

WHATIS A MASTER PLAN?

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

WHY A MASTER PLAN?

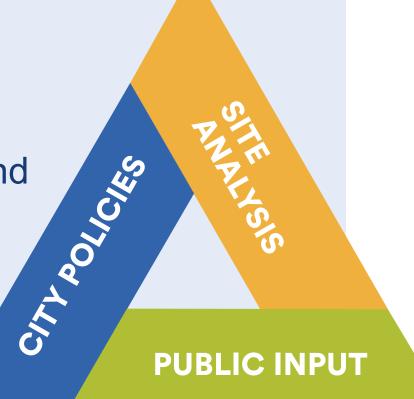
No comprehensive planning process for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine has been conducted since the 1970s, when the Capital City Recreation Park Concept (CCRPC) Plan was implemented. As part of the CCRPC Plan, Dawson Park was identified as a rest area that offered a 45-stall parking lot, hiking and biking trails, rest rooms, benches, telephones and conserved natural areas. In addition to these amenities, Dawson Park currently provides visitors with an off-leash area between Dawson Bridge and Capilano Bridge, picnic tables, and granular trails for people who are visually impaired.

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.

MASTER PLAN CONTRIBUTORS:

The process for creating a Master Plan involves three decision-making components: the public's needs and desires, technical recommendations from site analysis and City policies and priorities.

Together, these inputs steer the project direction.



THE MASTER PLAN PROCESS

We are currently in **Phase 2** of the Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine Master Plan. City policies, site analysis, and public input will continue to inform the process and outcome of the Master Plan. Once complete, the Master Plan will be submitted to City Council as part of the 2019–2022 budget cycle to seek funding for implementation.

ABOUT DAWSON PARK & KINNAIRD RAVINE

Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine are established river valley parks within the North Saskatchewan River Valley, adjacent to Edmonton's downtown core. The area offers 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.

PHASE 1

INITIAL FEEDBACK
August 2016

INVENTORY & ANALYSIS
September 2016

PHASE 2

VISION & PRINCIPLES
IDENTITY
January 2017

PHASE 3

CONCEPT DESIGN
OPTIONS
Spring 2017

PHASE 4

PREFERRED
CONCEPT OPTIONS
Summer 2017

YOUR FEEDBACK THIS PHASE...

VISION STATEMENT Write your own vision statement!

VISION MAP
Create your own park!

PARK ELEMENTS
Tell us your park program

preferences

How do you get to the park?

...WILL INFORM THE CONCEPT OPTIONS...

VISION STATEMENT

Your vision statements will inform a vision for the park. The vision statement will reflect our collective wishes, values and beliefs.

VISION DIAGRAM

Everyone's maps will be combined.

Emerging trends in desired park use will inform the concept design options.

PARK ELEMENTS

Your preferences will help determine what types of elements are included in the park.

PARK ACCESS

Your feedback will inform recommendations for improvements to access routes and locations.

...WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO YOU IN PHASE 3.



WHAT WEHEARD

This is what we heard from the first phase 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.

Themes were developed by grouping similar comments and insights provided by participants during Phase 1 of engagement. After all of the comments were analyzed, five major themes emerged that represent prominent issues and opportunities for the master plan to address.

ENGAGEMENT METHODS:

Sounding Board

154

Online Map Tool
437

External Workshop

12
participants

Internal Workshop

Open House 342

Total
1170
comments

PUBLIC INPUT:

The full What We Heard report can be found on the resource table tonight and at edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

Representatives from the Homeless on Public Lands Committee attended the open house to provide insight into the City's work with the homeless population in Edmonton, specifically the people sheltering in Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine. This is an important topic for safety for all park visitors.

Theme #1:

PARK USE & AMENITIES

How do you currently use the park?

- » Walking / hiking
- » Dog walking
- » Sharing park amenities with many park users
- » Running
- » Enjoying existing park features
- » Mountain biking
- » Cycling

What would you like in the future?

- » Keep and improve existing activities (eg. river access, winter activities, dog-walking, picnic areas, hiking, boating, mountain biking, cycling)
- » Reduce trail use conflicts (dogs, cyclists, pedestrians)
- Create opportunities for new activities
 (eg. playground, cross-country skiing, seasonal food, camping, climbing)

I would like to see the park become a community resource for physical, mental health through physical activities — summer and winter."

Theme #4:

NATURE & ECOLOGY

How do you currently use the park?

- » Value the natural state of the park
- » Seeing animals in the park
- » Value the forested areas

What would you like in the future?

- » Protect and restore nature/Kinnaird Ravine(eg. limited development, limit vehicle access)
- » Keep it the same

PUBLIC INPUT

- » Control invasive species
- » Practice sustainable management

"Walk my dog off-leash early and watch sunrise. Keep River Valley natural!

Theme #2:

SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

How do you currently use the park?

» Maintaining natural trails for mountain biking and other activities

What would you like in the future?

- » Repair and maintain trails
- » Clean up garbage in the park
- » Improve wayfinding and emergency signage
- Improve safety in the park
 (eg. trails, pavilion, lighting, sight lines, access points, emergency response)
- » Create a sustainable maintenance plan
- » Address specific safety concerns
- » Remediate vegetation

Theme #3:

CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

How do you currently use the park?

- » Natural trails(eg. mountain biking, walking, hiking)
- » Braille trail

What would you like in the future?

- » Keep trails natural
- » Improve connections to adjacent areas
- » Improve wayfinding and informational signage
- » Increase access along Jasper Ave.
- » Replacement natural trail for Cromdale trail widening
- » Improve cycling connection to Dawson Bridge

"Increase accessibility and meet the needs of low income people, including homeless.

Theme #5:

IDENTITY & EXPERIENCE

How do you currently use the park?

- » Views of the valley
- » Feeling of being away from the city
- » Enjoying nature
- » Community stewardship
- » Artwork

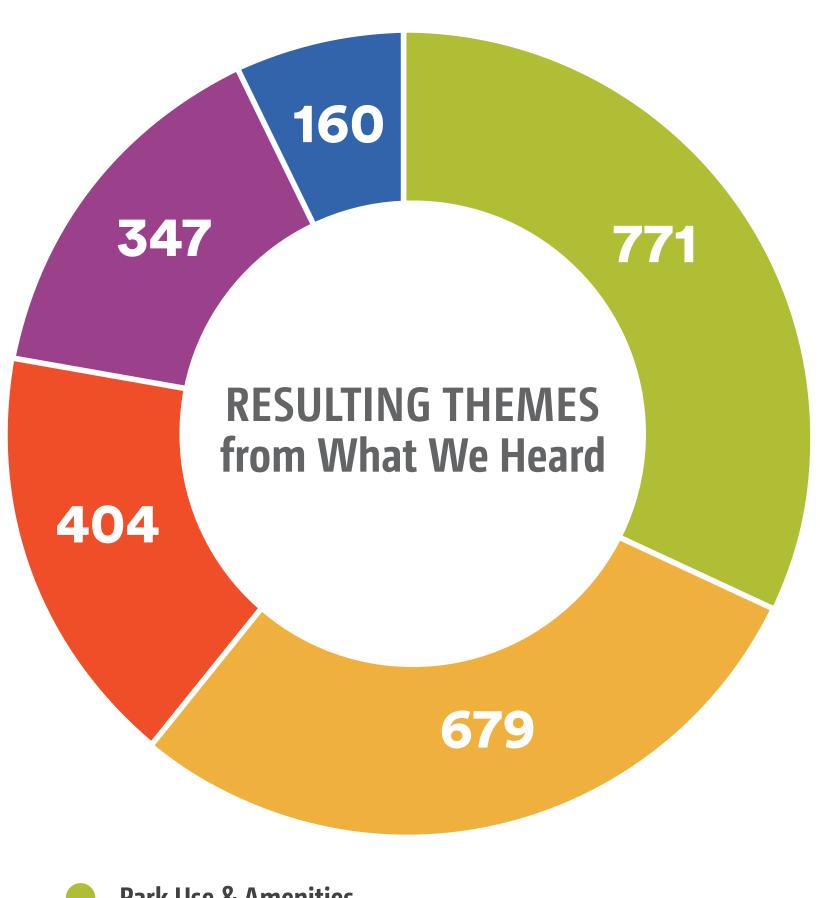
What would you like in the future?

- » Increase public art
- » Increase historical and ecological interpretation

I would like to see mural on wall under Dawson Bridge to commemorate area history."

"Access to the water here is great.

Could be even better, though,
as in a few places some scrambling
is required.



Park Use & AmenitiesSafety & Maintenance

Connectivity & CirculationNature & Ecology

Identity & Experience

* Individual comments may appear in multiple themes.

Edmonton

2

COMMUNITY + PLANING 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



ALBERTA AVE ††††

Boyle St. McCauley ARP (1994)

The ARP focuses on promoting cooperation

volumes. Higher density development and

pedestrian improvements are recommended

within the community and resolving issues such

as crowded housing, vacant lots and high traffic

BOYLE ST. MCCAULEY

STADIUM STATION

TTTT



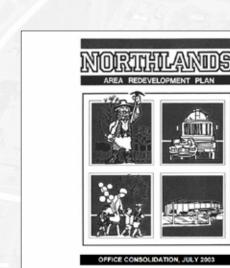
STADIUM STATION

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.

NORTHLANDS PARK RACETRACK + CASINO

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.

