



Village of New Maryland Athletic Park Redevelopment Study

Final Report

October 2023

ATHLETIC PARK REDEVELOPMENT STUDY

20 October 2023

This report was prepared by
UPLAND Planning + Design Inc.,
in association with REConsulting.

UPLAND

REConsulting Group

For the Village of New Maryland



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Site and Community Background

1 New Maryland Athletic Park

Aerial View showing all facilities of New Maryland Athletic Park. New Maryland Elementary School (NMES) can be seen in the top right corner.



1.1 New Maryland Athletic Park

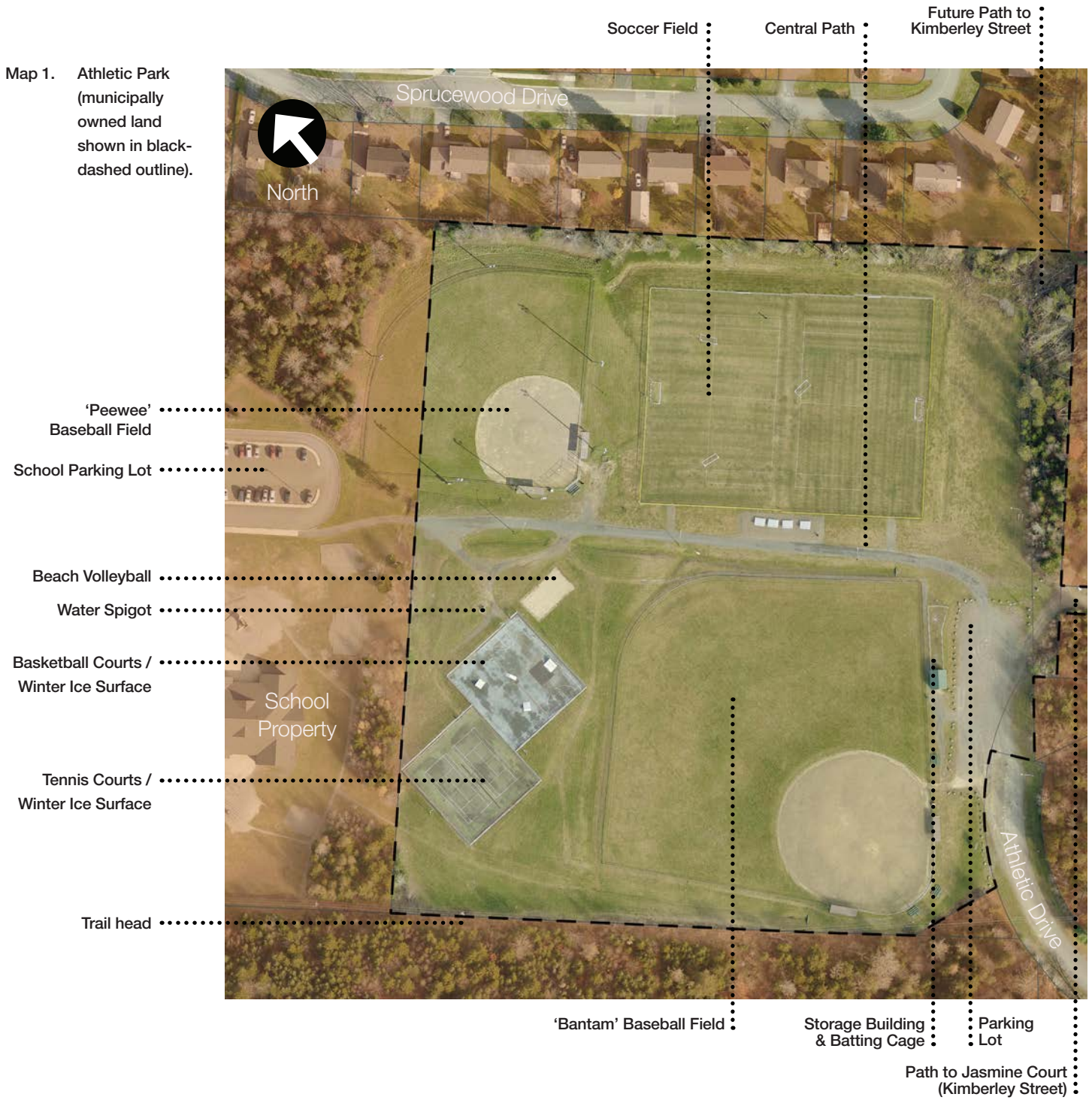
The subject of this report and project is New Maryland Athletic Park, which is located next to the New Maryland Elementary School. The park is the central facility for outdoor organized sports and leisure activities in New Maryland, with regular programming and events from spring to fall.

Currently there are two main access points to the park. On the southeastern side, there is a gravel parking lot with a small equipment storage area on municipal land. On its northwestern end, the park can be accessed from the paved and landscaped school parking lot, which

often doubles as an alternative parking space in the evenings. Next to this lot, a narrow strip of woods roughly demarcates the boundary between municipal park property and provincial school property.

Between the two parking lots, there is a wide gravel walkway which approximately divides the park into two halves. This central connector serves as pedestrian access to sports fields and vehicle access for municipal maintenance trucks. A water main runs beneath the entire gravel path, and a service lateral branches off to the basketball court allowing for a water tap in that location.

Map 1. Athletic Park (municipally owned land shown in black-dashed outline).



There are numerous trails within the boundaries of the Village of New Maryland, and Athletic Park contains a trail head to a trail leading over private land into the woods and connecting to the wider system. A municipal walking connection to Kimberley Street is currently under construction and additionally will provide a more formalized pedestrian access to the park.

Facilities within New Maryland Athletic Park include the following.:

- + **‘Peewee’ baseball field.** This is the only ball field with lighting in the park. It is fully fenced, has been renovated in 2008 and is in good condition. It measures approximately 75 by 75m and features two roofed team stands and one small, open bleacher for spectators.
- + **‘Bantam’ baseball field.** This field is similar to the ‘peewee’ field in terms of equipment and condition, except that it is much larger and has no lighting. The footprint measures approximately 115 by 115m, i.e. it covers more than double of the ‘peewee’ field surface area. An enclosed batting cage is located adjacent to this field.
- + **Soccer field.** In the eastern corner of the park, a soccer field has been installed in 2013. It therefore is the newest addition to the park. The field was designed and built to the size of 100 by 75 yards, i.e. 91.44m by 68.58m. This is sufficient to satisfy the ‘grassroots’ standard of the Canadian Soccer Association, but fails to meet Provincial Championship Hosting Standards of Soccer New Brunswick,

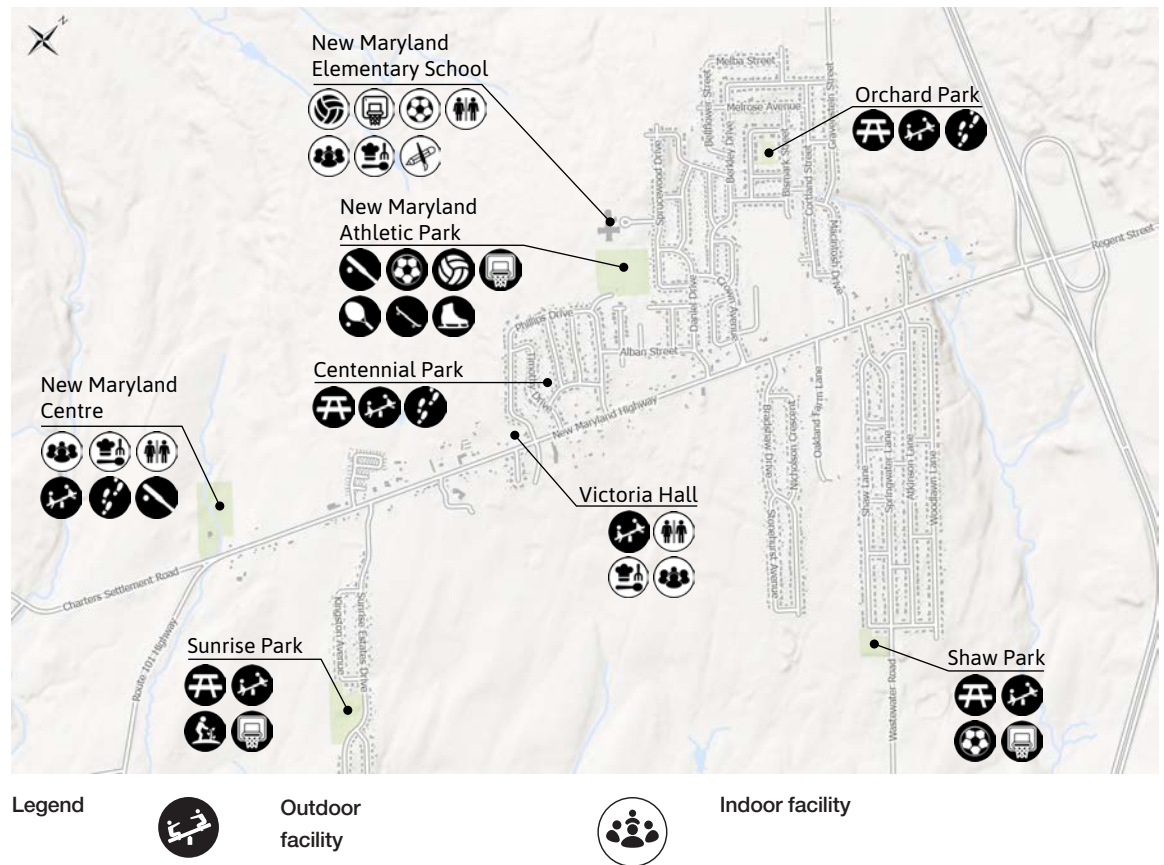
which requires 100m of length as a minimum. Next to the soccer field, there are four small bleachers for spectators. This field is painted with lines for one larger field and two smaller fields (oriented perpendicular to the large field). It features two permanent soccer goals for the large field and four movable goals for the smaller fields.

- + **Basketball courts.** This fully fenced area fits two standard basketball courts. Two baskets are permanently installed on the court which contains linework. The second court is used flexibly using movable baskets. The entire area is enclosed by a raised asphalt edge, which allows for flooding and freezing of the courts in the winter. This allows winter usage for skating and shinny but has lead to considerable wear of the court surface. These courts are lit with streetlights.
- + **Tennis courts.** This fully fenced area fits two standard tennis courts. This area also contains the paved edge and is flooded and frozen in some winters. The court surface is in need of substantial repairs. These courts are lit with streetlights.
- + **Beach volleyball court.** The court measures 18m by 10m of excavation filled with sand, which is enough to fit a standard beach volleyball court of 16m by 8m. However, there is insufficient room for a buffer around the field which would allow for play at competitive level. A permanently installed net is provided. During some winters, the volleyball field serves as snow storage and sliding hill.

It should be noted that Athletic Park does currently not contain any washrooms or public buildings.

2 Other Existing Village Facilities

Map 2. Facilities Map



2.1 New Maryland Centre

The New Maryland Centre is a community hall set on the edge of the Village which contains a kitchen, board rooms, events hall, and washrooms. The grounds include the "wildwood park" playground, a baseball diamond, and wooded walking trails. The trails total a distance of under 2km but are fully developed with a number of bridges, including a suspension bridge, signs, benches and parking.

Facilities:

- + community space
- + kitchen
- + washrooms
- + picnic area
- + parking
- + baseball field
- + nature trails (& suspension bridge)
- + “wildwood park” playground

2.2 Victoria Hall

Victoria Hall was constructed in 1917 as the New Maryland Women’s Institute. The Village of New Maryland took over the care and maintenance of the hall in 1993, and purchased it in 2003. It is available to the public to rent for events.

Next to Victoria Hall is Victoria Park, a small park with short paved trails, benches and a cenotaph. This park is where the Village of New Maryland hosts their Remembrance Day ceremony and other outdoor gatherings.

Community picnic at
Wildwood Park next to
New Maryland Centre



2.3 New Maryland Elementary School

Although not a municipal facility, the provincially operated New Maryland Elementary School (NMES) allows for organized after-hour usage of its facilities. NMES has a 'Community Use of Schools Agreement' with the Village, which allows the community to provide public programming at the school during evenings and weekends. The school facilities include a gym and cafeteria where the Village hosts organized activities as well drop-in gym open hours for a small fee. The school grounds also include a soccer field and several playgrounds with play structures and swings.

Facilities:

- + indoor gym
- + community space
- + soccer field

2.4 Neighbourhood Parks

Subdivisions within the Village of New Maryland contain several local neighbourhood parks. They serve various recreational functions, and some of these parks also contain limited sports equipment.

Shaw Park

This park is located in the Springwater Place neighbourhood and features a baseball field, a recently upgraded playground, basketball courts, a picnic shelter and benches.

Facilities:

- + baseball field
- + basketball courts
- + picnic area

Sunrise Park

Sunrise park is a neighbourhood greenspace in the Sunrise neighbourhood of New Maryland, on Sunrise Estates Dr. It was built in 2005 and originally included a playground, basketball court and picnic area. Since 2019, the New Maryland Community Garden has been located in this park.

Facilities:

- + community garden
- + sliding hill
- + playground and swings
- + parking
- + basketball court
- + covered picnic area

Sunrise Park
Community Garden



Orchard Park

Orchard park is a neighbourhood park in the Applewood Acres neighbourhood, built in 1999. It includes a walking path between residential streets, two playground structures, swings, a picnic shelter, picnic table and benches, and a multi-use lawn area.

Facilities:

- + walking path
- + playground
- + picnic area

Centennial Park

Centennial park is a neighbourhood park in the Centennial Heights neighbourhood, built in 1992. It features walking paths creating connections between residential streets, a playground, picnic tables and benches.

Facilities:

- + walking path
- + playground
- + picnic area
- + large playing field (previously used for soccer)

3 Utilization Patterns

3.1 Ball Fields

Grassy playing fields are very well utilized in New Maryland, as can be seen from field booking data between 2019-2022. Between the two baseball fields in Athletic Park and the two additional baseball fields at the New Maryland Centre and Shaw Park, most venues are booked for evening games three to four days a week.

The two soccer venues are similarly well utilized. The soccer field at the New Maryland Elementary School hosts daily evening games and the Athletic Park soccer field is booked twice a week. The organizers' preference for the school field can likely be attributed to the availability of storage space in shipping containers.

It should be noted that these usage statistics only reflect organized games which require painted lines. Both the baseball and soccer communities use the fields for semi-formal training sessions when the fields are unoccupied.

Usage of the sandy beach volleyball field is not exactly known to Village staff and has varied considerably over the years. Since the court volleyball games at the school usually draw large groups of participants, it can be assumed that some of these players also like to play outdoors in the summer. Fresh footprints seen during the site visit confirm that assumption. The winter sliding hill in this location—built of snow cleared from the walkways—is very popular.

Athletic Park basketball courts serving as skating rink in the winter.



3.2 Hard Courts

The multifunctional hard courts are enjoyed by the community year-round. The highest utilization and popularity can be observed in the winter, when the courts are flooded and frozen to serve as skating surfaces. The basketball courts are frozen every winter. Depending on weather conditions and demand, the tennis courts are also flooded in some winters to allow for separation of skating and shinny.

Summertime use of the basketball and tennis courts has varied over the years. However, in recent years a very active basketball community has emerged and frequently uses the fields for both play and practice.

3.3 Paths and Trails

During the summer, the gravel path of the park and its adjacent trail are used for occasional walks, especially by residents walking their dogs and families walking to the school playgrounds. The number of pedestrians increases in the winter, when the park's central path is one of the few trails in New Maryland to be cleared of snow.

3.4 Pandemic Impact

The recent Covid-19 pandemic appears to have somewhat increased residents' interest in physical activity. Organized field bookings have slightly increased since after 2019. Village staff has further observed a rapid increase in unorganized, 'pick-up' sports activities in the park.

Sliding hill built in the vicinity of the Athletic Park beach volleyball court.



4 Community Context

This Redevelopment Study will provide a framework to manage recreation facilities and services in New Maryland Athletic Park over the next five years. In order to determine what improvements are necessary in this particular park, a Village-wide perspective on existing outdoor recreation options will be required.

In working towards a development framework for Athletic Park, it is important to understand the demographic profile of the population in New Maryland, both now and as the population changes over time. This will help to ensure that the preferences, needs, and desires of the population are captured during the planning process. The following chapter describes current and future demographic trends which will inform this Redevelopment Study.

3.5 Current Population Trends

The Village of New Maryland has experienced a small decline in population over the past two and a half decades. Since 1996, the population has declined from 4,285 people to 4,160 people in 2021, which is equivalent to nearly 3% of the population over that time period.

Although the population has been declining steadily over the past 25 years, the rate at which the population is declining is slower than the province as a whole. The population of the Province of New Brunswick declined by 5% between 1996-2021.

Overall, New Maryland's population trends quite closely with the province. The Village experienced its highest rate of population decline during the 2006–2011 time period (-1.1%). The Province of New Brunswick also experienced its highest rate of population decline during the same time period, a total of nearly 3%.

Migration

Migration rates were obtained from the 2016 Statistics Canada census, as 2021 Census information on migration was not available at the time this report was written. The Census provides information about residents mobility status by comparing the number of people that live in the census area compared to the number of people that lived there one year prior.

4.7% of New Maryland residents migrated to the Village between 2015-2016, which includes both internal migrants (people who have moved from elsewhere in Canada), as well as external migrants (people who moved from outside of Canada). 4.5% of residents were internal migrants, and 0.2% of residents were external migrants. Comparatively, 5.1% of New Brunswick residents were migrants during the same time period, with internal migrants accounting for 4.5% of residents, and external migrants accounting for 0.6%.

Shifting Age Structure

As demonstrated in Table 1 on page 17, New Maryland has experienced a shift in age structure. While segments of the population

below an age of 65 are declining in numbers, the population over 65 has grown by 358% since 1996. This shift is important to consider when planning for recreation services, as it will help to ensure that facilities and services provided in the Athletic Park meet the needs of the community over the long-term.

Between 2011-2021 the median population age increased from 40.7 to 43.6 years old. The rate of increase is slower compared to the remainder of the

province, which experienced an increase in the median age from 40.6 to 46.8 years of age during the same period.

The average household size shrank slightly between 2011–2021 in New Maryland from 2.9 persons to 2.7. The average number of children in families is slightly higher in New Maryland (1.8) compared to New Brunswick (1.7).

Aerial view of Athletic Park with adjacent Centennial Gardens and Highland Acres neighbourhoods.



3.6 Population Projections

The population projection model used for this analysis relies on census data from Statistics Canada for both the Village of New Maryland as well as the Province of New Brunswick.

To project the future population, the model assumes that the proportion of the population of New Maryland compared to the Province of New Brunswick will remain constant over time. Using this assumption, the Statistics Canada provincial population projections can help to project the future population of New Maryland.

Statistics Canada produced a series of growth scenarios to account for uncertainty

related to future fertility rates, life expectancy, and migration rates. For the purposes of this analysis, a low, medium, and high growth scenario were chosen to project future scenarios of growth in the Province.

Table 2 shows the projected population under each growth scenario. The population is expected to increase in the low, medium, and high growth scenarios. This could be attributed to a number of factors, such as provincial policies and programs related to migration, or improvements to health services. New Maryland's historical and projected population is depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 2 depicts the projected population by age cohort under the low, medium, and

Table 1. Population Village of New Maryland 1996-2021

Age	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	Percent Change 1996-2021
0-19	1,455	1,335	1,245	1,190	1,110	1,035	-29%
20-64	2,650	2,710	2,715	2,575	2,400	2,300	-13%
65+	180	240	300	450	675	825	358%
Total	4,285	4,285	4,260	4,215	4,185	4,160	-3%

Table 2. Projected Population Village of New Maryland 2026-2036

Annual Rate of Change	2026	2031	2036
Low Growth Scenario	4,506	4,482	4,418
Medium Growth Scenario	4,558	4,588	4,586
High Growth Scenario	4,653	4,770	4,870

high growth scenarios. A noticeable trend is the increase in the share of the population over the age of 65. In the medium growth scenario, this could result in a 66% increase in the percentage of the population over 65 between 2021 and 2036. Conversely, the proportion of the population under the age of 19 is likely to decrease. This could be due to factors such as shifting preferences for family sizes. In a medium growth scenario, a 22% decrease in the population under the age of 19 is projected between 2021–2036. The population between the ages of 20–64 is projected to remain relatively stable over time.

Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio is the proportion of the population that is composed of dependents (those that are not typically in the labour force), compared to portion of the population that are typically in the labour force.

The dependency ratio in New Maryland has been steadily increasing, predominantly due to the increasing proportion of the population over the age of 65. This development could have social and economic implications, such as changing needs and demands for health, wellness or recreation services.

Figure 1. Historical Population (1991-2016), and Projected Population (2016-2036)

— Recorded Population
 - - - Projected population (high, medium, low scenarios)

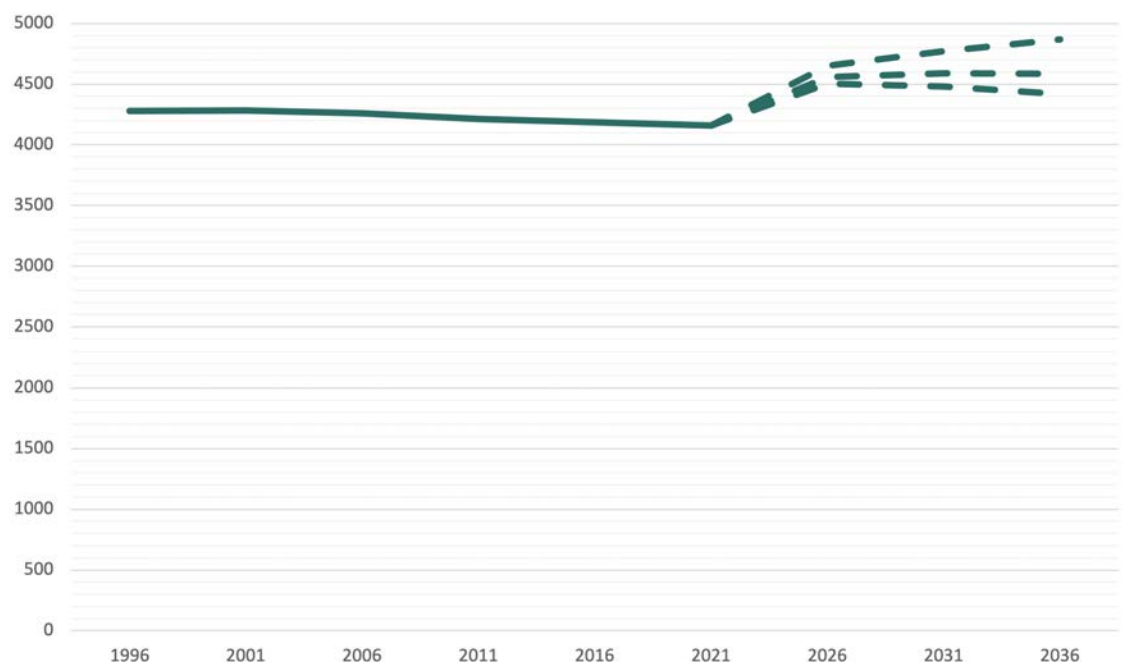
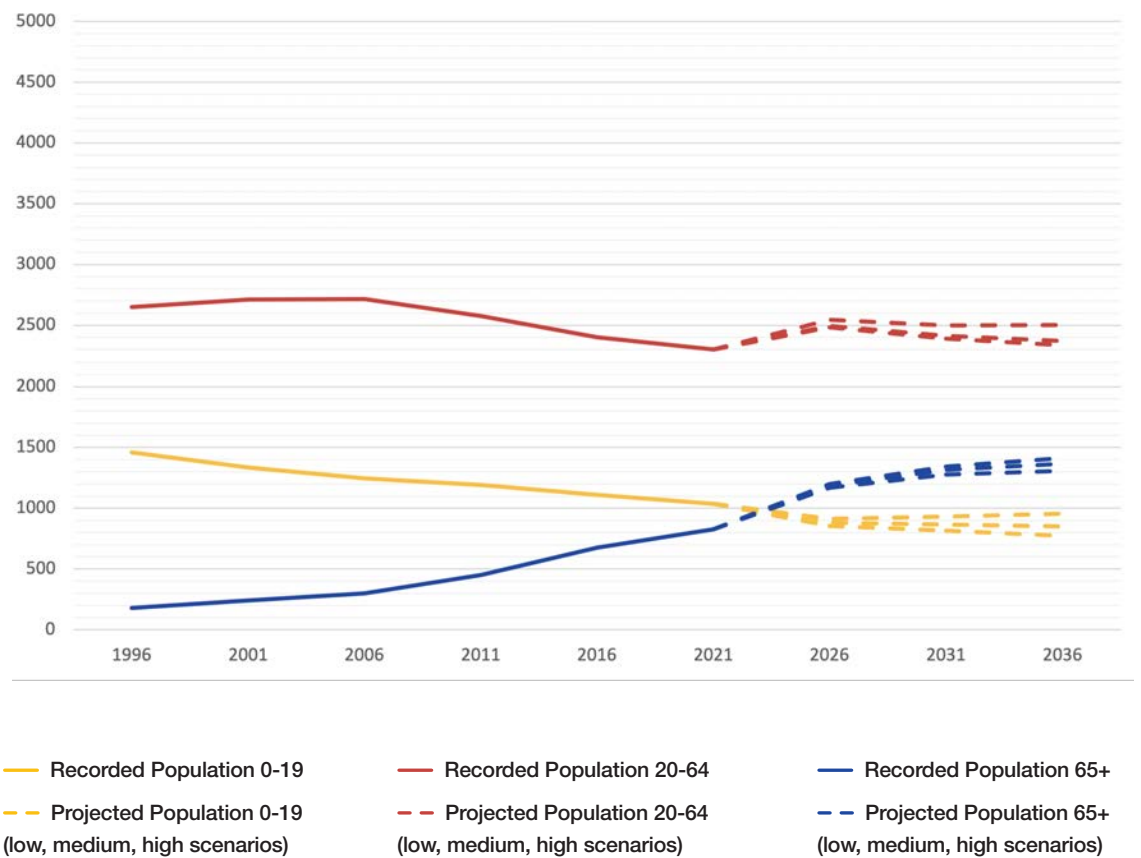


Figure 2. Population Change by Age Cohort (1996-2021) and Projected Population by Age Cohort (2021-2036)



3.7 Local Demographics

Income

Individuals and families with lower incomes are more likely to experience socio-economic barriers to recreation. Recreation program fees may be too high for families to access services, the location of recreation facilities may present financial barriers associated with the cost of travel, and recreation equipment and facility rental costs can be prohibitive.

In 2021, the median income in New Maryland (\$116,000) was higher than both New Brunswick (\$70,000) and Canada (\$84,000). Other income and housing statistics in this report reference the 2016 Statistics Canada Census (see Table 3), as the majority of 2021 data was not available at the time this report was written. In 2016, median household

income in New Maryland was \$102,713, which was considerably higher than the remainder of New Brunswick (\$59,347).

A higher proportion of residents in New Maryland are employed compared to the rest of New Brunswick. The most prevalent employment sectors in 2016 were public administration, educational services, and health care and social assistance. Fewer residents in New Maryland receive government transfers (59%) compared to New Brunswick and Canada, which includes transfers such as employment insurance, disability benefits, and social assistance.

There are fewer residents in New Maryland (7%) spending more than 30% of their income on shelter — which is the national

Table 3. Income and Housing Statistics (2015/16)

	New Maryland	New Brunswick	Canada
Median Total Household Income	\$102,713	\$59,347	\$70,336
Labour Participation Rate	65.2%	61.5%	65.2%
Employment Rate	61.2%	54.7%	60.2%
Received Government Transfers	59%	70.9%	68.9%
Median Home Value	\$230,074	\$150,010	\$341,556
Median Shelter Cost (Owned Dwellings)	\$939	\$741	\$1,130
Median Shelter Cost (Rented Dwellings)	\$994	\$704	\$910
Households Spending Over 30% of Income on Rent	7.3%	16.8%	31.8%
Tenant Households in Subsidized Housing	0%	14.4%	13%

The dependency ratio in New Maryland has been steadily increasing, predominantly due to the increasing proportion of the population over the age of 65.

measure of unaffordable housing in Canada —compared to all of New Brunswick (17%).

Most residents (95%) own their own homes, and 88% of residents live in single detached dwellings. The median shelter cost for rented dwellings in New Maryland is higher compared to New Brunswick and Canada. No residents in New Maryland live in subsidized housing compared to New Brunswick (14%).

Health

The New Brunswick Health Council compiled background reports about the health of 33 New Brunswick communities in 2017.

These “Community at a Glance” documents provide detailed information about several determinants of health, including information about demographics, physical environments, social and economic factors, health behaviours, services, and outcomes. The information available regarding New Maryland is combined with the communities of Kingsclear and Lincoln Area.

In 2012-2014, the top five physical activities that residents in the community engaged in were walking, garden and yard work, home exercise, swimming, and jogging and running.

Painted sidewalk encouraging physical activity on New Maryland Highway.



The average life expectancy in this community is 79.6 years, which is only slightly lower than the average life expectancy in New Brunswick (80.2 years). When examining health services, the top five reasons for admission to hospitals in this community between (2013/14 – 2015/16) included newborn care, other medical care, heart attacks, complications during delivery, and chronic breathing diseases.

Cannabis and alcohol use by teens (grade 9-12) is higher in this community than the remainder of New Brunswick. Teens also reported a higher likelihood of operating

a motor vehicle, both on and off road, after consuming alcohol or other drugs.

Community members were asked to self-report about their perceived health, outlined in Table 4. The responses largely align with Provincial trends in New Brunswick. Adults over 65 years report somewhat higher-than-average health and physical activity levels. Children in grades 4-5 seem to acquire more screen time than the Provincial average.

Table 4. Perceived Health (NBHC, 2017). The New Maryland community includes the communities of Kingsclear and Lincoln Area.

	New Maryland	New Brunswick
See Their Health as Being Good or Excellent: Grades 6 - 12	69%	66%
See Their Health as Being Good or Excellent: Ages 18-64	59%	66%
See Their Health as Being Good or Excellent: Ages 65+	45%	36%
Reported Being Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day: Grade 4-5	37%	35%
Reported Being Active at Least 60 Minutes Per Day: Grade 6-12	22%	22%
Sedentary: More than 2 Hours of Screen Time Per Day: Grades 4-5	63%	55%
Sedentary: More than 2 Hours of Screen Time Per Day: Grades 6-12	62%	63%
Physically Active During Their Free Time, Moderately Active, or Active Daily: Adults Ages 18-64	54%	50%
Physically Active During Their Free Time, Moderately Active, or Active Daily: Adults Ages 65+	53%	46%

Source: My Community at a Glance 2017, New Brunswick Community Profile Report (NBHC, 2017).

Education

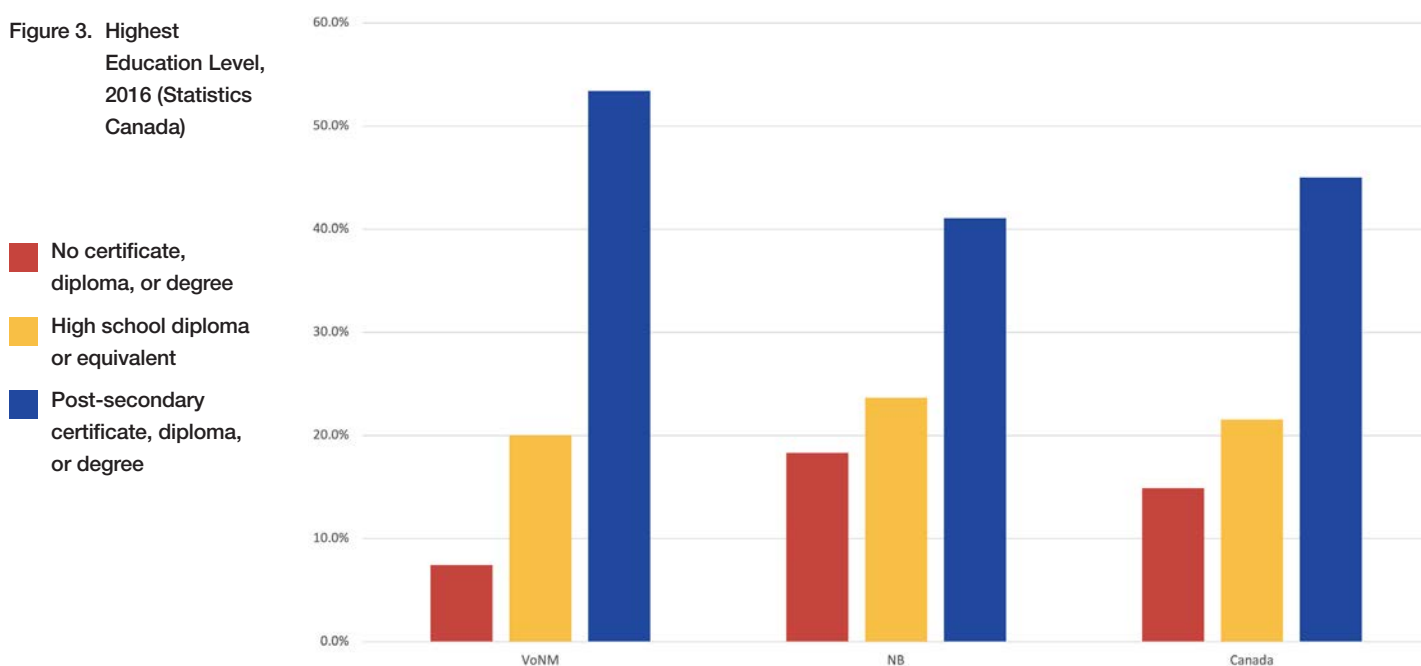
Physical activity is associated with many educational benefits such as enhanced problem-solving skills, improvements in concentration, memory, learning, attention, and overall educational achievement. Education is also commonly linked to higher paying jobs, which can provide people with the financial means to better access recreation services.

As shown in Figure 3, a greater proportion of New Maryland residents have a post-secondary certificate, diploma, or degree

relative to New Brunswick and Canada. 73% of New Maryland residents hold at least a high school diploma, with 53% holding a post-secondary certificate, diploma, or degree. Comparatively, 65% of New Brunswickers hold at least a high school diploma, and 41% have received a post-secondary certificate, diploma, or degree.

A smaller proportion of New Maryland residents have no certificate, diploma, or degree (7.4%) compared to the remainder of New Brunswick (18.3%).

Figure 3. Highest Education Level, 2016 (Statistics Canada)



5 Planning Context

5.1 Municipal Plans

Several current provincial and municipal plans and strategies relevant to recreation and physical activity planning were reviewed to understand what factors have shaped and influenced the provision of recreation and physical activity in New Maryland in recent years.

MUNICIPAL PLAN

This is the main document guiding the Village's future land use and development through long-term policies and proposals.

General Goals

The document begins with a community vision statement, which emphasizes several desirable characteristics related to recreation. The plan outlines a vision of community that is:

- + healthy;
- + vibrant;
- + offering a pleasant living environment and high quality of life;
- + containing recreation facilities and programs which are provided to serve all areas and age groups within the community.

Recreational Goals

References to the need for a full range of recreational amenities for all ages and abilities are found in various sections across the document. One Policy of the Plan mentions that with the aging of the fitness-conscious generation, more physical activity related equipment will be required for senior citizens. In the section specifically dedicated to Recreation, the document highlights that “the Village will continue to support and promote healthy living through access to recreational facilities throughout the community.” The following are declared as municipal recreation objectives:

- + To provide neighbourhood recreation facilities throughout the Village to serve as many residents as possible;
- + To provide recreation services and facilities for all age groups in the community;
- + To provide and protect open spaces for the enjoyment of all residents and promote health and wellness by providing opportunities for active lifestyles as well as providing shaded areas as a means of heat refuge.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The Strategic Plan creates an overall strategic direction for all aspects of municipal government. Its main components are mission and vision statements, a list of 'Values & Principles' and 'Key Result Areas'.

The vision and mission statements emphasize once more the aspects of a healthy living environment, quality of life, becoming a 'community of choice' and providing services in a 'responsible and innovative' manner.

By adopting this document, Council declared to be guided by the following principles in all decision making:

- + Innovation: seek progressive solutions to meet Village needs
- + Environmental friendliness: integrate and promote the principles of environmental stewardship practices
- + Safety: promote and advocate safety
- + Neighbourliness: encourage shared responsibility and a strong sense of community
- + Healthy living: promote active living and healthy lifestyles
- + Responsibility: sound fiscal planning and Management

The document is further divided into eight Key Result Areas (KRA) that contain measurable aspects of Council's progress towards achieving compliance with these principles.

KRA V is dedicated to 'Active Living'. The guiding objective for this area are "Healthier/happier residents with a high quality of life." Several metric of recreational service variety in the Village are contained within this KRA.

“Recreation (...) is an important aspect of one’s life. It is also important to a community because it develops community wellness, social interaction, business stability, and community pride.”

— VONM Recreation Master Plan

RECREATION MASTER PLAN

This document builds on policies from the Municipal Plan and adds further detail to the recreation objectives of the Village.

As designated objectives, the Recreation Plan lists the following:

- + To provide neighbourhood recreation facilities throughout the Village to serve as many residents as possible.
- + To provide recreation services and facilities for all age groups in the community.
- + To provide and protect open spaces for the enjoyment of all residents and promote health and wellness by providing opportunities for active lifestyles.

The Master Plan begins with a thorough analysis of a demographic data and community activity snapshot from 2010. It also contains an inventory of recreational facilities at the time of preparation.

The core of the document consists of 52 numbered recommendations related to organizational aspects, cooperation, programming and facilities. The consultations on this project have also documented a list of facilities which residents desired or wanted to prevent at that time.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN (2017)

The goal of the Stormwater Management Master Plan is to improve the quality of life for residents, improve safety, reduce risk to public and private property, and enhance the natural environment in New Maryland. The plan provides a detailed hydrological assessment, and provides a series of prioritized project recommendations based on the assessment work.

The Master Plan details how Athletic Park is located on a major watershed. The analysis suggests that the area is at minor risk for flooding due to the nearby presence of dedicated storm and sanitary sewers and a dry pond.

TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS MASTER PLAN (2012)

The Trails and Bikeways Master Plan is intended to provide a long term vision for active transportation planning in New Maryland. The objective of this Plan is to establish an active transportation network that is accessible to a wide range of residents and abilities, and that allows residents and visitors to safely travel throughout the Village and to adjacent communities.

This network would connect existing trails and bikeways to various activities, residential areas, and other amenities and services. Some suggested elements of the Master Plan include expanding the multi-use trail network, incorporating bike lanes throughout the Village, and providing community education about active transportation.

AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN (2018)

The main goal of the Age-Friendly Community Action Plan is to implement actions that will improve the services and offerings available to seniors in the Village, and that will contribute towards making their lives more safe, independent, healthy, and participatory. The creation of this Action Plan was in response to observed changing demographics within the Village, as well as to meet the World Health Organization's (WHO) definition of an age-friendly community.

Some actions outlined in the Plan related to parks and recreation suggest expanding the number of accessible benches in parks, introducing senior friendly park equipment, and to expand the existing sidewalk network throughout the community.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY (2019)

The Strategy provides data and information about climate change, both within the Village and on the global scale. It provides guidance on how climate change may impact the Village in the short and long term, and outlines priorities and climate change risks that ought to be considered in future planning and decision making. The climate change risks identified as high priority due to their likelihood of occurrence and potential severity are heat waves, intense rains, ice storms, and winter storms. The Strategy also identifies some particularly vulnerable groups, including senior citizens', youth, and extra needs residents.

When planning for recreation, the Strategy recommends considering opportunities to incorporate additional shade, water stations, and heat and drought resistant plants to mitigate the risks associated with heat waves.

