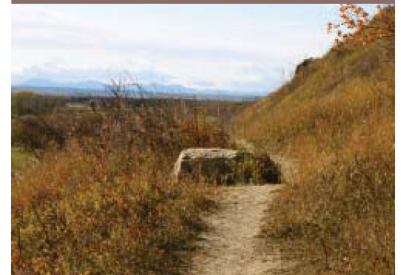


TOWN OF SUNDRE

Parks, Open Space & Trails



P L A N



APRIL 2018

TOWN OF SUNDRE

Preface / Terms of Use

The purpose of this document is to express policy direction on the parks, open space, and trails development in the Town of Sundre. It describes the land which can be considered as park or open space, and provides guidelines to the intended use of these lands for recreational value and community enhancement. This document does not provide complete details or instruction on how to plan, construct, or maintain the Town of Sundre lands; rather, this information is provided to help guide design and provide sound judgement on development practices within the Town of Sundre. The use of these guidelines does not absolve any user from the obligation to exercise their professional judgement and best management practices. Should any user have questions to the intent of this document, the user is advised to contact the Town of Sundre for clarification.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLAN OVERVIEW

The Town of Sundre prepared and adopted a Trails and Open Space Plan in 1993, and was then updated in 2004. This plan has been prepared to further update the document and provide more pertinent information to assist development and programming of recreational parks and open space within the Town of Sundre. It is also anticipated that this plan will provide additional information on prioritized requirements to assist the Town in its capital projects and budgeting.

There is continued support for the development and maintenance of public parks, open space, and trails within the Town of Sundre. With increased population and tourism, there is a desire to increase the recreational amenities to meet these demands. Increasing economic growth and development in the Town of Sundre will introduce a larger number of visitors and tourism to the greenspace network. In order to prepare for new development and the restoration of existing assets, this document will provide a comprehensive guide to the design and development of parks, open spaces, and pedestrian networks in the Town of Sundre.

1.2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

In determining the priorities and recommendations contained within this plan it is important to note that a number of general principles were carried forward from the 2004 plan. These principles remain to be key in upholding the present and future development of open space areas and recreational pursuits.

1. *Promote the development of all parks, open spaces, trails, and recreational opportunities in a comprehensive manner, ensuring that the proposed or existing space is contiguous and able to connect to other parks, open spaces, or trails.*
2. *Within new subdivision areas, full municipal and/or environmental reserve dedication shall be taken in order to expand the existing greenspace network. All new landscape development in these areas, or in areas around storm ponds, to the satisfaction of the Town of Sundre, shall be at the expense of the dedicating developer.*
3. *A diversity of open space recreational opportunities,*

both passive and active, shall be provided for the community and visitors.

4. *Protect and preserve environmentally sensitive land.*
5. *Public safety shall be a priority in the design and development of the greenspace network and all open space amenities.*
6. *Barrier free design should be adopted as part of any open space layout or trail design. Where existing facilities are not barrier free, consideration shall be explored on its feasibility.*

1.3 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS & PRIORITIES

The following comprehensive list of recommendations is provided as directive towards advancing the greenspace network, and all of its components, within the Town of Sundre.

1. *Development Guidelines and Standard Specifications for landscape construction should be produced to assist the Town of Sundre, developers, or community groups. The document will provide guidelines and specific requirements for conceptual plans, detailed drawings and construction documents, approvals, and inspection processes.*
2. *Missing links of existing pathways and trails shall be connected to provide a more contiguous and connected pedestrian system throughout the Town of Sundre and into the surrounding communities.*
3. *A signage design and implementation project shall be created to be integrated into the parks and trails systems to help residents and visitors identify and use the network. This will assist in branding the Town's signature.*
4. *Trail head locations shall be more clearly identified through signage and maps for users. Utilize opportunities to formalize and develop trail head locations for better publicity and usage.*
5. *It is recommended that the lands belonging to Alberta Environment & Parks, land lease area SE/NE of the Red Deer River, shall be retained in its natural state and only have development of natural trails for public enjoyment.*
6. *Development of a landscape master plan for Snake Hill to address all trails, pathways, bike trails,*

Parks, Open Space & Trails Plan

amenity facilities and programming. To ensure long term sustainability and recreational value, the comprehensive master plan will provide direction for future upgrades and facility development, while protecting sensitive environmental areas.

7. Inclusion and regular maintenance of washroom facilities (portable toilets) at primary recreation facilities, and along high use pedestrian networks, during high season periods.
8. Development and maintenance of parking lots at Snake Hill and other primary trail head locations.
9. It is recommended that a review of existing facilities and development of a master landscape plan shall be undertaken for the Rodeo grounds to maximize its potential year round use for the Town and surrounding community. This area has great potential for alternative recreational value and it must be explored to incorporate it into the Towns programming.
10. The ball diamonds and sports field complex shall be reviewed for potential upgrades. Sports fields that are adaptable to various age groups are more appealing for holding tournaments and special events.
11. A quad ball diamond facility shall be researched and located where it can be adjacent to short term camping. This tournament facility could be developed to draw upon ball tournaments of all ages, further contributing to the economic development of the town.
12. There should be plans for an enhanced public plaza area integrated into the greenspace network along Bearberry Creek and adjacent to the aquaplex and arena site.
13. The Town of Sundre should endeavor to develop a formalized river access point for both recreational use and EMS (Emergency Medical Service) purposes. Potential access points and designs shall be reviewed and approved through the appropriate authorities.
14. A public education campaign shall be developed for the greenspace network that considers and supports animal control, and being responsible pet owners. This will lead to proper management and cleaning up excrement. Consideration could be given towards a bylaw that addresses these issues and concerns.
15. Study and formalize potential off-leash areas for use. This shall directly relate to the work completed on an education program for pet management.
16. A central community/district park shall be developed to provide a hub for recreational activity and community vibrancy. It is recommended that the Greenwood Campground area would be the suggested location as it would be adjacent the Red Deer River, in close proximity to the town centre, has pathway and trail connectivity along the river, and is located in a high profile location adjacent the bridge when entering the town centre. This central park area would be envisioned to include a variety of passive and active recreational features making it a destination park for residents and visitors, and would potentially include a riverside promenade, splash park, picnic shelters, playground, benches, and day use area.
17. Planning and development of the Mountain County Shop lands. Located on Centre Street South, this vacant parcel has the potential to be integrated into the open space system which can have a positive influence on tourism and overall economic development. Given its location, it can anchor the south side by providing an integral connection between the redevelopment of Greenwood Campground and the downtown core.
18. Walkways that have not been developed by the town, if connected to the larger greenspace network, should be upgraded and highlighted to identify these walkways as public access points, complete with approved signage and site furnishings (if applicable).
19. Providing safe and accessible pathways and trails within the open space system is critical to their success as a recreational component of Sundre's open space system. The Town shall endeavor to provide EMS (emergency service vehicle) access points to all pathways and trails at logical points of ingress and egress. These access points may take the form of trail head locations, or simply open space connections that are integrated into the overall system.
20. Development of recreational facilities within and along the pipeline right-of-ways should be explored subject to negotiations between the Town of Sundre and the pipeline company. Public utility lots are often derelict parcels of land which are encumbered by utilities and therefore have constraints on what is permitted to be developed. However, many of these sites can be used for Off-leash dog parks, pathways and/or trails, or passive recreation areas that could potentially be integrated into the pedestrian network.
21. Within all new subdivision areas, full municipal reserve (MR) and eligible environmental reserve (ER)

parcels shall be dedicated at the time of subdivision to further grow the greenspace network. The developer shall pay for all new park development within the new subdivision.

22. The Town of Sundre shall consider a tree planting program. This program can provide various opportunities to sponsor a tree to be planted in a community park to promote a sense of ownership and contribution.
23. All programmed parks spaces shall be reviewed for the potential upgrade of amenities (benches, pathways, trails, picnic tables, etc.) to ensure that the spaces are utilized to their fullest to promote inviting, safe, and enjoyable areas.
24. The Town of Sundre shall promote and facilitate partnerships/sponsorship of parks, open spaces, and trails by the community, including the business community, service organizations, community groups, families, and/or individuals. Grants and other funding should be researched to be made available for continued enhancements and facility development.
25. Develop and implement an "Adopt a Park" program which offers the opportunity for individuals, community groups, and/or organizations to help maintain and care for parks and trails, to further develop pride and ownership of the community's greenspace network.

PRIORITIES

1. Trails – Construction of missing links, upgrades, and ongoing maintenance throughout the Town of Sundre.
2. Signage – Development of standardized signage program and implementation.
3. Parks – review of playground and fundamental parks for design review and necessary upgrades of amenities for better park usage.
4. Development of trailhead and parking lot facility with donated parcel between 3rd and 4th Avenue east of Centre Street North.
5. Greenwood Park – development of central Town community/district park as focal point for visitors and residents.
6. Private/Public Partnerships – Community involvement and sense of ownership should be pursued through various programs (tree planting, communities in bloom, etc.), events (spring clean-up), and partnerships with groups, organizations, and/or businesses.

1.4 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the parks, open space, and trails plan should be approached as a long term initiative with this plan providing the framework for existing and future open space development. As the town develops and expands, so will the need to review and assess that the priorities set out in this plan are met and new ones developed. An updated inventory of all open space parcels is provided in Appendix B which summarizes each quadrant and provides recommended actions that shall be taken to further develop and maintain the open space system. Some of the above noted recommendations and priorities are noted in the inventory and are highlighted on the accompanying plans.

The key to the successful implementation of this plan is community and stakeholder involvement, education and compliance to the plan.



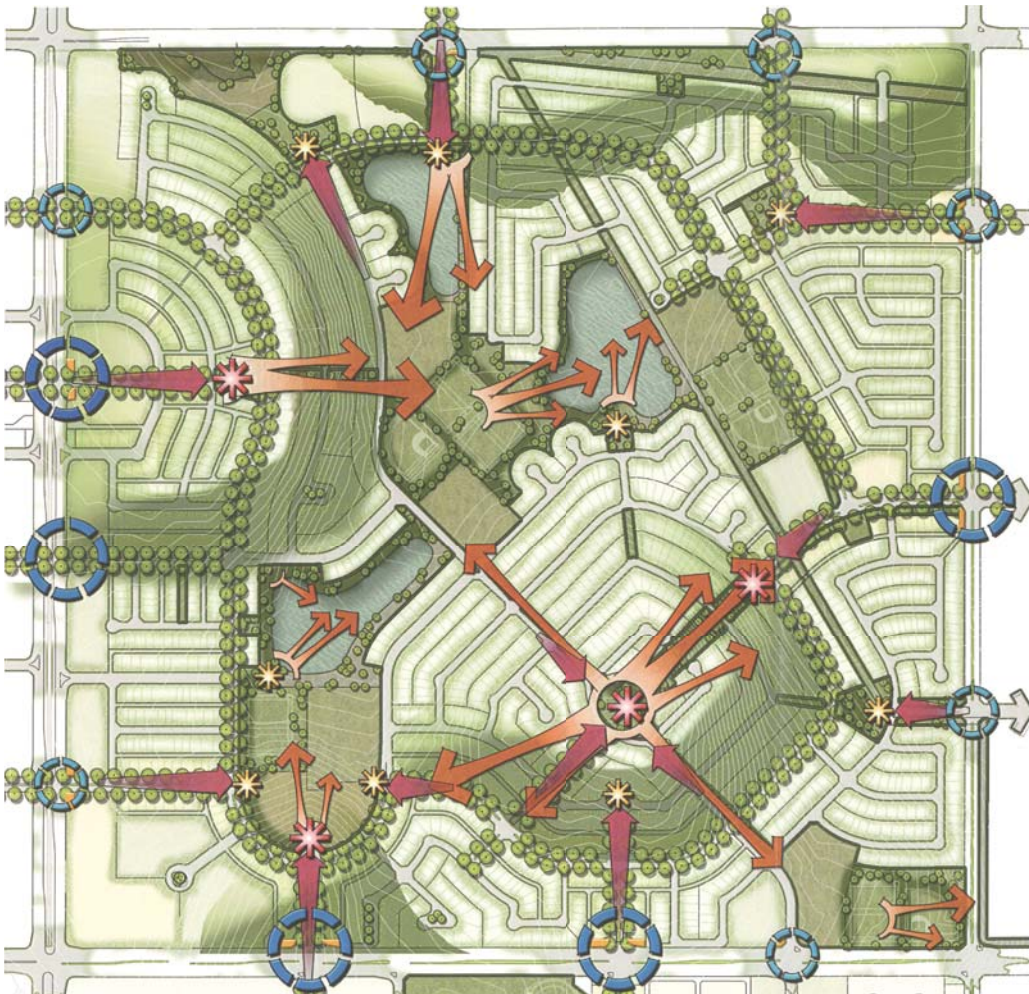
2.0 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

The greenspace network in the Town of Sundre has been developed over time and has a range of parcel sizes, configurations, and locations. These parks and open spaces have a diversity of functional uses from, playgrounds and playfields, to natural landscapes and landscape buffers. The spaces provided should provide varying recreational opportunities.

These parcels have been grouped and identified according to their size and overall function. For those lands which are dedicated typically as environmental reserve, they are classified as Natural Areas and are intended to preserve and protect sensitive ecosystems and habitat. The Town of Sundre retains a strong commitment to the environment and takes pride in its ability to offer responsible and sustainable passive and active recreation opportunities in these areas. The following is a list of the park and open space classifications:

- *Sub-neighbourhood parks*
- *Neighbourhood parks*
- *Community/District Parks*
- *Linear Parks*
- *Nature Parks*
- *Special Use Areas*

Conceptual plans for all new open space dedicated lands are to be submitted to the Town of Sundre for review and approval to ensure that they adhere to the planning and design principles outlined in this document.



2.1 SUB-NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS (+/- 0.5 ACRES IN SIZE)

These small scale parks provide local recreation opportunities for the immediate neighbourhood and can function on varying levels. They may act as a landscape buffer between varying land uses, but are intended to provide residents the opportunity for passive and active recreation in close proximity to their home. These parks may also provide pedestrian connectivity or act as spaces dedicated to social interaction of small children and families.



Site Location

- Locate centrally in neighbourhoods to maximize their catchment area
- Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling
- Park spaces shall have street frontage on minimum one side, two sides preferably, to allow for good visual presence and exposure
- Locate in close proximity to higher density development for maximum usage and for those who have limited or no yard space
- Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections
- Acceptable in locations where awkwardly shaped development parcels are segregated from the rest of the community due to barriers like ravines or collector streets
- Acceptable where development is limited due to fragmented ownership (future MR dedication may be relied upon to form a larger park space)

Functional Design

- Allow for passive and active recreational opportunities
- Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)
- Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network
- Incorporate utility right-of-ways or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the MR and locate without impacting its intended design

Acceptable Amenities

- Informal play areas
- Benches
- Picnic tables
- Bike racks
- Garbage and/or recycling receptacles
- Pathways and/or trails
- Public art
- Shade/overhead structures
- Signage
- Tree and shrub planting
- Planting beds
- Fencing
- Children's play area and equipment

2.2 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS (0.5 – 10.0 ACRES IN SIZE)

Neighbourhood parks range in size and program facilities based on location in the urban fabric. They primarily provide active and passive recreational opportunities within walking distance of immediate residential neighbourhoods, but can also be located in commercial and employment centres. Their range in size allows them to offer more amenities to a wider range of users than what would be seen in sub-neighbourhood parks. Programmable space within neighbourhood parks often caters to the community and its recreational needs. Components may include larger playground facilities, hardscape areas for various court games (i.e. basketball, tennis, etc.), community gardens, bocce ball courts, horse-shoe pits, and plaza spaces for social gatherings and events.



