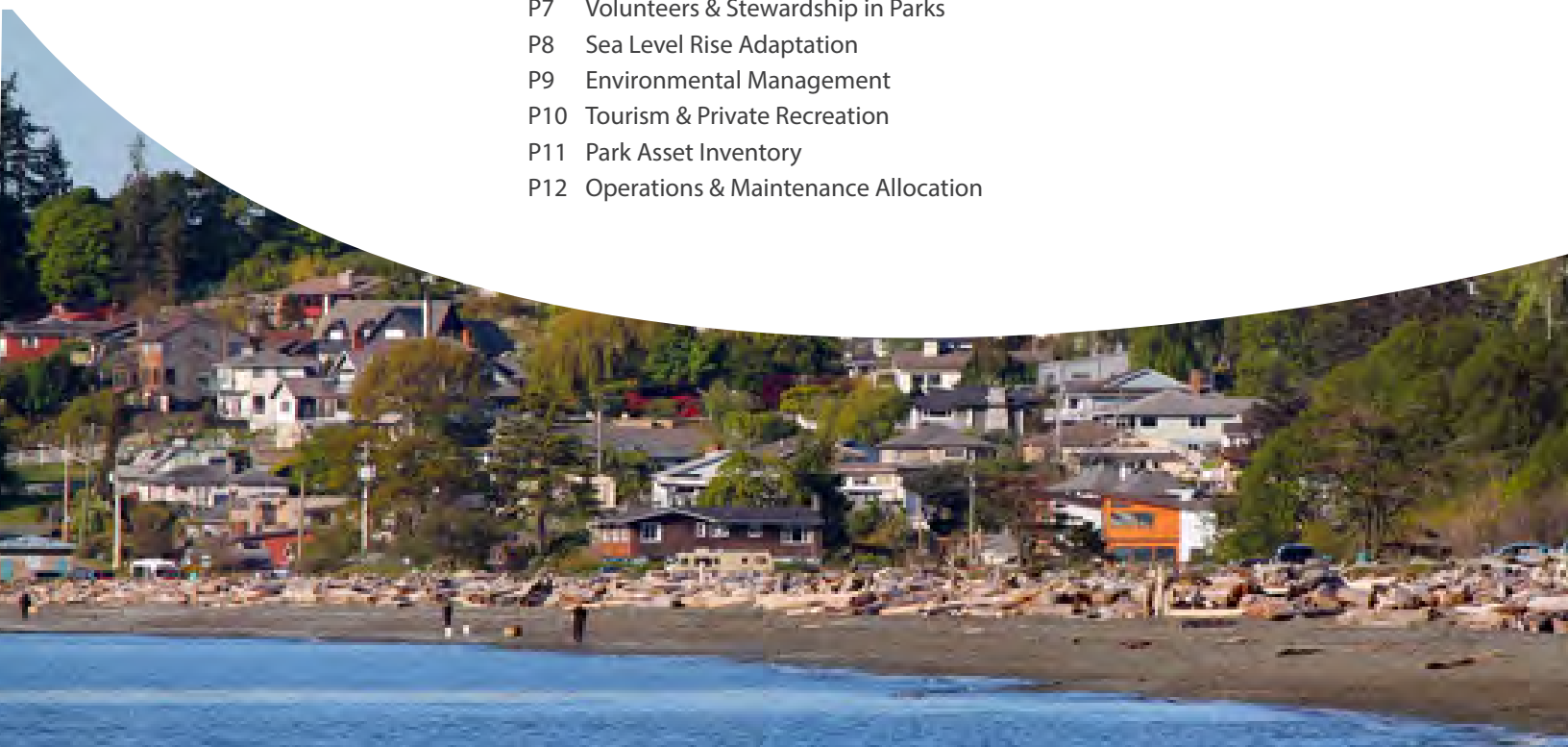
## 5.3 POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy recommendations include policy development, management planning, and information projects. These projects ensure park and recreation planning and development is completed in a manner that follows the community's vision and values and enhances use and enjoyment. These strategies are typically not tied to particular locations or capital plans.

A total of **12 Policy Recommendations** have been developed within this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Generally, these strategies will be completed by staff, with occasional outside assistance, and should be developed as funding and time permit. Please note that these recommendations are not presented in prioritized order.

### **POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- P1 Future Park Acquisition & Development
- P2 Parkland Targets
- P3 Adaptive Management & Review
- P4 Partnerships
  - West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS)
  - School District #62 (SD62)
  - Local First Nations (Lekwungen, Xwsepsum, Sc'ianew)
  - Federal Lands & National Historic Sites
  - Royal Roads University
  - Capital Regional District
- P5 Accessibility
- P6 Information & Communication
- P7 Volunteers & Stewardship in Parks
- P8 Sea Level Rise Adaptation
- P9 Environmental Management
- P10 Tourism & Private Recreation
- P11 Park Asset Inventory
- P12 Operations & Maintenance Allocation



Update policy and requirements for park dedication to ensure desirable parkland is secured through the City's development application review and approval process.

#### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- As the City of Colwood continues to develop, parks should be added in new development areas through parkland dedication.
- The *Local Government Act* enables municipalities to require a minimum dedication of 5% of site area for parks / open space or alternatively cash-in-lieu.
- Due to limitations of existing policies, some past parks dedication in Colwood have not secured parkland that addresses the needs of the neighbourhood. Updated policy, along with the needs information and recommendations from this PRMP, will be valuable tools in guiding future dedication.
- There are some dedicated parklands in Colwood that are underused due to parkland dedication size (e.g., small), topography (e.g., steep slopes), environment (e.g., environmentally sensitive area), or underdevelopment (e.g., limited amenities / furnishings or limited connection to community).
- In cases where dedicated parkland is not well-suited or well-used by the neighbourhood, these parks can be taxing to the operation of the parks system.
- The City should work with developers to ensure future park dedication meets both the needs of the overall community and the new development area.
- It is important that the park dedication criteria and review is transparent, fair, and equitable.

#### KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- At a minimum, park dedications in the City of Colwood should provide 0.2 ha of usable park space.
- In most cases, environmentally sensitive areas should not be accepted as part of development-related dedications, even though these areas are important to be protected.
- Trails are typically dedicated as part of the transportation network during development and so are not typically accepted as required park dedication.
- A 400m walking radius in urban areas is a guideline for determining location and distribution of neighbourhood parks. While this measure should be considered, it is recommended that park dedication review be based on the value of the proposed dedication specific to the neighbourhood context – that is, parkland that is sized appropriately and services a described function relevant to the nearby users in the neighbourhood.
- In the development review process, having a strong set of criteria to evaluate the proposed dedication will help secure quality parkland that achieves a better overall outcome for usable and integrated park space for the community.



**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P1.1 Develop updated policy to be used in the development review process to facilitate provision of high quality, desirable parkland. Do not accept provision of parkland that is deemed unsuitable for development (e.g., steep slopes, environmentally sensitive land) or that is not aligned with the neighbourhood or community needs for parks.	Short	Dev. Services, Operations
P1.2 Carefully review all parks dedication proposals and weigh the proposed dedication lands against the vision of the community and the recommendations of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Operations
P1.3 Where proposed dedications do not meet neighbourhood objectives, consider accepting cash-in-lieu. Where possible, use cash-in-lieu contributions to acquire or develop parks that strongly benefit the neighbourhood from where the cash-in-lieu was collected.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Operations, Finance

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

For future potential community parks, see C4 New Community Parks

For future potential neighbourhood parks providing neighbourhood playgrounds, see C6 Play Amenities for map and list



**Increase parkland area alongside population growth to continue to provide access to parks and achieve parkland dedication targets set out by the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.**

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- The OCP suggests that parks, trails, recreation, open space, and waterfront will have an increasingly important role in the City of Colwood as community density and population increases.
- An ongoing approach to securing parkland will be required to achieve the targets identified.
- It will be important for Colwood to seek innovative funding and park dedication opportunities – refer to the beginning of the following section: Funding Strategies.
- See Section 4.2.4 Parkland Supply Proposed Targets for more information.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P2.1 During rezoning applications, subdivision applications, and OCP amendments, seek to acquire, preserve, or dedicate significant portions of land as parkland in support of parkland targets and future needs. As a priority, continue to seek large areas of relatively flat lands that could support future community park and/or athletic field development.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Comm. Planning
P2.2 Through acquisition, dedication, and development (including of suitable undeveloped park parcels), work towards increasing Neighbourhood Park supply from the current the current 0.32 ha/1000 residents to a target 0.50 ha/1000 residents, and a 5-10' (~400-800m) walk time for access and distribution. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the neighbourhood park supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Medium	Comm. Planning
P2.3 Through acquisition and dedication, work towards increasing Community & Waterfront Park supply from the current 1.73 ha/1000 residents to a target 2.20 ha/1000 residents. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the neighbourhood park supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Medium	Comm. Planning
P2.4 Through acquisition and dedication, work towards increasing the overall total Municipal Parkland Supply of 5.30 ha/1000 residents to a target of 5.50 ha/1000 residents. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the total Municipal Parkland supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Medium	Comm. Planning

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *C1 Community Waterfront Improvement*
- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *C6 Play Amenities*

Review the progress and accomplishments of this plan, as well as new opportunities, to ensure that parks and recreation planning continues to meet the future needs of Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Planning for parks and recreation is not a static event. Routine re-evaluation of goals, capital projects, opportunities, and policies is necessary as a community grows and develops.
- This plan provides a ten-year set of priorities. While it is anticipated that the projects defined during this process will continue to be important to the community of Colwood, it should also be expected that new priorities and opportunities will emerge.
- The City should be prepared to take advantage of opportunities that arise that may not have been identified within this plan's priorities.
- Milestone reviews of parks accomplishments and re-evaluation of community priorities will allow the efforts of parks and recreation operations to best adapt to meet the needs of the community in the future.

**Commitment of staff time is needed to ensure implementation of the plan stays on track and new opportunities are capitalized upon.**

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P3.1 Undertake annual reviews of parks accomplishments and measure progress against the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Engineering
P3.2 Prepare yearly plans and budgets to complete the priorities identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Finance
P3.3 Consider new opportunities for parks as they arise and adjust priorities to balance these new opportunities. Evaluate all new opportunities against the goals of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning
P3.4 Complete a 5-year milestone review and update of Master Plan that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Includes a public process to determine how community priorities have changed.</li> <li>■ Evaluates accomplishments of the 2021 plan.</li> <li>■ Develops actions to complete outstanding priorities.</li> <li>■ Considers new opportunities that have been identified for improvements.</li> <li>■ Evaluates new project ideas against the vision and goals of the community.</li> <li>■ Completes a review of athletic field provision and updates needed.</li> <li>■ Reviews / updates community park and waterfront park acquisition opportunities.</li> <li>■ Reviews / updates parks provision and targets and identifies needs for expansion based on community growth.</li> <li>■ Updates the parks asset inventory (see P11).</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning



Review existing partnerships and seek new opportunities with community organizations, governments, private organizations, and private-public partnerships which would benefit the parks system and community.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

Partnerships provide valuable opportunities to work with local organizations or neighbouring communities for an overall community benefit. Many of the primary projects and notable trail connections outlined in the PRMP will require coordination and partnerships among a number of groups. Key partners or partnership development opportunities for the parks and recreation system in Colwood include:

- Local First Nations:
  - Lekwungen (Songhees)
  - Xwsepsum (Esquimalt)
  - Sc'ianew (Beecher Bay)
- West Shore Parks & Recreation
- School District #62
- Government of Canada
- Royal Roads University
- Capital Regional District (CRD)
- Local:
  - Sports Organizations
  - Neighbourhood / Community Associations
  - Conservation Organizations
  - Private Landowners
  - Private Recreation Providers



**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
4.1 Compile a comprehensive list of all existing formal and informal partnerships. Review and update as needed.	Short	Comm. Planning, Communications
4.2 As per the existing MOU for the Royal Roads Lands, continue to represent the interests of the City of Colwood residents in collaboration with Lekwungen (Songhees), Royal Roads University (RRU), and the Department of National Defence (DND) in planning for positive change and continued future recreational use and enjoyment of the area.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Corporate Services
4.3 With the local First Nations groups, identify opportunities within Colwood's municipal parks and recreational programs for representation of Indigenous knowledge, art, and culture and to create programs that encourage more participation in recreation and sport.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
4.4 Identify and pursue new partnerships with community organizations and individuals that have common parks and recreation goals.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications

**KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *C1 Community Waterfront Improvement*
- *C2 Beach to Mountain Trail Route Network*
- *C3 Trails & Active Transportation*
- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *C10 Non-motorized Water Launch*
- *C11 Outdoor Sport Courts*
- *C12 Disc Golf Course*
- *C14 Indoor Facilities*
- *C15 Athletic Fields*
- *P7 Volunteers & Stewardship in Parks*
- *P8 Sea Level Rise Adaptation*
- *P10 Tourism & Private Recreation*

**Integrate accessibility for all ages and abilities in the planning, development, and upgrades of parks, trails, and recreation.**

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Universal access (all ages and abilities) is an important aim when planning for new developments or upgrades to existing parks and recreation facilities.
- Wide-spread universal accessibility in the City of Colwood's parks and recreation system will be achieved incrementally over time.
- Initial focus for accessibility should be on key destinations such as community parks, waterfront access, major trails, central playgrounds, and waterfront locations.
- Feedback from the community identified trends and ideas around universal design, age-friendly development, and inter-generational opportunities for recreation.
- With the City's population spanning age demographics it is important that the parks and recreation system supports a full range of ages in maintaining active lifestyles.
- See **Goal 6: Promote Accessibility & Inclusiveness** for more information.



