



# MISSISSAUGA PARK 459

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PUBLIC  
CONSULTATION  
SUMMARY REPORT

**August 2015**



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GLPi, independent facilitator

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Figure 1. Public Information Session on June 10, 2015



# Executive Summary

Park 459 is a 20.7 hectare (51.1 acres) undeveloped park property located at the City of Mississauga's westerly boundary, on Ninth Line, north of Erin Centre Boulevard, in Ward 10. It does not have a name yet and is referred to as Park 459. The site is characterized by relatively flat topography and contains a protected wooded wetland. It is situated between Highway 407 and Sixteen Mile Creek to the west, and the Churchill Meadows community to the east. The City will be developing the lands as an all season sports park with tournament level lit sports fields, passive uses, a variety of outdoor amenities, natural areas and a community centre.

In 2015, MMM Group Landscape Architecture team, Perkins + Will architects, and independent facilitator GLPi were retained by the City of Mississauga to assist with a public engagement process, as part of the preliminary design stage for Park 459 and community centre. The public engagement process includes a project website, focus group meetings, a Public Information Session, and a project email address. This report provides a summary of the input from the sessions. It also documents and considers public input from previous consultations relating to Park 459, such as the Ninth Line Lands Study.

Five (5) Focus group meetings were held in May 2015, with individuals representing Older Adults, Youth, Sports Groups, Community Representatives, and Ward 10 Councillor Sue McFadden's Community Centre Task Force. A Public Information Session was held June 10, 2015. The purpose of these sessions was to provide the public with an overview of the project and work done to date; introduce the City's preliminary program for the park and community centre; and gather public input on park experiences and program elements.

The discussions focused on eight categories of user experiences through which community priorities were identified and ranked. The user experiences categories are a helpful tool for understanding what experiences are meaningful to the participants and how they might use the park and community centre. This information will guide the programming and a design that is user-centred. The preferred user experience categories were, from highest to lowest, Compete & Participate, Keep Fit, Meet & Gather, Relax & Explore, Play & Have Fun Celebrate, Enjoy the Seasons, and Learn & Create. The key program elements that emerged under these categories included sports fields and courts; trails for active recreation with emphasis on creating a natural environment; gathering/ community areas, a diverse mix of family-friendly, all-season facilities and activities as well as passive uses; safe and accessible pedestrian connections. The proposed Community Centre was a key topic, with emphasis on it being welcoming and inclusive of all ages and cultures; having opportunities for education and interpretive facilities; having space for large gatherings and events; having food service; and providing indoor activities for winter use.

The public was generally supportive of the proposed park and community centre. Many participants requested a swimming pool to be included in the community centre, noting that other pools in the area are not conveniently located and are operating at full capacity. Many noted that this would be one of the main reasons for them to use the park. Other items of importance were safe, easy access to/from the site and buffering of noise and pollution from the adjacent Highway 407. Specific requests were made for program elements beyond those included in the City's preliminary program. Several recurring requests are listed below.

- Swimming pool / aquatic facility
- Indoor gathering area that is open with space for seating and small groups
- A separate park washroom facility at a convenient location in the park
- Dedicated/controlled pedestrian crossing at Ninth Line
- Additional sports – badminton, beach volleyball, field and street hockey, etc.
- Gathering space for 500-2000 people with support for religious and cultural gatherings
- Amphitheatre or stage
- Opportunities to get food and beverages in the park
- Picnic and barbecue facilities
- Outdoor play areas and splash pad
- Indoor fitness opportunities
- Outdoor exercise stations
- Boardwalk through wetland and woodlot
- Community garden
- Sufficient parking
- Skating
- Grass rugby field
- Opportunities for community-directed interactive experiences and sharing, such as community book exchange station, or music performances
- Bike park, rock climbing walls, graffiti wall
- Indoor walking track
- Teaching Kitchen
- Off-leash dog park
- Fishing in the pond

Thanks to the high level of participation and interest from the community and stakeholder groups a wealth of public input was received for the project. Key program elements and park experiences that are important to the participants were identified and will be considered in finalizing the program and evolving the design of the park and community centre.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Consultation Methodology

In 2015, MMM Group Landscape Architecture team, Perkins + Will architects, and facilitator GLPi were retained by the City of Mississauga to assist with a public engagement process, as part of the preliminary design stage for Park 459 and community centre. The public engagement process includes a project website, focus group meetings, a Public Information Session, and a project email address. This report provides a summary of the input from the sessions. It also documents and considers public input from previous consultations relating to Park 459, such as the Ninth Line Lands Study.

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The preliminary park program (outdoor) included the following:

- Two lit artificial soccer fields - one with a seasonal dome
- One lit artificial multi-purpose sports field
- One lit cricket pitch
- Playground
- Four tennis courts
- One basketball court
- One skate park
- Trails
- Natural areas

The preliminary building program included the following:

- Gymnasium
- Community social / meeting space

Additional information about the project, work done to date, and the slideshow of the presentation made to the public at the Public Information Session can be found on the project website at the following link:

<http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/park459>

## 2. Previous Public Consultation

### 2.1 Input to the Ninth Line Lands Study

In 2014, two public visioning workshops were held for the *Ninth Line Lands: Growing Mississauga* study. In addition, input from the community was received outside of the workshops. Public input focused on Natural Heritage, Parks and Open Spaces, and Connections, and addressed the entire area within the Ninth Line Lands Study, including the Park 459 site. A summary of this input is included below.

#### Natural Heritage

- Finalize the boundaries of the flood plain to ensure informed input from the public as the process continues.
- Protect the natural heritage features, including flood plains, natural ponds, and tree stands. There should be no development and no density within these areas.
- If re-engineering of the flood plains is required, there should be no negative impacts on adjacent neighbourhoods.
- Maintain the role of the Ninth Line Lands as a natural buffer between HWY 407 and the residential neighbourhoods to the east.
- Explore the feasibility of preserving the Ninth Line Lands as an entirely natural area without any new development.
- The water-related features have been constructed to support existing residential uses and HWY 407. Drainage should be looked at and a plan produced which addresses drainage needs, engineered natural features, and integration with the 407 Transitway.

