Ecological Restoration Projects in Regional Parks

2022 WORK PLAN ELEMENTS

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Regional Parks Committee Meeting

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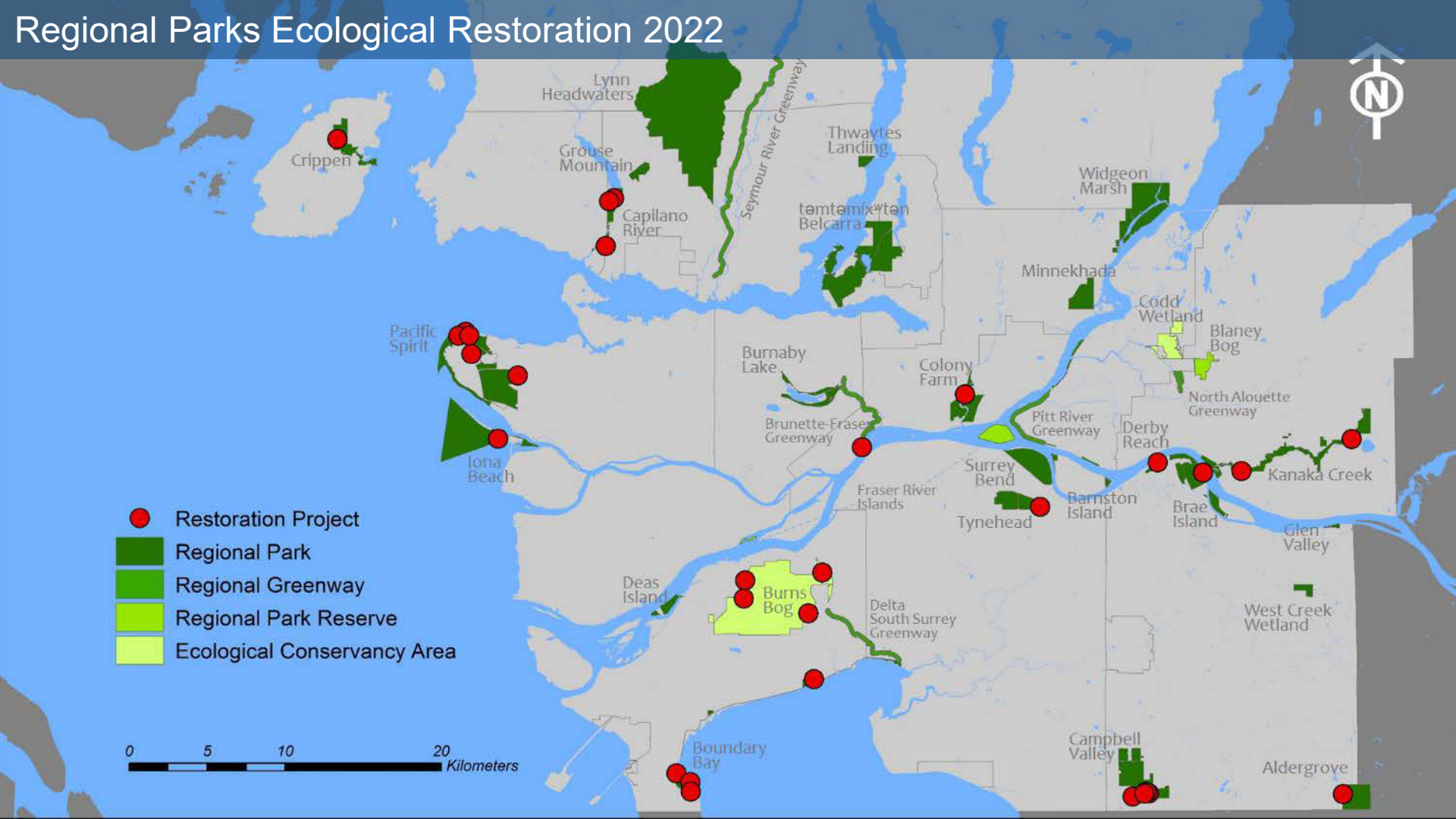
MANAGING NATURAL ASSETS IN REGIONAL PARKS

Ecological restoration contributes to maintaining the ecological health and resiliency of regional parks

