

City of Langford

Parks and Trails Master Plan

December 2025



CITY OF
Langford

**LET'S PLAN LANGFORD.
FOR PARKS & TRAILS.**





Land Acknowledgement

The City of Langford acknowledges and honours the traditional territories of the Coast Salish, specifically Xwsepsum (Esquimalt), Lekwungen (Songhees), Sc'ianew (Beecher Bay), and the WSĀNEĆ Peoples represented by the Tsartlip, Pauquachin, Tsawout, Tseycum, and Malahat Nations. We thank them for sharing this beautiful land.

The City of Langford acknowledges and honours the importance of listening, understanding, and engaging meaningfully and intentionally with local First Nations. The City is committed to building strong relationships with the local Nations and is committed to ensuring this work is a priority and approached in a good way. While there is much work to do, and it will be an ongoing evolving process, the City is going to start by understanding the priorities of all local First Nations on a one-on-one basis. This document will be updated to honour what we learn and will keep the City accountable to our commitments.

This approach to building relationships with local First Nations will be applied to all City projects and initiatives with the commitment of being accountable partners, and strong allies to the Indigenous community.

A photograph of a woman with dark hair smiling and holding a young child on a teal playground slide. The child is also smiling. The background shows other playground equipment and a clear blue sky. The image is partially covered by a purple overlay at the bottom.

Executive Summary

Welcome to Langford's first Parks and Trails Master Plan. Developed collaboratively with the community, this plan is a bold yet pragmatic plan that will guide the City of Langford's decisions regarding the acquisition, development, enhancement, programming, and management of the parks and trails system as the city grows towards 100,000 residents.

The City has experienced a period of rapid population growth. Between 2016 and 2021, Langford was the fastest growing municipality in British Columbia and third fastest in Canada (by percentage growth). Recent Government of BC estimates suggest that the city's population has grown by another 25%, to 58,309, between 2021 and 2024. Population growth and changing demographics are intensifying and diversifying expectations for the City's parks and trails system, the provision of unstructured outdoor recreation, and the contribution City parks make to nature conservation and climate resilience. As growth is expected to continue, the City is taking steps to actively plan today for the parks and trails needs of 100,000 people in the future. City Council, through its Strategic Plan (2023-2027) identified the need to prepare a parks and trails master plan.

The Parks and Trails Master Plan:

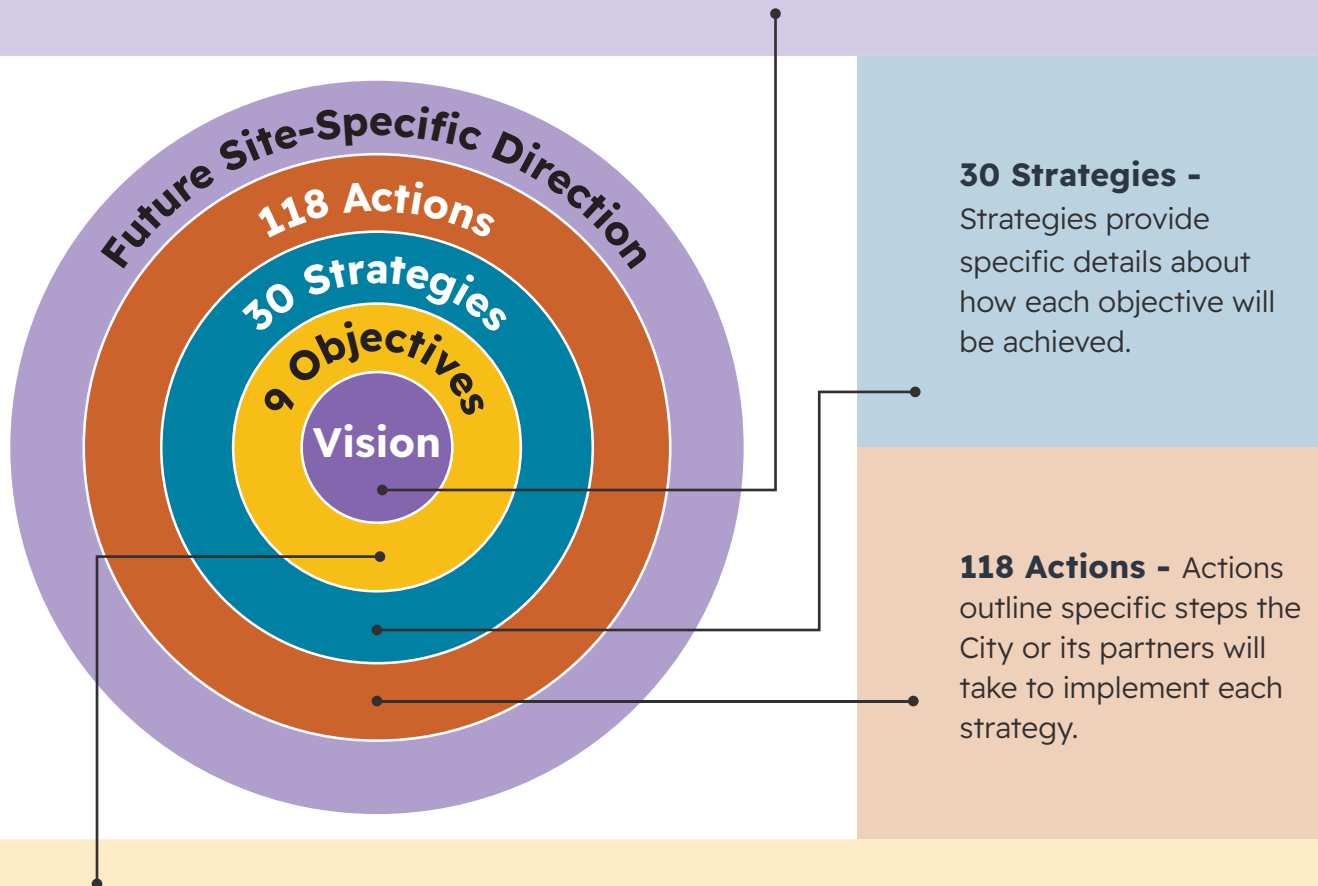
- Defines the vision for the City's parks and trails system.
- Identifies gaps in parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities in the city.
- Establishes objectives and defines strategies and actions that the City and its partners will take to address identified gaps and inequities, while enhancing the overall visitor experience.
- Introduces new classification systems for parks and trails that outline management priorities as well as infrastructure, use, and service standards.
- Provides practical tools to support evidence-based planning, investment, management, and maintenance decisions.



Plan at a Glance

Langford's Parks and Trails System Vision

A growing, vibrant, inclusive, resilient, and well-managed parks and trails network that inspires well-being, connects people to nature and community, protects and restores ecosystems, and enhances Langford's social and economic vitality.



To achieve the vision, the plan will focus on advancing the following 9 objectives:

- Objective 1.** Grow and diversify the parks system to keep pace with population growth and improve equity.
- Objective 2.** Ensure the parks and trails system is accessible to all.
- Objective 3.** Enhance, diversify, and connect the recreational trail system.
- Objective 4.** Protect ecosystems, enhance biodiversity, and expand the tree canopy in parks.
- Objective 5.** Support climate adaptation and resilience.
- Objective 6.** Provide high-quality unstructured outdoor recreation amenities that meet the needs of current and future residents.
- Objective 7.** Residents are inspired to experience and support Langford's parks and trails.
- Objective 8.** Cultivate community involvement.
- Objective 9.** Sustainably resource and manage the parks and trails system.

Each action has been assigned an implementation timeframe:

Ongoing – Implementation is continual

Immediate – 0-2 years

Short Term – 2-5 years

Medium Term – 6-10 years

Long Term – 10+ years

The plan also provides:

- Future site-specific direction for:
 - » Veterans Memorial Park
 - » Centennial Park
 - » Woodlands Park
 - » 2955 Sooke Lake Road
 - » Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails
 - » 3680 Trans Canada Highway
- New planning, management, and decision support tools including:
 -  **P1** Parks Classification System
 -  **P2** Trails Classification System
 -  **P3** Park / Trail Specific Master Planning Process
 -  **DS1** Parkland Acquisition Evaluation Tool
 -  **DS2** Parks and Trails Amenity Investment Prioritization Tool
 -  **DS3** Equity Lens
- Performance monitoring and reporting system including key performance indicators.



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THE LANGFORD

STATION

CULTURAL DISTRICT

PART 1

Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Parks and Trails Master Plan (the Plan) is to guide the City of Langford's (City) decisions regarding the acquisition, development, enhancement, programming, and management of the parks and trails system as the city grows towards 100,000 residents.

In alignment with Langford's Official Community Plan, broader parks and trails sector priorities, and emerging trends, the Plan:

- Defines the vision for the City's parks and trails system.
- Identifies gaps in parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities in the city.
- Establishes objectives and defines strategies and actions that the City and its partners will take to address identified gaps and inequities, while enhancing the overall visitor experience.
- Introduces new classification systems for parks and trails that outline management priorities as well as infrastructure, use, and service standards.
- Provides practical tools to support evidence-based planning, investment, management, and maintenance decisions.

Why is a Master Plan Needed?

- The city has experienced rapid population growth. According to the 2021 federal census, Langford's population grew by 31.8% between 2016 and 2021 to 46,584. Langford was the fastest-growing municipality in the province (by percentage growth)¹ during this time and one of the three fastest-growing municipalities in Canada. Provincial estimates suggest the city's population could have reached 58,309 in 2024², representing an additional 25% growth in population since the last federal census. Significant population growth is anticipated to continue, and the City is taking steps to actively plan today for the needs of 100,000 people in the future.
- Population growth and changing population density patterns have resulted in increased demand for more access to parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities.
- As development has increased to accommodate population growth, demands have increased to conserve the city's urban forest, biodiversity, and improve climate resilience.
- The City does not have a community supported Parks and Trails Master Plan to guide its decisions about the parks and trails system.

1.2 What Does the Plan Address?

This Plan focuses on City-owned parks and recreational trails, including the unstructured outdoor recreation amenities and infrastructure within them.

Although important to serving the needs of Langford's residents, the following are not addressed in this Plan:

- Provincial and Regional Parks and Trails,
- Structured indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, and,
- Trails that serve primarily as active transportation infrastructure.

These elements are managed by other government organizations (Capital Regional District, BC Parks), and / or are addressed through separate planning initiatives led by the City or its partners (Langford Active Transportation Plan, Westshore Parks & Recreation Facilities Master Plan).

Important Terms

Park

Land used, dedicated, acquired, or reserved by the City under the Local Government Act, or through other mechanisms, for the purpose of providing public recreation, community gathering, protecting wildlife and habitats, beautification, community wellbeing, and / or tourism.

Recreational Trail

A purpose-built linear recreation facility that supports one or more recreational activities. To be formally recognized as a trail, the route must be approved by the landowner, accurately mapped, clearly marked, and actively managed and maintained.

Unstructured Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation activities that do not follow a set schedule, are informal, and often occur without a predefined, organized structure, or set of rules.

1.3 Planning Area

The planning area includes the City's corporate boundaries and neighbourhoods (Figure 1). While the focus of the Plan is the City of Langford, it is acknowledged that Westshore residents move easily and regularly between municipalities to meet their parks, trails, and outdoor recreation needs. Accordingly, the planning process recognizes the implications of ongoing growth in neighbouring communities, as well as residents' movement patterns on Langford's parks and trails system.





Figure 1: Planning Area

1.4 Planning Process

The Plan was developed through a four-phased planning process (Figure 2).

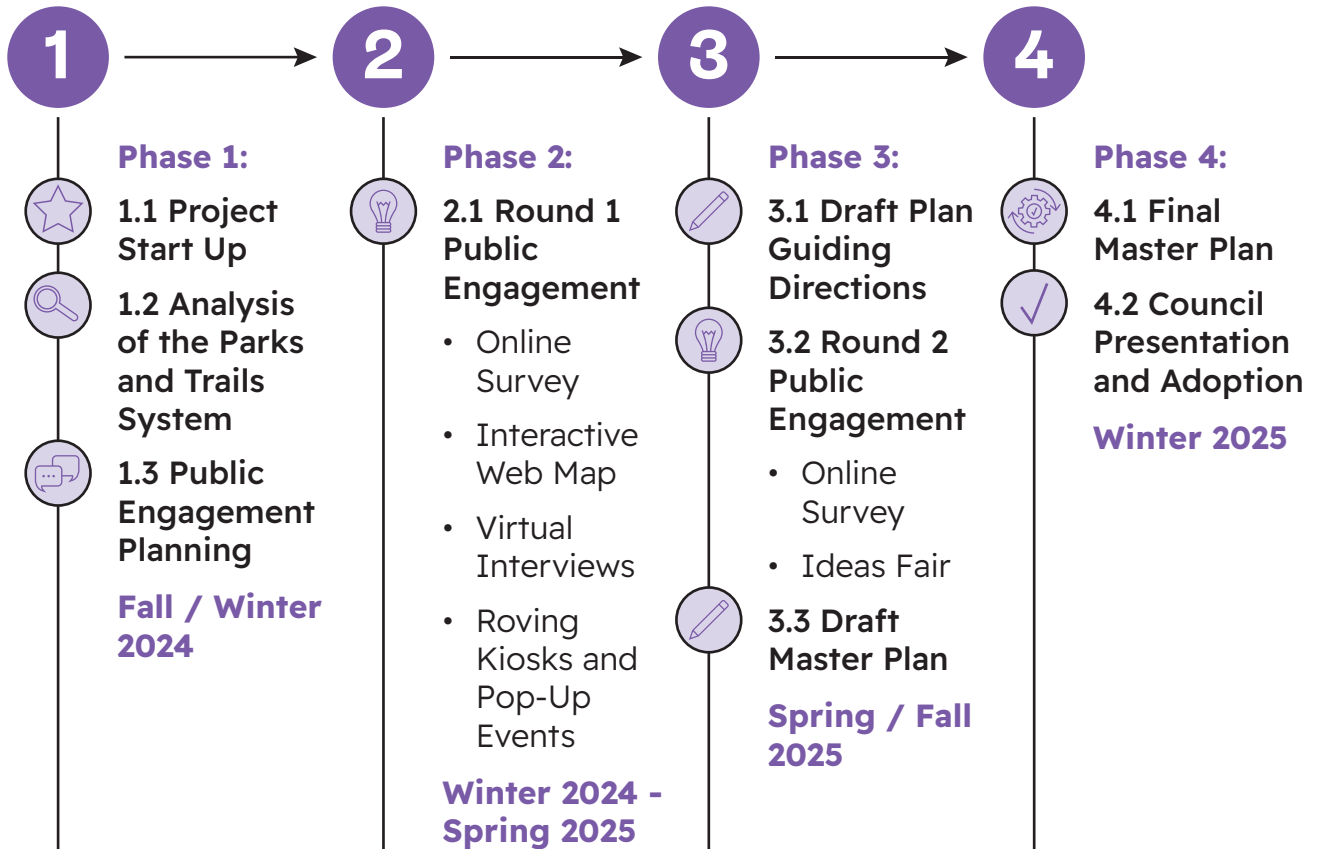


Figure 2: Planning Process

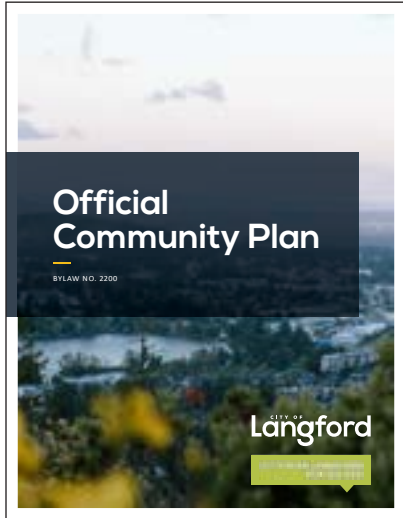


PART 2

Context

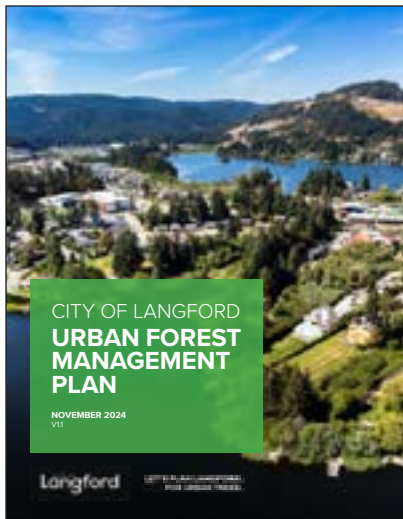
2.1 Planning Context

The Plan builds upon, aligns with, and advances the key directions outlined in the Official Community Plan and other existing or emerging master plans and strategies.



Official Community Plan

The Official Community Plan (OCP) is the City's overarching long-term land-use plan and policy document that guides the city's growth and development. By integrating land use, transportation, economy, environment, urban design, quality of life, and community needs and services, the OCP provides a comprehensive strategy for decision-making and a cohesive framework for developing other municipal plans, bylaws, and policies.



Urban Forest Management Plan

Completed in 2024, Langford's Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) provides a strategic framework to guide the City's approach to managing its urban forest over the next 25 years. It supports and informs the Parks and Trails Master Plan by promoting a healthy, equitably distributed, and climate-resilient urban forest. The UFMP emphasizes strategic long-term community planning, proactive management, and evidence-based practices to enhance tree canopy and increase tree planting, particularly in areas with lower tree-equity. It also outlines strategies that maximize the benefits of trees, support long-term growth, and leverage community resources for program development, public education, and outreach.

In addition to the OCP and UFMP, the following planning processes are also underway in the city:

- Transportation Master Plan
- Active Transportation Master Plan
- Arts and Culture Strategy
- Westshore Parks and Recreation's Facilities Master Plan
- Economic Development Strategy
- Climate Action Master Plan
- Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan

As the above plans and strategies are finalized, efforts will be made to ensure alignment with the direction set in the Parks and Trails Master Plan.



Planning Takeaways for the Parks and Trails System

The following planning directions and targets have been defined for the parks and trails system through the City's OCP:

Establish a minimum of one community garden per neighbourhood by the time we reach 100,000 residents.	Ensure 95% of residents live within 400 m of a usable City park or public space by the time we reach 100,000 residents.
The network of parks and people places should be equitably distributed across the city to serve all neighbourhoods, community needs, abilities, and demographics.	
Increase the amount of City-owned parkland by 50% by the time we reach 100,000. Maximize public access to recreational waterbodies.	300-600 New trees planted per year on public and private property.
Prioritize the acquisition of new parkland in under-served, and low equity neighbourhoods.	40% by 2050 Canopy Cover Target for Langford The urban forest should be healthy, and every resident should have equitable access to the urban forest benefits.
Ensure parks and trails are vibrant, inclusive, and people-centred spaces that support outdoor recreation, gathering, celebration, civic engagement, and community pride. Elevate the activation of parks and trails.	Environmentally sensitive areas should be protected, enhanced, and interconnected through a network of parks, natural areas, and habitat corridors. Biological diversity should be conserved and ecosystem functionality improved.

2.2 Population and Demographics

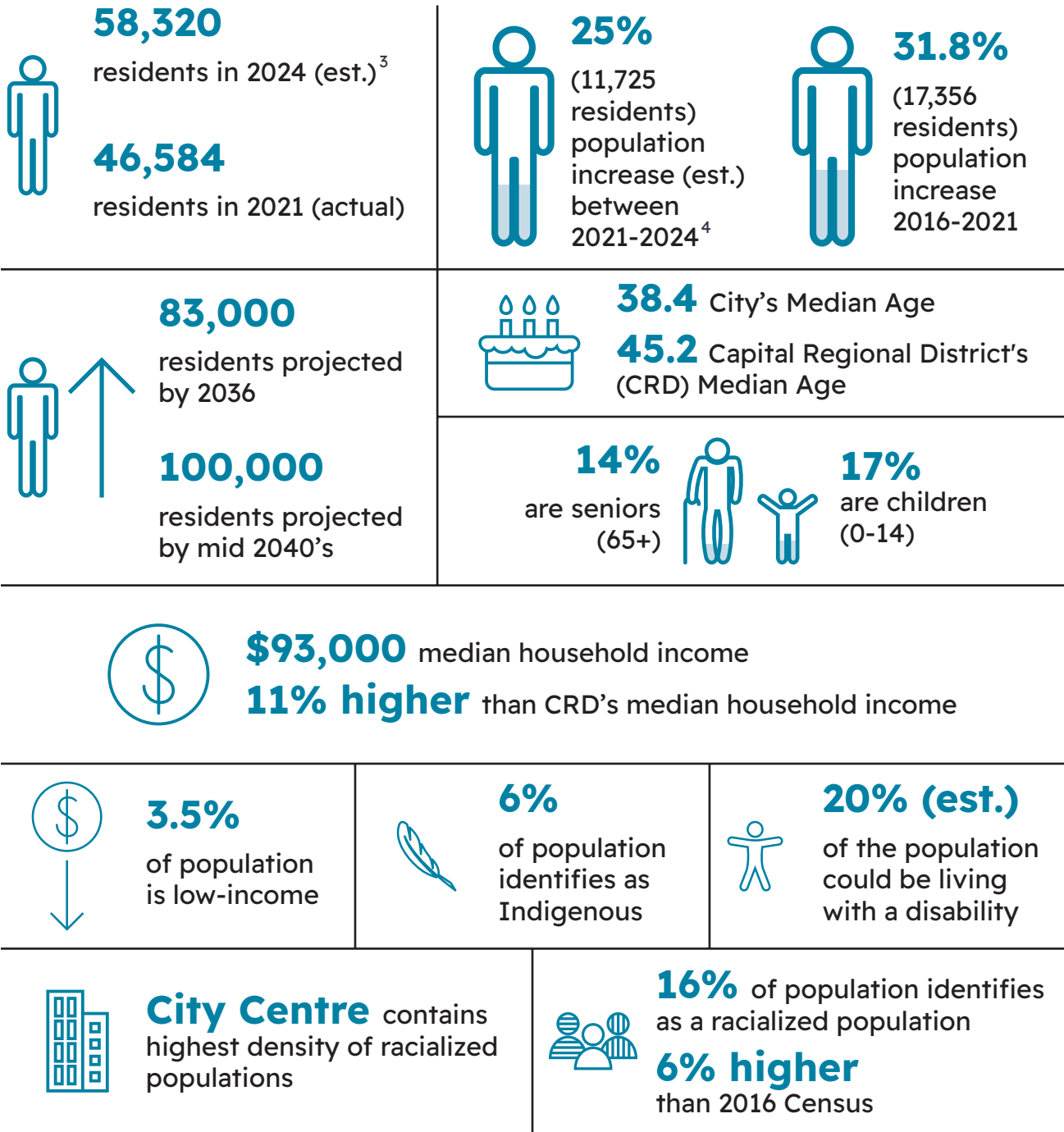
Population growth, demographic shifts, and the socio-economic characteristics of Langford and neighbouring communities are the primary drivers of demand for parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation. Decisions about where and how the City invests in parks and trails should be informed by the population characteristics of the city and made with careful attention to identifying and addressing potential inequities in the current system.

For more detailed population and demographic insights and implications, please review the [Parks, Trails and Recreation Needs Assessment](#).



Key Demographic Characteristics in Langford

(2021 Census – unless otherwise stated)



Population Distribution and Density

As illustrated in Figure 3, the 2021 census data shows that dissemination areas within the City Centre, Thetis and Millstream, Mill Hill, and Langford Lake and Glen Lake neighbourhoods are the most densely populated areas of the city.

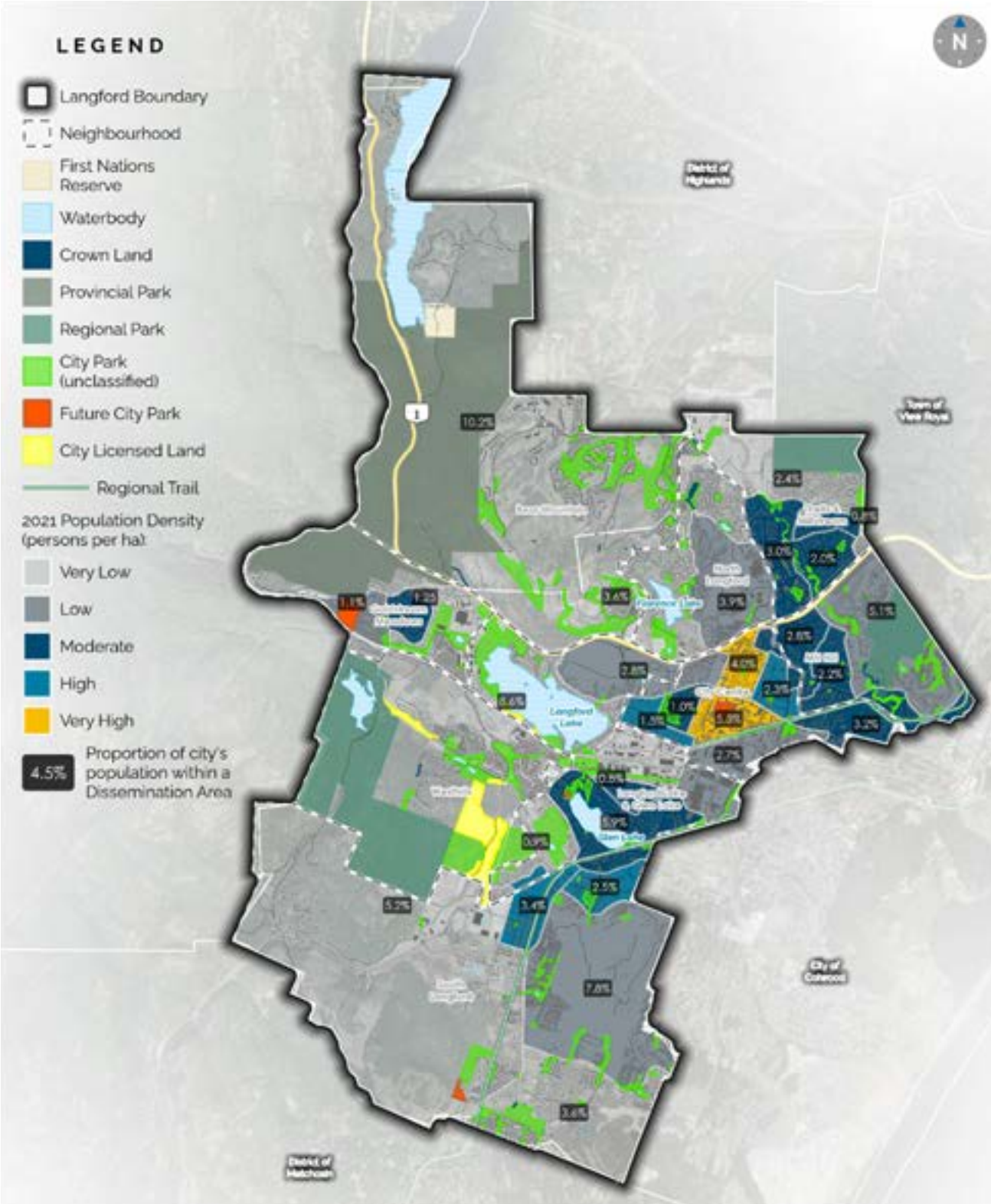


Figure 3: Percent Population and Density by Dissemination Area

Future Development and Population Growth

BC Stats' projections suggest that the city's population could reach 93,000 residents by 2046. Where this growth occurs will significantly influence future demand for parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation amenities. As shown in Figure 4, in-stream developments approved up to 2021 indicate that the City Centre, North Langford, and Westhills neighbourhoods will likely accommodate much of the city's future population growth.

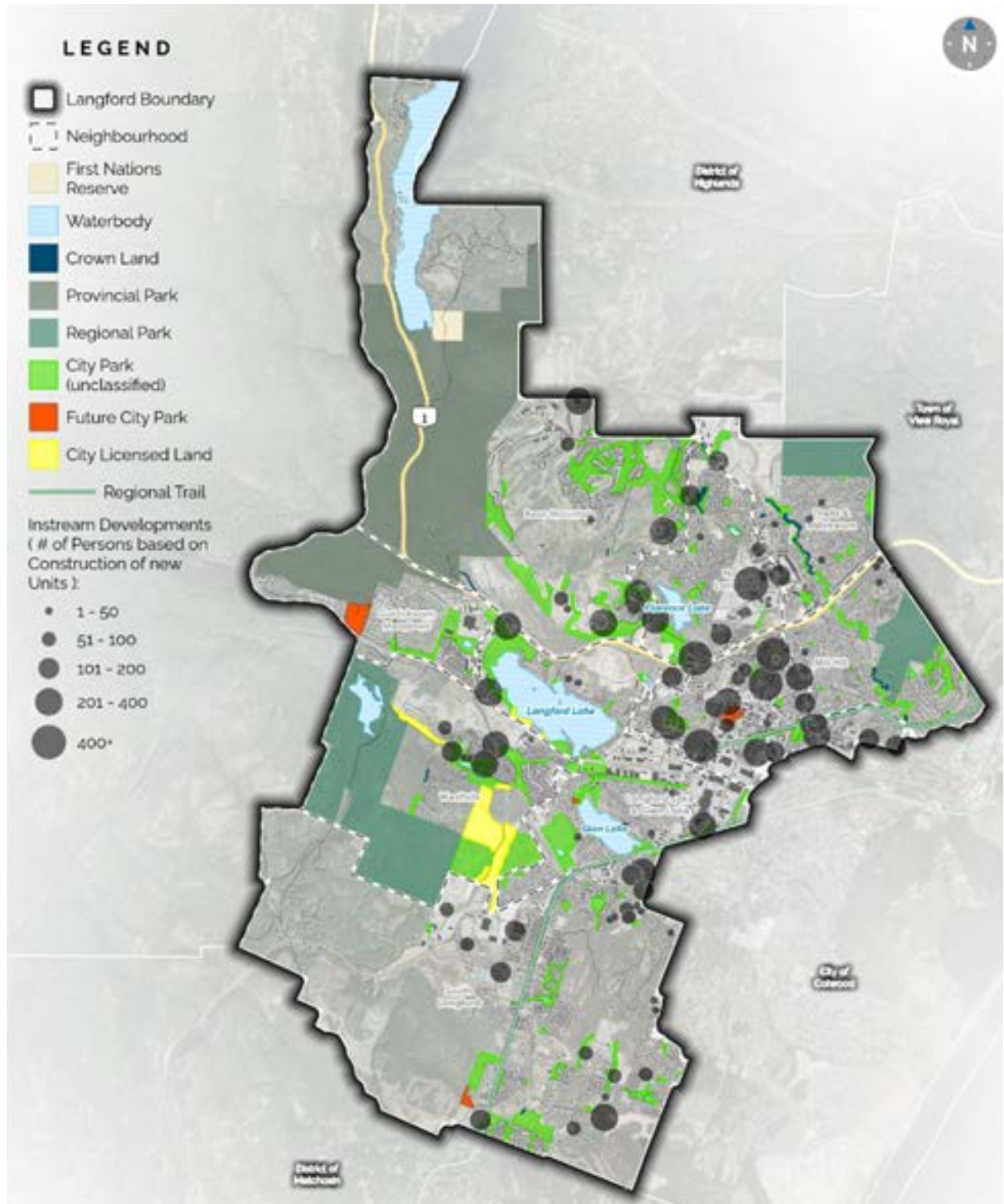


Figure 4: Approved Instream Developments (as of 2021)

Demographic Need and Demand for Low-Barrier Recreation

As the city expands, the amenities needed to support new residents are typically funded by developers through different contributions, fees, and levies. Although there are exceptions, the “growth pays for growth” model typically directs investment in amenities such as parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation amenities primarily into neighbourhoods experiencing development. As a result, and depending on the location of the development, this approach may not address or resolve inequities or service gaps in historically underserved neighbourhoods that are not seeing new growth. Where the City chooses to invest in parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation amenities can either help reduce existing inequities or unintentionally reinforce them, making it harder for residents who rely on low-barrier recreation opportunities to access the benefits these spaces provide.



Figure 5 utilizes demographic characteristics from the 2021 Census data (e.g. population density, youth population, senior population, Indigenous identifying, visible minority, income, unemployment, single parent families, core housing need) to illustrate where in the city the demographic need is greatest for easy access to low-barrier outdoor recreation opportunities.