#### Parks and Open Spaces

- Provide a mix of parks and open spaces, including formal (i.e. sports fields, skate parks) and informal (i.e. community gardens) spaces for users of all ages and abilities.
- Explore opportunities for partnerships with local school boards to provide outdoor teaching spaces in the Ninth Line Lands.
- Parks and open spaces should be evenly distributed to ensure convenient access for residents in adjacent neighbourhoods.
- Parks and open spaces should minimize the use of hard and impervious surfaces in parking and park surfaces.
- Incorporate features such as skating rink or a waterpark to encourage all-season use.
- Link open spaces through a network of recreational trails.
- Cemeteries are not a preferred use in the Ninth Line Lands.
- Designate corridor for residential and employment uses with complementary uses such as recreational centres and bikeways connections.
- Provide a connected network of trails, both natural and multiuse, between key development areas within Ninth Line Lands to encourage alternative modes of transportation, and promote an active lifestyle. This includes:
  - Trails in Ninth Line Lands to provide the best connections to the existing trail systems through the adjacent neighbourhoods to the east.
  - A north-south bicycle/walking trail that connects open spaces and key destinations within the Ninth Line Lands.



- Active transportation (i.e. bike lanes, multiuse trails) and transit connections along Ninth Line.
- Explore opportunities for pedestrian connections across Ninth Line at key intersections.
- Safe and direct connections to nearby destinations and amenities, including Lisgar GO Station, the Meadowbrook Trail, and so on.
- The 407 Transitway should be constructed in its original 30m right-of-way on a route along the west limit of the study area directly adjacent to HWY 407.

## **2.2 Cricket Clubs Input**

In September 2014 the City met with representatives of several cricket clubs to discuss cricket facilities planned for Park 302 and being considered for Park 459. Input from this meeting included the following comments from the clubs.

- Wicket requirements: 4 wickets are not enough; specialized maintenance is required, grass wicket is preferred but artificial turf is sufficient (concrete base under turf is preferred).
- Soccer overlay is acceptable but will require better maintenance, wickets located between fields, line markings for cricket with correct anchoring system, and soccer nets to be movable.
- The height of grass makes all the difference to quality of play. Long grass encourages air shots which is not authentic cricket play. Irrigation is required.
- 1 cricket field can have multiple games for youth aged 13 years and under, and could be adopted by schools. The field should be smaller for youth, and larger for adult play.
- Priority ancillary facilities are washrooms (not porta-potties), shelter and shade, table for scorekeeping, seating, showers, batting cages and winter practice facilities.
- Maintenance options should be explored.

## **2.3 Soccer Clubs Input**

In conjunction with Sports Unit, individual meetings were held with the major affiliate soccer groups to gauge demand for an indoor soccer field. Although location was not disclosed in the conversation(s), the response was very positive.

- Many groups rent small school gyms for off season training, which are well below the quality they would prefer.
- Some have their own indoor space (industrial units) but have expressed interest in other locations to ensure field time is readily available.

## **2.4 Summary**

The input from the previous consultations was notably consistent with the feedback received in the more recent public engagement sessions. Participants were interested in healthy and connected natural areas; a diverse mix of family-friendly, all-season facilities and activities; active sports as well as passive uses; safe and accessible pedestrian connections and a well-designed trail network. Cricket and soccer groups valued the opportunity for additional facilities and provided specific details on the design, materials and support amenities for sports fields. Key differences are that the previous cricket clubs input was supportive of a soccer field overlay. Subsequent input was less supportive of that option. Previous consultations focused more on flood plain issues and the connectivity of natural areas.

### 3. Focus Groups



Figure 2. Focus Group – Post It Note Exercise



Figure 3. Focus Group – Post It Note Exercise

### 3.1 Methodology

Five (5) Focus Group meetings were held in May 2015 with individuals representing Older Adults, Youth, Sports Groups, Community Representatives, and Ward 10 Councillor Sue McFadden's Community Centre Task Force. The focus group meetings ranged from 90 minutes to 2 hours and were each attended by 8-20 participants. Each meeting began with a welcome and brief orientation from Glenn Pothier of GLPi, an independent facilitator, followed by introductions of meeting attendees and the project team. Mr. Pothier then took the group through a brief warm up exercise, intended to stimulate discussion and serve as an "ice-breaker". He asked a series of targeted questions such as: "what makes for a great park/community centre?", "what makes for a not-so-great- park/community centre?" A summary of these questions and the responses are included in Section 3.7. Glenn's introduction was followed by a presentation from Cindi Rowan of MMM Group Limited, who provided an overview of the project, the timeline and process, existing site conditions, findings of previous site background studies and investigations, and the preliminary park and community centre program.

Following the presentation, there was a facilitated questions and answer period, focused to obtain input on what kind of user experiences were important to each group. This information will guide the programming and a design that is user-centred. The project team displayed a slideshow with inspirational and precedent images organized around eight key user experiences:

- **Meet & Gather:** Meet informally to socialize and "hang out"; gather for meetings and conferences, have informal picnics, religious gatherings.
- **Compete & Participate:** Tournament-level sports facilities with high-quality, lit fields for a variety of sports and uses; quality and sufficient support facilities (shade, parking, washrooms, change rooms, spectator space).
- **Celebrate:** Parties, weddings, reunions, national and cultural events, holidays.
- **Relax & Explore:** Explore nature, bird-watch, go for a walk, sit in a quiet place, enjoy a beautiful view, fly a kite.
- **Play & Have Fun:** Informal sports and games (frisbee, badminton, chess, cards); kids play, skateboard; movies, dance, music.
- **Keep Fit:** Exercise indoors and outdoors, walk, run, cycle, group fitness.
- **Learn & Create:** Classes and lectures, gardening, art, public art, book exchange, performance art and music, nature interpretation.
- **Enjoy the Seasons:** Play in the snow, skating and winter activities, spring and fall festivals, markets.

The attendees were asked what specific experiences they would like to have in Park 459 and in the community centre, and were encouraged to be creative. In the Youth and Older Adults groups which had the largest numbers of participants, the participants wrote their ideas and desired experiences on Post-It notes, and pinned them to the wall adjacent to each of the eight user experience categories. In the Sports, Community Representatives and Community Centre Task Force groups, the participants were engaged in a discussion where each participant had an opportunity to describe the desired park experiences and elements, using precedent images as inspiration.

The information gathered from the focus groups allowed the project team to compare responses from each group and identify similarities and differences in their preferences and priorities. This information will be considered in finalizing the program and evolving the design of the park and community centre. The following sections summarize the input from each of the five focus group meetings. Summaries of the priorities of each group, as well as the common themes from all groups are provided.

## 3.2 Sports Focus Group

### Overview

On May 27, 2015, representatives from the Erin Mills Soccer Club, Mississauga Blues RFC (Rugby), Cricket Club Canada, North Mississauga Soccer Club, and Mississauga Cricket League participated in the Sports Focus Group meeting as part of the preliminary design process for Park 459 and community centre. The meeting was held at Mississauga Valley Community Centre with representatives from the City of Mississauga and MMM Group consultant team.