Minnekhada Regional Park

Regional Parks Ecological Restoration 2022



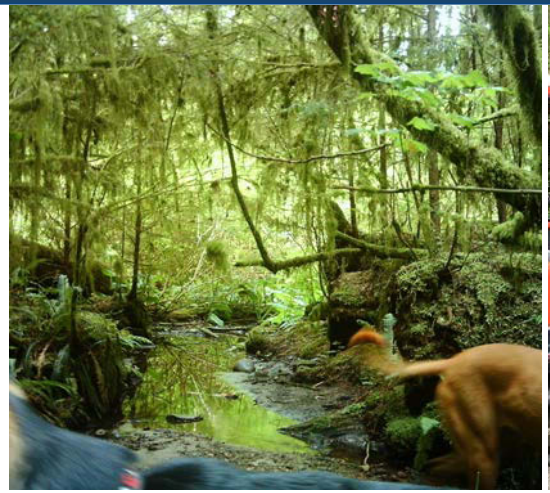
West Area

Crippen Regional Park

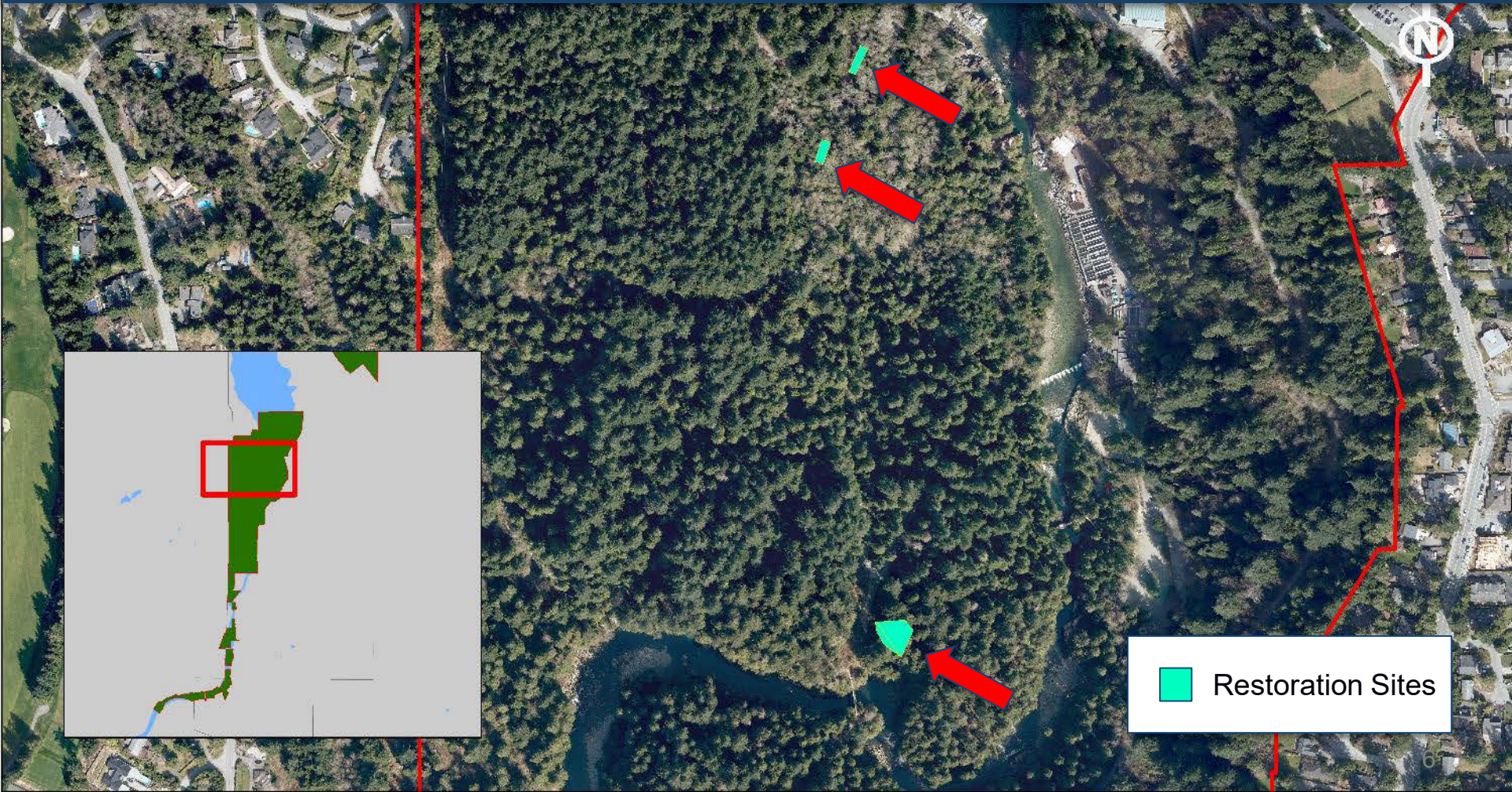
AMPHIBIAN ENHANCEMENT

