



April 21, 2022

**TO:** Park Board Chair and Commissioners  
**FROM:** General Manager – Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation  
**SUBJECT:** Community Centre Strategy

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## RECOMMENDATION

- A. THAT the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation approve the Vancouver citywide “Community Centre Strategy,” as outlined in this report and attached as Appendix A, which includes recommendations for service targets and prioritization approach to guide community centre renewals in Vancouver;
- B. THAT the Board endorse the Community Centre Renewal List as a means to inform capital planning for recreation facilities;
- C. THAT the Board direct staff to initiate scoping and preliminary planning work for Kensington, Renfrew, and Hastings Community Centres for renewal when funding is available; and
- D. THAT the Board direct staff to advance conversations with the Vancouver School Board regarding Strathcona Community Centre and future collaborations for renewal.

## REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of the proposed Community Centre Strategy (Appendix A), developed to guide the planning, implementation, and delivery of the Park Board’s community centre renovations, additions, and renewals.

The majority of the community centres network was established in Vancouver between 1945 and 1980. The community centres have gone through renewals and enhancement, focusing on building conditions. The Community Centre Strategy aims to prioritize community centre investment through an equity lens. The Strategy plans to ensure future investments occurs in a clear, data-driven, and socially responsible manner that makes optimal use of available capital resources.

The Strategy highlights trends and leading practices pertinent to future community centre renewal and development projects; an overview and analysis of the community centre system in Vancouver; and a comprehensive summary of the engagement process and efforts that inform the document. It is founded on collaboration with Community Centre Associations (CCAs) and input from the public, community centre user groups and staff, and Park Board Commissioners.

High-level direction is provided for future community centre renewals. The Strategy reflects the complexity of decision-making in the corporate capital planning process and the importance of balancing needs. Reinforcing VanPlay’s Bold Move of Equity and Asset Targets, the Community Centre Strategy sets the stage for the future of the Park Board’s community centres.

## BOARD AUTHORITY & POLICY

As per the [Vancouver Charter](#), the Park Board has exclusive jurisdiction and control over all areas designated as permanent and temporary parks in the City of Vancouver, including any structures, programs and activities, fees, and improvements that occur within those parks.

In October 2020, the Park Board adopted [VanPlay: The Framework](#) to guide decision-making and support the pursuit of equity, connectivity and access to parks and recreation. VanPlay identifies [asset targets and service needs](#) related to community centres, pools and rinks. The [Asset Needs](#) chapter in [Report 3 of VanPlay](#) articulates specific guiding principles for community centre needs and describes the management, development, and renewal needs. This includes setting targets to measure progress over time.

## BACKGROUND

In October 2020, the Board received a [briefing memo](#) providing an overview of the plans to develop a new Community Centre Strategy. The initial target was to present the proposed strategy to the Board for decision in summer 2021, however due to a focus on pandemic response and recovery priorities, this work paused in early 2021. The project was relaunched in April 2021.

Vancouver community centres were built on the lands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations. The Community Centre Strategy aims to contextualize and identify what decolonization could look like in these facilities. Park Board is currently conducting a colonial audit and will look for how this audit can inform future community centre renewal projects.

One of the unique aspects of Vancouver's recreation service delivery model is the critical role of Community Centre Associations (CCAs). CCAs result from a vision established over 70 years ago that residents in all communities can access recreation facilities initiated by local and community-minded individuals, with the ability to represent the unique needs of the community they support. CCAs provide community access to quality, responsive programming and services to encourage healthy lifestyles through participation in physical, recreational, cultural, educational, social, and capacity-building programs.

The Park Board, along with CCA partners, operates 24 community centres that provide essential social, cultural, and recreational services. The City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department operates three community centres. ACCS delivers critical services such as childcare and some programming for youth and seniors.

The majority of the 24 Park Board centres are the legacy of investment in civic facilities from 1945 to 1980. From 2009 to 2012, five community centres (Killarney, Sunset, Mount Pleasant, Hillcrest, and Trout Lake) were renewed. In that same period, three new centres were established to serve Vancouver's growing population (Coal Harbour, Creekside, and Roundhouse). A seniors' centre was added to the Killarney Community Centre in 2018, and planning for the addition of a seniors centre at Sunset Community Centre is underway.

On the horizon, to continue to address growth needs, three more centres are in various stages of planning and development processes (Oakridge, East Fraser Lands and Northeast False Creek), and an additional four centres are currently in renewal processes (Marpole, Britannia, West End, and RayCam).



## DISCUSSION

### Purpose of the Strategy

The purpose of the Community Centre Strategy is to provide a guide to planning, implementation, and delivery of the Park Board's community centre renovations, additions, and renewals. VanPlay identified a need for a strategy to establish prioritization principles and processes for community centre works.

The majority of the community centres' network was built in Vancouver between 1945 and 1980; although much work has been completed, significant renewal is needed over the next three decades. Also, centre programs and operating practices designed during these past decades do not adequately meet current or future demands for recreation services.

The Community Centre Strategy will also inform the new community centres at Northeast False Creek and East Fraser Lands, and all future renewals. The following projects are outside the scope of the Strategy because they are currently underway: Marpole, Britannia, West End, RayCam, and Oakridge community centres.

In November 19, 2001, the Park Board received a citywide [Community Centre Renewal Plan](#). The plan considered building condition assessments, a 10-year major maintenance schedule, building by-law audits, seismic studies, and qualitative data from staff and CCAs on each facilities' programmability and operational functionality. Since 2001, a lot has changed, including the fact that there is a new focus on equity in service provision. The proposed new Community Centre Strategy is intended to replace the 2001 document.

### Proposed Strategy

The following four reports make up the content of the Community Centre Strategy ("the Strategy").



The **Policy and Trends Report** document includes a review of previous Park Board and City planning (and its relevance to the Community Centre Strategy), a review of practices and policy from other jurisdictions, recreation and leisure trends and leading practices in facility design and space animation.



The **Current State Report** contains an analysis of the citywide context for facilities and population, profiles each community centre in Vancouver, and a review of the regional context before providing key takeaways.



The **Engagement Summary Report** contains the detailed findings from the community and stakeholder engagement undertaken at various stages throughout the Project.



The **Community Centre Strategy** includes a high-level summary of the project process, a community centre prioritization approach, and a list of prioritized community centres.

## **Engagement**

Input from residents, stakeholders, and community centre users provided the project team with a foundation of knowledge from which to develop the key deliverables that comprise the Strategy.

The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic required the project team to rely heavily on virtual forms of engagement. The project team used several tactics to ensure maximum reach and reduce barriers.

### ***Public Engagement***

This Project included multiple engagement methods and participation, including public surveys, community group surveys, staff surveys, stakeholder discussions, in-person pop-up events, drop-in senior visits to community centres, and CCA workshops. There were two rounds of public engagement through the Shape Your City platform:

Round 1 - public survey was open from June 28 to September 10, 2021; asked the public for their experiences in community centre facilities; survey received 1,883 responses.

Round 2 - public survey was open from January 19 to February 4, 2022; offered the public a chance to review and share input on the prioritization principles and criteria for community centre renewals and renovations; survey received 582 responses.

### ***Community Centre Associations***

Engagement with the CCAs included nine meetings, five follow-up web surveys, and 20 project status update emails sent by the project team. Key findings from the public-facing engagement and other research insights were also presented to the CCAs, and discussions were convened to help further interpret the ongoing project work.

### ***Community Centre Staff Engagement***

A survey was circulated amongst CCAs and Park Board staff involved in providing or operating community centres. This survey provided the opportunity to gather additional input and leverage the staff's knowledge, expertise, and trends insights. Additional information was collected through posters, check-ins, and email correspondence at operations meetings.

### ***Stakeholder and Community Group Engagement***

Two stakeholder discussion sessions were held in September 2021, and a survey was distributed to various recreation, culture and leisure-based organizations. Sessions were hosted virtually and attended by representatives from various organizations across the city that have significant ties to community centres. Examples of committees included are the City of Vancouver's Persons with Disabilities Advisory Committee and the Seniors Advisory Committee. The project team heard from 41 community groups and organizations through the survey.

## Engagement Learnings

- Residents and stakeholders are aware Vancouver community centres are aging and in need of renewal and that **ongoing investment and reinvestment** in these facilities are essential.
- Community centres of the present and future need to be **diverse and aligned with community needs**.
- Residents valued **co-location** with other recreation amenities and facilities and **proximity and access** to community centres with drop-in and flexible programming in their neighbourhood.
- **Equity and inclusion** are critical and must be reflected in community centre operations, future planning, and service delivery.
- “Hubs”/social gathering spaces and **multi-purpose/adaptable spaces** are highly important when considering new and renewed community centre projects. Community centres need to be **adaptable to trends and evolving demands**, as they have become more than just places of recreation and leisure - playing a bigger role in providing safe, accessible, and adaptable indoor spaces for a variety of purposes.
- Community centres need to feel **safe and welcoming** for everyone.

## Community Centre Strategy Highlights

### ***Optimum Level of Service Targets***

The optimum service level targets outline optimal levels of service provided to residents of Vancouver to ensure all residents can benefit from the ongoing public investment in these facilities in a multitude of ways. Service level targets will support infrastructure planning and help ensure quality and consistency in programming while recognizing the uniqueness of the City’s many diverse communities. The targets outline optimal levels of service, and where these are not achieved identifies aspirational levels of service.

### ***Prioritization Approach***

A data-driven approach informed the decisions on which community centres should be prioritized for renewal and ensured that available resources are invested in those projects that derive the greatest level of public benefit. A prioritization approach was developed to support the task of ranking renewal projects.

As community centre needs are constantly evolving and it is difficult to predict growth or activity trends beyond a 15 or 20-year timeframe, the Prioritization Approach process needed to first identify those community centres that most urgently require renewal. Eleven potential community centres were identified as being high priorities for renewal due to their building condition.

Four prioritization principles were identified. A set of prioritization criteria were then developed and organized under each of the principles – these criteria (14 in total) reflect key considerations that were scored and used to create a ranking of the potential renewal projects. A weighting value was applied to each of the 14 prioritization criteria. Each of the 11 potential community centre renewal projects was scored using tailored metrics developed for each of the 14-prioritization criteria.

The principles and criteria are summarized in the following table.

<b>Principle #1: Quality Infrastructure</b>	<b>Principle #2: Demonstrated Service Need</b>
Condition Assessment	Alignment with Optimum Level of Service Targets
Seismic	Service Gaps
Sustainability and Climate Leaders	Growth Indicators
Primary Use Requirements	
Supports Important Alternative Uses	
<b>Principle #3: Equitable and Inclusive Community Centre Infrastructure for All</b>	<b>Principle #4: Making Efficient use of Land Resources</b>
Recreation and Active Living Equity	Site Synergies with Recreation and Culture Infrastructure
Active Transportation Access	Site Synergies with Partner Infrastructure
Provision of Critical Services	Outdoor Amenity Considerations

### ***Prioritized Community Centre Renewal List***

The core focus of the Community Centre Strategy was to develop a clear and equitable approach to prioritization of renewals and the following table is the outcome of this work.

<b>Community Centre</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Weighted Score</b>
Kensington Community Centre	1	70
Renfrew Community Centre	2	69
Hastings Community Centre	Tied for 3	66
Strathcona Community Centre*	Tied for 3	66
Thunderbird Community Centre*	5	62
Douglas Park Community Centre	6	59
Kitsilano Community Centre	7	58
Kerrisdale Community Centre	8	55
Champlain Heights Community Centre	9	53
West Point Grey Community Centre	10	49
Dunbar Community Centre	11	46

*\*Located on land owned by Vancouver School Board*

There are many complexities around facility planning and design of a facility and many facets are considered. The work of VanSplash, arena, and our library renewals, and land ownership can also influence facility planning and design. The four highest-ranked community centres have weighted scores that are very close to each other, but each of these centres has unique features or nuances. These differences are important for consideration during project scoping and facility planning.

For example, both Kensington and Renfrew Community Centres have indoor pools, and coordination with VanSplash recommendations is important as aquatic facilities influence design and delivery. Hastings is a designated emergency centre on the east side of the city, and it is important to address this need. Strathcona Community Centre is located on land

owned by Vancouver School Board. Therefore, staff recommendations are based on the need for preliminary scoping for three centres and discussions with the Vancouver School Board. Pending Board decision and available funds, staff will proceed with preliminary planning work for Kensington, Renfrew, and Hastings Community Centres.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The current 2019-2022 Capital Plan directs approximately \$125 million towards the planning and construction of new recreational facilities and the renewal, renovations and capital maintenance of existing recreation facilities. The majority of this funding is budgeted for community centre projects. This Strategy has no bearing on the 2019-2022 Capital plan as the funds in this capital plan have been fully allocated.

The Strategy prioritizes renewal projects for consideration in future capital plans, capital budgets, and operating budgets. It proposes a renewal schedule (i.e. two community centres per capital plan), which would require funding in future capital plans over and above those allocated within the current capital plan, as well as an additional operating budget to maintain these facilities. The Strategy addresses the need for renewal and maintaining the assets to maintain service levels.

As part of the upcoming capital planning process, Park Board Staff will provide the Board with a recommended Capital Plan, which will consider the Strategy in connection with other strategies and priorities of the Board. The Board will hold final approval of the components in the capital plans being requested for Council approval. The implementation of the Capital Plan priorities will follow our annual capital budgeting process, which requires Board endorsement of the capital budget and ultimately Council approval.

## **CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS**

Community centres are vital spaces that promote resilient neighbourhoods by facilitating active living, creating hub connections, and fostering citizenship amongst residents of all ages, ability levels, backgrounds, identities, and financial means. Community centres are also large-scale financial commitments in the City and Park Board's capital plans and budgets. The Strategy's proposed comprehensive, citywide, and long-term approach best prepares the Park Board for the planning of and investing in community centres. The Strategy provides a comprehensive guide for future renovations, additions, and renewals of existing and new buildings for generations to come.

Pending Board decision, staff will commence discussions with Corporate Finance and REFM to develop a financial plan and project scoping for the top three community centres on the Prioritized Community Centre list. Also, conversations with the Vancouver School Board around Strathcona Community Centre will be continued.

General Manager's Office  
Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation  
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/lt





VANCOUVER COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY

# Policy and Trends Report

PROJECT BACKGROUND DOCUMENT #1

APRIL 2022



**PROPOSED FOR  
BOARD DECISION**



We acknowledge that the community centres and the buildings we discuss in this project are built on the unceded territories and homelands of xʷməθkʷəyəm (Musqueam), Sk̓w̓k̓wú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.



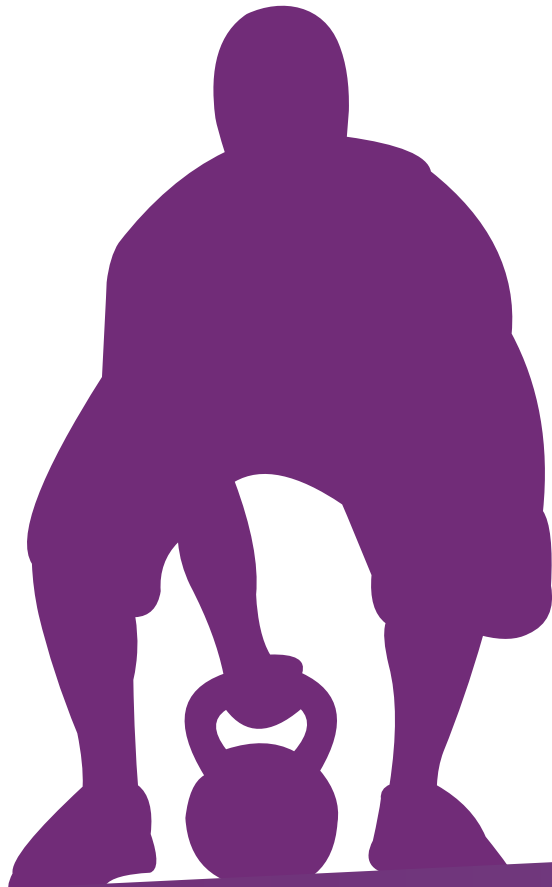
We thank them for having cared for these lands and waters since time immemorial, and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.





