

Imagine Fredericton: The Municipal Plan

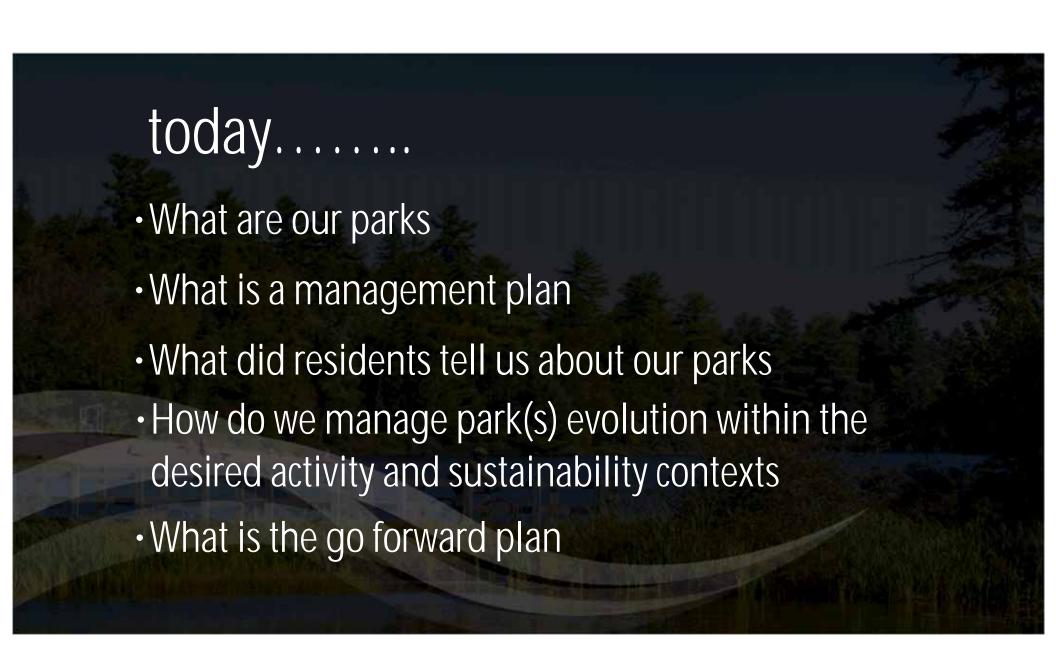
fy

Fredericten
Fredericton.ca/ImagineFredericton

Municipal Plan: Community Goal

"green & healthy"

- Valued and significant natural features will be protected
- The City will contain diversity of parks that celebrate nature and encourage a range of indoor and outdoor activities that can be enjoyed in all seasons
- To increase tree canopy