Capilano River Regional Park

Protect sensitive breeding habitat and enhance biodiversity



Capilano Regional Park Amphibian Enhancement Sites

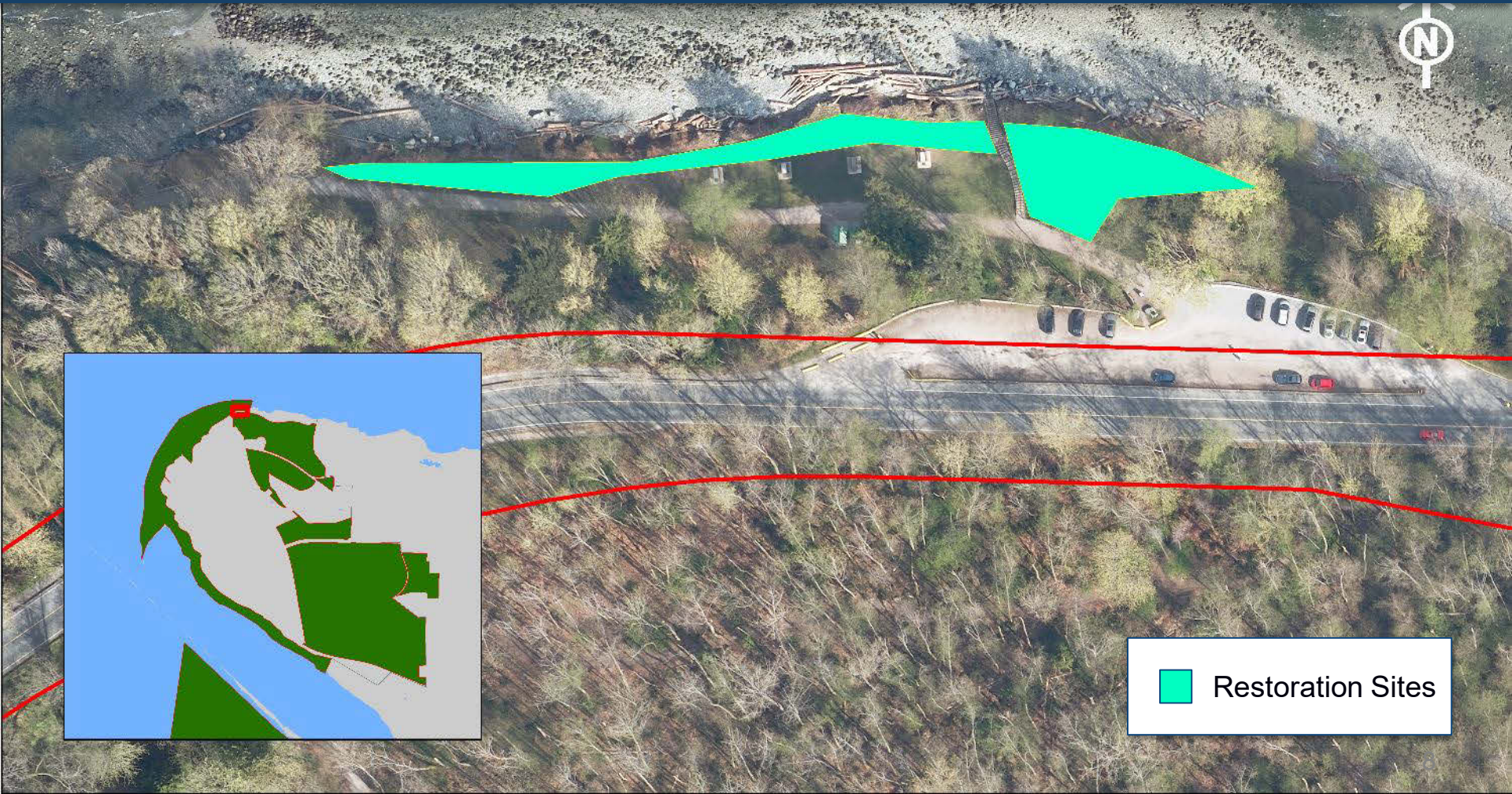


