



TEWIN Parks Design Manual

April 2026



ALGONQUINS OF ONTARIO

The Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) are on a journey of survival, rebuilding, and self-sufficiency – a journey of reconciliation. This journey began nearly 250 years ago when the first Algonquin Petition was submitted to the Crown in 1772.

Algonquins have lived in present-day Ontario for thousands of years before Europeans arrived. Today, the AOO are comprised of ten Algonquin communities. These include:

- Antoine
- Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
- Bonnechere
- Greater Golden Lake
- Kijicho Manito Madaouskarini (Bancroft)
- Mattawa/North Bay
- Ottawa
- Shabot Obaadjiwan (Sharbot Lake)
- Snimikobi (Ardoch)
- Whitney and Area

The 10 communities are represented by 16 Algonquin Negotiation Representatives (ANRs) who are elected by Algonquin Voters for three-year terms. The ANRs include the Chief and Council of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation and one representative from each of the nine other Algonquin communities.

Based on a Protocol signed in 2004, these communities are working together to provide a unified approach to reach a settlement of the Algonquin land claim.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Tewin Lands

Tewin is located on the ancestral and unceded territory of the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation. Algonquin peoples have lived on and cared for this land since time immemorial and continue to do so today.

*The name “**Tewin**,” meaning “**home**” in the Algonquin language, reflects this deep and ongoing connection. This land holds stories, responsibilities, and relationships that remain central to Algonquin life and identity.*

The planning and design of Tewin have been guided by the knowledge, perspectives, and teachings shared by Algonquin community members and traditional knowledge keepers. Their contributions have shaped how the land is understood, honoured, and integrated into the vision for Tewin.

This acknowledgement reflects a lasting commitment to honouring Algonquin presence in Tewin - now and for generations to come.



HOW TO READ THE TEWIN PARKS DESIGN MANUAL

The Tewn Parks Design Manual is intended to serve as a toolkit that inspires future park designs. Taking cues from the surrounding natural areas, it establishes an open space framework based on the relationships among parks, open spaces, and community facilities - an approach that can be applied throughout the system. As the Tewn community plan continues to evolve, the framework provides flexible guidance for designing and adapting parks, while maintaining a consistent vision and character. The Manual includes a series of park demonstrations that illustrate possible configurations, bridging the gap between conceptual ideas and final design. *The park demonstrations are intended for illustrative purposes only and shall not be interpreted as final park facility fit plans.*

Please note that the Tewn Parks Design Manual is intended to be viewed as a two-page spread.

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Introduction

1.1 TEWIN PARKS INTENT

The development of the Tewin community presents a unique opportunity to help accommodate the anticipated growth in the City of Ottawa over the next 25 years. As a main structural component of the community, the Tewin Open Space System is intended to complement and extend the natural environment within and around the site. As a result, NAK Design Strategies was retained on behalf of the major landowners (Algonquins of Ontario, Taggart, and Caivan) to develop the Tewin Parks Design Manual (hereinafter referred to as the “Design Manual”) to help guide the design of all public parks cohesively across the Tewin community.

To promote the vision to create a sustainable and highly integrated Open Space System, the purpose of the Design Manual is to address planning and design objectives pertaining to all future parks and complementary open spaces, consistent with the Tewin Intent and the Community Design Plan.

The Design Manual provides illustrative guidance on how the parks within the Tewin Open Space System may be uniquely designed and maintained in response to their location, surrounding adjacencies, and site attributes, while supporting the development goals outlined in the City of Ottawa Official Plan and Tewin Community Design Plan.

As it expands upon the City’s park guidelines and design criteria, the Design Manual should be read in conjunction with the Parks Development Manual, as well as the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan and the Tewin Community Design Plan.

The Design Manual defines Tewin-specific elements for the Open Space System. It provides park demonstration, including a list of amenities, recreational facilities, and complementary open space programming opportunities, as well as palettes for theming, and maintenance considerations that support the overall Tewin community vision and principles.

Through several workshops and engagements with industry experts, City of Ottawa Staff, and landowners, key priorities have been identified that have been translated into important guiding principles for this Design Manual. The consolidation of key priorities from interest holders, as well as outcomes from previous workshops and engagements, form the basis for the Design Manual.

The intents highlighted within this document also reflect objectives set out in The New Official Plan (Ottawa, 2021), Urban Design Guidelines for Greenfield Neighbourhoods (Ottawa, 2007), Building Better and Smarter Suburbs (Ottawa, 2015), Park Development Manual (Ottawa, 2017), Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan (Ottawa, 2021), Recreational Facility Infrastructure Standards (Ottawa, 2019), and the City of Ottawa - Anishinabe Algonquin Nation Civic Cultural Protocol and Implementation Plan (Ottawa, 2022).

The Design Manual will play a crucial role in implementing the vision of the Tewin Open Space System and will serve as a detailed reference for future development plan applications and park facility fit plans, that may be used by, but not limited to, City of Ottawa Staff, Developers, Landscape Designers/Architects.

Recognizing that certain assumptions made today may evolve, the content and intent of the Design Manual does not diminish. Instead, it prompts users of the document to consider the broader context and overall requirements outlined in the Tewin Community Design Plan, the New Official Plan, and other applicable approval authority documents. As the Tewin community continues to grow, amendments to this Design Manual may be pursued. To accommodate this possibility, the Design Manual incorporates design elements that allow for flexibility and adaptability.





1.2 SUPPORTING POLICY, GUIDELINES & STANDARDS

1.2.1 The New Official Plan from the City of Ottawa

The high-level design of the Tewin Open Space System, including the active mobility network, parks, protected natural areas, and school facilities, aligns with several goals outlined in the New Official Plan (hereinafter referred to as the *OP*).

As shown in the subsequent chapters, park demonstrations and considerations for the Tewin Open Space System achieve, but are not limited to, the following policies:

- **2.2.4** – build healthy and inclusive communities;
- **2.2.6** – support culture;
- **4.1.2** – promote healthy 15-minute neighbourhoods;
- **4.4.1** – identify park priorities within Ottawa’s growth areas;
- **4.4.2** – guide decision-making for future parks;
- **4.4.4** – emphasize larger parks in the Outer Urban and Suburban transects;
- **4.4.6** – design parks that contribute to quality of life and respond to climate change;
- **4.8.1** – protect the City’s natural environment through identification of a Natural Heritage System, Natural Heritage Features, and related policies;
- **4.8.2** – providing residents with equitable access to an urban forest canopy; and
- **4.8.3** – providing residents with equitable access to an inclusive Urban Green space network.

1.2.2 Urban Design Guidelines for Greenfield Neighbourhoods

The Urban Design Guidelines for Greenfield Neighbourhoods (hereinafter referred to as *UDGGN*) illustrates the City of Ottawa’s expectations during the development review process for greenfield neighbourhoods within urban areas.

Park demonstrations and open space considerations align with the objectives outlined in the *UDGGN*, including:

- Protecting and integrating the site’s inherent environmental, topographic, and cultural features; and
- Establishing a system of parks and greenspaces that are plentiful, accessible and connect to each other.

1.2.3 Building Better & Smarter Suburbs

The Building Better and Smarter Suburbs (hereinafter referred to as *BBSS*) provides strategic directions and objectives to meet the City of Ottawa’s goal of creating ideal suburbs.

Park demonstrations and open space considerations align with the following parks and open space objectives in the *BBSS*:

- Achieve an accessible, connected and safe system of open spaces;
- Establish a hierarchy of parks and open spaces that reflects the needs of the community;
- Implement the park hierarchy and standards defined in the Park and Pathway Development Manual;
- Aim to achieve an urban tree canopy linking the green space system;
- Provide access to a range of parks and open space features within reasonable walking distances; and
- Incorporate existing trees, woodlots, or hedgerows into new parks or open spaces wherever possible.

1.2.4 Parks Development Manual

The Parks Development Manual defines and standardizes the park development process, and serves as a reference tool to guide City staff and stakeholders in the development of parks.

Park demonstrations and open space considerations align with and expand on the objectives of the Parks Development Manual, such as:

- Ensuring that the size, layout, location and characteristics of dedicated parkland adequately support the active and passive recreation needs of City of Ottawa residents; and
- Reaffirming the City's classification of parks and of pathways within parks.

1.2.5 Parks & Recreation Facilities Master Plan

The Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan (hereinafter referred to as *PRFMP*) examines what parks and facilities will be required to serve the needs of the City's residents by 2031, and provides targets and recommendations to achieve the goals. The Design Manual supports the PRFMP by strategically designing a series of parks, integrated as part of the Community Open Spaces, in a manner that provides a wide range of recreational amenities that are equitably distributed throughout the community.

1.2.6 Recreational Facility Infrastructure Standards

The Recreational Facility Infrastructure Standards (hereinafter referred to as RFIS) provides the minimum expectations for recreation facility infrastructure and its critical requirements for each defined space. The RFIS provides a blueprint for new recreational facilities, informing design development from concept through tender and construction.

The standards are organized by categories. Sections that may be applicable to the design of Tewn's parks and open space considerations include:

- Ice and Arena;
- Outdoor Facilities;
- Recreation Centres; and
- Sports Fields and Courts.

1.2.7 Tewn Community Design Plan & Secondary Plan

Prepared by Urban Strategies Inc., the Tewn Community Design Plan (CDP) is an overarching document that translates the vision, guiding principles, and design strategies into a comprehensive framework for development of the new Tewn community. Park demonstrations and open space considerations align with guidelines outlined in Section 2.0 Open Space System.

The Secondary Plan provides area-based policy directions to guide the development of Tewn. Park demonstrations and open space considerations align with policies outlined in Section 3.0 Open Space System.

1.2.8 Other Applicable Documents

As the Algonquins of Ontario are a major landowner of Tewn, an applicable document to reference throughout the process is The City of Ottawa - Anishinabe Algonquin Nation Civic Cultural Protocol and Implementation Plan. It is a framework that establishes a formal relationship between the City of Ottawa and the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation, providing guidance for interaction and partnership development in the areas of art, heritage, and culture. This cultural protocol ensures the inclusion of the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation on municipal cultural planning, programs, and initiatives, and supports both parties to build mutual understanding and foster collaboration.

Please note that other documents may become applicable to Tewn after the issuance of this Design Manual.

1.3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles for integrating parks within the Tewn Open Space System are rooted in the priorities, objectives, and principles from the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO), as well as the One Planet Living (OPL) framework, which ensures that the proposed parks demonstrate sustainability practices. Although the guiding principles have been developed specifically for parks, they may also apply to complementary open spaces that support a comprehensive and complete Open Space System.

1.3.1 Algonquins of Ontario Priorities & Objectives

Algonquin values, traditions, and design principles are integrated into the planning and community design of Tewn. Early engagement included a Site Tour and Talking Circle held to learn from Algonquin Elders, knowledge keepers and community representatives, and to understand how Tewn's design and development could best reflect Algonquin values and ways of knowing and being.

From early engagement and ongoing dialogue, key priorities and objectives were identified for the Tewn community, including conservation and access to nature, green space connectivity, the inclusion of native plant species, sustainable and integrated development, inclusiveness, and the importance of water. Water is not just a resource or means for transportation. In Algonquin belief, water is a source of life, the lifeblood of Mother Earth, essential for the sustenance of all living things, used in various ceremonies and traditional practices, and is believed to possess spiritual and physical healing properties. As such, the importance of water practically and symbolically is a key priority for the Algonquin people.

The identified priorities and objectives will be key guiding principles for the Tewn Open Space System. Tewn will be a community that strengthens the Algonquin presence within the City of Ottawa and delivers a range of socio-economic benefits for the Algonquin people. Working with the Algonquins of Ontario will generate lasting and tangible benefits for future generations.

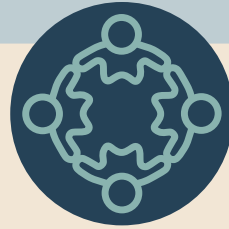
1.3.2 One Planet Living Framework

The OPL framework is a holistic framework for achieving environmental resiliency, sustainable development, and reduced carbon emissions. Tewn is aspiring to be a One Planet Living endorsed community, inspired by the land for all to thrive, and demonstrating global leadership within the local context.

A One Planet Living Action Plan (OPAP) is being prepared for Tewn to define specific and measurable sustainability commitments at various stages of the project, including planning, site design, construction, and community life. These commitments are organized around 10 guiding principles that address social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability.

Like other Tewn plans and reports, the Tewn Parks Design Manual plays a vital role in achieving Tewn's sustainability goals and touches on several One Planet Living principles, such as Health and Happiness, Sustainable Water, Land Use, Wildlife, and Community and Culture.

For more information, please refer to *Section 1.0 Overview* of the Tewn Community Design Plan.



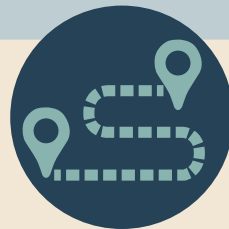
Culture

Embedded in the culture are the Algonquin ways of being and doing, prioritizing inclusivity, transparency, community, and respect for nature. Integrating Algonquin culture in the design of parks, as part of the Community Open Spaces, is important to foster connections, a sense of place, and presence, as well as promote respect and acknowledgement of Algonquin identity throughout the land.



Access to Nature

With a deep and strong connection with the natural world, flora, fauna, and the solar system, parks within the Tewn Open Space System should be designed in a manner that allows for physical and visual connections to nature. The Algonquin's belief of Earth as the mother reinforces the importance that residents should have access to nature and experience nature in their daily lives.



Connectivity

Pedestrian and cycling connections through a comprehensive trails network are envisioned to link parks together, as well as beyond to the greater active mobility network in the City of Ottawa. Trails that link parks, open spaces, and recreational amenities will encourage active and healthy lifestyles for the residents of the Tewn.



Water

As Tewn is anchored in Algonquin principles, parks within the Open Space System will be designed to respect nature and create harmony between people and the planet. Weaving water into the design of parks through theming, stormwater runoff mitigation, and programming has been shared by Algonquin partners as a key way to integrate their values.



Diverse Programming

An important Algonquin practice includes the transfer of knowledge and daily learning, which was done through conversations, land-based learning, and the act of doing. Programming in parks and open spaces will support a diverse range of recreational amenities that encourage residents to be active, social, learn, and explore.



Naturalization

Preserving nature and connecting with the natural environment are core values in the design for Tewn parks. In addition to traditional recreational amenities, parks within the Open Space System will uniquely feature naturalization (i.e. reforestation and low-mow areas) that will extend tree canopy coverage and increase biodiversity throughout the community.



1.4 ALGONQUIN INFLUENCE

The Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) are influential in the design of the Tewn Open Space System, as the parks and open spaces will be inspired by Algonquin teachings and philosophies.

Algonquin people are the original stewards of the land and resources on the unceded territory. They carry a continued commitment to preserving the environment for generations to come, as well as protecting their rights, interests, and values.

As part of a shared identity and symbiotic relationship, Algonquin people rely on the health and well-being of the land and look to the land as a reflection of their community's cultural, social, spiritual, physical, and economic well-being. Preservation and sustainability of the land are fundamentally important to the Algonquin people.

Sharing Algonquin teachings during the development of the parks within the Community Open Spaces, such as aligning Guiding Principles with the Algonquin teachings and developing a detailed Algonquin Commemoration Program in future stages of the development process, opens up the opportunity for the Algonquin people to participate in the process, work towards understanding and reconciliation, as well as inform decision-makers on matters that may potentially impact their culture, rights, and interests.

The following sections on the Teachings of the Seven Grandfathers and the Medicine Wheel provide insights to the Algonquin values. They are important to understand so that they may be used to support the intent of the Guiding Principles, and the symbology may be used to inspire the design of the parks within the Community Open Spaces.

1.4.1 Teachings of the Seven Grandfathers

Passed on from generation to generation, specific “natural laws” or original instructions guide the Algonquin way of life including the protection of the land. They are guided by the spirit and intent of the Teachings of the Seven Grandfathers and continue to be practiced today:

- 1. KWAYAKOZIWIN**
(kwa-ya-kwah-zi-win)
HONESTY in facing a situation is to be brave
- 2. TABASENINDIZOWIN**
(ta-ba-seh-nin-deh-zo-win)
HUMILITY is to know yourself as a sacred part of Creation
- 3. MANÀDJÌYÀN**
(ma-nah-jee-yawn)
To honour all Creation is to have RESPECT
- 4. SÒNGIDEYEWIN**
(Soo-hn-gih-day-win)
BRAVERY is to face the foe with integrity
- 5. NIBWÀKÀWIN**
(neh-bwah-kah-win)
To cherish knowledge is to know WISDOM
- 6. SÀGÌHIDIWIN**
(sah-geh-hid-eh-win)
To know LOVE is to know peace
- 7. TEBWEWIN**
(teh-bweh-win)
TRUTH is to know all of these things

1.4.2 Medicine Wheel

The Medicine Wheel is a sacred symbol and philosophy in Algonquin culture. It signifies the circle of life and is represented in quarters by the colours red, black, white, and yellow. For the Algonquin people, these colours hold profound significance, each representing essential elements of life, spirituality, and the natural world. Interpreted uniquely by Tribes, each colour may represent a cardinal direction, place, animal, plant medicine, season, and stage of life.

More than just colours, the Medicine Wheel is a reminder to be connected with the world around us, honour the wisdom passed down from ancestors, deepen our understanding of life, and embrace the meanings in Algonquin culture, stories, and beliefs.

The Medicine Wheel has been used for centuries to communicate messages, mark important rites and ceremonies, and express the balance of the universe. Traditionally, the colours red, black, white, and yellow have been derived from natural sources like plants and minerals and have been proudly used in regalia and art. As such, the symbology palette for the Open Space System will primarily draw on inspiration from imagery, colours, and meanings from the Medicine Wheel to connect back to the site’s cultural heritage.



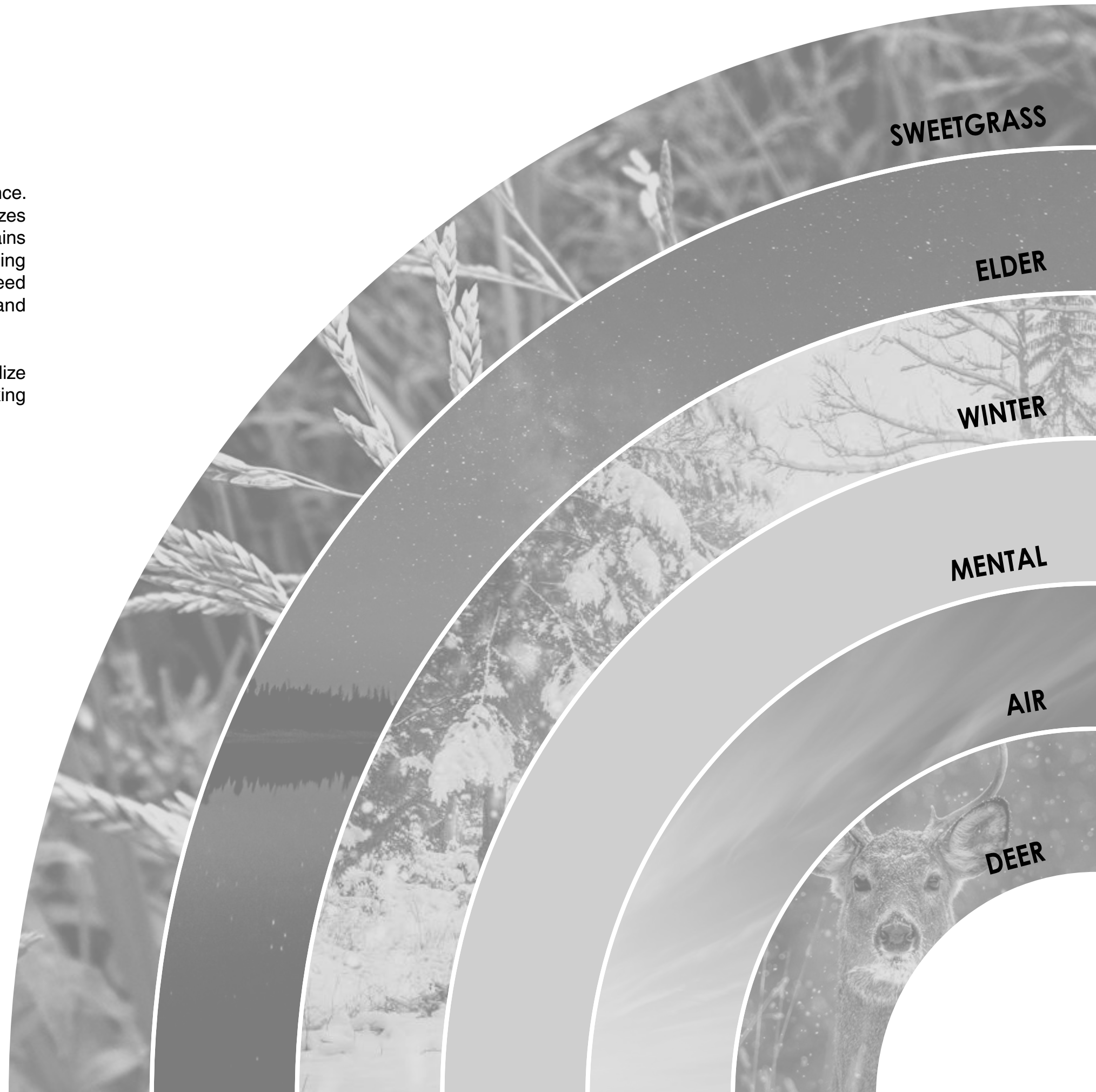
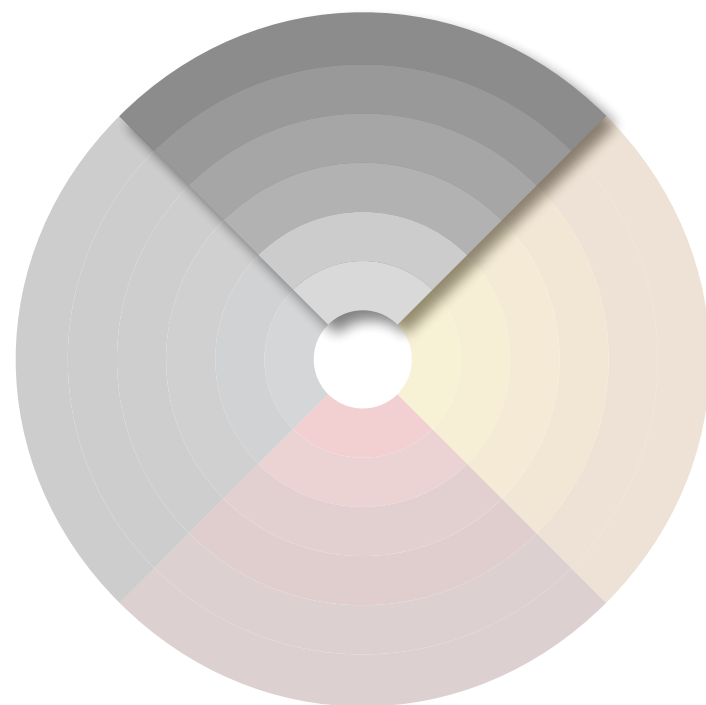
KÌWEDINONG

(kee-way-dih-nohng)

North Direction

White in Algonquin tradition stands for purity, clarity, and balance. It is linked to the North on the Medicine Wheel, which symbolizes winter, wisdom, and the stage of life where one reflects and gains knowledge. White is often associated with snow, representing clarity of mind and the wisdom of the elders. It signifies the need for reflection, peace, and understanding in both personal and communal life.

White is used in traditional clothing and ceremonies to symbolize peace and balance. It is often worn by elders and those seeking to purify their spirits through fasting, meditation, or prayer.

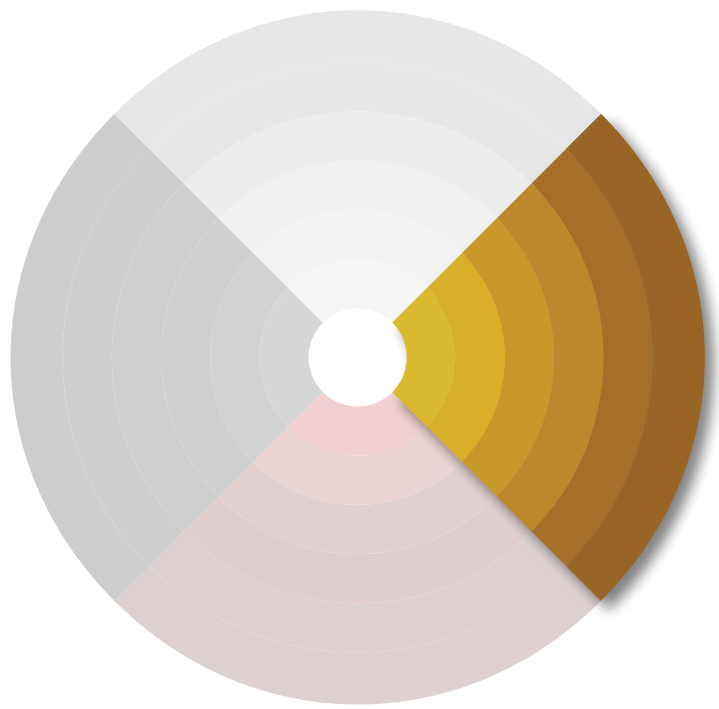


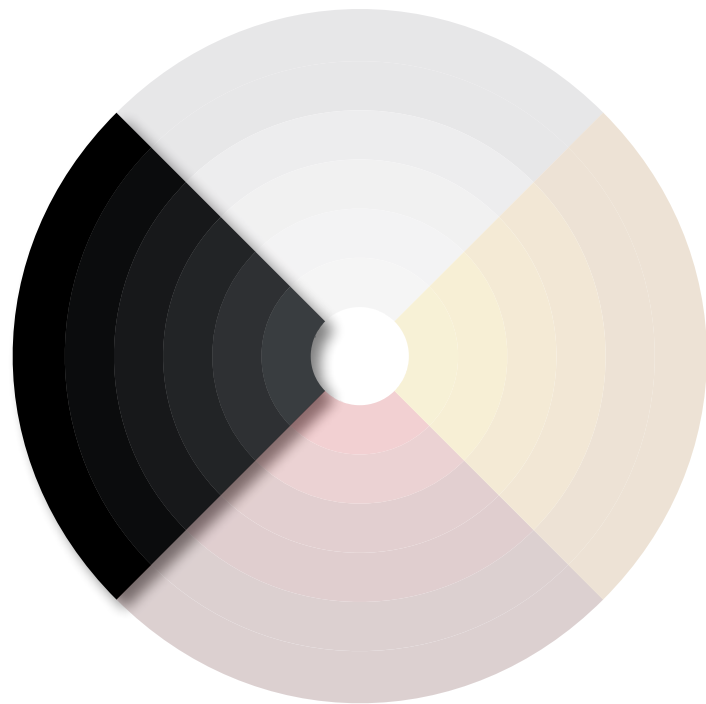


WÀBANONG (Wah-buh-nohng) East Direction

Representing East on the Medicine Wheel, yellow represents energy, mental clarity, and enlightenment. As the colour is associated with the sun and the warmth of life, it symbolizes spring, youth, and growth. Yellow also embodies hope, learning, and the beginning of the journey toward spiritual enlightenment.

Yellow continues to symbolize learning and spiritual development. In modern practices, it's used in clothing and ceremonial items to represent the pursuit of knowledge and the energy of life.

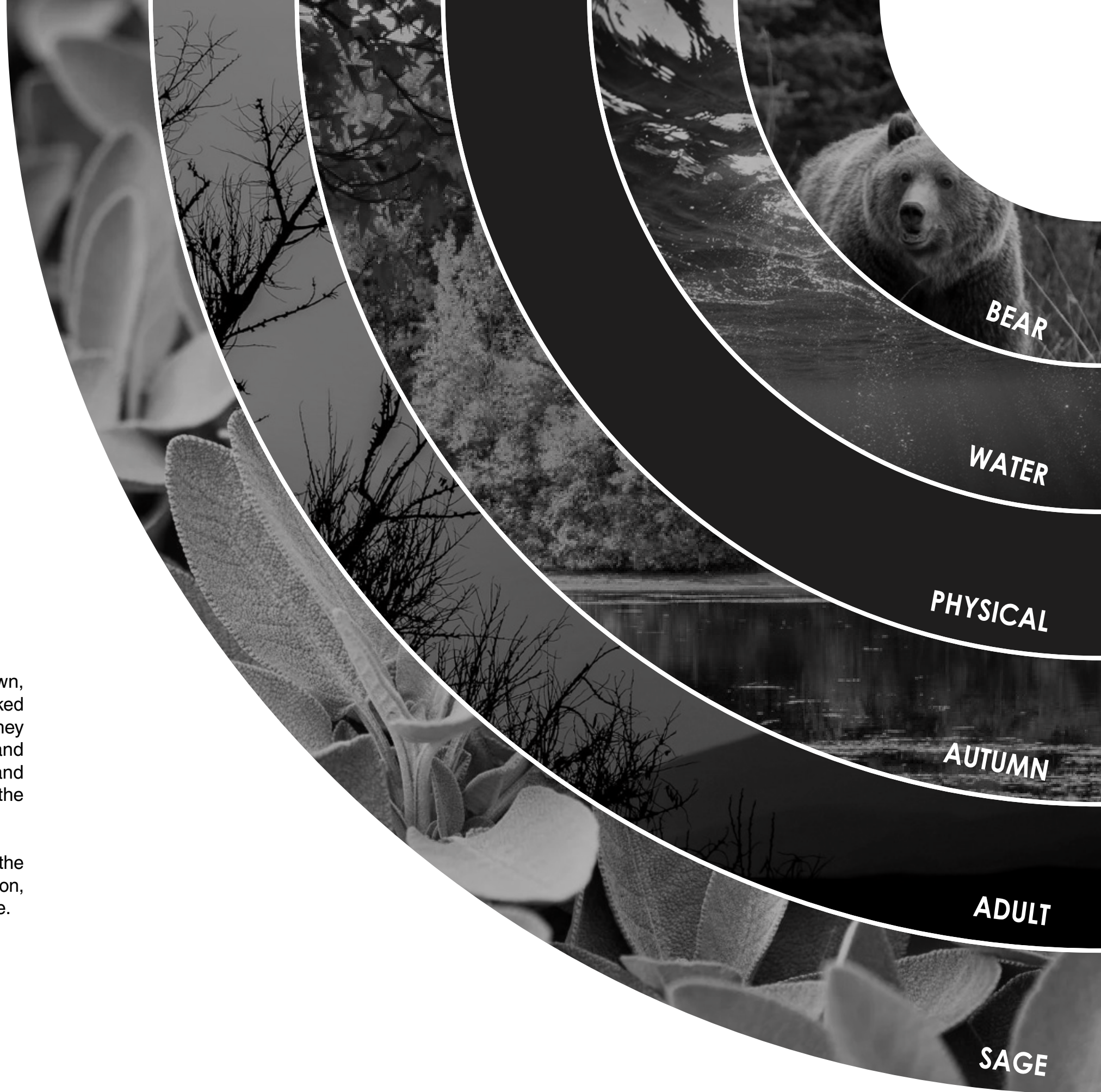




SHANGÀBÌYANONG (shuhn-gah-bee-yuh-nohng) West Direction

Algonquins view black as the colour of the earth, the unknown, and mystery rather than just a symbol of death or mourning. Linked to the West on the Medicine Wheel, black represents the journey into the unknown, as well as the realm of dreams, reflection, and the afterlife. Black also represents the soil that nourishes life and the mysteries of the night. It is a colour of transformation and the gateway to understanding life's deeper truths.

Black is used in ceremonies to symbolize the sacred earth and the unknown. It's often worn during periods of reflection, transformation, or spiritual seeking, a reminder to respect the mysteries of life.



BEAR

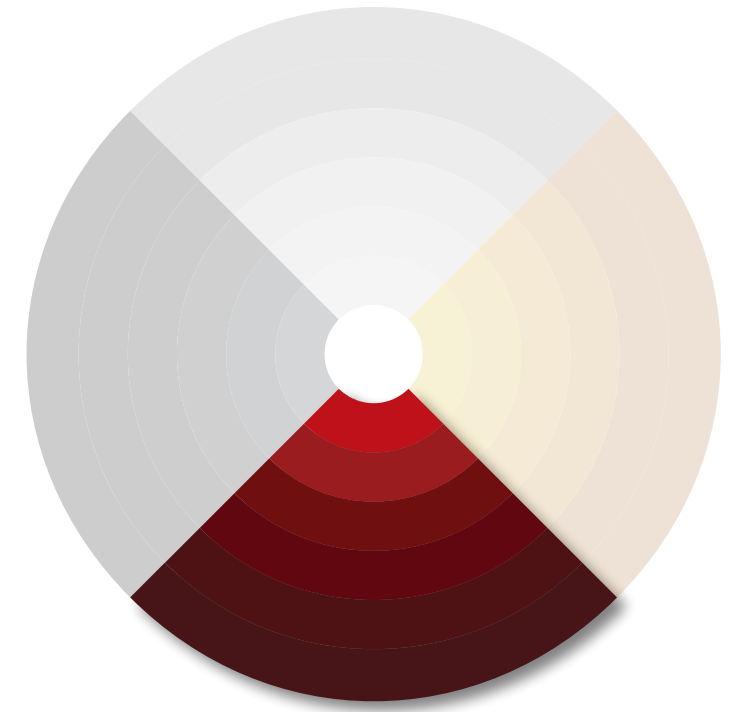
WATER

PHYSICAL

AUTUMN

ADULT

SAGE



SHÀWANONG (shah-wuh-noong) South Direction

Red is associated with the South on the Medicine Wheel, which represents life, strength, and vitality. Red is tied to blood, the sacred essence of life that flows through all beings, symbolizing both physical and spiritual power.

Red is the colour of the warrior, signifying courage and determination. It is used in ceremonies to invoke protection and strength, especially during moments of struggle or initiation. In modern powwows and ceremonies, red is worn to symbolize protection and the warrior spirit.

An aerial photograph of the Tewin Open Space System, showing a network of winding paths and water features through a lush green landscape. A large, semi-transparent number '2' is overlaid on the left side of the image. The text 'Tewin Open Space System' is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font across the lower portion of the image.

Tewin Open Space System

2.1 OPEN SPACE SYSTEM FRAMEWORK

The Tewin community will be supported by an extensive Open Space System comprised of the Community Open Spaces, which includes parks, community facilities, schools, stormwater management facilities, as well as the Tewin Ecological Corridor, which includes watercourses, woodlands, and other natural features. The Tewin Open Space System is interconnected by a robust network of trails and paths that will function as a wildlife corridor supporting small mammals, amphibians, birds, and fish.

Consistent with the guiding principles to integrate nature into the community, the Tewin Open Space System is designed to connect with the surrounding natural areas. In a comprehensive manner, the Tewin Open Space System considers the surrounding context, including interface conditions, views and viewsheds, linkages, and connectivity.

By first understanding, analyzing, and establishing the land and natural systems, the design of the proposed framework plan logically places development parcels, parks, schools, community features, recreational facilities, open spaces, streets, and trails.

For more information, please refer to *Section 2.0 Open Space System* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

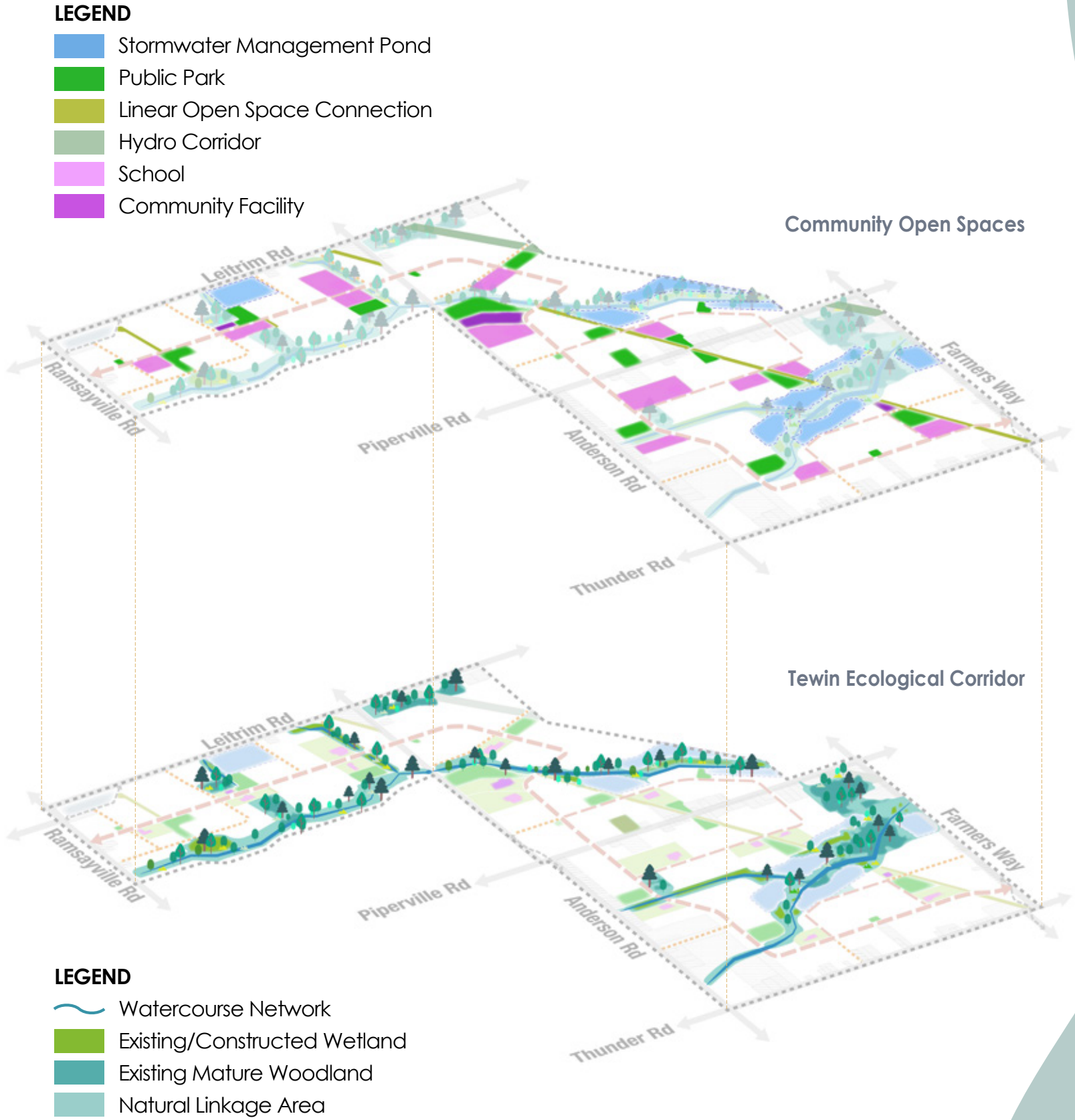


Figure 1 Tewin Open Space System Framework (Source: Urban Strategies Inc.)

2.2 PARKS & THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

The design of the Tewn Open Space System considers the existing natural environment such as landforms, natural and cultural features, habitats, and watercourses (UDGGN, 1). Structured by the natural environment, the Open Space System will feature a variety of spaces for recreation, including several types of parks, community facilities, schools, stormwater management facilities, and the Tewn Ecological Corridor, that are linked together by a comprehensive trail network.