URBAN DESIGN STANDARDS AND PUBLIC REALM GUIDELINES (2022)

Urban design standards and guidelines are development regulations that aim to improve the look, feel and cohesiveness of the community. They help to establish a sense of place and improve safety and comfort for pedestrians and other active transportation users, making for a more vibrant and inviting streetscape. A draft version has been prepared, however, these standards and guidelines have yet to be adopted by Council.

The urban design standards will become a part of the Zoning By-law and regulate things such as building and parcel design, massing, shapes of walls, heights, types of windows, construction materials, signage, and public realm integration. They will focus on rules for private lands.

The public realm guidelines will focus on the Village's development and renewal of public spaces, including streetscapes, parks and trails. The design elements will be implemented through future capital projects (i.e. financed from public funds).

The guidelines focus on public lands along New Maryland Highway, and give the Village a blueprint on how to implement such projects. Although Athletic Park is outside of that area, the document can provide guidance on how to thoughtfully design public spaces that can enrich the quality of life in the community.

VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (2018)

The Asset Management Plan provides information on the infrastructure assets owned by the Village, the services they provide, the work that will need to be done to them now and in the future, the cost of the work, and the proposed sources of funding. It also addresses the impact of the Village's Strategic Plan on infrastructure assets, and prioritizes investment needs. Key recreation assets outlined in the Plan include the New Maryland Centre, sports courts and fields, playgrounds, linear trails. Athletic Park Drive accounts for 29% of the Parks and Recreation assets owned by the Village. 63% of the Athletic Park Drive assets are in good or very good condition, and 32% are considered to be in poor or very poor condition.

Park renewal is listed as a medium priority for risk, climate change, strategic alignment, and service delivery. The Village created a level of service statement related to recreational services and assets. It suggests that these services and assets must be available, accessible and safe to use for users, and align the types of recreational activities the community wishes to support, at a cost that is affordable. Some ways in which this is measured is through the percentage of parks with accessible features, and that park investment prioritization considers economic, social, and environmental factors.

5.2 Provincial Plans

Apart from the municipal Policy level, there are several influential plans and policy documents in New Brunswick which provide guidance and a framework for physical activity and wellbeing.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S RECREATION AND SPORT POLICY FRAMEWORK (2017)

The New Brunswick Recreation and Sport Policy Framework conveys a set of concepts, principles, and roles to guide the province's recreation and sport delivery system into the next decade. One of the main goals of this framework is to promote relationship-building, particularly through fostering partnerships, to ensure that citizens and communities benefit from the recreation and sport system and to enhance their wellbeing and quality of life. Proposed actions that are identified in the Framework include providing communities with access to recreation and sport infrastructure, and ensuring that adequate resources are provided to support quality programming.

A SPORT PLAN FOR NEW BRUNSWICK (2008)

A Sport Plan outlines how the lack of investment in the NB sport system has impacted the health of the population, as well as New Brunswick's relative standing in Canadian Sport. The Plan calls for an increase in investment in sport operational activities to levels comparable to the investment in the provincial healthcare system. It also calls for better and more efficient use of existing resources, and for improved collaboration between the New Brunswick sport system. The Plan provides a background about sport and recreation in NB, and describes four goals related to improving the standing of sport in the province including enhancing participation, excellence, capacity, and interaction.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S DISABILITY ACTION PLAN (2020)

The Disability Action Plan is a multi-year strategy which provides recommendations aimed to tackle key issues involving disability stakeholders, such as accessibility, housing, transportation, recreation, and wellness. In 2017, 26.7% of the province's population aged 15 and over had one or more disabilities, which is the second highest percentage amongst the provinces and territories (the national level is 22.3%). The most common types of disabilities among the NB population were related to pain, flexibility, mobility, and mental health. One objective of this Strategy is to promote accessibility and barrier-free / universal design as a method reducing barriers to accessing programs and services. The Action Plan suggests that this could be done through introducing minimum universal / barrier free design standards for all public buildings and facilities.

NEW BRUNSWICK WELLNESS STRATEGY (2014)

New Brunswick's Wellness Strategy (2014-2021) intends to collectively guide stakeholders in the province towards improving the wellbeing of New Brunswickers. It aims to enable all New Brunswickers to see how their goals, activities or mandates are supported by improved wellness, and how they can contribute to enhancing wellness within the province. Guiding this strategy are three principles: using a comprehensive approach, focusing on inclusiveness and equity, and building competence, autonomy, and relatedness. The Strategy supports actions that contribute to enhancing wellness and other determinants of health by increasing the number of New Brunswickers with capacity to support healthy development and wellness, and increasing the number of settings to support wellness.

SPORT AND RECREATION BRANCH STRATEGIC PLAN 2016 – 2020

The Sport and Recreation Branch of the Province of New Brunswick describes that their mission is to increase sport, recreation and active living opportunities in the province, and to improve residents' and communities' wellbeing and the quality of life. In keeping with the Framework for Recreation in Canada, their vision is to create a strong sport and recreation delivery system that provides meaningful and accessible recreation opportunities for New Brunswick residents, which contributes positively to their quality of life and wellbeing. The branch's five strategic goals which are aligned with national policies on recreation, which includes promoting physical activity, improving inclusion and access, providing supportive environments, strengthening partnerships, and ensuring operational effectiveness.

GUIDE: HOW TO DEVELOP YOUR AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY

The Age-Friendly Community Guide outlines how age-friendly communities pursue general objectives such as combating ageism, adapting policies, services, and structures to support the senior population, and promoting the participation of seniors. The Guide outlines how built environments play an important role in the health, security, safety, and participation of seniors, and how the built environment needs to be accessible to support participation in the community. As it relates to green spaces, it is suggested that urban design can contribute to supporting senior participation by integrating rest areas, pedestrian friendly walkways, and well maintained and safe spaces to ensure residents can enjoy their living environment. This can also be done through universal / accessible design, which improves access and reduces barriers to allowing residents to participate in public life regardless of their age, physical or mental wellbeing, or their economic situation. For seniors in particular, this can enhance their independence, foster social interactions, and reduce barriers to access.

5.3 National Plans

CANADIAN SPORT POLICY (2012)

The vision of the Canadian Sport Policy is to promote and celebrate participation and excellence in sport. It is intended to provide direction and desired outcomes for governments, institutions and organizations to realize the positive impacts of sport on individuals, communities and society between 2012-2022. The five goals of the policy are to introduce Canadians to sport and provide them with the skills and knowledge they need; to provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational sport; to provide Canadians the opportunity to compete in performance sports safely and ethically, to promote Canadians success in world-class sport competition; and to use sport as a tool for social and economic development.

A FRAMEWORK FOR RECREATION IN CANADA: PATHWAYS TO WELLBEING (2015)

The Framework for Recreation in Canada considers a renewal of recreation based on a new vision where recreation where everyone is engaged in accessible and meaningful activity that promotes wellbeing. The Framework and associated action items are guided by five goals and priorities for action, which include fostering active living, increasing inclusion and access, connecting people and nature, encouraging supportive environments, and building on recreations' capacity. The Framework also outlines some

challenges and opportunities for recreation, such as demographic changes, challenges to health, economic inequities, and threats to the natural environment.

A COMMON VISION FOR INCREASING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND REDUCING SEDENTARY LIVING IN CANADA

A Common Vision provides guidance towards ways of increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary living. It includes six areas of focus for collaborative action, which includes cultural norms (establishing movement as a social norm), spaces and places (providing the necessary environments for all forms of movement), public engagement, partnerships, leadership and learning (as a method of building capacity), and progress (to know what is working and what is not). A Common Vision identifies certain demographic groups as having special considerations when planning for recreation, this includes seniors, immigrants, indigenous peoples, those with physical health impairments, those in poverty or low income, and those in less developed built environments.



tire jump

Current Trends in Recreation

6 National and Provincial Recreation Trends

6.1 Overview

There is value in taking the time to analyze evolving trends in the parks and recreation field, given the swiftly changing climate in which municipalities operate and the challenges of the global pandemic.

The Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA) is a national organization dedicated to realizing the full potential of parks and recreation. Their work includes providing information and resources, influencing policy direction, and addressing social issues and challenges related to recreation, physical activity and sport, facilities, parks and trails and other social service areas.

While the trends in the following CPRA excerpt are national, they will heavily influence the direction of the plan especially relative to post-pandemic considerations; equity, access and inclusion; programming rural recreation; volunteers and staffing. The following is an excerpt from ReImagine RREC: A Canadian Parks and Recreation Project.

“There is heightened awareness of the value of parks, recreation and community sport. Past efforts by the sector, including the Benefits of Recreation initiative, the Framework for Recreation in Canada: Pathways to Wellbeing (2015), and policy initiatives such as Affordable Access, have advocated and touted the important societal role of parks, recreation and community sport. The pandemic has brought

into focus the public’s acceptance that access to parks and other open spaces, recreation services and community sport are a right and centrepiece of individual and community health and wellbeing.

Many sub-population groups continue to be disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. COVID has exacerbated a litany of health, social and economic inequalities. The pandemic continues to have a tremendous negative impact on disadvantaged and underrepresented population groups and communities, including Indigenous and Black communities, people of colour, women and girls, persons with a disability, children and youth, essential front-line workers, low-income families, LGBTQ2+ communities and others. Ensuring equitable access to parks, recreation and community sport facilities and programs must be a critical element as the sector renews, retools and contributes to broader community recovery.

Public expectations, preferences and behaviours are changing. Some findings confirm that some users are hesitant to return to organized sport and recreation programming. COVID-19 lockdowns have resulted in the widespread decrease of physical activity and increased sedentary behaviour, underscoring the importance of promoting the integration of health-enhancing physical activity into everyday living and capitalizing on heightened interest in parks and outdoor green spaces. The demand for outdoor, holistic and self-directed programming—including winter

programming—is on the increase. “Animating” outdoor programming to attract existing and new users— including vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations—has been identified as a best or “next” practice by leaders.

Staffing and other human resource challenges will need to be addressed. Data shows that parks, recreation and community sport administrators face mounting HR challenges as the pandemic continues. They will linger if not increase post-pandemic. There is an exodus of staff and volunteers who may not return post-pandemic. Changing roles and responsibilities, including abiding by public health measures, as well as new and oft-changing policies and guidelines, will require new and different skills.”

6.2 Ensuring Equitable Access

The Framework for Recreation in Canada acknowledges that “historically, recreation was considered a public good, which focused outreach to vulnerable people, families and communities. In recent times this has often shifted toward an individual-based, facility-focused, user-pay model. At the same time, Canadians are witnessing rapid technological, economic, environmental, demographic and social changes. This creates an urgent need for recreation to reaffirm historic values, while simultaneously adopting new ways of working that meet emerging needs.”

Barriers to participation in sport and recreation are often intersectional. User

and identity groups face many challenges and barriers to active living that prevent them from participating in recreation. Generally, barriers to sport and recreation participation can be categorized by:

- + Gender barriers: There is a bias in favour of boys, especially in sports.
- + Cultural barriers: Racialized groups may feel uncomfortable and unwelcome.
- + Socio-economic barriers: The cost of recreation can be prohibitive.
- + Organizational barriers: A lack of supportive policies, facilities and financial resources.
- + Communication barriers: Information about recreation resources and services have limited reach.
- + Facility barriers: Facilities are not equipped or designed to accommodate people of all ages and abilities.
- + Logistical barriers: Time commitments and lack of transportation prevent individuals from participating in recreation.

These barriers require immediate and progressive action, and some recreation practitioners across Canada have begun to design their activities to address such barriers. As people’s lives have become more complex (work schedules, family commitments and multiple responsibilities), recreation practitioners have shifted traditional formal and structured activities to more informal activities and flexible formats.

Generally, municipalities are striving towards an increased focus on diversity,

“Inclusion is an organizational practice and goal in which all groups and individuals are welcomed and valued. Equity speaks to fairness in access to resources, opportunities and experiences.”

— The Framework for Recreation in Canada

inclusion, equity and access. Some of the strategies and practices being adopted include but are not limited to:

- + free and low-cost programming;
- + free or low-cost equipment rental/ rental loan sign-outs, (could include winter and water equipment - skis, kayaks, canoes, paddle boards, bikes);
- + availability of community play boxes;
- + free or low-cost drop-in programs, including free and low cost after school programs;
- + free leisure sampling opportunities;
- + free programs to introduce recreation programs to new Canadians;
- + greater emphasis on gender equity including girls-only spaces and girls-only programs;
- + the creation of more welcoming environments (e.g., non binary washrooms, change rooms, and showers in facilities; more emphasis on staff training);
- + greater emphasis on safety features (e.g., lighting, sight lines, and signage);
- + more inclusive recognition on signage and PR materials, additional languages in PR material;
- + greater efforts to learn about first voice experiences and integrating Truth and Reconciliation findings into decision making regarding programming, events, facility access;
- + developing access and inclusion policies and strategies; and
- + recognizing financial barriers in the development of pricing strategies.

In keeping with the above, many municipalities are also developing or revamping fee structures and revenue generation formulas.

Physical Accessibility

All across Canada, communities are increasingly aware of the challenges faced by persons living with a disability. Challenges can be present in every aspect of society, including sport and recreation. In 2020 the New Brunswick Premier's Council on Disability published a report: New Brunswick Disability Action Plan For Persons With A Disability. This report captured the current state of disability and accessibility in the province and provided a series of recommendations for consideration by the government.

The Plan describes how over one quarter of the population in New Brunswick reported having a mental or physical disability in 2017, which was the second highest percentage amongst the provinces and territories. The most common types of disabilities were related to pain, flexibility, mobility, and mental health, and were more prevalent in women than men. These recommendations included the importance of incorporating the principles of Universal Design in new construction and renovations. As the Village of New Maryland considers renovations to its facilities, it will be critical to incorporate Universal Design principles to ensure that all residents and visitors have equitable access to activities and opportunities in the community.

6.3 Rural Trends

With smaller and more remote populations, rural recreation faces different challenges than typical urban areas. Smaller populations spread over larger geographies simply don't have the tax base nor the volunteer base to support an extensive delivery of programs and services. However, there are opportunities for recreation that can play out differently, utilizing trends in outdoor recreation, environmental education, trails, equipment loan programs, toy boxes and other forms of unstructured recreation to ensure citizens can partake in recreation and physical activity.

A desire to connect to the natural world is paramount now given the pandemic. Citizens want activities they can do year-round that are accessible and convenient. Self-pursuits such as running, hiking, mountain

biking, fishing, skiing, and snowshoeing are popular and municipalities are playing an increasing role through their physical activity strategies in highlighting fitness and motivational tips, safety tips, maps, and other “how-to” tips. Of particular interest is improved trail connectivity, expansion of trails for longer loops, improved conditions for cycling, and the addition of amenities such as restrooms, benches, shaded areas, and interpretative signage.

Municipalities are also taking the leadership role in increasing citizen connection to the outdoors through partnerships, policy and program development in nature based programming and environmental education. Public awareness and education programs increase awareness of nature's importance for healthy human development and vibrant communities.

Freely accessible playground (front) and community trail entrance (rear) at the New Maryland Centre.



Other best practices include:

- + Municipalities supporting informal opportunities for small group gatherings: For example, “Meet up” events are in-person gatherings organized online (meetup.com), where members and organizers get together to connect, discuss, and practice activities related to their shared interests. It could be geo-caching, hikes, orienteering activities, cross country skiing, fat biking, or even indoor activities such as chess and other board games at the local community hall.
- + Creating an Equipment Loan Program and/or a Toy Box program: Built over time, an inventory of recreational equipment is made available, free of charge, for citizens to borrow year-round. For example, hiking equipment, cross-country ski equipment, and hiking poles would enhance trail usage. Free play boxes at playground sites is a popular trend and the program could be built up over time to include locations across the region. These community assets can help make play and healthy living accessible to everyone.
- + Supporting the development of facilities that are available year-round and free of charge to use: Many municipalities are offering opportunities (facilities and programs) that support unstructured, self-directed and spontaneous participation. Parks, trail networks, (greenways and pathways), bikeways, skateboard parks, splash pads and outdoor multipurpose courts are examples of this trend.
- + A general focus overall on free and low-cost programming especially in parks, open spaces, trails and beaches: Free drop-in programs for learn-to-ski, skate, skateboard or swim, as well as free or low-cost after school programming or after school leisure sampling programs are some examples. Intro to outdoor survival skills and outdoor wilderness camping are not only fun but promote valuable life skills.
- + Nature based play activities where children and youth can learn about the great outdoors through play experiences; these are hugely popular now given the focus on climate change. Programs focusing on learning about forest growth, herbs and flowers, photosynthesis, bird watching, making crafts with forest-found items and environmental stewardship activities are a few examples.
- + Nature inspired play structures that blend the beauty and wonder of nature with the safety, age appropriateness, and durability found in manufactured equipment such as tree houses, log steppers, giant toadstools, and simple fort structures are growing in popularity.
- + Outdoor pizza ovens and permanent barbecue structures located in strategic spots encourage family and small community gatherings. The City of Toronto has a resource entitled “Using an Outdoor Oven in a City Park” through their Parks, Forestry and Recreation Division that can apply anywhere.
- + Community gardens and public landscaping are increasing in popularity, particularly given the renewed interest in outdoor spaces during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- + Making a diversity of outdoor winter activities available is essential for promoting activity and maintaining community during Canada’s cold winter

months. Winter festivals, both active and art based, winter carnivals, pond hockey tournaments, ice sculpture exhibitions and contests, community sledding parties, winter hiking adventures, snow shoeing, ice fishing, and skating are a few examples.

- + Compressed program times to accommodate busy schedules are becoming a common option, especially if travel is a concern or constraint.

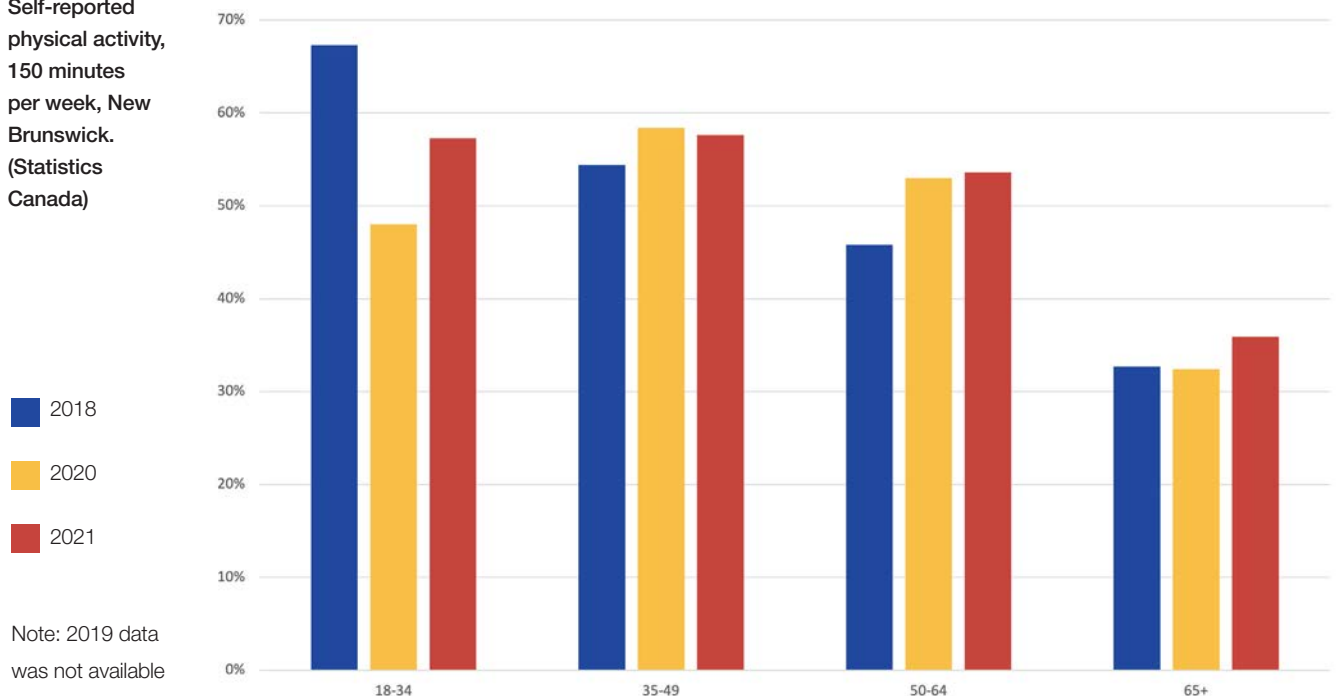
6.4 Other Trends

Physical Activity

There is a growing emphasis in Canada on increased health and wellbeing, and municipalities are seen as key providers of opportunities for physical activity and fitness for their citizens. Wellbeing is the overarching goal of the recreation system in New Brunswick, as well as the overarching goal for many other policy fields in the province.