SHORELINE MANAGEMENT

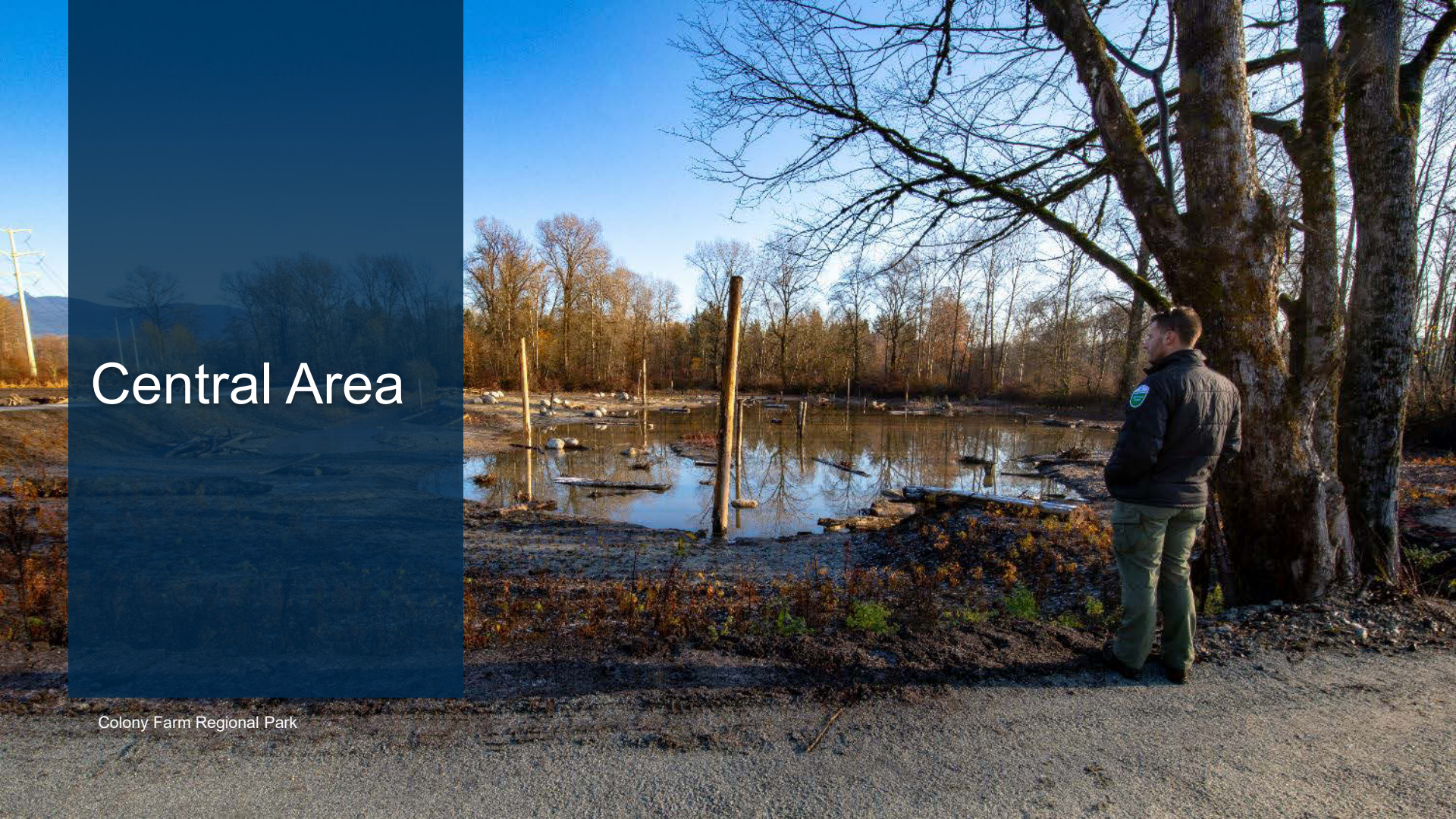
Pacific Spirit Regional Park

- Effects of climate change accelerating shoreline erosion
- Revegetation of uplands and stabilization of slopes

