

PHASE 3 ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

TONIGHT:

STATION

A

**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT
THE VISION STATEMENTS?**

STATION

B

**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT
THE CONCEPT OPTIONS?**

STATION

C

**WHAT PARK ELEMENTS DO
YOU PREFER?**

STATION

D

**COMPARE THE TWO
CONCEPT OPTIONS.**

ONLINE OPPORTUNITIES:



Online Map & Survey
[edmonton.ca/
dawsonparkmasterplan](http://edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan)

WELCOME!

DAWSON PARK & KINNAIRD RAVINE MASTER PLAN

Open House

May 30, 2017
5pm – 8pm

Alex Taylor School Gymnasium (E4C)
9321 Jasper Ave. Edmonton

WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN?

The Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine Master Plan will establish a vision and management plan for the next 25 years.

It will build on existing plans, policies and initiatives while identifying public needs and priorities. It will provide direction for environmental management, as well as recommendations for civic, cultural and recreational uses that are appropriate to the park.

What are the drivers?

The River Valley Park Renewal Program identifies a long-term strategic approach to renew parks located in the River Valley. The program is initiated by key drivers such as city policies, changing demographics, demand, recreational needs and aging infrastructure.

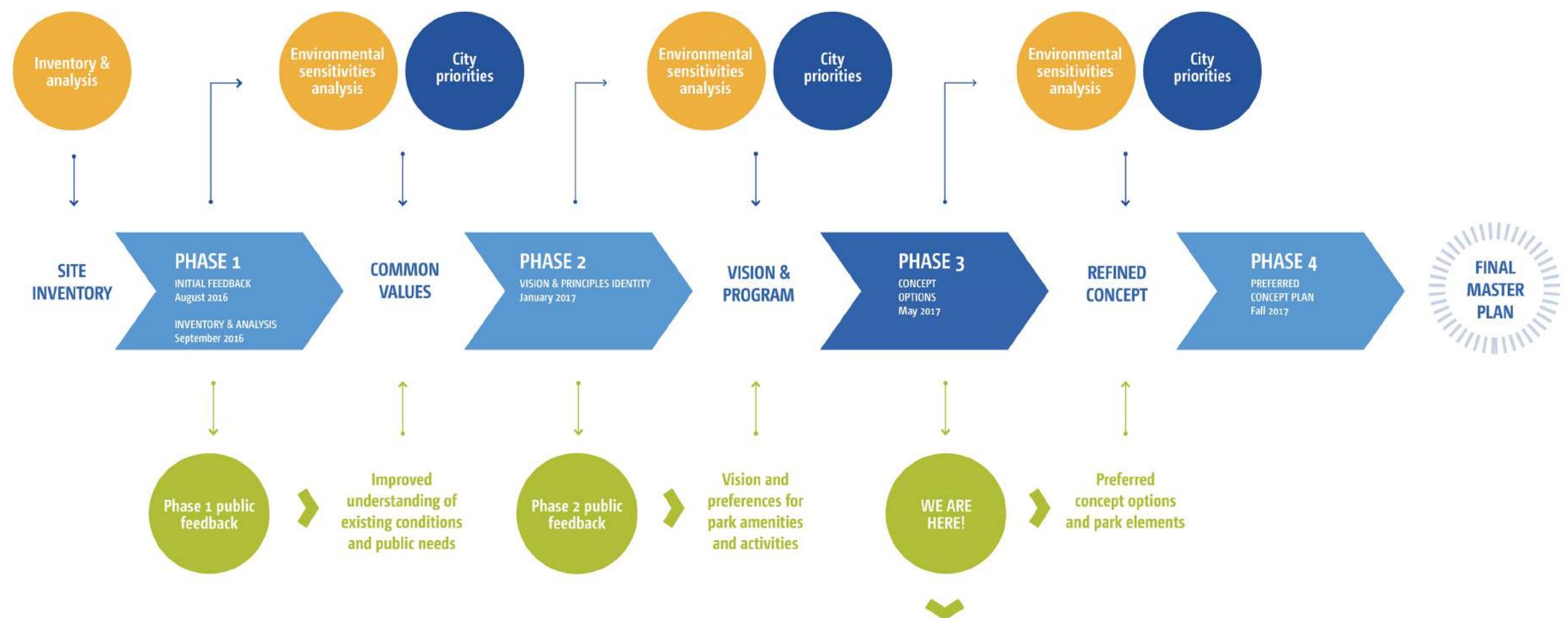
Park renewal within the River Valley is based on an analysis of the physical condition and functionality of park elements as well as the ability to meet existing (and future) capacity.

Parks with safety concerns, decreased usability and aging infrastructure are considered 'higher needs' parks. Without renewal, existing park infrastructure that is close to the end of its useful life will continue to deteriorate, decreasing park functionality, usability, safety and cost-effectiveness.

With the city's population projected to double by 2050, the Master Plan is an opportunity to support public use of natural spaces and protect the ecological value of the park.

What is the process?

The Master Plan is currently in the Concept Phase of the Park and Facility Development Process. City policy, site analysis and public input will inform the process and outcome of the Concept Phase, at the end of which the Master Plan report and concept plan will be submitted to City Council as part of the 2019-2022 budget cycle to seek funding for implementation. The timeline below illustrates how the three inputs work together in the development of the Master Plan.



PROVIDE YOUR INPUT!

Review the vision statements and concept options and share your thoughts. Input will be used to develop a preferred concept plan for the Master Plan, which will be presented in Fall 2017.

All activities are also available online: edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

STATION
A

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE VISION STATEMENTS?

Do the visions respond to our common values? What would you change?

STATION
B

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE CONCEPT OPTIONS?

What do you like in each concept? What do you think could be improved?

STATION
C

WHAT PARK ELEMENTS DO YOU PREFER?

Which elements best represent what you'd like to see in the park?

STATION
D

COMPARE THE TWO CONCEPT OPTIONS

Which concept do you think best responds to your values?

WHAT HAVE WE HEARD SO FAR?

This is what we heard from the first and second phases of engagement.

In August and September 2016, the City of Edmonton asked citizens to share their thoughts on the current state of Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine. Five major themes emerged that represent prominent issues and opportunities for the master plan to address.

In January and February 2017, we engaged Edmontonians through an open house, an online survey, and a series of focused workshops on the vision and desired program for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine.

PHASE 1: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

In Phase 1 we asked: How do you currently use the park? What would you like in the future? This is what we heard:

PARK USE & AMENITIES

- » Improve access to the river
- » Reduce conflict in trail use
- » Create a playground / natural play opportunities
- » Develop winter activities in the park
- » Dog-walking and off-leash areas

SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

- » Increase trail maintenance and upkeep
- » Clean up garbage in the park
- » Address and reduce occurrence of temporary encampments
- » Increase signage on natural trails
- » Reduce crime

CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

- » Keep the natural trails
- » Improve connections to adjacent communities and parks
- » Signage and wayfinding improvements
- » Signage and education on trail rules
- » Increase access to the park along Jasper Ave.

NATURE & ECOLOGY

- » Keep Kinnaird Ravine natural
- » Avoid large or damaging development
- » Keep it the same
- » Control invasive species
- » Control vehicle access into the River Valley

IDENTITY & EXPERIENCE

- » Historical interpretation
- » Public art
- » Ecological interpretation
- » Mix of manicured and natural areas

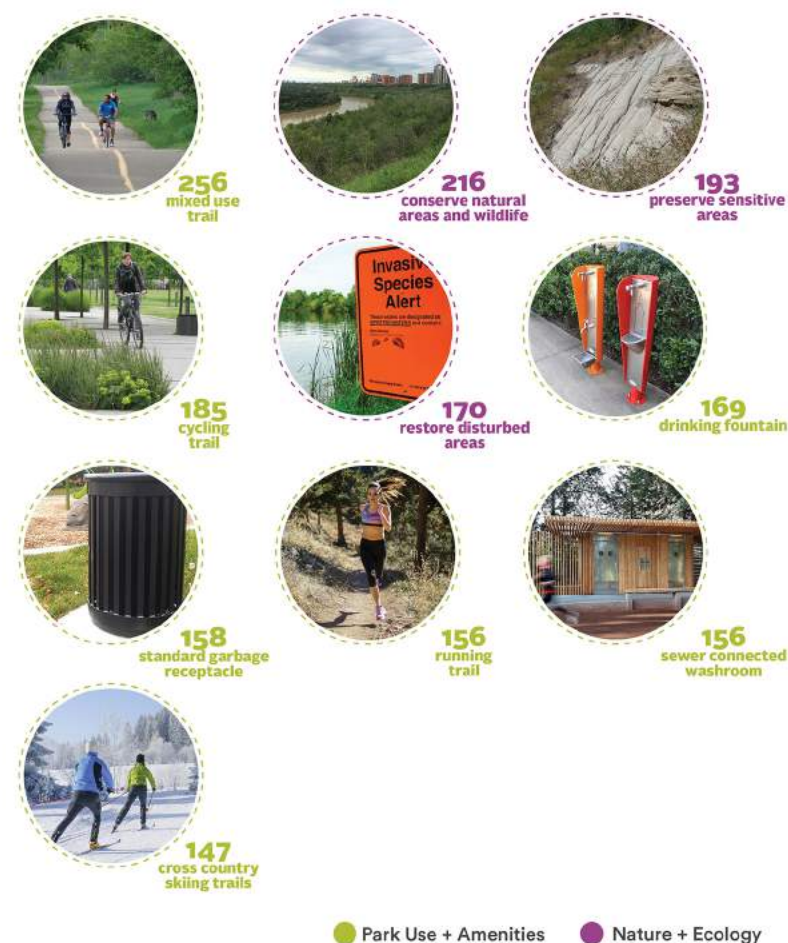
PHASE 2: VISION, PRINCIPLES & IDENTITY

In Phase 2 we asked: What is your vision for the park? What park elements do you prefer? Where would you place different elements in the park?

Park Elements

Top 10 Park Amenities:

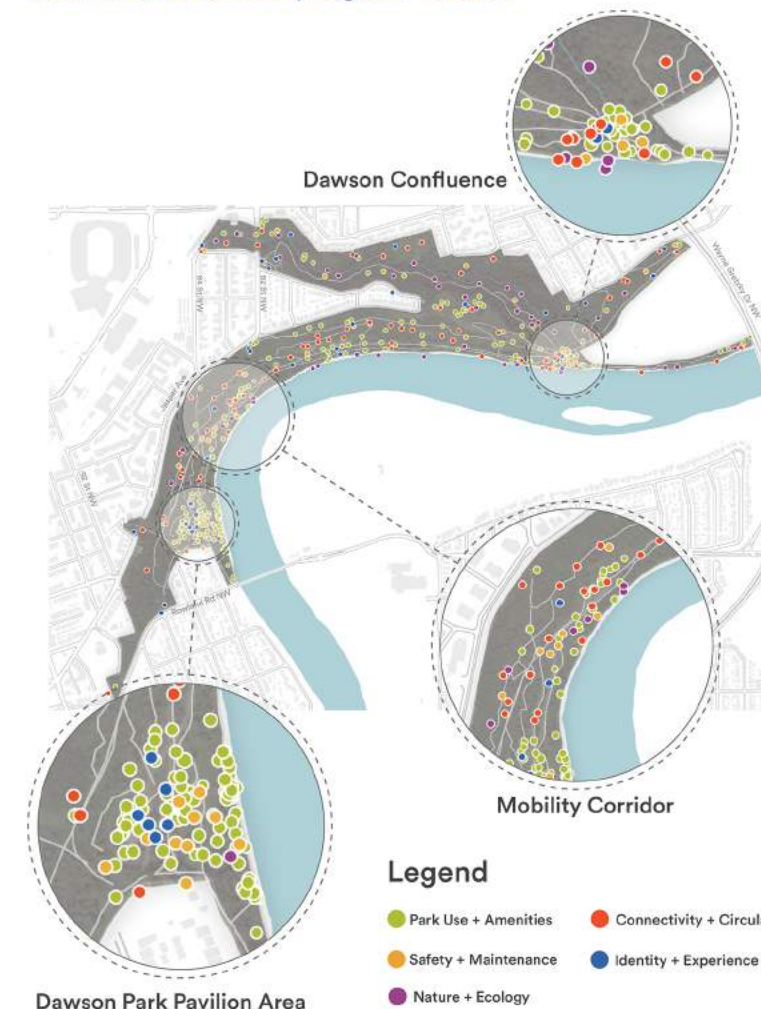
Participants were provided with a visual survey of park elements and asked to indicate their preferences. Preferences were slightly different at each engagement session. The two concept options presented today explore some of these differences to gain more insight into public preferences for park elements and ecological preservation.



