



City of Port Moody

Bylaw No. 3305

A Bylaw to amend City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 to add the Mixed Use – Woodland Park designation (1142 Cecile Drive and 300 Angela Drive).

The Council of the City of Port Moody enacts as follows:

1. Citation

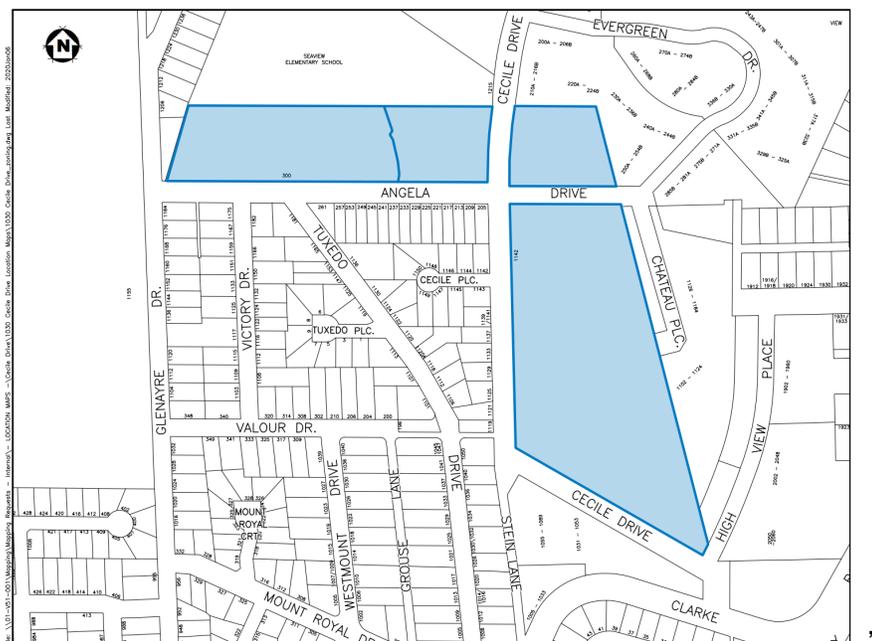
1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as “City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955, Amendment Bylaw No. 31, 2021, No. 3305 (1142 Cecile Drive and 300 Angela Drive)”.

2. Amendments

2.1 Schedule “A” of City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is amended by adding the following to Chapter 4 as section 4.1.8 and renumbering subsequent sections accordingly:

“4.1.8 MIXED USE – WOODLAND PARK – The Mixed Use – Woodland Park designation applies to the redevelopment of the Woodland Park site, illustrated on Map 1 – Woodland Park, for multi-family residential purposes with complementary commercial uses and park spaces.

Map 1 – Woodland Park



2.2 Schedule "A" of City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is further amended by replacing the following Policy 1 of Chapter 15, section 15.1:

"1. The existing land use and character of the Glenayre, College Park, and Harbour Heights neighbourhoods shall generally be retained."

with the following Policy 1 of Chapter 15, section 15.1:

"1. The existing land use and character of the Glenayre, College Park, Harbour Heights, and Seaview neighbourhoods shall generally be retained with the exception of the redevelopment of the Woodland Park site."

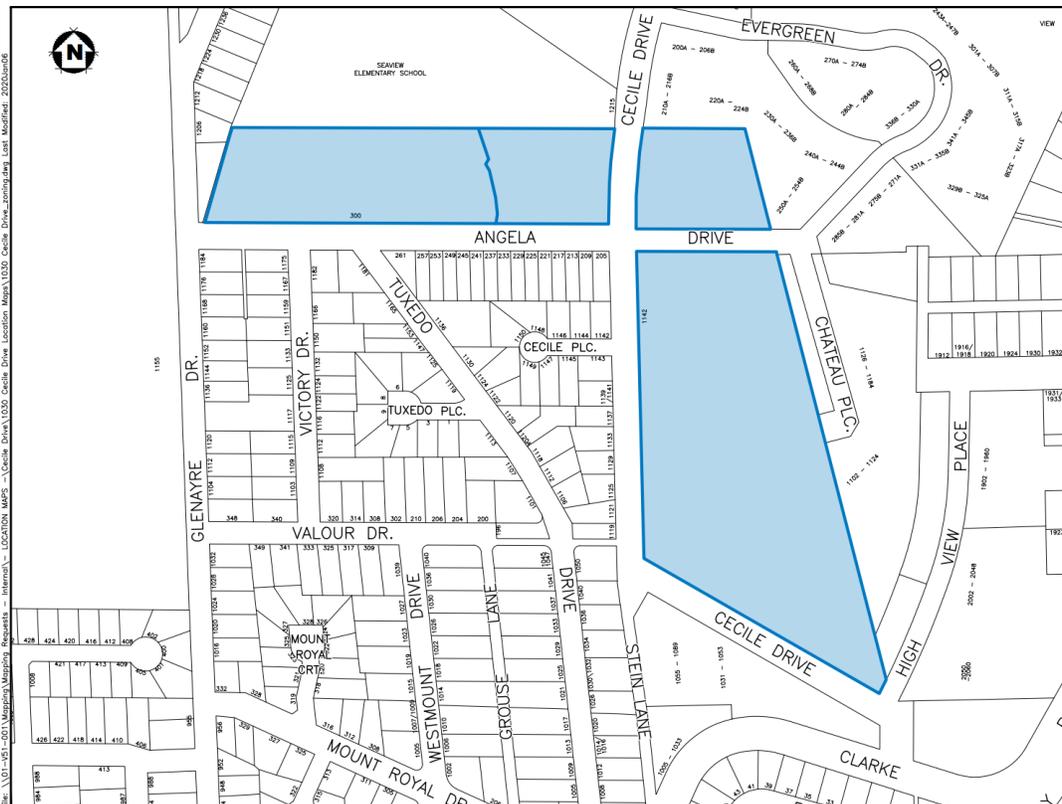
2.3 Schedule "A" of City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is further amended by adding the following Chapter 15, section 15.1.1:

"15.1.1 WOODLAND PARK

The following policies apply to the redevelopment of the area known as Woodland Park identified on the accompanying Map 1.

For reference, where maps and illustrations identify building locations and shapes, they are intended to be representative only. Detailed building designs will be established through future Development Permit application reviews.

Map1 – Woodland Park



Woodland Park is envisioned as a complete, sustainable neighbourhood composed of a mix of housing tenures complemented by small-scale commercial and childcare uses and neighbourhood park spaces, as illustrated on the accompanying Master Plan (Map 2). For reference, the buildings identified on the Master Plan are shown schematically for illustration only. Actual building siting will be determined in conjunction with the review of individual development permits.

Aside from the provision of a range of housing tenures, the key cornerstone of the Master Plan is the protection and enhancement of the existing Environmentally Sensitive Areas on the site for the long-term benefit of Woodland Park and the surrounding community.

Map 2 – Woodland Park Master Plan



The vision for Woodland Park is based on the following principles:

- the creation of a complete, sustainable neighbourhood;
- the provision of range of housing tenures to accommodate the housing needs for different segments along the housing continuum;
- the integration and enhancement of the existing natural elements, including watercourses and forest resource environmentally sensitive areas (refer to Map 3 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Open Space Concept Plan);
- the provision of usable park spaces incorporating a variety of recreational and social uses, complemented by a perimeter pedestrian trail and green spaces between buildings for passive or active purposes and green infrastructure;

- the provision of a range of local retail uses and childcare to serve the daily needs of the local population;
- improvement to neighbourhood access and egress; and
- the provision of a strong arts and culture focus through the installation of a variety of public art elements throughout the site.