Pacific Spirit Regional Park - Acadia Beach Managed Retreat



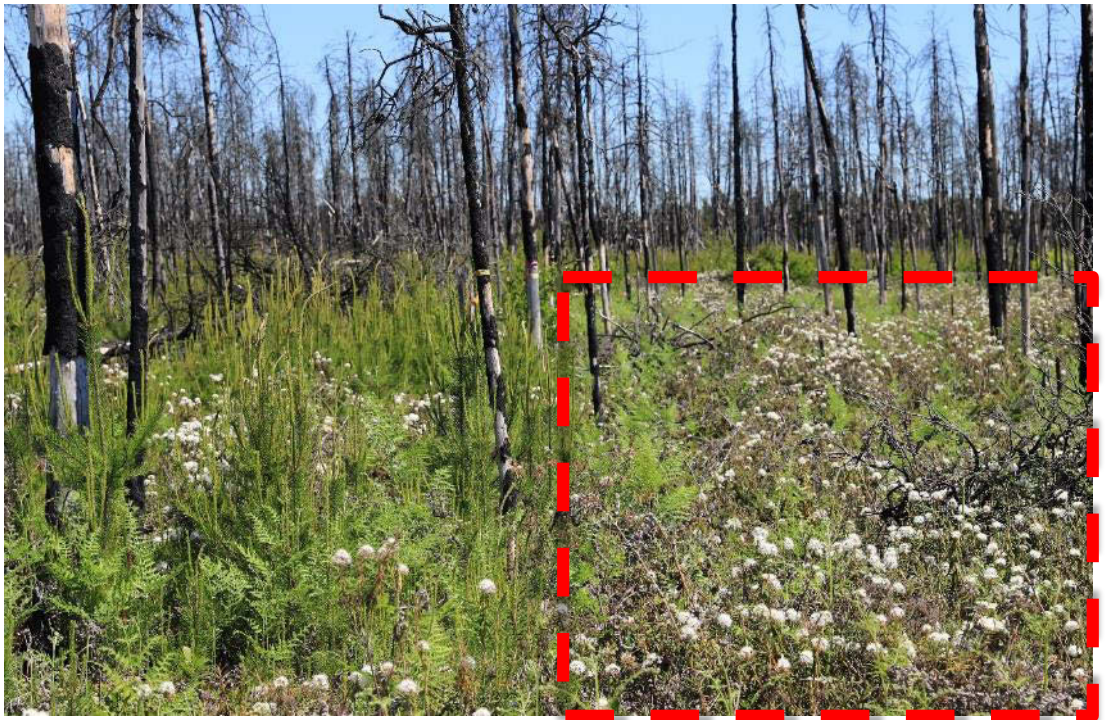
Central Area



Colony Farm Regional Park

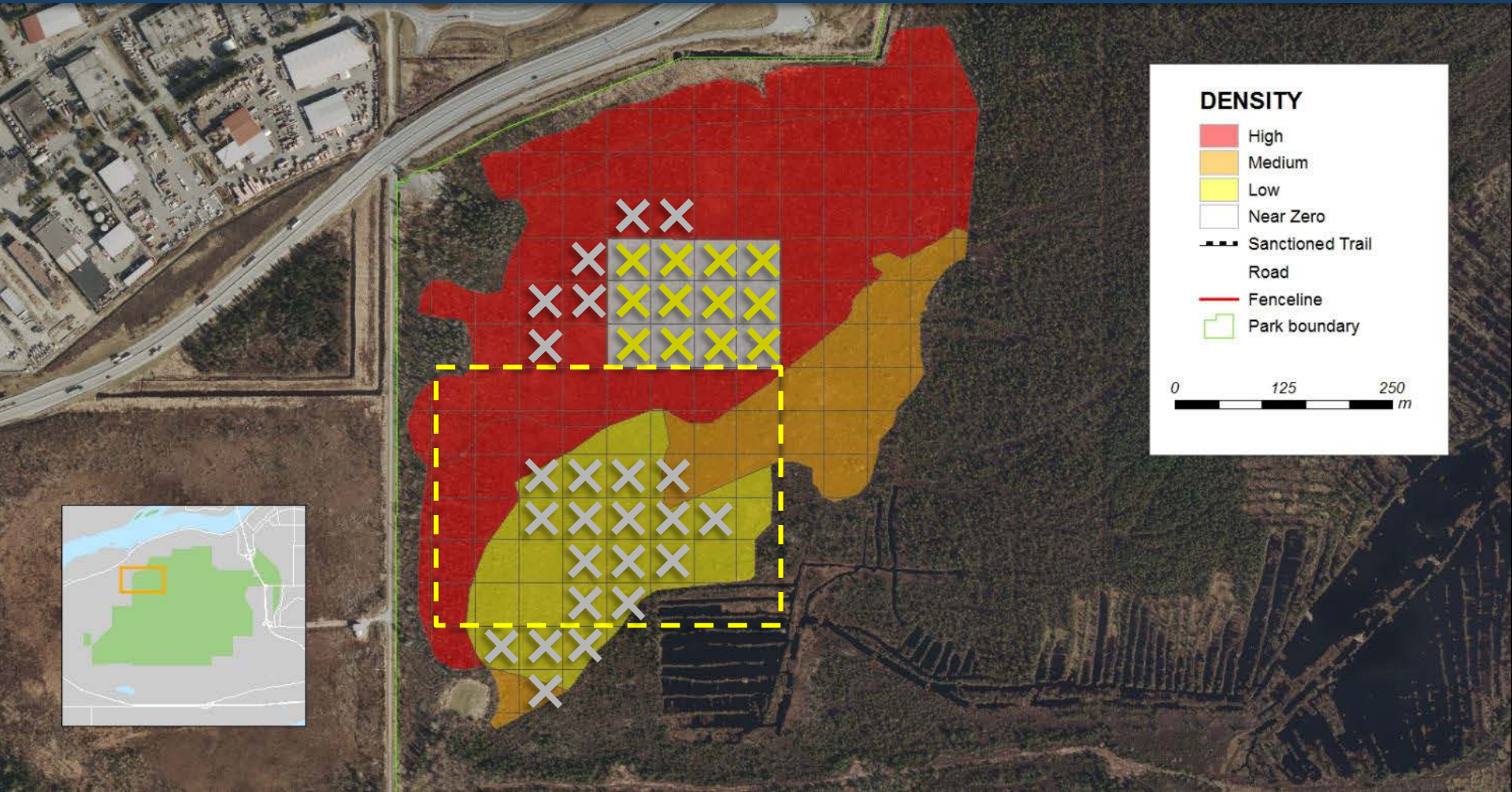
BURNS BOG 2016 WILDFIRE ZONE MANAGEMENT

- 2016 wildfire burned through 39 ha of peatland
- Opportunity to reduce forest cover to promote Sphagnum growth