BELLEVUE

NNAIRD RAVINE

VIRGINIA PARK

RIVERSIDE GOLF COURSE

CROMDALE

RIVERDALE

RIVERDALE
The Ri
historic
develo
pathwa

Riverdale ARP (Office Consolidation 2010)
The Riverdale ARP uses the neighbourhood's historical background as a catalyst for development. Improvements to pedestrian pathways and controlling the rate of development in the historic parts of the neighbourhood are major recommendations.

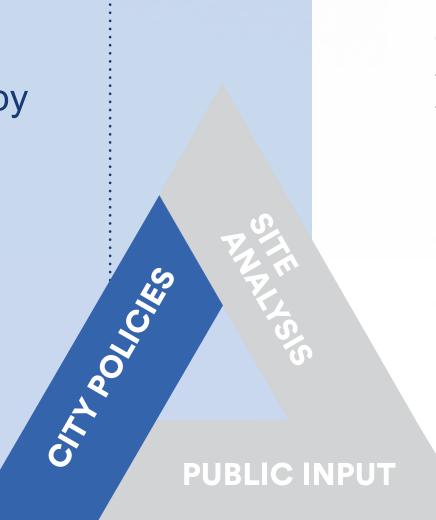
The Quarters Downs What began as a com

+ 20,000 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.

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.

The following City policies and plans will guide and provide direction to the development of the Master Plan for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine.



Capital City Recreation Park Concept Plan, 1975

RIVERDALE PARK

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 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

FOREST HEIGHTS

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)



0 - 1,000



1,000 - 2,800



2,800 - 4,700



Bus Stops



Community Landmarks



INVENTORY + ANALYSIS REVIEW

These maps show our initial understanding of the park, which was developed from City data, consultant reports and site visits to the park.

At the first open house, we asked what you like about the park, why it is important to you and what you want to see in the future. To help frame the conversation and to provide a context for the park, we presented these maps showing various aspects of the park system. As a result, we learned a lot more about the park from you, expanding our understanding of Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine.

More information including the full site analysis can be found in the "What We Heard" report or at edmonton.ca/ dawsonparkmasterplan

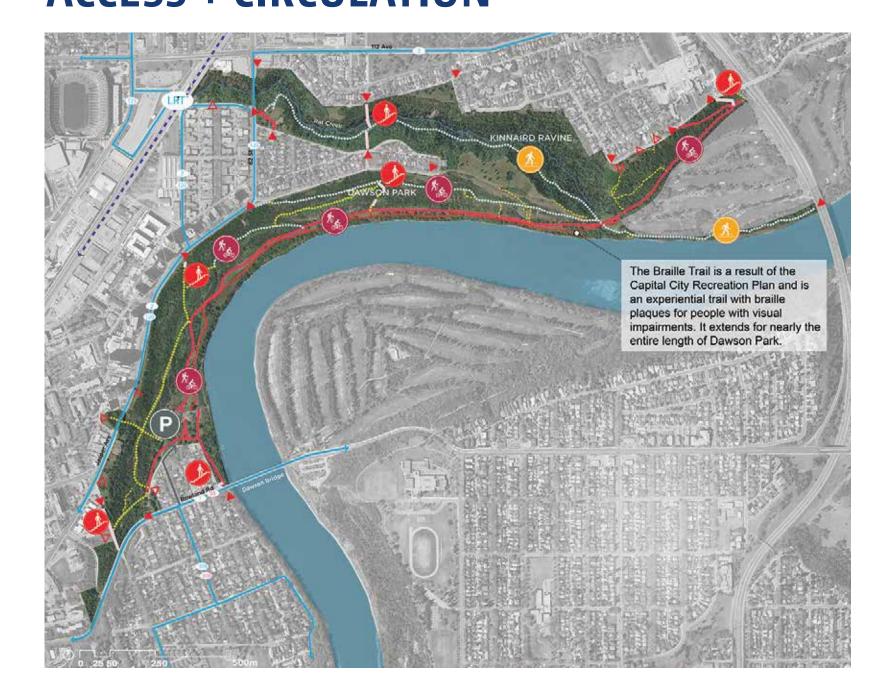
SITE ANALYSIS:

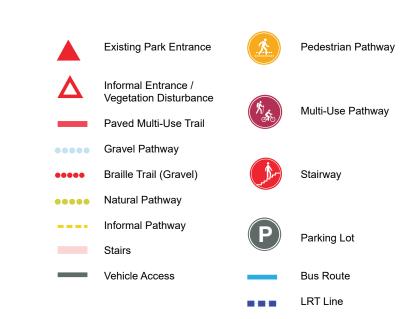
At the first open house, we presented our initial understanding of the park. This included ecological, technical, physical and human aspects of the park. We presented the information in a series of maps.

We also presented a brief site history and the community context.

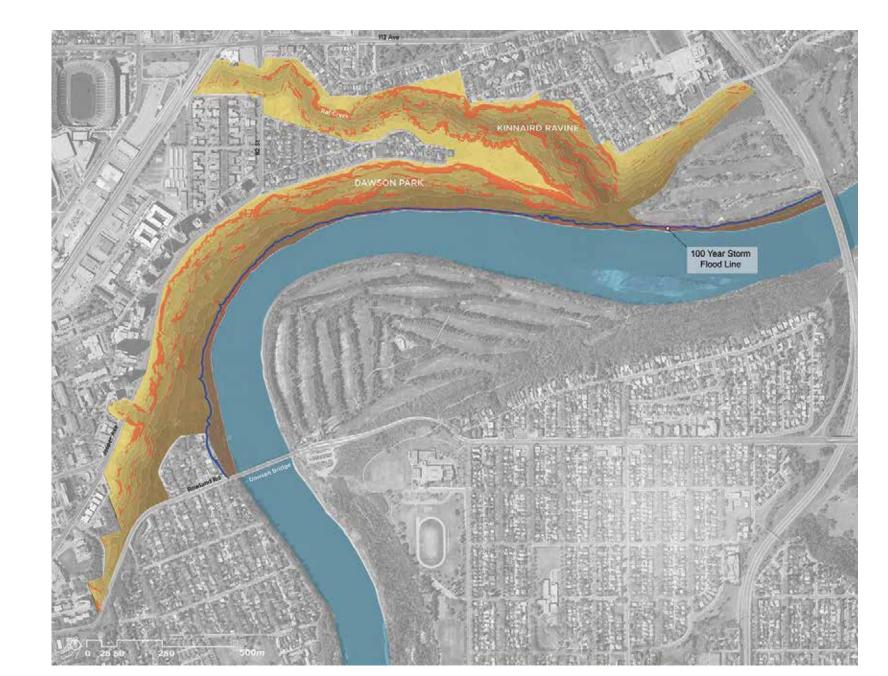


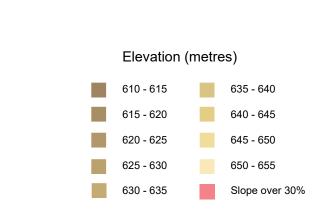
ACCESS + CIRCULATION





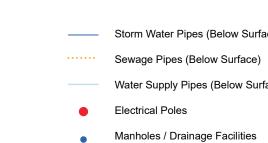
NATURAL FEATURES: TOPOGRAPHY + HYDROLOGY