Create Your Own Park

Areas of Major Focus

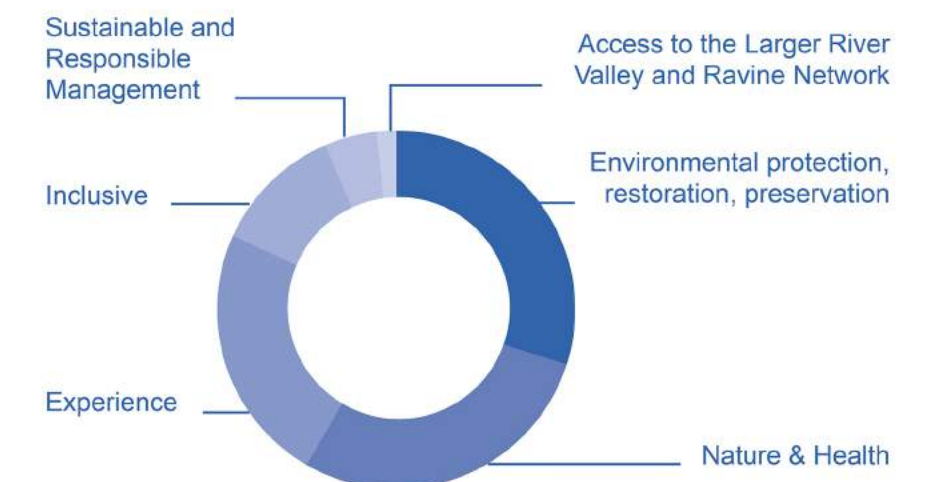
Clear patterns and game-piece clusters emerged from the results of the "Create your own park!" activity. These patterns helped determine overall management and program strategies, while clustering of amenities and programs identified desirable program nodes.



Vision Statement

Vision Statement Tally results:

Participants were provided the option to either create a vision statement using sample phrases provided or write their own. Most participants used the sample phrases, confirming the shared values that emerged from Phase 1. Input helped craft the two vision statements presented today, and informed development of the concept options.



PHASE 2 ENGAGEMENT METHODS BY THE NUMBERS:

Open House 52 attendees	External Workshop 16 participants	Special Engagement 35 elementary school students
Online Survey 301 users	Online Map Tool 162 users	Total 569 in person + online interactions
Vision Statements 2,881 in person + online inputs	Create Your Own Park 490 comments	Park Elements 8,517 comments

WHAT IS THE PARK'S HISTORY?

Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine are intertwined with Edmonton's history.

The park's form and function has evolved due to Edmonton's urban growth and changing land use in the River Valley. From mining to sewage disposal, Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine have changed dramatically throughout the years to become a natural destination for Edmontonians to enjoy.

LAND USE & PARK DEVELOPMENT



TIMELINE

Land Use

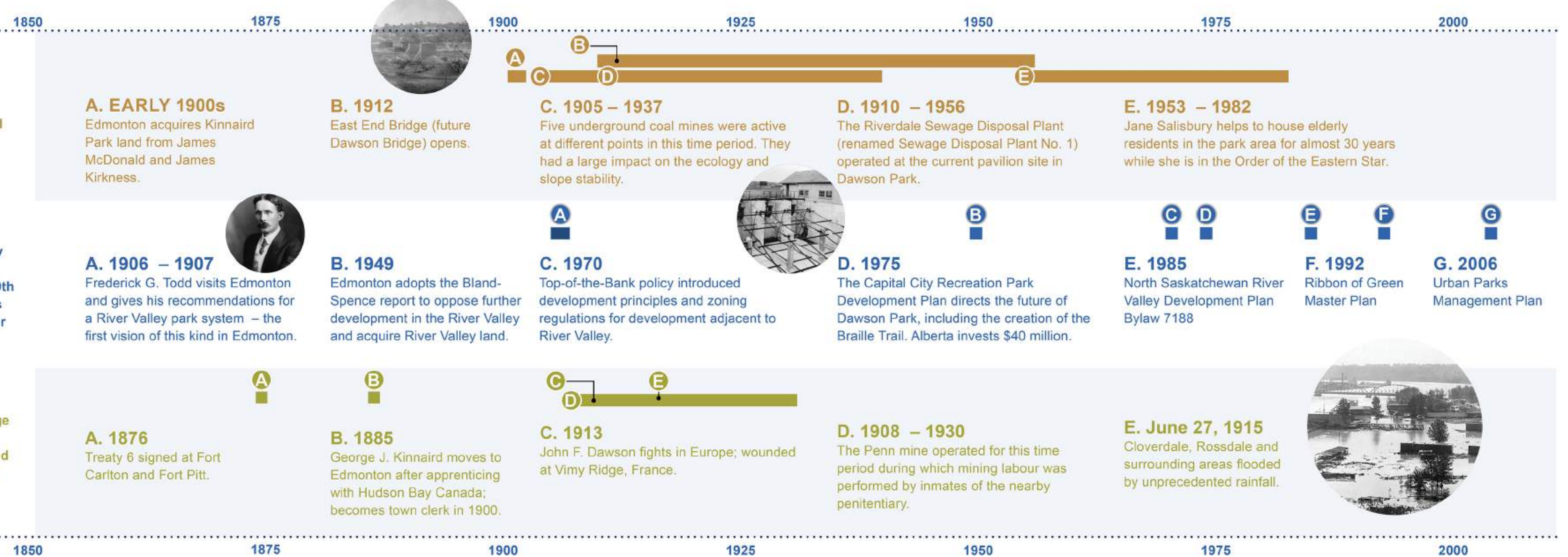
Only recently has Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine been protected as a natural area. Coal mining as well as sewage and waste disposal have had a big impact on the landscape.

Park Planning

An early vision for a River Valley park system begins to come to fruition in the later part of the 20th century with policy that protects the natural character of the River Valley landscape.

Events & Figures

Resource extraction plays a large role in the history of the park. Important figures commemorated in the park moved to Edmonton for early trading, mining and to benefit from the oil industry.



Early Heritage

Settlement in the region of present-day Edmonton began about 13,000 years ago, when the North Saskatchewan River started carving through the landscape. The Indigenous people who lived in the area came together in the River Valley for gathering, camping, ceremony, hunting and trade. They hunted bison whose habitat consisted of the unique ecosystem between the northern boreal forest and the great southern plains. The river escarpment allowed the potential to observe wildlife and other people from great heights.

The area that now makes up the City of Edmonton was originally occupied by various Indigenous groups including the Cree, Dene, Blackfoot and Nakota Sioux. Archaeological investigations indicate that Indigenous peoples have inhabited the Edmonton area for thousands of years.

In 1795, Europeans began to settle in the region and set up the most important Hudson Bay Company post west of Winnipeg. First Nations and Métis in the Edmonton area were essential to the success of the western fur trade, as they scouted, hunted, trapped and traded with the European newcomers.

With the signing of Treaty 6 (1876), with adhesion at Fort Edmonton in 1877 and with Treaty 7 (1877) at Blackfoot Crossing, Indigenous people were forced onto reserves and much of the area was taken up for settlement. The City of Edmonton has entered memorandums of understanding (MOU) with these Nations in order to respect their history moving forward.

Today

In 1975, the Capital City Recreation Park Concept Plan set out a conceptual plan and development guidelines to maintain the park's ecological and visual assets while encouraging recreation in the park. Today, Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine offer visitors the chance to run, hike, walk their dogs and cycle through the ravine landscape – an escape from the city for urban dwellers. The park provides opportunities to meet with friends, family and neighbours and access to the river for boating, fishing and relaxation.

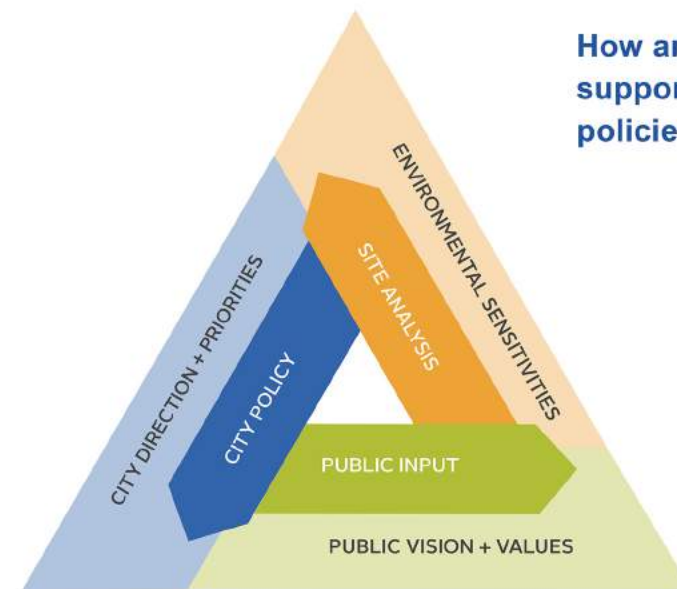
WHAT WAS OUR DECISION-MAKING PROCESS?

Public input, site analysis and City policy continue to direct Master Plan decisions and concept development.

As the Master Plan is developed, more information is brought forward that helps further develop a comprehensive understanding of the how the park functions and the City's and public's preferences for the park. The master planning process supports ongoing development and definition of the project requirements:

- **Environmental Sensitivities** (determined through site analysis)
- **Public Vision and Values** (developed from public input)
- **City Direction and Priorities** (with direction from City policy)

These three elements are benchmarks or checkpoints for decision-making for the Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine Master Plan.



CONCEPT DESIGN DECISIONS

Concept development is an iterative process, weighing the pros and cons of public preferences and balancing them with priorities from site analysis and City policy. As recommendations are refined, they are continually measured against the three checkpoints: public input, site analysis, and City policy.

While developing the concept options, some of the priorities created spatial conflicts with one another. The concept options resolve these conflicts or present alternative recommendations. **The table below illustrates some key design decisions and how the background inputs were considered in the concept options.**

1. PUBLIC INPUT

How do the concept options align with the common values and vision for the park? What are the conflicting preferences?

Increased Amenities

- Public Input:**
- High levels of development in the park is not desirable
 - Some increased amenities and activity in the park is desirable
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: focus on low levels of development and ecological restoration while addressing public safety
 - Concept 2: increased opportunities for various activities to occur in the park by providing appropriate infrastructure while managing environmental impacts

Increased Parking

- Public Input:**
- A large parking lot is not desired if it takes up natural space
 - Existing parking lot does not meet the park's current visitor needs, often reaching capacity and providing insufficient room for buses.
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: improvements within the same parking footprint
 - Concept 2: expanded parking to address existing and future needs

River Access

- Public Input:**
- Increased access to the river is desired with a preference towards natural access points
 - High levels of development are not desired
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: new access remains more natural with accessible slopes
 - Concept 2: the pathway to the boating hand launch and river access points become gathering spaces

Keep it the Same

- Public Input:**
- Many want to keep the park the same as it is currently
 - Others want to see some increased amenities and activity in the park
- Design response:**
- Both concepts propose park improvements
 - Some enhancements are necessary to protect natural areas, improve safety in the park and accommodate projected usage increases
 - Current amenities and infrastructure will not be sustained long term and contribute to the feeling of being unsafe

2. SITE ANALYSIS

Are there conflicts with environmental sensitivities in the park? Can they be resolved?

Off-Leash Dog Walking

- Public Input:**
- Off-leash dog walking is desired by many
 - Dogs off leash sometimes pose conflicts with other park users
- Site Analysis:**
- Dogs can have a negative effect on the habitat of many birds, animals and aquatic species
 - Site analysis identified two areas where user conflict is most pronounced
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: the multi-use trail in the Mobility Corridor remains an off-leash trail with added regulatory signage and natural or constructed buffers
 - Concept 2: dedicated off leash loop on park slopes and dedicated off leash area on plateau park to minimize conflicts

New Trails

- Public Input:**
- Some want to see a new natural trail in the park
 - Many want to see increased maintenance of existing trails
- Site Analysis:**
- New pathways could negatively impact the steep, sensitive slopes in the park
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: existing trails maintained. One additional natural trail along slopes introduced and carefully threaded to minimize disturbance
 - Concept 2: natural trail introduced in Kinnaird Ravine carefully threaded to minimize disturbance
 - Both: trail uses are defined and trails are maintained

Access from Jasper Avenue

- Public Input:**
- Many want to have better access to the park, especially along Jasper Avenue
- Site Analysis:**
- Access down the River Valley slopes will have impacts on the steep, sensitive slopes in the park
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: two new connections along Jasper Ave. (91 St. NW and 78 St. NW) and upgraded connection at 84 St. NW
 - Concept 2: three new connections along Jasper Ave. (91 St. NW, 82 St. NW, and 78 St. NW) and upgraded connection at 84 St. NW
 - Both: stairs and sustainably constructed trails are recommended in the River Valley Slopes

River Access

- Public Input:**
- Many want increased access to the river
- Site Analysis:**
- River Edge is highly sensitive with invasive species and steep slopes
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: River Access points are formalized but kept minimal, with stepping stones, aggregate trails and low impact structures
 - Concept 2: River Access points are formalized with small docks and lookouts, managing impacts on the sensitive River Edge ecologies
 - Both concepts include invasive species removal and native planting as part of the restoration efforts along the River Edge

3. CITY POLICY

How are the concept options supported and directed by City policies and priorities?