In order to be an effective resource for health and wellbeing, municipal recreation departments must provide opportunities for all age groups, ranging from active play for preschool children, to teen and adult fitness programs, to movement

Figure 4. Self-reported physical activity, 150 minutes per week, New Brunswick. (Statistics Canada)



classes for older adults. The statistics on display in Figure 4 show that physical activity of New Brunswickers generally declines with rising age. Healthy Aging in Canada: A New Vision, A Vital Investment specifically identifies recreation as critical to addressing priority areas in healthy aging such as social connectedness, physical activity and age-friendly communities.

A growing body of research examining exercise among different age, gender and ethnic groups has revealed some user groups are less likely to have adequate access to exercise facilities and programming. Only 49% of women over the age of 18 receive the recommended amount of exercise compared to 57% of men over the age of 18. Further analysis reveals that young women of colour and people who are trans and non-binary have some of the lowest participation rates in exercise due to many factors including discriminatory policies.

According to the Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines, adults 18–64 should get 150 minutes per week (two and a half hours) of aerobic physical activity, such as walking, jogging, swimming, or cycling. This physical activity doesn't need to be done all at once; it can happen in sessions of 10 minutes or more. Adults should also do activities that strengthen their muscles and bones twice a week. Children and youth need even more. However, 82% of Canadian adults do not currently meet these guidelines.

Youth Sport

The comprehensive report compiled by the Canadian Solutions Research Group Consultants (SRG) indicated 84% of Canadian youth aged 13-17 participate in sports of some kind with 60% doing so on an organized basis. The Canadian Youth Sport Report analyzed 44 sports for participation data. Swimming and soccer were the two highest ranking sports listed. Girls are more likely to be in individual sports such as organized dance, ballet and gymnastics, with soccer being the highest rated team sport for girls.

Overall, there is a slight decline in sport in Canada. A 2008 True Sport study found several factors contributed to this decline including harassment in sport and lack of fair play policies, injuries, high costs, over-involvement by parents, under involvement by parents and too much emphasis on winning and competition. Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute (CFLRI) 2009 data showed more men than women participating in sport, with a decline in each age group after teenage years. In 2019 Sport Canada initiated several strategies to engage children and youth and underrepresented groups (including women and girls, persons with a disability and Aboriginal peoples) in sport through managed projects and policies including the development of a Working Group on Gender Equity in Sport.

Tennis and Pickleball

In 2018, Tennis Canada reported 6.6 million Canadians hit the courts at least once and there was a 36% increase in frequent play (people playing four or more times within 12 months) between 2016 and 2018. Tennis Canada reported tennis is a gender-balanced sport with 44% of its participants female, and 56% male. It also ranks in the top three sports for new Canadians, with 23% of the total user group being born outside of Canada. Pickleball, brought to Canada in the early 1970s, continues to be a sport primarily played by older adults. The National Sport Organization, Pickleball Canada promotes and supports the growth of the sport through its member organizations such as Pickleball NB. The sport has seen significant growth in the past several years. Between 2012 and 2018, the estimated number of people playing pickleball in Canada grew from 6,000 to 60,000.

Padel

Padel, not to be confused with paddle or platform tennis, can be played indoors and out on an enclosed court roughly 25% smaller than the size of a tennis court. Fun and social, it has rapidly taken hold in Canada and features the same scoring method as traditional tennis.

Skateboarding

Skateboarding made its debut as an Olympic sport at the Summer Olympics in 2021 in Tokyo, Japan. It has also been provisionally approved by the IOC for inclusion at the 2024 Olympic Games in Paris. Canadian Skateboarders see this Olympic debut as an opportunity to grow their sport across Canada.

Pickleball (photo credit: Picklerpeej, Wikipedia)



Ice Sports

Ice sports including hockey, skating and ringette have historically been key recreation activities for Canadian children and adults. However, the cost to participate and risk of injury in ice hockey has resulted in a decrease in participation in recent years, despite a growth in the number of female players registered. Nevertheless, ice skating as a mode of active transportation and recreation outside of organized sport continues to be popular. Skating trails and pathways, outdoor rinks and lake skating are examples of free or low-cost outdoor facilities encouraging this activity.

Swimming

In 2005, Statistics Canada found that swimming came in third place behind golf and hockey for most practiced sport by Canadians 15 and up. However, by 2014, the Canadian Youth Sports Report indicated that swimming was the most popular organized sport for children. According to this study, more than 1.1 million children were involved in a swimming program in 2014 and swimming was listed as the most popular sport in Canada (the next most popular sport was soccer at 767,000 participants according to the same study).

Splash Pads

Spray parks and splash pads are increasingly becoming the preferred facility to help communities cool off on hot summer days. Generally, spray parks cost less to install and operate than traditional outdoor pools. Spray parks can be made fully accessible for all ages and abilities and do not require fencing to ensure public safety.

Playground Design

Emerging research points to the importance of play—especially unstructured play—for fostering the curiosity and wellbeing of children of all ages and abilities. This has resulted in an increase in the number of ‘adventure playgrounds’ being developed. These playgrounds break the mould of traditional rigid playgrounds by using a combination of natural features such as rocks, logs, tunnels and workshop areas for children to participate in unstructured play. Nevertheless, ‘traditional’ playground structures still represent a valuable investment for a community.

Other trends that are emerging concerning play structures is the incorporation of play for adults and seniors. Most playgrounds are oriented towards children’s play; however, greater emphasis is being placed on creating and designing public places for people of all ages and abilities.

6.5 Other Information

The following information includes best practices, experiences garnered from practitioners in the field, and general societal trends.

Community art and placemaking

- + Street art, place-making and arts and cultural programming enhance community pride as well as promoting individual self-expression. Impromptu pop-up arts and cultural programming includes flash mobs (music and dancing), art-installations, beautification projects, day long workshops, and creative block parties. Other examples include building wall murals and the establishment of creative outdoor gathering places such as impromptu settings for chalk boards, outdoor musical instruments, amphitheatres, and reading circles and book boxes, as well as initiatives that combine beautification projects with art making (e.g., sculptures).

Special events

- + The creation of a Special Events Policy can assist in guiding a municipality through the many aspects of organizing and staging of events, including booking policies, priorities for use of space, capacities of parks and facilities, commercial restrictions, fees and charges, applicable bylaws to be considered, alcohol restrictions, and funding. The creation of Community Events Councils is becoming more popular for the coordination, scheduling and fund raising of special events.

Community gatherings

- + There appears to be a general desire to have more opportunities for free or low cost, and no-commitment ways to simply hang out, chat and have a bit of fun with family and friends. The degree to which a municipality can be involved in the organization of these events can vary.

Sport tourism and ecotourism

- + People are seeking unique travel experiences and the opportunity to combine learning and new interests while traveling. This could include learning about the region's art, language, culture, cooking and heritage. In addition, the hosting of sport tournaments combined with festivals and other community events will spark participation, economic development and community pride.

Life-long Engagement

- + There is a greater shift towards wellness, including a cultural emphasis on positive aging. Older adults are living longer and staying more active, therefore more options for wellness and fitness are required. Sport for Life produces a document with best practices and data to encourage life-long engagement in sport.

Youth Engagement

- + Youth action teams, special youth spaces and places, youth Councils, and youth committees of Town Council serve to increase opportunities for youth leadership and involvement in local decision making related to their town or district.

Technology in Recreation

- + Municipal recreation departments are placing an emphasis on the greater use of technology. Examples include spin bikes with gaming features, computers in youth centres, adult learning, and other virtual reality and augmented reality options including for e-games and e-sports.

Commercial Recreation:

- + There are increasing commercial or private options for recreation. Businesses popping up include trampoline parks, climbing walls, axe throwing studios, and escape rooms.

More Creative and Non-traditional Partnerships

- + Libraries, various cultural associations, immigration associations, as well as tourism agencies, businesses and mental health organizations are helping people to connect with one another and with the community resources they may need.

Fitness for the Mind and Body

- + Yoga has many variants ranging from fast-paced fitness classes to sitting meditation sessions. Yoga, Barre and other conscious movement-oriented fitness classes are increasing in popularity. These types of classes are frequently run by private businesses, although lower-cost options run through municipal recreation facilities are continuing to appear.
- + Dog parks and off leash parks are increasing in popularity.
- + Additional creative fitness programming trends include floorball, triathlons, stand up paddle boarding, HITT (high intensity interval training), all types of cross-fit classes, hybrid spin classes, boutique fitness, pop-ups, kettlebells and kickboxing.
- + Retirement type communities are placing an emphasis on bocce, billiards, cards, golf, parties and events, woodworking, book clubs, arts and crafts, and walking groups.

Existing playground
at New Maryland
Elementary School.







Public Engagement Summary

7 Initial Engagement

7.1 Objectives

Public consultation was key to a successful redevelopment concept for Athletic Park. Dialogue within the community is always essential for ensuring that design projects are aligned with the needs of residents, community groups, organized sports providers and other stakeholders.

This section of the report describes public engagement activities that were organized to involve residents of New Maryland in discussions about the future of the park, and the following section summarizes the public feedback which was received during these various types of engagement. It should be noted that public opinions are presented as they were voiced during the consultations, and do not necessarily reflect professional judgement or the opinion of Village officials.

The overall goal of the engagement was to establish a set of principles and objectives for the later design work. Through a comprehensive dialogue, the main functional requirements of Athletic Park were considered from the many perspectives and opinions throughout the community.

The general objectives of the public consultation phase were to:

- + understand the community's recreation needs, both currently and in the future;
- + understand how to accommodate all user groups and activities at Athletic Park;
- + explore opportunities for building capacity and partnerships across sectors and community boundaries; and
- + gather input regarding the redevelopment of the unused or underutilized park property.

Residents of the Village of New Maryland sitting around a map of Athletic Park during a public event.



Consultations were held during the months of September and October 2022. Several methods of consultation were used in an effort to gain the perspectives of a wide cross-section of community members. This included an online survey, recreation user groups consultation, and a public design workshop.

7.2 Public Survey

A survey was used to reach individual residents and community members. This survey asked participants about recreation activities and services that they enjoy, barriers to participation and satisfaction with the existing recreation offerings available in the Village of New Maryland. This survey was available both online and in paper format.

7.3 Recreation User Groups Consultation

Recreation user groups are an integral component of the recreation and physical activity delivery system. The project team completed interviews with several of these groups in New Maryland. These interviews explored the relationship between user groups and the Village in order to identify cost-effective ways that user groups can be supported to increase their recreation capacity. The recreation user groups that were consulted included:

- + New Maryland Basketball League
- + Fredericton Pickleball Club
- + Parish of New Maryland Zoomers

- + Speeding Cheetahs Run Club
- + New Maryland Soccer
- + New Maryland Elementary School, including the 'Students' Voice Committee'
- + New Maryland Minor Baseball Association
- + Lions Club
- + Faith Baptist Church
- + Representatives of neighbouring communities in the Local Service District

7.4 Public Design Workshop

The consultant team and Village of New Maryland staff hosted a Design Workshop with residents to bring initial ideas to paper in a hands-on format. Residents were invited to participate in design activities that were intended to spark conversations about their ideas for the future of Athletic Park including possible recreation activities, park features, and preferences about the design aspects of the park.

7.5 Other Opportunities

Direct contact with the project team was also possible. The municipal website included a page devoted to the project that encouraged the public to reach out through a dedicated e-mail address and phone number. Only a few residents contacted the project team directly and their points were consistent with feedback received otherwise.

8 Public Survey

8.1 Survey Response

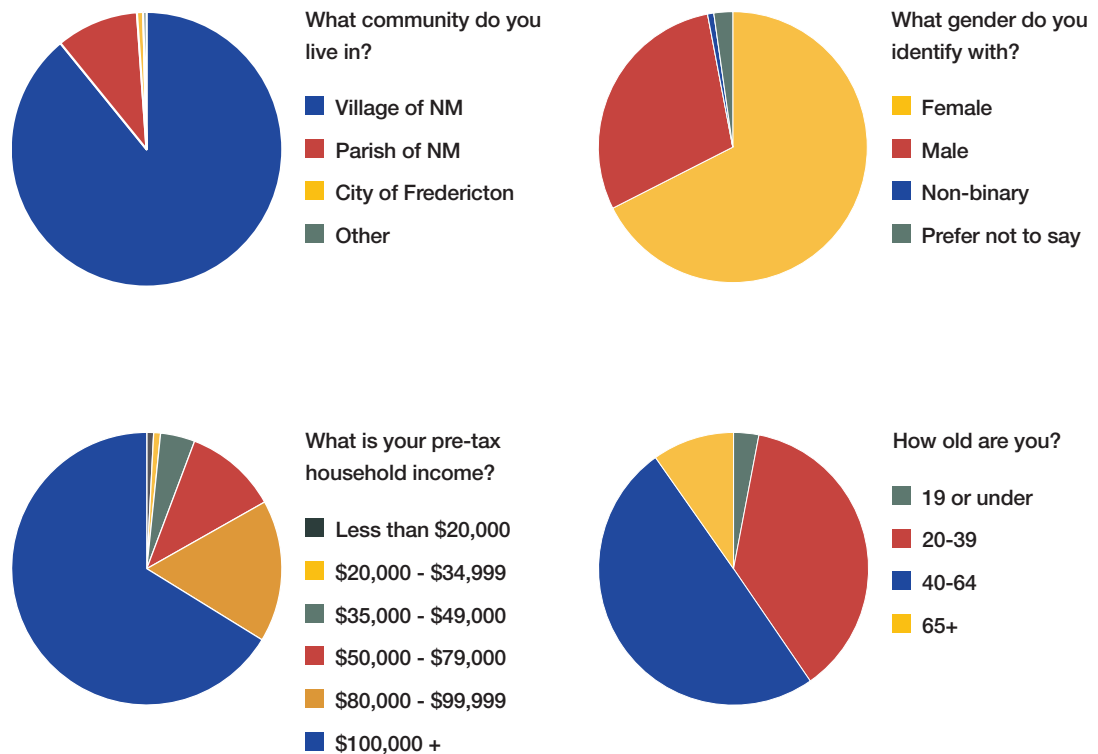
The public survey was well received in New Maryland. In total, 266 people responded to the survey over a five-week period from late September to late October 2022.

A vast majority of 236 respondents indicated that they live in New Maryland. This means that 5.7% of the Village's population actively participated in the survey. They shared information about how they currently use the park and their visions for the park's future.

At the end of the survey, participants were asked to respond to some demographic questions for the survey's statistics. Nearly half were between the ages of 40-64, and 66% earned an income of \$100,000 or more.

This is comparable to the overall population profile of the Village as established in the Census, meaning that this sample is a good representation of the Village as a whole.

Figure 5. Survey response statistics.



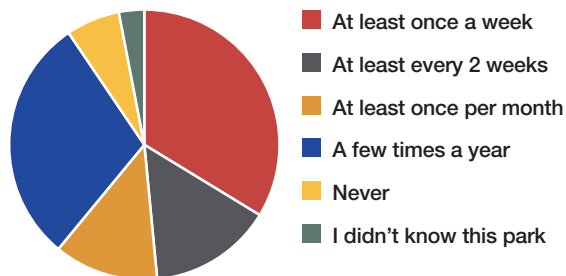
“The park was the main reason we bought a house in New Maryland. It's a huge draw, but it could be better by making it more of a park and not only a sports location.”

8.2 Current Park Use Feedback

There is no clear tendency in terms of how often residents use Athletic Park overall. Many use it once per week; however, many say they only use it a few times per year. On another note, the survey showed a significant difference between usage patterns of households with and without children.

The majority responded to the survey saying they did not have children. Of the respondents with children, the majority said their children use the park at least once per week. For households with children between the ages of 7-19, about 40% of households indicate to use the park weekly, which is likely related to organized sports which enjoy a high level of popularity among youth.

Figure 6. How often do you spend time in Athletic Park? (on average)



Soccer field with bleachers and 'Pee wee' baseball field in the background.



Participation in Activities

Respondents were asked what types of activities they or their family participate in. The question did not limit the responses to engagement in activities within Athletic Park, but rather tried to establish what residents of New Maryland generally do in their free time.

Most respondents indicated they participate in walking, running, hiking, and jogging, followed by winter solo sports. Other answers included golf, roller skating, disc golf, and curling.

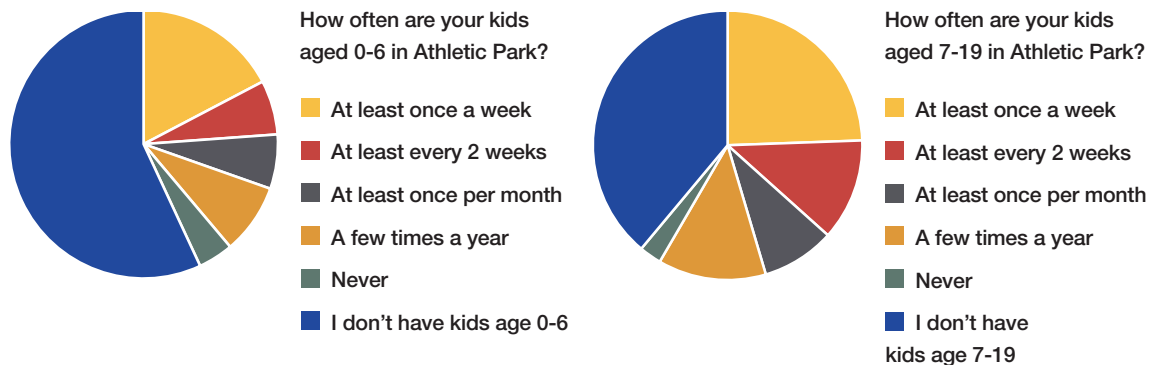
Table 5. What outdoor activities do you or members of your household currently participate in? Select all that apply.

Activity	% of respondents who participate
Walking, hiking, jogging, and/or running	93%
Winter solo sports (snowshoeing, cross country or downhill ski, skating, etc.)	72%
Team sports (baseball, soccer, basketball, etc.)	57%
Playground play	55%
Water sports (kayaking, canoeing, paddleboarding, lake/ocean swimming, etc.)	54%
Cycling or skateboarding (including mountain biking)	54%
Gardening	43%
Nature appreciation (photography, birding, etc.)	36%
Fitness classes (bootcamps, outdoor gym classes, etc.)	33%
Summer solo sports (tennis, pickle ball, etc.)	32%
Racquet sports (tennis, pickleball, badminton, etc.)	31%
Other (please specify)	9%

Youth Participation in Activities

Respondents were also asked what limits them or their family from participating in activities at Athletic Park. A lack of facilities was the most common response. Other answers included concerns around safety, a lack of washroom facilities, a lack of seating, and a lack of programming for all age groups.

Figure 7. Average usage of Athletic Park by children by age group.



Beach volleyball court in Athletic Park.



Limits to Participation

Survey respondents were asked whether they feel there is anything that prevents them from participating in recreational activities or limits their ability to do so. Respondents were able to select more than one option from the below response options.

Only one about one third of respondents felt that there are currently no barriers to full participation in recreational activities.

On average, two out of five survey participants felt that there is a lack of facilities for the type of recreational activity that they are interested in. One in four respondents felt that a lack of programmed activities prevents them from being more active. Just under one in five respondents also indicated that have limited knowledge about recreational offerings.

Other types of responses sporadically came up and are documented in the table below.

Table 6. What, if anything, limits you or your family members from participating in activities in the New Maryland Athletic Park?

