Appendix 2

HARRISON PARK
MASTER PLAN STUDY

Final Report
Dec 23/08

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1.0 Introduction

The Community Services Department of the City of Owen Sound commissioned the Harrison Park Master Plan Study to conduct an overall review of the park's land use planning and the condition of the park's infrastructure, having emphasis on the condition of the electrical distribution system. There are general concerns with perceptions of overuse in the park. The purpose of this study is to provide an extensive research into the park's general makeup and report on areas and items within the park which require immediate and long term attention. Proposed projects are presented in the "Design Actions of the study. The report also indicates several "global" projects each of which will require a more in depth study process.

2.0 Background

Harrison Park is a 200 acre regional park nestled in a rich meadow-like landscape at the southern edge of the city. Harrison Park has a rich history. The park, being a portion of the Harrison farm, was donated to the City of Owen Sound more than 125 years ago, to ensure that its natural beauty would continue to be enjoyed over the years. The park area was enlarged through the acquisition of land parcels including the park entry land, the toboggan hill and the Conservation Authority lands at the southeast and northeast sections of the park. Harrison Park has evolved with the addition of recreational uses, buildings, roads and plantings which reflect the vision of the people at those times. The park's popularity is attributed to the eclectic uses and attractions within the park. Generally, people visiting the park participate in several of the park's opportunities for activities.

3.0 Study Process

Several meetings and conversations with groups and individuals has produced an overview of park's background and issues. The analysis of the park issues provided common "park use patterns" within the park. These findings were combined, for study purposes, into eight theme areas. These eight design theme areas are introduced in the "Design Issues" sections and are also presented on the park map. The design issues were analyzed and discussed to produce the design actions for the eight areas. These are presented in the "Design Actions" sections of the study. The design actions were then tabulated and assigned a priority and an estimated cost.

The Harrison Park Map has been assembled from the Ontario Base map information and combined with several days of on site mapping and site assessment. A more detailed survey of site conditions would be required for construction purposes of individual areas.

4.0 General Issues

4.1 Conflicting Uses/Over Use

There is a perception that conflicts exist between park uses. On days of average use, the park conflicts in use are minimal. Conflicts may exist at high use and peak use times between the different areas and functions of the park. These conflicts arise from vehicular parking and circulation, and from scheduling or programming of events.

Vehicular Conflicts

Some conflicts occur when vehicles enter and exit one area to gain access to another area or use. The campground is an example of this problem at all use times. Another example is that all traffic exiting the park travels past the restaurant which conflict with pedestrian movement patterns. This is a concern at all park use times. When the pool is at peak use, traffic conflicts may arise with uses at the campground, tennis court area, the Hall or Seniors building.

Space Use

Conflicts may exist between space uses. The overlapping of space use may occur at times of peak use or during events which have been programmed at the same time. An example of this occurs when programmed use of space for the dog show, conflicts with the children's day camp or the campground use, or activities at the bowling green. When circulation of traffic and programming are complementary, the park is a healthy and vibrant nucleus of activity. Recognizing that a healthy and vibrant nucleus of activity is good, we also have to recognize that the over use of the park's natural amenities and infrastructure is destructive.

4.2 Natural Amenities

The qualities which make the park a beautiful setting include the natural landscape of mature trees, plants, turf areas and water courses. An increasing use of the park increases the demand for additional parking spaces and activities, which adds stress to the natural amenities. Some trees are dying and certain areas are demanding more space for activities and parking as the park use approaches capacity. Increased pedestrian circulation and altered movement patterns damage wooded areas, grass areas and stream banks. Expansion of or upgrades to the vehicular or pedestrian flow routes should be considerate of the park's natural amenities.

The water quality suffers as the waterfowl population increases. Erosion to river banks and diversion channels also adds to the problems in water quality. Issues affecting water quality should be addressed and monitored.

4.3 Slope Protection

Harrison Park is situated in a meadow-like setting below tree covered slopes. The setting is what makes Harrison Park such a paradise. Some slopes on the north-east side of the river have experienced severe slippage and have had to be repaired. Slopes, throughout the park, are steep with mature tree roots helping to anchor them in place. As precipitation run-off, ground water movement and increased impact by pedestrian traffic, or construction, occur over time, the slopes could show signs of movement. Therefore, measures should be implemented to deter certain overuse or construction impacts on the slopes. Further, that if certain areas can be determined as requiring remedial action, to prevent more severe problems, costly projects may be averted. Therefore, a slope stability review should be undertaken and report any problem areas with recommendations for improvement.

4.4 Trails

The global trail network in Harrison Park is critical as a link from the "Sydenham River Trail" to neighbourhood trail links and to the "Inglis Falls Trail" link. The "Inglis Falls Trail"further links trails to the regional trail network.