Park Operations

- Public Input:**
- Some do not want high levels of development in the park
 - Others want more development and more people to increase safety in the park
 - Many people want increased levels of clean up throughout the park
- City Direction:**
- Park Operations and Outreach staff expressed a need for more supporting infrastructure in the park
- Design response:**
- Enclosed garbage bins are proposed in the parking lot to aid park clean ups
 - The City will continue to collaborate to support Homeless on Public Lands initiatives, taking a sensitive approach; the amenity building will include supporting amenities for staff

Amenity Building

- Public Input:**
- Some want minor improvements to the pavilion
 - Others want a new amenity building with increased program
- City Direction:**
- The pavilion has too many safety concerns for small improvements
 - A new structure is recommended as the pavilion's structure cannot accommodate small improvements and will be at the end of its life cycle in a few years.
- Design response:**
- Concept 1: small new amenity building with visible washrooms and small flexible use room
 - Concept 2: new amenity building with visible washroom, small flexible use room, and potential for expansion to support river access partners

Winter Activities

- Public Input:**
- Some want to see more winter activity in the park including cross country skiing
- City Direction:**
- Cross country skiing is supported, but the City will not provide track set cross country skiing in the park
 - The City will support winter activities in the park
- Design response:**
- No track-set ski trails provided, however informal cross country skiing can occur and track set trails are located across the river at Riverside Golf Course
 - Pathways may be used for activities such as snowshoeing, hiking and fat biking
 - Playgrounds are enhanced with winter activities

Emergency Call Boxes

- Public Input:**
- A safer park with appropriate infrastructure is desired.
- City Direction:**
- Emergency Call Boxes are being phased out by the City due to poor functionality
- Design response:**
- In both concepts, trail markers with a numbering system for emergency response is being recommended

NEXT STEPS

Thank you for your time and feedback!

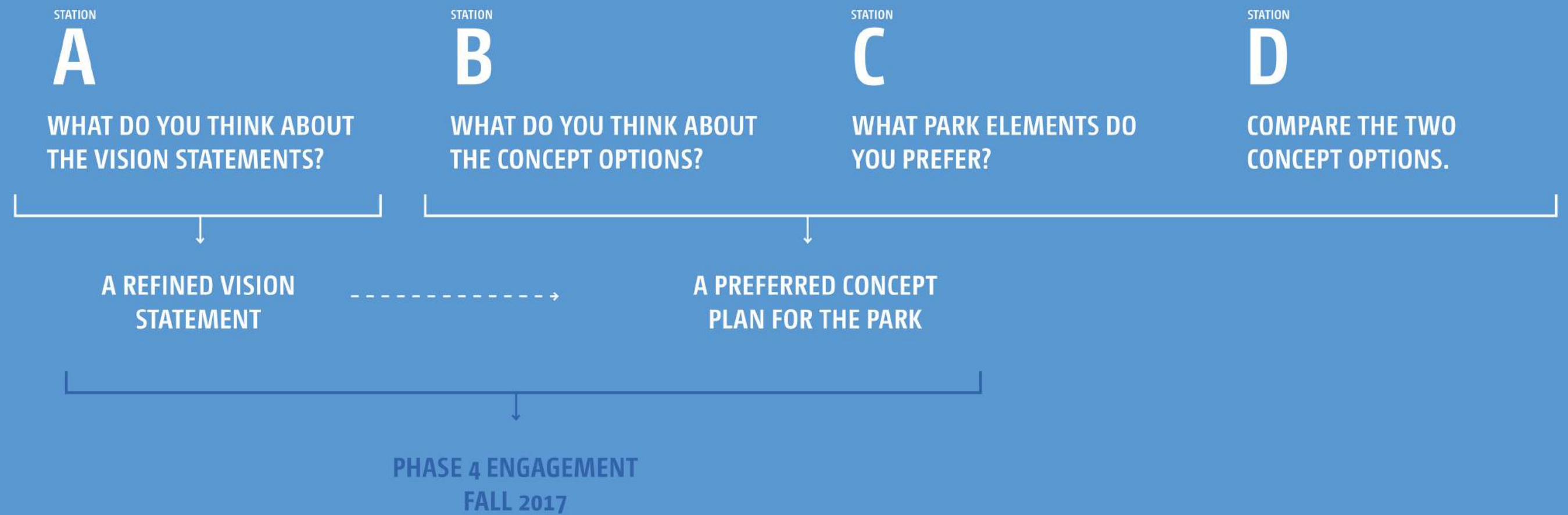
Input from the open house today, the online survey, and stakeholder workshops will inform the development of the preferred concept plan. The draft preferred concept will minimize ecological disturbance while addressing public and City priorities.

Invite your friends and neighbours to share their input until June 16! All engagement questions and information presented today is available online until June 16.

A summary of feedback from all Phase 3 engagements will be available in July.

In Fall 2017, the preferred concept plan will be presented during Phase 4 engagements for final feedback.

edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan



Have we missed anything?

Share your thoughts on a sticky note and post it here!

CONCEPT VISION

1



Trail connection to Stadium Station

Natural play treehouse addition at Sheriff Robertson

Restored meadow

Restored meadow and winter garden

Viewpoint and stairs from Ada Blvd.

Naturalized mouth of Rat Creek

New Stairs

New natural playground

New River Valley Slopes natural trail

New entry sign

New entry and natural trail

New small amenity building
New accessible boating hand launch
Improved parking turnaround
Upgraded picnic site
Small natural playground

New entry sign

As a park and passage within Edmonton's Ribbon of Green, Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine facilitates access to nature for the City's growing population to rejuvenate and recreate.

This essential connection provides a sanctuary for visitors to enjoy the physical and mental benefits of spending time in nature while increasing ecological connectivity and conserving wildlife habitat, vegetation and open space heritage. Year-round access to the North Saskatchewan River and Ravine system promotes community stewardship, sustainable maintenance and environmental protection for all visitors to appreciate now and into the future.

STATION

A VISION #1

Does this statement align with your values?

Yes, because...

No, because...

*Key features are highlighted on the map.

WHAT IS THE EXPERIENCE IN THE PARK?

Concept 1

The focus in Concept 1 for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine is promoting habitat protection and restoration.

Concept 1 improves ecological connections, has fewer infrastructure requirements and addresses safety and maintenance concerns in the park.

Landscape Units:

The landscape units used to describe the experience were developed through the inventory and analysis of the park for the Master Plan. The five landscape units include River Valley Slopes, Mobility Corridor, River Edge, Kinnaird Ravine and Plateau Parks. They represent areas with similar ecological attributes that can be expected to respond to management techniques in the same way.



Location of Images



1 Winter garden in Jasper Viewpoint Park

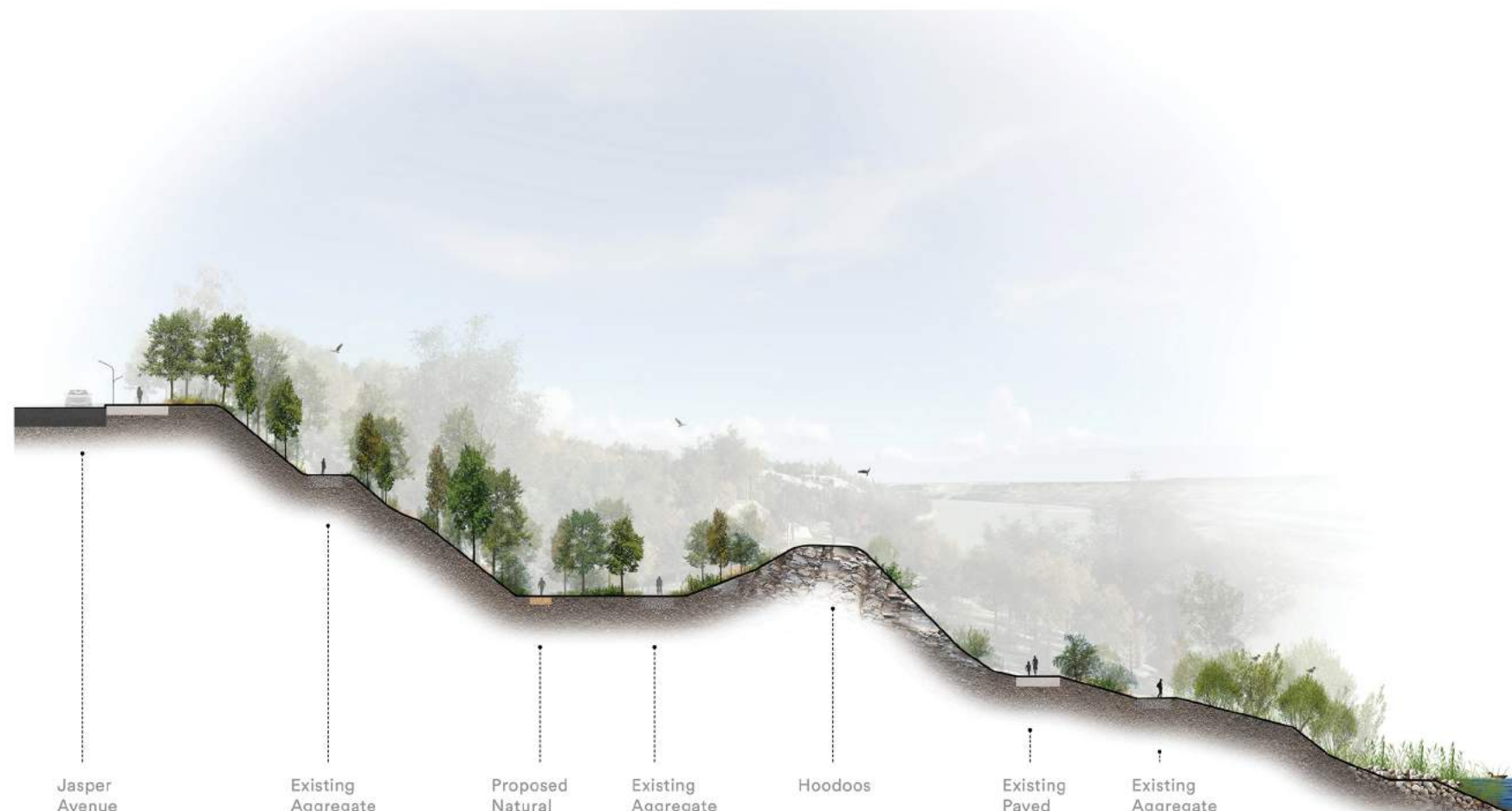
Plateau Parks

Plateau Park spaces play a special role in connecting people and ecological communities at the top of the bank to the North Saskatchewan River. These open spaces are accessible to many neighbours of the park. In the Plateau Parks, people of all ages can run, play and learn amidst the early spring blooms or wander through contemplative winter gardens during the colder months.

Restored vegetation communities create a natural haven for park visitors and provide essential habitat for birds, insects and small mammals. The Plateau Parks open to expansive views of the River Valley, revealing the river in the landscape and persuading visitors to wander down to the water.



2 Sheriff Robertson playground/tree house



3 Cross section looking eastward through River Valley Slopes

River Valley Slopes

As a stark contrast to the urban landscape surrounding the park, nature is within arm's reach in the River Valley Slopes. Native trees are protected to enhance wildlife habitat and maintain the stability of the slopes.

The feeling of enclosure created by the forest vegetation is balanced with improved sight lines and clear wayfinding signage to maintain a sense of security for all park users as they traverse down the slope. Park visitors connect to nature and to one another as they share the trails for biking, walking and snowshoeing through the park.



4 Rat Creek interpretation in Kinnaird Ravine



5 Hoodoos

Mobility Corridor

In the Mobility Corridor, the landscape once again opens to views of the North Saskatchewan River. Connecting to the larger integrated River Valley trail system, Dawson Park is an essential link in the trail network.