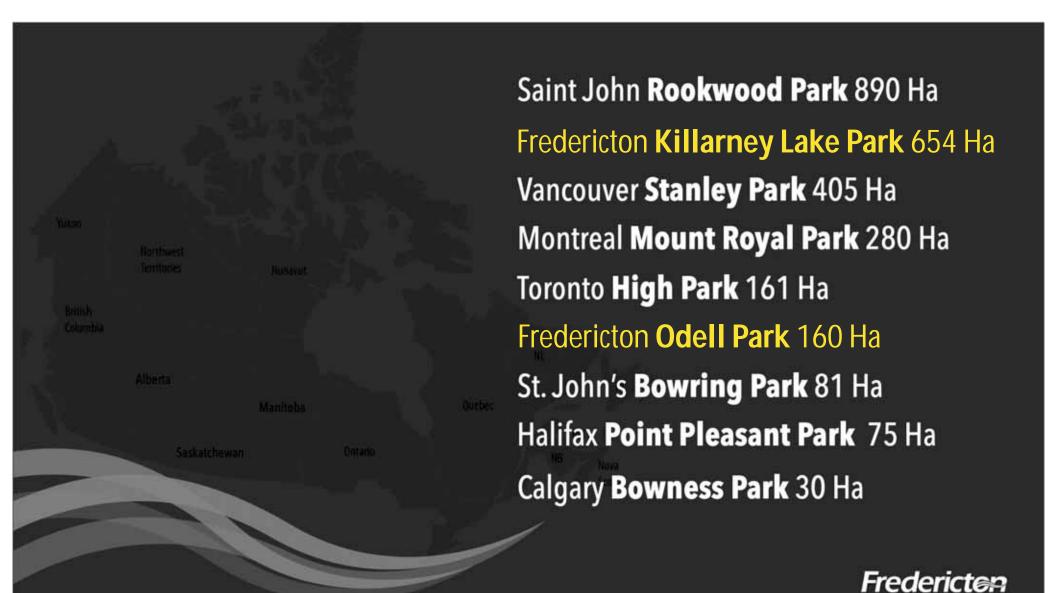


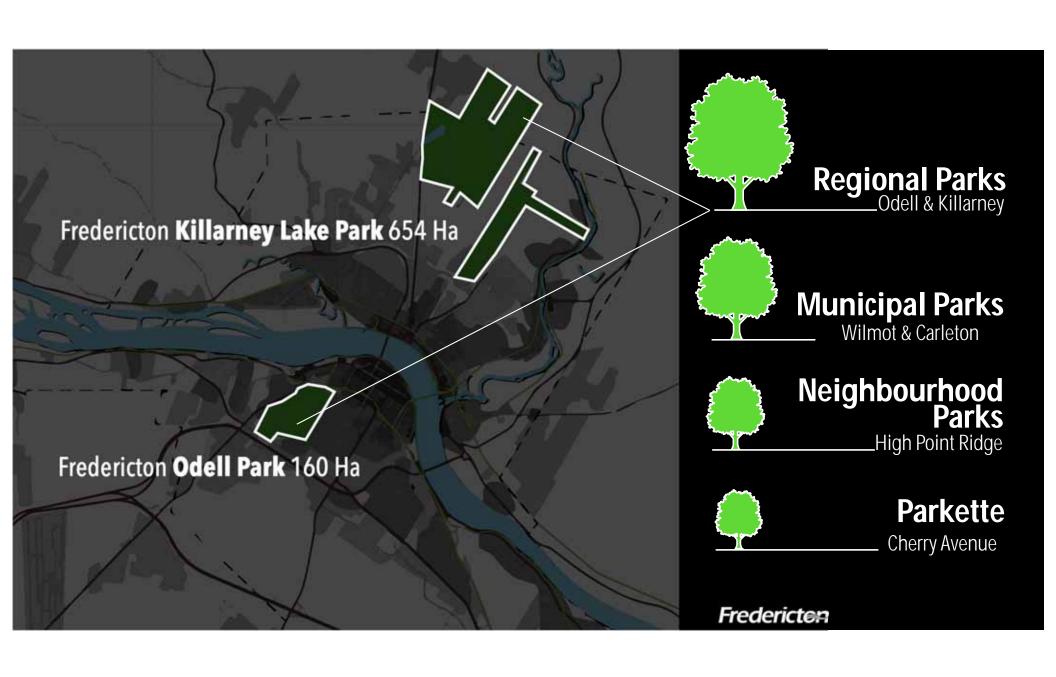
ODELL KILLARNEY
PARK MANAGEMENT PLANS

Julie Baker, Landscape Urbanist/Park Planner Planning & Development

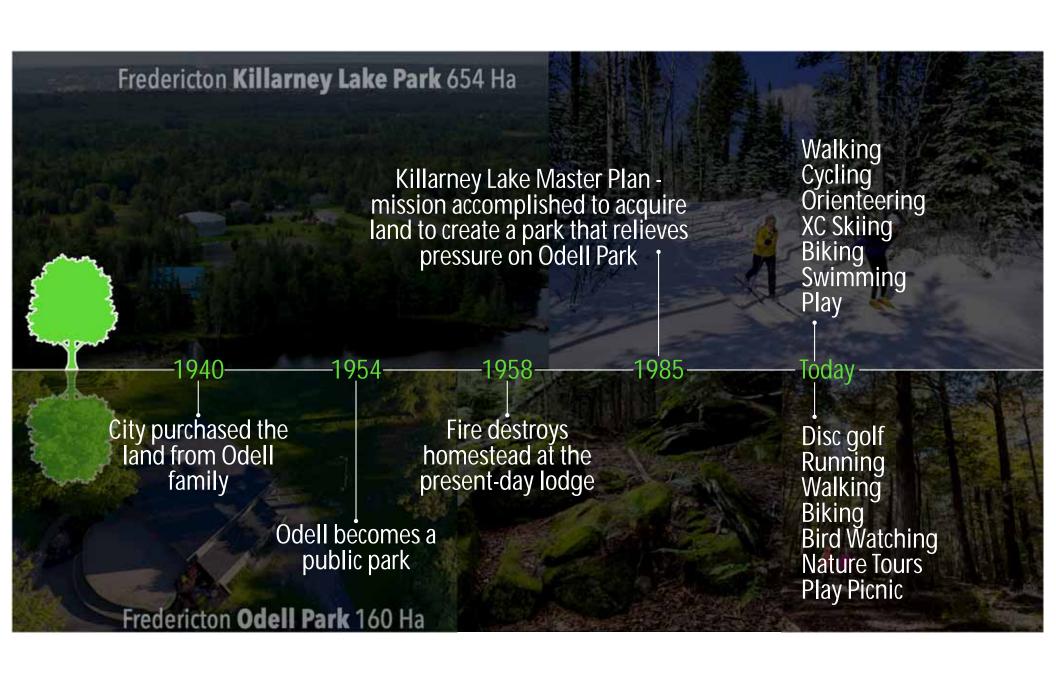














What is a..... PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN







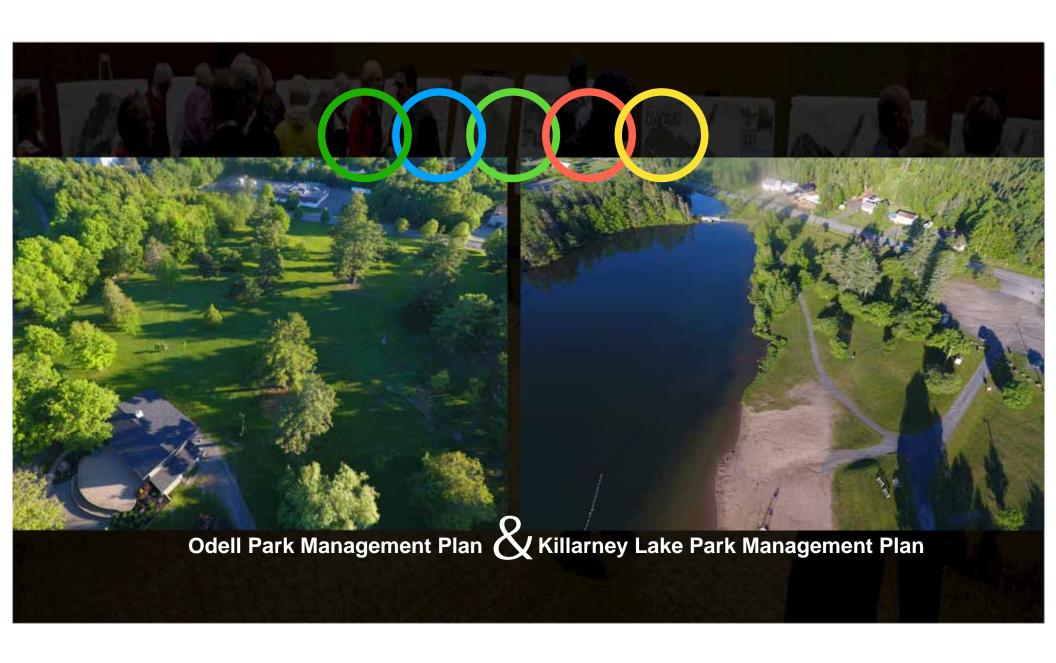
- 1. Set the framework for the evolution of two regional parks
- 2. Guide future decisions, key projects & investments under a common vision
- 1. Address conflict arising from increased visitation and use
- 2. Address increased stress on important habitat
- 3. Address aging infrastructure challenges
- 4. Propose plans to manage resources and use