To support this vision, it is expected that future buildings will be designed to create a distinct architectural identity on the site and incorporate a variety of sustainable building technologies intended to address climate change issues and ensure a livable environment for occupants.

Map 3 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Open Space Concept Plan



While the Master Plan and the Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Open Space Concept Plan are provided as a visual representation of the proposed development, these plans represent a singular point in time rather than final decisions. As redevelopment will be phased over a lengthy period of time, it is recognized that the Master Plan may be adjusted by Council in response to changing demographic and economic conditions and City requirements.

DEVELOPMENT PHASING

Redevelopment within Woodland Park will be gradual, spread across five individual neighbourhood Areas, on a phased basis. Map 4 illustrates the five Neighbourhood Areas. While this Map illustrates the current phased development approach, this approach may be altered over time.

Map 4 – Phasing Plan



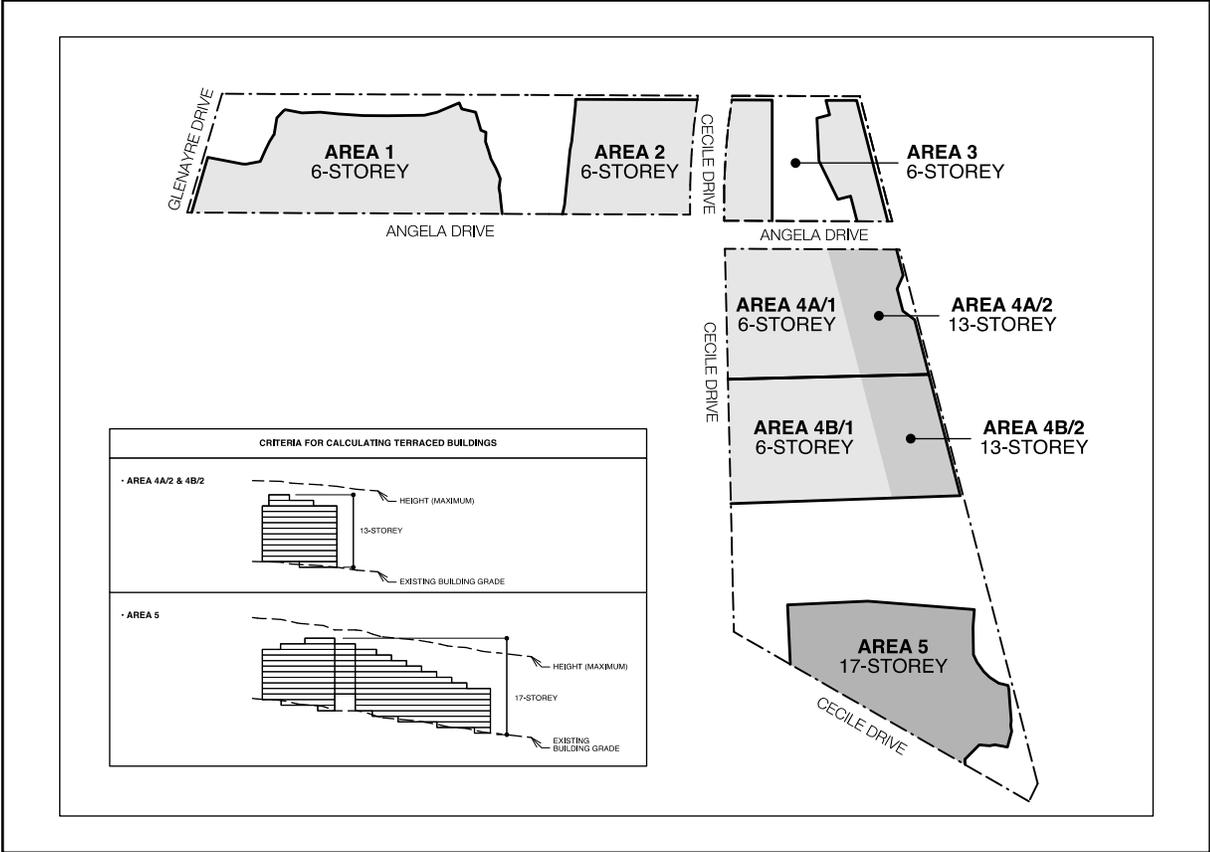
A key community benefit of the project is the provision of a variety of amenities, which will be provided commensurate with the approval of individual development permits for each phase.

WOODLAND PARK POLICIES

1. Within Woodland Park a variety of housing types and tenures will be provided including, below-market rental units, market rental units and strata units. Neighbourhood serving uses, including commercial and childcare uses will also be provided for.

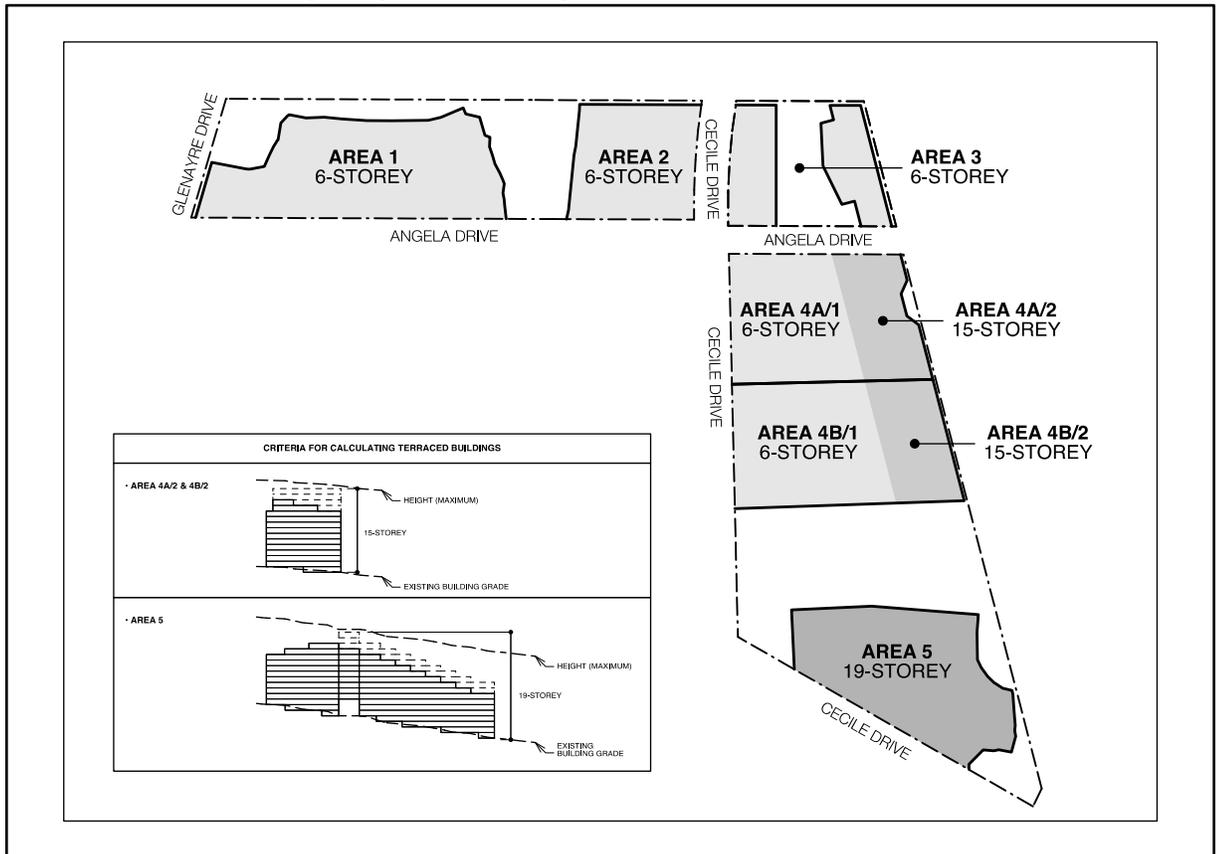
2. Opportunities for other flexible housing options to respond to changes in household needs (e.g. lock-off units) will be considered.
3. Building heights may range from six storeys up to a maximum of 12 storeys, except where sloping grades result in a greater number of storeys as illustrated on the following Map 5 – Building Heights.