Conflict in trail use between various park users is minimized using signage, public education and natural or constructed barriers where necessary. An accessible trail loop near the parking lot and a universally designed boating hand launch, both of which are enhanced with restored native vegetation, allow everyone who visits the park to experience the beauty of the River Valley.

The amenity building and adjacent rest area become a moment of pause in the trail system, creating opportunities for gathering with friends and neighbours in a safe and natural environment.

Kinnaird Ravine

Kinnaird Ravine is a unique place in Edmonton to escape from the city and descend into the rich, cool ravine air. Along the single gravel trail there are opportunities to stop, observe Rat Creek and learn about the birds, insects and aquatic species that call its wetlands home.

Community stewardship and partnerships help to ensure that Kinnaird Ravine remains an essential wildlife corridor and a natural sanctuary for quiet reflection and mental rejuvenation.



6 Ada Boulevard Gateway and Lookout



7 Mouth of Rat Creek

River Edge

The park connects with the North Saskatchewan River at the River Edge. It is a place for ecological restoration and quiet fascination. Those who take the time to pause near the river are rewarded with sightings of birds, fish, insects and other wildlife who rely on the river for habitat. Enhanced riparian vegetation, including native grasses, shrubs and flowers, lend to seasonal interest in the park.

The mouth of Rat Creek offers a more naturalized condition for creek daylighting. This restored area opens opportunities for fish habitat and nature interpretation. Whether sitting among the native flowers and grasses at the river's edge in the summer months or watching the ice flows course through the river in the earliest stages of spring, visitors are encouraged to contemplate their relationship to the river and their place in the larger ecosystem.



8 River Edge Seating



CONCEPT 1:
PARK USE & AMENITIES

What do you think about how the design responds to Park Use & Amenities priorities?

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

Legend:

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Outlook (Enhanced with vegetation clearing) | | Off Leash Dog Trail |
| | Natural Play and Interpretation Elements | | Off Leash Dog Area |
| | Drinking Fountain | | Park Entrances - Existing |
| | Public Washroom | | Park Entrances - Proposed |
| | Boating Hand Launch | | Proposed Bench Locations |
| | Fishing | | Proposed Garbage Can Locations |
| | Bike Parking | | |
| | Upgraded Parking | | |
| | Dog Bag Dispensers | | |
| | Off-Leash Dog Walking | | |
| | John C. Hall building | | |
| | River Access | | |

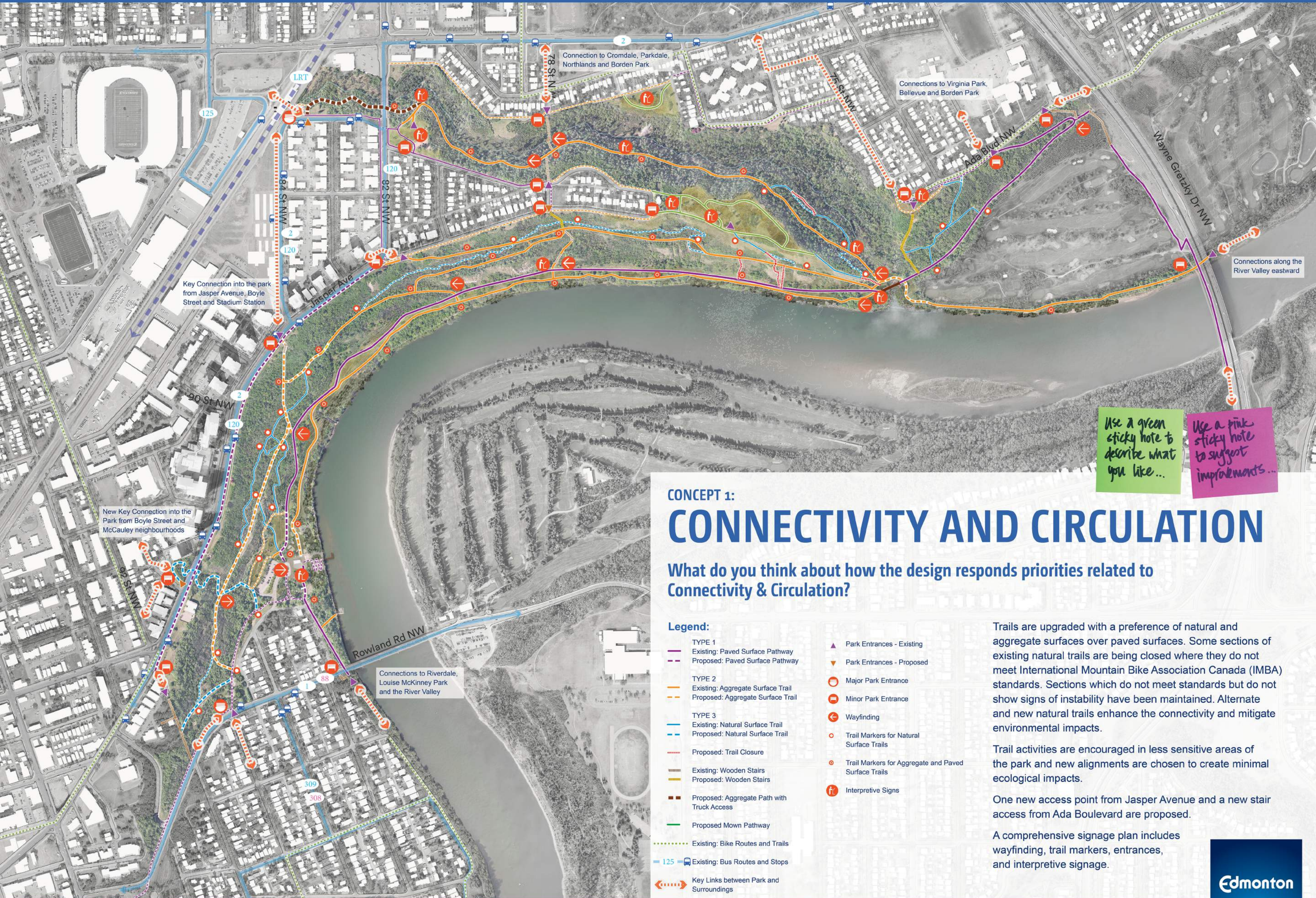
Concept 1 takes a less intensive approach to recreation and amenities in the park. The focus is on ecological preservation and restoration, which introduces unique passive recreation opportunities into the park and enhances existing elements and features.

John C. Hall Building

The Master Plan will explore future uses for this home that is located within the park boundaries. Potential uses the Master Plan could explore within the current zoning allowance include:

- » Community Recreation Services (community hall, local resident organization)
- » Exhibition and Convention Facilities (non-profit meeting space)
- » Natural Science Exhibits (exhibition space)
- » Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits (museum, public or non-profit art gallery)

Heritage status may be explored, which would modify the zoning to DC1 and allow the uses listed above and/or other uses as appropriate.



Key Connection into the park from Jasper Avenue, Boyle Street and Stadium Station

Connection to Cromdale, Parkdale, Northlands and Borden Park

Connections to Virginia Park, Bellevue and Borden Park

Connections along the River Valley eastward

New Key Connection into the Park from Boyle Street and McCauley neighbourhoods

Connections to Riverdale, Louise McKinney Park and the River Valley

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

CONCEPT 1: CONNECTIVITY AND CIRCULATION

What do you think about how the design responds priorities related to Connectivity & Circulation?

Legend:

- TYPE 1
 - Existing: Paved Surface Pathway
 - Proposed: Paved Surface Pathway
- TYPE 2
 - Existing: Aggregate Surface Trail
 - Proposed: Aggregate Surface Trail
- TYPE 3
 - Existing: Natural Surface Trail
 - Proposed: Natural Surface Trail
- Proposed: Trail Closure
- Existing: Wooden Stairs
- Proposed: Wooden Stairs
- Proposed: Aggregate Path with Truck Access
- Proposed Mown Pathway
- Existing: Bike Routes and Trails
- Existing: Bus Routes and Stops
- Key Links between Park and Surroundings
- Park Entrances - Existing
- Park Entrances - Proposed
- Major Park Entrance
- Minor Park Entrance
- Wayfinding
- Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails
- Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails
- Interpretive Signs

Trails are upgraded with a preference of natural and aggregate surfaces over paved surfaces. Some sections of existing natural trails are being closed where they do not meet International Mountain Bike Association Canada (IMBA) standards. Sections which do not meet standards but do not show signs of instability have been maintained. Alternate and new natural trails enhance the connectivity and mitigate environmental impacts.

Trail activities are encouraged in less sensitive areas of the park and new alignments are chosen to create minimal ecological impacts.

One new access point from Jasper Avenue and a new stair access from Ada Boulevard are proposed.

A comprehensive signage plan includes wayfinding, trail markers, entrances, and interpretive signage.





Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

CONCEPT 1:
NATURE & ECOLOGY

What do you think about how the design responds to Nature & Ecology priorities?

Legend:

- Interpretive Signage
- Protect Habitat and Discourage Human Activity
- Manage Vegetation for Fire Prevention and Habitat Enhancement
- Manage and Restore Riparian Planting
- Restore with Native Grass and Shrub Planting
- Restore with Transitional Forest Vegetation
- Maintain as Mown Grass with Shade Trees
- Restore Vegetation Cover to Create Natural Buffer
- Restore Vegetation Cover on Exposed Slopes
- Remove Select Vegetation for Improved Sight-lines
- Protect Sensitive Geologic Landform

The focus of this concept is on ecological restoration and enhancing habitat. Some existing lawn areas will be restored to native grass and shrub planting.

Natural heritage interpretation, educational programming and passive recreation are proposed as compatible park uses.



Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

CONCEPT 1: WINTER ACTIVITIES

What do you think about how the design responds to winter use priorities?

Legend:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Winter Event Space | Major Park Entrance |
| Winter Playground | Minor Park Entrance |
| John C. Hall Building - potential winter programming | Wayfinding |
| Snow Clearing Pathway | Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails |
| Snow Shoeing / Hiking Trail | Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails |
| Natural Trails / Fat Biking Trail | Interpretive Signs |
| Dog Off Leash Trail | |
| Dog Off Leash Area | |
| Programmed Open Space | |
| Winter Garden | |

Winter activities take advantage of the trail network to facilitate hiking, snowshoeing and fat biking. The paved off-leash dog trail will be cleared of snow and the off-leash area provides great access to dog-friendly spaces. The expanded pavilion and flexible open space can be a venue for winter festivals and the playground includes winter-appropriate elements such as a small tobogganing hill. The restored meadow in Kinnaird Park becomes a winter garden showcasing the beauty of native plants throughout the year.



Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

CONCEPT 1: SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE

What do you think about how the design responds to Safety and Maintenance priorities?

Legend:

- Trail for Maintenance Vehicles
- Lit Pathway / Area
- Regulatory Signs
- Remove Select Vegetation for Improved Sight-Lines
- Wayfinding
- Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails
- Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails
- Enclosed Roll-Off Garbage Bins for Park Maintenance

The activities and natural area management in Concept 1 generally require a lower level of maintenance.

A focus on ecological restoration and habitat protection calls for lower impact park operations and safety measures.

Selective clearing of vegetation along prominent trails will increase sight lines. A complete signage strategy will provide greater wayfinding and orientation.

CONCEPT VISION

2



Trail connection to Stadium Station

Natural play treehouse addition at Sheriff Robertson

Upgraded picnic area and planting

Kinnaird Ravine suspension bridge

New stairs

New natural playground

Off-leash dog area

New natural trail

Restored mouth of Rat Creek with gathering space

New major park entry

New formal river overlook and access point

New entry sign

New expanded amenity building and accessible boating hand launch
New expanded parking
Upgraded and expanded picnic area
New large natural playground

New entry with stairs and overlooks

New dedicated park entry

An escape from the city, within the city, Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine is a natural destination where Edmonton's diverse and growing population can gather, learn and play.

This green corridor welcomes all people to recreate and explore in a safe and inclusive environment. Building on Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine's layered cultural and natural history, this essential link in the open-space network balances the protection of sensitive River Valley ecologies with the recreational needs of generations to come.

STATION

A VISION #2

Does this statement align with your values?

Yes, because...

No, because...

*Key features are highlighted on the map.

WHAT IS THE EXPERIENCE IN THE PARK?

Concept 2

The focus in Concept 2 is creating a meeting place and recreational experience for park visitors while maintaining the natural character of the River Valley.

Concept 2 maintains the ecological integrity of the park while proposing activities with slightly more infrastructure requirements.