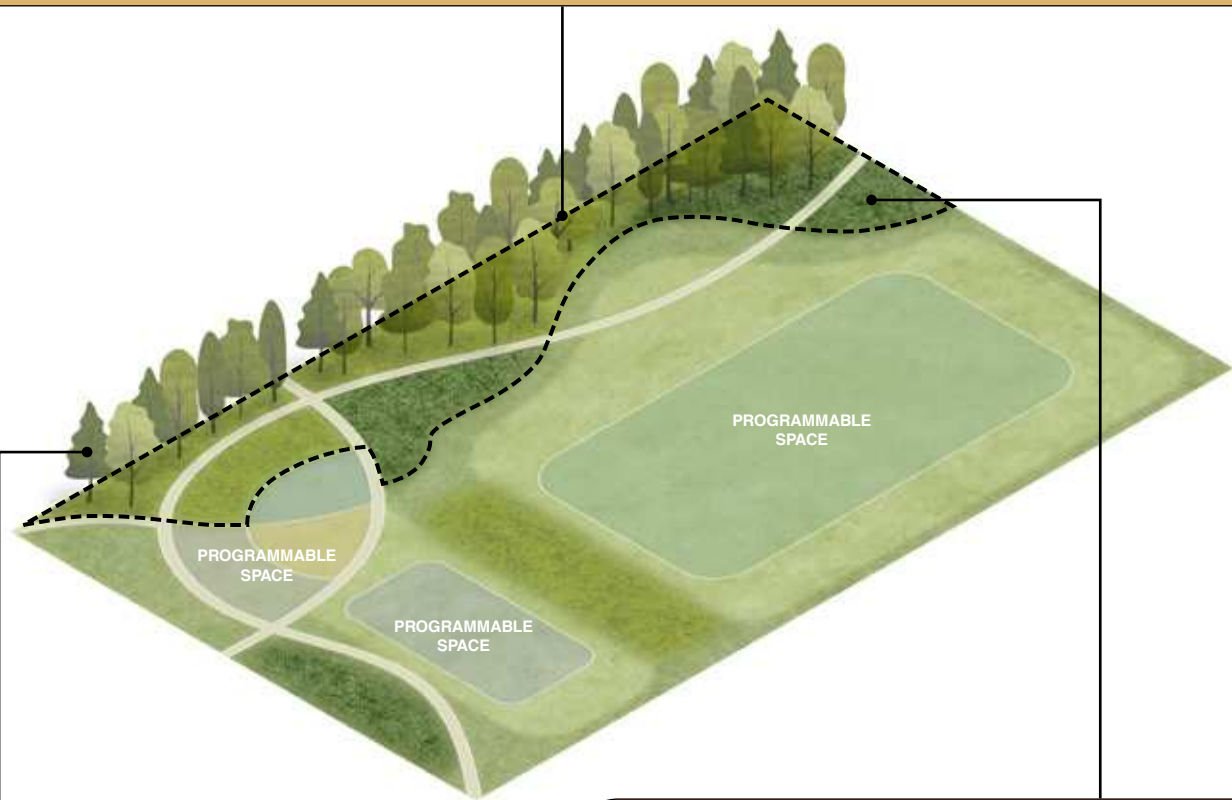
Existing natural features, such as mature woodlands and watercourse corridors, will be restored and enhanced. The proposed parks will be an extension of the natural environment, providing opportunities for naturalization, reforestation, and low-mow areas (refer to Figure 2).

The trails network will be strategically placed for recreational use in a manner that does not detract from the functions or characteristics of the naturalized environment, and will bridge the gap between parks, open spaces, and the Tewn Ecological Corridor (UDGGN, 3). Throughout the neighbourhood, residents will be able to access the network by foot or by bike (UDGGN, 2).

NATURALIZATION

The process of allowing vegetation to become established through a combination of natural regeneration and deliberate plantings of native species to emulate a natural area. As reforestation and low-mow areas are sub-types of naturalization, these areas comprise trees, shrubs, and grasses, and may require regular maintenance. These zones should overlap to create a blend of planting that gradually permeates the parks.

These notable Tewn-specific features within parks not only restore and enhance the existing natural features, but they also align with Algonquin principles as they support and provide great significance to their cultural practices, rather than being incorporated for ornamental purposes.



REFORESTATION

Designated naturalization areas with intentional restocking or dense planting of trees. They are placed adjacent to natural areas and open spaces and may also extend their reach into areas of the park, thereby broadening the tree canopy coverage and habitats within them.

LOW-MOW

Designated naturalization areas with a restricted mowing schedule, periodically maintained to reduce potential invasive species and other unwanted concerns. Typically composed of shrubs and grasses, plants in these areas have permission to grow, promoting biodiversity and creating habitats for pollinators and wildlife.

Figure 2 Tewn Naturalization

The close relationship between the parks, open spaces, and other community facilities presents an opportunity to create a comprehensive Open Space System that is unique to Tewin and the City of Ottawa, and that:

- Complements and supports natural systems;
- Improves and increases access to open space;
- Meets servicing (recreational, cultural, social, etc) needs of the community;
- Makes more efficient use of the land;
- Minimizes the need for the use of vehicles; and
- Reduces the long-term maintenance needs and costs.

Integrating parks with the natural environment enhances their ecological, educational, recreational, and aesthetic value, contributing to the overall well-being, sustainability, and resiliency of the community.

After several workshops and public consultations with industry experts, the preferred direction for parks in the Open Space System is a hybrid strategy. This strategy is defined by having one large centralized park within the community, and several parks of various sizes and differing uses that are distributed along the Open Space System. By doing so, nature is woven and integrated with the community, bringing greater access to nature for residents.

For more information, please refer to *Section 2.0 Open Space System* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

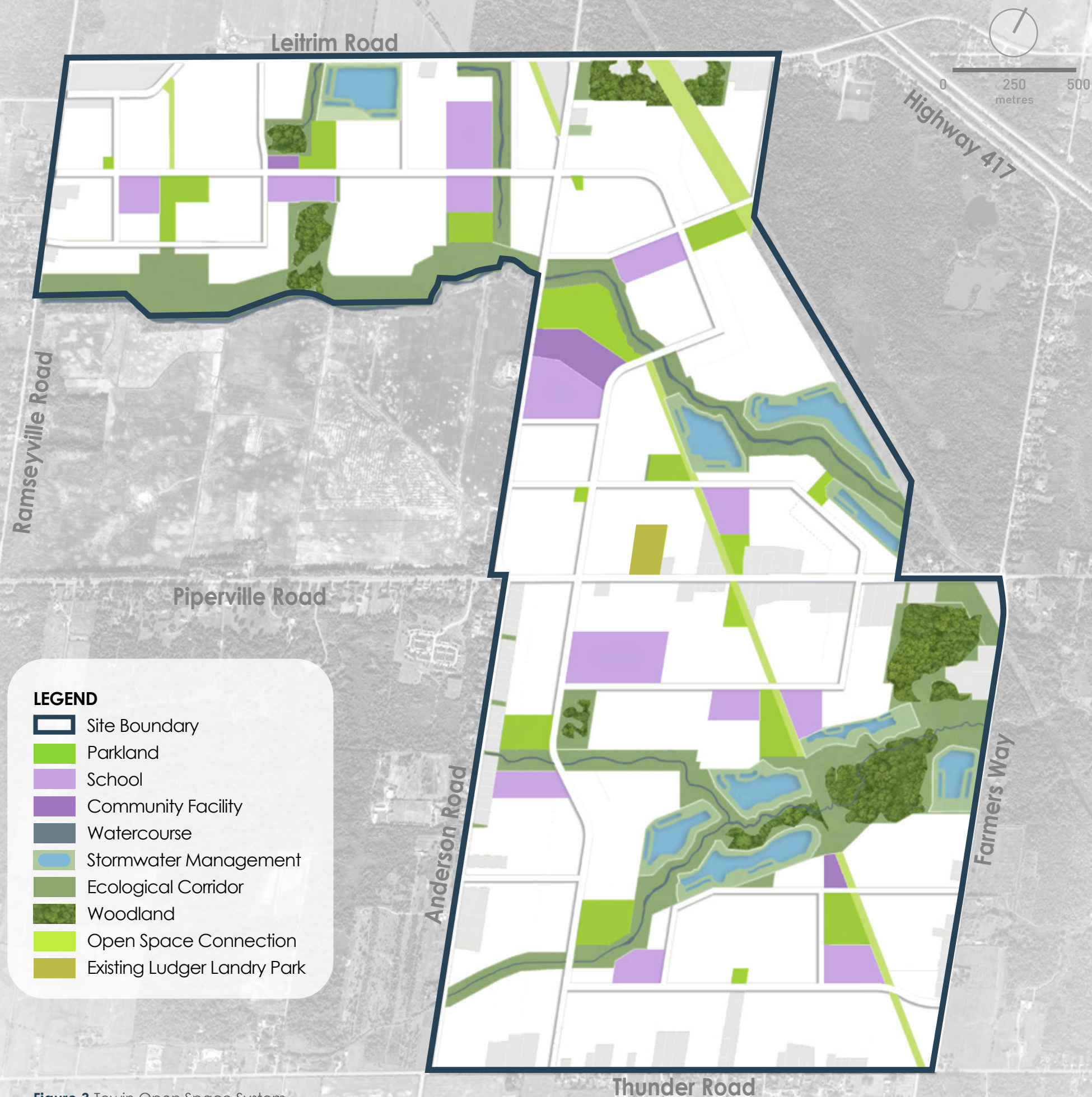


Figure 3 Tewin Open Space System

2.3 SHARED USE & CO-LOCATION RELATIONSHIP

Fundamental to the structure of Tewin, many parks and open spaces throughout the community will take a co-location approach to encourage opportunities for shared use facilities. Where possible, uses will be paired and designed together to create common spaces that can be utilized by different users at different times of day, week, or season. This offers both social and ecological benefits, such as:

- Promoting multi-use and multi-functional open spaces to maximize use of land;
- Integrating rainwater infrastructure in parks and open spaces for infiltration;
- Encouraging resiliency through design;
- Softening boundaries by inter-weaving or connecting natural, informal, and formal spaces;
- Creating redundancy so that residents have easy access to various amenities; and
- Promoting joint use and multi-functionality of schools, recreational facilities, and community amenities.

With this approach, there is opportunity to:

- Build upon the City's working definition of parkland and parkland provisions to view parks as multi-functional public spaces;
- Develop specific open space policies and strategies;
- Work with the City to co-locate stormwater management and community facilities in coordination with parks to ensure continuous pedestrian connections; and
- Work with school boards to ensure school blocks consider connections with adjacent parks, as well as Tewin-specific features to create contiguous and harmonious spaces and user experiences.

For more information, please refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.



PARK + COMMUNITY FACILITY

The Community Park is strategically placed at the heart of Tewin, co-located with a potential future recreation complex, which may accommodate a community centre and library, and the Tewin Ecological Corridor. These combined uses serve as a focal point for a wide range of indoor and outdoor recreational uses for the greater community and beyond. It is accessible by transit and vehicle, and is within walking distance to multiple surrounding neighbourhoods.

BENEFITS

- Provides easy access to various recreational activities and programs for residents of all ages and abilities;
- Strengthens placemaking by providing spaces for social gatherings, skill-building, and competitions;
- Encourages an active lifestyle and an enhanced quality of life;
- Provides opportunity to maximize land efficiency by co-locating parking between the Community Park and the community facility; and
- Supports community needs.



PARKS + SCHOOLS

A majority of Neighbourhood Parks are co-located with schools to form neighbourhood hubs, creating opportunities to potentially share facilities and optimizing land use efficiencies. Adjacent to these parks, the proposed schools will play a pivotal role in shaping the built environment and open spaces of Tewin. Situated along major streets, schools and parks should consider connections between the blocks to allow for a cohesive, attractive, and functional integration of both uses.

BENEFITS

- Serves as a vibrant focal point for community events, including competitions and gatherings;
- Strengthens placemaking; and
- Encourages immersive learning curriculums with hands-on and active experiences for students.



PARKS + SWM FACILITIES

Stormwater management facilities provide several benefits for the community. Not only are they designed to manage and treat stormwater runoff in urban areas, but they can also be designed with recreational features, such as trails and lookout areas. Co-located adjacent to a park, the stormwater management facility can serve its practical function while enhancing recreational opportunities and establishing additional land-water interfaces to complement natural feature functions.

BENEFITS

- Improves water quality while creating aesthetically pleasing passive recreational areas; and
- Provides an extension of passive recreational opportunities, such as trails.



PARKS + TEWIN ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR

In the Tewin community, co-locating parks with the Tewin Ecological Corridor allows for a combination of recreational opportunities and natural habitat preservation between the two uses. Parks have been placed next to the Tewin Ecological Corridor to expand the more natural environment traits of the Tewin Ecological Corridor. The design of these parks highlight naturalization as a key amenity, including reforestation and low-mow areas. They are placed along the edges of natural features and may extend into dedicated areas within parks, broadening the tree canopy coverage into the community and providing an enhanced natural backdrop for recreational programming.

BENEFITS

- Creates natural habitats for various plants and animal species, contributing to biodiversity;
- Provides opportunities for people to connect with nature, improving mental and physical health, as well as promoting environmental education and exploration; and
- Provides an extension of passive recreational opportunities, such as trails.



PARKS + LINEAR OPEN SPACE CONNECTIONS

Linear open space connections are long narrow strips of land that often follow natural features or utility corridors. They can serve as valuable recreational corridors that connect neighbourhoods and promote biodiversity. Linear open space connections may be lined with native plantings, orchards, and community gardens. With a trail and fitness stops along the way, these features provide opportunities for adjacent Neighbourhood Parks and Parkettes to also be programmed with edible landscapes, pathway connections, and active park amenities, thereby expanding on the recreational experience.

BENEFITS

- Provides an extension of passive recreational opportunities, such as trails and fitness circuits;
- Provides opportunities for people to connect with nature, promoting food education and exploration;
- Creates opportunities to promote locally grown food within the community; and
- Supports Algonquin involvement in food harvesting practices.

2.4 SPECIAL PLACES

A series of distinct and special open space areas are proposed in Tewin, each designed to have its own unique character, identity, and experience, contributing to the overall vision of the community. Parks situated within these character areas will serve as the major recreational and gathering spaces, while also serving as gateways into the greater Open Space System.

For more information, refer to *Section 1.0 Overview* for Special Places and *Section 2.0 Open Space System* for the Natural Land Trust in the Tewin Community Design Plan.



COMMUNITY CORE

Tewin’s Community Core will be a walkable hub for daily life. Anchored by transit and connected to the Open Space System, it will be a complete, people-focused place at every stage, growing over time. Within the Community Core:

- Within the Community Core:
- Tewin’s Market Street will be a vibrant, pedestrian-focused retail street that connects the Community Spine with The Commons, acting as an extension of the Harvest Walk. Designed as a flexible space shared by all mobility modes, it will be lined with shops, restaurants, and mixed-use buildings — creating a lively destination at the heart of the community.
 - Headwaters Way will be a landscaped street that frames the southern and western edges of the Community Core, offering strong visual and physical connections to the Commons. With a green, pedestrian- and cyclist-friendly design, it will feature a primarily residential edge, complemented by pockets of retail near Market Street.



THE COMMUNITY SPINE

The Community Spine will feature a pedestrian-oriented streetscape, dedicated cycling facilities, a vibrant public realm, and infrastructure to support frequent transit service. It will be the primary focus for retail and commercial activity, and include public plazas and POPS to support vibrant community activity, as well as the highest densities of housing. The form and character of the Spine will change as it travels through Tewin, responding to and supporting variations in its built form context.



THE WESTERN GREENWAY

The Western Greenway will be a north-south green corridor connecting the Bear Brook System to the Greenbelt and Ramsay Creek Headwaters. Featuring mature woodlands, stormwater ponds, Schools, and community facilities, it will integrate natural and engineered systems with recreational paths to create a well-connected, accessible open space for residents.



THE COMMONS

Tewin’s central Commons will be a vibrant gathering place for recreation, ceremony, and connection - easily accessed by trails, transit, and the Community Spine. Located near natural features and the Community Core, it will invite people of all ages to come together and be close to nature.



ANDERSON GATEWAY

The Anderson Gateway will serve as a western entrance to Tewin’s open space network, connecting local residents along Anderson Road to the Woods and surrounding natural areas. With a school, Park, and trails, it will offer easy access to recreation, gathering spaces, and the broader Open Space System.



THE HARVEST WALK

The Harvest Walk will transform an existing utility corridor into a vibrant, linear pathway connecting the north and south ends of Tewin. Lined with native plantings, orchards, and community gardens, it will link schools, parks, amenities, utilities, the Community Core, and neighbourhoods while offering a continuous, accessible trail through the heart of the community.



THE WOODS

The Woods will be one of Tewin’s largest protected natural areas, made up of mature woodlands, tributaries, stormwater management ponds, constructed wetlands, and rich habitats. Centrally located and connected to nearby neighbourhoods and the Harvest Walk within Tewin, and Tewin’s Natural Land Trust beside Tewin, it will offer ecological protection alongside opportunities for quiet reflection and passive recreation.



THE HEADWATERS

The Headwaters will be a unique cultural and ecological destination where the Ramsay Creek and Bear Brook systems meet — offering opportunities for interpretation, learning, and reflection. Located near the Community Spine and Tewn's Community Core, and framed by schools, Parks, and trails, it will connect neighbourhoods and natural systems while serving as an early gateway to nature.

This important location will be celebrated through Tewn's Gathering and Experience Centre: a sales and marketing centre which will also offer destination amenities and a place to learn about Tewn from the earliest phases of its development. It is anticipated that the Tewn Gathering and Experience Centre will be integrated with open spaces, creating a visually seamless connection into the Headwaters and beyond.



BEAR BROOK SYSTEM

The Bear Brook System will form Tewn's primary east-west Ecological Corridor, linking diverse habitats, open spaces, and neighbourhoods through a continuous green and blue network. Anchored by the Bear Brook stormwater ponds and associated constructed wetlands, and Tewn's adjacent Natural Land Trust, it will support wildlife, stormwater management ponds, constructed wetlands, and immersive public access to nature.

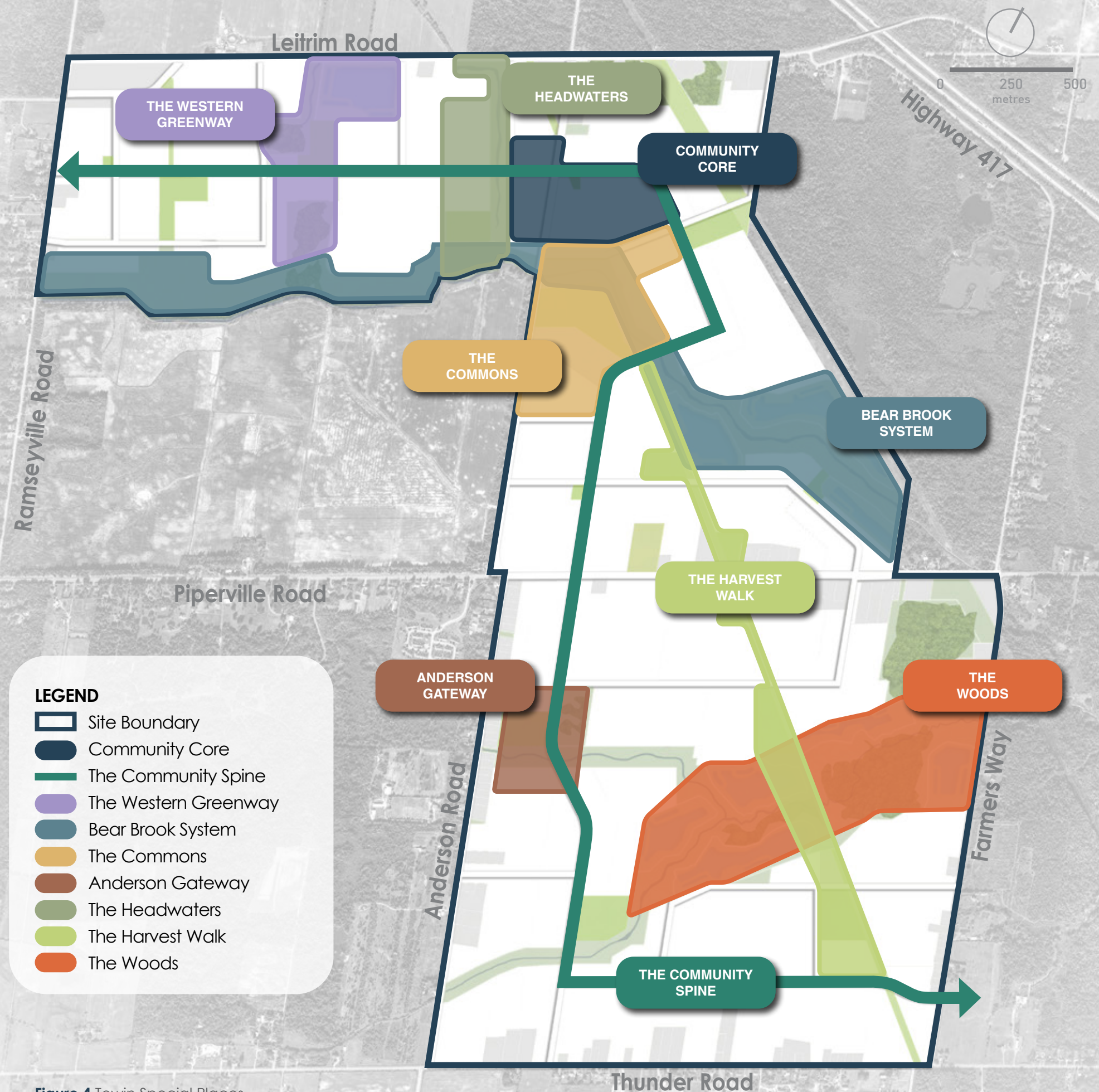
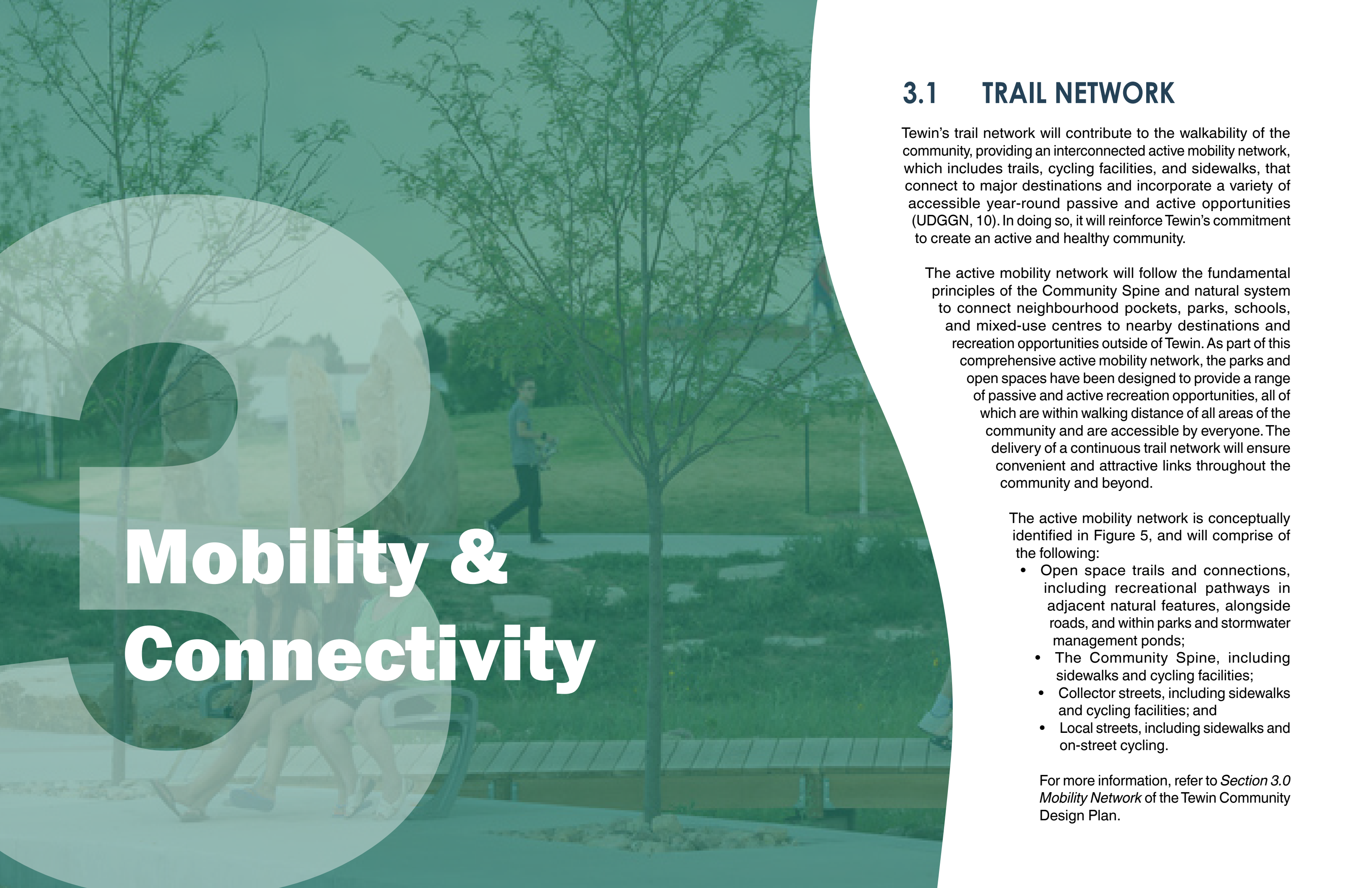


Figure 4 Tewn Special Places



Mobility & Connectivity

3.1 TRAIL NETWORK

Tewin's trail network will contribute to the walkability of the community, providing an interconnected active mobility network, which includes trails, cycling facilities, and sidewalks, that connect to major destinations and incorporate a variety of accessible year-round passive and active opportunities (UDGGN, 10). In doing so, it will reinforce Tewin's commitment to create an active and healthy community.

The active mobility network will follow the fundamental principles of the Community Spine and natural system to connect neighbourhood pockets, parks, schools, and mixed-use centres to nearby destinations and recreation opportunities outside of Tewin. As part of this comprehensive active mobility network, the parks and open spaces have been designed to provide a range of passive and active recreation opportunities, all of which are within walking distance of all areas of the community and are accessible by everyone. The delivery of a continuous trail network will ensure convenient and attractive links throughout the community and beyond.

The active mobility network is conceptually identified in Figure 5, and will comprise of the following:

- Open space trails and connections, including recreational pathways in adjacent natural features, alongside roads, and within parks and stormwater management ponds;
- The Community Spine, including sidewalks and cycling facilities;
- Collector streets, including sidewalks and cycling facilities; and
- Local streets, including sidewalks and on-street cycling.

For more information, refer to *Section 3.0 Mobility Network* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

3.1.1 Connectivity Plan

The Community Spine will serve as the primary street of Tewin and is designed as a complete and transit-supported street, connecting all corners of the community, including major open space elements, such as parks, community facilities, stormwater facilities, and trails leading to the natural areas. It will create an enhanced walking and cycling environment and will feature a diverse mix of uses and higher-density developments, creating vibrancy throughout the community. Although driving will be permitted along the Community Spine, it will be given less priority than the alternate sustainable modes.

A series of neighbourhood collector streets will complement the Community Spine, providing access to residential areas, natural spaces, and surrounding concession roads. These streets will be lined with various land uses and housing types and further improve connectivity throughout the community. The Community Spine and collector streets, with sidewalks and cycling facilities that will be maintained year-round, will create the basis for a cycling-supportive community with routes that serve local destinations. They will provide opportunities for linking with the city-wide network of cycling routes, as well as to designated trails adjacent to the natural areas, both internal and external to Tewin (UDGGN, 31). Tewin will also feature a finer-level mobility network (to be detailed through future development applications) comprised of sidewalks, lanes, paths, and trails, making it easy to travel throughout the community by foot, bicycle, scooter, or other forms of micro-mobility.

Located within the heart of the community, a pedestrian bridge may be required to connect from the Community Park to Tewin’s Market Street where it crosses the Smith Gooding Municipal Drain. This critical linkage, connecting The Commons and the Community Core, plays a pivotal role in creating a highly connected and vibrant community hub. This linkage should be accessible year-round, connecting residents to key community destinations on both sides of the Tewin Ecological Corridor, including the potential future recreation complex, schools, and other destinations and amenities. During detailed design, this linkage will be designed in collaboration with City staff to ensure it is feasible given the ecologically sensitive area.

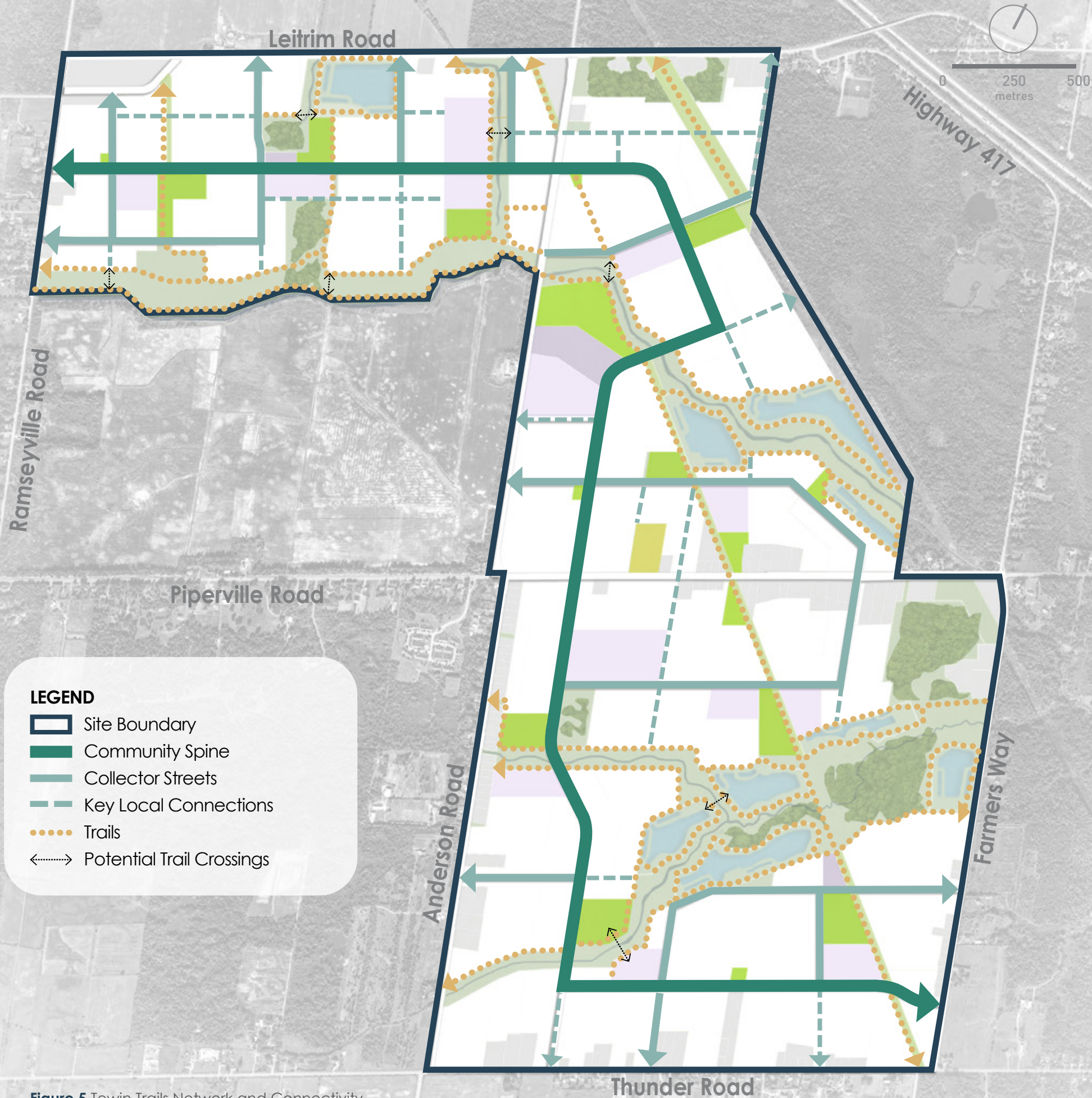
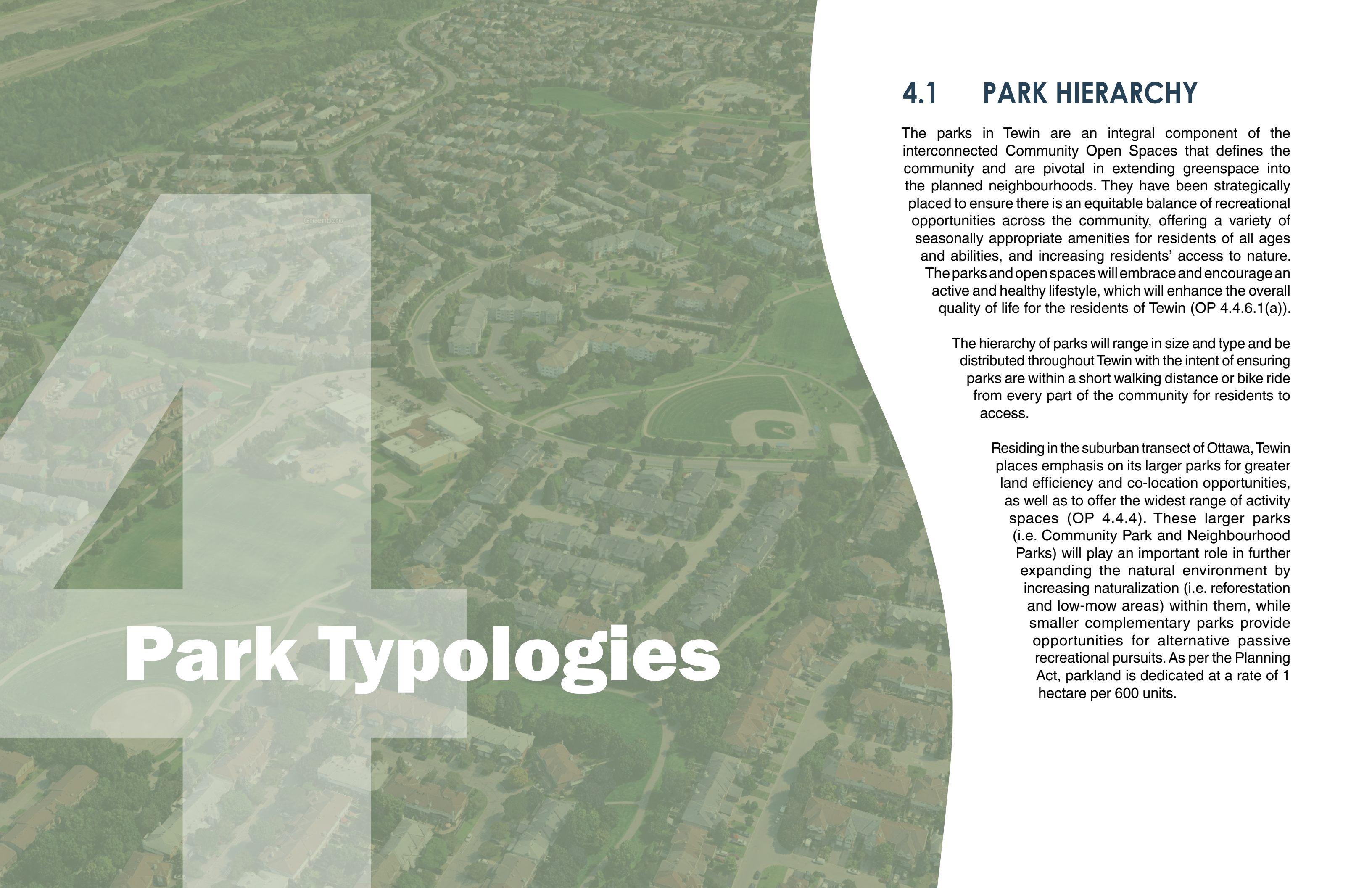


Figure 5 Tewin Trails Network and Connectivity



Park Typologies

4.1 PARK HIERARCHY

The parks in Tewin are an integral component of the interconnected Community Open Spaces that defines the community and are pivotal in extending greenspace into the planned neighbourhoods. They have been strategically placed to ensure there is an equitable balance of recreational opportunities across the community, offering a variety of seasonally appropriate amenities for residents of all ages and abilities, and increasing residents' access to nature. The parks and open spaces will embrace and encourage an active and healthy lifestyle, which will enhance the overall quality of life for the residents of Tewin (OP 4.4.6.1(a)).

The hierarchy of parks will range in size and type and be distributed throughout Tewin with the intent of ensuring parks are within a short walking distance or bike ride from every part of the community for residents to access.

Residing in the suburban transect of Ottawa, Tewin places emphasis on its larger parks for greater land efficiency and co-location opportunities, as well as to offer the widest range of activity spaces (OP 4.4.4). These larger parks (i.e. Community Park and Neighbourhood Parks) will play an important role in further expanding the natural environment by increasing naturalization (i.e. reforestation and low-mow areas) within them, while smaller complementary parks provide opportunities for alternative passive recreational pursuits. As per the Planning Act, parkland is dedicated at a rate of 1 hectare per 600 units.

4.1.1 Proposed Park Locations

The proposed public parks in the Tewin community will encompass four (4) distinct types that are explored and demonstrated in the subsequent sections, which bring together the City's park guidelines outlined in the City of Ottawa's Park Development Manual (2017), Tewin-specific guidelines, One Planet Living (OPL) framework, and Algonquin values and principles to create a one-of-a-kind parks system.

A total of 17 public parks are currently anticipated for the Tewin Community, featuring:

- 1 Community Park
- 9 Neighbourhood Parks
- 3 Parkettes
- 4 Urban Plazas/Parkettes

Complementary to the currently anticipated parks, the existing Ludger Landry Park located along Piperville Road has been incorporated into the proposed Community Open Spaces to expand the system further and provide additional recreation offerings to residents. Currently, this existing park includes a junior baseball diamond, soccer field, junior and senior playgrounds, beach volleyball, horseshoes, and a picnic area.

Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS) may be incorporated in areas of increased density, further expanding on the Community Open Spaces. These smaller-scaled areas have the opportunity to enhance the public realm by creating spaces for gatherings and providing site permeability.