Site Location

- *Locate centrally in neighbourhoods to maximize their catchment area*
- *Park spaces shall have street frontage on minimum one side, two sides preferably, to allow for good visual presence and exposure*
- *Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling; however, depending on the context and program of the site, vehicular parking may be required*
- *Street parking is preferred for visitor use (parking lots are discouraged unless a large enough park space and the program warrants a separate parking lot)*
- *Locate in close proximity to higher density development or commercial/employment centres*
- *Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections*

- *Acceptable where development is limited due to fragmented ownership (future MR dedication may be relied upon to form a larger park space)*

Functional Design

- *Allow for passive and active recreational opportunities*
- *Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)*
- *Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network*
- *Incorporate utility right-of-ways or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the MR and locate without impacting its intended design*
- *Potential to incorporate bio-swales and raingardens in the open space design for overland drainage control and sustainable / educational design features*
- *Incorporate informal open play spaces into the design to allow for unstructured play*
- *Year-round recreational programming shall be considered in the design*
- *Ensure a diversity of spaces that have shade and exposure for differing times of the day and/or season that contribute to usability*

Acceptable Amenities

- *Informal play areas*
- *Structured play areas (i.e. court games)*
- *Children's play area and equipment*
- *Benches*
- *Picnic tables*
- *Bike racks*
- *Garbage and/or recycling receptacles*
- *Pathways and/or trails*
- *Public art*
- *Shade/overhead structures*
- *Signage*
- *Tree and shrub planting*
- *Planting beds*
- *Fencing*
- *Community and cultural gardens*

2.3 COMMUNITY / DISTRICT PARKS (10.0 + ACRES)

Community or district parks are much larger in size and are strategically located to meet the needs of many neighbourhoods within the Town of Sundre, in addition to communities beyond the boundaries of the town. They primarily provide active and passive recreational opportunities within walking distance of immediate residential neighbourhoods, but are also positioned in the urban fabric to allow for good vehicular access. Community or district parks may be located in close proximity to commercial and employment centres to take advantage of the foot traffic and programming capabilities. The larger scale of community or district parks permits for more amenities to a wider range of users. Often these larger park parcels are combined with school sites and are a shared responsibility, which are typically called Joint Use Sites. Programmable space within community and district parks are oriented to the recreational needs of the larger community. Components may include plaza spaces for gathering and socializing, large playground facilities, community gardens, and hardscape areas for various court games (i.e. basketball, tennis, etc.).



Site Location

- *Locate in high profile locations along collector or arterial roads to allow for vehicular access and maximized visibility*
- *Park spaces shall have street frontage on minimum one side, two sides preferably, to allow for good visual presence and exposure*
- *Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling; however, depending on the context and program of the site, vehicular parking may be required*
- *Street parking is preferred for visitor use (parking lots are discouraged unless a large enough park space and the program warrants a separate parking lot*

- *Locate in close proximity to higher density development or commercial/employment centres*
- *Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections*

Functional Design

- *Allow for passive and active recreational opportunities*
- *Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)*
- *Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network*
- *Incorporate utility right-of-ways or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the MR and locate without impacting its intended design*
- *Provide sidewalks, pathways, and/or trails to allow for pedestrian access to and from the site for maximum safety and enjoyment*
- *Incorporate informal open play spaces into the design to allow for unstructured play*
- *Park spaces shall be more square or rectangular in size to accommodate playfields and efficient use of space*
- *Year-round recreational programming shall be considered in the design*
- *Ensure a diversity of spaces that have shade and exposure for differing times of the day and/or season that contribute to usability*

Acceptable Amenities

- *Informal play areas*
- *Sports fields*
- *Structured play areas (i.e. court games)*
- *Children's play area and equipment*
- *Benches*
- *Picnic tables*
- *Bike racks*
- *Garbage and/or recycling receptacles*
- *Pathways and/or trails*
- *Public art*
- *Shade/overhead structures*
- *Signage*
- *Tree and shrub planting*
- *Planting beds*
- *Fencing*
- *Community and cultural gardens*
- *Bocce ball*
- *Horse-shoe pits*
- *Off-leash dog runs*
- *Outdoor skating rinks*
- *Toboggan hills*

2.4 LINEAR PARKS (MINIMUM 10-20 METRE WIDTH)

Linear parks are municipal reserve parcels that are predominantly used for open space linkages between larger parks spaces and destination areas between neighbourhoods and communities. They typically accommodate regional or local pathway systems and perform a linear recreational function. Although they are linear in fashion and function, they do provide informal recreational spaces in neighbourhoods and the community abroad.



Site Location

- *Locate within and between neighbourhoods and communities to connect larger open space parcels*
- *Locate along waterways, natural areas, and roadways*
- *Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling*
- *Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections*

Functional Design

- *Allow for passive and active recreational opportunities*
- *Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)*
- *Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network*
- *Incorporate utility right-of-way or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the MR and locate without impacting its intended design*
- *Provide sidewalks, pathways, and/or trails to allow for pedestrian connectivity*
- *Linear parks may serve as landscape buffers and habitat areas as an interface between development uses*

Acceptable Amenities

- *Seating nodes*
- *Benches*
- *Picnic tables*
- *Bike racks*
- *Garbage and/or recycling receptacles*
- *Pathways and/or trails*
- *Public art*
- *Shade/overhead structures*
- *Signage*
- *Tree and shrub planting*
- *Planting beds*
- *Fencing*



2.5 NATURAL PARKS

Natural parks are open space areas that are typical dedicated as environmental reserve parcels through the subdivision process. These lands qualify as ER as defined under the Municipal Government Act (MGA) and based on the qualities and characteristics that support this definition. Typically these lands contain environmentally significant areas, areas of natural processes, floodways and floodplains, or areas that support biodiversity and are important habitat ecosystems for wildlife.

Natural parks can vary in size and serve for active and passive recreation. The primary focus of natural parks is to preserve and protect the natural habitat and environment; however, where recreation opportunities are provided there shall be a commitment to sensitively implement site amenities to lessen site impact and maintain the aesthetics and function of the site.



Site Location

- Integrate into the open space system where possible
- Connect to the community through pedestrian network (depending on site function)
- Locate along waterways, drainage corridors and ravines, or significant land forms of environmental significance
- Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections
- Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling
- Provide parking if the site functions as a trailhead (depending on size and location)

Functional Design

- Allow for passive and active recreational opportunities
- Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)
- Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network
- Incorporate utility right-of-ways or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the ER and locate without impacting its intended design
- Provide regional pathways, local pathways, or trails to allow for pedestrian connectivity
- Natural parks may serve as landscape buffers and habitat areas as an interface between development uses
- Incorporation of bio-swales and raingardens for stormwater control and sustainable design features
- Areas of natural parks which have been disturbed through development or natural occurrences shall be rehabilitated with native plant material and grasses.

Acceptable Amenities

- Seating nodes
- Benches
- Picnic tables
- Bike racks
- Garbage and/or recycling receptacles
- Pathways and/or trails
- Boardwalks
- Public art
- Shade/overhead structures
- Signage
- Tree and shrub planting
- Planting beds
- Fencing
- Formalized viewpoints



2.6 SPECIAL USE AREAS

This category of park space is used for a variety of recreational amenities which may not fall within any of the other park designations due to their functionality and prescriptive use. These park areas will typically require specific attention for design, maintenance, and operational consideration, and therefore require special status. Recreational amenities that may be included in this category include cemeteries, historic sites, mountain bike/BMX tracks, skateboard parks, off-leash dog areas, waterfront parks, splash parks, equestrian facilities, campgrounds and/or day use areas.



Site Location

- *Integrate into the open space system where possible*
- *Connect to the community through pedestrian network (depending on site function)*
- *Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections*
- *Access to the site is encouraged by walking and cycling; however, depending on the context and program of the site, vehicular parking may be required*

Functional Design

- *The programmable space is dependent on the intended function of the site*
- *Delineate from private parcels with vertical barriers (i.e. fencing, wood posts, and/or markers)*
- *Merge with other public amenities (storm pond, other parks parcels, and/or natural areas) to form a contiguous greenspace network*
- *Incorporate utility right-of-ways or municipal infrastructure, if required, into the ER and locate without impacting its intended design*
- *Locate to link to existing or future parks and/or pedestrian connections*



Acceptable Amenities

- *Amenities are strictly dependent on the site function*
- *General amenities include benches, bike racks, garbage and/or recycling receptacles, and tree and shrub plantings*

2.7 MAINTENANCE

The parks and open space system in Sundre features a variety of nature settings and experiences – from grasslands, forested areas, parks, among others. A systematic maintenance approach shall be practiced due to this diversity in landscapes.

The Maintenance Objectives identified in the following subsection are not a priority hierarchy, but rather a broad list of services required for the continued use of parks and open spaces. Maintenance frequency shall be determined by the specific objective and season. Peak season months are from May 1 – October 31. Winter maintenance may vary due to weather. Pathways and trails may incur closures due to winter severity. Any closures or pathways and trails that won't be maintained are to be advertised with appropriate signage.



Maintenance Objectives

The following Maintenance Service Levels identify the minimum maintenance required for the public safety and welfare of pathway users, as well as the aesthetic upkeep.

The following objectives are listed to establish a systematic maintenance approach:

1. *Safety: Maintain parks and open spaces in a fashion that protects the safety and welfare of users*
2. *Cleanliness: Remove litter, empty trash receptacles, and maintain facilities in a sanitary condition*
3. *Amenity Upkeep: Maintain amenities and site furniture in a condition that allow for the intended recreational use*
4. *Protection: Protect natural conditions, developed landscapes, and infrastructure from deterioration, damage, vandalism, erosion and other natural processes*
5. *Responsiveness: Respond to public needs, requests, and noticeable concerns in a timely fashion*

Classification Maintenance Service

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| • Sub-Neighbourhood Parks | Level B |
| • Neighbourhood Parks | Level B |
| • Community / District Parks | Level A |
| • Linear Parks | Level B |
| • Natural Parks | Level C |
| • Special Use Areas | Level A, B, C |

Maintenance Service Level A

(High profile open spaces, athletic fields, and community / district parks)

1. Turf Management
 - *Maintain turf between 3 and 3.5 inches*
 - *Trim park perimeter and around features prior to every cut*
 - *Cut frequency is subject to growth and weather conditions*
2. Planting Beds
 - *Maintain beds in weed free condition*
 - *Ensure adequate mulch coverage*
 - *Maintain planting bed edge*
3. Trash & Litter Management
 - *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles biweekly*
 - *Empty trash and recycling receptacles sooner if more than half full, excreting strong odour, or attracting insects*
 - *Clean up area around the trash and recycling receptacle*
 - *Remove litter accumulation biweekly*
4. Weed Control
 - *Immediately address noxious weeds identified under the Alberta Weed Act with a herbicide application license*
 - *Provide public notice prior to herbicide application*
5. Tree Maintenance
 - *Inspect biweekly*
 - *Maintain tree wells*
 - *Remove dead, diseased, broken, or obstructing branches*
6. Fence Maintenance
 - *Inspect biweekly*
 - *Ensure no broken or bent posts are present and repair as needed*
 - *Tighten cable on cable fences where required*
 - *Ensure gates are functioning properly*

7. Winter Management

- *Snow accumulation to be removed at a minimum depth of two inches*
- *Apply anti-slip compound where required*
- *Monitor areas prone to ice accumulation and immediately deal with as required*

Maintenance Service Level B

(Neighbourhood parks, sub-neighbourhood parks, and linear parks)

1. Turf Management
 - *Maintain turf between 4 to 8 inches and cut every 2 to 3 weeks*
 - *Trim park perimeter and around features prior to every cut*
 - *Cut frequency is subject to growth and weather conditions*
2. Trash & Litter Management
 - *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles monthly*
 - *Empty trash and recycling receptacles sooner if more than half full, excreting strong odour, or attracting insects*
 - *Clean up area around the trash and recycling receptacle*
 - *Remove litter accumulation monthly*
3. Weed Control
 - *Immediately address noxious weeds identified under the Alberta Weed Act with a herbicide application license*
 - *Provide public notice prior to herbicide application*
4. Tree Maintenance
 - *Inspect monthly*
 - *Maintain tree wells*
 - *Remove dead, diseased, broken, or obstructing branches*
5. Fence Maintenance
 - *Inspect monthly*
 - *Ensure no broken or bent posts are present and repair as needed*
 - *Tighten cable on cable fences where required*
 - *Ensure gates are functioning properly*

Maintenance Service Level C

(Natural parks)

1. Turf Management

- *Turf not normally mowed with the exception of trail heads, clearing zones along pathways, and fire-cuts along pathways*
- *Cut frequency is subject to growth and weather conditions*

2. Trash & Litter Management

- *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles biannually*
- *Empty trash and recycling receptacles sooner if more than half full, excreting strong odour, or attracting insects*
- *Clean up area around the trash and recycling receptacle*
- *Remove litter accumulation biannually*

3. Weed Control

- *Inspect annually and control noxious weeds only*
- *Immediately address noxious weeds identified under the Alberta Weed Act with a herbicide application license*
- *Provide public notice prior to herbicide application*

4. Tree Maintenance

- *Inspect biannually*
- *Remove dead, diseased, broken, or obstructing branches*

5. Fence Maintenance

- *Inspect biannually*
- *Ensure no broken or bent posts are present and repair as needed*
- *Tighten cable on cable fences where required*
- *Ensure gates are functioning properly*

3.0 PATHWAYS AND TRAILS

The intent of proper pathway and trail planning is to ensure pedestrians are provided a good, well maintained connective system that can be used for commuting or recreational use. Residents and visitors alike shall be offered an integrated transportation system that allows them to explore the Town of Sundre and extend into surrounding communities as development occurs.

To enable this, pathways and trails shall be well connected through the open space system and shall be designed and aligned for all skill levels. They should be safe and be accessible for year round enjoyment and offer various experiences. The pathways and trails can be classified and planned as follows:



3.1 REGIONAL PATHWAYS

Regional pathways are intended as multi-use networks connecting a system of integrated pathways and trails throughout the Town for non-motorized recreational users of all abilities. Signage, seating areas, and controlled intersections shall be provided for safety and the overall enhancement of the user experience. Regional pathways are also used to connect to surrounding municipal districts and communities.



Access & Safety

- Locate permanent / removable bollards at pathway access points. Bollards are typically provided at pathway access points onto streets and parking lot facilities for vehicle prevention and to notify pathway users of a key intersection or change in function.
- Provide lighting where appropriate for safety enhancement (access points, intersections, bridges, seating areas)
- Provide pavement markings, curb extensions, lighting, and signage at street crossings
- Design pathway sections that function as maintenance access to accommodate the widest equipment necessary
- Provide ramps or switchbacks where stairs are required for accessibility to all users
- Pathways shall be designed and aligned to have access, or points of access, for emergency service vehicles.
- All regional pathways shall be surfaced with asphalt, or an approved solid hard surface (ie. concrete).