Answer	% of responses
Lack of facilities	40%
Nothing	35%
Lack of programs/classes	26%
Not sure what is available	18%
Other	9%
Lack of interest	6%
Uncomfortable or intimidated to try	5%
Do not feel welcome or safe	4%
Distance	3%
Cost	2%
Access to transportation	2%
Childcare	2%
Accessibility (disability or health condition)	1%

Figure 8. If you are using facilities at Athletic Park, what is your level of satisfaction?

■ Very satisfied
■ Somewhat satisfied
■ Not satisfied
■ Neutral, unsure, or not using the park

Parking opportunities



Walking paths



Soccer field



Skating surfaces in the winter



Landscaping and appeal of the park



Sliding hill in the winter



Basketball courts



Peewee baseball field



Tennis courts



Bantam baseball field



Beach volleyball courts



Batting cage



8.3 Future Park Use Feedback

The survey provided insight into how the community wants Athletic Park to be improved, and what their vision for the future of the park entails.

Facilities

Survey respondents were asked what facilities would encourage them to use Athletic Park more often, and were able to select multiple options from a list of facilities. Responses were as follows:

- + 177 voted for washrooms;
- + 142 voted for accommodation of new sports facilities. The most popular types of facilities listed were a pool (55 votes), a splash pad (33 votes), pickleball courts (18 votes), a skate park (15 votes), and a track (13 votes);
- + 95 voted for play areas for children aged 7-19;
- + 50 voted for play areas for children under the age of 6;
- + 29 voted for changing rooms.

Washrooms were mentioned by participants frequently throughout the survey. Many found it challenging to access the current washrooms while participating in activities at the other end of the park. This was found to be particularly problematic for park users with young children.

Respondents were asked if there are any other facilities that would encourage them to use Athletic Park.

158 people responded to this question. Respondents were able to select multiple options from a list of facilities.

29% and 28% of respondents suggested a splash pad and a pool would be a good addition to the park, respectively. Many people discussed how there are no water-based activities in New Maryland, and that they find this to be problematic in the summer months.

19% of respondents voted for a dog park. Many people suggest that this would be a great way to build relationships with neighbours and other residents. Some comments suggested that this should be a priority for the park, as there is no public space in New Maryland that allows residents to let their dogs run off-leash.

13% of respondents voted for a skate park. A skate park was proposed to accommodate many types of activities, including skateboarding, biking, scootering, and rollerskating. Several respondents also suggested a pump track would be a good addition, allowing residents to practice mountain biking skills.

13% of respondents voted for a track. A track could accommodate several age groups and types of activities, such as walking, running, roller blading, biking, and pushing strollers. One consideration raised in the responses was that the track should be paved so that it is more accessible.

Several respondents commented on the trail network, and how there is a desire for a bigger, better-connected trail network that can accommodate a range of activities. Respondents expressed a desire for some trails to be groomed for cross country skiing in the winter, and for there to be more trail signage. Some people also discussed how it would be great to have more cycling trails so that people did not have to cycle on the streets.

Several respondents also commented on the need for upgrades to some of the features in Athletic Park. For example, multiple respondents discussed the importance of resizing the Bantam Baseball diamond, saying that it is too large, and that it is in need of upgrades. Tennis courts, basketball courts, beach volleyball courts, and the soccer field were also mentioned as needing upgrades.

Some other suggested facilities which respondents would welcome in the park, and that were mentioned at least five times, included pickle ball courts, a picnic space, a water fountain, and a covered ice rink.

One of the existing baseball fields at Athletic Park.



Recreation Activities

The survey asked participants what recreation activities and programs they would like to participate in, but cannot currently access in New Maryland. 151 survey participants responded to this question.

49% of respondents said that they would like to participate in water activities in New Maryland. This included lane swimming, splash pads, swimming lessons, wading pools, and aquafit.

15% said that they would like to be able to participate in more fitness activities. Many people said that outdoor fitness equipment would be a good addition to Athletic Park, especially since there is no other gym facility in New Maryland. Some other types of fitness activities mentioned included Zumba, yoga, group fitness, spin classes, children's dance classes, adult sport leagues, and weight training.

8% of respondents indicated that they would like to be able to participate in pickleball. Other activities that people would like to participate in but could not access included walking, skateboarding, community gardening, disc golf, and cross country skiing. Many respondents also expressed how they would like to see the formation of new activity clubs. For example, a walking club and a cross country ski club were both mentioned frequently.

Another common theme was a desire for programming for residents of all ages. Currently, most programming is directed towards younger age groups. There is a desire to see additional programming for teens, adults, and seniors. Some respondents described how it would be nice to have programming for families, and not just solo or team based sports.

Park Amenities

Throughout the survey, respondents commented on how certain features would make Athletic Park more comfortable, and a more pleasant place overall. A few participants discussed how some type of weather protection, such as a gazebo or pavilion, would encourage people to use the park in poor weather. Further suggested features included picnic tables, benches, garbage cans, trees, shade structures, gardens, and more landscaping.

A few respondents described concerns around personal safety. Some raised concerns with letting children play alone at the park, since there have been instances of loitering and vandalism in the past. Respondents suggest a good way to mitigate for this would be by installing more lighting.

One resident suggested a ping pong table or a chess board set up would be a great addition to Athletic Park.

9 Recreation User Groups Consultation

9.1 Approach

Consultation of recreation user groups is an essential component in the planning and design process. The project team completed in-depth interviews with 10 recreation user groups in New Maryland.

9.2 Feedback Themes

Several themes emerged as a result of these discussions which provided guidance for the initial design phase.

Recreation Amenities

Multiple users suggested incorporating a running track into the park design, and a gravel track with three or four lanes was suggested as an excellent starting point. Some users suggested that a 400 metre-long synthetic oval track would be a wishlist feature. Either way, this was seen as an especially important feature for seniors, students, running groups, and for runners who want to learn new skills such as sprinting or hurdles because there is currently no track access in either New Maryland or Fredericton.

Currently, cross-county running groups rely on the trail system, which is a barrier for growth of the sport due to the limited extent of the trail system. It was suggested that a park perimeter path would be a useful feature for those who want to run cross-country, including many students at the school.

Multiple users suggested that a water feature, such as a splash pad or fountain

would be a welcome addition to Athletic Park, as currently the nearest public water feature is in Fredericton and people travel there to cool off during the summer months. Three users suggested incorporating outdoor fitness stations into Athletic Park. Two users said that Hanwell has outdoor recreation activity stations, and that it would be great if New Maryland could offer something similar.

Two users suggested adding pickleball courts to Athletic Park. A pickleball recreation group recommended that six courts would be a good number to add to the park, as there needs to be a sufficient number of courts for the number of players who regularly participate. The group suggested that one or two courts would be too few. Some requirements for the court include covered benches for players waiting to take their turn, windscreens, and sufficient spacing between the courts.

Two users noted that most of the open space in Athletic Park is allocated to dedicated programming, and suggested that a multi-purpose space for unstructured uses would be a good addition. A multi-purpose space would also allow for new types of programming to be offered, such as tai-chi, yoga, dancing, and meeting rooms. Two user groups requested more nets be added to the basketball court. Currently there are no nets on one of the courts, and all of the nets that exist are too tall for many of the children who participate in basketball related programming. The recommended height for new nets is 8-feet tall.

Views about a skatepark were mixed among the users interviewed. Some said that they would welcome a skatepark in the community, while others were concerned that a skatepark would result in a lot of injuries.

Other suggestions included incorporating an indoor or outdoor hockey or ice skating surface, a turf field, volleyball courts, tennis courts, a curling surface, a bocce ball court, an aquatic facility, a rubber court for 3-on-3 basketball tournaments, a pump track, and a dog park. One user commented that if the batting cage was bigger, more people could use it at once.

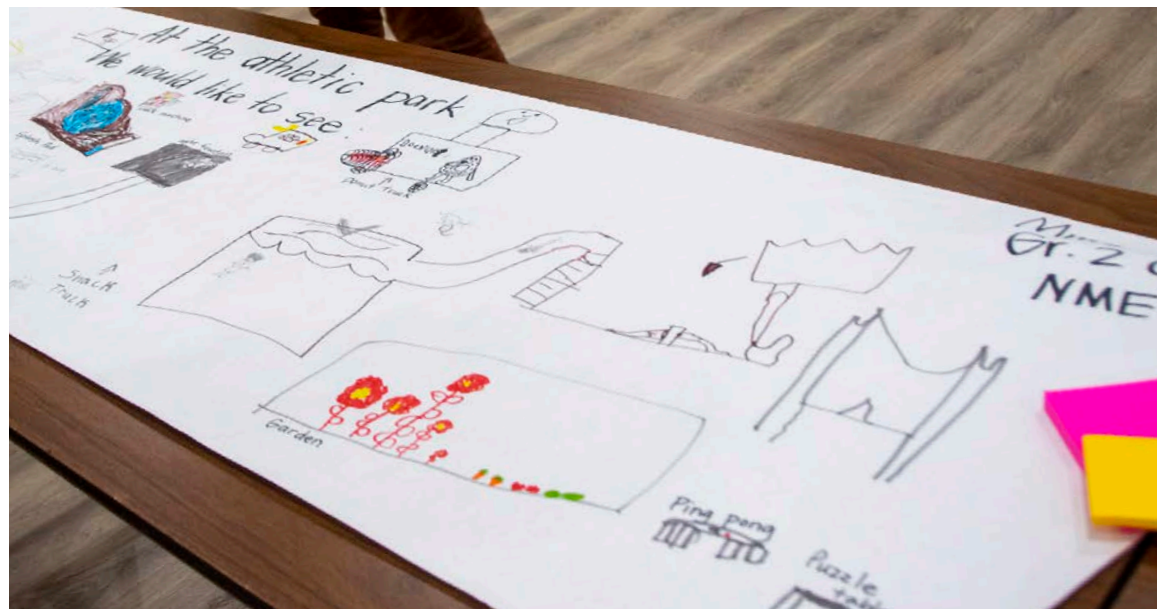
Park Amenities

Storage is a major issue that constrains recreation groups ability to use the park. Groups have discussed how a storage bunker would be a great solution that could be shared by multiple user groups, with allocated shelving and space for each park activity. Any storage facility would need to be centrally located, secure, and big enough to accommodate a variety of athletic gear.

The lack of water fountains was flagged by most user groups as a major deficiency at Athletic Park, and that these are a necessary amenity for physical activity.

Lighting was mentioned multiple times. Recreation user groups believe that if more lighting were to be installed at the Athletic

The next generation: a Grade 2 class of the New Maryland Elementary School created a poster as part of the recreation user group consultations.



Park, this would present opportunities to increase recreation capacity and enable new types of recreation programming to be offered, such as adult sport leagues. Lighting was also identified as an important consideration for improving safety and reducing crime at the park.

Washrooms were mentioned multiple times, and the lack of public washrooms in the park was identified as being particularly problematic. The nearest washroom is on school property, and a considerable distance away from many of the park facilities, creating accessibility challenges. There were suggestions that washroom facilities could be built into a structure that also accommodates equipment storage. One user commented that vandalism needs to be considered when planning for an outdoor washroom.

Signage was mentioned multiple times. Users think that better trail mapping and signage would be a great addition to Athletic Park. Signage indicating the hours that the school playground is open to the public was suggested, as currently there are people who attempt to use the playground during school hours.

Parking was raised as another concern. It was noted that there is insufficient parking available at Athletic Park, resulting in frequent usage of the school parking lot. One recreation group also discussed how Athletic Park is not accessible via public transportation, which limits many people's ability to access the park.

Seating was mentioned by some users. Picnic tables, park benches, and bleachers around the basketball and volleyball courts were suggested as features to add. Users also described how shade is an important consideration for the park, particularly at the baseball dugout and field.

Upgrades

Some of the existing park amenities require repairs, upgrades, or other changes in order for them to be usable.

One of the baseball fields is sized for Major League Baseball, which was identified as being too large for the users who want to play baseball in New Maryland. It was suggested that a U18 ball field would be more suitable. The existing ball field also needs to be regraded, as it is currently sloping and has big dips in certain areas.

One of the soccer fields was also identified as being too small. It currently measures 90 metres by 56 metres, whereas a standard field should be 125 metres by 80 metres.

The basketball courts are in relatively good condition. However, there are patches of the court pavement that could be improved.

Surface of the basketball court in Athletic Park.



Some users also commented on the park path, suggesting that paving it would be an improvement for accessibility, and would provide a safe area for children to rollerblade. One user also described how the path should be plowed in the winter to ensure it remains usable year-round.

Recreation Programming

There were several comments related to recreation programming offered by the Village. There is a general sense that programming caters mostly to young children and seniors, and that there is very little offered for teenagers and adults. Particularly in Athletic Park, most of the activities and

recreation services offered are geared towards children. Users think that it would be a welcomed addition to see new structures and programming for adults. There were also some suggestions for programming that the Village could offer, such as ultimate frisbee, tai-chi, and more all-ages events.

Recreation Capacity

Recreation is growing in New Maryland. Most user groups commented that their recreation groups are at full capacity, and that many of them have a waitlist. Many groups have an interest in growing their programs; however, this is often not feasible due to space constraints at Athletic Park.

Many groups commented on the growing population of children in New Maryland, and how many of the recreation groups are unable to keep up with demand for their programs. There was discussion about how there is demand for an additional baseball field, a running track, and pickleball courts.

Many recreation groups would like to start hosting tournaments, or promote more competitive sport teams in New Maryland. Although there is significant interest, it is not currently feasible without infrastructure upgrades to Athletic Park.

Safety

Some users discussed aspects of safety as part of the Athletic Park redevelopment. There have been issues regarding loitering, vandalism, and other crime at Athletic Park and New Maryland School in the evenings. Users expressed how there needs to be some consideration of safety features in the park that will reduce this type of activity.

Poison Ivy warnings along the edge of Athletic Park.



10 Design Workshop

10.1 Approach

The Design Workshop was hosted on October 13, 2022 at the New Maryland Centre. The well-advertised event had been previously promoted through posters in various municipal buildings, flyers, the municipal web site, social media and gateway bill boards at the entrance to the Village.

Municipal Council, staff and 10 residents participated in this event. The purpose of the workshop was to start conversations about the community's vision for the future of Athletic Park. It was also an opportunity for residents to meet the project team in-person and to share design ideas through

hands-on activities that were customized for this project. The workshop employed the following engagement formats:

- + **Public presentation:** The project team opened the event with a presentation which served as an introduction to the evening and provided information about the Athletic Park redevelopment project.

Workshop participants were given background information about the project and the park, the framework for the evening and the expected project outcomes. A question and answer period allowed for an initial exchange at that point.

Advertisement of the Athletic Park Design Workshop at gateway signage.



Workshop participant applying dot stickers to the 'dotmocracy' boards.



- + **'Dotmocracy' boards:** This engagement tool allowed workshop participants to show their preference for possible park features and activities. Each participant was given a set of dot stickers and was asked to use their stickers to vote for the features and activities they would like to see in the park.
- + The purpose of this exercise was to visualize an average participants' preference related to priorities of some park features over others. Table 1 shows which park features were assigned the most 'dots' by the workshop attendees.
- + **Design Charette:** This was the most interactive part of the workshop. Residents were asked to draw or model their desired Athletic Park on a large printed map using pens, markers, and paper cut-outs of park features (such as baseball diamonds, trees, soccer fields, etc.). The miniature park features were dimensioned to the scale of the map, so that participants were able to get a

realistic idea of field dimensions and the available space for redevelopment in the park. LEGO® bricks were also made available to enable attendees to build small structures and landscape features.

The project team interacted with the public through this exercise, observed the discussions between residents and took notes of the main ideas that were floated in this process. The purpose of this exercise was to gain a deeper understanding of participants' design preferences for the park.

Table 7. List of park features supported through the ‘dotmocracy’ exercise, in order of frequency.

10.2 Results

Park Features

The most popular park features among workshop participants emerged for future design consideration. Most frequently mentioned items were washrooms, additional night-time lighting and a multi-purpose track for walking and running. These mentions were followed by another group of elements including pickleball courts, a splashpad and a form of picnic tables or resting areas.

After these top six mentions, there seems to be less consensus about other park features and the table below lists other miscellaneous features that received some levels of support. Among these items, shading structures protecting park goers from the summer heat appear to be the most desirable feature to be considered in future park improvements.

Park feature	# of mentions
Washrooms	12
More Lighting	12
Walking / Running Track	11
Pickleball courts	9
Splashpad	8
Picnic Tables / Rest Areas	8
Shade Structures	6
Fitness	4
Bigger batting cage	4
Outdoor Rink	4
Refurbish tennis and volleyball courts	3
Water fountains	3
Dog Park	2
Benches	2
Outdoor Storage	2
Ping Pong Table	1
Community Art Space	1
Lights on Bantam Field	1
Snow fence for division of baseball fields	1
Screening from residential buildings	1

Presentation of the proposed park design as composed at one of the group tables.



Conversations about park features and their locations during the design charette.



Feature Mapping

Workshop participants chose their seating at the design charette in a way that resulted in two tables attended by residents and members of the project team as well as a third table with municipal officials. Since the main purpose of the workshop was to receive public feedback, the evaluation of this exercise focuses on the tables with public attendance, named 'Table A' and 'Table B' in the following.

Both groups placed a small, multi-purpose building with washrooms, changing rooms and storage space in the northwestern end of the park, where it is close to the 'pee wee' baseball field and the smaller sports courts. The location of the building could be either between the 'pee wee' and soccer fields, or in the vicinity of the beach volleyball court according to both groups.

Another common idea at both tables was to designate free space in the eastern corner of the park—between the soccer field and the newly constructed walking path to Kimberley Street—for a new park feature. This area currently covered by lawn was earmarked for a skate park at Table A and for a dog park at Table B.

Independently of each other, both tables also realized that the current placement of the basketball and tennis courts does not optimally utilize the space in the park, and that an alignment at right angles to the property lines will work more efficiently. Both groups see a future for refurbished tennis, basketball courts and newly introduced pickleball courts in the park. Although the placement of these courts slightly differed between the two

tables, both groups decided to generally place these facilities close to their current location, i.e. along the lot line between the park and school properties. Table B also envisioned a splash pad within this area.

Participants of the workshop were told that the Village does not foresee to move the 'pee wee' base ball and soccer fields in the near future, which is why there were few suggestions for that area of the park. Table A suggested that the soccer field's surface should be changed to artificial turf.

Both groups designed a running track in Athletic Park: Table A drew such a track around the soccer field and Table B around the entire perimeter of the park.

The main difference between both suggested park layouts consisted in the treatment of the larger 'bantam' baseball field. Table B opted to retain that field in its current form, and to suggest the application of snow fencing to flexibly divide the area into smaller junior game fields as needed. The landscaping and placemaking focus was placed on the central gravel path within this group.

Table A chose a very different approach by entirely dedicating the 'bantam' field to other recreational purposes. Arguing that there are baseball fields in other parks of New Maryland, this group repurposed the field's space for passive recreational features including landscaping and seating opportunities as well as splash pad and outdoor gym installations. Basketball courts would also take up parts of that space, making room for a large skating rink that can double for ball hockey games during the summer.



Redevelopment Concept

11 Concept Philosophy

11.1 Public Engagement Insights

The public consultation on the redevelopment of Athletic Park was an important dialogue with the community. The high degree of residents' participation offered many insights into the recreational needs of the community. The main themes of feedback received were largely consistent across all consultation methods.

The message from residents can generally be divided into two categories. The first of these is not necessarily calling for sports facilities, but is more so concerned with getting the basics of the park right. Fundamental amenities such as washrooms, changing rooms, water fountains and storage space are top of mind for residents. There is also a clear desire for aesthetic improvements to the park such as landscaped walkways that

can be combined with passive recreation features such as seating and picnic areas. Since a big share of the sports programming in the park is geared towards children and youth, these amenities would give parents an opportunity to watch their children play sports in a more pleasant setting. Related to landscape improvements is a call for better lighting, which is expected to improve safety in the park at night.