The global trail infrastructure within the park is very good, although some deficiencies have become evident in our research. The primary access trail from the entry area of the park to the Inn area has the opportunity to be a major trail link through to the "Mile Drive" trail intersecting with the "Y"s men fitness trail and continuing on to the "Inglis Falls" trail. The trail from the entry area to the Inn should be asphalted and linked to the easterly trail behind the Mini-golf area in the Pleasure Grounds.
The "Mile Drive" trail on the easterly side of the river should be reconstructed with stone dust. The "Y"s men fitness trail would be diverted to intersect with "Mile Drive" trail leading to the "Inglis Falls" trail.

All of the trail network would be signed with directional and interpretive park standard signage. There are other smaller trail networks leading off into local neighbourhoods. Some of these should be recognized and others discouraged because of the impact on the park's natural amenities. However, one small trail exits behind the pool building, leading off to a waterfall. This could be encouraged as an attraction with a trail link constructed.

4.5 Infrastructure

Most of the parks infrastructure is old and is operating at or near capacity.

Water Distribution System

The water distribution system is old and not sufficient for current use or future additions. The current water distribution system accesses the park from 2nd. Ave East by Greenwood Cemetery across private property, under a carport , down the hill and under the Senior's center garage. The main feed is a 6" cast iron main, which has had repairs in the past. Access to the water line is limited for repair or maintenance. There is a fire hydrant across from the Senior's center at the edge of the Bowling Green. This hydrant is currently used to assist in flooding the ice rink. This part of the infrastructure is a "global" amenity which requires existing mapping and a strategic plan for replacement and upgrading.

Electrical System

The electrical infrastructure consists of relatively new underground primary from the entrance at 2nd. Ave. West, following the road to a pole near the Senior's Center. From there, the primary system is predominantly overhead, with pole mounted transformers, except at the Inn. The underground system is in good repair and has spare capacity. The overhead primary, secondaries, and transformers are in relatively **poor** condition and require replacing in order to continue a reliable utility to the park.

As the secondary (low voltage) system is currently at capacity, the addition of more electrical demand at the campground and buildings, and with the addition of Festival of Northern Light displays, more hydro secondary infrastructure will be required. In the short term, electrical distribution for the F.N.L. can be shared from distribution not used in the winter such as the campground, tennis courts, mini-golf and picnic shelter areas, only when taken from the same low voltage panel.

Sanitary Sewer System

The sanitary sewer infrastructure has been updated with new gravity sewer lines running from the campground to a pumping station in Area 2 , the "Pleasure Grounds" area. A force main conveys sewage flows from the Park to the municipal system near Area 1, the "Entrance Area." Expansion of the gravity system should continue over time.

Roadway and Parking Systems

The roadway and parking systems operated at or near capacity at peak times. Minor changes are being suggested in this study, which are detailed more in the "Design Issues and Design Actions"section. The roadway network through the campground serves the campground well but should restrict the use of vehicles entering or exiting from other areas of the park. New gravel and asphalt roads will be required in this area as construction is completed.

The "global" road network is used at or near capacity at the park's peak use. Measures should be undertaken to provide adequate safety from sudden elevated grade changes and other hazards. Any upgrades should consider design standards as per the "Road Safety Manual" for road widths and barriers. Council should be made aware of the inherent traffic safety hazards and be prepared to accept any risks, which can not be easily mitigated.

A3) Area Three -Inn & Band Shell

The restaurant is a busy location for pedestrian and vehicular traffic. A solution to reducing the traffic volume through this area, would be to eliminate the two-way traffic flow entering from or exiting the parking lot on the westerly side. This minor change would exit the traffic into the one way loop and not allow entry to the easterly parking area. This area could only be accessed by the one way loop around the bowling green area.

A5) Area Five -Pool, Tennis Courts, Open Space

The roadway leading to the pool through the tennis court area is divisive to the open space. This roadway should end at the tennis court with more parking spaces. An alternative reconstruction of the westerly road, into a two-way traffic pattern to the pool, would reopen the large green space. The new construction should follow the "Safety Standards Manual" for roads including access for emergency vehicles. The parking lot at the pool is at maximum design capacity. It should be enlarged to address more parking and a turn around loop for two way traffic flow.

4.6 Buildings/Structures

Design capacity has been reached at all buildings in the park. In this case, design capacity refers to issues relating to accessibility by people with disabilities, plumbing, wiring, facade deterioration and compliance with the Ontario Building Code. Uses of the buildings within the park should be improved and enhanced to comply, but also, to include facade treatment and colour scheme co-ordination. This would be done to reflect the rich history of the site and buildings that have been constructed.

4.7 Bridges

An Engineer study has been prepared for the Harrison Park bridges. Replacement and upgrades are underway. The north bridge to the Mile Drive has recently been upgraded and it is expected that these upgrades will continue as part of the current program in place.