Map 5 – Building Heights



4. In the case of a transfer of density associated with the provision of land for improvements to neighbourhood access and egress and associated community benefits, building heights would be permitted to increase above 12 storeys in selective areas, as illustrated in Map 5b, Building Heights Including Density Transfer.

Map 5 – Building Heights Including Density Transfer



5. A public path around the perimeter of the property, as shown on the Master Plan, is required, which will generally define the extent of the Environmentally Sensitive Areas to be protected and enhanced.
6. The phased development of Woodland Park shall include the provision of road improvements to enable a safer and operationally effective means of access to, and egress from, the neighbourhood.
7. In accordance with the Master Plan, two parks, 'Cecile Bend' and 'The Hub', shall be provided with a total minimum area of approximately 0.81ha (2 ac). These parks shall incorporate a variety of opportunities to promote physical and social activities to meet the needs of a variety of user groups.
8. Detailed plans for each park shall be provided and, once developed, the two parks, along with the perimeter path and on-site environmentally sensitive areas shall either be dedicated to the City, or in the case of 'The Hub' park public access may be otherwise secured
9. In order to support the creation of a sustainable community at Woodland Park, development shall address the City's policies related to climate change adaptation and shall include the incorporation of:

- a) transportation demand management strategies, including, but not limited to:
 - an improved neighbourhood pedestrian and cycling network along the site frontages of Angela and Cecile Drives; and
 - parking requirements;
- b) best management green building and energy efficiency practices; and
- c) green infrastructure strategies.

10. A cohesive Public Art Master Plan that identifies opportunities and priorities for the provision of public art in Woodland Park.

11. Opportunities along the perimeter trail to incorporate interpretative and educational signage.

12. Development Permit Area 4: Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Development Permit Area 5: Hazardous Conditions development permit area guidelines shall apply to the preservation and enhancement of the on-site watercourses and forest resources and address hazardous conditions as necessary.”

2.4 Schedule “A” of City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is further amended by changing the land use designation for Woodland Park on Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan from “Multi-Family Residential” to “Mixed Use – Woodland Park” as indicated on Schedule A – Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.

2.5 Schedule “A” of City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955 is further amended by adding section 2.7: Woodland Park to Appendix 2 Development Permit Area Guidelines, as indicated in Schedule B to this Bylaw.

3. Attachments and Schedules

3.1 The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:

- Schedule A – Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan; and
- Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park.

4. Severability

- 4.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a court, it will be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw will remain in effect.

Read a first time this 23rd day of March, 2021.

Read a second time as amended this 22nd day of June, 2021.

Public Hearing held this 20th day of July, 2021.

Read a third time this 20th day of July, 2021.

Adopted this ___ day of _____, 20__.

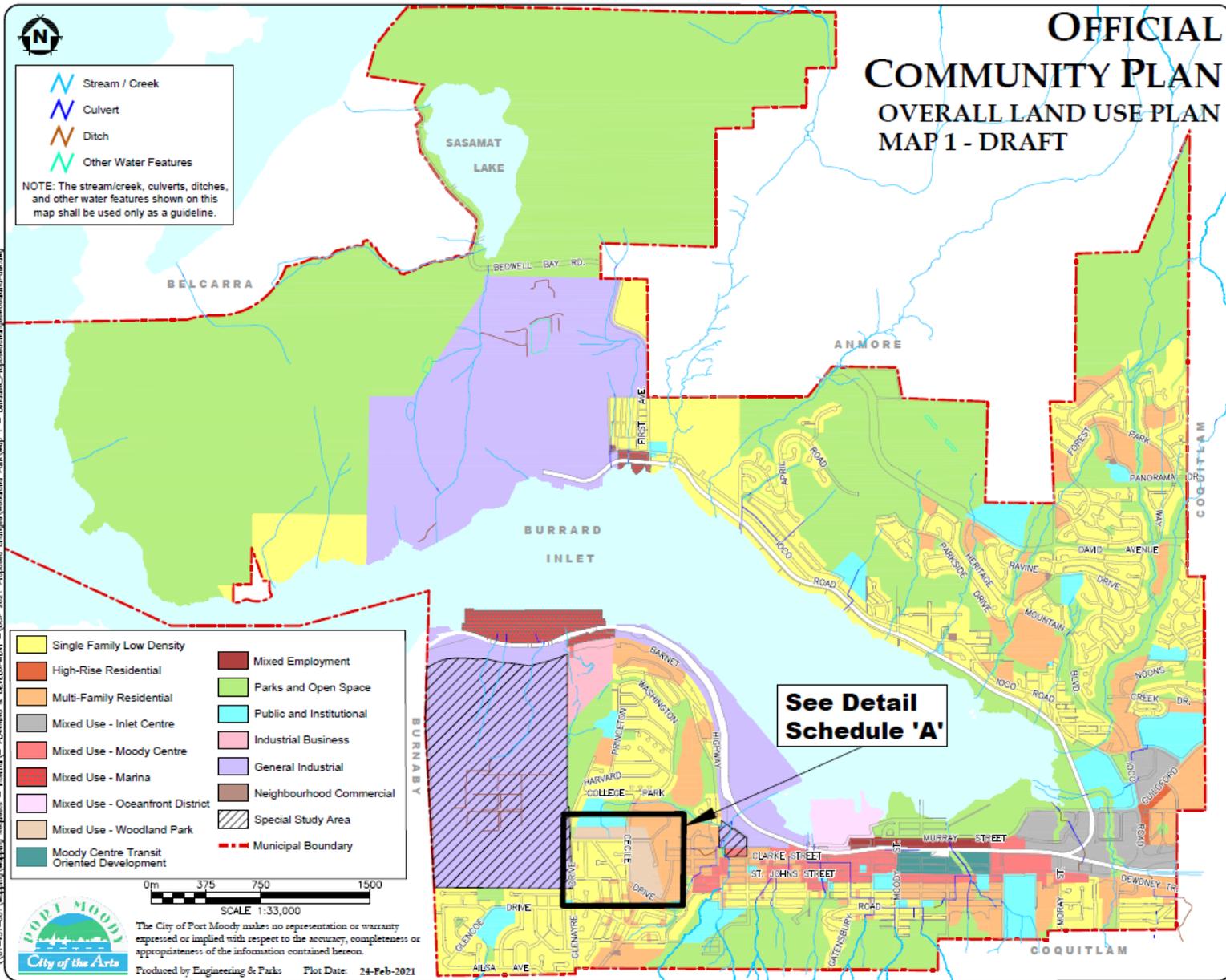
R. Vagramov
Mayor

D. Shermer
Corporate Officer

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of Bylaw No. 3305 of the City of Port Moody.