Accessibility is a consideration to accommodate a broad range of ages and abilities within parks and recreation spaces.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P5.1 Carry out audit or assessment of accessibility for existing parks and recreation facilities. Where possible, include this review as part of individual park management plans. Identify opportunities to pursue an audit for priority areas first, including: community parks, major trails, and key waterfront locations.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering
P5.2 Continue to update and provide public information and resources about accessibility in the City's parks (e.g., locations, amenities, parking, etc.). Build on the Greater Victoria User-Friendly Trails Guide to provide information to users in both print and digital forms through City Communications platforms.	Annual, Ongoing	Communications, Comm. Planning
P5.3 Maintain an annual capital budget for completing universal accessibility projects during upgrades to the parks and recreation system.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Finance

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

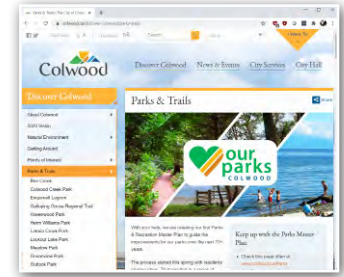
- *C1 Community Waterfront Improvement*
- *C3 Trails & Active Transportation*
- *C4 New Community Parks*
- *C5 Park Washrooms*
- *C6 Play Amenities*
- *C16 Furnishings & Amenities*
- *P6 Information & Communication*



Continue to develop information materials to effectively inform residents and visitors about the parks, open space, and recreation opportunities available in the City of Colwood.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- A barrier to use of parks and open spaces in Colwood is that people are not aware of what is available to them. Awareness and information garners community support, encourages public use, provides funding, supports tourism, and increases civic pride.
- Participation rates by youth were indicated as low in the master plan process. Improved communications that incorporate digital components will help improve how youth connect with their parks and recreation system. Youth are the future stewards of the system.



City Webpage

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P6.1 Update and continue to provide information through the Parks page on the City website. Review and update annually.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
P6.2 Develop a social media strategy to increase the City of Colwood's <b>Parks Social Networking</b> presence by planning and implementing a strategy that involves the City's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts.	Short	Comm. Planning, Communications
P6.3 Provide a section for parks in the City's quarterly Colwood Connection <b>Newsletter</b> .	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
P6.4 Consider establishing a Parks Planning position at the City in future to assist leading parks and recreation planning and coordination of Dev. Services/Community Planning/Operations/etc.	Short	Comm. Planning, Corporate Services
P6.5 Increase and support third party apps / websites (e.g., Google Maps, Bing Maps, Trip Advisor) by providing them with accurate and up-to-date parks information.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *P4 Partnerships*
- *P5 Accessibility*
- *P7 Volunteers & Stewardship in Parks*

Develop and maintain volunteer programs to provide opportunities for the community to take part in parks stewardship and programming.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

Colwood is an active community that has shown desire to participate in the stewardship and improvement of their outdoor spaces. Volunteer programs can include:

- **Parks Volunteers:** Assist with monitoring and managing specific parks.
- **Program Volunteers:** Provide program services to the community at no or low costs to encourage participation in recreation.
- **Project Volunteers:** Contribute to the development of a particular project that utilizes their specific skills or has meaning to them.
- **Youth Volunteer:** Students and youth are often willing, as part of school curriculum requirements, for volunteer or work experience, or out of personal interest, to participate in parks and trails development, programming, or operations.



Youth volunteers from schools or other organizations can greatly benefit from contributing to their community through programs that involve them, along with operations, in the stewardship and improvement of local parks and natural areas.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P7.1 Allocate staff time / resources to volunteer programs. Tasks may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identifying volunteer opportunities;</li> <li>▪ Responding to queries about volunteering;</li> <li>▪ Meeting with school groups, service organizations, clubs, and individuals to discuss volunteer opportunities;</li> <li>▪ Training and supervising;</li> <li>▪ Risk management;</li> <li>▪ Maintaining appropriate insurance;</li> <li>▪ Documenting the benefits of volunteer programs, reporting effectiveness, and revising programs accordingly; and</li> <li>▪ Developing volunteer recognition programs.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Communications, Comm. Planning, Administration
P7.2 Advertise volunteer programs throughout the community (including on the Volunteer Opportunities information page of the City website).	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
P7.3 Annually review program needs and obtain tools, supplies, advertising, insurance, and other items required to maintain volunteer programs.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Communications

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATION:

- *P4 Partnerships*
- *P6 Information & Communication*

Develop / support policy for sea level rise adaptation for Colwood's parks and recreation system.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

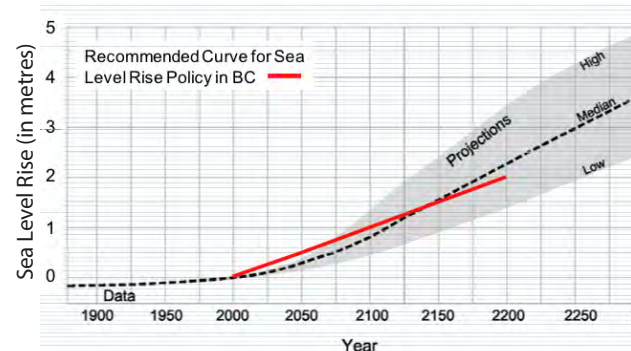
- A significant part of Colwood's identity is related to the waterfront along the Salish Sea, which is subject to the impacts of sea level rise.
- The province of BC has established guidelines for sea level rise (SLR) so that communities can plan for future protection and development.
- Current BC policy and provincial guidelines for SLR for the Colwood area is a 0.5m rise by 2050, and up to 1m rise by 2100.
- SLR, combined with increasing extreme storm events, will produce challenges for the existing foreshore areas in Colwood.
- The Coburg Peninsula is a primary feature of the City's existing parks system, and it is susceptible to storm and SLR impacts since this area does not have significant freeboard grade above projected water levels.
- Significant work has already been completed analyzing the Colwood foreshore and various associated issues (sea level rise, coastal process dynamics, ecological studies, etc.).
- The recently completed *Capital Region Coastal Flood Inundation Mapping Project Summary* (August 2020) is subject to further review and refinement through the forthcoming Waterfront Improvement Plan (WIP) and related public realm improvements for the waterfront.
- Sea level rise planning for parks involves review of current assets and infrastructure for mitigation (e.g., Coburg Peninsula), as well as incorporating adaptive planning for new developments.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P8.1 Through the pending (2021) "Waterfront Improvement Plan (WIP)", the Waterfront Coastal Process Committee (WCPC) work, and previous coastal engineering work, clarify the local sea level rise implications for Colwood's parks and beach accesses. Develop adaptive planning and management guidelines, and implement mitigation actions for resiliency in existing waterfront parks, as well as for all future foreshore park developments or improvements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- P3 Adaptive Management & Review
- P11 Park Asset Inventory



Graph illustration of the current BC policy for sea level rise.



Pursue opportunities to integrate parks with environmental management planning and policies.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Stakeholder and public response indicated that natural and environmental area preservation for ecology and outdoor recreation is important to the people of Colwood.
- Practices such as restoration of natural ecosystem areas, protection of riparian areas and watercourses, identification of wildlife habitat areas, and management of hillsides within public parks are objectives for the PRMP.
- Colwood has an abundance of natural and environmental areas including sensitive ecosystems, steep hillsides, watercourses, foreshore, and wildlife habitat areas.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE
P9.1 Ensure that proposed parks and recreation activities are planned to minimize impacts to the environment and in compliance with all relevant legislation.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time
P9.2 Consider using tools such as transfer of density, density bonusing, park dedication, land trusts, land preservation agreements, or development agreements in order to conserve sensitive ecosystems.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Engineering, Comm. Planning, Finance	Staff Time
P9.3 Develop best practices and environmental management strategies for managing and maintaining public parkland. Consider expanding partnerships with organizations like the Habitat Trust Acquisition (HAT) for expertise on management of natural areas in parks	Medium	Engineering, Comm. Planning	\$15,000
P9.4 Work with local environmental groups like Esquimalt Lagoon Stewardship initiative (ELSI) and "Friends of Havenwood Park" to develop educational materials including website information, park signage, and other information for park users on the value of protecting land for environmental purposes.	Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Communications	\$1,000/yr. (asset mgmt)

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- C17 Signage & Wayfinding*
- C19 Colwood Creek Park*
- C22 Lookout Lake Park*
- C23 Latoria Creek Park*
- C24 Havenwood Park*
- P6 Information & Communication*

Continue to promote public parks as a key component to the City of Colwood's tourism strategy and encourage the development of private recreation opportunities to support tourism and the local economy.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Colwood has an extensive outdoor resource base, natural setting, and heritage features that attracts tourism regionally and beyond.
- Opportunities exist to demonstrate Colwood's draw as an outdoor parks destination.
- A parks and recreation system that offers unique and enjoyable outdoor experiences may increase tourism within the community.
- As Colwood relies on taxes and the WSPR partnership as the primary source of funding for recreation, the City does not have the financial capacity to independently satisfy all recreation interests.
- Private recreational facilities can supplement municipal recreation.
- To encourage private recreation enterprise, the City could:
  - » Provide taxation incentives for recreation businesses
  - » Support rezoning or variances where proposed facilities provide desirable community resources
  - » Consider P3s where a strong business case exists
  - » Support small businesses such as mobile vendors or equipment rentals
- Private recreation is operated for profit and so it typically has higher costs to participants, potentially limiting local access to certain facilities.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P10.1 Create and promote a parks identity in the City of Colwood that encourages tourism and supports economic development.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
P10.2 Consult with local tourism agencies and providers to consider how to increase awareness of parks and recreation opportunities available in Colwood beyond the national historic sites.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Economic Development
P10.3 Develop a policy for closing parks and trails to host events such as festivals or races.	Short	Engineering, Comm. Planning
P10.4 Consider providing incentives for development applications that provide private recreation amenities.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Comm. Planning
P10.5 Consider P3s that would provide recreation facilities that are desirable in the community.	Ongoing	Planning, Finance
P10.6 Support small businesses in parks by finalizing a policy that supports uses such as mobile vendors or non-motorized boat rentals.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering

Update existing inventory tracking to document parks assets and resources to support effective ongoing maintenance and renewal.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- A full understanding of the parks assets and inventory is important to planning for ongoing renewal.
- A regularly updated inventory / database that documents physical amenities within parks provides valuable insight about where future investments may be needed.
- A challenge for achieving a comprehensive inventory is designing a database that is easy to use and maintain as an ongoing resource for parks, planning, and operations staff.
- It will be key that the inventory not be overly onerous to manage or it may not be fully or consistently used.

### Assets to be inventoried could include:

- Park structures (washrooms, buildings, boardwalks, stairs, bridges, etc.)
- Playground equipment
- Future athletic fields
- Site furnishings (seating, waste receptacles, lighting, fencing, etc.)
- Irrigation system components
- Trails (location, length, skill-level, width, surfacing, etc.)
- Signage
- Other components that may be subject to ongoing maintenance and renewal

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P11.1 Build on existing practices to develop and maintain an asset inventory system for City parks. Consult directly with parks and operations staff who manage the system.	Short, Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Operations
P11.2 Annually update and maintain the parks asset inventory.	Annual, Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Operations
P11.3 Use the asset inventory to identify annual investment required to maintain a quality parks and recreation system.	Annual, Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Operations

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *P12 Operations & Maintenance Allocation*



Allocate funding for maintenance and operations alongside parks and recreation capital and infrastructure planning and investments.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- As parks, trails, and recreation facilities are added to the City of Colwood's system, budgets for maintenance and operations should increase accordingly.
- Investment in maintenance and operations is essential to protecting capital and infrastructure investments.
- Without maintenance, infrastructure investments can degrade prematurely resulting in increased costs for renewal as well as undermining community pride.

Maintenance and operations funding for new park or recreation amenities is critical to protecting the original capital and infrastructure investments.

### ESTIMATE CONSIDERATIONS:

For reference, below are example items and associated maintenance and operations budgets for consideration alongside capital and infrastructure investments for the City.

ITEM (DESCRIPTION)	UNIT	ANNUAL ESTIMATE
Community Park (maintenance and utilities)	per hectare area	\$36,000
Public Washroom (maintenance cleaning and utilities)	per stall per annum	\$9,700
Park Trail (maintenance and inspection)	per 100 m of trail per year	\$300

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES
P12.1 At early stages of planning for individual parks and recreation capital and infrastructure projects, identify funding for the associated maintenance and operations requirements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance
P12.2 As part of implementation of parks and recreation capital and infrastructure, refine budgeting and allocate funds for maintenance and operations.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance
P12.3 Develop and maintain a parks maintenance plan to calculate added maintenance requirements as park assets are added or improved.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance
P12.4 Increase staffing levels to meet additional maintenance, operations, and management as park and recreation assets are added or improved.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Finance

### KEY RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS:

- P1 Future Park Acquisition & Development*
- P3 Adaptive Management & Review*









A photograph of a large tree trunk in a forest. The tree trunk is the central focus, showing a textured, reddish-brown bark. The background is filled with lush green foliage, including ferns and other trees. A blue gradient overlay covers the bottom portion of the image, containing the text 'PART 6' and 'Implementation'.

**PART 6**

# Implementation



## 6.1 ESTIMATE AND FUNDING STRATEGIES

It is anticipated that the Parks and Recreation Master Plan recommendations will be implemented over time, as projects arise and funding permits.

A planning-level estimate for all capital projects identified in this plan is provided below; **however, it is important to read this estimate in the context of the following conditions:**

- Given the broad scope of master planning, cumulative costing of capital recommendations can only be considered a planning-level estimate. Costs will continue to be clarified through future steps in planning and design for specific projects. For example, this document considers a range of potential amenities for the waterfront, but these details will continue to be identified, discussed, and refined through the Waterfront Improvement Plan.
- Estimates only consider capital costs in total, not a breakdown of funding sources. It is presumed that projects will be funded using a variety of strategies including those identified in the funding strategies toolbox. In some cases, project implementation may be contingent on the City securing outside sources of funding. The estimates in this plan are not intended for direct translation into municipal tax calculations.
- Estimates do not include future land acquisition costs, development of potential long-term major projects such as community centres or sports fields that are beyond the 10-year planning horizon, or development of specific trails or active transportation routes as these costs will vary widely. Land acquisition costs in particular will depend on the manner in which land is acquired.
- Park Management Plans will provide additional clarity on costs for specific improvements within major parks and could identify new amenities or ideas which could increase or decrease estimate numbers. Estimating will be completed during these processes to provide more certainty.
- Inflation is not included in the estimate. Presumably, improvements implemented five years from now will be more expensive than estimates allocated today due to inflation.
- Where costs are identified as annual costs (e.g., regular investment in site furnishings or playgrounds), estimating is projected for a 10-year period.

