WELCOME







Help us develop the design for Bose Forest Park!

Welcome to the second open house for the Bose Forest Park. You may have noticed that the name of the park has changed slightly. This is a result of the first open house and survey we conducted earlier this year. You'll find other results from the first open house and survey on the display boards here today, as well as two park concept options that have been developed based on the feedback recieved. Today we are focusing on refining the design for the park. Please review the information and concept options and share your ideas on how we can refine the park design.

- Sign in, take a comment form

 We encourage you to provide your ideas and input by completing the comment form.
- 2 Show us where you live

 By placing a coloured dot on the large map.
- Review the displays & comment

 You are encouraged to write your ideas
 directly onto the blank display boards that
 have questions.

PROJECT TIMELINE





PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Neighbourhood Connections

A number of potential park access points [] and pathways [] were identified. These locations may be good places to provide neighbourhood connections and were considered during the development of the park concept options.

The Bose Forest Park is a new park site located in West Cloverdale. The park was acquired by the City during the subdivision of the surrounding neighbourhood.

The neighbourhood is predominantly single family residential, although new townhouse and apartment developments are under construction to the north of the park. This will increase the demand for parkland in the area. To the west is the Serpentine River Valley and the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

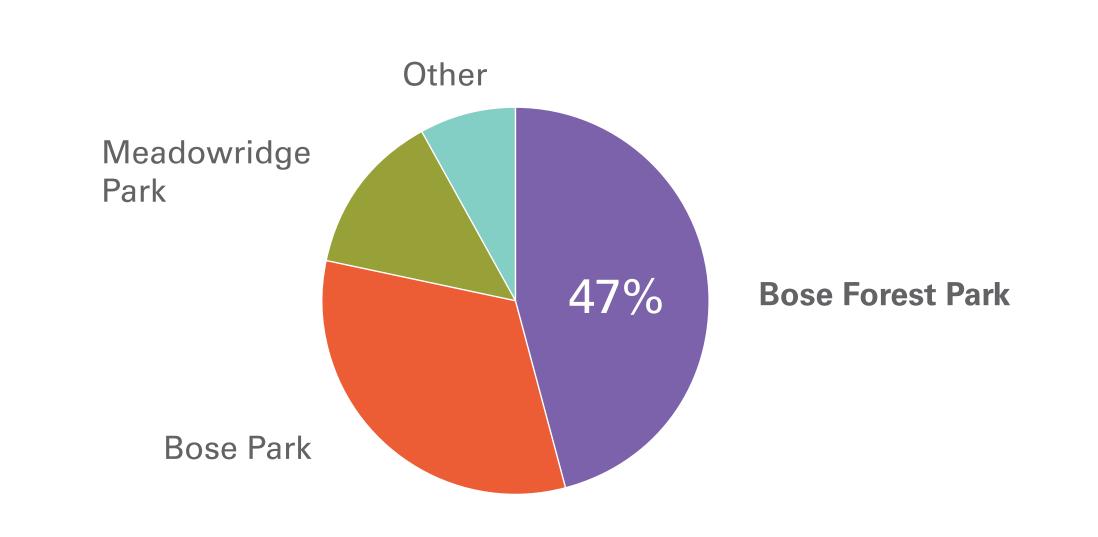
The Hook Greenway runs through the park, which is part of a multi-use pathway and linear park system that loops around West Cloverdale. The park offers an opportunity to add to this network and provide the community with additional pathway connections and park amenities.

The City intends to maintain the site as a forested park, with opportunities for developing passive park amenities such as forest pathways, viewpoints, seating areas and natural play.

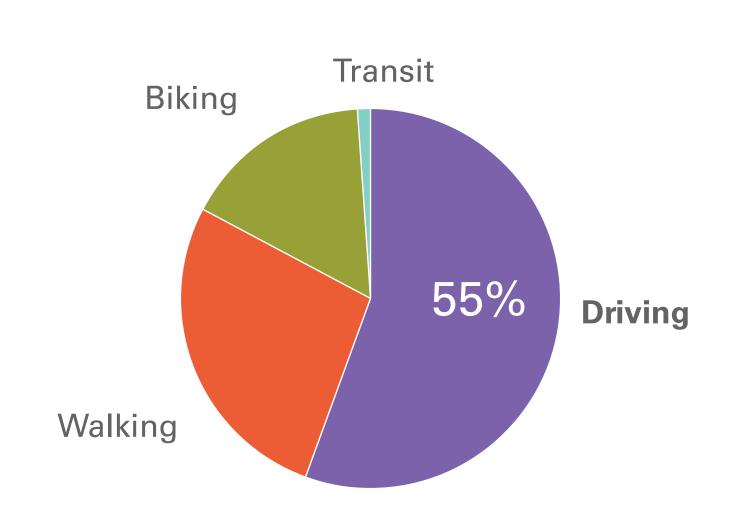
PUBLIC FEEDBACK

An Open House and online Cityspeak survey was held in May, 2014 to generate preliminary feedback for the design of the park, including the preferred name and desired park amenities. Some of the more notable results are provided below:

PREFERRED PARK NAME



GETTINGTO & FROMTHE PARK



TOP 5 DESIRED PARK AMENITIES

We asked people to pick their top 5 amenities from a comprehensive list. Here is what they told us:

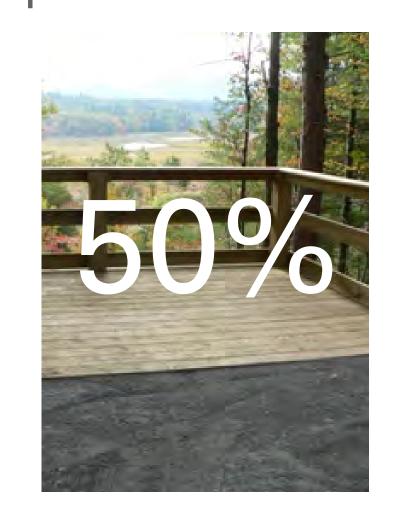
Pathways/Trails



Natural Enhancements



Viewpoints/View Platform



Nature Play



Interpretative Signage



ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The Bose Forest Park is part of a larger ecosystem network that includes adjacent park and agricultural land. An environmental assessment conducted in the park identifed the following significant ecological features:

UNIQUE SWAMP ENVIRONMENT

A swamp is a forested wetland. There is a unique swamp environment at the northwest of the park with an intermittiant stream that drains into the Serpentine River Valley. Swamps suport unique wildlife and vegetation, such as skunk cabbage.

MATURETREES

The park is home to a mature forest with trees generally more than 80 years old, which is uncommon in Surrey. Mature forests provide a multitude of ecological services that younger or non-forested natural areas do not.

VARIED FOREST TYPES

The forest canopy is a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees, mostly western redcedar, bigleaf maple, Douglas-fir and red alder. There is a diversity of forest types, each providing unique environmental conditions which add to the ecological value of the park.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

The park contains a diversity of topography and ecosystem types, from mesic forest (well-balanced) with average soils, to rich, moist forest, to poorly drained swamp. This range in ecosystem type provides a rich and diverse wildlife habitat.

SPECIES RICHNESS

The park supports a variety of resident wildlife species. We have identified seven mammal species, twenty-one birds species and a variety of amphibians, reptiles and insects living within the park boundary.

SENSITIVE HABITATS

Although no wildlife species at risk were identicid, it is possible that some may use the habitat as either seasonal visitors or resident breeders.

Wildlife Observations



Vegetation Communities



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Aerial Photograph, March 25, 1966

The park is a parcel of the original Bose Farm, which was established by Henry Bose in the late 19th century. The family operated the farm throughout the 20th century until it was recently sold for development. In the 1950s, Girl Guides from Richmond used the forest for camping and nature outings. Local potato farmers also held an annual barbeque within the forest. Informal trails and gathering areas still exist at the site today, as evidence of the previous recreational uses of the forest. Despite its use, the majority of the forest remains relatively unchanged from earlier times.



Bose Loafing Barn and Dairy Barn, circa 1950s.



Girl Guides at the Bose Farm, circa 1960s.



Logging the Bose Forest, circa 1960s.



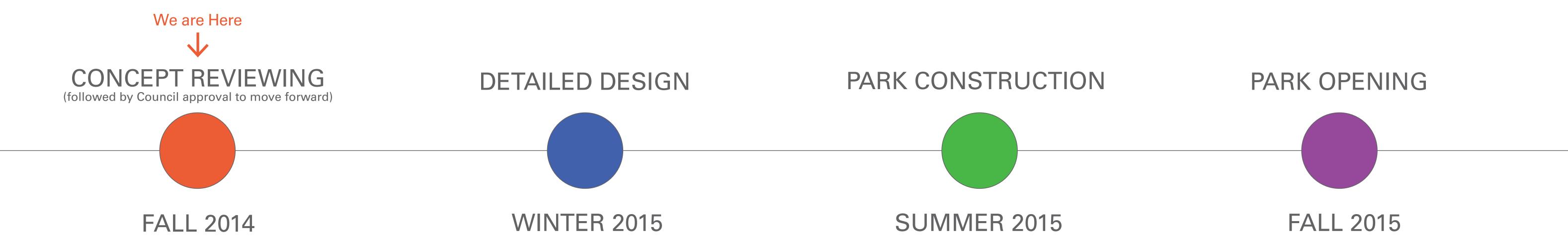
Bose Farmstead, circa 1960s.







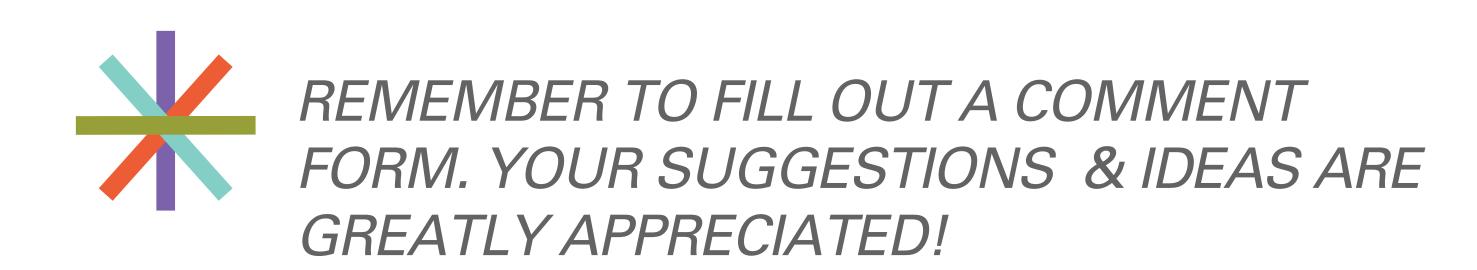
WHAT'S COMING UP?



HOW DO I STAY INVOLVED?

For more information or to join the contact list:

- Visit the project website at: www.surrey.ca/newparks
- Email Parks Planning & Design at: parksrecculture@surrey.ca
- Call 604-501-5050
- Voice your opinion on CitySpeaks at www.cityspeaks.ca



City staff are available to provide you with information and answer your questions about the project.