Amenities

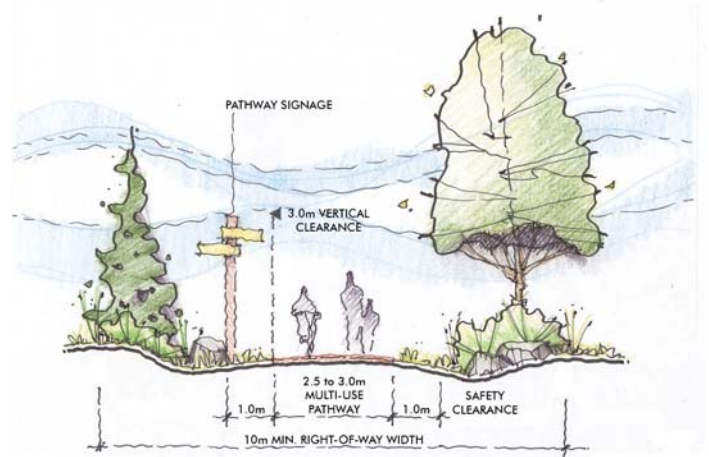
- Locate seating nodes / areas every two kilometres or where most sensible when taking into account various design considerations
- Suggested site furniture: animal-proof trash receptacles, bike racks, signage, and benches

Drainage

- Cross slope or crown the pathway at 2% to prevent standing water on the pathway surface
- Pathways adjacent to storm ponds are to be at an elevation higher than the high water line

Interface

- Locate physical barriers along high traffic roadways where appropriate for user safety
- Preserve as much existing adjacent vegetation as possible



Functional Design

- Regional pathways shall be 2.5 to 3.0 metres in width
- Safety clearances shall be a minimum of 1.0 metre on each side from vertical obstacles
- Pathway slope gradient shall be no greater than 8.0%. Any pathways greater than 8.0% require switchbacks.
- Pathways shall maintain a vertical clear zone of 3.0 metres
- Accommodate maintenance vehicles at minimum 4 metres wide pathway sections that function as maintenance access
- Set back pathways 3 to 4.5 metres from the curb where street trees are located in the boulevards
- Set back pathways minimum of 2 metres in boulevards with no trees adjacent to roads where vehicle speed is 60 km/h or less
- Avoid locating pathways through parking lots and rear lanes
- Prevent impeding sightlines from obstructions where pathways intersect with roadways and other pathway networks
- Minimize street and driveway crossings
- Underpass, overpass, or tunnel crossings to have widths equal or greater than that of the approaching pathway

Parks, Open Space & Trails Plan

- Pathways are to intersect with streets at right angles where possible
- Provide a minimum 3 metre clearance zone at intersections
- Smoothly transition access points

an approved solid hard surface (ie. concrete).

3.2 LOCAL PATHWAYS

Local pathways provide secondary pedestrian connectivity routes within a neighbourhood or community which link neighbourhood parks, schools and other key recreation or destination areas. Local pathways also serve as links to trails and regional pathways. Signage, seating areas, and controlled intersections shall be provided for safety and the overall enhancement of the user experience.



Access & Safety

- Locate permanent / removable bollards at pathway access points. Bollards are typically provided at pathway access points onto streets and parking lot facilities for vehicle prevention and to notify pathway users of a key intersection or change in function.
- Provide lighting where appropriate for safety enhancement (access points, intersections, bridges, seating areas)
- Provide pavement markings, curb extensions, lighting, and signage at street crossings
- Design pathway sections that function as maintenance access to accommodate the widest equipment necessary
- Provide ramps or switchbacks where stairs are required for accessibility to all users
- Pathways shall be designed and aligned to have access, or points of access, for emergency service vehicles.
- All local pathways shall be surfaced with asphalt, or

Amenities

- Locate seating nodes / areas where most sensible when taking into account various design considerations
- Suggested site furniture: animal-proof trash receptacles, bike racks, signage, and benches

Drainage

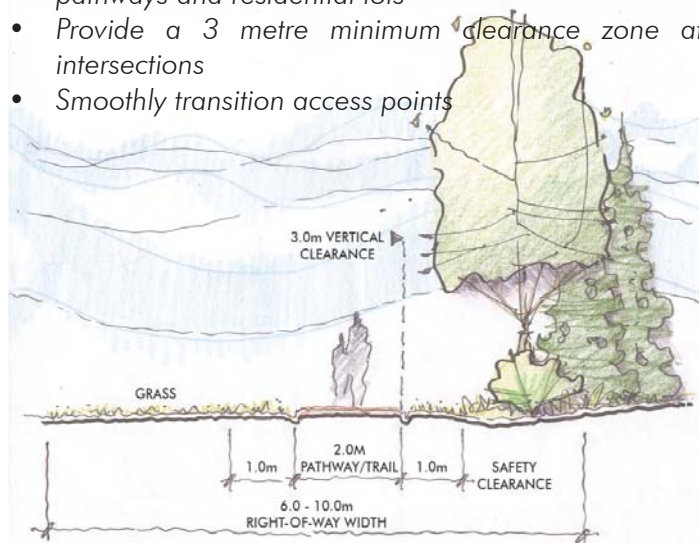
- Cross slope or crown the pathway at 2% to prevent standing water on the pathway surface
- Pathways adjacent to storm ponds are to be at an elevation higher than the high water line

Interface

- Locate physical barriers along high traffic roadways where appropriate for user safety
- Preserve as much existing adjacent vegetation as possible

Functional Design

- Local pathways shall be 2.0 metres in width
- Safety clearances shall be a minimum of 1.0 metre on each side from vertical obstacles
- Pathway slope gradient shall be no greater than 8.0%. Any pathways greater than 8.0% require switchbacks.
- Pathways shall maintain a vertical clear zone of 3.0 metres
- Accommodate maintenance vehicles at minimum 4 metres wide pathway sections that function as maintenance access
- Establish Vision Clearance Triangle where pathways intersect with roadways and other pathways
- Provide buffers by grade and/or fencing between pathways and residential lots
- Provide a 3 metre minimum clearance zone at intersections
- Smoothly transition access points



3.3 TRAILS

Trails are provided throughout the Town of Sundre and can be located in all types of open space parcels. They are most commonly found in natural areas, but could also be located in more manicured and formalized parks. In each case, trails are a means of both passive and active recreation. Trails are often developed and maintained to provide desire lines and formalized routes to manage impact to the natural environment. They typically receive minimum maintenance, but are managed to ensure they are usable and safe. Trail heads may be developed at key locations within the community as formal access points. Signage, seating nodes / areas, and controlled intersections shall be provided for safety and the overall enhancement of the user experience.



Access & Safety

- Locate permanent / removable bollards at trail access points. Bollards are typically provided at access points onto streets and parking lot facilities for vehicle prevention and to notify pathway users of a key intersection or change in function.
- Locate permanent / removable bollards at pathway access points for vehicle prevention
- Avoid terrain traps and extreme grade drops for user safety
- Stairs or railings may be required in areas of steep terrain or adjacent landscape conditions
- Trails shall be designed and aligned to have access, or points of access, for emergency service vehicles. Depending on the size of emergency vehicles, and the trail width, access shall be provided at key locations
- Trails can be formal or informal, and made from a variety of materials, including but not limited to crushed

gravel (crusher fines), shale, wood chips, dirt or grass.

Amenities

- Locate seating nodes / areas at viewpoints and trail heads where appropriate
- Suggested site furniture: animal-proof trash receptacles, signage, and benches

Drainage

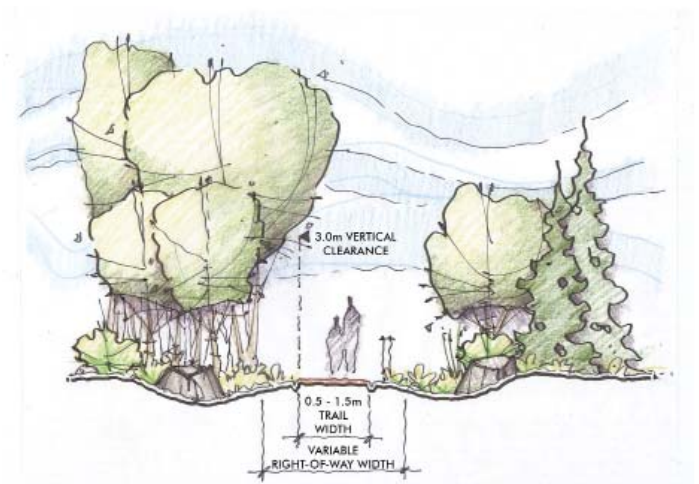
- Provide boardwalks or platforms over areas prone to intermittent or permanent flooding
- Preserve natural drainage patterns
- Construct water bars or tread drainage to mitigate damage

Interface

- Preserve as much existing adjacent vegetation as possible

Functional Design

- Widths can be 0.3 metres to 0.5 metres for informal trails, and 0.5 metres to 1.5 metres for formal designed trails.
- Safety clearances of 0.5 metres shall be provided on each side for formally designed trails.
- Pathway gradients can vary, but shall not be greater than 10.0%. Any pathways greater than 10.0% require switchbacks or stairs. Less than 5.0% gradient is ideal.
- Trails shall maintain a minimum vertical overhead clearance of 2.5 metres (ie. tree branches, bridge decks, etc.)
- Design trail system with loops and options to offer users a variety of experiences.



3.4 BOARDWALKS

Boardwalks are most often to be incorporated into the landscape in natural areas where environmental sensitivity is a concern, or areas which are seasonally wet. Boardwalks implemented through wetland areas are designed with interpretive and educational programming in mind, and therefore the user experience becomes part of the program and installation of the pedestrian system. They typically do not form part of the main pathway or trail system, but are a secondary connection. Smaller pedestrian bridges or platforms are used to cross drainage corridors.



Access & Safety

- Provide provisions for wheelchair accessibility
- Decking to be perpendicular to direction of travel with maximum 10mm spacing between boards for wheelchair accessibility
- Provide anti-slip surface at boardwalk sections through shaded or moist areas
- Provide handrails where the boardwalk is higher than 600 millimetres off the ground or where safety concerns occur

Amenities

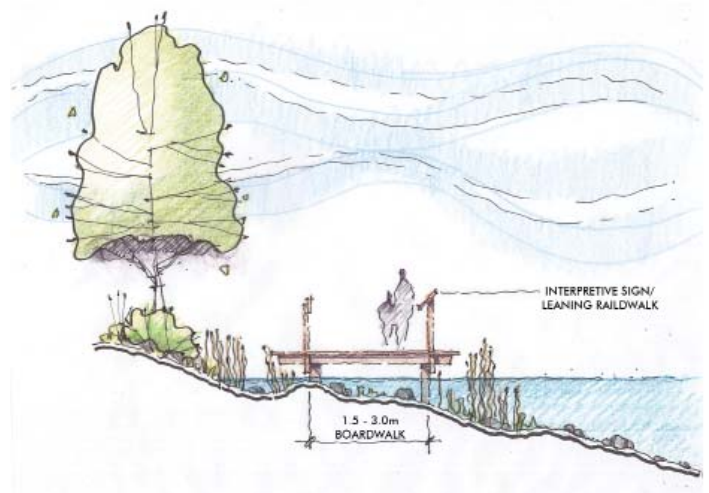
- Provide viewing platforms where appropriate
- Suggested site furniture: interpretive signage, benches, leaning railings.
-

Interface

- Preserve as much existing adjacent vegetation as possible

Functional Design

- Arsenic-free pressure treated wood or composite materials are recommended
- Consider modular construction designed to allow for removal and/or relocation.



3.5 MAINTENANCE

The pathways and trails in Sundre shall act as an interconnected system to allow users a variety of routes to experience nature in a variety of settings – from grasslands, forested areas, parks, among others. A systematic maintenance approach shall be practiced due to this diversity in landscapes.

The Maintenance Objectives identified in the following subsection are not a priority hierarchy, but rather a broad list of services required for the continued use of pathways, trails, and boardwalks. Maintenance frequency shall be determined by the specific objective and season. Peak season months are from May 1 – October 31. Winter maintenance may vary due to weather. Pathways and trails may incur closures due to winter severity. Any closures or pathways and trails that won't be maintained are to be advertised with appropriate signage.

Some pathways/trails may be used as ski routes and shall be signed accordingly.



Maintenance Objectives

The following Maintenance Service Levels identify the minimum maintenance required for the public safety and welfare of pathway users, as well as the aesthetic upkeep.

The following objectives are listed to establish a systematic maintenance approach:

1. *Safety: Maintain pathways and trails in a fashion that protects the safety and welfare of users*
2. *Cleanliness: Remove litter and empty trash receptacles*
3. *Amenity Upkeep: Maintain amenities and site furniture in a condition that allow for the intended recreational use*
4. *Protection: Protect adjacent natural conditions, developed landscapes, and infrastructure from deterioration, damage, vandalism, erosion and other natural processes*
5. *Responsiveness: Respond to public needs, requests, and noticeable concerns in a timely fashion*

Classification Maintenance Service

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| • Regional Pathways | Level 1 |
| • Local Pathways | Level 2 |
| • Trails | Level 3 |
| • Boardwalks | Level 3 |

Maintenance Service Level 1

(Regional pathways)

1. Surface Management
 - *Inspect pathways monthly for cracks and other safety concerns and repair as needed*
 - *Ensure hazards and obstructions are cleared from pathways*
 - *Sweep pathways clear of debris*
 - *Repaint line-work where faded*
2. Interface Management
 - *Adjacent manicured grass to be cut every 2 to 3 weeks*
 - *Adjacent natural grass to be maintained with a 1m fire-cut every 2 to 3 weeks*
 - *Remove interfering tree branches that pose a safety concern*

Parks, Open Space & Trails Plan

3. Signs & Amenities

- *Ensure all signs and amenities are clear of obstructions*
- *Information kiosks or interpretive signage to be kept current*

4. Trash & Litter Management

- *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles monthly*
- *Remove litter from pathways and immediately adjacent to pathways monthly*

5. Winter Management

- *Winter maintenance and snow clearing is subject to the discretion of the Town of Sundre*

Maintenance Service Level 2

(Local pathways)

1. Surface Management

- *Inspect pathways once a month for cracks and other safety concerns and repair as needed*
- *Ensure hazards and obstructions are cleared from pathways*
- *Sweep pathways clear of debris*

2. Interface Management

- *Adjacent manicured grass to be cut every 2 to 3 weeks*
- *Adjacent natural grass to be maintained with a 1m fire-cut every 2 to 3 weeks*
- *Remove interfering tree branches that pose a safety concern*

3. Signs & Amenities

- *Ensure all signs and amenities are clear of obstructions*
- *Information kiosks or interpretive signage to be kept current*

4. Trash & Litter Management

- *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles monthly*
- *Remove litter from pathways and immediately adjacent to pathways monthly*

5. Winter Management

- *Winter maintenance and snow clearing is subject to the discretion of the Town of Sundre*

Maintenance Service Level 3

(Natural trails and boardwalks)

1. Surface Management

- *Inspect trails and boardwalks monthly for safety concerns and repair as needed*
- *Ensure hazards and obstructions are cleared from trails and boardwalks*
- *Sweep boardwalks clear of debris*
- *Erosion prone areas are to be repaired as necessary to mitigate further damage*

2. Interface Management

- *Adjacent natural grass to be maintained with a 1m fire-cut every 6 weeks*
- *Remove interfering tree branches that pose a safety concern*

3. Signs & Amenities

- *Ensure all signs and amenities are clear of obstructions*
- *Information kiosks or interpretive signage to be kept current*

4. Trash & Litter Management

- *Empty all trash and recycling receptacles at trailheads on a weekly basis*
- *Remove litter from trails and immediately adjacent to trails biannually*

5. Winter Management

- *Winter maintenance and snow clearing is subject to the discretion of the Town of Sundre.*



4.0 ADDITIONAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behaviour through design. It promotes the effective use of the built environment, vegetation and building form, to guide site development affecting people's behaviour which may lead to a reduction in criminal or unwanted activity. This in turn will contribute to the improvement of quality of life.