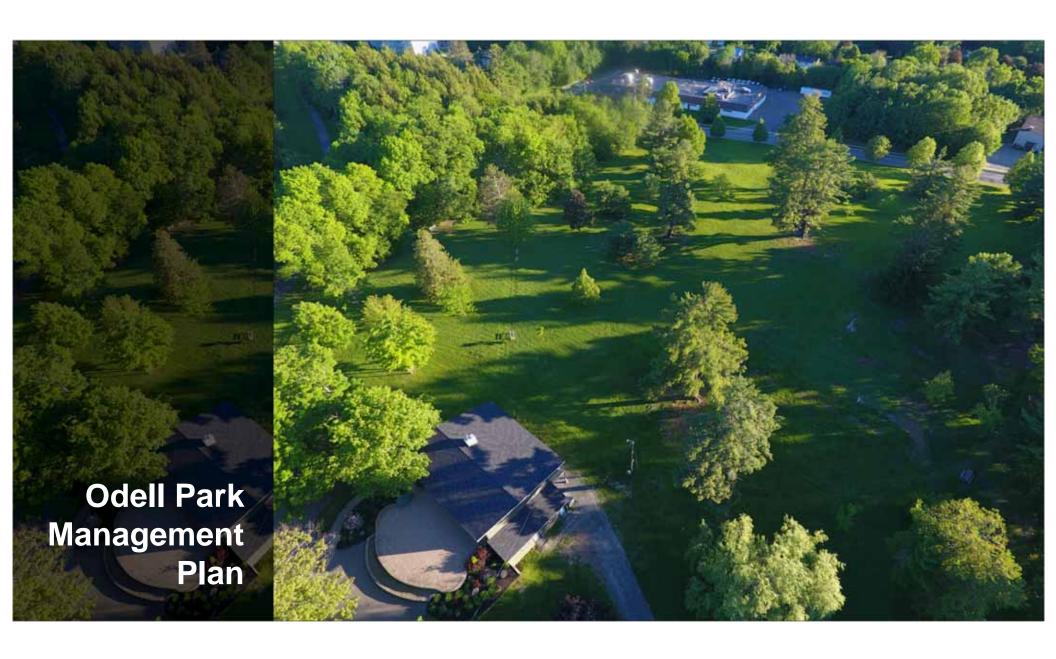
today..... What are our parks What is a management plan What did residents tell us about our parks How do we manage park(s) evolution within the desired and activity and sustainability contexts What is the go forward plan Frederictes:











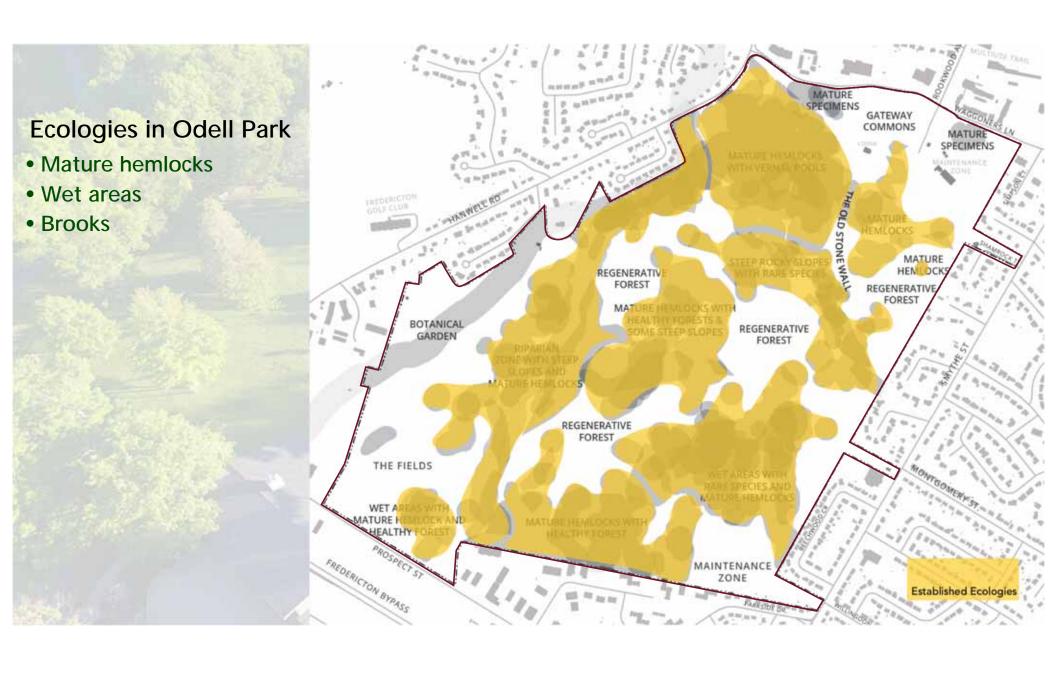
Big Challenges:

- Conflict of use
- Unplanned main entry
- Invasive Pests
- Effects of climate change
- Signage & way finding

Big Opportunities:

- Enhance our relationship with St. Mary's First Nation and other Wolastoqiyik communities
- Tremendous potential to promote nature
- Improve park entrance and maintenance areas
- To enhance and develop partnerships
- To create a management strategy that results in a sustainable multi-use park environment







Management Zones Odell Park

Upland and Lowland Regenerative Woodland

Characteristics

Area was formerly logged and forest succession is in progress to varying degrees

Upland areas are represented with more hardwood species

Lowland areas are typically mixed forest species with more low oxygen and moisture tolerant species

Objective

Allow the woodland to continue natural succession and regeneration

Sensitively place new trails for human enjoyment

Management Zones Odell Park

Upland and Lowland Regenerative Woodland

Characteristics

Area was formerly logged and forest succession is in progress to varying degrees

Upland areas are represented with more hardwood species

Lowland areas are typically mixed forest species with more low oxygen and moisture tolerant species

Objective

Allow the woodland to continue natural succession and regeneration

Sensitively place new trails for human enjoyment

Key Management Items

Monitor species composition

In areas of lowest ecological function, consider selective planting to accelerate successional ecology of native vegetation, in combination with invasive species removal

Re-assess area in 20 years for potential patches to reassign, as capacity allows, to Conservation zone

Succession

The process of biological communities evolving over time is succession. In a forest, there are certain plants that specialize in colonizing bare ground, followed by those that are specialized for intermediate stages because they outcompete the colonizers. Lastly are climax species, which, if left undisturbed, will dominate the forest in perpetuity.

Management Zones Odell Park







п	c	۵
·	-	=

Lodge

BBQ stations Washroom

Maintenance Yard

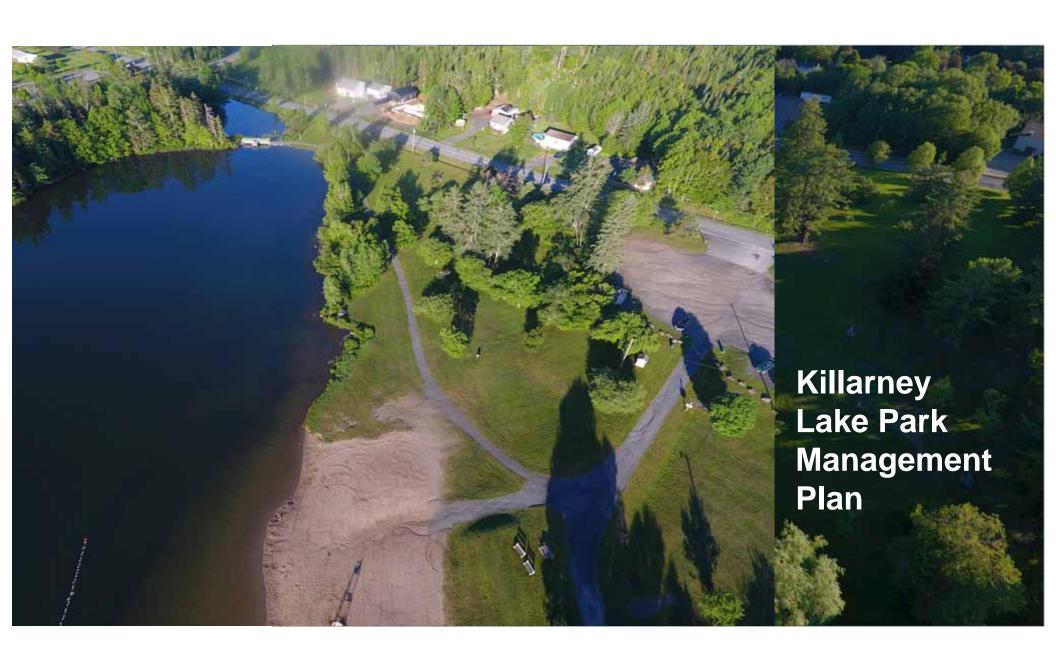
030	
Walking trails	
Ecological & cultural heritage interpretation	
Wildlife viewing	
Biking	
Skiing (informal, ungroomed)	
Snowshoeing	
Hiking	
Trail Running	
Trail heads	
Disc golf	
Parking	
Children's Play Area	
Sports Fields	
Picnic shelter	