5.0 General Park Guidelines

5.1 Pedestrian and Traffic Safety

Safety is a responsibility the municipality takes very seriously in the work place and in public spaces. Harrison Park has evolved over the years through many projects at different times. As new projects evolved, some spaces may have experienced conflicts or safety concerns between their functions. Examples of these could be traffic volumes on upgraded road system, increased vehicular traffic adjacent to play areas, or potential fall areas. Increased pedestrian use in the park and changes in recreation trends may result in certain spaces being used differently than they were designed for. Changes in the requirements for insurance and changes to codes and regulations, dictate new safety standards. The purpose of this study is not to do a safety review of the overall park, therefore, it is recommended that a safety review be commissioned for the park with recommendations for improvements.

5.2 Park Standards

Harrison Park has many different attractions and uses. These several spaces should be linked with a common signage theme. The signage theme would be designed and constructed by a sign company. The signs would be consistent in material, height and colour. The several spaces should also be linked visually, with standard trash & recycle receptacles, light fixtures, benches, bridge railings and fences. Some recommended alternatives are included in the "Standards" section in the appendix.

5.3 Accessibility

Accessibility to the park and within the park is the privilege of the public. Access points, signage, surfaces, facilities and services, including playgrounds, should consider access for all people, including people with disabilities. Therefore, where possible, all buildings, trails and activities should be designed and constructed to facilitate these demands.

5.4 Recycling

Owen Sound believes in and practices recycling. This attitude will be fostered in the park with signage, standard recycle receptacles and overall philosophy in all activities, programs and maintenance procedures.

END OF SECTION

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

A1) West Park Entry Area

The main entrance to Harrison Park is at the base of the 2nd Ave East Hill. This section of property was purchased in 1893 to improve the Park's access. The paved road accessing the park is framed by two stone pillars to signal the entry to the park. The paved road accessing the park is bordered by tall Norway Spruce, Pine, Oak trees and light poles. These elements give the distinct impression of entering a major wooded space separate from the urban area.

Adjacent to the park entrance is a small gravel parking area for of 5-6 vehicles. At this location is the access to the main pedestrian trail. This trail runs south bordering a large pastoral open space which is complemented by dramatic views to the river and beyond into the natural landscape. This site is used for casual walks, photography and the main access to the pedestrian trail network.

This primary access trail enters a mature wooded area after leaving the large open green space. This beautiful wooded area is enjoyed by hikers in all seasons and ends at the Chinese (Rainbow) Bridge signifying the entry to the Pleasure Grounds Area.

A1) DESIGN ISSUES -West Park Entry Area

i) the light poles have recently been replaced along the main entry road to include receptacles for pole mounted Festival of Northern Light displays, however, circuit capacity is limited
ii) lighting for the pedestrian trail and open space is old and limited in number of fixtures
iii) with the exception of the main entrance sign, directional or interpretive signage doesn't exist
iv) the large open space is currently maintained and has small trees planted throughout the space with no clear direction from an overall plan
v) seating areas or rest areas are limited
vi) the existing space allocated for parking at this main entry area has room for only 5-6 vehicles and is not defined as a parking area
vii) access and provisions for people with disabilities is limited
viii) some sections along the eastside of the roadway are perched on a vertical rock face, which has experienced some slippage
ix) some sections along the west side of the roadway have a very steep embankment which appear to be stabilized by the tree root systems, however, groundwater seepage does occur along the toe of this slope
x) recent improvements to the pavement have improved on past drainage problems but drainage issues and long term slope stability issues have not been solved

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

A1) DESIGN ACTIONS- West Park Entry Area	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Project Cost
1) Install upgraded electrical service to operate the Festival of Northern Lights as well as future lighting upgrades along the primary access trail and road by adding new panels and underground distribution.	H			$ 66,000
2) Install interpretive and directional signage introducing users to the entrance parking area and to the main park amenities and trail network.	H			$ 3,000
3) Asphalt the primary access trail from the park entry parking area to the Chinese (Rainbow) Bridge to facilitate easier accessibility for people with disabilities (approx. 400m)		M		$ 25,000
4) Provide seating along the trail and within the open space areas with standard park benches and provide furniture for handicapped and physically challenged people.		M		$ 7,000
5) Provide adequate pedestrian lighting with standard park light fixtures at the entrance and install new electrical panels and underground distribution for Festival of Northern Lights and along trail route.			L	$ 100,000
6) Build a new parking lot for about 20 cars at the entry area of the main trail network providing a commencement point for hikes and general park use. Install a pole mounted light fixture.			L	$ 35,000
7) Design a tree planting and maintenance program for the large open green area and the mature wooded area to preserve the open space character and dramatic views.			L	$ 3,000
8) Conduct a slope stability review with recommendations for slope stability projects. In the interim, ensure that the toes of slopes are not disturbed or altered.			L	See Global Projects
Total Projected Project Costs				**$ 239,000**

A2) The Pleasure Grounds Area

The Pleasure Grounds Area is also referred to as the island. The space has the Sydenham River running by its easterly boundary. It's believed that a canal was constructed in 1932 around the southern portion to alleviate flooding in this area, thus creating the island. In the years leading up to1908, this area of the park was used by hotel guests from the Patterson House Hotel and thus began to be referred to as Matthews or Patterson Park

This section of the park has evolved into the "family area" providing opportunities to play mini-golf, rent paddle boats and canoes. The picnic shelter and the grounds, offer excellent spaces for picnicking by small or large groups. The grounds are maintained to the river bank and offer tranquil places to enjoy the meditating sounds of the river running by. Viewing and feeding the waterfowl is enjoyed by both children and adults.