For more information on public parks and POPS, please refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

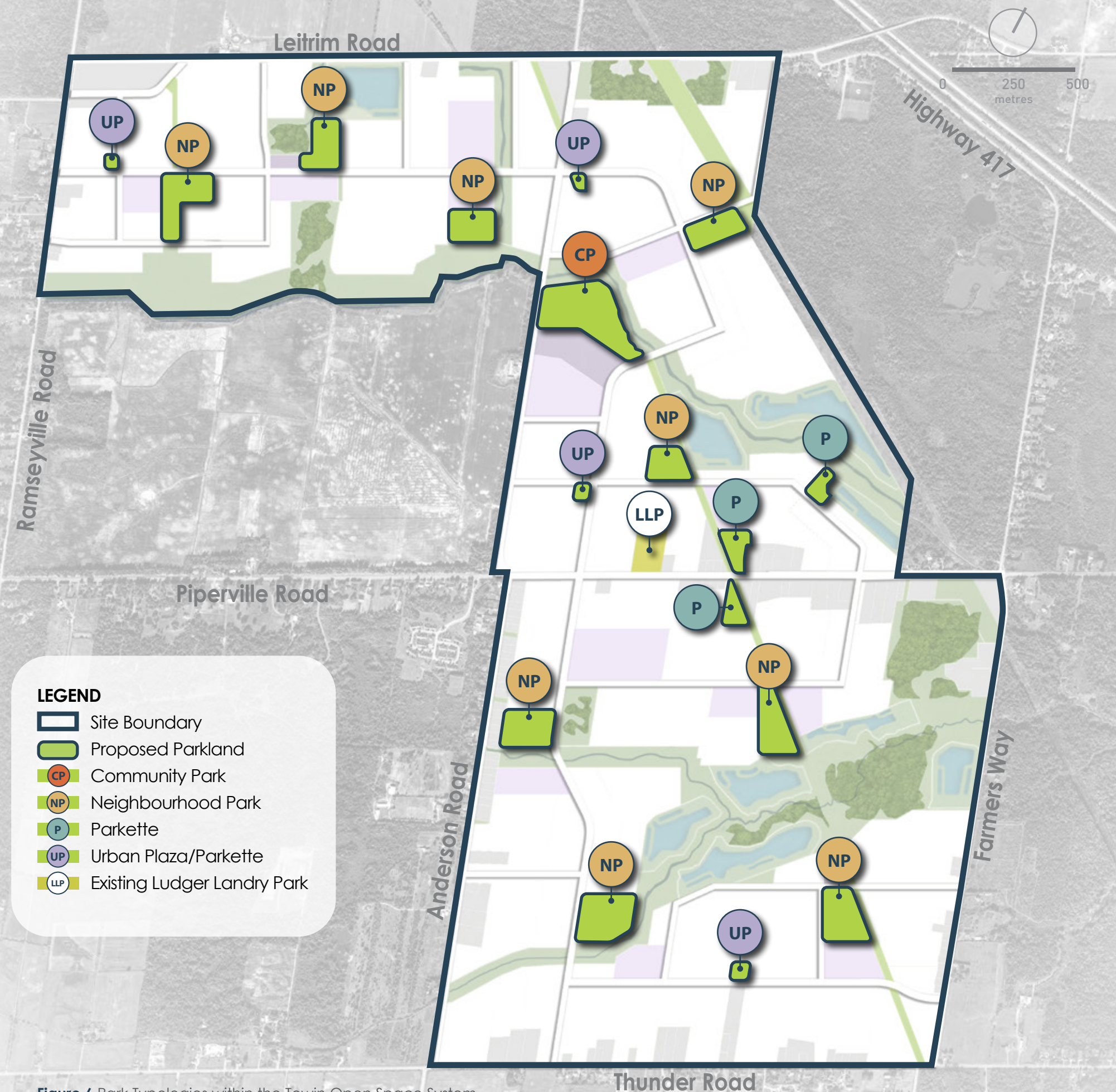


Figure 6 Park Typologies within the Tewin Open Space System

4.2 COMMUNITY PARK

The Community Park will serve as the recreational focal point at the heart of the Tewin community. Located between Anderson Road and the Community Spine, directly south of the Tewin Ecological Corridor, it will be well connected to the greater community by transit, active transportation, and vehicles. Pairing the Community Park with other community facilities, that may include indoor ice rinks, a gymnasium, and a library, will offer a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities and attract users from across Ottawa.

With several amenities appealing to people from a larger geographic area, the Community Park offers opportunities for the sharing of facilities with adjacent land uses, such as parking on the community facility lands that border the Community Park, to optimize land use efficiency. Other shared facilities may include washrooms and park space for day programs. This strategically positioned community asset will contribute to the distinct character of the Community Spine and help expand the natural systems into the community by softening the transition between the built and natural environments. Additionally, integrating the Community Park with natural systems has the potential to enhance their ecological, educational, recreational, and aesthetic value, contributing to the overall well-being and sustainability of the community. In addition to conforming with the CPTED principles and AODA, the Community Park shall follow the City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards to ensure safety and accessibility requirements are met.

For more Community Park specific policies, refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

City of Ottawa Design Criteria

Service Area Radius: Community-wide (as determined by planning area).

Uses: Range of passive and active recreational uses, which may include a community building or a field house.

Size: 3.2ha minimum to 10ha maximum.

Location: Located along collector streets, generally at major intersections. Community Parks shall be accessible by transit and located in proximity to a transit stop. Should be linked to the greenspace network and may be located adjacent to other open space lands, such as conservation lands, valleys and stormwater management facilities, to the satisfaction of the City.

Amenities: Variety of active and passive recreation opportunities which may include sports fields, tennis courts,

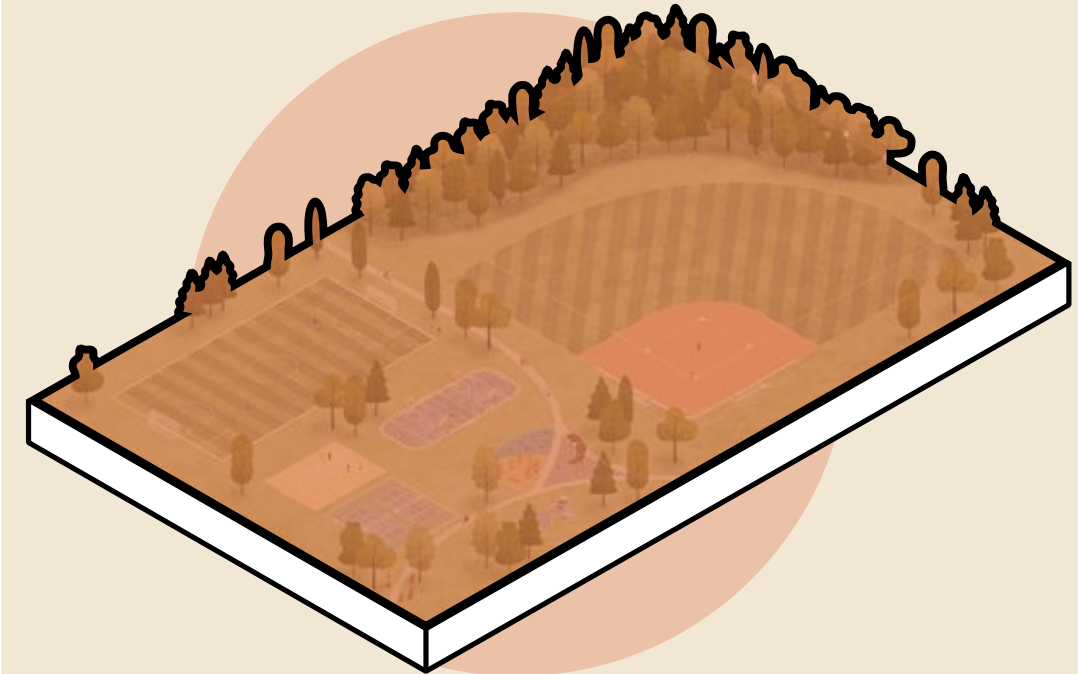
multi-purpose courts, ice rinks, skateboard parks, splash pads, children's play areas, open play spaces, pedestrian walkways, seating areas, and shelters, as determined by the City.

Frontage: Preferred minimum 50% continuous frontage on abutting streets.

Parking: Parking shall be accommodated on site or in a lay-by within the right-of-way, as determined by the City.

Lighting: Walkway, parking lot, sports field and security lighting shall be provided as appropriate.

Vegetation: Planting (trees, shrubs, grasses) shall comprise diverse species tolerant of urban conditions, with an emphasis on native species. Buffer and naturalization planting areas shall be provided where necessary.



Tewin Specific Design Criteria

Canopy Coverage Target:
40-50% (includes reforestation areas).

Naturalization Targets:
20-30% (includes reforestation and low-mow areas).

AOO Character:
Expressed through theming of furnishings, play elements, interpretive signage, wayfinding, and use of native and ethnobotanically significant plant material.

Tewin Character:
A distinct palette of materials that reflect the character areas and unify all parks within the community. Importance placed on cultural interpretation, recognition of the importance of water and natural features interpreted through design form, materials, and connections to adjacent land uses.

City of Ottawa Guidelines

Community Parks shall be:

- ✓ A focal-point, unique to the communities in which they are located;
- ✓ Sited with a preferred minimum of 50% continuous frontages;
- ✓ Located within the greenspace network;
- ✓ Connected via transit;
- ✓ Safely connected to pedestrian and cycling facilities;
- ✓ Near and connected to schools, institutions and natural areas;
- ✓ Designed with safety in mind, and adhering to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles;
- ✓ Programmed and lit to minimize disturbance to nearby residents; and
- ✓ Universally accessible and conforming to the principles and policies of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA).

Community Parks shall have:

- ✓ A mix of passive and active recreational opportunities
- ✓ Multiple entry points located for convenient access;
- ✓ Visually attractive edges and clear views into the park;
- ✓ Mature and existing trees and existing natural features, preserved in the park where appropriate;
- ✓ Deciduous trees planted in groups for shade and continuous canopy cover, particularly near children’s play areas;
- ✓ Naturalized plantings at the interface with existing natural features to be protected;
- ✓ Public art or architectural landscape features that enhance the character of the site, where possible;
- ✓ Parking facilities to support the site and/or in a lay-by within the right-of-way that may also serve adjacent uses such as schools or community centres; and
- ✓ Sidewalks along street frontages.



Tewin Specific Design Guidelines

In addition, Community Parks shall:

- + Be co-located with complementary community facilities to encourage shared use opportunities, where possible (i.e. parking facilities);
- + Provide a unique character and play experience through park theming and a variety of play equipment types;
- + Design playgrounds, recreational amenities, and shade structures as major focal points;
- + Offer a range of year-round recreational opportunities and amenities for differing ages and abilities;
- + Provide connections to the adjacent community facility block;
- + Provide safe pedestrian and cycling connections to surrounding open spaces and Tewin Ecological Corridor, linking to the greater active mobility network;
- + Establish dense tree planting and low-mow meadow seeding along open space interfaces. They should overlap to create a blend of naturalized planting that emulates the surrounding natural features;
- + Highlight connection to the natural features of the Open Space System, where possible;
- + Provide connections to water by weaving water elements, such as splash/spray pads and/or low-impact development strategies, where possible;
- + Be designed to appropriately manage stormwater runoff in accordance with the Master Servicing Study (MSS);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant species that are tolerant of urban conditions within the park (refer to Section 8);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant materials (refer to Section 8);
- + Provide multi-functional spaces that allow for a variety of gatherings and celebrations;
- + Be designed in a non-hierarchical and inclusive manner;
- + Incorporate circular shapes or configurations in key park features or spaces, where appropriate; and
- + Promote programming that supports food practices and learning opportunities, where possible.

4.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK

Neighbourhood Parks serve as dedicated focal points for Tewin neighbourhoods by expanding the Tewin Open Space System and improving residents' access to nature. With a variety of year-round passive and active recreational opportunities, they provide many spaces that encourage public gatherings for different user groups and demographics. Designed in tandem with the overall active mobility network, Neighbourhood Parks are easily accessible within a walkable or bikeable distance for surrounding residents. They are conveniently placed adjacent to schools or natural areas, thereby creating common hubs, where residents can socialize, play, experience nature, and build community.

Their design should seamlessly integrate with the surrounding landscape by incorporating natural features to enhance aesthetics and ecological value. As all Neighbourhood Parks are located along the Community Spine or along a Collector Road, they should also be designed to address the street frontage and surrounding built form, making a visible contribution to the public realm while maintaining sightlines and accessibility. In addition to conforming with the CPTED principles and AODA, Neighbourhood Parks shall follow the City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards to ensure safety and accessibility requirements are met.

For more Neighbourhood Park specific policies, refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

City of Ottawa Design Criteria

Service Area Radius:

Approximately 10-minute (800m) walking distance.

Uses: Range of passive and active recreation uses.

Size: 1.2ha minimum to 3.2ha maximum.

Location: Generally located along local roads (or collector streets in rural or village areas). Should be linked to the greenspace network and may be located adjacent to other open space lands, such as conservation lands, valleys and stormwater management facilities. In neighbourhoods designed with an offset grid street and block pattern, integrate Neighbourhood Parks into pattern as a complete block or part of a block.

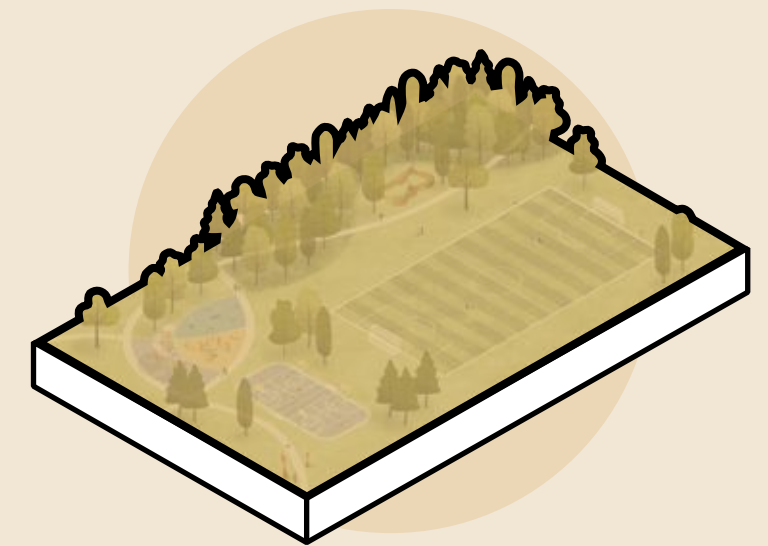
Amenities: Range of active and passive recreation opportunities which may include shade structures, seating, play equipment, a multi-purpose court, a splash pad, an outdoor rink, mini sports fields, or other facilities as determined by the City.

Frontage: Preferred minimum of 50% frontage on abutting streets.

Parking: On street parking preferred, as these parks are intended as walk-to destinations.

Lighting: Sports fields are not typically lit. Walkway and security lighting may be provided as appropriate.

Vegetation Criteria: Planting (trees, shrubs, grasses) shall comprise of diverse species tolerant of urban conditions, with an emphasis on native species.



Tewin Specific Design Criteria

Canopy Coverage Target:

40-50% (includes reforestation areas).

Naturalization Targets:

20-30% (includes reforestation and low-mow areas).

AOO Character:

Expressed through theming of furnishings, play elements, interpretive signage, wayfinding, and use of native and ethnobotanically significant plant material.

Tewin Character:

A distinct palette of materials that reflect the character areas and unify all parks within the community. Importance placed on cultural interpretation, recognition of the importance of water and natural features interpreted through design form, materials, and connections to adjacent land uses.

City of Ottawa Guidelines

Neighbourhood Parks shall be:

- ✓ A neighbourhood focal-point, with a central green space allowing for a range of passive and active recreation uses;
- ✓ Sited with a preferred minimum of 50% continuous frontages;
- ✓ Used to address greenspace network gaps and provide connections to facilities not in the network;
- ✓ Safely connected to pedestrian and cycling facilities;
- ✓ Near and connected to schools, institutions and natural areas;
- ✓ Designed with safety in mind, and adhering to CPTED principles;
- ✓ Designed with consideration to near neighbours; and
- ✓ Universally Accessible and conforming to the principles and policies of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA).

Neighbourhood Parks shall have:

- ✓ A mix of passive and active recreational opportunities;
- ✓ Multiple entry points located for convenient access;
- ✓ Visually attractive edges and clear views into the park;
- ✓ Mature and existing trees and existing natural features, preserved in the park where appropriate;
- ✓ Deciduous trees planted in groups for shade and continuous canopy cover, particularly near children’s play areas;
- ✓ Naturalized plantings at the interface with existing natural features to be protected; and
- ✓ Public art or architectural landscape features that enhance the character of the site, where possible;
- ✓ Sidewalks along street frontages.



Tewin Specific Design Guidelines

In addition, Neighbourhood Parks shall:

- + Be co-located with schools and/or open spaces to encourage shared use opportunities, where possible (i.e. parking facilities, sports fields);
- + Each have a unique character and play experience through different theming, layouts, and play equipment types. Complementary programming and amenities shall be varied to avoid redundancy among the Neighbourhood Parks;
- + Offer a range of year-round recreational opportunities and amenities for differing ages and abilities;
- + Provide opportunities for open space programming, where possible;
- + Provide safe pedestrian and cycling connections to surrounding open spaces and Tewin Ecological Corridor, linking to the greater active mobility network;
- + Establish dense tree planting and low-mow meadow seeding along open space interfaces. They may overlap to create a blend of naturalized planting that emulates the surrounding natural features;
- + Highlight connection to the natural features of the Open Space System, where possible;
- + Provide connections to water by weaving water elements, such as splash/spray pads and/or low-impact development strategies, where possible;
- + Parking facilities to support the site and/or in a lay-by within the right-of-way that may also serve adjacent uses such as schools and/or open spaces;
- + Be designed to appropriately manage stormwater runoff in accordance with the Master Servicing Study (MSS);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant species that are tolerant of urban conditions within the park (refer to Section 8);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant materials (refer to Section 8);
- + Provide multi-functional spaces that allow for a variety of gatherings and celebrations;
- + Be designed in a non-hierarchical and inclusive manner;
- + Incorporate circular shapes or configurations in key park features or spaces, where appropriate; and
- + Promote programming that supports food practices and learning opportunities, where possible.

4.4 PARKETTE

As an integral part of the Tewin Open Space System, Parkettes are compact parks that are nestled within low-rise residential areas of the community to ensure accessible public greenspaces for nearby residents. These Parkettes have been strategically positioned adjacent to corridors and other open spaces to further expand the Tewin Open Space System and offer a range of passive and active recreational amenities. Integration of these Parkettes into residential areas reflects Tewin's commitment to residents' health and well-being by providing spaces for recreation, leisure, and small social gatherings within a short distance from residential homes.

Moreover, Parkettes support and improve connectivity within the community. As they are placed along major trail routes, such as the Harvest Walk and the Tewin Ecological Corridor, they are points of interest and contribute to community character and further enhance the quality of the trails network and surrounding built form. In addition to conforming with the CPTED principles and AODA, Parkettes shall follow the City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards to ensure safety and accessibility requirements are met.

For more Parkette specific policies, refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

City of Ottawa Design Criteria

Service Area Radius:

Approximately 2 to 5-minute (or 200 to 450m) walking distance.

Uses: Active and passive recreational uses.

Size: 0.4ha minimum to 1.2ha maximum.

Location:

Located along local roads and linked to the greenspace network. In neighbourhoods designed with an offset grid street and block pattern, integrate Parkettes into pattern as a complete block or part of a block.

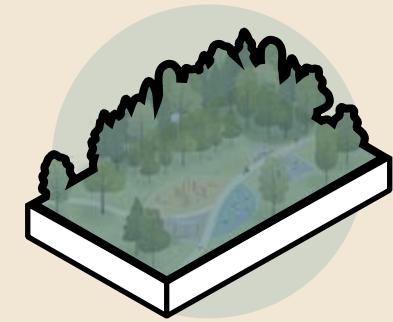
Amenities: Range of active and passive recreation opportunities may include: shade structures, seating, play equipment, and an unstructured play area, as determined by the City.

Frontage: Preferred minimum of 50% frontage on abutting streets.

Parking: No parking required.

Lighting: Walkway and security lighting may be provided as appropriate.

Vegetation Criteria: Planting (trees, shrubs, grasses) shall comprise diverse species tolerant of urban conditions, with an emphasis on native species.



Tewin Specific Design Criteria

Canopy Coverage Target:

40-50% (includes reforestation areas).

Naturalization Targets:

20-30% (includes reforestation and low-mow areas).

AOO Character:

Expressed through theming of furnishings, play elements, interpretive signage, wayfinding, and use of native and ethnobotanically significant plant material.

Tewin Character:

A distinct palette of materials that reflect the character areas and unify all parks within the community. Importance placed on cultural interpretation, recognition of the importance of water and natural features interpreted through design form, materials, and connections to adjacent land uses.

City of Ottawa Guidelines

Parkettes shall be:

- ✓ Varied and distinguishable from other parks;
- ✓ A contributor to a community’s park network, and shall not be considered the sole classification of parks in a neighbourhood, or sub-neighbourhood;
- ✓ Used to address greenspace network gaps and provide connections to facilities not in the network;
- ✓ Near and connected to schools, institutions and natural areas;
- ✓ Safely connected to surrounding pedestrian and cycling facilities;
- ✓ Rectangular in shape, to maximize recreational opportunities and promote good urban form;
- ✓ Designed with safety in mind, and adhering to CPTED principles;
- ✓ Designed with consideration to near neighbours; and
- ✓ Universally Accessible and conforming to the principles and policies of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA).

Parkettes shall have:

- ✓ A mix of passive and active recreational opportunities;
- ✓ Visually attractive edges and clear views into the park;
- ✓ Mature and existing trees and existing natural features, preserved in the park where appropriate;
- ✓ Deciduous trees planted in groups for shade and continuous canopy cover, particularly near children’s play areas;
- ✓ Public art or architectural landscape features that enhance the character of the site, where possible; and
- ✓ Hard and soft landscape elements that identify points of entry, areas of activity, circulation and seating and gathering areas; and
- ✓ Sidewalks along their street frontages.



Tewin Specific Design Guidelines

In addition, Parkettes shall:

- + Be placed adjacent to open spaces and corridors, and expand the Tewin Open Space System;
- + Each have a unique character and play experience through different theming, layouts, and play equipment types. Complementary programming and amenities shall be varied to avoid redundancy among the Parkettes;
- + Offer a range of year-round recreational opportunities and amenities for differing ages and abilities;
- + Provide opportunities for open space programming, where possible;
- + Provide safe pedestrian and cycling connections to surrounding open spaces and Tewin Ecological Corridor, linking to the greater active mobility network;
- + Establish dense tree planting and low-mow meadow seeding along open space interfaces. They may overlap to create a blend of naturalized planting that emulates the surrounding natural features;
- + Highlight connection to the natural features of the Open Space System, where possible;
- + Provide connections to water by weaving water elements, such as splash/spray pads and/or low-impact development strategies, where possible;
- + Parking accommodated in the right-of-way;
- + Be designed to appropriately manage stormwater runoff in accordance with the Master Servicing Study (MSS);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant species that are tolerant of urban conditions within the park (refer to Section 8);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant materials at the interface with the Tewin Ecological Corridor (refer to Section 8);
- + Provide multi-functional spaces that allow for a variety of gatherings and celebrations;
- + Be designed in a non-hierarchical and inclusive manner;
- + Incorporate circular shapes or configurations in key park features or spaces, where appropriate; and
- + Promote programming that supports food practices and learning opportunities, where possible.

4.5 URBAN PLAZA/PARKETTE

Located along the Community Spine, Urban Plazas/Parkettes are compact recreational spaces that are in the urbanized areas of the community, such as mixed-use or medium-high density residential districts. They ensure accessible public greenspaces within urban areas and are intended to enhance the quality of urban life by providing spaces for gatherings, events, and relaxation. They are designed as context-specific outdoor public spaces that may be multi-functional and may include both passive and active recreational uses complementary to surrounding at-grade uses, including associated businesses (i.e. retail or restaurants).

Due to the composition of uses and amenities, Urban Plazas/Parkettes often attract visitors from beyond the immediate catchment area and often become a symbol of civic pride. Consideration must also be given to adjacent residential blocks. Typically located furthest away from the naturalized areas of Tewin, Urban Plazas/Parkettes offer opportunities to bring some biodiversity through planting into inner-urban areas, strengthening the overall parks and Open Space System. In addition to conforming with the CPTED principles and AODA, Urban Plazas/Parkettes shall follow the City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards to ensure safety and accessibility requirements are met.

For more Urban Plaza/Parkette specific policies, refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

City of Ottawa Design Criteria

Service Area Radius: Varies with context.
For Residential areas: 2 to 5-minute (or 200 to 450m) walking distance.

Uses: Range of passive and active recreation uses.

Size: 0.2 to 0.4 ha.

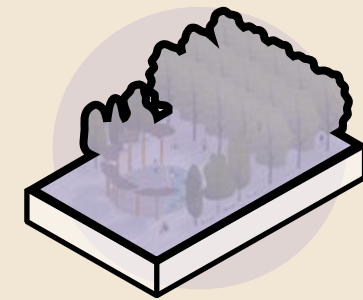
Location: Inner-Urban core, Mixed-use or town centres, along main streets. In neighbourhoods designed with an offset grid street and block pattern, integrate Urban Parkettes into pattern as a complete block, or part of a block.

Frontage: Preferred minimum of 50% frontage on abutting streets.

Parking: No parking required.

Amenities: May include decorative paving, shade structures, water feature or water play, seating, games tables, play components, fitness structures, performance areas, basketball.

Vegetation Criteria: Planting (trees, shrubs, grasses) shall comprise of diverse species tolerant of urban conditions, with an emphasis on native species.



Tewin Specific Design Criteria

Canopy Coverage Target:
20-50%.

Naturalization Targets:
10% (through native plantings).

AOO Character:
Expressed through theming of furnishings, play elements, interpretive signage, wayfinding, and use of native and ethnobotanically significant plant material.

Tewin Character:
A distinct palette of materials that reflect the character areas and unify all parks within the community. Importance placed on cultural interpretation, recognition of the importance of water and natural features interpreted through design form, materials, and connections to adjacent land uses.

City of Ottawa Guidelines

Urban Plazas/Parkettes shall be:

- ✓ Varied and distinguishable from other parks;
- ✓ Aesthetically appropriate to the surrounding Urban Fabric;
- ✓ Programmed to reflect the needs of the local demographic;
- ✓ Safely connected to surrounding pedestrian and cycling facilities;
- ✓ Rectangular in shape, to maximize recreational opportunities and promote good urban form;
- ✓ Designed with safety in mind, and adhering to CPTED principles;
- ✓ Designed with consideration to near neighbours; and
- ✓ Universally Accessible and conforming to the principles and policies of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA).

Urban Plazas/Parkettes shall have:

- ✓ Active recreation amenities that are suitable to the demographic and in scale with the area available;
- ✓ Visually attractive edges and clear views into the park;
- ✓ Mature and existing trees and existing natural features, preserved in the park where appropriate;
- ✓ Deciduous trees planted in groups for shade and continuous canopy cover, particularly near children’s play areas;
- ✓ Public art or architectural landscape features that enhance the character of the site, where possible; and
- ✓ An emphasis on hard landscape elements that identify points of entry, areas of activity, circulation and seating and gathering areas;
- ✓ A continuous sidewalk along all street frontages, where those streets already have sidewalks.



Tewin Specific Design Guidelines

In addition, Urban Plazas/Parkettes shall:

- + Be programmed and designed to support and complement the adjacent at-grade land uses to ensure sightlines from surrounding buildings, where feasible;
- + Be designed to allow for flexibility in programming and passive use;
- + Serve as civic gathering spaces for community events;
- + Be planned in unison with adjacent streets to create a seamless, harmonious, and unified public realm that allows for temporary street closures and patio event spillover;
- + Provide connections to water by weaving water elements such as, but not limited to, water jets, spray/mist pads, and/or fountains, as appropriate to the adjacent uses;
- + Provide specialty lighting integrated as a design feature, where applicable;
- + Incorporate natural features such as trees, shrubs, and vegetation to extend the biodiversity into the more built-up areas where hardscape is the more dominant ground covering;
- + Facilitate pedestrian pathways to encourage connectivity between and within blocks;
- + Parking accommodated in the right-of-way;
- + Be designed to appropriately manage stormwater runoff in accordance with the Master Servicing Study (MSS);
- + Incorporate native and non-invasive plant species that are tolerant of urban conditions (refer to Section 8);
- + Provide multi-functional spaces that allow for a variety of gatherings and celebrations;
- + Be designed in a non-hierarchical and inclusive manner;
- + Incorporate circular shapes or configurations in key park features or spaces, where appropriate; and
- + Promote programming that supports learning opportunities, where possible.



The Role of Parks & Demonstration Plans

5.1 THE ROLE OF PARKS

The planned parks will play a crucial role in shaping Tewin's community character, improving livability, promoting social interaction, and increasing connection to nature. The location, design, and programming of these parks will provide a place for people to gather, play, and relax, serving as focal points for community events and activities. In addition to their social benefits, parks and open spaces will also have a positive impact on the environment. They will provide important habitat for wildlife, help to mitigate the urban heat island effect, and improve air and water quality.

As parks will shape the Tewin community's character, they will be designed to integrate Algonquin influences. Gathering and being in community are at the heart of Algonquin culture. As such, parks should be multi-functional to support communication, connection, and exchange, and allow multi-generational interaction. As gatherings are shared in a non-hierarchical and inclusive manner, they are often held in circular formations. The circular shape or configuration is an important element in Algonquin culture and should be a common unifying element for parks.

A key design priority for Tewin is to weave water throughout the community to encourage stewardship, relationships with the natural environment, and sustainable stormwater management. As such, parks should demonstrate connections to water, as well as programming that supports growing and sharing, where possible. Conveying the feeling of openness and interconnectedness, parks should promote equality and safety, as well as encourage accessibility and visibility with the intent of having "eyes on the parks." Considerations of these Algonquin influences within parks will contribute to the overall character of the community.

Complementary to the planned parks, the existing Ludger Landry Park located along Piperville Road will be incorporated as part of the collection of Community Open Spaces to provide additional recreation offerings for residents.

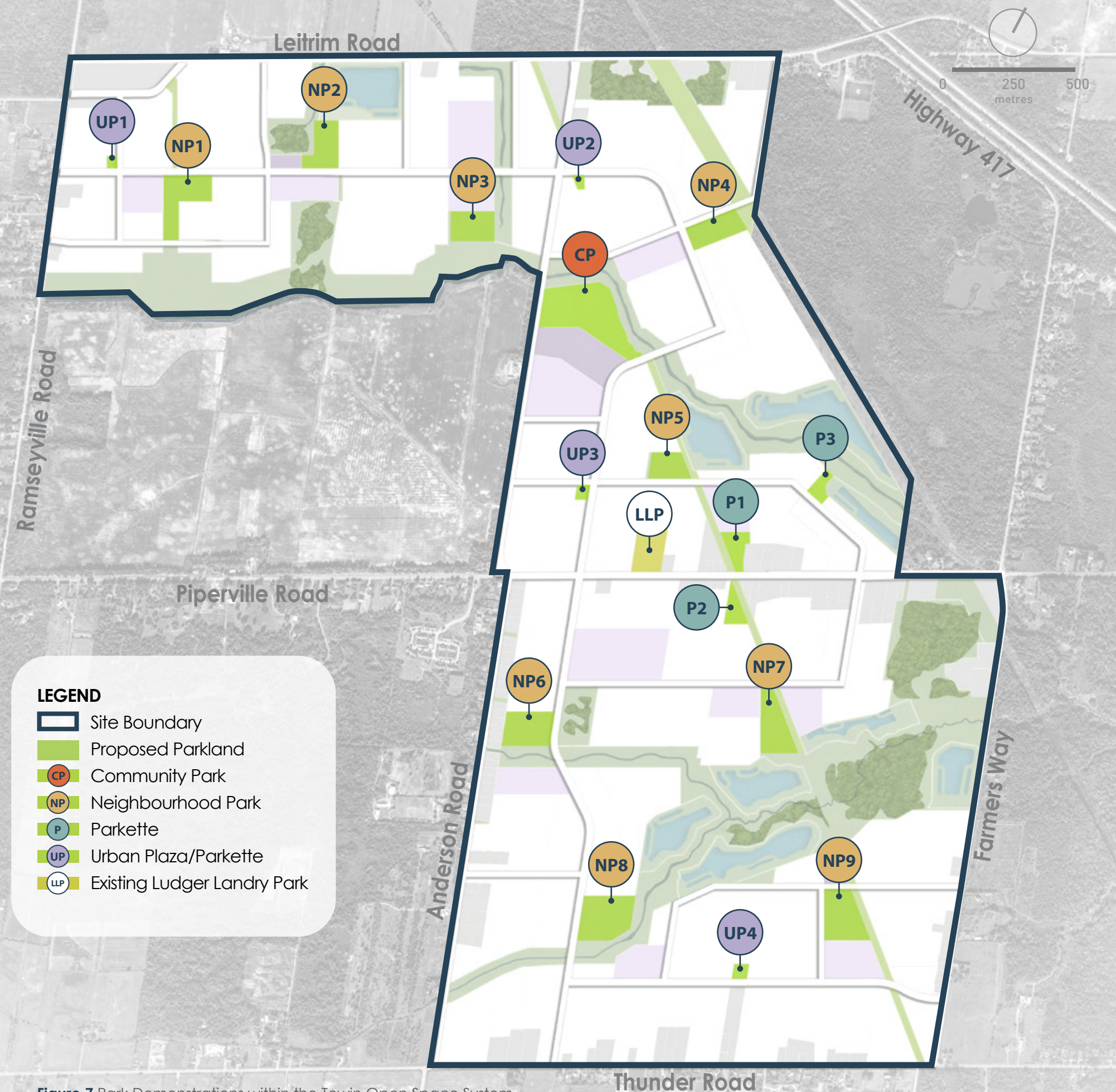


Figure 7 Park Demonstrations within the Tewin Open Space System



5.2 APPROACH TO PARK DESIGN

Tewin will embrace a unique approach to programming both within and outside of parks that will enhance the recreational experience and connectivity to nature beyond the traditional way of planning and designing parks. Parks provide opportunities for relaxation and leisure, and also act as gateways that connect communities with their natural surroundings. When designing parks in Tewin, it is crucial to consider various elements that enhance their functionality and align with the community's vision.

The design of parks will offer accessible and inclusive opportunities for various age groups. Play areas will provide diverse programming choices, such as multi-functional or all-season use. Programming includes typical City of Ottawa amenities, with consideration for Tewin-specific features that are rooted in Algonquin principles. The design of the parks and open spaces will weave in themes, planting, and materials that tie back to the character of the Tewin community.

As Tewin-specific features, such as naturalization and native plant species are key considerations for park designs, parks are encouraged to have nature-inspired amenities and elements, blurring the boundaries between nature and built environments. Additionally, featuring native plant species within parks helps to maintain ecological balance, supporting the City's flora and fauna.

Recognizing the role of parks in the cultural and recreational fabric of the community, it is essential to consider their potential to support the trail network and linkages to natural systems. Parks can serve as gateways to trails and interconnected green spaces, facilitating outdoor activities such as hiking, biking, and nature exploration. These linkages promote active lifestyles, foster a sense of adventure, and provide opportunities for residents and visitors to appreciate the surrounding natural features.

Integrating topographical and geological considerations is another important aspect of park designs. By respecting and embracing the natural features of the land, such as natural corridors, wetlands, and woodlands, parks within Tewin will harmoniously blend with the surrounding environment. This approach not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of the parks but also creates unique experiences for visitors to celebrate and connect with the natural landscape.

5.2.1 Key Design Strategies

Sustainability & Low Impact Design

The Tewin Open Space System and its natural features are woven into the community, making sustainable development and low-impact design (LID) key priorities in the design of parks and open spaces, where possible. The proposed parks and open spaces will be designed to integrate sustainable practices and techniques, such as hardscaping, softscaping, water conservation and management, and materials. Final LIDs will be reviewed at detailed design, recognizing design constraints such as soil conditions and/or the presence of a high water table.

Parks should consider both hardscaping and softscaping. The purpose of hardscape is for pedestrian circulation, accessibility, maintenance, and aesthetic considerations. Where feasible, it is important to select paving materials that allow for permeability and water infiltration. While a range of tree and plant species may be considered in the use of parks (refer to Section 8), naturalized planting is encouraged to reduce reliance on maintenance, as well as drought-tolerant plant species to conserve water.

Stormwater management or other water filtration systems may be considered within or co-located with parks to support water conservation and management practices. Aligned with the Master Servicing Study (MSS), stormwater runoff from parks must be managed appropriately within the park's footprint to provide storage equivalent to the 100-year storm event. Finally, the use of sustainable materials for structures, such as playgrounds and furniture, is encouraged within the parks and open spaces to minimize the community's overall environmental impact.

Resilient Design

With unpredictable weather events increasing over time, the Tewin community is designed to adapt to disruptive climate events such as drought, extreme heat, and flooding. As a result, parks within the Community Open Spaces will incorporate resilient design strategies. The parks are uniquely designed and strategically placed adjacent to stormwater management ponds and the Tewin Ecological Corridor, connected by a robust trails network to create an adaptive and multi-layered system that spreads the risk of disruptive climate events.

As per the Tewin Environmental Management Plan (EMP), both the Ramsay Creek and Bear Brook floodplains present limited constraints to the development area. Accordingly, all parks have been located outside of the 1:350 floodplain, which is considered a climate change flood-vulnerable area.

In addition, the EMP recommends that mitigation measures and resilient design strategies may be considered and incorporated into the design of the community, such as parks, where appropriate. Designed to incorporate Tewin-specific features such as naturalization, including reforestation and low-mow areas, as well as LIDs and resilient design strategies, the parks will be able to recover more quickly from extreme weather conditions.

Public Health & Safety

In the design of parks, public health and safety considerations are important to create spaces that are welcoming and enjoyable, and that minimizes risk to the well-being of park users. Key considerations include, but are not limited to, clear sightlights and natural surveillance to amenities, well-maintained pathways and amenities, inclusive and age-appropriate amenities, adequate and well-placed lighting where night-time use is appropriate and in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Park Pathway Lighting Policy.

As some parks interface with the Tewin Ecological Corridor, safety and ecological preservation are important for the longevity and use of the recreational trail network. For more information regarding pedestrian deterrents along trails adjacent to the Tewin Ecological Corridor, refer to *Section 2.3 Community Open Spaces* of the Tewin Community Design Plan.

5.3 DEMONSTRATION PLANS

The demonstration plans illustrate the intent and programming of each of the currently anticipated parks/parkettes in the Tewin Open Space System, with opportunities for cultural interpretation to varying degrees (i.e. custom themed structures, interpretive and wayfinding signage, and/or planting of Algonquin significant species).

As shown in the following section, several considerations that tie back to Algonquin influences have been incorporated in the demonstration plans. Although some proposed Tewin-specific programming (e.g. edible landscapes) may require future community support, this document is intended to guide and support the possibility of these programs in the future.

These Algonquin influences on parks within the Open Space System will build upon to the uniqueness of Tewin and contribute to the character and sense of place of the whole community. Focusing on community-oriented park designs will reinforce the notion of inclusivity and placemaking, which are both important qualities to the Algonquin people. A detailed Algonquin Commemoration Program will be developed in future stages of the development process, to further inform the detailed design and construction of all parks at Tewin.

***Park demonstrations shall not be interpreted as park facility fit plans.** They are conceptual and illustrative, as the park facility fit plans, including park programming, will be developed during future development applications in collaboration with City staff and other agencies. Furthermore, a key contribution to the success of these parks will be the future public consultation processes. A collaborative and engaging approach will ensure parks in Tewin are functional, inclusive, and tailored to meet the needs of the community for generations to come.