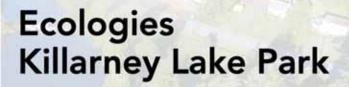


Circulation Plan - Existing

Circulation Plan - Proposed







- Lake
- Esker & Ridge Forest
- Brooks
- Wetlands

Established Ecologies
St. Mary's First Nation

Waterbodies (streams, lakes, wetlands)





Management Zones Killarney Lake Park

Upland and Lowland Regenerative Woodland

Characteristics

Area was formerly logged and forest succession is in progress to varying degrees

Upland areas are represented with more hardwood species

Lowland areas are typically mixed forest species with more low oxygen and moisture tolerant species

Objective

Allow the woodland to continue natural succession and regeneration

Sensitively place new trails for human enjoyment

Key Management Items

Monitor species composition

In areas of lowest ecological function, consider selective planting to accelerate successional ecology of native vegetation, in combination with invasive species removal

Re-assess area in 20 years for potential patches to reassign, as capacity allows, to Conservation zone

Succession

The process of biological communities evolving over time is succession. In a forest, there are certain plants that specialize in colonizing bare ground, followed by those that are specialized for intermediate stages because they outcompete the colonizers. Lastly are climax species, which, if left undisturbed, will dominate the forest in perpetuity.

Management Zones Killarney Lake Park









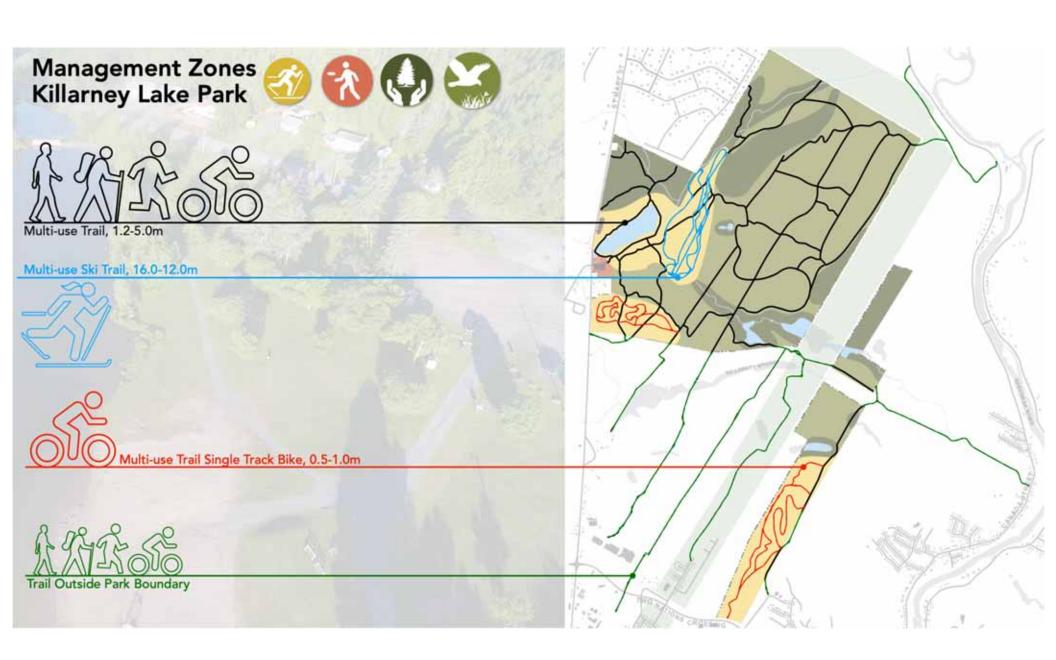
ose	
Walking trails	
Ecological & cultural heritage interpretation	
Wildlife viewing	
Biking	
Skiing (informal, ungroomed)	
Skiing (groomed trails)	
Snowshoeing	