The Pleasure Grounds Area is serviced by a concrete block washroom and small playground. The primary access trail from the "Park Entry Area" runs through this space and serves both the regional hiker and cyclist as well as immediate space user. Another trail accesses the space from a bridge at the south-east end. This trail terminates, however, behind the mini-golf coarse.

A2) DESIGN ISSUES - The Pleasure Grounds Area

i) this area of the park is heavily used causing compaction, turf wear and loss of trees
ii) heavy use by migrating Canadian geese creates maintenance problems and competition for park use
iii) the river banks surrounding the island are eroding significantly
iv) the water on the west side is stagnant
v) fish habitat has to be considered in the construction of anything in the river
vi) the Chinese (Rainbow) bridge is in need of replacing and other bridges repaired or upgraded as per the bridge assessment study
vii) the playground is inadequate in both its size and quality of equipment
viii) the playground is located too close to the channel and is restricted in space
ix) the picnic shelter requires upgrades, including a new floor and is the only one serving the entire space
x) small trees (some being memorial trees) have been planted throughout the space
xi) the washroom equipment is old, outdated and not large enough for people with disabilities or to accommodate a family washroom
xii) lighting is adequate but not sufficient for the new trail extension
xiii) electrical distribution and receptacles are required for Festival of Northern Lights
xiv) water distribution requires replacing

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

A2) DESIGN ACTIONS - The Pleasure Grounds Area	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Project Cost
1) Replace the Chinese bridge with one that reflects the original theme but redesigned to be accessible by people with disabilities.	H			$ 50,000
2) Install a guard along both sides of diversion channel with a design that considers the heritage of the park	H			$ 10,000
3) Replace water distribution system.	H			see Global Projects
4) Maintain the existing trail on the westerly side in stone dust and sign it as the secondary trail for immediate use in this space.	H			$ 2,000
5) Design and construct a solid wall for the east bank of the channel in the Pleasure Grounds which is compatible with fish habitat and meets requirements to obtain approvals and permits from various agencies ie: a shelf designed into the wall for small fish to hide. (250m)	H			$ 40,000
6) Install rip-rap along the easterly side at the river to prevent further erosion. (320m)	H			$ 100,000
7) Replace the handrail and repair the westerly pedestrian bridge ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities.		M		$ 5,000
8) Continue with general maintenance and upgrades to existing picnic shelter.		M		
9) Construct and asphalt the primary access trail through the pleasure grounds.		M		$ 10,000
10) Adopt a maintenance program to enhance the turf areas and the existing trees.		M		
11) Renovate the washroom to code and provide access and use for people with disabilities.		M		$ 30,000
A2) DESIGN ACTIONS - The Pleasure	High	Medium	Low	**Project**

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

Grounds Area	Prioity	Prioity	Priority	Cost
12) Install new park standard pedestrian lighting and trash & recycle receptacles along the trail areas and at strategic places within the space c/w outlets for the Festival of Northern Lights .		M		$ 130,000
13) Construct a new picnic shelter on the north east side of the Pleasure Grounds near the river bank.			L	$ 25,000
14) Install aeration fountains in the water west of the island to assist in water circulation and aeration.			L	$ 30,000
15) Adopt a planting program for tree planting and replacement.			L	$ 10,000
16) Consult with owners of memorial trees and locate any future planting in designated areas as per designed tree planting plan.			L	
17) Remove the existing play area and install two new creative playgrounds in the space south of the mini-golf area -one being a tot-lot area.			L	$ 100,000
Total Projected Project Cost				**$ 542,000**

A3) The Inn and the Band-shell Area

The Harrison Park Inn and the Band-shell Area is the "heartbeat space" of the park. Although other recognized spaces within the park have their unique focus, the Inn and Band-shell Area are the focal point or the hub to the other spaces of the park.

The Inn was one of the first buildings to evolve in the park and was heavily used as an eating facility or a place to warm up around the stone fire place on cold winter days. The original Inn burnt just a few years ago. A new Inn was designed and constructed in the current location. The Inn's restaurant attracts people from around the region. The Inn has a heavily used concession at the west side and is accommodated by a small playground. The area adjacent to the play space is interrupted by an elevated garden area, bordered by a stone wall, and is accessed by two stair locations. Although the space is referred to as Cundle's Knoll, no one seems to know what its makeup is.