5.3.1 Community Park

Design Intent & Character Area

Centrally located within 'The Commons,' the Community Park will be the ultimate recreational destination in the Tewin community. Located adjacent to the Community Facility, it should feature the largest concentration of active amenities to become a hub for sports, engaging play opportunities, as well as community and cultural gatherings. Shared parking will be provided on the adjacent community facility block. The Community Park's position along the main arterial road provides the opportunity to draw people in with intriguing, themed play features, and welcoming plaza spaces. A large feature playground, splash pad, and shade structure could be a major focus of the Community Park. A variety of youth-focused facilities will encourage a wide range of users and may include the community's only skate park and asphalt BMX track. Bordering the Tewin Ecological Corridor on the north, the Community Park should have a naturalized backdrop with trees, and incorporate trails that link to natural open spaces to enhance the mobility connections through the community. A dense planting of trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the Community Park and Tewin Ecological Corridor. It should also feature cultural interpretation through custom themed play equipment, shade structures, gathering areas, furnishings, and planting.

Park Statistics

Size	~6.50 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Anderson Road and Community Spine
- Community Facility
- Tewin Ecological Corridor

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation (e.g. Custom Shade Structure, Themed Playground, Picnic/Gathering Space)
- Naturalization
- Water Element

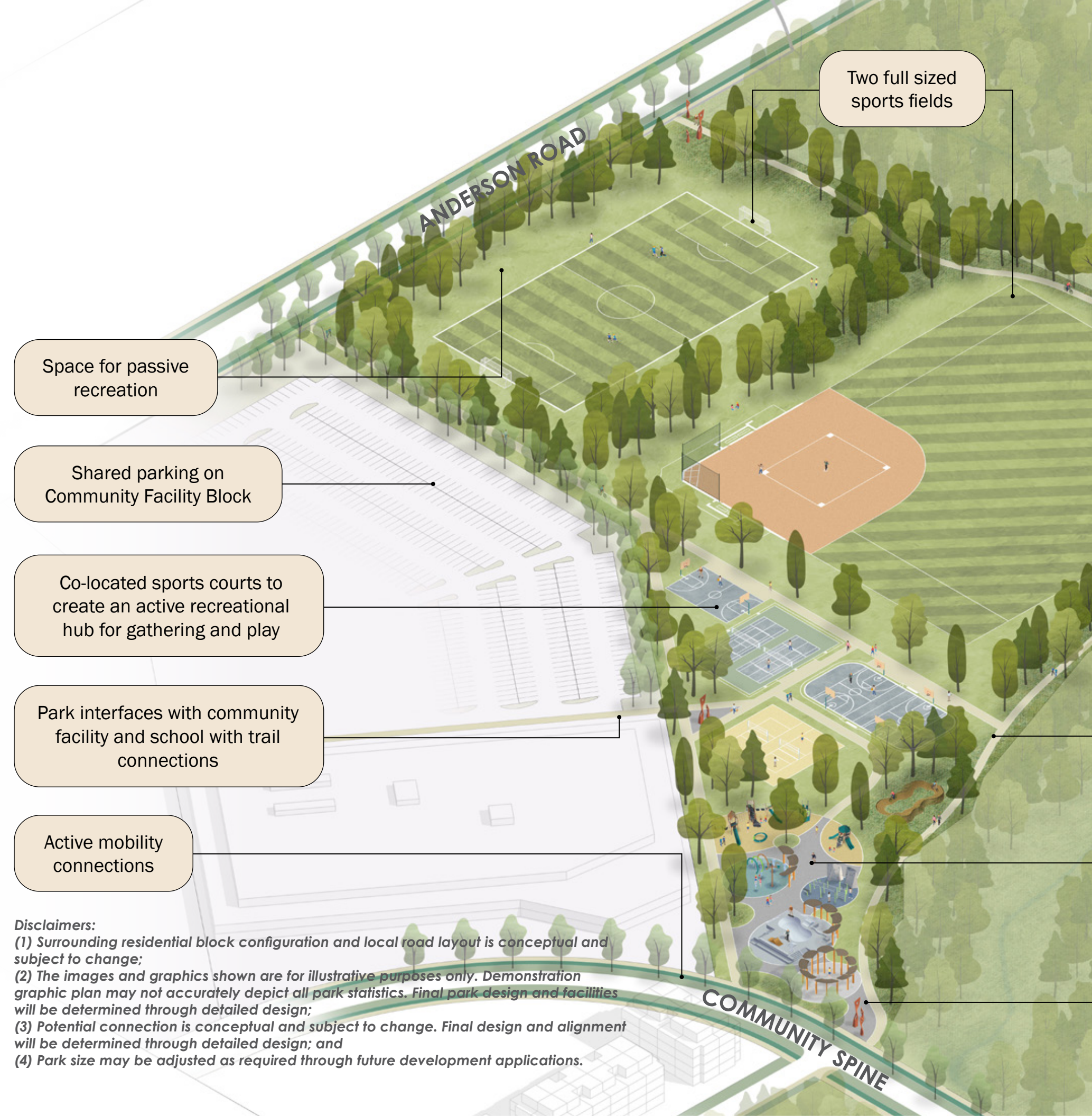
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Sports Fields (e.g. Soccer, Baseball)
- Splash Pad/Water Feature, Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Skate Park, Asphalt BMX Track
- Outdoor Sports Courts (e.g. Basketball, Tennis, Pickleball, Volleyball, Multi-Purpose Rink, Puddle Rink)

Site Amenities:

- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



Space for passive recreation

Shared parking on Community Facility Block

Co-located sports courts to create an active recreational hub for gathering and play

Park interfaces with community facility and school with trail connections

Active mobility connections

Two full sized sports fields

Disclaimers:

- (1) Surrounding residential block configuration and local road layout is conceptual and subject to change;
- (2) The images and graphics shown are for illustrative purposes only. Demonstration graphic plan may not accurately depict all park statistics. Final park design and facilities will be determined through detailed design;
- (3) Potential connection is conceptual and subject to change. Final design and alignment will be determined through detailed design; and
- (4) Park size may be adjusted as required through future development applications.

Potential connection
to the Core Area

KEY PLAN

Reforestation adjacent
to the Tewin Ecological
Corridor

Outdoor fitness along
recreational trail

Recreational trail for
four-season use

Cultural interpretation through
custom themed play equipment,
shade structures, and furnishings

Character trailhead and wayfinding
element adjacent to custom themed
shelter to create a welcoming gateway



5.3.2 Neighbourhood Park 1

Design Intent & Character Area

Neighbourhood Park 1 is located furthest west in the community along the Community Spine. With a direct connection to the Tewn Ecological Corridor to the south, this Neighbourhood Park should act as a trailhead into 'The Bear Brook System' and contains an important north to south mobility link.

This Neighbourhood Park should focus on providing opportunities for active recreation and naturalization through reforestation. Integrating a pump track and fitness area within the reforestation area may encourage exploration and exercise along the mobility network, complementing the active path use (i.e. hiking, cross country skiing, and biking).

The main facilities may include a shade structure, playground, splash pad, multi-sport court, and sports field to attract gatherings and provide a range of programming to this area of the community.

Park Statistics

Size	~3.00 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- Tewn Ecological Corridor
- School Block

Tewn Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element

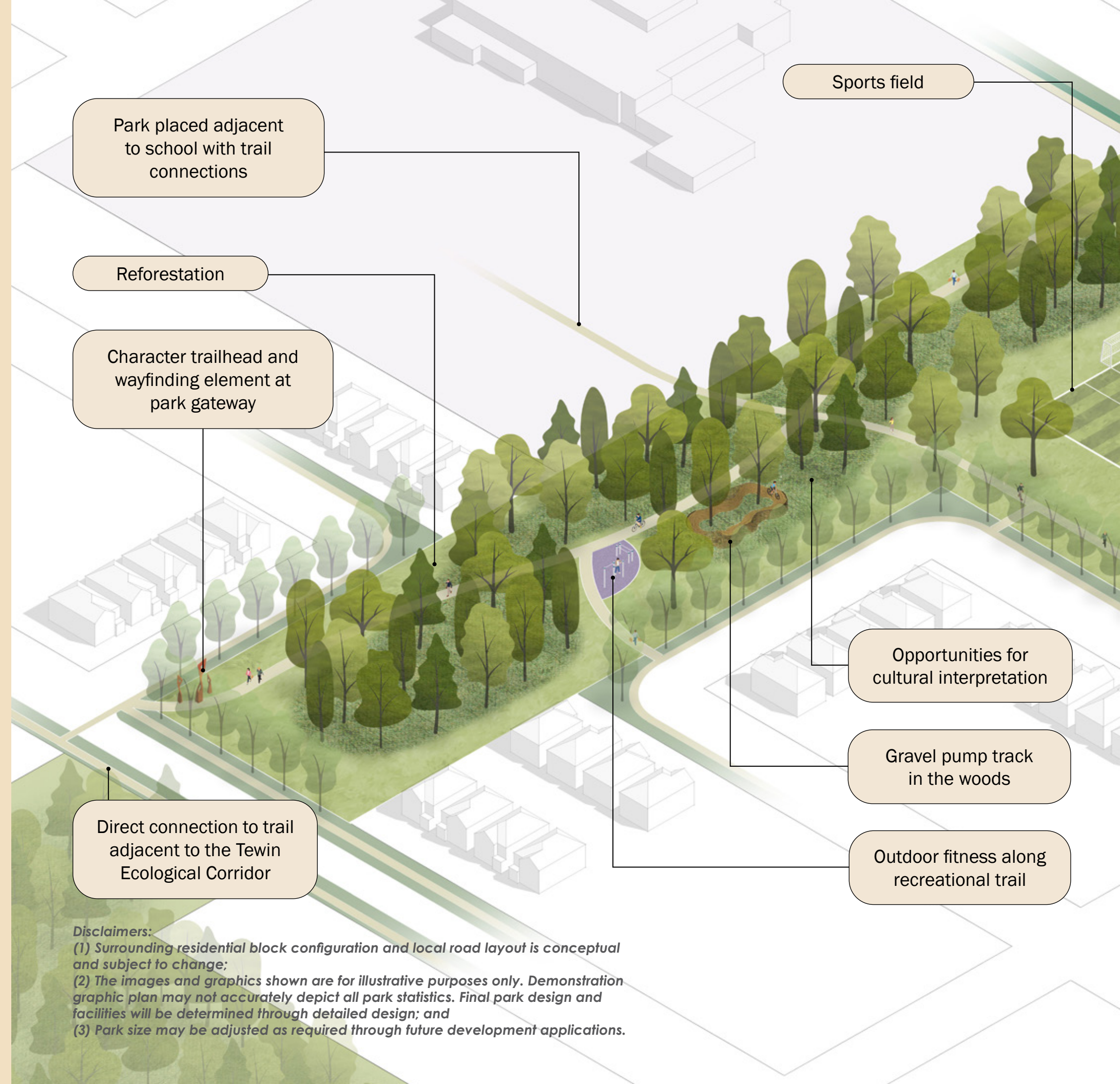
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Sports Courts (e.g. Multi-Sport Court/Boarded Rink that may accommodate Pickleball and Basketball)
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)
- Gravel Pump Track/BMX

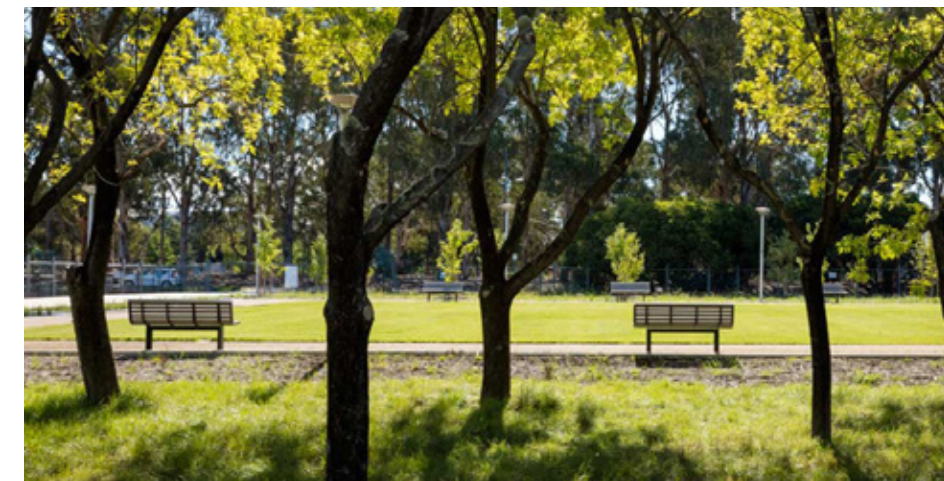
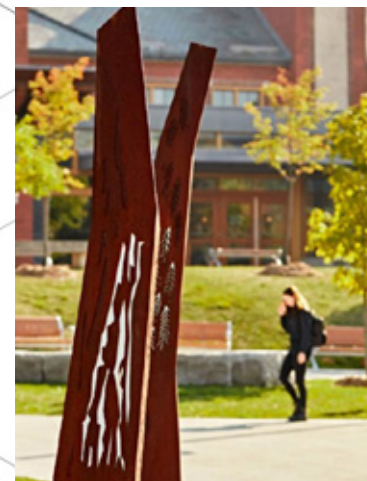
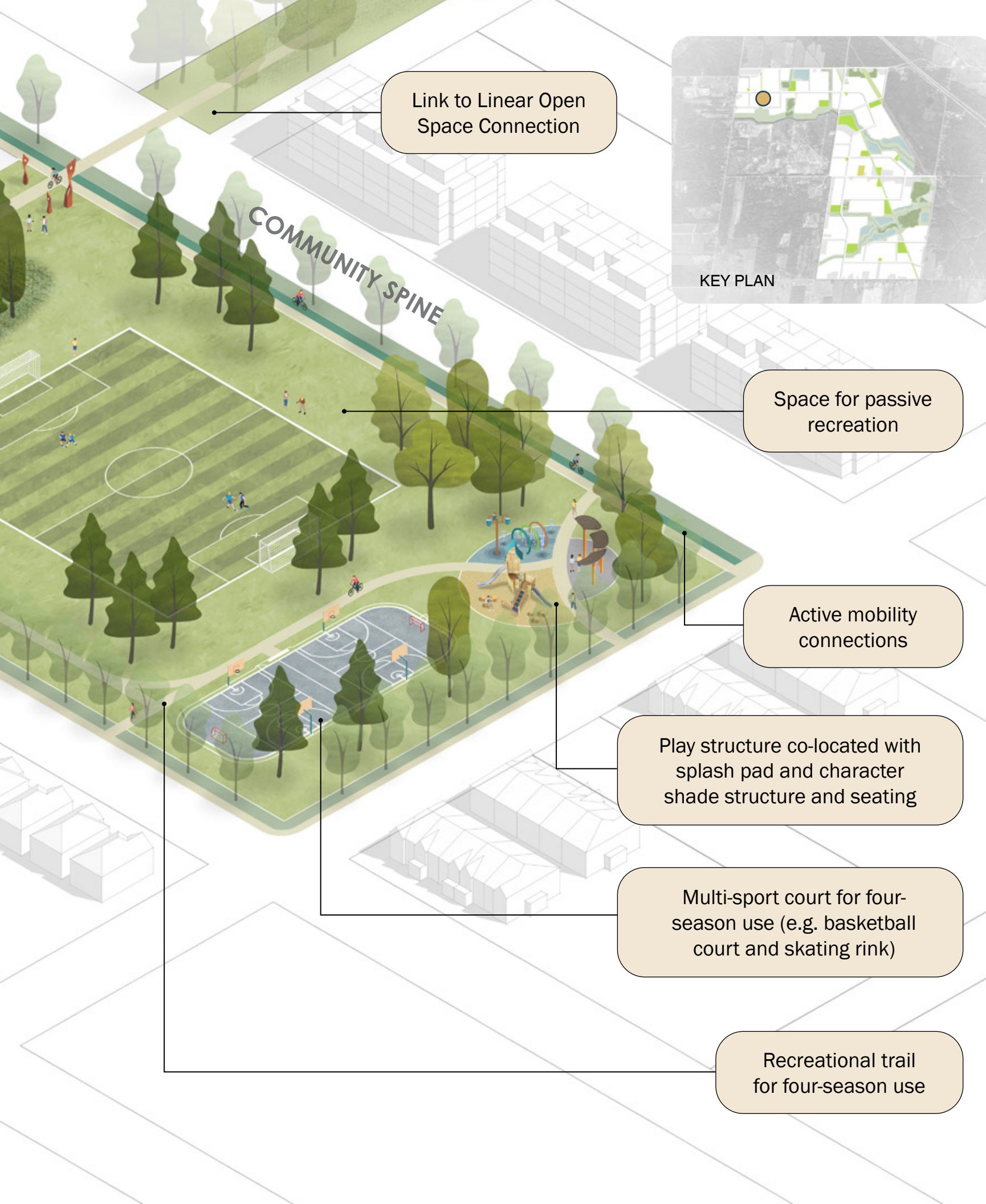
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



Disclaimers:

- (1) Surrounding residential block configuration and local road layout is conceptual and subject to change;
- (2) The images and graphics shown are for illustrative purposes only. Demonstration graphic plan may not accurately depict all park statistics. Final park design and facilities will be determined through detailed design; and
- (3) Park size may be adjusted as required through future development applications.



5.3.3 Neighbourhood Park 2

Design Intent & Character Area

Neighbourhood Park 2 is located in 'The Western Greenway,' along the Community Spine, and is bound by a Community Facility, existing woodland, and stormwater management pond south of Leirrim Road. Neighbourhood Park 2 has the opportunity to leverage its immediate surroundings to provide a seamless active recreational experience, including a variety of sport, play features, and trails that flow into the adjacent woodland and stormwater management pond, blurring the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Park.

A full-sized basketball court and sports field may provide the primary active recreation, complemented by a playground and shade structure. A disc golf course may begin in the Neighbourhood Park and could expand into the existing adjacent woodland. A continuous pathway network should connect the woodlands to the south of the Community Spine with the woodland and stormwater management pond trails to the north through the Neighbourhood Park along 'The Western Greenway.' A dense planting trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the Neighbourhood Park and Tewin Ecological Corridor. There may be an opportunity to include a potential future community building adjacent to the park to support park activities.

Park Statistics

Size	~2.20 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- Tewin Ecological Corridor (woodland)
- Stormwater Management Pond

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element (i.e. Connection to Water)

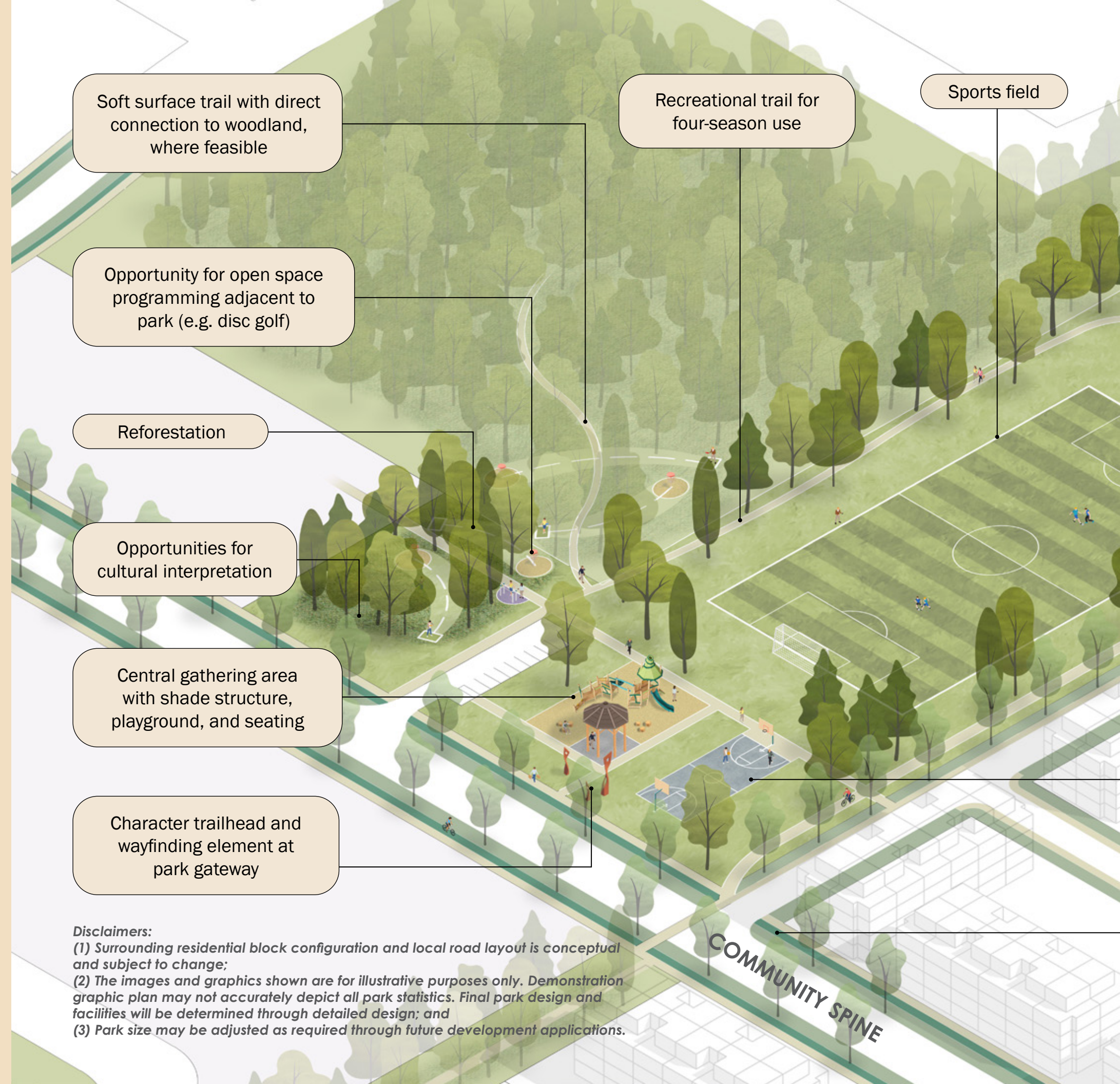
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Playground
- Fitness Stations
- Sports Court (e.g. Basketball)
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)

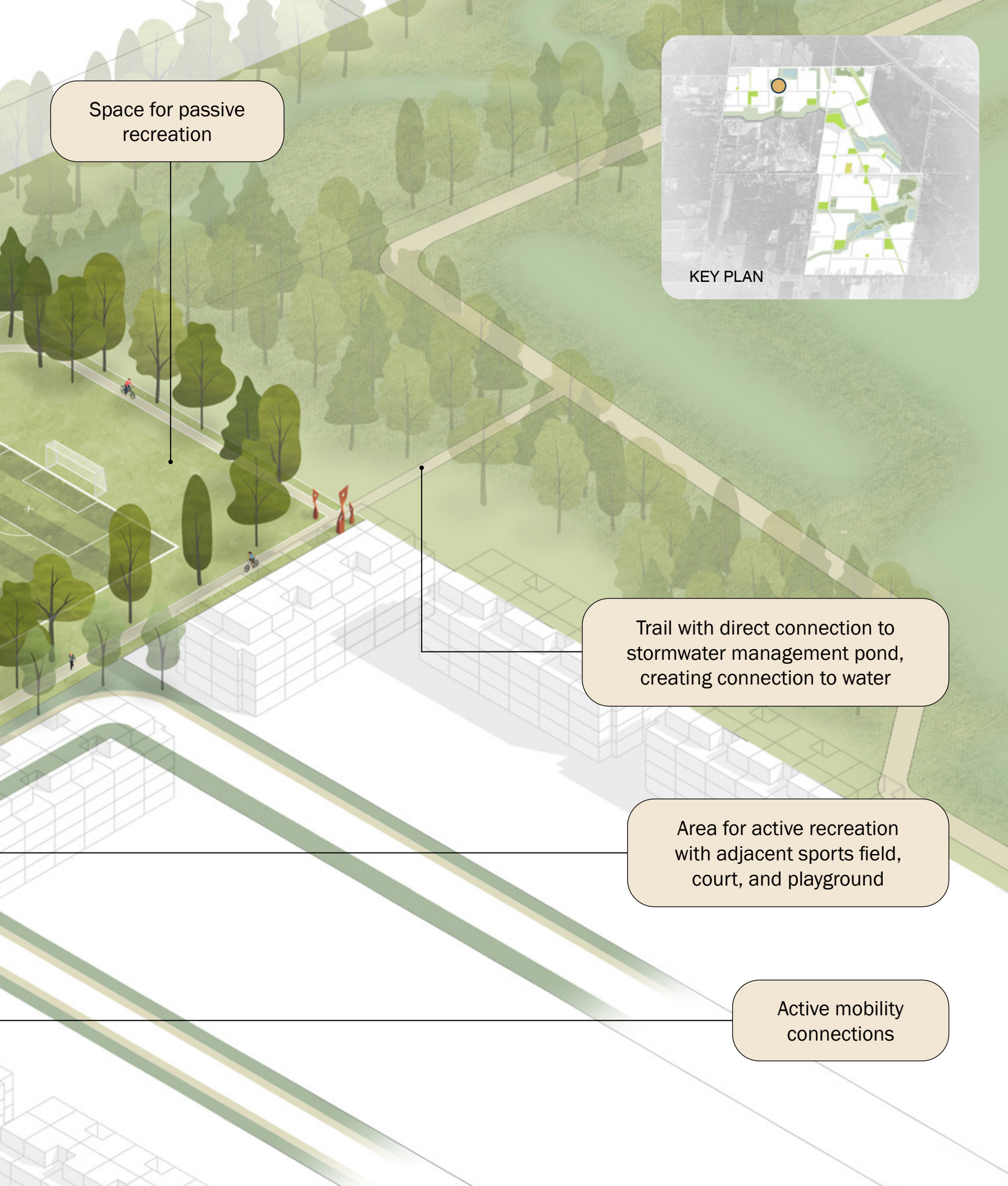
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)
- Parking



Disclaimers:

- (1) Surrounding residential block configuration and local road layout is conceptual and subject to change;
- (2) The images and graphics shown are for illustrative purposes only. Demonstration graphic plan may not accurately depict all park statistics. Final park design and facilities will be determined through detailed design; and
- (3) Park size may be adjusted as required through future development applications.



Space for passive recreation

KEY PLAN

Trail with direct connection to stormwater management pond, creating connection to water

Area for active recreation with adjacent sports field, court, and playground

Active mobility connections



5.3.4 Neighbourhood Park 3

Design Intent & Character Area

Located in 'The Headwaters' and near the Experience and Gathering Centre, Neighbourhood Park 3 should act as the main culturally-focused park and gathering space in the Tewin community. While all parks/parkettes will include varying degrees of cultural interpretation, the design of this Neighbourhood Park should be more strongly connected to Algonquin culture and symbology. For instance, the Medicine Wheel and circle symbol may be used to orient and organize the park, while creating a strong and thoughtful connection to the Algonquin people and the earth.

Neighbourhood Park 3 should prioritize the use of natural materials to connect users to the land. Cultural interpretation through themed play features, a custom shade structure, furnishings and plantings will further establish the importance of their connection to Tewin. Programming such as a playground, splash pad, generous gathering circle, and areas for outdoor learning (e.g. amphitheatre) may support the creation of an engaging public space for community gatherings. Neighbourhood Park 3 should also provide a direct connection to the Tewin Ecological Corridor to the south and east. A dense planting of trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the Neighbourhood Park and Tewin Ecological Corridor.

Park Statistics

Size	~2.20 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Experience and Gathering Centre
- Tewin Ecological Corridor
- School Block

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation (i.e. Cultural Gathering Space, Outdoor Amphitheatre/Learning Circle)
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element
- Edible Landscape

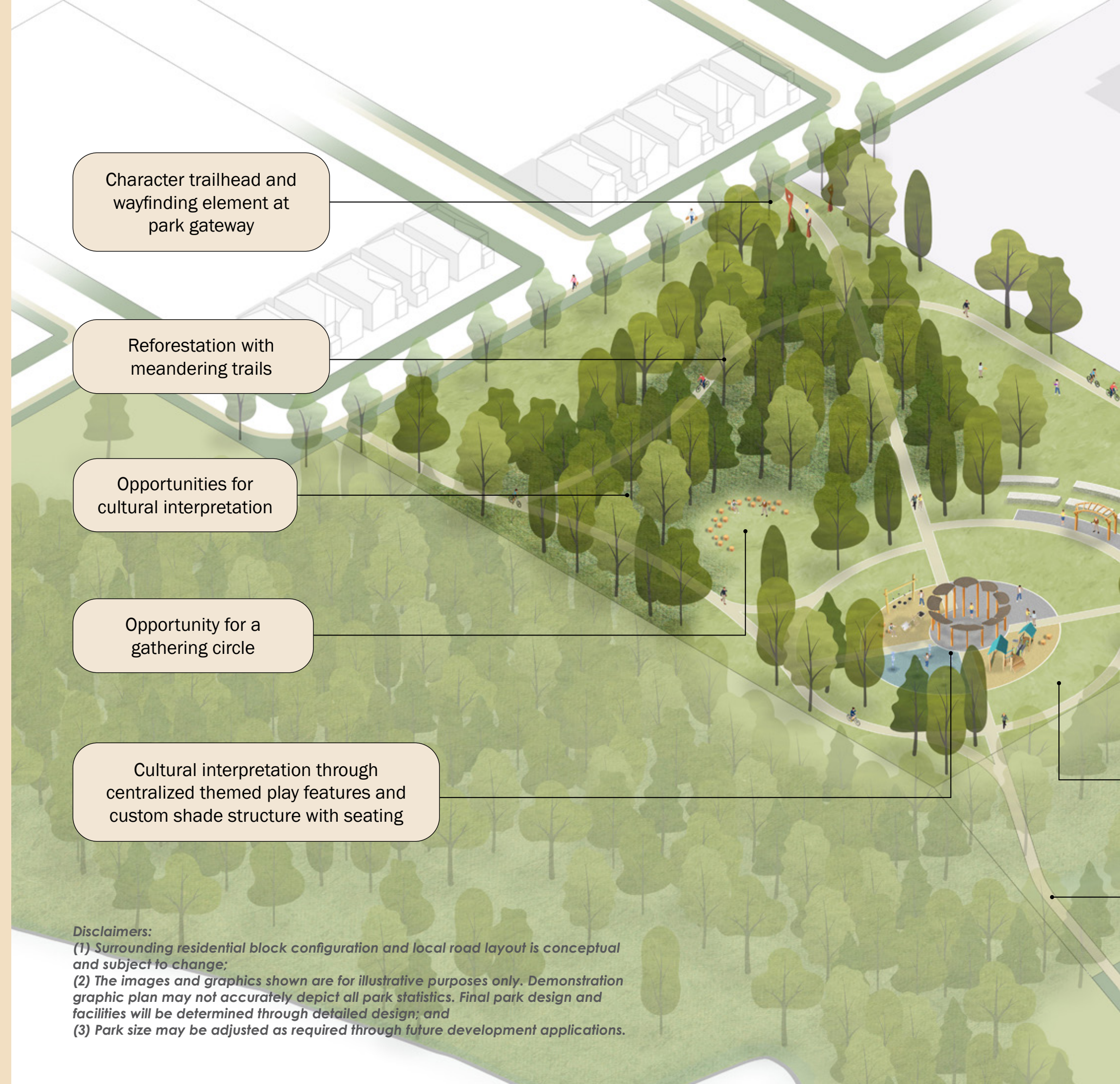
Traditional Park Amenities

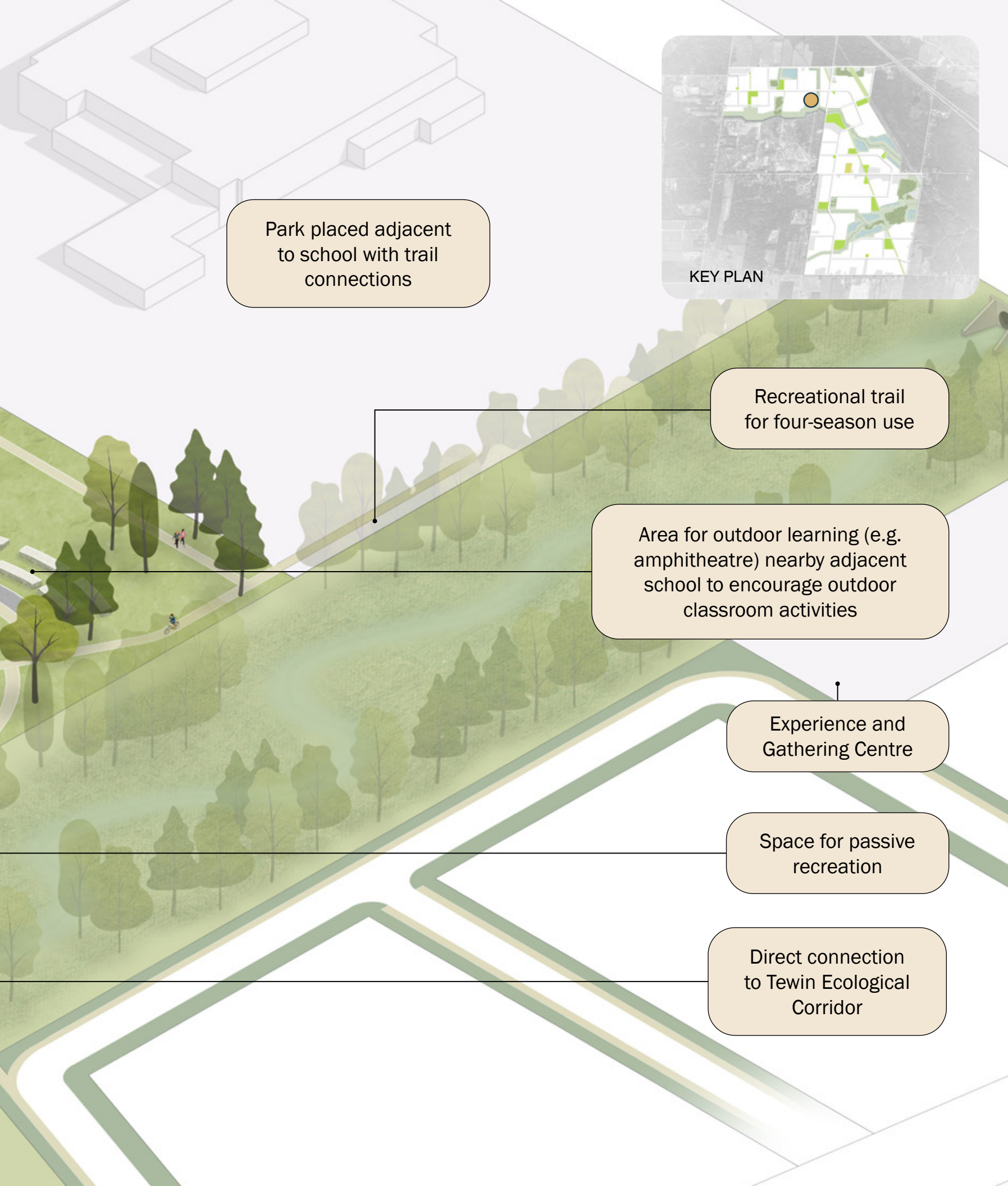
Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature, Skating Trail

Site Amenities:

- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)





5.3.5 Neighbourhood Park 4

Design Intent & Character Area

Located adjacent to a hydro corridor, Neighbourhood Park 4 provides opportunities for both passive and active recreation.

A pathway through Neighbourhood Park 4 that connects the trail in the hydro corridor to the Community Spine should support the extension of the active mobility network.

Active recreation opportunities in this Neighbourhood Park may include a fenced dog park, full-size soccer field, and half-size basketball court. A playground and shade structure may be centrally located for community gathering.