Landscape Units:

The landscape units used to describe the experience were developed through the inventory and analysis of the park for the Master Plan. The five landscape units include River Valley Slopes, Mobility Corridor, River Edge, Kinnaird Ravine and Plateau Parks. They represent areas with similar ecological attributes that can be expected to respond to management techniques in the same way.



Location of Images



1 Dogs off-leash park on Viewpoint Park

Plateau Parks

The open spaces at the top of bank offer an exciting introduction to the River Valley and ravine landscape. Whether you are approaching the park from Jasper Avenue, a neighbourhood north of the park or from elsewhere in the City, the Plateau Parks offer play opportunities, picnic sites and off-leash dog areas in a mix of manicured and natural landscapes. These amenities are accessible to all neighbours of the park and encourage pedestrian connections to adjacent green spaces, such as Borden Park north of the ravine. Visitors are enticed to descend the slopes at several improved access points, cross over Kinnaird Ravine on a new pedestrian bridge or simply sit and enjoy the stunning views.



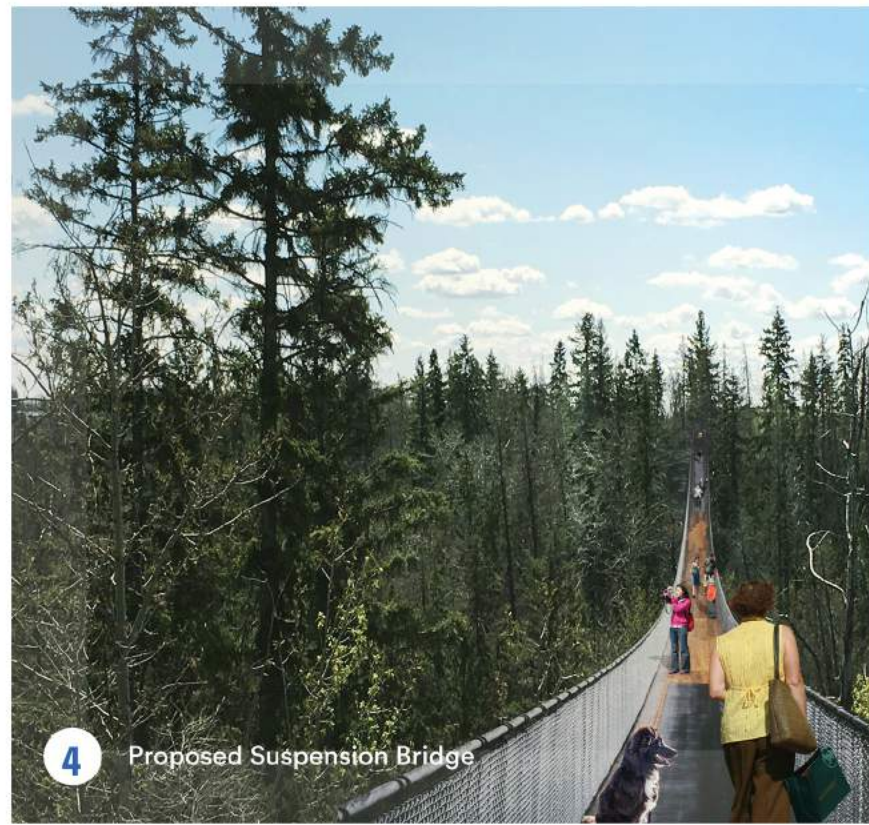
2 Park Entry Point



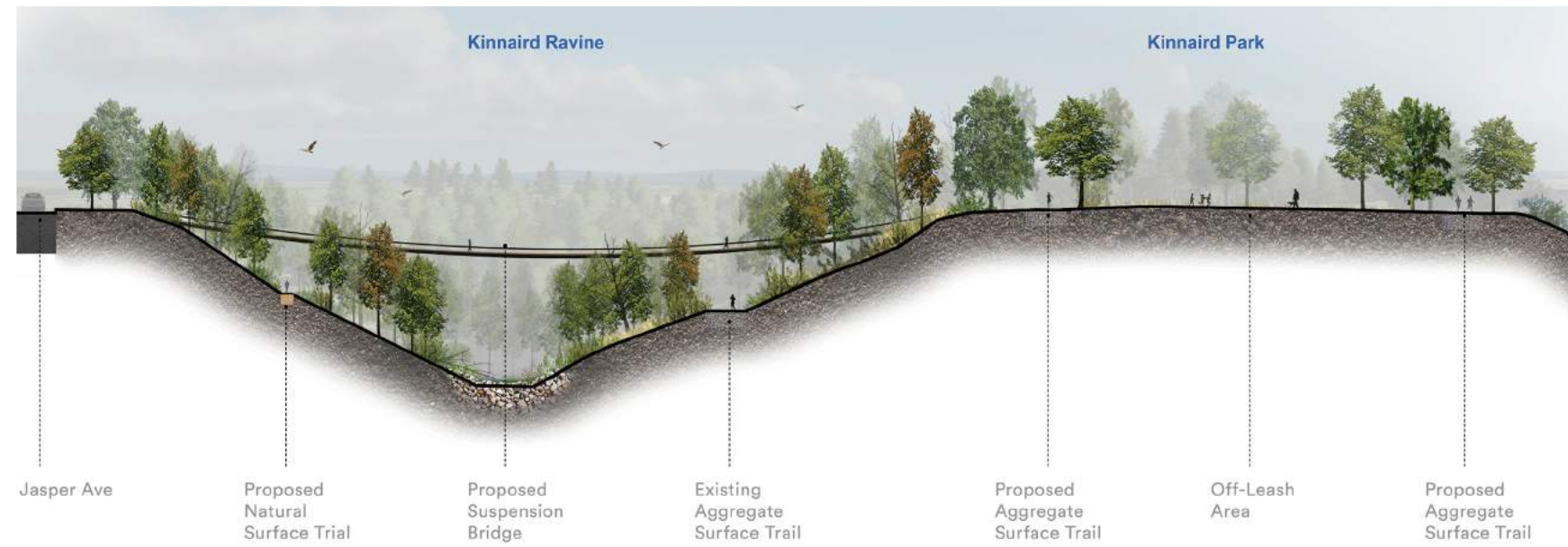
3 Cross section looking eastward through River Valley Slopes

River Valley Slopes

Well-defined gateways at the top of bank lead visitors onto enhanced stairs and pathways, connecting to the network of natural and improved trails that weave through the slopes. Park visitors, including mountain bikers, hikers, dog-walkers, snow-shoers and cyclists, co-exist in the River Valley Slopes, enjoying opportunities to meet friends and neighbours and to experience nature up close. While maintaining a natural feel, improved sight lines, wayfinding signage and pathway improvements increase the feeling of security for all people in the park. The proposed off-leash dog loop brings park visitors and their four-legged friends into the River Valley Slopes, helping to reduce impacts on other, more sensitive, areas of the park and reducing conflict on the multi-use trail at the base of the slopes.



4 Proposed Suspension Bridge



5 Cross section looking eastward through Kinnaird Ravine

Kinnaird Ravine

Secluded and shaded by a towering white spruce forest, Kinnaird Ravine offers a rejuvenating experience unlike any other in Edmonton for commuters, recreationalists and naturalists alike. Visitors are welcomed to walk, roll, run, bike or snow shoe along the existing gravel pathway, experiencing the unique ecologies of the ravine and community artwork.

A suspension bridge across the Ravine creates a spectacular viewing experience for visitors to the park and an additional natural pathway that traverses through the forest will connect park visitors to the confluence of Rat Creek and the North Saskatchewan River from the north bank.



6 Jasper Avenue Promenade Walkway Visualization



7 New Vehicle Entrance

Mobility Corridor

The Mobility Corridor is a place for people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities to gather and enjoy being in the River Valley. As an open space at the bottom of the bank, the landscape is ideal for running, cycling, snowshoeing and strolling along the pathways. A new vehicle and pedestrian entrance to the park creates a sense of arrival and a clear identity for the park. The parking lot, with improved parking for buses and boat trailers, connects to a barrier-free trail loop and accessible boating hand launch, as well the Braille Trail with enhanced interpretation elements, creating exciting experiences for all park visitors.

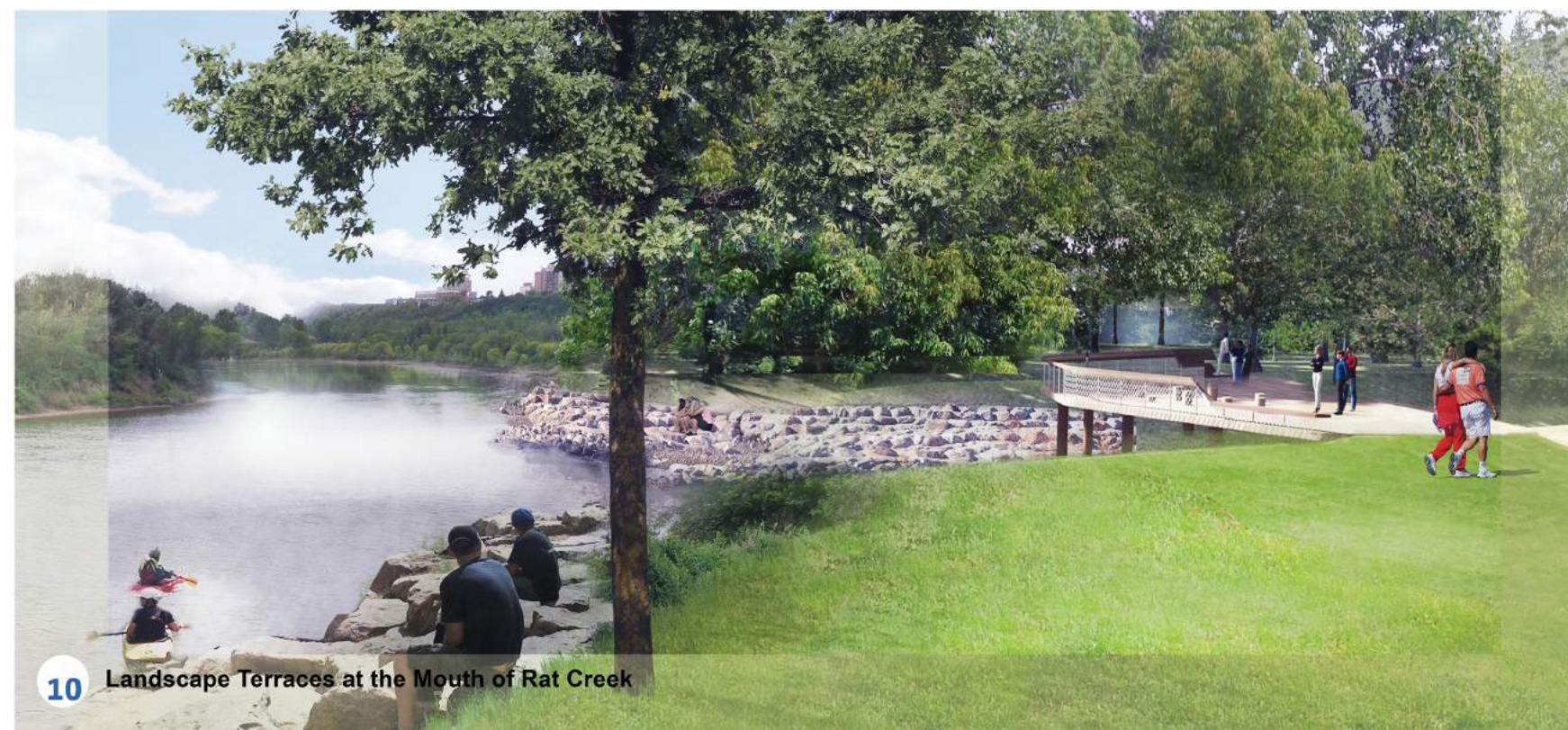
Large groups can use the picnic area for family or community gatherings while children can run, jump and climb on the new natural playground in the activity node. The amenity building is safe, visible and well-maintained, providing a space for partner organizations, City staff and the public to come together in the park.