The Inn is complemented by the Band-shell located a short distance away. The Band-shell's stately

structure is beautifully framed with tall pines and spruce trees making it a major focal point bordering the bowling green space. This area is often used to photograph wedding pictures and other formal functions requiring a photographic background.

The circulation of all the roads, within the park, converge within this area and ,therefore, many vehicles enter or exit through this space. Currently, there is no traffic volume data. This area also has the largest parking area of the park, serving uses in all seasons. The one way system of traffic circulation has evolved to offset some of the congestion. The circulation still resembles the original road pattern with the exception of a closed road, which is now the landscaped island area bordering the road entry. The exit road for the entire park runs very close to the channel wall. Occasionally, buses park in this location along the shoulder of the road.

A3) DESIGN ISSUES -The Inn and the Band-shell Area

i) safety is a main concern in this area due to the proximity to a high volume of vehicular traffic
ii) the play ground area has no barrier to prevent small children from running into traffic lanes
iii) the exit road runs adjacent to a drop off zone of the channel with no protective barrier
iv) the property surrounding the Inn serves both casual and formal purposes and confuses the intended design use of the space
v) the garbage area and service area for the Inn is on the east side of the building but isn't clearly separated from other spaces or uses
vi) Cundle's Knoll introduces a dramatic elevation change within the space and although its function seems confusing it does provide a spatial separation element
vii) the band-shell is an important feature in the park and requires on going repairs and upgrades
viii) a major stone dust trail connection, which is also used by maintenance vehicles as a roadway, is adjacent to both the Inn and the Band-shell
ix) the take-out area for the Inn operates inefficiently when near capacity
x) the parking is limited and there is no designated bus parking area
xi) lighting is poor and requires upgrading in the parking areas and along trails
xii) electrical load is not adequate for lighting of the Festival of Northern Lights
xiii) the water distribution system requires upgrading

A3) DESIGN ACTIONS-The Inn and the	High	Medium	Low	Project

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

Band-shell Areas	Priority	Priority	Priority	Cost
1) Provide electrical outlets for the Festival of Northern Lights	H			$ 15,000
2) Incorporate a decorative barrier separating the vehicular traffic and the play area.	H			$ 5,000
3) Continue with Band-shell structural upgrades	H			$ 20,000
4) Install a concrete barrier curb as per O.P.S. along shoulder of road adjacent to diversion channel	H			$ 6,000
5) Redesign parking to increase parking spaces, improve child safety and provide designated bus parking areas.		M		$ 10,000
6) Remove the two way traffic in front of the Inn by exiting the parking lot, west of the Inn, into the one way loop		M		$ 20,000
7) Design and construct the landscape around the Inn and the Band-shell to better delineate spatial themes from formal photographic spaces, casual spaces, the restaurant's service entry space and the trail network.			L	$ 30,000
8) Remove Cundle's knoll and move or expand playground with accessible equipment closer to "Bowling Green Area" maintaining an evergreen buffer and berm area to separate spaces and provide protection from sport activities.			L	$ 100,000
9) Landscape periphery of old playground space and designate the space as an outdoor eating area.			L	$ 10,000
10) Provide pedestrian lighting along the trail and other strategic locations with the standard park light fixture, benches and trash receptacles.			L	$ 80,000
11) Investigate expansion of the restaurant building and design a rain proof shelter or porch around it's periphery			L	$ 5,000
Total Projected Project Costs				**$ 301,000**

A4) Bowling Green and Hall Area

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

The Bowling Green Area is a lush green expanse of space in the heart of the park. The large bowl-like green field is nestled in a protective space, bordered by large spruce and pine, over shadowed by the surrounding height of the park's topography. The dramatic view of the band-shell, framed from all angles within this area, dramatizes the space as a timeless beauty.

The space is a popular location for formal occasions and photography. A variety of teams use the natural field characteristics to practice their sport. The field is also used for some pick-up ball and events such as the dog show and horseshoe tournaments. In the past, before the toboggan and ski hill was relocated, the field was used for an out-run area from the hill. The field currently provides an excellent location for the ice rink due to its flat topography.

The "Hall" is located to the south of this space. The hall was built in 1934 from rocks out of the river. It is a building approximately 30'x50' which was used by skiers, skaters and campers for shelter and warmth on cold and rainy days. The Hall was also used for social functions, such as dances. Decorative landscaping was planted around the building but all that remains today are the mature Norway Spruce which dominate the space. The porch was eventually filled in to accommodate more facilities. The building is still used as a meeting place and functions such as family re-unions.