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# INTRODUCTION

Community centres are vital public assets. They provide reliable and accessible environments for people to gather, learn and play. Effective community centres meet the unique social, cultural, and recreational needs of their local neighbourhoods and contribute to a city-wide system of diverse opportunities. There are 27 community centres in Vancouver. 24 of these facilities fall under the responsibility of the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board) and 3 are provided by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department.

To ensure that community centres continue to be effective, and to increase the number of people who benefit from them, we need to renew existing facilities as well as consider building additional ones.

Reinvestment is overdue. Aging infrastructure is a concern as many centres are nearing the end of their lifespans. As communities grow and change, the capacity and functionality of these spaces need to evolve and ensure they provide continued public benefit. Community centres are places that create equity of opportunity in neighbourhoods throughout Vancouver, ensuring that residents of all ages, backgrounds, and socio-economic characteristics have access to safe places that provide active living opportunities. Community centres can also boost resiliency, if designed to adapt accordingly, by acting as warming shelters, converting to natural disaster hubs, providing adaptable space for public health initiatives, and offering food security to those who need it.

The primary purpose of the Community Centre Strategy is to establish a fair and equitable way to prioritize community centre investment – that is, to determine which facilities get renewed next. This is a challenging topic because of the context – many of these facilities were built during the same time periods and are therefore of similar age and condition. The development of the Strategy aims to ensure future investment occurs in a clear, rationally based, and socially responsible manner that make optimal use of available capital resources.

The purpose of *this* document – the Policy and Literature Review – is to summarize relevant background information as well as highlight trends and leading practices that may be pertinent to future community centre renewal and development projects. This document additionally provides a reference point that can help ensure subsequent documents and the Strategy are aligned with overarching strategic planning (such as VanPlay) and reflect the core values of the City of Vancouver (City) and the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board).

## PROJECT DOCUMENTS:

- ☒ Policy and Trends Report
- ☐ Current State Report
- ☐ Engagement Summary Report
- ☐ Community Centre Strategy
  - » Optimal Level of Service Targets
  - » Prioritization Approach for Community Centre Renewals
  - » Process for Individual Community Centre Planning
  - » Additional Recommendations to Enhance Community Centre Service Delivery



## BACKGROUND REVIEW



# KEY FINDINGS OVERVIEW



## PARK BOARD: MISSION

To provide, preserve, and advocate for parks and recreation services to benefit all people, communities, and the environment.

## JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT: CAPITAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Park Board is responsible for capital improvements and renovations.

The Community Centre Associations are responsible for providing input on major capital projects.

## VANPLAY: RELEVANT GOALS

Grow and renew parks, community centres, and recreation assets to keep pace with population growth and evolving needs.

Prioritize the delivery of resources to where they are needed most.

Adapt our parks and recreation amenities to a changing climate.

Foster a system of parks and recreation spaces that are safe and welcoming to all.

Secure adequate and ongoing funding for the repair, renewal, and replacement of our aging parks and recreation system.

## VANPLAY: 2040 ASSET TARGETS

Maintain the current citywide average of 1.2 sq. ft. of community centre space per person (excluding rinks and pools).

Renew an average of two existing community centres per capital plan.

# VANCOUVER BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Formed in 1888, the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation is the only elected body of its kind in Canada. The Park Board manages Vancouver's public recreation system of parks, community centres, pools, rinks, fitness centres, golf courses, street trees, marinas, playing fields, and more.



## OUR MISSION IS:

To provide, preserve, and advocate for parks and recreation services to benefit all people, communities, and the environment.

## OUR STRATEGIC VISION IS:

To be the leader in parks and recreation by connecting people to greenspace, active living, and community.



## RECONCILIATION

In 2016, the Park Board adopted 11 reconciliation strategies in response to the Calls to Action provided by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. In addition to the strategies, the Park Board adopted the following mission, vision, and value statements to support the journey of reconciliation.

### MISSION

Decolonize the Vancouver Park Board.

### VISION

For the Park Board to be an evolvable organization in which every employee and Commissioner recognizes the humanity in themselves by recognizing and respecting the humanity of First Peoples; an organization that sets a worldwide example in treating Reconciliation as a decolonization process.

### VALUES

**Patience:** Colonialism didn't happen overnight. Untangling it takes time. We will pace ourselves for the marathon, not the sprint. We will adjust deadlines to ensure things are done well and respectfully.

**Clarity:** We will focus on how colonialism functions to exclude, not on how to include.

**Pragmatism:** All staff are inheriting a system not of our making. The Park Board Reconciliation Team is here to assist colleagues with examining the ways colonialism continues to damage others. Blame is unproductive.

**Leadership:** We will nurture and sustain each other, demonstrating Indigenous principles in the way we function as a team.

**Learning:** We consent to learn in public. We will make mistakes. We will sit with those mistakes, be transparent about them, and use them both to learn and to teach. Our mistakes will be diagnostic tools.





# JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

Community Centre Associations (CCAs) are valued partners in Vancouver's recreation system. They respond to local needs by providing programs and events, as well as foster community engagement, and drive volunteer recruitment.

To ensure a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities between the Park Board and CCAs, a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) was finalized in 2018. 21 out of the 24 community centres that fall under the purview of the Park Board have a JOA in place. Two of the three community centres operated by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department are also guided by a JOA (Gathering Place and the Carnegie Community Centre).

The agreement resulted in many benefits such as system-wide memberships and programs, and increased opportunities for low-income discounts.

## THE COMMUNITY CENTRE ASSOCIATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Providing input to the Park Board on major capital projects and other major initiatives relating to the jointly operated facilities and outdoor areas.

## THE PARK BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Undertaking any capital improvements or renovations to, expansion of, or the construction of new facilities and reconstruction and/or relocation of the entire facility if the entire facility is rebuilt, in the sole discretion of the Park Board.

# VANPLAY

In 2017, the Park Board embarked on a multi-year research and planning journey to develop a parks and recreation services master plan. The comprehensive project became known as VanPlay. Four documents were produced as a result.

## INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

A compendium to the current state of the City's parks and recreation system (2018).

## 10 GOALS TO SHAPE THE NEXT 25 YEARS

A set of aspirational statements to set the course for parks and recreation into the future (2018).

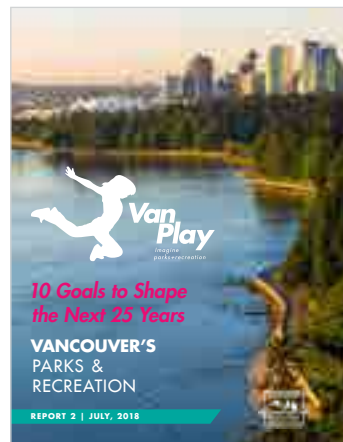
## STRATEGIC BOLD MOVES

Outlines bold strategies to deliver on the vision for the future over the next 25 years (2019).

## THE PLAYBOOK

The plan for implementation and operationalization.

There is lots of content in these four documents that relates to community centres. While only the most pertinent information is presented on the following pages, VanPlay remained within arm's reach throughout the development of this Community Centre Strategy.



# VANPLAY: INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

## CONTEXT

Vancouver saw a boom of building civic facilities in the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. The majority of the community centres in operation today are the legacy of this investment. Many of these facilities, 84% of all the community centres, without interim repair, could require significant investment or replacement within the next 10 years.

75% OF SURVEY  
RESPONDENTS REPORTED  
BEING SATISFIED WITH  
COMMUNITY CENTRES.

## ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY CENTRE SERVICES

**Social:** Community centres are integral to local neighbourhoods and provide a third space for people to congregate between work and home. These facilities provide welcoming spaces, programs and services, such as child care, healthy eating, community group gathering, meeting, and events spaces. Many centres act as warming and cooling centres in the case of extreme weather.

**Cultural:** Community centres offer a wide range of arts and cultural programs, from the public art murals that adorn many facades to performances, art classes, potter studios and theatre classes, to artist residencies, cultural landmarks, and festivals.

**Recreational:** Community centres and their adjacent/co-located amenities provide many places to play, such as gymnasiums, fitness centres, aquatic facilities, multi-purpose rooms, ice rinks, dancing, and yoga studios, paddling launches, climbing walls, indoor cycling equipment, and playground spaces.



## SUMMARY OF KEY CONSULTATION FINDINGS FROM VANPLAY: OPPORTUNITIES

**Co-location:** Grouping together compatible uses, such as sports field hubs, libraries, schools, community centres, and community gardens, can strengthen neighbourhoods and allows residents to access a number of programs and facilities in one location. Multilevel and/or integrated facilities provide opportunities for many community services to locate together with the best outcome for public access.

**Collaboration:** Partners extend the reach of the Park Board and allow for delivery of important aspects of the parks and recreation system. For example, a long and rich historic relationship between the Park Board and CCAs gives facilities a heart and soul with a unique grounding in neighbourhood culture. CCAs provide access to quality, responsive programming and services to encourage healthy lifestyles through participation in physical, recreational, cultural, educational, social, and capacity-building programs for residents of the community. Schools and libraries also offer opportunities for partnership.

**Sustainable Building Standards and Operations:** Vancouver is a leader in sustainability best practices for renewal and replacement of facilities (e.g. Passive House, LEED and SITES certification). In some cases, aging community centres can be improved by retrofitting them with new, environmentally sustainable technology and building materials.

**Sense of Place:** The architecture and design of civic facilities can reflect local character, values, and history. In collaboration with the Local Nations there is the opportunity to creating facilities that are rooted in the local context. Additionally, a welcoming space for urban Indigenous people would reflect the sharing culture of local Nations.

**Placemaking in Facilities:** Large, useable common spaces like lobbies and lounges are ripe for placemaking initiatives to encourage people to gather and connect. Power outlets and comfy chairs enhance the spaces.

**Fitness Centres:** Vancouverites love to stay fit, so the Park Board fitness centres are in very high demand.

**Functionality:** Facilities should be intuitively functional, have many multi purpose rooms that can change in size and have adequate and easy-to access storage space. All new and renewed facilities are an opportunity to improve the standard.

**Youth Space:** Historically, the youth spaces in community centres have been small and tucked away. Big, functional spaces that are integrated into the community centre, while also providing dedicated space, are a fantastic opportunity to make centres more welcoming to youth.

## SUMMARY OF KEY CONSULTATION FINDINGS FROM VANPLAY: CHALLENGES

**Lack of Space:** Many of the community centres reported having inadequate facilities for expanding field sports, amateur and elite sports training and sports hosting (e.g., track and field regulation facility, multi-sport complexes). Specialized spaces for arts programming (music rooms, music mixing studios, pottery studios, art rooms) are in high demand and require dedicated space. Gymnasium and other large hard floor space is at a premium—users like Roller Derby leagues often miss out.

**Increased/Changing Uses/Demands:** The demands on community centres and facilities are unique to each location and vary across the system. In neighbourhoods experiencing significant growth, many facilities are over capacity with little to no room to expand their services or their space.

**Barriers to Access:** The Leisure Access program opens all community centres to Vancouverites and OneCard makes access easy. However, not all community centres accept One Card or the Leisure Access Program, and many people experiencing financial barriers to access are not eligible for LAP. Other barriers to access include time, availability, energy, child care availability, and location. The Park Board is working to reduce barriers where possible, however, this is an ongoing process.

**Lack of Adaptability:** Many facilities lack the resources, staff, and operational bandwidth to adapt to demands as they arise, including homelessness services, meals for seniors, and expanded interest in particular classes or activities. The inability of both parks and recreation facilities to swiftly respond to demand for activity-specific spaces is a design and programming challenge.

**Acknowledging the Spectrum of Providers:** There may be other providers providing duplicate recreation services. Park Board should identify its core responsibilities (i.e. physical literacy, low barrier recreation, facilitating sport for life) and not try and compete with private, for profit, and community partners who provide similar services.

**Climate Change:** Rising temperatures will increase operations and maintenance costs for facilities and will also threaten vulnerable populations who may use community centres as disaster or climate crisis hubs. This is increasingly becoming part of operating norms (i.e. use as warming centres, cooling centres, and clean air access).

**Aging Infrastructure:** It is important to note that community centres are not the only infrastructure and amenity type within the Park Board's asset portfolio that requires renewal. VanPlay identifies that many pools, arenas, concessions, park amenities (e.g, washrooms), and service facilities are also aging and in need of renewal. While these projects are different, they will ultimately compete for resourcing priority.

# VANPLAY: 10 GOALS TO SHAPE THE NEXT 25 YEARS

**Goal 1:** Grow and renew parks, community centres and recreation assets to keep pace with population growth and evolving needs.

**Goal 3:** Prioritize the delivery of resources to where they are needed most.

Some neighbourhoods require more resources in order to have the same level of access and service as others, which is why the Park Board is developing a comprehensive mapping and analysis system to measure the accessibility of parks and services throughout Vancouver.

This process will allow us to locate those neighbourhoods that require additional services and to help address the shortfalls, because it is only by prioritizing our investments, including the renewal of older facilities, the building of new ones, and the acquisition of land for future park development, that we improve the accessibility of our parks and facilities for those who need them most.

**Goal 4:** Focus on core responsibilities of the park board, and be a supportive ally to partners.

At the Park Board, there is a limit to our budget and resources, and that affects our ability to meet all of the public demand for amenities and services. This sometimes means having to say no to exciting new opportunities. By coordinating with and enabling our hardworking partner organizations, we can share the planning, funding, and delivery of many aspects of our parks' system, allowing the Park Board to focus on its crucial core responsibilities.

Helping us to build on those valuable services are dozens of trusted partner organizations, including Community Centre Associations that encourage health and wellbeing through educational, cultural, social and sports programming.

By continuing to develop and foster fair, inclusive and innovative relationships with our partners, we can ensure the delivery of programming and services to Vancouver's diverse communities.

**Goal 5:** Adapt our parks and recreation amenities to a changing climate.

And by opening our community centres during periods of extreme heat or cold, we can provide vulnerable residents with a comfortable and secure place.



**Goal 8:** Foster a system of parks and recreation spaces that are safe and welcoming to all.

A core value of the Park Board is the desire to create welcoming parks and recreation services for all. That's why we are committed to improving the safety and inclusiveness of our spaces through programming, education, activities, events, and enhanced park design.

At the Park Board, we will continue to foster a welcoming environment for all, regardless of income, ability, gender, sexual orientation, age, or ethnicity. Our initiatives include our Leisure Access Program, which makes recreation more affordable for low-income residents; gender neutral washrooms, upgraded pathways, beach mats and Jericho's new adaptive pier to improve access for persons with disabilities; and swim and fitness programs that offer a safe space for the Trans, Gender Diverse and Two-Spirited communities.

By fostering an environment of inclusiveness and community connectedness we are ensuring our green spaces and recreational facilities remain safe and welcoming places for everyone.

*\*The Park Board additionally offers adaptive recreation programming in collaboration with the CCAs that supports children with unique needs so that they can swim, skate, play, and participate in day camp programs.*

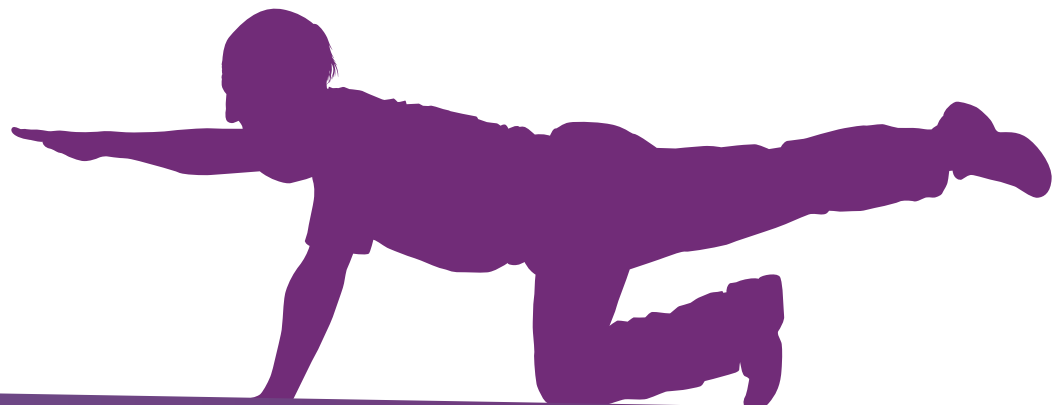
**Goal 10:** Secure adequate and ongoing funding for the repair, renewal and replacement of our aging parks and recreation system.