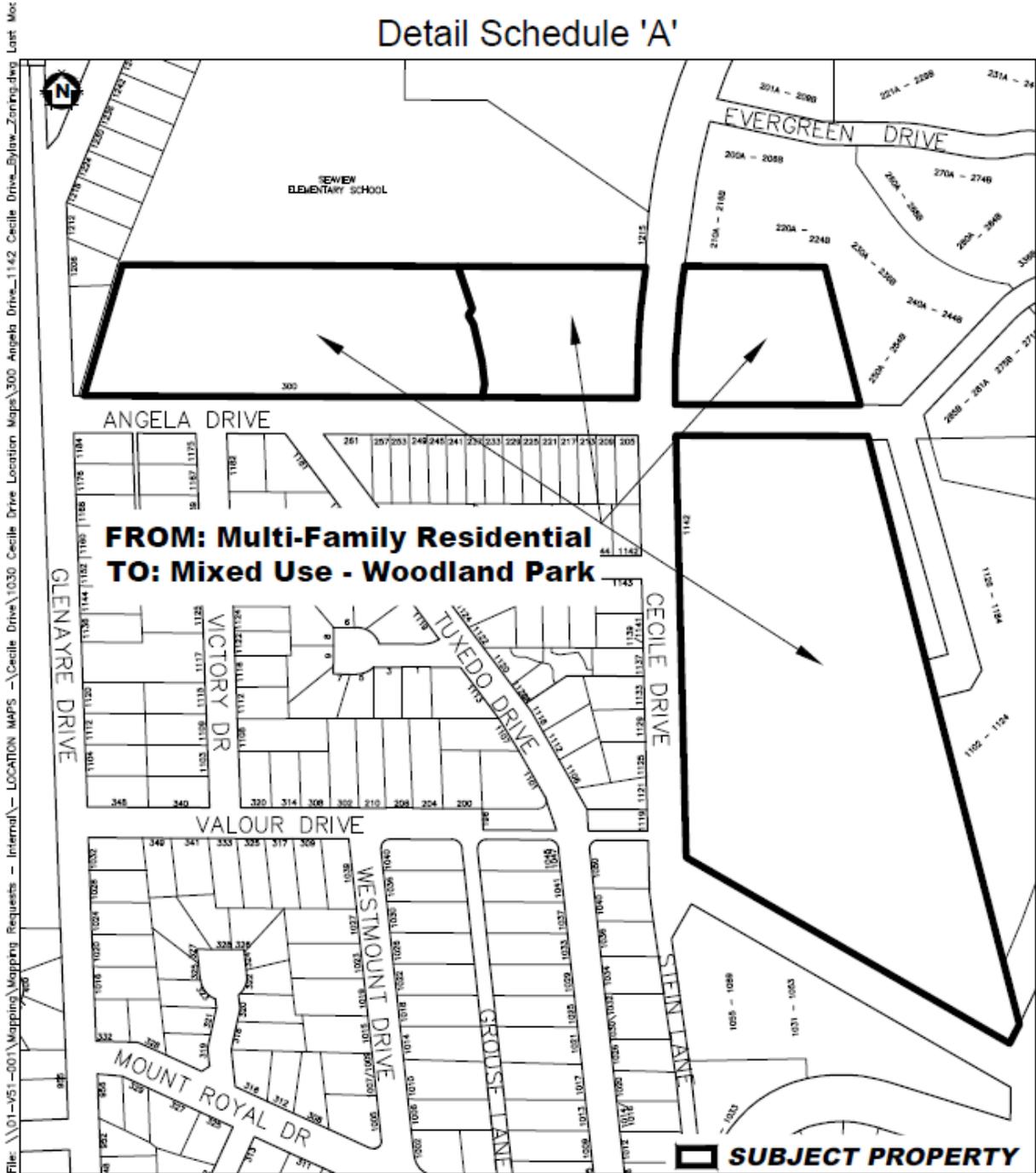
D. Shermer
Corporate Officer

Schedule A – Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan



Schedule A – Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan

Detail Schedule 'A'



2.7 WOODLAND PARK

INTENT OF GUIDELINES

The intent of these site specific guidelines is to guide future development of the former 1042 Cecile Drive and 300 Angela Drive sites (hereafter referred to as Woodland Park) in general accordance with the Port Moody Official Community Plan and the CD83 Zone.

Given the anticipated development timeline, it is recognized that, over time, design trends may change. However, the intent of the design guidelines is to develop and maintain a consistent design theme throughout the development integrating all architectural and landscape elements. The design guidelines outline both general and specific requirements for achieving the desired character and form of development for Woodland Park and are organized according to the following general categories:

1. Neighbourhoods
2. Building Form and Character
3. Open Space
4. Landscape
5. Streets, Sidewalks & Public Realm
6. Public Art

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Woodland Park is nestled in the mature College Park neighbourhood of Port Moody, with forest woodlands and mountain views, surrounded by single-family detached homes to the west, townhouse developments (rental and strata) to the south and east, Seaview Elementary School to the north, and Suncor Energy (industrial) to the northwest.

The site is 23.4 acres and consists of three areas, divided and accessed by Angela Drive and Cecile Drive. The grade slopes down significantly from northwest to southeast, with a cross fall of approximately 44m (144 feet).

There are two Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) on the site. The northwest ESA, adjacent to Seaview Elementary School, consists of urban forest, which is designated 'low sensitivity', and two riparian areas: an unnamed ditch and wetland complex, and Melrose Creek, which are considered 'high sensitivity'. The southeast ESA, predominantly located on the steeply sloped area of the site, consists of mostly urban forest, which is designated 'low sensitivity', and one riparian area: an unnamed stream complex, which is designated 'high sensitivity'. There are several existing buildings that are located within the 'high sensitivity' ESAs. The majority of the urban forest within the ESAs is mature, with trees ranging in height from 70-143 feet.

The site has two Statutory Right of Ways (SRWs). The SRW running east-west through the southern lot, in line with Valour Drive, is an utility right-of-way. The SRW running southwest-northeast through the southern lot is for the TransLink Evergreen Line tunnel transit system.

MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW

Woodland Park is a multi-phase master plan (Fig. 1) for the gradual growth of a complete community. The scale of the 23.4 acre site has been broken down into five distinct neighbourhoods (Fig. 2): the Creek, the Gardens, the Hub, the Mews, and the Terraces. Each neighbourhood will have a distinct identity – defined by unique environmental features – while maintaining a unified architectural and landscaping design expression that is common throughout the Woodland Park master plan.

The Environmentally Sensitive Areas of urban forest and streams will be protected, remediated and enhanced by removing existing structures that are inside the riparian setbacks, removing invasive plants and replanting with native species. These protected, naturalized environments will integrate with two new neighbourhood parks and a multi-use park trail system, as well as connect with numerous multi-age, active play areas and the expansive publicly accessible open green space surrounding the buildings.