Park Statistics

Size	~2.15 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- Collector Street
- Hydro Corridor
- School Block (South of Community Spine)

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element

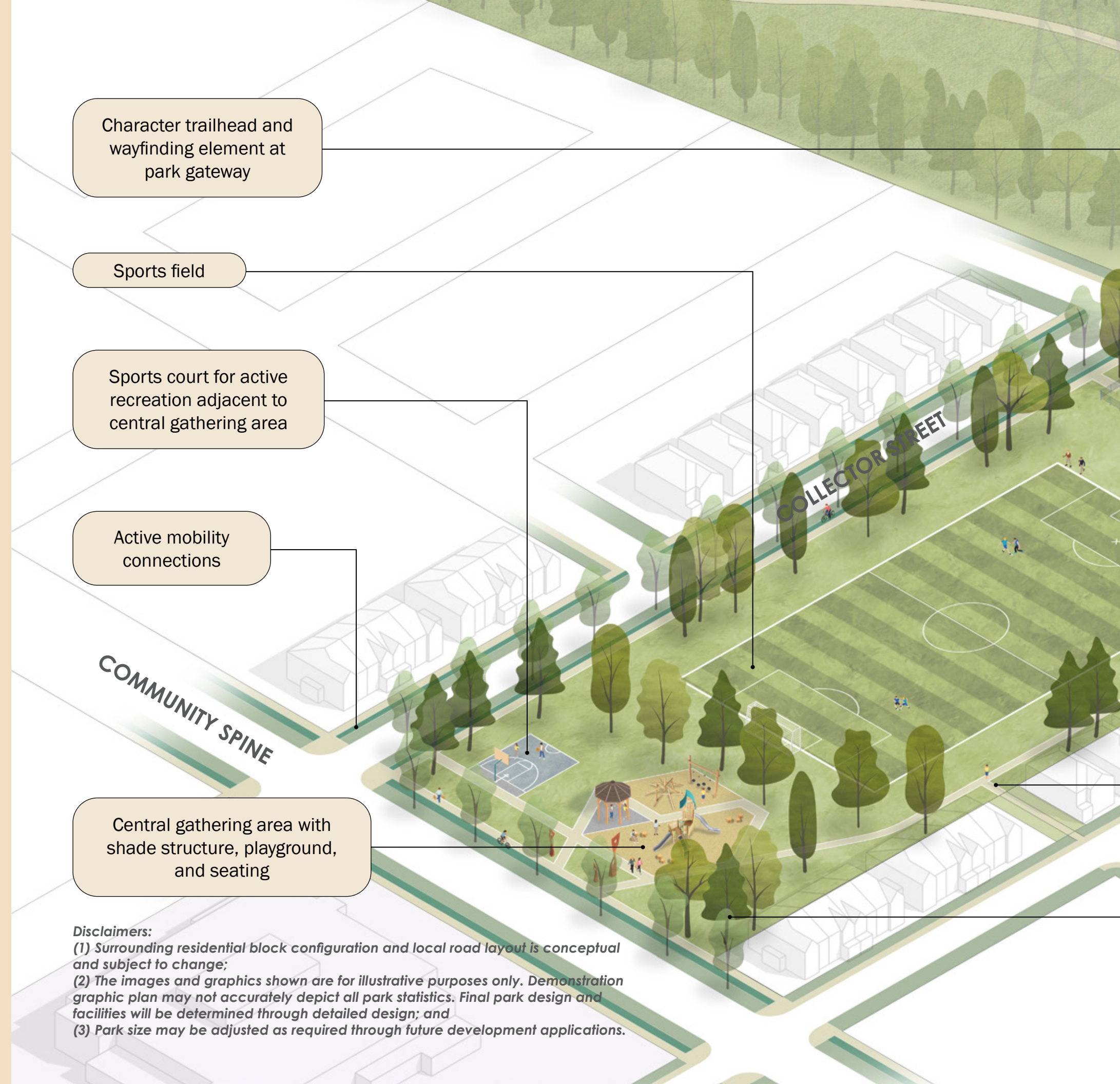
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Playground
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)
- Sports Court (e.g. Half-Court Basketball)
- Fenced Dog Park

Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



Character trailhead and wayfinding element at park gateway

Sports field

Sports court for active recreation adjacent to central gathering area

Active mobility connections

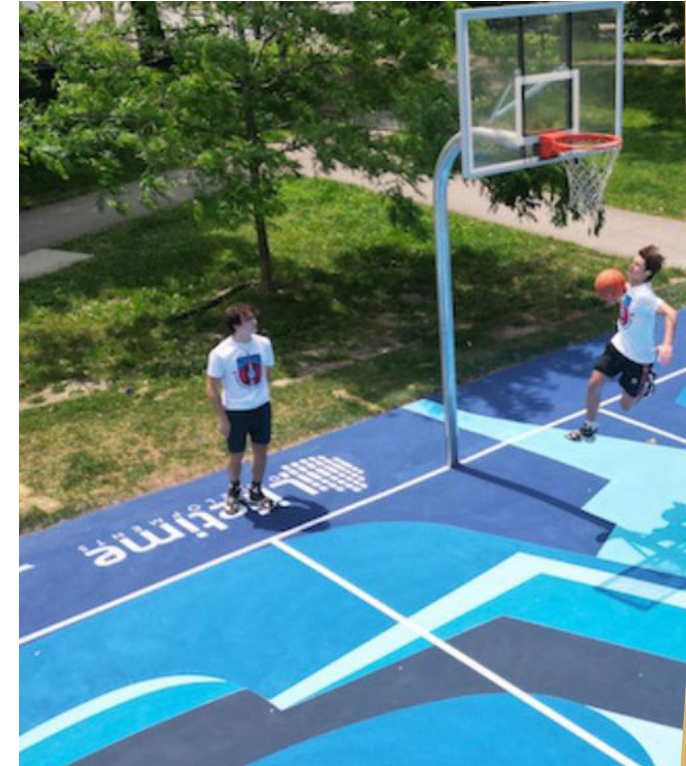
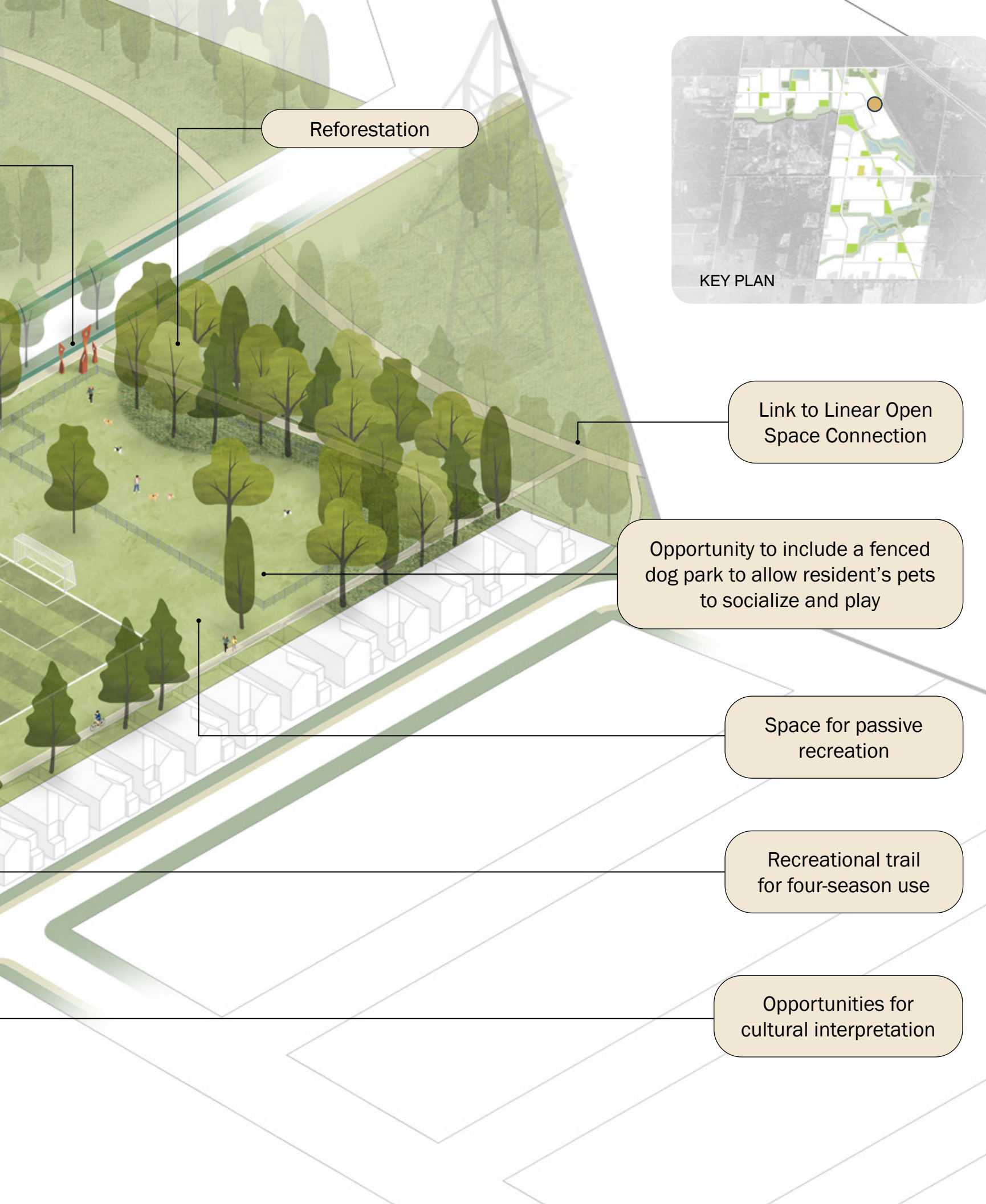
COMMUNITY SPINE

COLLECTOR STREET

Central gathering area with shade structure, playground, and seating

Disclaimers:

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5.3.6 Neighbourhood Park 5

Design Intent & Character Area

At the northern end of 'The Harvest Walk,' Neighbourhood Park 5 may feature a number of active recreation features and a sports field.

Placing a half-court basketball and double tennis court closer to 'The Harvest Walk' may create an engaging frontage along the linear corridor. A playground and gathering area with a shade structure may provide exciting play elements for the younger demographic.

Custom Harvest Walk theming and the inclusion of edible landscapes (i.e. orchard planting) should signify that Neighbourhood Park 5 is one of a series of engaging parks along 'The Harvest Walk.' Pathways should add critical connections between the park, adjacent 'The Harvest Walk,' and stormwater management pond.

Park Statistics

Size	~1.80 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Harvest Walk
- Collector Street
- Stormwater Management Pond

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element (i.e. Connection to Water)
- Edible Landscape (i.e. Orchard, Community Gardens)

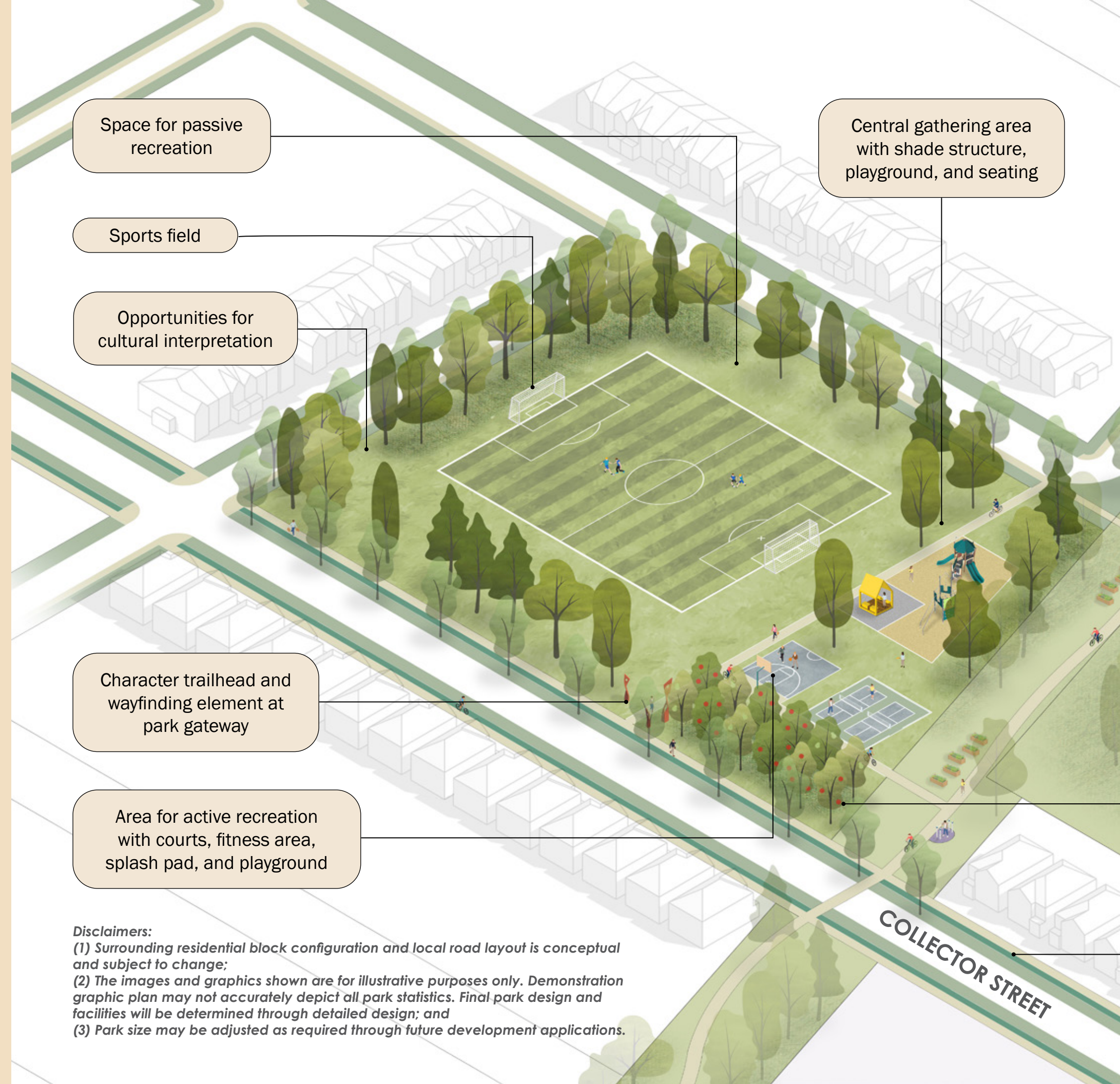
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Playground
- Fitness Stations
- Sports Court (e.g. Pickleball, Half-Court Basketball)
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)

Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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5.3.7 Neighbourhood Park 6

Design Intent & Character Area

Located within 'The Anderson Trailhead,' Neighbourhood Park 6 could act as a gateway into the southern portion of the community to the Community Spine, and further to 'The Woods.'

This Neighbourhood Park may feature active amenities including a tennis court, half-size basketball court, fitness area, and sports field. A playground and shade structure may be centrally located for community gathering. A naturalized area (i.e. reforestation) between the existing residential homes and the soccer field should provide a natural buffer between the lands. Also, a dense planting of trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the Neighbourhood Park and Tewin Ecological Corridor.

Park Statistics

Size	~2.70 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Anderson Road
- Community Spine
- Tewin Ecological Corridor

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element
- Edible Landscape

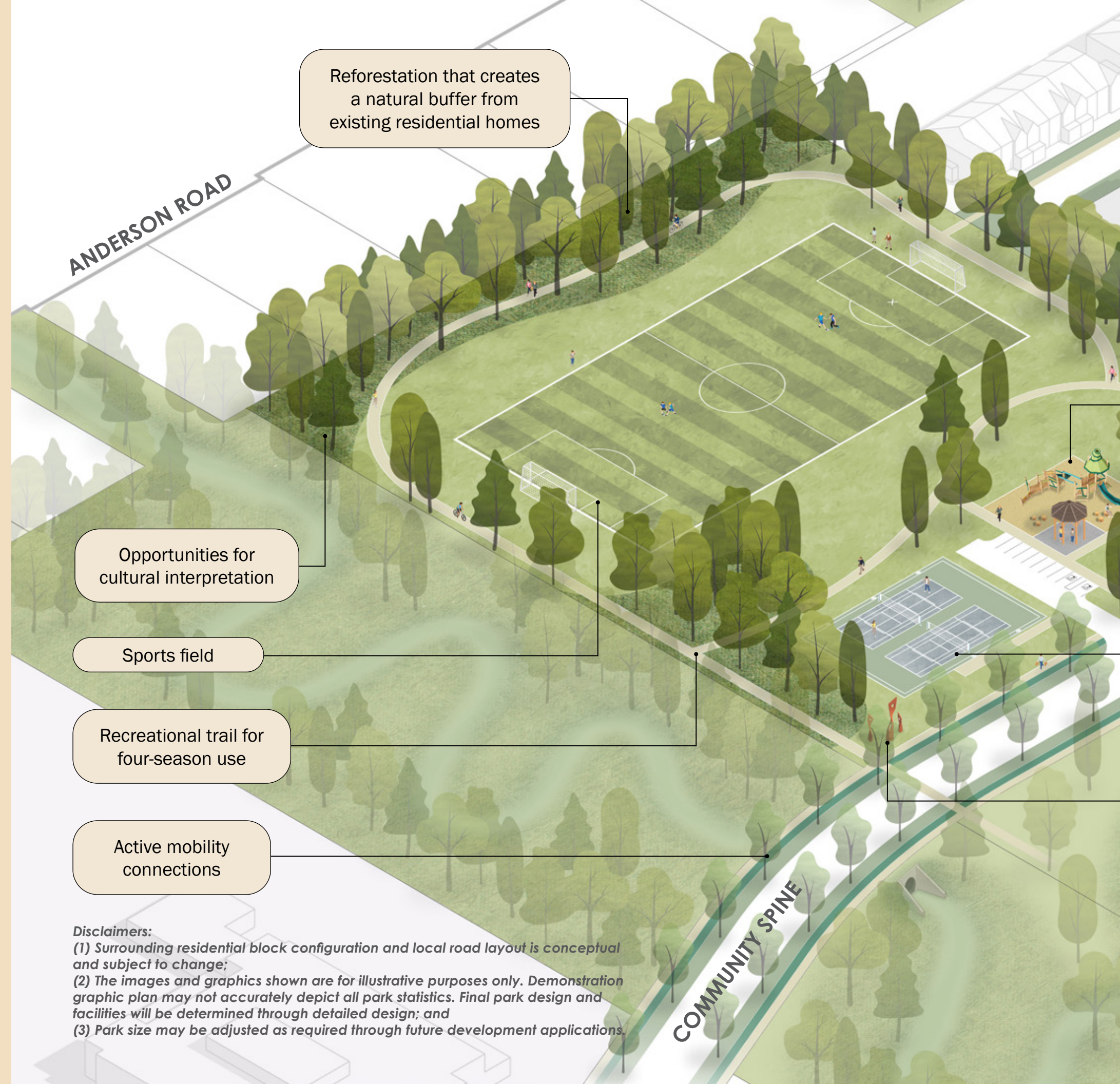
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Playground
- Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Sports Courts (e.g. Tennis, Pickleball, Half-Court Basketball)
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)

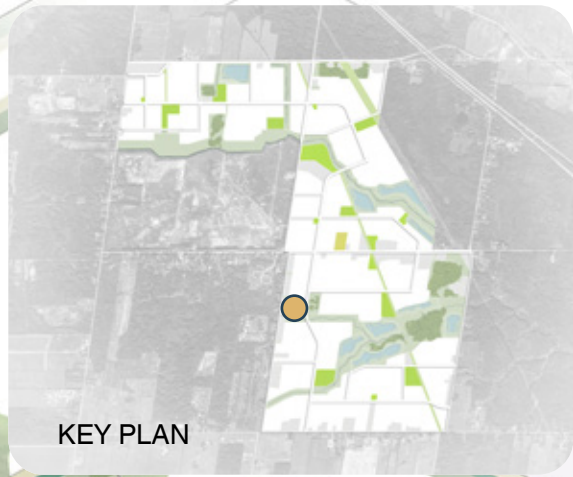
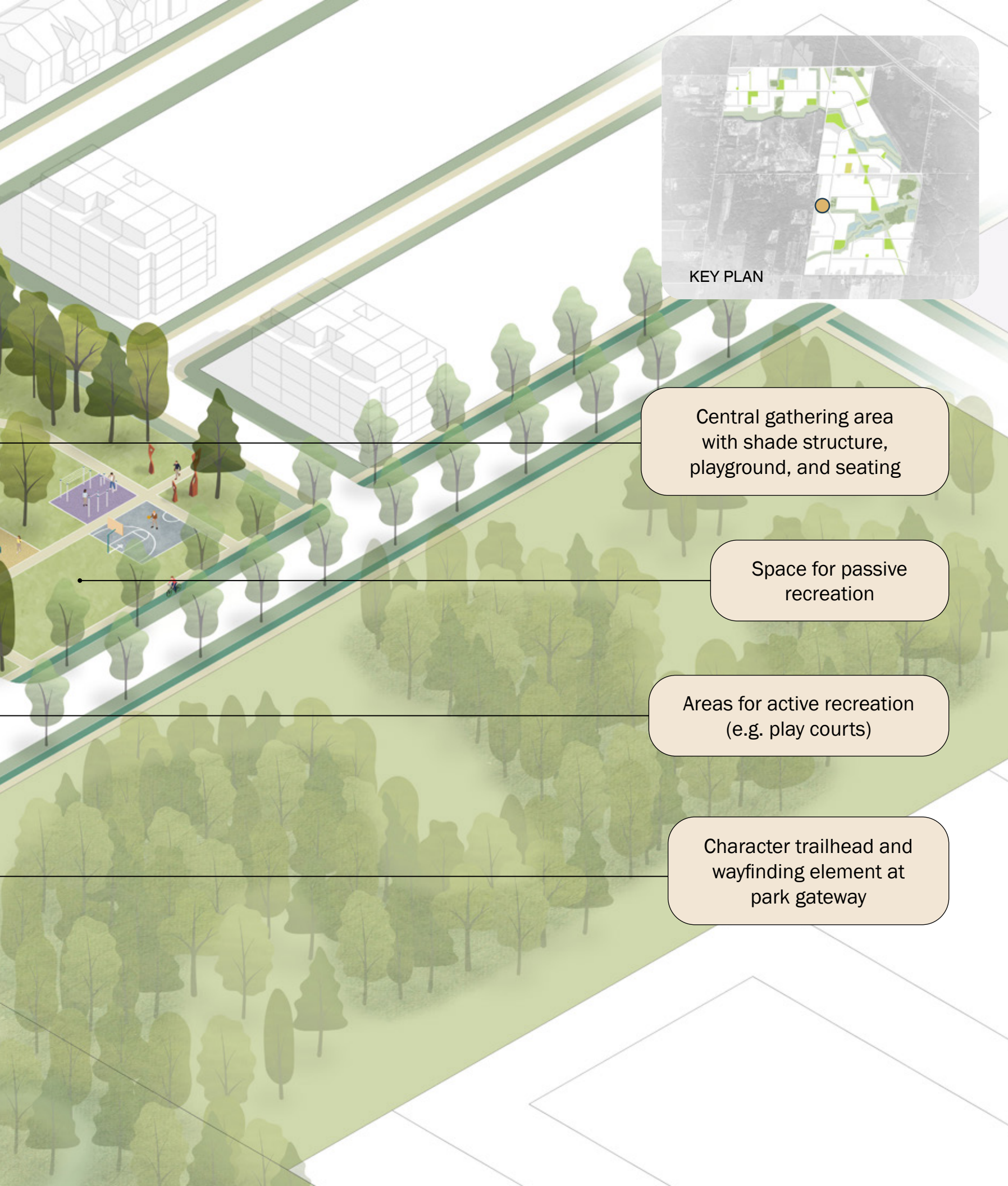
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)
- Parking



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Central gathering area
with shade structure,
playground, and seating

Space for passive
recreation

Areas for active recreation
(e.g. play courts)

Character trailhead and
wayfinding element at
park gateway



5.3.8 Neighbourhood Park 7

Design Intent & Character Area

Located along 'The Harvest Walk,' Neighbourhood Park 7 may feature a variety of recreational amenities. Custom Harvest Walk theming and the inclusion of edible landscapes (i.e. an orchard and community gardens) should be used to signify that Neighbourhood Park 7 is one of a series of engaging parks along 'The Harvest Walk.' The main amenities may include a playground, splash pad, and shade structure at the north end of the park, along a Minor Collector Street. For active recreation, potential programming may include a double pickleball court, full size basketball court, sports field, and fitness area. Neighbourhood Park 7 should be directly connected to 'The Woods' and two storm water management ponds, providing access to an abundance of trails and natural areas. A dense planting of trees should be placed adjacent to 'The Woods' area, along the Neighbourhood Park's southern boundary, to further naturalize the edge and soften the transition to the Tewn Ecological Corridor.

Park Statistics

Size	~2.65 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Harvest Walk and The Woods
- Collector Street
- Stormwater Management Pond
- Tewn Ecological Corridor
- School Block

Tewn Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization
- Water Element (i.e. Connection to Water)
- Edible Landscape (i.e. Orchard, Community Gardens)

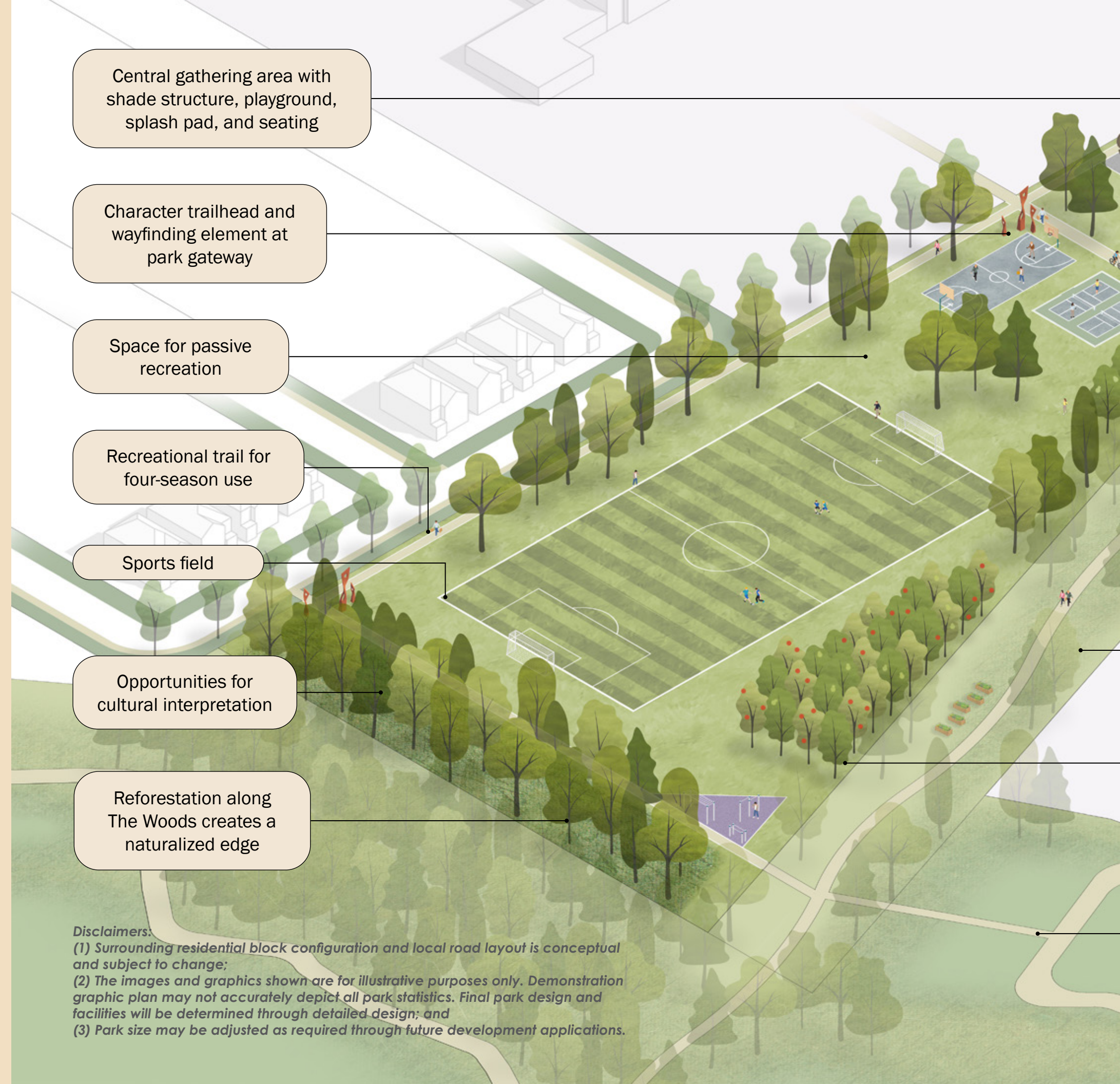
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground
- Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Sports Courts (e.g. Basketball, Pickleball)
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)

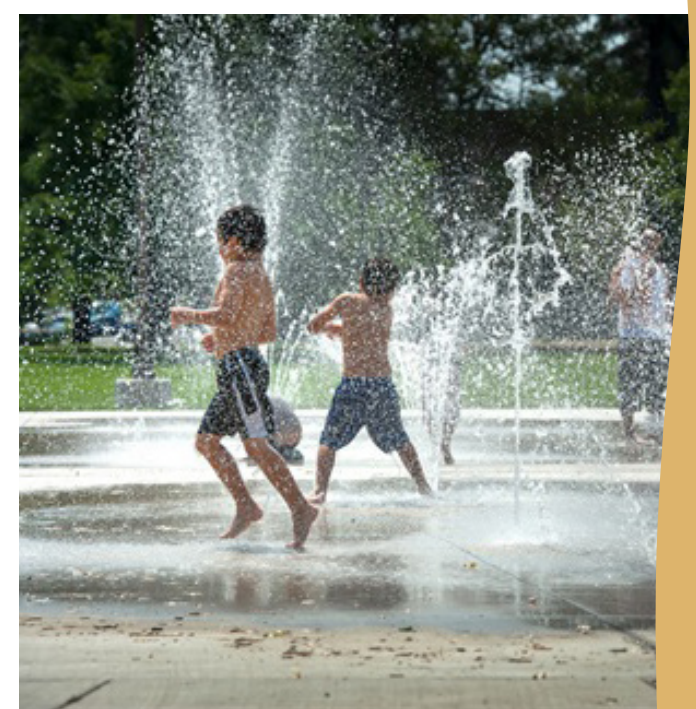
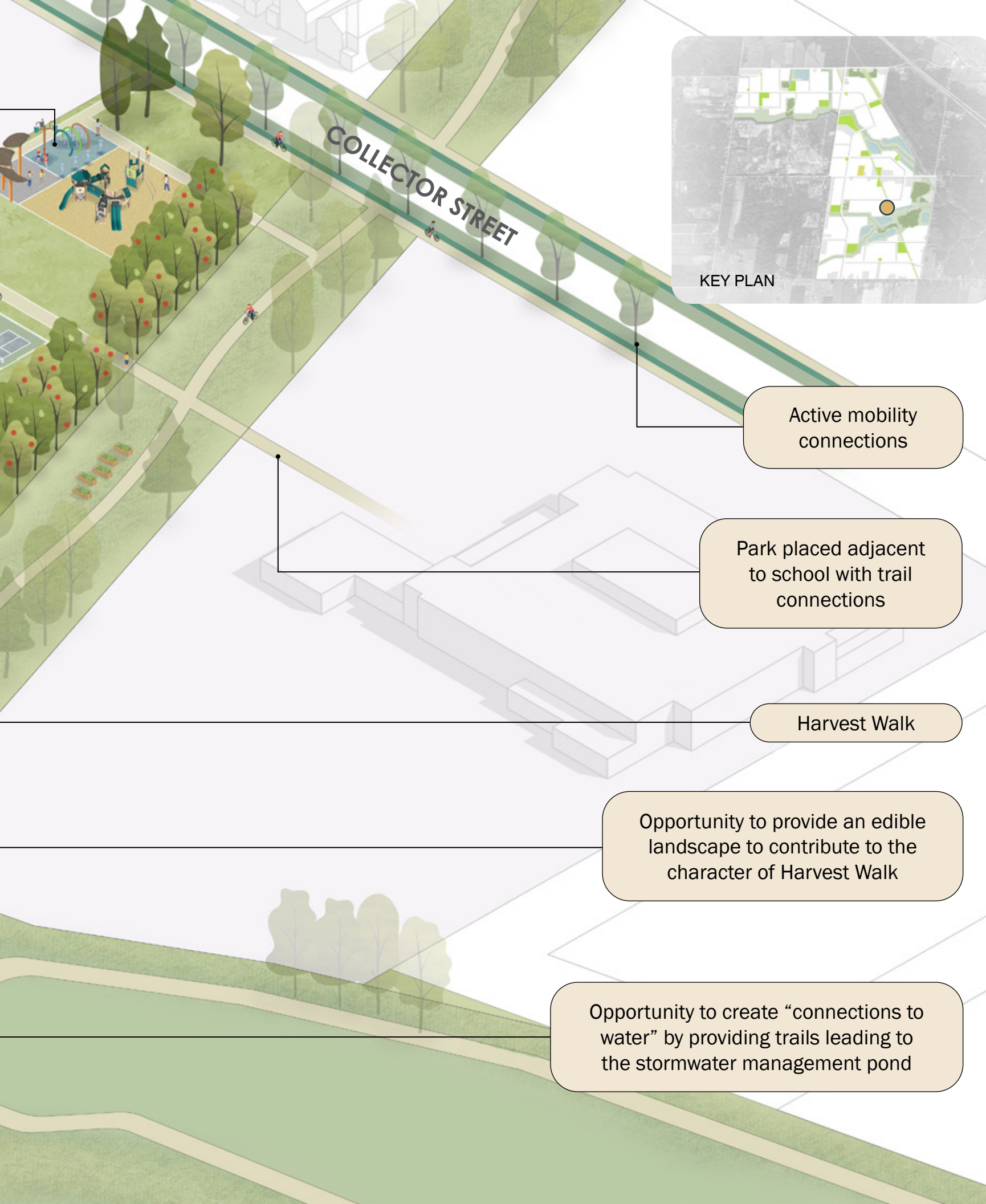
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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5.3.9 Neighbourhood Park 8

Design Intent & Character Area

At the south-western corner of Tewin, Neighbourhood Park 8 may provide an opportunity to boast a variety of active and youth focused recreation amenities, including a multi-sport court, sports field, large fitness area (i.e. parkour and obstacle course), and skate spot. A central gathering area with shade structure, playground, and splash pad may be proposed to service a younger demographic.

This Neighbourhood Park 8 should be bound from east to west by the Tewin Ecological Corridor and should act as the southern gateway to 'The Woods.' To further enhance this natural connection, these edges of the Neighbourhood Park should be reforested and contain pathway connections, enhancing mobility along the Tewin Ecological Corridor. A dense planting trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the park and Tewin Ecological Corridor.

Park Statistics

Size	~3.10 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- The Woods
- Tewin Ecological Corridor

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element

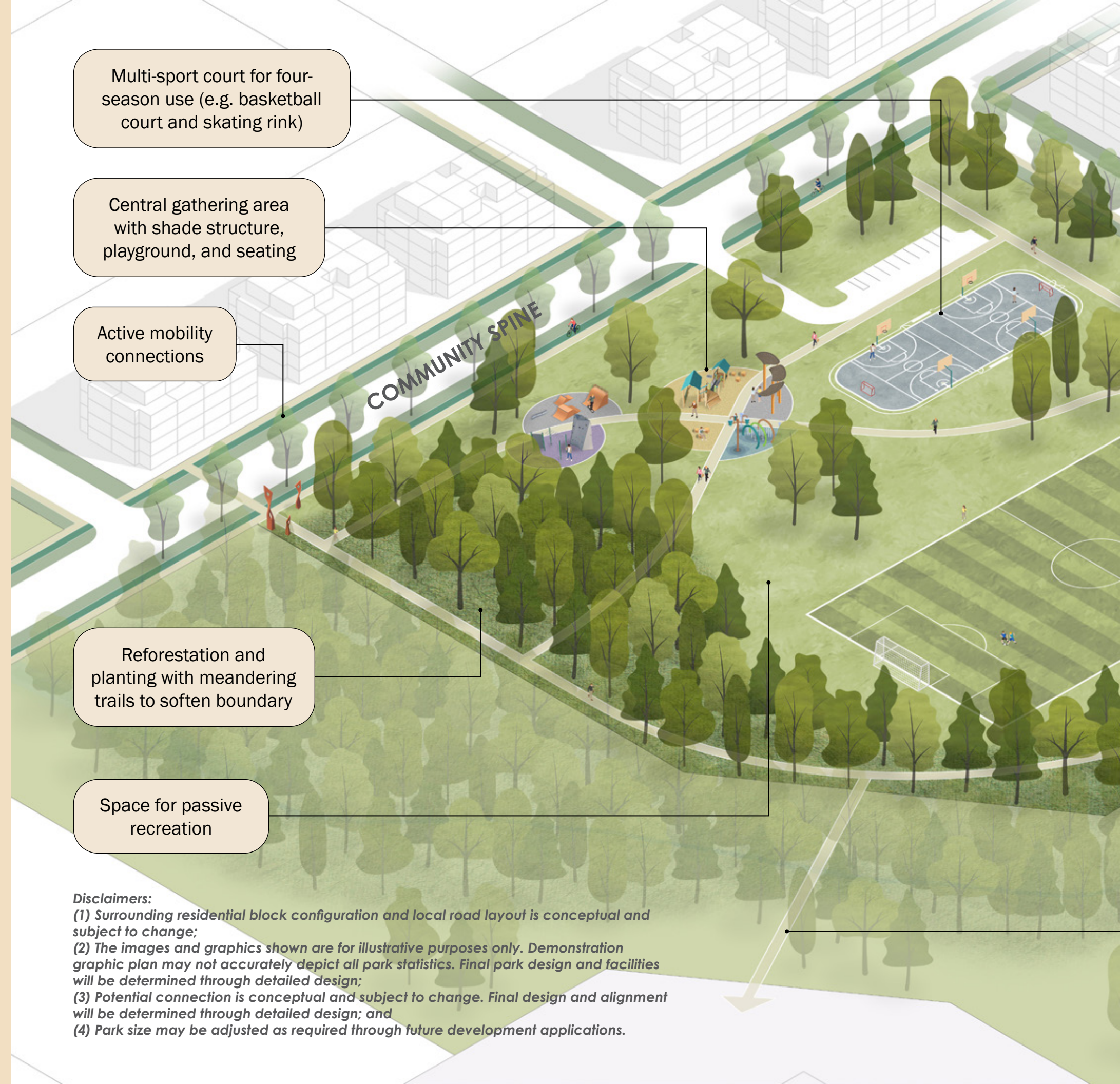
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground
- Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Sports Field (e.g. Soccer)
- Sports Court (e.g. Multi-Purpose Court/Boarded Rink that may accommodate Basketball and Pickleball, Puddle Rink)
- Skate Spot

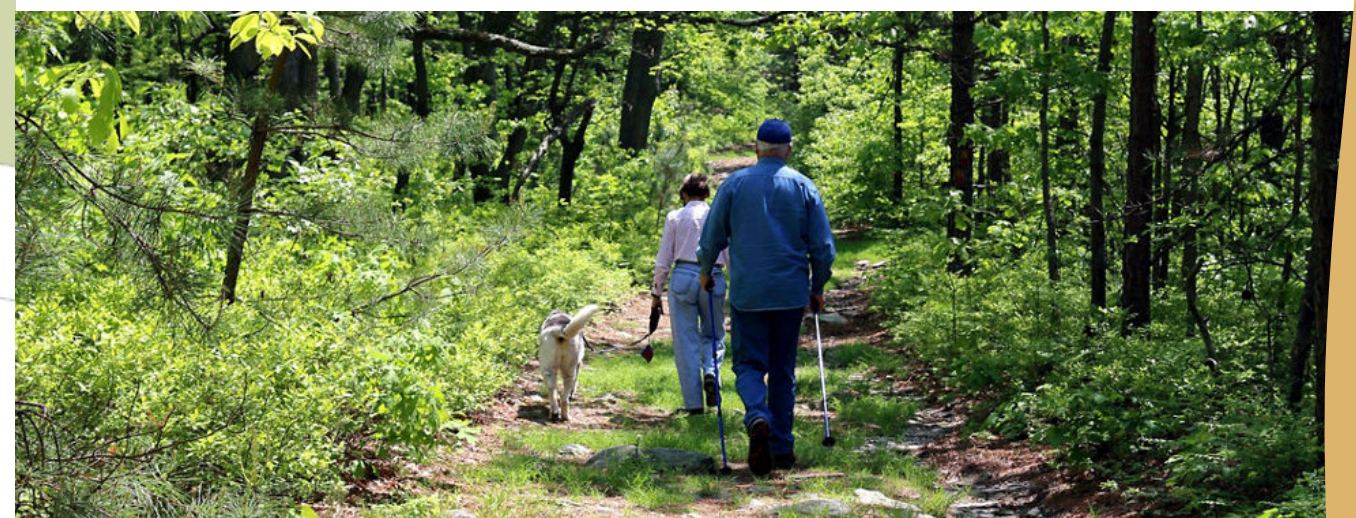
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)
- Parking



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- (3) Potential connection is conceptual and subject to change. Final design and alignment will be determined through detailed design; and
- (4) Park size may be adjusted as required through future development applications.



Sports field

Character trailhead and wayfinding element at park gateway

Opportunities for cultural interpretation

Potential connection

5.3.10 Neighbourhood Park 9

Design Intent & Character Area

At the southern end of 'The Harvest Walk' and 'The Woods', Neighbourhood Park 9 may be comprised of more active recreational programming. It may feature two sports fields, a double tennis and pickleball court, large playground, splash pad, and a gathering area with a shade structure. There may be an opportunity to include a potential future community building adjacent to the park to support park activities.

Custom Harvest Walk theming and the inclusion of edible landscapes (i.e. an orchard and community gardens) should signify that Neighbourhood Park 9 is one of a series of engaging parks along 'The Harvest Walk.'