Today, Vancouver's parks are at a major crossroads. Many of our green spaces were created and their facilities built nearly half a century ago. Now they're in need of significant repair. At the Park Board, we're looking to secure funding dedicated to the ongoing maintenance of our green spaces, and the renewal and replacement of our aging recreation facilities.

Many of Vancouver's recreation spaces and facilities were created during a rapid period of growth in the 1960's, 70's, and 80's. Now these facilities are showing their age and their renewal and repair is necessary. Our city's growing population also means more people are using our recreation spaces, which increases their ongoing upkeep and repair costs.

With limited funds available for the maintenance, renewal, and replacement of existing parks and facilities, we at the Park Board are faced with some tough decisions about where we allocate what money we do have. That's why we're working towards funding that prioritizes looking after these valuable green and recreation spaces. Avenues include the development of new funding and donor partnerships, factoring full life-cycle costing into our financial planning, and thoughtful consideration of commercial opportunities.

These strategies will not only improve the public's enjoyment of our parks and recreation amenities today, they will safeguard their long-term sustainability for future generations.





# VANPLAY: STRATEGIC BOLD MOVES

## TOOLS FOR PRIORITIZATION

This report presents a toolbox approach that builds a framework for equity and welcome. The Strategic Bold Moves in this report are crucial steps in the prioritization process when determining work plan actions for programming, research, development, maintenance, and renewal and planning the provision of capital improvement resources.



## A FOUNDATIONAL STATEMENT

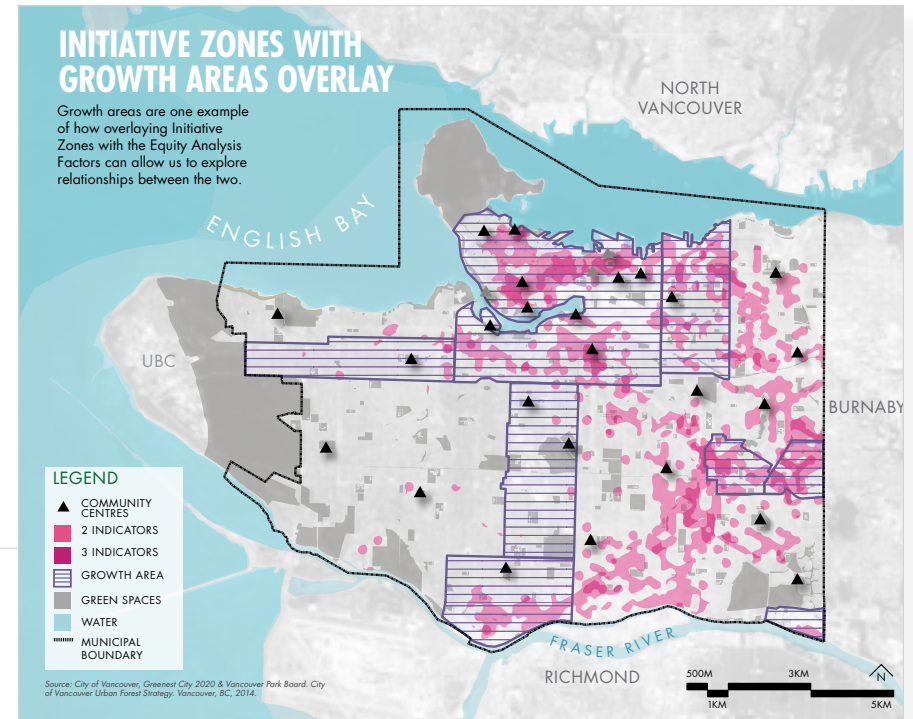
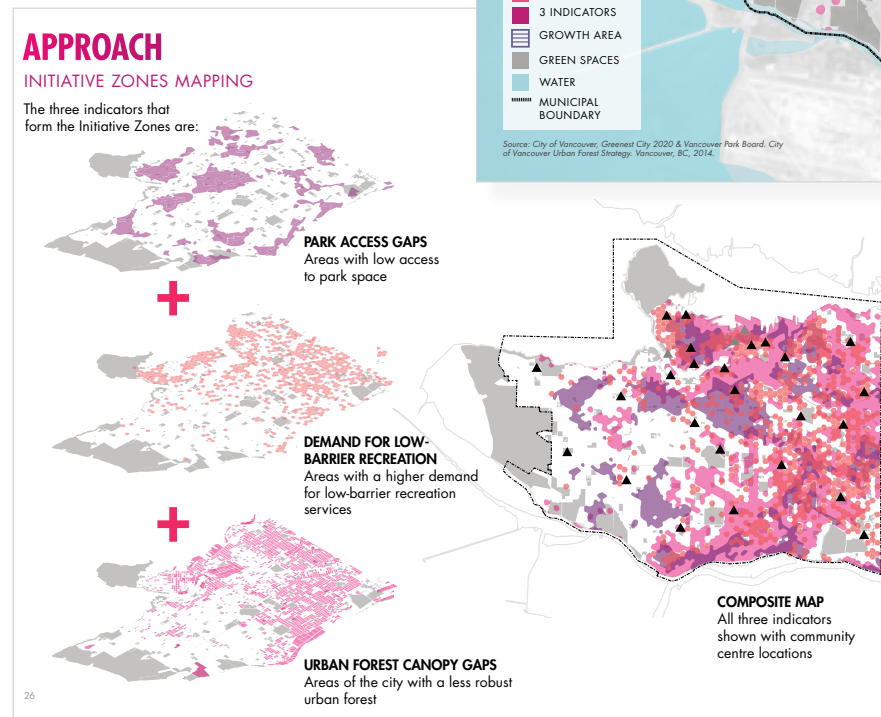
All people and communities in Vancouver, regardless of their ethnicity, gender, religion, race, financial status, sexual orientation, abilities or age deserve the right to access quality parks, recreation and nature, and the opportunity to partake in social, cultural and recreational activities to acquire physical literacy skills, to express and enjoy culture, and to connect with community.



## BOLD MOVE 1: EQUITY

### SUPPORTING TOOL:

Initiative Zones identify areas of the city that may be in need of resource investment and service delivery focus. This analysis was based on three core indicators: park access gaps, demand for low barrier recreation, and urban forest canopy gaps. Anticipated growth areas were also added as an overlay to further highlight potential areas of focus. It is also important to note that the Strategic Bold Moves Report suggested that the Initiative Zones should continue to be further built-out and refined over time using additional equity analysis factors such as data inputs from other health, education, and service partners.



### QUANTITY



the number of amenities citywide or in a given neighbourhood and the number needed into the future

### QUALITY



the condition of a space or amenity and how well it fulfills community needs

### CAPACITY



the ability to meet community needs, accomodate a growing population and adapt to changing demands

### DISTRIBUTION



the spread/distribution of amenities across the city and within a specific community

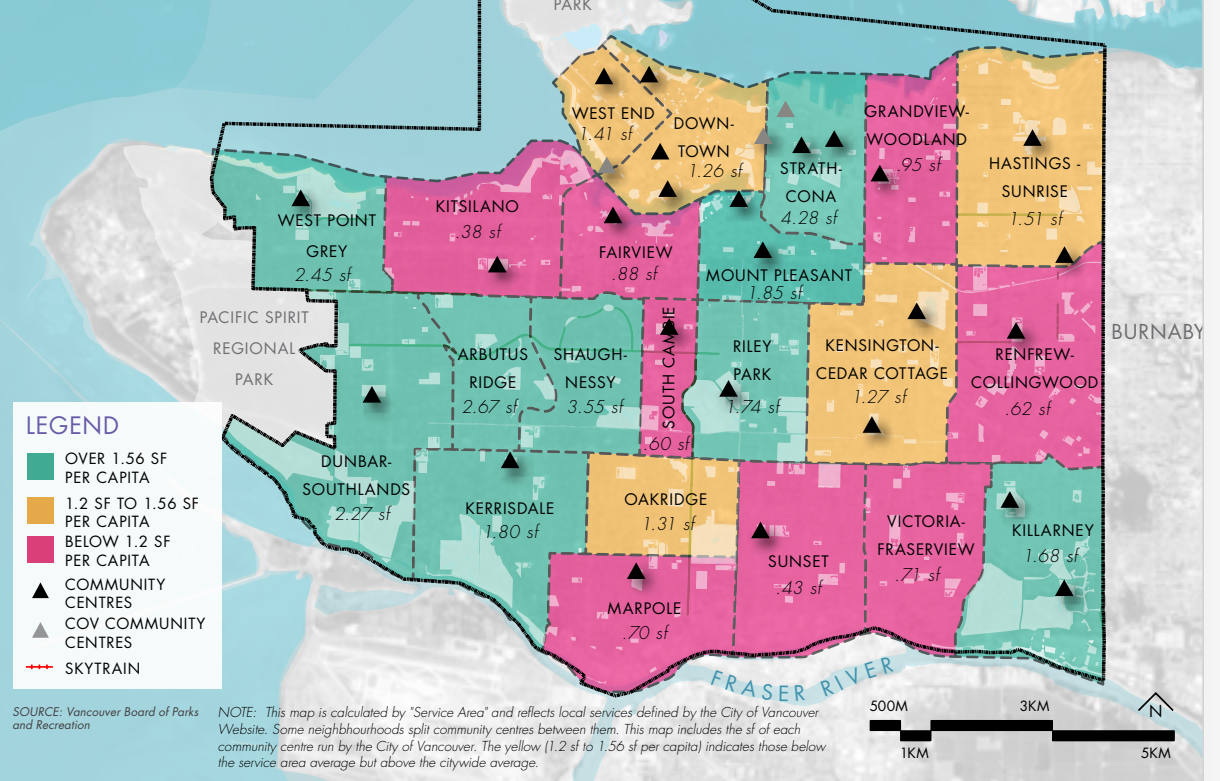
### PUBLIC DEMAND



the quality of response to community requests and needs through changes to amenities and programs

## COMMUNITY CENTRE SQ FT PER RESIDENT

(EXCLUDING POOLS, RINKS, CHILDCARE, LIBRARY AND/OR OFFSHOOT SPACES)



## BOLD MOVE 2: ASSET NEEDS

### SUPPORTING TOOL:

Asset Targets consider how many and of what needs to be addressed.

### 2040 COMMUNITY CENTRE ASSET TARGETS

**Maintain the current citywide average of 1.2 sq. ft. of community centre space per person (excluding rinks and pools).** This does not determine the size of new centres. Size of individual community centres when they are renewed is determined on a case-by-case basis using a catchment study and needs assessment.

**Improve resident level of satisfaction with community centre facilities.** The 2017 VanPlay survey reported 75% satisfaction, however a citywide comprehensive survey is required to establish a baseline.

**Renew an average of two existing community centres per capital plan (50-year life cycle).** Undertaking this target would result in at least 70% of facilities being in “good” or “fair” condition (currently 45%).

## OTHER PERTINENT ASSET TARGETS

Summarized below are additional Asset Targets for amenities that often have important spatial relationships to community centres (included as part of community centres, co-located, or located on shared sites, etc.).

- **Fitness Centres** – work with Community Centre Associations to focus on ensuring spaces are accessible, inclusive, low barrier and programmable for diverse populations; set a minimum of 8,000 sq. ft for all new and renewed fitness centres; increase the city-wide average to 4,000 sq. ft (nearly double current)
- **Aquatics** – 5.0 swims per capita; one aquatic renewal per capital plan
- **Pickleball (outdoor)<sup>1</sup>** – add lines to accommodate pickleball at 4 new locations
- **Indoor dry-floor sports** – provide at least one indoor multi-sport facility by 2025 (suggests conducting Needs Assessment that considers both a stand-alone facility from a community centre model and incorporation into a community centre)
- **Rinks<sup>2</sup>** – add access to at least 5 ice sheets; increase capacity by 25%

1 Pickleball recommendations will be further reviewed as part of a Sport Court Strategy.

2 Arena needs will be further reviewed as part of an Ice Rink Strategy.

## LOCAL FOOD TARGETS

Increase inclusive local food projects and access to healthy, culturally diverse, local, and sustainable food in parks and at community centres.

Improve infrastructure to support farmers markets.

Enhance resiliency by incorporating post-disaster food planning at community centres.

Complete at least one project per year that supports sharing and gathering to cook or eat food in parks.

# ASSET TARGET SNAPSHOT

Asset	Supply	Renewal Timeline	Distribution	Page # (in SBM Document)
<b>Action Sports</b>	▲	■	●	54
<b>Aquatics</b>				
Aquatics	▲	■	●	56
Spray Parks	▲	■	●	76
<b>Community Centres</b>	▲	■	●	60
<b>Court Sports</b>				
Ball Hockey	▲	■	●	62
Basketball	▲	■	●	62
Volleyball	▲	■	●	63
Lacrosse Box	■	■	■	63
Padel Court	■	■	■	63
Pickleball	▲	■	●	63
Roller Hockey	▲	■	●	63 & 68
Tennis	▲	■	●	63
<b>Field Sports</b>				
Ball Diamonds	▲	■	●	58
Playing Fields	▲	■	●	64
<b>Fitness</b>	▲	■	●	65
<b>Golf</b>	■	■	■	65
<b>Horticulture</b>	■	■	■	66
<b>Indoor Dry-Floor Sports</b>	▲	■	●	68
<b>Local Food</b>	▲	■	●	69
<b>Natural Areas</b>	▲	■	●	70
<b>Parks</b>	▲	■	●	72
<b>Play Areas</b>	▲	■	●	74
<b>Rinks</b>	▲	■	●	75
<b>Track and Field</b>	▲	■	●	77
<b>Trails &amp; Paths</b>	▲	■	●	78
<b>Washrooms</b>	▲	■	●	79

## KEY

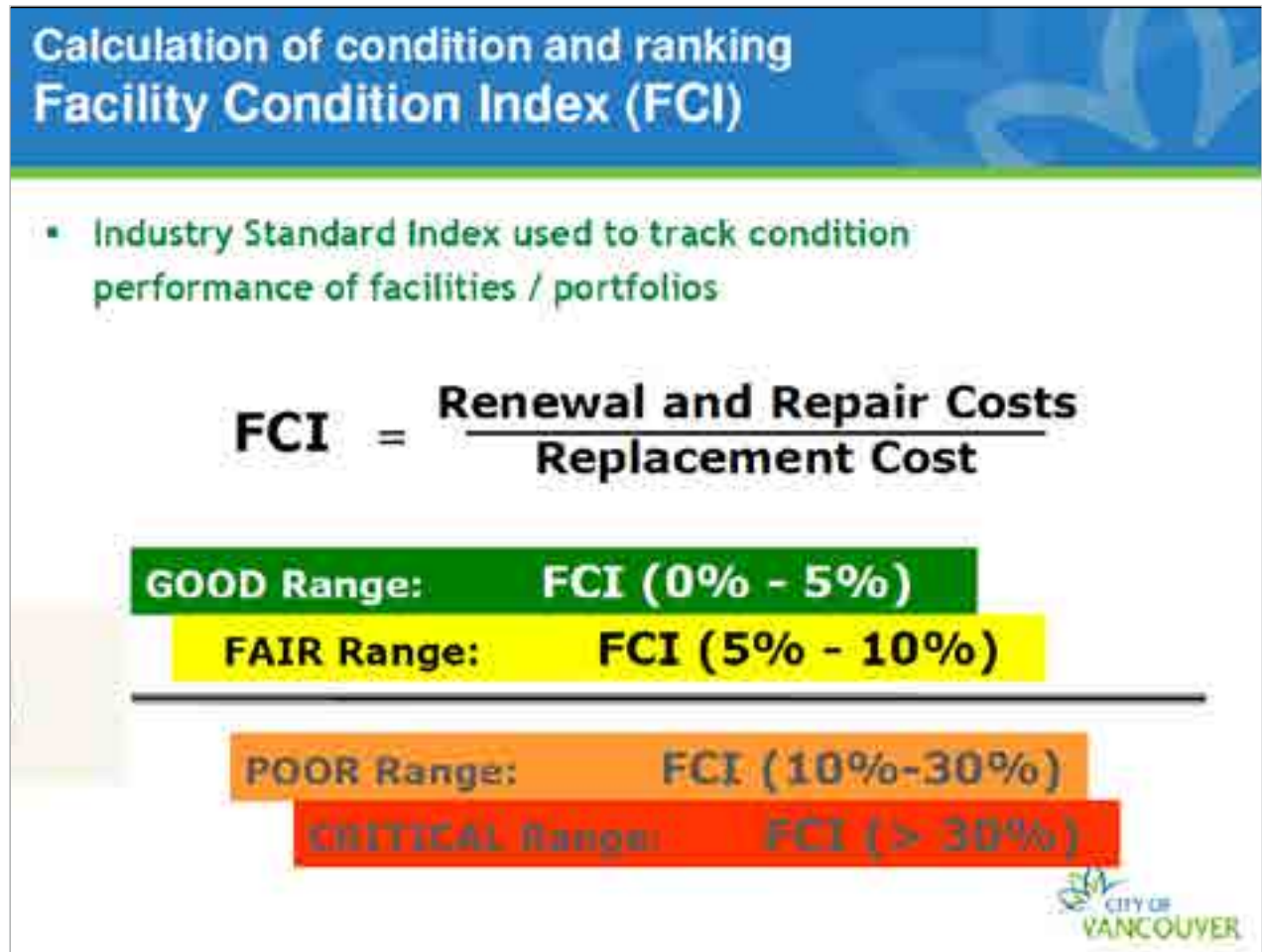
- ▲ MAINTAIN SUPPLY    ■ MAINTAIN RENEWAL    ● MAINTAIN DISTRIBUTION  
 ▲ INCREASE SUPPLY    ■ INCREASE RENEWAL    ● INCREASE DISTRIBUTION  
 ■ AWAITING STRATEGY COMPLETION

"**MAINTAIN SUPPLY**" recommends meeting the needs of the growing population by increasing capacity of the existing facilities or amenities.