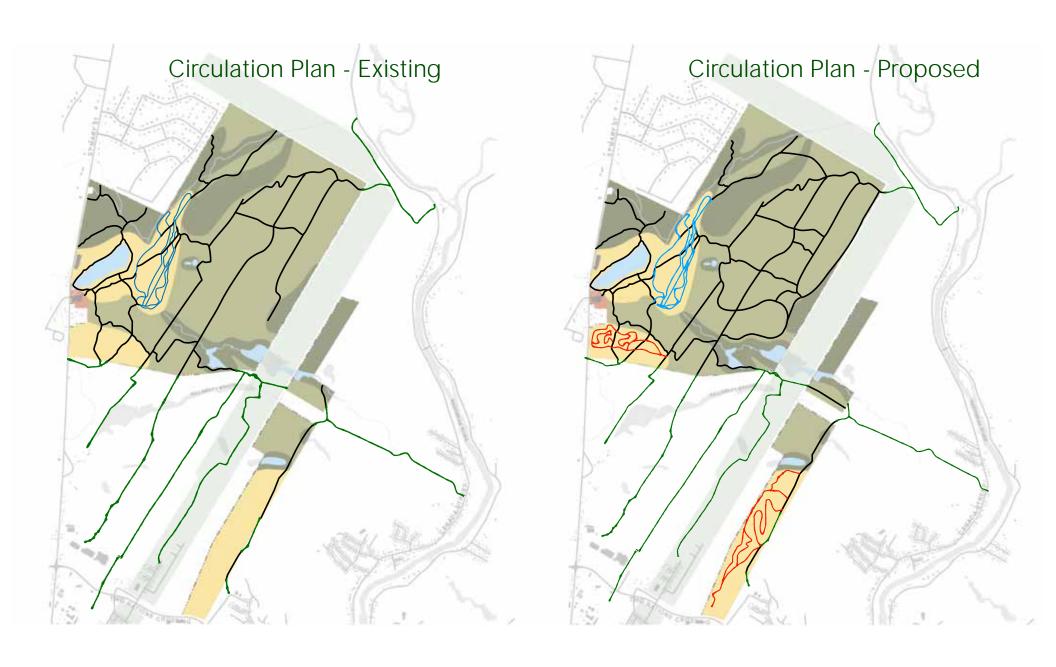
Washroom

Maintenance yard

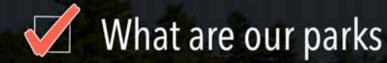
lalking trails
cological & cultural heritage interpretation
/ildlife viewing
iking
kiing (informal, ungroomed)
kiing (groomed trails)
nowshoeing
liking
rail running
rail heads
isc golf
arking
hildren's play area
ports fields
icnic shelter
odge
BQ stations

ATURAL RONMENT	RECREATION
V	1
√	1
✓	V
√	1
V	1
	1
1	1
1	V
V	V
	V
	V
	V
	V
	1
	./





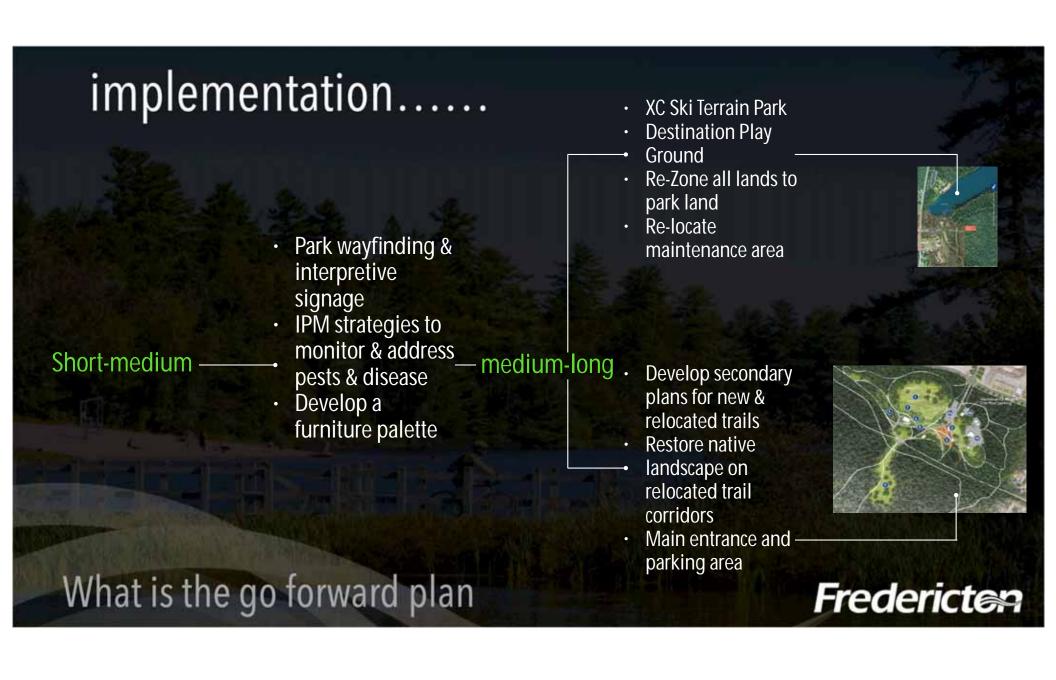
today.....