The influence of design on the physical development of the urban fabric, including built form and open space, is essential in creating spaces and places which encourage positive social interaction. Planners, Architects, Landscape Architects, Developers and Municipalities can all play an important role in developing our communities and influencing the design for safe environments.

Four basic principles that CPTED acknowledges include natural surveillance, natural access control, territorial reinforcement and maintenance/management. As there are many overlapping ideas and synergies between each of the principles, the design criteria behind them all shall work together to promote a comprehensive design and plan.

Natural Surveillance

Natural surveillance reflects the visual presence on a site. Criminal activity is less to occur on a site which has more observers or "eyes on the street". Therefore the placement of structures and landscape features (like lighting, shelters, signage, trees and shrubs) can determine how much occupants and users are able to see into and through the environment, thereby lessening the occurrence of criminal activity. In addition, as users of public spaces, we feel more comfortable about using spaces if they are safer, which is directly influenced by whether we can see and be seen by others.

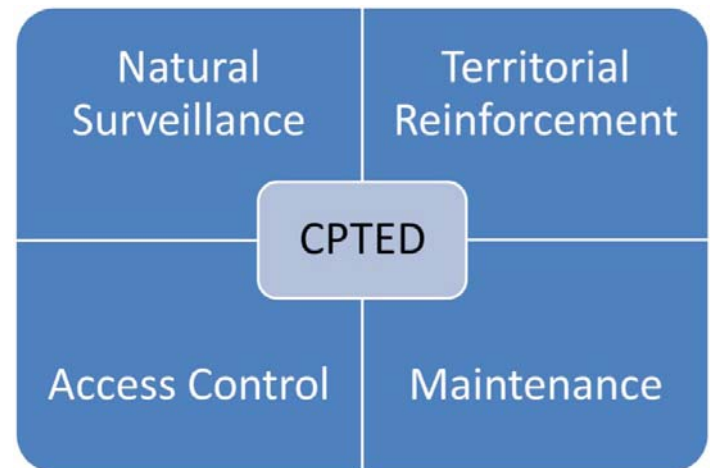
Natural Access Control

Natural access control is the placement of physical elements which directs pedestrians into or through a space, thereby controlling their ability to move through spaces where it is acceptable to do so. These physical items include, but are not limited to, entrance gateways,

exits, fences, walls and mass vegetated plantings. Because strategies are used to control access and limit the potential for unwanted activity, they must be balanced and not hinder the mobility of potential victims or other users.

Territorial Reinforcement

The physical design of an area can create clear boundaries of space which influence the perception of public and private ownership. People naturally protect space that is their own and tend to respect space that belongs to others. This sense of ownership has been proven to deter potential offenders and prevent criminal activity. Design elements like fencing, paving, gateways, signs and vegetation can all be used to reinforce property lines, programmable spaces and areas of informal activity.



Maintenance and Management

The last of the four principles includes maintenance and management. Building upon territorial space, maintenance and management of that space is key to its success and has a direct impact on the sense of pride and ownership. A well maintained and managed space shows signs of active care and presence, which tends to deter criminal activity and incidence. The design of a site must often consider the impact of the details and finishes as this can play an important role in maintenance requirements and the long term viability of a site.

4.2 FIRESMART

Design and Management Principles

There are a many different design, planning and management strategies to support the four CPTED principles which have been outlined above. With any project site, any number of design strategies and principles may apply, and that each site shall be considered based on its context, functional requirements, the design intent as well as the intended spatial programming.

The following list of principles shall be considered in the design review of public spaces:

- *Clear sight lines: design for clear visibility into and through a site.*
- *Adequate lighting: Lighting cannot always be provided for all public spaces and pathways. If public places are intended for night time use, sufficient lighting shall be provided.*
- *Entrapment areas or isolated routes: minimize or eliminate the possibility of areas where pedestrians are enclosed on three sides by barriers which restrict egress from a site.*
- *Activity generators: programmed activities, facilities or amenities that attract people can add life to public spaces thus deter unwanted activities.*
- *Ownership, Maintenance and Management: the visual perception that a parcel is maintained and valued will promote use and ultimately a safer environment.*
- *Signage: Identifiable and legible signs will direct users and provide sufficient information making spaces more usable and promote activity.*
- *Overall design: The general overall design and program of sites and pathway/trail routes shall influence human activity and users, thereby increasing safety and positive human behavior. Good design influences the natural use of its intended purpose and creates an environment which will promote repetitive use and appreciation.*

The adoption of CPTED principles has become mainstream and shall always be considered when planning and designing public spaces. Good planning and design will inherently address the CPTED principles and provide the necessary security measures to implement positive public spaces.

FireSmart is a program initiative that is Canada wide and is intended to educate people on how to lessen the risk of wildfires. Firesmart is living with and managing for wildfire on our landscape. With a growing population on the wildland urban interface, a popular term used to describe an area where structures and forested areas meet, there is a shared responsibility for those who live and work in these areas.

FireSmart Canada helps you understand the potential of wildfire affecting your home and community. People living in forested areas need to be aware of the wildfire threat and ways that they can take action to make their community "FireSmart".

There are a number of recommendations and tools to assist in implementing a successful FireSmart campaign. Additional information on Sundre's firesmart initiative can be obtained at the Town Office or online at www.sundrefiresmart.com.



4.3 SIGNAGE

Signage is critical for wayfinding, providing direction and information, and establishing a brand or an identity for the Town. The creation of a signage program, and the inclusion of proper signage in parks and open spaces, and on pathways, trails and boardwalks, will help unify the Town's unique and diverse collection of outdoor recreational spaces.

Sundre's signage program should consider the inclusion of the following elements:

1. Trailhead Kiosks

- Sizable overview map of the trails that can be accessed from that trailhead
- Information about natural, cultural, or historical features
- Trail etiquette information
- Wildlife information
- Advertised closures

2. Directional Signage

- Large text for effective visibility
- Provide name of the landmark or trail, difficulty (according to IMBA ratings), distance, and Town of Sundre branding
- Locate at pathway or trail forks and intersections
- Direct users to natural, cultural, or historical features, amenities, and/or other pathways and trails.

3. Trail Markers

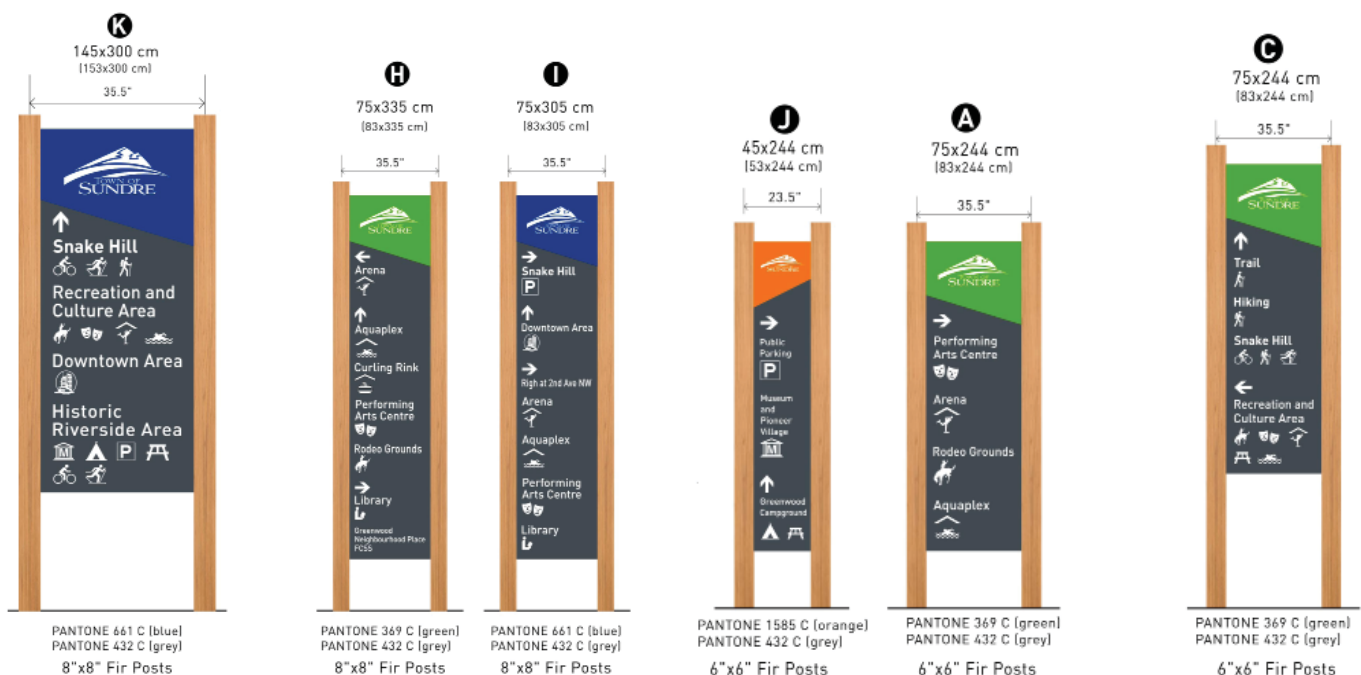
- Small and simple
- Provide name of the trail, difficulty (according to IMBA ratings), distance, and Town of Sundre branding
- Locate at pathway or trail forks and intersections

4. Interpretive Signage

- Locate off pathways, trails, and boardwalks in locations of natural, cultural, or historical significance
- Provide educational information about the natural, cultural, or historically significant feature

5. Park Naming

- Locate at main park entries for park identification
- Provide the name and Town of Sundre branding



4.4 PLANT MATERIAL

The role of vegetation in the landscape goes beyond their aesthetic qualities and their contribution to the ecosystem. Plants serve other important functions like pollution control, climate control, and are used in the architecture of the landscape, creating form and space. Trees, shrubs, grasses and perennials are used in landscape architecture and design in a variety of ways to ensure our public spaces, both natural and developed, can be enjoyed ecologically and recreationally. The following plants have been selected as a guideline due to their suitability with the various climatic regions. Please note that this list serves as a guideline, and other species may be considered subject to the Town's discretion.



NATIVE

DECIDUOUS TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Balsam Poplar	Populus balsamifera
Paper Birch	Betula papyrifera
Paper Birch 'Clump'	Betula papyrifera 'Clump'
Pincherry	Prunus pensylvanica
River Alder	Alnus tenuifolia
River Birch	Betula occidentalis
Sharpleaf Willow	Salix acutifolia
Tamarack	Larix laricina
Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides

CONIFEROUS TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Lodge pole Pine	Pinus contorta
White Spruce	Picea glauca

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Bebbs Willow	Salix bebbiana
Buckbrush coralberry	Symphoricarpos occidentalis
Dwarf Arctic Willow	Salix purpurea 'Nana'
Golden Flowering Currant	Ribes aureum
Gooseberry	Ribes hirtellum
Green Alder	Alnus crispa
Highbush Cranberry	Viburnum trilobum
Labrador Tea	Ledum groenlandicum
Potentilla	Potentilla fruticose var. spp
Prickly Rose	Rosa acicularis
Pussy Willow	Salix discolor
Red Osier Dogwood	Cornus sericea
Russet Buffaloberry	Shepherdia canadensis
Sandbar Willow	Salix interior
Saskatoon	Amelanchier alnifolia
Silver Buffaloberry	Shepherdia argentea
Shining Willow	Salix lucida
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus
Western Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana 'Melanocarpa'
Wild Raspberry	Rubus ideaus
Woods Rose	Rosa woodsii
Wolf Willow	Elaeagnus commutate
Yellow Twig Willow	Salix lutea



CONIFEROUS SHRUBS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Common Juniper	Juniperus communis

GROUND COVER

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Bunchberry	Cornus Canadensis
Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis
Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

GRASS-LIKE PLANTS (AND EMERGENT AQUATICS)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Awne Sedge	Carex atherodes
Baltic Rush	Juncus balticus
Beaked Sedge	Carex rostrata
Common Cattail	Typha latifolia
Common Great Bulrush	Scirpus validus
Creeping Spike Rush	Eleocharis palustris
Golden Sedge	Carex aurea
Reed Grass	Phragmites communis
Sedge species	Carex spp.
Water Sedge	Carex aquatilis
Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis
Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

ORNAMENTAL

DECIDUOUS TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
American Elm	Ulmus Americana
American Mountain Ash	Sorbus americana
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa
Byland Green Poplar	Populus x 'Byland Green'
Green Ash 'Foothills'	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Foothills'
Green Ash 'Patmore'	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
Green Ash 'Prairie Spire'	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Prairie Spire'
Kelsey Flowering Crab	Malus x 'Kelsey'
Makamik Flowering Crab	Malus x 'Makamik'
Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo
Royalty Flowering Crab	Malus x 'Royalty'
Sargent's Poplar	Populus sargentii
Schubert Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana 'Shcubert'
Showy Mountain Ash	Sorbus decora

Siberian Larch
Silver Maple
Snowbird Hawthorn
Spring Snow Flowering Crab
Swedish Columnar Aspen
Toba Hawthorn
Western Mountain Ash
White Ash 'Tuxedo'

Larix sibirica
Acer saccharinum
Crataegus mordenensis 'Snowbird'
Malus x 'Spring Snow'
Populus tremula 'Erecta'
Crataegus mordenensis 'Toba'
Sorbus scopulina
Fraxinus Americana 'Durgar'

CONIFEROUS TREES

Common Name

Latin Name

Colorado Spruce
Ponderosa Pine
Scotch Pine

Picea pungens
Pinus ponderosa
Pinus sylvestris

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Common Name

Latin Name

Arctic Fire Dogwood
Blue Fox Willow
Bud's Yellow Dogwood
Common Ninebark
Compact Cranberry
Diablo Ninebark
Dwarf Birch
Flame Amur Maple
Golden Prairie Fire Dogwood
Honeyberries
Savin Juniper (sp)
Sea Buckthorn
Siberian Coral Dogwood
Waterton Mockorange

Cornus alba 'Farrow'
Salix brachycarpa 'Blue Fox'
Cornus alba 'Buds Yellow'
Physocarpus opulifolius
Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'
Physocarpus opulifolius 'Monlo'
Betula glandulosa
Acer ginnala 'Flame'
Cornus alba 'Prairie Fire'
Lonicera caerulea var. edulis spp
Juniperus sabina
Hippophae rhamnoides
Cornus alba 'Sibirica'
Philadelphus lewisii 'Waterton'

CONIFEROUS SHRUBS

Common Name

Latin Name

Dwarf Mugo Pine
Juniper x species
Mugo Pine

Pinus mugo 'Pumilo'
Juniperus horizontalis spp
Pinus mugo

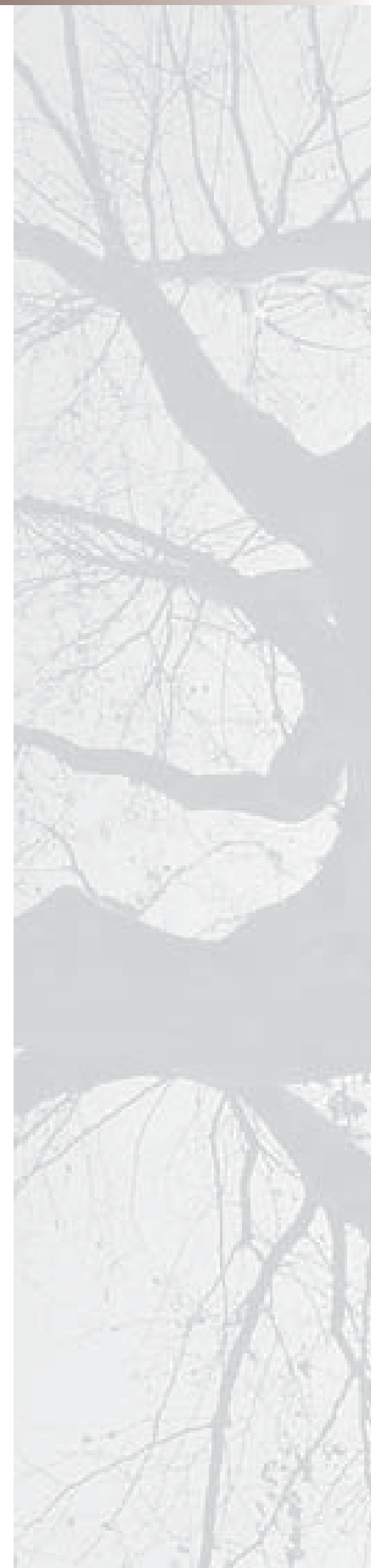
GRASSES

Common Name

Latin Name

Avalanche Variegated Feather Reed Grass
Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass
Elijah Blue Fescue
Blue Oat Grass
Heavy Metal Switch Grass
Little Bunny Dwarf Fountain Grass
Little Bluestem Grass

Calamagrostis acutifolia 'Avalanche'
Calamagrostis acutifolia 'Karl Foerster'
Festuca ovina glauca 'Elijah Blue'
Helictichon sempervirens
Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'
Schizachyrium scoparium



5.0 GLOSSARY

Active Recreation

A formalized activity where a person actively takes part in an operation like running or playing, which demands actual physical and cognitive efforts. Amenities and supportive infrastructure include playgrounds, playfields, sport courts, and pathways. Organized sporting events or unorganized informal activities like public skating, skiing, tobogganing, playing Frisbee may all be considered to be active recreation pursuits.