"**INCREASE SUPPLY**" recommends adding more facilities or amenities where demand cannot be met with the existing supply.

## FACILITY CONDITION INDEX

One quantitative tool available in the complex analysis of community centre renewal planning and prioritization is the Facility Condition Index (FCI). This industry best practice was applied to the community centre inventory as an initial condition assessment lens.





# VANPLAY: PLAYBOOK

## THE VANPLAY PLAN VISION IS:

To maximize access to high quality parks and recreation experiences that connect people with each other and nature.



## APPROACHES FOR ACTION

Summarized as follows are Approaches for Action with relevance to community centres.

### PARTNERSHIPS

Strengthen and expand partnerships to build capacity and clarify roles.

Develop a community centre funding model to financially better support centres that serve communities facing socioeconomic challenges.

**Approaches for Action** are overarching recommendations which describe how the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation should focus action in order to achieve the aspirations outlined in VanPlay.

Each Approach for Action is supported by a list of **Associated Initiatives** to be undertaken over the next 10 years (including plans, projects, and policy steps).

### SPORT FOR LIFE

Support a lifelong pursuit of sport and recreation for all ages and abilities.

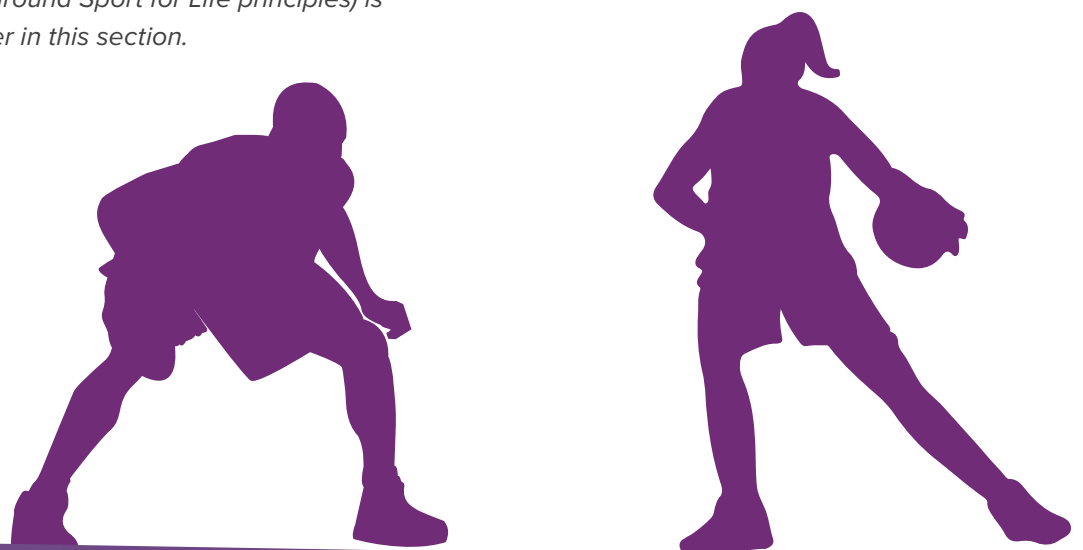
Conduct a survey by, and of, urban Indigenous youth to measure perceptions of safety, and welcome at parks and community centres to develop outcomes and recommendations that result in more opportunities for urban Indigenous youth to use Park Board services, and engage with and provide feedback to Park Board recreation.

*An overview of the Vancouver Sport Strategy (developed around Sport for Life principles) is provided later in this section.*

### LOCAL FOOD

Support access to sustainable, local and healthy food.

Encourage food-focused programming and infrastructure for formal and informal gatherings that facilitate growing, cooking, eating, and sharing of food in parks and community centres.



## EXPAND ACCESS

Expand access to recreation facilities to keep up with population growth and changing needs.

Keep up with population growth by increasing the access to facilities; for example, aim to maintain the current citywide ratio of 1.2 sq.ft of multifunctional community centre space (excluding rinks and pools) per person as the population grows.

Anticipate population growth and increased usage of fitness centres by increasing the citywide average size of these assets.

Ensure new facilities are located near transit and active transportation nodes where it is possible to encourage green transportation choices.

Provide affordable, accessible, and secure spaces for all-ages music performances and education in community centres in collaboration with Arts, Culture and Community Services (CoV).

Determine the priority for renewal of community centres in collaboration with Community Centre Associations (Community Centre Renewal Plan).

Increase access to five additional ice rinks by considering potential locations, partnership opportunities, innovative designs, integration into ongoing capital planning and renewal timelines of existing facilities (Ice Strategy).<sup>3</sup>

## WELCOMING SPACES

Enhance existing facilities to create welcoming spaces and amenities which appeal to a wide range of recreational interests and are accessible to all.

Advocate for increased maintenance budgets to better meet needs for facilities and amenities to account for increased intensity of use, particularly in Equity Initiative Zones (Strategic Bold Move Tool) and growth areas.

Develop a robust culture of welcome, inclusion, anti-oppression, and truth and reconciliation within the Park Board.

Equip community centres and large parks to act as emergency hubs and refuges during earthquakes, extreme weather, and other emergencies.

Develop a method to determine maintenance needs and priorities, in collaboration with Community Centre Associations and Real Estate and Facilities Management (CoV).

Promote self-serve admittance while improving accessibility and customer service by installing information and registration kiosks in the lobbies of all major facilities.

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<sup>3</sup> Arena needs will be further reviewed as part of an Ice Rink Strategy.



# COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL PLAN (2001)

In 2001, the Park Board developed a renewal plan for community centres. Much like today, drivers for renewal were aging infrastructure, sustainable service delivery, and population growth demands.

## RENEWAL PRINCIPLES

Where feasible, community centres will be co-located with other services.

Community centre activity spaces will be designed to support intensive use and high quality programming and to have the flexibility to meet new program demands.

Community centres will be designed in consultation with the end users.

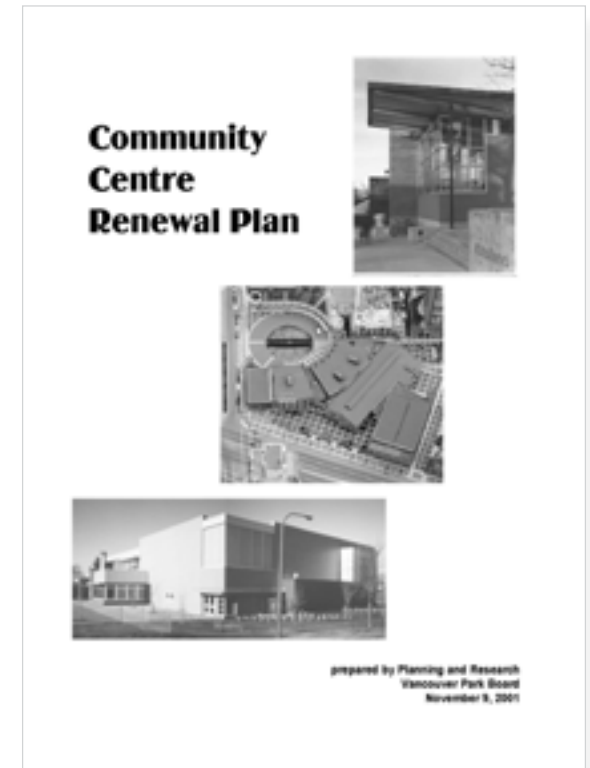
Community centres will be built to an adequate level of seismic resistance, consistent with their designation as emergency reception centres.

Community centres will be accessible and welcoming environments.

Community centres premises will be safe and secure.

Community centres will be constructed on principles of sustainability.

Community centre renewal will accommodate the anticipated population growth for the city.



The plan identified 6 high priority and 5 medium priority capital projects. These projects included Sunset Community Centre (renewed in 2007), Trout Lake Community Centre (renewed in 2011), the West End Community Centre (currently undergoing renewal planning), and Marpole-Oakridge Community Centre (renewal underway).

# HEALTHY CITY STRATEGY

The City of Vancouver created a strategy in 2015 to ensure a healthy city for all.

## VISION

A city where together we are creating and continually improving the conditions that enable all of us to enjoy the highest level of health and well-being possible.

*\*Resulting from the development of the strategy was a joint committee that meets monthly to review progress and work collaboratively on health and wellness initiatives.*

## PRINCIPLES

A broad and holistic understanding of health and well-being.

Fulfillment of fundamental rights and freedoms.

Health and well-being for all.

Prevention and upstream oriented.

Health and well-being is everyone's business.

Healthy ecological environments.

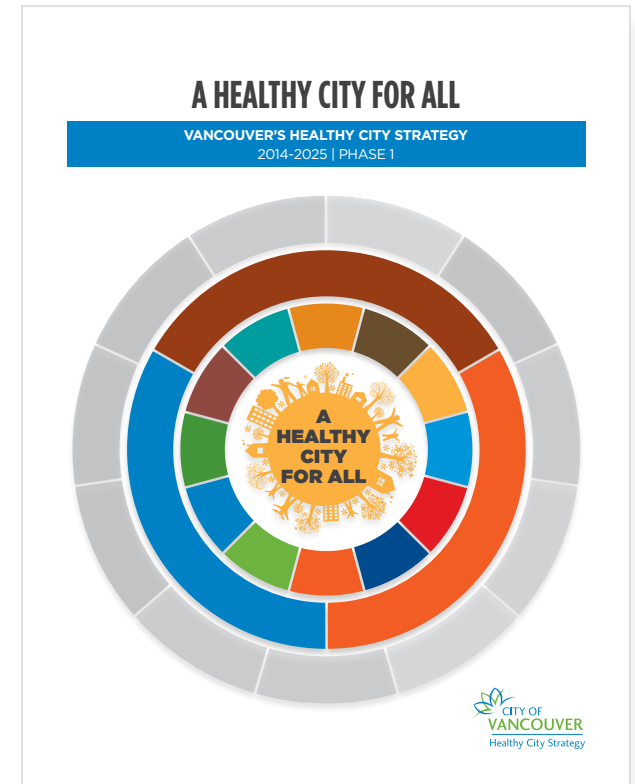
A need for innovation.

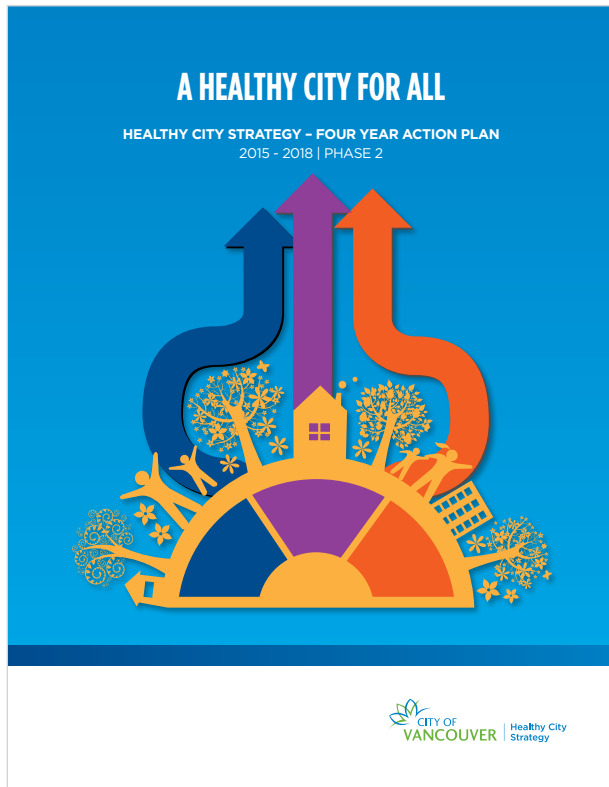
Enabling collective impact.

Focus investment and action based on evidence.

Monitor, evaluate and communicate.

Lead and model.





## CULTIVATING CONNECTIONS

Vancouverites are connected and engaged in the places and spaces that matter to us.

A target for 2025: All Vancouverites report that they have at least 4 people in their network they can rely on for support in times of need.

## ACTIVE LIVING AND GETTING OUTSIDE

Vancouverites are engaged in active living and have incomparable access to nature.

By 2025: Increase the percentage of Vancouver residents aged 18 and over who meet the Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines by 25% over 2014 levels.

## LIFELONG LEARNING

Vancouverites have equitable access to lifelong learning and development opportunities.

By 2025: Increase participation in lifelong learning by 25% over 2014 levels

## EXPRESSING OURSELVES

Vancouver has a diverse and thriving cultural ecology that enriches the lives of all residents and visitors.

Increase public participation and community engagement in arts and culture by 25% over 2014 levels.

# EQUITY FRAMEWORK

City Council adopted the Equity Framework in 2021 to guide every aspect of internal operations with a sharper and more nuanced equity lens.

## EQUITY IS AN OUTCOME AND A PROCESS

Equity as an outcome is the condition that would be achieved if one's identity no longer predicted how one fares.

Equity as a process is the replacement of policies, practices, attitudes, and cultural messages that reinforce differential outcomes or fail to eliminate them.

To enact this change, the City of Vancouver is committed to:

- Doing equity work over the long term
- Creating spaces for our staff for accountable learning
- Reflecting equity in our leadership
- Building relationships with equity denied communities
- Adequately resourcing equity work
- Ensuring shared accountability



The Equity Framework exists to create a unified vision and shared understanding of equity across City departments, and to define the City's orientation to this work.

# BUILDING A PATH TO PARKS & RECREATION FOR ALL: REDUCING BARRIERS FOR TRANS\* & GENDER VARIANT COMMUNITY MEMBERS

In 2013, the Park Board formed a Trans\* and Gender Variant Inclusion Working Group to identify access barriers and to recommend actions. Recommendations were developed for each of these five key areas: signage and literature, public spaces (including washrooms and change-rooms), human resource training and policies, programming, collaborative public and community partnerships.

The Vancouver Park Board is committed to creating safe spaces for everyone, including 2SLGBTQ+ individuals.



## GOALS OF THE REPORT

Expand options in washrooms and change rooms by increasing universal and gender-neutral spaces alongside gendered spaces and include private options in all spaces.