In order to create an estimate for the total cost of capital recommendations in plan, the upper cost range of each recommendation identified in Section 5 has been tallied and a 50% contingency added to recognize the broad-stroke nature of master planning.

- **PLANNING-LEVEL BUDGET FOR ALL CAPITAL RECOMMENDATIONS:**  
\$12,900,000

A combination of funding strategies will be required to implement the recommendations developed within the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Municipal governments rely largely on property tax to finance parks and the City of Colwood has numerous budget priorities that must be balanced. Therefore, it will be important for the City to seek innovative ways to supplement taxation so that the parks and recreation space system can be sustainably maintained and improved. Strategic funding will require commitment from staff, Council, and the community.

**12 Funding Strategies** are recommended for consideration when implementing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. These strategies provide a range of options to generate capital for parks and recreation projects. Some strategies suit specific conditions but cannot be applied to others. It is expected that the City will determine what combination of Funding Strategies will be used to implement the Master Plan recommendations.



## FUNDING STRATEGIES TOOLBOX

- Strategy 1: Parks Taxation
- Strategy 2: Parcel Tax (Levy)
- Strategy 3: Parks Development Cost Charges (DCCs)
- Strategy 4: Parks Reserve Fund
- Strategy 5: Parks Decommissioning
- Strategy 6: Amenity Contributions
- Strategy 7: Coordination with Infrastructure Upgrades
- Strategy 8: Senior Government Funding
- Strategy 9: Donations & Fundraising
- Strategy 10: Community Partnerships
- Strategy 11: Private-Public Partnerships (P3s)
- Strategy 12: User Fees



Consider increasing taxes to support more rapid investment in parks, trails, and recreation.

### BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

- Property tax is the City's primary source of revenue to fund community services.
- Based on an average City of Colwood residential municipal property tax bill of \$1,835 in 2020, approximately 15% is allocated to parks and recreation (including WSPRS, operations, and capital investment).
- During the first phase of community consultation, 98% of respondents indicated that parks and recreation are important/very important to their quality of life (the remaining 2% of participants responded as neutral, 0 participants indicated 'not important' or 'somewhat unimportant').

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
<p>S1.1 After the completion of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, carry out a community questionnaire to gather input on taxation for parks and recreation. In order for participants to make an informed decision, provide supporting information including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The existing average property tax bill for the City, and what portion of this (as \$ and %) is currently dedicated to parks and recreation (including maintenance, operations, and capital investment)</li> <li>▪ An example of what a mid-range increase amount would translate to in annual investment in parks and recreation for the City (to illustrate and contextualize the cumulative benefit of an individual increase).</li> </ul> <p>Sample questions for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Would you support additional public investment in Parks &amp; Recreation in Colwood? (If yes, please continue)</li> <li>▪ Would you support introduced or increased user fees to improve recreation facilities in Colwood?</li> <li>▪ If a property tax increase was considered to solely fund the improvement of parks and recreation in the City of Colwood, what increase (per year) would you support?</li> </ul>	Short	Comm. Planning & Finance
<p>S1.2 Informed by community input on parks taxation and review by Council and staff, determine if a taxation increase dedicated to increasing funding for parks, trails, waterfront areas and recreation facilities should be implemented by the City.</p>	Short	Finance
<p>S1.3 Continue to review all types of community taxation rates to determine if additional investment in parks and recreation is viable and the most appropriate taxation method for generating additional investment.</p>	Medium	Finance

Consider the use of a parcel tax to raise funds for large-budget projects that benefit the broad community.

### OVERVIEW & CONSIDERATIONS:

- A parcel tax levies a specific charge per selected property within a community. This tax allows funds for a specific purpose to be raised, without increasing general property taxes.
- The use of a parcel tax can help alleviate public concerns that funds raised through general property tax may not be directed to this specific project and provides a fixed time frame for the levy.
- A parcel tax may be appropriate for capital improvement projects or major land acquisition because it spreads the tax load evenly among properties.
- Parcel taxes are more closely aligned with the "all citizens benefit equally and pay equally" nature of parks and recreation.
- Parcel taxes are most frequently used for projects that are beneficial to a broad spectrum of the community (e.g., community park or waterfront park projects or acquisitions).
- Parcel tax may be an effective tool for generating funding for the City portion of the proposed DCC program.

### Summary Considerations:

- Consider the feasibility and support for the implementation of a Parcel Tax to complete major parks or recreation projects that are a priority for the community and that may be difficult to fund through capital reserves (e.g., Major Waterfront Park works, Community Parks, or Recreation Facilities).
- ▶ Based on an assumption of 4,500 households (City of Colwood, 2016), an annual levy of \$45 /property would generate approximately \$2.025M over ten years (not including interest).

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S2.1 Assess feasibility, funding requirements, taxation levels, timeline, and public support for the creation of a Parcel Tax to fund one or more of the following major parks and recreation projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Waterfront Community Park development;</li> <li>■ Community Park acquisition and/or development;</li> <li>■ Other project deemed viable (e.g. additional Recreation Facility, or Synthetic Turf Field)</li> </ul>	Short	Finance & Comm. Planning
S2.2 Undertake an alternative approval process or public referendum to determine electorate support for implementation of a specific Parcel Tax.	Short	Finance & Comm. Planning

**Develop and implement a separate DCC bylaw to reflect priorities for community park, waterfront park, and recreation facility acquisition and development.**

### OVERVIEW:

Development Cost Charges (DCCs) are a means of collecting fees from development projects for infrastructure improvements necessitated by community growth. The *Local Government Act* enables municipalities to collect DCCs for parkland acquisition and parkland improvements. Parkland improvements are limited to: landscaping, trails, playground equipment, playing field equipment, fencing, drainage, irrigation, washrooms or changing rooms.

Park DCCs should be used to supplement major waterfront park, community park, and recreation projects that benefit the entire community. Where DCCs are used, the cost of these parks must be allocated proportionately between existing and future residents.

Where existing residents benefit from a park acquired or developed using Parks DCC funds, the proportion of that benefit must come from taxes or other revenue. Interest earned on money in a parkland DCC reserve fund may be used for any park improvements.

### Summary Considerations:

- ▶ The objectives of Parks DCCs are to obtain funding to acquire and develop parkland that meets the needs of the growing community and to ensure that Parks DCCs are fair to both the community and the developer.
- ▶ DCCs must be developed to support improvements to community amenities necessitated by new development, while at the same time, not being so onerous to discourage new development.
- ▶ The City of Colwood's DCC Bylaw should be reviewed every five years, minimum, to ensure Park DCC amounts for Parklands are sufficient and reflect the priorities of the community.

The Ministry of Community Development provides a document titled **Development Cost Charge Best Practices Guide** that is intended to assist local governments in developing and administering DCC programs that provide enough flexibility to accommodate a community's specific needs (PDF can be found at [www2.gov.bc.ca](http://www2.gov.bc.ca)).

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S3.1 Draft new DCC Bylaw to include Parklands. Reflect timelines for parks and recreation development based on the Parks & Recreation Master Plan recommendations and OCP Projections.	Short	Comm. Planning, Eng.
S3.2 Maintain a DCCs project list for Parklands that is compliant with DCC funding.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Eng., Finance
S3.3 Review the DCC Bylaw a minimum of every 5 years to ensure DCC amounts continue to be sufficient and reflect the priorities of the community.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Eng., Finance



Designate a parks reserve to accumulate funds for use to support parks and recreation development and acquisition projects.

**OVERVIEW & CONSIDERATIONS:**

- Maintaining a growing fund will support investment in major projects.
- Objective: Ensure sufficient resources are available for priority parks investments and opportunities as they arise.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S4.1 Designate a parks reserve to accumulate funds for use to support parks and recreation development and acquisition projects.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Finance
S4.2 Invest any residual parks capital funding in the Parks Reserve Fund when projects are completed under budget.	Ongoing	Finance

Undertake a parks decommissioning process to identify and explore extraneous parkland, roads, and utility lots to raise funds for parkland purchase.

### OVERVIEW:

In the early years of parks dedication, local governments did not have the capacity to specify the location and size of park dedications. As a result, many local park systems have parcels that are undeveloped and constrained by size, location, topography, access, character, or configuration. It is a challenge to develop and maintain all existing parks to high municipal standards.

Decommissioning of parkland is subject to regulation outlined in the *Local Government Act*. Section 510 specifies that proceeds from the sale of municipal parkland must be preserved in a reserve fund for the purpose of acquiring park lands. The *Local Government Act* requires that all profits from the sale of existing parks be directed to the acquisition of new parkland; funds cannot be used to develop existing parks. Electoral consent is required for this process.

To consider parkland disposition, a detailed set of criteria by which to evaluate existing parklands and create a process that is transparent, fair, and equitable would be required, and public consultation would need to be completed.

The City of Colwood has more than 15 Parkland parcels that are undeveloped for community use. Several of these parcels are small or not in a location where a park need or gap has been identified.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S5.1 Complete an assessment of all current park properties using criteria developed by City Staff to develop a list of potential parkland to be considered for decommissioning.	Short	Operations, Comm. Planning
S5.2 Develop a public process that includes community engagement and planning for parks decommissioning.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
S5.3 Sell surplus parklands.	Medium	Finance
S5.4 Use profits from decommissioning for strategic parkland acquisitions that are identified as priorities in the Parks & Recreation Master Plan.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Finance

**Require rezoning applications to include provision of public amenity contributions or cash-in-lieu.**

**OVERVIEW:**

Amenity contributions through rezoning provide amenities or capital funding for community-wide projects that support growth and densification. Examples of typical projects that are funded through amenity contributions include: waterfront walkways, open spaces, plazas, community centres, heritage and cultural amenities, landscaping, stream preservation and sensitive ecosystem protection.

Amenity Contributions can be used to generate capital funds for parks and recreation amenities and infrastructure that cannot be obtained via park dedication at subdivision or through DCCs. The *Local Government Act* enables municipalities to use zoning regulations to obtain amenities. The three most common methods for amenity contribution include:

- Density Bonus
- Voluntary Bonus
- Cash-in-lieu Contribution

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S6.1 Develop a Community Amenity Contribution List for the City as well as for specific neighbourhoods.	Short	Comm. Planning
S6.2 When negotiating with developers undergoing rezoning, consider projects outlined in this plan when negotiating amenities.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning



Ensure that planning for future infrastructure upgrades considers parks, trails, and recreation development.

**OVERVIEW:**

Major programs such as street or utility upgrades, public building development, or stormwater projects often overlap with trail connections or other parks projects. Opportunities may exist to develop trails or public open space when other capital projects are undertaken. Often external funding (e.g., grants) are directed towards projects that demonstrate combined investment and high community value.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S7.1 Street or utility upgrades should coordinate with the planning department to identify potential trail, parks, and sidewalk or cycling connections.	Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning
S7.2 Future planning for civic buildings (e.g. City offices, fire or police services, library, community centre or museum) should consider parks and recreation elements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning

**Research and pursue senior government and non-government grants to supplement funding for parks and recreation projects.**

**OVERVIEW:**

The Province of BC, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Government of Canada, BikeBC, and other government and non-government organizations (e.g., Rick Hansen Foundation) regularly offer grants that provide infrastructure funding. Parks and recreation projects can secure funds related to non-vehicular transportation, public infrastructure, the environment, sustainability initiatives, and parks improvements. These grant opportunities can provide a significant source of funds. Advanced planning and quality applications are key to successful grant applications.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S8.1 Review and evaluate grant opportunities regularly against the priorities and goals identified in this plan.	Yearly (min.)	Comm. Planning, Communications
S8.2 Allocate staff time to identify and pursue grant funding opportunities specific to parks and recreation, and in particular for the priority capital recommendations of this plan.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
S8.3 Develop grant applications for projects that are priorities for the community. Be prepared to supplement and/or match funding through municipal reserves if opportunities align with identified parks and recreation priorities.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Finance

Develop a structure to encourage fundraising, donations, commemorative giving, and/or in-kind donations to parks and recreation.

### OVERVIEW:

Many communities utilize commemorative giving and donations programs to raise funds for new park development, increase park amenities, or provide vegetation in parks. Corporations, organizations, and individuals are often willing to contribute to parks, trails, and recreation facilities. An organized and productive donation program identifies opportunities and ensures the community sees results. Simple giving opportunities include parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, picnic tables, playground equipment, etc.), vegetation (e.g., memorial trees or gardens), and donations for specific projects (often includes donor recognition).

### Considerations:

- Successful donation and fundraising campaigns require significant time commitment. For large campaigns, consider external support to support staff to organize and implement a successful strategy.

Fundraising, donation, and giving programs should be creative and engaging. People prefer to donate to well-organized initiatives that are completed in a short to medium timeframe so they can see the result of their donations.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S9.1 Develop a fundraising policy that outlines an approach to identifying projects, the process for obtaining Council support, timelines for spending, tax receipt information, etc.	Short	Comm. Planning, Finance
S9.2 Define and advertise potential donation opportunities within the parks and recreation system. Create clear recognition systems to ensure people receive credit for their contributions.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications
S9.3 Consider fundraising campaigns for large parks or recreation projects.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Finance



Seek opportunities to partner with community organizations to develop, and/or operate joint parks and recreation projects and programming.

### OVERVIEW:

Community partnerships provide opportunities to work with neighbouring communities or local organizations where overlaps exist. Partnerships can provide opportunity for capital investment, lands, or joint efforts for ongoing maintenance / operations.