Amenity

A space or park asset (object) which may be included in the landscape which is intended for recreational purposes which increases the attractiveness or value of something. Amenities in public spaces may include public spaces with benches, picnic tables, shelters, signage, bike racks, and play equipment.

Biodiversity

The viability and variability within and among living populations and species of organisms within and between the ecosystems in which they occur.

Bio-swale

An open, shallow, gently sloped vegetated channel designed for storm water conveyance and treatment in which the primary pollutant mitigation mechanisms are filtration and phytoremediation (which is the planting of trees, shrubs and other vegetation to remove or neutralize contaminants).

Clearing: Pathway or Trail

The horizontal width across a pathway or trail which must be cleared of all tree branches and other obstructions that would otherwise obstruct movement along a trail or pathway. The clearing includes an area beyond the pathway/trail surface condition.

Community

An identifiable geographic area within the larger urban setting, primarily used for residential purposes. Communities are places to live, work, recreate and conduct commerce. Communities are typically made up of a number of neighbourhoods.

Community Gardens

A piece of land which is gardened collectively by a group of people. They are often utilized by a group of people or shared plots on private or public lands.

Community Park

Open space parcels which are municipal reserves that are typically 4 hectares (10 acres) or more in size. They form part of the 10% reserve dedication and offer passive and active recreational opportunities to the local residents.

Cross Slope

The slope or gradient of hard (concrete or asphalt) or soft landscape surfaces in order to provide positive overland drainage.

Environmental Reserve

As defined by the Municipal Government Act, Part 17, section 616, Municipally owned land which is protected for perpetuity that must remain in its natural state or be used as a public park. Environmental Reserve lands typically consist of a swamp, gully, ravine, coulee or natural drainage course; land that is subject to flooding, or is deemed unstable for development, that is no less than 6 metres in width abutting the bed and shore of any lake, river, stream or other body of water for the purpose of preventing pollution or providing public access to and beside the bed and shore.

Environmentally Significant Area (ESA)

A natural area site that has been inventoried prior to potential development and is deemed important to the biological diversity of the area, and because of its features or characteristics, has the potential to remain viable in an urban environment.

Floodway

The river channel and adjoining lands that would provide a pathway for flood waters in the event of a flood of a magnitude likely to occur once in 100 years.

Floodplain

The lands abutting the floodway that may be submerged by floodwaters.

Joint Use Sites

Municipal reserve lands jointly owned by the Town of Sundre and a school division through a joint use agreement.

Landscape Master Plan

A landscape master plan is a detailed design plan that provides guidance for long term development of a property, and how it is incorporated into the existing context. A comprehensive approach is taken to understand and incorporate influences into the generation of a concept plan for development, including but not limited to, opportunities and constraints, transportation, utilities, land use, geographic influences, etc. Planning and visioning is often a part of this process and usually accompanied by public consultation.

Linear Park

Open space parcels which are municipal reserves that are no less than 10 metres in width, and no more than 20 metres wide that are able to accommodate a pathway or trail to provide a linear recreation function connecting other open space parcels within and between communities. They form part of the 10% reserve dedication.

Local pathway

A route or access which is typically made of asphalt and provides way of connection within communities, linking residential areas to other open space facilities and amenities.

Municipal Reserve

Municipally owned land which may be used by a municipality or school board, or by them jointly, and is used for park purposes.

Native

Species of animals or plants that have not been introduced by people or through their direct activity.

Natural Area

Area of land or water representing distinct elements of an area's geological, ecological or species diversity, which is developed through natural growth rather than design or planning.

Neighbourhood Park

Open space parcels which are municipal reserves that are typically +/- 0.2 – 4 hectares (0.5- 10 acres) in size. They form part of the 10% reserve dedication and offer passive and active recreational opportunities to the local residents.

Open Space

In its broadest sense includes all land and water areas, publicly or privately owned, that are not covered by buildings or structures. It may be natural in form, or manicured, and provides both passive and active recreation opportunities for its users.

Park

An area of open space that is managed publicly or privately, for the opportunity of recreation, education, cultural or aesthetic use.

Passive Recreation

Outdoor recreation activities that require a minimum of facilities or development, and that have minimal environmental impact on the recreation site. Examples may include hiking, jogging, walking, birding, photography, canoeing, reading, yoga and meditation.

Pathway

Any recognized route that is formally engineered and constructed with a hard surface, usually with concrete or asphalt. Pathways can be local or regional.

Public Park

Development of public land specifically designed or reserved for the general public for active and passive recreational use and includes natural and man-made landscape facilities, play fields, building and other structures that are used in public park land areas.

Public Utility Lot

Land required under the Municipal Government Act to be provided for public utilities. A public utility is a system or works used to provide certain services for public consumption or benefit like water, waste management, telecommunications, and water supply. They can be operated (individually or jointly) by Federal, Provincial, and Municipal levels of government.

Regional Pathway

A route or access which is typically made of asphalt and provides way of connection within communities, linking residential areas to other open space facilities and amenities. Regional pathways are typically wider in nature and provide a primary connection between other open space parcels linking major physical features and recreational facilities. Regional pathway systems may connect residential neighbourhoods with school sites, commercial areas or other recreational facilities. They are often located off-street in the open space system or in boulevards.

Rehabilitation

The efforts to restore a site back to a near native condition, or to improve a disturbed site's condition in a positive way.

Restoration

The efforts to restore a site to a near native condition. It is a type of ecological restoration which involves the process of re-establishing an ecosystem function and biodiversity based on species composition and vegetation community structure.

Right of Way

An Easement, a privilege to pass over the land of another, whereby the holder of the easement acquires only a reasonable and usual enjoyment of the property, and the owner of the land retains the benefits and privileges of ownership consistent with the easement.

Seating/Rest Node

Seating/rest nodes are places along a pathway or trail which offers users a place to gather and sit and are designed to encourage pedestrian activity. Spaces are often created with supporting components like public art, site furnishings, water and vegetation to provide shade, comfort and amenities to create aesthetic and experiential places.

Sub-neighbourhood Park

Open space parcels which are municipal reserves that are typically +/- 0.2 hectares (0.5 acres) in size. They form part of the 10% reserve dedication and offer passive and active recreational opportunities to the local residents.

Slope Gradient

The vertical distance for ascent or descent of a pathway, trail or landscaped area expressed as a percentage of the horizontal distance, commonly measured as a ratio of rise to length or as a percent.

Sports Fields

Are developed open space areas providing educational and recreational opportunities for specialized activities like baseball, softball and soccer. Other non-traditional sports include rugby, cricket, field hockey or ultimate Frisbee.

Storm Ponds

Storm water ponds are an integral part of the major storm water system as they receive runoff from conveyance systems (ditches, drainage swales, storm sewers and roads) and discharge to receiving waters such as wetlands, streams, lakes and ponds to downstream conveyance systems.

Trails

Any recognized non-paved route which is surfaced with a natural or aggregate material. They are generally located in a natural area and are intended to provide public routing or used to formalize desire lines to minimize the impact on the natural environment.

Trailhead

An access point to a trail or trail system that can be supported by various amenities for pedestrians such as signs, benches, waste receptacles, outhouses or shelters and kiosks.

Vertical Clearing

The minimum vertical height which must be cleared of all tree branches and other obstructions that would otherwise obstruct movement along a trail or pathway.

6.0 USEFUL RESOURCES

Mountain View Region – Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan, March 2009

Municipal Government Act

Town of Sundre - Master Recreation Plan – FINAL September 16, 2013

Town of Sundre Map and Walkway System (http://www.sundre.com/assets/pdf/maps/map_and_walkway_system.pdf)

Town of Sundre Municipal Development Plan (Bylaw 08.13), adopted September 16, 2013

Town of Sundre Firesmart (<https://www.sundrefiresmart.com/>)

APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Town of Sundre – Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan Survey

The following summary provides the results derived from review of the survey that was completed by 67 respondents. The questionnaire was located on the Town of Sundre's website.

Summary

Of the total number of respondents per individual question contained in the Sundre Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan Survey:

- 33% use the open space system once a week
- 11% use the open space system more than five times a month
- 54% seldom use the open space system as they are too busy or don't have time
- 56% of those respondents use the parks, trails and pathways all year round
- 38% of those respondents use the parks, trails and pathways only in the summer.
- 56% use the trails within the town the most
- 24% use pathways in the town
- 11% use playgrounds
- 82% use the outdoor recreational facilities for physical activity (exercise)
- 67% use pathways and trails within the open space system to connect with nature
- 70% of users deem that dogs on leash/under control on pathways/trails is a concern that shall be regulated
- 42% rate the trail and pathway system as good
- 43% believe the condition/maintenance of trails and pathways could be improved
- 61-66% like the locations and accessibility of pathways and trails
- 48% indicate that signage requires the most improvement on pathways and trails
- 46% rate the parks and open space system as good
- 35-38% say that design, programming and maintenance of open space system parcels need improvement
- 52% believe better connectivity is required
- 83% of respondents are residents of the Town of Sundre
- 43% are between the ages of 35 and 44
- 35% are between the ages of 45 and 65
- 70% live in the two northern quadrants of the Town
- 64% work full time
- 11% are retired
-

APPENDIX B – TOWN OPEN SPACE AREAS BY QUADRANT

In order to provide a systematic method for reviewing the open spaces with the Town of Sundre, the Town was segmented divided into four quadrants. These quadrants were developed in the original open space plan and are carried forward within this plan for ease of reference. The following tables provide a review of each open space and recreation area within the Town. The table also provides a recommended action for the subject area and ranks the recommended action as being of high, medium or low priority for implementation.

Please refer to Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1: East Quadrant

Site No.	Location Description	Recommended Action	Priority				Comments
			High	Med.	Low	Maint.	
E1	(Recreation Lease Area)	Maintain mowed trail along dyke. Addition of boardwalk/interpretive trail. Potential for boat launch/river access				√	Existing trail on top of dyke, tourist information centre
E2	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Undertake additional landscaping to provide screening between recreational and residential lands. Erect a fence adjacent to residential lots in the northern portion defining the MR lands.	√				Northern portion treed, additional landscaping in the southern portion.
E3	Municipal Reserve / Walkway	Maintain walkway				√	
E4	Playground	Maintain mowing. Potential play equipment upgrade				√	
E5	Museum Sign	Addition of pathway to golf course			√		Part of highway right-of-way.
E6	Open Space	Retain as natural buffer				√	Retained in natural state.
E7	Oil Derek	Maintain to current standards					Retained in natural state.
E8	Veteran's Park (Recreation Lease Area)	Maintain to current standards. Trail addition to connect parking area to dyke trail		√			Public Lands should be contacted regarding any future park development.
E9	(Recreation Lease Area)	Maintain trail on top of the dyke as part of continuous trail system. Area should be kept in natural state.		√			Trail should be developed at minimum standard (mowed). Signage should be added.
E10	Playground	Play equipment and site furniture upgrades. Replace chainlink fence along sidewalk with post and rail fence with opening			√		Mowing
E11	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Undertake additional tree/shrub planting to match West side of street		√			Reduce mowing area. Natural landscape appearance
E12	Soccer Field/Open Space	Develop Masterplan which may include: Picnic and Group Camping Area (Reservations Only), Off-Leash Dog Park, Towns entrance sign, Playground equipment, trails		√			Existing storm retention pond / drainage area to be maintained. Basic on-site water and washroom facilities may be considered. Signage required Parking lot potential

Table 2: Northeast Quadrant

Site No.	Location Description	Recommended Action	Priority				Comments
			High	Med	Low	Maint.	
NE1	Open Area – Bearberry Creek East of Centre Street	Maintain in natural state with trail on the south side of the creek connecting to Main Avenue underpass		√			Treed with open areas north of creek with a developed trail. Portion of access road to the sewage lift station located on the north side of creek.
NE2	Municipal Reserve	Maintain site as open space along with the existing trail adjacent to Bearberry Creek.	√				Site contains both treed and open areas. Portion of Bearberry Trail located on the southern portion of site. Portion of access road to the sewage lift station located on the site (See NE1).
NE3	Municipal Reserve	Maintain site.	√				
NE4	Open Space	Maintain trail through the site.				√	Town sewage lift station located on property. Trail along Red Deer River also crosses property.
NE5	Playground	Maintain site. Upgrade play equipment			√		Potential for themed play equipment
NE6	Open Space	Develop Masterplan, potential Central Community Park location which may include: splashpark, play equipment, exercise park, pic-nic area, parking area. Establish Pathway to connect to riverside network		√			This is a mainly treed area with a number of informal trails. There is a large open area located in the northwest portion of the site, adjacent to residential properties. A registered laneway across the site provides access to Lot 22, Plan 7546 JK. Possible to relocate laneway to connect to existing neighbouring lane to the North.
NE7	Closed						
NE8	Closed						
NE9	Trail	Maintain trail.				√	
NE10	Walkway	Maintain trail.				√	This is a public walkway that has been incorporated into adjacent residential properties.
NE11	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Red Deer River trail.				√	Municipal Reserve strip located between the Red Deer River and residential properties. Trail developed adjacent to river.
NE12	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Red Deer River trail.				√	Municipal Reserve strip located between the Red Deer River and residential properties. Trail developed adjacent to river.
NE13	Playground	Maintain as part of Town maintenance program.				√	Small playground area located in Aspen Cr NE.
NE14	Municipal Reserve/ Buffer Strip	Maintain as part of the Town's trail network. Part of Centre St. upgrades				√	Provides a buffer between Centre Street and adjacent residential areas
NE15	Municipal Reserve/ Buffer Strip	Maintain as part of the Town's trail network. Part of Centre St. upgrades				√	Provides a buffer between Centre Street and adjacent residential areas.
NE16	Sundre General Hospital	Provide Pathway along South edge to connect to River trail network	√				Site of the Sundre District Hospital. Although not owned by the Town, the site is an amenity for adjacent residential areas.