A4) DESIGN ISSUES -Bowling Green and Hall Area

i) the horseshoe pits are in a good location for events but infringe on field activities
ii) the backstop for the ball diamond is in poor repair
iii) the electrical requires upgrading for Festival of Northern Lights and general lighting
iv) access to the property around the Hall during off hours is not restricted
v) mature trees at the Hall area restrict proper layout of parking but provide a beautiful setting
vi) the Hall is currently not on sewers
vii) the Hall requires new washrooms accessible by people with disabilities and a new kitchen
viii) the Hall requires electrical and water distribution upgrades
ix) the original porch was filled in with a ledgerock wall and is not consistent with the historical design of the building
x) the stairs leading down to the bowling green and the stairs to the campground are unsafe
xi) there is a need for more equipment to assist in ice making and maintenance of the ice rink

A4) DESIGN ACTIONS-Bowling Green and Hall Area	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Project Cost

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

The Pool, Tennis Court and Open Space Area is again a separate area of the park with its distinct characteristics. The tennis court has been established in this green space since at least 1915. It has had upgrades to hard surface, lighting and fencing. There are two courts which are used by campers and by people who specifically drive to the park. The large open green space is divided into two spaces by a paved road which leads from the pool parking area. The area is busy in the summer with the children's day camp and swimming lessons.

The pool has an interesting history in the park. The location were the pool currently sits was the original pond used for swimming but it was also used as a fish hatchery to stock the river with trout. The pond was naturally flushed with water from upstream but every summer, swimming would be restricted due to pollution from "up stream runoff." This carried on for several years until it was eventually rectified by constructing the structure which is currently in operation.

A waterfall exists upstream from the pool but access to it is not promoted through trail development, maintenance or signage.

A5) DESIGN ISSUES -Pool, Tennis Court and Open Space Area

i) this space has traditionally been the location for the day camp which is in conflict with campers because of early morning noise from the children participating in the day camp program
ii) the space doesn't have a shelter or building to house the children on days of poor weather, day camp "interior projects" or washrooms
iii) the proximity to washrooms at the pool, pool activity, open space to play in and potential use of the tennis court, makes this space a good location for the day camp program
iv) a single lane road severs this open space into two spaces leaving the westerly side of the road less usable
v) parking in this area is very limited
vi) security lighting is poor in this area
vii) the pool structure is old and needs washroom and change room upgrades as well as some structural upgrades
viii) the gate leading to the campground area is too narrow and allows cars to drive around
ix) the grade change by this gate to the campground is very steep and is questionable as to whether it should remain accessible
x) signage is lacking for directions to these areas

A5) DESIGN ACTIONS- Pool, Tennis Court	High	Medium	Low	Project

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

1) Consider relocating the horseshoe pits to the Senior's building area or another area in the park	H			$ 200
2) Repair existing access stairs leading down the embankments.	H			$ 2,000
3) Install provisions for Festival of Northern Lights in the Bowling Green Area and overall pedestrian and vehicular lighting in required locations. Reuse existing electrical distribution which is unused during the winter months.		M		see Global Projects $ 5,000
4) Upgrade pick-up ball backstop to a black vinyl fence with new black or painted posts so the backstop blends into the landscape.	H			$ 2,000
5) Establish additional parking on the grass areas beside the Hall for 12 cars.	H			$ 15,000
6) Provide a new fire hydrant as part of the new water distribution system to offer more fire fighting assistance and help with ice making.	H			See Global Projects
7) Continue to organized parking area as trees die and are removed.		M		
8) Install a security gate just before the access road to the hall to prevent vehicular access at night or in restricted hours.		M		$ 1,000
9) Renovate the Hall including washrooms, kitchen, access, and facade upgrades.			L	$ 100,000
10) Upgrade sewer, water and electrical service for the Hall.			L	See Global Projects $ 50,000
11) Continue with an on going tree planting program.			L	$ 5,000
Total Projected Project Cost				**$ 180,200**

A5) Pool, Tennis Court and Open Space Area

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

and Open Space Area	Priority	Priority	Priority	Cost
1) Relocate the children's day camp to area of the toboggan hill in A7) when facilities are available.				See A7)
2) Install security lighting along the road and in strategic areas throughout the space.	H			$ 60,000
3) Install standard park directional signage.		M		See Global
4) Upgrade the pool and pool building including the construction of new washrooms, change rooms and other priority projects.		M		$ 100,000
5) Widen the parking area and traveled route by cutting and removing some trees to increase parking numbers.			L	$ 25,000
6) Improve the barrier & redesign the access route entering the campground from the pool parking lot, considering fire & emergency vehicles.			L	$ 2,000
7) Eliminate the road passing the tennis courts and reconstruct a 2-way pool access road along the existing westerly roadway.			L	$ 75,000
8) Create an appropriate walking trail from the pool to the waterfall located up behind the pool.			L	$ 5,000
Total Projected Project Cost				**$ 267,000**

A6) Campground Area

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

The Campground Area has always been a part of Harrison Park's history. In 1921, with the help from the Motor Club the campground began evolving with a cookhouse, picnic tables and benches. Small cabins were constructed over the years to rent to visitors to the park. Today it has evolved into approximately 108 sites equipped with hydro and some sites equipped with 30amp services. Some sites are serviced by sewers. The campground has three washrooms, a laundry building and a cookhouse. Part of the campground's charm comes from the Sydenham River running by on the easterly portion and Weaver's Creek meandering through the site with towering mature trees overhead.