### Key Priorities from the Sports Focus Group

- Preference for a world class competition/tournament sports facilities for both soccer and cricket, with sound system and lights. A soccer group representative expressed a desire for a stadium for 2000+ spectators. The City noted that 500-person capacity was more achievable on the site. The quality of fields is the most important priority.
- The Rugby group noted that they would like a natural grass rugby field as there are none currently in the City. Artificial fields currently proposed on the site are not affordable for rugby groups, and do not meet rugby requirements. Others noted that artificial fields have less wear-and-tear and can handle more intensive use.
- Multipurpose Sports fields to cater to a variety of sports and uses.
- Implementation timeline and phasing of facilities are important for the Sports Groups as there is high demand for additional facilities in the City.
- Clubhouse facilities with change-rooms, lockers and showers, and outdoor warm-up spaces for players.
- The building should be close to sports facilities with views of games and activities taking place in the park, with an indoor screen to watch the games and for other community events. The bubble should connect directly to the building with a heated passage.
- Shade and comfort is important for both players and spectators. Convenient parking and washroom facilities adjacent to sports fields, especially cricket, are important.
- Fields should be fenced to prevent balls from escaping on to the street or other areas in the park. Minimize conflicts between sports groups and other park users while games are taking place, and provide signage identifying when the games are in play.
- Fields should be positioned to accommodate players and teams moving on and off between games, and generous spaces for casual spectators.
- Park should have flexible, multipurpose areas for picnics and celebrations, with year-round activities.
- Park should provide alternative recreational activities for other park users. Splash pads are popular with kids, and for players to cool off.
- Good access to the park using trails, buses and parking will attract more people to events and games.
- Engage youth (younger than 13) and get them excited about the park. Provide additional activities that are less focused on competition and more on participation.

### 3.3 Older Adults Focus Group

#### Overview

On May 28, 2015, representatives from the City of Mississauga's, Older Adult Advisory Panel and Community Centre Older Adult Committees participated in the Older Adults Focus Group meeting at South Common Community Centre.

#### Key Priorities from the Older Adults Focus Group

- Park should be accessible, safe, well lit at night, and provide comfort facilities, such as places to rest, shading, washrooms, water fountains, and litter receptacles.
- Access to a conveniently located washroom from the park and trails is very important.
- The park and community centre should provide safe spaces for people to socialize.
- Provide semi-public spaces for socializing, card and board games as well as flexible, multipurpose areas indoors and outdoors for programmed activities and events.
- The park and community centre should be a destination; a place to spend the day with family and friends. Provide for a variety/diversity of programming and activities in one place to bring vitality to the park.
- Convenient access to the park, the building and other facilities using public transit, personal vehicles and on foot is important. Walking large distances to get to and between park facilities is not desirable.
- Provide shared activities by both children and adults; encourage people of different age groups, families and cultures to interact with one another.
- Classes, lectures, art, fitness, gardening, cooking and culture are important, with a variety of activities, both independent and with others. A small amphitheater as well as space for outdoor movies was frequently mentioned.
- Provide opportunities to eat and drink in the park, such as a café or pub.
- Provide recreational activities at different times of the day. Evening activities are important because many older adults have active careers. Many different games were mentioned, including pickleball, bocce, carpet bowling, and so on. A toboggan hill was a requested winter activity.
- An indoor walking track.
- A pool was frequently requested.
- Trails for walking are very important. Trails should feel safe and have interest and opportunity to interact with nature. Provide exercise stations along trails and separate different speeds of travel for everyone's safety (cyclists and walkers).
- Provide open grass and trees, flower beds, attractive landscapes, a park-like atmosphere.
- Encourage community ownership, for example through shared upkeep/programming, or adoption of an area in the park.



### 3.4 Community Group Representatives

#### Overview

On May 28, 2015, representatives from the Churchill Meadows Residents Association, Muslim Neighbourhood Nexus and Lisgar Residents Association participated in a focus group meeting at Erin Meadows Community Centre.

#### Key Priorities from the Community Groups Focus Group

- Park should be a reflection of the community and local culture, and support community ownership and participation in various forms (community organized events, bazaars, music, religious events, interactive and exchange spaces). Picnic shelters should be provided for outdoor gatherings.
- Sports fields are popular and will be well-used. Cricket is important to several members of the group, with shade and nearby washrooms described as priorities. The cricket field should be close to the Recreation Centre, or have its own clubhouse.
- The park should be a social gathering/meeting place, a cultural hub, which is an unfulfilled need in the community. Enable art/music performances in the park. Incorporate space for public art, including interactive areas for artistic expression such as flexible art space, graffiti wall, and a small indoor and/or outdoor amphitheatre or speakers' corner.
- The park and building should include play spaces and activities for families, intergenerational fun, and interest for both adults and children so that they can be in same places. Encourage risk/adventure element of play. Include Playgrounds and splash pad.
- Trails for walking, running and cycling with separated lanes for bicycles and pedestrians. A boardwalk should overlook natural areas. Accessibility and safety is important. Trail should have fitness stations. Incorporate a variety of indoor and outdoor sports and fitness activities.
- Opportunities for classes and learning, community gardens and a kitchen with cooking classes were popular.
- Natural and tranquil areas to relax and unwind, with natural surfaces and site elements (wood chips, gravel pathways, log seating in gathering areas and trails). Open grass and trees, flower beds, attractive landscapes are important.
- Park needs to accommodate evening/night use and have night lighting.
- Provide opportunities to eat and drink in the park, such as a café or pub.
- Most were supportive of including a skate park, with varied opinions about its location including noise, aesthetics and safety. It should be visible but separated somewhat from more passive uses.
- There was extensive discussion of religious events and celebrations to be hosted by the park, in both indoor and outdoor spaces. An indoor space to accommodate 500 people was requested by nearly all participants, with one individual requesting a much larger space (2000). The opportunity to separate genders for some activities was requested by some participants, with foot-washing provisions for prayer gatherings. Members of the group offered to consult with the project team for specific requirements.

### 3.5 Youth Focus Group



Figure 4. Youth Focus Group: Warm Up Exercise



Figure 5. Youth Focus Group – Post It Note Exercise

## Overview

On May 29, 2015, Representatives from the Mississauga Youth Action Committee, TAG, MNBA Tigers, CMHA AIM Team Trudeau, local high school students and one university student participated in the Youth Focus Group meeting, as part of the preliminary design stage for Park 459 and community centre. The meeting was held at Erin Mills Community Centre.