Burns Bog Ecological Conservancy Area

Burns Bog 2016 Wildfire Zone Management



COLONY FARM SHEEP PADDOCKS POND

Constructed Wetland along Sheep Paddocks Trail

Colony Farm Sheep Paddocks Pond

Wildflower Meadow

Wetland and Riparian Plantings

Sanctioned Trail
Road
Fenceline
InvasivesData
Park boundary

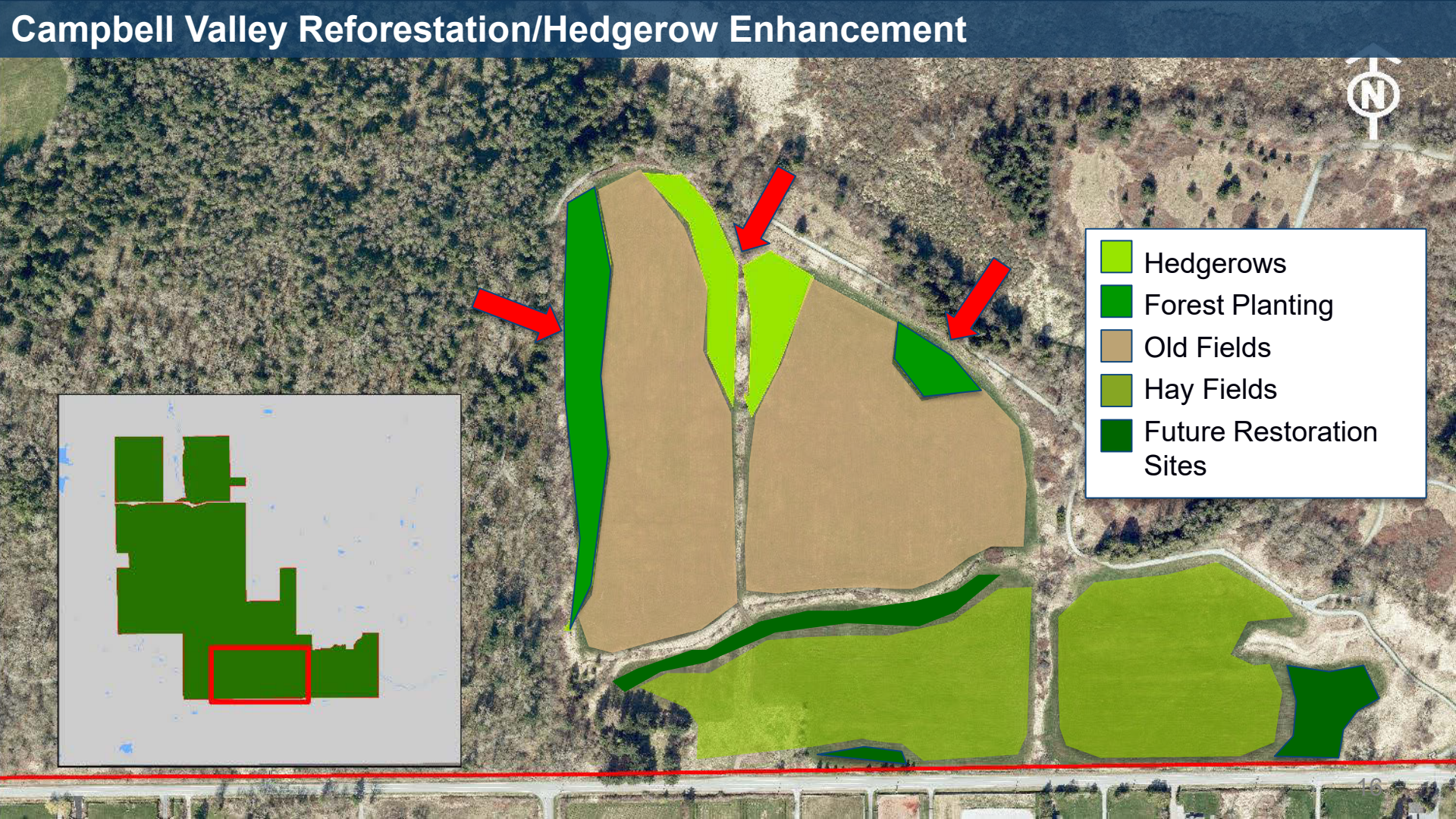
0 50 100 m

East Area

Campbell Valley Regional Park

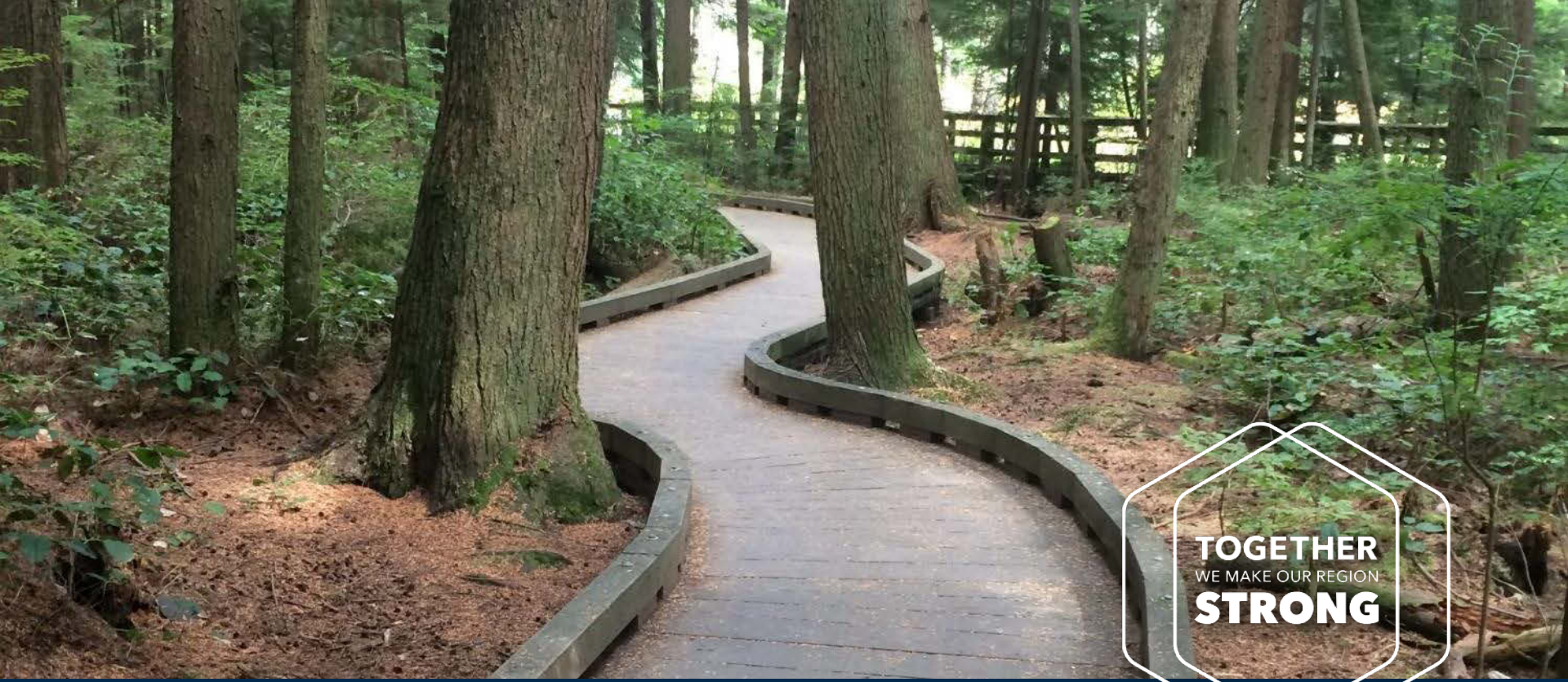
CAMPBELL VALLEY REFORESTATION/HEDGEROW ENHANCEMENT

Campbell Valley Reforestation/Hedgerow Enhancement



