HALIFAX GREEN NETWORK

An Open Space & Greenbelting Priorities Plan for the Region

January 2016

Phase 1 – Foundations Key Findings + Next Steps



Regional Plan Objectives

- 1. Land management and community design that protects important lands and aquatic systems, natural resources, land for public recreation, areas of natural beauty, and sensitive environmental areas
- 2. A network of interconnected greenbelts and open spaces
- 3. Identification and preservation of cultural landscapes
- 4. Support for a vigorous regional economy and viable working lands
- 5. Development that makes the most effective use of land, energy, infrastructure, public services and facilities
- 6. Complete communities and integrated transportation systems
- 7. Conservation of energy and response to climate change



Halifax Green Network – "Priorities Plan"

Will provide more detailed study, strategies and priorities to advance Regional Plan directions

Some Key Open Space Objectives:

- Research, identify and designate important areas of natural and public open space
- Establish a regional network and framework for classifying and managing resources
- Develop a comprehensive approach for protecting land and water resources and access to them
- Develop a decision-making framework guiding the why, what, and how
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The Approach



Understand & support Ecosystems (natural & human)

A network that is:

- 1. Connected
- 2. Multi-functional & Resilient
- 3. Diverse & Inclusive
- 4. Sustainable & Stewarded

Comprehensive & integrated planning - the open space "lens"



Project Phases

FOUNDATIONS

May to July 2015 Output: State of the Landscape Report and community values, issues and goals



PLANNING FRAMEWORK

August to February 2016

Output: Policy objectives and ecological and planning assessment



3 DRAFT AND FINAL PLAN March to June 2016

Output: Comprehensive planning and implementation framework



Major Deliverables:

- 1) State of the Landscape Report (SOL)
- 2) What We Heard Report



Open Space Themes

Five Core Themes frame the study:



Ecosystems + Biodiversity – systems that support life



Working Landscapes – Places that support the economy



Recreation and Trails – Places we use for fun and mobility



Communities – Places we live, work, and play



Cultural Landscapes – Places that connect us to our history and define our identity



Phase 1 - Foundations

- Extensive data collection & assessment
- Identified core open space values
- Identified key issues and opportunities
- State of the Landscape Report

Halifax Green Network Plan

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HALIFAX GREEN NETWORK State of the Landscape Report



The Yumak killen residen y Pant an Open space and Greenbelding Priorities Plan for the Region - will regional network of open space resources of the multiple environmental, cultural, social and economic benefits. Phase 1 identified values, as well as key saxes and opportunities that will influence and guide the development of an inter-connected open space system.

Open Space Values

ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY:

Diverse and healthy ecosystems provide important ecosystem services and benefits, such as provisioning (water, food, and fiber), regulating (climate and water), and supporting natural and built environments (habitats, water quality).

WORKING LANDSCAPES:

Working landscapes, managed sustainably, provide important economic development opportunities while ensuring the viability of cocystems in the long-term. The preservation of traditional land-uses, food security, and the viability of nural communities all strongly depend on a thriving working landscape. RECREATION AND TRAILS: Connected parks, wilderness areas, and trails provide

a wide range of recreation and active transportation opportunities within reach of communities which can help promote active lifestyles, contribute to quality of life, and actimulate economic investment.

COMMUNITIES:

Parks and open space contribute to a unique sense ofplace, as well as help shape community identity and community form. Strategic open space protection helps to ensure that growth management objectives are achieved through sustanable development patterns. Accessible urban open spaces are connected by foot, bicycle, and transit, and promote an active iffestyle, as well as contribute to the overall quality of life.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES:

Cultural landscapes, including their historical context and land uses, are the foundations for the communities' sense of place and identity.



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State of the Landscape Report: *Issues* + *Opportunities*

- Presents a summary of the planning context, current state of the open space system, and overview of the key issues and opportunities
- Integrates public and stakeholder input, government data sets and policy direction, and spatial GIS analysis
- Provides baseline information to understand what we have and how it should be valued and conserved
- Presents a foundation for identifying a preferred open space network scenario and planning framework



Open Space Assessment Key Findings

- Our landscape is relatively intact but there are key areas of concern and/or opportunity
- Most critical issues are related to:
 - Connectivity (landscape, parks, trails, etc.)
 - Habitat loss
 - Water quality impacted by development
 - Access (water bodies and rivers, parks, trails, etc.)
 - Conflicting land uses and objectives
 - Lack of adequate planning tools (coastal areas, cultural landscapes, etc.)





MAP 28 | POTABLE SOURCE WATER

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MAP 24 | LANDSCAPE PINCH POINTS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

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Ecosystems + Biodiversity – SOL Report Key Findings

- Water-quality is negatively impacted by increased development, compromising source water protection areas and watersheds. Shallow depth to groundwater makes contamination of wells a major issue.
- Landscape connectivity and habitat loss, including extensive fragmentation surrounding urban areas, are increasing concerns. Critical areas are vulnerable to expanding residential development, natural resource extraction, and utility/transportation corridor expansions.
- **Coastal areas** are not adequately recognized through current planning and land management practices.



Working Landscapes – SOL Report Key Findings

- Mining and aggregate extraction and other working landscapes are challenged by encroaching development, competing land uses, and protected area designations.
- The majority of **forested lands** are privately owned, making consistent sustainable management and coordination of objectives a challenge.
- The local food system is threatened by the loss of an already limited supply of **agricultural lands**, as well as the impact of climate change.
- **Tourism** is critical to the viability of rural communities and requires a high quality, broader landscape context, but potential conflicts with other activities (i.e. forestry or settlement), as well as ribbon development can have a serious, negative impact.



Recreation and Trails – SOL Report Key Findings

- The HRM has a good supply of **regional and wilderness parks** within, and in close proximity to settlement areas. However, access to amenities, and connectivity to and between open spaces are serious issues.
- **Public water access** to both coastal areas and inland waters is limited in many parts of the HRM.
- The HRM has a wide variety of **trails and AT routes**, but lacks a comprehensive corridor system that is connected and accessible



MAP 46 | WATER RECREATION AND ACCESS

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Communities – SOL Report Key Findings

- While **natural edges** of communities and access to green space contribute to community identity and sustainable growth patterns, they are threatened by inefficient, leap-frog development, and sprawl.
- **Urban forests** across many areas will require extensive maintenance and replanting efforts in the near future, and substantial tree removal in certain suburban and waterfront developments is an issue.
- The amount, quality, and/or location of park space in some communities creates areas where open space is either not sufficient or is underutilized. This is particularly true in more recent developed communities.
- The HRM lacks a detailed **park system plan** to inform the potential reconfiguration, acquisition, and/or removal of open space at strategic locations.



Cultural Landscapes – SOL Report Key Findings

- The identification and management of significant cultural landscapes is vital to the HRM's sense of place and long-term prosperity.
- The lack of **mapped data** on the pre- and post-European contact landscapes of **indigenous peoples** is an issue, limiting the identification of potential culturally significant landscapes.
- The threat of **inappropriate development** to the landscape and sense of place in the HRM's coastal villages, waterways, coastlines, muchloved scenic views, and traditional hunting and gathering areas is a concern for many communities.



Next Steps

- Develop "valuation" methodology and mapping to understand where the high-value areas are located
- Develop network scenarios that consider the impacts of development and regional growth objectives
- Consult with stakeholders to refine a "preferred" scenario
- Stakeholder Workshop *early February*
- Develop a Planning & implementation Framework
- Public engagement *early spring*
- Recommend preferred scenario and framework to Council
- Draft the final Plan and present to Council *summer 2016*