## Key Priorities from the Youth Focus Group

- Provide welcoming spaces to hang out with friends and gather informally, both indoors and outdoors.
- Sports facilities were popular, but not as emphasized as the other activities.
- Provide fair access to all, and invite interaction between different age groups – from young kids to older adults. Park should feel welcoming, inclusive, multicultural and diverse. Evening activities should be accommodated.
- Interesting outdoor areas to hang out with friends were requested. Open natural areas, large trees and grass and nature trails. A seating hill can be used for tobogganing in winter.
- Trails for walking and cycling, and winter trails were very popular activities for relaxation, play, and fitness. Jungle gym/rope course, rock climbing and sand pits.
- Exercise areas with fitness equipment were frequently requested, to work out with friends and as hangout spaces. Gym should be open and affordable. Fitness stations along the trail were mentioned.
- Art, music and performance were emphasized with several requests for an outdoor performance space or small amphitheatre with electrical outlet for sound equipment. A graffiti wall, book exchange and gallery space were popular.
- Park and building should be colourful and fun, where people can come together to participate in games, events and celebrations. Homework areas and socializing areas should be provided, along with interesting programming, classes and tutoring.
- Building should have space for events and celebrations – graduation, dances and parties.
- Enable use of technology and Wi-Fi in the park. Building should have gaming, TV, movies, and computer facilities.
- Youth expressed their preferences for the skatepark to be open and visible in the park, but not by the road or community centre, or near areas with small children. Youth expressed concerns about other park users possibly feeling intimidated by the skate park.
- Park and building should be accessible, safe, and provide comfort facilities throughout, such as benches, shading, lighting, vending machines, water fountains, and heating stations in winter.
- Provide opportunities to eat and drink in the park, in form of food trucks, vending machines, et cetera.
- Skateboarders said it was important to have smooth surface travel ways to get to the skate park as most skaters skate to the park.

### 3.6 Community Centre Task Force Focus Group

#### Overview

On May 29, 2015, representatives from the community participated in the Community Centre Task Force Focus Group meeting as part of the preliminary design stage for Park 459 and community centre. The meeting was held at V!VAplex at V!VA Retirement Centre.

#### Key Priorities from the Community Centre Task Force Focus Group

- Park access across the Ninth Line is not convenient for daily/typical use by residents. Challenges with access and walkability should be addressed.
- The park should have special and unique recreational facilities and attractions in order to draw people in from the neighbourhood (outdoor movies, picnic/BBQ, bring community together). Staff should facilitate activities and programming to bring vitality to the park. Include areas for indoor and outdoor games, such as pickleball or badminton.
- A variety of family facilities and activities in summer and winter are important, including a toboggan hill. Incorporate programming for non-sport users and all generations. Consider multicultural accommodation within park facilities.
- Multiuse rentable indoor rooms and outdoor spaces were frequently requested.
- Encourage connection with nature through interpretive boardwalks and trails in natural areas. Trail layout should facilitate cycling, running, and so on. Include open grass and trees, flower beds and attractive landscapes so that it feels like a park, in addition to a sports destination.
- The community kitchen is important and should be designed for warming food and orchestrated activities such as cooking classes. Uncontrolled access may cause a clash of users and may be a challenge to ensure all groups are comfortable. Regular programming for the community kitchen will ensure continued use, after the novelty has waned.
- Provide opportunities to eat and drink in the community centre, such as a cafeteria. Everyone will use this, including sports team players after the games.
- The group supported the skate park, and suggested designing the skate feature in full view, positive and inviting, so that it would become an amenity.
- There was extensive discussion emphasizing the group desire for a pool.



Figure 6. Focus Group Participants Engaged in Discussions

### 3.7 Additional Questions

#### What Makes a Good Park or Community Centre?

This question was asked to all the focus groups. Below are examples of the feedback from all focus groups.

- Accessible, easy to get to.
- Family friendly, inviting and appealing for all ages.
- Connected and well-used by the community in all seasons.
- Multipurpose, flexible open spaces and facilities.
- World-class facilities and design quality, with beautiful landscaping.
- Safe and comfortable, with amenities such as lighting and seating.
- Close to nature.
- Variety of activities fulfilling community needs, year round.
- Social life and meeting places, accessible and appealing for all age groups.
- Places for kids to play.
- Context is important – parks should be surrounded by homes, shops, restaurants.

#### What are Some Examples of Great Parks and Community Centres?

This was the second question asked to all the focus groups. Below are examples of their feedback.

- Celebration Square was mentioned several times as a great gathering and event space.
- Mississauga Valley Park (diversity of amenities, safe).
- Elora Sports Dome.
- Centennial Park (diversity of amenities).
- Sportszone, Mississauga Iceland (existing cricket facility, which is not completely up to standard).
- Huron Park (natural landscapes, busy).
- Jack Darling Park (renovated washroom, variety of access opportunities, good location, close to water).
- Rhododendron Park (unique thematic landscaping).
- Lakeside Park (leash free dog area, river walk, baseball games, separate walking and cycling trails).
- Riverwood Park (underutilized, great horticulture, art, beautiful setting).
- Rattay Marsh (nice walking trails).

#### What Makes for a Not-So-Good Park or Community Centre?

This was the third question asked to all the focus groups. Below are examples of their responses.

- No people – sense of abandonment.
- Poor maintenance, trash, graffiti.
- Lack of lighting.
- No shade, seating, trees.
- No parking, no washrooms.
- Boring, barren, nothing to do.
- Not safe.