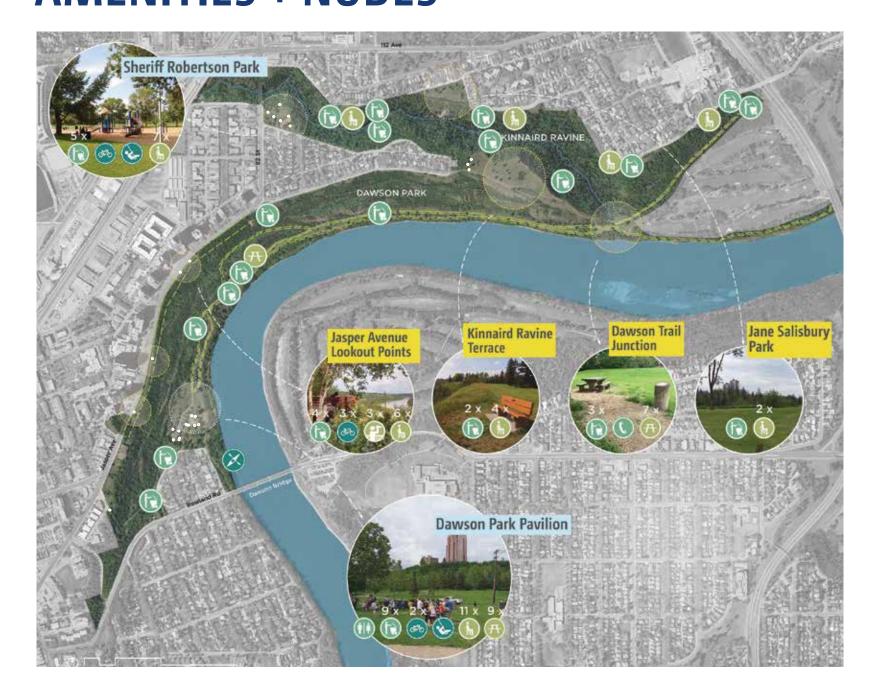


UTILITIES + SERVICING





AMENITIES + NODES

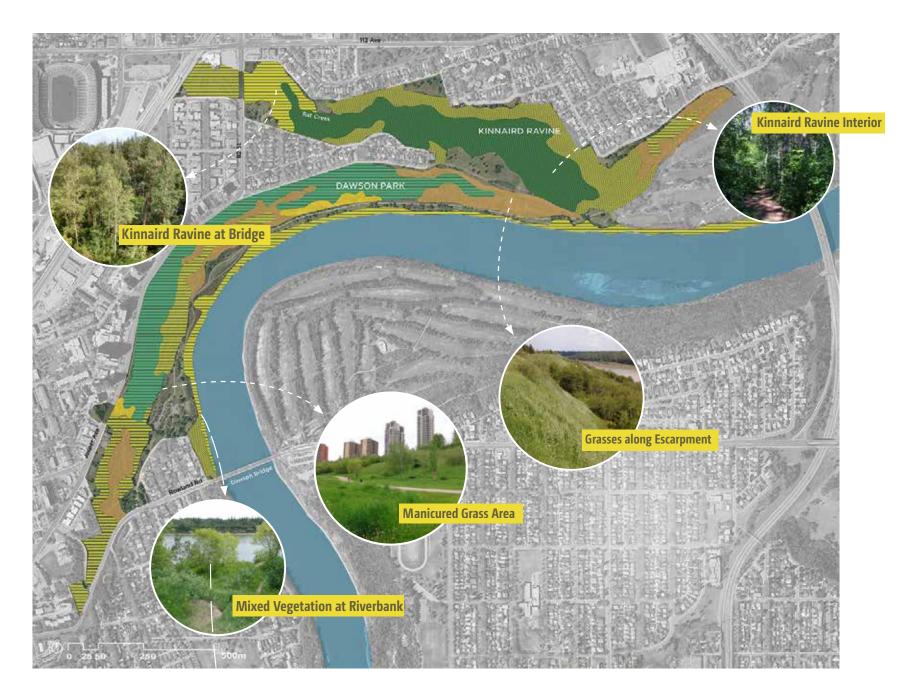


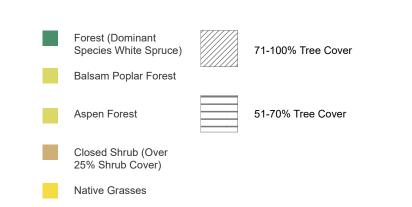
MAINTENANCE + SAFETY



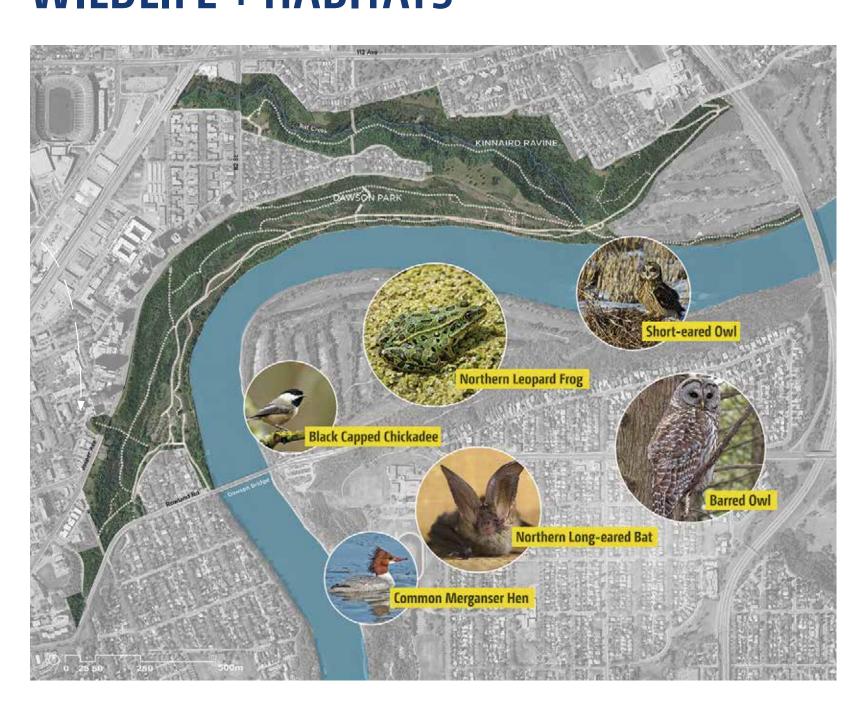


NATURAL FEATURES: VEGETATION + OPEN SPACE



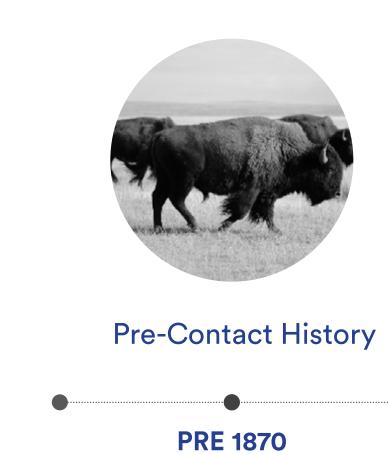


NATURAL FEATURES: WILDLIFE + HABITATS



Several wildlife and vegetation linkages exist in Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine, but the overall value of these are compromised because of the long history of disturbance or the site and significant stands of exotic vegetation. The City of Edmonton Biodiversity Report of 2008 has recommended the the river valley where appropriate. Species of concern that may live in or visit the park area include barred owl, northern leopard frog, northern long-eared bat and short-eared owl.

SITE HISTORY



Indigenous peoples of the western plains settle in the Beaver Hills and through Edmonton's

river valley.

1905 - 1937

Five mines operated

within the park

boundaries during the

first half of the 20th

century.

Coal Mining Activity



1906

Frederick G. Todd visits

Edmonton and gives

recommendations for a

river valley park system.

F. G. Todd



Dawson Bridge

1912

known as Dawson

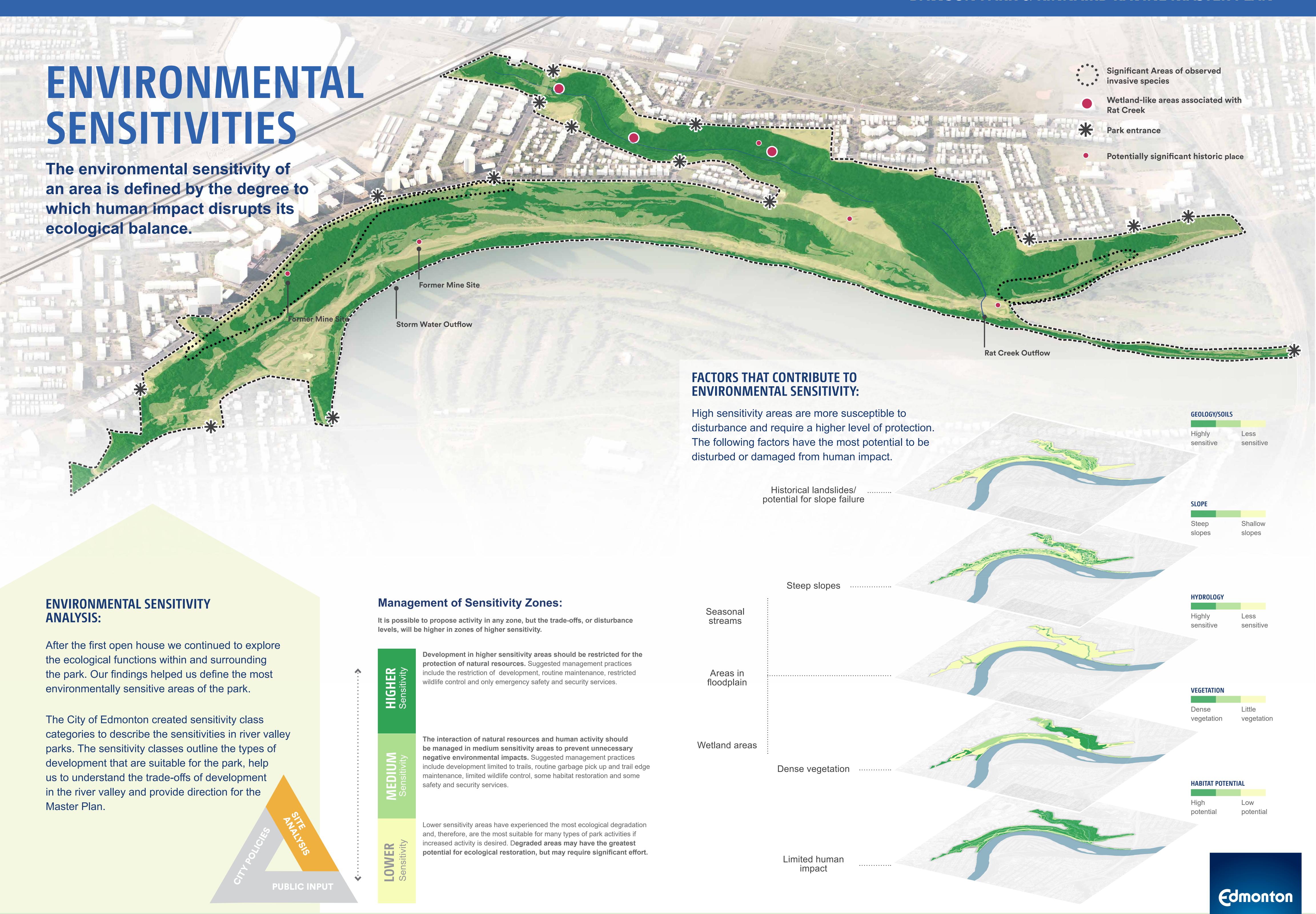
Bridge, is completed.



The Flood of 1915 **PRESENT** East End Bridge, now

On June 27, 1915, Edmonton experienced an unprecedented amount of rainfall that resulted in flooding in the surrounding communities.