- ▶ **West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS):** WSPRS operates the primary indoor and outdoor public recreation facilities and programs within the City of Colwood, shared with the other member municipalities.
- ▶ **School District #62:** There is a partnership between SD62 and WSPRS for programming and joint use of school indoor and outdoor recreation facilities. Presently, during non-school hours, school sites also provide an important supplement to the City's playgrounds and open space for informal use by the community.
- ▶ **Royal Roads University / Canada National Historic Sites:** The Royal Roads Lands, and National Historic Sites (NHS) of Hatley Castle, Fort Rodd Hill and Fisgard Lighthouse are important destinations for recreation and cultural enjoyment for local residents and for tourists.
- ▶ **Local First Nations:** Lekwungen (Songhees), Xwsepsum (Esquimalt), and Sc'ianew (Beecher Bay) have been stewards of the area's lands and waters since time immemorial. Many of the community's most loved parks are also significant archaeological sites and cultural places for the local nations.
- ▶ **Conservation Organizations:** Groups such as the Esquimalt Lagoon Stewardship Initiative (ELSI) and Greater Victoria Green Team work to protect and improve important environmental, cultural, and historical resources, and may become involved in future projects that meet mutual goals.
- ▶ **Private Landowners:** Landowners may be willing to preserve their lands through donation, land preservation agreements, or conservation covenants. Federal and provincial tax laws allow individuals and corporations to deduct from their taxable income for gifts of property.
- ▶ **Private Recreation Providers:** These businesses can significantly expand opportunities and encouragement of private recreation should be a priority. The City of Colwood can seek opportunities to coordinate with these groups.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S10.1 Identify and pursue financial partnerships with community organizations and individuals that have common parks and recreation goals.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Corporate Services

Private-public partnerships may be considered as a means for financing design, construction, operation, and/or maintenance of parks or recreation.

### OVERVIEW:

Private-Public Partnerships (P3s) can ease pressure on local government spending while ensuring a particular service is provided to the community. Partnerships can take many forms. A successful P3 occurs when a project has a clearly identified public need and a well-defined private interest. Examples include service rentals within parks (e.g., kayak rentals), kiosk or food services within parks, campground operations, etc.

If public-private partnership is considered, a clear business case must be established for the delivery of that service.

### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S11.1 Determine if opportunities exist to develop Public-Private Partnerships (P3s).	Ongoing	All Departments
S11.2 When a P3 is being considered, appropriate City leadership is required to ensure that technical, financial, legal, marketing, and development leadership is provided to address accountability, risk allocation, shared contribution, guarantees, communication, programming and realistic priorities.	Ongoing	Finance



With a community focus on the waterfront for parks and recreation development and opportunities, seasonal paddle sport rentals and food services are opportunities for exploring private-public partnerships.

**Regularly review existing user fees, park rental fees, and service fees.**

**OVERVIEW:**

User fees may provide funds to assist with the costs of operating and maintaining parks and recreation services. The chief goal of municipal parks and recreation is to provide public use, which means full-cost pricing is typically not employed. A careful balance is required between the provision of affordable parks and recreation and revenue recovery to ensure that recreation can continue to be effectively provided.

User fees for primary recreation facilities are managed via WSPRS.

User fees opportunities within existing and future City of Colwood parks include:

- Athletic field rentals (not applicable at present);
- Parking at key areas such as Esquimalt Lagoon;
- Mobile vending / equipment rentals;
- Event rentals; and/or
- Picnic shelter or area rentals.

Currently, the City does not charge user fees within City parks. All fees and rentals for athletic fields are managed by WSPRS.

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

ACTIONS	TIMELINE	DEPARTMENT
S12.1 Consider developing user fees for services such as parking or rental of park spaces for events, etc. Ensure any new user fees implemented are fair and promote access to parks by all members of the community.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Finance
S12.2 Review user fees every 2 to 3 years. Increases should be considered to match the cost of inflation related to service delivery.	Short	Comm. Planning, Finance



## 6.2 IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

The **Implementation Summary Tables** in the following section provide categorized overviews of the recommended actions for achieving the vision and goals set out in the Colwood Parks and Recreation Master Plan. For details on specific projects or recommendations, see please see the previous Section 5: Recommendations + Strategic Actions.

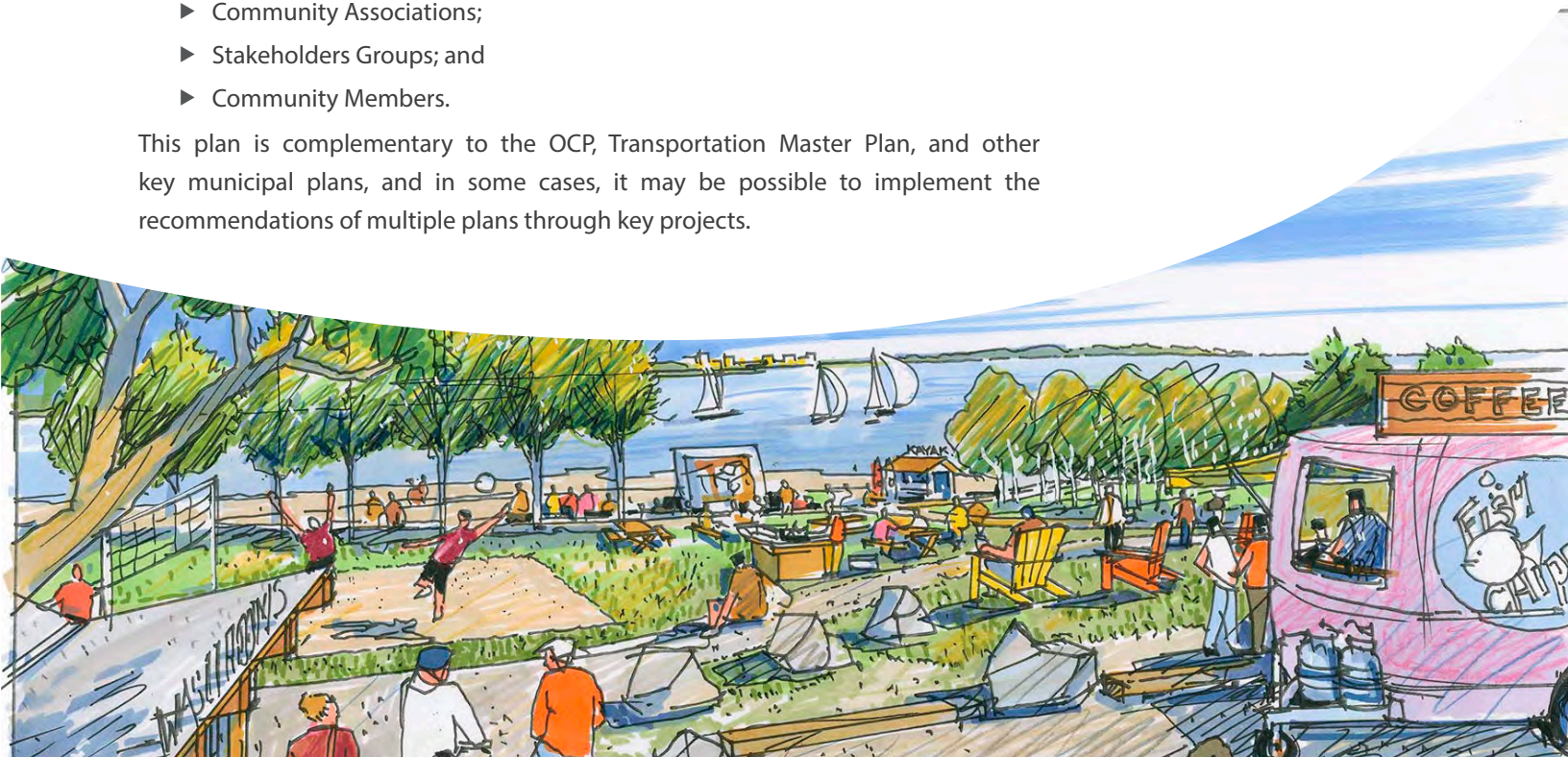
The projects recommendations are provided for staff consideration, and Council review, within the context of annual community planning and budget considerations. Time frames for projects or actions are suggested, but should the opportunity arise, it is expected that Council and staff will consider completing a project sooner than its suggested timeframe.

For each recommendation, potential funding strategies are noted. Refer to the previous section 6.1 for more information on each strategy.

While the City's Planning Department and Development Services Department are key to overseeing this plan, successful implementation will require participation and collaboration from a number of groups including, but not limited to:

- ▶ City Mayor and Council;
- ▶ City Departments (Community Planning and Development Services, Engineering and Operations, Finance)
- ▶ West Shore Parks and Recreation Society (WSPRS);
- ▶ Community Associations;
- ▶ Stakeholders Groups; and
- ▶ Community Members.

This plan is complementary to the OCP, Transportation Master Plan, and other key municipal plans, and in some cases, it may be possible to implement the recommendations of multiple plans through key projects.



## 6.3 STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN SUMMARY TABLES

### TABLE COMPONENTS:

**Ref. # & Action:** Each action number correlates to the overall recommendation that it is a part of (e.g., Action C4.2 is part of Recommendation C4).

**Parties Involved:** Refers to the suggested agencies, groups, or organizations that may be involved in implementation of a particular action item. Acronym legend as follows:

- ▶ Comm. Planning = Community Planning
- ▶ Dev. Services = Development Services
- ▶ Eng. = City Engineering
- ▶ CRD = Capital Regional District
- ▶ SD62 = School District #62
- ▶ WSPRS = West Shore Parks and Recreation Society

**Time Frame:** Relative estimate for planning purposes:

- ▶ Immediate = 0-2 years
- ▶ Short = 0-5 years
- ▶ Medium = 6-10 years
- ▶ Long = +10 years
- ▶ Ongoing = Recurring, no defined time frame

**Preliminary Capital Cost Estimate:** (for capital recommendations only). Provides an estimated cost allowance or range for planning purposes only. For projects up to \$150,000, the legend of symbols as follows:

- ▶ \$: \$0 to \$15,000
- ▶ \$\$: \$15,000 to \$50,000
- ▶ \$\$\$: \$50,000 to \$150,000

For projects above \$150K, a planning budget estimate range is noted, for example:

- » \$150-200K
- » \$1-1.5M
- » etc.

**Funding Strategy:** (for capital recommendations only). A range of options for consideration to generate capital for parks and recreation projects.

**Strategy 1: Parks Taxation**

**Strategy 2: Parcel Tax (Levy)**

**Strategy 3: Parks Development Cost Charges (DCCs)**

**Strategy 4: Parks Reserve Fund**

**Strategy 5: Parks Decommissioning**

**Strategy 6: Amenity Contributions**

**Strategy 7: Coordination with Infrastructure Upgrades**

**Strategy 8: Senior Government Funding**

**Strategy 9: Donations & Fundraising**

**Strategy 10: Community Partnerships**

**Strategy 11: Private-Public Partnerships (P3s)**

**Strategy 12: User Fees**

### SUMMARY TABLES BY TIMELINE

The sum of changes envisioned in this plan will require a long-term outlook. Although the cumulative ideas are big picture and long-term, it is important for the City to identify actions that are achievable in the immediate and short-term.

Summary tables are organized by the following:

- ▶ Immediate-Term Actions
- ▶ Short-Term Actions
- ▶ Medium-Term Actions
- ▶ Ongoing Actions

**TABLE 11: IMMEDIATE-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS (0-2 YEARS) – 2021-2023**

Immediate-term actions were prioritized due to:

- ▶ Garnering the most public input during the master plan process;
- ▶ Potential to have high positive impact on the parks and recreation system;
- ▶ Potential to be affected by change / development in the near future;
- ▶ Need for completion as a first step in a phased implementation process; and/or
- ▶ Opportunity or funding that currently exists to implement the action.

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C1.1	Complete the Colwood Waterfront Improvement Plan and process. Incorporate the outcomes and capital recommendations of this plan as key priorities within the PRMP implementation planning.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$\$	1,8
C1.3	Require trail route provision in all subdivisions or rezoning of land along or near the waterfront.	Immediate, Ongoing	Eng/ Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time	n/a
C1.4	Require that road upgrades near the shoreline (e.g. Ocean Boulevard, Lagoon Road, and Metchosin Road) consider pedestrian and cycling infrastructure as a component of road planning.	Immediate, Ongoing	Eng/Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C2.1	Establish trail dedication as a requirement of future subdivision or rezoning on lands that would support trail linkages related to the beach to mountain trail network concept. Prioritize trail development that provides loop trails and includes supporting wayfinding signage (see C17). Priority development areas for trail and connections considerations include Royal Beach, Royal Bay, and Latoria Heights.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time	n/a
C3.1	Develop an Active Transportation Network Plan that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies and maps all existing components of the pedestrian and cyclist network including trails, greenways, sidewalks, cycling routes, and other connections.</li> <li>• Reviews and integrates the input received in the PRMP, and OCP regarding active transportation.</li> <li>• Proposes cross-sections and standards for route development.</li> <li>• Outlines potential and priority pedestrian and cycling route locations.</li> <li>• Develops budgets and timelines for implementation.</li> </ul>	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Eng.	Staff Time	n/a