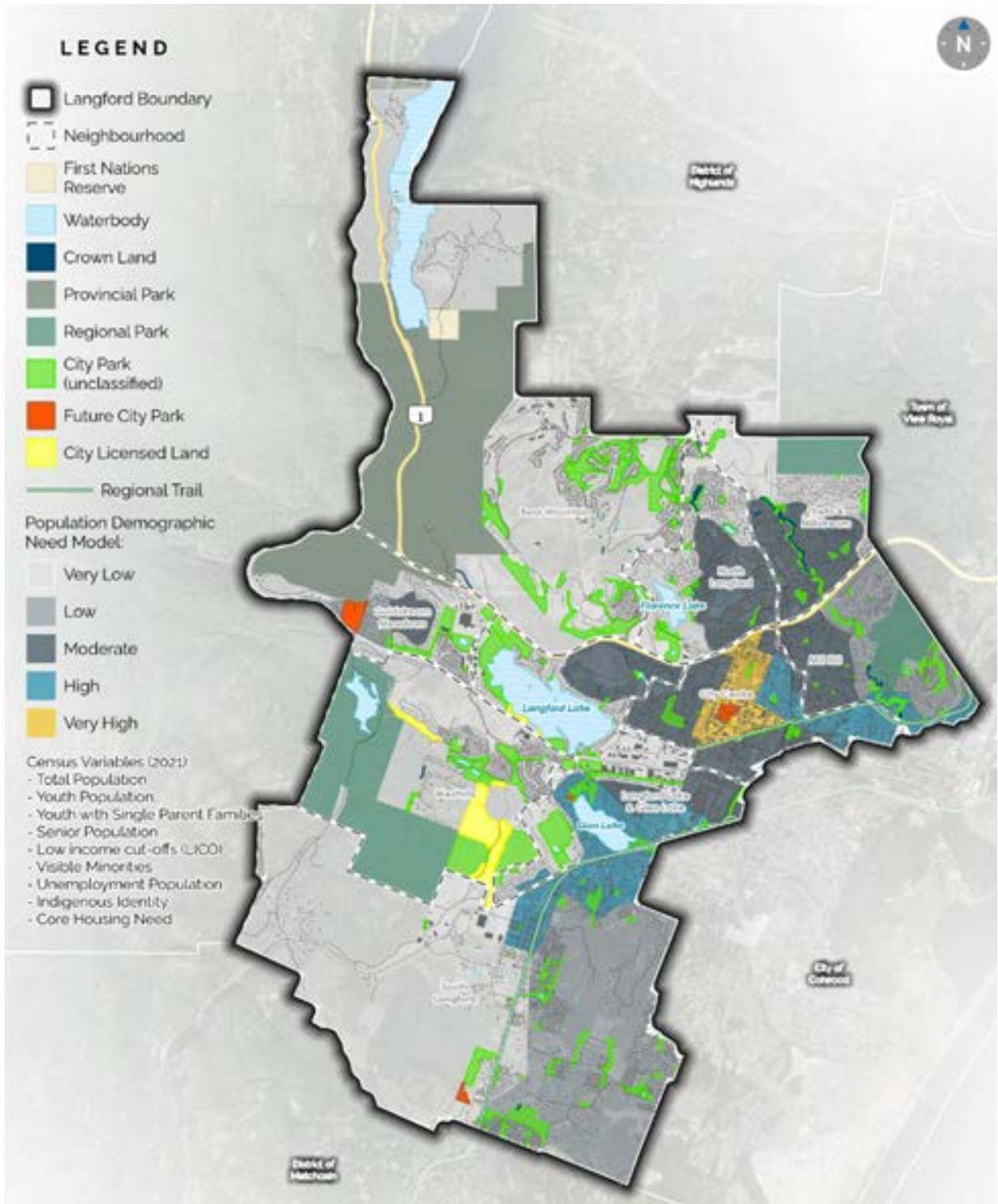


Figure 5: Demographic Need for Easy Access to Low-Barrier Outdoor Recreation Opportunities

Population and Demographic Take Aways for the Parks and Trails System

Analysis of the 2021 federal census, as shown through the population and demographic summary presented earlier, indicates the rate of population growth in Langford has considerably outpaced municipalities throughout the province and much of Canada. Further, the demographics of Langford are evolving. The key implications of these population and demographic changes for the parks and trails system are as follows:

Takeaway		Implication
Population Growth	The population has grown quickly and consistently for the past two decades and shows no signs of slowing. The population is projected to continue to grow significantly into the future.	Population growth in the city, and neighbouring communities, will increase demand on and need for more parks space, trails, unstructured outdoor recreation infrastructure and programs.
Population Distribution	The density of population and population growth varies across the city.	Deliberate planning and investment, including land acquisition, will be needed to ensure a sufficient supply and equitable access to quality parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation facilities, as well as the protection of sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitat.
Age and Generational Preferences	The population is younger than neighbouring communities in the region. The proportion of seniors in the community is also growing.	Demand for parks, trails and recreation spaces that target and appeal to youth and young families is significant. Demand for facilities and programs targeting seniors will also grow over time. The distribution of youth (0-14) and seniors (65+) is not uniform across the city. Decisions about what types of unstructured outdoor recreation amenities to include in new or redeveloped neighbourhood and destination parks and trails should consider, in part, the age distribution in nearby dissemination areas.

Takeaway		Implication
Diversifying Population and Equity	The proportion of residents who identify as Indigenous or as part of a racialized population is increasing, and the number of residents living with disabilities is also estimated to be growing.	Deliberate attention and targeted investment is needed to ensure equitable access to parks, trails, unstructured outdoor recreation amenities, tree cover, and natural spaces for equity deserving populations. Figure 5 shows the locations within the city that have the greatest concentration of equity deserving population needs. Multicultural parks and recreation amenities as well as programs that represent and appeal to a broader array of cultures are needed.
Household Income and Equity	The median household income in the city is considerably higher (11%) than that of the region. However, a significant proportion of the population’s household income is at or below the Low-income Cut-off Limit (LICO).	With a higher median household income, city residents may have more disposable income to invest in recreation and leisure pursuits, increasing overall demand for recreation opportunities. While the proportion of households in the city that are low-income households declined between 2016 and 2021, providing low-barrier and low-cost recreation opportunities remain a priority to ensure all residents can access and benefit from parks, trails and unstructured outdoor recreation.

2.3 Parks, Trails, and Recreation Needs Assessment

To inform the Plan, the City completed a Parks, Trails, and Recreation Needs Assessment (Needs Assessment) in 2023. Presenting the results of multiple technical analyses (population and demographic analysis, population growth projections, policy reviews, sector trends analysis, comparative community benchmarking, and spatial analytics), the Needs Assessment serves as a key research foundation for the Plan.

Please review the [Needs Assessment](#) for further details and findings from the background research.

The key recommendations from the Needs Assessment were as follows:

Park Needs

1. Grow the parks system.
2. Ensure all future park parcels allocated to the city meaningfully contribute to recreation and / or conservation goals.
3. Improve the equitability and accessibility of the City's parks system.
4. Enhance the diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities in parks.
5. Continue to renew and improve the diversity and distribution of playgrounds.
6. Expand the network of formal dog off-leash / leash optional spaces.
7. Expand access to Langford's recreational lakes and water access amenities.
8. Improve the inclusivity of City parks and outdoor recreation amenities.
9. Ensure integrated and coordinated cross jurisdictional planning and capital investment.

Trails Needs

1. Adopt and apply a common trail classification system and formally establish trail management objectives for each trail in the City network.
2. Improve the consistency of the trail experience – upgrade trails to match trail management objective direction.
3. Expand the connectivity of the arterial off-street trail network.
4. Work with the private landowners to formalize publicly valued trails on private lands.
5. Increase the supply of accessible trails and amenities.
6. Increase the supply of adaptive mountain bike trails.
7. Get ahead of forthcoming visitor management challenges.

Greenness and Conservation

1. Expand the conservation network.
2. Increase greenness and equitable access to green parks.

Other System Wide Needs

Accessible and Adaptive Recreation Opportunities

1. Significantly expand the supply of accessible parks and unstructured outdoor recreation amenities in the city.
2. Expand the supply of accessible nature-based trail opportunities, including adaptive mountain biking, that enable people to enjoy part day outings (1-2 hour outings).
3. Directly provide, or formalize relationships with partners to provide, accessible to adaptive recreation equipment that will enable people with disabilities to enjoy the City's as well as Provincial and Regional parks, trails, and outdoor recreation amenities (e.g. Jordie Lunn Bike Park, the Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails, beaches, hiking trails, recreational lakes etc.).
4. Work with inclusion, diversity, equity, and accessibility advocates to develop accessible and adaptive recreation design guidelines.
5. Develop and integrate an Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility Lens to evaluate all future planning, design, policy, and capital investment decisions.

Indigenous Peoples and Truth and Reconciliation

1. Identify and take action to ensure the City's parks, trails, and recreation facilities support truth and reconciliation (place naming, park naming, art, programming, planting, restoration etc.).
2. Determine strategies to encourage and support Indigenous peoples with accessing, enjoying, and benefiting from parks, trail, and recreation facilities in the city and to enjoy and practice their cultures, customs, and languages.
3. Work alongside local First Nations to identify spiritually and culturally significant sites within existing parks and determine management practices to retain the spiritual and culture significance of those sites.

Data and Monitoring

1. Work with facility operator partners to ensure that facility utilization data is consistently collected and tracked within a data system that enables timely analysis and supports informed facility and capital planning.
2. Undertake facility condition assessments to determine the lifecycle stage and remaining useful life of each major indoor and outdoor recreation facility.
3. Explore the use of Big Data platforms (e.g. Propulso) to understand visitor use, visitor origins, and other visitation patterns of visitors to the City's parks and trails.
4. Regularly undertake a statistically valid household survey to understand and monitor resident satisfaction with and demands of parks, trails, and recreation.

Master Planning and Performance Measurement

1. Clearly identify the desired outcomes that the City's parks, trails, and recreation service are working to achieve.
2. Establish clear targets and indicators for each outcome that will be regularly monitored and publicly reported on.

2.4 Community Engagement

Community engagement was a cornerstone of the Plan's development. To better understand residents' interests, priorities, and concerns, and to validate the findings of the Needs Assessment, the City implemented a robust public engagement program. In addition, community input received during the OCP Refresh engagement process was also reviewed and considered. The key learnings from each of these engagement efforts are summarized below.

Please refer to the Round 1 and Round 2 *Parks and Trails Master Plan: What We Heard Reports* for further details and findings from the public engagement processes.

2.4.1 Parks and Trails Master Plan Engagement

Round 1 and 2 Engagement Tactics and Participation at a Glance



476 online survey submissions



1,287 web map interactions



360 participants attended the Ideas Fairs



50 participants engaged at the YMCA Pop Up



80 participants engaged at the Youth Engagement Pop Up



7 community contributor interviews

The top learnings that emerged from the engagement process are summarized below. *Please note, these learnings reflect the ideas and opinions of those who took part in the engagement process and may or may be statistically representative of the perspectives of the broader community.*

LEARNING 1: Parks and trails are highly valued and deliver diverse community benefits.

The commonly referenced benefits of parks and trails include:

- Conserving and connecting with nature
- Physical activity and exercise
- Climate change resilience and adaptation
- Mental health and wellness
- Quiet reflection and contemplation
- Personal adventure and challenge
- Socializing with friends and family

LEARNING 2: Community goals for the parks and trails system are diverse.

The parks system should be deliberately planned, designed, and managed to achieve multiple goals, including:

- Protection of urban nature and biodiversity
- Physical activity and healthy living
- Passive, active, and adventure outdoor recreation opportunities
- Connecting with nature
- Vibrant city life, community gathering, and celebration
- Enhance the city's climate resilience and adaptation



“A wide variety of parks is needed—some for families and kids, some for quiet reflection, others for hiking, dog-friendly areas, and even nature preserves”

Survey Respondent

LEARNING 3: There is significant interest in expanding the parks system to keep pace with population growth and provide equitable access to parks.

There is strong interest in continuing efforts to expand the parks system to keep up with population growth, ensure all residents are within easy access to a city park, conserve nature, improve climate resilience, and provide more diverse unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities as well as community gathering and place making spaces.

Interest was highest in the following park types:

- Conservation parks
- Community gathering parks
- Passive space parks
- Active recreation parks
- Leash optional / off-leash parks

LEARNING 4: There is significant interest in connecting, enhancing, and diversifying the recreational trail system.

There was strong interest in continuing to expand, diversify, and better connect the city trail system. Desire was highest to increase the supply of the following trail types:

- Single track, natural surfaced trails, for pedestrian use
- Mountain bike optimized trails and technical trail features
- Wide, flat natural surfaced, and paved accessible trails

“Given the significant population expansion and the small number and small size of the city’s parks and trails, we need more”

Survey Respondent

“Continue to add trails to the existing system wherever possible and continue to maintain the existing trails”

Survey Respondent

LEARNING 5: Make parks and trails more accessible and inclusive.

Participants indicated that barriers exist within the parks and trails system, which limits some members of the community from enjoying and benefiting from parks and trails. Common barriers included:

- Park size (too small)
- Unaware of park and trail locations / lack of information about parks or trails
- Lack of access to parks and trails near home
- Too busy or crowded
- Features desired are not provided
- Insufficient parking
- Don't feel safe / welcomed / comfortable (e.g. temporary sheltering, presence of dogs / off-leash dogs)

There is a desire to see the supply of accessible and adaptive recreation opportunities increase.

LEARNING 6: The supply of unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities should be expanded and diversified.

Participants expressed the need to expand and diversify the supply of unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities including:

- Open and flexible grass spaces
- Community gardens
- Playgrounds
- Outdoor performance and gathering spaces
- Water play amenities and spray pads
- Leash-optional spaces
- Smalls wheels / skate park



LEARNING 7: Provide consistent access to well-maintained comfort and convenience amenities.

The need to improve the maintenance and ensure comfort and convenience amenities are consistently provided emerged as a priority. The most requested comfort and convenience amenities included:

- Garbage and recycling receptacles
- Water fountains / refill stations
- Washrooms
- Benches and picnic tables
- Bicycle parking
- Parking
- Public transit stops near trails
- Consistent signage
- Shade
- Lighting

LEARNING 8: Visitor management concerns are growing.

With population growth and increasing visitation, visitor management concerns in parks and trails are growing. Primary visitor management concerns include:

- Littering
- Dogs – too many, waste disposal, conflicts, compliance with dog free / on-leash areas
- Crowding
- Visitor conflicts – pedestrian and cyclists, fishing and swimming
- Impacts to environmental values
- Compliance with rules
- Commercial / special event use - interfering with or limiting public access, creating elevated impacts to park values, infrastructure conditions (e.g. trails) and elevated maintenance costs
- Drug use
- Vandalism

2.4.2 OCP Refresh Engagement – Parks and Trails Learnings

As part of Langford's new OCP development process, three phases of public engagement were undertaken to ensure the vision and priorities of residents informed the plan's development. Public input specific to parks and trails was shared throughout the engagement processes.

The top parks and trails related themes and key takeaways that emerged through the OCP engagement processes include:

- The community is concerned about insufficient parks, green spaces, trails / pedestrian paths, and community gathering areas. There is strong emphasis on expanding parks, green spaces, and recreational areas while ensuring parks, trails, and access to nature are available close to home.
- A clear desire to ensure green spaces and the environment are preserved.
- Ensure parks and green spaces are available to everyone in a fair and equitable way.
- Support for the development of people-oriented streets, urban plazas, and more community-oriented spaces that support community gathering and events.
- Transform underutilized spaces into community hubs, hosting events, and markets, while also improving lighting for safety and ambiance.
- Provide better community amenities like bathrooms, picnic areas, playgrounds, community gardens, and pet-friendly areas.
- Request for more tree planting and nature-based designs to enhance climate resilience.
- Importance of ensuring developers contribute to amenities, while not being excessive enough to discourage development.

“The only park in a walkable distance from my house doesn't have any benches and only recently developed a small walking path. More safe trail options for those who just want gentle, easy walking options with plenty of places to sit.”

OCP Survey Respondent

2.5 Canadian City Parks Reports

The Canadian City Parks Report⁵ is an annual national research initiative published by Park People that collects, analyses, and shared data and stories about municipal parks systems across Canadian cities. The report works to track and communicate research and trends that are relevant to municipal parks systems. The 2022 report outlines the demand trends for a range of park and trail amenities and identifies the major challenges confronting municipal park systems nationwide.

Top Challenges for City Parks in Canada are:

97%

aging infrastructure and asset management

93%

revitalizing / redesigning parks to meet changing needs

93%

addressing impacts from climate change and extreme weather damage (e.g., flooding, fires and droughts)

90%

houselessness in parks

90%

protecting / enhancing biodiversity and natural environments

86%

insufficient operating budget

79%

engaging hard to reach groups

76%

collecting data on park use

69%

acquiring / expanding parkland to meet growth needs

55%

addressing systemic inequities and discrimination in parks

Interest in the Following Parks Elements Has Increased:

93%  off-leash dog areas	86%  food growing, cooking & selling opportunities (e.g., community gardens, edible orchards, farmers markets, bake ovens)	86%  multi-use trails (e.g., walking, cycling)
83%  Indigenous engagement/programming	79%  universally accessible designs	71%  naturalized areas in parks
59%  alcohol and substance use in parks	59%  adventure play (e.g., nature playgrounds, loose parts play)	55%  green infrastructure developments in parks (e.g., rain gardens and bioswales)
52%  unstructured spaces to just hang out (i.e., rather than participate in organized activities)	48%  volunteer-based natural stewardship and education opportunities (i.e., tree planting, invasive pulling, etc.)	48%  outdoor fitness equipment



PART 3

Parks and Trails in Langford Today

3.1 Parks

Parks in the city serve different roles and are overseen by different managing agencies. As shown in Figure 6, the city’s park system includes City parks managed by the City of Langford, Regional Parks managed by the CRD, and Provincial Parks managed by the Government of BC. There are three Regional Parks (298.2 ha) and one Provincial Park (468 ha) in the city. Regional and Provincial Parks are intentionally planned to offer less developed and more rustic nature-based recreation experiences than City parks and provide greater sensitive ecosystem and wildlife protection functions.

City parks are intended to be the green heart of the community. They are places where people actively and passively recreate and connect with nature, one another, and themselves. They provide relief during extreme heat, nurture urban biodiversity, and offer peaceful spaces to gather, play, and recharge. As the city grows and the climate changes, City parks have become essential to residents’ health, resilience, and belonging. When thoughtfully planned and well managed, they enrich the quality of life for everyone who calls Langford home.



While School District sites serve as unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities outside of school hours, public access is prohibited during school hours and thus these spaces and amenities are not available for much of year. As such, they are not included in the City park supply, access, and provision analyses.

As of the March 2025, there was 220.4 ha of City managed parkland (Table 1). This includes new park sites that have recently been purchased by the City or committed to the city through land development processes (e.g. Woodlands Park). City parks are managed in accordance with their park classification (see Appendix A.1). The amount of City parkland in each park classification is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. City Park Supply by Park Class (as at March 2025)

Park Class	Hectares	Percent of Total City Parks	Percent of City Boundary
Destination Park	37.9	15%	0.88%
Nature Park	157.4	63%	3.7%
Neighbourhood Park	21.1	8%	0.5%
Urban Plaza – Civic Space	0.2	0.1%	0.005%
Sub-Total	216.6	87%	5.08%
Open Space	32.8	13%	0.8%
Grand Total	220.4	100%	5.88%



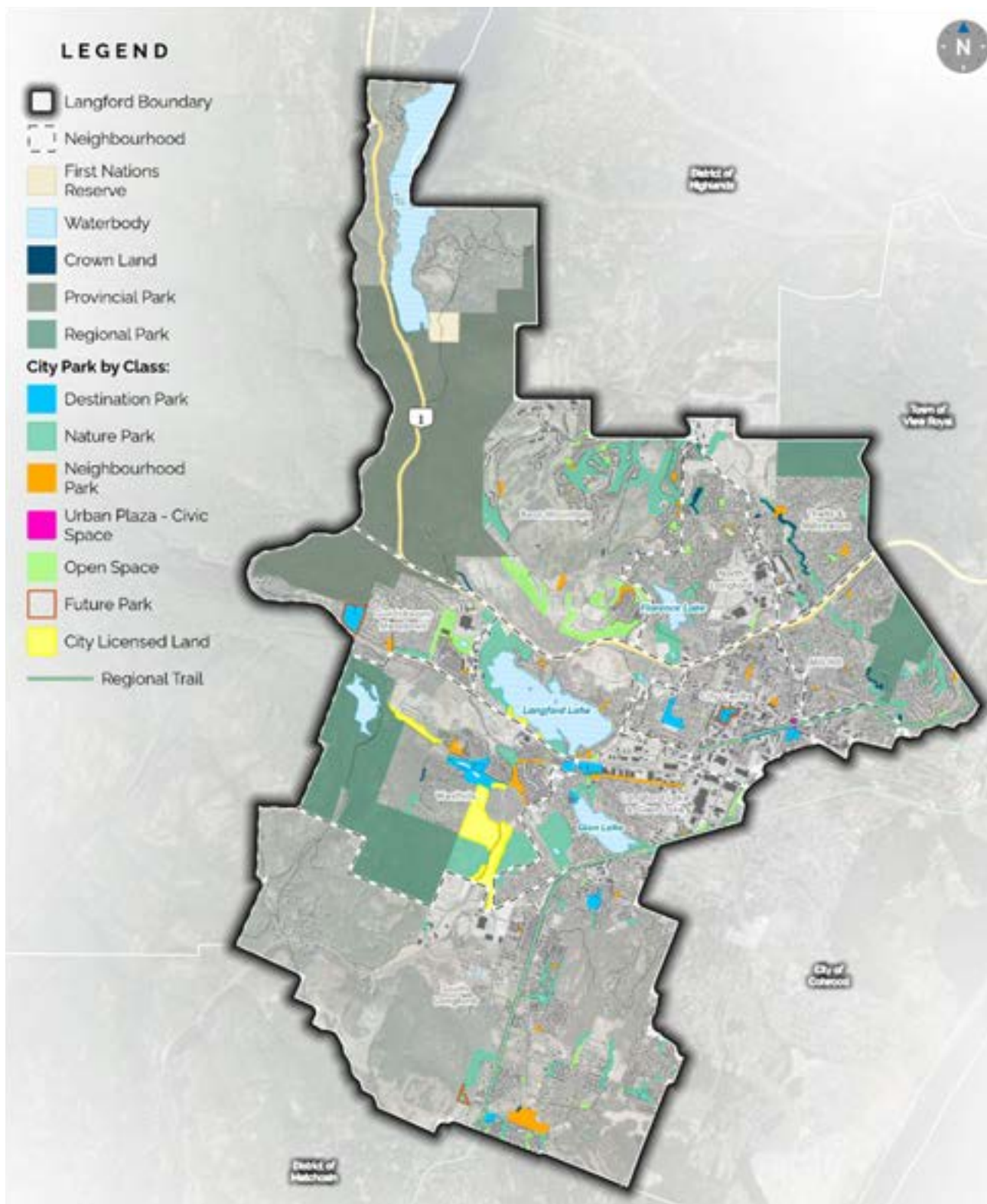
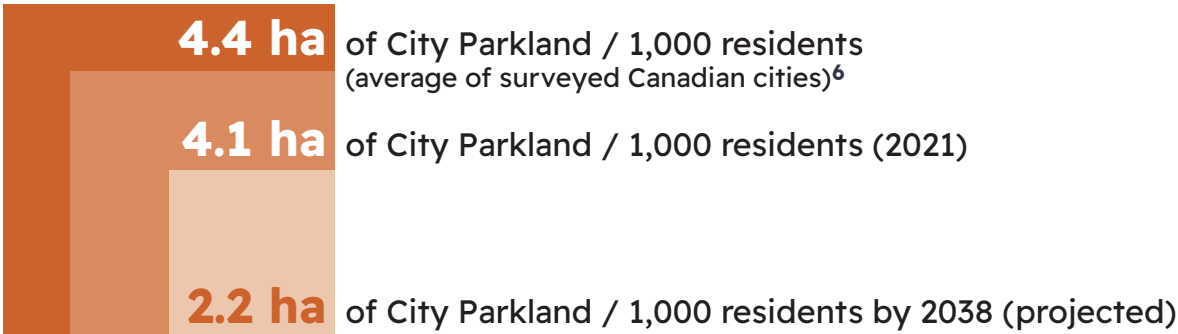


Figure 6: City Parks System by Park Class (as of March 2025)

To understand how well the current network of City parks are serving residents, the system was objectively assessed in 2021 using several level-of-service and equity indicators. Detailed results from this assessment are presented in the Needs Assessment. The following is a summary of key results that emerged from the Needs Assessment.

City Park Supply, Provisioning and Access Metrics at a Glance

Supply + Provisioning



Access		Condition of City Park
79%	of all residential parcels in the city are within 400m of a City park	11% Good Condition
49%	Of residential parcels are within 400m of the greenest City parks	86% Fair Condition
20%	of residential parcels in high-equity need Dissemination Areas are within 400m of a City park.	3% Poor Condition
86.5%	of all residential parcels in the city are within 400m of City, Provincial, or Regional park or School Site	Condition Evaluation Factors: • Design / ambiance • Location and access • Naturalness and low impact design • Accessibility • Supply and condition of comfort amenities • Supply and condition of convenience amenities
7%	of the city’s current tree canopy is in City parks.	
95% OCP Target	of residents live within 400 m of a usable (City) park or public space	
	• No neighbourhoods meet this target currently.	
Neighbourhoods with the least access to City parks		
• Goldstream Meadows (67%)		• City Centre (72%)
• North Langford (69%)		• Mill Hill (73%)
• Bear Mountain (71%)		

** Results are based on data and analysis performed in 2023.*

As shown in Figure 7, the amount of City parkland per 1,000 residents varies across the city. Dissemination Areas in the City Centre, North Langford, Mill Hill, Thetis Heights, and Goldstream Meadows contain the least amount of parkland per resident.

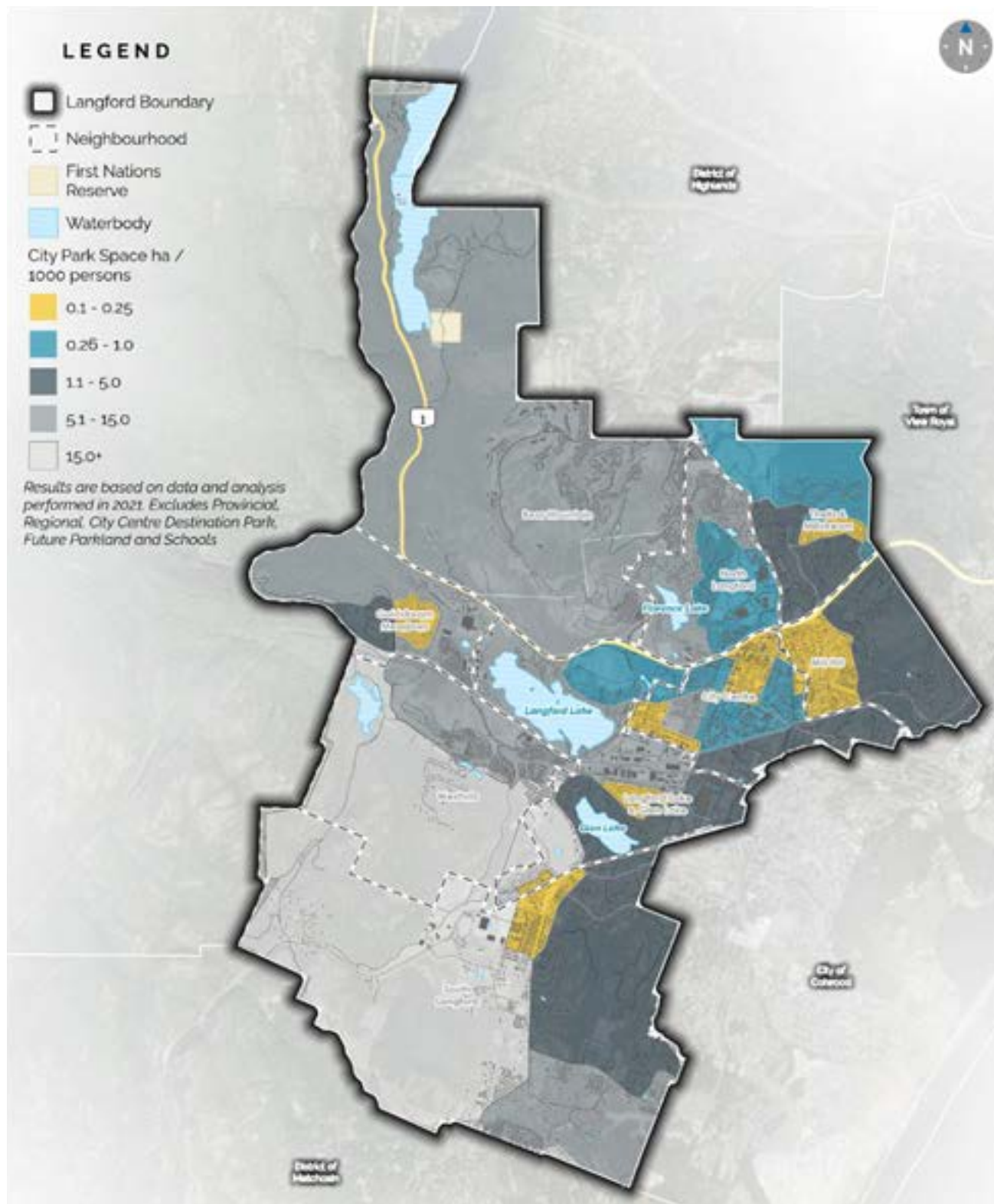


Figure 7: City Parkland per 1,000 Residents by Neighbourhood and Dissemination Area

The OCP directs that 95% of residents should be within 400 m of a usable park or public space by the time the city reaches 100,000 residents. Table 2 summarizes the proportion of residential parcels that are within 400 m of a a) City Park or b) all parks (City, Regional, Provincial Parks and School Sites). Currently, no neighbourhoods meet the OCP target.

Table 2. Access to City Parks by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	% Residential Parcels within 400 m of a City Park	% Residential Parcels within 400 m of All Parks (City, Regional, Provincial Parks, School Sites)
Bear Mountain	71%	87%
City Centre	72%	84%
Goldstream Meadows	67%	92%
Langford Lake and Glen Lake	91%	96%
Mill Hill	73%	85%
North Langford	69%	77%
South Langford	83%	83.7%
Thetis and Millstream	83%	90%
Westhills	91%	91%
Langford – Citywide	79%	86.5%

* Results are based on data and analysis performed in 2023.

Supply and Diversity of Unstructured Outdoor Recreation Amenities

Outdoor recreation amenities are built or natural assets that facilitate an unstructured outdoor recreation activity in a City park. Figure 8 illustrates the supply of the unstructured outdoor recreation amenities as identified through the needs assessment.



Figure 8: Inventory of Unstructured Outdoor Recreation Amenities by Provider
(as at March 2025)

The following unstructured outdoor recreation amenities are not currently available in the City's parks system:

- Destination playground
- Destination small wheels / skate park or formal skate spots
- Destination water park / splash pad
- Large event outdoor amphitheatre / performance space

The Needs Assessment evaluated the current supply, distribution, and renewal timelines of existing unstructured outdoor recreation amenities in City Parks and other similar amenities provided by the School District and other parks systems (e.g. Regional, Provincial). Figure 9 illustrates the recommended supply, renewal, and distribution enhancements for each unstructured outdoor recreation amenity type.



UNSTRUCTURED OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITY TARGET SNAPSHOT

Asset	Supply	Renewal Timeline	Distribution
 Playgrounds & Spray Parks			
Destination Playgrounds	↑	N/A	↑
Neighbourhood Playgrounds	↑	↑	↑
Natural Playgrounds	↑	N/A	↑
 Aquatics			
Destination Spray Park	↑	N/A	↑
Neighbourhood Spray Park	↔	↑	↔
Destination Water Play (Lake)	↑	N/A	↑
Swimming Beaches	↔	↑	↔
Piers (fishing, water access)	↔	↑	↔
Boat Launch	↔	↔	↔
 Adventure Recreation			
Mountain Bike Optimized Trails	↑	↔	↔
Dirt Jumping	↔	↔	↔
Pump Track	↔	↔	↔
Destination Small Wheels Skate Park	↑	N/A	↑
Small Wheels / Skate Spot	↑	N/A	↑
Parkour	↑	N/A	↑
Hiking Trails	↑	↔	↑
Outdoor Rock Climbing	↔	↑	↔
 Spontaneous Court Sports			
Basketball / Multipurpose	↑	↑	↑
Tennis	↑	↔	↔
Pickleball	↑	↔	↑
Outdoor Ball Hockey Pad	↔	↑	↔
Volleyball	↔	N/A	↔
Mini Golf	↔	↔	↔
Outdoor Artificial Ice	↔	↔	↔
 Dogs			
Destination Off-Leash / Leash Optional	↑	↑	↑
Neighbourhood Off-Leash / Leash Optional	↑	↑	↑
 Community Gathering / Performing			
Public Plaza	↑	↔	↔
Outdoor Amphitheatre / Performing Space	↑	N/A	↑
Community Gardens	↑	N/A	↑
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	↑	↔	↑
 Accessible & Adaptive Recreation			
Universally Accessible Assets	↑	↑	↑
Adaptive Nature-Based Recreation	↑	↑	↑
Legend			
↑ Increase Supply	↑ Increase Renewal	↑ Increase Distribution	N/A - Not applicable, amenity does not exist
↔ Maintain Supply	↔ Maintain Renewal	↔ Maintain Distribution	

Figure 9: Unstructured Outdoor Recreation Amenity Target Snapshot

3.2 Trails

Recreational trails are among the most valued and widely used unstructured outdoor recreation amenities in Langford. Predominantly located within the City's parks system, trails offer residents an open invitation to explore, connect, and recharge in nature. Whether for a quiet walk, a family outing, or an adventurous bike ride, Langford's recreational trail network delivers a rich variety of unstructured and immersive year-round outdoor experiences. While designed primarily for recreation, some trails also serve as important links in the city's active transportation network and enhance community connectivity. Other signature trails and systems in the city, like the Jordie Lunn Bike Park, Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails, or the Galloping Goose Regional Trail, attract visitors from across the Province and abroad, elevating Langford's reputation as a vibrant outdoor recreation and tourism destination.