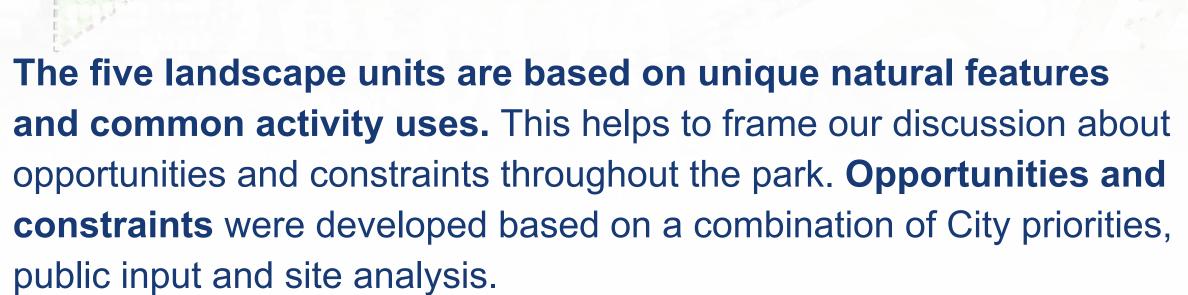


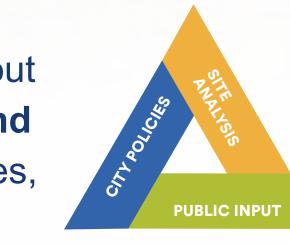


LANDSCAPE UNITS

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

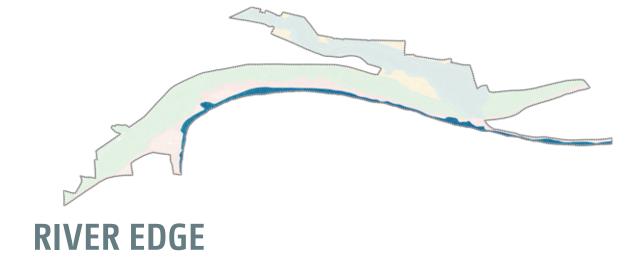
constraints.

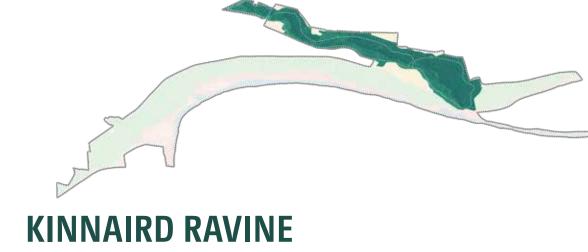


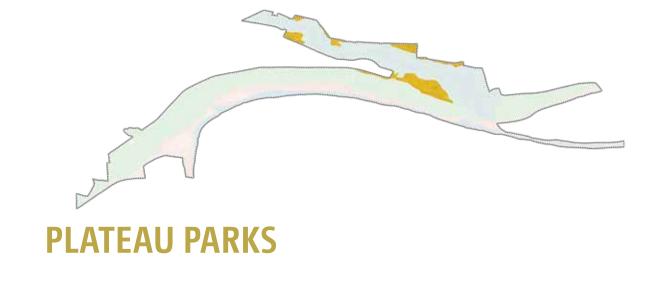














RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

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.











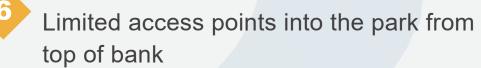


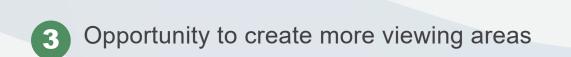




- Steep slopes with high potential for erosion
- Narrow trail network, limiting variety of trail usage







2 Opportunity to propose new entrance points

4 Opportunity to use signage to reduce trail

Potential enhanced viewpoint

OPPORTUNITIES

walkers and mountain bikers

1 Opportunity to upgrade entrances

of the city

Dense vegetation with habitat potential

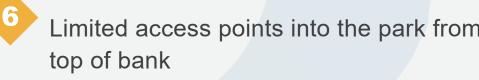
Natural experience and atmosphere in the heart

Numerous trails for hikers, pedestrians, dog-

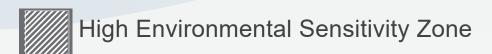
CONSTRAINTS

Spread of invasive species due to human impact









GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Exposed Hoodoos

Entrances should be visible, safe and identifiable.

Slope stabilization methods should be used in areas with evidence of historical or potential slope failure.

The management of invasive and non-native plant species will be addressed in the Master Plan.

Improved access from the top of bank will be balanced with erosion mitigation, slope stabilization and the control of invasive species.

RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

Slope Disturbance

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

- Opportunity for historical interpretation of coal mining sites
- Opportunity for historical interpretation of Baker's Folley trail

ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

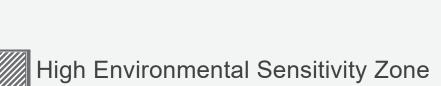
- Opportunity for ecological interpretation of the
- Opportunity for ecological interpretation of native and non-native species





- Multi-use trails and pathways are enjoyed by
- Proposed activities may cause the least ecological disturbance in this zone because the area is already cleared/developed
- Opportunities to enhance activity areas and amenities or to restore ecological processes in already disturbed zones
- Relatively small area which may cause difficulties in accommodating multiple activities
- User conflict occurs along the trails between
- pedestrians, cyclists and dog walkersMulti-use trail surfaces are warped and worn
- Outdated facilities at park pavilion.

down in some locations



Low impact design standards should be employed to mitigate ecological disturbance.

Efforts should be made to mediate conflicts between trail and pathway users (ie. pedestrians, cyclists, dog walkers) through improved signage and wayfinding.

Provide appropriate park amenities to facilitate unique park and river valley experiences.

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

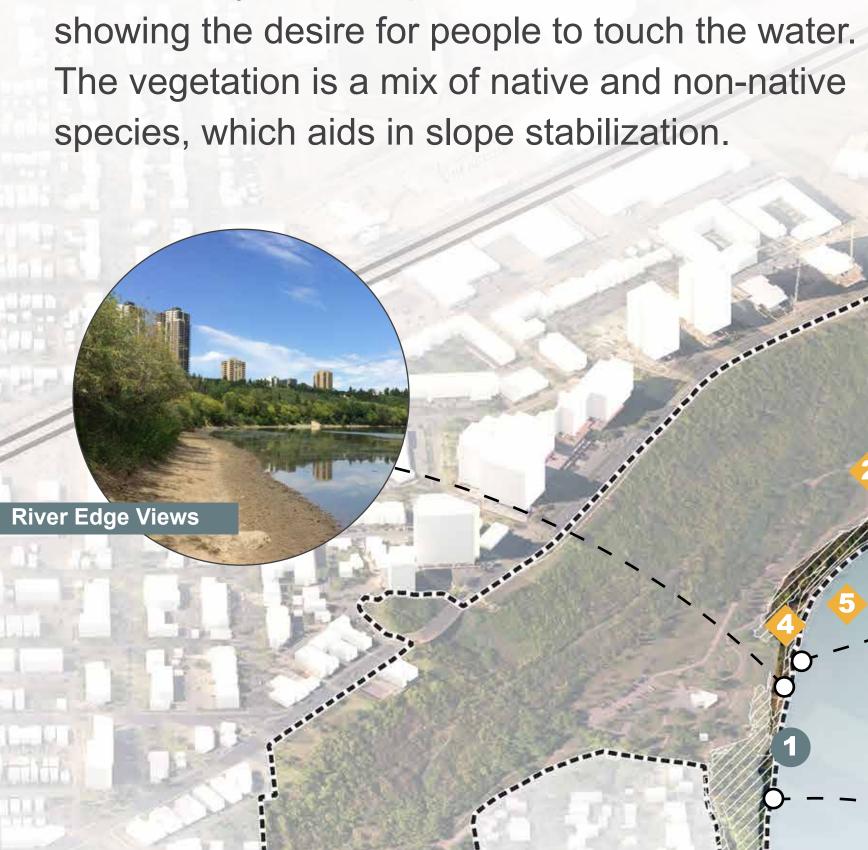
Opportunity for historical interpretation of coal mining sites

ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

Opportunity for ecological interpretation of geologic history and the hoodoos

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 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.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Opportunity to develop and enhance vegetation along the shoreline for bank stabilization
- along the shoreline for bank stabilization
 Opportunity to increase the natural character of
- the area and connections to the river
- 1 River access and viewing area potential (if the river edge is to be developed, proper accommodations for slope/bank stabilization must be included)

High Environmental Sensitivity Zone

CONSTRAINTS Erosion has been noted along the river bank River is difficult to access because of the steep

Dragon Boat Launch

River outfall creates a bad odour - water quality should be monitored.

grade and instability of slopes down to the water

- Erosion and slope degradation is evident along the river's edge.
- River bank and water is difficult to access comfortably.
- Restored sturgeon habitats should be protected from negative impacts.





GUIDING PRINCIPLES

River access and viewing points should be provided with the necessary measures to accommodate for slope and bank stabilization.

Opportunities for stream and river **habitat rehabilitation** should be provided.

Areas prone to **erosion** along the river bank should be protected in the Master Plan.