A6) DESIGN ISSUES -Campground Area

i) the electrical supply and distribution is inadequate to supply camp sites
ii) the campground trees are reaching maturity and roots suffer from compaction resulting in dieback and removal
iii) lighting is inadequate in campground due to fixtures not working or requiring replacement
iv) washrooms are old and require upgrading
v) the campsites require upgrading with new camping bases, new trees and shrubs
vi) the playground equipment is limited for the number of children in the campground
vii) the Conservation Authority would prefer to see more natural grasses and shrubs growing along the Weaver's Creek water edges as well as natural cover material in the stream such as rocks and other cover for small and young fish
viii) the bridge at the south-east corner requires replacing
ix) security is a problem throughout the campground ranging from theft to unwanted vehicles driving through the campground
x) the current camp office is old, small and under serviced
xi) some people are concerned with the Works Yard scale of operation in respect to its location within the park
xii) the pole barn along the river blocks access and spatial connection with the rest of the riverbank
xiii) the existing wood yard on the north side of the Works Department currently blocks access around the exotic bird shelter in the waterfowl area
xiv) the south-east end of the campground has links to trails which extend southerly to Inglis Falls and its use is expected to increase because of increased use at Inglis Falls area, the new Grey Roots (New County Museum) and the future Eco Center
xv) the south-east bridge at the campground provides an important river crossing for snowmobile access to the designated route in the park, however, there are problems with some snowmobiles deviating from the route

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

A6) DESIGN ACTIONS-Campground Area	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Project Cost
1) Upgrade with new overhead and underground electrical and provide new pedestals for each campsite with 35 amps, water and sewer services.	H			$ 300,000
2) Reduce the number of campsites to 100.	H			
3) Repair bridge at south east corner for pedestrians, snowmobiles and light trucks.	H			$ 50,000
4) Renovate the "main block" washroom and improve accessibility for people with disabilities.	H			$ 100,000
5) Evaluate the location and scale of operations of the Works building at the present location in the park.	H			
6) Prepare a map and install signs for the permitted snowmobile access route into park and restrict snowmobile use in the park to the designated route.	H			
7) Install electronic gates at the entrance and exit to control vehicular access to the campground.		M		$ 50,000
8) Renovate the Works building to include campground office or build a new campground office.		M		$ 60,000
9) Install signage and mapping to direct hikers to Inglis Falls and Trail Network		M		See Global Projects
10) Evaluate the other buildings as to their heritage and condition. Restore and upgrade as per recommendations for renovations.		M		$ 60,000
11) Adopt a tree planting replacement program and campground site upgrades to keep the campground in its natural character.			L	$ 60,000
12) Upgrade lighting in campground with standard over head light fixtures.			L	$ 75,000
13) Install and upgrade new play equipment.			L	$ 40,000
14) Remove the pole barn on the river bank to allow				

access along river bank and screen rear yard of the Works building from this view.			L	$ 5,000
15) Consider relocating the wood yard to the south side of the Work's Yard to allow more space for waterfowl area.			L	
16) Encourage fish habitat protection by providing interpretation signage and programs.			L	See Global Projects
Total Projected Project Cost				**$ 800,000**

A7) Waterfowl Area, Mile Drive Trail and Ski/toboggan Hill Area

The Waterfowl Area also houses a few animals and exotic birds. The first swans were purchased in 1935 from Fort William. This area consists of two shelters with cages on the east and south east of the fenced waterfowl space. The waterfowl space has water running through it with a small dam at the north end. This area is a "drive to" location for all ages to view the waterfowl and animals.

The Mile Drive is a roadway which makes its way south along the east side of the river into a loop to the west side of the park. Because of its length, it became known as the "Mile Drive". The road has been closed to vehicular traffic for several years. Competition between hiker and vehicle, maintenance, security and deterioration of the roadway bed resulted in this decision.

The tobogganing hill was originally on the westerly side of the park but these activities were relocated to its present location on the easterly side of the river when the property became available. The area just north-east of the north bridge is used for parking in the winter by people using the hill and the cross country ski trail.

There are no services on this side of the river which limits the area's future development. If services were provided, they could be routed under the bridge. When services become available, the children's day camp building and program could be located in this area.