Figure 10 illustrates the current network of recreational trails in the city. As shown in Figure 10, the city's recreational trail system is comprised of City-managed trails, Regional Trails and trails in Regional Parks managed by the CRD, trails in Provincial Parks managed by the Government of BC, and trails on private lands, most of which are unauthorized.

Langford's Trails System at a Glance

Trail Supply

112.8 km

Total trail length (authorized and unauthorized)

Trail Supply by Manager

City | **53.3 km** |
47% of all trails

BC Parks | **27.2 km** |
24% of all trails

CRD | **19.8 km** |
18% of all trails

Private Lands (e.g.
Ecoasis / Bear
Mountain Resort) |
12.5 km |
11% of all trails

** Results are based on data and analysis performed in 2023.*

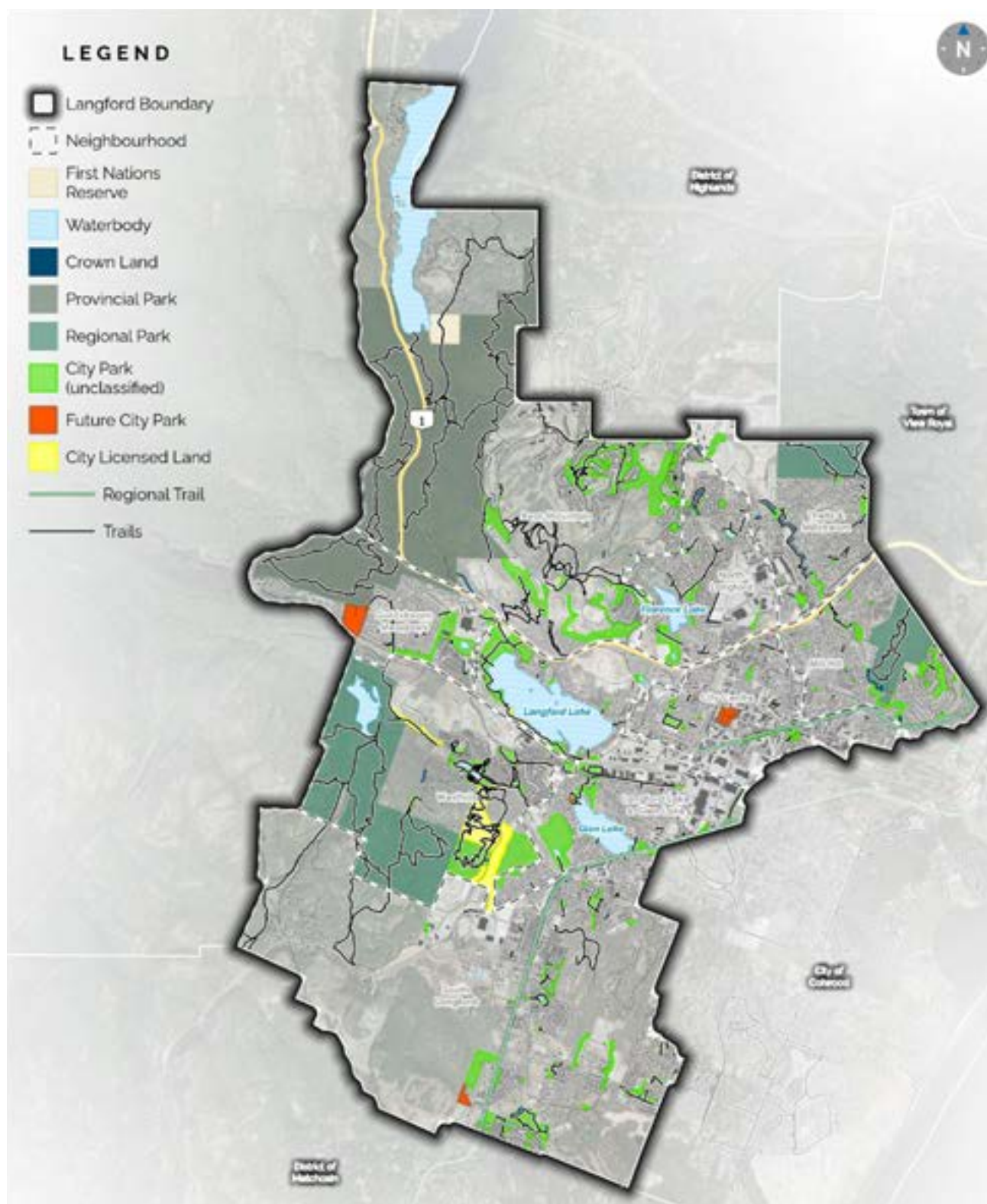
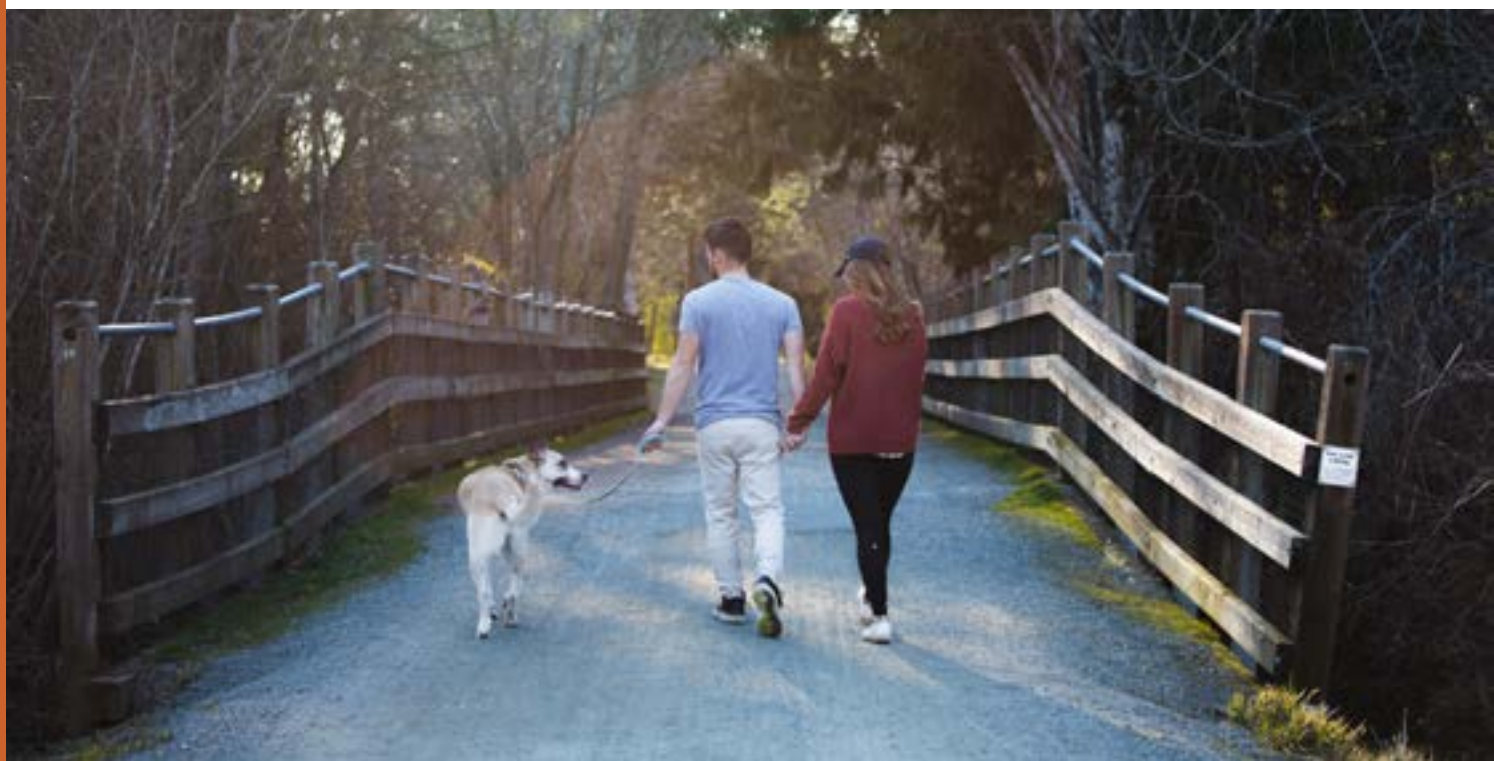


Figure 10: Current Trail System (as at March 2025)

Access to trails was evaluated in the Needs Assessment (Table 3). The assessment found that just three neighbourhoods, Bear Mountain (36%), Westhills (21%), and South Langford (13%), contain 70% of all trails in the city. The assessment concluded that there is a need to a) expand and connect the recreational trails system, b) diversify the trail types available in the system to better meet demands and support inclusion and progression, and c) better distribute and enhance access to trails throughout the city.

Table 3. Distribution of Trails and Trail Access by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Length of Trail (All Trails) (km)	Length of City Managed Trail (km)	Proportion of All Trail in City (km)
Langford – Citywide	112.8 km	52.5 km	100%
Bear Mountain	40.6 km	6.0 km	36%
City Centre	3.8 km	3.8 km	3%
Goldstream Meadows	8.0 km	1.6 km	7%
Langford Lake and Glen Lake	8.2 km	6.8 km	7%
Mill Hill	4.8 km	1.9 km	4%
North Langford	3.9 km	3.9 km	3%
South Langford	15.0 km	11.7 km	13%
Thetis and Millstream	5.0 km	2.5 km	4%
Westhills	23.5 km	14.3 km	21%





PART 4

Guiding Direction

4.1 Vision

As the city grows towards 100,000 residents, the vision for the parks and trails system is to be:

A growing, vibrant, inclusive, resilient, and well-managed parks and trails network that inspires well-being, connects people to nature and community, protects and restores ecosystems, and enhances Langford's social and economic vitality.



A closer look at the key elements of the vision.

Inspires Well-being

Parks and trails inspire people of all ages and abilities to be more active, more often, and to enjoy the physical and mental benefits of spending time outdoors.

Connects People to Nature and Community

Parks and trails are vibrant gathering spaces where families, friends, neighbours, and communities come together to connect and deepen community pride, belonging, and social cohesion. The system enables every resident to connect with parks and nature every day.

Protects and Restores Ecosystems

Parks protect and restore sensitive ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and the natural corridors that support ecological connectivity. They function as essential green infrastructure that cools the city, reduces flood risks, improves air quality, and strengthens the city's climate resilience.

Social and Economic Vitality

Parks and trails strengthen the city's economy and elevate its identity by attracting visitors, supporting nature-based, adventure, and sport tourism, and providing venues for festivals, cultural celebrations, competitions, and special events. They also enhance the city's appeal and its ability to attract and retain businesses, skilled workers, and investment.

Inclusive

Parks and trails are inclusive and safe spaces that welcome, support, celebrate, and provide opportunities for all people and communities in the city - regardless of their ethnicity, gender, religion, race, financial status, sexual orientation, abilities or age - to benefit from outdoor recreation and nature. Deliberately designed and equitably distributed throughout the city, the system provides all residents with easy access to nature, play, and wellness close to home.

Well-managed

The parks and trails system is proactively and transparently managed, consistently well-maintained, and sustainably resourced so it remains safe, high-quality, and resilient.

The City is working to ensure:

Every Person Can Connect with Nature Every Day.

4.2 Guiding Principles and Values

Guiding principles are the beliefs and values that guide Langford's parks and trails system. They serve as a compass to help ensure decision making is consistent and appropriate. Langford's parks and trails system strives to be:

Excellence in Service, Design, and Delivery

We strive for excellence in all we do. We provide quality parks and trails facilities, operations, and client services that exceed the expectations of Langford residents.

Committed to the Public Good

Decisions about the parks and trails system maximize public good and benefits for all residents of the city, regardless of whether residents use the parks and trails system.

Innovative, Data Informed, and Evidence Based

Learning and innovation are actively embraced, and creative approaches are pursued to address challenges and advance opportunities within Langford's parks and trails system. Decisions are informed by, and grounded in, the best available data and evidence.

Sustainably and Adaptively Managed

Parks and trails are sustainably managed, maintained and operated using adaptive practices that respond to monitoring outcomes, changing conditions, emerging insights, and available resourcing.

Transparent, Accountable, and Community Informed

Decisions about the parks and trails system are transparent and informed by meaningful community engagement. We are accountable to Langford residents and will ensure that we invest wisely in parks and trails to ensure every investment delivers value (directly or indirectly) to all residents.

4.3 Service Delivery Model

Municipalities can play several different roles in the delivery of parks and trails services. The most common roles are:

1. Direct Delivery

The local government identifies / perceives community needs and plans, develops, constructs, and operates facilities, programs, and services through public funding. Municipalities also directly regulate parks and trails through the creation and implementation of relevant bylaws and policies.

2. Indirect Delivery

Municipality initiates and enters mutually beneficial and collaborative partnerships and alliances to provide the services and may provide various supports such as capacity building, leadership, facilitation, and finances to community groups, organizations, and agencies that plan and deliver the services.

3. Mix of Direct and Indirect Delivery

The local government directly offers some programming and other related activities to meet gaps and ensure equitable access but also invests in recreation and culture through the indirect methods noted previously.

Currently, the City utilizes a mixed service delivery model for its parks and trails services. As Langford continues to grow towards 100,000 residents, the City will continue to monitor its service delivery model. Some services, such as parks and trails programming, are anticipated to shift away from indirect delivery towards a mixed or direct delivery model (Figure 11).

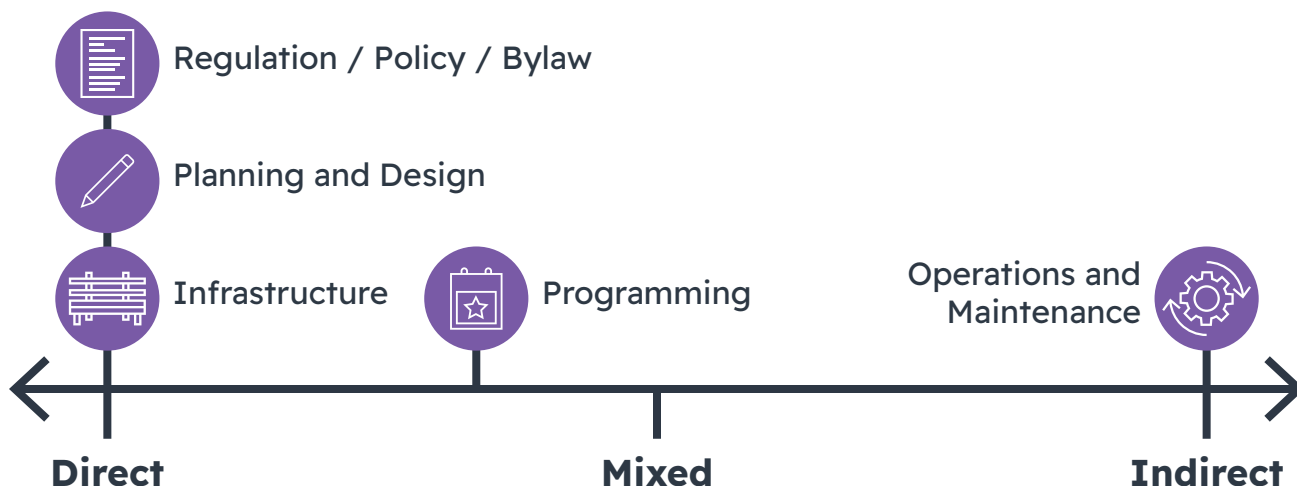


Figure 11: Parks and Trails Program Service Delivery Model



PART 5

The Path Forward Objectives, Strategies, and Actions

The following section outlines the objectives and strategies that the City and its partners will work to advance as the city grows towards 100,000 residents. Each strategy contains several detailed implementation actions. Efforts to implement these strategies and actions will ensure the City makes strong progress toward achieving the vision that has been set for the parks and trails system.

These capital, operational, policy, and management-related strategies and actions are intended to inform annual staff work plans and assist Council in setting priorities. Implementation will be pursued as resources and capacity allow and will remain subject to the City's established budgeting and decision-making processes. Many of the identified actions will require further planning, design, regulatory approvals, collaboration, and detailed budgeting and funding to ensure they are successfully delivered.

The objectives, strategies and actions were informed by:

- Official Community Plan and Master Plan Direction
- Parks, Trails, and Recreation Needs Assessment Research and Analysis
- Public and Contributor Group Engagements
- City Staff Reviews
- Council Workshop



Plan Structure

The core elements of the plan include:

- **Objective** – Describe what needs to be accomplished to make progress towards achieving the vision.
- **Rationale** – A short summary of what was heard through the engagement process and what was learned through the background research to justify the objective.
- **Strategies** – Provide specific details about how each objective will be achieved.
- **Actions** – Grouped under each strategy, actions outline specific steps the City or its partners will take to implement each strategy.
- **Implementation Timing** – A broad indication of when an action will be implemented.
 - O Ongoing** – Implementation is continual
 - I Immediate** – 0-2 years
 - ST Short Term** – 2-5 years
 - MT Medium Term** – 6-10 years
 - LT Long Term** – 10+ years
- **Related Actions or Tools** – Related planning, management, and decision support tools are identified by their respective icons, while related actions from other sections of the plan are also cross-referenced.

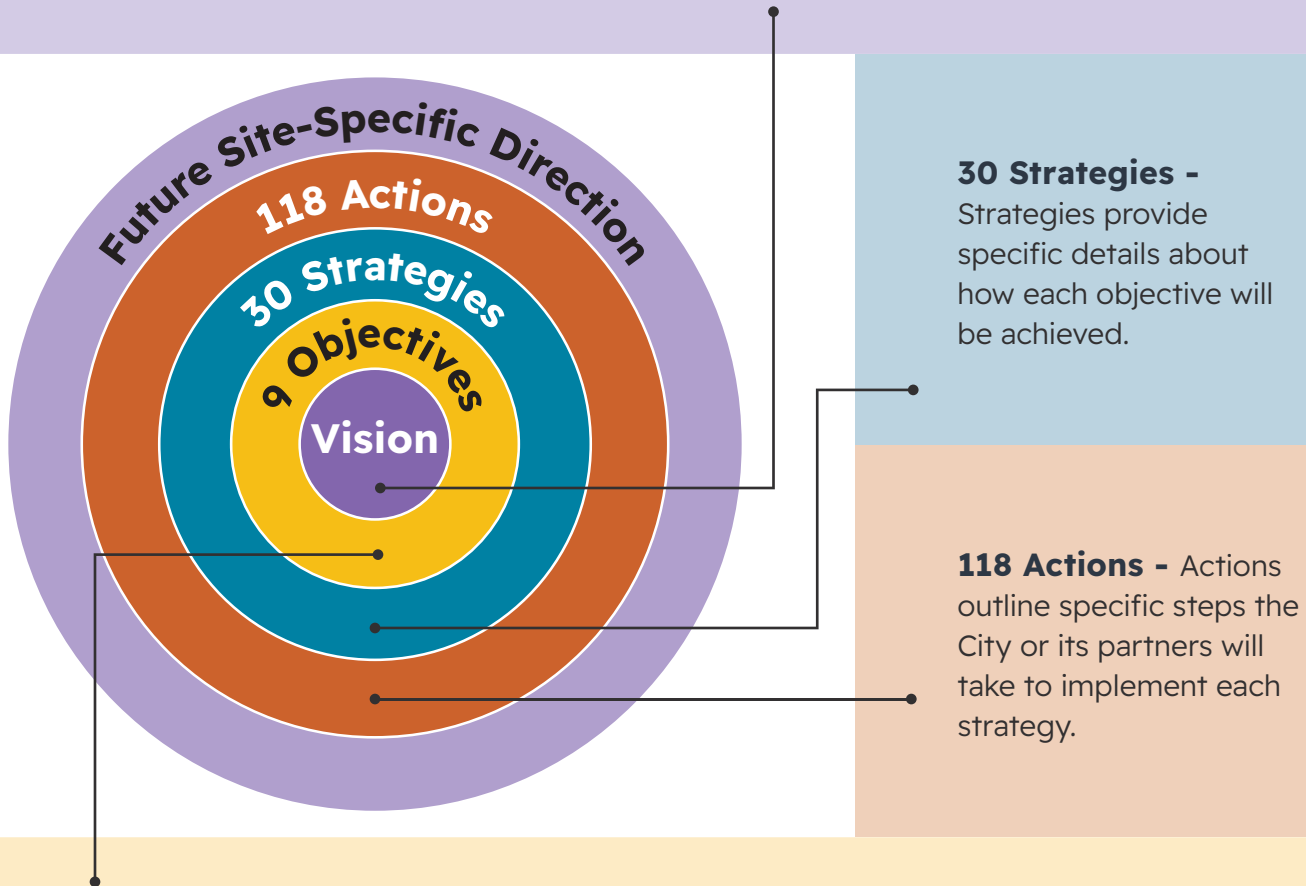


These icons are used throughout the strategies section of the plan to direct the reader to relevant planning, management, and decision support tools.

Plan at a Glance

Langford's Parks and Trails System Vision

A growing, vibrant, inclusive, resilient, and well-managed parks and trails network that inspires well-being, connects people to nature and community, protects and restores ecosystems, and enhances Langford's social and economic vitality.



9 OBJECTIVES:

- Objective 1.** Grow and diversify the parks system to keep pace with population growth and improve equity
- Objective 2.** Ensure the parks and trails system is accessible to all.
- Objective 3.** Enhance, diversify and connect the recreational trail system.
- Objective 4.** Protect ecosystems, enhance biodiversity, and expand the tree canopy in parks.
- Objective 5.** Support climate adaptation and resilience.
- Objective 6.** Provide high-quality unstructured outdoor recreation amenities that meet the needs of current and future residents.
- Objective 7.** Residents are inspired to experience and support Langford's parks and trails.
- Objective 8.** Cultivate community involvement.
- Objective 9.** Sustainably resource and manage the parks and trails system.

OBJECTIVE 1. GROW AND DIVERSIFY THE PARKS SYSTEM TO KEEP PACE WITH POPULATION GROWTH AND IMPROVE EQUITY

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• The community highly values parks. Having usable, well-maintained, enjoyable and diverse parks close to home is strongly desired. • There is strong community interest in continuing to expand the park system to diversify the park supply, enhance outdoor recreation opportunities, ensure equitable access to parks, and to keep pace with growth.	• Langford is expected to reach more than 100,000 residents over the next 20 years. Analysis found that the city is currently underserved, with some neighbourhoods significantly underserved by the current parks system. The need for the City to expand the network of City-owned parks by more than 50% will be necessary as the city’s population grows towards 100,000 residents. • The Needs Assessment found that parks are not equitably distributed throughout the city. Some neighbourhoods, particularly those with higher equity-deserving populations, are underserved by the current park system. • Not all lands acquired in the current parks system meaningfully support the vision for the parks system. Ensuring that all future parkland dedications contribute to the community’s outdoor recreation and / or conservation goals will be essential if the system is to keep pace with growth. Acquiring large areas of community park space will become even more challenging over time. Acquisition of sufficient parkland supply is a short-term priority.

Strategy 1.1: Ensure all lands acquired for the parks and trails system directly advance and reinforce the system’s overall vision.

1.1.1 Classify all existing and future parks in accordance with the Park Classification system provided in Appendix A.1. Update the City’s GIS system to reflect park classifications.

I

P1

1.1.2 Develop a parkland acquisition strategy to outline how the City will work to grow the City parks system by 50% by the time the city reaches 100,000 residents.

I

1.1.3 Utilize the Parkland Acquisition Decision Support Tool (Appendix A.4) to evaluate the suitability of all future parkland acquisition decisions and proposed parkland dedications from developers.

I

DS1



Strategy 1.2: Secure lands in priority areas for new Neighbourhood Parks and Urban Plazas.

1.2.1



Continue to expand the parks system by securing land for Neighbourhood Parks within the Parkland Acquisition Priority Areas illustrated in Figure 13. Figure 13 includes residential areas of the city that are beyond 400 m of an existing City park, within dissemination areas that have a moderate to low supply of parkland and are within dissemination areas that have a moderate to very high demographic need.

1.2.2



Investigate opportunities to relocate the parking lot at 2761, 2765, and 2769 Claude Road to another location in the downtown core to enable the further expansion and connectivity of Danbrook Neighbourhood Park. Dedicate all Danbrook Park parcels as City parkland.

1.2.3



Partner with property and business owners, land managers, and community stakeholders to activate and establish unused vacant lots, open spaces, and streets within the City Centre, neighbourhood villages, and suitable commercial areas as vibrant temporary pop-up parks / urban plazas that support placemaking, and foster recreation and community gathering.

1.2.4



As neighbourhood villages identified in the OCP are planned and developed, incorporate Urban Plazas (squares, transformed streets) (Appendix A.1) to create inviting public spaces that support neighbourhood-scale civic gatherings and community interaction.

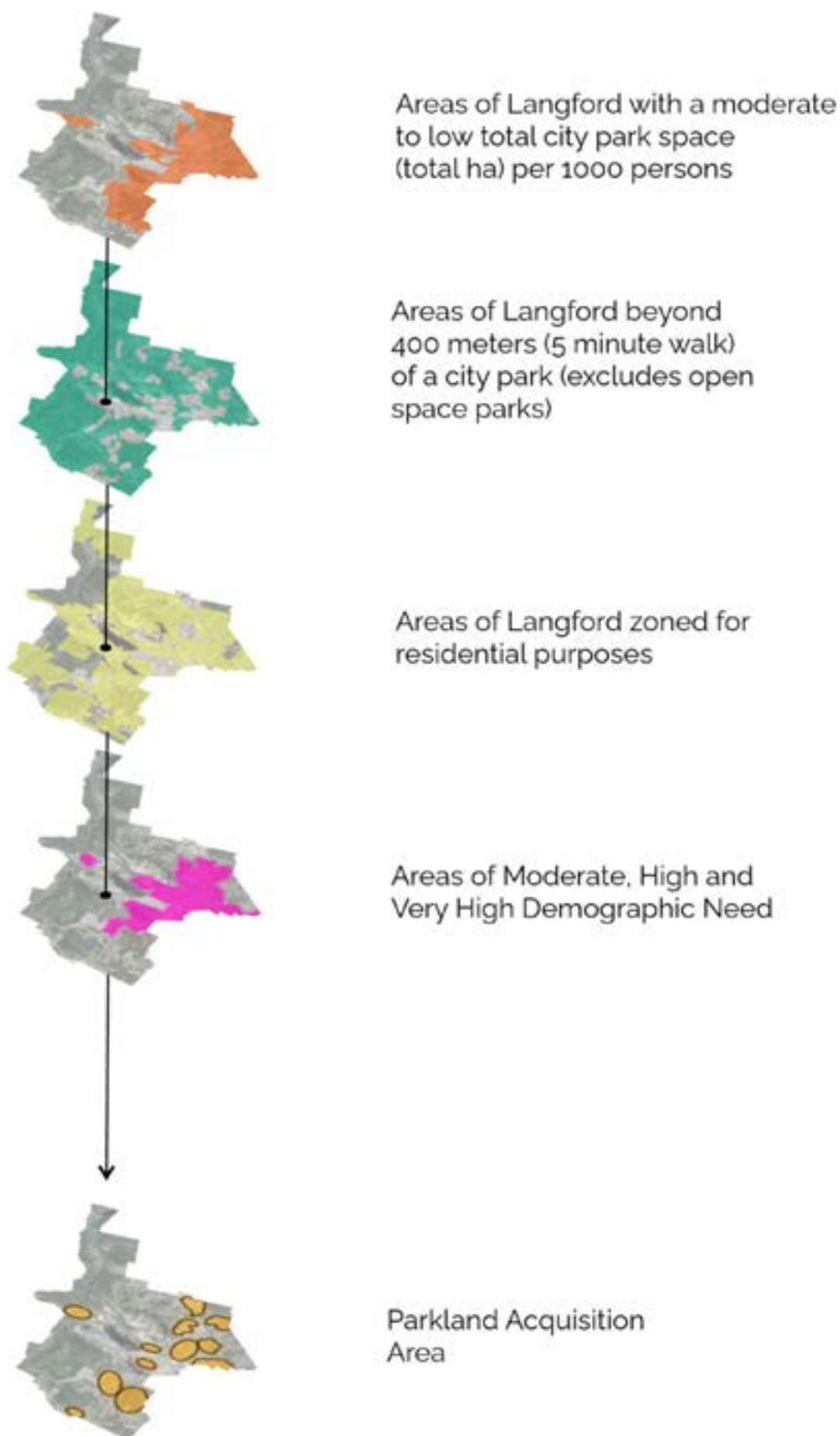
Pop-up Park / Public Plaza

Temporary, small-scale public space created by transforming underused or unconventional areas into a place for people to gather, play, rest and / or socialize.

Pop-up Park / Public Plaza Examples



Parkland Acquisition Priority Area Inputs



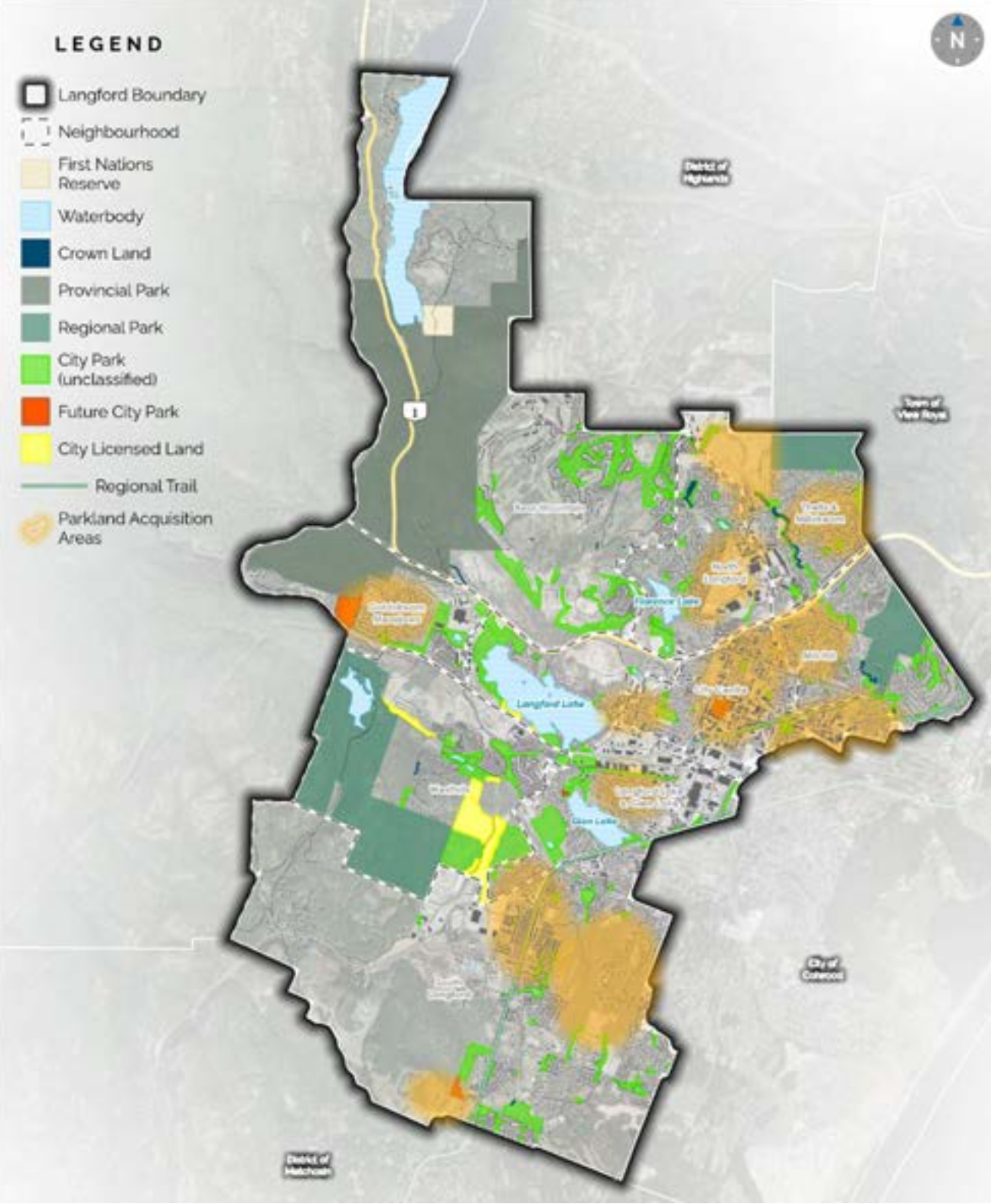


Figure 13: Parkland Acquisition Priority Areas (park inventory current to March 2025)

Strategy 1.3: Develop new and redevelop existing destination parks.