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C3.2	Develop City trails standards and classifications. Include: greenway, multi-use pathway, walkway, community pathway, nature trail, etc.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Eng.	Staff Time	n/a
C3.3	Review existing trails and neighbourhoods and identify opportunities for loop trail routes. Create a signage and communications plan to communicate loop options (including locations and level of difficulty). Implement loop trails wayfinding and communications. See related C2 and C17.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Operations, Communications	\$\$ Staff Time	1,3,7,8,9
C3.7	Require all road upgrades to consider pedestrian and cycling linkages off-road (trails and multi-use pathways) or on-road (cycling lanes and sidewalks). Consider reducing sidewalk requirements in favour of neighbourhood trail development where appropriate.	Immediate, Ongoing	Engineering, Dev. Services	Staff Time	n/a
C4.1	Pursue acquisition of land for a new Waterfront Community Park as part of the Royal Beach development and parks terms of reference. Park to be in close proximity and strongly connected to the land use designated "Seaside Village" in the OCP. Primary considerations include: core park area size +4 ha (not including linear park extensions along waterfront and foreshore area beyond the present natural boundary), prominent street frontage, and parking access. (See C4 for details on amenity considerations). Consider location of new parkland with aim to protect environmentally sensitive areas.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time, Acquisition Costs TBD	1,2,3,4,5,8,6, 8,9,10 (for acquisition costs)
C4.2	Pursue acquisition of land for two Upland Community Parks. Primary considerations include: size +5 ha, predominantly open area suitable for site development, prominent street frontage and access (e.g. transit & active transportation corridor). Consider location of new parkland with aim to protect environmentally sensitive areas. Preferred locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Royal Bay, "Quarry" phase area, adjacent or near to confirmed future SD62 school site, and</li> <li>Allandale / Wishart North area, nearby existing City Hall or "Neighbourhood Centre" area designated by the OCP.</li> </ul>	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time, Acquisition Costs TBD	1,2,3,4,5,8,6, 8,9,10 (for acquisition costs)

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C7.1	Consult directly with youth, the Westshore Skatepark Coalition, the broader community, and WSPR to build on previous efforts for the concept design objectives, development, and features of the skatepark and/or bike skills park/pump track. Location considerations include: Juan de Fuca Rec Centre (WSPR), City Hall/Girou/Allandale area, Colwood Creek Park, or Royal Bay/Beach future park site.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations, WSPR	Staff Time	n/a
C8.1	Consider formation of an off-leash areas group (including both dog owners and non-owners) to support design, development, and management of off-leash dog areas in Colwood.	Immediate	Operations, Volunteer Group	Staff Time	n/a
C10.1	Review the waterfront for suitable non-motorized launch sites and feasibility of a dock or supporting structure. Complete this process as part of the Community Waterfront Improvement Plan (see C1) for coordinated and efficient input from professional disciplines (e.g. coastal engineering, biologists, landscape architects).	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Engineering	See C1	See C1
C14.1	Collaborate and coordinate with WSPRS and Royal Roads to review the indoor recreation facility gaps identified by community feedback to this plan including opportunities for upgrading or expanding: interest class space, performance space, fitness studio space, and weight room/workout space.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPR	Staff Time	n/a
C14.2	Secure a site (through community park acquisition or partnership with WSPR/SD62) ~1.2-1.6 Ha in size that could be suitable for a new Community Centre facility with combined culture and recreation functions. Desired location is within the Royal Bay development. This facility could address community interests for indoor facilities to provide new/additional interest class space, performance space, fitness studio space, and weight room / workout space. If a suitable site is acquired but not needed for facility development, the land can be considered for future park space, sale, etc.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPR, Finance	Staff Time, land cost TBD	1,2,3,4,5,6, 8,9,10,11 (for acquisition costs)
C15.1	Collaborate and coordinate with WSPR to review the outdoor athletic field gaps and needs identified by community feedback including for upgrading or expanding: multi-use field space, synthetic turf field space, and lit field space.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, WSPR	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C15.2	Consider acquisition of ~5.0 ha of land for potential development as athletic fields. Athletic fields could be incorporated as part of a new upland community park (see C4). Preferred location considerations are: part of the Allandale Area Mixed Use Employment Centre, or Royal Bay development area.	Immediate	Comm. Planning, Finance, WSPR, SD62	Staff Time (land cost TBD)	1,2,3,4,5,8,6, 8,9,10,11 (for acquisition costs)
C16.1	Develop a furnishings upgrade/replacement schedule based on community priorities, age, condition, and use. Priority considerations for high-use areas and accessibility improvements.	Immediate, Ongoing	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time and \$ allowance / year	1,4,9 (for yearly allowance)
C17.2	For all Nature Parks, Community Parks, and parks with significant trail amenities, provide wayfinding signage that includes map and trail information. Sign to include: trail distances, approximate travel time for routes, and trail classification for level of difficulty (e.g. green, blue, black diamond, etc.). Where possible, prioritize signing loop trails.	Immediate	Communications, Operations	\$ allowance/ year and Staff Time	1,4,7,9,10
C19.1	Complete a park management plan for Colwood Creek Park. Including an interactive community engagement process (3 phases of engagement are recommended). Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: park washrooms, covered picnic structure, play upgrades, dog off-leash area, drainage improvements, community gathering area, public art, outdoor sport courts, tree planting, environmental review, habitat enhancement, signage and furnishings.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$\$	1
C19.2	Once the Colwood Creek Park Management Plan is complete (see Action C19.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C20.1	Complete a park management plan for Ocean View Park concurrently with Herm Williams Park (the capital cost estimate considers this approach for both plans). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concepts is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: environmental management, covered shelter, picnic area, furnishings, nature play area, court upgrades, park washroom, parking, trails and furnishings.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$ (See C21.1)	1



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C20.2	Once the Ocean View Park Management Plan is complete (Action C20.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C22.1	Complete a park management plan for Lookout Lake Park. A process that includes a 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concept options is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: park access and parking, potential delineation of zones for park uses, nature play area, picnic area upgrades and/or structure, washroom upgrades, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, and signage.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	\$\$	1
C22.2	Once the Lookout Lake Park Management Plan is complete, review the park classification to determine suitability of designation as 'Community Park' and the associated amenities and level of use.	Immediate	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C22.3	Once the Lookout Lake Park Management Plan is complete (Action C22.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Immediate, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P4.2	As per the existing MOU for the Royal Roads Lands, continue to represent the interests of the City of Colwood residents in collaboration with Lekwungen (Songhees), Royal Roads University (RRU), and the Department of National Defence (DND) in planning for positive change and continued future recreational use and enjoyment of the area.	Immediate and Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Corporate Services	Staff Time	n/a

**TABLE 12: SHORT-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS (0-5 YEARS) – 2021-2026**

Short-term actions were prioritized due to:

- ▶ Garnering the most public input during the master plan process;
- ▶ Potential to have high positive impact on the parks and recreation system;
- ▶ Potential to be affected by change / development in the near future;
- ▶ Need for completion as a first step in a phased implementation process; and/or
- ▶ Opportunity or funding that currently exists to implement the action.

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C1.2	Seek funding opportunities including grants, rezoning, subdivision, DCCs etc. to secure funds for Colwood Waterfront Improvements, waterfront trail development, and acquisition of new parkland.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C1.6	During development of Royal Beach, secure public parking at the waterfront as a development amenity.	Short	Eng/Planning, Dev. Services	Staff Time	6
C2.2	Engage with local community groups with shared interests, such as the "Friends of Havenwood Park", to establish a working group. Confirm desired trail routing details to support the detailed planning and implementation of the trail route network.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Community Groups	Staff Time	n/a
C2.3	Explore opportunities to achieve trail route segments through dedication, registration of right-of-way, lease, purchase, or land preservation agreements. Where desired segments are not possible, consider on-road connections.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Dev. Services, Eng.	Staff Time	n/a
C2.4	As land or access agreements are secured, proceed with trail development including trail layout, trail construction, and supporting wayfinding signage. Cost varies depending on segment length, terrain, and trail materials or support structures given site specific conditions.	Ongoing	Eng. / Operations, Developers, Community Groups	TBD	Staff Time, 1,3,4,6,7 8,9,10
C2.5	Seek funding opportunities to support trail route network development.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Community Groups	Staff Time	Staff Time, 1,3,4,6,7 8,9,10
C3.4	Collaborate with the Capital Regional District (CRD) about the Galloping Goose Regional Trail within Colwood, including the feasibility and cost of a grade-separated crossing at Island Hwy (Sooke Rd.), other connections within Colwood, and a Colwood Active Transportation Plan.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C3.5	Represent the interests of Colwood community members for mountain biking trails even if suitable lands within City limits are not available. Seek out partnerships and provide support for the development of mountain biking trails as a regional initiative.	Short	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C3.6	Require new developments to provide neighbourhood active transportation routes as an integral part of the transportation system. Trail connections should not be considered part of the required 5% park dedication at the time of subdivision.	Short, Ongoing	Dev. Services, Eng.	Staff Time	n/a
C5.4	Consider developing a standard park washroom design and construction approach directed by parks classifications (for example, for: Waterfront Parks, Community Parks, and Nature Parks).	Short	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C6.1	<b>Community Playground:</b> Target development of one community destination, inclusive playground in a central location. Location options could include Colwood Creek Park, City Hall area, Royal Bay/Beach future Community Park, or New Waterfront Community Park. Design considerations: ~1,000 sq.m., accessible surfacing, nature play and/or water play integration, seating, furnishings, plantings, parking, nearby washrooms.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$500,000 - \$1,500,000 (not including land)	1,3,4,6,8, 9,10
C6.2	<b>Neighbourhood Playgrounds:</b> Target development of one neighbourhood playground every two years based on highest need, community development, site availability, and improving 5-minute (400m) walk access target. Design considerations: ~10x15m, fibar surfacing, swings, spin feature, nature play elements, seating, landscaping. Current priorities for underserved neighbourhoods (See C6 for map and more details on location considerations): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Triangle Mountain Neighbourhood</li> <li>» Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhoods</li> <li>» Latoria Neighbourhood</li> <li>» Wishart North Neighbourhood</li> </ul>	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$ (each, not including land)	1,3,4,6,8, 9,10



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C7.2	<b>Skatepark:</b> Following concept design and location confirmation, develop a skateboard park (for skate, scooter, and bike users) in an accessible location in Colwood. Park facility to be ~1,00 sq.m. (~12,000 sq.ft.) and include supporting elements for site integration. Desired elements include: pathways, signage, lighting, tree planting, furnishings and fencing.	Short	Engineering, Operations, WSPR	\$650,000 - \$1,000,000 (not including land)	1,4,6,8,9,10
C8.3	For off-leash (under owner control) trails and waterfront areas, complete upgrades for signage, pet-waste stations, and strategic barriers to protect sensitive areas.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	\$ (\$5 - \$10K/year)	1
C8.4	Consider revising current policy to define where dogs are permitted off-leash (under owner control).	Short	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C9.1	As sites are confirmed for covered picnic / gathering structures (through individual Park Management Plans and/or feasibility reviews, or other opportunities), develop and implement structures with the following key considerations: universal access and design, furnishings, electrical and potable water servicing (where feasible), and design materials that are durable and compliment park character or other park structures.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	\$\$\$ (each)	1,6,9,10,12
C10.2	Informed by C10.1, develop a non-motorized shoreline launch site (estimate assumes shoreline launch with no structures or alteration of the foreshore below high water, trail access, designated parking, signage, and furnishings).	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	See C1	See C1
C10.4	Consider permitting commercial rental vendors to rent non-motorized equipment at a future community waterfront park site in Royal Beach.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C11.1	Develop 4-6 new outdoor pickleball courts at ~2 different locations in Colwood. Amenity considerations: high quality court surfacing, drainage, fencing, parking, lighting. Location considerations: Juan de Fuca Rec Centre (WSPR), Ocean View Park, City Hall/Allandale Area, future new park in Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhoods, Colwood Creek Park, or Dunsmuir School (SD62 partnership).	Short	Engineering	\$\$\$ / 2 courts	1,6,9,10,12