Park Statistics

Size	~3.00 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Harvest Walk
- The Woods
- Collector Streets
- School Block

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization
- Water Element
- Edible Landscape (i.e. Orchard, Community Garden)

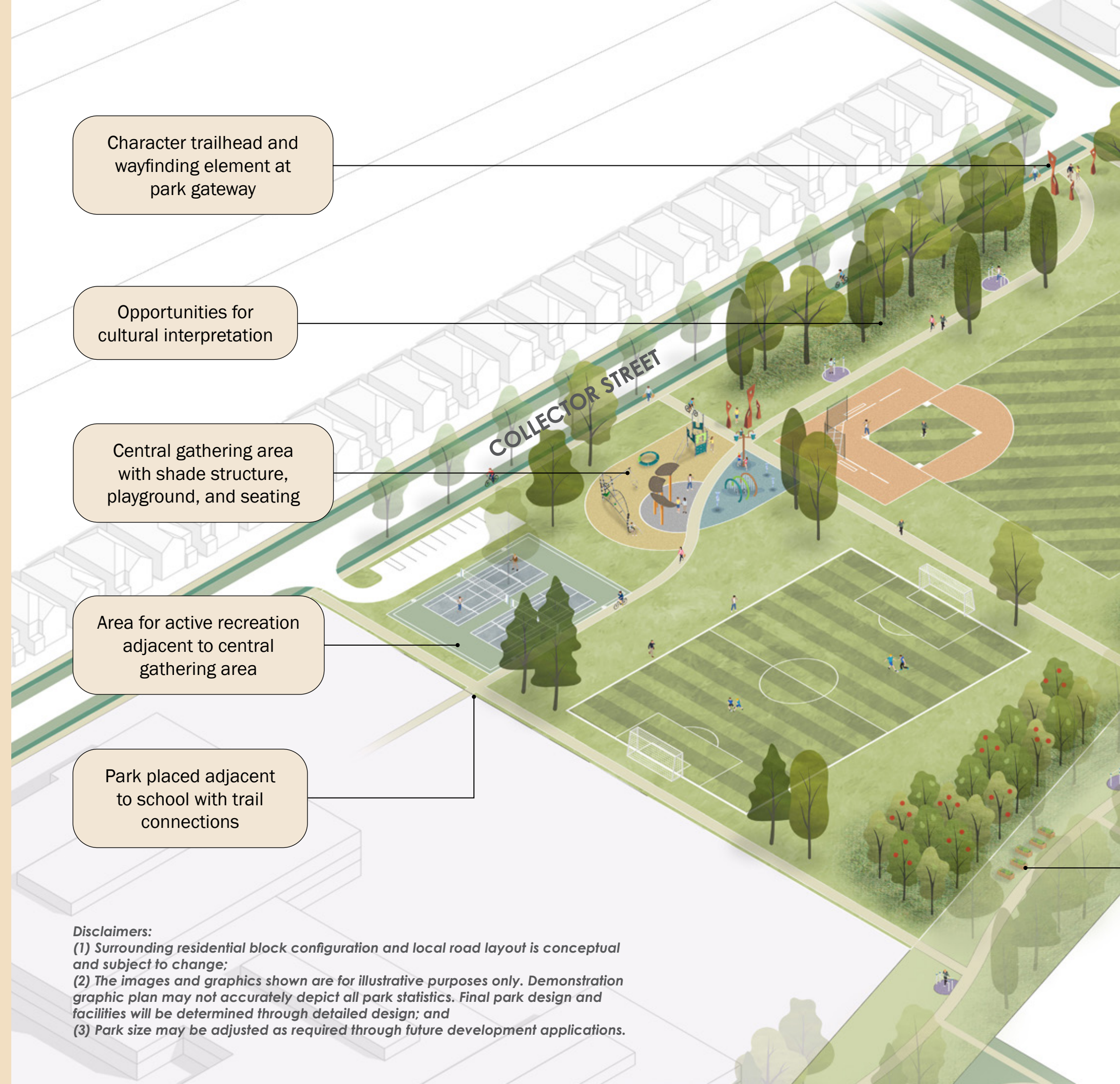
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground
- Fitness Station
- Sports Fields (e.g. Soccer, Senior Softball)
- Sports Courts (e.g. Tennis, Pickleball)

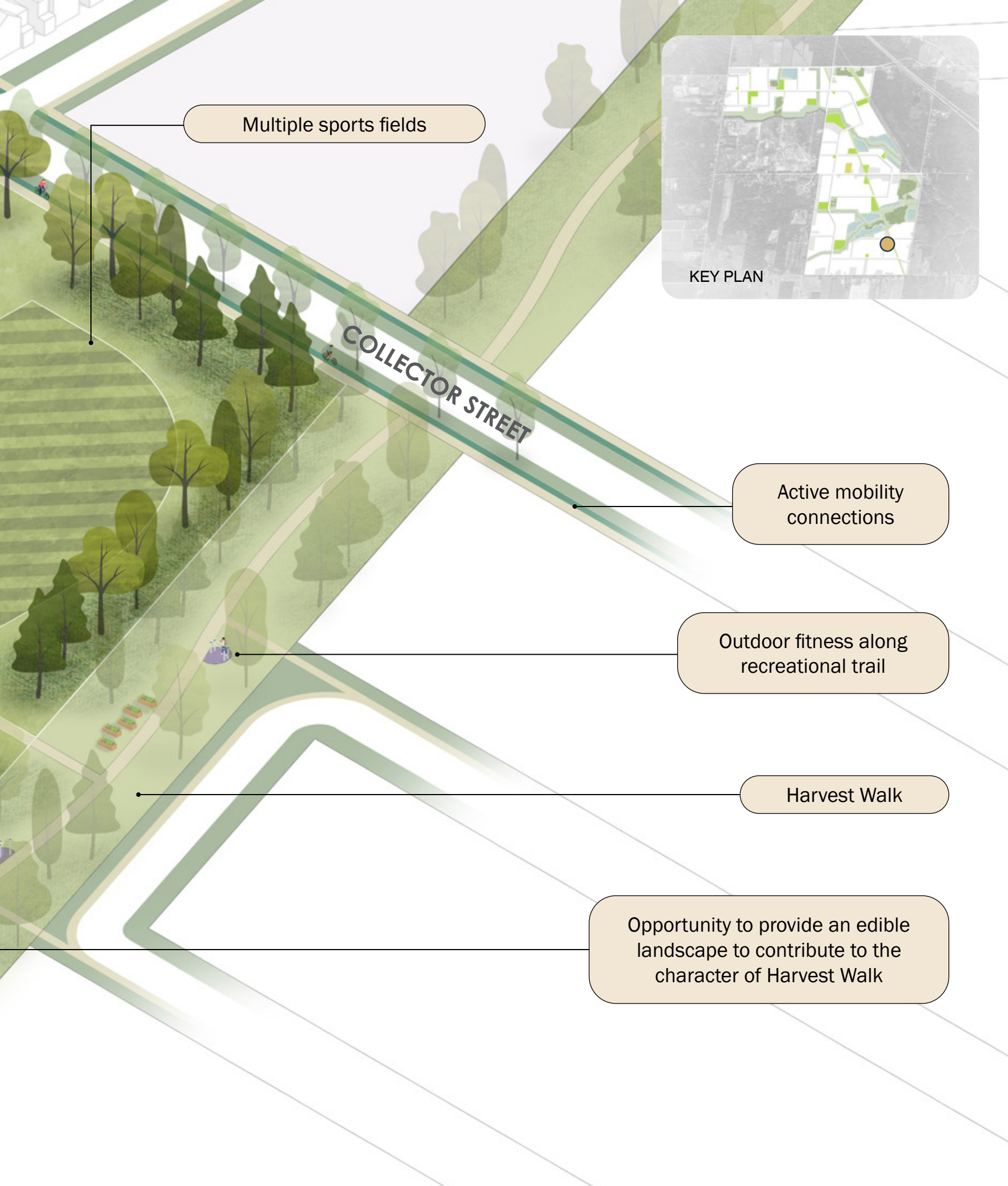
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)
- Parking



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5.3.11 Parkette 1

Design Intent & Character Area

Parkette 1 is the second along a series of themed parks along 'The Harvest Walk.' Featuring orchard planting and a themed playground and gathering area, this Parkette should be recognizable as the main community gathering space along 'The Harvest Walk.'

Parkette 1 should encourage the production of fruit and celebrate the 'harvest' – an important community event and season for the Algonquin people. Harvest Tables and custom shade structures should provide space for Parkette users and community members to gather, eat, and share knowledge and stories. Adjacent to the school block to the north, a playground and learning circle may further animate the space.

Park Statistics

Size	~1.15 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Harvest Walk
- Piperville Road
- School Block

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation (i.e. Themed Playground, Outdoor Classroom/Learning Circle, Picnic/Gathering Space)
- Naturalization
- Water Element
- Edible Landscape (i.e. Orchard, Community Garden)

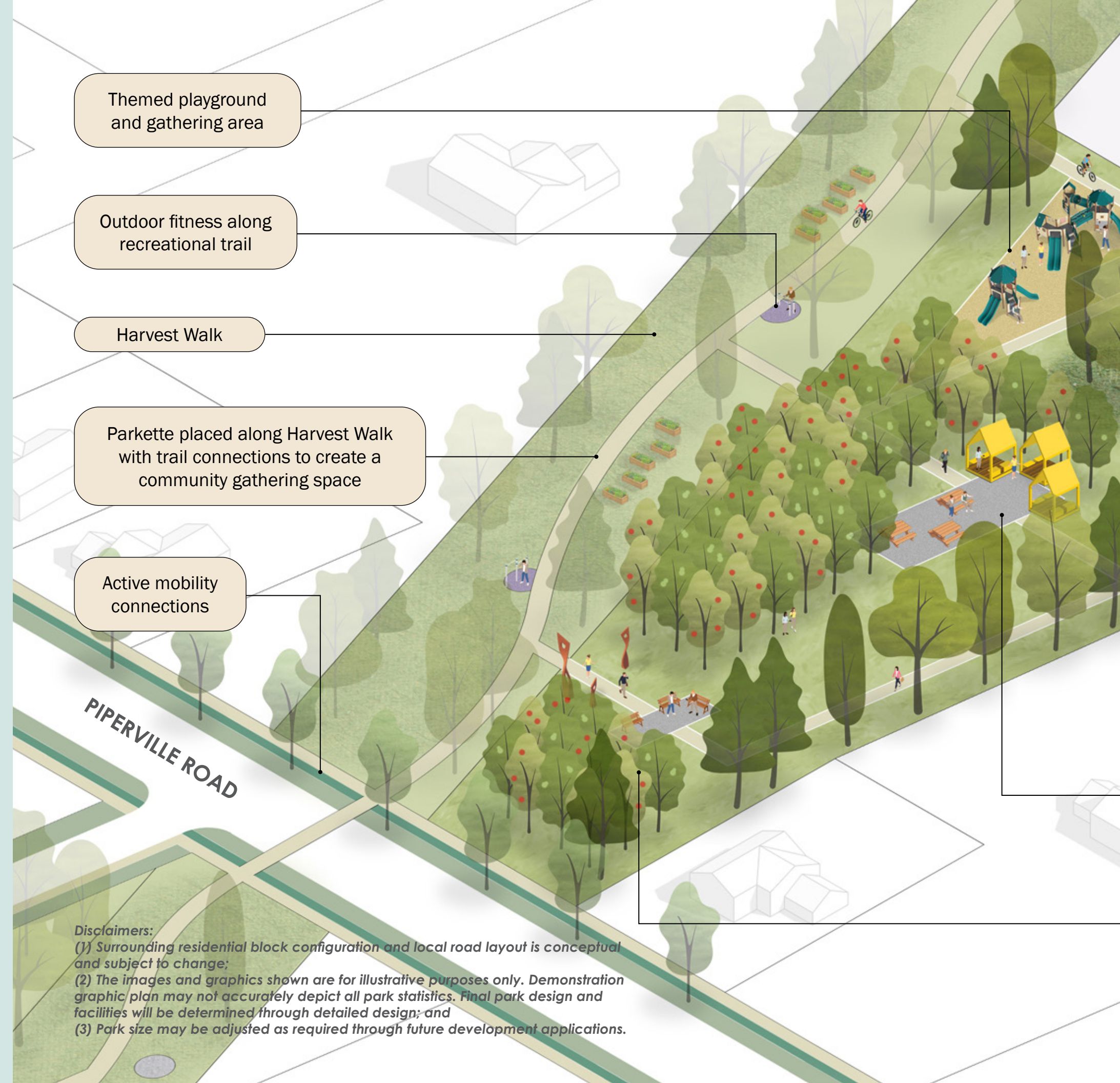
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Fitness/Youth Play Area

Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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Park placed adjacent to school with trail connections

KEY PLAN

Reforestation

Character trailhead and wayfinding element at park gateway

Opportunities for cultural interpretation

Harvest Walk themed structure with seating

Opportunity to provide an edible landscape to encourage food production and celebrate the harvest



5.3.12 Parkette 2

Design Intent & Character Area

Parkette 2 is the third along a series of engaging parks along 'The Harvest Walk.' This Parkette should provide opportunity for community garden plots and orchards.

Custom theming through furnishings and equipment colours should signify that Parkette 2 is one of a series along 'The Harvest Walk.' Complementary to the other parks along 'The Harvest Walk,' Parkette 2 may feature a skate spot and fitness area, buffered from the residential areas with a dense planting of trees.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.90 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Piperville Road
- Harvest Walk

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization
- Water Element
- Edible Landscape (i.e. Orchard, Community Garden)

Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Fitness/Youth Play Area (e.g. Parkour, Obstacle Course)
- Skate Spot

Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



Opportunity to provide an edible landscape to encourage food production and act as a buffer from residential areas

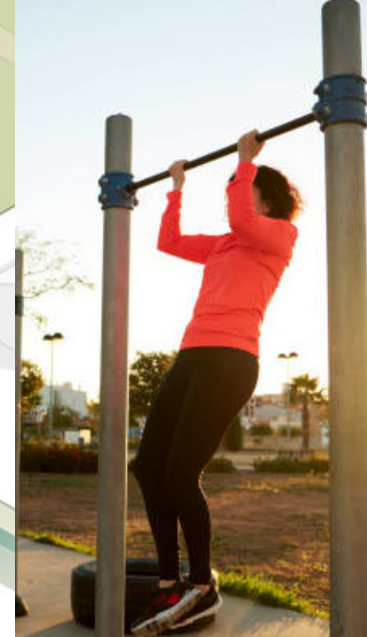
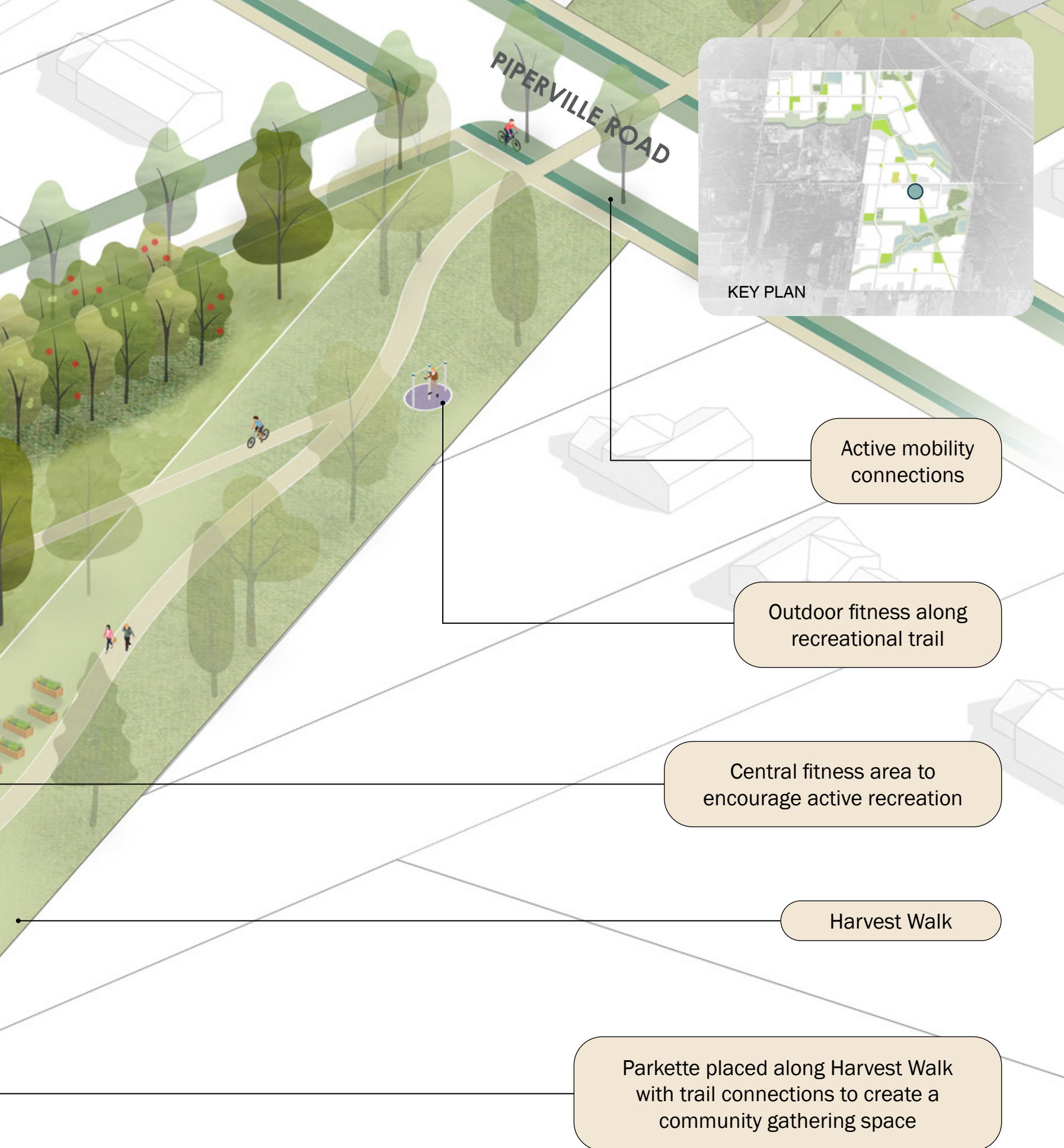
Character trailhead and wayfinding element at park gateway

Opportunities for cultural interpretation

Opportunity for community garden plots

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5.3.13 Parkette 3

Design Intent & Character Area

Parkette 3 may be a small but actively programmed recreational space located at the southern end of 'The Bear Brook System' with a full-size basketball court, fitness area, and playground with a shade structure for gathering.

This Parkette should provide direct mobility links to the stormwater management pond, establishing meaningful connections to the water. A dense planting trees and low-mow meadow areas will create a naturalized transition and buffer to soften the boundary between the park and Tewin Ecological Corridor, as well as help tie the Parkette seamlessly with the naturalized system.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.65 ha
Canopy Coverage	40-50%
Naturalized Areas	20-30%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Tewin Ecological Corridor
- Stormwater Management Pond
- Collector Street

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation (i.e. Custom Shade Structure)
- Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation)
- Water Element (i.e. Connections to Water)

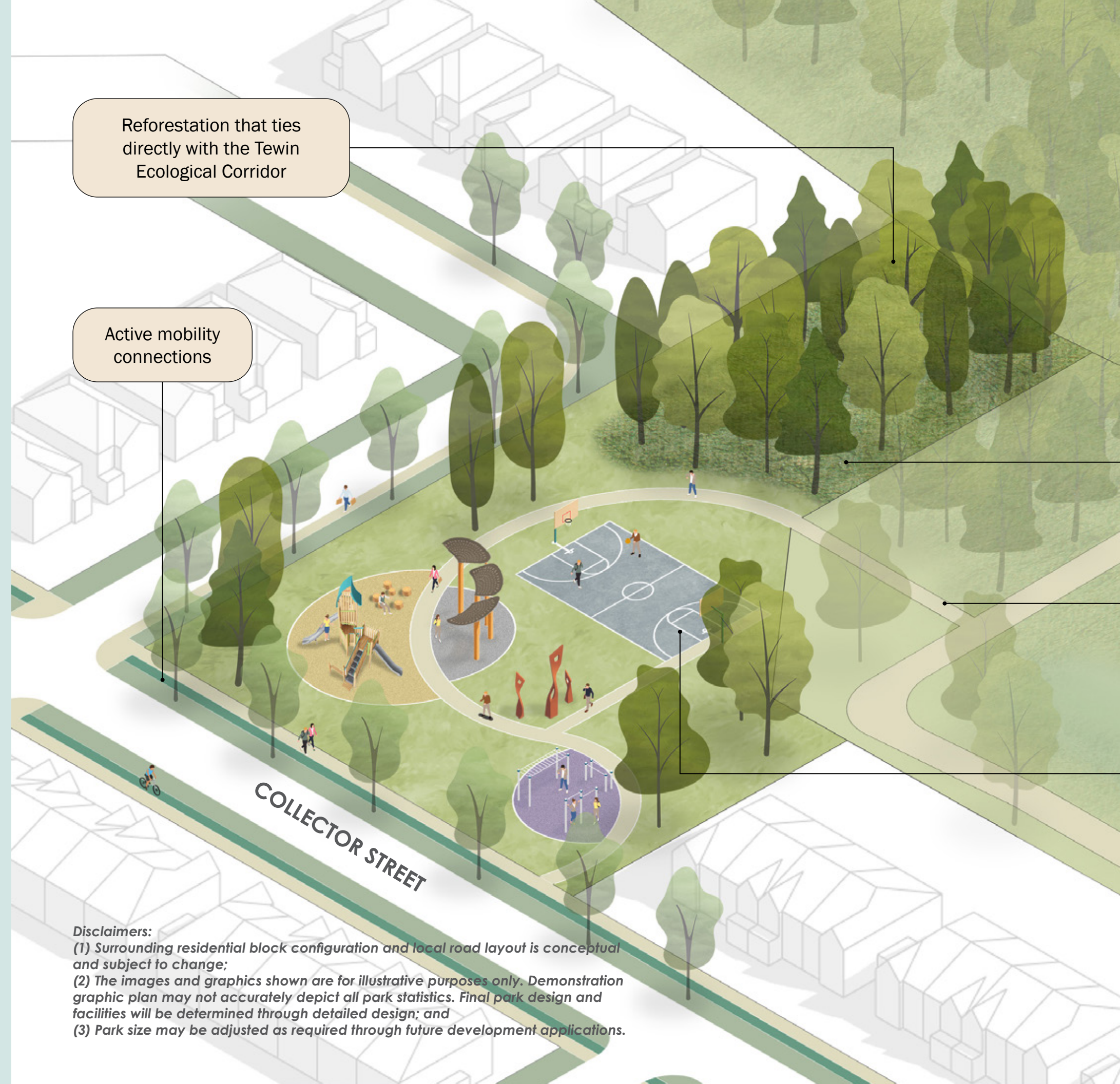
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Playground
- Fitness/Youth Play Area
- Sports Court (e.g. Basketball)

Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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KEY PLAN

Opportunities for cultural interpretation

Opportunity to create “connections to water” by providing trails leading to the stormwater management pond

Actively programmed park, with a full sized court and playground, to encourage community play and fitness



5.3.14 Urban Plaza/Parkette 1

Design Intent & Character Area

Located at the eastern entrance of Tewin, along the Community Spine, this Urban Plaza should be a welcoming recreational space with cultural interpretation expressed through materials, form, art, furnishings, and plant selection.

This Urban Plaza may be centered around an urban water feature to provide a playful and cooling respite in this denser area of the development. Generous gathering spaces and seating may be shaded by trees and accented by naturalized planting areas. Small open areas of grass and berms may provide passive areas for play, seating, and picnicking.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.20 ha
Canopy Coverage	20-50%
Naturalized Areas	10%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- Collector Street

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (Through Native Planting)
- Water Element

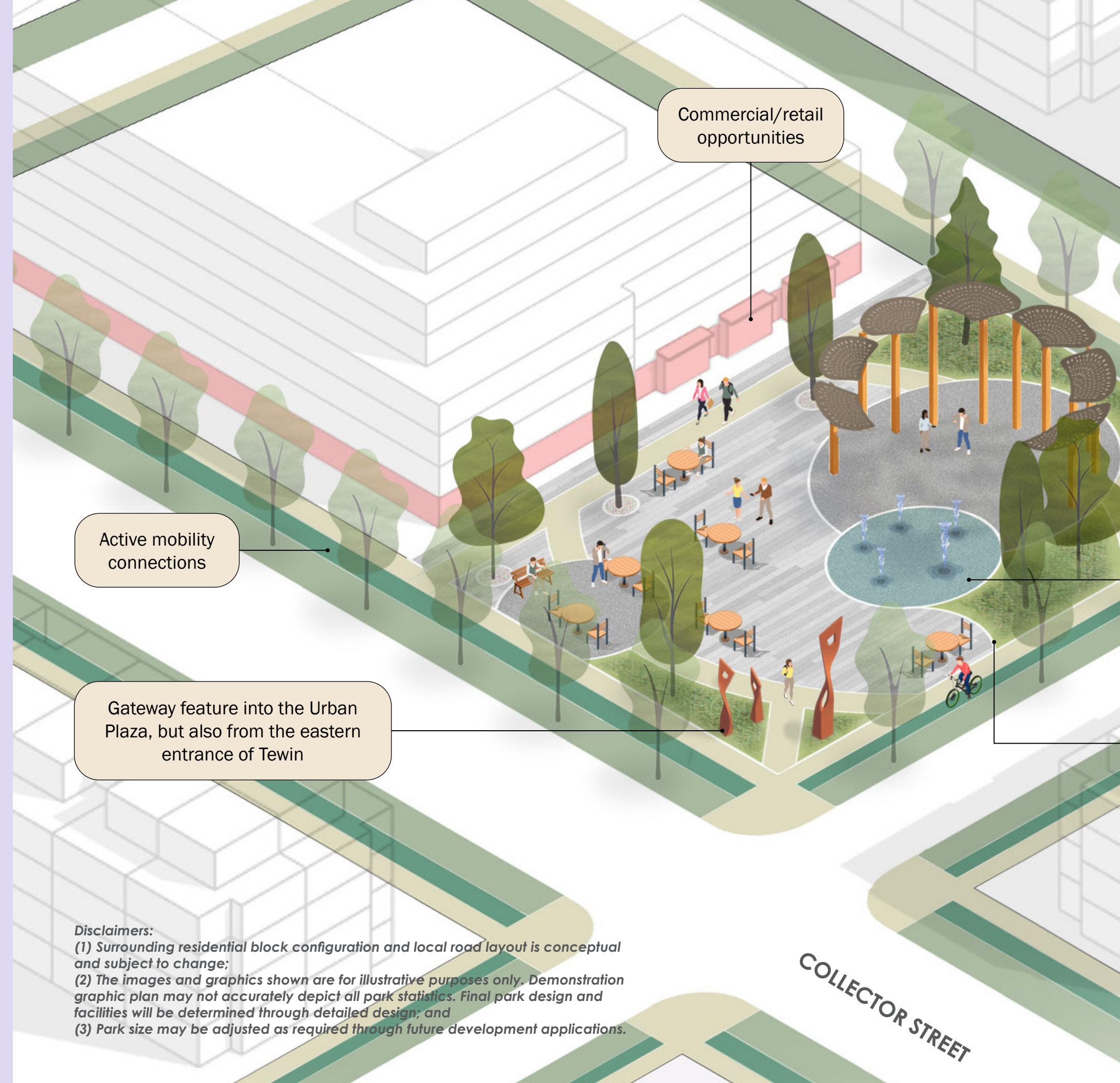
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature

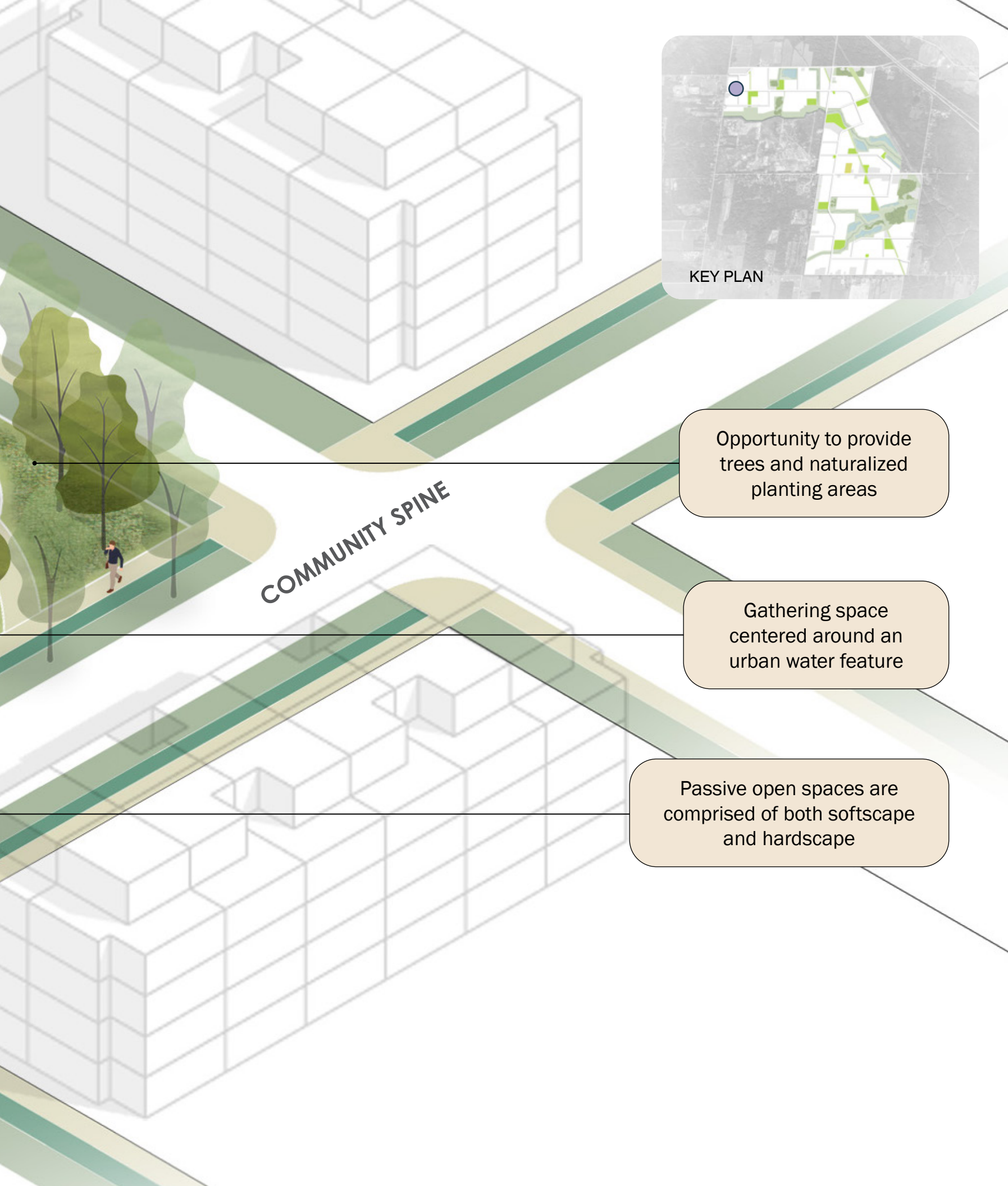
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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5.3.15 Urban Plaza/Parkette 2

Design Intent & Character Area

Located in the 'Community Core' of Tewin, near the Community Spine and Anderson Road, this Urban Plaza may provide an urban water feature and small urban playground for recreational use within a denser area of the Tewin community.

This Urban Plaza may also feature flexible, open plaza spaces to support a variety of uses to complement adjacent commercial and community spaces. Cultural interpretation should be realized through materials, form, art, furnishings, and plant selection.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.25 ha
Canopy Coverage	20-50%
Naturalized Areas	10%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (Through Native Planting)
- Water Element

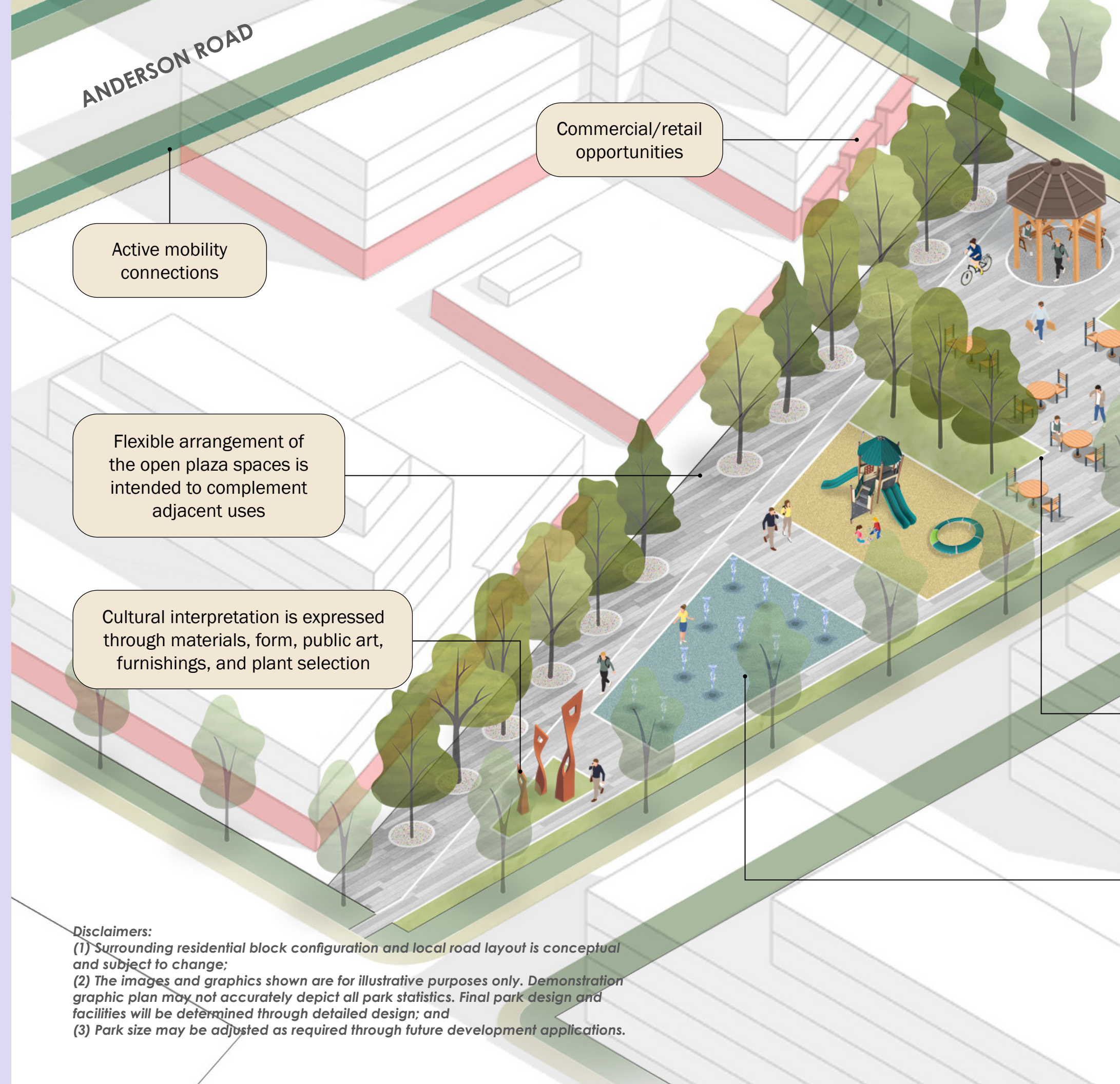
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground

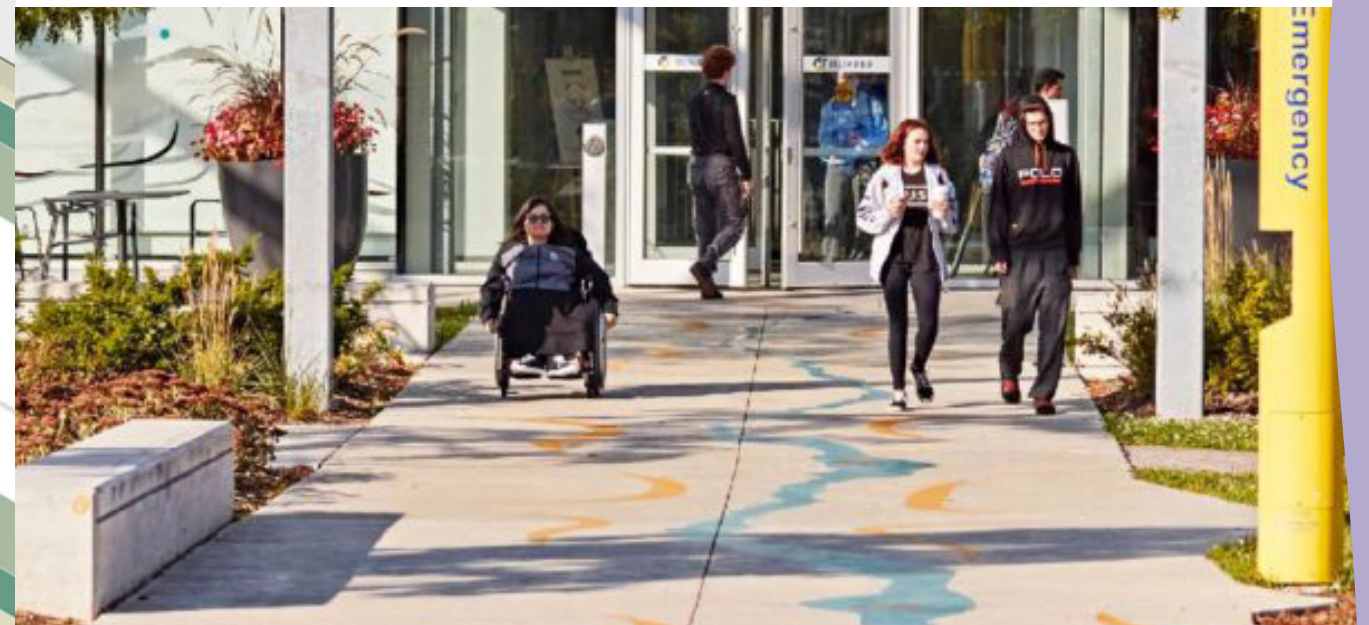
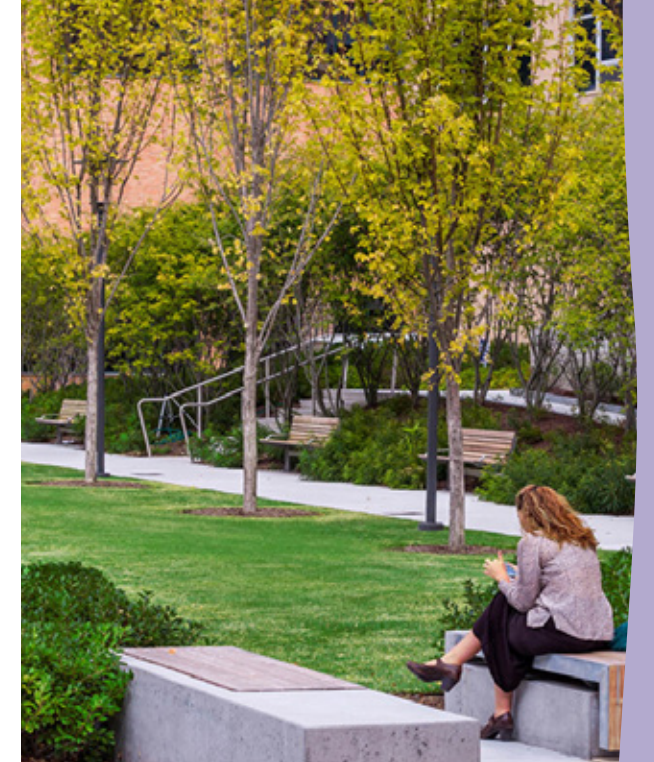
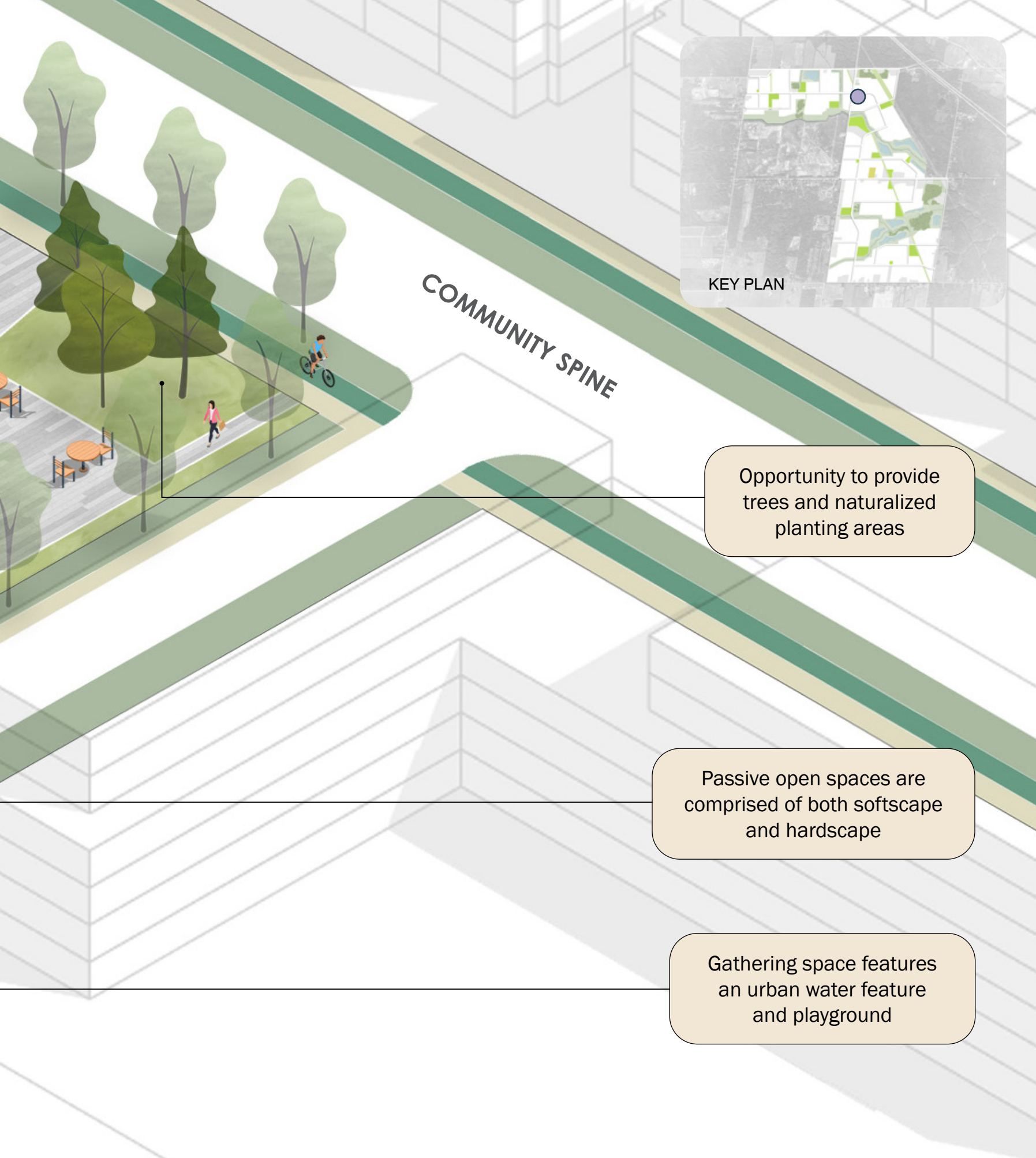
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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5.3.16 Urban Plaza/Parkette 3