### 3.8 Common Themes from the Focus Groups

#### Overall Input

The feedback from the focus groups was collected and tabulated. A number of themes and requests were common to many of the groups. These themes are summarized below:

- Trails were one of the most commonly requested items across all the groups. They should be interconnected to the community, having a series of views and nature experiences with overlooks. Exercise stations, shade and seating areas, lighting and visibility, interpretive signage, drinking fountains, washrooms and maintenance were frequently discussed. All-season use was important, as well as separating bicycles from pedestrians.
- Events and celebrations were important to nearly all of the groups. These ranged from prayer meetings and religious gatherings to weddings, parties, graduations, and holidays. Many individuals spoke of the lack of this type of facility in the community. Similarly important were gatherings for music, performances, theatre, dance, movies and other entertainment. Many groups asked for some kind of amphitheatre or performance space, both indoors and outdoors.
- Informal gathering space was important to all groups, and particularly youth and older adults. This included indoor and outdoor areas to socialize, play games, talk, people-watch and visit with others while supervising children. All groups spoke of the importance of interaction between different cultures and age groups, with youth and older adults emphasizing this strongly. Specific requests for natural/log seating, hillside slopes, trees to climb and sit under and shade shelters. Picnics and barbecues were popular with the need for shade and flexible seating noted. Open turf and natural areas figured prominently in this discussion with trees, plantings, nature and beautiful landscapes important outdoor elements.
- The next most popular item was fitness, with a wide range of activities represented. Fitness stations along the trail were an almost universal request. Others requested rock climbing, fitness centre with weights, jungle gyms and chair exercise.
- Play areas were important to most groups, though many said they did not like typical playground equipment. Natural play was emphasized as well as a splash pad for both children and adults. Old-fashioned play such as hopscotch and tetherball were mentioned, and the importance of gathering space for families around play areas was emphasized.
- Within the community centre, the most important elements were multipurpose space for gatherings that could be flexibly sized to hold varying numbers of people. Amenities such as games, comfortable seating, and Wi-Fi and A/V equipment were top requests for the multipurpose areas. Having the building open in the evenings was important. A pool was a popular request, with many saying the existing pools are too crowded to be usable.
- Other important community centre elements were a kitchen space and programming for classes, a restaurant/café and natural light. The reception area should be well located to ease access. Quiet space inside for meditation, relaxing and homework were important.
- Formal sports were discussed extensively with strong support for soccer/cricket sports fields and soccer dome, as well as the multipurpose field. Several commented that there are too many soccer fields in Mississauga and too few multipurpose fields. Community groups welcomed the opportunity to use the multipurpose field. A sports warm-up area, similar to a batting cage for cricket and turf areas for soccer was desired. Desire for a natural turf field, suitable for rugby games was discussed at the Sports Focus Group. Spectator seating/viewing areas, with shade, storage and restrooms are important.

- Other important experiences / program elements include:
  - Access - bus turnaround area, trail connections and parking. Stagger parking throughout the site adjacent to building and sporting facilities.
  - An additional washroom facility in the park, separate from the main building and adjacent to cricket field and close to trails/other community amenities.
  - A hill - as a seating/gathering area, for sports games watching, and tobogganing. This could be an opportunity to explore a seating/toboggan berm.
  - Boardwalk through the wetland with educational opportunities to learn about habitat, and observe plants and wildlife.
  - Skating loop or trail, cross-country skiing, snow shoeing: winter use of trails, tobogganing and games in the snow.
  - Water play areas – misting, splash pads. Will also be used by sports groups.
  - The skate park is popular, but there were varied preferences for the location. Most preferred it to be open, visible, appealing, and centrally located. Others preferred it to be located away from the community building and children's play. Local artists should be recruited to enliven the space with murals.
  - A community garden, kitchen and cooking classes.
  - Interactive and participatory elements (graffiti wall, give a book take a book library, public art).
  - Leash-free dog area.

### **Community Centre Program Input**

- The building should be a hub/destination with a lobby/central hangout space for socializing and gathering that is not isolated in a room, with reception area, natural light, lounge seating and table games. Opportunity to watch activities in the building and park.
- There was overwhelming support for a gym, particularly from youth. They proposed a variety of stationary equipment at the gym and for it to double as a hangout/gathering space. Clubhouse facilities with change-rooms for sports groups and community use were important to many.
- Spaces for group fitness and dance (i.e. yoga). Equipment rental was popular (bikes, ice skating, sports and games).
- Spaces to play sports and games indoors. Many different game types were suggested for both indoors and outdoors. (Table games, court games, field games). Flexibility will be required.
- Indoor multipurpose areas (flexible size rooms for different meetings and other events), with a kitchen or kitchenette, a/v equipment, sound system, and so on. Spaces for art classes, lectures, seminars, and to exhibit art were frequently requested.
- Older adults and youth requested computer skills/gaming rooms with Wi-Fi as a way to learn and interact with others.
- A restaurant/pub/café was requested by all groups. Food trucks were suggested, especially by youth.
- The Community Representatives Focus Group requested spaces for religious events and gatherings with capacity of up to 500 people. Cultural accommodations such as gender-separation and ablution facilities were requested.
- All groups expressed a strong desire for a swimming pool.



Figure 7. Public Information Session in Progress

## 4. Public Information Session

### 4.1 Methodology

On June 10, 2015, approximately 200 people participated in the Public Information Session, as part of the preliminary design process for Park 459 and community centre. The session was held at the Stephen Lewis Secondary School. Participants included community organizations and local residents as well as representatives from the City of Mississauga and the MMM Group consultant team.

The Public Information Session began with a welcome from Glenn Pothier, an independent facilitator, followed by introductions of key representatives of the project team and the City of Mississauga. Cindi Rowan from MMM Group Limited followed with a presentation. She introduced the project, the timeline and process, existing conditions of the site, findings of previous site background studies and investigations, and the preliminary program for the park and community centre. Cindi also explained the format of the workshop to follow the presentation.

The workshop was organized into 15 tables, each facilitated by one member of the City/consultant team. Meeting attendees were free to select a table of their choice. The tables had between 6-12 participants. The workshop exercise was approximately 45 minutes long and consisted of two parts: a polling exercise, and a design exercise. Comment sheets were circulated to provide additional feedback to the project team.

The first exercise was to receive input on participants' priorities for each of eight user experience categories: Meet & Gather, Compete & Participate, Celebrate, Relax & Explore, Play & Have Fun, Keep Fit, Learn & Create, and Enjoy the Seasons. The experiences were listed on a board, with a brief description of each based on previous focus group input. The participants were asked to rank the experiences by importance. At each table, the votes for each category were counted. Facilitators asked their tables for more detail on the experiences that were voted as the most important.

The next exercise was a design workshop. A scale map of the Park 459 site with constraints, boundaries, limitations and context, were provided to each table, with scale cut-outs of the program elements. The facilitators engaged the participants in discussion about their desired program relationships and the possibilities of how they can be placed on the site. The cut-out program elements included the sports fields, basketball courts, community centre and others. Blank cut-outs could be used for custom features. Participants were welcomed to draw and make notes directly on the plans. The outcome of the workshop was a series of park designs that communicated the group's preferences for park element

relationships and experiences. Skate-park consultant Jim Barnum facilitated a separate table to engage youth in developing ideas for a multi-use ramp facility at Park 459.