RIVER EDGE

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

Opportunity for commemoration or interpretation of Indigenous connection with the North Saskatchewan River

ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

Opportunity for ecological interpretation of riparian vegetation and river wildlife



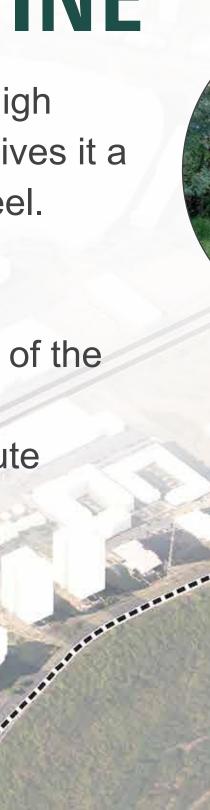
River Edge Vegetation

Kinnaird Ravine Ground Vegetation

Kinnaird Ravine Entrance



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.





OPPORTUNITIES

- The ravine is a natural refuge and an escape from the city
- Steep slopes and dense vegetation create potential habitat for small and large animals
- Green space with a feeling of being in wilderness close to the city centre: escape from urban life
- 2 Entry and gateway upgrading potential
- 3 Steep slopes and dense vegetation with high preservation value
- 4 Opportunity to daylight Rat Creek Outfall

CONSTRAINTS

The entire ravine is sensitive to disturbance and increased activity

Kinnaird Ravine View - 82nd Street Bridge

- The trail network is limited to a single pedestrian use trail, creating potential for user conflict and
- Iimiting available use
 Steep slopes and dense vegetation are barriers to human use and access in the ravine

High Environmental Sensitivity Zone

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The ravine's **natural characteristics** should be maintained to provide a natural refuge from the city.

Kinnaird Ravine Trail & Interior

The steep slopes and dense vegetated areas should be preserved to foster habitats for wildlife.

Development should be restricted in relatively undisturbed land to prevent further damage and disturbances.

Consider trail enhancements to accommodate multiple user groups.

KINNAIRD RAVINE

Jane Salisbury Park View

ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

- Opportunity for educational signage along trails in forest and along creek habitats
- 5 Opportunity for wetland education

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.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Generally flat and accessible
- Proposed activities may cause the least ecological disturbance in this zone because the
- area is already cleared/developedOpportunity for ecological restoration
- 1 Potential for expanding/enhancing amenities
- Potential enhanced viewpoint

CONSTRAINTS

 Small in size and close to existing communities, limiting the types of activities that could occur in these zones

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Provide park amenities that serve the park's **neighbouring** communities and the citizens of Edmonton.

Increase access and connections to the river valley where possible.

PLATEAU PARKS

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION POTENTIAL

- Opportunity for historical interpretation at Jane Salisbury Park.
- Opportunity for historical interpretation at Sheriff Robertson Park.

High Environmental Sensitivity Zone



Contribute to the Vision for the Park!

Taking everything you know so far, and equipping yourself with the Guiding Principles...Join the Activities!

City-Wide Plans & Policies River Valley Plans & Policies Provincial & Federal Policies

LICIES

PUBLIC INPUT

Guiding Principles were developed to respond to the Opportunities and Constraints presented with each Landscape Unit, and integrate what we know about Environmental Sensitivities in the park.

River Valley Slopes

Entrances should be visible, safe and identifiable.



The management of invasive and non-native plant species will be addressed in the

Master Plan.

Improved access from the top of bank will be balanced with erosion mitigation, slope stabilization and the control of invasive species.

Mobility Corridor

Low impact design standards should be employed to mitigate ecological disturbance.

Efforts should be made to mediate conflicts between trail and pathway users (ie. pedestrians, cyclists, dog walkers) through improved signage and wayfinding.

Provide appropriate park amenities to facilitate unique park and river valley experiences.

River Edge

River access and viewing points should be provided with the necessary measures to accommodate for slope and bank stabilization.

Opportunities for stream and river habitat rehabilitation should be provided.

Areas prone to erosion along the river bank should be protected in the Master Plan.

Kinnaird Ravine

The ravine's natural characteristics should be maintained to provide a natural refuge from the city.

The steep slopes and dense vegetated areas should be preserved to foster habitats for wildlife.

Development should be restricted in relatively undisturbed land to prevent further damage and disturbances.

Consider trail enhancements to accommodate multiple user groups.

Plateau Parks

Provide park amenities that serve the park's neighbouring communities and the citizens of Edmonton.

Increase access and connections down the river valley slopes where possible.

PARK USE & AMENITIES

Amenities are physical features in the park that provide a service to park users. For example, benches, washrooms, picnic areas and tree shade can all be considered amenities.

SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

The overall feeling of safety in the park is created through a number of factors, including elimination of physical hazards, signage improvements, regular maintenance, and repair of trails and park amenities (such as the pavilion, washrooms and benches). All park visitors have the right to feel safe and secure.

CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

Connectivity refers to the physical connections (on trails, pathways, sidewalks, stairs, roads, parking, etc.) from Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine into surrounding neighbourhoods, as well as other parks within the River Valley. Important factors for park circulation are access points and the condition of trails and signage in the park.

NATURE & ECOLOGY

Nature and ecology addresses the natural environment of the park, including wildlife, vegetation, habitat, and the sense of being in nature and away from the city.

IDENTITY & EXPERIENCE

What does it feel like to visit Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine? The park's valued features (including the hoodoos, varied topography, nature, public art and a rich history) help to create a unique sense of place and identity for the park.

VISION
STATEMENT

Write your own vision statement!

VISION MAP

Create your own park layout!

PARK ELEMENTS

Tell us your park program preferences



EXAMPLE DIAGRAM 1 CREATE YOUR OWN PARK!

Here is an example of how you might lay out your own park diagram in Activity 2.

This example uses active park elements, including features for running, boating, gathering and walking dogs offleash. Active uses are best suited to landscape units with low sensitivity, including the Mobility Corridor and Plateau Parks.



PARK ELEMENTS USED:

PARK USE AND AMENITIES

FISHING

FIRE PIT

OFF LEASH AREA

PERFORMANCE SPACE

PUBLIC WASHROOMS

SHELTER

PICNIC AREAS

PLAYGROUND

LOOKOUT

RECYCLING + TRASH BINS

PARKING

WATER ACCESS

SATHERING SPACE

BOAT LAUNCH

CIRCULATION AND CONNECTIVITY

MOUNTAIN BIKING TRAILS

DEDICATED CYCLING LANE

PEDESTRIAN PROMENADE

GATEWAY FEATURE

WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

HIKING TRAILS

CULTURE AND SENSE OF PLACE

ART INSTALLATION

LANDMARK

② VISITOR KIOSK

SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE

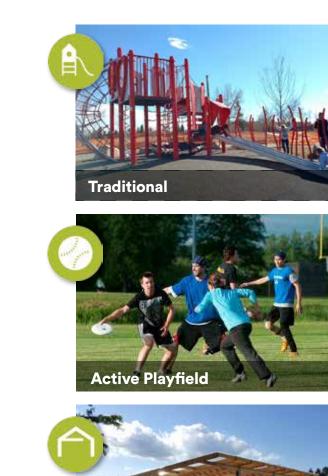
LIGHTING

(EMERGENCY CALL BOX

SAMPLE VISION STATEMENT FOR THIS EXAMPLE:

"The park aims to be an active place for recreation and physical activity, while preserving significant ecological systems."