Woodland Park will provide a range of outdoor amenities. These amenities are woven together through the design of a naturalized open space and public parks to create a vibrant and diverse community.



Figure 1: Master Plan



Figure 2: Neighbourhoods

DESIGN GUIDELINES

2.7.1 NEIGHBOURHOODS

a) *The Creek*

The Creek (Fig. 3 & 4) neighbourhood will consist of multi-unit apartment buildings in the range of six storeys, with a mix of unit types above ground level family-oriented units.

Interfacing with an environmentally sensitive area, the Creek neighbourhood celebrates its relationship with the adjacent creek and natural forest surroundings, with paths woven throughout the development.

Rainwater management features of the site tell the story of the larger watershed. Rainwater infiltrates through generous boulevards at the streetscape where large, existing trees are retained. Residential buildings are oriented to celebrate the natural topography of the site. The character of the open space takes cues from the surrounding forest riparian character through an overall re-wilding approach.

Outdoor community space includes a range of programming including private and public outdoor amenity space, passive use, comfortable courtyards, play areas, multi-use paths and a community plaza.



Figure 3: The Creek



Figure 4: The Creek

b) *The Gardens*

The Gardens (Fig. 5 & 6) neighbourhood will consist of a multi-unit U-shaped apartment building in the range of six stories, with a mix of unit types above ground level family-oriented units.

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Interfacing with an environmentally-sensitive area, the Gardens neighbourhood celebrates the ecological relationship with its surrounding landscape. Here, a gardenesque landscape is used to create strong seasonal interest for both residents and wildlife.

This neighbourhood benefits from the nearby energy of the Hub. Materials and character of the landscape are more formal but contribute to the overall naturescaping and rainwater management principles of the site. Small plazas placed at the street provide gathering spots for community interaction. A generous streetscape promotes safe connections for pedestrians and cyclists via a multi-use path within the parcel. Orientation of the building creates a large, sunny courtyard with opportunities for all-ages play.



Figure 5: The Gardens



Figure 6: The Gardens

c) *The Hub*

The Hub (Fig. 7 & 8) neighbourhood will consist of multi-unit apartments with a mix of unit types, in the range of six stories, above a ground level neighbourhood retail area and child care facility.

The Hub neighbourhood is the heart of Woodland Park. The outdoor space allows for programming for the community at large, including areas for active play. The interfaces between the specific building programming and the outdoor open space within this area will be designed to complement one another and maximise livability.

Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park

The space will be designed so that it may accommodate community events both big and small. The landscape character is a more formal 'urban ecosystem' to facilitate a range of community activities.

Rain-gardens and other rainwater management strategies become feature elements within the landscape. Raised crossings, shade and cooling features, and quality materials at the streetscape promote a safe, pedestrian-friendly zone that can accommodate block parties or farmers markets.

A rooftop garden will provide residents opportunities for urban agriculture.



Figure 7: The Hub



Figure 8: The Hub

d) **The Mews**

The Mews (Fig. 9 & 10) neighbourhood will consist of multi-unit apartments with a mix of unit types above ground level family-oriented units, interconnected via a pedestrian orientated mews street.

The open space associated with the Mews neighbourhood takes its design inspiration from the existing open space character found in Woodland Park.

This landscape is envisioned as the outdoor living room for the residents of Woodland Park and the community at large. Its linear nature creates a series of open spaces that offer a range of programming opportunities including informal lawn areas, all-ages play areas, and passive recreation. Visibility is of importance, with smaller play areas spread throughout the neighbourhood. Adult health and wellness is emphasized with many walking routes including a multi-use trail.

Naturescaping and rainwater management elements are key components to the open space. Central to the neighbourhood is the mews, which acts as the central spine of the community, and provides local access and a safe circulation route through the site.



Figure 9: The Mews



Figure 10: The Mews

e) **The Terraces**

The Terraces (Fig. 11) neighbourhood will consist of multi-unit apartments with a mix of unit types above ground level family-oriented units.

The Terraces neighbourhood is nestled within an existing mature forest stand. The character of the landscape and natural grade transition create a gateway for the larger neighbourhood.

Rainwater management features of the site tell the story of the larger watershed. Rain-gardens connected with runnels and weirs and other rainwater management strategies are feature elements within the landscape. Residential buildings are oriented to celebrate the natural topography of the site. The character of the open space takes cues from the surrounding forest riparian character through an overall naturalized approach.

Outdoor community space includes a range of programming, including private and public outdoor amenity space, passive use, comfortable courtyards, play areas for a range of ages, connection to the community multi-use path, as well as a community plaza.



Figure 11: The Terraces

2.7.2 BUILDING FORM & CHARACTER

a) Building Forms

The massing and form (Fig. 12) is primarily six-storey buildings, stepping down to four and five-storeys across from neighbouring single-family homes.

Four mid-rise nine to fifteen-storey buildings occupy a single zone set back the furthest from the street against a backdrop of mature forest trees ranging in heights from 70 to over 140 feet.

The steepest sloping and lowest area of the site, adjacent to the new Cecile Bend Park, will accommodate mid-rise nine to nineteen-storey buildings*, nestled against and surrounded by ESA forest.



Figure 12: Building Forms

(note: at the mid-rise zones, the number of storeys increases on the downhill slope where ground-orientated floor levels are each counted as a separate storey)

City of Port Moody Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2014, No. 2955, Amendment Bylaw No. 31, 2021, No. 3305 (1142 Cecile Drive and 300 Angela Drive)

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b) Siting and Orientation

The siting and orientation of the buildings is primarily driven by the extent of the enhanced Environmentally Sensitive Areas and the provision of the parks and generous open green spaces.

Predominantly, the narrow ends of buildings front Angela Drive and Cecile Drive to facilitate a gradual transition from the adjacent single-family neighbourhood and maximize public views to and through the open green spaces (Fig. 13). The buildings will be designed to address the streetscape, as well as the park and open spaces between the buildings.

Elsewhere, the heavily treed boulevards and the enhanced Environmentally Sensitive Areas will help to soften the visual impact on the surrounding neighbourhood.

Wherever possible, buildings will be located and configured to maximize natural light penetration into the dwelling units, to minimize shadow impacts on common outdoor areas and adjacent sites, and to maximize and maintain views and surveillance on public spaces.



Figure 13: Siting and Orientation

c) Architectural Character

The architectural form and expression will reinforce the overall master plan aesthetic and will be contemporary in style, reflecting a West Coast modernist idiom characterized by simplicity, minimalism and functionality (Fig. 14 & 15). Each neighbourhood will have a distinctive character and may be expressed through subtle changes in material, colour, or articulation.

The architectural character of the multi-family residential buildings may be expressed as three horizontal bands: the ground-orientated townhouse base; the stacked multi-unit apartment middle, and the articulated penthouse rooftop.

The two-storey townhouses anchor the buildings with a strong base element, providing plenty of open space and street interaction with extensive patios and decks.

Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park

The stacked multi-unit apartment middle, depending on the various balcony and fenestration requirements, may be expressed either horizontally or vertically. Further variety could be achieved through the application of shading devices and directed views.

The pitched and flat roof penthouse articulation may include setbacks for roof terraces and gardens, dormers and skylights.