1.3.1 Advance the development of new, and redevelopment of existing Destination Parks (Appendix A.1) within the city's downtown. *See part 6 for future site-specific development direction for the following downtown destination parks: Veterans Memorial Park, Woodlands Park, and Centennial Park.*

ST

1.3.2 Develop a new Destination Park (Appendix A.1) within the Langford Heights development. Work with the community to prepare a park specific master plan to guide the future development and management of the park.

ST

P3

1.3.3 Secure additional lands along Langford Lake and Glen Lake to accommodate increased demands for waterfront park experiences. To enable the development of a destination waterfront park and water focused outdoor recreation opportunities for residents in the City's downtown, focus should be placed on securing parklands on the northeast shoreline and uplands of Langford Lake.

O

1.3.4 Work with the Metchosin Farmers' Institute to explore opportunities to collaborate on developing the Luxton Fairgrounds into a publicly accessible Destination Park (Appendix A.1) for South Langford.

MT



OBJECTIVE 2. ENSURE THE PARKS AND TRAILS SYSTEM IS ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• Ensuring that all residents can access, enjoy, and benefit from the City’s parks and trails system is a community priority. • 8% of survey respondents indicated that accessibility challenges prevented their use of City trails, while 6% indicated that accessibility challenges prevented their use of City parks. Respondents were least satisfied with the number of trails that could be enjoyed with a mobility device. • Equitable distribution, improved accessibility, age-friendliness, and inclusiveness of parks and trails are key priorities for the community. • There is a desire for the City to meaningfully expand and diversify the supply of accessible and adaptive outdoor recreation opportunities and help residents living with disabilities access the equipment necessary to enjoy and benefit from the parks and trails system.	• Langford’s parks and trails system is not equitably distributed throughout the city. Neighbourhoods with higher proportions of equity-deserving populations are notably undersupplied. Addressing these disparities requires prioritizing future parks and trails acquisition and investment in traditionally underserved neighbourhoods. • The parks and trails in Langford provide very few accessible or adaptive outdoor recreation opportunities. The parks and trails system, and associated amenities and infrastructure, contain barriers that limit or prevent people with disabilities from benefiting from the network. • Many residents who live with a disability lack access to recreation equipment or adaptive recreation equipment needed to enjoy the city’s parks and trails system. There is opportunity for the City to formalize collaboration with partners to ensure this equipment and supports are more readily available.

The City Believes...

Every resident in Langford - regardless of ethnicity, gender, religion, race, income, sexual orientation, abilities, or age - deserves the right to access high-quality parks, trails, unstructured outdoor recreation, and nature every day. All residents should have the opportunity to lead healthy, active lives, celebrate and engage with culture, and build meaningful connections within their community.

Strategy 2.1: Prioritize investment in parks and trails within areas that are underserved and home to higher proportions of equity deserving residents.

2.1.1



Prioritize parks and trails acquisition as well as amenity and infrastructure investments within identified Equity Initiative Areas (Figure 15). Integrate the Equity Initiative Area as a policy to inform operational planning, prioritization, and decision making.

2.1.2



Implement / integrate the Equity Lens Tool as presented in Appendix A.6 to evaluate all parks and trails related bylaw, policy, and program development / reviews.

Why Equity Initiative Areas?

Access to parks and trails is not equal throughout the city and the barriers to benefiting from parks and trails differ across populations and neighbourhoods.

While the City has been working hard to minimize barriers and inequities, Equity Initiative Areas illustrate where parkland acquisitions and amenity investments should be prioritized to improve the equitability of the parks and trails system. By placing deliberate attention on these underserved areas, the City can ensure that investments, whether through operating funding, capital, staff hours, or supports to partners, will help to resolve known inequities and address historically underserved areas over time.

To intentionally address existing inequities in the distribution of parks and unstructured outdoor recreation amenities, the City will use the Equity Initiative Areas (Figure 15) as a policy tool to guide and prioritize investment in neighbourhoods that are the most in need of low-barrier parks and unstructured outdoor recreation access. Equity Initiative Areas are a prioritization tool intended to inform Council decision making. It is not itself a decision-making tool.

Derived through the spatial analysis and mapping of key equity factors available in the federal census, the Equity Initiative Areas shown in Figure 15, when used in conjunction with the Planning, Management, and Decision Support Tools provided in Appendix A, serves as a transparent approach to informing investment and resource prioritization.

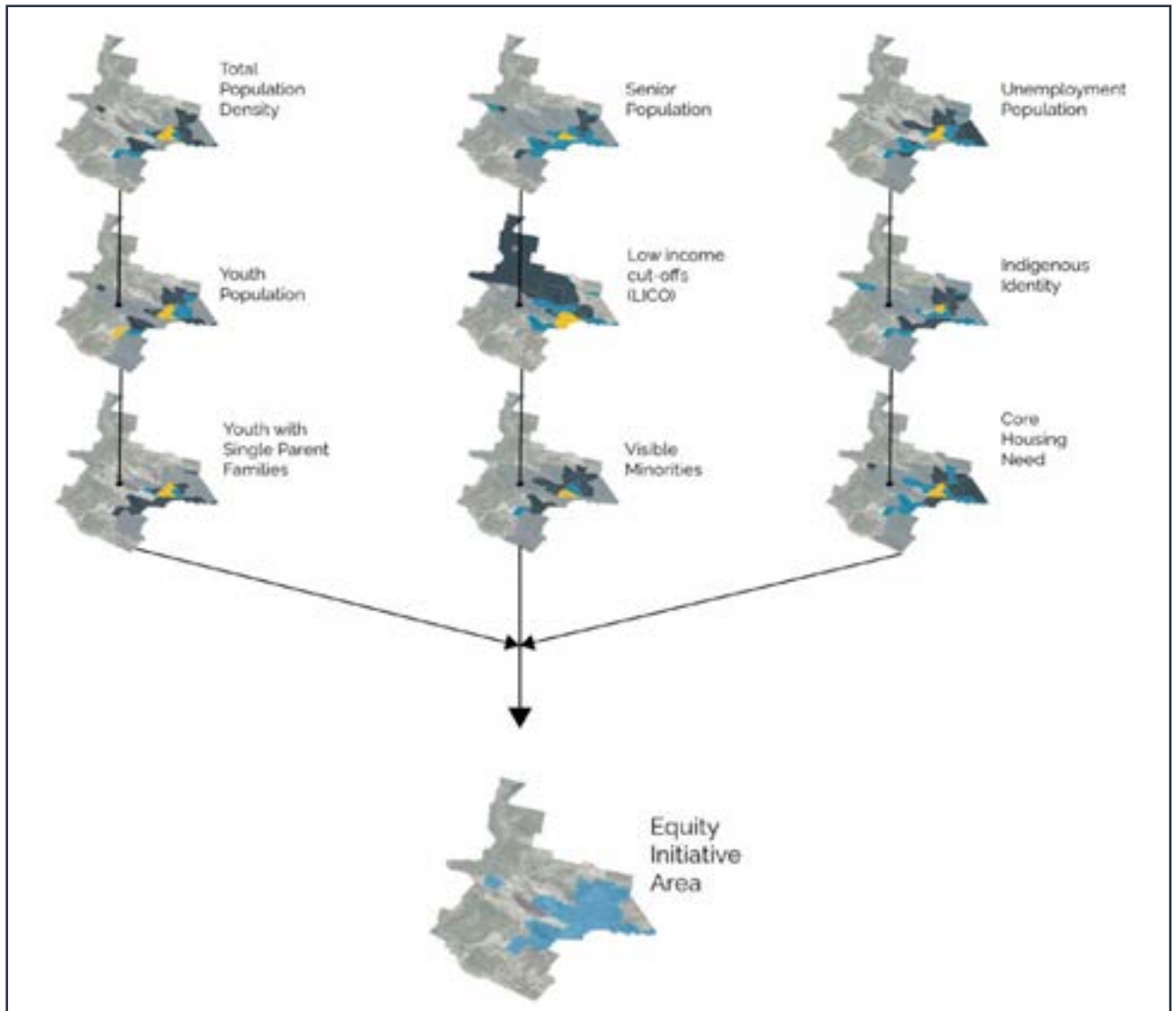


Figure 14: Equity Initiative Area Inputs

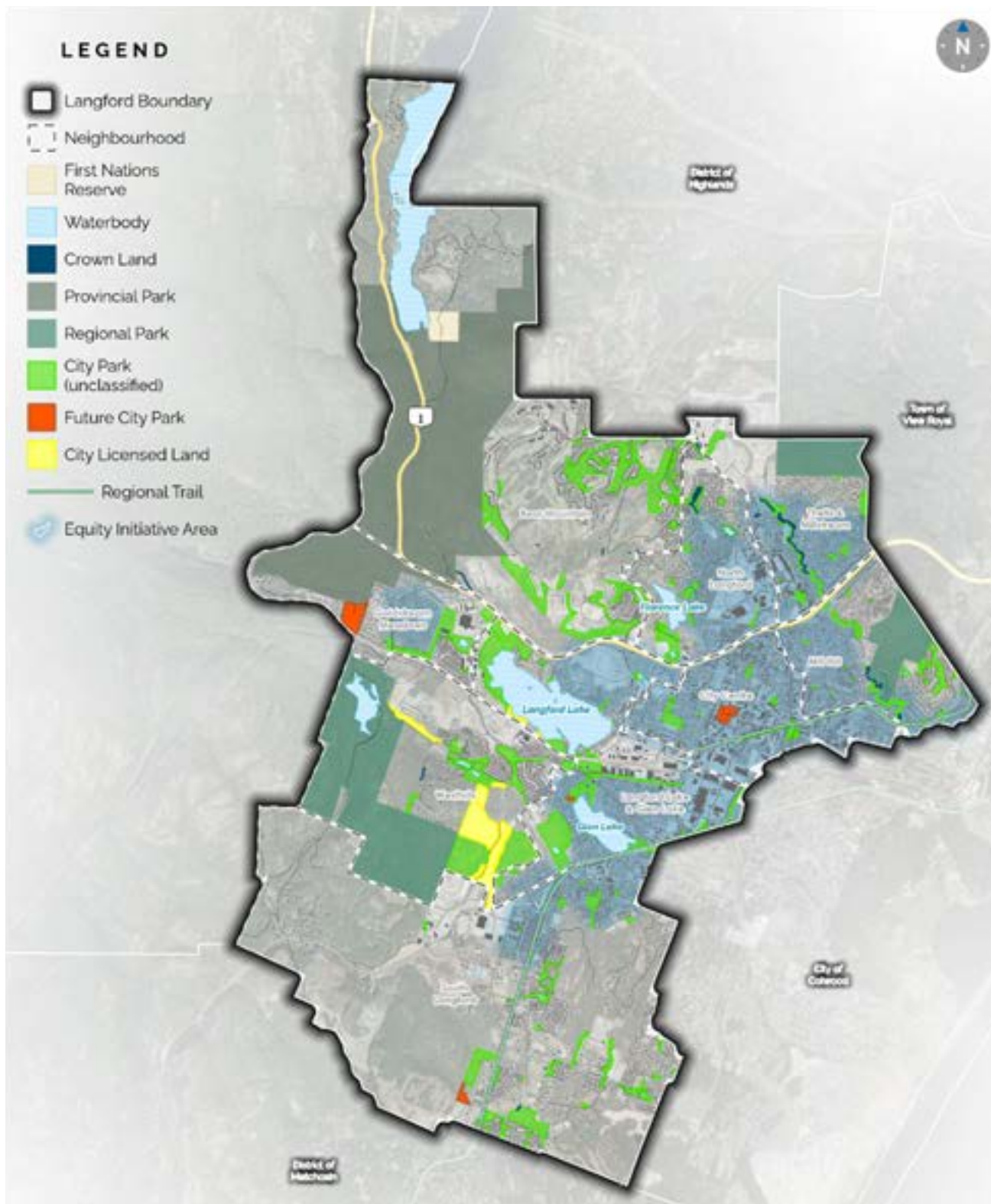


Figure 15: Equity Initiative Areas

Strategy 2.2: Increase the supply of accessible and adaptive recreation opportunities.

2.2.1

I

Undertake an accessibility audit of all Destination, Neighbourhood, and Urban Plaza park to identify design barriers that limit access and inclusion for people of all ages and abilities, and opportunities to resolve those barriers.

2.2.2

Examine the feasibility of undertaking / providing the following accessible or adaptive recreation experiences:

a)

I

Install a Mobi-Mat at Glen Lake to provide beach and swimming access for people with mobility devices.

b)

I

Complete the installation of an accessible dock / boat launch on Langford Lake.

c)

ST

Upgrade the Ed Nixon trail to be an accessible trail (*see Strategy 8 Action for further details*).

d)

ST

Provide a green adaptive mountain bike (a-MTB) trail and upgrades to support a-MTB use at the Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Gravity Zone and Nature Trails (*see Part 6 for further details*).

e)

ST

Develop a sensory and neuro inclusive garden space / nature trail in Woodlands Park.

2.2.3

ST

Redevelop Schedule 13 of the Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 1000 to ensure the park and trail amenity and infrastructure designs reflect the latest practices in accessible design and inclusion where appropriate.

2.2.4

O

As current amenities and infrastructure reach the end of their lifecycle, upgrade / replace those amenities and infrastructure with accessible and inclusive designs.

2.2.5

O

Continue to work with BC Transit and the City Engineering Department to maximize the number of Destination Parks, Neighbourhood Parks, Urban Plaza / Civic Space Parks, destination beaches, spray pads, and City trailheads that a) can be accessed within 400m of a bus stop and b) are connected to the City's active transportation network.

Strategy 2.3: Collaborate with partners to deliver accessible and adaptive recreation programs and access to recreation equipment.

2.3.1 Proactively engage, encourage, enable, and support partners with the delivery of accessible and adaptive outdoor recreation programs and services in parks and trails.

2.3.2 Continue to partner with and support RAD (Recreation Adapted) Society, or similar organizations, to provide access to adaptive recreation equipment and programs.

2.3.3 To make basic outdoor recreation equipment available to residents at no or low cost, work with partners to develop and install a “community gear shed” and / or network of “gear boxes” in parks or trails within the Equity Initiative Areas shown in Figure 15.

Example Community Gear Boxes



OBJECTIVE 3. ENHANCE, DIVERSIFY AND CONNECT THE RECREATIONAL TRAIL SYSTEM

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• Trails are among the most desired unstructured outdoor recreation amenities in the city. They allow residents to enjoy nature, be active, and socialize with friends and family. • While somewhat satisfied, the community would like to see the trail system improved, diversified, and connected and provide opportunity for all residents, regardless of ability, to enjoy them. There are concerns about the condition and maintenance of trails, the state of trail signage, and visitor amenities, as well as the management of trail use (e.g. dogs), safety concerns, and growing user conflicts. • There is strong support for investment in trails. 88% of respondents strongly (69%) or somewhat agreed (19%) that the City should continue investments to expand, diversify, and improve the recreational trail system.	• Much of the City’s recreation trail system is located within the City parks system. Some highly valued trail networks are informal, unauthorized, and / or are located on privately owned lands. The future of these trail networks and access to them is uncertain. There is a desire to see these networks formalized, brought up to standards, and actively maintained and managed. • The recreational trail network is comprised mostly of short, in / out trail segments, and provides very few short or longer looped trail options. Trails in North Langford are fragmented from trails in the City Centre and South Langford by the Trans Canada Highway. There is opportunity to further diversify and connect the trail system while also ensuring contiguous trails provide consistent design and visitor experience. • Accessible trail experiences are limited within the city. • There is a need to provide consistent trail designs, improve trailhead and on-trail signage, and formalize and enhance trailheads and staging to be suitable for current visitation levels. • Trail impacts and conflicts between trail users have and are expected to continue to increase as the population grows and tourism increases.

Strategy 3.1: Secure land, or access to land, to connect and diversify the trail system.

3.1.1



Continue to secure land, or access to land, that supports the expansion and diversification of the recreational trail network, enhances connectivity between trail networks and with the active transportation network, and enables the creation of more looped trail experiences.

3.1.2



Actively support and collaborate with the CRD and Island Corridor Foundation to connect and extend the multi-use path within the E&N Rail corridor the proposed Sooke Lake Road Destination Park and potentially beyond to the city's western border (Figure 16). *See the Active Transportation Plan for further details.*

3.1.3



Work with the private landowners on Bear Mountain, District of Highlands, and the community to prepare a Natural Surfaced Trail Development and Management Plan for the informal and unsanctioned Skirt Mountain and Bear Mountain trail network (Figure 16). The plan should provide a detailed trail inventory and condition assessment of all trails to determine which trails will be retained and integrated into future land developments, and assign a trail classification to prescribe the appropriate uses of the trails. Additionally, identify new trail connections / reroutes / decommissioning, necessary infrastructure and amenities to support and manage trail use (e.g. staging areas, rest areas, benches, etc.), outline management actions to mitigate impacts to wildlife and adjacent landowners, provide a signage plan for the designated network, determine the long-term ownership, governance, and management approach for the trails.

3.1.4



Prepare a Trail Development and Management Plan for the Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails (Figure 16). *See section 6 for further details.*

3.1.5**MT****P3**

Prepare a Trail Development and Management Plan for the Parkdale Nature Park (Figure 16) to guide the sustainable development of a network of green and blue rated non-motorized hiking optimized trails. In alignment with the Active Transportation Plan, a multi-use path connecting Parkdale Ave to Westshore Parkway should be included.

3.1.6**MT**

As illustrated in Figure 16, undertake a feasibility study to investigate the viability of creating a Langford Boundary Trail to connect independent recreational trails / networks within the city. Circumnavigating the city, the trail would be made up of different non-motorized, natural surfaced multi-use trails, and trail design standards.



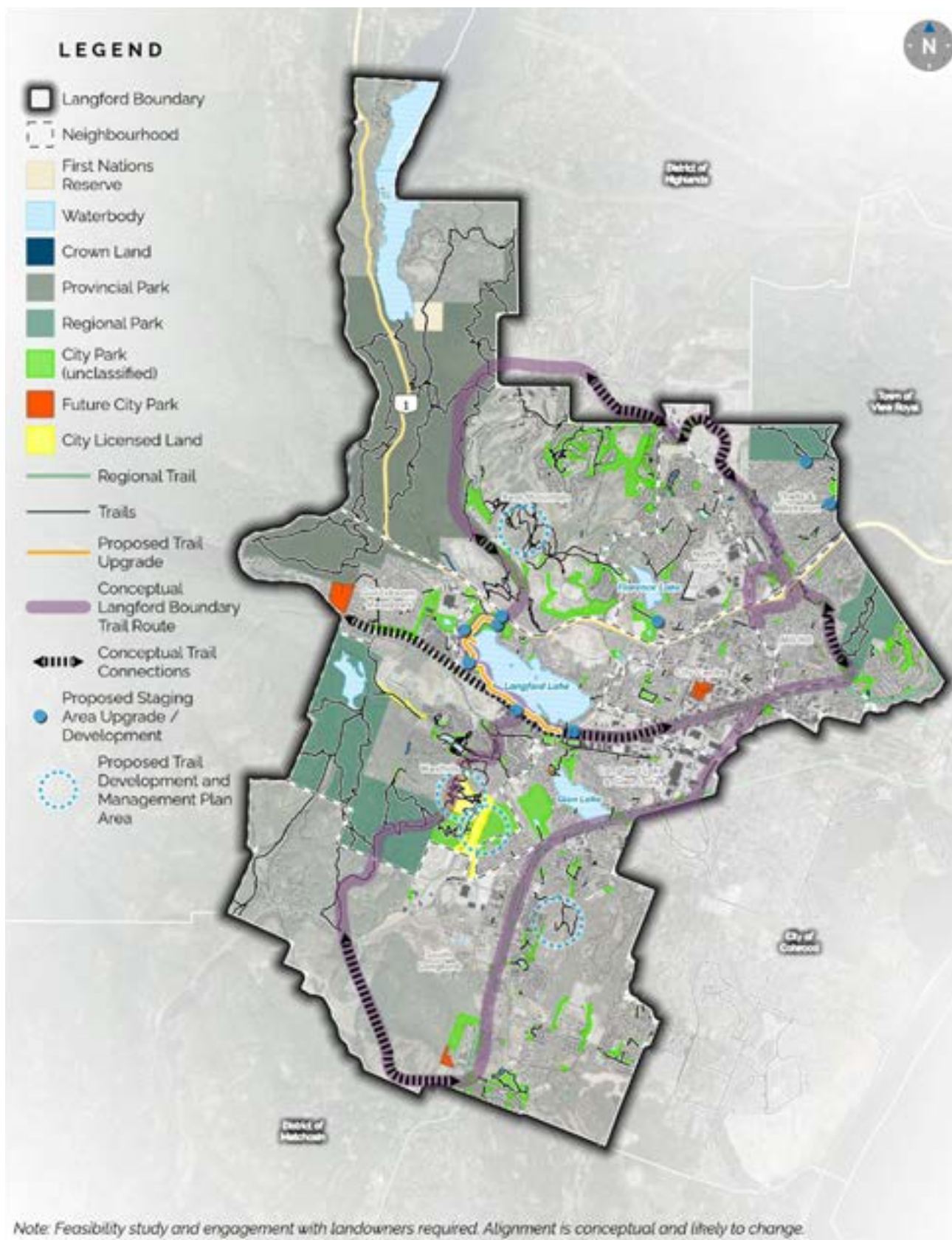


Figure 16: Trail System Enhancements, Trail Master Planning Locations, New Connections and Langford Boundary Trail Concept



Strategy 3.2: Create new trails to address current trail experience gaps.

3.2.1 Create new trails to address the following trail experience gaps:

- ST a)** Accessible trails.
- ST b)** Green rated adaptive mountain bike flow trail.
- MT c)** Blue rated single-track hiking / trail running trails.
- MT d)** Blue rated technical or tech / flow mountain bike trail.

3.2.2 Undertake a concept design and feasibility study to upgrade the Ed Nixon Trail and associated amenities to an accessible standard. This upgrade will enhance the city's only longer-distance waterfront trail experience to allow all city residents to experience the nature of Langford Lake.



Strategy 3.3: Ensure trails deliver high-quality visitor experiences in alignment with their intended visitor experience.

3.3.1



Designate and classify recreational trails in accordance with the Trail Classification System provided in Appendix A.2. Monitor Recreation Sites and Trails BC's Trail Difficulty Rating Pilot Project and use future direction to consistently assign trail difficulty ratings for all City trails. Regularly update the City's GIS-based inventory of recreational trails to reflect the assigned trail classification.

3.3.2



Establish and maintain Trail Management Objectives for each designated recreational trail (see Appendix B) to ensure existing and new trails are designed, maintained, and managed to deliver the intended trail experience. Communicate trail design parameters to the public online and in trailhead signage.

3.3.3



Upgrade trail-related staging areas throughout the city to provide delineated parking, consistent signage, information about the trail(s) design parameters / accessibility information, maps, bicycle parking, and activity-specific amenities such as toilets, and water filling stations where appropriate. Work with CRD Parks to provide appropriately sized staging areas to access the Thetis Lake trail system from both Phelps Avenue and Bellamy Road (Figure 16).

OBJECTIVE 4. PROTECT ECOSYSTEMS, ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY, AND EXPAND THE TREE CANOPY IN PARKS

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• City parks play an important role in conserving the city’s natural spaces, providing habitat for urban wildlife, protecting tree cover, maintaining landscape connectivity in the broader region, and strengthening the city’s ability to adapt and remain resilient to climate change. • The protection of biodiversity was identified as the second most important benefit of the City’s parks system. The protection of natural spaces is strongly valued, and residents see the establishment of conservation-focused parks as an important priority for the City’s parks department. Residents are concerned about the loss of natural space, greenness, and its implications on ecosystems, biodiversity, climate change adaptation and resilience, and to the physical and mental health of residents. Residents value nature and want all residents in the city to have the opportunity to enjoy nature and see wildlife. • Support for investing, acquiring, and expanding a network of conservation and nature focused City parks that protect sensitive ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and support climate adaptation is strong. • Further, many residents are active and eager stewards. They are seeking greater opportunity to participate in volunteer stewardship initiatives within the parks and trails system.	• Langford contains many sensitive ecosystems and habitats for sensitive and at-risk wildlife species. While some of these natural spaces are protected by the City’s parks system, many exist outside of the City’s network of parks and protected areas. • To slow biodiversity loss, Canada has committed to conserving at least 30% of its lands and waters by 2030. Municipal lands, such as parks, which are managed to conserve natural spaces, sensitive ecosystems, and wildlife, make a meaningful contribution to the larger protected area networks and slow biodiversity loss. • 21% of land within the city is currently conserved in a conservation focused park (Provincial, Regional, or City Nature Park). City-managed Nature Parks account for 16% of the total amount of conserved area in the city. At 3.2 ha / 1,000 residents, the amount of City owned / managed natural park space per capita is less than the Canadian average of 4 ha / 1,000⁷. • There is both opportunity and need to provide equitable access to nature, tree cover, and the City’s greenest parks. Deliberate attention is needed in equity initiative zones, especially those in the City Centre, and North Langford neighbourhoods.

What We Heard

What We Learned

- City parks currently protect 7% of the city's tree canopy and will play an important role in meeting the City's tree canopy coverage targets. City parks can meaningfully support and help to advance the tree cover goals of the Urban Forest Management Strategy.
- When well sited, designed, and managed parks can also serve as green infrastructure, helping the city adapt and remain resilient to climate change impacts such as flooding and extreme heat events.

30% x 2030 Target

The City of Langford supports [Canada's international commitments](#) to address threats to biodiversity by protecting and conserving at least 30% of Canada's lands and waters by 2030. The City recognizes that lands, such as parks that are owned and managed by municipalities for conservation, can make a meaningful local contribution toward this global target.



Strategy 4.1: Secure more land as Nature Parks.

4.1.1



Update the City's sensitive ecosystem inventory, including within City-managed parks.

4.1.2



Assign and apply a new Nature Park park class (Appendix A.1) to prioritize conservation. Reclassify the current inventory of parks to designate existing sites as Nature Parks and ensure they are managed in accordance with the management direction described in the Nature Park classification.

4.1.3



Work with the landowners / developers of Happy Hill, Centre Mountain, and the Awsworth / Humpback Road lands to encourage the dedication of significant lands in these areas for Nature Park purposes and to support the development / formalization of a non-motorized, natural surfaced, multi-use trail system.

4.1.4



In support of the CRD's Sea to Sea Blue Green Belt Conservation Corridor initiative, continue to secure City Nature Parks and support Regional Parkland acquisition to establish a network of conservation focused parks and lands that connect the Saanich Inlet to the Sooke Basin and Juan de Fuca Strait. Ensure the City's Nature Parks network supports landscape connectivity by establishing a network of habitat corridors and patches along the major stream corridors in the city (e.g. Millstream, Bilston, Colwood Creeks), wetlands and lakeshore / riparian areas as feasible.

4.1.5



Apply the [Decision Support Tool for Assessing Areas Against Pan-Canadian Standard for Protected Areas and Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures](#)⁸ to determine which City Nature Parks meet should be considered as contributions to Canada's 30% x 2030 target. Advance these sites to the [Canadian Protected and Conserved Areas Database](#) for recognition.

4.1.6



Consider endorsing the [Montreal Pledge](#) – Cities United for Action for Biodiversity⁹. The pledge is a voluntary commitment to implementing tangible actions to strengthen urban biodiversity in support of the [Global Biodiversity Framework](#)¹⁰.

Strategy 4.2: Maintain a healthy urban forest in parks and undertake habitat restoration, enhancement, and invasive species management initiatives to improve ecosystem health and function.

4.2.1 In keeping with future site-specific master plans, actively work to increase tree canopy coverage in Destination and Neighbourhood parks in low equity and low canopy areas as identified in the Urban Forest Management Plan. Investments should be prioritized to Equity Initiative Areas first (Figure 15) (*Strategy 4*).

4.2.2 Work with conservation partners and environmental professionals to identify, define, and obtain necessary regulatory approvals to implement feasible ecosystem and habitat restoration, invasive species control, and climate resilience initiatives within the City's Nature Parks and other park classes where appropriate.

These projects should become the priority environmental stewardship initiatives to be implemented within City parks.

4.2.3 Actively encourage and support stewardship initiatives such as:

- Inventories and assessments (biophysical, visitor impact, infrastructure)
- Habitat and green infrastructure restorations and enhancements
- Invasive species removal
- Trail maintenance and development
- Visitor programming
- Visitor information and education regarding responsible use
- Citizen science (e.g. wildlife counts, pollinator counts, etc.)
- Monitoring

To ensure stewardship activities create positive benefits to the parks and trails system and avoid damage to ecological values or regulatory issues, work with qualified environmental professionals and partners to identify, define, design, and obtain regulatory approvals for stewardship initiatives City parks and trails.

OBJECTIVE 5. SUPPORT CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• The parks and trails system should be developed, operated, and maintained in ways support climate adaptation and resilience, minimize water consumption, and biodiversity impacts.	• The effects of climate change (floods, droughts, pests, tree stress) will increasingly challenge the parks and trails system. As the City’s most significant form of green infrastructure, the parks system is uniquely positioned to demonstrate best practices in climate-resilient landscape design and sustainable operations. The City has an opportunity to further integrate innovative site design, operations, and maintenance practices that minimize environmental impacts, enhance the ecological and social benefits of natural areas, urban forests, and green infrastructure, and reduce long-term costs to residents. • The OCP highlights the urgent need to conserve water and promote sustainable water management through measures such as green building policies, water-efficient infrastructure, the use of native and low-water plant species in landscape design, and the integration of innovative wastewater management technologies.

Strategy 5.1: Incorporate climate adaptation and resilience best practices into the design, development, and maintenance of parks and trails.

5.1.1 As service contracts expire, update procurement requirements so that future providers must apply green technologies, equipment, and practices that reduce carbon emissions and minimize the environmental impacts of park and trail maintenance.

5.1.2 To the extent feasible, utilize climate resilient, drought tolerant, low irrigation landscapes, and native plantings in new park development / redevelopments, boulevards, trailheads, trail corridors, and staging areas.

5.1.3 Where feasible, integrate green stormwater management infrastructure such as permeable hardscaping, rain gardens, and bioswales to manage on-site stormwater and create “spongy landscapes” where flooding risks are present.

5.1.4 Explore the feasibility of rainwater harvesting for irrigation. Where irrigation is required, utilize smart irrigation systems.

5.1.5 To the extent feasible, ensure park and trail facilities, amenities, and infrastructure are energy efficient, minimize green house gas emissions and water consumption, utilize sustainable materials, and green roof systems.

Examples of Green Infrastructure



Stream restoration, permeable surfacing and rain gardens improve the management of storm water, protect water quality in local streams, enhance wildlife habitat and reduce flood risks.



Strategy 5.2: Provide visitor amenities that support comfort, safety, and resilience in a changing climate.