8 New picnic areas at new pavilion



9 New large adventure playground with winter play opportunities

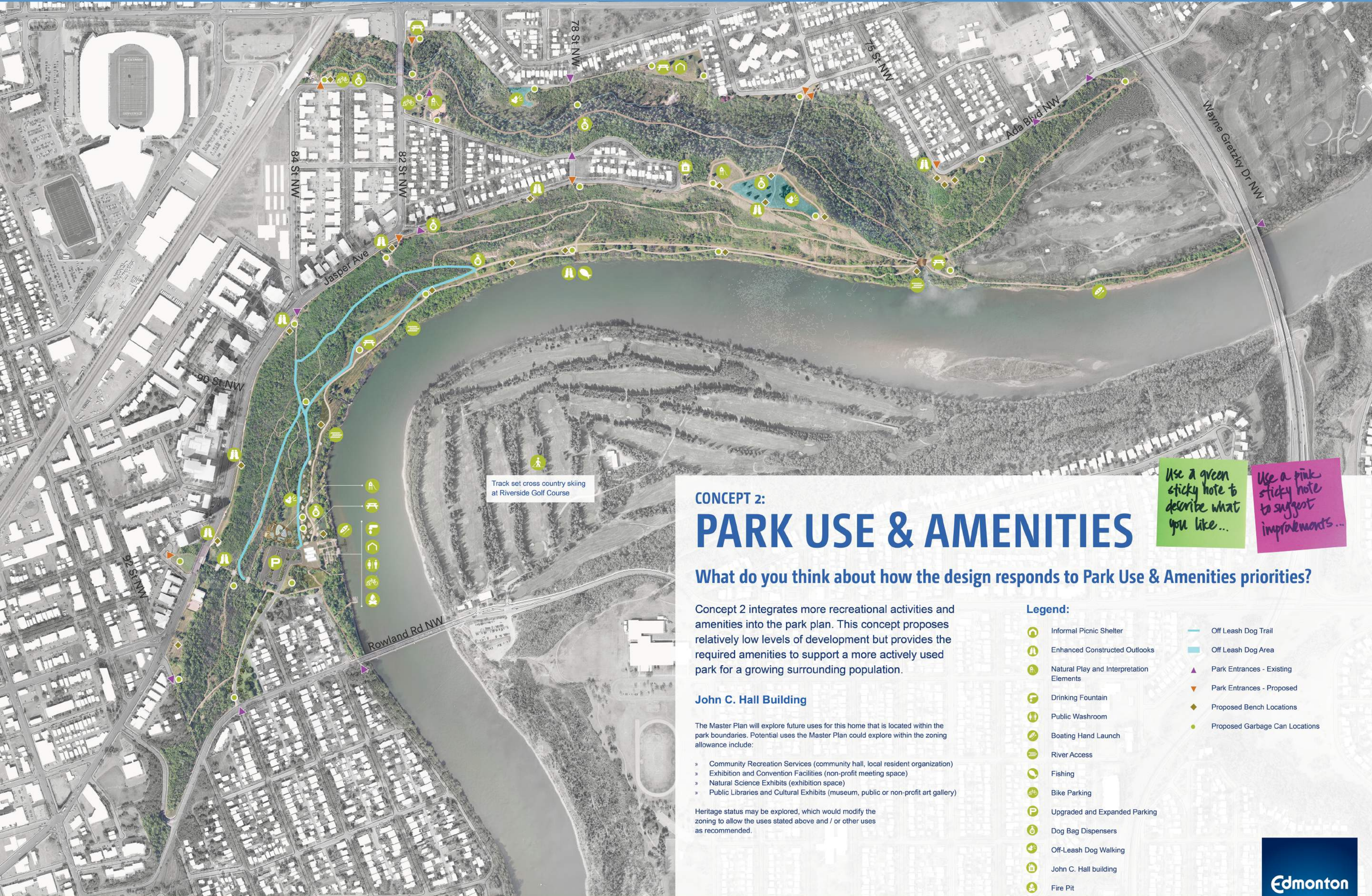


10 Landscape Terraces at the Mouth of Rat Creek

River Edge

The River Edge is a place where everyone can access the North Saskatchewan River. Quiet enjoyment of the river is facilitated at designated access points and viewing decks amidst restored riparian vegetation.

Near the amenity building, the landscape terraces down to the boat launch to improve access for all boaters and park users. This terracing is mimicked at the confluence of Rat Creek, inviting people to climb down to the water or to sit and enjoy river views.



Track set cross country skiing at Riverside Golf Course

CONCEPT 2: PARK USE & AMENITIES

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

What do you think about how the design responds to Park Use & Amenities priorities?

Concept 2 integrates more recreational activities and amenities into the park plan. This concept proposes relatively low levels of development but provides the required amenities to support a more actively used park for a growing surrounding population.

John C. Hall Building

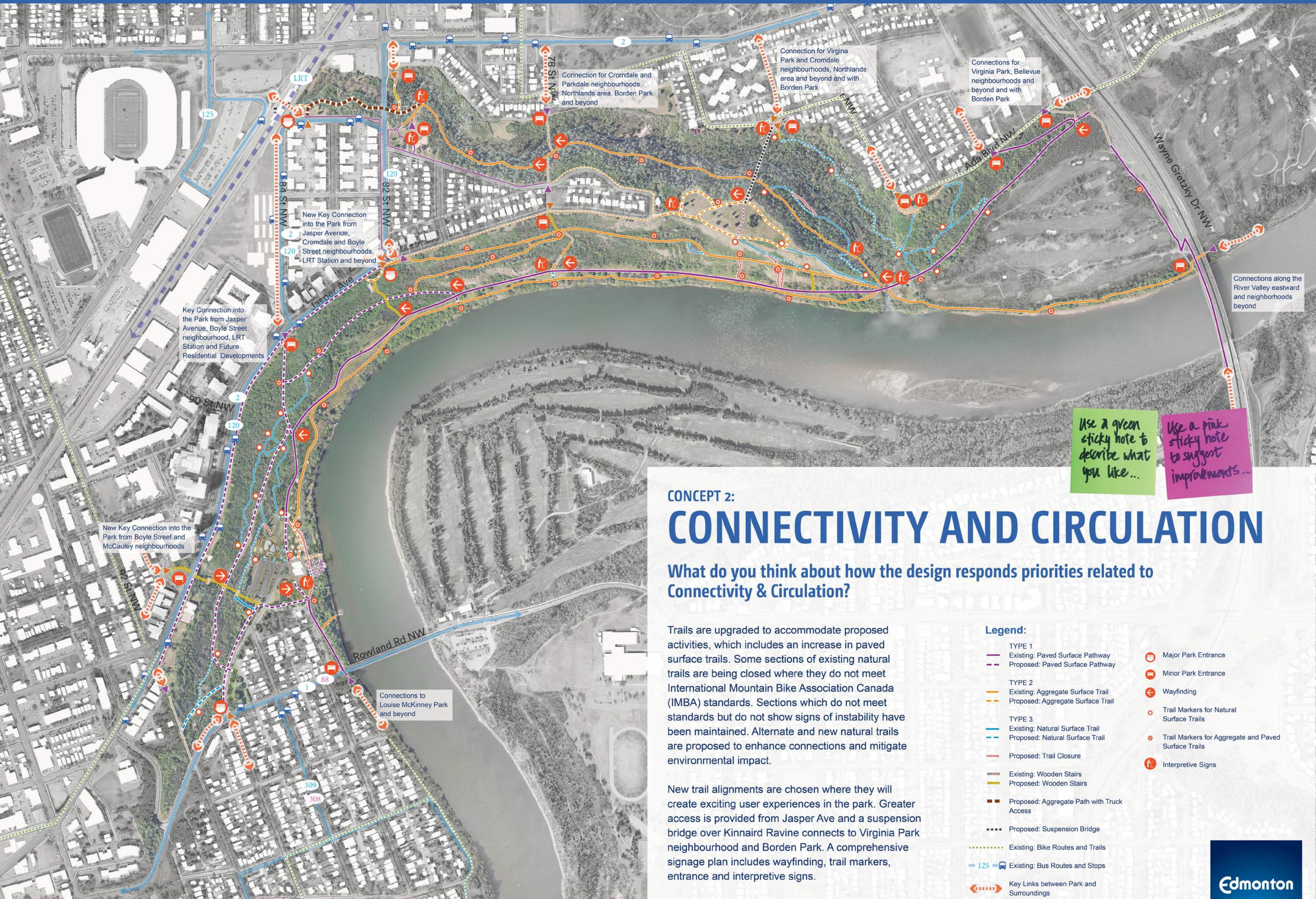
The Master Plan will explore future uses for this home that is located within the park boundaries. Potential uses the Master Plan could explore within the zoning allowance include:

- » Community Recreation Services (community hall, local resident organization)
- » Exhibition and Convention Facilities (non-profit meeting space)
- » Natural Science Exhibits (exhibition space)
- » Public Libraries and Cultural Exhibits (museum, public or non-profit art gallery)

Heritage status may be explored, which would modify the zoning to allow the uses stated above and / or other uses as recommended.

Legend:

- Informal Picnic Shelter
- Enhanced Constructed Outlooks
- Natural Play and Interpretation Elements
- Drinking Fountain
- Public Washroom
- Boating Hand Launch
- River Access
- Fishing
- Bike Parking
- Upgraded and Expanded Parking
- Dog Bag Dispensers
- Off-Leash Dog Walking
- John C. Hall building
- Fire Pit
- Off Leash Dog Trail
- Off Leash Dog Area
- Park Entrances - Existing
- Park Entrances - Proposed
- Proposed Bench Locations
- Proposed Garbage Can Locations



Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

CONCEPT 2:

CONNECTIVITY AND CIRCULATION

What do you think about how the design responds priorities related to Connectivity & Circulation?

Trails are upgraded to accommodate proposed activities, which includes an increase in paved surface trails. Some sections of existing natural trails are being closed where they do not meet International Mountain Bike Association Canada (IMBA) standards. Sections which do not meet standards but do not show signs of instability have been maintained. Alternate and new natural trails are proposed to enhance connections and mitigate environmental impact.

New trail alignments are chosen where they will create exciting user experiences in the park. Greater access is provided from Jasper Ave and a suspension bridge over Kinnaird Ravine connects to Virginia Park neighbourhood and Borden Park. A comprehensive signage plan includes wayfinding, trail markers, entrance and interpretive signs.

Legend:

- TYPE 1
 - Existing: Paved Surface Pathway
 - Proposed: Paved Surface Pathway
- TYPE 2
 - Existing: Aggregate Surface Trail
 - Proposed: Aggregate Surface Trail
- TYPE 3
 - Existing: Natural Surface Trail
 - Proposed: Natural Surface Trail
- Proposed: Trail Closure
- Existing: Wooden Stairs
- Proposed: Wooden Stairs
- Proposed: Aggregate Path with Truck Access
- Proposed: Suspension Bridge
- Existing: Bike Routes and Trails
- Existing: Bus Routes and Stops
- Key Links between Park and Surroundings
- Major Park Entrance
- Minor Park Entrance
- Wayfinding
- Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails
- Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails
- Interpretive Signs



CONCEPT 2:

NATURE & ECOLOGY

What do you think about how the design responds to Nature & Ecology priorities?

Proposed activities aim to minimize impact on the existing natural areas in the park, while providing some additional amenities. Development within sensitive areas is limited to trails and select clearing.

Higher intensity activities are focused in areas of the park that are already disturbed. Highly sensitive areas are protected to preserve the natural character of the park.

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

Legend:

-  Interpretive Signage
-  Protect Habitat and Manage Human Activity
-  Conserve Vegetation for Slope Stabilization and Manage for Fire Prevention
-  Manage and Restore Riparian Planting for Slope Stabilization
-  Maintain as Mown Grass with Shade Trees
-  Protect Sensitive Geologic Landform
-  Restore Vegetation Cover on Exposed Slopes
-  Remove Select Vegetation for Improved Sight-lines (+/- 5 m on sides of trails)
-  Restore with Native Grass and Shrub Planting




CONCEPT 2:

WINTER ACTIVITIES

What do you think about how the design responds to winter use priorities?

Winter activities take advantage of the trail network to facilitate hiking, snowshoeing and fat biking. The paved off-leash dog trail will be cleared of snow in the winter. The off-leash area at the top of bank provides great access to dog friendly space. The expanded pavilion and flexible open space can be a venue for winter festivals and the playground features winter appropriate elements.

Legend:

-  Winter Event Space
-  Outlook
-  Winter Playground
-  John C. Hall Building - potential winter programming
-  Fire Pit
-  Snow Clearing Pathway
-  Snow Shoeing / Hiking Trail
-  Fat Biking Trail / Natural Trail
-  Dog Walking Trail
-  Dog Off-Leash Area
-  Programmed Open Space
-  Major Park Entrance
-  Minor Park Entrance
-  Wayfinding
-  Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails
-  Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails
-  Interpretive Signs

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...



CONCEPT 2:

SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE

What do you think about how the design responds to Safety and Maintenance priorities?

Higher levels of activity and amenities in the park will require more maintenance and supporting infrastructure. Selective clearing of vegetation along permanent trails will increase sight-lines.

A complete signage strategy will provide greater wayfinding and orientation.