The second category of feedback is related to new or improved recreational features. Many different outdoor facilities were mentioned as welcome additions to the park or as required refurbishments. There is a wide range of opinions about priorities since all participants of the engagement process have their own favourite activities. However, one discernible pattern appears to be a guiding theme through many

Based on the community engagement, the visual appearance of the park and its basic amenities seem just as important as the actual sports facilities (example on the right is from the recreational Community Campus in Stratford, PEI).



Right: Close-up of workshop materials during the Athletic Park Design workshop.

responses: residents would like to widen the age spectrum of potential park users and see active recreation facilities for some of New Maryland's youngest residents (e.g. a splash pad) as well as facilities popular among older residents (e.g. pickle ball courts or an outdoor exercise circuit).

Sports programs for children and teenagers currently form the core of community life in Athletic Park and require suitable, high-quality facilities to maintain New Maryland's appeal as a family-friendly Village. Soccer, basketball, and baseball programs need support to continue their successful operations. Newly requested sports facilities for youth programming prominently include a simple running path and a dedicated skating rink that can be used for ball hockey outside of the winter season.

A few frequently mentioned amenities on the wish list of New Maryland's residents are likely unattainable or too controversial, but still need to be acknowledged. These requests include a public swimming pool, a dog park, and a skate park. The former of these three requests is unlikely to be feasible for New Maryland's municipal budget. Opinions on the latter two items appear to be very divided. While some residents mentioned these items as desired facilities, other participants of the engagement process have clearly spoken out against the integration of a dog park or skate park in New Maryland Athletic Park.



Based on what we heard during the public engagement, there is interest in the community for a more holistic park that appeals to all ages and abilities.

Spaces for food trucks can help with community building and were included in the redevelopment plan.



11.2 A Shift in Focus

As its name suggests, in its current configuration, Athletic Park is primarily a space for athletes. It provides incidental open space to the broader community in the form of path connections and lawn (when not in use for athletic programming), but little is offered to persons that do not directly engage in sports activities.

There are some seasonal programs that broaden its appeal (i.e. skating and sledding as winter conditions permit), but the park is clearly oriented towards people who play organized sports. Based on what we heard during the public engagement, there is interest in the community for a more holistic park that appeals to all ages and abilities (athletic or not).

With this in mind, we began referring to our concept as the “Community Park” rather than the “Athletic Park”. This shift recognizes that the core goal of the redevelopment concept is to create a place that provides clear benefits to the whole Village of New Maryland, rather than the residents who consider themselves ‘athletic’.

12 Community Park Concept

The following two pages show an illustration of the proposed redevelopment of the park. The redevelopment is expected to be implemented using a phased approach which allows for an incremental addition of park features over time.

The following features have been integrated into the park concept. The locations of these features are identified on the following illustration and explained in greater detail in Section 13 Features and Phasing:

- + Central Trail Improvements
- + Multi-Use Path Circuit
- + Outdoor Fitness Stations
- + Enlarged Soccer Field
- + Multi-Purpose Building
- + Splash Pad / Skating Rink
- + Relocated Beach Volleyball Court
- + Enlarged Multi-Sport Court
- + Improved Tennis Courts
- + Table Tennis
- + Food Truck Venue
- + Sunny & Shady Seating
- + New Pickleball Courts
- + Parking Lot Improvements
- + Skating Loop
- + Multi-Use Performance Space
- + Amphitheatre Seating
- + Smaller Baseball Diamond

COMMUNITY PARK

Redevelopment Plan





The following sections explain choices made related to park design, and introduce the approaches to design elements such as movement around the site, environmental sustainability and project phasing.

12.1 Movement and Circulation

Park Entrances

The park will continue to have two main entrance points. The primary entrance will be at the southeast corner, accessed from Athletic Drive. As the main entrance, the parking lot accessed from Athletic Drive will be paved and enlarged, providing parking for 66 vehicles.

The secondary entrance will be at the northwest corner, accessed from the existing New Maryland Elementary School parking lot.

Visitors will also be able to get to the park from two pedestrian paths connecting with Kimberley Street. Where these paths meet the street, they will have at least one bollard to discourage access by motorized vehicles.

There is also potential for future trail entrances from the forest trails behind the New Maryland Elementary School if these become more established in the future.

Accessibility and parking

All park entrances are designed to be barrier-free, including curb ramps and barrier free paths of travel to maximize accessibility. The main parking lot will feature barrier-free parking spaces with

adjacent access aisles and identification signage (four accessible parking spaces are proposed in the main parking lot).

The rest of the park will also be designed to be barrier-free, including minimum widths and maximum slopes for paths, barrier-free doors in the multi-purpose building, signage for barrier-free features such as washrooms, and ramps as required for sloped areas. Detailed design of park features will be required to comply with New Brunswick Barrier Free Design Building Code.

Active Transportation

To encourage active transportation, bike parking will be provided at both main entrances and at the multi-purpose building. Furthermore, the park will become part of New Maryland's active transportation network by creating an important connection between residential neighborhoods and public community amenities.

The New Maryland Trails and Bikeways Master Plan proposes bike lanes on both sides of Clover Street to provide access to the New Maryland Elementary School. The Plan also proposes a new sidewalk and shared-use cycling route along Phillips Drive and Athletic Drive to provide access to Athletic Park.

The park's central path will connect these two bike routes, while its looped perimeter path will create a safe, off-street facility for new cyclists to gain confidence before using on-street routes.

12.2 Environmental Sustainability

The community park has numerous sustainability features to help ensure it will remain a well-loved public space for generations to come. These are summarized in point form below:

Trees for Shade and Shelter

To help adapt to the effects of climate change, trees will be planted extensively in strategic areas to maximize protection for park visitors from sun and wind.

Native Species

Although they will not be suitable for planting in all locations in the park, native plant species will be selected wherever possible to maximize habitat value, minimize required maintenance, and contribute to local biodiversity.

No-Mow Zones

In its current configuration, one of the defining features of Athletic Park is turf grass. This requires regular mowing - a process that is time-consuming and (given the current equipment) powered by burning fossil fuels.

The community park concept features extensive “no-mow zones” around the edges of the park. These areas will be allowed to grow freely as meadows that will only require minimal maintenance on an infrequent basis.

Rain Gardens

Although a full stormwater management plan is beyond this scope of this design, the community park design reserves a few key areas for rain gardens. These vegetated swales with built-in drainage infrastructure will help minimize stormwater runoff and encourage infiltration on-site.

Permeable Paving

Although it may not be financially feasible to incorporate permeable paving in all areas of the park, it is proposed for key areas, including the main parking lot and the plaza around the multi-purpose building.

Recirculating Water System

The splash pad will make use of a water recirculation system that will filter and re-use the same water, minimizing the water that will be drawn from the Village's municipal water supply.

Permeable paving techniques help with storm water management while improving the visual appeal of driveways and parking spaces. Unilock Eco-Optilock pavers shown.



Right: Existing solar street lights in New Maryland

Low-flow Plumbing Fixtures

The multi-purpose building will feature low-flow plumbing fixtures, also minimizing the water that will be drawn from the Village's municipal water supply.

Solar Lighting

The Village of New Maryland has already taken the initiative to install solar street lighting along its main street. This shift to renewable energy will be carried into the park, with solar path lighting proposed for both the central and peripheral paths as well as the plaza around the multi-purpose building and the main parking lot.

Solar Panels

The multi-purpose building will feature solar panels on the roof to minimize the amount of energy that will be drawn from the electrical grid.

Electric Power

Although not a design feature, the Village should consider shifting to electric maintenance equipment when feasible to minimize ongoing reliance on fossil fuels.



12.3 Park Characteristics

The park will be characterized by a modern look and a welcoming feel. Site furniture will be selected from a single supplier for ease of procurement, warranty claims, and potential replacement.

Since the Village of New Maryland has already installed planters from DuMor along Route 101, we have selected furniture from the same supplier. Site furniture will include bike racks, bollards, backed and backless benches, cafe tables and chairs, recycling stations, and lounge chairs. Metal frames will be selected in a textured silver colour to

coordinate with existing chain link fencing in the park. Seating and table surfaces will be hardwood for longevity and thermal comfort. Light standards will be selected to coordinate with the site furniture and convey a modern image. In addition to a cohesive suite of site furniture and light standards, the park will be marked by a consistent palette of plant species selected to consider seasonal visual interest, durability, minimal maintenance, shade, and clear sightlines.

Specific site furniture selections are illustrated on the following pages.

Right: DuMor cafe tables and chairs creating a modern and welcoming environment



BACKED /BACKLESS BENCH

Bench 270/271 | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + Surface mount
- + Textured grey metal
- + Thermally modified red oak seat



LOUNGE CHAIR

512 Lounger | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + With arms
- + Textured grey metal
- + Thermally modified red oak seat



CAFE TABLE

485 Table | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + Textured grey metal
- + Thermally modified red oak table top



CAFE CHAIR

510 Chair | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + With arms
- + Textured grey metal
- + Thermally modified red oak seat



RECYCLING STATION

Receptacle 272 | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + Surface mount
- + Arrange three receptacles in a row:
 - Black colour for waste
 - Blue colour for plastics and container recycling
 - Argento colour for paper and cardboard recycling
- + Decals will be required



BIKE RACK

Bike Rack 292 | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + Surface mount
- + Textured grey metal



BOLLARD

Bollard 400 | DuMor Site Furnishings

- + In-ground mount
- + Textured grey colour



CENTRAL PATH & PARKING LIGHTING

Strada Series | Illumient Smart Off-Grid Lighting

- + Larger solar light standards to match street lights installed along Highway 101

PERIPHERAL PATH LIGHTING

Senti Series | Illumient Solar Streetlights

- + Smaller solar light standards for pedestrian areas



13 Features and Phasing

Due to the scale of proposed changes, the redevelopment of the park will presumably be a multi-year undertaking. The sequence of park elements to be improved will depend on availability of funding and changing community needs.

While this plan cannot foresee all eventualities of the future, the redevelopment phasing takes into account:

- + starting off with improvements that benefit the largest numbers of residents, and the most disadvantaged groups of the community;
- + order of construction activities; and
- + reducing disruptions to existing park facilities by limiting the scope of construction happening at the same time.

13.1 Phase 1

Central Trail Improvements

This will be a 4m wide asphalt trail that connects Jasmine Court to the New Maryland Elementary School parking lot. This path will be paved with heavy duty asphalt to support maintenance or emergency vehicles if required. The path will also feature two rest nodes, each consisting of a paved circle with table and chairs surrounded by a planting bed with a shade tree. The path itself will be lined with shade trees on one side to provide shade. The path will be lit by eight solar street lights to match those installed along Highway 101. A recycling station will be provided at each entrance to the path.

Peripheral Trail Loop

This 3m wide curving asphalt trail will loop around the periphery of the site and will be wide enough to qualify as a bi-directional active transportation trail. The loop will also include a 2m wide connector trail to Kimberley Street. The Peripheral Trail Loop will be wide enough to allow adequate space for cyclists or strollers to pass in opposite directions. The trail will feature occasional shade trees to provide visual interest and opportunities to stop in the shade. The loop will also feature seventeen pedestrian-scale solar street lights.

Outdoor Fitness Stations

The design also features four outdoor fitness stations arranged around the peripheral trail loop. Each station will consist of a paved circle with a freestanding fitness station and rest bench, surrounded by a planting bed with a shade tree. Each fitness station will focus on a different muscle group or exercise goal (i.e. core, leg muscles, arm muscles, cardio). The design currently features equipment from Active-Fit, including the Knee Lift / Pull-up Station, Recumbent Bike, Total Core Combo, and Multi-grip Dip Station.

Enlarged Soccer Field

An optional feature of this phase includes enlarging the existing soccer field by 10m to the northwest. This would allow a full recommended FIFA competition size field (68m x 105m) plus perimeter runout. This enlargement will require regrading the field and surrounding area, reconfiguring the

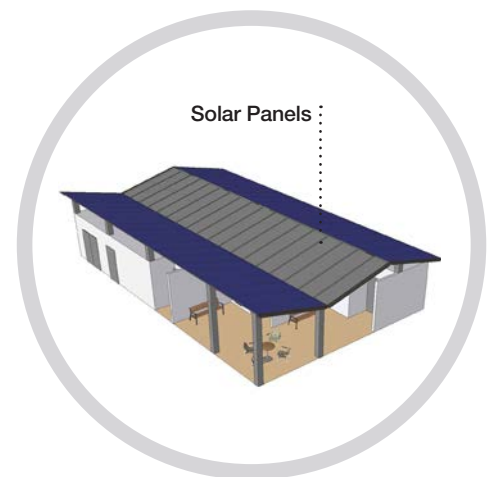
existing chain link fence, relocating a soccer goal, and re-sodding the new portion of the field. Some underground drainage infrastructure may also be required. This feature is considered optional, as the existing field has the same dimensions as the soccer field at the New Maryland Elementary School. Tournaments would require two fields with the same regulation dimensions.

Other features of this building include an outdoor water bottle filling station and covered patio areas that provide shelter even if the building is locked. The building will be designed to be barrier-free and also include roof-mounted solar panels and low-flow plumbing features. The building

13.2 Phase 2

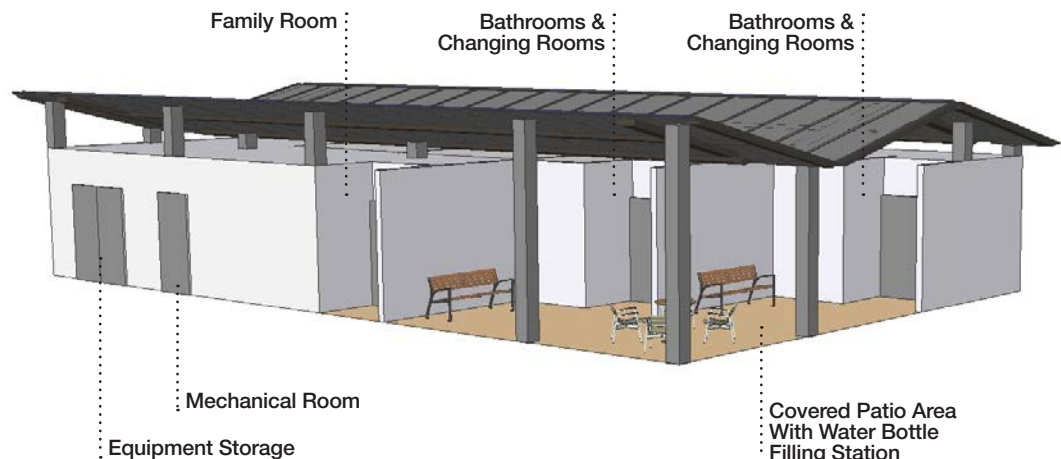
Multi-Purpose Building

A key feature of this phase is a multi-purpose building that will feature public bathrooms, changing rooms with storage lockers, and a family room (a dedicated bathroom with infant changing table). The building will also include an equipment storage room and a mechanical room for



Multi-purpose building features.

Conceptual building design for spatial planning purposes only. Final building design to be determined during detailed design.







COMMUNITY PARK

Phased Redevelopment Plan

PHASE 1

- Central Trail Improvements:** The central path from Jasmine Court to the New Maryland Elementary School will be improved with a 4m wide asphalt surface, seating areas, and shade trees.
- Multi-Use Path Circuit:** A 3m wide asphalt path will loop around the site, providing an enjoyable place to run, walk, or cycle.
- Outdoor Fitness Stations:** The path circuit will feature four outdoor fitness stations - each providing a different exercise focus (i.e. upper body strength, lower body strength, cardio, balance)
- Enlarged Soccer Field:** The existing soccer field will be enlarged to the north to so that it meets minimum regulation dimensions.

PHASE 2

- Multi-Purpose Building:** This building will include space for washrooms, changing rooms, family room, equipment storage, and mechanical equipment. The building will also feature covered patio areas to provide shelter after hours. To accommodate all the necessary building program, the footprint will be approximately 12m x 20m.
- Splash Pad / Skating Rink:** A paved concrete plaza will function as a fountain-style splash pad in the summer and a chilled skating rink in the winter.
- Relocated Beach Volleyball Court:** The existing beach volleyball court will be relocated to make room for the splash pad / skating rink. It will be oriented north-south to match the existing tennis courts.
- Enlarged Multi-Sport Court:** The existing basketball court will be enlarged so that it can be painted with lines for basketball, ball hockey, and pickleball. The space will be large enough for a single ball hockey court or a full basketball court plus a pickleball court.
- Improved Tennis Courts:** The existing tennis courts will be enlarged slightly and resurfaced to improve functionality.
- Table Tennis:** A table will be located close to the multi-purpose building so that spectators can watch from the covered patio.
- Food Truck Venue:** The plaza around the multi-purpose building will include space for at least one food truck.
- Sunny & Shady Seating:** The plaza around the splash pad / skating rink will feature multiple seating options in sunny and shady locations so people can choose to sit in the sun or shade.

PHASE 3

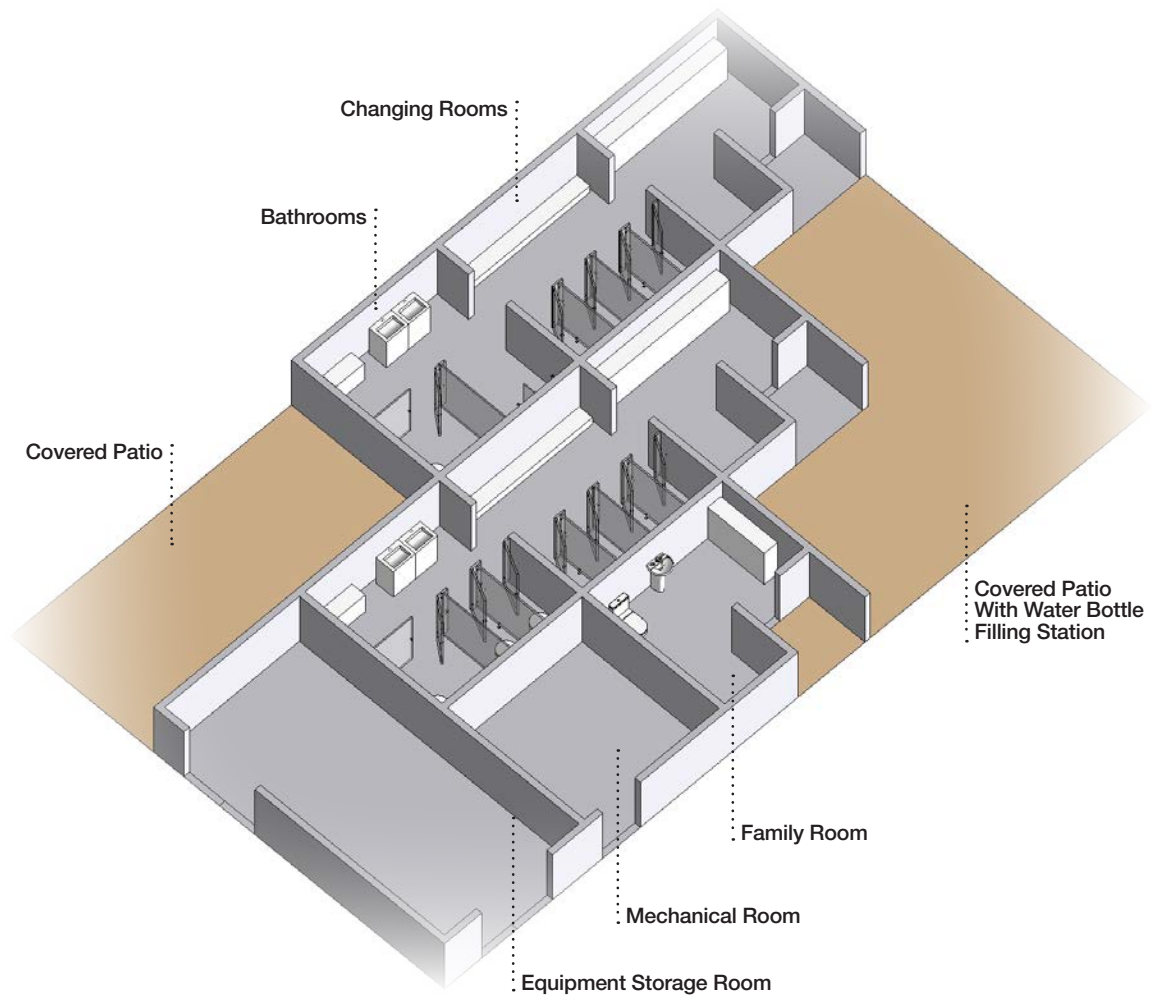
- New Pickleball Courts:** Six new pickleball courts will be provided independent of the other courts.
- Parking Lot Improvements:** The existing parking lot will be paved and enlarged to provide accessible parking and a total of 66 parking spaces.