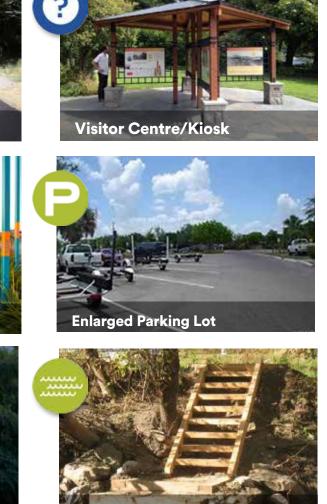


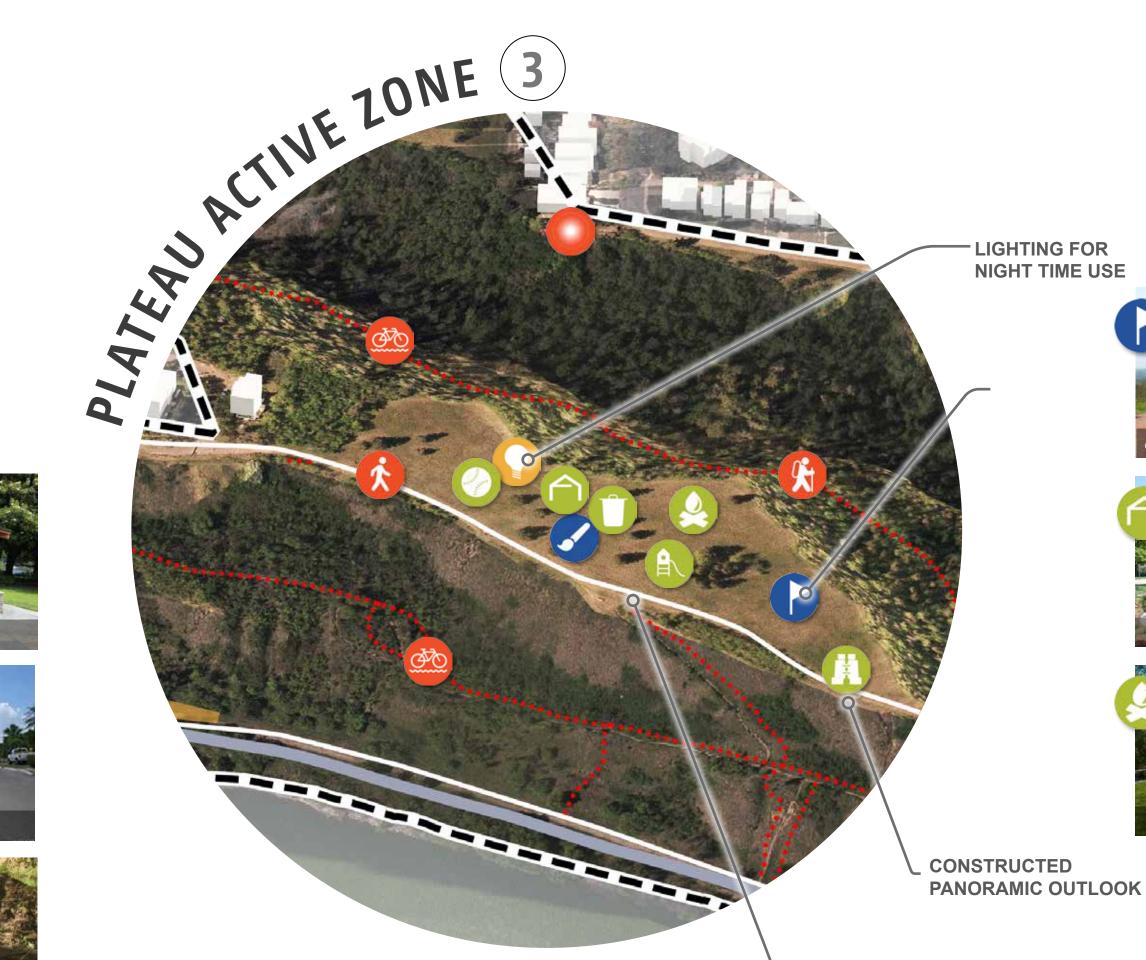


















ACCESSIBLE

EXAMPLE DIAGRAM 2 CREATE YOUR OWN PARK!

Here is an example of how you might lay out your own park diagram in Activity 2.

This example uses less active park elements and includes more opportunities for ecological restoration and invasive species control. While proposing enhancements to existing park amenities and infrastructure.

PARK ELEMENTS USED:

PARK USE AND AMENITIES

FISHING

OFF LEASH AREA

PUBLIC WASHROOMS

PICNIC AREAS

LOOKOUT

PLAYGROUND

RECYCLING + TRASH BINS

PARKING

WATER ACCESS

INTERPRETATIVE SIGNAGE

CULTURE AND SENSE OF PLACE

ART INSTALLATION

SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE
LIGHTING

EMERGENCY CALL BOX

! SAFETY SIGNAGE

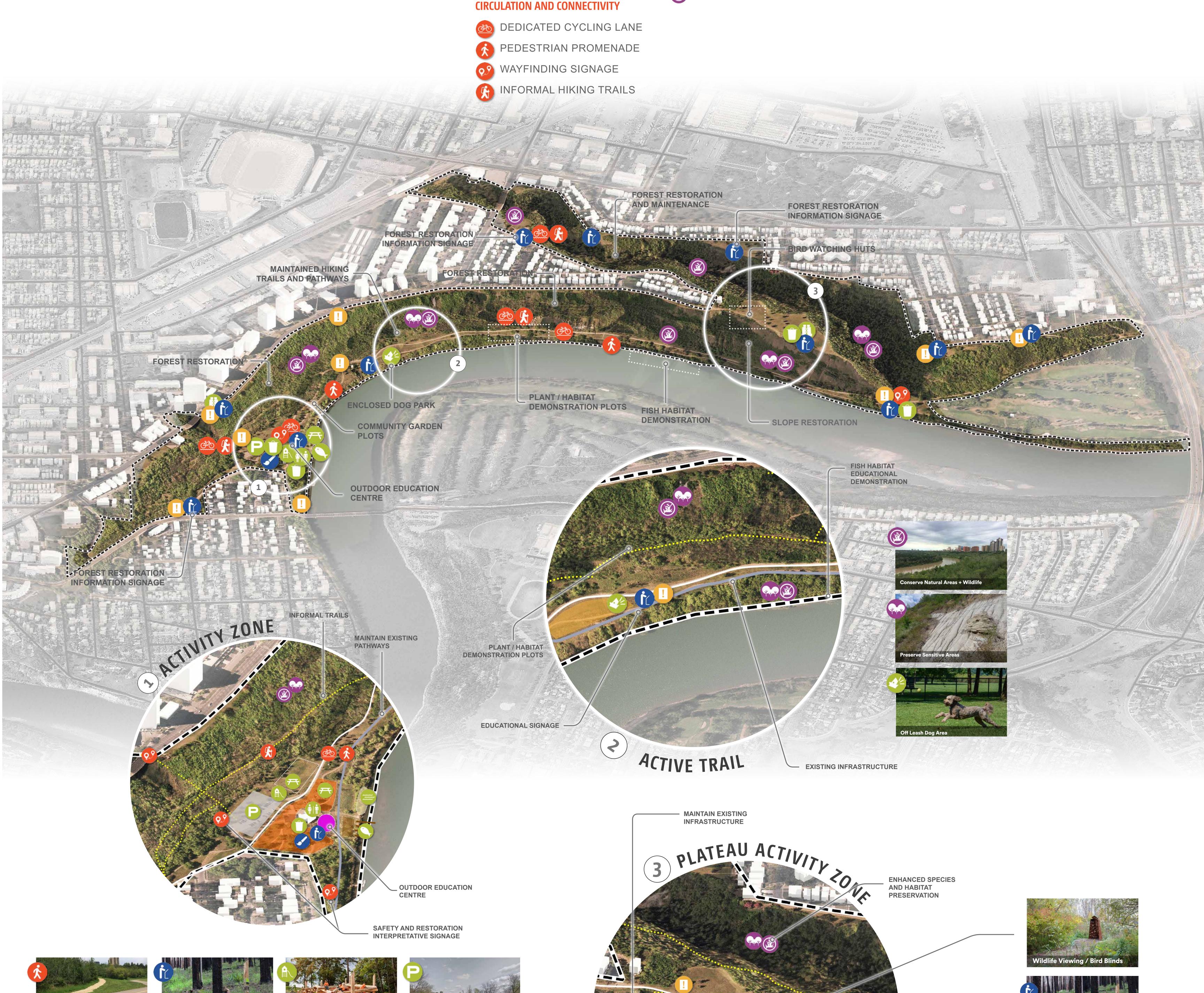
NATURE AND ECOLOGY

CONSERVATION AREA

INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

SAMPLE VISION STATEMENT FOR THIS EXAMPLE:

"Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine will leave a legacy as a leader in ecological restoration and nature education in Edmonton."



Maintain Existing

Edmonton

NATURAL LOOKOUT

NEXT STEPS

Thank You for participating in Phase 2 of the Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine **Master Plan!**

YOUR FEEDBACK WILL INFORM THE VISION, PRINCIPLES AND IDENTITY OF THE PARK.

We will continue to incorporate your feedback with technical recommendations and City priorities as we develop concept options for the park that will be presented in Phase 3. City policies, site analysis and public input will continue to inform the process and outcome of the Master Plan.

WHAT COMES NEXT....

Before the next engagement we will create two concept design options for the park based on what we heard today!

We will analyze your proposed activities and park elements with the existing environmental sensitivities and develop options that minimize ecological disturbance while addressing public and City priorities for the park.

WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS... PROJECT TIMELINE

VISION STATEMENT

Postcard: Send by mail or share using #mydawsonpark Online: Take the survey at edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

VISION MAP

PUBLIC INPUT

Pamphlet: Draw your park vision and share using #mydawsonpark

Online: Drop pins on our online map at edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

PARK ELEMENTS

Online: Take the survey at edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

PHASE 1 PHASE 2 **INITIAL FEEDBACK VISION & PRINCIPLES** August 2016 IDENTITY January 2017 **INVENTORY & ANALYSIS** September 2016

PHASE 3 **CONCEPT DESIGN** OPTIONS Spring 2017

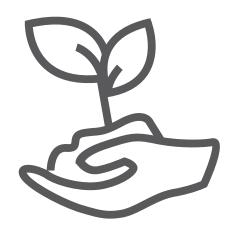
PHASE 4 PREFERRED **CONCEPT OPTIONS** Summer 2017

Thanks for participating and providing your valuable input! See you again in Spring 2017!

STAY INVOLVED!

Stay up to date and follow the Master Plan's progress at edmonton.ca/dawsonparkmasterplan

Please send us your feedback by February 1, 2017!



Have we missed anything?

Share your thoughts on a sticky note and post it on the



What Makes a Great Park?

The vision statement expresses what the park will look like when the Master Plan is implemented. The vision statement for the park will reflect our collective values and beliefs - here is your chance to write in your own thoughts on the park vision.

INSTRUCTIONS

Contribute to the vision statement for Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine using the provided words/phrases. Post them or write your own on a blank card and place it under any of the FOUR provided statements.

Want more flexibility?
Use a postcard or tweet us at #mydawsonpark

Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine aims to be...

inspire/
promote...