5.2.1 Increase the supply and distribution of climate resilient visitor amenities in parks throughout the city. Priority should be placed on increasing the supply of:



- Spray pads
- Misting stations
- Shade structures
- Water refill stations

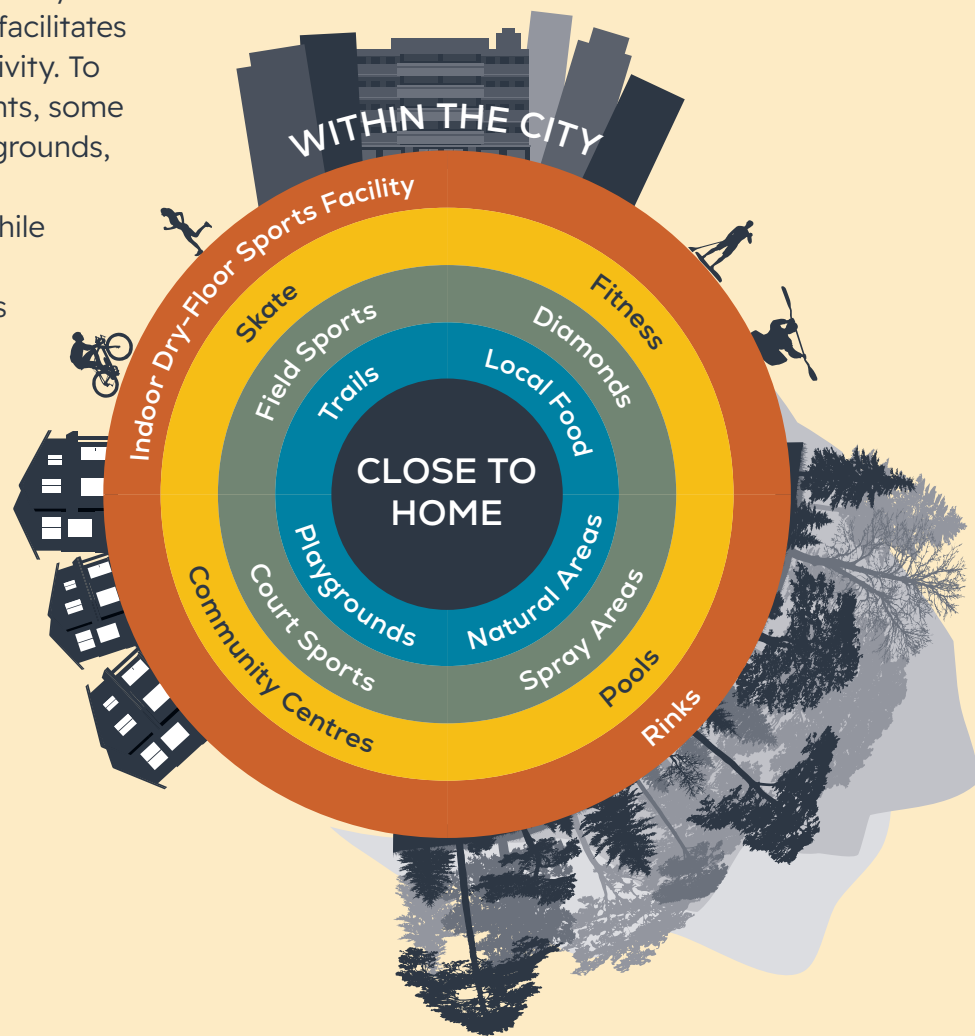
See Objective 6 for further details.



OBJECTIVE 6. EXPAND AND DIVERSIFY THE SUPPLY OF UNSTRUCTURED OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES

Outdoor Recreation Amenity

An outdoor recreation amenity is a built or natural asset that facilitates an outdoor recreation activity. To meet the needs of residents, some amenities (e.g. trails, playgrounds, flexible spaces) should be supplied close to home while others will be provided in more centralized locations (e.g. Destination Parks) throughout the city.



Rationale

What We Heard

- Respondents expressed a desire for more diverse and more geographically distributed unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities (flexible spaces, water play, leash-optional areas, unstructured sport, adventure recreation), renewed and diversified playgrounds, and expanded community gathering, performance, and socializing spaces.
- The top five unstructured outdoor recreation amenity priorities included:
 - » Open grass / flexible areas (53%),
 - » Community gardens (50%),
 - » Playgrounds (42%),
 - » Outdoor performing space (40%),
 - » Spray / water play, and
 - » dog off-leash areas (34%).

What We Learned

- City parks deliver a broad supply of unstructured outdoor recreation amenities that support everyday play, physical activity, and community connection. Complementing these, school sites, though not owned or operated by the City, represent a major source of unstructured outdoor recreation amenities, particularly through their basketball courts, flexible grassed spaces, rectangular fields, diamonds, and playgrounds.
- Spatial analysis of the distribution of outdoor recreation amenities showed that outdoor recreation diversity in the city is limited. Approximately 35% of parcels within the city are considered to have access to low outdoor recreation diversity within 400 m of home, while 54% have access to no outdoor recreation amenities within 400 m. Neighbourhoods with the low outdoor recreation amenity diversity include Bear Mountain, Thetis and Millstream, and North Langford.
- Recognizing both the population and geographic expansion of the city, the Parks, Trails and Recreation Needs Assessment confirmed that there is a need to grow and diversify the supply and distribution of unstructured outdoor recreation amenities throughout the city.

Strategy 6.1: Provide nearby access to playgrounds close to where children live.

“Outdoor play that occurs in minimally structured, free, and accessible environments facilitates socialization with peers, the community and the environment, reduces feelings of isolation, builds inter-personal skills, and facilitates healthy development.”¹¹

Position Statement on Active Outdoor Play – Outdoor Play Canada

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• Visiting a playground is one of the most common recreational activities residents engage in. • The community values the importance of play and play outdoors. Engagement participants identified the need to continue investments in renewal and expansion of the playground system, to ensure playgrounds are available near where children live, and to focus on increasing the play value and appeal of playgrounds. Ensuring a quality, diverse, modern, accessible, and well distributed playground network is a priority.	• Langford is a relatively young city. 17% of the population is between the ages of 0-14 years old. The youth population is not uniformly distributed throughout the city. • Play, especially free and unstructured play, is fundamental to the growth and development of every child regardless of ability, gender, or socioeconomic background. Access to active play outdoors in nature, along with its risks, is essential for healthy child development. • Beyond being fun, play helps children to develop fundamental emotional, social, creative, and physical skills children will require in adulthood. But their design, accessibility, and siting are major determinants of whether playgrounds are used and enjoyed by all children. • There are approximately 46 playgrounds in the City (30 managed by City parks, 16 by the School District). Many residential parcels are not within walking distance to a playground. School District playgrounds are an important supplement to City provided playgrounds but limit public use to outside of school hours. • While the City has taken steps to expand the supply of playgrounds and to renew playgrounds that have reached the end of their lifecycle, further investment and effort is required to meet the needs of a young and rapidly growing population.

6.1.1



Continue to expand the distribution of neighbourhood playgrounds in neighbourhoods that are currently underserved (e.g. beyond walking distance to a playground) and currently, or will, contain high densities of children (Figure 17).

6.1.2



Continue the renewal and replacement of neighbourhood level playgrounds that are at the end of their lifecycle where the neighbourhoods contain, or will contain, high densities of children (see Figure 17).

6.1.3



Expand the number of nature playgrounds and adventure playgrounds as new playgrounds are built or redeveloped.

6.1.4



Partner with School District 62 to replace and improve the accessibility of aging school district playgrounds, where doing so will address gaps in City's playground network (see Figure 17).

6.1.5



Provide a citywide destination quality playground within one of the city's downtown Destination Parks (e.g. Centennial Park). See Part 6 for further details regarding Centennial Park.

Nature Playground

A play space designed primarily with natural features such as logs, rocks, sand, water, vegetation, and topography to encourage unstructured, imaginative, and active outdoor play that connects children with nature.

Adventure Playground

A staffed, child-led play environment that provides loose parts, tools, and adaptable materials (e.g. lumber, pallets, tires, ropes, and natural elements) allowing children to build, modify, and shape their play space through creative, exploratory, and higher-risk play.

6.1.6



To the extent feasible, ensure all new and redeveloped toddler, early childhood, and school-age playgrounds integrate the [Seven Cs of Early Childhood Outdoor Play Spaces](#)¹², include accessible play features / landscapes / supporting amenities, sensory inclusive zones, and multi-generational comfort and convenience amenities.

6.1.7



Review the City trails network to identify a suitable trail to transform into a “[Pathway for Play](#)” or “Play Trail”.

Playground Typology



Destination Playground

Primary Purpose: Signature amenity that provides a unique or “wow factor” play experience.

Typical Location: Destination Parks.

Scale: Large footprint; attracts citywide residents, regional residents, and tourists.



Neighbourhood Playground

Primary Purpose: Everyday, walkable play for nearby residents.

Location: Neighbourhood Parks and School Sites.

Scale: Small footprint; serves a local catchment within walking distance.

Figure 17 shows areas of the city that contain higher densities of youth populations and are 400 m or more from a City or School District playground. This map indicates where development of new playgrounds may be warranted to address gaps and where School District playgrounds are filling public demand for a City playground.

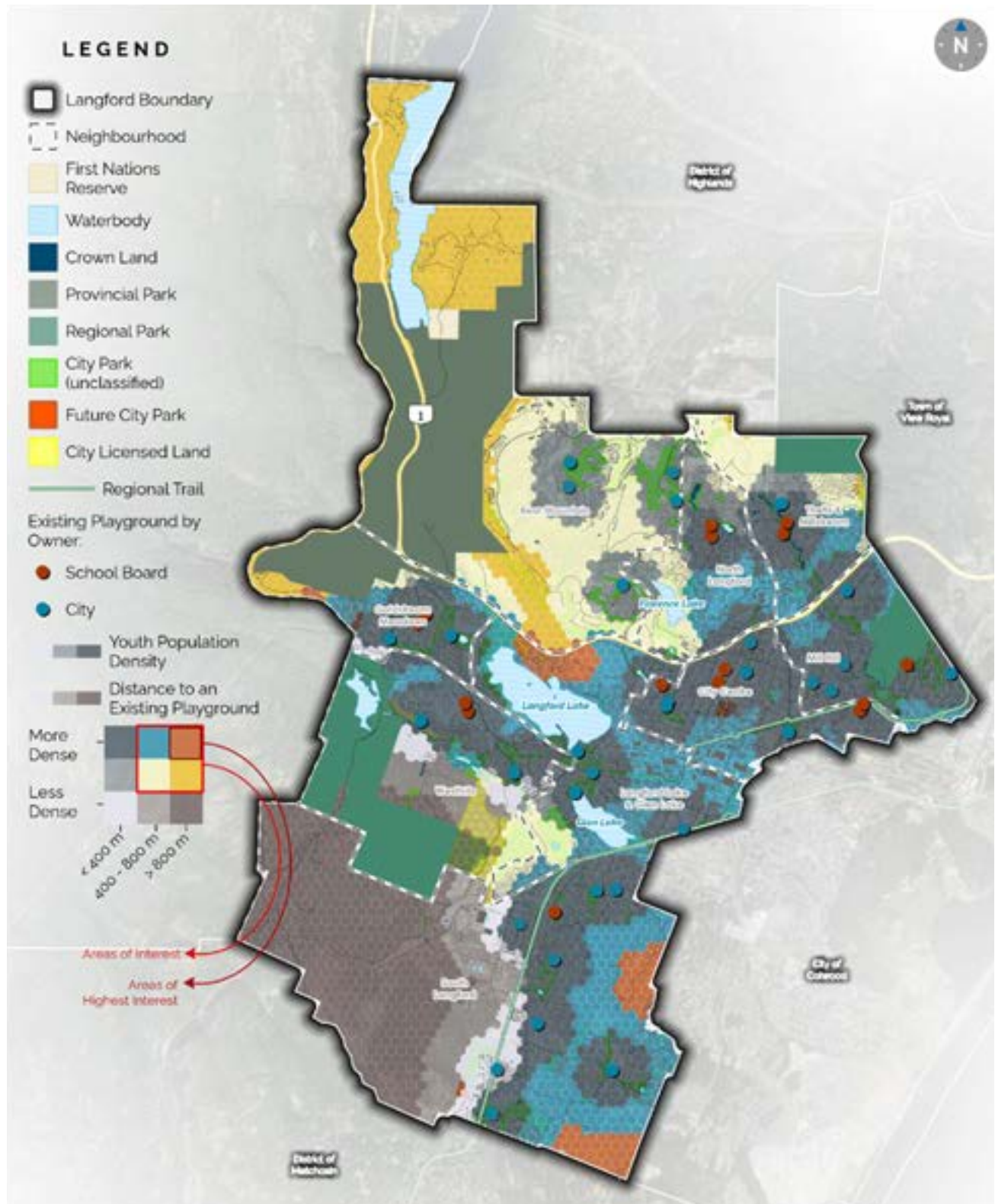


Figure 17: Areas of Interest for New Playground Development and Playground Renewal (Walking Distance to a Playground and Youth Population Density)

Strategy 6.2: Increase access to water play amenities and spray pads.

Rationale

What We Heard

- The city's recreational lakes and network of spray pads are highly valued recreation assets that are enjoyed by many residents.
- Just 27% of participants were satisfied with the current availability of water play spray pad amenities. Increasing and improving access to the lakes and water play opportunities for all residents, no matter their age or ability, is a community desire.
- Ensuring the city's beaches, swimming platforms and spray pads remain clean, appealing and environmentally sustainable is important to residents.
- Concerns about overcrowding, water safety, and user conflicts (e.g. fishing and swimming) are increasing.
- Demand for public access to the oceanfront within the city did not emerge as a priority.

What We Learned

- The city contains three freshwater recreational lakes - Langford Lake, Glen Lake, and Florence Lake. Lake Ida Anne is a popular fishing destination but is not used for water play. Langford Lake is the largest and most popular recreational lake in the city. Most of the shoreline around the city's recreational lakes is privately owned. Just 34%, 25%, and 30% respectively are in municipal ownership and designated as park space.
- The City provides five recreational beaches between Langford Lake (3) and Glen Lake (2). The beaches vary in size, condition, and appeal. Langford Lake also contains the city's largest swimming platform as well as two "swim to" platforms. None of the lakes provide accessible access to the water's edge to allow residents with disabilities to swim. All three lakes contain non-motorized boat launches, though parking capacity at the boat launches is insufficient to meet current or future demands.
- Piers / docks, which vary greatly in terms of their condition, have been developed on all three lakes to support water access and recreational fishing. The City has initiated work on Langford Lake to provide an accessible pier / dock for launching canoes, kayaks, or paddle boards while others are not currently accessible.
- Ocean front access is limited to Finlayson Arm. No public beaches, docks, or swimming platforms are provided by the City on Finlayson Arm.
- Demand for greater access to the city's recreational lakes and more water play opportunities will continue to increase as the city's population grows and temperatures continue to increase as a result of climate change.

6.2.1**MT**

Develop new neighbourhood scale spray pads in the following neighbourhoods:

- Thetis and Millstream / North Langford
- Bear Mountain
- South Langford

Spray pads should be sited in parks that maximize public access from high density areas of the city and that are underserved by the recreational lakes or existing spray pad amenities.

6.2.2**MT**

Develop a new destination quality spray pad at Centennial Park. *See Part 6 for further details regarding Centennial Park.*

6.2.3**MT**

Where feasible (ecological, hydrological, regulatory), enhance the size, condition / appeal, and surfacing (e.g. sand versus gravel) of existing beaches on Langford Lake (e.g. Langford Lake Park, Scout's Point) and Glen Lake (e.g. Glen Cove Park).

6.2.4**LT**

Examine the feasibility of installing a seasonal inflatable water playground feature at / near the Langford Lake swim platform.

6.2.5**O**

Maintain the current network of “swim to” platforms, docks, fishing piers, and non-motorized boat launches on all lakes. Monitor the need to provide a “swim to” platform at Glen Lake as the population increases.

6.2.6**O**

Where ecologically appropriate and as necessary, continue to harvest weeds around beach and swimming infrastructure in Langford Lake, Glen Lake, and Florence Lake.

Strategy 6.3: Maintain a well-distributed and diverse network of outdoor sport courts.

Rationale

What We Heard

- Though not as high demand as other outdoor recreation amenities, some participants expressed a desire to increase the supply of the following unstructured sport court amenities:
 - » Basketball / multipurpose court (19%)
 - » Pickleball courts (17%)
 - » Tennis courts (12%)
 - » Volleyball courts (11%)
 - » Outdoor hockey court (8%)
 - » Flexible synthetic turf space

What We Learned

- Outdoor sport courts give residents of every age and ability an easy and affordable way to enjoy recreation outdoors.
- Continued yet strategic investment in unstructured outdoor sport courts will diversify the mix of outdoor recreation opportunities available in the city, improve access to informal sport, and support residents' physical activity.
- The supply and geographic distribution of multi-purpose sport courts, shared pickleball / tennis courts, and flexible synthetic turf space should be expanded.

6.3.1 Integrate new unstructured sport courts into the development or redevelopment of destination parks. These should include:

ST

MT

- Multi-game sport courts (e.g. basketball, futsal, ball hockey, pickleball, volleyball)
- Flexible synthetic turf spaces
- Combined pickle ball / tennis courts (where conflicts with adjacent homeowners can be avoided)

See Part 6 for further details and site-specific recommendations for new / redeveloped destination parks.

6.3.2



Partner with School District 62 to replace and improve aging School District multi-game sport courts, doing so will maintain current service levels and / or address gaps in City's network and residents' access.

6.3.3



Maintain the current supply of City-owned outdoor sport courts. Replace existing single game courts with multi-game sport courts as existing amenities reach the end of their lifecycle.

Strategy 6.4: Expand the supply of leash-optional areas and ensure they are thoughtfully designed and sited to provide a quality user experience and minimize impacts on the needs of other park users, neighbours and the natural environment.

Rationale

What We Heard

- Dog walking is one of the most popular activities reported by engagement respondents when visiting parks.
- Engagement respondents were least satisfied (25%) with the current supply of off-leash dog walking opportunities.
- Dog related conflicts and safety concerns - too many dogs, waste disposal, conflicts, compliance with dog free / on-leash areas - was overwhelmingly the most common management concern in the parks system. Off-leash dogs were also identified as one of the primary factors that limits / prevents people from visiting parks.
- There is a demand for expanded and improved supply of leash-optional areas and dog management within the Parks and Trails system.

What We Learned

- There are at least 3,884 registered dogs, or previously registered dogs, in the city. Ownership location occurs throughout the city, and the demand for areas to exercise and socialize dogs has intensified.
- The City has expanded the supply of fenced leash-optional areas over the past five years. Expansion has occurred on Bear Mountain and in the downtown core. However, analysis shows that very few of the roads in the city with higher concentrations of dog ownership are within a 400m catchment of an existing leash-optional area and many are beyond 1,200 m.
- Many of the current off-leash areas are small, have limited capacity, and limited space to exercise dogs, particularly larger breeds. Some are located immediately adjacent to busy roads and provide a low-quality visitor experience for dog owners. Newer off-leash areas have implemented quality fencing and dog control strategies (e.g. double fence at gates) as well as some dog play / agility features.
- Illegal off-leash dog walking in parks (e.g. on sport fields), school sites and trails, improper dog waste disposal, and dog related conflicts and safety incidents have grown over the past decade and are expected to intensify further as the population grows.
- Investment in additional, well-designed leash-optional areas in neighbourhoods with higher densities of registered dogs, combined with more proactive management of dog use in all parks and trails, will be increasingly important as the city's population expands.

6.4.1**ST****MT**

Further expand the supply and distribution of permanent leash-optional areas and increase the size of undersized leash-optional areas on City-owned as well as non-City-owned land through partnerships with private landowners and businesses. Provide access to at least one leash-optional area within an 800 m walking distance of neighbourhoods with higher densities of registered dogs. Figure 18 identifies areas of the City that contain higher densities of registered dogs (as at 2023) and are beyond 800 m of an existing leash-optional area.

Immediate areas of focus include:

- City Centre (west)
- Bear Mountain (Southpoint and east)
- North Langford
- South Langford (Luxton area)
- Westhills

6.4.2**ST**

Implement a pilot program to assess the feasibility of temporary leash-optional areas on City-owned land (e.g. seasonal, specific times of day) and activate these spaces with temporary amenities like dog agility features.

Engage the School District to explore options for providing temporary leash-optional areas on School District lands during the summer period when school is in recess.

6.4.3**O**

Work with the Planning Department to encourage the private delivery of leash-optional areas on new multi-unit residential building sites.

6.4.4

To the extent feasible, leash-optional areas should be designed to provide the following features:

- Good drainage
- Grass, engineered wood chips and / or K-9 turf surface in keeping with the site size and characteristics
- Fencing that completely encloses the area, unless the site is a large, natural green space
- Double gated pedestrian entrances
- Maintenance gate
- Regulatory and responsible use signage at entrances and throughout as appropriate
- Benches
- Shade from a shade structure or protected tree(s)
- Waste receptacles at all pedestrian entrances
- Accessible pathway to entrance gate(s) and to seating nodes

Subject to site characteristics, budget availability and community input through the master planning process, leash-optional areas may also contain:

- Dedicated and fenced spaces for small dogs
- Agility and play elements
- Fetching lane(s)
- Sound attenuation through plantings or structures
- Water fountains
- Lighting
- On-site parking

Ensure these spaces are adequately serviced to remain sanitary and provide a quality visitor experience.

6.4.5

Continue to require all commercial dog walkers to obtain a Park Use Permit for walking or exercising dogs within City parks and leash-optional areas.

- Subject to further policy development, commercial dog walking will be permitted in leash-optional areas that are 1,000 m² in size or more.
- Commercial dog walking will not be permitted in leash-optional areas that are less than 1,000 m² in size.

SITING CRITERIA FOR LEASH-OPTIONAL AREAS

Size and Shape

- As large as possible (200 m² minimum) with consideration to cost to build and maintain and space limitations.
- Irregular in shape where possible.

Servicing

- LOA's should be sited where the following servicing is accessible:
 - » Water
 - » Power
 - » Storm water
 - » Sanitary sewer

Should Avoid Siting Near:

- Playgrounds
- Splash Pads
- Swimming beaches (unless posted dog friendly)
- Horticultural and ornamental gardens
- Small wheels parks and pump tracks
- Sport courts
- Sport fields / diamonds (subject to temporary rotating use during off-seasons)
- Urban plazas / civic gathering / performance spaces
- Community gardens
- Active transportation trails
- Environmentally sensitive ecosystems and areas (e.g. riparian areas, wetlands, species at risk habitat, etc.)
- Within 3 m of newly planted trees. Existing healthy and mature trees to be protected by fencing.



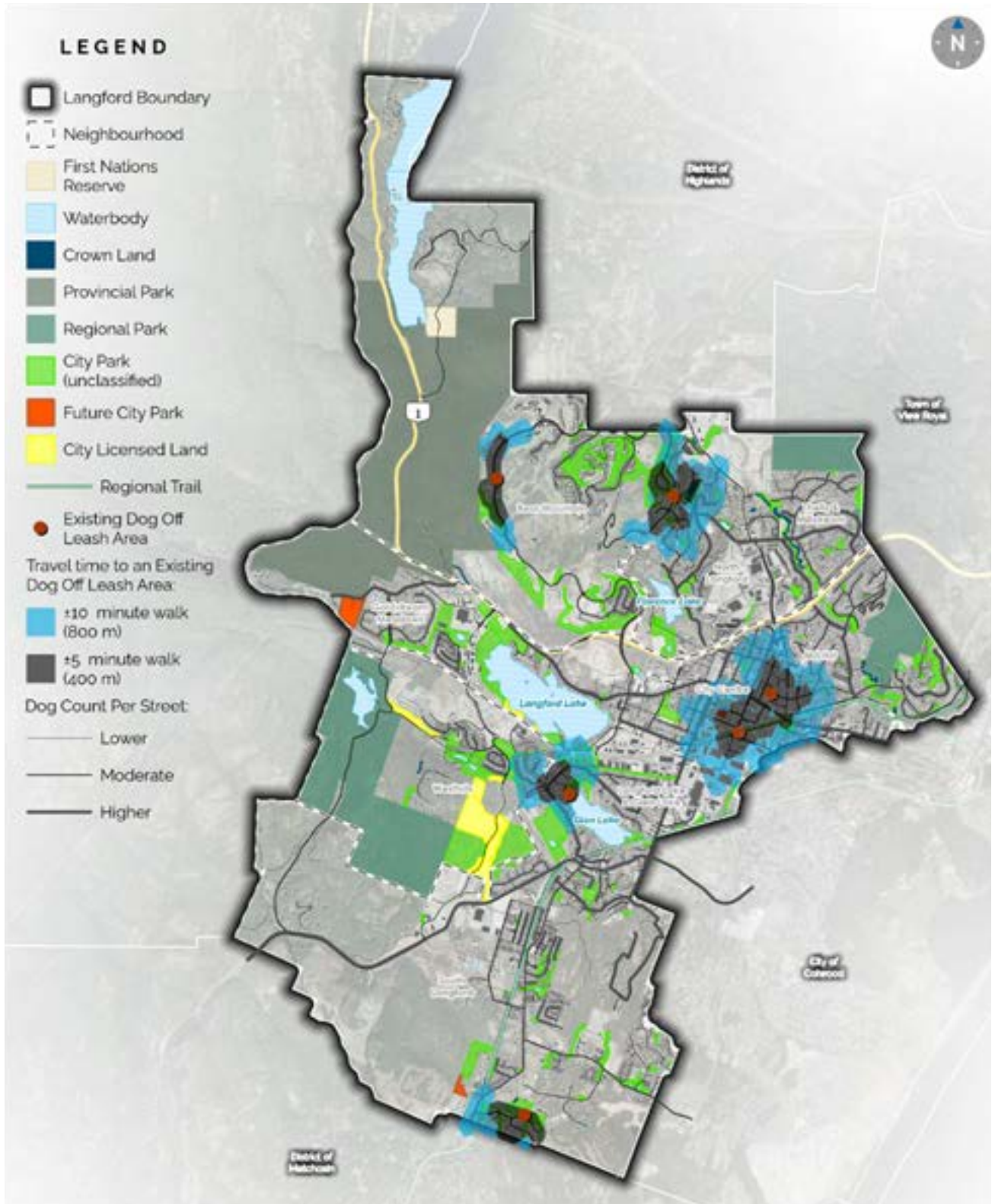


Figure 18: Gaps in the Supply of Leash Optional Areas and Relative Registered Dog Population by Street (Data regarding the location of registered dogs was provided by the CRD but limited to the civic street name)

Strategy 6.5: Broaden the supply of sanctioned adventure recreation opportunities.

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
- While interest may be more niche compared to other unstructured outdoor recreation amenities, youth and activity-specific groups are generally satisfied with mountain biking opportunities in the city. However, these participants indicated that there is opportunity to further optimize the available opportunities to better support progression and introduction to mountain biking. - There was recognition, particularly during youth discussions, that the skate park at Westshore Parks and Recreation is challenging to access due to distance. It would be preferable to have a skate park and network of small skate spots within the city, particularly given the anticipated population growth.	- The Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails have been a resounding success for the city. It is a premier adventure recreation, mountain biking, and pump track destination. The park also contains a popular, although unauthorized, rock climbing area – Glen Lake Crag. There is a desire and opportunity to further optimize the network of trails, better organize comfort and convenience amenities, formalize the climbing areas, and ensure the park will continue to be appropriately resourced into the future. - While typically provided within cities of Langford’s current and projected size, the city does not currently contain a skate and small wheels park.



6.5.1

ST

MT

Optimize the network of mountain bike trails at the Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails. If feasible, establish:

- A “green” rated return trail from the summit to the Clubhouse.
- A “blue” rated tech trail connecting Wonderland with the Steam Donkey or the Westshore Parking lot.
- A “blue” rated jump line with larger tabletop jumps to enable jump progression.
- Realign some trail segments and the turn radius of key corners to enable adaptive mountain bike riders to climb Initial Attack and Slow Burn.

6.5.2

MT

Develop a destination quality skate and small wheels park amenity within a centrally located destination park (e.g. Centennial Park). Work with the skate and small wheels community to ensure the amenity design aligns with current trends and styles and integrate multi-generation use and amenities (e.g. seating, lighting, shade, etc.).

6.5.3

O

Where feasible and appropriate, integrate smaller “skate spots” into new or redeveloped neighbourhood parks and urban plaza parks.

6.5.4

MT

Work towards formalizing the Glen Lake Crag rock climbing area. Engage the climbing community as an operator of the climbing area.

See Part 6 Specific Actions for Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails for further details.



Strategy 6.6: Elevate placemaking through public art and community gathering, performance, and socializing spaces.

Placemaking

A people-centered approach to planning, designing, and managing public spaces to foster community identity, belonging, social interaction, and cultural expression. Placemaking emphasizes the creation of places that are functional, inclusive, and meaningful.

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• Visiting and connecting with friends, family, and neighbours was among the most common reasons engagement respondents visit city parks and trails. • City parks should be appealing places that integrate opportunities for social interaction, inspire and enable formal and informal community gatherings, and support hosting community events (large and small). • City parks and trails should be places to celebrate and deepen resident’s understanding of the city’s heritage, First Nation’s peoples, and natural environment through public art and place making. • Providing more public plazas, civic spaces and infrastructure that support community gathering, socializing, performance, and public art is desired.	• Enhancing opportunities for community gathering (urban plazas), local food production (community gardens), and visual and performing arts is a policy priority for the City. Together, they provide space for the community to gather, activate parks and trails, create vibrant people-centered spaces throughout the city, and strengthen the sense of place and placemaking. • Greater investments in public plazas and civic spaces, performance spaces / band shells, flexible gathering and event spaces, community gardens, and public art are required to meet public demands and deliver on OCP commitments. The OCP committed to providing at least 1 community garden in every neighbourhood.

6.6.1



Increase the availability of flexible grassed spaces and picnic areas throughout the parks system. *See Part 6 for Site-Specific recommendations for new or redeveloped destination parks.*

6.6.2



Develop an outdoor performance stage and natural amphitheatre within a new or redeveloped Destination Park (e.g. Centennial Park, Veterans Memorial Park).

6.6.3



Upgrade Veterans Memorial Park to include expanded hardscape space, servicing (e.g. power connections), amenities (e.g. toilet building, parking expansion, lighting), and safety measures needed to support the Farmer's Market and similar community scale events. *See Part 6 for Site-Specific recommendations for Veteran's Memorial Park.*

6.6.4



Work with community partners and the School District to provide at least one accessible community garden in every neighbourhood. Community gardens should be provided in Destination Parks, Neighbourhood Parks or school sites that:

- Are within walking distance from high density developments where personal yard space is insufficient for home gardens.
- Are within walking distance of bus stop and / or active transportation network.
- Where terrain and environmental conditions (e.g. sun / rain exposure) are suitable to support gardening.
- Where the site can be easily serviced (e.g. irrigation) and maintained.
- Where gardens and associated amenities (e.g. tool / supply sheds) will not conflict with, or reduce, other park uses and current recreation opportunities.
- Where Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles can be maintained.

Community gardens are to be operated and maintained through a partnership model with community / neighbourhood groups. The City will enable and indirectly support (e.g. supplies, tools) the delivery and administration of community gardens.



6.6.5



Subject to a future Public Art Policy, identify locations within destination parks, neighbourhood parks, urban plazas, and along City or regional trails to develop permanent and temporary / rotating public art nodes.

6.6.6



Continue to undertake city beautification (e.g. plantings, hanging baskets), banners, and seasonal light-up throughout the City Centre, neighbourhood villages, and along the city's primary road system.



Strategy 6.7: Provide reliable access to comfort and convenience amenities.

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
- Enhancing, expanding, and ensuring the consistent supply of accessible comfort and convenience amenities in parks and trails system emerged as a community priority. Ensuring these amenities are frequently serviced, well maintained, and in good condition is a community expectation. - Engagement participants were least satisfied with the availability of: » Water fountains / refill stations (43%) » Washrooms (37%) » Garbage and recycling receptacles (36%) » Benches and picnic tables (21%) » Parking (20%) » Shade (20%) » Bicycle parking (19%) » Lighting (15%)	- Comfort and convenience amenities and well-designed signage can greatly enhance the visitor experience. For some, the availability and design of comfort and convenience amenities as well as signage may be a determinant of whether they are able to utilize a park or trail. When well maintained and serviced, they promote civic pride and encourage responsible and respectful use. - Providing a consistent and recognizable supply of comfort and convenience amenities and signage elevates the brand recognition of City parks and trails, and gives residents confidence that the amenities they need will be available to them. To date, the City does not have a consistent design guideline for park and trail related comfort and convenience amenities. - While many parks and trails throughout the system contain basic signage and comfort and convenience amenities, these amenities are often inconsistently available. - The design of many comfort and convenience amenities as well as signage present barriers to or exclude people living with disabilities.

6.7.1**ST**

Develop a Visitor Comfort and Convenience Amenities Design Guideline. Ensure the design guidance provides flexibility to reflect the unique character of individual parks / trails and neighborhoods while ensuring inclusion, accessibility, energy, and water consumption efficient and climate resilience / adaptation. Upon completion, integrate the guidelines into Schedule 13 of the Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 1000 (*Strategy 5 Action 3*).

6.7.2**ST**

Develop and implement a Parks and Trails Signage Manual. The manual should include a consistent sign typology, branding and design, siting, and installation direction. The manual should integrate standard symbology (rather than words) to support wayfinding, level of difficulty communication and compliance, and provide clear direction regarding required / optional information to be included on each sign type. The manual should also integrate leading practices in liability management. Upon completion, integrate the guidelines into Schedule 13 of the Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 1000. (*Strategy 5 Action 3*)

6.7.3**O**

As new parks and trails are developed or existing parks and trails are redeveloped, implement the visitor comfort and convenience amenity design guidance in accordance with the respective park or trail classification.

6.7.4**O**

Provide full service accessible public toilets in destination parks – especially those containing major beach / swimming area, destination quality spray pads and playgrounds, and large community gathering / event infrastructure.

Current location priorities include:

- Veterans Memorial Park
- Centennial Park
- Woodlands Park
- Sooke Lake Road
- Ed Nixon Trail Swim Platform
- Jordie Lunn Bike Park, Gravity Zone and Nature Trails

See Part 6 for further details regarding destination park development / redevelopment.

Consider providing vault toilets in high-use neighbourhood parks, at high use trailhead staging areas, and at appropriate intervals along high-use trails / trail systems or when accessing required servicing (e.g. electrical, water, sewer) is infeasible.