Design Intent & Character Area

Located along the Community Spine, this Urban Parkette may provide a small splash pad, playground with plaza spaces, and generous open lawn for gathering and picnicking. Cultural interpretation should be realized through materials, form, art, furnishings, and plant selection.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.30 ha
Canopy Coverage	20-50%
Naturalized Areas	10%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine
- Collector Street

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (Through Native Planting)
- Water Element

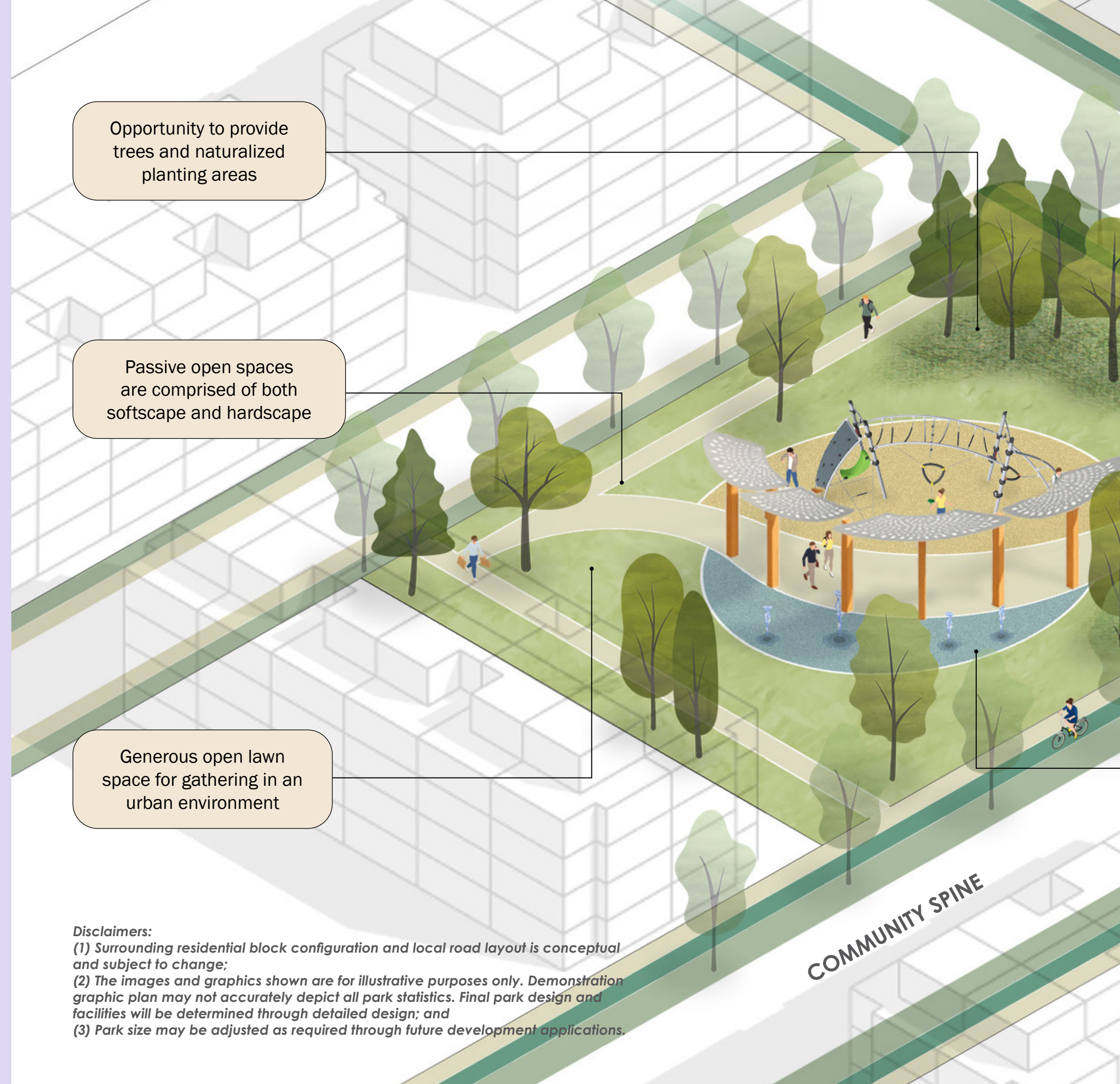
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground

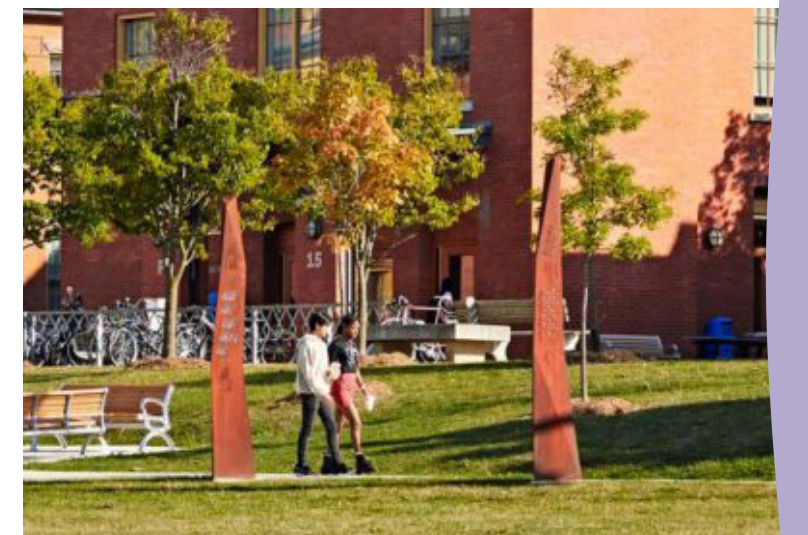
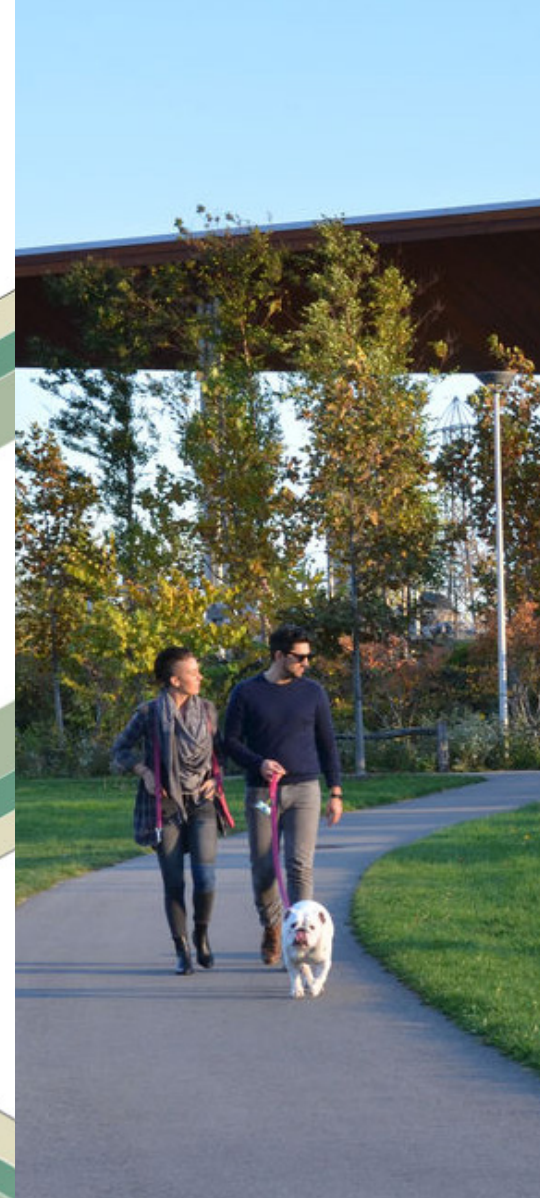
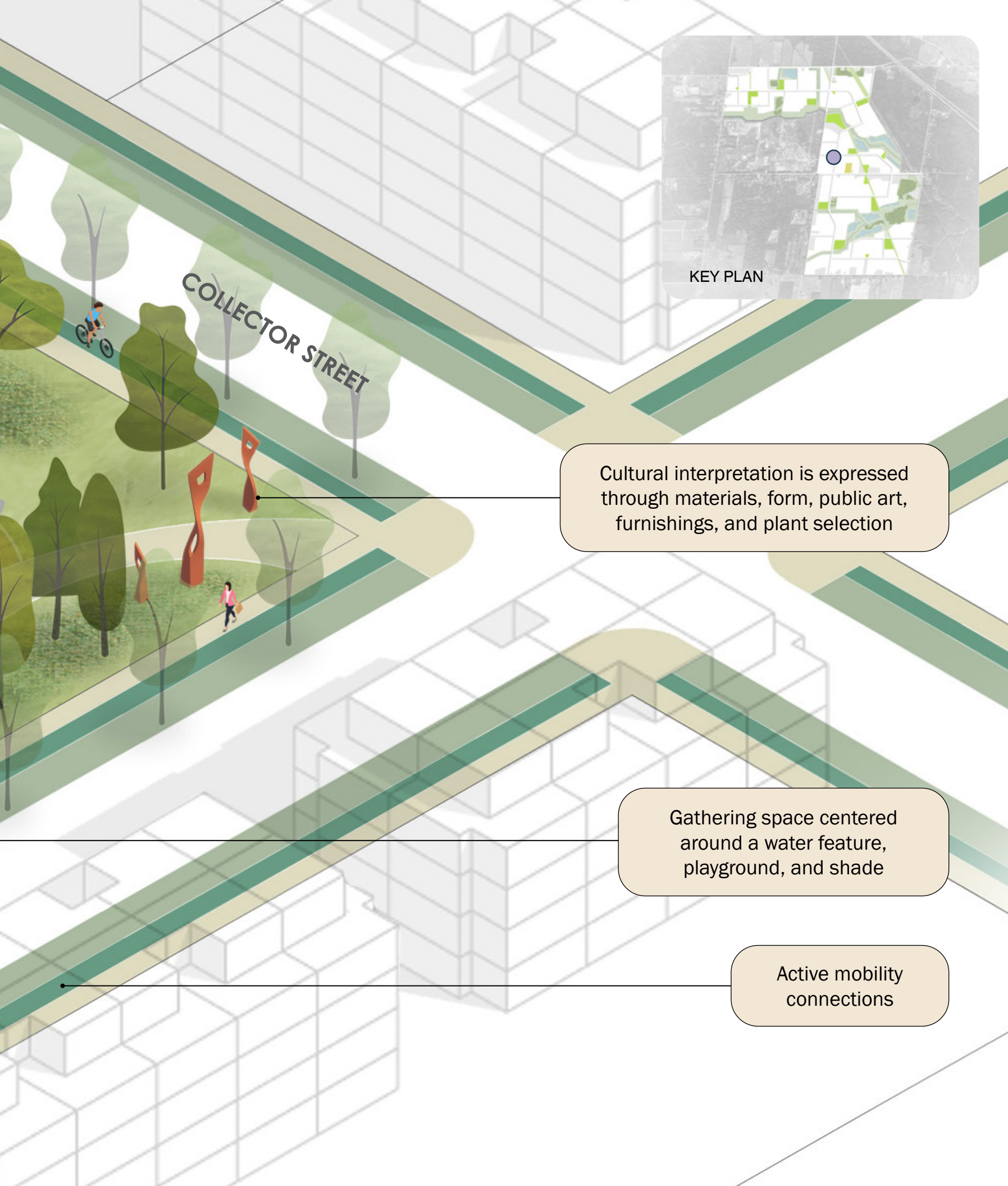
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



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5.3.17 Urban Plaza/Parkette 4

Design Intent & Character Area

Located at the southern portion of the community and along the Community Spine, this Urban Parkette may provide a small splash pad, playground with plaza spaces, and generous open lawn for gathering and picnicking. Cultural interpretation should be realized through materials, form, art, furnishings, and plant selection.

Park Statistics

Size	~0.35 ha
Canopy Coverage	20-50%
Naturalized Areas	10%

Key Linkages & Adjacencies

- Community Spine

Tewin Specific Features

- Cultural Interpretation
- Naturalization (Through Native Planting)
- Water Element

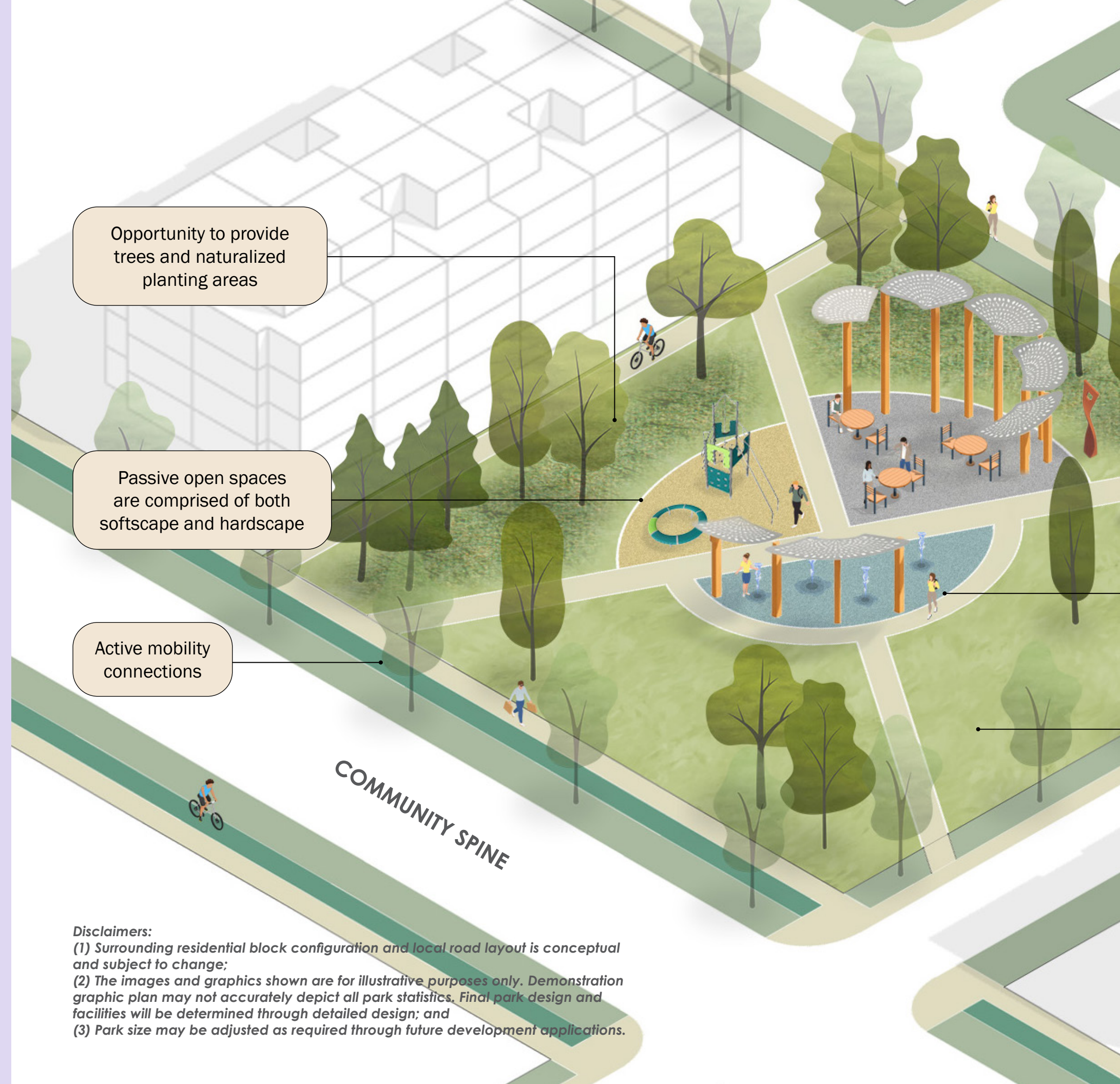
Traditional Park Amenities

Recreational Facilities:

- Splash Pad/Water Feature
- Playground

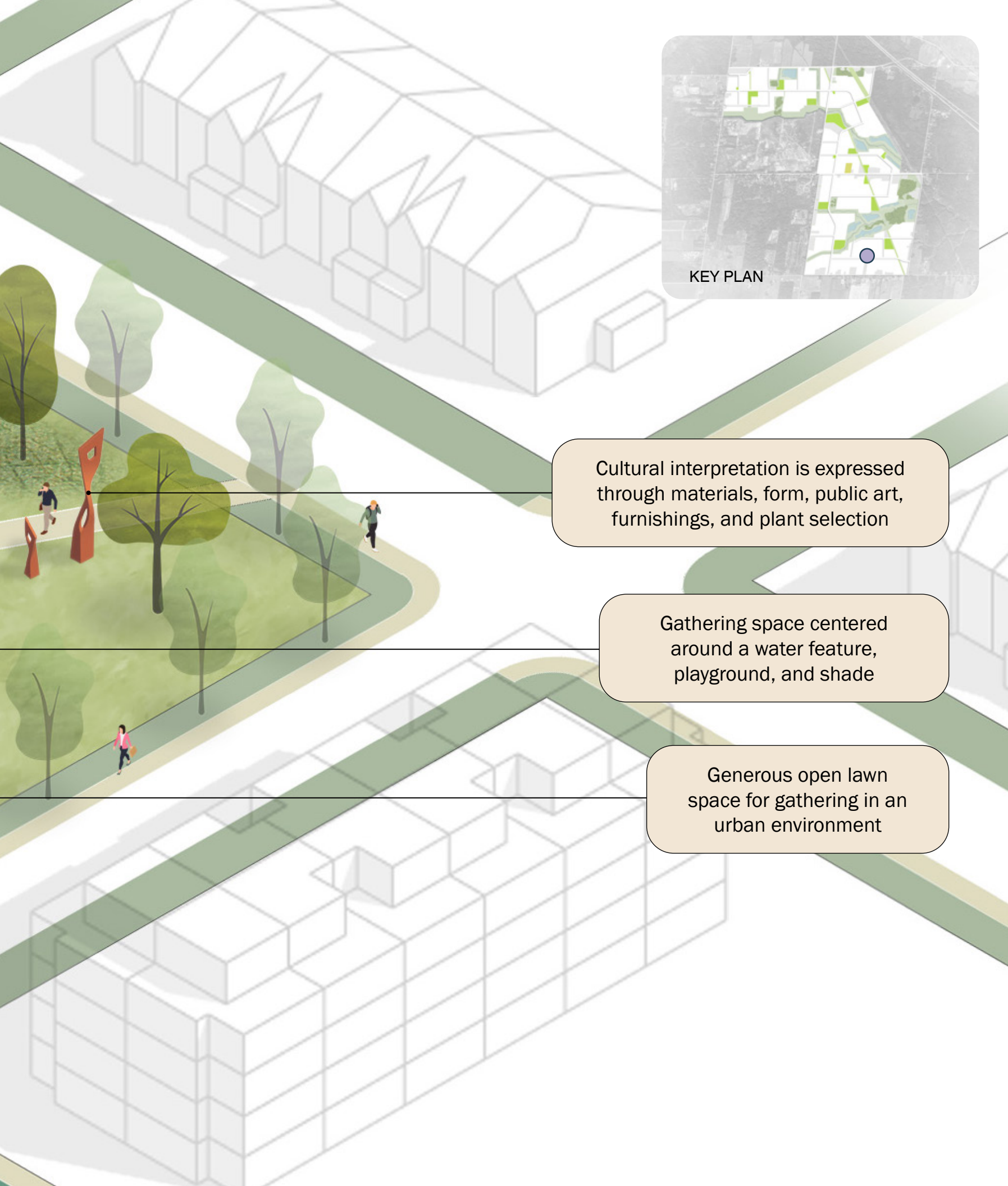
Site Amenities:

- Shade Structure
- Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)



Disclaimers:

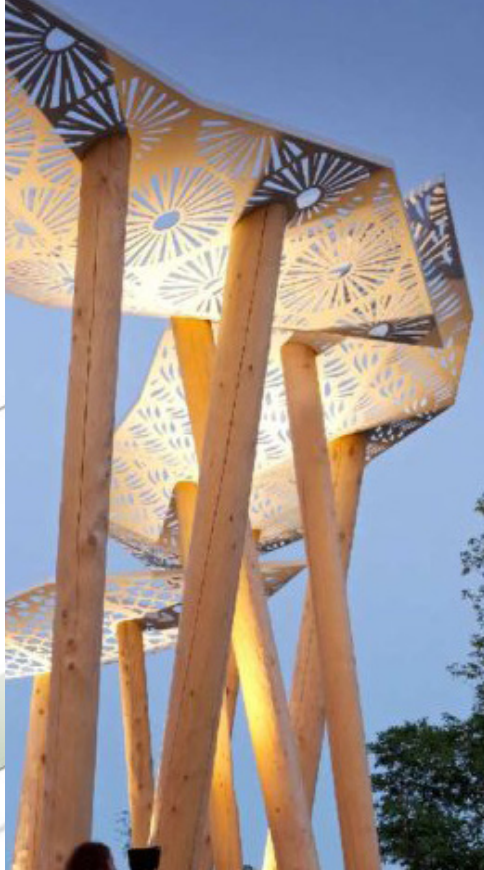
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Cultural interpretation is expressed through materials, form, public art, furnishings, and plant selection

Gathering space centered around a water feature, playground, and shade

Generous open lawn space for gathering in an urban environment



A photograph of two children playing in a snowy field, with a dense forest of bare trees in the background. The image is overlaid with a green semi-transparent graphic consisting of a large circle and a smaller circle. The text "Open Space Programming Opportunities" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

Open Space Programming Opportunities

6.1 OPEN SPACE PROGRAMMING

In support of Tewn’s sustainable by design approach to the Community Open Spaces, supportive programming opportunities are being contemplated to extend and enhance the recreational experience beyond the boundaries of the proposed parkland. Figure 8 conceptually demonstrates where these programming opportunities may be considered within the Community Open Spaces, such as stormwater management facilities, woodland areas, and open space corridors. When determining the appropriateness of these recreational opportunities, how they link to parks, community facilities, and other non-residential land uses should be considered, as well as how they will be complementary to the overall Tewn Open Space System.

The complementary recreational features will promote active lifestyles and be easily accessible through the robust mobility and trails network. These recreational pursuits will foster a sense of adventure throughout the Tewn community and provide opportunities for residents and visitors to appreciate the surrounding natural features, allowing them to easily travel to and from parks and community destinations. With this, the Community Open Spaces achieve a more holistic and equitable recreational system.

The potential programming opportunities include, but are not limited to, the amenities listed in the Amenities Chart in Section 7 and are expanded upon in the subsequent pages. Moreover, the feasibility of these recreational features will be further studied and explored at the Plan of Subdivision and detailed design stages.

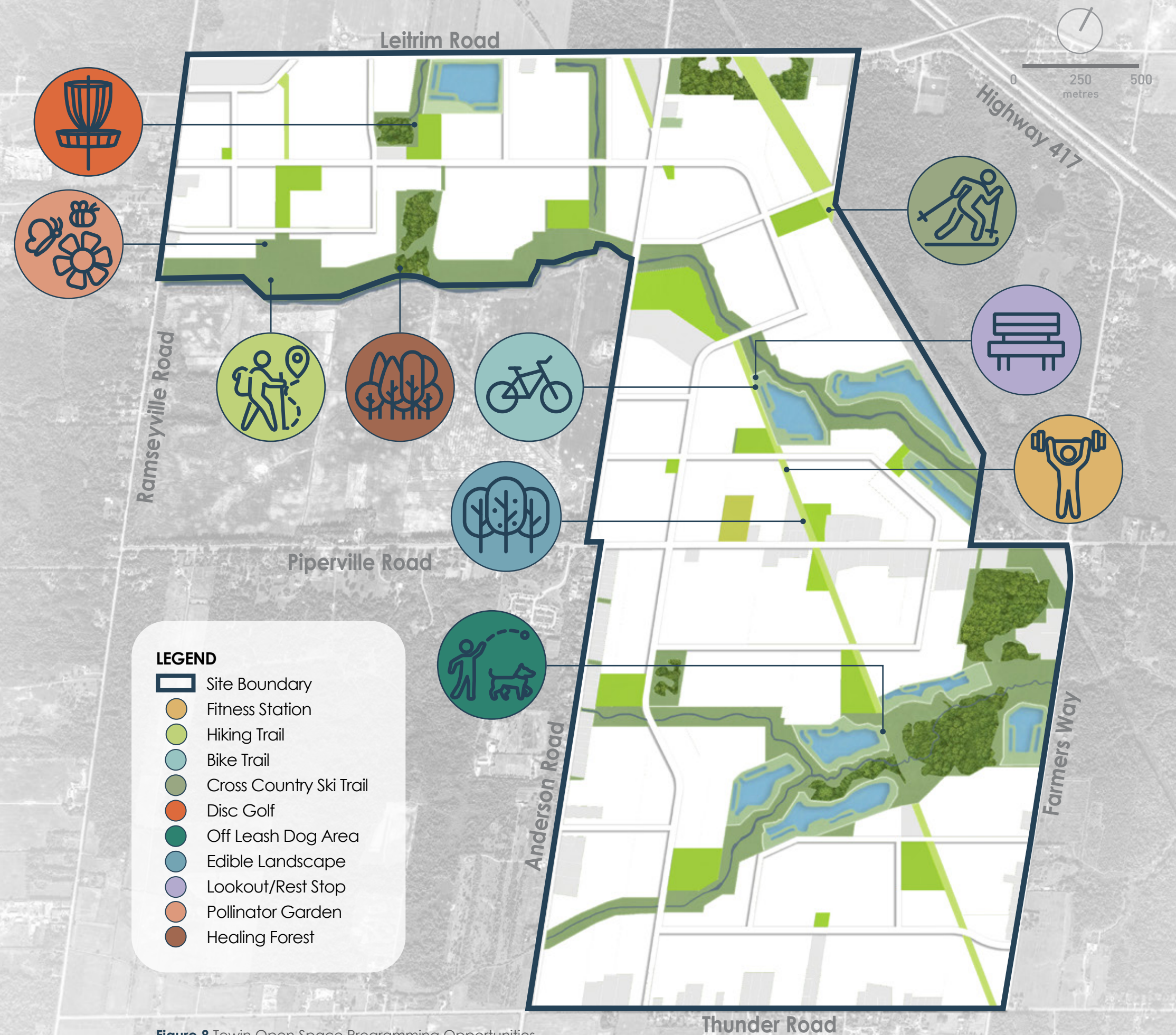


Figure 8 Tewn Open Space Programming Opportunities



FITNESS STATION

Outdoor fitness stations, typically located within parks and along trails, are designed for a variety of strength and cardio exercises. They can be individual training devices or a collection of equipment and are typically free and accessible to the residents of the community.

BENEFITS

- Promote physical activity in a circuit format;
- Provide free and accessible exercise opportunities for people of all ages and fitness levels;
- Provide an affordable alternative to gym equipment or gym memberships; and
- Promote exposure to nature, improving mental health, and reducing stress, while exercising.



DISC GOLF

A fast-growing sport with similar rules to golf, with players throwing discs towards basket targets within clearings and open areas. Disc golf is played on a course that is often designed to follow trails or paths through parks and natural areas, such as forests or meadows. Unlike many other recreational sport facilities, disc golf courses may be configured to work around other fields, amenities, and natural features to present unique challenges to players and can be easily reconfigured, without much disturbance to surrounding areas, by moving basket locations.

BENEFITS

- Natural and trail courses provide a more immersive and scenic experience compared to traditional courses;
- Natural obstacles and changeable course layouts provide varied challenges for players;
- Provides free and accessible exercise opportunities for people of all ages and fitness levels; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress, while exercising.



HIKING TRAIL

Designated routes for walking or hiking, generally visible but not paved, often meandering through wooded and naturalized areas. Hiking trails provide opportunities for enjoyment and exploration and encourage residents to experience nature. Additionally, strategically placed trailheads and wayfinding signage will create a sense of security and help users navigate their way through the Open Space System.

BENEFITS

- Promote physical activity in a circuit format;
- Provide free and accessible exercise opportunities for people of all ages and fitness levels;
- Provide alternative routes through nature to and from community facilities and amenities; and
- Promote exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress, while exercising.



BIKE TRAIL

Trails designed for off-road cycling, offering a range of experiences for users, are most often unpaved dirt or gravel paths found within wooded areas and adjacent to naturalized spaces. They may include purpose-built areas with features like jumps, berms, and banked corners that are designed to challenge riders, but also help them hone their skills. Other trail features may also include constructed elements such as elevated trails, wall rides, and tabletops.

BENEFITS

- Promotes physical activity in a circuit format;
- Provides free and accessible exercise opportunities for people of all ages and fitness levels;
- Provides a designated space for extreme biking away from pedestrians; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress, while exercising.



CROSS COUNTRY SKI TRAIL

Routes specifically laid out and maintained for the cross-country skiing activity during the winter months. They can be point-to-point or more commonly loop configurations for recreational use. These trails are often groomed for both classic skiing (tracks) and skate skiing (smooth lanes). They provide scenic routes within parks and open spaces and can range from flat to hilly, providing a variety of challenges for skiers of different skill levels.

BENEFITS

- Promotes physical activity in a circuit format;
- Provides free and accessible exercise opportunities for people of all ages and fitness levels;
- Provides designated ski trails within the community; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress, while exercising.



OFF LEASH DOG AREA

Designated areas, typically along trails, where dogs are permitted to roam freely without a leash, allowing them to exercise, explore freely, and socialize. These areas are marked with signs that indicate the boundaries of the off-leash zone.

BENEFITS

- Promotes a stronger bond between dog and pet owner through shared outdoor experiences;
- Provides many benefits for dogs, such as exercise, exploration, and socialization; and
- Provides many benefits for pet owner, such as physical activity, improved wellbeing spending time with dog, training opportunities with dog, and connect with other pet owners.



EDIBLE LANDSCAPE

Edible landscapes are dedicated public spaces that are designed to incorporate food-producing plants, such as fruits, vegetables, and herbs. They focus on cultivating community connection, supporting food security within the community, and enhancing biodiversity. Placed strategically along pathways to encourage exploration, placemaking, and learning opportunities, these spaces may take various forms, including publicly accessible food forests or community-organized allotment gardens.

BENEFITS

- Creates learning opportunities and may serve as outdoor classrooms for residents and students;
- Increases access to healthy food within the community;
- Encourages community involvement, a collective sense of ownership, and land stewardship;
- Reduces environmental impact; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress.



LOOKOUT/REST STOP

Throughout the interconnected trails network, lookouts and/or rest stops provide areas for users to momentarily rest and recover. Rest stops are important to ensure trails and pathways are accessible to a wide range of users, including those with mobility aids or challenges, making them enjoyable for all. These areas may include seating and/or lookouts oriented towards adjacent naturalized areas and open spaces, including ponds, to highlight scenic views along trails and pathways.

BENEFITS

- Promotes accessibility and comfort by providing areas for trail users to pause and rest;
- Contributes passive opportunities to complement the active programming, enhancing the overall recreational experience; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress.

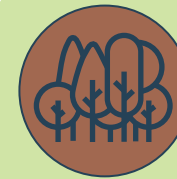


POLLINATOR GARDEN

Pollinator gardens comprise a diverse mix of native plant species that provide continuous blooms during the spring to fall seasons. These gardens play a critical role in supporting pollinators, such as bees and butterflies, by providing food and shelter. The creation of these gardens throughout the community supports biodiversity to prevent pollinator decline due to climate change and habitat loss. Placed strategically along pathways to encourage exploration, placemaking, and learning opportunities, these gardens also add visual appeal to publicly accessible spaces.

BENEFITS

- Creates learning opportunities and may serve as outdoor classrooms for residents and students;
- Encourages community involvement, a collective sense of ownership, and land stewardship;
- Reduces environmental impact; and
- Promotes exposure to nature, improving mental health and reducing stress.



HEALING FOREST

A healing forest is a dedicated green space, such as a forest, created in the spirit of reconciliation and used to promote a community-driven approach to healing, mutual respect, and understanding of Algonquin history. Closely developed with the Algonquin people in mind, a variety of culturally significant and native and/or cultivar plant species (refer to Section 8) are incorporated in these spaces to support their practices.

BENEFITS

- Creates space for intentional meditation or reflection while immersed in nature, improving mental health;
- Offers opportunity to learn about Algonquin history, knowledge, and land stewardship; and
- Requires minimal infrastructure and may use existing forests or naturalized areas.

6.2 HARVEST WALK DEMONSTRATION

6.2.1 The Vision & Character

The Harvest Walk will transform an existing utility corridor into a vibrant community corridor comprised of a linear pathway, planting, open space programming, and utilities. By combining recreational opportunities with green and servicing infrastructure, the Harvest Walk will become a critical Linear Open Space Connection that not only supports biodiversity but also links Tewin’s southernmost neighbourhoods to the heart of the community. It will also serve as a gateway into the adjacent Community Open Spaces, strengthening the relationship between parks and the trails network, as well as the recreational experience.

Contributing to the overall Tewin Intent and vision, the design of the Harvest Walk will include various open space programming to complement the recreational amenities within parks. Figure 9 demonstrates how the character of the Harvest Walk will vary depending on what potential open space programming opportunities may be considered along the corridor, as well as where they may be located.



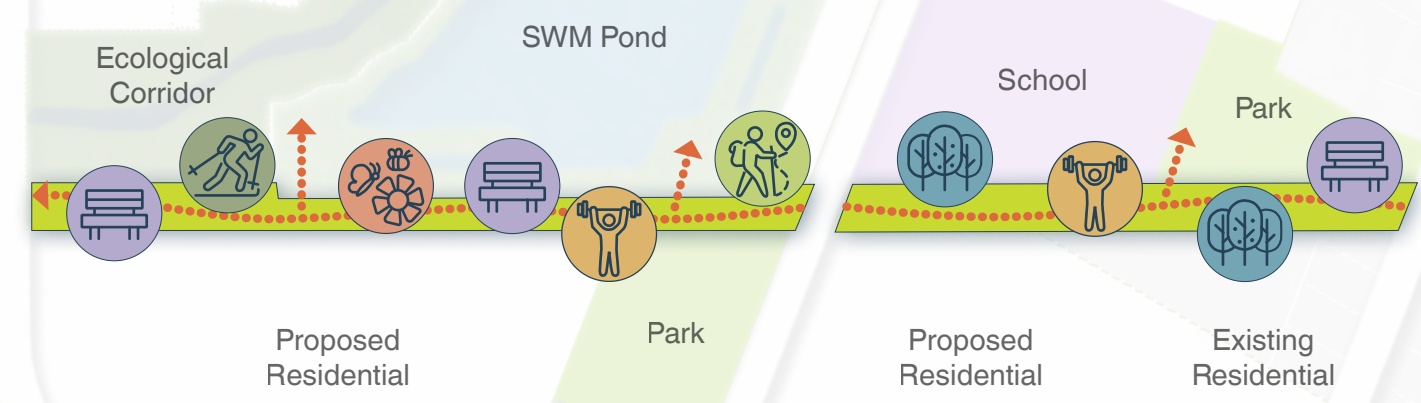
FITNESS STATION

Fitness stations may be placed near connecting trails and other active recreation to ensure visibility and accessibility, and to create a circuit or central hub for exercise.