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C11.2	Develop 2-4 new outdoor tennis courts in Colwood outside of the WSPR Juan de Fuca Rec Centre. Amenity considerations: high quality court surfacing, drainage, fencing, parking, lighting. Location considerations: City Hall/Allandale Area, future new park in Royal Bay/Beach neighbourhood, or Colwood Creek Park.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$120,000 - \$200,000 / 2 courts	1,6,9,10,12
C11.3	After the completion of the Ocean View Park Management Plan, consider updating the existing basketball court at Ocean View Park as a multi-sport court with new surfacing and fencing.	Short, Ongoing	Eng., Operations	\$\$-\$\$\$ See C20	1,6,9,10,12
C12.1	Collaborate with WSPR and the South Island Disc Golf Society (SIDGS) to review options and suitability for a course in Colwood.	Short	Operations, Volunteer Group	Staff Time	n/a
C12.2	Consider disc golf within individual park management plan processes, in particular for: Colwood Creek Park and future park sites.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	See C4 & C19	n/a
C12.3	If a suitable location in Colwood is confirmed (see C12.1 and C12.2), develop a disc golf course including: access to parking, 9-18 holes, concrete tee decks, signage with mapping, and hole baskets. Collaborate with the South Island Disc Golf society for design, funding, and implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Eng., Operations	\$\$	1,9,10,12
C13.1	Pursue pilot project installation of a small series (2-3) of outdoor adult fitness stations. Review and confirm the level of use and continued community interest prior to further development and investment.	Short	Operations, Volunteer Group	\$	1,6,8,9,10,12
C14.5	Develop an Arts and Culture Plan to guide future planning of arts and culture amenities, resources, programming, and opportunities	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C14.6	Develop a process for ongoing reviews of parks and recreation programming to identify opportunities, gaps, and trends to best support Colwood's demographic structure, improve access and equitability, and encourage diverse participation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C16.2	Develop design guidelines for parks furnishings and amenities that align with the parks classification structure in the PRMP (Community, Waterfront, Neighbourhood, Nature, and Linear).	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
C17.1	Build on the existing park signage and communications work to establish guidelines for municipal parks and recreation signage including: identity signs, wayfinding signs, regulatory or conduct signs, and interpretive signs.	Short	Engineering, Communications	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C18.2	Coordinate and grow a program for public art in parks and outdoor spaces related to Bylaw No. 1436. Establish an allowance for annual or bi-annual investments.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time, Allowance TBD	1,4,8,9,10
C21.1	Complete a park management plan for Herm Williams Park concurrently with Ocean View Park (see C20.1). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of 2 park concepts is recommended. Plan considerations include: tree preservation and management, playground renewal and upgrades, picnic area and furnishings upgrades, nature play elements, park washroom, and parking.	Short	Comm. Planning	See C20.1	1
C21.2	Once the Herm Williams Park Management Plan is complete (Action C21.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C23.1	Complete a park management plan for Latoria Creek Park. Carry out the process concurrently with Havenwood Park Plan for efficiency (capital cost estimate reflects this). A process that includes 2-stages of engagement is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: parking, signage, environmental management and protection, stewardship, maintenance, accessibility, connections, trails, and furnishings.	Short	Comm. Planning	\$\$ See C24.1	1
C23.2	Once the Latoria Creek Park Plan and process is complete (Action C23.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C24.1	Complete a park management plan for Havenwood Park concurrently with Latoria Creek Park Management Plan (the capital cost estimate included with C23.1 is for both plans). A process that includes a 2-stages of engagement is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: parking, signage, stewardship, maintenance, accessibility, connections, trails and furnishings.	Short	Comm. Planning	See C23.1	1
C24.2	Once the Havenwood Park Management Plan is complete (Action C24.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C25.1	Complete a park management plan for Pithouse Park. A process that includes 2-stages of engagement and development of up to 2 park plan options is recommended. Key plan considerations include, but are not limited to: environment, parking, access, signage, site amenities, partnership opportunities, and programming.	Short	Comm. Planning	\$\$	1
C25.2	Once the Pithouse Park Management Plan is complete (Action C25.1), integrate the outcomes and capital recommendations within the Parks & Recreation Master Plan implementation.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P1.1	Develop updated policy to be used in the development review process to facilitate provision of high quality, desirable parkland. Do not accept provision of parkland that is deemed unsuitable for development (e.g., steep slopes, environmentally sensitive land) or that is not aligned with the neighbourhood or community needs for parks.	Short	Dev. Services, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
P4.1	Compile a comprehensive list of all existing formal and informal partnerships. Review and update as needed.	Short	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P4.3	With the local First Nations groups, identify opportunities within Colwood's municipal parks and recreational programs for representation of Indigenous knowledge, art, and culture and to create programs that encourage more participation in recreation and sport.	Short, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P6.2	Develop a social media strategy to increase the City of Colwood's <b>Parks Social Networking</b> presence by planning and implementing a strategy that involves the City's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts.	Short	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P6.4	Consider establishing a Parks Planning position at the City in future to assist leading parks and recreation planning and coordination of Dev. Services/Community Planning/Operations/etc.	Short	Comm. Planning, Corporate Services	Staff Time	n/a
P10.3	Develop a policy for closing parks and trails to host events such as festivals or races.	Short	Engineering, Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P10.6	Support small businesses in parks by finalizing a policy that supports uses such as mobile vendors or non-motorized boat rentals.	Short	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
P11.1	Build on existing practices to develop and maintain an asset inventory system for City parks. Consult directly with parks and operations staff who manage the system.	Short, Ongoing	Engineering, Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a

**TABLE 13: MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC ACTIONS (6-10 YEARS) – 2027-2031**

Actions and recommendations identified as medium-term may warrant consideration for earlier completion if opportunity or funding permit. Medium-term actions were prioritized due to:

- ▶ Potential to require more extensive design, planning, and accumulation of funding resources compared to short-term actions;
- ▶ Not likely at risk of being compromised due to change / development in the immediate future, but should be monitored; and/or
- ▶ Potential for funding to be available in the medium-term to implement the project.

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C1.5	Pursue cooperative opportunities with the District of Metchosin to facilitate a continuous trail connection between the Colwood Waterfront and Albert Head Lagoon Regional Park directly to the south.	Medium, Ongoing	Eng/Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C1.7	Provide a non-motorized water launch (see C10).	Medium	Eng/Planning	\$\$\$	1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,12
C4.3	Once new Community Park land is acquired, proceed to develop a park management plan for the site and implement park development.	Medium to Long	Comm. Planning, Eng., Operations	TBD	1,2,3,4,6,8,9,10
C5.1	As sites are confirmed for permanent full-service park washrooms (through individual Park Management Plans and/or feasibility reviews), develop and implement built facilities with the following key considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Minimum 1 to 2 stalls</li> <li>» Universally accessible</li> <li>» Maintenance and operations plans</li> <li>» Lighting, visibility, and energy efficiency</li> <li>» Materials and design that is durable and aligns with park character and other park structures</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$ (each)	1,3,7
C5.2	As sites are confirmed for composting or vault park washrooms (through individual Park Management Plans and/or feasibility reviews), develop and implement built facilities with the following key considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Minimum 1 to 2 stalls</li> <li>» Universally accessible</li> <li>» Maintenance and operations plans</li> <li>» Visibility and energy efficiency</li> <li>» Materials and design that is durable and aligns with other park structures</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$ (each)	1,3,7

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C7.3	<b>Bike Pump Track / Skills Park:</b> Following concept design and location confirmation, develop a bike pump track / skills park in an accessible location in Colwood. The desired facility includes a beginner to advanced dirt pump track, transition platforms, start deck, and wood-rock skills balance features.	Medium	Engineering, Operations, WSPR	\$\$ (not including land)	1,4,6,8,9,10
C7.4	<b>Integrated skate opportunities:</b> Consider addition of new outdoor single-item skate facilities and skateable spaces throughout Colwood, separate from a new Skatepark (All-Wheels Park). These facilities can be easier for beginners to navigate and can address potential over-crowding issues. Facilities could include singular bowls, ramps, or covered multi-purpose, smooth, paved surfaces for skateboarders and inline skaters.	Medium	Engineering, Operations, WSPR	\$\$	1,4,6,8,9,10
C8.2	Complete a process to confirm a preferred location for development of a destination fenced off-leash dog area in Colwood. Proceed with design and development in the preferred location.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$\$\$	1,4,6,9,10
C10.3	If a dock or structure supporting a non-motorized launch site is determined to be feasible (see C10.1), and in demand, construct at the confirmed location. Assumed supporting amenities include trail access, designated parking, signage, and furnishings.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering	See C1	See C1
C13.2	If further demand is confirmed through the pilot project (see C13.1), add ~3 stations for a longer circuit in the same location, or develop stations in an alternate location.	Medium	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	\$	1,6,8,9,10
C14.3	During the five-year review of the PRMP, reassess community priorities for recreation facilities and interests, including a long-term investment in a new facility such as a Community Centre, or Recreation Facility Complex.	Medium	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C15.3	During the five-year review of the PRMP, reassess community priorities for athletic fields, including a long-term investment in an indoor synthetic field facility, and an outdoor-field complex.	Medium	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n.a



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
P3.4	<p>Complete a 5-year milestone review and update of Master Plan that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Includes a public process to determine how community priorities have changed.</li> <li>▪ Evaluates accomplishments of the 2021 plan.</li> <li>▪ Develops actions to complete outstanding priorities.</li> <li>▪ Considers new opportunities that have been identified for improvements.</li> <li>▪ Evaluates new project ideas against the vision and goals of the community.</li> <li>▪ Completes a review of athletic field provision and updates needed.</li> <li>▪ Reviews / updates community park and waterfront park acquisition opportunities.</li> <li>▪ Reviews / updates parks provision and targets and identifies needs for expansion based on community growth.</li> <li>▪ Updates the parks asset inventory (see P11).</li> </ul>	Medium	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P9.3	<p>Develop best practices and environmental management strategies for managing and maintaining public parkland. Consider expanding partnerships with organizations like the Habitat Trust Acquisition (HAT) for expertise on management of natural areas in parks</p>	Medium	Engineering, Planning	\$ and Staff Time	1

**TABLE 14: ONGOING STRATEGIC ACTIONS**

Ongoing actions includes items that should be considered on an ongoing basis as part of management of the overall parks and recreation network.

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C3.8	Aim to develop new local off-road pedestrian or cycling routes each year. Route development should be equitable through all neighbourhoods.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	TBD	n/a
C3.9	Ensure trail, pedestrian route, and cycling route additions are matched by increases to maintenance and operations budgets to ensure new routes are adequately maintained.	Ongoing	Eng., Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C5.3	For all future Community Parks, Waterfront Parks, and special use parks including community-scale playground, spray park, or community event space, consider park washrooms in planning and budgeting.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Eng., Finance	Staff Time	n/a
C6.3	Develop a playground upgrade/replacement/ supplement schedule and life-cycle analysis based on community priorities, use levels, safety concerns, accessibility, age of play elements, quality of manufacturing, maintenance, materials, condition, and location.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C6.4	Seek funding through fundraising, provincial and federal grants, and community partners for new playgrounds or playground enhancements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
C7.5	Pursue fundraising, grants, partnerships and other means of securing funds adequate for skatepark and bike skills park development.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Operations, WSPR	Staff Time	n/a
C9.2	Consider covered structures in planning and budgeting for all future Community Parks, Waterfront Parks, and special use parks including community-scale playground, spray park, or community event space.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C11.4	After outdoor court installation or upgrade, complete court resurfacing every 5-7 years as recommended by the industry.	Ongoing	Operations	Varies	1,4,10
C14.4	Monitor funding and development opportunities that could accelerate long-term recreation projects and facility investments.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
C15.4	Monitor funding and development opportunities that could accelerate athletic field and facility investments.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
C16.3	Implement parks furnishings design guidelines as part of improvements to existing parks and for all new park development.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
C17.3	Implement parks signage design guidelines as part of improvements to existing parks and all new park development.	Ongoing	Engineering, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
C18.1	Continue City efforts and programs for community beautification such as banners, lighting, seasonal lighting, and hanging baskets.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications, Operations	\$\$ (Annual allowance)	1,8,9,10
C18.3	As part of transportation or utility upgrades to road infrastructure, incorporate streetscape furnishings and elements and include pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure that supports connections to parks, recreation, and trails.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Dev. Services	TBD	7,8
P1.2	Carefully review all parks dedication proposals and weigh the proposed dedication lands against the vision of the community and the recommendations of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
P1.3	Where proposed dedications do not meet neighbourhood objectives, consider accepting cash-in-lieu. Where possible, use cash-in-lieu contributions to acquire or develop parks that strongly benefit the neighbourhood from where the cash-in-lieu was collected.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P2.1	During rezoning applications, subdivision applications, and OCP amendments, seek to acquire, preserve, or dedicate significant portions of land as parkland in support of parkland targets and future needs. As a priority, continue to seek large areas of relatively flat lands that could support future community park and/or athletic field development.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P2.2	Through acquisition, dedication, and development (including of suitable undeveloped park parcels), work towards increasing Neighbourhood Park supply from the current the current 0.32 ha/1000 residents to a target 0.50 ha/1000 residents, and a 5-10' (~400-800m) walk time for access and distribution. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the neighbourhood park supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a



REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
P2.3	Through acquisition and dedication, work towards increasing Community & Waterfront Park supply from the current 1.73 ha/1000 residents to a target 2.20 ha/1000 residents. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the neighbourhood park supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P2.4	Through acquisition and dedication, work towards increasing the overall total Municipal Parkland Supply of 5.30 ha/1000 residents to a target of 5.50 ha/1000 residents. Review progress and track annually. Revisit the total Municipal Parkland supply target at the five-year plan review.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P3.1	Undertake annual reviews of parks accomplishments and measure progress against the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
P3.2	Prepare yearly plans and budgets to complete the priorities identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P3.3	Consider new opportunities for parks as they arise and adjust priorities to balance these new opportunities. Evaluate all new opportunities against the goals of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P4.4	Identify and pursue new partnerships with community organizations and individuals that have common parks and recreation goals.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P5.1	Carry out audit or assessment of accessibility for existing parks and recreation facilities. Where possible, include this review as part of individual Park Management Plans. Identify opportunities to pursue an audit for priority areas first, including: community parks, major trails, and key waterfront locations.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
P5.2	Continue to update and provide public information and resources about accessibility in the City's parks (e.g., locations, amenities, parking, etc.). Build on the Greater Victoria User-Friendly Trails Guide to provide information to users in both print and digital forms through City Communications platforms.	Annual, Ongoing	Communications, Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P5.3	Maintain an annual capital budget for completing universal accessibility projects during upgrades to the parks and recreation system.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P6.1	Update and continue to provide information through the Parks page on the City website. Review and update annually.	Annual, Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
P6.3	Provide a section for parks in the City's quarterly Colwood Connection <b>Newsletter</b> .	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P6.5	Increase and support third party apps / websites (e.g., Google Maps, Bing Maps, Trip Advisor) by providing them with accurate and up-to-date parks information.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P7.1	Allocate staff time / resources to volunteer programs. Tasks may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identifying volunteer opportunities;</li> <li>▪ Responding to queries about volunteering;</li> <li>▪ Meeting with school groups, service organizations, clubs, and individuals to discuss volunteer opportunities;</li> <li>▪ Training and supervising;</li> <li>▪ Risk management;</li> <li>▪ Maintaining appropriate insurance;</li> <li>▪ Documenting the benefits of volunteer programs, reporting effectiveness, and revising programs accordingly; and</li> <li>▪ Developing volunteer recognition programs.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Communications, Comm. Planning, Administration	Staff Time	n/a
P7.2	Advertise volunteer programs throughout the community (including on the Volunteer Opportunities information page of the colwood.ca website).	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P7.3	Annually review program needs and obtain tools, supplies, advertising, insurance, and other items required to maintain volunteer programs.	Annual	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P8.1	Through the pending (2021) "Waterfront Improvement Plan (WIP)", the Waterfront Coastal Process Committee (WCPC) work, and previous coastal engineering work, clarify the local sea level rise implications for Colwood's parks and beach accesses. Develop adaptive planning and management guidelines, and implement mitigation actions for resiliency in existing waterfront parks, as well as for all future foreshore park developments or improvements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering	Staff Time	n/a
P9.1	Ensure that proposed parks and recreation activities are planned to minimize impacts to the environment and in compliance with all relevant legislation.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
P9.2	Consider using tools such as transfer of density, density bonusing, park dedication, land trusts, land preservation agreements, or development agreements in order to conserve sensitive ecosystems.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Engineering, Comm. Planning, Finance	Staff Time	n/a