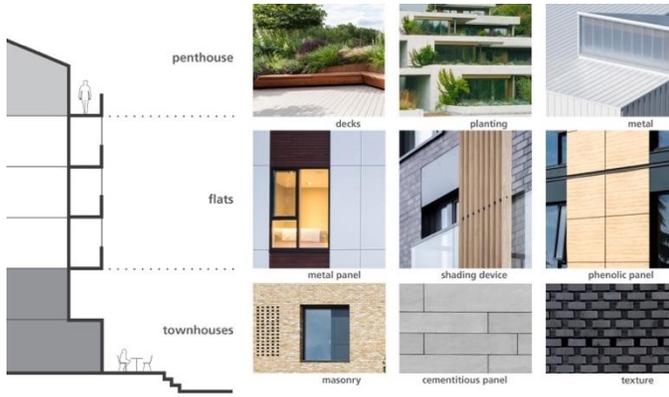


Figure 14: Architectural Character

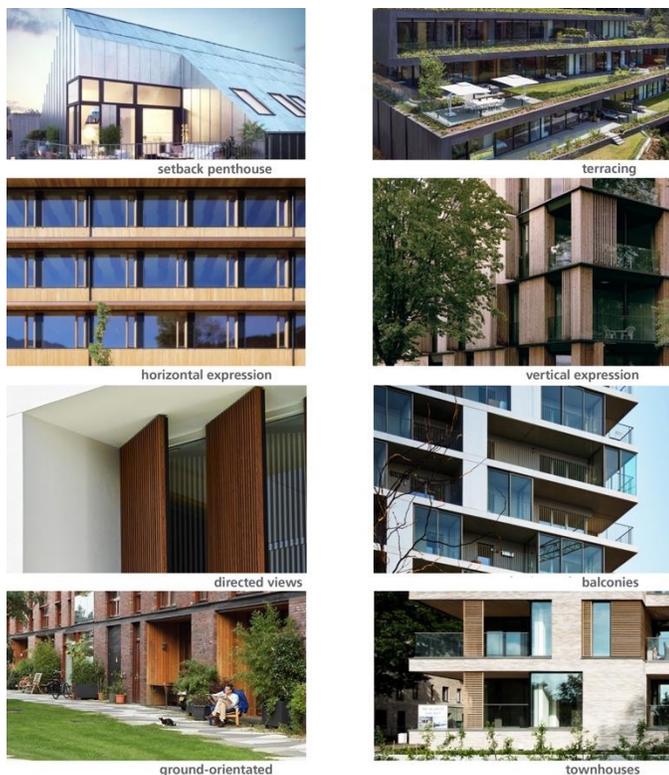


Figure 15: Architectural Character

d) Design Considerations

Careful consideration will be given to the design of buildings in order that they respond to the natural topography of the site and step with the existing site grades. Where building foundations and underground parking are exposed, their impact will be mitigated as much as possible, through landscaping and/or architectural treatment.

Where possible, multi-family dwelling units will be provided with private outdoor space in the form of decks, patios, and/or balconies. Juliette balconies and operable glazed balcony enclosures will also be considered in certain instances, in order to add variety and living adaptability. Wherever possible, balconies will be a minimum dimension of 1.8m (6 ft.) by 2.4m (8 ft.). Ground-level private outdoor areas should exceed this minimum, wherever possible.

Where possible, roof top mechanical equipment, elevator overruns and venting will be minimized and integrated into the design of the buildings.

Bird friendly building design measures such as bird friendly glazing and lighting will be considered and integrated.

e) Materials

Buildings materials may include masonry, wood, metal and various composite panelized products, all contemporary in style and detailing. Products such as non-integral fiber cement paneling, vinyl siding and stucco will not be used.

f) Parking and Loading

Where possible, existing on street parking will be retained and redefined along Cecile Drive and Angela Drive, calming traffic and buffering pedestrians from the roadway. The majority of the residential parking will be located within neighbourhood underground parking structures, with vehicular ramp access from either Cecile Drive, Angela Drive, or the internal Mews street.

Security in the residential parking structures will be designed in accordance with CPTED standards, where possible. Careful consideration will be given to the design of exposed faces of underground parking through landscaping or architectural treatment.

Loading areas/spaces will be carefully considered, located and designed in order that they provide the required functionality (deliveries, garbage and recycling pick-up, and residents moving in and out), while having a minimal impact on the public realm.

g) Signage

There will be a range of signage throughout Woodland Park. Types of signage will include:

- Interpretive Signage will provide public education and information on the Public Art and the enhanced Environmentally Sensitive Areas.
- Neighbourhood Specific Signage will be located prominently at vehicle and pedestrian entries and will incorporate design and materials that complement the architecture of the development.
- Retail Signage at the Hub will appeal to pedestrian and driver and add to the community ambience.

h) Energy Efficiency

Where possible, buildings will be designed to make use of passive energy conserving strategies which would include: maximizing daylighting potential through carefully located windows; building orientation; natural ventilation; and passive solar heat gain.

Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park

i) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Residential unit living spaces, balconies, terraces, and patios will provide “eyes” on dedicated parks, open spaces and streets to enhance safety and security of these areas.

All streets, parks and pathways are to be appropriately lit and reflect visibility needs of motorized vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.

2.7.3 OPEN SPACE

Woodland Park will consist of generous open space, comprised of environmentally sensitive areas, dedicated parks and open green space (Fig. 16).

The proposed character and experience of Woodland Park is defined by the open space network. In addition to the dedicated parks, each of the five neighbourhoods offer generous open green space areas, significantly contributing to the overall open space network of Woodland Park. These open green spaces represent opportunities to incorporate unprogrammed and programmed outdoor amenities for a range of age groups, interests, group sizes and seasonal activities, and the opportunity for residents to move through the spaces with ease. To facilitate this public access will be secured for both open space and trail connections. The open space network will seek to maximize the retention of mature trees and connection to the ESA areas. The overall canopy coverage area will range approximately between 30 - 40%, increasing with the maturity of the proposed trees. The site design will incorporate bird-friendly design by creating conditions for native birds to thrive in and around the development.

In addition to the programming opportunities, these generous open spaces allow for robust green infrastructure measures, including a rainwater management strategy, to further connect the residents to the naturalized features of the lands and the ecosystem services that they provide. All open space, including dedicated parkland will be irrigated based on individual requirements. Areas with native plants and trees will be self-sufficient part of the local eco-system after irrigation establishment period.



Figure 16: Open Space

a) Environmentally Sensitive Areas

The proposed open space network is positioned to highlight the existing and enhanced Environmentally Sensitive Areas, as well as many of the large specimen trees that exist on site today (Fig. 17 & 18).

At the ‘high sensitivity’ management areas, all the existing buildings will be removed and the new buildings, including balcony projections and patios, will be located outside of the enhanced Riparian Transition Areas. In certain instances, the minimum distance of a Riparian Transition Area may be reduced, provided there is no loss in total Riparian Transition Area.

At the ‘low sensitivity’ management areas, the heavy vegetation buffer will be protected and extended (Fig. 19).

The development aims to further achieve high environmental standards by protecting the treed and forested character of the site. Trees of significance will be identified for retention, with the overall number of trees to be equal or greater than existing.