6.7.5



Where feasible and where servicing allows, work to expand the supply of water refill stations along high-use trails and in destination parks. *See Part 6 for further details regarding destination park development / redevelopment.*

6.7.6



Regularly review the City's maintenance and servicing contract, ensure that prescribed amenity servicing frequency / levels remain aligned with contemporary visitation levels and resident expectations.

Examples of Comfort and Convenience Amenities

Typical comfort and convenience amenities provided in City parks.



OBJECTIVE 7. RESIDENTS ARE INSPIRED TO EXPERIENCE AND SUPPORT LANGFORD’S PARKS AND TRAILS

Rationale	
What We Heard	What We Learned
• Information, a lack of trip planning supports, and a lack of awareness were identified as key barriers that limit or prevent residents, particularly equity deserving residents or those living with a disability, from enjoying parks and trails in the city. • Better information about the physical design, conditions, and the nature of the experiences available in each park or trail are needed to support visitation, especially by those who live with a disability. • More regular programs and events distributed more widely throughout the city are desired.	• Effective marketing and communications are fundamental to building awareness about, inspiring community involvement in, and promoting the benefits that the parks and trails system provides to residents. Helpful trip planning information provided at all stages of the Visitor Experience Cycle (Figure 19) enables and helps to inspire visitation to parks and trails in the city. • It helps ensure that essential information about the system is targeted to and reaches diverse audiences at the right time with the right information. Information and trip planning supports that are targeted at and tailored to the needs of equity deserving residents and people living with disabilities will better ensure visitors to parks and trails represent all Langford residents. • The provision of a more regular and diverse schedule of programs and events, distributed throughout the city, will further activate the parks and trails system and inspire visitation by residents and visitors. Effective communications will also support efforts to ensure responsible recreational use of the parks and trails system. • The City is working to elevate and diversify its tourism economy. Parks and trails are major tourism attractions and travel motivators. The parks and trails system is and should continue to be featured strongly in the City’s and destination marketing organization efforts to growth the tourism economy.

Strategy 7.1: Reach visitors at the right time with the right information to encourage and support visitation.

7.1.1

ST

Develop and maintain an effective and modern digital communications and marketing strategy that reaches visitors at all stages of the visitor cycle (Figure 19) including:

- Enhance the City's Parks and Outdoor Recreation website to be the primary source of information about parks and trails. Have the site be an inspiring invitation to visit the Langford's parks and trails, identify the role and value of the system, better support trip planning and inspire responsible, respectful and compliant visitation.
- Utilize the City website and social media channels to share information, events, management concerns, etc.
- Collaborate with respected influencers to build the parks and trails brand, promote visitation, and encourage and demonstrate responsible use.
- Work with and leverage third-party websites, social media channels and apps (e.g. TrailForks, AllTrails, etc.) to expand reach and ensure their communications are up to date and accurate.
- Implement community social media competitions sharing why residents love Langford's parks and trails.

7.1.2

ST

Improve trip planning information about City parks and trails design characteristics and accessible amenities to better enable residents with disabilities to determine which park spaces and trails are suitable for their abilities and desired experience.

7.1.3

I

Ensure that information about the City's sanctioned trail networks is accurate on the most popular crowdsourced based apps and services (e.g., TrailForks, AllTrails etc.). Ensure these services are only promoting sanctioned trails and are being actively used to communicate any temporary trail and area closures (e.g., seasonal closures, wildlife closures, emergency closures etc.).

7.1.4

O

Collaborate with 4TVI (For Tourism Vancouver Island) to cross promote the parks and trails system and events to visitors to the city.



Figure 19: Visitor Experience Cycle – The 5 Common Steps Visitors Take Before, During and After a Park or Trail Trip



Strategy 7.2: Offer more programs and events, more often and in more places throughout the parks and trails system.

7.2.1



Encourage and incentivize partners to expand and diversify the schedule of programs and events hosted in parks and trails, including but not limited to:

- Performing arts
- Festivals and community cultural gatherings
- Nature interpretation
- “Learn to” / introduction to recreation activities
- Accessible and adaptive recreation programs
- Annual Langford Parks and Trails Day

Ensure the programs and events are equitably distributed throughout the city.

7.2.2

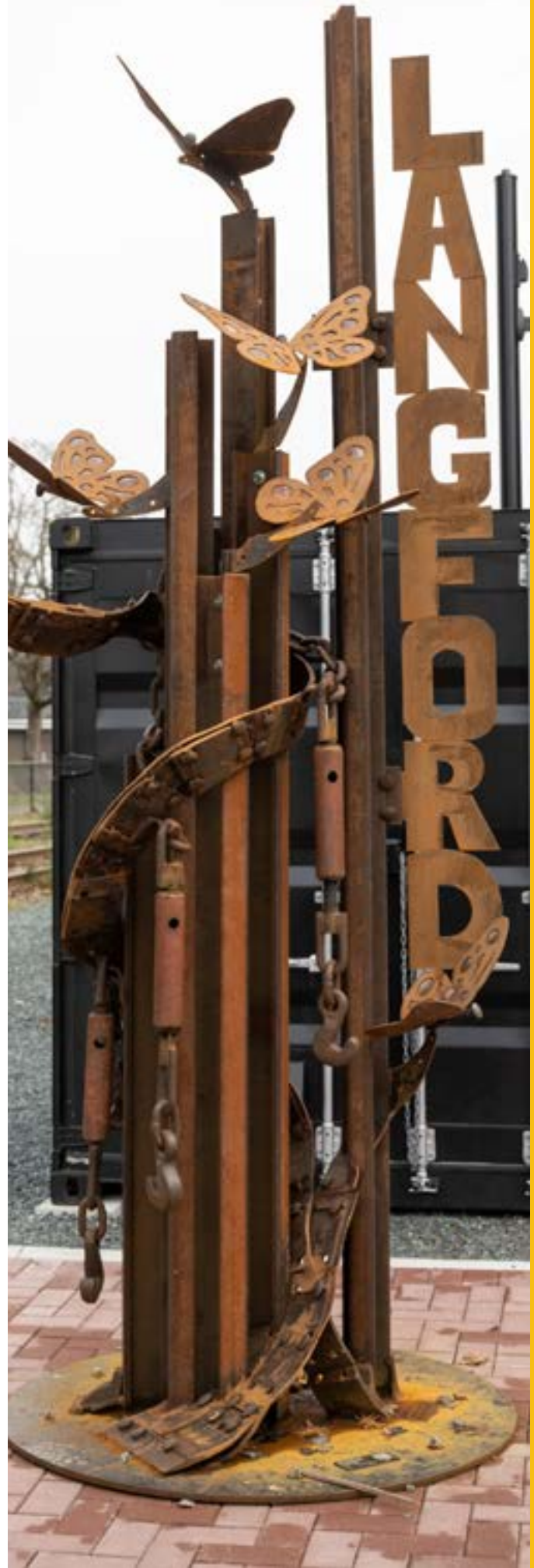


Consider establishing a community mini-grant program to incentivize and support the hosting and delivery of community event initiatives by community partners.

Strategy 7.3: Share and celebrate the achievements and positive impacts of Langford's parks and trails program to strengthen community awareness and pride.

7.3.1 Prepare and share a Langford Parks and Trails Impact report every five years. The report will provide a current state overview of the performance indicators, update implementation progress, and celebrate successes and achievements in the parks and trails system.

7.3.2 Work closer with local media to share the story of the City's parks and trails system and the benefits it brings to the community.



OBJECTIVE 8. CULTIVATE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Rationale

Volunteerism

What We Heard

- Many residents are keen to become more involved as volunteers and stewards of the City's parks and trails system. Whether it be delivery of recreation programs, invasive species control, habitat restoration, visitor education, or trail maintenance, residents are looking for opportunities to connect to the City's parks, trails, and to each other through volunteering and stewardship initiatives.

What We Learned

- Volunteers and stewards play an important role in the development and delivery of recreation opportunities in parks and trails, and the management and operations of parks and trails. When effectively planned and managed, volunteerism and stewardship can meaningfully elevate the capacity of and ability for parks and trails managers to meet public demands.
- While many residents are keen to actively volunteer and support stewardship initiatives, finding opportunities to get involved can be challenging.
- Volunteerism and stewardship could be enhanced through the establishment of a formal volunteer and stewardship program the creation of pre-approved volunteer opportunities and stewardship initiatives. Good risk and liability management practices must be at the core of all volunteer and stewardship efforts.

Partnerships

What We Heard

- Community groups, the development community, and land managers recognize the benefits of partnerships and collaboration and are keen to work closely with the City to build and enhance the parks and trails system and ensure mutual benefits.

What We Learned

- Whether it's securing access to land, delivering visitor programs, leveraging resources through integrated infrastructure development, partnerships and collaboration with community organizations, the School District, Regional District, BC Parks, and the development community have and will continue to be central to the success of the parks and trails system.
- The City's parks and trails system is part of a larger network. The system shares borders with CRD Regional Parks and BC Parks and infrastructure and visitors move between them.
- Mutually beneficial partnerships and good coordination can expand the City's capacity, align resources and investments, and deliver greater community benefits and good visitor experiences. Implementation of the priorities in this plan will continue to require a strong partnership approach and continued coordination within City departments and with other governments and service providers.

Strategy 8.1: Actively enable, encourage, and support enriching volunteer opportunities.

8.1.1 Apply the [Canadian Code for Volunteer Involvement – Code Audit Tool](#)¹³ to evaluate current volunteer initiatives in parks and trails. Use the results of the audit to develop a formal volunteer program to enable, support, manage, and implement volunteer opportunities within the parks and trails system. Ensure sufficient staff capacity and an appropriate policy framework are in place to support the program.

8.1.2 Consider expanding the relationship and financial commitment to the [Greater Victoria Green Team](#), or similar organization(s), to expand volunteer stewardship initiatives.

8.1.3 Actively promote and advertise approved volunteer and stewardship opportunities online to attract interested volunteers and partners.

8.1.4 Evaluate the feasibility of creating a conservation and stewardship mini-grant program to support community group led stewardship initiatives.

Greater Victoria Green Team

A volunteer-based environmental stewardship program that connects and engages community members in environmental restoration and stewardship activities.



<https://greenteamsCanada.ca/blog/native-species-planting-invasive-plant-removal-at-esquimalt-gorge-park/>

A healthier, happier life may begin with getting our hands dirty.

People who engage in hands-on, nature-focused activities and park stewardship (over other park activities) report powerful social connections; a sense of belonging, meaning and purpose in their lives; greater physical health; and overall life satisfaction.

Park People – [Cornerstone Park Report](#)

Strategy 8.2: Build mutually beneficial partnerships.

8.2.1



Continue to coordinate and collaborate closely with Langford's land development community to advance the priorities in this plan.

8.2.2



Collaborate with School District 62 to ensure community park and unstructured recreation opportunities are integrated into the planning and design of all new and redeveloped school sites.

8.2.3



Formalize neighbourhood access and shared use by establishing comprehensive Joint Use Agreements for all sites that support neighbourhood scale unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities.

8.2.4



Coordinate and align planning and investment decisions near shared borders with CRD Regional Parks and BC Parks to establish trail connections, develop staging areas, and address visitor use management issues.

Approach CRD Regional Parks and BC Parks to determine whether the establishment of a staff level inter-agency roundtable would be beneficial for improving coordination and collaboration.

8.2.5



Actively develop mutually beneficial partnerships with community groups and nonprofits (e.g. neighbourhood groups, recreation organizations, stewardship / environmental organizations, accessibility and inclusion organizations, cultural organizations) to advance the priorities set out in this plan.

Strategy 8.3: Meaningfully engage residents in the planning and design of parks and trails.

- 8.3.1** Implement the Parks and Trails Master Planning process to ensure residents and contributor groups are meaningfully engaged in the planning and design of parks and trails.



- 8.3.2** Continue to use the “[Let’s Chat Langford](#)” platform in combination with other proven engagement approaches to meaningfully involve residents, First Nations, and stakeholders in strategic planning, master planning, design, and policy development for parks and trails.



OBJECTIVE 9. SUSTAINABLY RESOURCE AND MANAGE THE PARKS AND TRAILS SYSTEM

Rationale

Resourcing

What We Heard

- While there is an expectation that the parks and trails system will be operated as efficiently as possible, there is recognition that a rapidly growing population will increase capital and operational demands and the need to ensure the system is sustainably resourced. The majority of the engagement participants were supportive (88%) of further investments in the expansion of the parks and trails system and services.

What We Learned

- Achieving the desired outcomes in this plan, meeting the community's service level expectations, and ensuring the effective operation and maintenance of the parks and trails system requires adequate program funding and a well-resourced compliment of staff.
- Current staffing allocated to the parks and trails system (approximately 3 Full Time Equivalents) will be further challenged to operate, maintain, and manage the city's growing parks and trails system and the demands of a rapidly growing population.
- Current operating and capital budgeting is not directly tied to key factors such as system growth, population growth, increased visitation, the age of infrastructure, or land values.



Rationale

Administration and Management

What We Heard

- Parks and trails need to be well-maintained and effectively managed as demand grows.
- While generally satisfied with the condition of parks and trails, participants identified the need to improve maintenance and servicing of visitor comfort and convenience amenities (e.g. waste receptacle emptying, washroom cleaning).
- An increasing population and visitation have resulted in growing visitor management challenges and visitor conflicts, which are expected to intensify with population growth and visitation increases.

What We Learned

- Maintaining an up-to-date bylaw and comprehensive policy framework that address contemporary issues facing parks and trails will help the City ensure the system is effectively and efficiently administered and managed.
- Developing and maintaining a current understanding of the condition and lifecycle of infrastructure in parks and trails will better support proactive capital planning, asset replacement budgeting, and service delivery.
- Proactive visitor education and focused bylaw attention on recurring visitor management challenges will ensure progress is made in addressing the community's visitor management concerns.



Strategy 9.1: Update the policy and bylaw framework.

9.1.1

ST

MT

To strengthen the policy framework, develop, review, and modernize the following policies:

- Parkland Acquisition and Disposal Policy
- Special Events and Commercial Use
- Encampment Response Policy
- Alcohol Consumption in Parks Policy
- Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Policy
- Fees, Charges, and Allocation Policy
- Public Art Policy
- Community Garden Policy
- Green Operations and Sustainable Procurement Policy
- Volunteer and Stewardship Policy

9.1.2

ST

Undertake a review and update of City's Municipal Parks Regulation Bylaw 177. The review should address, but is not limited to, the following:

- Establish the revised park classification systems, management intents, and permitted activities / infrastructure.
- Review the park closure times to support shifting visitation patterns in response to climate change (e.g. usage later in the day / evening to escape heat).
- Ensure First Nation's rights and traditional practices are explicitly permitted in City parks and trails.
- Regulate e-bikes in accordance with provincial policy on e-bike classification.
- Permit alcohol consumption in parks at designated sites / areas.
- Enhance provisions regarding organized events and park use permit requirements and conditions.
- Ensure alignment and integration with adjacent municipalities and Regional Districts.
- Ensure the bylaw is easily enforceable by bylaw and police officers.

9.1.3

I

Undertake a strategic review and update of the City's Development Cost Charge Bylaw to reflect the priorities in this plan and ensure the bylaw supports the growing parks and trail needs.

9.1.4

ST

Review and update Schedule 13 of the Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 1000 to provide standard amenity and infrastructure typologies and design direction for all parks and trails amenities and infrastructure. Ensure amenity and infrastructure designs are inclusive, accessible, energy and water efficient, and biodiversity and climate friendly where appropriate.



Strategy 9.2: Enhance program resourcing and capacity.

9.2.1



Align staffing and operational resources with system growth and service demands. Develop level-of-service budget ratios that trigger corresponding increases in staffing, operational, and maintenance capacity as new parks and trails are brought into the system.

9.2.2



Conduct a comprehensive condition assessment of parks and trail infrastructure and amenities, and determine their lifecycle stage. Prepare an asset management plan to inform capital investment, long-term capital budgeting, and replacement sequencing.

9.2.3



Review the Parks, Recreation and Facilities program's current organization, staffing, and service delivery model to assess structural effectiveness, explore a transition to alternative service delivery models, and determine the need for additional and specialized staff (e.g. qualified environmental professional, accessibility specialist, outdoor recreation specialist, volunteer and stewardship coordinator).

ASSET MANAGEMENT is a systematic process of planning, maintaining, operating, upgrading, and disposing of physical assets in a way that optimizes their performance, minimizes lifecycle costs, manages risk, and supports service delivery objectives.



9.2.4



Continue to invest in training and professional development to prepare staff to plan, design, develop, maintain, and manage the system. Example priorities include:

- Design for Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility
- Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Design and Operations
- Urban Forest, Native Planting, and Sensitive Ecosystem / Habitat Management
- Trail Planning, Design and Management, including Mountain Bike Park Operations and Management
- Liability and Risk Management
- Asset Management
- Visitor Use Management
- Volunteer Leadership and Management, and Partnership Development
- Encampments and Temporary Sheltering in Parks
- First Nations Relations
- Customer Service

9.2.5



Develop a Parks and Trails Revenue Generation Strategy to identify feasible non-tax funding and cost-recovery mechanisms that support system sustainability while minimizing barriers and ensuring equity.



Strategy 9.3: Actively manage visitor use in parks and trails.

9.3.1

MT

Prepare a responsible recreation visitor education strategy to maximize the effectiveness of visitor education and promote responsible recreation. The strategy should adopt and utilize:

- **Leave No Trace**¹⁴ skills and ethics as the consistent responsible recreation messaging.
- **AdventureSmart**¹⁵ and the 3 T's (Trip Planning, Training, Taking the Essentials) as the basis of visitor safety and preparedness educational messaging.
- Establish and educate trails users about the trail yield hierarchy and multi-use trail guidelines on a) general trails and b) downhill / gravity focused mountain bike optimized trails.
- Promote the Ride Smart “pre-ride, re-ride, free-ride” (Figure 20) progression model and mountain biker’s responsibility code at all mountain bike optimized trailheads / staging areas.
- Communicate rules of use based on the Parks Regulation Bylaw.

9.3.2

I

While voluntary compliance is desired, engage Bylaw officers to undertake targeted compliance campaigns during the peak season to address common visitor management issues and bylaw offences (e.g. dogs off-leash, dog waste disposal, dogs on sport fields, unauthorized use of trails), and to address trespassing into City park spaces by adjacent neighbours (e.g. vegetation removal, earth works, equipment storage, etc.).



Figure 20: Trail Yield Hierarchy, Ride Smart and Mountain Biker's Responsibility Code

Strategy 9.4: Improve administration, data collection, and monitoring to support evidence-based decision making.

9.4.1



Develop an up-to-date GIS inventory of City parks and trails, and assets, updating the inventory at least annually. Reclassify all City parks and trails in accordance with the updated Parks and Trails Classification systems and update the GIS system accordingly.

9.4.2



Consolidate multi-part park parcels into larger single park parcels and pursue park and trail dedications for undedicated parcels.

9.4.3



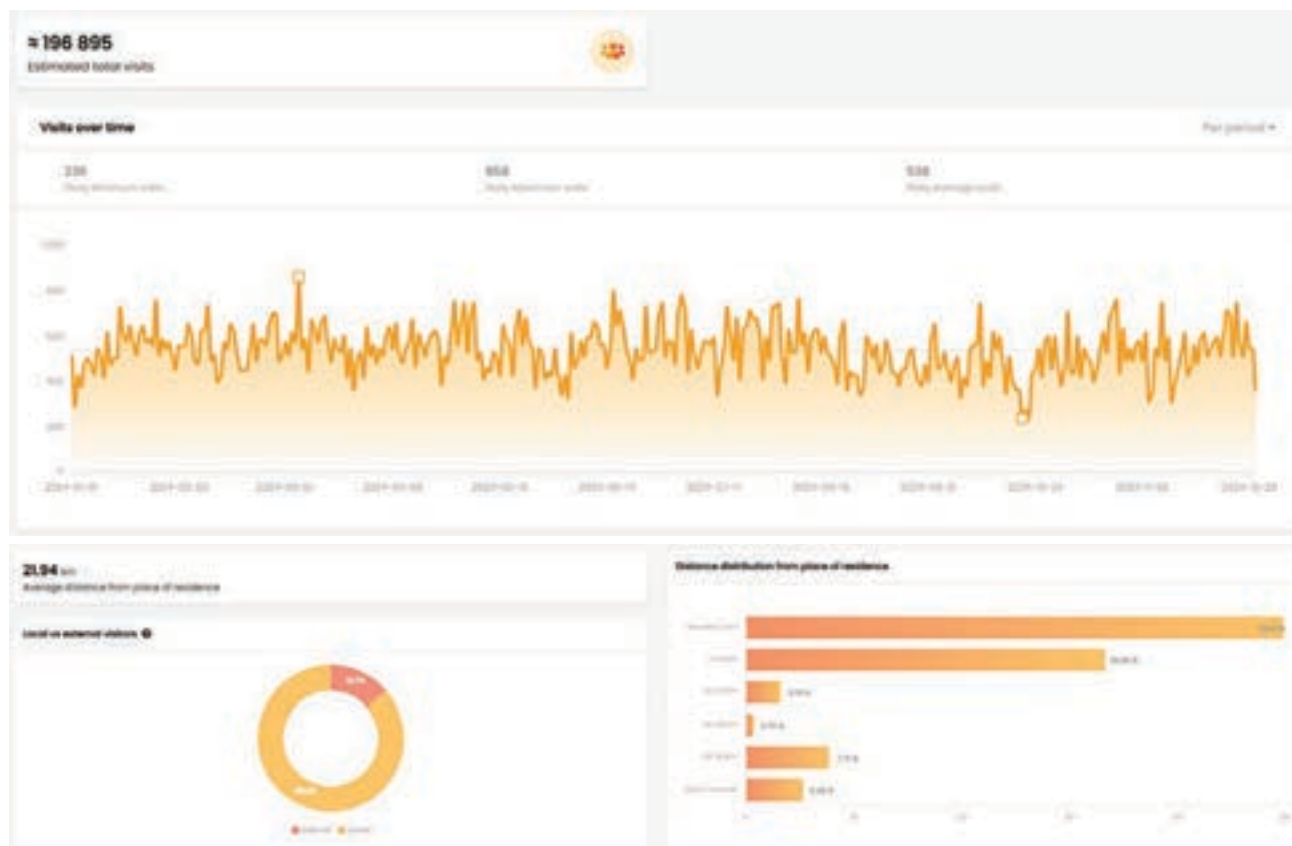
Develop and implement a data collection and monitoring program to better understand visitation and visitors to parks and trails. Consider implementing a combination of mobile data collection (e.g. Propulso, Active Exchange) and traditional visitor research methods (e.g. intercept surveys).

9.4.4



Undertake a statistically valid community survey every five years to monitor and understand residents' current satisfaction with and needs / demands for parks, trails, and unstructured outdoor recreation.

Example Mobile Data for Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails





PART 6

Site-Specific Actions



While previous sections of the Plan provide community-wide direction for the parks and trails system, the following section provides site-specific direction for existing and future park sites that are a) not yet developed, b) planning a significant expansion, or c) have been identified as a priority for repurposing. These sites will undergo site-specific master planning in accordance with the master planning process outlined in Appendix A.3.

The following site-specific recommendations provide planning-level direction to guide future master planning processes and the design, development, and / or management of each site. Capital guidance provided is conceptual in nature and may or may not be technically or financially feasible. The respective site-specific master planning processes will confirm the detailed future direction for each of the following parks.

VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK | Class: *Destination Park*



Background

- Veterans Memorial Park is a 1.75-acre urban green space located on the eastern edge of the City Centre neighbourhood.
- It is the largest and most prominent City-owned park space for unstructured outdoor recreation in the downtown core and the primary community plaza and central gathering space for civic events and celebrations.
- The park is one of the greenest spaces in the city's downtown core.
- In 2022, the City acquired approximately 1.35 acres of adjacent land and road right-of-way to expand the park. These newly acquired parcels feature mature Garry oak and Douglas-fir trees and includes a prominent sequoia tree.

Future Development Vision

Expanded in size, Veterans Memorial Park should continue to serve as the city's primary civic gathering and passive unstructured outdoor recreation space. The future development vision for the park includes:

- Passive gathering lawns.
- Mature trees, tree canopy, and natural shade.
- Looped accessible pathway system.
- Hardscape expansion for expanded event hosting.
- Interpretive native plant, pollinator, and First Nations traditional food / medicinal gardens.
- Outdoor games nodes.
- Pavillion / covered group gathering spaces.
- Unstructured sport court node expansion.
- Permanent and / or temporary public art nodes.
- Medium-sized band / performance stage.
- Comfort and convenience amenities:
 - » New accessible toilet building.
 - » Diverse seating and rest options.
 - » Water filling station(s).
 - » Public cooling / misting station(s).
 - » Wildlife-proof waste and recycling receptacles.
 - » Expansion of on-site parking.
 - » Bicycle parking.
- Site servicing, including:
 - » Expanded power hookups for event hosting.
 - » Feature, sensory and security lighting.
 - » Irrigation.
 - » Stormwater management features.
 - » Access control and security features.

Actions

- 1.** Collaborate with the community and interested parties to prepare a park specific master plan to keep with the park master planning process.



CENTENNIAL PARK | Class: *Destination Park*



Background

- Centennial Park is a 6.6 acre park centrally located in the City Centre neighbourhood.
- The park is home to the city's only softball diamonds and associated infrastructure while also providing tennis courts, a small splash pad and two playgrounds.
- The population near the park has and is expected to continue to grow significantly as the land development pattern densifies in keeping with the OCP.
- While the park is well used by Langford Minor Fastball Association, it has become increasingly used as a passive urban park space and dog walking area with increasing conflicts. Utilization of the current spray pad and playgrounds has also intensified.

Future Development Vision

Blending nature, culture, recreation, and community, Centennial Park should be re-purposed into the City's premier downtown destination park space for unstructured active outdoor recreation and event hosting. The future development vision for the park includes:

- Passive gathering lawns.
- Destination splash park.
- Destination playground (natural or adventure).
- Pathway for play.
- Small wheels / skate park.
- Picnic nodes.
- Looped accessible pathway system.
- Large band / performance stage and berm amphitheatre / concert lawn.
- Mature trees, tree canopy, and natural shade.
- Interpretive native plant, pollinator, and First Nations traditional food / medicinal gardens.
- Outdoor games nodes.
- Pavillion / covered group gathering space(s).
- Unstructured sport court and flexible fenced synthetic turf space.
- Retention of the tennis courts.
- Permanent and / or temporary public art nodes.
- Fenced leash-optional dog space with agility / play features.
- Food and beverage concession.
- Comfort and convenience amenities:
 - » Accessible toilet building.
 - » Diverse seating and rest options.
 - » Water filling station(s).
 - » Public cooling / misting station(s).
 - » Wildlife-proof waste and recycling receptacles.
 - » Limited on-site parking.
 - » Bicycle parking.
- Site servicing including:
 - » Power / electrical for event hosting.
 - » Feature, sensory, and security lighting.
 - » Irrigation.
 - » Stormwater management features / green infrastructure.
 - » Access control and security features.

Actions

- 1.** Collaborate with the community and interested parties to prepare a park specific master plan to transform Centennial Park into a destination urban park and green space for unstructured outdoor recreation and event hosting. The master plan should not proceed until a suitable location for relocating the softball diamonds is identified and the new diamond complex is developed.

ST

P3



WOODLANDS PARK | Class: *Destination Park*



Background

- A manufactured home park for over 60 years, the 6-acre Woodlands Park was acquired by the City in 2025 to increase access to parks, trails, and greenspace in the downtown core.
- Centrally located in the City Centre neighbourhood, the site currently features mature trees, botanical gardens, and a winding pathway system.
- Manufactured home park operations will wind down by 2030 at which time the City will begin development of the park space for public enjoyment.



Future Development Vision

Inspired by the world's greatest urban gardens, Woodlands Park will become one of the City's most iconic destination parks and serve as a natural refuge that provides opportunity for the entire community to gather in a peaceful, tranquil, and natural setting right in the middle of the city's downtown. The future development vision for the park includes:

- Mature trees, tree canopy, and natural shade.
- Looped accessible pathway system.
- Sensory and neuro inclusive garden space / nature trail.
- Botanical gardens and interpretive gardens.
- Interpretive native plant, pollinator, and First Nations traditional food / medicinal gardens.
- Passive gathering lawns.
- Decorative fountains and landscaped water features.
- Picnic nodes and shade sails.
- Natural playground(s).
- Labyrinth.
- Community garden(s).
- Permanent and / or temporary public art nodes.
- Comfort and convenience amenities:
 - » Accessible toilet building.
 - » Diverse seating and rest options.
 - » Water filling station(s).
 - » Public cooling / misting station(s).
 - » Wildlife proof waste and recycling receptacles.
 - » Bicycle parking.
 - » Onsite parking.
- Site servicing including:
 - » Power / electrical.
 - » Feature, sensory, and security lighting.
 - » Irrigation.
 - » Stormwater management features / green infrastructure.
 - » Access control and security features.

Actions

- 1.** Collaborate with the community and interested parties to prepare a park specific master plan for Woodlands Park.



2955 SOOKE LAKE ROAD | Class: *Destination “Sport” Park*



Background

- Originally owned by the CRD’s Regional Water Supply Commission, the City acquired the 13-acre site in 2022.
- The site was previously used as source of gravel extraction and construction fill disposal.
- The parcel was acquired by the City in 2022 with the intent of developing a major site for outdoor recreation.

Future Development Vision

If Centennial Park is repurposed as outlined in the future development vision for the park presented earlier, a suitable location within the city will need to be identified to redevelop a tournament quality destination softball facility with four regulation sized diamonds and supporting facilities and amenities.

The 13-acre parcel at 2955 Sooke Lake Road is a potential option to support the relocation of the Centennial Park softball complex. Future decisions regarding the potential relocation of the Centennial Park softball complex and the future of the Sooke Lake Road parcel will be informed by the outcomes of the Westshore Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan, which is currently in progress. Should the parcel be developed into a destination softball facility, transportation improvements to Amy Road may be required to support peak period traffic.

Actions

1.  Subject to the outcomes of the Westshore Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan, collaborate with the community and interested parties to prepare a park specific master plan for the 2955 Sooke Lake Road park parcel. 

JORDIE LUNN BIKE PARK AND LANGFORD GRAVITY ZONE and NATURE TRAILS | Class: *Destination Park*



Background

- Opened to the public in 2021, the 130-acre Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails is a premier destination for mountain biking and hiking and is one of the city's most visited parks.
- The park provides a gravity focused mountain bike optimized trail network, hiking trails, pump track, technical skills zone, and a clubhouse complete with meeting space, food and beverage, and bike repair shop.
- The park protects sensitive Coastal Douglas-fir ecosystems, including Garry oak meadows, provides habitat for a range of wildlife and is an important parcel in ensuring landscape connectivity to Mount Wells Regional Parks.
- Unauthorized and unmanaged rock climbing also occurs in the park. The climbing area is currently closed to the public.
- The parks host numerous special and commercial events annually.
- Visitation from mountain bikers, BMX riders, trail runners, hikers, and dog walkers has increased significantly since the park's opening and is expected to continue rising with growing tourism and regional population expansion.
- Much of the land on which the gravity zone and nature trails are located are owned by Westhills Land Corp. Public access to the trails has been secured through a short-term access agreement between the City and Westhills Land Corp.

Future Development Vision

The Jordie Lunn Bike Park and Langford Gravity Zone and Nature Trails will continue to be the city's premier outdoor adventure recreation destination. While already very successful, attention now needs to be placed on securing long-term access to the land and ensuring the park remains sustainable, appropriately developed, and well managed in the face of growing visitation and visitor pressures. It is also essential to ensure the park does not become over-developed with trails. The future development vision for the park is to:

- Secure all lands within the gravity zone and nature trails as City parklands.
- Explore the feasibility of expanding the park to enable additional trail development to accommodate population growth and visitation pressures while maintaining an uncrowded visitor experience.
- Develop a “green” rated gravity return trail to enable beginner riders and adaptive mountain bikers (a-MTB) to return to the clubhouse from the Berm Reynolds / Snake Hole / Out of Hand hub. Such a trail would greatly enhance the inclusiveness of the park for new mountain bikers, support rider progression and development and limit descents and potential safety conflicts on the Initial Attack climb trail.
- Examine the feasibility of realigning some trail segments and the turn radius for key corners to enable a-MTB riders to climb Initial Attack and Slow Burn. Enhance trail information and provide a-MTB trail difficulty ratings for adaptive mountain bikers to signage and trip planning information.
- Provide a “blue” rated tech trail connecting Wonderland with the Steam Donkey or the Westshore Parkway Parking lot.
- Develop a “blue” rated jump line with larger tabletop jumps to enable jump progression.
- Relocate the existing bike wash station, waste and recycling receptacles, and potable water refill stations to a centralized and more obvious visitor amenity node within the pump track / clubhouse zone.
- Improve gateway and wayfinding signage between the upper parking lot and the Initial Attack jump line.
- Work with the climbing community to work towards formalizing the rock climbing and access to, and operations of, the Glen Lake crag.
- Improve emergency response pre-plans, awareness, and familiarity of the park by first responders / paramedics and limiting reliance on clubhouse businesses to provide navigation direction to emergency responders.
- Establish and communicating a first aid protocol for park users to limit visitor expectations that clubhouse businesses will supply first aid and first aid supplies. Provide a publicly accessible defibrillator on site.
- Determine how the public clubhouse meeting space can be made available for booking by the public.
- Establish a clear governance structure and operational model to guide decision making, operations and management of the park in a way that integrates the diversity of park user perspectives.