KANAKA CREEK RIPARIAN RESTORATION

Kanaka Creek Riparian Restoration



Camosun Bog Boardwalk Trail – Pacific Spirit Regional Park

Thank-you – Questions?

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Belcarra Regional Park

Regional Parks Alternative Transportation Study

PART II: ACCESS TO REGIONAL PARKS

Jamie Vala

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Regional Parks Committee – June 8, 2022

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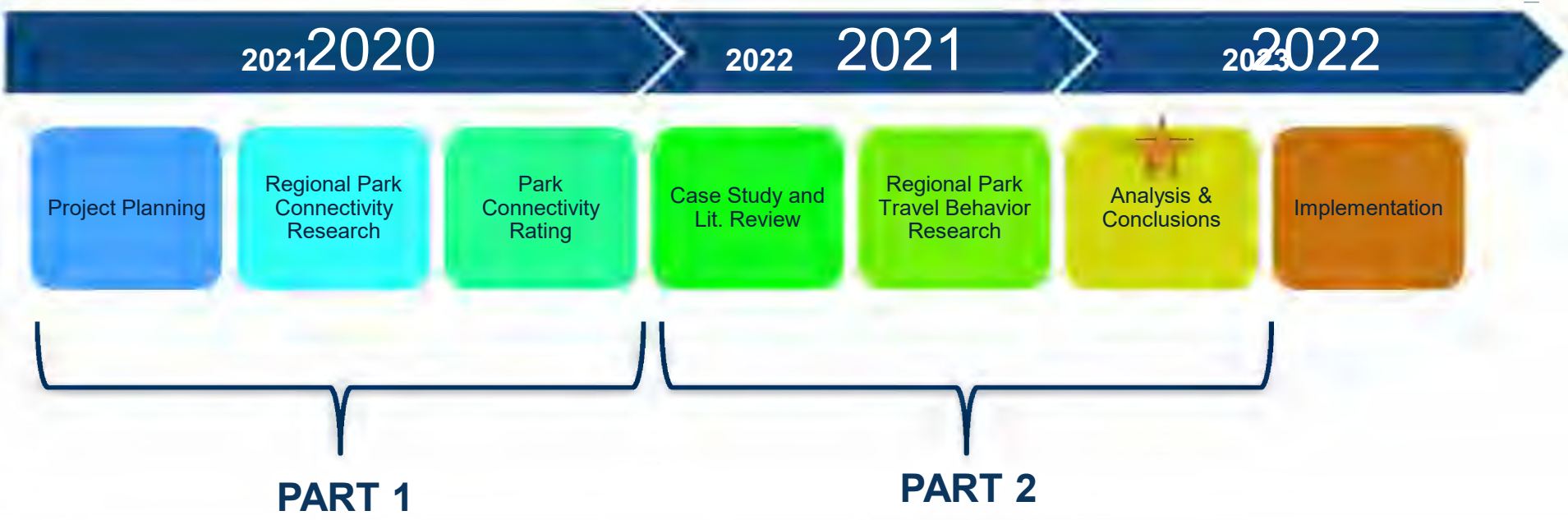
INTRODUCTION