REF#	ACTIONS	TIMELINE	PARTIES	CAPITAL ESTIMATE	SUGGESTED FUNDING SOURCES
P9.4	Work with local environmental groups like Esquimalt Lagoon Stewardship initiative (ELSI) and "Friends of Havenwood Park" to develop educational materials including website information, park signage, and other information for park users on the value of protecting land for environmental purposes.	Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Communications	\$1,000/yr (asset mgmt)	n/a
P10.1	Create and promote a parks identity in the City of Colwood that encourages tourism and supports economic development.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Communications	Staff Time	n/a
P10.2	Consult with local tourism agencies and providers to consider how to increase awareness of parks and recreation opportunities available in Colwood beyond the national historic sites.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Economic Development	Staff Time	n/a
P10.4	Consider incentives for development applications that provide private recreation amenities.	Ongoing	Dev. Services, Comm. Planning	Staff Time	n/a
P10.5	Consider P3s that would provide recreation facilities that are desirable in the community.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P11.2	Annually update and maintain the parks asset inventory.	Annual, Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
P11.3	Use the asset inventory to identify annual investment required to maintain a quality parks and recreation system.	Annual, Ongoing	Engineering, Comm. Planning, Operations	Staff Time	n/a
P12.1	At early stages of planning for individual parks and recreation capital and infrastructure projects, identify funding for the associated maintenance and operations requirements.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P12.2	As part of implementation of parks and recreation capital and infrastructure, refine budgeting and allocate funds for maintenance and operations.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P12.3	Develop and maintain a parks maintenance plan to calculate added maintenance requirements as park assets are added or improved.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Operations, Finance	Staff Time	n/a
P12.4	Increase staffing levels to meet additional maintenance, operations, and management as park and recreation assets are added or improved.	Ongoing	Comm. Planning, Engineering, Finance	Staff Time	n/a





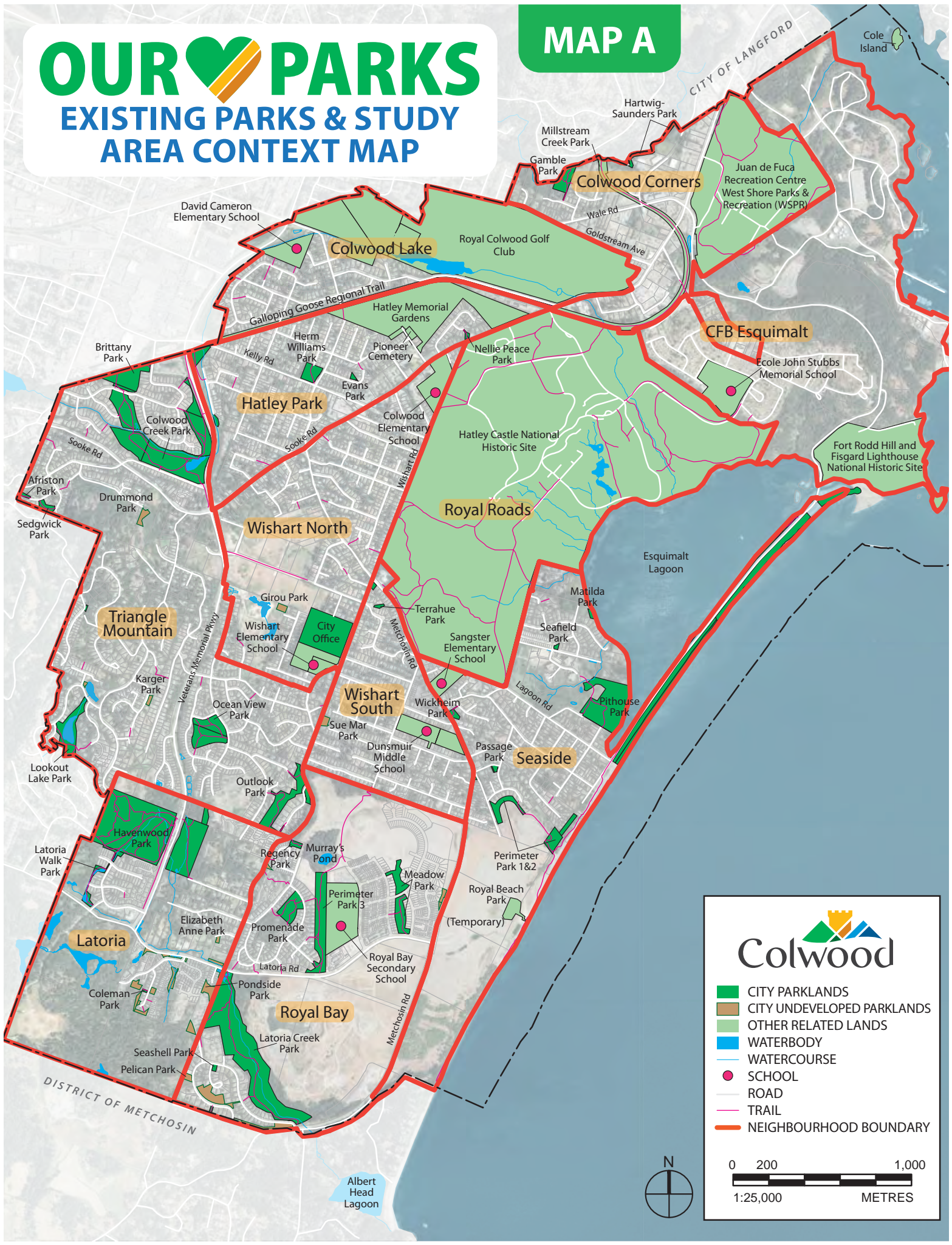

# MAPS












# OUR PARKS

## EXISTING PARKS & STUDY AREA CONTEXT MAP


### MAP A

**Colwood**

-  CITY PARKLANDS
-  CITY UNDEVELOPED PARKLANDS
-  OTHER RELATED LANDS
-  WATERBODY
-  WATERCOURSE
-  SCHOOL
-  ROAD
-  TRAIL
-  NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARY

0 200 1,000  
1:25,000 METRES

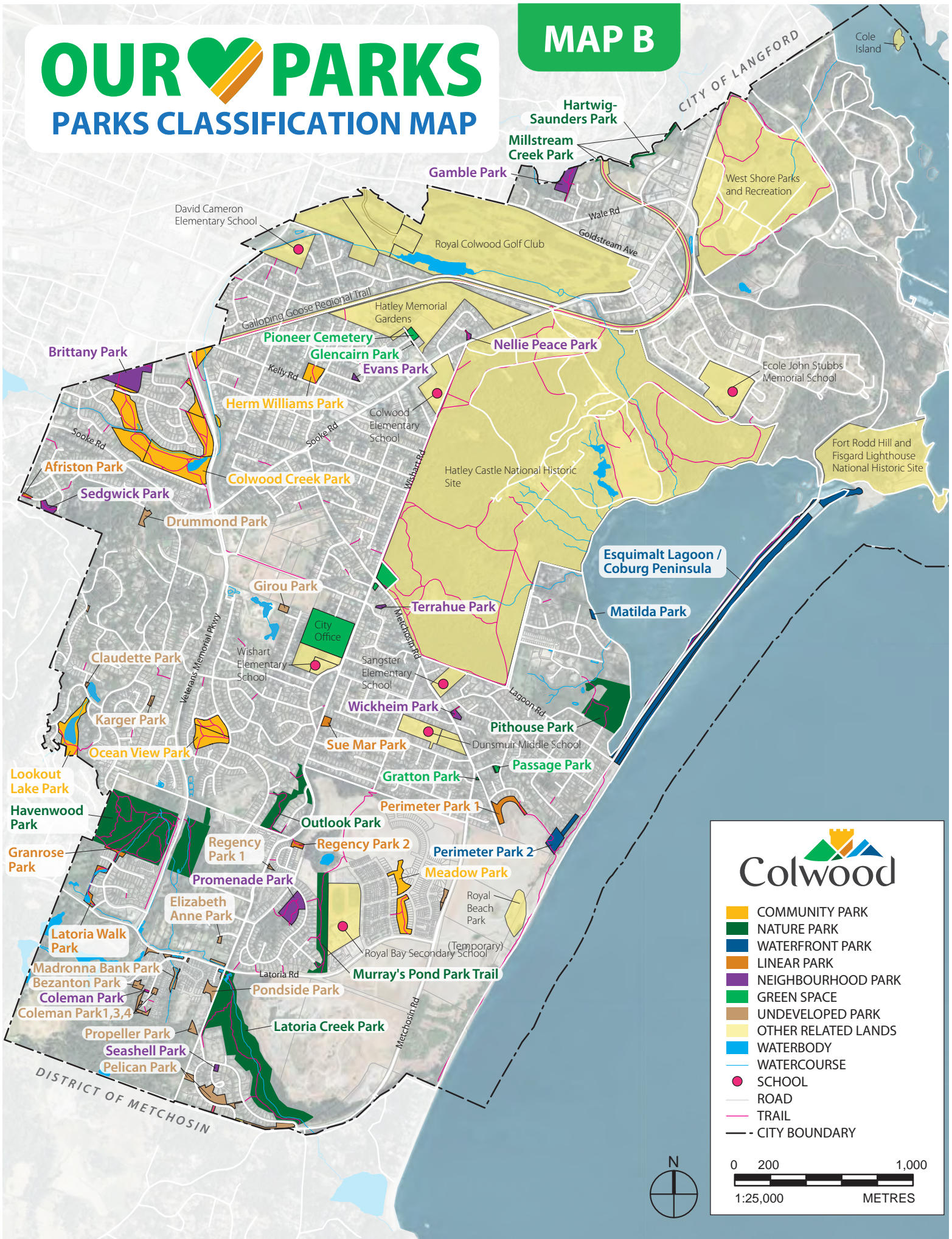




# OUR PARKS

## PARKS CLASSIFICATION MAP

MAP B




- COMMUNITY PARK
- NATURE PARK
- WATERFRONT PARK
- LINEAR PARK
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
- GREEN SPACE
- UNDEVELOPED PARK
- OTHER RELATED LANDS
- WATERBODY
- WATERCOURSE
- SCHOOL
- ROAD
- TRAIL
- CITY BOUNDARY

0 200 1,000  
1:25,000 METRES

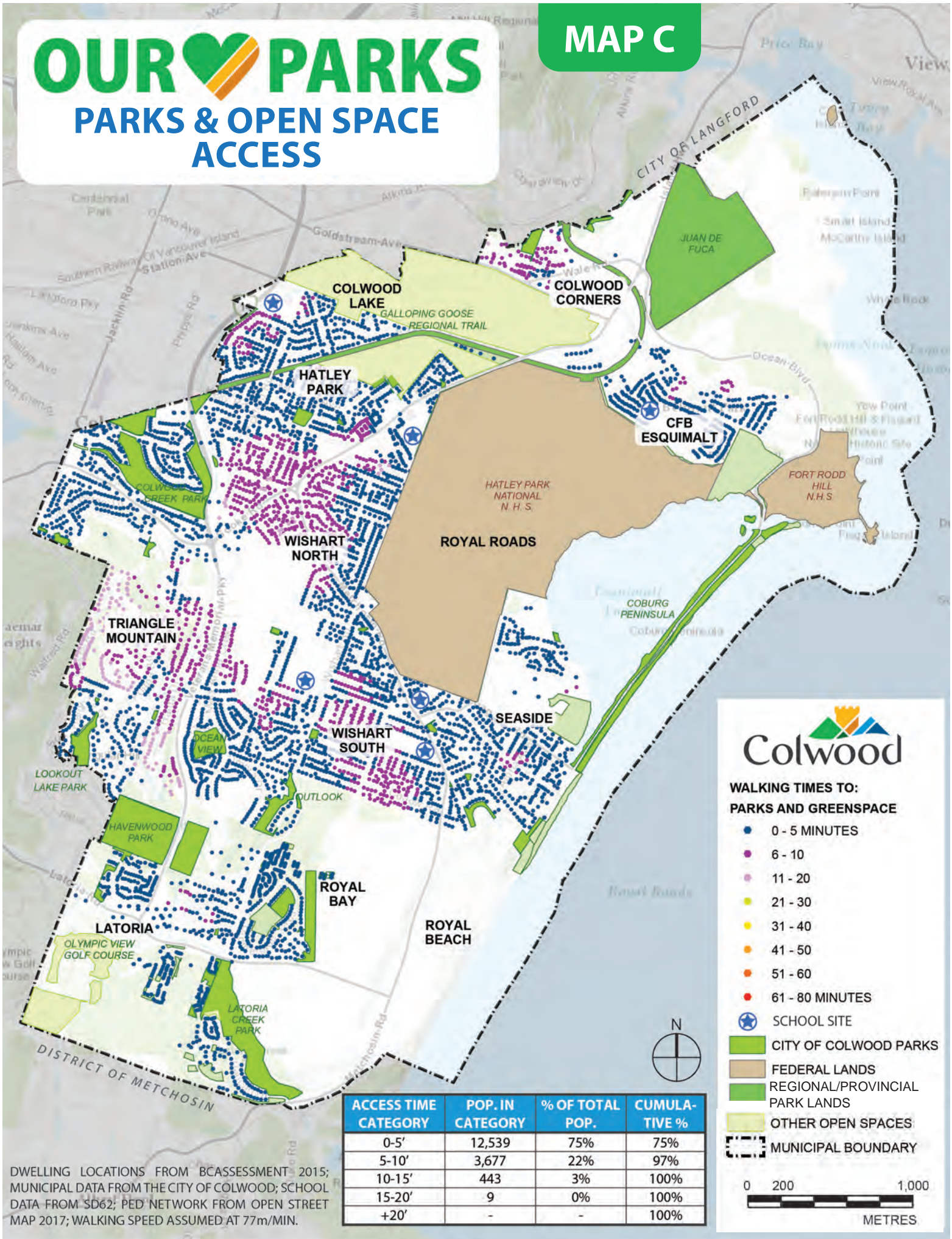




# OUR PARKS

## PARKS & OPEN SPACE ACCESS

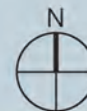
MAP C



### WALKING TIMES TO: PARKS AND GREENSPACE

- 0 - 5 MINUTES
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 30
- 31 - 40
- 41 - 50
- 51 - 60
- 61 - 80 MINUTES