Use a green sticky note to describe what you like...

Use a pink sticky note to suggest improvements...

Legend:

- Trail for Maintenance Vehicles
- Lit Pathway / Area
- Regulatory Signs
- Remove Select Vegetation for Improved Sight-lines
- Wayfinding
- Trail Markers for Natural Surface Trails
- Trail Markers for Aggregate and Paved Surface Trails
- Enclosed Roll-Off Garbage Bins for Park Maintenance

COMMUNITY + PLANNING CONTEXT

The neighbourhoods around Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine are evolving, creating greater pressures and more opportunities for the park.

Five Area Redevelopment Plans (ARPs) are guiding development to support population growth around the park. They include plans for The Quarters Downtown, Boyle St. McCauley, Riverdale, Stadium Station and Edmonton Northlands. The ARPs recommend higher intensity development, including denser housing along Jasper Avenue, surrounding the Stadium Station LRT stop and in The Quarters Downtown development. As a result, it is likely that more people from the surrounding communities will be visiting Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine in the next 10–20 years and beyond.

THE QUARTERS DOWNTOWN



The Quarters Downtown ARP (2014) What began as a community visioning process has become a plan for the accommodation of 18-20,000 additional people in the neighbourhood when development is complete. The plan focuses on developing a unique character in the neighbourhood.

+ 20,000

CITY POLICIES:

Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine are important links in the river valley green space network. Planning and development for river valley parks in Edmonton is influenced and directed by several city-wide plans and policies.

Here is a sample of City policies and plans will guide and provide direction to the development of the Master Plan for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine.

CITY POLICIES

PUBLIC INPUT

Capital City Recreation Park Concept Plan, 1975

The CCRPCP identified the Dawson Park area for further development of trails and facilities for people living with disabilities including vision impairments. Both the Zoning Bylaw and the City's Urban Parks Management Plan identify Dawson Park as a place for the preservation of natural areas and parkland along the river, creeks, and ravines, and the provision of designated areas for active and passive recreation.

Urban Parks Management Plan, 2006

The UPMP, which will be replaced by BREATHE, provides strategic direction for the acquisition, design, construction, maintenance, preservation and animation of parks in the City of Edmonton. The Plan has three specific goals:

- 1) To provide a vision specific to Edmonton's park system.
- 2) To develop strategic direction that will guide decision-making.
- 3) To develop park management instructions that support the vision, service themes and policies and ensure consistency in implementation.

The Ways Strategic Plans, 2009-2018

These are the City of Edmonton's high-level strategic plans that outline how the City will achieve its vision. They help to focus the City's efforts to deliver services and infrastructure that are most important to Edmontonians while managing the opportunities and challenges of our ever-changing city.

Understanding that investment in city infrastructure requires a long-term vision, the City of Edmonton created the 10-Year Capital Investment Agenda (2012-2021) to steer city spending. The Agenda is aligned with the goals and priorities of the City's Strategic Plan, The Way Ahead.

Breathe: Edmonton's Green Network Strategy, 2017

Breathe is a transformative strategic plan to support each neighbourhood with an accessible network of parks and open space as the city grows. The main goal of the Green Network Strategy is to plan and sustain a healthy city by encouraging the connection and integration of open space. Breathe will replace and expand on the Urban Parks Management Plan and Natural Connections Strategic Plan.

Population (2014)



Bus Stops



Community Landmarks

BOYLE ST. MCCAULEY



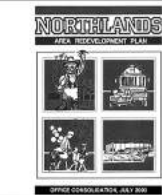
Boyle St. McCauley ARP (1994) The ARP focuses on promoting cooperation within the community and resolving issues such as crowded housing, vacant lots and high traffic volumes. Higher density development and pedestrian improvements are recommended along Jasper Avenue.

STADIUM STATION



Stadium Station ARP (1983) The City is currently working on a new ARP for this neighbourhood to help accommodate a growing population and to regulate the type of development around the light rail station.

EDMONTON NORTHLANDS



Edmonton Northlands (2003) The main goals of this ARP are to guide development and expansion in the Northland's Plan Area over the course of 15 years to mitigate land use conflicts between Edmonton Northlands and adjacent communities, and facilitate the continued operations of the Edmonton Northlands' exhibition and recreation facilities.



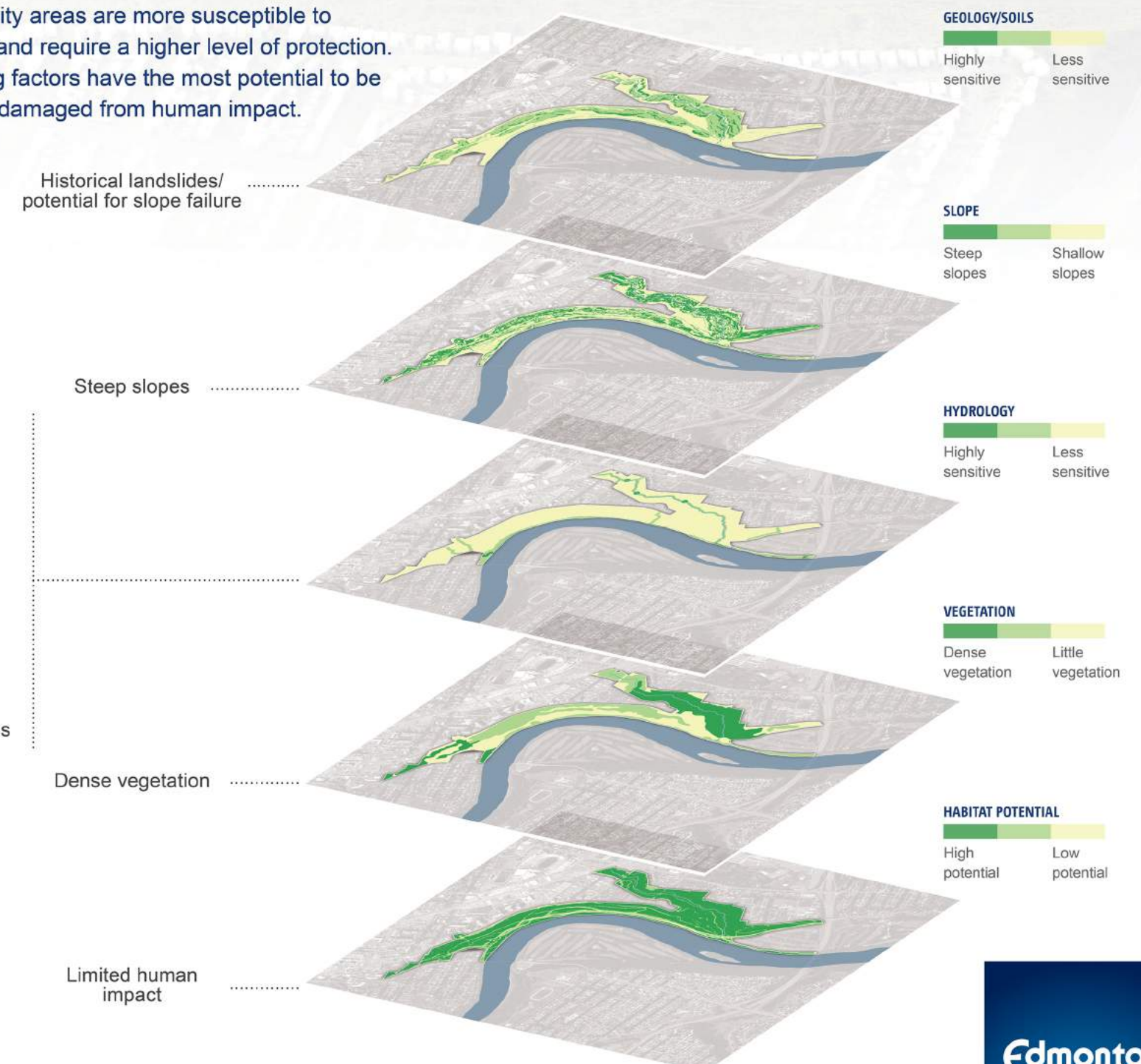
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES

The environmental sensitivity of an area is defined by the degree to which human impact disrupts its ecological balance.



FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY:

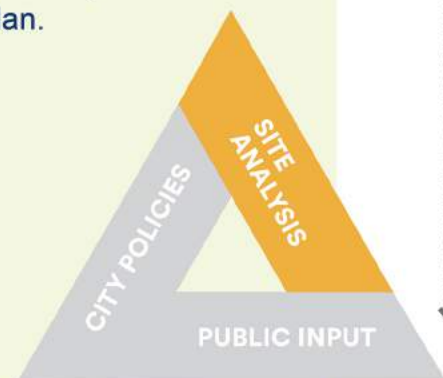
High sensitivity areas are more susceptible to disturbance and require a higher level of protection. The following factors have the most potential to be disturbed or damaged from human impact.



ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

After the first open house we continued to explore the ecological functions within and surrounding the park. Our findings helped us define the most environmentally sensitive areas of the park.

The City of Edmonton created sensitivity class categories to describe the sensitivities in river valley parks. The sensitivity classes outline the types of development that are suitable for the park and provide direction for the Master Plan.



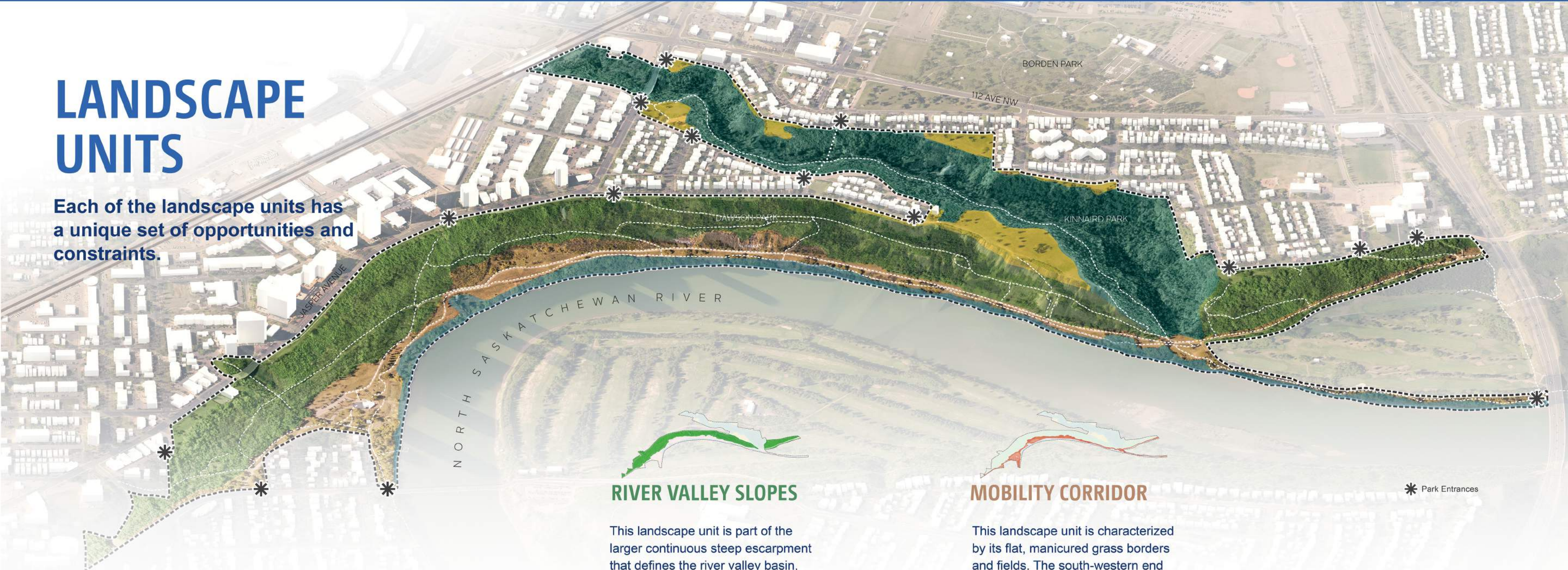
Management of Sensitivity Zones:

It is possible to propose activity in any zone, but the trade-offs, or disturbance levels, will be higher in zones of higher sensitivity.

HIGHER Sensitivity	Development in higher sensitivity areas should be restricted for the protection of natural resources. Suggested management practices include the restriction of development, routine maintenance, restricted wildlife control and only emergency safety and security services.
MEDIUM Sensitivity	The interaction of natural resources and human activity should be managed in medium sensitivity areas to prevent unnecessary negative environmental impacts. Suggested management practices include development limited to trails, routine garbage pick up and trail edge maintenance, limited wildlife control, some habitat restoration and some safety and security services.
LOWER Sensitivity	Lower sensitivity areas have experienced the most ecological degradation and, therefore, are the most suitable for many types of park activities if increased activity is desired. Degraded areas may have the greatest potential for ecological restoration, but may require significant effort.