HIKING TRAIL

Hiking trails may be placed near naturalized areas and connecting trails for visibility and accessibility, and to create recreational loops and encourage exploration within nature.



DISC GOLF

Disc golf courses may be placed within forested areas or meadows, configured around natural features, to create challenging obstacles for players.



BIKE TRAIL

Bike trails may be placed near naturalized areas and connecting trails for visibility and accessibility, and to create recreational loops and encourage exploration within nature.

Disclaimers:
(1) Open space programming opportunity locations are conceptual only and subject to change.

Figure 9 The Harvest Walk Demonstration | Open Space Opportunities



CROSS COUNTRY SKI TRAIL

Cross ski country trails may be placed near naturalized areas and connecting trails to create recreational loops with scenic views.



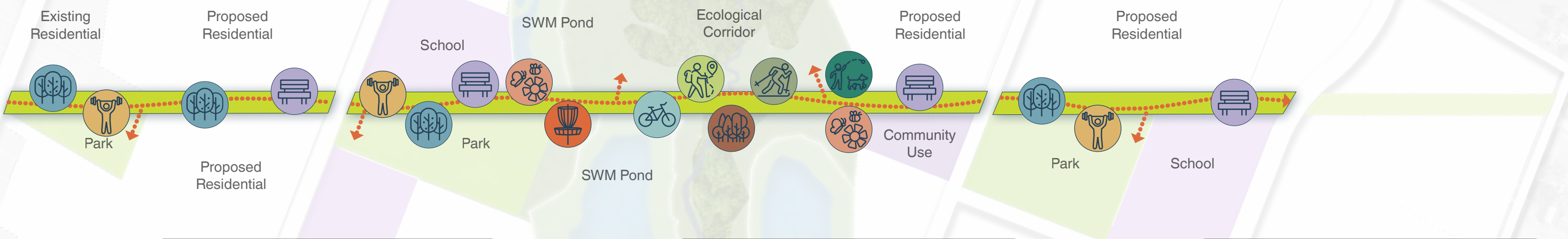
EDIBLE LANDSCAPE

To encourage socialization and outdoor learning opportunities, edible landscapes may be placed adjacent to parks, schools, and community uses that may benefit from food production practices.



POLLINATOR GARDEN

Pollinator gardens may be placed near naturalized areas, and potentially schools or community uses that may benefit from learning opportunities.



OFF LEASH DOG AREA

Off leash dog areas may be placed near naturalized areas and connecting trails to encourage dogs and dog owners to explore.



LOOKOUT/REST STOP

Lookout/rest stops may be placed strategically adjacent to and oriented towards the naturalized areas to maximize views along the corridor.



HEALING FOREST

Healing forests may be placed within existing forests or naturalized areas, away from more active recreational uses, where residents may find peace and quiet.

LEGEND

- Harvest Walk
- Link Trail

6.2.2 Interface Considerations

The interface between the Harvest Walk and adjacent land uses will require careful consideration to ensure a sense of continuity and integration. Although the Harvest Walk is defined as one of the ‘Special Places’ with its own distinct features that reinforce its importance, the character (i.e. look and feel) within the corridor will also vary depending on the adjacent land uses. Figure 10 highlights different interface conditions relative to the adjacent land uses, as well as potential opportunities to consider for each interface.

Other Linear Open Space Connections in Tewin are comprised in a similar manner, providing opportunities for potential programming and interfacing with various conditions. As such, examples from this demonstration may also be applied to them, providing an understanding of how they may function as well.



SWM POND INTERFACE

Should provide a seamless and functional connection to stormwater management ponds, using planting, trail connections, and opportunities for scenic views.



TEWIN ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR

Should create opportunities for residents to experience nature with designated trails, fostering a sense of place and ecological integrity.



PARK INTERFACE

Should include programming that complements the park amenities, further blurring the boundaries between open spaces and expanding the recreational experience.



SCHOOL OR COMMUNITY USE INTERFACE

Should include programming that complements the schools’ and community uses’ amenities, encouraging opportunities for outdoor learning and exploration.



Disclaimers:
(1) Interface locations are conceptual only and subject to change.

Figure 10 The Harvest Walk Demonstration | Interface Considerations



FLANKING PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL

May include programming that encourages engagement, but also buffers from existing residential, such as edible landscapes and planting.



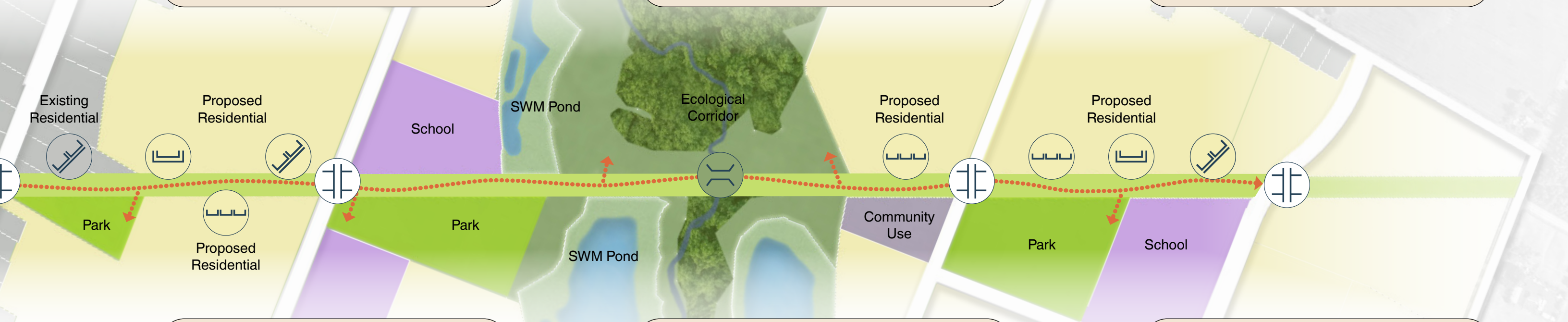
FRONTING PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL

Will have frequent public exposure. Built form is encouraged to front the linear open space and should be enhanced with upgraded architecture and/or landscaping.



WINDOW STREET

Should create views from residential neighbourhoods, while ensuring easy, safe, and direct connections to the linear open space.



FLANK EXISTING RESIDENTIAL

May include programming that encourages engagement, but also buffers from existing residential, such as edible landscapes and planting.



BRIDGE/CULVERT CROSSING

May be required to create a continuous trail system, allowing trail users to safely cross ecologically sensitive areas, such as over watercourses, limiting disruption to habitat and wildlife.



ROAD CROSSINGS

Should provide safe and accessible transitions between roads and the linear open space, integrating gateway and wayfinding elements.

LEGEND

- Harvest Walk
- Link Trail

6.2.3 Character Demonstration 1

Gateways in the Harvest Walk will be designed to provide a welcoming entry into the corridor, highlighting it as a 'Special Place' within the community. With a combination of signage, seating, gathering areas, and planting, residents are encouraged to gather and socialize.

Several views and connections to the adjacent open spaces, such as the Ecological Corridor and stormwater management ponds, will be provided to create enjoyable and scenic moments along the Harvest Walk.

Design Considerations

- ① Character Gateway Signage
- ② Multi-Use Pathway
- ③ Thematic Pedestrian-Scaled Lighting
- ④ Thematic Landscape Treatments
- ⑤ Naturalization (i.e. Reforestation and Low-Mow)
- ⑥ Views to the Ecological Corridor
- ⑦ Connections to Stormwater Management Ponds
- ⑧ Seating & Gathering Areas
- ⑨ Enhanced Pedestrian Crossings
- ⑩ Fronting Residential





6.2.4 Character Demonstration 2

Influenced by the Algonquins of Ontario's food cultivation practices, the Harvest Walk will feature various community-oriented programming, such as edible landscapes (i.e. food forests, orchards, and allotment gardens), that will create shared spaces for social events and educational opportunities.

The Harvest Walk will also have character signage that enables accessibility and intuitive wayfinding, easily guiding users to surrounding neighbourhoods, parks, schools, and nearby active recreational programs.

Design Considerations

- ① Character Wayfinding Signage
- ② Multi-Use Pathway
- ③ Thematic Pedestrian-Scaled Lighting
- ④ Thematic Landscape Treatments
- ⑤ Landscape Buffers
- ⑥ Connections to Parks & Schools
- ⑦ Connections to Surrounding Neighbourhoods
- ⑧ Food Forests (e.g. Orchards)
- ⑨ Allotment Gardens
- ⑩ Fitness Stations







Amenities Chart

7.1 AMENITIES DISTRIBUTION

A key consideration in the development of this framework was to ensure an equitable distribution of recreational programming across all proposed parks and open spaces in Tewin. At the time of issuance of this Design Manual, Planning Act indicates a parkland dedication rate of 1 hectare per 600 units, while park budgets are estimated based on the City of Ottawa's park development rate.

Final parkland dedication requirements and budget allocations will be reviewed and confirmed as part of the Area Park Plan document, as part of future development applications, where applicable. Individual park budgets will be confirmed during future plans of subdivision. It is understood that achieving the desired programming in Urban Plazas/Parkettes may result in a higher rate per hectare, whereas larger parks, such as Community Parks, may result in a lower rate per hectare. The overarching objective is to achieve a balanced park budget for the Tewin community as a whole. Final programming may need to be altered during future public consultation processes and at detailed design to ensure amenities are evenly distributed across the community, and the vision and design intent of the parks are achieved.

The Amenities Chart presents the contemplated programming for each park and demonstrates how the system can evenly distribute amenities across the community, ensuring that facilities and amenities are not concentrated within one park or area of Tewin. This approach ensures that residents have access to a variety of recreational opportunities within close proximity to their homes. Amenities are classified by four categories:

- Tewin-specific features;
- Traditional park amenities;
- Open space complements; and
- Other community amenities.

Unique to the community are the Tewn-Specific Amenities that support the Tewn Intent, aligning with Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) principles and One Planet Living (OPL) framework. These amenities and features are proposed to elevate parks throughout the community, while complementing the Traditional Recreation Amenities, as prescribed in the City of Ottawa’s Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan. Tewn-specific amenities and programming opportunities that celebrate Algonquin values will be considered as part of the City’s park development budget and parkland dedication contributions. Intended theming may be inspired by Algonquin culture, including symbology related to, but not limited to, water or harvesting, and will be confirmed through future consultation processes.

Other Community Amenities and Open Space Complements sections of the Amenities Chart provide a snapshot of the additional recreational facilities and amenities being considered for Tewn, giving a complete and holistic view of the planned recreational system. Opportunity for a potential future recreation complex would depend on the future Tewn population, and would require the City to purchase the land adjacent to the Community Park.

The contemplated amenities and design intent for each park have been visually demonstrated in Section 5 and are intended to provide visual guidance and inspiration for the organization of the amenities within a specific park. The final programming may need to be altered at detailed design to ensure amenities are evenly distributed across the community and the vision and design intent of the park is achieved.



TEWIN-SPECIFIC FEATURES

Newly introduced amenities that align with the Tewn Intent, AOO principles, and OPL objectives that are specific to shaping the open space character of Tewn.



TRADITIONAL PARK AMENITIES

Recreational facilities that are identified in the City of Ottawa’s Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan, and typical site amenities that are required to serve the needs of residents.



OPEN SPACE COMPLEMENTS

Programming opportunities outside of park boundaries that are intended to extend and enhance the recreational experience throughout the Open Space System.



OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES

A range of facilities, typically implemented by the local government, to support the community’s recreational and social needs.

7.2 AMENITIES CHART

	COMMUNITY PARK	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS									PARKETTES			URBAN PLAZAS / PARKETTES				EXISTING PARK
SIZE	3.2-10ha	1.2-3.2 ha									0.4-1.2ha			0.2-0.4ha				2.4ha
PROGRAMMING	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	Ludger Landry
TEWIN SPECIFIC FEATURES																		
Cultural Interpretation, may include: - Shade Structure (Custom) - Playground (Themed/Feature) - Outdoor Amphitheatre/Learning Circle/Classroom - Picnic Gathering Space	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Naturalization, may include: - Reforestation - Low-Mow	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Water Element	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Edible Landscape				●		●	●	●		●	●	●						
TRADITIONAL PARK AMENITIES																		
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES																		
Splash Pad/Water Feature	●	●		●				●	●	●				●	●	●	●	
Playground (Standard)		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●			●		●	●	●	●
Fitness/Youth Play Area	●	●					●	●	●			●	●					
Fitness Stations			●			●				●	●							
Outdoor Tennis Court	●●						●●			●●								
Outdoor Pickleball Court	●●					●●	●●	●●		●●								
Outdoor Pickleball (Modified Court on Rink)	●●	●●							●●									
Outdoor Volleyball Court	●●																	●
Outdoor Basketball (Full Court)	●		●					●					●					
Outdoor Basketball (Half Court/Key)					●	●	●											
Outdoor Basketball (Modified Court on Rink)	●●	●●							●●									
Multi-Purpose Court/Boarded Rink	●	●							●									
Puddle Rink	●	●							●									
Skating Trail				●														
Skate Spot									●			●						
Skateboard Park	●																	
Pump Track/BMX (Asphalt)	●																	
Pump Track/BMX (Gravel)		●																
Hardball (Senior)	●																	
Hardball (Junior)																		
Softball (Senior)										●								●

Disclaimer: (1) To further ensure flexibility, parks programming and amenities may shift between parks depending upon final park block configurations;

LEGEND

●

Included in Park Budget

○

Excluded from Park Budget

Tewin Specific Features

Community Park

Neighbourhood Park

Parkette

Urban Plaza/Parkette

Existing Park

	COMMUNITY PARK	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS									PARKETTES			URBAN PLAZAS / PARKETTES				EXISTING PARK
SIZE	3.2-10ha	1.2-3.2 ha									0.4-1.2ha			0.2-0.4ha				2.4ha
PROGRAMMING	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	Ludger Landry
TRADITIONAL PARK AMENITIES																		
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES																		
Soccer Field (Full)	●		●		●		●	●	●									●
Soccer Field (Lg Intermediate)		●				●				●								
Soccer Field (Sm Intermediate)																		
Soccer Field (Mini on Full Size)	●●		●●		●●		●●	●●	●●									
Outdoor Field (Artificial Turf)																		
Off Leash Dog Park (Fenced)					●													
SITE AMENITIES																		
Shade Structure (Standard)		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Site Furnishings (i.e. Seating, Bike Parking)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Parking			●				●		●	●								●
* OPEN SPACE COMPLEMENTS																		
Fitness Station			○			○				○	○	○						
Hiking Trail	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○				○					
Bike Trail	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○									
Cross Country Ski Trail	○	○		○	○		○	○	○				○					
Disc Golf			○															
Off Leash Dog Area (Not Fenced)			○					○					○					
Edible Landscape					○	○		○		○	○	○						
Pollinator Garden	○		○		○	○		○		○	○	○						
Healing Forest			○				○	○										
Lookout/Rest Stop	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○					
* OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES																		
Recreation Complex (Potential Future), may include: - Community Centre - Gymnasium - Indoor Aquatic Facility - Multi-Pad Arena (Indoor Ice Surface x2)	○																	
Community Centre/Building (Potential Future), may include: - Gymnasium - Multi-Purpose/Meeting Room - Fitness Room			○							○								
Library	○																	

Disclaimer: (1) To further ensure flexibility, parks programming and amenities may shift between parks depending upon final park block configurations;
(2) Two community buildings are to be provided within the Tewin study area, as detailed in CDP Section 2.3.5; and
(*) Located outside of parkland.

LEGEND

- Included in Park Budget
- Excluded from Park Budget
- Tewin Specific Features
- Community Park
- Neighbourhood Park
- Parkette
- Urban Plaza/Parkette
- Existing Park

An aerial photograph of a park with a winding path, trees, and a bridge. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent orange circle and a semi-transparent white circle. The text "Parks & Open Space Palettes" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Parks & Open Space Palettes

8.1 PURPOSE OF THE PALETTES

To create and maintain harmony across the landscape, a Tewin-specific palette is proposed to provide guidance in developing a unique sense of place for open spaces in Tewin. The purpose of the palette is to create a visually strong and unified theme primarily using Algonquin significant symbology, including materials, colours, and plants that align with the Tewin Intent, Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) principles, and One Planet Living (OPL) framework.

Working closely with the Algonquins of Ontario, integrating culturally significant symbology contributes to the character of the community but, more importantly, serves as a powerful tool to signify the presence of the Algonquin people. They will be used to preserve and exchange Algonquin knowledge, foster connections and a sense of place, and promote respect and acknowledgement of Algonquin culture. Integrating symbology will also support and honour Algonquin stories throughout the Open Space System, inviting and encouraging residents to explore and learn the origins of the land on which they live.

An important symbol that is represented throughout the palette is the Circle, signifying the cycle of seasons and life, the interconnectedness between humans and the natural world, community with one another, and non-hierarchical spaces and processes. Many activities and gatherings happen in circular formation including but not limited to talking circles, peacemaking circles, healing circles, learning circles, and drum circles, which are critical in the design of parks and open spaces.

The palette is applicable to the entire Open Space System, including parks, natural corridors, interfaces with natural areas, streetscapes, stormwater management facilities, schools, and other open spaces.





8.2 PLANT PALETTE

In order to support the overall health and integrity of the City of Ottawa's natural environment, including within urbanized areas, a suitable habitat for the local flora and fauna will be provided in a manner that positively contributes to the character of the Tewin community.

The selection of plant species takes into consideration the ecological, physical, and cultural significance of the site. Working closely with the Algonquins of Ontario, integration of a variety of culturally significant, and native and/or cultivar plant species are recommended throughout the Open Space System. The palette consists of trees, shrubs, perennials, biennials, ground cover, and edible plants, with an emphasis on Algonquin significant species that are highlighted in the following pages. Where possible, prioritize planting the Seven Trees of Significance and the Three Sisters in parks, open spaces, and near naturalized areas, as well as front yards and boulevards to enhance streetscapes and the overall public realm. However, other native and/or cultivar plant species may be considered on a site by site basis.

Furthermore, as the natural and built environments at Tewin mature and evolve, the proposed planting palette and associated planting design may be adapted to ensure objectives are achieved over the long term in a cohesive, aesthetic, and functional manner.

The recommended tree species includes but is not limited to the following list. These tree species may be implemented in parks, stormwater management facilities, buffers and transitions to naturalized areas, open spaces, and public right-of-ways.

AOO Significant Plant Species



Practical



Medicinal



Spiritual

Seven Trees of Significance

Eastern White Cedar



KÌJIK
Thuja occidentalis

Tamarack



MASHKIGWÀTIG
Larix laricina

White Spruce



MINAHIG
Picea glauca

American Basswood



WÌGOBIMIJ - BASSWOOD
Tilia americana

Sugar Maple



ININATIG
Acer saccharum

Trembling Aspen



AZÀD
Populus tremuloides

White Birch



WÌGWÀS
Betula papyrifera

Disclaimers: (1) Plant selection and placement to be reviewed with the City on a site by site basis to ensure conformance with site programming, soil conditions, utility layouts, etc.
(2) Other native and cultivar plant species may be considered through review and approval with the City.



Shrubs of Significance

Bayberry
Myrica pensylvanica



**Dwarf Birch
(Swamp Birch)**
Betula pumila



Red-Osier Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera



Blackberry
Rubus occidentalis



Labrador Tea
Ledum groenlandicum



**Serviceberry
(Shadbush, Wild Pear)**
Amelanchier



Black Chokeberry
Aronia melanocarpa



**Nettle (Stinging Nettle,
Common Nettle)**
Urtica dioica



Sweet Gale
Myrica gale



Blueberry
Vaccinium angustifolium



New Jersey Tea
Ceanothus americanus



Wild Raspberry
Rubus idaeus



**Canada Buffalo Berry
(Soapberry)**
Shepherdia canadensis



Prickly Gooseberry
Ribes americanum



**Cranberry
(High Bush, Crampbark,
Guelder Rose)**
Viburnum trilobum



Prickly Wild Rose
Rosa acicularis



Disclaimers:

- (1) Plant selection and placement to be reviewed with the City on a site by site basis to ensure conformance with site programming, soil conditions, utility layouts, etc.
(2) Other native and cultivar plant species may be considered through review and approval with the City.



Perennials and Biannuals of Significance

Black Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia hirta



Evening Primrose
Oenothera biennis L.



Joe-Pye Weed
Eutrochium purpureum



Canada St. John's Wort
Hypericum canadense



Ginseng (Wild)
Panax quinquefolius



**Kinnikinnick
(Bear Berry)**
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi



**Cinnamon Fern
(Royal Fern)**
Osmunda cinnamomea



Goldenrod
Solidago



**Meadowsweet
(Narrow-leaved)**
Spiraea alba



Common Juniper
Juniperus communis



Goldthread
Coptis trifolia



Mint
Mentha arvensis



Common Milkweed
Asclepias syriaca



**Horsetail
(Scouring Rush)**
Equisetum hyemale



Mullein
Verbascum thapsus



Dandelion
Taraxacum officinale



**Jewelweed
(Touch-Me-Not)**
Impatiens capensis



**Ostrich Fern
(Fiddlehead)**
Matteuccia struthiopteris



**Partridgeberry
(Squaw Vine)**
Mitchella repens



Pearly Everlasting
Anaphalis margaritacea



**Pipsissewa
(Prince's Pine)**
Chimaphila umbellata



**Pitcher Plant
(Indian Cup Root)**
Sarracenia purpurea



Plantain
Plantago major



**Prunella (Heal-All,
Self-Heal, Allheal)**
Prunella vulgaris



Sage
Salvia officinalis



Sarsaparilla (Wild)
Aralia nudicaulis



Swamp Red Currant
Ribes triste



Sweetfern
Comptonia peregrina



**Sweetflag (Singers
Root, Muskrat Root)**
Acorus calamus



Sweetgrass
Hierochloe odorata



Sunflower
Helianthus sp.



**Three-leaved
Solomon's Seal**
Maianthemum trifolium



Tobacco
Lobelia inflata



Wintergreen
Gaultheria procumbens



**Wood Betony (Lousewort,
Canada Wood Betony)**
Pedicularis canadensis



Wood Strawberry
Fragaria vesca



Yarrow
Achillea millefolium



Disclaimers:

- (1) Plant selection and placement to be reviewed with the City on a site by site basis to ensure conformance with site programming, soil conditions, utility layouts, etc.
- (2) Other native and cultivar plant species may be considered through review and approval with the City.



The Three Sisters

Corn, Beans, and Squash



This traditional agricultural practice known as companion planting has significant cultural, ecological, and practical importance. The Three Sisters are considered gifts from the Creator that grow together, demonstrating the interconnectedness of life and the value of working with, rather than against, nature.



8.3 COMPLEMENTARY PALETTE

In addition to the Medicine Wheel, select materials and colours may be considered to complement the primary symbology palette.

With a focus on sustainability and low-impact design practices, the palette encourages the use of materials that are long-lasting, reusable, or recyclable, intentionally discouraging the use of single-purpose materials. As such, Tewin has ambitions to incorporate materials that connect with the land and seamlessly return to it.

As the Open Space System will change over time, the materials selected should be adaptable, representing the temporal quality of nature and cyclical understanding of the world. Selected materials should react well to climate conditions, allowing for their patina, texture, surface, and colours to change or adapt over time. Selected materials should be resilient and easy to maintain, to withstand the daily interactions of the community. When using the material in a design, it is recommended to relate the material with its significance in Algonquin practices.

The palette also encourages use of colours that are reminiscent of nature, including shades of blue and green, to create an extension of the naturalized areas into the community. Exact colour choices will be reviewed by the proponent and the City on a site-by-site basis to ensure the overall intent and character of the open space palette is met.

Complementary Materials



Certain tree species are of exceptional value to the Algonquin people due to their cultural uses, sensitivity to disturbance, and use by wildlife. For instance, birch bark was an important resource for a wide range of purposes, such as shelters and crafts. Although other tree species were used, birch bark was famously known for its use in constructing traditional canoes. Additionally, birch bark biting, a technique of perforating designs on thin bark, was a vital artistic and storytelling practice.

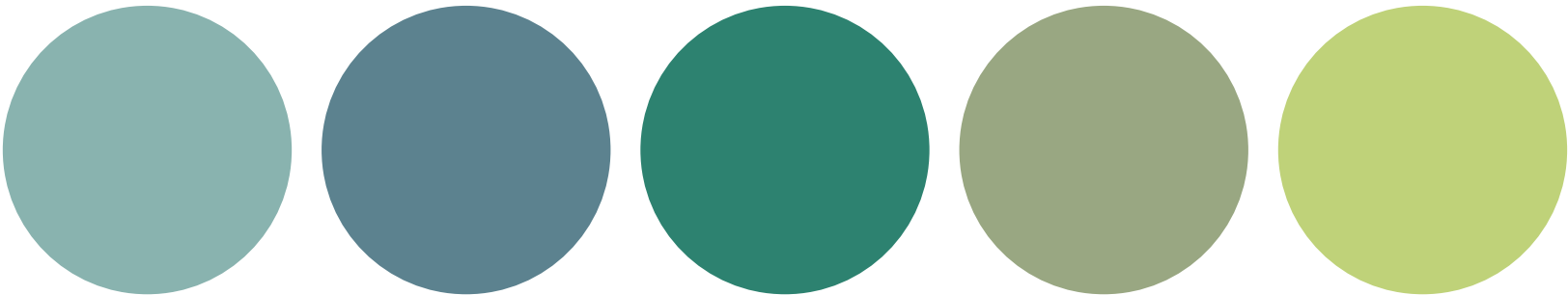


Algonquin people used copper for tools and weapons, including axes, knives, chisels, and spear points, and used to create decorative items such as beads and pendants. Copper also carries spiritual meaning, often associated with wealth, health, and protection, and was used in ceremonies and rituals, either reinforcing their spirituality or connection to the afterlife.



The predecessors of today’s Algonquin people lived in the valleys of the Ottawa River and its tributaries. Evidence of various stone artifacts in the valleys attest to their occupation of the land, such as ancient rock paintings, earthenware pottery pieces, and stone tools.

Complementary Colours

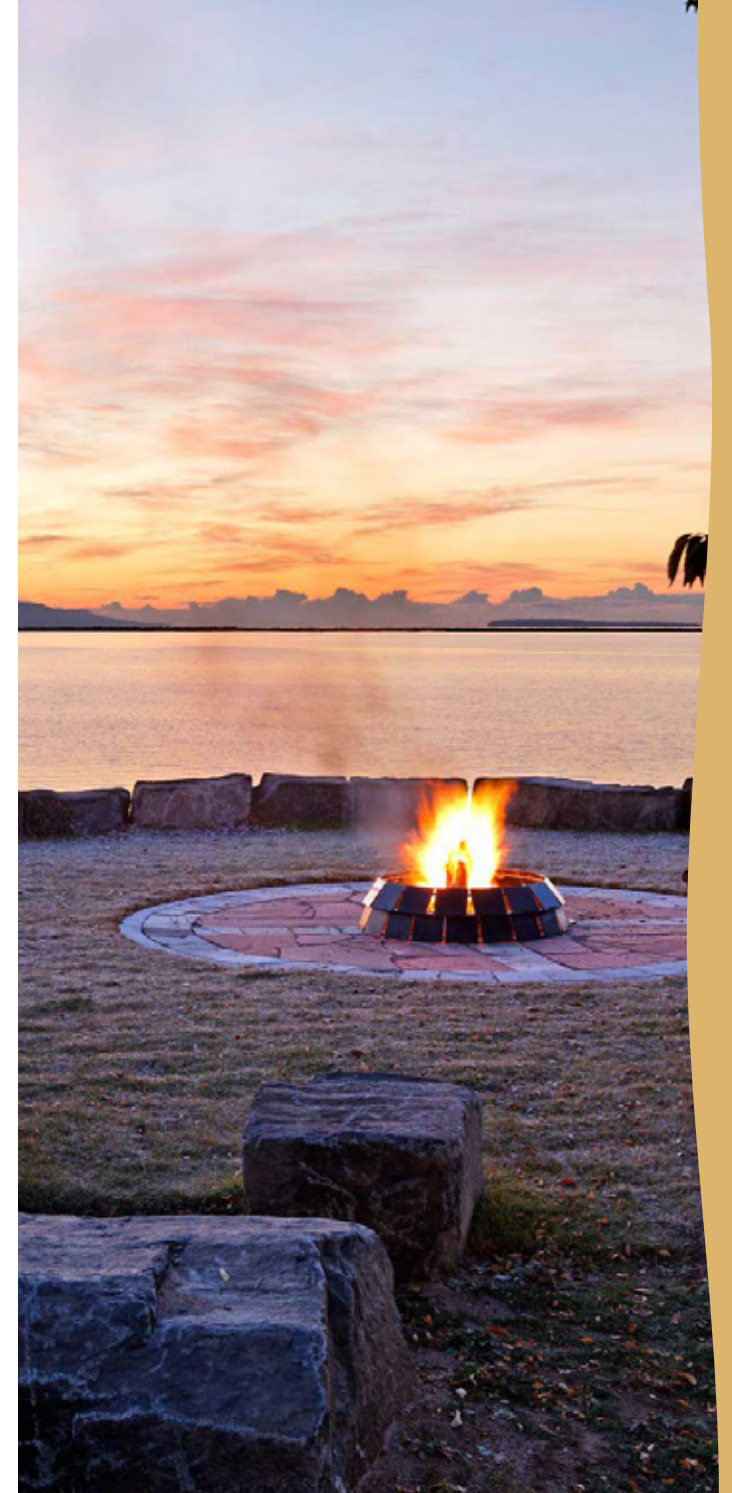


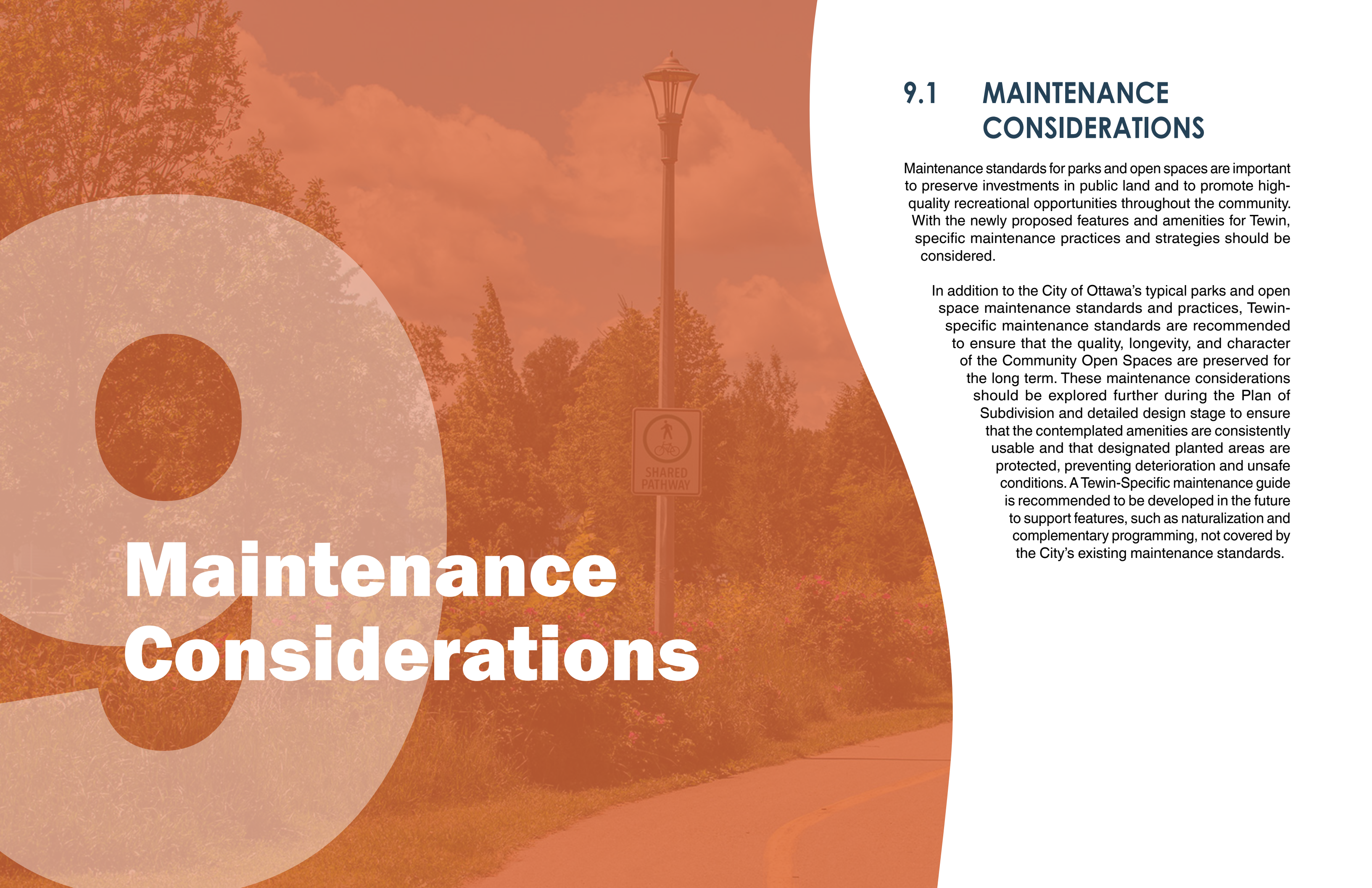
8.3.1 Application of the Symbology Palette in the Community Open Spaces

Rooted in imagery, materials, and colours that are significant to the Algonquins of Ontario, the symbology palette is an important resource to reference and ensure elements throughout the parks, open spaces, and natural areas reflect the lands cultural heritage.

Integrating Algonquin symbology will support the preservation of their values, stories, and practices, and show Algonquin presence on the unceded/unsurrendered traditional lands. For the Algonquin people, it will educate others, as well as bring a sense of comfort and familiarity, seeing their culture represented on their lands. For new residents of the community, it means learning, exploring, and understanding the cultural significance of the land on which they live.

Contributing to the character of the Tewin community, the symbology palette may be applied, but not limited to, wayfinding, interpretive signage, seating, public art, lighting, play areas, shade structures, and waste receptacles. A range of tints, tones, and shades of the Medicine Wheel colours may be explored to create variety and visual interest in the designs. Overall, the purpose of the palette is to create harmony in the Tewin Open Space System.





Maintenance Considerations

9.1 MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Maintenance standards for parks and open spaces are important to preserve investments in public land and to promote high-quality recreational opportunities throughout the community. With the newly proposed features and amenities for Tewin, specific maintenance practices and strategies should be considered.

In addition to the City of Ottawa's typical parks and open space maintenance standards and practices, Tewin-specific maintenance standards are recommended to ensure that the quality, longevity, and character of the Community Open Spaces are preserved for the long term. These maintenance considerations should be explored further during the Plan of Subdivision and detailed design stage to ensure that the contemplated amenities are consistently usable and that designated planted areas are protected, preventing deterioration and unsafe conditions. A Tewin-Specific maintenance guide is recommended to be developed in the future to support features, such as naturalization and complementary programming, not covered by the City's existing maintenance standards.

Maintenance considerations for the Tewin community may include the following:

- Naturalization within parks, including reforestation and low-mow areas, and low-impact developments (LIDs), should be protected from regular lawn management practices. Plant species in these zones should be able to grow organically, which will enhance biodiversity in parks, providing a habitat for pollinators and wildlife, and managing water quality and quantity. To reduce health risk, harm to non-target species, or biodiversity loss, pesticide use shall be limited.
- Dedicated trails and complementary programming should have regular upkeep and repair (where required) and may require seasonal maintenance practices that ensure that residents have safe and easy access and enjoy amenities all year-round.
- Joint-use agreements between different parties, organizations, and/or departments will contribute to a seamless recreational experience, thereby increasing opportunities for coordinated community engagement and open space activation throughout the day, week, month, or year.



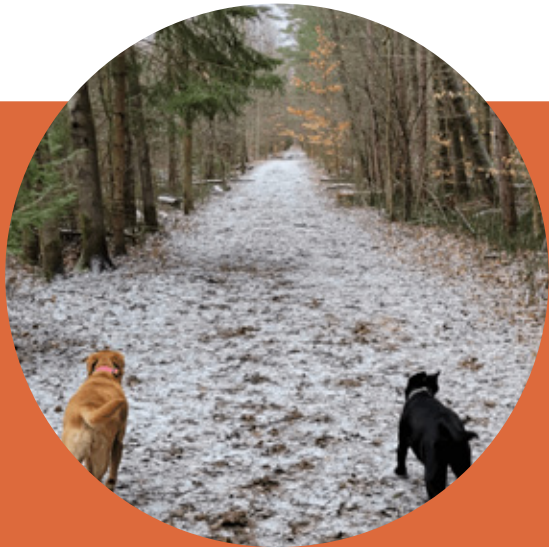
DESIGNATED ZONES WITHIN PARKS
To enhance biodiversity

Naturalization
(including Reforestation and Low-Mow Areas)
Low-Impact Design



DEDICATED TRAILS
For year-round access and enjoyment

Biking Trails
Cross-Country Skiing Trails
Hiking Trails



COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAMS
To encourage experiencing nature

Disc Golf
Dog Runs
Outdoor Fitness Stations



JOINT-USE FACILITIES
For a seamless recreational experience

Schools/Parks
Schools/Community Facilities
Parks/Community Facilities



Implementation

10.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The Tewin Parks Design Manual was developed in accordance with provincial and local policies, particularly the City of Ottawa's New Official Plan, the Tewin Community Design Plan, and the Secondary Plan. The principles, design guidelines, demonstrations, and considerations outlined in this Design Manual aim to establish a cohesive approach to the high-level planning and design of the Tewin Open Space System.

Section 4.1.1(2) in the Official Plan describes minimum criteria for park development, including that the land to be conveyed shall, wherever feasible:

- Be a minimum of 400 square meters;
- Be free of encumbrances above and below ground;
- Be of usable shape, topography and size that reflects its intended use;
- Meet applicable soil regulations; and
- Meet the minimum standards for drainage, grading, and general condition.

Enabling flexibility and adaptability, the Design Manual provides strategic direction on how parks and open spaces can be designed to ensure that the integrity of the community's character is maintained while considering the evolution of the plan, broader context, and future decisions. For instance, park programming and amenities may shift between parks depending upon the final park block configurations. Emerging technology and innovations related to park design that complements the Tewin Intent and park user experience should be explored and incorporated into parks and open spaces.

The Design Manual will provide guidance for future Area Park Plans at the Draft Plan of Subdivision stage regarding park programming, size, and location. Final parkland dedication requirements and budget allocations will be reviewed and confirmed during these future development applications, and as part of the Area Park Plan document. A landowners agreement, with parkland dedication and funding chart, will be a mechanism to ensure that park budgets and dedications are balanced across the Tewin community. This document shall also be reviewed in conjunction with the Community Areas throughout the Plan of Subdivision process, as per Section 6.0 Implementation of the Community Design Plan. At the detailed design stage, this document will provide guidance to ensure the Tewin Intent and use of the palette is met, using the park demonstrations in Section 5 as references. This document will also provide the basis for Tewin-specific maintenance recommendations.

The overarching goal of the Tewin Parks Design Manual is to foster the creation of a vibrant and cohesive community that embodies the Tewin Intent, Algonquins of Ontario principles, and One Planet Living framework.