PHASE 4

- Skating Loop:** Depending on the popularity of the skating rink, this chilled skating loop will allow more users at once and a distinct skating experience. In the summer months, the loop can be used for walking, running, and learning to cycle.
- Multi-Use Performance Space:** This paved concrete space can be used for a variety of uses such as a performance venue or portable skate park.
- Amphitheatre Seating:** Informal seating will be built into the slope to allow people to watch activities in the space below.
- Smaller Baseball Diamond:** To make room for the skating loop and performance space, the baseball diamond will be reduced in size.

Conceptual floor plan of multi-purpose building.

Conceptual multi-purpose building design for spatial planning purposes only. Final building design to be determined during detailed design.



will be approximately 12m x 20m.

Splash Pad / Skating Rink

This will be a 15m x 30m combination concrete splash pad / skating rink such as the system offered by Custom Ice Inc. In the summer it will feature alternating fountains and spray features. In the winter it will be flooded as an ice surface. The system requires installing both water and coolant lines in the concrete pad, as well as pumps to be located in the multi-purpose building and chillers to be installed outdoors.

Relocated Beach Volleyball Court

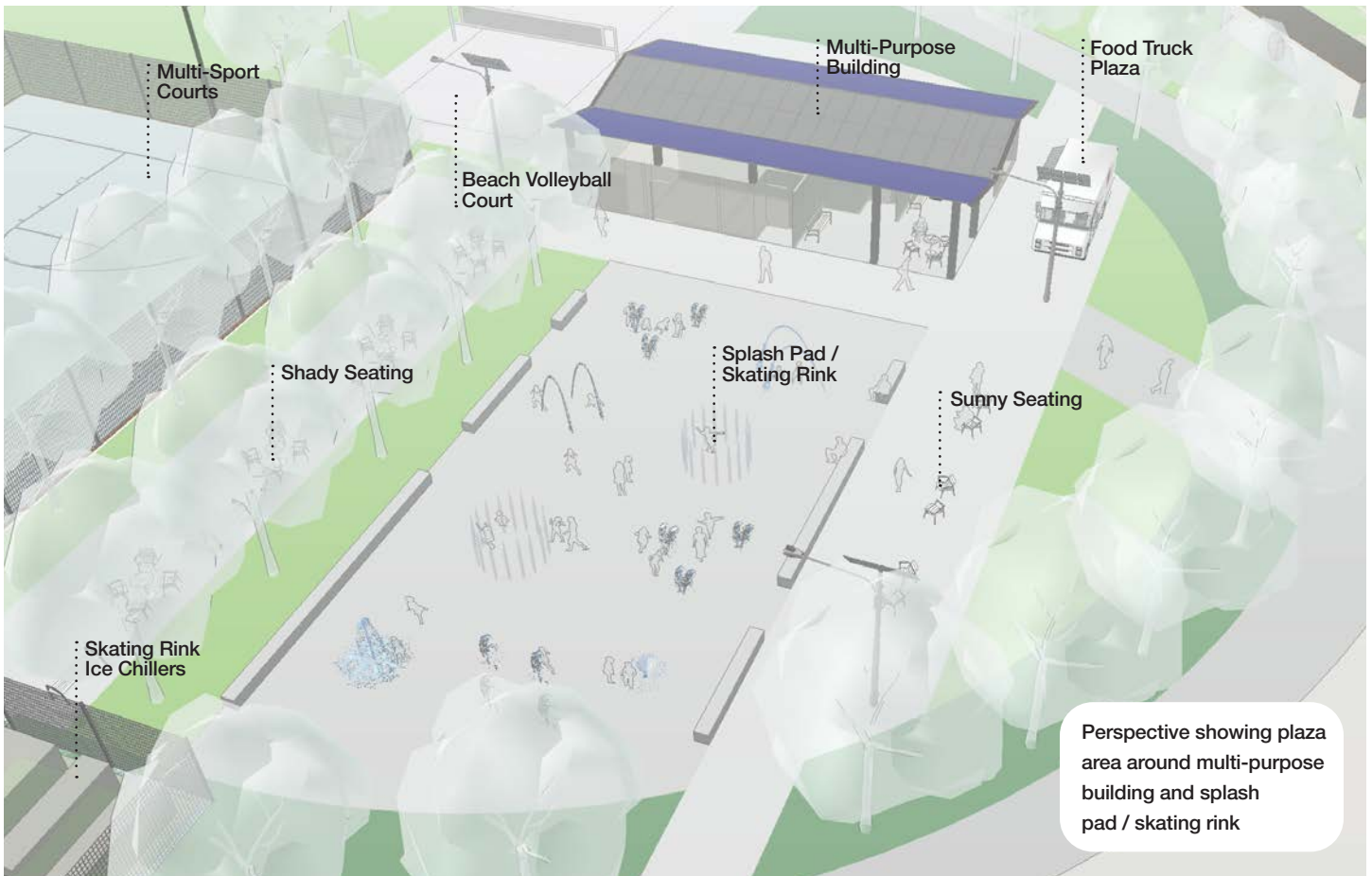
To make room for the splash pad / skating rink, the existing beach volleyball court will be rebuilt in a new location near the multi-purpose building.

Enlarged Multi-Sport Court

The existing basketball courts will be enlarged and resurfaced. This will require regrading and new sub-base preparation, asphalt base, and poured-in-place acrylic surfacing. The courts will require two movable basketball nets, one movable pickleball net, four permanent basketball nets, and two movable hockey nets. Colour-coded line painting will also be required for a basketball court, floor hockey rink, and pickleball court. The existing chain link fence will be replaced with new 3m tall chain-link fence around the court, including four gates.

Improved Tennis Courts

The existing two tennis courts will be resurfaced with new poured-in-place acrylic surfacing with new line markings. New posts and nets will be required. The existing chain



link fence will be replaced with a new 3m tall chain-link fence, including two gates.

Table Tennis

A permanent outdoor table tennis table will be installed adjacent to the multi-purpose building.

Food Truck Venue

One location on the concrete plaza will be designated as a food truck venue. This will require a reinforced concrete pad, electrical connection, recycling station, and exterior hose-bib.

Sunny & Shade Seating Options

The area around the multi-purpose building and the splash pad / skating rink is expected to be a focal point for the park and will be very busy during peak times. As such, a variety of seating options will be provided, in a range of locations so that visitors can choose where they wish to sit. The site furniture is expected to include seven table/chair

sets, two backless benches, four backed benches, and six lounge chairs. This area will also include four solar street lights to match those installed along Highway 101, as well as a wide perimeter planting bed and plentiful shade trees to define the space and provide shelter from sun and wind.

13.3 Phase 3

New Pickleball Courts

Six new pickleball courts will be constructed, including grading, poured-in-place



Cornilleau Park model outdoor table tennis table selected to complement the visual aesthetics of other site furniture.

Amphitheatre seating may look similar to this example from Main Street in Fredericton.



acrylic surfacing, permanent nets, line painting, court lighting, and a 3m tall chain-link fence with two gates.

Entrance Plaza

A concrete entrance plaza will be constructed, complete with access control bollards, planting beds, a bench, and a recycling station.

Parking Lot Improvements

The main parking lot will be enlarged and paved, line painting will be required for 66 parking spaces, four of which will be barrier-free.

13.4 Phase 4

Skating Loop

This will be a 210m long skating loop with

a width of 4m. The surface will be chilled so that the ice surface can be used for a longer period of the year. During warmer months, the loop can function as a roller-skating loop, a remote control car race track, a social walking path, or a “learner’s lap” for those learning to ride a bike for the first time. This feature will require asphalt connecting paths and a set of concrete steps.

Multi-Use Performance Space

This concrete oval area can be used for performances, a location for a portable movie screen, space for a portable skate park, or a marshaling area for tournaments or other sporting events. This feature will require an electrical connection

Amphitheatre Seating

Concrete amphitheater seating will be built into the slope, providing a seating area for people to watch the activity on the skating loop or multi-use performance space.

Smaller Baseball Diamond

Since the skating loop will occupy part of the outfield of the existing full-sized baseball diamond, the perimeter outfield fence will need to be reconfigured accordingly.

14 Programming

14.1 Background

Athletic Park is one of the cornerstones of recreation, sport, and leisure infrastructure in the Village of New Maryland. The Park is the central sports and field facility for the Village and the surrounding community. The Village has committed to upgrading the facility to meet the community's expectations and maximize the opportunities for play and sport.

As the Village Recreation Department begins to consider programming its upgraded facility spaces, it must find a way to structure those opportunities to allow for efficient and effective planning and implementation. There are many ways to consider the different levels or approaches to programming. These recommendations are structured around three general themes:

Self-directed

Opportunities that people choose to peruse, organize, and structure for themselves.

Recreation

Opportunities people or groups participate in that are organized, focused on fun, general skill development, and/or low levels of competition.

Sport

Highly organized opportunities focused on competitive skills and competition.

14.2 Recommendations

Performance Space

While many discussions of recreation focus on physical activity, cultural opportunities, and passive activities are also recreation. The redevelopment plans include an amphitheatre and performance space.

- + The Village should actively promote and schedule these venues to support arts and cultural experiences. It will be important for the Village to develop strong partnerships and linkages with local arts and culture organizations.
- + These facilities can also be used to support recreation and sport activities and should be included as features when developing and promoting opportunities.

Space for Passive Recreation

The redevelopment plans include a covered patio, seating, and a space for food trucks. These features create unique opportunities for social interaction and community development. People and families may not choose to incorporate physical activity into a visit to the Athletic Park, simply seeking fellowship and relaxation. These features can support other programming forms and make visits to the Athletic Park more attractive than simply visiting a particular active feature.

Citizen Engagement

The number of programming opportunities for the Athletic Park is virtually unlimited. It will be critical that the recreation department engage with the citizens of New

Maryland and the surrounding community to determine their needs and wants. Clarity on the community's priorities, what they will support, and what leadership is available to lead programming will help determine what to schedule and promote.

Equal Opportunity

Programming and scheduling must be structured to support different activities themes: self-directed, recreation, and sport opportunities. There will likely be various pressures to focus on and prioritize specific opportunities. It will be critical that the Village develop an allocation and scheduling policy to ensure every level of activity has opportunities to use the facilities in the Park and that marginalized groups and emergent activities have access to facility spaces as they launch and grow their particular activity.

Activities for All Ages and Abilities

Many residents of the Village of New Maryland may be interested in participating in activities but have missed the traditional 'on ramp' for starting the activity. For example, many sports traditionally attract children to introductory programs. Older youth or adults interested in joining them later in life do not feel welcome as they are included with much younger participants learning basic skills or included with age-appropriate participants, but feel very uncomfortable due to inexperience and lower skill level. Additionally, New Canadians are moving into New Maryland, and many of the sport and recreation

opportunities in the Athletic Park will not be something some of them are familiar with. As such, they must be welcomed and supported to try these new opportunities.

As such, if the Village wishes to maximize the use of the Park and the level of activity of members of the community, introductory and skill development workshops or programs must be available. Additionally, once those introductory programs are completed, participants need support to join existing groups to continue participating or playing.

Multi-sport Programming

There is considerable evidence that focusing on a single sport or activity is not ideal for child development. Such a focus can lead to injuries, increased dropout rates, and in some cases, children and youth not adopting a physically active lifestyle as they grow into adulthood. With the many sport opportunities within the Athletic Park, the Village should promote and facilitate multi-sport or activities programming.

Intergenerational Programming

The Village of New Maryland has a diverse population, with many young families and older adults. Intergenerational programming has proven popular and beneficial for all ages, and the Municipality should seek opportunities to support intergenerational participation in activities at the Athletic Park.

Access

With new and updated facilities, many more people will be attracted to the Athletic Park and its activities. It is quite likely there will be competition for prime time spaces. As well as supporting established activities, it is essential to ensure traditionally marginalized groups, and emergent activities, have access to the space they need to launch and grow.

Facility Allocation Policy

The Village should develop a facility allocation policy for Athletic Park. Procedures to be addressed in this policy include:

- + Allocating space based on the most significant benefit
- + Balancing historical use of space with a demonstrated need for space
- + Ensuring sufficient space is available for new and emerging activities
- + Ensuring gender equity
- + Ensuring user groups align with appropriate programming standards, such as the Canadian Sport for Life Athlete Development Model.
- + Ensuring opportunities for introductory skill development at all ages, non-competitive play, unstructured, drop-in, and spontaneous play.

Online Booking System

To maximize access and customer service, the Village should utilize an online booking system for facilities at Athletic Park. This system should allow residents to see open spaces in the Park and book them.

Programming for Persons with Disabilities

In December 2022, the Interim Report of the Select Committee on Accessibility in New Brunswick confirmed the Province's commitment to accessibility for persons with disabilities. While the Athletic Park will be built supporting universal design principles, all programming activities must consider the needs of persons with disabilities and ensure everyone has opportunities to access the Park and its programs and services.

Naming and Sponsorship

As the Village considers renovating and adding new facilities to the Athletic Park they should consider naming rights and sponsorship opportunities. Funds generated through these opportunities could be used to accelerate the phasing stages of the project, assist in inclusion and accessibility activities, and support introductory and learn to programming.

15 Cost Estimates

Approach

This Class D Planning Estimate represents the construction costs for the proposed Athletic Park redevelopment. This includes all materials, labour, equipment, overheads, general conditions, plus markups and contractor's profit, for the park redevelopment as presented in this Plan.

The estimated total Tender Value is \$11,127,000.00 plus HST and the Construction Value is \$11,684,000.00 plus HST. Please refer to the Elemental Cost Summary sheets for detailed cost breakdowns.

A cost breakdown per phase is presented as follows:

- + Phase 1: \$ 1,686,000.00
- + Phase 2: \$ 6,150,000.00
- + Phase 3: \$ 1,408,000.00
- + Phase 4: \$ 2,440,000.00

Quantities were measured based on the Canadian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (CIQS) standards for Method of Measurement and presented in elemental format.

Pricing reflects competitive bids for every element of the work for a project of this type procured under an open market stipulated lump sum bid contract in New Maryland, NB. Unit costs are developed and expressed as typical sub-contractor pricing and are inclusive of subcontractor's overheads and profits.

This estimate is an indication of the probable construction costs and is intended to represent fair market value of the construction costs. This estimate should not be considered a prediction of the lowest bid.

Space Measurement

The Total Gross Site Area (GSA) was measured at 33,400 square metres (m²) based on the CIQS Method of Measurement standards and the International Construction Measurement Standards (ICMS).

Cost Base

All costs are expressed in third quarter 2023 Canadian Dollars (3Q2023).

All costs are shown exclusive of the 15% Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).

Escalation

An Escalation Allowance is excluded from this report as no project schedule is currently in place.

Atlantic Canada is experiencing significant construction escalation currently with no signs of easing moving forward. It is recommended the Owner carry 10% per annum for future years as an allowance to cover the construction escalation. Escalation should be monitored and adjusted each year.

Contingencies

A Design Development Contingency Allowance of 10% is included in this report to allow for scope and budget adjustments during the remaining design phase.

A Construction Contingency Allowance of 10% is included in this report to allow for change orders during the construction phase.

Exclusions

The following have been excluded from this cost report:

- + Premium for single source materials or equipment unless noted otherwise
- + Third party commissioning
- + Professional and design fees
- + Project management fees
- + Interim financing
- + Land acquisition costs
- + Legal fees and surveys
- + Moving cost or swing space costs
- + Owner's risk allowance
- + Furniture and equipment unless noted otherwise.
- + Accelerated schedule
- + Unsuitable soil conditions
- + Hazardous materials abatement
- + Rock excavation
- + Commissionaires and security
- + Cost premiums due to Covid-19
- + Cost premiums due to new tariffs placed on construction goods

PHASE 1

Element	Quantities	Units	Unit Rates	Sub-totals
1 Central Trail Improvements				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1600	m2	\$ 10.00	\$ 16,000
▪ Construct HD trail - asphalt, base, sub base	1260	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 189,000
▪ Rest node - asphalt, base sub base	2	loc	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 15,000
▪ Rest node - table and chairs	2	loc	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Rest node - planting bed and shade tree	2	loc	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Recycle stations	2	no	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000
▪ Shade trees	30	no	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 45,000
▪ Topsoil and seed	1500	m2	\$ 10.00	\$ 15,000
▪ Solar street lights	8	no	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 80,000
2 Peripheral Trail Loop				
▪ Kimberley Street connector trail clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Shape subgrade	3250	m2	\$ 10.00	\$ 32,500
▪ Construct trails	2410	m2	\$ 100.00	\$ 241,000
▪ Shade trees	50	no	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 75,000
▪ Topsoil and seed	3500	m2	\$ 10.00	\$ 35,000
▪ Pedestrian solar lights	17	no	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 127,500
3 Outdoor Fitness Stations				
▪ Asphalt surface	4	loc	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 30,000
▪ Bench and fitness equipment	4	loc	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 60,000
▪ Planting bed and shade tree	4	loc	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000
4 Enlarged Soccer Field (Natural Grass Turf)				
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1000	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 20,000
▪ Sod new portion of field	1000	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 20,000
▪ Relocate goal and patch turf	1	sum	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000
▪ Relocate end fencing	80	m	\$ 150.00	\$ 12,000
▪ Supply and place side fencing	20	m	\$ 200.00	\$ 4,000
▪ Allowance for underground drainage	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Allowance for existing field repairs	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000

PHASE 2

Element	Quantities	Units	Unit Rates	Sub-totals
5 Multi Purpose Building				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ New multi-purpose building "all in price"	240	m2	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 1,800,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade - building and paved area	6500	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 130,000
▪ Foundation excavation and backfill	1	sum	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000
▪ Allowance for driveways	300	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 45,000
▪ Allowance for concrete patios and walkways	125	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 18,750
▪ Covered patio	50	m2	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 90,000
▪ Allowance for rubberized surface to skate park	125	m2	\$ 75.00	\$ 9,375
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Allowance for exterior furnishings	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Water service	260	m	\$ 220.00	\$ 57,200
▪ Sanitary service	260	m	\$ 260.00	\$ 67,600
▪ Stormwater service	350	m	\$ 625.00	\$ 218,750
▪ Electrical service entrance	1	sum	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000
▪ Reinstall landscaping and asphalt	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
6 Splash Pad and Skating Rink				
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grubbing	1	sum	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1000	m2	\$ 10.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Miscellaneous trenching for header piping	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Geotextile	550	m2	\$ 3.00	\$ 1,650
▪ Gravels under rink slab	400	t	\$ 60.00	\$ 24,000
▪ Concrete rink slab	450	m2	\$ 200.00	\$ 90,000
▪ Concrete surround surfaces including chiller pad	550	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 82,500
▪ Splash pad/skating rink package	1	sum	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 700,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000
▪ Allowance for exterior furnishings	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
7 Relocate Volleyball Court				
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000
▪ Relocate net including foundations	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Relocate sand	80	m3	\$ 25.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Add new sand	20	t	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,000
▪ Allowance for miscellaneous landscaping	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
8 Enlarged Multi Purpose Court				
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000
▪ New asphalt and base extension	250	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 37,500
▪ Acrylic court surfacing of new and existing	1150	m2	\$ 60.00	\$ 69,000
▪ New fencing and gates	100	m	\$ 250.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Allowance for basketball hoops, etc	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
▪ Allowance for boards - by others	1	sum	\$ -	\$ -
9 Improved Tennis Courts				
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000
▪ New asphalt and base	250	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 37,500
▪ Resurface courts acrylic court surfacing	520	m2	\$ 60.00	\$ 31,200
▪ New fencing	150	m	\$ 350.00	\$ 52,500
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000
10 Table Tennis				
▪ Supply and install table and miscellaneous	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000

PHASE 3

Element	Quantities	Units	Unit Rates	Sub-totals
13 Pickle Ball Courts				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 26,000
▪ New asphalt and base	1100	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 165,000
▪ New acrylic court surfacing	1100	m2	\$ 60.00	\$ 66,000
▪ New fencing	160	m	\$ 175.00	\$ 28,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Supply and place nets	6	no	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 45,000
▪ Concrete walkways	20	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
14 Parking Lot Improvements				
▪ Shape subgrade	1900	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 38,000
▪ Curb and gutter	150	m	\$ 175.00	\$ 26,250
▪ New asphalt and base	1400	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 210,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Supply and place concrete	120	m2	\$ 200.00	\$ 24,000
▪ Access control bollards	7	no	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 35,000
▪ Allowance for bench	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Signage	5	no	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Allowance for storm system	1	sum	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000

PHASE 4

Element	Quantities	Units	Unit Rates	Sub-totals
15 Skating Loop				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Miscellaneous grubbing	2000	m2	\$ 3.00	\$ 6,000
▪ Shape subgrade	2000	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 40,000
▪ Miscellaneous trenching for header piping	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
▪ Drainage system for skate trail	1	sum	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000
▪ Geotextile	2400	m2	\$ 3.00	\$ 7,200
▪ Gravels under rink slab	1200	t	\$ 60.00	\$ 72,000
▪ Concrete rink slab	1040	m2	\$ 200.00	\$ 208,000
▪ Rubberized lace up area	1	sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000
▪ Refrigeration package	1040	m2	\$ 600.00	\$ 624,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000
16 Amphitheatre Seating				
▪ Concrete foundations and wood seating	50	m	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 75,000
▪ Asphalt trail	175	m2	\$ 170.00	\$ 29,750
▪ Allowance for miscellaneous landscaping	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
17 Multi Use Performance Space				
▪ Miscellaneous grubbing	1	sum	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500
▪ Shape subgrade	400	m2	\$ 20.00	\$ 8,000
▪ Concrete surface	350	m2	\$ 150.00	\$ 52,500
18 Smaller Baseball Diamond				
▪ Remove fencing	200	m	\$ 25.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Reinstall fencing	150	m	\$ 250.00	\$ 37,500
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000



Athletic Park Redevelopment Plan

Village of New Maryland, New Brunswick



ELEMENTAL COST PLAN
CLASS D - PLANNING ESTIMATE
JULY 4, 2023



163 Village Road, Herring Cove, Nova Scotia, Canada, B3V 1H2
www.qsolv.ca

Preamble

INTRODUCTION

The Class D - Planning Estimate enclosed represents the construction costs for the proposed athletic park redevelopment located on Athletic Drive in the Village of New Maryland, New Brunswick as design by Upland Planning and REConsulting Group for the Village of New Maryland.