The Public Information Session concluded with several facilitators sharing the results from their tables. The project team informed participants that the results of the focus group meetings and the Public Information Session will be posted on the project website. Councillor McFadden shared concluding remarks and thanked everyone for their attendance. Participants were welcomed to visit other tables to discuss the results with the facilitators. The overall input from the Public Information Session was very positive and the participants worked very collaboratively together. The following section summarizes the key messages from the Public Information Session.



Figure 8. Design Exercise



Figure 9. Design Exercise Samples by Participant Groups





## 4.2 Key Messages

The Experience Polling exercise provided useful insight into the preferences of the community. Individual tables often had strong preferences for certain experiences over others. When the boards were tabulated, the results showed good representation amongst all of the categories. Compete & Participate, Meet & Gather, Keep Fit, and Relax & Explore were the categories with the most votes. Celebrate, Learn & Create, and Enjoy the Seasons received somewhat fewer votes. The overall results are provided in Table 1, Public Information Session Experience Polling Results.

In addition to the Polling exercise, facilitators captured input during the design exercise through notes and markings directly on the design boards. This data was summarized along with input from individual comment sheets collected after the meeting. A summary of input follows:

### Community Centre

- Many participants noted that the community centre is a priority for them because it can be used year round, as opposed to outdoor sports fields.
- The majority of participants commented that the proposed community centre is too small for their needs. This message was consistent in the roundtable exercises and in comment sheets.
- Many participants desired a swimming pool in the community centre, noting that other pools were not conveniently located and were operating at full capacity. Many noted that this would be one of the main reasons for them to come to the community centre.

### Compete & Participate

- A majority of participants supported the proposed sports fields and dome. Concurrently, a number of participants expressed concern over the number of soccer fields proposed on the site. Some suggested removing one or more fields, or reducing the size of the fields, to increase space for other park uses. Others requested multipurpose fields for a variety of sports. Many participants expressed enthusiasm for the inclusion of a tournament-level cricket field, while a few questioned why it was included and expressed concern that it would be used.
- Many participants expressed the need for multipurpose fields and winter dome for other sports such as rugby, badminton, lawn bowling, volleyball and field hockey. Concern was expressed over the aesthetics of the seasonal dome.
- Participants emphasized the placement of fields with relationship to the road, parking, and washroom facilities.

### Meet & Gather

- Many participants would like the park to be family-friendly, and have activities for multi-generations. An off-leash dog park was requested.
- Participants requested meeting and gathering spaces both indoors and outdoors, with indoor spaces the most frequently mentioned. Rooms for large numbers of people (500-2000) were a frequent request.

### Celebrate

- Participants expressed a range of opinions about religious celebrations. Many commented that they needed spaces for religious events, while others expressed concern that such uses may be exclusionary to others. Those who wanted religious gatherings to be included in the park, expressed preference for large indoor spaces. The need for gender segregation to be accommodated was noted.
- Similar to the focus groups, gatherings for weddings, parties and holidays were important.

### **Relax & Explore**

- Many participants described nature and natural spaces with trails, bird watching, and nature interpretation. Emphasis was on walking and passive uses. Attractive landscapes with flowers and trees are important.

### **Play & Have Fun**

- Most voiced their support for the proposed skate park, noting that it is a great opportunity for youth. A bike park was also requested. A splash pad was a popular feature, as was a pool for recreational and family swimming.
- Many asked for family-friendly activities and play areas, with a preference for natural play features, rather than typical playgrounds.
- Many supported the tennis and basketball courts, and other opportunities for active recreation for the community.

### **Keep Fit**

- Trails for walking and biking were the most popular features associated with fitness.
- Fitness stations and a pool for lap swimming were also popular requests.
- Additionally, community sports (see Play & Have Fun) were very popular with the participants who also associated these features with fitness.

### **Learn & Create**

- Participants expressed they would like both indoor and outdoor opportunities for learning. This included community gardens, a teaching kitchen, nature, art and music classes and lectures.
- Several participants mentioned an opportunity to reach out to school groups for daytime use of the park.
- Additionally, community sports (see Play & Have Fun) were very popular with the participants who also associated these features and with fitness.
- A centre for retired immigrants to share their abilities and skills from their home countries, to contribute to society, to teach art, cooking, business or other topics was mentioned.

### **Enjoy the Seasons**

- Participants expressed a desire to use the park in the winter. Ice skating was the most popular winter activity mentioned with several requests to include a skating trail.
- Indoor activities in the community centre were another major winter use of the park mentioned by participants. A swimming pool was the feature most frequently associated with this request.

### **Other**

- A frequent comment was concern about pedestrian access, particularly across Ninth Line, due to safety concerns. Some participants would like bus access directly to the community centre.
- Several participants wished to see parking area increased.
- A number of participants would like to see a buffer between the park and HWY 407.
- One group mentioned they would like an aboriginal reference or mention.

**Table 1 Public Information Session Experience Polling Results**

**PARK 459 PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION - RESULTS MATRIX**

CATEGORIES								
	COMPETE AND PARTICIPATE	MEET & GATHER	CELEBRATE	RELAX & EXPLORE	PLAY & HAVE FUN	KEEP FIT	LEARN AND CREATE	ENJOY THE SEASONS
	Tournament-level sports facilities with high-quality, lit fields for a variety of sports and uses. Quality and sufficient support facilities (shade, parking, washrooms, change rooms, spectator space)	Meet informally to socialize and "hang out", gather for meetings and conferences, have informal picnics, religious gatherings, etc.	Parties, weddings, reunions, national and cultural events, holidays, etc.	Explore nature, bird-watch, go for a walk, sit in a quiet place, enjoy a beautiful view, fly a kite, etc.	Informal sports and games (Frisbee, badminton, chess, cards), kids play, skateboard, movies, dance, music, etc.	Exercise indoors and outdoors, walk, run, cycle, group fitness, etc.	Classes and lectures, gardening, art, public art, book exchange, performance art and music, nature interpretation, etc.	Play in the snow, skating and winter activities, spring and fall festivals, markets, etc.

VOTING RESULTS									
VOTES	OVERALL TALLY	203	175	121	168	149	177	107	117
	%	16.7%	14.4%	9.9%	13.8%	12.2%	14.5%	8.8%	9.6%

### 4.3 Design Exercise

This section includes a summary of the input from the design exercises that were put together by each of the tables. Photos of some of the designs are located in Figure 9.

#### Location of Features

Each table developed a unique and insightful layout, which will provide good ideas to the design team. It was obvious that everyone was challenged to fit the program elements on the site within the constraints.