- ★ SCHOOL SITE
- CITY OF COLWOOD PARKS
- FEDERAL LANDS
- REGIONAL/PROVINCIAL PARK LANDS
- OTHER OPEN SPACES
- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY



ACCESS TIME CATEGORY	POP. IN CATEGORY	% OF TOTAL POP.	CUMULATIVE %
0-5'	12,539	75%	75%
5-10'	3,677	22%	97%
10-15'	443	3%	100%
15-20'	9	0%	100%
+20'	-	-	100%

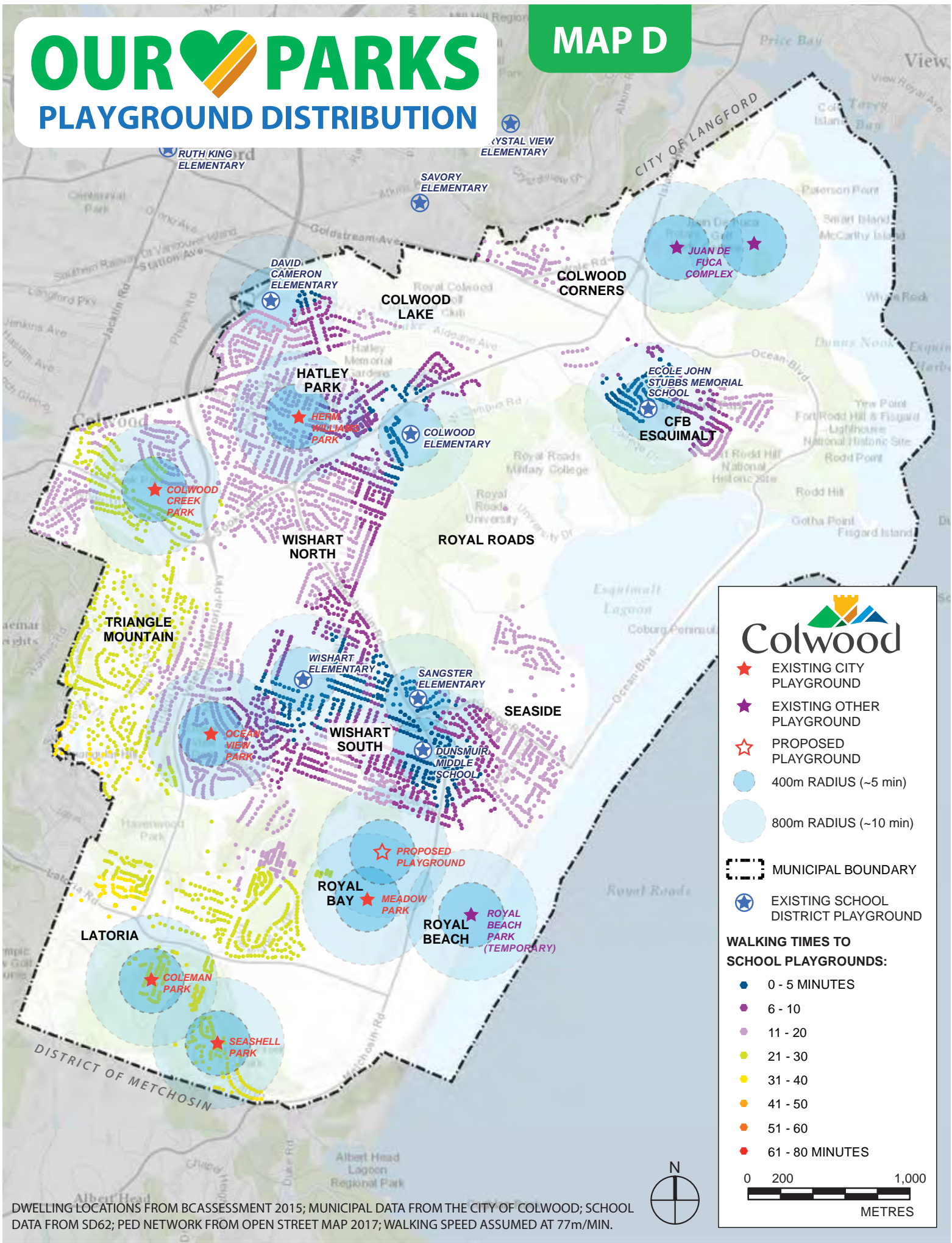
DWELLING LOCATIONS FROM BCASSESSMENT, 2015; MUNICIPAL DATA FROM THE CITY OF COLWOOD; SCHOOL DATA FROM 'SD62'; PED' NETWORK FROM OPEN STREET MAP 2017; WALKING SPEED ASSUMED AT 77m/MIN.











# OUR PARKS

## PLAYGROUND DISTRIBUTION









# MAP D




  
**Colwood**

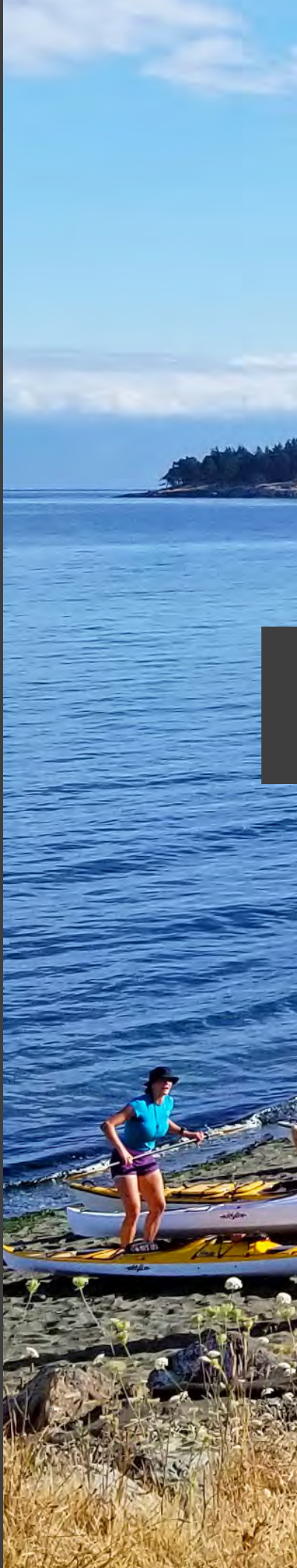
-  EXISTING CITY PLAYGROUND
-  EXISTING OTHER PLAYGROUND
-  PROPOSED PLAYGROUND
-  400m RADIUS (~5 min)
-  800m RADIUS (~10 min)
-  MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
-  EXISTING SCHOOL DISTRICT PLAYGROUND

**WALKING TIMES TO SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS:**

-  0 - 5 MINUTES
-  6 - 10
-  11 - 20
-  21 - 30
-  31 - 40
-  41 - 50
-  51 - 60
-  61 - 80 MINUTES

0 200 1,000  
  
 METRES

DWELLING LOCATIONS FROM BCASSESSMENT 2015; MUNICIPAL DATA FROM THE CITY OF COLWOOD; SCHOOL DATA FROM SD62; PED NETWORK FROM OPEN STREET MAP 2017; WALKING SPEED ASSUMED AT 77m/MIN.







# Glossary





## TERMS FOR TRAILS & ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

The following provides a planning reference for terms used in the Colwood Parks and Recreation Master Plan related to trails, pathways, and active transportation routes relevant to the overall parks and trails system. This information is intended as an overview of typical descriptions and distinguishing characteristics. As site conditions and development conditions vary, the following is intended for planning consideration only. Details necessary for infrastructure improvements and construction will vary and will be determined by the City of Colwood to suit the needs of the site.

Success of new trail development is based on quality planning, design, and construction and it is important that any new trail or active transportation route development meets consistently high standards. This information may be superseded by development of a City of Colwood trail classification system, or further definition of pathways standards related to engineering, or transportation/active transportation for the City.

### PART A | TRAILS & PATHWAYS

- ▶ Primary focus is a recreation function
- ▶ Most often found in parklands and natural or green space areas (occasionally found as part of road right-of-way)
- ▶ **INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SUB-CATEGORIES**
  - » T1 - Multi-use pathways
  - » T2 - Pathways
  - » T3 - Nature trails

### PART B | ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

- ▶ Primary focus is a transportation function for providing routes for pedestrians and/or cyclists
- ▶ The function can be achieved through a wide range of forms depending on level of use and available space
- ▶ Most often, active transportation routes are built as part of transportation system and within road right-of-ways (but they can also be separate from roads and/or integrated with parklands)
- ▶ **INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SUB-CATEGORIES:**
  - » T1- Multi-use pathways
  - » R1 - Sidewalks
  - » R2 - Protected bike lanes
  - » R3 - Buffered bike lanes
  - » R4 - Neighbourhood Bikeways

## PART A | TRAILS & PATHWAYS



### T1 - MULTI-USE PATHWAY (MUP)

**Overview:** Wide, with a smooth surface, accommodates high use, gentle to flat grades, and a broad range of users and accessibility. May be a shared surface (with or without centreline markings), or separated (e.g. curb or other physical separation delineating user zones (e.g. pedestrian, and cycling / other active transportation users).

#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **LOCATION:** Major routes through Community Parks (e.g. Colwood Creek Park), or the waterfront.
- ▶ **LEVEL OF USE:** High
- ▶ **WIDTH:** 4 to 6 metres
- ▶ **CLEAR WIDTH SHOULDER:** 1m min., 2.4m preferred
- ▶ **TYPES OF USE:** Walking, jogging, cycling, strollers, wheelchairs, scooters, maintenance vehicles
- ▶ **SURFACING:** Concrete (highest use areas), asphalt (moderate use areas), unit paving (aesthetic accent areas)
- ▶ **ACCESSIBILITY:** Universal
- ▶ **SLOPE:** Up to 5% typical, ramps to 8%
- ▶ **MAINTENANCE LEVEL:** High (sweeping, debris clearing, snow-clearing, line-painting renewal, etc.)



### T2 - PATHWAY

**Overview:** Moderate width, range of acceptable surfacing materials (paving to granular), moderate grades, and a moderate range of users.

#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **LOCATION:** Neighbourhood park, neighbourhood connectors.
- ▶ **LEVEL OF USE:** Moderate
- ▶ **WIDTH:** 1.2 to 2 metres
- ▶ **CLEAR WIDTH SHOULDER:** 0.5 m min. (1.5m min for maintenance access)
- ▶ **TYPES OF USE:** Walking, jogging, cycling, strollers/wheelchairs/scooters where possible
- ▶ **SURFACING:** Asphalt (urban or neighbourhood connectors), compacted gravel fines (lower use or nature areas)
- ▶ **ACCESSIBILITY:** Universal where terrain permits
- ▶ **SLOPE:** Up to 10% typical, ramps to 15%
- ▶ **MAINTENANCE LEVEL:** Low to Moderate (location dependent), snow clearing, sweeping, occasional resurfacing, drainage management





### T3 - NATURE TRAIL

Overview: A narrow width trail with natural surface that accommodates lower levels of use and navigates a wide range of grades.

#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **LOCATION:** Neighbourhood parks and nature parks.
- ▶ **LEVEL OF USE:** Moderate
- ▶ **WIDTH:** 0.5 to 1.5 metres
- ▶ **CLEAR WIDTH SHOULDER:** 0.5 m min. (1.5m min for maintenance access)
- ▶ **TYPES OF USE:** Walking, jogging, hiking, strollers/wheelchairs/scooters where possible
- ▶ **SURFACING:** Compacted native soil, aggregate, or mulch
- ▶ **ACCESSIBILITY:** Typically limited due to site conditions
- ▶ **SLOPE:** 20% max., typ.
- ▶ **MAINTENANCE LEVEL:** Low, water management, repairs for erosion, occasional vegetation maintenance

## PART B | ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

### T1 - MULTI-USE PATHWAY (SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)

#### R1 - SIDEWALK

Overview: Wide, smooth paved surface, accommodate high use, gentle to flat grades, and a broad range of users and accessibility.



#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **LEVEL OF USE:** Moderate to High
- ▶ **WIDTH:** 1.5 to 3 metres
- ▶ **TYPES OF USE:** Walking, jogging, strollers, wheelchairs, scooters
- ▶ **SURFACING:** Concrete
- ▶ **ACCESSIBILITY:** Universal

#### R2 - PROTECTED BIKE LANE (AKA CYCLE TRACK)

Overview: A dedicated cycling route facility for the exclusive use of cyclists that is physically separated from other vehicle travel lanes or pedestrian routes by a boulevard, raised planters, or similar grade-separated buffer. Ideal form for supporting the widest range of cycling ages and abilities.



#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ **LEVEL OF USE:** Moderate to High
- ▶ **SURFACING:** Asphalt
- ▶ **ESTIMATE:** \$500-1500 / m



### R3 - BUFFERED BIKE LANE

Overview: Dedicated cycling route that is spatially separated from other vehicle travel lanes or pedestrian routes by line painting.

#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ LEVEL OF USE: Moderate
- ▶ SURFACING: Asphalt
- ▶ ESTIMATE: \$300-1,000 / m



### R4 - NEIGHBOURHOOD BIKEWAY

Overview: Cycling route that is indicated by signage and road markings within a shared roadway with other vehicles. Intended for low-volume and low-speed neighbourhood roads only, as a means of providing connections to dedicated and/or separated bike routes.

#### TYPICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- ▶ LEVEL OF USE: Low to Moderate
- ▶ SURFACING: Asphalt
- ▶ ESTIMATE: \$50-200 / m





# CITY OF COLWOOD

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