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NE17 (N)	Walkway	Maintain walkway for pedestrian access to the Red Deer River trail. Erect boundary fence to identify public access		√			This is a developed public walkway with red shale. Blends with neighbouring driveway.
NE18	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Red Deer River trail.				√	Municipal Reserve strip located between the Red Deer River and residential properties. Trail developed adjacent to river.
NE19	Walkway / Trail Linkage	Develop walkway for pedestrian access to the Red Deer River trail. Erect boundary fence to identify public access.		√			This is a public walkway that is being utilized by adjacent residential properties.
NE20	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Maintain as part of the Town's trail network. Part of Centre St. upgrades	√				Provides a buffer between Centre Street and adjacent residential areas.
NE21	Royal Purple Park / Playground	Maintain as part of Town maintenance program. Remove boundary posts for maintenance efficiency. Provide Pathway	√				Well developed playground area containing a wide variety of equipment and activity areas.
NE22	Closed						
NE23	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Red Deer River trail.				√	Municipal Reserve strip located between the Red Deer River and residential properties. Trail developed adjacent to river.
NE24	Municipal Reserve	Provide tree and shrub planting along edges			√		Grassed area with limited tree plantings.
NE25	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Red Deer River trail.				√	Municipal Reserve strip located between the Red Deer River and residential properties. Town Water Well #4 located in the southern portion of property. Trail developed adjacent to river. Provides pedestrian access to the river trail at the north and south ends of the property. Portion of reserve in the northern portion used by adjacent landowner.
NE26	Walkway	Maintain walkway.				√	Walkway is paved, providing pedestrian access from 9 th Avenue NE east to the Red Deer River Trail.
NE27	Playground	Upgrade play equipment and site furniture		√			Playground with limited newer landscaping.
NE28	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Part of Centre St. upgrades	√				Provides a buffer between Centre Street and adjacent residential areas.
NE29	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Part of Centre St. upgrades		√			Provides a buffer between Centre Street and adjacent residential areas.
NE30a	Municipal Reserve / Environmental Reserve	Develop the Red Deer River trail.	√				The northern portions of the municipal reserve lands are well treed. Access to the reserve lands are from the south only.
NE30b	Public Utility Lot	Develop a trail adjacent to the drainage lane. Potential bridge at the west end. Natural Landscape to reduce mowing and tie to River Valley	√				A major drainage ditch is located within the public utility lot. Grassed areas are located on both sides of the ditch.
NE30c	Walkways	Maintain walkways. Provide white bollards to increase identity of walkway				√	Provides pedestrian linkages from the municipal reserve land located north of 11A Street through the subdivision south to the drainage ditch (See NE30b).

NE30d	Municipal Reserve	Add Pathway, passive skating area, trees and shrubs		√			Connections to existing walkways
NE31	Open Space east of Alder Close	Maintain in natural state along with the trail located adjacent to the Red Deer River. Maintain access points from the trail to Alder Close at the north end. The trail at the south end of Alder Close should be reclaimed and access blocked.		√		√	Well treed with an existing trail along the Red Deer River. Access at the south end of the parcel from Alder Close is not well developed.
(C)							
NE32	Walkway	Maintain pedestrian access to the Red Deer River trail, restrict vehicular access. Provide 2 swing gates				√	A public walkway has been established at this location.
(N)							
NE 33	Municipal Reserve	Develop as park area and as part of the Red Deer River Trail system. Clean up site and place a park bench on site.			√		New municipal reserve area.
NE 34	Future Development	Comprehensive open space plan should be prepared within future concept plan.	√				

Table 3: Northwest Quadrant

Site No.	Location Description	Recommended Action	Priority				Comments
			High	Med	Low	Maint.	
NW1	Snake Hill Recreation Area	Maintain as a multi-use recreational destination for both Town residents and visitors. Part of Centre St. upgrades. Improvements to the parking areas should be investigated. Develop Masterplan which may include: paved trails, designated bike areas, protected areas, and erosion restoration. User group conflicts to be addressed	√			√	Multi-use recreation area with trails, walkways, ski trails, toboggan hill and other activities. Well treed area. The Town's water reservoir is located in the southeast portion of the property.
NW2	River Valley School and Sundre Senior High School	Continue to maintain the baseball diamonds. Provide location of temporary washroom facilities. Additional of Pathway along West and North edge.		√		√	The Town of Sundre maintains three baseball diamonds that are located in the northern portion of the property. Soccer and Track facilities.
NW3	River Valley School and Sundre Senior High School	No action recommended.					Chinook's Edge School Division has developed a playground on the property.
NW4	Chinook's Edge School Division	No action recommended.					School parking for Chinook's Edge School Division.
NW5	Rodeo Grounds	Develop Masterplan which includes: year round recreational uses, trails, campground, special event space.		√			Owned by the Sundre Rodeo and Race Association, the site contains the rodeo grounds and track and is the location of the annual Sundre Rodeo.
NW6	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Landscaping and pedestrian access through the subdivision from 2 Avenue NW to the municipal reserve parcel located south and east of 3 Avenue NW.				√	This narrow strip of land provides a buffer between the cul-de-sac's located west of 4 Street NW and adjacent to 2 Avenue NW.
NW7a	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Provide trail, barrier fence and site furniture.				√	The municipal reserve land is grassed and also includes recently planted trees.
NW7b	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Provide natural landscape planting to decrease mowing and increase buffer effect. Add trail				√	This is a narrow landscaped strip of land, located within the 5 Street NW right-of-way, that provides a separation between two streets.
NW7c	Playground	Provide boundary fence and trees/shrub planting, site furniture	√				This is a recently developed playground and has no landscaping.
NW8	Skate Park and Outdoor Rink	Maintain site				√	Central activity area with pedestrian bridge and a pathway network connections.
NW9	Aquatic Centre, Ice Arena, Curling Rink	Provide enhanced landscape with trees and shrubs along street frontage and in parking lot areas		√			
NW10	Open Space / Trail	Maintain trail development. Consider additional trail connection loop to Hwy 22 along North and South edge of creek. Add benches/garbage containers		√			A grasses trail has been developed within the right-of-way for environmental stream bank control along the north side of Bearberry Creek.

NW11	Open Space	Provide upgraded parking area along West side and boundary fence for Pathway connection to sidewalk	√				The western portion of the site is gravel and is used as a parking area. The extension of 1 Avenue NW is developed on the southern portion of the property.
NW12	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Bearberry Creek trail. Continue to restrict access to the area by vehicular traffic.				√	Municipal Reserve strip, located south of Bearberry Creek and north of the Sundre Ranger Station. The Bearberry Creek trail is located in the northern portion of the property.
NW13	Sundre Ranger Station	No recommendation.					Owned by the Province of Alberta, the Sundre Ranger Station is located on this property.
NW14	Walkway	Provide trail connection to Pathway and bollards to increase identity				√	Grassed reserve strip providing access from 2 Street NW to the Bearberry Creek trail
NW15 NW16 NW17 NW19 NW25 NW26	Municipal Reserve / Buffer Strip	Continue maintenance as part of the Town's trail network. Additional landscaping, tree planting, should be undertaken. Provide natural landscape treatment to decrease mowing and increase existing River Valley identity		√			
NW18	Lions Park (Playground) Municipal Reserve	Provide boundary fence or natural tree and shrub planting along edges to provide separation from laneways and reduce mowing areas.	√	√			
NW20	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as part of the Bearberry				√	Located adjacent to Bearberry
NW21 NW22	/ Environmental Reserve	Creek trail.					Creek, the site is grassed with a number of scattered trees. The Bearberry Creek trail (paved) is located in the northern portion of the site.
NW23	Playground	Remove boundary posts, existing curb provides vehicle boundary. Future relocation of upgraded play equipment to maximize open space. Maintain as part of Town maintenance program.				√	Municipal Reserve property located in the centre of 4 Street NW containing a developed playground.
NW24	Walkway	Reclaim walkway and develop for pedestrian access to the Bearberry Creek trail.		√			Undeveloped walkway that is densely treed with large spruce.
NW27	Municipal Reserve	Maintain as open space.				√	Natural treed and grassed area that can only be accessed by laneways.
NW28	Walkway	Reclaim walkway for pedestrian access from 5 Street NW to Prairie Creek area.		√			This is a public walkway that has been incorporated into adjacent residential properties.
NW29	Municipal Reserve	Provide natural tree and shrub planting to increase buffer and decrease mowing area.		√			Grassed area, with a fire hydrant, located north of the Town Shop.
NW30	Municipal Reserve	The northern portion should remain in its natural state with the southern portion being grassed and developed as an open area. Fencing/barriers will be required.			√		Municipal Reserve parcel located north of Prairie Creek. The northern portion is grassed with access to Elder Ponds at the north end.
NW31	Environmental Reserve	Provide clean up and retained in its natural state.			√		The area contains Prairie Creek and adjacent areas.

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NW31	Environmental Reserve	Provide clean up and retained in its natural state.			√		The area contains Prairie Creek and adjacent areas.
NW32	Former Town Shop	No recommendation					FormerTown owned land containing the Town Shop and storage yard.
NW33	Environmental Reserve	Maintain in its natural state. Provide clean up along the rear of the properties.		√			This is a very narrow strip of land containing Prairie Creek and is located at the rear of commercial properties. Future trail opportunity
NW34	Municipal Reserve	Provide natural tree and shrub planting, boundary fencing	√				The site contains the Town of Sundre natural gas meter station and is part of the TransCanada Pipelines gas pipeline right-of-way. Future trail opportunity
NW35	Environmental Reserve	Maintain in its natural state. Will form part of a larger open space network when adjacent lands developed.		√			Future trail opportunity
NW36	Future Development	Comprehensive open space plan to be prepared within future concept plan.	√				This land is privately owned at this time. The Municipal Development Plan identifies area for future development.
NW37	Future Development	Comprehensive open space plan to be prepared within future concept plan.	√				
NW38	Future Development	Comprehensive open space plan to be prepared within future concept plan.	√				

Table 4: Southwest Quadrant

Site No.	Location Description	Recommended Action	Priority				Comments
			High	Med.	Low	Maint.	
SW1 SW2	Municipal Reserve	Part of Main Ave upgrades. Maintain and enhance landscaping.				√	Landsaped Town of Sundre entrance sign located at the western edge of the property.
SW3	Municipal Reserve / Pipeline Right-of-way	Initiate discussions with TransCanada Pipelines to investigate opportunities for the development of a trail that would provide a north-south open space linkage within the western portion of the Town.	√				Land contains the TransCanada gas pipeline right-of-way. Natural grasses cover the site. Consultation is required with the pipeline company for any open space or trail development on the site. The site provides a buffer between residential development to the east and industrial development to the west.
SW4	Playground	Provide additional trees and shrubs	√				Developed playground that is grassed. The site is fenced.
SW5 SW6	Environmental Reserve	Maintain in natural state.	√				Prairie Creek reserve. The property is treed and grassed. There are opportunities for public access adjacent to Prairie Creek.
SW7 SW8 SW9	Open Space / Closed Road Allowance	Maintain in natural state. Upgrade play equipment, provide trail connection along 3 rd Ave SW	√				Tree covered sites located adjacent to Prairie Creek. A pedestrian bridge is located across Prairie Creek providing linear access from the Commercial area to the residential area to the south. A playground is located in the southern portion of the property. Vehicular access to area is restricted.
SW10	Environmental Reserve	Maintain in natural state. Provide trail/sidewalk connection to Museum	√				Reserve land located south of 1 Avenue SW. The property is mainly tree covered with natural vegetation.
SW11	Sundre Pioneer Museum	No recommendations.					Sundre Pioneer Museum is located on this property.
SW12	Sundre Pioneer Museum	No recommendations				√	Lease area for use as part of the Sundre Pioneer Museum. The area is a seasonal picnic/ day use area.
SW13	Open Space	Maintain in natural state.				√	Island tree area located in the middle of 3 Street SW.
SW14	Greenwood Park Campground / Playground	Develop Masterplan for potential Central Community district park. Remove existing roadway network and camping infrastructure. Integrate with exiting trails network. Potential boat launch location at SE. River overflow restricts capital improvements. Enhance Pedestrian access at NW Corner.		√			The southern portion of the property contains a picnic shelter and day use area.
SW15	Linear park/ Pathways	Upgrades completed 2017					
SW16	Open Space	Provide natural tree and shrub planting. Potential for play equipment.		√			
SW17	Trail	Maintain existing trail. Provide boundary fence along South side. Future connection to Pipeline trail.		√			

APPENDIX C - MAPS

Parks Plan Map 1 East Quadrant

Parks Plan Map 2 Northeast Quadrant

Parks Plan Map 3 Northwest Quadrant

Parks Plan Map 4 Southwest Quadrant

Parks Plan Map 5 Overall Town

Trails Plan Map 1 East Quadrant

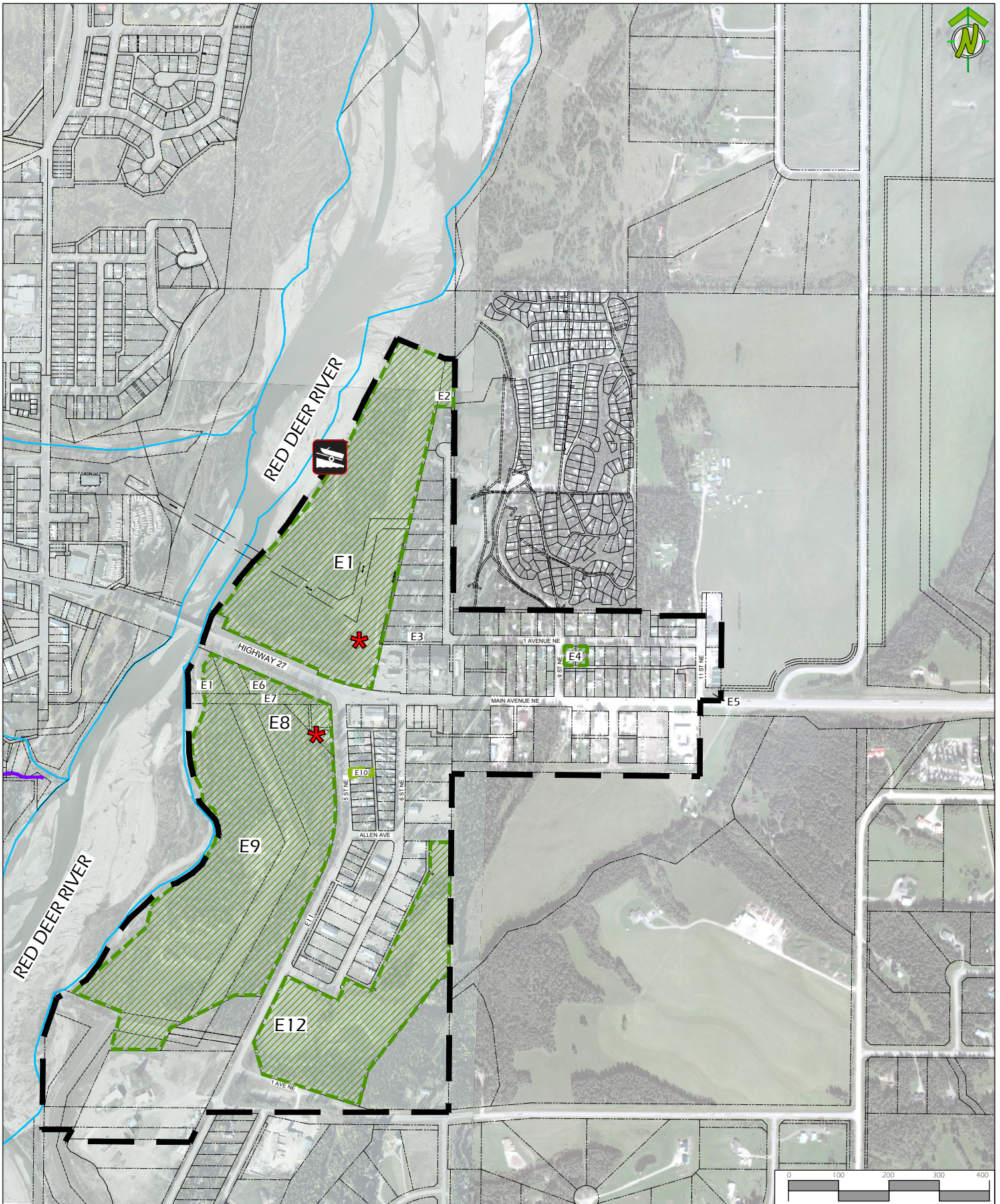
Trails Plan Map 2 Northeast Quadrant

Trails Plan Map 3 Northwest Quadrant

Trails Plan Map 4 Southwest Quadrant

Trails Plan Map 5 Overall Town

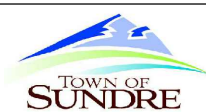
Trails Plan Map 6 Overall Town (11x17 format)