A7) DESIGN ISSUES -Waterfowl Area, Mile Long Drive Trail and Ski/toboggan Hill Area

i) the waterfowl area requires treatment to keep contaminants at lower levels
ii) the general health and numbers of waterfowl are a concern
iii) the contaminated water from the waterfowl area is directed through the channel area, children play area and into the canoe/paddle boat area where water is stagnant
iv) the bird and animal shelters need upgrading and repair
v) the parking lot area on the east side of the bridge is in poor repair and competes with the fitness trail
vi) there are no services on the east side of the river
vii) this area is being considered for the children day camp building
viii) Mile Drive is in poor repair
ix) directional signage is non-existent

A7) DESIGN ACTIONS-Waterfowl Area, Mile Drive Trail and Ski/toboggan Hill Area	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	**Project Costs**
1) Design and construct a diversion dam with plunge boxes for fish jumps at the river entry to the diversion channel to force more water through the channel to flush contaminants and help reduce stagnant water on west side of Pleasure Grounds.	H			$ 10,000
4) Construct and delineate the parking area with a gravel base and provide parking lot lighting.	H			$ 25,000
5) Upgrade bird and animal shelters.		M		$ 10,000
2) Upgrade the aeration system for the waterfowl area.		M		$ 5,000
3) Separate vehicles from pedestrians by constructing a new trail extension around the east side of parking area and connect to the Mile Drive Trail.		M		$ 10,000
6) Reconstruct the Mile Drive with Stone Dust(500m)				$ 20,000

7) Design and construct a day camp shelter.			L	$ 60,000
Total Projected Project Costs				**$ 140,000**

A8) Harrison Park Extension-North-East Side

In 1996, the Harrison Park Extension was taken over by the City from the Grey Sauble Conservation Authority. This area of the park is composed of large meadow spaces and mature woodlands with beautiful vistas to the river's edge.

The entry from 4th. St. E. is a roadway which ends in a turn around parking area. Along this roadway is a beautiful kayak and canoe launching area with Turtle Island adding to the canoeing experience. The "Y" members built and maintain an exercise trail along this area. This easterly trail is owned by the City and is a major link from 4th St. E. into the heart of the park, where it links up to the Mile Drive and the Inglis Falls trail network. The trail connects to smaller trails which branch off to neighbourhoods at the top of the east hill.

A8) DESIGN ISSUES -Harrison Park Extension-North-East Side

i) the entry from 4th St. East is not defined as an entry feature to indicate that one is entering Harrison Park
ii) the entry needs directional signage from the local area, such as from 2nd Ave E. and 6th St. E. and destination signage for the Trail Network
iii) the roadway vehicle traffic competes with pedestrian users and cyclists
iii) the entry area has poor parking facilities
iv) the exercise equipment is deteriorating and requires upgrading, removal or replacing
v) lighting is non-existent on the east side of the river
vi) the trail is well used but isn't groomed for winter use

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

A8) DESIGN ACTIONS- Harrison Park Extension-North-East Side	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	**Project Costs**
1) Design and create an architectural entry feature with interpretive and directional signage from 2nd Ave East and 6th St. East	H			See Global Projects $ 5,000
2) Create a new pedestrian trail separate of the entrance roadway and parking area.	H			$ 15,000
3) Expand and asphalt the parking area to accommodate approximately 20 cars.		M		$ 30,000
4) Consider winter maintenance and compaction or grooming of the trail for winter use.				
5) Create a new bird watching program space in the meadow areas by blazing new trails, building bird nesting areas, plant shrub species which attract specific birds and provide viewing area with benches and interpretive signage.			L	$ 30,000
6) Partner with community groups and the Y's men service club to investigate installation of new exercise equipment.			L	
7) Improve canoe and kayak launch area and provide directional and interpretive signage to canoe routes and the trail network.			L	See Global Projects
8) Investigate lighting of the trail from 4th. St. East to south-east corner of Harrison Park on the Mile Drive, where it enters Trail Network to Inglis Falls.			L	$ 400,000
Total Projected Project Costs				**$ 480,000**

Harrison Park Theme Spaces
Design Issues and Actions

GLOBAL PARK PROPOSED PROJECTS	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Project Costs
1) Commission a Water Distribution Study.	H			$ 5,000
2) Install Water Distribution from new source.	H			$ 200,000
3) Upgrade all existing overhead primary, transformers, and secondary distributions to each service. Relocate underground (only for secondaries) where practical, and add additional transformers to be located near loads to reduce the secondary cabling..	H			$ 400,000
6) Continue replacement of sanitary sewer infrastructure upgrades.	H			$ 25,000
7) Conduct a review of safety and hazards within the park and make recommendations to resolve.	H			$ 5,000
4) Commission the design of an overall Harrison Park Interpretive and Directional signage program and co-ordinate designs with the Conservation Authority, the City and other interest groups.		M		$ 10,000
5) Install Interpretive and Directional Signage.			L	$ 75,000
8) Conduct a slope stability review with recommendations for alternative road widening and slope stability projects. In the interim, ensure that the toes of slopes are not disturbed or altered.			L	$ 20,000
Total Projected Project Costs				**$ 740,000**

Total Projected Project Costs for all Areas **$ 3,689,200**

END OF SECTION