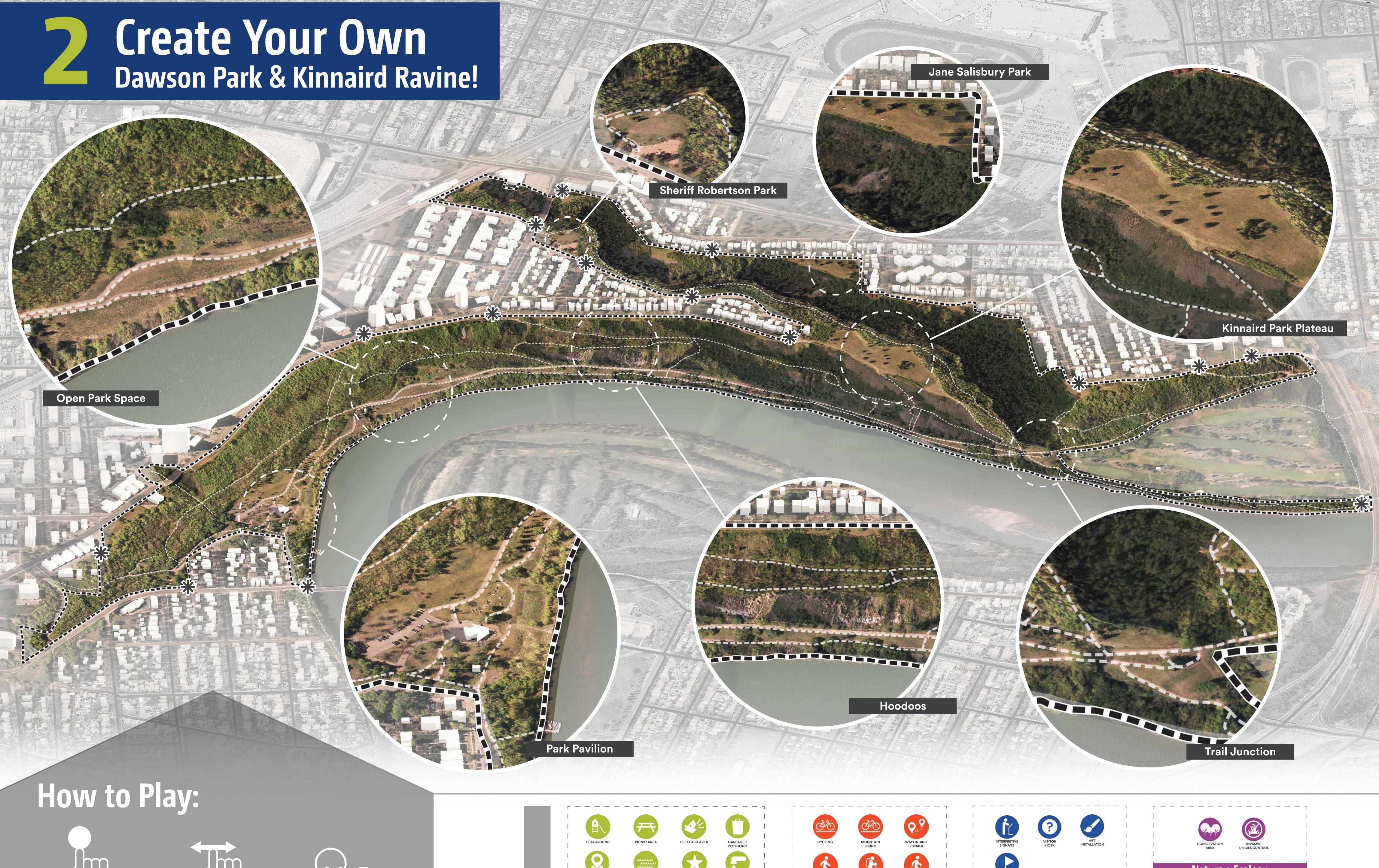
The park will represent Edmonton's identity

as a leader in...

It will leave a legacy as...



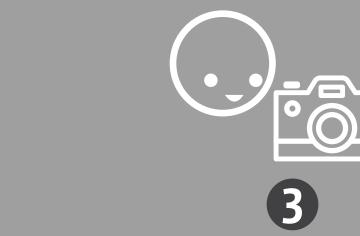




Place the provided park elements you'd like to see on the map.



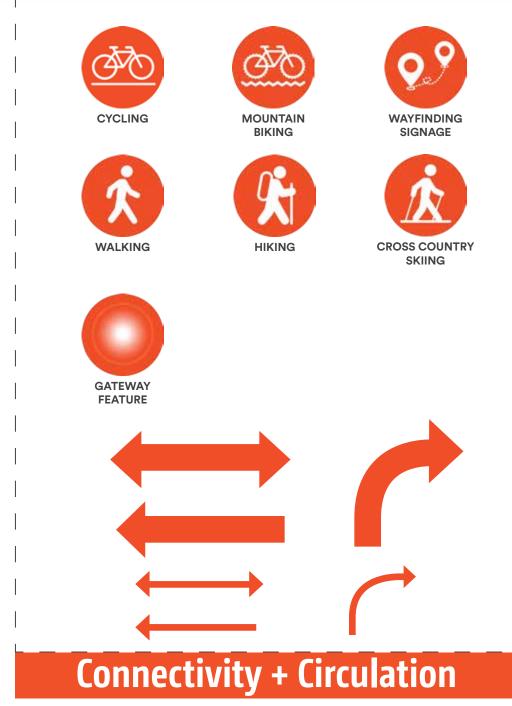
Use the arrows to show desired connections and entry points throughout the park.



Snap & Share your results! #mydawsonpark















PARK ELEMENTS

What types of park elements do you prefer?

Park elements are building blocks for the park structure. They define activities that can occur in the park.

Based on What We Heard during Phase 1 of engagement, here is a collection of park elements (example programs and activities) that could take place in Dawson Park and Kinnaird Ravine. Your input will help start the conversation about a program for the park, which we will explore further in Phase 3.

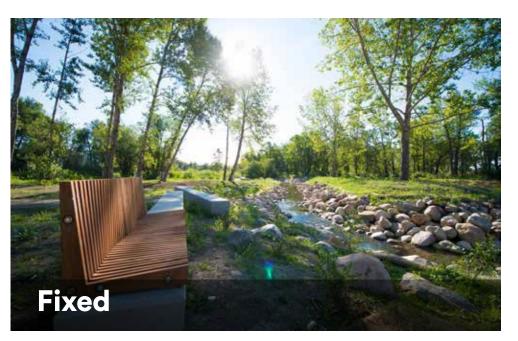
In Activity 2, you used park elements as your game pieces to design your own park. Now is your chance to give a clearer definition of the look and feel of the park elements you chose! What park elements do you like?

PARK USE & AMENITIES

SEATING



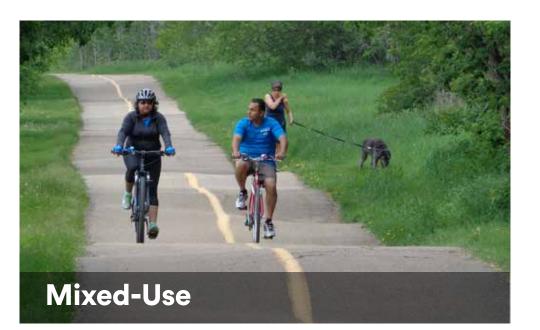








PATHWAY ACTIVITIES



PATHWAY ACTIVITIES (cont'd)





FOOD PREPARATION









PAVILION





PICNIC AREAS











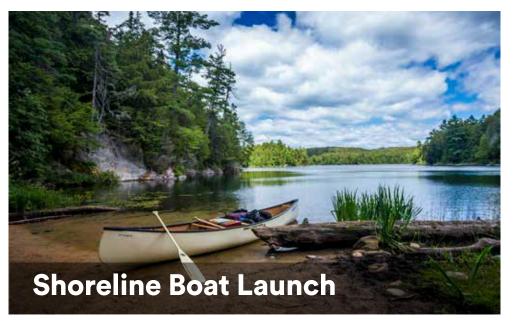




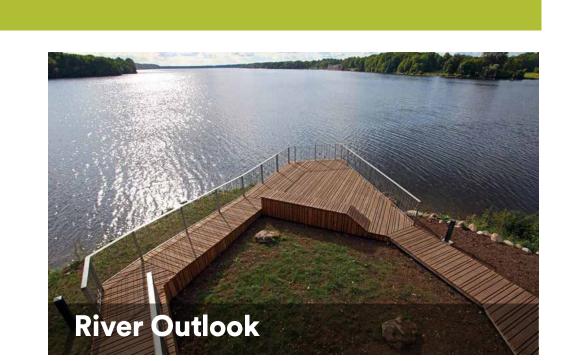
RIVER INTERACTION (cont'd)











DOGS IN THE PARK







Place a sticker on the types of park elements that you like!