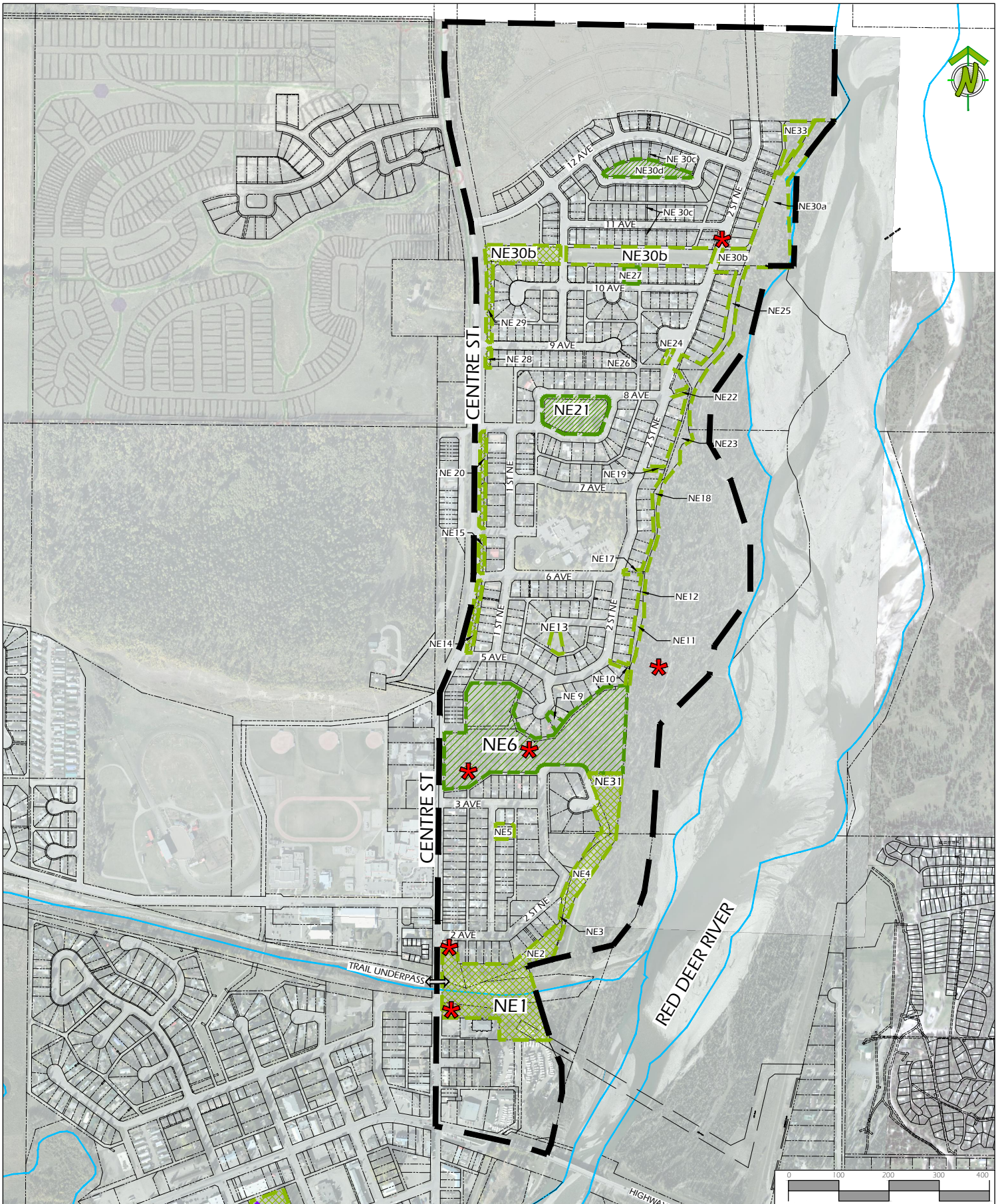
MAP
1

EAST QUADRANT

PARKS PLAN



- OPEN SPACE
- OPEN SPACE - UPGRADES
- E1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 1
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY
- POTENTIAL BOAT LAUNCH
- TRAILHEAD



MAP
2

NE QUADRANT PARKS PLAN

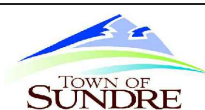


- OPEN SPACE
- OPEN SPACE - UPGRADES
- NE1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 2
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY
- TRAILHEAD

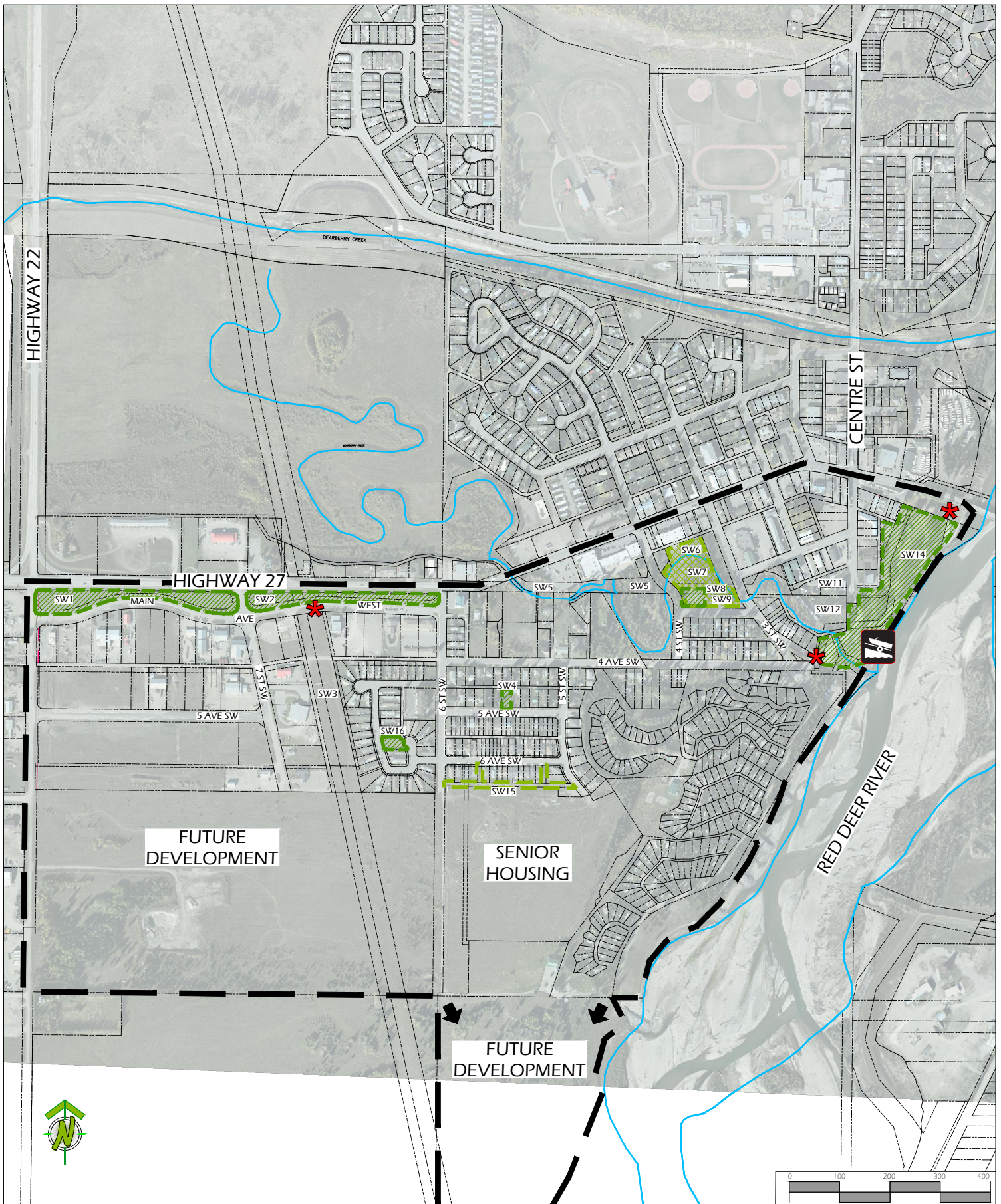


MAP
3

NW QUADRANT PARKS PLAN



- OPEN SPACE
- OPEN SPACE - UPGRADES
- NW1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 3
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY
- ✱ TRAILHEAD



MAP
4

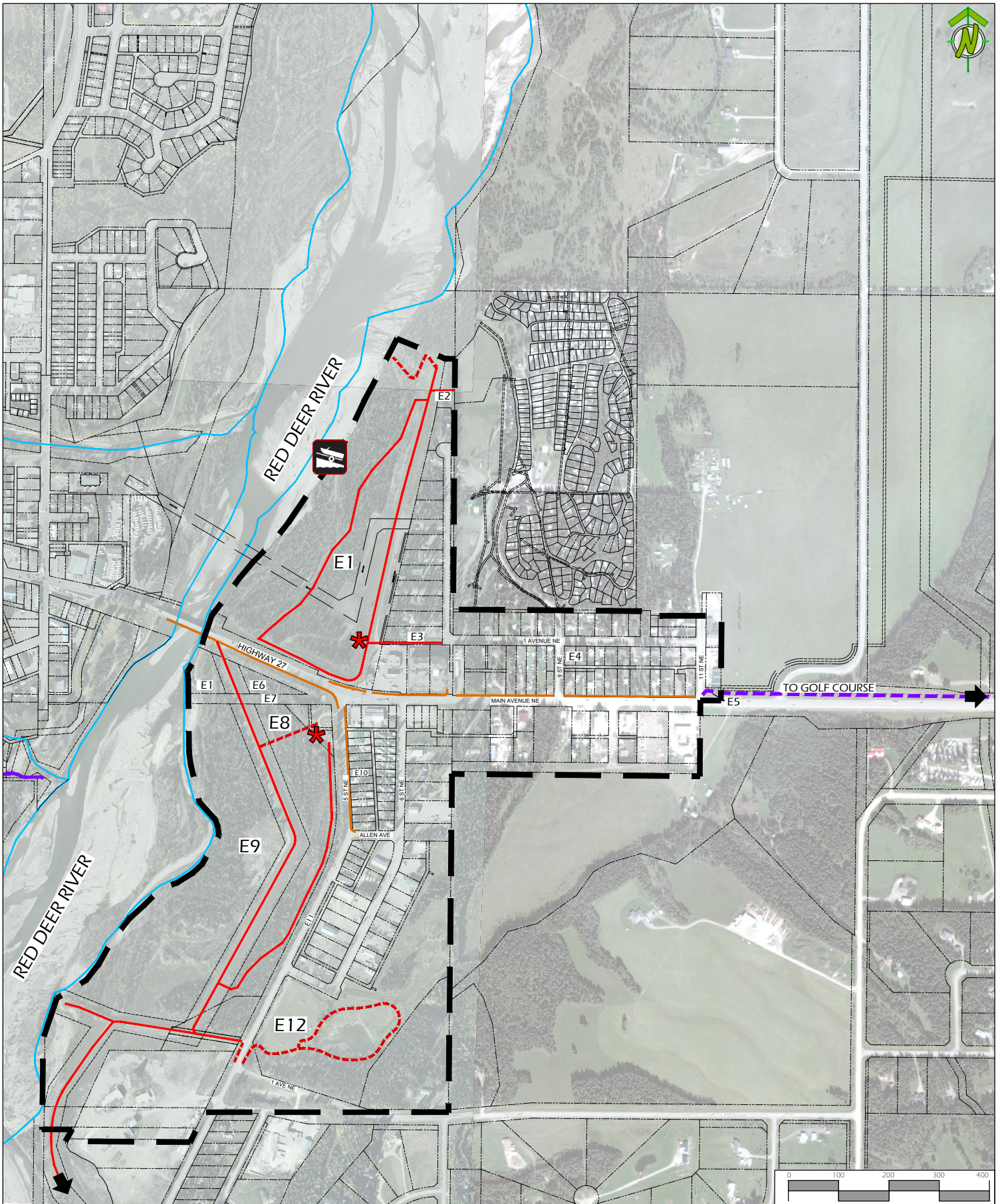
SW QUADRANT

PARKS PLAN



- OPEN SPACE
- OPEN SPACE - UPGRADES
- SW1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 4
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY
- POTENTIAL BOAT LAUNCH
- TRAILHEAD