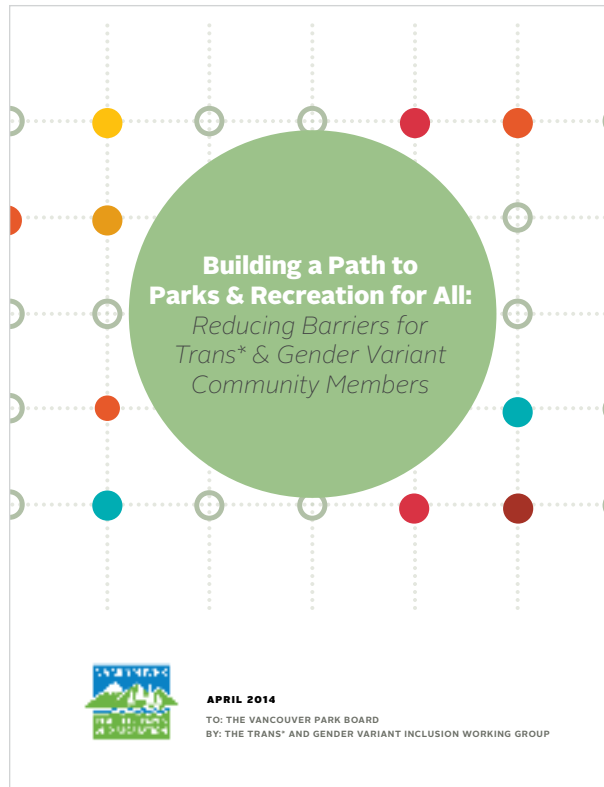
Create and adapt recreational programming to ensure more respectful and inclusive services.

Expand paths to financially accessible facilities and programs.

Create and leverage effective partnerships with organizations who can support new and existing patrons in accessing recreational spaces and programming.

Create communication that engages all community members in honoring human rights law, understanding trans\* experience and contributing to welcoming and respectful recreational spaces.

Equip staff with the tools to engage and support trans\* and gender variant community members and foster respectful and welcoming parks and recreational facilities.



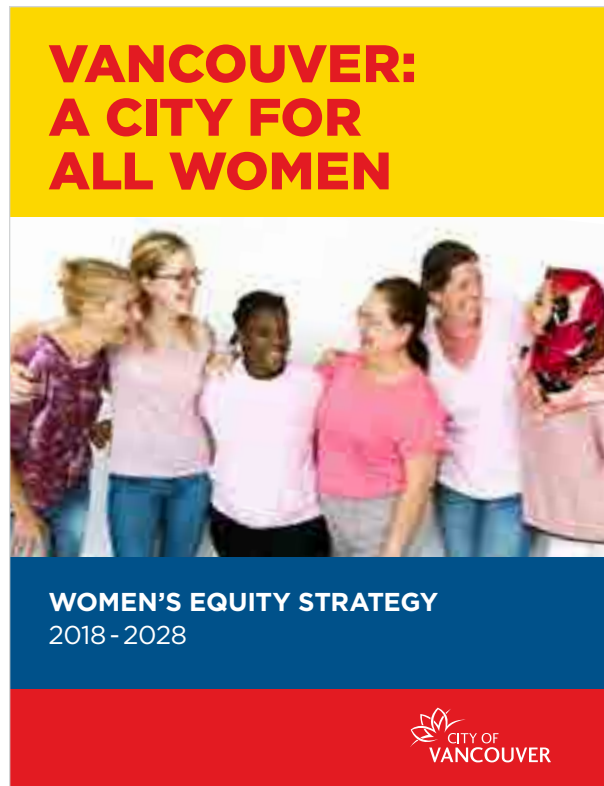


# WOMEN'S EQUITY STRATEGY

City Council adopted this strategy in 2018 to make Vancouver a place where all women have full access to the resources provided in the city and have opportunities to fully participate in the political, economic, cultural, and social life of Vancouver. An update was endorsed in 2021.

The strategy addresses the issues faced by women in five priority areas:

- Applying an intersectional lens to strengthen City processes and inform decision-making
- Addressing safety, including violence against women
- Accessible, quality child care
- Safe and affordable housing
- Women's leadership and representation within our workforce



# VANCOUVER SPORT STRATEGY (VSS)

The VSS document was approved in 2008 by both the City of Vancouver and the Park Board. The VSS was undertaken to initiate a process geared towards defining the City and Park Board relationship with people who lead, volunteer, and participate in sport programs, events, facilities and key stakeholders involved in sport.

Using the *Canadian Sport for Life* model as a basis, the VSS identified six overarching strategic goals:

- Strengthened Interaction
- Physical Literacy for All
- Active for Life
- Enhanced Excellence
- Quality Facilities and Participation Performance
- Recognition as a Premier Event Destination

Each of the above strategic goals includes a series of associated recommendations and success outcomes. The VSS also clearly identifies the importance of providing supporting infrastructure (including community centres) to foster lifelong sport participation and excellence.



# CIVIC YOUTH STRATEGY

Originally crafted in 1995, the Civic Youth Strategy focuses on residents ages 9 to 24. The core objective is to ensure that youth have a place in the city, including having a voice in decision-making.

The strategy included the following policy statement:

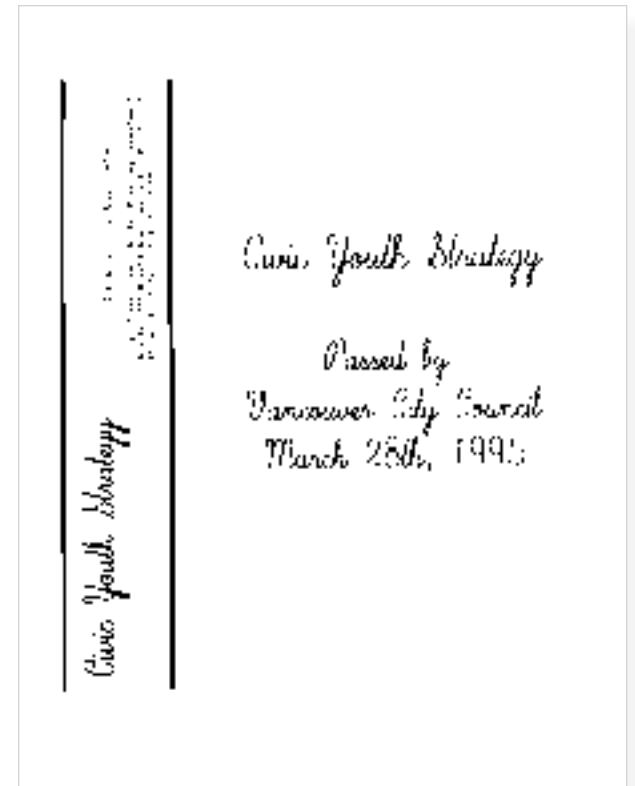
- The City of Vancouver commits to involving youth as active partners:
  - I. In the development, assessment and delivery of civic services which have a direct impact on youth; and
  - II. In broad spectrum community consultations and initiatives
- The City of Vancouver promotes and supports youth driven youth groups as a key consultation resource to the city to ensure the voices of youth are heard.

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Strong youth involvement at the local level.

Partnerships in planning and implementation.

Assistance and support rather than control and management.



# LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM ACTION PLAN

The Local Food Action Plan, approved and implemented in 2013, contributed to Vancouver becoming a global leader in urban food systems by strengthening the local food system. The plan outlined four priorities, eight goals, and 55 actions. Now that many of those items are completed a new plan has been approved. The Local Food System Action plan was approved by Park Board in November of 2021.

All 27 community centres in the city contain a kitchen facility or a food preparation area. Survey results from engagement undertaken when the plan was originally developed in 2013 reveal that kitchen facilities vary in condition, capacity, licensing, and utilization. Each centre has individual policies dealing with access for rental and community groups that affect its ability to be fully utilized.

## GOALS

**Goal 1** - Centre Indigenous Voices in Food System to Honour the Teaching that “Food is Medicine”

**Goal 2** - Improve Equity in Park Board Food Assets, Services, and Programs

**Goal 3** - Strengthen Food Partnerships and Collaboration to Support a Decolonized, Sustainable and Just Food Economy

**Goal 4** - Build Long-Term Food System Resiliency, Sustainability, and Increase Biodiversity





# SPACES TO THRIVE: VANCOUVER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

The Spaces to Thrive policy framework was adopted by Council in December 2021 and is Vancouver's first strategic 10-year policy and partnership framework for City-owned and City-supported social infrastructure.

## THE STRATEGY INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

- Spaces to Thrive: Policy Framework (Phase 1)
- Spaces to Thrive: Current State Data Book

In addition, work has begun on the Phase 2: Implementation Plan and Financial Strategy.

Spaces to Thrive uses a human rights-based approach, which focuses on those facing vulnerabilities, to ensure fundamental human rights are protected without discrimination to achieve its vision, principles, and directions.

## THE STRATEGY INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING STRATEGY DIRECTIONS:

1. Partnerships and capacity support: Strengthen the City's role in partnerships and capacity support for the social sector
2. Plan to meet priorities and goals: Plan a network of the right type and supply of social infrastructure that meet reconciliation, equity, and resilience goals
3. Support what already exists: Enable renewal, renovation, replacement, and expansion of existing social-serving facilities
4. Plan for the future: Enable new social infrastructure to meet growth and equity priority needs
5. Innovate for efficiency: Support transformation, adaptation, and optimization of social infrastructure.
6. Improve ecosystem health: Foster resilient, adaptable, and sustainable social infrastructure



## HOW THE STRATEGY WILL SUPPORT SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The City of Vancouver supports social infrastructure by:

- Building, operating, renewing, and renovating social facilities
- Building and leasing social facilities to non-profit organizations
- Providing capital to non-profit organizations to build, renovate, and renew their facilities
- Support the operation of social facilities and the needed services they provide through grants

Funding for social infrastructure comes from:

- City contributions - Property tax, user fees, and other operating revenue fund a majority of capital projects.
- Developer contributions - Contributions from development, including development cost levies (DCLs) and community amenity contributions (CACs), to partially fund new and expanded amenities and infrastructure needed for growth.
- Partner contributions - We receive funding from provincial and federal governments as well as from non-profit agencies, foundations, and philanthropists to advance Council and community priorities.





# VANCOUVER CULTURE SHIFT

This plan aims to transform how arts and culture are integrated into every facet of the city. It embraces the city's diversity and the unceded lands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh.

## ARTS & CULTURE AT THE CENTRE OF CITY BUILDING

Champion creators and elevate arts and culture.

## RECONCILIATION & DECOLONIZATION

Recognize and support Indigenous cultural knowledge and presence through decolonizing practices.

## CULTURAL EQUITY & ACCESSIBILITY

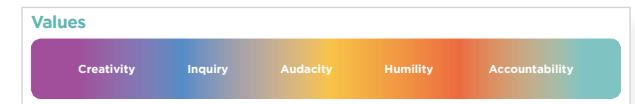
Advance diverse and inclusive leadership & practices by offering equitable and accessible support.

## MAKING SPACE FOR ARTS & CULTURE

Prevent displacement and support affordable, accessible, secure spaces.

## COLLABORATION & CAPACITY

Strengthen sector resilience through facilitating partnerships and leveraging investment.



# MAKING SPACE FOR ARTS AND CULTURE

Vancouver's cultural infrastructure plan outlines the City's long-term vision to optimize City policies and tools to secure, enhance, and develop vibrant, affordable, and accessible arts and cultural spaces.

## OVERALL TARGET

An overall target of 800,000 square feet of new, repurposed or expanded affordable City, non-profit, and private space over the next ten years.

## GOALS

Prioritize self-determined Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh, and urban Indigenous spaces.

Prioritize cultural heritage, equity, and accessibility.

Remove regulatory barriers.

Expand tools to prevent displacement and secure spaces.

Expand community partnerships.

Increase community ownership and support a cultural land trust.



# GREENEST CITY STRATEGY

This 2015 strategy provided a road map for the City of Vancouver to become the greenest city in the world by 2020.

## VISION

To create opportunities today while building a strong local economy, vibrant and inclusive neighbourhoods, and an internationally recognized city that meets the needs of generations to come. This is a vision that

**“Moving toward 100% renewable energy is another way that Vancouver is working to become the greenest city in the world.”**

**– Mayor Gregor Robinson**

has an important role for each of us.

## 2050 TARGETS

Derive 100% of the energy used in Vancouver from renewable sources.

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% below 2007 levels.

Require all buildings constructed from 2020 onward to be carbon neutral in operations.

Retrofit existing buildings to perform like new construction.

Increase city-wide and neighbourhood food assets by a minimum of 50% over 2010 levels.



# CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Building off the Greenest City Strategy, this City of Vancouver plan takes on Vancouver's biggest local sources of carbon pollution—buildings and transportation.

## HOW WE BUILD AND RENOVATE

We need to build and renovate differently. We have to construct and operate Vancouver's buildings in a climate-friendly, healthy, and resilient way.

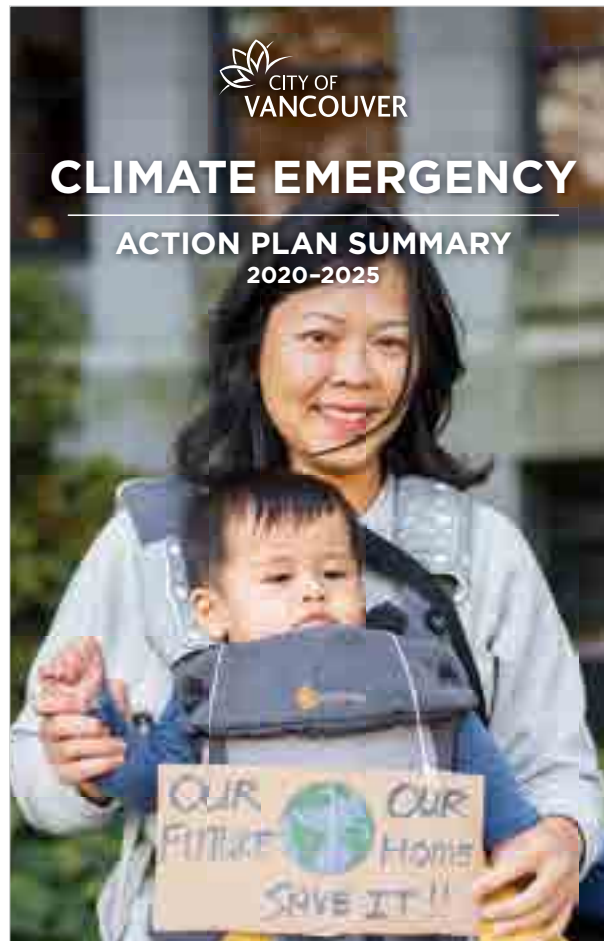
Set carbon pollution limits for building operations and streamline regulations.

Require new buildings to use low-carbon materials.

Support people building with low carbon materials.

Facilitate access to renewable energy.

Support early zero emissions retrofits.



By 2030, people will be able to live and work in zero emissions buildings, and benefit from the comfort, quiet, healthy air, and lower energy costs they offer.

# VANSPLASH

The Park Board developed Vancouver's Aquatic Strategy, VanSplash, in 2019.

## VISION

Building communities of aquatic users for a lifetime.

## MISSION

Deliver a wide range of accessible aquatic experiences for residents and visitors that support Vancouver as a highly livable, world-leading coastal city.

## RELEVANT INDOOR POOL RECOMMENDATIONS

Support a balanced delivery model that includes small scale pools as well as large scale facilities to deliver a greater diversity of aquatic experiences.

Replace Britannia neighbourhood pool with a new pool on the Britannia site.

Provide a large scale pool at Connaught Park as part of a future arena and/or community centre renewal.

Replace the Vancouver Aquatic Centre with a new large scale pool.

Replace Kerrisdale Pool with a new medium scale pool, as part of a future community centre and/or arena renewal.

Renovate Kensington Pool to enhance accessibility and increase opportunities for adaptive and therapeutic swimming.



# A FRAMEWORK FOR RECREATION IN CANADA

This guiding document was developed by the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association and the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council. Informed by input from various stakeholders across Canada, the Framework was developed to support recreation providers in Canada and was endorsed by Provincial and Territorial governments in 2015. The Framework provides a philosophic foundation for the recreation sector and affirms recreation as an essential public service.