- In in the majority of layouts, the Cricket field was located on the northern part of the site, the Recreation Center and soccer fields were located on the central/south part of the site.
- The parking lots were typically distributed along Ninth Line, adjacent to the major facilities.

#### Favourite Custom Features

Participants used customizable blocks to indicate their preferences for additional facilities including:

- Trails, nature interpretation, skating rink, walking and biking trails, splash pads, swimming pool, bocce, dog leash free zone, community gardens.
- Beach volleyball, cricket practice net, field/street hockey, volleyball, badminton.
- Additional washrooms were featured on many of the maps.
- Many emphasized need for recreation centre to have:
  - Indoor Pool
  - Gym that can be used for gatherings and events
  - Fitness center
  - Multipurpose space
- Nearly every table used the blank cut-outs to enlarge the community centre.
- Safety and accessibility were common items discussed, with pedestrian access from Ninth Line a priority.

#### Pedestrian comfort

- Short walking trails/loops, combined with longer loops for walking, running and bicycling.
- Pedestrian crossing/bridge at Ninth Line.

#### Unique Features suggested

- Bird watching, fishing.

#### 4.4 Skate Park Input

Three (3) passionate, knowledgeable skaters and fifteen (15) non-skaters participated at the skate park table. As summary of their input is provided as follows.

##### Skater Input on Skate Park

###### Top 3 Desired Elements

Skater 1:	Quarterpipe Stairs Flat Ledge
Skater 2:	Quarterpipe Stairs Flat Ledge
Skater 3:	Manual Pad Hubba Ledge Flat Ledge

###### Top 3 “Blue Sky” Elements

Skater 1:	Double set (3 flat 3 w/flat = 2 treads) Down grass-gap w/possible “launchpad” like Joslin / Reynolds mega-gap Small bowl
Skater 2:	Brick bank (steep enough to grind the lip) Wedge-to-wedge gap (Elmira “floating” style) Volcano (fully rounded / rollover)
Skater 3:	Flatbank hip (fairly mellow) A progression of stairs from 3 set to 9 set for easy learning / progression BAKU jersey barrier

###### Additional “Micro” Low-Cost Elements

Slappy curb (like the Berrics)  
Step-up

###### Additional Notes

- Through further discussion, all three became extremely excited about the possibility of having an all concrete, seamless miniramp (halfpipe) at 4’ high, so that they can learn transition skating, allowing them to step up to the larger bowl at Iceland skate park. They also drew hips in and out of the miniramp, connecting it to the rest of the park.
- They also expressed a desire for a skatepark that dries after the rain quickly.
- They noted that the flatbar at City Hall park is too high and hard to learn tricks on.
- They commented that the skate park in Elmira, ON was “sick” with a “crispy layout”.

### Other Skater Desires

In a general discussion, the below items were all very important to the skaters:

- A shaded seating area.
- Close proximity to washrooms.
- Electrical outlet (for charging phones, perhaps solar).
- Water fountain for drinking.
- Visibility is important; they sometimes feel nervous skating in areas populated by “sketchy dudes.”
- They were willing to be close to the road for visibility, but not too close because being too close can distract from one’s mental focus, which they noted is a key aspect of successful skating.
- The aesthetic of the park matters to them, they like coloured concrete and a cool environment to hang out in.
- Proximity to food, specifically hot food such as hot dogs and poutine were important. A parking area for a food truck was also suggested.

The skaters desired a moderate-level park to learn tricks and improve their skills, primarily dominated by street elements but with some transition pieces. Fun and flow are also vital. Their input went beyond the act of skating. Given that they spend their entire day at the skate park sometimes, their overall park experience was very important to them.

### **Non-skater Input on Skate Park**

#### Common Input

- All were fully in support of the skate park, very positive, noting that they understand how popular it is with youth. The facilitator informed them that 41 year olds, like himself, also still skate regularly.
- All who enquired about the size were surprised by the small size. The facilitator explained to them that it is intended to be a skate spot for local neighbourhood kids, not a full skate park.

#### Individual Comments

- Make it for all ages.
- Make it visible (for safety and security of the users).
- Make it unique.





Figure 10. Design Exercise



Figure 11. Councillor McFadden in Discussion with Participants.





Figure 12. Skate Park Table at the Public Information Session



Figure 13. Public Information Session in Progress

## 5. Consultation Summary

The Public Consultation for the Park 459 Development Plan has received considerable participation and interest from the community and stakeholder groups. It is clear that this park is important to the community, and the participants were generally supportive of the proposed park and the community centre. A tremendous amount of input on the experiences and program elements for both the park and the community centre was received by the project team. Various groups often had strong preferences for certain park experiences over others, however, when viewed globally, the results showed support for all of the eight experience categories: Compete & Participate, Meet & Gather, Keep Fit, Play & Have Fun, Relax & Explore, Celebrate, Learn & Create, and Enjoy the Seasons. The high level of participation, combined with a variety of interesting ideas and aspirations communicated to the team, is a reflection of the diverse and engaged community within which Park 459 is situated.

The key themes that emerged throughout the consultation process included support for sports, games and active recreation; preservation and enhancement of the natural environment; desire for gathering/community meeting areas, a diverse mix of family-friendly, all-season facilities and activities as well as passive uses. The proposed Community Centre and indoor facilities were a key topic, with emphasis on welcoming and inclusive experiences for all ages and cultures; opportunities for education and interpretation; space for large gatherings and events; food service; and indoor activities for winter use. Other items of importance were safe, easy pedestrian access to and from the site and buffering of noise and pollution from the adjacent Highway 407. More specific input on the participants overall preferences for user experience and program is provided below.

### 5.1 User Experience Input

The consultation input from the Focus Groups, Public Information Session and prior consultation meetings was collected and reviewed for commonalities and differentiators. From this compilation, several key themes and messages emerged that were expressed across the majority of groups. These are categorized into the eight user experiences discussed at the meetings.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the user experiences categories were a helpful tool for understanding what experiences were meaningful to the participants and how they might use the park and community centre. This information will guide the programming and a design that is user-centred.

Below, the user experience categories with more detailed feedback are listed in order of their importance to the community as identified through the polling exercise (number of votes) from the Public Information Session.