PROCESS


2021 2020
2022 2021
2023 2022
Project Planning
Regional Park Connectivity Research
Park Connectivity Rating
Case Study and Lit. Review
Regional Park Travel Behavior Research
Analysis & Conclusions
Implementation
PART 1
PART 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Transport & Health

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jth

Towards a cycling-friendly city: An updated review of the associations between built environment and cycling behaviors (2007–2017)

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
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Built environment
Physical activity
Urban design
Urban planning
Healthy city

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Cycling behavior has recently attracted great research attention as an important type of physical activity and sustainable mode of transportation. In addition, cycling provides other environmental benefits, such as reducing air pollution and traffic congestion. Various built environment factors have been demonstrated to be associated with the popularity of cycling behaviors. However, the most recent built environment cycling reviews were conducted nearly 10 years ago, and these reviews reached no clear consensus on which built environment factors are associated with which domain of cycling behaviors. To determine the crucial features of a cycling-friendly city, it is therefore necessary to conduct a review based on empirical studies from the last decade (2007–2017).

Methods: Thirty-nine empirical studies published in peer-reviewed journals between 2007 and 2017 were retrieved and reviewed. The results were summarized based on built environment factors and four domains of cycling behaviors (transport, commuting, recreation, and general). Weighted elasticity values for built environment factors were calculated to estimate effect sizes.

Results: We found consistent associations with large effect sizes between street connectivity and cycling for commuting and transport. The presence of cycling paths and facilities was found to be positively associated with both commuting cycling and general cycling. However, the effects of land-use mix, availability of cycling paths to non-residential destinations, and terrain slope on cycling behaviors remained weak. The effects of urban density and other built environment factors are mixed.

Conclusions: This review has demonstrated that street connectivity and the presence of cycling paths and facilities are the two most significant built environment factors that may promote cycling behaviors. With the emergence of advanced measurement methods for both the built environment and cycling behaviors, further studies may overcome current research limitations and provide robust evidence to support urban planning and public-health practice.

LITERATURE REVIEW

- Significant general information on cycle network planning, route design, demand management & GHG benefits
- Little specific to promoting cycling to parks
- Key case studies suggest new routes increases local travel by bicycle

LITERATURE REVIEW

- Identified three examples of transit to parks needs assessments
- LA County transit to parks plan – leading example
- Park shuttles can fill gaps in transit system
- Local webpages and blogs share knowledge on transit travel to day hikes

KEY INSIGHTS

General Comments & Data

- Use of existing park visitation data
- Support for improvement to alt. transportation options
- Those without vehicles face barriers to park access

KEY INSIGHTS

Relative Transportation Connectivity & Visitor Travel Behavior

- Weak & inconsistent correlation
- Some factor(s) other than infrastructure connectivity involved in travel choice

KEY INSIGHTS

LA County Case Study

- Collaboration between parks and transit agencies key
- Type of experience / facilities offered in a park influences the likelihood a visitor will use transit to travel there

KEY INSIGHTS

Passenger Ferries

- Feasible passenger ferry service = right blend of geography, settlement and traffic congestion
- Metro Vancouver does not have this blend now

MOVING FORWARD

Regional Greenways 2050

- Advance incomplete portions of approved regional parks greenway corridors
- Support the Sea Island Greenway to Iona Beach Regional Park
- Complete the Burnaby Lake South greenway
- Advance planning for Delta Nature Reserve & Delta South Surrey Regional Greenway

MOVING FORWARD

Other Alternative Transportation Projects

- Promote alternative transportation use to parks
- Explore what motivates people to use alternative transportation
- Work with TransLink to improve transit to parks
- Plan for shuttles to Iona Beach and Widgeon Marsh regional parks
- Conduct passenger ferry study
- Support transportation solutions to Belcarra Regional Park

Seaside Greenway, Vancouver

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