## A RENEWED DEFINITION OF RECREATION

Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community well-being.

## FRAMEWORK VISION

We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster individual wellbeing, community wellbeing and the wellbeing of our natural and built environments.

### A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 Pathways to Wellbeing

A Joint Initiative of the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council  
and the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association







## Goal 1: Active Living

Foster active living through physical recreation.



## Goal 2: Inclusion and Access

Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.



## Goal 3: Connecting People with Nature

Help people connect to nature through recreation.



## Goal 4: Supportive Environments

Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and help to build strong, caring communities.



## Goal 5: Building Recreation Capacity

Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field.



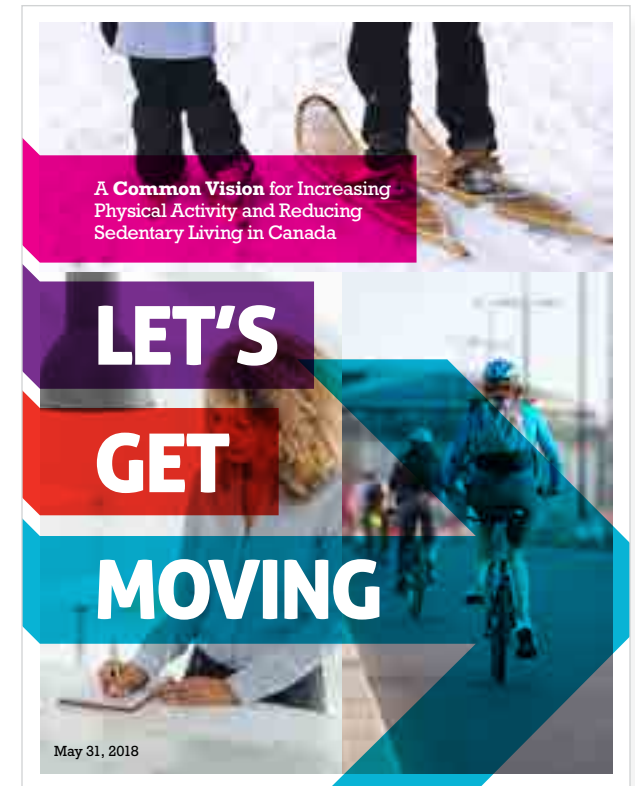
# LET'S GET MOVING

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

The primary purpose of this initiative is to stimulate coordinated policies and actions to increase physical activity and to reduce sedentary behaviours among all Canadians across their lifetime. It was developed and endorsed by Provincial and Territorial Governments as well as the Government of Canada. There are six areas of focus for collaborative action identified through a comprehensive national consultation and engagement process.

There are several ideas presented in Let's Get Moving that call upon municipal governments; here are some of them:

- Work with community planners to create accessible and inclusive spaces and places.
- Work in partnership with Indigenous leaders to realize the Calls to Action from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Final Report (2015).
- Use Geographic Information System (GIS) tools to reveal trends and detect weaknesses in walkability and access to recreation facilities and the use of green spaces in communities.
- Monitor parks, fields, and playgrounds to determine how best to activate these places and spaces.
- Use evidence-based checklists and self-assessment tools (e.g., Photovoice) to help assess physical activity opportunities and barriers in neighbourhoods.
- Audit accessibility and improve access to recreation facilities where appropriate.
- Help organizations that have volunteer capacity issues (or face high turnover of volunteers/coaches/programmers) find meaningful solutions support them so that quality programming is consistent and reliable.



# SPORT FOR LIFE

Sport for Life (S4L) is a movement that promotes quality sport and physical activity. It is led by Sport for Life Society, a federal not-for-profit society that was incorporated in September 2014 and comprises experts from sport, health, recreation and academia who are employed as independent contractors, yet work cooperatively to promote the movement's goals. The movement introduces two important concepts that influence recreation/sport activity planning, promotion, organization and delivery: Long-Term Athlete Development and Physical Literacy.

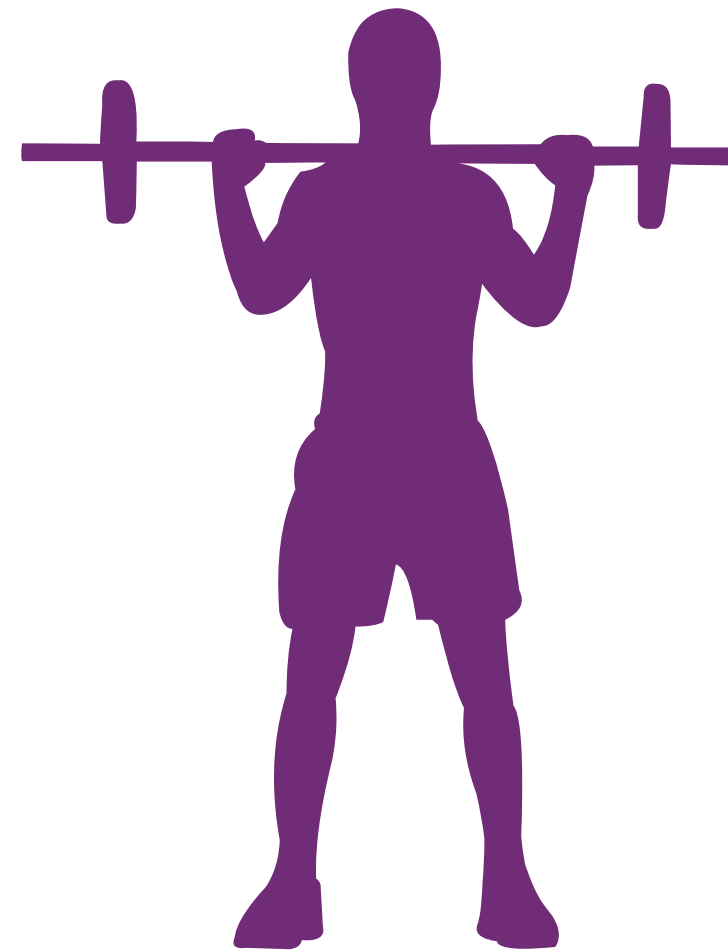
*\*A profile on the City and Park Board's Vancouver Sport Strategy (VSS) is provided previously in this section. The VSS was developed in alignment with the Sport for Life model.*

## LONG-TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT

An eight-stage training, competition and recovery pathway guiding an individual's experience in sport and physical activity from infancy through all phases of adulthood.

## PHYSICAL LITERACY

Defined as the motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge and understanding to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities for life.



## THE EIGHT STAGES OF LTAD



### AWARENESS AND FIRST INVOLVEMENT

To engage in sport and physical activity, individuals must be aware of what opportunities exist for them, and when they try an activity for the first time, it is critical that the experience is positive. That is why Sport for Life emphasizes the two stages of Awareness and First Involvement.



### ACTIVE START

From 0-6 years, boys and girls need to be engaged in daily active play. Through play and movement, they develop the fundamental movement skills and learn how to link them together. At this stage developmentally appropriate activities will help participants feel competent and comfortable participating in a variety of fun and challenging activities and games.



### FUNDAMENTALS

In the FUNdamentals stage, participants develop fundamental movement skills in structured and unstructured environments for play. The focus is on providing fun, inclusive, multisport, and developmentally appropriate sport and physical activity. These experiences will result in the participant developing a wide range of movement skill along with the confidence and desire to participate.



### LEARN TO TRAIN

Once a wide range of fundamental movement skills have been acquired, participants progress into the Learn to Train stage leading to understanding basic rules, tactics, and strategy in games and refinement of sport specific skills. There are opportunities to participate in multiple sports with competitions focused on skill development and retention. Games and activities are inclusive, fun, and skill based. At the end of the Learn to Train stage, participants grow (or progress) towards sport excellence in the Train to Train stage or being Active for Life, either by being Competitive for Life or Fit for Life.



### TRAIN TO TRAIN

Athletes enter the Train to Train stage when they have developed proficiency in the athlete development performance components (physical, technical-tactical, mental, and emotional). Rapid physical growth, the development of sporting capability, and commitment occurs in this stage. Athletes will generally specialize in one sport towards the end of the stage. A progression from local to provincial competition occurs over the course of the stage.



### TRAIN TO COMPETE

Athletes enter the Train to Compete stage when they are proficient in sport-specific Train to Train athlete development components (physical, technical-tactical, mental, and emotional). Athletes are training nearly full-time and competing at the national level while being introduced to international competition.



### TRAIN TO WIN

Athletes in the Train to Win stage are world class competitors who are competing at the highest level of competition in the world (e.g. Olympics, Paralympics, World Championships, World Cups).



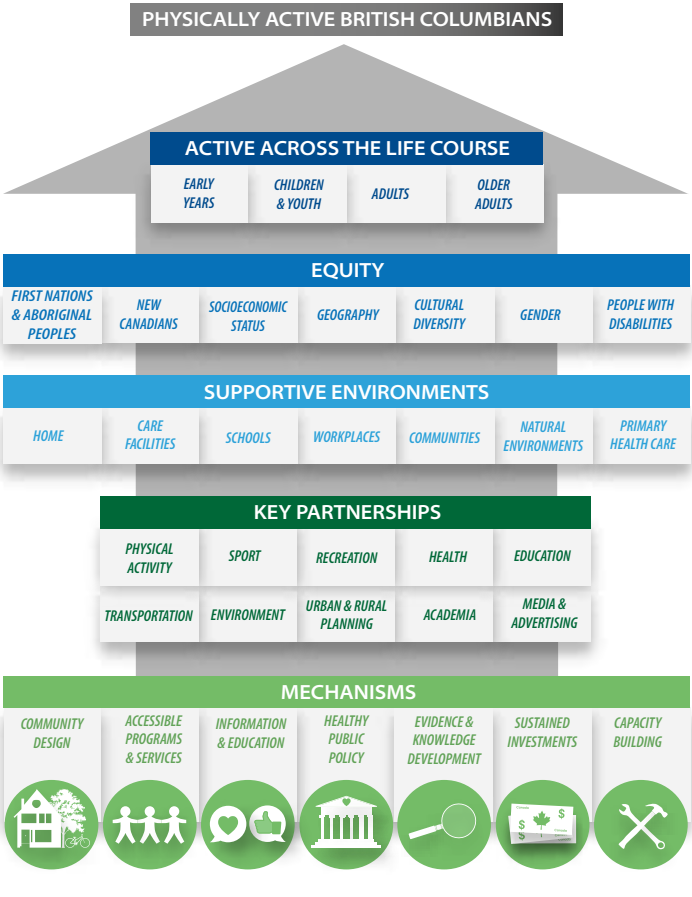
### ACTIVE FOR LIFE

Individuals who have a desire to be physically active are in the Active for Life stage. A participant may choose to be Competitive for Life or Fit for Life and, if inclined, give back as a sport or physical activity leader. Competitive for Life includes those who compete in any organized sport recreation leagues to Master Games. Fit for Life includes active people who participate in non-competitive physical activity.

# ACTIVE PEOPLE, ACTIVE PLACES

The Government of BC designed this physical activity strategy to guide and stimulate coordinated policies, practices and programs in to improve the health and wellbeing of British Columbians, and the communities in which they live, learn, work and play.

FIGURE 6: B.C. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

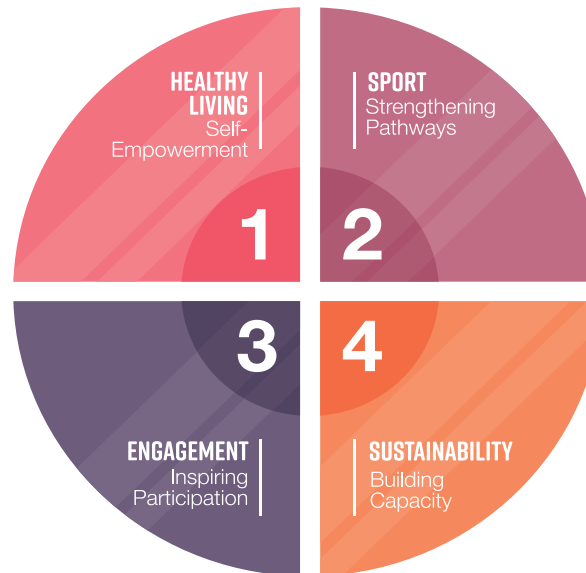


# INDIGENOUS SPORT, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & RECREATION STRATEGY (BC)

Renewed in 2019, this strategy is organized and supported by four Pillars that, through the sum of their actions, will create responsive and enduring programs for Indigenous people across BC and will have a positive impact on the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities.

## VISION

To empower and inspire Indigenous people, families, and communities to live healthy, active, purposeful lives.



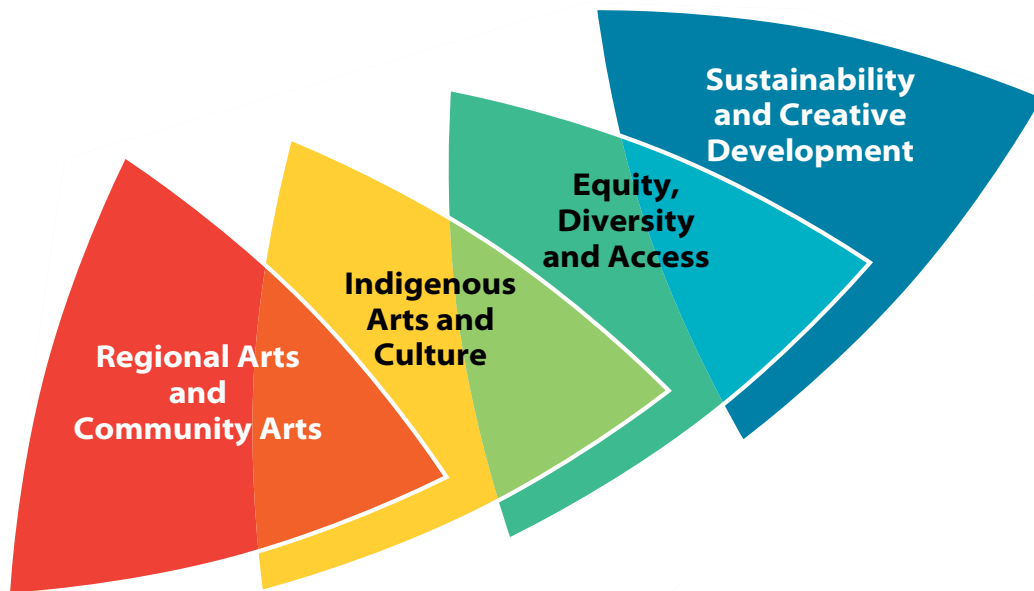


# BRITISH COLUMBIA ARTS COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

This 2018-2022 Strategic Plan provides a foundation for the arts and culture sector in the province, with a focus on advocacy and ensuring that the sector is adequately supported and fostered. The plan is organized into four overarching strategic directions.

## VISION

Artists and cultural organizations in British Columbia are well-supported, thriving, and able to reach their full potential under principles of equity, diversity, accessibility, and reconciliation. Arts and culture are seen as fundamental to developing vibrant and resilient communities, where the people of British Columbia are highly engaged in the province's unique arts and culture sector recognized for its innovation and leadership in Canada and abroad.





# JURISDICTIONAL REVIEW AND TRENDS

# KEY FINDINGS OVERVIEW

## SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARKS AND CONSIDERATIONS

In local government planning for community services (such as parks, recreation, and culture), it is common to find provision recommendations based on proximity – for example, everyone should live within 3 KM of a community facility or provision ratios (example - targets for the number of residents per unit of provision). Service needs are also often developed based on addressing specific gaps identified through needs assessment and master planning (example - utilization and demand indicators suggest that more aquatics or performance space is needed). Unlike the direction provided in VanPlay and previous Vancouver community centre planning, none of the benchmarking cities have a square feet per capita standard.

## RESILIENCY AND SOCIAL IMPACT

Vancouver is a leader when it comes to thinking about ways that community centres can be used to enhance resiliency to natural disasters and social service initiatives.

## PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITY TRENDS

- Demand for casual and spontaneous opportunities
- Shifting older adult activity preferences
- Evolving nature of volunteerism
- Concerning societal activity levels
- Desire to creative and dynamic
- The impacts of COVID-19
- Focus on equity, inclusion, and access



# JURISDICTIONAL SCAN

Selected municipalities were reviewed to gain insights into community centre provision levels.

**To the best degree possible the benchmarking information presented on the following pages has tried to capture community centres that are practically within the municipal delivery system for each selected city. However, it is important to note that benchmarking recreation infrastructure is an imperfect exercise. Every municipality has a different historical recreation service delivery context, not for profit partners, and regional adjacencies. The benchmarking exercise also does not take into account functional characteristics (e.g. age, support amenities, quality, etc.) - it simply counts the quantity of community centres.**



## SERVICE LEVEL SCAN OF SELECTED NORTH AMERICAN CITIES

The following chart reflects community centre service levels based on a provision ratio of centres to population. As Vancouver is unique in using a square foot per capita service target and the space volume of the comparator jurisdictions is challenging to accurately validate, the provision ratio comparison is the best way to contrast service levels. It is important to recognize that each of the comparator communities provides community centre facilities using a different approach. To the best degree possible, the facilities included in this comparison are those considered to be within the municipal delivery system (in some of the comparator jurisdictions this includes facilities provided in partnership with operators such as the YMCA, school and post-secondary partners, etc.). *\*The supply numbers were obtained from the comparator City's most recent system-wide planning document (e.g. Master Plan) where available.*

City (plan year)	Supply (Community Centres)	Population (at time of plan)	Provision (Community Centres per capita)	Provision Recommendations
<b>Denver</b> (2019)	28	705,576	1:25,000	10 min drive (1 to 3 KM distance)
<b>Halifax</b> (2015)	23 (+20 community halls)	414,400	1:18,000 (1:14,000+1:5,000)	Drive time from Regional Centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 min to major facility (1 to 7 KM distance)</li> <li>• 10 min to community hall (1 to 3 KM distance)</li> </ul>
<b>San Francisco</b> (2012)	25	807,755	1:32,000	No provision recommendations
<b>Seattle</b> (2016)	26	668,849	1:26,000	1:15-20,000 1.5 miles (2.4 km)
<b>Toronto</b> (2016)	85	2.87 M	1:34,000	1:34,000 2 to 2.5 KM distance
<b>Portland</b> (2020)	14	654,741	1:46,800	Develop a full-service community centre - defined as a centre with a pool, arts facilities, classrooms and active recreation facilities - within 3 miles (4.8 km) of every resident. Currently only one facility meets this baseline in the city.
<b>Vancouver</b> (2017)	27	675,218	1:25,000	1:26,000 (maintain provision per capita) 1.2 KM / 15-minute walk (analysis tool) 1.2 Sq.Ft. per capita (excluding pools and rinks)

## SERVICE LEVEL SCAN OF REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES

Vancouver's provision of community centres is generally similar to most regional comparators. As suggested by the chart, provision typically expands (worsens) as municipalities grow in size. However, Vancouver has been somewhat of a regional outlier in that it has managed to maintain a provision level equivalent to that of smaller municipalities in the region.

Municipality	Population (2016 Statistics Canada)	Supply (Community Centres)	Provision (Community Centres per capita)
New Westminster	70,996	3	1:23,665
North Vancouver (City and District)	138,883	7	1:19,840
Coquitlam*	139,284	6	1:23,214
Richmond	198,309	8	1:24,789
Burnaby	232,755	5	1:46,551
Surrey**	517,887	9	1:57,543
Vancouver	631,486	27	1:23,388

*\*Includes the Coquitlam Family YMCA that the City has funded through a partnership with the YMCA. Does not include the planned Northeast Community Centre as timing for this project remains unclear*

*\*\*Does not include the planned new Newton or City Centre Community Centres. Once developed, Surrey's provision of community centres will improve to 1:47,081*



## PLANNING FOUNDATIONS AND THEMES

Planning from other cities was reviewed to identify prevalent themes and planning foundations - providing insights into key shifts and philosophical objectives in the delivery of quality of life services such as parks, recreation and culture. The following chart matrix reflects the results from the coding of the identified planning documents.

Vancouver	Canada	Denver	Toronto	Halifax	Calgary
VanPlay: Strategic Bold Moves Report	A Framework For Recreation In Canada 2016	Denver Game Plan Final Report 2019	Toronto Parks & Recreation Facilities Master Plan 2019-2038	Community Facility Master Plan 2015	Calgary Recreation Master Plan (2010-2020)
Equity		Equitable	Equity		Equity
Access	Access	Accessible			Accessibility
Quality			Quality		
Inclusivity	Inclusion	Inclusive		Diversity and inclusion	Diversity & inclusion
Asset Needs					
Quantity					
Capacity					
Distribution					
Public Demand					
Connectivity	Connecting people and nature	Connected, safe		Connectivity	
Vibrant, active communities	Active living	Healthy, active and vibrant			Vitality
Flow of water (FN mention)					
Sense of Place					
Thriving Ecosystems	Supportive environments	Environmentally resilient	Sustainability		Environmental responsible

PLANNING FOUNDATIONS AND THEMES (CONTINUED)

Vancouver	Canada	Denver	Toronto	Halifax	Calgary
		Strong-authentic neighbourhoods			
		Economically diverse			
		Affordable			Economic viability
			Innovation (strategies & design)		Innovation
	Recreation capacity			Facility development (old & new)	
				Facility operations optimization	
					Stewardship
					Adaptability & responsiveness



## SUMMARY OF PLANNING FOUNDATIONS AND THEMES FROM THE OTHER JURISDICTIONAL REVIEW

The following themes were mentioned in all five plans.

### INCLUSIVENESS AND DIVERSITY

- Enable and promote access for all by helping to attract a diversity of users and conserving, promoting, and incorporating culture.

### ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE

- Protect the interests of current and future generations through adaptable and resilient facilities that are socially, environmentally, and financially sustainable.





The following were mentioned in four of the plans.

## EQUITY

- Provide an equitable distribution of parks and recreation facilities on a geographic and demographic basis for all residents.

## ACCESSIBILITY

- All residents should be able to utilize facilities, regardless of their age, location, financial or other barriers.

## CONNECTIVITY

- Improve the connections between communities and their facilities and improve communications between Facilities and citizens.

## ACTIVE, VIBRANT

- Participation throughout the life course reduce sedentary behaviours.

These concepts were brought forth in two plans.

## ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, AFFORDABLE

- Create and sustain economic prosperity.
- Creativity is encouraged and in which investments are made and leveraged toward community infrastructure and programs.

## QUALITY

- Provide high quality and inspiring facilities to enhance the health, wellbeing, and quality of life of residents.

## INNOVATION

- Encourage progressive strategies and partnerships that respond to changing times, address emerging needs and promote excellence.
- Finding better ways of designing, providing, and funding spaces, such as co-located and integrated facilities.



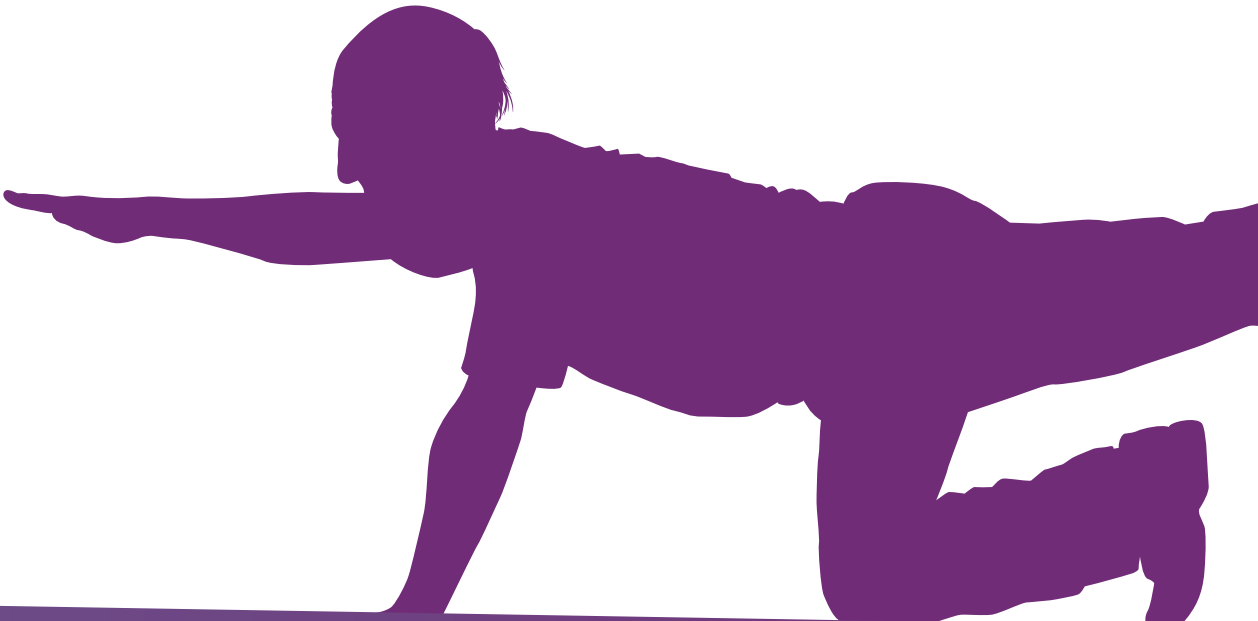
## TRENDS IDENTIFIED IN PLANNING DOCUMENTS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Trends were also highlighted in a number of the reviewed plans. The following chart matrix identifies key trends themes that were identified as being pertinent and potentially impactful to future service delivery in those communities.

VanPlay (Vancouver)	Edmonton	Seattle	Halifax	Calgary
Inventory And Analysis Full Report	Approach To Community Recreation Planning In Edmonton, Oct. 2018	Seattle Community Centre Strategic Plan 2016	Community Facility Master Plan-2 2015	Calgary Recreation Master Plan (2010-2020)
Passive				
Leisure			Personal health (wellness centre)	
Informal	Structured & spontaneous activities		Informal recreation	
Technology	Integration of technology			New and emerging technologies
High performance sport			New recreation activities	
Arts & culture in recreation			Arts, culture & heritage	
Community resilience				
Culinary assets				
Accessibility & inclusivity	Accessibility	Equity and access		
Aging Infrastructure	Concerns over aging infrastructure			Infrastructure deficit
	Flexibility and adaptability			Flexible Designs
Co-location	Multipurpose spaces			Facility Grouping, multi-purpose
Indoor-outdoor integration	Indoor-outdoor integration			
	Revenue generating spaces	Expanded partnerships	Economic benefits (brought through CC)	



VanPlay (Vancouver)	Edmonton	Seattle	Halifax	Calgary
Health services	Social amenities			
	Quality design, sense of place			
	Volunteerism		Volunteerism	
		Hub-Centric		Facilities as community hubs
		Expanded hours programming	Demanding schedules	
		Professional development		
		Custodial staffing		



## SUMMARY OF TRENDS THEMES FROM THE OTHER JURISDICTIONAL PLANNING REVIEW

The following trends were highlighted in four of the five plans.

### CO-LOCATION AND MULTI-USE HUBS

- Accommodate multiple activities.
- Create operational efficiencies.
- Attract a wide spectrum of users.
- Procure multiple sources of revenue.



These trends were mentioned in three of the plans.

## INFORMAL RECREATION

- Informal pursuits which can be done alone or in small groups, at flexible times, and often near or at home.

## INTEGRATION OF TECHNOLOGY

- The application of technology in service delivery can assist in enhancing client experience beyond the walls of the facility, engaging a wider segment of the population, and enabling staff to make informed decisions on the current needs and demands.

## ACCESSIBILITY, INCLUSIVITY & EQUITY

- Incorporating designs that can accommodate various levels of physical ability.
- Provide the broadest appeal possible to people of all abilities.

## AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Canada's infrastructure, including sport and recreation facilities, is at risk of rapid deterioration unless there is an immediate investment.

## REVENUE GENERATING SPACES, PARTNERSHIPS

- Leased spaces within facility (food, health, retail).
- Short term rental of rooms or areas.
- Private and non-profit founding.
- Program partnerships.





The following trends were noted in two of the five documents.

## LEISURE & WELLNESS

- Community Facilities can serve as a wellness centre with space for activities, programming and information resources that help promote public health.

## HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT

- Sports can grow when local stars emerge.

## ARTS & CULTURE

- Performance space, art lessons, showcases.

## FLEXIBLE SPACES

- Designed with adjustable barriers, walls, bleachers, and other amenities that can be easily set up or removed depending on the type of activity or event.

## INDOOR-OUTDOOR INTEGRATION

- Indoor environment interacts seamlessly with the adjacent outdoor environment.

## HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES INTEGRATION

- Maximize the overall experience for users as well as attract non-traditional patrons to the facility.

## VOLUNTEERISM

- Encouraging youth by combining it with a portion of employment or school credits are two ways to encourage more young people to become engaged.

## EXPANDED AND UNCONVENTIONAL PROGRAMMING HOURS

- Trends towards flexible employment and self-employment may allow for adult activities to be scheduled during the daytime, or off hours.

# ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION TRENDS

Further discussed as follows are a number of important activity and participation trends that are driving the provision of publicly supported recreation, leisure, and culture services at the regional, provincial, and national levels. It is likely that many of these trends already have (or will in the near term) impact community centre space needs and operations.



**Demand for casual and “spontaneous” active living opportunities.** The majority of recreation, leisure, and culture participation occurs spontaneously and not part of an organized program or league. While organized sport, recreation, and culture remain important, societal demands for flexibility and variety of activity are likely to continue resulting in a preference for spontaneous opportunities. Facility operators are increasingly having to balance scheduling needs and determine allocation priority for organized programming and drop-in activities.



**Shifting older adult activity preference.** Recognizing that there are numerous sub-cohorts within the older adult population, a significant trend (particularly among older adults ages 55 – 75) is a desire for more active and dynamic activity options. The emergence of pickleball, demand for fitness programming and spaces, and the popularity of arts and cultural programming is largely being driven by older adults.

The World Health Organization’s (WHO) Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health outlines recommended guidelines for older adult physical activity levels. These guidelines suggest weekly durations, types, and intensities of activities and the many positive benefits of promoting older adult physical activity.





**Evolving nature of volunteerism.** Contrary to popular belief, overall volunteer participation rates are not rapidly declining – but the nature of volunteerism is changing. The “modern volunteer” is more selective of the organizations they commit their time to, desires clarity on roles and tenure / term for their involvement, and often prefers shorter duration commitments (e.g. event focused volunteerism) over ongoing and indefinite volunteer positions. Younger volunteers are also often motivated by the opportunity to gain new skills, make connections, and align themselves with organizations that are working to address key societal issues. Changes in volunteerism are also impacting the service delivery of public sector recreation, sport and culture facilities and programming. Volunteer fatigue is becoming a serious issue for many organizations who are being increasingly challenged to fulfill important volunteers roles, often resulting in the need to pay individuals or alter program offerings.



**Societal physical activity levels remain concerning, especially among children and youth.** Less than half of Canadian children and youth meet recommended physically activity guidelines and over half engage in more screen time than is recommended. These factors have led the public recreation and parks sector to place an increased emphasis on physical literacy and fundamental skill development. Available data also support that many adult Canadians, while recognizing the benefits of recreation and physical activity, do not feel they are sufficiently active themselves.



**Desire to be creative and dynamic.** Individuals across all age groups intuitively want to be creative and challenge themselves. Youth desire dynamic play opportunities and want to explore the world through dynamic physical activity and creative pursuits such as arts, crafts and games. Increasingly, adults are also seeking these opportunities and want to re-connect with these important cognitive and physical skills.