Figure 17: Tree Canopy



Figure 18: ESA Enhancement



Figure 19: ESA buffer

b) Parks

The park spaces consist of three key open space areas; the Hub Park, the Cecile Bend Park, and the Multi-Use Park Trail. Collectively, these open spaces offer a range of outdoor amenities and programming opportunities for a variety of age groups, interests, group sizes and seasonal activities.

i) Hub Park

The Hub Park (Fig. 20 & 21) is the heart of the Woodland Park community. Here, a range of programmed open spaces offer a number of recreational opportunities for the local residents. The park connects with the Multi-Use Park Trail.

The various programmed areas include an arrivals plaza, passive open lawn areas for flexible use, age dedicated play areas (1- 5y and 5 -12y) for the community at large, as well as a dedicated play area for children in the local child care. The public play area will utilize elements of water play and water cooling. Additional open space opportunities within the Hub Park include a multi-use sports court which will allow for a range of sports and group sizes and a dedicated off leash dog park. These open spaces (Fig. 22 & 23) are envisioned to be used by a range of age groups and group sizes, with opportunities for programming through all seasons.



Figure 20: Hub Park



Figure 21: Hub Park, (note: the child care outdoor play area is not part of the Hub Park)



Figure 22: Urban Park Setting



Figure 23: Water Play & Dog Park

ii) Cecile Bend Park

Cecile Bend Park (Fig. 24 & 25) is an important open space shared by the Woodland Park community. Here, a number of programmed open spaces offer a range of opportunities for the local residents and the surrounding neighbourhoods.

Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park

The various programmed areas include an arrivals plaza, a natural amphitheater, passive open lawn areas for flexible use and sports, a play area for the community at large, a community stage, picnic areas, a fenced off-leash dog park, and outlooks into the adjacent ESA areas and mature tree stands. The park connects with the Multi-Use Park Trail. The park allows for daily use, as well as seasonal community events such as movie night, farmers markets and cultural celebrations. These open spaces are envisioned to be used by a range of age groups and group sizes, and with opportunities for programming through all seasons



Figure 24: Cecile Bend Park

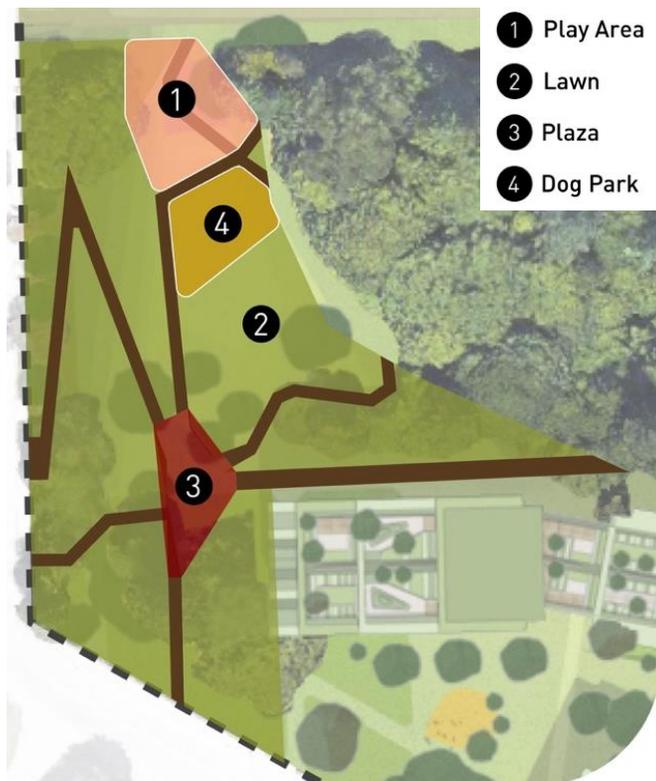


Figure 25: Cecile Bend Park

iii) Multi-Use Park Trail

The Multi-Use Park Trail (Fig. 26 & 27) of Woodland Park is an important aspect of the open space network. The whole community of Woodland Park is connected via a 2-3m wide multi-use trail. The trail will be universally accessible wherever feasible. The trail connects to a number of nodes, dedicated parks, ESA areas, residential areas, as well as a number of parklets. These parklets allow for the community to stop along the path to enjoy a range of programmed spaces, which may include public art, adult fitness areas, play spaces, public courtyards, gardens and nature outlooks.

In addition to the Multi-Use Park Trail, each neighbourhood offers a number of pathways, secured via rights of way in the neighbourhoods, to further the interconnectivity of the community.



Figure 26: Multi-Use Park Trail



Figure 27: Trail Networks

c) Open Green Space

The master plan will contribute generous publicly accessible open green space (Fig. 28) for all residents and the wider community, improving the pedestrian experience and promoting physical wellness.

Schedule B – Appendix 2: Development Permit Area Guidelines – Section 2.7: Woodland Park

The development results in open green spaces between buildings that greatly exceed typical urban developments, making the form of development more suburban than urban in its relationship to the adjacent and surrounding single family neighbourhood.



Figure 28: Open Green Space

2.7.4 LANDSCAPE

a) *Landscape Character*

The overall landscape character of Woodland Park (Fig. 29) has been developed to be one of the key defining character elements within the community. Inspired by the current cultural landscape of Woodland Park, the coastal rainforest and local materials, the landscape character is envisioned to be an important unifying element amongst the five distinct neighbourhoods. This approach will ensure that the community as a whole, reads as one unified place.

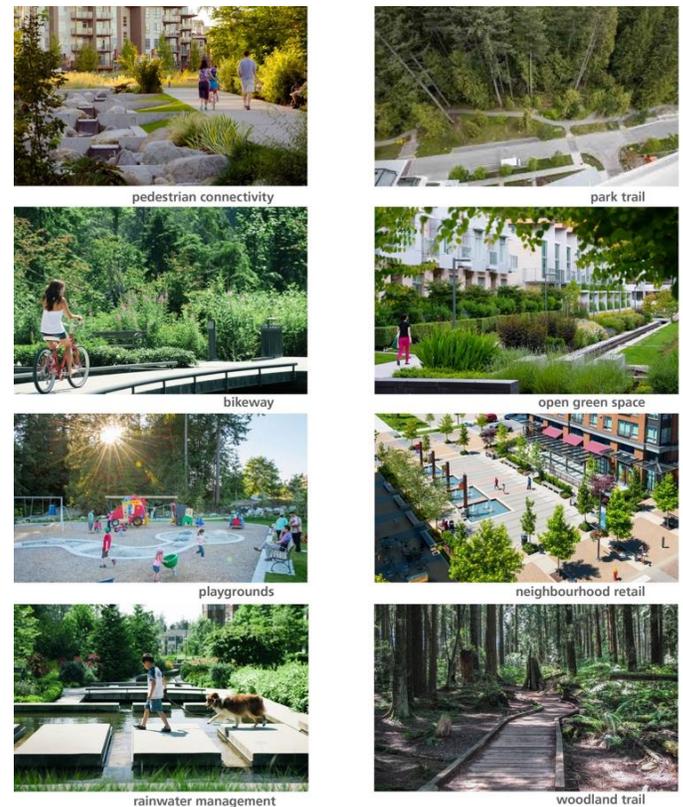


Figure 29 : Landscape Character

b) *Planting and Habitat*

The planting approach will be a defining element to the landscape character (Fig. 29 & 30). Inspired by the plant systems of the Pacific Northwest, a range of plant pallets will use used with consideration of seasonal interest, maintenance, adaptability, drought tolerance and re-wilding principles. These plant pallets will include naturalized habitat plantings, pollinator plantings, park plantings, and plantings associated with private open space. Wherever possible, healthy mature existing trees will be retained. The overall canopy coverage area for the development will range between 30 – 40%, increasing with the maturity of the proposed trees. Naturescaping strategies will be integrated into all aspects of the open space design including the preservation of mature trees, the preservation of existing environmentally sensitive areas, the integration of diverse ecological systems, and rainwater management strategies. The plant and tree selection will be carefully determined in order to foster rich bird habitat. Elements for bird nesting and bird baths will be incorporated in the overall naturalized character of the bio-habitat.