- Establish a long-term funding model to ensure the park and trails remain well maintained and managed over the long-term considering anticipated visitation increases.
- Implement the Visitor Use Management Framework to clearly define desired conditions for the park, determine the appropriate / inappropriate uses of the park, classify and establish Trail Management Objectives for all trails, and to determine the strategies and actions that will be taken to manage visitation, mitigate visitor impacts on park values and adjacent neighbours, avoid visitor conflicts and balance special and commercial event use with public access and maintenance costs.

Actions

- 1.** Work with park visitors and the community to prepare a park specific management plan to guide the future development and management of the park.

ST

P3



3680 TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY - FINLAYSON ARM PARCEL | *Disposal*



Background

- Purchased in 2019, the site is steep 22-acre oceanfront property on Finlayson Arm (3680 Trans Canada Highway).
- The intent of the acquisition was to provide publicly accessible oceanfront access for kayaking, canoeing, paddle boarding, and commercial recreation activities.
- The characteristics of the site have been evaluated against the parkland acquisition criteria and outdoor recreation and conservation priorities set in this master plan.
- Analysis indicates that the site does not contribute significantly to the outdoor recreation or conservation priorities established in this plan.
- The site contains geotechnical and physical constraints that limit its outdoor recreation potential and introduce significant inclusion and accessibility barriers for the public.

Future Development Vision

The site does not contribute significantly to the current priorities of the City's parks system. While oceanfront property holds broader public value, this parcel may better support regional and / or provincial parks or land conservancy priorities. The site should not be developed for City park purposes, and the City should explore the feasibility of disposing of this parcel and repurposing proceeds from the sale to support other parks related land acquisitions or development priorities outlined in this plan.

Actions

1. Explore the sale of the parcel.





PART 7

Performance Indicators and Monitoring

The City is committed to achieving the vision set in this plan and ensuring evidence-based decision making. Clearly defined indicators, targets, and monitoring will enable the City to understand and report on progress made towards achieving the vision and enable evidence-based decisions.

Performance Indicators

Unless otherwise stated, use of the term “park” or “trail” in the performance indicators refers to municipal parks and trails that are operated by the City.

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Access to Parks	% of residential parcels citywide that are within 400m of a city park	GIS analysis	79%	95%
	% of parks and trails rated as “fair” / “good” condition	GIS analysis and Asset Management Assessment	97%	100%
	% of residential parcels in high equity need dissemination areas that are within 400m of a park rated as “fair” / “good” condition	GIS analysis	45%	95%
	% of residential parcels citywide that are within 400m of a city park rated as “fair” / “good” condition	GIS analysis	46%	95%
	% of residential parcels citywide that are within 400m of a provincial, regional or municipal park (all types)	GIS analysis	86.5%	95%
	% of parks within 400m of a BC Transit bus stop	GIS analysis	82%	90%

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Access to Parks	% of parks within 50m of the City's active transportation network	GIS analysis	48% (bike lane) 94.5% (sidewalk)	TBD
Parkland Supply and Provisioning	% of city boundary that is designated as park	GIS analysis	4.4%	+ 50% by 100,000 ppl
	% of city boundary designated as provincial, regional or municipal park	GIS analysis	23%	30%
	Area of park per 1000 residents – citywide	GIS analysis	4.1 ha	Min 6 ha
	Area of park per 1000 residents – high equity need neighbourhoods / dissemination areas	GIS analysis	0.7 ha	Min 5 ha
Conservation and Greenness	% of City boundary within a conservation focused park / class (all park types)	GIS analysis	21%	30%
	Area of City nature parks per 1000 residents	GIS analysis	3.2 ha	4 ha
	Area of all conservation focused park types / classed per 1000 residents (provincial, regional, municipal)	GIS analysis	19 ha	N / A
	% of sensitive ecosystems conserved by the conservation park network (all types)	GIS analysis	34%	50%
	Proportion of city tree canopy in municipal parks	GIS analysis	7%	Increasing
	% of residential parcels within 400m of the City's greenest parks	GIS analysis	49%	Increasing

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Visitation and Benefits	Total annual visits to parks	Mobile Data Analytics	No Data	Increasing
	Total unique visitors to parks	Mobile Data Analytics	No Data	Increasing
	Average number of times a unique visitor visits parks annually	Mobile Data Analytics	No Data	TBD
	% of park visits that are Langford residents	Mobile Data Analytics	No Data	TBD
	% of residents that are very satisfied / satisfied with their experience in parks and trails	Resident Survey	69% (Parks) 70% (Trails)	95%
	% of residents that “agree” parks and trails support physical activity and exercise.	Resident Survey	89% (Parks) 94% (Trails)	95%
	% of residents that “agree” parks and trails support mental health and wellness.	Resident Survey	88% (Park) 91% (Trails)	95%
	% of residents that “agree” that outdoor recreation needs are being adequately met by the City’s parks and trails system	Resident Survey	No Data	95%
	Net Promoter Score of visitors to parks and trails.	Resident Survey	No Data	

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Inclusion	# of accessible outdoor recreation opportunities provided in municipal parks	GIS analysis	No Data	Increasing
	% of visitor amenities in municipal parks that are designed to be barrier free	GIS analysis	No Data	Increasing
	# of accessible and / or adaptive recreation programs, and number of participants in those programs	Program / permit reports	No Data	Increasing
Partnerships, Stewardship and Volunteerism	Number of parks and trails featuring First Nations place naming, interpretation and / or programming.	GIS analysis	No Data	Increasing
	Number of volunteer stewardship initiatives held in parks and trails	Program / permit reports	No Data	Increasing
	Number of volunteer hours dedicated parks and trails stewardship initiatives	Program / permit reports	No Data	Increasing
	Reported satisfaction levels of volunteers involved stewardship initiatives	Program / permit reports	No Data	Increasing
	Number of partnership funded initiatives undertaken to advance parks and trails priorities (e.g. acquisition, operations, programming).	Staff	No Data	Increasing

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Economic	Proportion of visitors to destination parks and trails that meet the definition of a tourist	Mobile Data Analytics	No Data	+ 30%
	# of community, special events, competitions held in parks and trails	Staff	No Data	Increasing
	# of commercial events permitted in parks and trails	Staff	No Data	Increasing
	Number of commercial operator permits issued in parks and trails	Staff	No Data	Increasing
Effectively Managed and Sustainably Resourced	Total park and trail operating expenditure per resident.	Staff	\$245 / resident	Increasing in line with system / demand increases.
	Total annual operational spending on parks / hectare	Staff	No Data	Increasing in line with system / demand increases.
	Total annual operational spending on trails / km	Staff	No Data	Increasing in line with system / demand increases.
	Proportion of park and trail revenue generated through non-requisition sources	Staff	No Data	Increasing

Indicator Category	Indicator	Source	Baseline (Based on 2023 Needs Assessment analyses)	Target
Effectively Managed and Sustainably Resourced	Ratio of full-time equivalent staff per hectare of parkland.	Staff	No Data	Increasing in line with system / demand increases.
	Proportion of parks and trails infrastructure that is assigned or exceeded a “fair” condition rating	Staff	No Data	90%
	Capital reinvestment rate (% of capital value)	Staff	No Data	Increasing in line with system / demand increases.

Performance Reporting

Progress on implementing this plan will be reviewed every five years. A “Parks and Trails Impact Report” will be prepared to summarize the state of performance indicators and progress on implementing the actions in this plan and towards achieving the vision.



Appendices

Appendix A: Planning, Management, and Decision Support Tools

The following planning, management, and decision support tools will be used by City staff and Council to help ensure that planning, management, and decision-making are consistent and aligned with the vision and objectives for the parks and trails system.

Planning, Management, and Decision Support Tools



P1 Parks Classification System



P2 Trails Classification System



P3 Park / Trail Specific Master Planning Process



DS1 Parkland Acquisition Evaluation Tool



DS2 Park and Trails Amenity Investment Prioritization Tool



DS3 Equity Lens

A.1 Parks Classification System –

P1

A parks classification system provides a framework for organizing and managing the City's diverse parks in a way that aligns with the vision and objectives that have been set for the parks system. Park classification organizes individual park sites according to their:

- Primary and secondary purpose(s)
- Compatible activities, infrastructure, and amenities
- Typical size
- Catchment
- Siting and access

Park classification provides clear management direction for each park and helps guide acquisition, planning and investment priorities to ensure that the parks system is equitably distributed throughout the city and provides the breadth of outdoor recreation, sport, and community gathering opportunities that residents seek.

NOTE

Regional and provincial parks, school district sites, and privately owned conservation lands are not included in the City's parks classification.



Figure 21: Example Application of a Park Classification System

Langford's parks classification system includes six park classes. These classes will be monitored over time and as needed, new park classes may be added to the system.

The park class and primary purpose of each park class is presented below.

Class	Primary Purpose
Nature Park	To conserve urban biodiversity, sensitive ecosystems, ecosystem processes, scenic values, and First Nations' cultural values, while contributing to the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.
Destination Park	To serve as a major, multi-purpose or specialized, destination for intensive structured and / or unstructured outdoor recreation activities, competitive sport, social gathering, and community events. Designed to attract residents and visitors from across the city and beyond, these parks typically provide unique, high quality and / or larger scale outdoor recreation and / or sport amenities and may include performance / event hosting infrastructure and be capable of supporting major special events or competitions.
Neighbourhood Park	To provide a diverse mix of active and passive unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities that enable physical activity, appeal to a variety of ages, encourage neighbours to socialize, and are tailored to the interests and demographics of neighbourhood residents.
Urban Plaza – Civic Space	To provide opportunity for community gathering and civic events, social interaction, relief and relaxation in developed areas. These permanent or temporary spaces provide people focused places that enhance the character, livability and vitality of the City Centre, Urban Centres, and Neighbourhood Villages throughout the city.
Open Space	Boulevards and remnant parcels of City owned lands that may or may not provide for beautification, slope stability and / or storm water management. Open space parcels contribute minimally to conservation, recreation and social outcomes that the City has established for the parks system.
Park Reserve	City owned properties that have been acquired and set aside for future park purposes but have not yet been fully developed, programmed, or open for public use.

Detailed Management Direction by Park Class

Definitions

Compatible	Uses, amenities, or infrastructure that are consistent with the management intent of a park class under typical designs and management practices.
Permitted	Uses, amenities, or infrastructure that may be compatible with the management intent under certain circumstances and with specialized designs and / or management practices.
Not Compatible	Uses, amenities, or infrastructure that are not compatible with the management intent of the park class.

NATURE PARK	
Primary Purpose	To conserve urban biodiversity, sensitive ecosystems, ecosystem processes, scenic values, and First Nations' cultural values, while contributing to the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change. Public access, recreational activities, and visitor infrastructure may be limited or prohibited in parks, or portions of parks, to avoid conflicts with or unacceptable impacts to conservation values. Non-conservation land uses, such as residential, commercial, civil infrastructure, industrial or resource development) are not permitted unless they directly support the protection, restoration or management of ecological values, systems, and / or processes.
Secondary Purpose	To provide passive nature-based outdoor recreation opportunities that enable visitors to escape urbanized environment and experience, learn about, and appreciate nature and / or First Nations' cultural values (provided these activities do not result in unacceptable impacts to ecological values or processes).
Management Goals	• Conservation of biodiversity / ecosystems and ecosystem processes • Climate resilience and adaptation • Conservation of First Nations' cultural values • Sense of place and scenic value • Learning and appreciation • Nature-based outdoor recreation (if compatible with ecological values)

NATURE PARK			
Activities	Compatible	Permitted	Not Compatible
	N / A	- Walking / hiking / running - Leisure cycling (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) - Mountain biking (Cross-country, all mountain, adaptive) (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) - On-leash dog walking - Climbing / bouldering - Paddling – non motorized - Beach use - Special Events / Races / Competitions - Interpretive programs	- Equestrian use - Camping (serviced, unserviced) - Off-leash dog walking - Class 2 or 3 e-bikes - Off-road vehicle - Off-road motorcycle

NATURE PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Compatible	Permitted	Not Compatible
	Regulatory / wayfinding signage	Infrastructure - Natural surfaced trail (all classes) - single trail or dispersed network - Aggregate trails - single trail or dispersed network - Water access / fishing piers - Boat launch Amenities - Toilet – pit - Toilet - vault - Benches / seating - Waste receptacles - Day use area / picnic tables / shelter / shade structure - Natural beach - Interpretive center - Public art - Interpretive signage - Bicycle parking - Parking area	Infrastructure - Athletic / Sports Fields / Diamonds / Courts (recreational or competition standards) - Outdoor rink - Paved / hard surfaced trails – single trail or dispersed network - Dense trail network - Equestrian infrastructure (hitching rails, corrals) - Mountain bike skills park - Skate / small wheel skills park - Off road vehicle skills park - Plantings / beautification (unless for native species / ecosystem restoration) - Manicured / imported beach - Playground / natural playground / features - Water play features - Spray park - Outdoor games nodes - Exercise equipment - Flexible manicured turf open spaces

NATURE PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities			• Community gardens • Performance and event hosting infrastructure • Concessions Amenities • Toilet – flush • Water refill stations / potable water • Bike wash station • Lighting (security and ambience) • Public cooling / mist stations • Maintenance / operations facilities • Adaptive recreation equipment storage
Catchment	Not Applicable		
Percent Developed	0-20%		
Typical Size	Variable, but large enough to conserve ecological and / or First Nation's values and support ecological processes.		
Siting	Variable		
Lot Frontage	Not Applicable		
Access and Connectivity	Not Applicable		
Accessibility and Adaptive Recreation	Visitor comfort and convenience amenities should be designed to be accessible (if technically feasible) and gender neutral.		

DESTINATION PARK	
Primary Purpose	To serve as a major, multi-purpose or specialized, destination for intensive structured, and / or unstructured outdoor recreation activities, competitive sport, social gathering, and community events. Designed to attract residents and visitors from across the city and beyond, these parks typically provide unique, high quality, and / or larger scale outdoor recreation, and / or sport amenities, and may include performance / event hosting infrastructure, and be capable of supporting major special events or competitions. These parks also provide a diverse mix of visitor comfort and convenience amenities and services.
Secondary Purpose	To conserve and celebrate ecological and / or First Nations' cultural values while contributing to the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.
Management Goals	• Outdoor recreation – structured and unstructured, passive, and active • Physical activity • Water play • Inclusion • Community gathering • Learning and appreciation • Tourism • Conservation of biodiversity / ecosystems • Climate resilience and adaptation

DESTINATION PARK			
Activities	Compatible	Permitted	Not Compatible
	• Unstructured outdoor field, diamond, court sports • Passive unstructured activities and gatherings • Walking / hiking / running • Leisure cycling (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) • Picnicking • Paddling • Water play and beach activities • Interpretive programs	• Structured outdoor field, diamond, court sports • Mountain biking (Cross-country, all mountain, adaptive) (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) • Skateboarding / small wheels activities • On-leash dog walking • Off-leash dog walking • Citywide / tourism focused performances, special events, and competitions <i>(subject to permits)</i>	• Equestrian uses • Camping (serviced and unserviced) • Class 2 and 3 e-bikes • Off-road vehicle • Off-road motorcycle

DESTINATION PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Compatible Infrastructure • Athletic / Sports Fields / Courts (synthetic or natural) – recreation standard • Civic gathering spaces • Natural surfaced trails (all classes) • Aggregate trails • Paved / hard surfaced trails • Dispersed trail network • Dense trail network • Day use area • Shade structure(s) / pavilion • Flexible manicured turf open spaces • Manicured beach • Water access / fishing pier • Water play feature - destination • Spray park – destination • Outdoor games nodes • Public art • Natural and traditional playground / features – destination • Performance and event hosting infrastructure • Plantings / beautification	Permitted Infrastructure • Athletic / Sports Fields / Diamonds / Courts (synthetic or natural) – competition standard • Outdoor rink • Community gardens • Off-leash dog area • Mountain bike skills park • Skate / small wheel skills park • Exercise equipment • Outdoor artificial ice surface – unstructured use • Interpretive center • Boat launch • Concessions Amenities • Bike wash station • Changeroom / shower building • Maintenance / operations facilities • Adaptive recreation equipment storage	Not Compatible • Off road vehicle skills park • Equestrian infrastructure (hitching rails, corrals)

DESTINATION PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Visitor Amenities • Picnic tables • Benches / seating • Toilet – flush • Toilet – vault • Waste receptacles • Bicycle parking and charging • Parking area with electric vehicle charging • Regulatory / wayfinding signage • Interpretive signage • Power • Lighting (security, ambience, sports field) • Water refill stations / potable water • Public cooling / mist stations		
Catchment	Citywide		
Percent Developed	Up to 80%		
Typical Size	1 ha +		
Siting	Located in mixed use areas along the active transportation network and arterial and collector roads with safe and practical road crossings.		
Lot Frontage	25% minimum		

DESTINATION PARK

Access and Connectivity	Minimum two accesses from a public roadway. Within 400 metres of City transit stop is required. Within 400 metres of City's active transportation network / City trail system is required. Onsite parking lot required. Additional on-street parking optional. Parking capacity should accommodate and account for visitation from across the city and region and for peak period special events.
Accessibility and Adaptive Recreation	All park components and visitor comfort and convenience amenities will be designed to be accessible and gender neutral.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK

Primary Purpose	To provide a balanced mix of active and passive unstructured outdoor recreation opportunities that enable physical activity, appeal to a variety of ages, encourage socializing, and are tailored to the interests and demographics of neighbourhood residents. Containing amenities that enable active and passive recreation in all seasons, this park class attracts visitation from the local neighbourhood and is a focal point for neighbourhood gathering and socializing.
Secondary Purpose	To conserve and celebrate ecological and / or First Nations' cultural values while contributing to the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.
Management Goals	• Outdoor recreation – unstructured, passive, active • Physical activity • Inclusion • Learning and appreciation

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK			
Activities	Compatible	Permitted	Not Compatible
	• Unstructured outdoor field, diamond, court sports • Passive unstructured activities, play and gatherings • Walking / hiking / running • Leisure cycling (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) • Picnicking • Paddling • Water play and beach activities • Interpretive programs	• Structured outdoor field, diamond, court sports • Mountain biking (Cross-country, all mountain, adaptive) (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) • Skateboarding / small wheels activities • On-leash dog walking • Off-leash dog walking • Neighbourhood / small scale performances, special events and competitions <i>(subject to permits)</i>	• Camping (serviced and unserviced) • Equestrian • Off-road vehicle • Off-road motorcycle

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Compatible Infrastructure • Athletic / Sports Fields / Courts (synthetic or natural) – recreation standard • Civic gathering spaces • Natural surfaced trails • Aggregate trails • Paved / hard surfaced trails • Dispersed trail network • Dense trail network • Day use area • Shade structure(s) / pavilion • Flexible manicured turf open spaces • Manicured beach • Water access / fishing pier • Exercise equipment • Outdoor games nodes • Public art • Natural and traditional playgrounds / features – neighbourhood • Plantings / beautification	Permitted Infrastructure • Athletic / Sports Fields / Diamonds / Courts (synthetic or natural) – competition standard • Water play feature - neighbourhood • Spray park – neighbourhood • Community gardens • Off-leash dog area • Mountain bike skills park • Skate / small wheel skills park • Outdoor artificial ice surface – unstructured use • Concessions Amenities • Toilet – flush • Power • Lighting (security, ambience, sports field) • Water refill stations / potable water • Public cooling / mist stations • Bike wash station • Parking area with electric vehicle charging	Not Compatible Infrastructure • ORV skills park • Equestrian Infrastructure (hitching rails, corrals) • Boat launch • Interpretive center Amenities • Changeroom / shower building • Maintenance / operations facilities • Adaptive recreation equipment storage

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Amenities • Picnic tables • Benches / seating • Toilet – vault • Waste receptacles • Bicycle parking and charging • Regulatory / wayfinding signage • Interpretive signage		
Catchment	400 m (up to 10 minute walk)		
Percent Developed	Up to 80%		
Typical Size	0.25-1.5 ha		
Siting	Located centrally within a residential neighbourhood and along the active transportation network and / or a local road.		
Lot Frontage	20% minimum		
Access and Connectivity	Minimum one access from a public roadway. Within 400 metres of City's active transportation network / City trail system is desired. Within 400 metres of City transit stop is desired. On-site parking lot is not required. On-street parking required.		
Accessibility and Adaptive Recreation	Park components may be accessible. All visitor comfort and convenience amenities will be designed to be accessible and gender neutral.		

URBAN PLAZA / CIVIC SPACE			
Primary Purpose	To provide opportunity for community gathering and civic events, social interaction, relief, and relaxation in developed areas. These permanent or temporary spaces provide people focused places that enhance the character, livability and vitality of the City Centre, Urban Centres and Neighbourhood Villages throughout the city.		
Secondary Purpose	To support passive, quiet, and contemplative recreation.		
Management Goals	• Civic gathering • Outdoor recreation – unstructured, passive • Learning and appreciation		
Activities	Compatible • Performances and special events <i>(subject to permits)</i> • Passive unstructured activities, play, and gatherings • Outdoor recreation – unstructured and passive • Picnicking • Interpretive programs	Permitted • On-leash dog walking	Not Compatible • Structured outdoor field, diamond, court sports • Mountain biking (Cross-country, all mountain, adaptive) (analogue and class 1 e-bikes) • Skateboarding / small wheels activities • Off-leash dog walking • Paddling • Water play and beach activities • Camping (serviced and unserviced) • Equestrian • Off-road vehicle • Off-road motorcycle

URBAN PLAZA / CIVIC SPACE			
Infrastructure and Amenities	Compatible Infrastructure • Performance and event hosting infrastructure • Paved / hard surfaced trails • Dispersed trail network • Shade structure(s) / pavilion • Flexible manicured turf / hardscaped open spaces • Public art • Plantings / beautification Amenities • Picnic tables • Benches / seating • Toilet – flush • Waste receptacles • Bicycle parking and charging • Regulatory / wayfinding signage • Interpretive signage • Power • Lighting (security and ambience) • Water refill stations / potable water • Public cooling / mist stations	Permitted Infrastructure • Outdoor games nodes • Natural and traditional playground / features – destination • Outdoor artificial ice surface – unstructured use Amenities • Toilet – vault • Parking area with electric vehicle charging	Not Compatible Infrastructure • Athletic / Sports Fields / Courts (synthetic or natural) – recreation / competition standards • Natural surfaced trails • Aggregate trails • Dense trail network • Community gardens • Off-leash dog area • Mountain bike skills park • Skate / small wheel skills park • Exercise equipment • Day use area • Manicured beach • Water access / fishing pier • Water play feature • Spray park • Off road vehicle skills park • Equestrian infrastructure (hitching rails, corrals) • Interpretive center • Boat launch • Concessions

URBAN PLAZA / CIVIC SPACE			
Infrastructure and Amenities			Amenities • Bike wash station • Changeroom / shower building • Maintenance / operations facilities • Adaptive recreation equipment storage
Catchment	Neighbourhood		
Percent Developed	Up to 100%		
Typical Size	0.1 – 0.5 ha		
Siting	Centrally located within City Centre and sited along local and collector roads and near major intersections with safe and practical road crossings.		
Lot Frontage	50% minimum		
Access and Connectivity	Minimum two street front access points. Within 400 metres of City transit stop is required. Within 400 metres of City's active transportation network / City trail system is required. Onsite parking lot is not required. Additional on-street parking desirable. Parking capacity on / near site should accommodate and account for peak period special event attendance.		
Accessibility and Adaptive Recreation	All park components and visitor comfort and convenience amenities will be designed to be accessible and gender neutral.		

OPEN SPACE			
Primary Purpose	Boulevards and remnant parcels of City owned lands that may or may not provide for beautification, slope stability and / or storm water management. Open space parcels contribute minimally to conservation, recreation and social outcomes that the City has established for the parks system.		
Secondary Purpose	N / A		
Management Goals	• N / A		
Activities	Compatible • N / A	Permitted • N / A	Not Compatible • N / A
Infrastructure and Amenities	Compatible • Native plantings • Boulevard and community gateway gardens • Irrigation • Stormwater management	Permitted • N / A	Not Compatible • N / A
Catchment	N / A		
Percent Developed	Up to 100%		
Typical Size	N / A		
Siting	N / A		
Lot Frontage	N / A		
Access and Connectivity	N / A		
Accessibility and Adaptive Recreation	N / A		

How Does the Management Purpose of City Parks Align with or Differ from Other Park Types in the City?

City parks are part of a larger network of parks and protected areas. Each park in this larger system plays an important role in meeting the conservation and / or recreation priorities in the city, region, province and beyond. Figure 22 illustrates the relationship between City parks and other parks in the city and the role each park type plays on the protection – recreation continuum.

Protection - Recreation Continuum | Management Intent

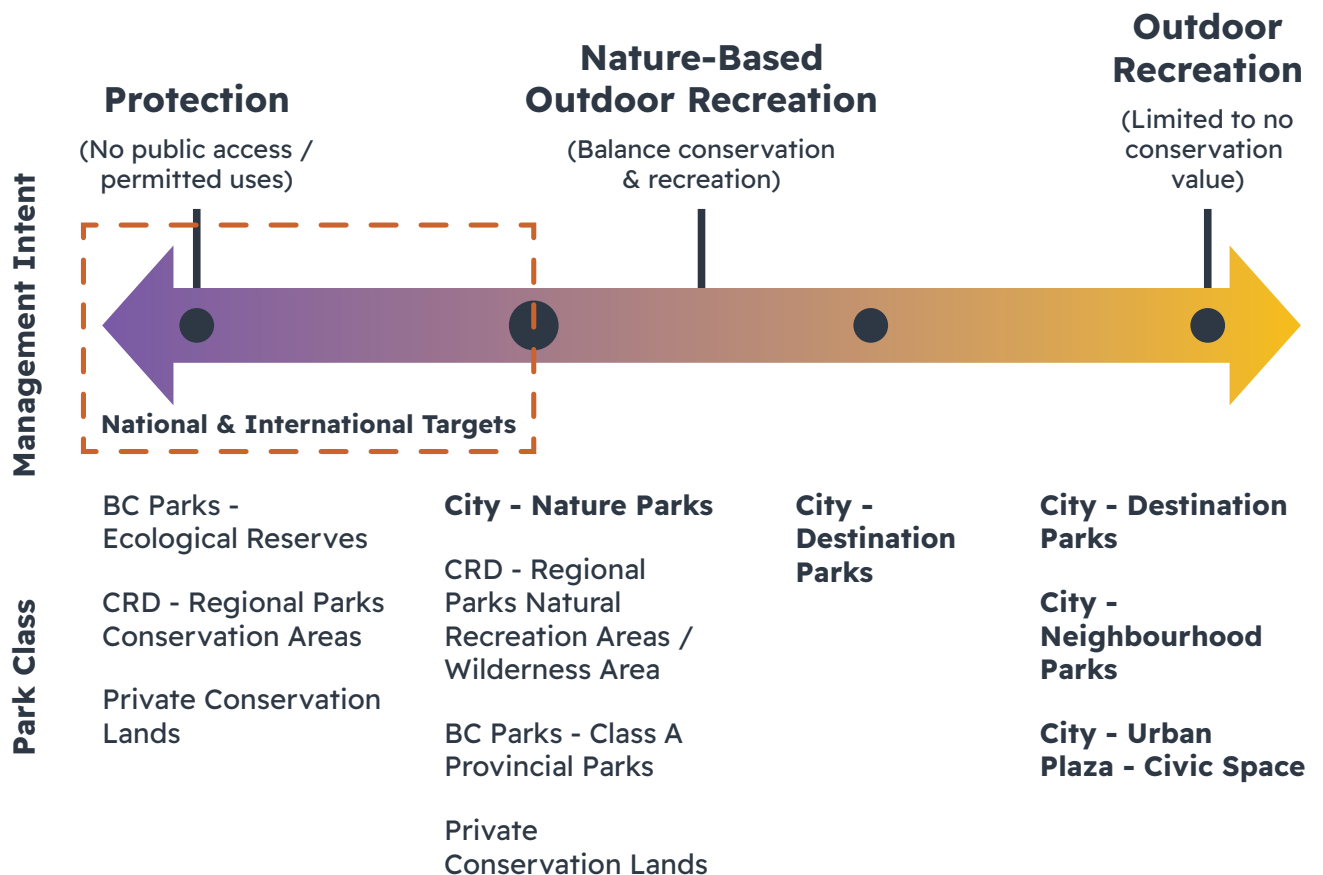


Figure 22: Parks Protection - Recreation Continuum

A.2 Trails Classification and Trail Management Objectives –

Trail classification provides a structured approach to organizing, designing, and managing the city's diverse recreational trails. It serves as a comprehensive framework for determining and documenting the mode of travel, intended uses, levels of challenge, degrees of development and design parameters for each trail.

Classifying trails provides the direction staff, trail partners, and contractors need to build, maintain, and manage recreation trails in the city. It also enables the delivery of clear, accessible wayfinding, signage, and public information, empowering residents and visitors to choose trails that match their abilities and desired experiences, while enhancing safety, usability, and enjoyment across the trail network.

Recreation-focused City trails will be classified in accordance with the [National Guidelines for Classifying Multi-Use Trails in Canada](#)¹⁶ (Figure 23). To document the intended classification and guide construction, maintenance and management, a Trail Management Objective (TMO) (Appendix B) will be prepared for each trail. Once determined, the TMO and the selected design parameters will provide a basis on which the city, or its partners, will guide the build of new trails and evaluate the current condition and characteristics of existing trails. This will allow staff to identify deficiencies in trail condition and prioritize maintenance initiatives to ensure current trail conditions remain in line with the intended trail classification and design parameters.

A Trail Management Objective (TMO) synthesizes and documents, in a single form, the management intention for a trail in a clear, consistent and understandable way. TMOs are referred to and used to guide all future trail planning, design, construction, maintenance, and management decisions.

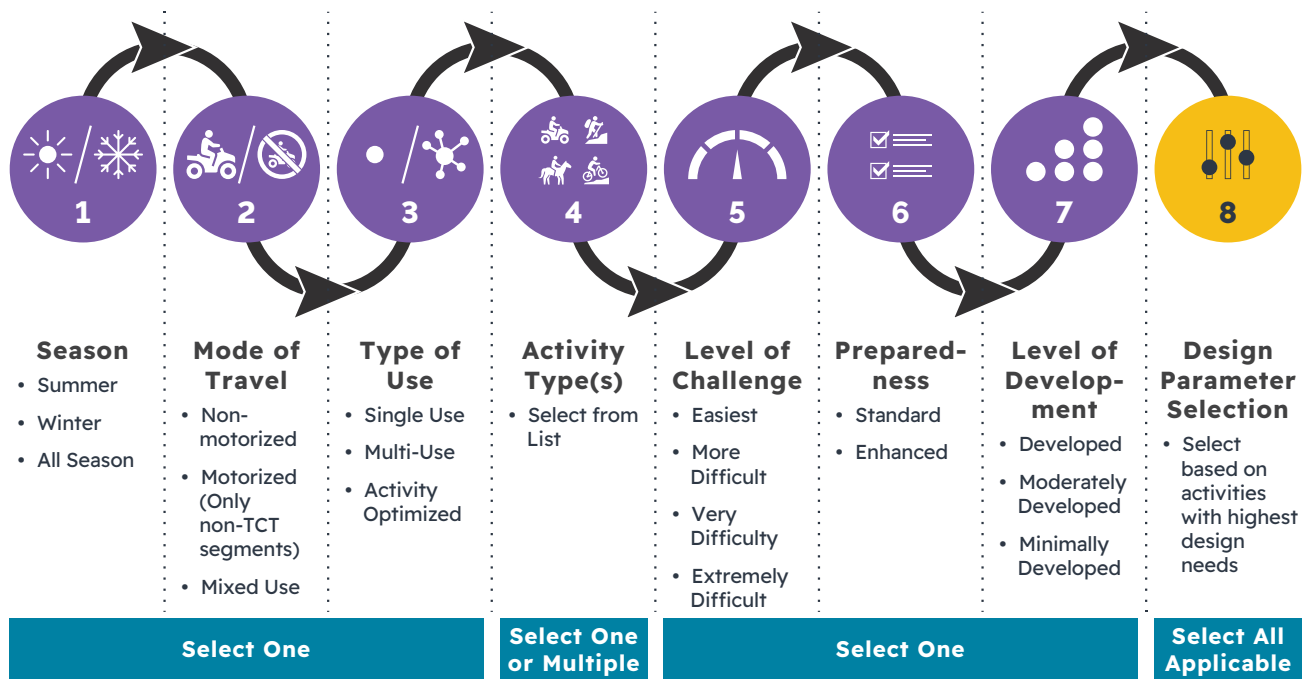


Figure 23: Trail Classification System and Process
(adopted from the National Guidelines of Classifying Multi-use Trails in Canada)

Classification of Recreation-Focused Trails vs Active Transportation Trails and Infrastructure

This classification system will be used by the City to categorize all **recreation-focused trails** located within the municipal parks system and other City-owned lands. It is specifically designed to guide the planning, design, and management of trails intended for leisure, exploration, and outdoor enjoyment. This system does **not apply to trails or corridors primarily intended for active transportation** (e.g., commuting or utility cycling); those are addressed separately in the City's **Active Transportation Plan**.