#### **Compete & Participate (17% of votes)**

- High-quality, tournament-level sports facilities are popular and desired, as well as informal facilities for family and community use.
  - A cricket field with natural turf for tournaments and with opportunities for community use.
  - Dedicated artificial turf soccer fields for sports groups and with opportunities for community use.
  - A flexible, multipurpose field that supports a variety of sports, including rugby. There were requests for the multipurpose field to be natural grass, rather than artificial turf.
  - A seasonal dome with spectator seating, and an indoor connection to the Community Centre, that is also available for community use. The aesthetics of the dome is an important consideration.

- Support facilities for the fields, such as washrooms nearby, parking, shade, seating and drinking fountains. A conveniently located washroom is of particular importance for cricket players.
- Plenty of formal and informal spectator seating.
- Practice areas adjacent to the fields.
- Opportunity to use the sports fields and dome for gatherings, non-sport activities and informal sports.

#### **Keep Fit (14% of votes)**

- One of the most common requests from all groups was trails for walking, running and cycling.
  - Bicycles and rollerblades in separated lanes, with measured loops as well as shorter routes.
  - Trails interconnected to the community, with a series of views, nature experiences and overlooks.
  - Shade and seating areas, lighting and visibility, interpretive signage, drinking fountains, washrooms and maintenance make trails successful.
  - High-quality exercise stations along the trails.
  - Open for all-season use, with some ploughed and some left with snow for winter sports.
- Fitness facilities and a wide variety of classes were requested in every group, including dance, aerobics, martial arts, yoga and many others.
- An indoor walking track and swimming facilities.
- Space for informal, community sports and activities such as soccer, field/street hockey, frisbee, rock-climbing and others (also expressed in the Play & Have Fun category).

#### **Meet & Gather (14% of votes)**

- A family-friendly park, with a variety of activities for all ages. Gathering spaces should accommodate both large and small groups, indoor and outdoor.
- Opportunity for individuals and groups of diverse cultures, ages and interests to interact freely.
- Public and semi-public space is at least equally important to dedicated and private spaces.
- Opportunities to get food and beverages in the park.
- Open lawn areas with shade for picnics and gatherings.
- Picnic shelters and/or pergolas with barbecue facilities.
- Natural/log seating, hillside slopes, trees to climb and sit under and other flexible seating.

#### **Relax & Explore (14% of votes)**

- Connected natural areas with walking trails, boardwalks, overlooks and interpretive signage.
- Wildlife, birds, fish and native plants, with nature integrated into the park.
- A large lawn area with shade for relaxation (also included in the Meet & Gather category).
- Educational and interpretive facilities, integrated into the park and community centre.

#### **Play & Have Fun (12% of votes)**

- A skate park, splash pad, basketball and tennis courts, open lawn and other informal activities for youth and adults. The skate park should be visible and accessible, but not too close to other activities.
- A bike park in addition to the skate park.
- Playgrounds that incorporate natural elements and allow opportunities for children to explore, discover and interact with nature.

- Easy access to play facilities for families who are attending sporting events with children.
- A wide variety of informal, indoor/outdoor, community games and sports including badminton, lawn bowling, volleyball, pickleball, hopscotch, and many others.
- Outdoor movies and performances in summer.
- An off-leash dog park.
- A swimming pool (also expressed in other categories).

#### **Celebrate (10% of votes)**

- The design and facilities in the park and community centre that support a wide array of social, cultural, celebratory, organizational and religious gatherings
- Flexible multi-purpose spaces. No single use should dominate the facility.
- Indoor and outdoor space large enough to support large groups.

#### **Enjoy the Seasons (10% of votes)**

- Winter activities such as cross-country skiing, a tobogganing hill and ice skating.
- A skating trail similar to others in the GTA.
- Seasonal festivals in spring and fall would extend the use and enjoyment of the park.
- A wide variety of indoor activities in winter months.

#### **Learn & Create (9% of votes)**

- A wide variety of programs and facilities for art, creativity and learning.
- A community garden, kitchen and cooking classes.
- Schools should be encouraged to use the facilities during the daytime and for after-school programs.
- A small amphitheatre or “speakers’ corner” for informal and organized performances, plays and lectures, designed as a gathering area when not in use.

## **5.2 Other Summary Input**

The Community Centre was an important topic to the participants, and extensive input was collected regarding the preferences of the community. A few other topics were frequently discussed which fall somewhat outside the user experience categories above. Those are also summarized below.

### **Community Centre**

- The Community Centre is very important to the community. Participants had strong opinions about the type of facility and amenities they would like:
  - An open, welcoming gathering space with natural light that overlooks park facilities, with opportunities for sports and wellness, with a wide variety of activities
  - Public and semi-private areas for seating, observing sports activities and socializing that encourage interaction between groups, ages and cultures, while also supporting quiet and individual uses.
  - Sufficient space for large gatherings, with Wi-Fi, computer stations, gaming and TV.
  - A teaching kitchen, possible connected to a community garden
  - Food service such as a café or food trucks.
- Many participants would like to see a swimming pool in the community centre, noting that other pools are not conveniently located and are operating at full capacity. Many noted that this would be one of the main reasons for them to use the park. This was a strong request in every consultation session.



## Other

- The park should provide safe, easy access from the surrounding communities. Bus access directly to the building and safe, controlled crossing of Ninth Line were identified. Several participants requested a dedicated pedestrian crossing to the Park across Ninth Line.
- Noise and pollution from HWY 407 are concerns to the community and buffering is important.
- Park 459 should be more than just a sports park, with a wide variety of facilities and activities, and an integrated natural area.

### 5.3 Specific Program Requests

Specific requests were made for program elements in addition to the City's preliminary program. Several recurring requests are provided below, listed in approximate order according to how frequently they were raised throughout the consultation process. The program elements receiving the higher number of repeated requests are listed near the top.

- Swimming pool / aquatic facility
- Indoor gathering area that is open with space for seating and small groups
- A separate park washroom facility at a convenient location in the park
- Dedicated/controlled pedestrian crossing at Ninth Line
- Additional sports – badminton, beach volleyball, field and street hockey, etc.
- Gathering space for 500-2000 people with support for religious and cultural gatherings
- Amphitheatre or stage
- Opportunities to get food and beverages in the park
- Picnic and barbecue facilities
- Outdoor play areas and splash pad
- Indoor fitness opportunities
- Outdoor exercise stations
- Boardwalk through wetland and woodlot
- Community garden
- Sufficient parking
- Skating
- Grass rugby field
- Opportunities for community-directed interactive experiences and sharing, such as community book exchange station, or music performances
- Bike park, rock climbing walls, graffiti wall
- Indoor walking track
- Teaching Kitchen
- Off-leash dog park
- Fishing in the pond