APPROACH

The construction costs for this report include all materials, labour, equipment, overheads, general conditions, plus markups and contractor's profit, for the park redevelopment as presented in the project documents.

The estimated total **Tender Value is \$11,127,000.00** plus HST and the **Construction Value is \$11,684,000.00** plus HST. Please refer to the Elemental Cost Summary sheets for detailed cost breakdowns.

A cost breakdown per phase is presented as follows:

Phase 1	\$	1,686,000.00
Phase 2	\$	6,150,000.00
Phase 3	\$	1,408,000.00
Phase 4	\$	2,440,000.00

Quantities were measured based on the Canadian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (CIQS) standards for Method of Measurement and presented in elemental format.

Pricing reflects competitive bids for every element of the work for a project of this type procured under an open market stipulated lump sum bid contract in New Maryland, NB. Unit costs are developed and expressed as typical sub-contractor pricing and are inclusive of subcontractor's overheads and profits.

This estimate is an indication of the probable construction costs and is intended to represent fair market value of the construction costs. This estimate should not be considered a prediction of the lowest bid.



Preamble

SPACE MEASUREMENT	<p>The Total Gross Site Area (GSA) was measured at 33,400 square metres (m²) based on the CIQS Method of Measurement standards and the International Construction Measurement Standards (ICMS).</p>
COST BASE	<p>All costs are expressed in third quarter 2023 Canadian dollars (3Q2023).</p> <p>All costs are shown exclusive of the 15% Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).</p>
ESCALATION	<p>An Escalation Allowance is excluded from this report as no project schedule was provided.</p> <p>Atlantic Canada is experiencing significant construction escalation currently with no signs of easing moving forward. It is recommended the Owner carry 10% per annum for future years as an allowance to cover the construction escalation. Escalation should be monitored and adjusted each year.</p>
CONTINGENCIES	<p>A Design Development Contingency Allowance of 10% is included in this report to allow for scope and budget adjustments during the remaining design phase.</p> <p>A Construction Contingency Allowance of 10% is included in this report to allow for change orders during the construction phase.</p>
EXCLUSIONS	<p>The following have been excluded from this cost report:</p> <p>Premium for single source materials or equipment unless noted otherwise</p> <p>Third party commissioning</p>

Preamble

EXCLUSIONS	Professional and design fees Project management fees Interim financing Land acquisition costs Legal fees and surveys Moving cost or swing space costs Owner's risk allowance Furniture and equipment unless noted otherwise. Accelerated schedule Unsuitable soil conditions Hazardous materials abatement Rock excavation Commissionaires and security Cost premiums due to Covid-19 Cost premiums due to new tariffs placed on construction goods
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DOCUMENTATION	This Class D estimate is based on the following documentation: Specifications/Reports Draft Redevelopment Plan
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TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY

PROJECT: ATHLETIC PARK REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
 LOCATION: VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND, NB
 CLIENT: VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND
 DESIGNER: UPLAND PLANNING +RECONSULTING GROUP

Class D Estimate

DATE: JULY 4, 2023
 CLASS: D - PLANNING
 FILE 13437
 GSA:m2 33400

GROSS SITE AREA 33400 m2

DESCRIPTION	ELEMENTAL QUANTITY	ELEMENTAL UNIT RATE	ELEMENTAL AMOUNT	%	NOTES
1 BUILDING SHELL	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	
2 INTERIORS	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	
3 MECHANICAL	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	
4 ELECTRICAL	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	
5 SITEWORK	33400 m2	\$ 239.41	\$ 7,996,225	59.51	
6 ANCILLARY WORK	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	
7 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS & FEE	33400 m2	25%	\$ 2,119,000	15.77	
8 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT CONTINGENCY	33400 m2	10%	\$ 1,011,522	7.53	
9 ESCALATION ALLOWANCE	33400 m2	0%	\$ -	0.00	
10 CASH ALLOWANCES	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
11 TOTAL TENDER AMOUNT	33400 m2	\$ 333.14	\$ 11,127,000	82.81	
12 CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY	33400 m2	5%	\$ 556,337	4.14	
13 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AMOUNT	33400 m2	\$ 349.82	\$ 11,684,000	86.96	
14 FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT (FF&E)	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
15 THIRD PARTY COMMISSIONING	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
16 LAND AQUISITION COSTS	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
17 SWING SPACE COSTS	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
18 MOVING ALLOWANCE	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
19 SECURITY AND COMMISSIONAIRES	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
20 DESIGN FEES & DISBURSEMENTS	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
21 PROJECT MANAGEMENT FEES	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
22 PROJECT FINANCING	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
23 OWNER'S RISK ALLOWANCE	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	To be determined by others if required.
24 TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT (Less HST)	33400 m2	\$ 349.82	\$ 11,684,000	86.96	
25 VALUE ADDED TAXES (HST)	15%		\$ 1,752,600	13.04	
26 TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT (HST Included)	33400 m2	\$ 402.29	\$ 13,436,600	100.00	

ELEMENTAL COST SUMMARY

PROJECT: ATHLETIC PARK REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
 LOCATION: VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND, NB
 CLIENT: VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND
 DESIGNER: UPLAND PLANNING +RECONSULTING GROUP

Class D Estimate

DATE: JULY 4, 2023
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 FILE 13437
 GSA:m2 33400

GROSS SITE AREA 33400 m2

ELEMENT	RATIO TO GSA	ELEMENTAL QUANTITY	ELEMENTAL UNIT RATE	ELEMENTAL AMOUNT	RATE PER GSA	TOTAL AMOUNT	%
A SHELL					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A1 SUBSTRUCTURE					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A11 Foundations	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A12 Basement Excavation	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A2 STRUCTURE					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A21 Lowest Floor Construction	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A22 Upper Floor Construction	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A23 Roof Construction	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A3 EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A31 Walls Below Grade	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A32 Walls Above Grade	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A33 Windows and Entrances	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A34 Roof Coverings	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
A35 Projections	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B INTERIORS					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B1 PARTITIONS AND DOORS					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B11 Partitions	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B12 Doors	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B2 INTERIOR FINISHES					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B21 Floor Finishes	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B22 Ceiling Finishes	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B23 Wall Finishes	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B3 FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B31 Fittings and Fixtures	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B32 Equipment	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
B33 Conveying Systems	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
SERVICES					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C1 MECHANICAL					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C11 Plumbing and Drainage	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C12 Fire Protection	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C13 HVAC	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C14 Controls	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C2 ELECTRICAL					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C21 Services and Distribution	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C22 Lighting, Devices and Heating	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
C23 Systems and Ancillaries	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
NET BUILDING SUBTOTAL - LESS SITE					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
D SITE & ANCILLARY WORK					\$ 239	\$ 7,996,225	68.44
D1 SITEWORK					\$ 239	\$ 7,996,225	68.44
D11 Site Development	1.000	33400 m2	\$ 239.41	\$ 7,996,225	\$ 239	\$ 7,996,225	68.44
D12 Mechanical Site Services	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
D13 Electrical Site Services	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
D2 ANCILLARY WORK					\$ -	\$ -	0.00
D21 Demolition	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
D22 Alterations	1.000	33400 m2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
NET BUILDING SUBTOTAL - INCLUDING SITE					\$ 239	\$ 7,996,225	68.44
Z GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND ALLOWANCES					\$ 110	\$ 3,686,859	31.55
Z1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES					\$ 63	\$ 2,119,000	18.14
Z11 General Requirements and Overheads	15%			\$ 1,199,434	\$ 36	\$ 1,199,434	10.27
Z12 Contractors Profit	10%			\$ 919,566	\$ 28	\$ 919,566	7.87
Z2 ALLOWANCES					\$ 47	\$ 1,567,860	13.42
Z21 Design Allowance	10%			\$ 1,011,522	\$ 30	\$ 1,011,522	8.66
Z22 Escalation Allowance	0%			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
Z23 Construction Allowance	5%			\$ 556,337	\$ 17	\$ 556,337	4.76
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST (HST EXTRA)				\$350 per m2		\$ 11,684,000	100.00

Element			Quantities	Unit Rates	Sub-totals
SITEWORKS					
D11 Site Development					
PHASE 1					
1	Central Trail Improvements				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$	2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1600	m2	\$	10.00	\$ 16,000
▪ Construct HD trail - asphalt, base, sub base	1260	m2	\$	150.00	\$ 189,000
▪ Rest node - asphalt, base sub base	2	loc	\$	7,500.00	\$ 15,000
▪ Rest node - table and chairs	2	loc	\$	5,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Rest node - planting bed and shade tree	2	loc	\$	5,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Recycle stations	2	no	\$	6,000.00	\$ 12,000
▪ Shade trees	30	no	\$	1,500.00	\$ 45,000
▪ Topsoil and seed	1500	m2	\$	10.00	\$ 15,000
▪ Solar street lights	8	no	\$	10,000.00	\$ 80,000
2	Peripheral Trail Loop				
▪ Kimberley Street connector trail clear and grub	1	sum	\$	10,000.00	\$ 10,000
▪ Shape subgrade	3250	m2	\$	10.00	\$ 32,500
▪ Construct trails	2410	m2	\$	100.00	\$ 241,000
▪ Shade trees	50	no	\$	1,500.00	\$ 75,000
▪ Topsoil and seed	3500	m2	\$	10.00	\$ 35,000
▪ Pedestrian solar lights	17	no	\$	7,500.00	\$ 127,500
3	Outdoor Fitness Stations				
▪ Asphalt surface	4	loc	\$	7,500.00	\$ 30,000
▪ Bench and fitness equipment	4	loc	\$	15,000.00	\$ 60,000
▪ Planting bed and shade tree	4	loc	\$	5,000.00	\$ 20,000
4	Enlarged Soccer Field (Natural Grass Turf)				
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1000	m2	\$	20.00	\$ 20,000
▪ Sod new portion of field	1000	m2	\$	20.00	\$ 20,000
▪ Relocate goal and patch turf	1	sum	\$	8,000.00	\$ 8,000
▪ Relocate end fencing	80	m	\$	150.00	\$ 12,000
▪ Supply and place side fencing	20	m	\$	200.00	\$ 4,000
▪ Allowance for underground drainage	1	sum	\$	25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Allowance for existing field repairs	1	sum	\$	25,000.00	\$ 25,000
PHASE 2					
5	Multi Purpose Building				
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$	2,000.00	\$ 2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ New multi-purpose building "all in price"	240	m2	\$	7,500.00	\$ 1,800,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000
▪ Shape subgrade - building and paved area	6500	m2	\$	20.00	\$ 130,000
▪ Foundation excavation and backfill	1	sum	\$	40,000.00	\$ 40,000
▪ Allowance for driveways	300	m2	\$	150.00	\$ 45,000
▪ Allowance for concrete patios and walkways	125	m2	\$	150.00	\$ 18,750
▪ Covered patio	50	m2	\$	1,800.00	\$ 90,000
▪ Allowance for rubberized surface to skate park	125	m2	\$	75.00	\$ 9,375
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$	25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Allowance for exterior furnishings	1	sum	\$	25,000.00	\$ 25,000
▪ Water service	260	m	\$	220.00	\$ 57,200
▪ Sanitary service	260	m	\$	260.00	\$ 67,600

Element	Quantities		Unit Rates		Sub-totals
▪ Stormwater service	350	m	\$ 625.00	\$	218,750
▪ Electrical service entrance	1	sum	\$ 80,000.00	\$	80,000
▪ Reinstall landscaping and asphalt	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$	25,000
6 Splash Pad and Skating Rink					
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grubbing	1	sum	\$ 15,000.00	\$	15,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1000	m2	\$ 10.00	\$	10,000
▪ Miscellaneous trenching for header piping	1	sum	\$ 25,000.00	\$	25,000
▪ Geotextile	550	m2	\$ 3.00	\$	1,650
▪ Gravels under rink slab	400	t	\$ 60.00	\$	24,000
▪ Concrete rink slab	450	m2	\$ 200.00	\$	90,000
▪ Concrete surround surfaces including chiller pad	550	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	82,500
▪ Splash pad/skating rink package	1	sum	\$ 700,000.00	\$	700,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 30,000.00	\$	30,000
▪ Allowance for exterior furnishings	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
7 Relocate Volleyball Court					
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	6,000
▪ Relocate net including foundations	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000
▪ Relocate sand	80	m3	\$ 25.00	\$	2,000
▪ Add new sand	20	t	\$ 50.00	\$	1,000
▪ Allowance for miscellaneous landscaping	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
8 Enlarged Multi Purpose Court					
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	6,000
▪ New asphalt and base extension	250	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	37,500
▪ Acrylic court surfacing of new and existing	1150	m2	\$ 60.00	\$	69,000
▪ New fencing and gates	100	m	\$ 250.00	\$	25,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$	10,000
▪ Allowance for basketball hoops, etc	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$	10,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
▪ Allowance for boards - by others	1	sum	\$ -	\$	-
9 Improved Tennis Courts					
▪ Miscellaneous removals and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	6,000
▪ New asphalt and base	250	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	37,500
▪ Resurface courts acrylic court surfacing	520	m2	\$ 60.00	\$	31,200
▪ New fencing	150	m	\$ 350.00	\$	52,500
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 20,000.00	\$	20,000
10 Table Tennis					
▪ Supply and install table and miscellaneous	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000
11 Food Truck Venue					
▪ See item 5	1	sum	\$ -	\$	-
12 Sunny and Shady Seating					
▪ See item 6	1	sum	\$ -	\$	-

PHASE 3

13 Pickle Ball Courts



Element	Quantities		Unit Rates		Sub-totals
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Miscellaneous clear and grub	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Shape subgrade	1300	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	26,000
▪ New asphalt and base	1100	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	165,000
▪ New acrylic court surfacing	1100	m2	\$ 60.00	\$	66,000
▪ New fencing	160	m	\$ 175.00	\$	28,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Supply and place nets	6	no	\$ 7,500.00	\$	45,000
▪ Concrete walkways	20	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	3,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$	100,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$	10,000
14 Parking Lot Improvements					
▪ Shape subgrade	1900	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	38,000
▪ Curb and gutter	150	m	\$ 175.00	\$	26,250
▪ New asphalt and base	1400	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	210,000
▪ Line painting	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Supply and place concrete	120	m2	\$ 200.00	\$	24,000
▪ Access control bollards	7	no	\$ 5,000.00	\$	35,000
▪ Allowance for bench	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Signage	5	no	\$ 2,000.00	\$	10,000
▪ Allowance for storm system	1	sum	\$ 75,000.00	\$	75,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 40,000.00	\$	40,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 35,000.00	\$	35,000
PHASE 4					
15 Skating Loop					
▪ Locates	1	sum	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000
▪ Environmental measures	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000
▪ Miscellaneous grubbing	2000	m2	\$ 3.00	\$	6,000
▪ Shape subgrade	2000	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	40,000
▪ Miscellaneous trenching for header piping	1	sum	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
▪ Drainage system for skate trail	1	sum	\$ 150,000.00	\$	150,000
▪ Geotextile	2400	m2	\$ 3.00	\$	7,200
▪ Gravels under rink slab	1200	t	\$ 60.00	\$	72,000
▪ Concrete rink slab	1040	m2	\$ 200.00	\$	208,000
▪ Rubberized lace up area	1	sum	\$ 100,000.00	\$	100,000
▪ Refrigeration package	1040	m2	\$ 600.00	\$	624,000
▪ Allowance for lighting	1	sum	\$ 150,000.00	\$	150,000
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 30,000.00	\$	30,000
16 Amphitheatre Seating					
▪ Concrete foundations and wood seating	50	m	\$ 1,500.00	\$	75,000
▪ Asphalt trail	175	m2	\$ 170.00	\$	29,750
▪ Allowance for miscellaneous landscaping	1	sum	\$ 10,000.00	\$	10,000
17 Multi Use Performance Space					
▪ Miscellaneous grubbing	1	sum	\$ 2,500.00	\$	2,500
▪ Shape subgrade	400	m2	\$ 20.00	\$	8,000
▪ Concrete surface	350	m2	\$ 150.00	\$	52,500
18 Smaller Baseball Diamond					
▪ Remove fencing	200	m	\$ 25.00	\$	5,000
▪ Reinstall fencing	150	m	\$ 250.00	\$	37,500
▪ Allowance for landscaping	1	sum	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000

Element	Quantities		Unit Rates		Sub-totals
D11 Site Development Total	33400	m2	\$ 239.41	\$	7,996,225

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

Z11 General Requirements and Overheads

▪ Contractor's Overheads			15.00%	\$	1,199,434
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Z11 General Requirements and Overheads Total	33400	m2	\$ 35.91	\$	1,199,434
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Z12 Contractor's Profit

▪ Contractor's Profit			10.00%	\$	919,566
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Z12 Contractor's Profit Total	33400	m2	\$ 27.53	\$	919,566
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ALLOWANCES

Z21 Design Allowance

▪ Design Development Contingency			10.00%	\$	1,011,522
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Z21 Design Allowance Total	33400	m2	\$ 30.29	\$	1,011,522
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Z23 Construction Contingency

▪ Construction Contingency			5.00%	\$	556,337
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Z23 Construction Contingency	33400	m2	\$ 16.66	\$	556,337
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