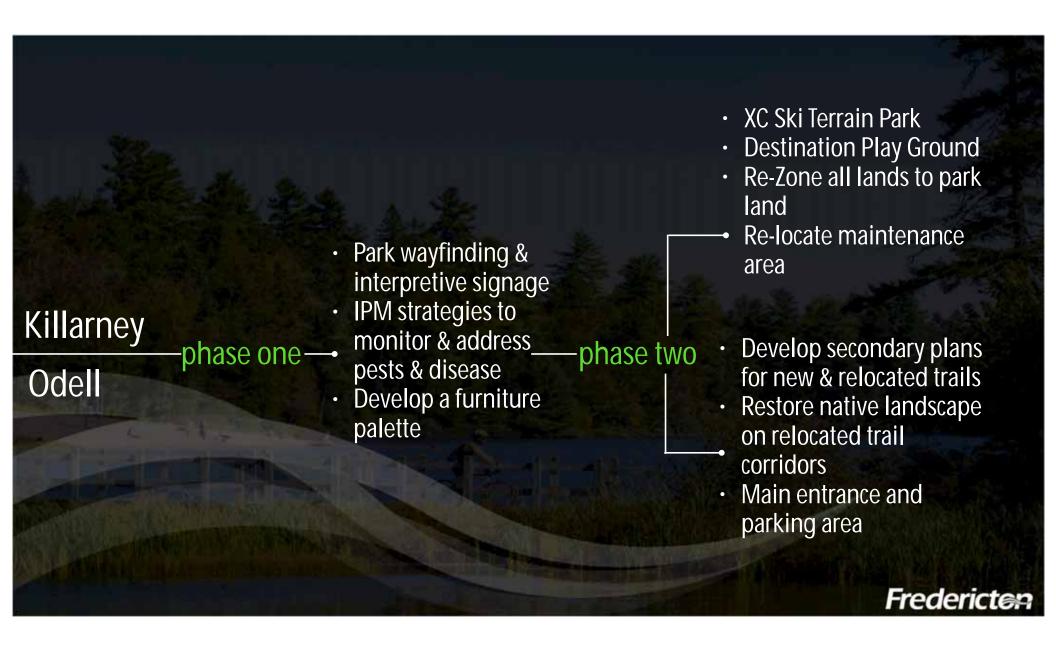


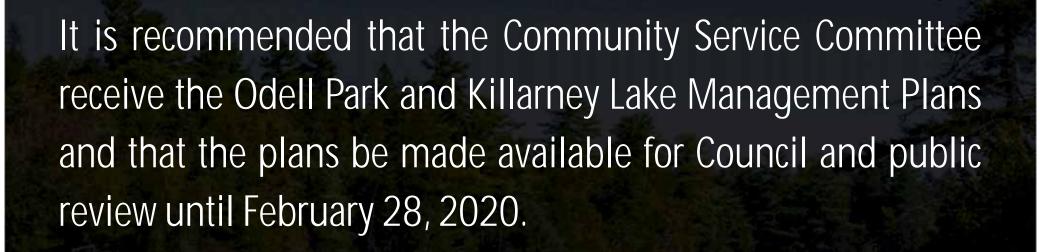
- What is a management plan
- What did residents tell us about our parks
- How do we manage park(s) evolution within the desired and activity and sustainability contexts
- What is the go forward plan











ODELL KILLARNEY
PARK MANAGEMENT PLANS

Julie Baker, Landscape Urbanist/Park Planner
Planning & Development