MAP
1

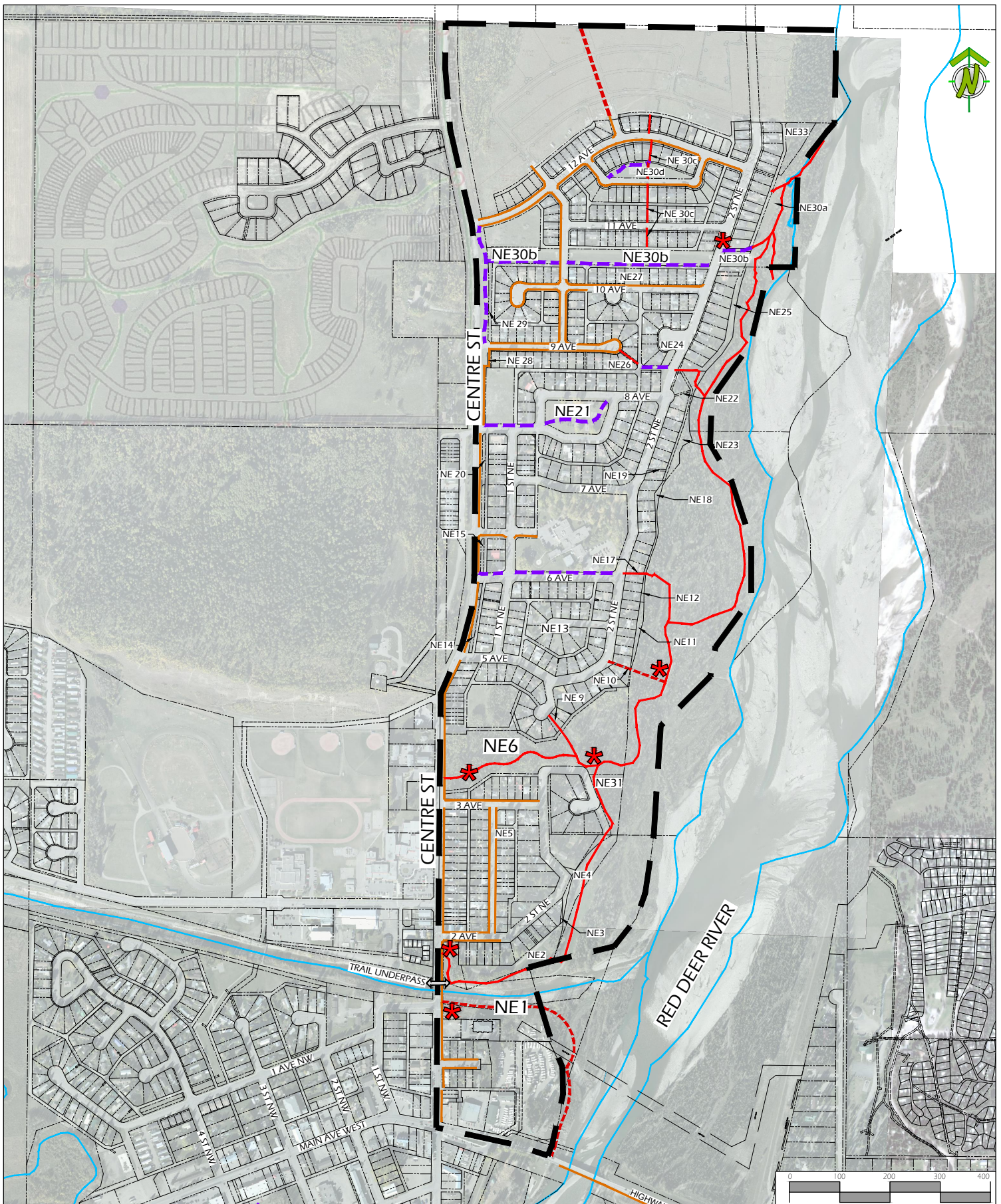
EAST QUADRANT

TRAILS PLAN



- SIDEWALKS
- TRAILS
- ASPHALT PATHWAYS
- PROPOSED TRAILS
- PROPOSED PATHWAYS

- * TRAILHEAD
- E1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 1
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY



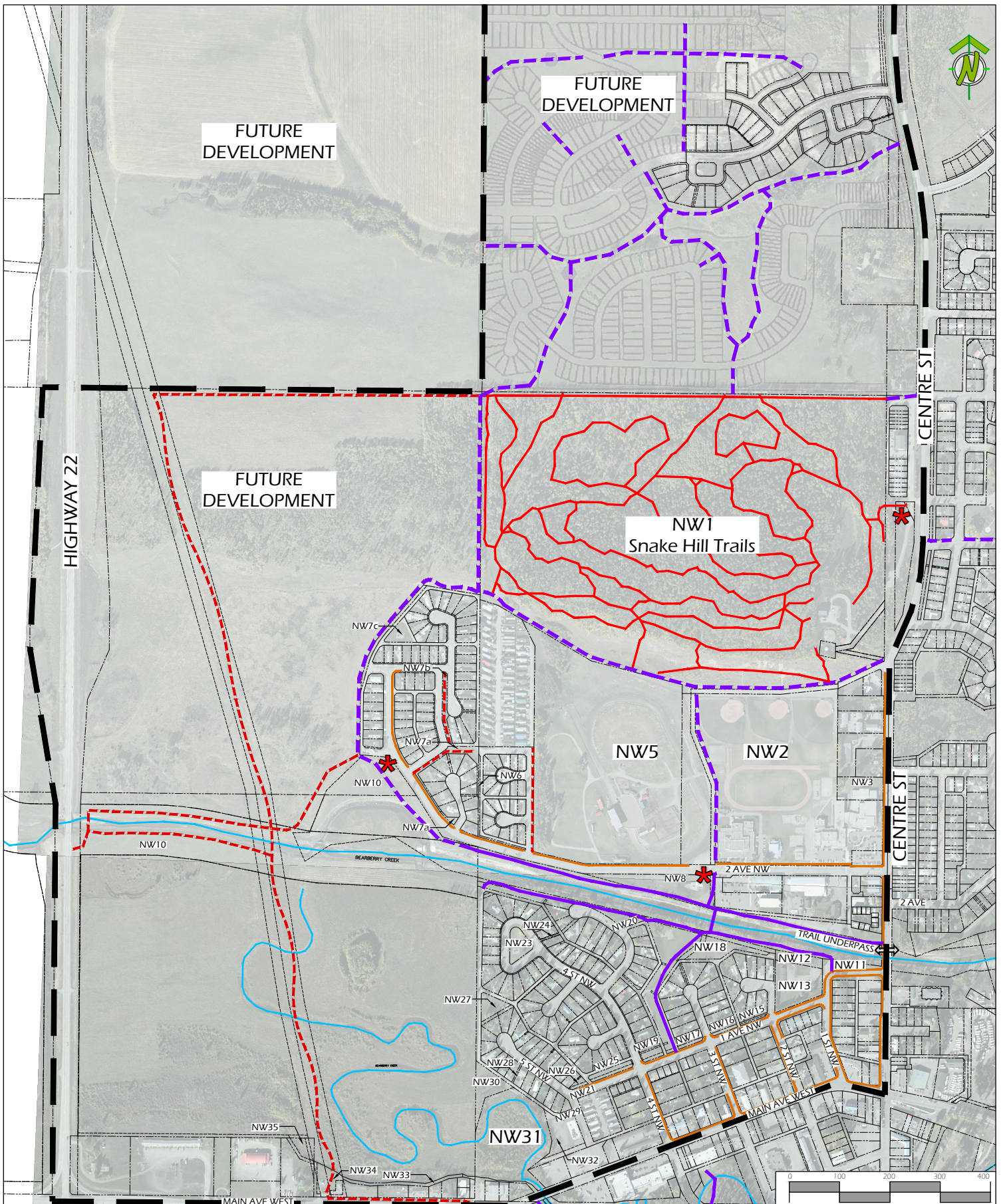
MAP
2

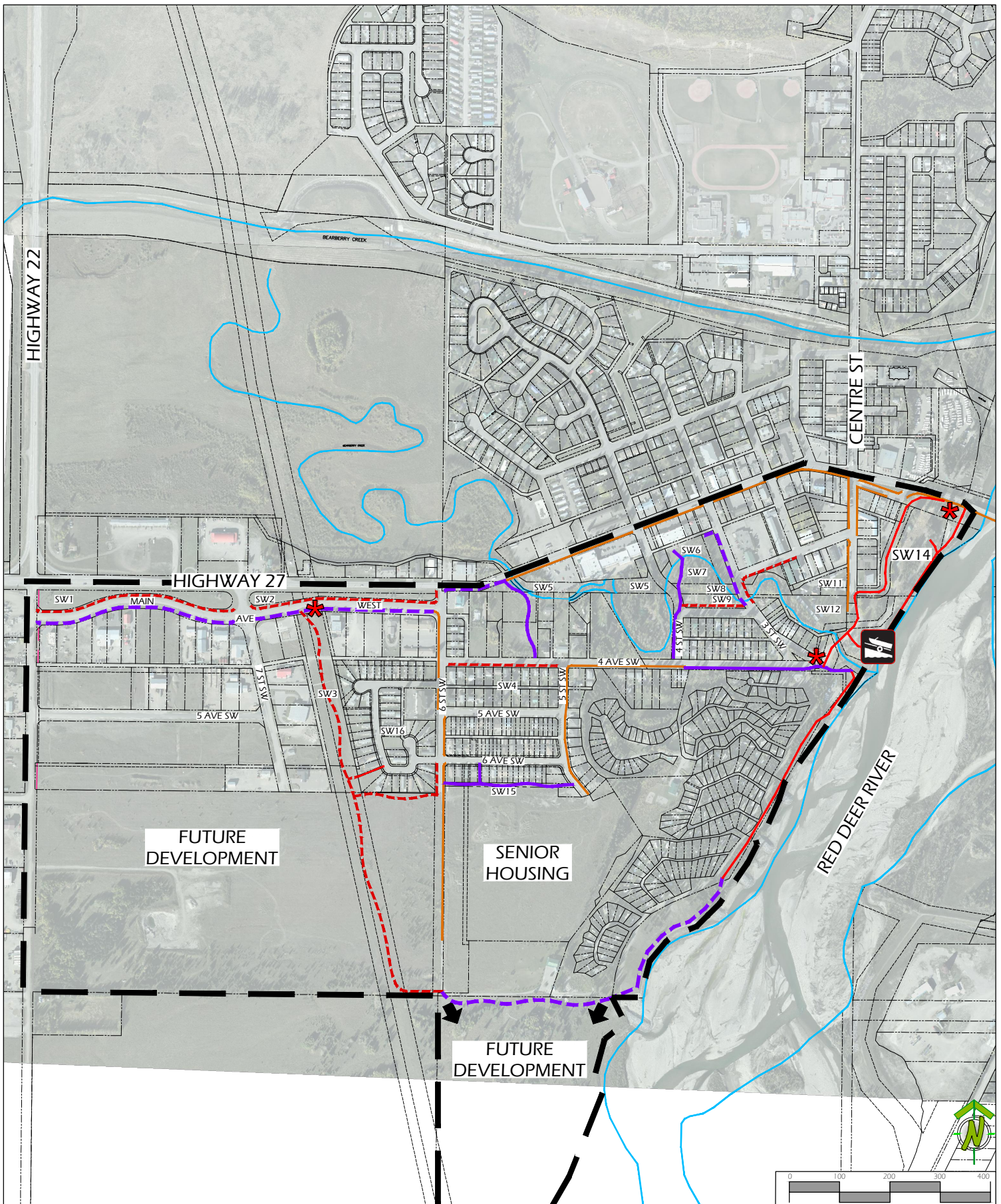
NE QUADRANT

TRAILS PLAN



- SIDEWALKS
- TRAILS
- ASPHALT PATHWAYS
- PROPOSED TRAILS
- PROPOSED PATHWAYS
- * TRAILHEAD
- NE1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 2
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY

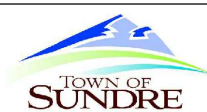




MAP
4

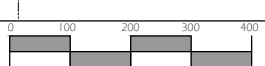
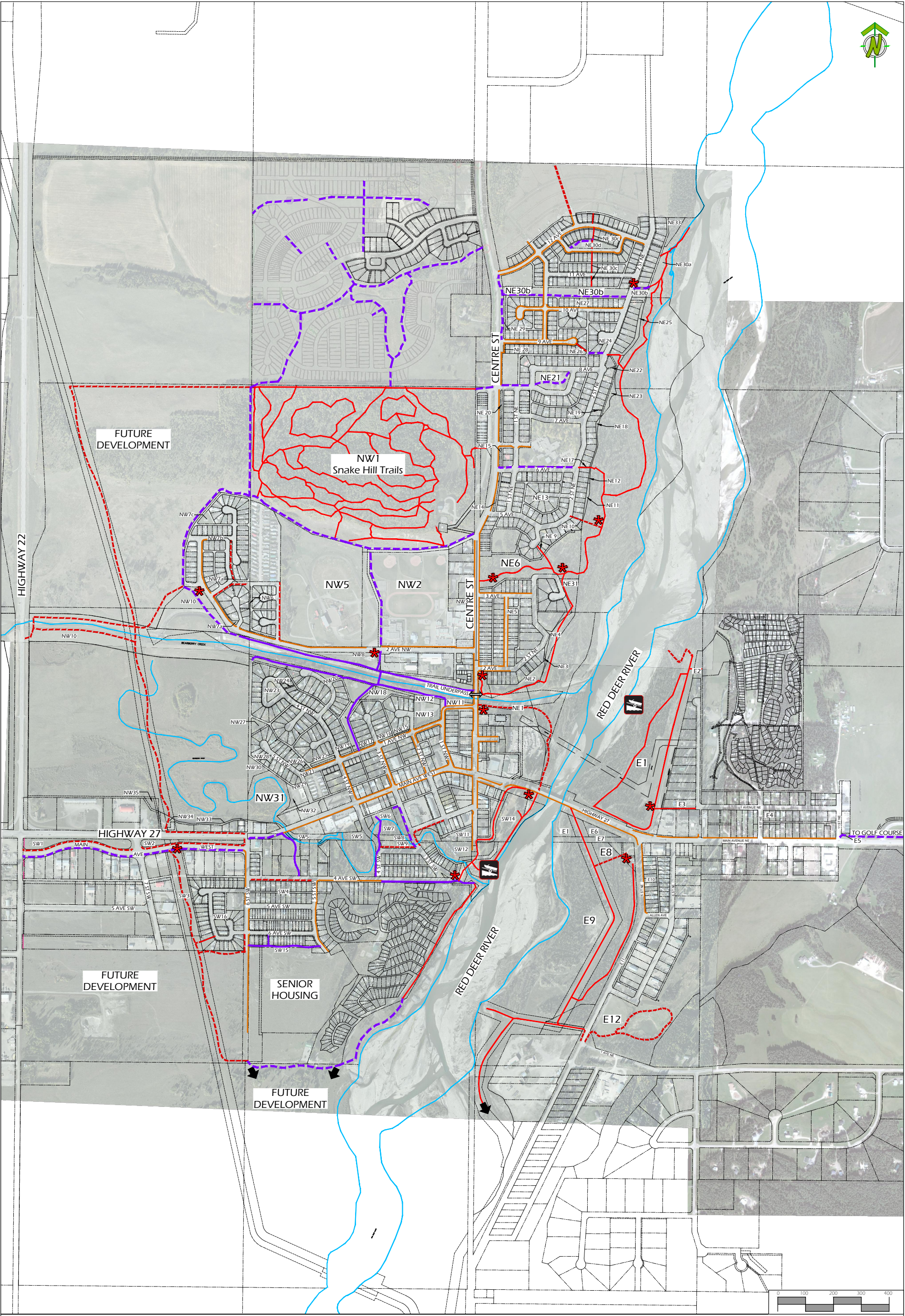
SW QUADRANT

TRAILS PLAN



- SIDEWALKS
- TRAILS
- ASPHALT PATHWAYS
- PROPOSED TRAILS
- PROPOSED PATHWAYS

- ★ TRAILHEAD
- SW1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 4
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY



MAP
5

OVERALL TOWN TRAILS PLAN



- SIDWALKS
- TRAILS
- ASPHALT PATHWAYS
- PROPOSED TRAILS
- PROPOSED PATHWAYS
- TRAILHEAD
- E1 - PARK PARCEL - SEE TABLE 1-4
- QUADRANT BOUNDARY