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Figure 30: Site Materials

c) Site Materials

The materials throughout the community will be a unified element (Fig. 30). Selected to complement the architecture, the paving materials will allow for a range of types, based on the intended use, to contribute to the overall character, and enrich and unify the public realm. Materials within the open space network shall also be selected in consideration of their response to sustainability, with a focus on mitigating climate change, improving social health and well-being. The furnishings in the public realm will consider existing wildlife and will be resistant to negative impact (e.g. wildlife resistant garbage containers).

d) Site Programming

Program amenities for the open space network will be part of a broader community-focused open space strategy that includes a series of open space types, including the preservation and enhancement of environmentally sensitive areas, the provision of an extensive neighbourhood trail network (Fig. 27), accessible open spaces, neighbourhood scale public parks, semi-public open space areas and private open space associated with the ground orientated units. The open space network will provide a range of programming opportunities to serve all members of the Woodland Park community including passive, active and cultural activities. Park amenities should aspire to foster a sense of community and attract the widest range of ages, abilities and interests, through all times of the day and year, and shall allow for health and wellness activities for all ages and interests.

e) Rainwater Management

To limit the demand for resources, reduce the overall contribution to climate change and to create a community that is mindful of natural systems, a robust rainwater management approach will be applied to the open space network. Through design, the enhanced rainwater management system will use a series of measures within the open space network to capture, convey, infiltrate and reuse the rainwater within the site.

As currently proposed the intention is to manage water according to three tiers of effectiveness (Fig. 31):

Tier 1 : rainwater is encouraged to flow and infiltrate into the ground in line with the natural hydrological process.
 Tier 2 : soils exist but are limited in depth and does not have the same connection to the natural hydrological cycle.

Tier 3 : the collection points for larger rainwater detention and reuse systems proposed for the project.
 In all instances rainwater will flow from Tier 1 strategies to Tier 3. In this way rainwater has every feasible chance to be infiltrated before being finally managed by grey infrastructure.



Figure 31: Rainwater Management

f) Site Grading

The natural topography at Woodland Park is a defining characteristic. The open space will be designed to respond to this natural topography. This will ensure the open space is connected to the natural landscape and will provide an open space that is unique to Woodland Park.

2.7.5 STREETS, SIDEWALKS & PUBLIC REALM

The streets and sidewalks (Fig. 32) of Woodland Park serve as an important aspect of the community, not only for circulation, but also connectivity and the overall outdoor experience. For the community, a bi-directional bike lane is proposed along Cecile Drive and Angela Drive, as well as a robust planted boulevard and separated sidewalks.



Figure 32: Streets and Sidewalks

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a) *Boulevards*

A number of trees exist along the sidewalks. Based on the arborist report, some trees will be determined as high quality and will be retained, while others, deemed as poor quality will be replaced with high value boulevard trees. New boulevard trees should follow minimum spacing and soil volume requirements as set out in applicable City guidelines. With the adjacent parks and public open spaces, a series of parklets will be located along the boulevard (Fig. 33). These areas will allow for seating nodes as well as a strong connection to the community of Woodland Park.



Figure 33: Boulevards

b) *Mews Street*

The streetscape within the Mews neighbourhood is envisioned as a shared space between pedestrians and vehicles (Fig. 34). This street will provide the standard vehicular services required for the associated community including emergency access, parkade entry ramps, as well as delivery and drop offs to the building entries. Parking within this streetscape will be limited to emergency vehicles and short-term loading areas to limit the number of vehicles within the open space area. While this streetscape accommodates these daily uses, the street is designed with the intention to be a welcoming place for the local residents to walk and cycle through the heart of the community.

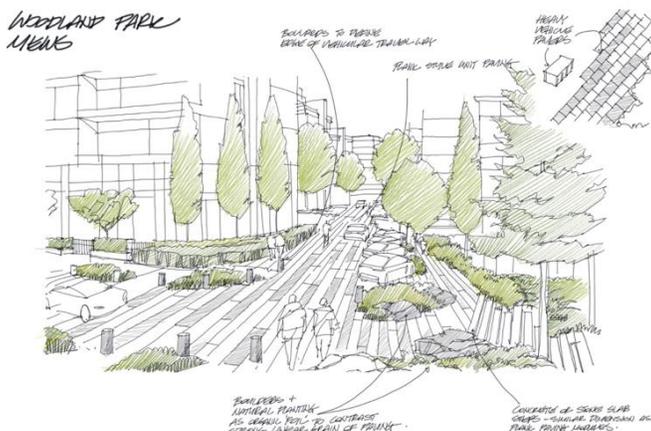


Figure 34: Mews Street

The use of specialized materials and traffic calming measures will ensure the vehicular movement and overall character is in consideration of this shared use approach. This pedestrian connection will be further informed with a bold crosswalk connection that extends the Mews north to the adjacent Hub Park.

c) *Public Realm*

Universal Accessibility: Wherever possible, all common areas of a multi-family development site are to be accessible by persons with physical disabilities. To this end, all site furnishings such as lighting, bollards, signage, guardrails and seating are to be located so as to not impede easy passage for persons in a wheelchair or persons who are visually impaired.

d) *Lighting*

A comprehensive lighting plan will be required that addresses the integration of lighting for the neighbourhood that provides sufficient lighting for streets, sidewalks/walkways, public open spaces. Key considerations include:

- Lighting on site of walkways, common areas, public entranceways and buildings should be accomplished by means of lamp standards or light bollards which contribute to a consistency in design character throughout the site, and with the adjacent public street lighting, wherever possible.
- Lighting of walkways and common entrances on-site will be sufficient to provide residents and visitors with a sense of personal safety and ease.
- Site lighting shall be of a design which minimizes light pollution and prevents “light-spill” onto adjacent properties, into the bedroom areas of dwelling units on the site and into the naturalized portions of the site.
- All lighting should be compliant with Dark Sky and energy efficiency standards.

e) *Utilities*

All utilities including transformers will be underground wherever feasible. Where utility elements, including transformers, gas, venting etc. are at grade, they shall be so located to limit their visual impacts, e.g. within buildings, appropriately screened (landscaping, fencing, vinyl wraps etc.) setback from pedestrian pathways and the public realm.

2.7.6 PUBLIC ART

Supporting the City’s theme of “City of the Arts” and contributing to the distinctive character of each of Woodland Park’s neighbourhoods and open space network, public art will energize the public realm and support the flow and integration between public spaces (Fig. 35). Envisioned as an active, pedestrian-oriented feature, a collection of public artworks that includes sculptures, sculptural series, as well as integrated and functional artworks, will activate the broader public realm, to create a distinct sense of place, and promote healthy living, encouraging people to explore, gather, interact, and engage with the artwork on display.



Figure 35: Public Art