Edmonton

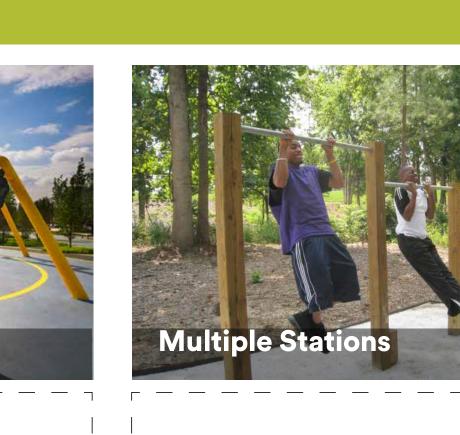
PARK USE & AMENITIES (cont'd)

PERFORMANCE SPACES

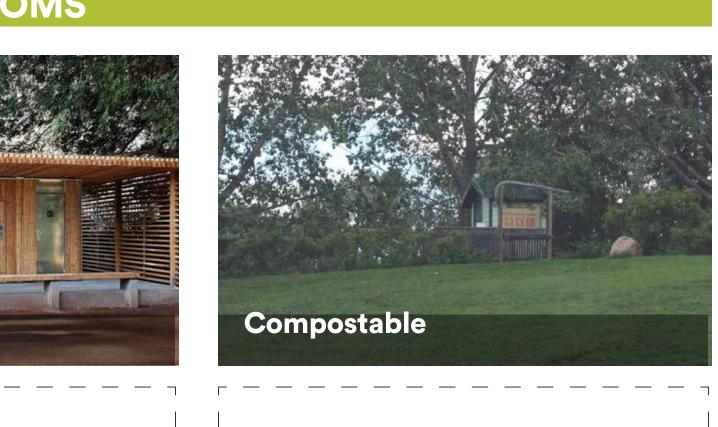








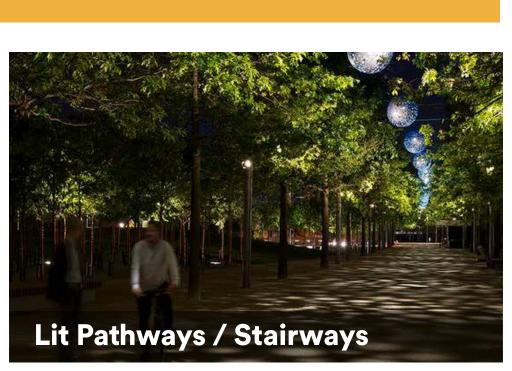




SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

LIGHTING





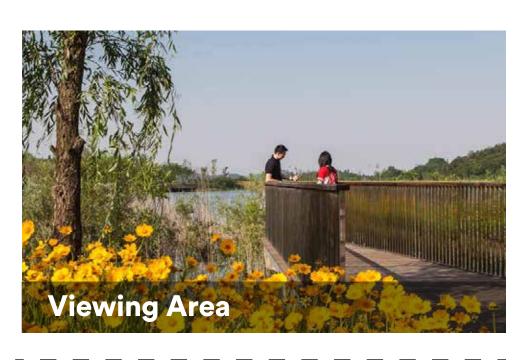
OPEN SPACES

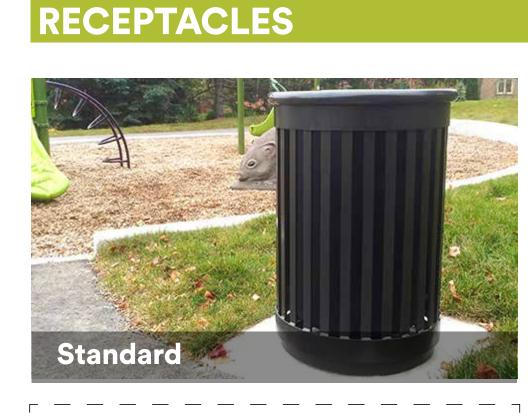






EXERCISE AREA







LIGHTING (cont'd)





TRAIL ACTIVITIES

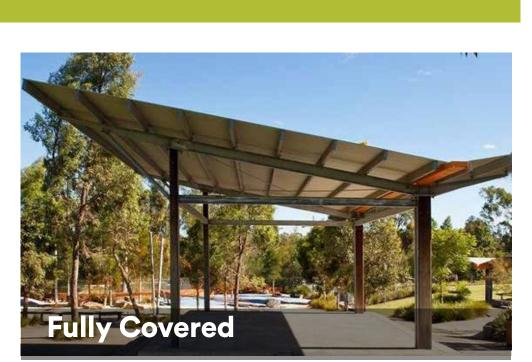


















PLAYGROUNDS













NATURE & ECOLOGY

NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT





Place a sticker on the types of park elements that you like!



NATURE & ECOLOGY (cont'd)

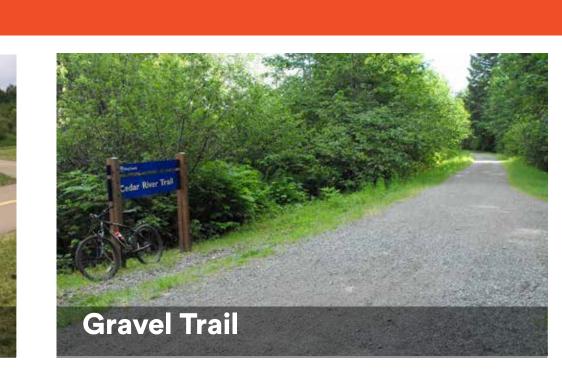
CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

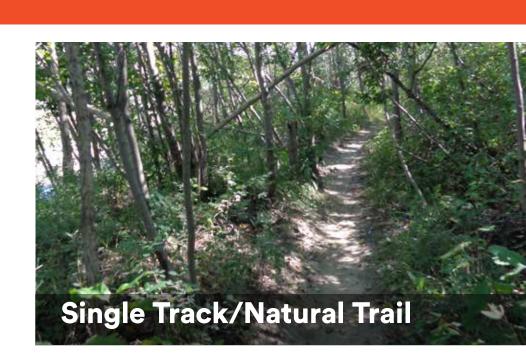




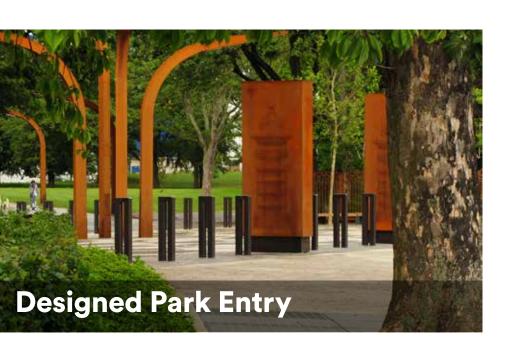


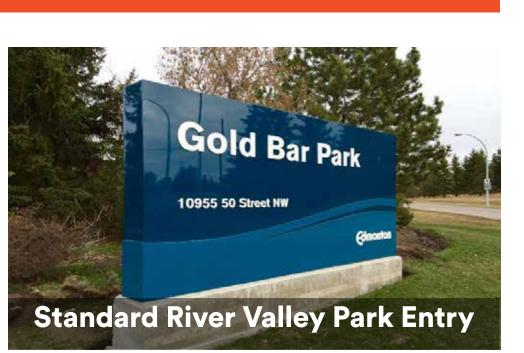






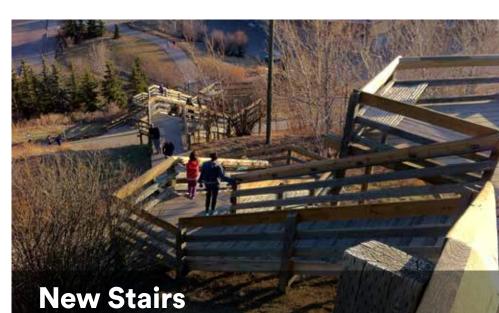
PARK ENTRY POINTS (Pedestrian)





COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS











WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE







VEHICULAR ACCESS



IDENTITY & EXPERIENCE

VEHICULAR ACCESS (cont'd)



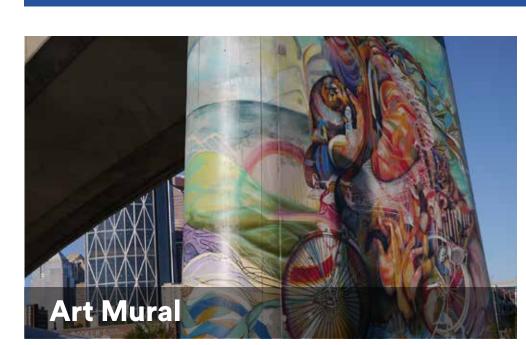








ART INSTALLATIONS





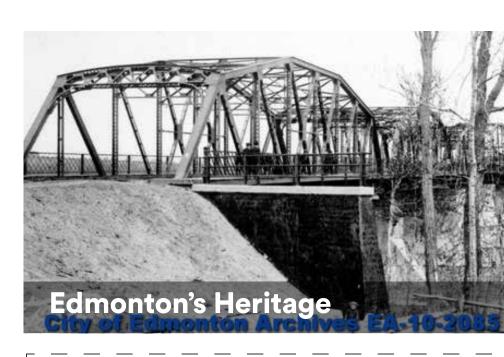


CULTURAL HERITAGE









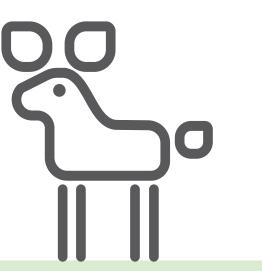




What park elements would Seniors, Children or Youth like?









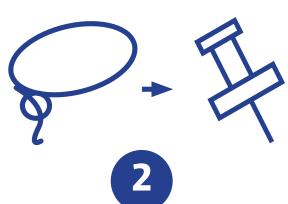
WHERE DO YOU LIVE & HOW DO YOU GET TO THE PARK?

Instructions:

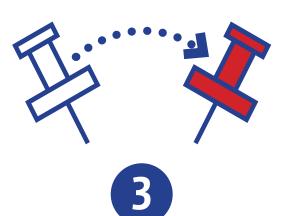




Using the provided coloured TRANSPORTATION STRING, show us how you get to the park!



Loop your string around the provided STARTING POINT pins to indicate which part of the city you're coming from.



Connect your string to your preferred PARK ENTRY!

Transportation Strings:













Starting Point Pins:



Outside of Map Boundary



Adjacent Neighborhood / **Area of interest**

Park Entry Pins:



Formal Park Entry



LRT Station / Bus Stop



Informal / Desired Park Entry