A.3 Park and Trail Specific Master Planning Process –

Master plans for specific parks and trails are required, at times, to guide the long-term development, redevelopment, use, and management of a specific park or trail / trail network. These plans provide detailed direction about the purpose and goals for the park / trail, intended and prohibited uses, how the park / trail will be developed / redeveloped and designed, the infrastructure and amenities it will contain, the layout and organization of the site / trail, and how competing values and uses will be integrated and managed.

When are Site / Trail Specific Master Plans Required?

Most city parks and trails (trail networks) do not require a specific park or trail master plan. Their development and management can be effectively guided by the assigned park / trail class (appendix A.1 and A.2), the activity and infrastructure direction provided for that park class, and a basic design plan (new parks or trails). However, some specific park / trail sites are more complex and require more detailed development and management direction.

Park / trail specific master plans will be required when a combination of the following characteristics exist:

- Significant capital investment or reinvestment
- Major infrastructure approaching end of lifecycle
- Complex ecological values (e.g. at-risk species / ecosystems) and processes, or sites intended for major habitat restoration
- First Nations cultural values and / or known archaeological sites
- Multiple competing values (e.g. ecological values, First Nations values, outdoor recreation)
- Multiple overlapping and potentially conflicting outdoor recreation activities
- Recurring / growing public safety or conflict issues
- Growing visitor impacts and conflicts
- Onsite revenue generation and / or permitting
- Community demand for improved management and / or enhancements

Typical Park / Trail Master Planning Process

While each park site or trail is unique, flexibility in the master planning process is essential. At the same time, the City wishes to ensure there is broad consistency in how park / trail specific master plans are undertaken and what the plans typically contain. Guided by the internationally accepted [Visitor Use Management Framework](#)¹⁷ planning process, the typical planning process for park / trail specific master plans is illustrated in Figure 24.



Figure 24: Process for Developing Master Plans for Specific Parks and Trails

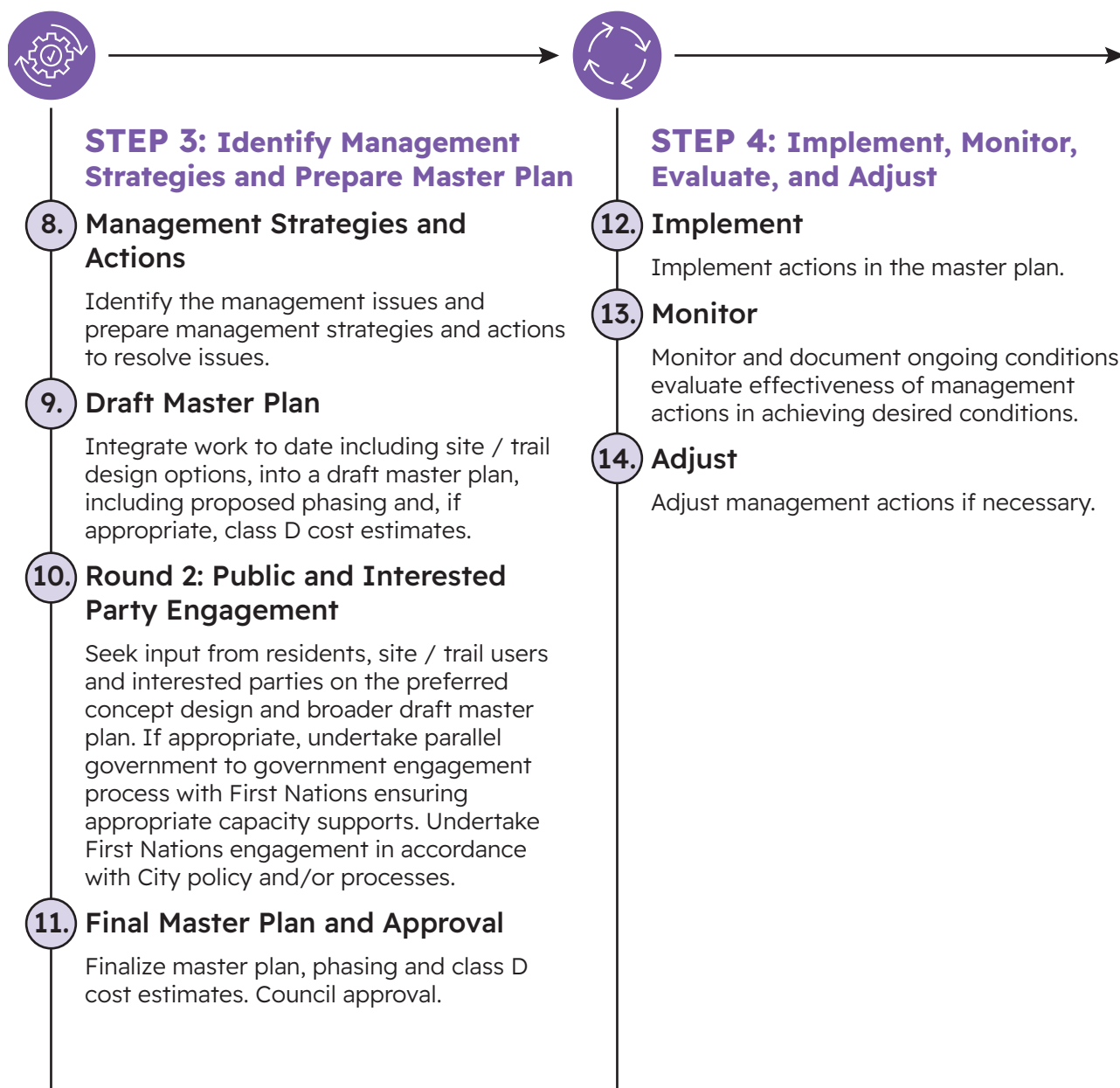


Figure 24: Process for Developing Master Plans for Specific Parks and Trails (Continued)

A.4 Parkland Acquisition Evaluation Tool –

Parkland acquisition typically occurs through several means 1) dedication at subdivision or rezoning (zoning bylaw amendment), 2) direct purchase, 3) land donations / gifts / bequeaths, 4) land exchanges, and 5) long-term leases or joint use agreements. Regardless of the method of acquisition, it is essential that the lands accepted into the parks and trails system support the vision, objectives and priorities set out for the system through the Parks and Trails Master Plan and OCP.

Parkland Dedication at Subdivision or Rezoning

Under Section 510 of the *Local Government Act*, the City may require developers to dedicate up to 5% of a development to the City for park purposes or a percentage otherwise determined between the City and the developer. At the discretion of the City, this dedication requirement is typically satisfied by either:

- Providing an on-site dedication of land – 5% of the land within the development is conveyed by the developer to the City to create a new park or expand an existing park, or
- Providing cash-in-lieu of a land dedication – At the City's discretion, the developer provides the City approximately 5% of the fair market land value of the entire subdivision instead of the land equivalent. The cash contribution is deposited by City into a reserve fund for future parkland.

The City will adhere to the best practices in parkland dedication as outlined in [British Columbia's Parkland Acquisition Best Practices Guide](#).



Purpose of the Tool

The purpose of the Parkland Acquisition Evaluation tool is to:

Inform Parkland acquisition decisions by providing a structured, transparent, and objective approach to determining how suitable land is for acceptance into the parks and trails system.

Application of this tool will help the City ensure:

- Parkland is acquired where it is needed most,
- Development helps to fund the acquisition of additional Parklands if land is not needed where development is occurring, and
- Lands accepted into the parks system will directly contribute to the outdoor recreation, conservation, and park equity and access priorities that have been set for the parks and trails system.

The City's priority is to acquire Parklands that best meet the criteria outlined in the evaluation tool below.

Evaluation

- A knowledgeable City staff parkland acquisition evaluation team will be established.
- Research results and spatial data from the Parks and Trails Master Plan, Needs Assessment, updated analytics (where necessary), other available data, and expert local knowledge will be reviewed by the evaluation team to inform the evaluation process.
- Recognizing the level of subjectivity involved with the tool, evaluation will be completed independently the staff evaluators.
- Individual staff scoring will be reviewed by the evaluation team, and a final scoring will be determined through discussion amongst the evaluation team should evaluators rate the parcel differently.
- Final ratings, rationales, and a recommendation will be advanced to senior leadership for review and decision to advance to Council.
- If appropriate, the evaluation findings and other necessary information will be advanced to Council for consideration and decision. The evaluation rating scores are intended to inform and support decision making recommendations only. Final acquisition decisions are made by Council.

Criteria and Evaluation Tool

The evaluation tool is comprised of a two-stepped “coarse filter” and “fine filter” analysis. Evaluators will first assess the coarse filter questions. If any questions in the coarse filter assessment are answered “yes”, the evaluation team will recommend that the parcel not be pursued for acquisition. If a parcel passes the coarse filter assessment, it will proceed to the more detailed fine filter assessment.

Coarse Filter

Coarse Filter Criterion	Yes / No
Parcel is encumbered by legal restrictions preventing public acquisition and / or use (e.g., covenants, rights-of-way that limit public / recreation use).	
Parcel is subject to active litigation, liens, or unresolved title issues.	
Parcel is / will be mostly composed of extreme slopes or hazardous geotechnical conditions (e.g., unstable cliffs, landslide zones) with limited to no conservation or outdoor recreation value.	
Parcel is / will be mostly comprised of constructed storm water management or other non-parks, trails or recreation infrastructure that limit the conservation and / or outdoor recreation value of the site.	
Parcel is contaminated at a level that requires costly remediation beyond what is reasonable / feasible for the City to fund.	
Parcel’s acquisition cost is unreasonable and / or infeasible for the City to fund.	

Fine Filter

The following four-point scoring scale will be used in the Fine Filter assessment to rate how suitable the parcel is for delivering each criterion.

Scoring Scale			
0	1	2	3
Unsuitable	Marginally Suitable	Moderately Suitable	Highly Suitable

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
DESIRABILITY		
Parkland Provisioning and Distribution	1. The parcel is of adequate size and appropriate configuration for the proposed park class.	
	2. Acquisition of the parcel will increase parkland provisioning (ha / 1000 residents) in underserved neighbourhoods and / or dissemination areas.	
	3. Acquisition of the parcel will increase parkland provisioning (ha / 1000 residents) in a rapidly densifying neighbourhood and / or dissemination area.	
	4. Acquisition of the parcel will expand an existing park (city, regional, provincial).	
Sub-Total Score		
Access and Equity	5. Acquisition of the parcel will increase parkland provisioning (ha / 1000 residents) within the “equity initiative area”.	
	6. Acquisition of the parcel will increase the number of residential parcels that currently do not have access to a quality park within 400m.	
	7. The parcel is within 400m of an existing or planned public transit stop and / or the City’s active transportation network.	
	8. The parcel will be highly visible, provide adequate street frontage, and access / egress points per the park classification requirements.	
Sub-Total Score		

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Outdoor Recreation	9. Acquisition of the parcel will allow the City to increase the outdoor recreation diversity (passive and active recreation) in areas of the city that currently have low outdoor recreation diversity.	
	10. The parcel is suitable to develop undersupplied passive outdoor recreation amenities.	
	11. The parcel is suitable to develop undersupplied active outdoor recreation amenities.	
	12. The parcel is suitable to develop undersupplied adaptive and / or accessible outdoor recreation opportunities.	
	13. The parcel is suitable to expand existing undersized outdoor recreation, public plaza, performance, or event hosting amenities.	
	14. The parcel will increase, or expand existing, access to Langford Lake or Glen Lake.	
Sub-Total Score		
Conservation Values and Tree Canopy	15. The parcel will protect, expand the protection of, or enable the enhancement / restoration of sensitive ecosystems, critical wildlife habitats, and / or landscape connectivity.	
	16. The parcel will protect lands or features of cultural, spiritual, or heritage importance to one or more First Nation communities.	
	17. The parcel contains, or will / could contain, natural green infrastructure that strengthens the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.	
	18. The parcel will protect existing tree canopy or provide lands that are suitable to enhance tree canopy coverage in neighbourhoods and / or dissemination areas that are below the City's tree canopy coverage targets.	
Sub-Total Score		

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Feasibility	19. The parcel and its intended future will be compatible with surrounding land uses and be able to integrate seamlessly into the existing and planned context, avoiding unacceptable impacts, nuisances, or land use conflicts for adjacent land uses / owners.	
	20. The parcel location and configuration will inherently support Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and discourage undesirable behaviours in an around the park.	
	21. The parcel does not require any abnormal or excessive costs to develop the land for its intended park uses (e.g. retaining walls, rock blasting, etc.).	
	22. The parcel is located in an area that City staff or contractors can reasonably access, service and maintain the park space.	
Sub-Total Score		
TOTAL SCORE (Max 66)		
TOTAL SCORE PERCENT ((score / max score) x 100)		

Fine Filter Score Interpretation

Score Range (0-66)	Conclusion	% of Max Score	Recommendation
55 - 66	High Value Parkland	83% - 100%	Strong candidate for acquisition.
44 - 54	Moderate Value – May Support Strategic Goals	67% - 82%	Moderate candidate for acquisition. Consider accepting with conditions or enhancements.
29 - 43	Low Value or Limited Functionality	44% - 66%	Low candidate for acquisition. Consider cash-in-lieu or negotiation.
0 - 28	Not Suitable	0% - 43%	Unsuitable candidate for acquisition. Consider refusal; pursue alternative parkland options.

Parkland Acquisition in Commercial Areas

In non-residential areas of the city, the City will seek parkland dedication, rather than cash-in-lieu, where one or more of the following conditions are present:

- The current and future business types in the area will create demand for more park space in the area.
- Expansion or creation of parks will help to attract and / or retain businesses in the area.
- Expansion or creation of parks will help to attract employees to the businesses in the area.
- Parks will help to attract customers to businesses in the area.
- Parkland in the area would help to address parkland provisioning, access, outdoor recreation, gaps in nearby residential areas and / or the protection of sensitive ecosystems, critical wildlife habitats, and / or landscape connectivity.

Land Ineligible for Parkland Dedication

Typically, lands with the following will be considered ineligible for the purposes of calculating the required 5% parkland dedication or a percentage otherwise negotiated between the City and developers:

- Stormwater ponds and associated infrastructure.
- Natural hazard lands (e.g. geotechnical).
- Narrow strips <10m width.
- Slopes >25% (natural or engineered).
- Encumbered lands (e.g. lands with third party rights).
- Any Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Nature Parks) that will not contain public access and passive recreation amenities.
- Private land and use (e.g. golf course).

Disposition of Parklands

As the city grows and evolves, there may be times when a parcel of land that was originally acquired by the City for park and / or trail purposes is no longer suitable for those purposes or becomes surplus to the city's parks and trails needs. While rare, it may be appropriate for the City to dispose of these lands. In all cases, the disposal of parklands will be undertaken cautiously, strategically, and in compliance with the Community Charter. The City will work to ensure that there is no-net loss of public benefit as a result of parkland disposal decisions.

Subject to future policy development outlining a transparent parkland disposal procedure, the City may consider disposing of land acquired for park purposes, whether the lands are dedicated as park or not, when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- **Alignment with Long-Term Parks and / or Trail System Goals**
 - » The parcel(s) do not contribute to or are not required to meet the city's recreation, trails, conservation, or urban forest goals and priorities as identified in the Parks and Trails Master Plan, Urban Forest Management Plan, and / or Official Community Plan.
 - » Disposal of the parcel(s) will not create a new gap in parkland supply or access targets or exacerbate existing inequalities in access to parks and trails.
- **Functional Value**
 - » The parcel(s) characteristics are functionally unsuitable to contribute to the city's recreation, trails, conservation, or urban forest goals and priorities (e.g. too small, isolated, inaccessible, encumbrances, development constraints).
- **Future Need**
 - » The neighbourhood's current parkland supply and access to parks meets City targets and projections indicate that population growth is unlikely to expand the need for further park space in the affected neighbourhood.
- **Acquisition of Higher Value Parkland**
 - » Disposal of the parcel(s) will facilitate the acquisition (e.g. land swap) of higher benefit that better support the delivery of the parks and trails system's goals and priorities as identified in the Parks and Trails Master Plan, Urban Forest Management Plan, and / or Official Community Plan.

- **Development and / or Maintenance Burden**
 - » The cost to develop and other maintain the site significantly exceeds typical park / trail development and / or maintenance costs and available capital and operational funding. The development and maintenance costs outweigh the public good that can be generated by the site.
- **Better Use for Another Public Purpose**
 - » The parcel(s) are needed to support another City priority (e.g. affordable housing, indoor recreation / cultural facility) which will generate higher public benefit than retaining the park space.

A.5 Parks and Trails Amenity Investment Prioritization Tool –



The City is increasingly challenged to make strategic, transparent, and equitable decisions about what, where, and when to invest limited resources in the replacement of aging and development of new parks and trails amenities.

Purpose of the Tool

The *Parks and Trails Amenity Investment Prioritization Tool* has been developed to better support City decision making. The tool:

Enables City staff and Council to undertake a transparent, structured, criteria-based approach to evaluating and ranking potential capital investment initiatives in park and trails.

By evaluating potential capital initiatives against a consistent set of criteria, the tool helps to ensure that amenity investments will align with community priorities for the parks and trails system, protect asset investments, address identified needs, and deliver the greatest public value.

Criteria and Prioritization Tool

The *Criteria and Prioritization Tool* is comprised of a two-stepped “coarse filter” and “fine filter” analysis. Evaluators will first assess the coarse filter questions. If any questions in the coarse filter assessment are answered “yes”, the evaluation team will recommend that the initiative not be pursued. If an initiative passes the coarse filter assessment, it will proceed to the more detailed fine filter assessment.

Coarse Filter

Coarse Filter Criterion	Yes / No
The initiative is not compatible with the park or trail class as defined in the City's parks and trails classification systems.	
The initiative is being proposed on a site that is contaminated at a level that requires costly remediation beyond what is reasonable / feasible for the City to fund.	
The site where the initiative is proposed is of insufficient size, scale, or configuration to accommodate the proposed initiative.	
The physical characteristics (e.g. topography, drainage, or environmental constraints) of the site where the initiative is proposed are unsuitable and / or would require extensive and cost-prohibitive modifications to support implementation of the initiative.	
The initiative will require site servicing (e.g. power, water, sewer) that is currently unavailable and / or infeasible for the City to fund.	
The initiative will create demand for parking that is infeasible to accommodate at, or reasonably nearby, the proposed site.	
The initiative is being proposed in a park or trail that is undergoing (currently or in the near future) a site-level park / trail master plan or design process.	

Fine Filter

The following four-point scoring scale will be used in the Fine Filter assessment to rate how well the proposed initiative meets each criterion.

Scoring Scale			
0	1	2	3
Not Met	Partially Met	Mostly Met	Fully Met

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Community Need	1. The need to increase the supply, and / or renewal, and / or distribution of the initiative is confirmed in the Parks and Trails Master Plan.	
	2. The need for the initiative is identified within an existing site scale park / trail master plan.	
	3. The initiative is sited within a rapidly densifying neighbourhood and / or dissemination area.	
	4. The initiative is proposed within a park / trail that receives high visitation levels relative to other parks / trails in the city.	
	5. The initiative will reduce the number of residential parcels that currently do not have access to the initiative type within 400m.	
	6. The initiative will increase the outdoor recreation diversity in areas of the city that currently have low outdoor recreation diversity.	
	7. The initiative will increase the capacity of an existing amenity that is demonstrated to be undersized for current demand.	
	8. The initiative will increase the quality, use and / or function of a park / trail that is currently rated as being in poor – fair condition.	
	9. The initiative will create a favourable impact on the city's outdoor recreation and / or tourism economy.	
	10. The initiative will enhance the aesthetic value and beautification of the city.	
Sub-Total Score		

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Equity and Inclusion	11. The initiative is proposed to occur within the “equity initiative area”.	
	12. The initiative will increase the supply of adaptive and / or accessible outdoor recreation opportunities and / or comfort / convenience amenities.	
	13. The initiative will benefit multiple park or trail user types / groups.	
Sub-Total Score		
Asset Management, Safety and Risk	14. An asset condition assessment has confirmed that the amenity has exceeded its useful life or that the amenity is near the end of its lifecycle.	
	15. The initiative supports preventative maintenance and will maintain / extend the expected useful life expectancy of an existing amenity.	
	16. The initiative addresses a maintenance deficiency that has been deferred for multiple capital cycles.	
	17. The initiative is required to ensure the City remains compliant with / restores compliance with a regulatory requirement or established industry standard / best practice.	
	18. The initiative will address a known public safety hazard.	
	19. The initiative will address a known liability risk to the City which has a moderate / high probability of occurring and is of moderate / high severity.	
Sub-Total Score		

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Suitability	20. The initiative will not result in unacceptable impacts to sensitive ecosystems, critical wildlife habitats, or landscape connectivity.	
	21. The initiative will strengthen the city's resilience and ability to adapt to climate change.	
	22. The initiative will not result in a net loss of tree canopy coverage in a neighbourhood that does not currently meet tree canopy coverage targets.	
	23. The initiative will result in increases in tree canopy coverage in neighbourhoods and / or dissemination areas that are below the City's tree canopy coverage targets.	
	24. The initiative will be compatible with current / planned adjacent land uses and be able to integrate seamlessly into the existing / planned context, avoiding unacceptable impacts, nuisances, or land use conflicts for adjacent land uses / owners.	
	25. The land on which the initiative is proposed is already serviced or can be cost effectively serviced to meet the amenity needs.	
	26. The initiative does not face any legal, regulatory, permitting, environmental, archaeological, technical, or other constraints that would prevent completion of the initiative with the capital budget timeframe.	
Sub-Total Score		

Category	Fine Filter Criterion	Score (0-3)
Costs and Feasibility	27. The initiative does not require abnormal or excessive costs to be constructed / implemented.	
	28. The initiative can be funded through sources other than tax requisition (e.g. grants, CAC, DCC, partnerships, etc.).	
	29. The initiative will support other City departments' priorities.	
	30. The initiative is a critical component of a larger multi-phase initiative.	
	31. The initiative will require minimal increase to the City's existing staffing capacity and operating budgets.	
	32. The initiative will result in reduced operational demands, operational cost savings, and / or revenue generation opportunities.	
	33. The initiative is a time sensitive opportunity that may not be available in future capital planning timeframes.	
Sub-Total Score		
TOTAL SCORE (99 Max)		
TOTAL SCORE PERCENT ((score / max score) x 100)		

Score Range (0-99)	Conclusion	% of Max Score	Recommendation
82 - 99	Tier 1 – High	83% - 100%	Immediate planning / funding priority.
66 - 81	Tier 2 – Medium	67% - 82%	Include in next capital plan.
44 - 65	Tier 3 – Low	44% - 66%	Monitor or re-evaluate.
0 - 43	Tier 4 – Defer	0% - 43%	Not recommended at this time.

A.6 Equity Lens –

The Equity Framework has been developed to provide the City a structured and criteria-based approach to consider and integrate equity across bylaws, policies, and programs related to parks and trails in Langford. By applying a consistent set of equity-focused criteria, the framework enables decision-makers to identify and address systemic inequities, ensure fairness across initiatives, and enhance inclusive access to public spaces. The Equity Framework is not intended for use in land acquisition or amenity prioritization processes. The Framework is comprised of a scoring tool organized into categories with defined criteria, generating an equity impact assessment rating, followed by a review process that will help guide and inform bylaw, policy, and program decisions.

Review Process

Review Process		
Step 1	ASK	Reach out to those who could help, including colleagues with experience creating and implementing a similar policy, project, and / or service.
Step 2	LISTEN	Engage with community members, provide meaningful opportunity to share their knowledge and perspective of how the policy, project, and / or service being considered would impact them.
Step 3	LEARN	Read any additional relevant research to further inform adapting / refining the considered policy, project, and / or service to remove identified barrier or issue impacting the equity assessment.
Step 4	ADAPT	Identify and evaluate options based on information gathered. Adapt planned policy, project, and / or service and rescore using the equity tool.

Criteria and Evaluation Tool

** If one or multiple criteria are not relevant to project or decision that is being evaluated, score the maximum points of 5.*

Category	Criteria	5 Points	3 Points	1 Point	Max Points	Score
Community Need and Impact	Underserved communities	Serves underserved or equity deserving communities.	Somewhat serves underserved or equity deserving communities.	Limited to no impact to underserved or equity deserving communities.	5	
	Historical inequities or concerns	Addresses historical inequities or concerns identified through community research and / or planning.	Somewhat addresses historical inequities or concerns identified through community research and / or planning.	Limited / does not address historical inequities or concerns identified through community research and / or planning.	5	
	Data Driven	Available and reliable data to inform / confirm community need.	Somewhat reliable data to inform / confirm community need.	Limited data to inform / confirm community need.	5	
	Conservation or environmental concerns	Addresses conservation or environmental concerns identified through planning.	Somewhat addresses conservation or environmental concerns identified through planning.	Limited / does not address conservation or environmental concerns identified through planning.	5	

Category	Criteria	5 Points	3 Points	1 Point	Max Points	Score
Accessibility and Inclusion	Physical accessibility	Improves physical accessibility.	Somewhat improves physical accessibility.	Limited improvement to physical accessibility.	5	
	Culturally relevant or diverse amenities or programming	Provides culturally relevant or diverse amenities or programming.	Somewhat provides culturally relevant or diverse amenities or programming.	Limited / does not provide culturally relevant or diverse amenities or programming.	5	
	Free or low-cost participation / activity	Supports free or low-cost participation / activity.	Somewhat supports free or low-cost participation / activity.	Limited support of free or low-cost participation / activity.	5	
	Multilingual signage or outreach	Includes various multilingual signage or outreach.	Include some multilingual signage or outreach.	Limited / does not include multilingual signage or outreach.	5	
Community Engagement	Engaged diverse community members	Engaged diverse community members in planning.	Somewhat engaged diverse community members in planning.	Limited engagement / did not engage diverse community members in planning.	5	
	Under-represented groups	Incorporated feedback from under-represented groups.	Somewhat incorporated feedback from under-represented groups.	Limited / did not incorporate feedback from under-represented groups.	5	
	Partnerships	Built partnerships with relevant local organizations or community leaders.	Somewhat considered / explored partnerships with relevant local organizations or community leaders.	Limited / no partnerships with relevant local organizations or community leaders.	5	

Category	Criteria	5 Points	3 Points	1 Point	Max Points	Score
Resource Equity	Equitable distribution of funding and amenities across neighborhoods	Contributes to equitable distribution of funding and amenities across neighborhoods.	Somewhat contributes to equitable distribution of funding and amenities across neighborhoods.	Limited / does not contribute to equitable distribution of funding and amenities across neighborhoods.	5	
	Prioritizes areas	Contributes to priority areas with low park investment.	Somewhat contributes to priority areas with low park investment.	Limited / does not contribute to priority areas with low park investment.	5	
	Sustainable or climate resilience features	Includes sustainability or climate resilience features or considerations.	Somewhat includes sustainability or climate resilience features or considerations.	Limited / do not include sustainability or climate resilience features or considerations.	5	
Measurable Outcomes and Accountability	Equity-related performance metrics	Includes clear equity-related performance metrics.	Somewhat includes clear equity-related performance metrics.	Limited / does not include clear equity-related performance metrics.	5	
	Ongoing evaluation and reporting	Established a plan for ongoing evaluation and reporting.	Somewhat established a plan for ongoing evaluation and reporting.	Limited / no planning for ongoing evaluation and reporting.	5	

Category	Criteria	5 Points	3 Points	1 Point	Max Points	Score
Organizational Capacity and Readiness	Staff training	Responsible staff trained in related / relevant equity and inclusion practices.	Responsible staff somewhat trained in related / relevant equity and inclusion practices.	Responsible staff limited / no training in related / relevant equity and inclusion practices.	5	
	Feasible and readiness	Project is feasible and ready for implementation.	Project is somewhat feasible and ready for implementation.	Project is limited / not feasible and not ready for implementation.	5	
	Total Score				90	
	Equity Assessment					

Score Range (0-90)	Assessment	% of Max Score	Description
75 - 90	Strong Equity Impact	83% - 100%	Strong equity alignment and readiness.
60 - 74	Good Equity Impact	67% - 82%	Good equity potential, may need refinement.
40 - 59	Limited Impact	44% - 66%	Limited equity impact or unclear outcomes, will require refinement.
0 - 39	Not Recommended	0% - 43%	Does not meet minimum equity criteria, do not proceed as planned.

Appendix B: Example Trail Management Objective Form and Data Structure



Region: Trail Operator: Land Manager:

Trail Name: Trail Number:

Trail Beginning: Beg. Milepost:

Trail Ending: End. Milepost:

Trail Inventory Length: km Trail Mileage Source: ☐ Wheel ☐ GPS ☐ Map ☐ Unknown

TMO Trail Section

Section Beginning: Beg. Milepost:

Sec. # Section End: End. Milepost:

Trail Classification

(Check any that apply)

Season:

- ☐ Summer (snow-free)
☐ Winter (snow-covered)
☐ All

Level of Development:

- ☐ Developed
☐ Moderately Developed
☐ Minimally Developed

(Check one in each category)

Mode of Travel:

- ☐ Non-Motorized
☐ Motorized
☐ Mixed Use

Use Type:

- ☐ Single Use
☐ Multi-Use
☐ Activity-Optimized

Level of Challenge:

- ☐ Easiest
☐ Moderate
☐ Difficult
☐ Very Difficult

Preparedness:

- ☐ Standard
☐ Enhanced

Optimized Activity Types

(Check all that apply)

- ☐ Pedestrian
☐ Equestrian
☐ X-Country Ski
☐ Snowshoe
☐ Mountain Bike
☐ Two-Wheel Motorized
☐ Motorized (<1.83 m wide)
☐ Motorized (1.5-1.83 m wide)
☐ Motorized (>1.83 m wide)
☐ Snow Vehicle (<1.83 m wide)

☐

☐

☐

☐

Design Parametres

(Fill in all that apply)

- Travelled Surface Width (m)
 Target Grade (%)
 Max Grade (%)
 Proportion Grade (%)
 Target Cross Slope (%)
 Max Cross Slope (%)
 Proportion Cross Slope (%)
 / Clearing Width/Height (m)
 Turning Radius (m)
 / Obstacle Frequency/Height

Tread Surfacing:

- ☐ Asphalt/Concrete/Paver ☐ Nat - Firm
☐ Agg - Firm ☐ Nat - Loose
☐ Agg - Loose ☐

Target Frequency

Per Year (Fill in all that apply)

- Tread Repair
 Drainage Cleanout
 Tread Grading
 Brushing
 Condition Survey
 Enforcement Patrols

Trail Name:

Trail Number:

Travel Management Strategies

Permitted Uses

(Check all that apply)

- ☐ Pedestrian
- ☐ On-Road Cycling
- ☐ Leisure Cycling
- ☐ Mountain Biking
- ☐ Adaptive Cycle/MTB
- ☐ Equestrian
- ☐ Equestrian Drawn Vehicle
- ☐ X-Ctry Ski - Classic
- ☐ X-Ctry Ski - Skate
- ☐ Snowshoe
- ☐ Off-Road Motorcycle
- ☐ OHV <1.5m
- ☐ OHV 1.5m - 1.83m
- ☐ OHV >1.83m
- ☐ Snowmobile <1.5m
- ☐ Snowmobile >1.5m
- ☐ Class 1 E-Bike
- ☐ Class 2 E-Bike
- ☐ Class 3 E-Bike
- ☐ Electric Mobility Assistive Devices
- ☐ Electric Skateboards/One-Wheels

From Date
(mm/dd)

To Date
(mm/dd)

Prohibited Uses

(Check if applicable)

- ☐ All Motorized Use

(Fill in all that apply)

From Date
(mm/dd)

To Date
(mm/dd)

Other Uses

(Optional: type any that apply)

Accept

Discourage

Yes

No

Universally Accessible:

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Trail User Objectives

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ Escape | ☐ Nature | ☐ Socializing |
| ☐ Solitude | ☐ Risk | ☐ Efficiency |
| ☐ Challenge | ☐ Exercise | ☐ Connectivity |
| ☐ Play | | |

Remarks/Reference Information

Trail Designer
or Manager

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

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