LANDSCAPE UNITS

Each of the landscape units has a unique set of opportunities and constraints.

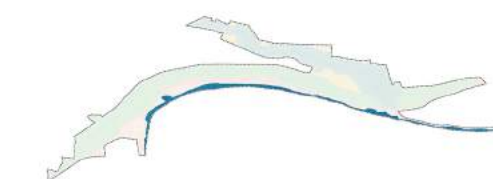


RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

This landscape unit is part of the larger continuous steep escarpment that defines the river valley basin, with loose soil materials that tend to erode. The planting consists of dense stands of shrubs, trees, areas of grass, and a mix of native and non-native vegetation. Trails run at different levels along the slopes, many of which are natural/informal.

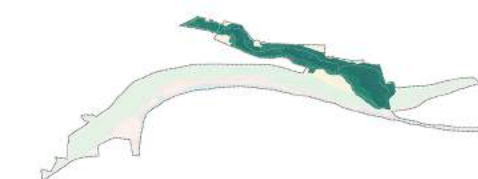
MOBILITY CORRIDOR

This landscape unit is characterized by its flat, manicured grass borders and fields. The south-western end of the park hosts active uses with a variety of facilities and amenities, including the Dawson pavilion. Two main trails, a paved multi-use regional trail and a Braille trail, run the entire length of the park. Most trails in this corridor are off-leash dog areas.



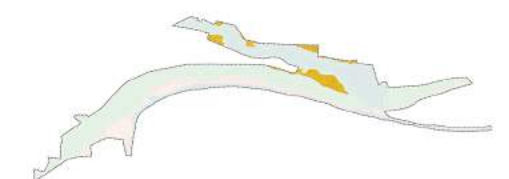
RIVER EDGE

This landscape unit forms the belt along the edge of the North Saskatchewan River. The steep drop to the river makes access difficult. There are many informal paths down to the river, showing the desire for people to touch the water. The vegetation is a mix of native and non-native species, which aids in slope stabilization.



KINNAIRD RAVINE

The ravine's steep slopes and its high concentration of coniferous trees gives it a dense, secluded and mysterious feel. It has high habitat value for wildlife because of its dense upper and under-story growth. Large portions of the ravine are inaccessible to people. A single gravel path is the main route through this zone.

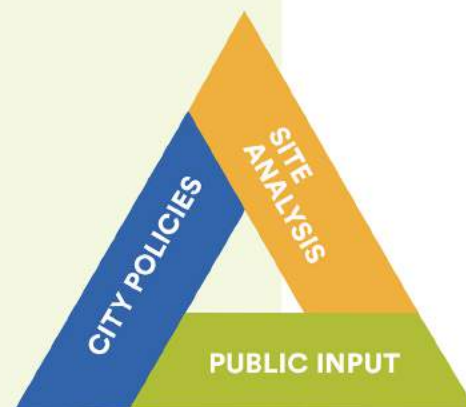


PLATEAU PARKS

These flat areas are at the top of the bank and can be easily accessed from adjacent neighbourhoods. Most of the plateau parks have few amenities that could be improved upon to benefit nearby residents.

LANDSCAPE UNITS:

The five landscape units are based on unique natural features and common activity uses. This helps to frame our discussion about opportunities and constraints throughout the park. **Opportunities and constraints** were developed based on a combination of City priorities, public input and site analysis.



WHAT SPECIFIC PARK ELEMENTS DO YOU PREFER?

Place a dot under your preferred proposed park element. If you would like to comment or don't have a preference, write your comments on a small sticky note and place it in the box under the images.

Consider some of the trade-offs listed in informing your choice.

Your feedback will be used to refine a single concept plan for the park.

PARK USE & AMENITIES

PARK ENTRY

CONCEPT 1



- Maintain park entry through 90 St. NW
 - Increased traffic through residential street with increased park use
 - Parallel parking in alley
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Park entry through residential street

CONCEPT 2



- Identifiable park entry
 - Additional parallel parking capacity
 - Green buffer between park and residential lots
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Dedicated park entry off Rowland Road

BOAT LAUNCH AREA AT PAVILION

CONCEPT 1



- Universally accessible boating hand launch
 - Natural river viewing + gathering area
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Gravel pathway to boat launch

CONCEPT 2



- Universally accessible boating hand launch
 - Constructed river viewing + gathering area
 - Opportunity to expand dock for increased use
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Terraced river overlook with seating

WINTER PLAY

CONCEPT 1



- Provide small natural playgrounds for families and park visitors
 - Winter activity near the amenity building includes informal activity such as tobogganing
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Informal winter play

CONCEPT 2



- Increase use in the park during all months with natural play
 - The local and City winter activities and festivals to increase winter use
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Large natural playground with winter activities at pavilion

OFF-LEASH

CONCEPT 1



- Reduce user conflict through signage and buffers
 - Other sensitive and restored areas remain on-leash
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Retain existing off-leash dog area on multi-use trail

CONCEPT 2



- Helps to reduce user conflicts in the Mobility Corridor
 - Provides a new park experience
 - Other sensitive areas remain on-leash
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

New off-leash dog loop + off-leash dog area

PARKING

CONCEPT 1



- Parking capacity stays the same
 - Improved turnaround and drop off area for larger vehicles
 - Integrate a location for garbage bins
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Retain existing parking lot

CONCEPT 2



- Increase amount of parking to accommodate increased use
 - Trees removed will be replaced
 - Integrate a location for garbage bins
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Expanded parking lot

AMENITY BUILDING

CONCEPT 1



- Public indoor vestibule to be used as gathering space and touch down spot for park operations and outreach
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Flexible indoor space + Washrooms

CONCEPT 2



- Public indoor vestibule
 - Potential for bookable space and module expansion for future park use (including river groups)
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Flexible indoor space + Washrooms + Program Space

RIVER ACCESS POINTS

CONCEPT 1



- Formalize river access with natural elements to reduce informal access and erosion along the bank
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Naturalized river access points

CONCEPT 2



- Minor infrastructure to encourage activity (fishing, viewing) while reducing impact on the river edge
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Select constructed river access points

VIEWPOINTS

CONCEPT 1



- Improvements to existing viewpoint infrastructure
 - Vegetation clearing to improve views and feeling of safety
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Minor improvements to existing overlooks

CONCEPT 2



- Include new overlooks on proposed stairs under Latza Bridge
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Additional overlook structures

CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

NEW NATURAL TRAIL

CONCEPT 1



- New trail to run adjacent to Crowdsite Trail
 - Trail for many activities (hiking, cycling, fat biking, snow shoeing)
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

New natural trail in River Valley Slopes

CONCEPT 2



- Natural trail increases access into the Ravine in a sustainable way
 - Trail for many activities (hiking, cycling, fat biking, snow shoeing)
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

New natural trail in Kinnaird Ravine

LATZA BRIDGE ENTRANCE

CONCEPT 1



- Flow trails create a new experience for cyclists and pedestrians as they enter the park from Jasper Avenue
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Natural flow trail under Latza Bridge

CONCEPT 2

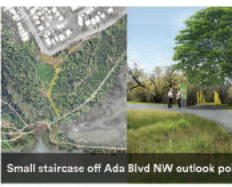


- A wooden staircase with overlook platforms creates a new, prominent entrance to the park from Jasper Avenue, increasing park access
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Wooden staircase under Latza Bridge

NORTH SIDE CONNECTION

CONCEPT 1



- The viewing experience will be enhanced with signage and seating
 - Will incur a lower cost and environmental impact than a bridge
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Small staircase off Ada Blvd NW overlook point

CONCEPT 2



- Creates a unique experience to admire the Ravine
 - Will incur higher costs and environmental impacts
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Suspension bridge across Kinnaird Ravine

PARK ENTRANCES

CONCEPT 1



- Two new entry point along Jasper Avenue
 - Improved entryways with minor park signs
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Select entrances enhanced with signage and trails

CONCEPT 2



- Three new entry points along Jasper Avenue
 - Large gateway signs at select park entrances to help define Dawson Park
 - New dedicated vehicle entry
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Larger and more defined entrances

NATURE & ECOLOGY

DAYLIGHTING RAT CREEK

CONCEPT 1



- The Rat Creek culvert will be removed and naturalized
 - The experience will be more with limited access to the river
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Naturalized approach to habitat + experience

CONCEPT 2



- The Rat Creek culvert will be removed and the stream edge terraced for gathering, seating and river access
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Open terraced stream edge and fish habitat

NATIVE VEGETATION & RESTORATION

CONCEPT 1



- Initial installation costs
 - Reduced maintenance costs
 - Increase habitat + biodiversity value
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Restore native grasses + shrubs

CONCEPT 2



- No installation costs
 - Higher maintenance costs
 - Recreation use
 - Less habitat + biodiversity value
- Cost: low medium high
- Impact to Environment: low medium high

Maintain mowed grass areas

ADDITIONAL FEEDBACK:

JOHN C. HALL BUILDING USE



Currently, the building is a rental property in the City's inventory. The City would like your input on what the property should be used for to complement the activities developed for Concept 1 and 2 in line with the long-term vision for the park.

The Master Plan is exploring the possibilities for the long-term use of the John C. Hall Building.

MEETING SPACE IN AMENITY BUILDING



Bookable space could be used for events or meetings by the public or partner organizations, depending on demand.

The Master Plan will explore the potential for bookable space in the new amenity building. Your input will inform this decision.

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THIS BUILDING USED FOR?
Place a sticky note with your suggestions in this box.

WOULD YOU BOOK A MEETING ROOM IN DAWSON PARK?

YES	NO
-----	----

WOULD YOU PAY FOR IT?

YES	NO
-----	----

COMPARE

Which option do you think best responds to each theme? You have been provided with coloured stickers corresponding to each theme.

Having reviewed the vision statements and concept options, decide which option best responds to your preferred vision for the park. Place the corresponding sticker under the concept column 1 or 2. Feel free to write additional comments on the stickers, including possible improvements to the concept.

If you have a suggestion for how a concept option could better respond to the priorities under a theme, use a white circle, write a comment, and stick at the top of the column.

PARK USE & AMENITIES

CONCEPT 1

Concept 1 proposes lower levels of development in the park.

The focus for the park is on ecological preservation and restoration, which introduces unique passive recreation opportunities into the park.

CONCEPT 2

Concept 2 integrates more amenity based activities into the park plan, while still protecting the ecological integrity of the park.

This concept proposes relatively low levels of development but provides the required amenities to support a more actively used park.

CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

CONCEPT 1

Trails are upgraded with a preference for natural and aggregate surfaces over paved surfaces.

Select park entry improvements and new trail alignments are chosen to increase access into the park while minimizing impact in ecologically sensitive areas.

CONCEPT 2

Trails are upgraded and some are paved to accommodate increased activity and to allow for snow clearance.

Concept 2 proposes more park entry points to increase access from the top of bank, while minimizing impact to ecologically sensitive areas.

NATURE & ECOLOGY

CONCEPT 1

The focus is on ecological restoration and enhancing habitat. Plateau Parks and existing manicured grass areas are re-naturalized with native planting. Existing natural areas are protected from human impacts. It is recommended to select areas in the River Valley Slopes for invasive species removal and native planting.

CONCEPT 2

Areas of ecological restoration, such as the mouth of Rat Creek, are also used for opportunities to gather and appreciate nature. Higher intensity activities occur in areas of the park that are already disturbed, but other activities such as off-leash dog walking are introduced into the River Valley Slopes with mitigation measures.

SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

CONCEPT 1

The activities and natural area management in Concept 1 generally require a lower level of maintenance long term. A focus on ecological restoration and habitat protection calls for lower impact park operations. Selective clearing will improve sightlines to increase the feeling of safety for all in the park.

CONCEPT 2

Higher levels of activity and amenities in the park require more maintenance and supporting infrastructure. Selective clearing of vegetation will help improve sightlines and promote more "eyes on the park". Operations, Outreach and Rangers personnel are supported through touch down space in the new pavilion.

IDENTITY & EXPERIENCE

CONCEPT 1

The focus in Concept 1 is to promote habitat protection and restoration. It accentuates the existing experience through wayfinding, minimal development and improved facilities.

CONCEPT 2

The focus in Concept 2 is enhancing the recreational experience for park visitors while at the same time maintaining the natural character of the River Valley. It provides greater access to the river and opportunities for enjoying the river valley.