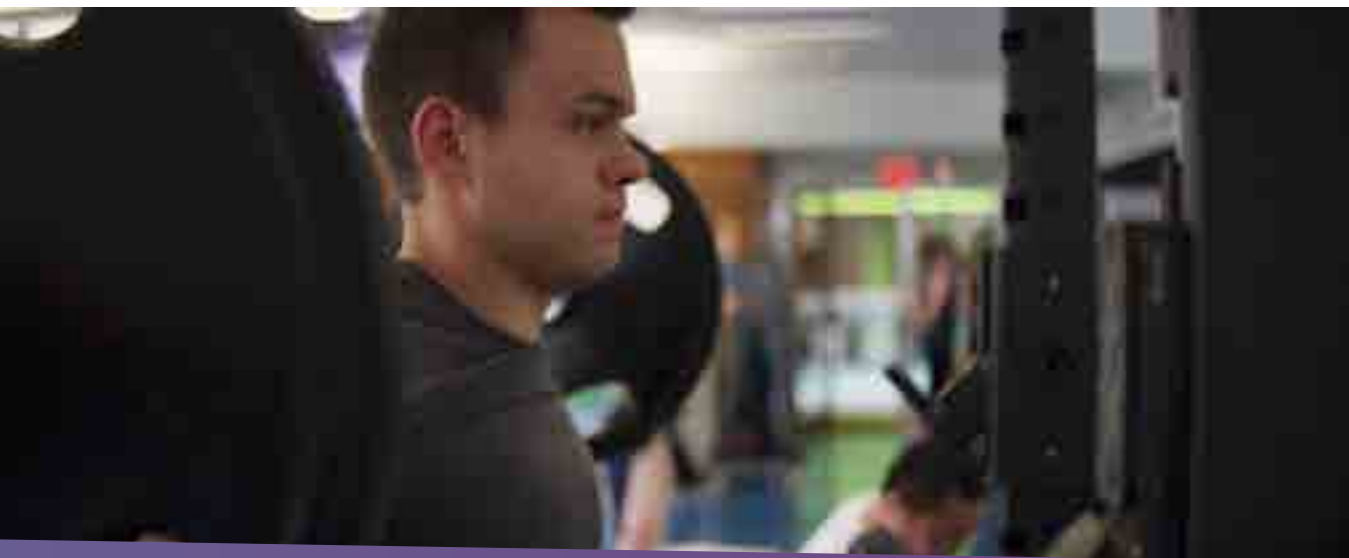




**The impacts of COVID-19.** The short, medium, and long term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic remain speculative and will not be fully known for a number of years. However, available data does suggest that use of outdoor spaces for gathering, socialization, and programming has exploded during the pandemic as a result of many indoor facilities being closed or having only limited capacity. As we emerge out of the pandemic, it will be important to monitor if this shift to outdoor based recreation was born out of a necessity or may be something that alters activity participation on a move forward basis. Societal attitudes and comfort levels with gathering and participating in activities in confined spaces will also be important to track and could have impacts on how programming and facilities are delivered.



**Focus on equity, inclusion, and access.** Societal norms and values are changing, and we are becoming increasingly aware of fundamental and deeply embedded inequities. These issues impact recreation, sport, and culture participation. We know through available data and research that income levels, ethnicity, and location of residency impact participation and access to opportunities. Public sector providers of recreation, sport, and culture have a responsibility to foster equity and ensure that public investment in these services achieve the highest possible benefit.



*Sources: Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institute; BC Physical Activity Strategy; 2016-2018 Physical Activity Monitor; The Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth; Statistics Canada; World Health Organization; National Framework for Recreation in Canada: Pathways to Wellbeing; Sport Participation 2010*



# FACILITY DESIGN LEADING PRACTICES

# KEY FINDINGS OVERVIEW

## FACILITY DESIGN LEADING PRACTICES

Trends include:

- Synergies between co-location of recreation, sport, culture, and social service spaces.
- Joint-use facilities that foster new relationships and partnerships.
- Stacked configuration – vertical design.
- There is a strong correlation between compact forms and low carbon buildings.
- In the context of the climate change emergency and growing demand for sustainable living, designers of community centres are turning attention to the environmental impact of building environments.
- Community facilities designed with an Indigenous lens support the process of reconciliation and understanding.



CLAREVIEW COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE, 2014 EDMONTON

# COMMUNITY CENTRE DESIGN LEADING PRACTICES

As expectations and community needs change, so does the way we interact and use our community spaces. The format, accessibility, functionality, and capability of spaces is shifting to meet new community demands.

Across the globe, we see community centres moving away from traditional stand-alone buildings towards environments that integrate complimentary uses and accessible, inclusive formats. New and renovated facilities are pioneering technologies and structuring public space in new ways. The 21st century community centre is relevant, sustainable, welcoming, and available to everyone.

The City of Vancouver is already leaning towards many of these Facility Design Leading Practices. By drawing inspiration from successful examples of best practice worldwide, Vancouver's community centres aim to achieve the highest level of service and remain relevant in our ever-evolving society.

In this section, we explore some of the developing trends and leading practices in Community Centre Design within Western Canada and worldwide.





## EVOLVING TRENDS




### ADAPTABLE AND INCLUSIVE DESIGN

-  Flexible & Adaptable Spaces
-  Accessible & Inclusive Design



### MULTIPURPOSE HUBS

-  Sport + Recreation
-  Culture + Recreation
-  Services + Recreation



### FORMAT INNOVATION

-  New Relationships
-  Stacked



### ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

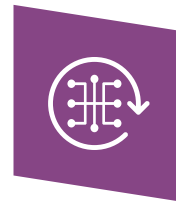
-  Form Factor
-  Green Technologies



## ADAPTABLE & INCLUSIVE DESIGN

New community centres are aiming to better enable access and equity for all, helping to attract a wider range of users and conserving, promoting, and celebrating diversity.

### TWO BASIC CATEGORIES OF ADAPTABLE & INCLUSIVE DESIGN



**Flexible & Adaptable  
Spaces**



**Accessible & Inclusive  
Design**





Acer Nethercott Sports Centre, University of Oxford  
FaulknerBrowns Architects  
(by Eveline van Egdorn)



## FLEXIBLE & ADAPTABLE SPACES

Community centres that are designed to flexibly support change are better able to accommodate a variety of different uses and patron demands within a limited space. Over time, adaptable facilities can also more easily and economically meet the diverse and changing needs of the communities they serve.



**Flexible Outdoor Space** Sportcampus Zuiderpark's animated entrance courtyard acts as an extension to the park, creating a physical link between the building and the main approach routes. The flexible courtyard regularly holds programmed events, and interactive features such as a basketball hoops, raised platforms and steps encourage spontaneous movement and play.



*Volleyball line arrangement*



*Overlaid floor line configurations*

**New and emerging technologies can improve recreation experience.** The Acer Nethercott Sports Centre is a ground breaking new sports centre for the University of Oxford, which features the UK's first LED lit, glass sports hall surface. The innovative playing surface allows the marking lines for a variety of sports to be switched on individually via a touch screen, making it much easier to identify the boundaries of the court or pitch.





## SANDS END ARTS AND COMMUNITY CENTRE, LONDON, UK

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

Mae Architects

**Year:**

2020

**Area:**

7,540 ft<sup>2</sup>

Sands End delivers flexible community spaces that promote social integration within the community. Grand open spaces offer the opportunity to host many types of activities.

The new centre sits adjacent to a 1903 lodge, maintained and repurpose as an arts space. New additions have been placed around a central courtyard, forming new internal and external connections. Over 35% of the building material is composed of recycled materials, with a responsibly sourced CLT timber structure.

**PROGRAM:**

- Library
- Child Care
- Multipurpose rooms
- Cafe

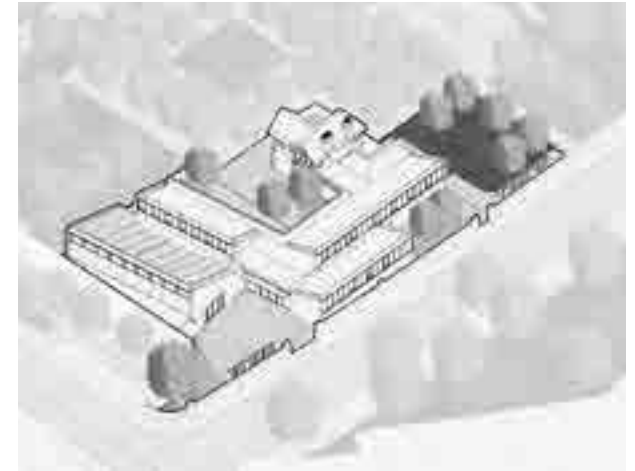




*Main Multipurpose Performance Space*



*Multipurpose Entrance Foyer*



*Axonometric View*



*Courtyard*





## ZWEMBAD HELMOND CENTRE, HELMOND, NETHERLANDS

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

In-progress

**Area:**

45,200 ft<sup>2</sup>

Zwembad Helmond Centre offers the opportunity to evolve and adapt to more sustainably meet the needs of the growing community it serves.

The Centre is designed as a spiral that connects the three available layers in a very efficient and highly functional way. Located on a tight site, the building expands vertically and is designed to support added space as required.

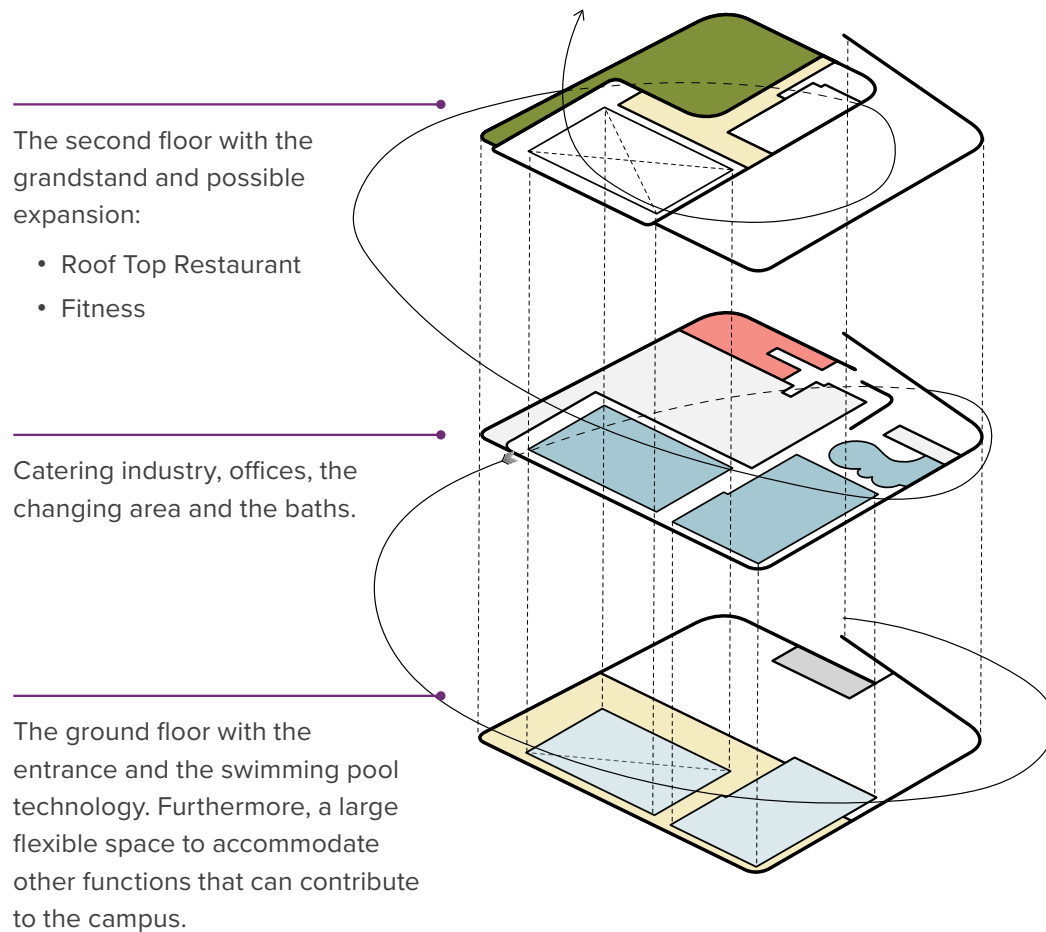
The program is organised to create added-value internal relationships with built-in flexibility for future needs. The ground level will be initially used as an e-bike terminus, but has been designed with free height to provide space for additional community or commercial functions to be added in the future, without having to adjust the main load-bearing structure. The low roof above the changing rooms has been designed to be used as an exercise garden, water playground, or patio for a roof top restaurant.

**PROGRAM:**

- Pool
- Flex Space
- Offices
- Catering

**FUTURE PROGRAM:**

- Child Care
- Fitness
- Bicycle shed



Program diagram



25m pool view



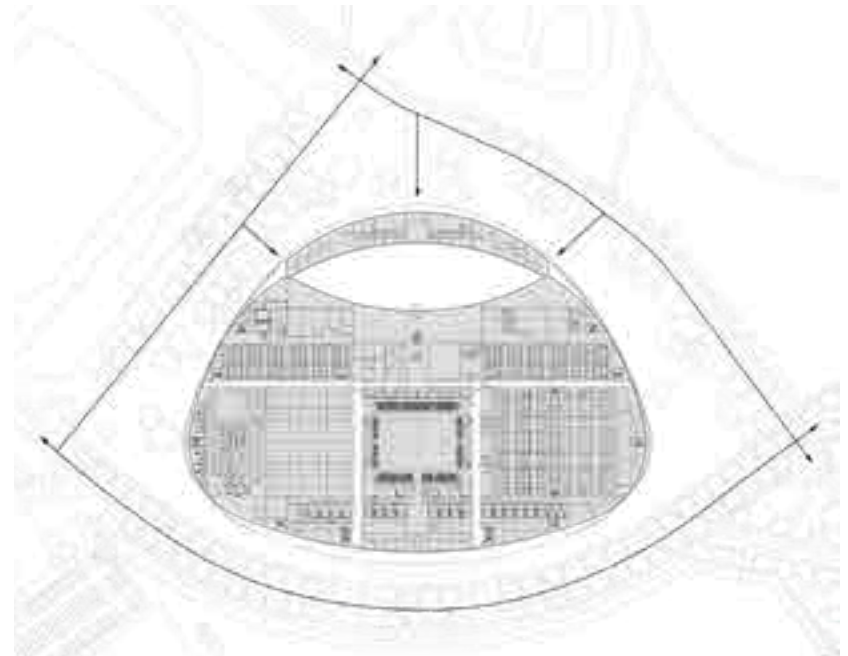
Entrance and Catering





## ACCESSIBLE & INCLUSIVE DESIGN

New community centres are rethinking inclusivity in facility design - how we serve people of all identities, age groups, and abilities. The best designs create spaces that reach beyond standard barrier-free design and address the full spectrum of concerns regarding safety, access, and comfort for all.



**Equitable Entrance Strategy** Sportcampus Zuiderpark was specifically designed to engage local residents in a highly equitable and inclusive manner. Located at the heart of the historic Zuiderpark, a popular city centre recreation space, the curved form of the building creates new, natural circulation routes through the park, engaging passers-by. Decentralized access is through courtyard an open 'no front door' approach.



ZuiderPark sport campus, 2017  
FaulknerBrowns Architects, Den Haag, Netherlands

## RECEPTION, LOBBY AREAS

The arrival sequence at many community facilities present opportunities to better address user experience and 'put people first'. Planning for spatial flexibility during design process will allow the building to adapt to future needs.



*Hebburn Central Community Hub, Newcastle UK*



*Beacon of Light Interior 'public street', Sunderland UK*



*Surrey Sports Park Public Atrium, Surrey UK*





## FLEXIBLE USE OF SPACE

Open and flexible designs can adapt to temporary needs, seasonal events, and emergency assembly.

## BEYOND CIRCULATION

Rational layouts can help reduce or eliminate the need for corridors. Generous shared spaces add societal value by providing open, multi-functional space with flexible activity zones.

Clear navigation and multiple options for circulation and exiting are key to ensuring staff and public comfort and safety.

*Engaging Entrance Conceptual Design*

## ACOUSTICS

Acoustic design considerations are key to ensuring usability and comfort for neurodivergent individuals, individuals who are blind or partially sight, and people who are deaf or hard of hearing. High performance windows help to reduce the effects of outside noise and sound damping materials reduce noise by absorbing sound.

## PERCEPTION OF OPENNESS

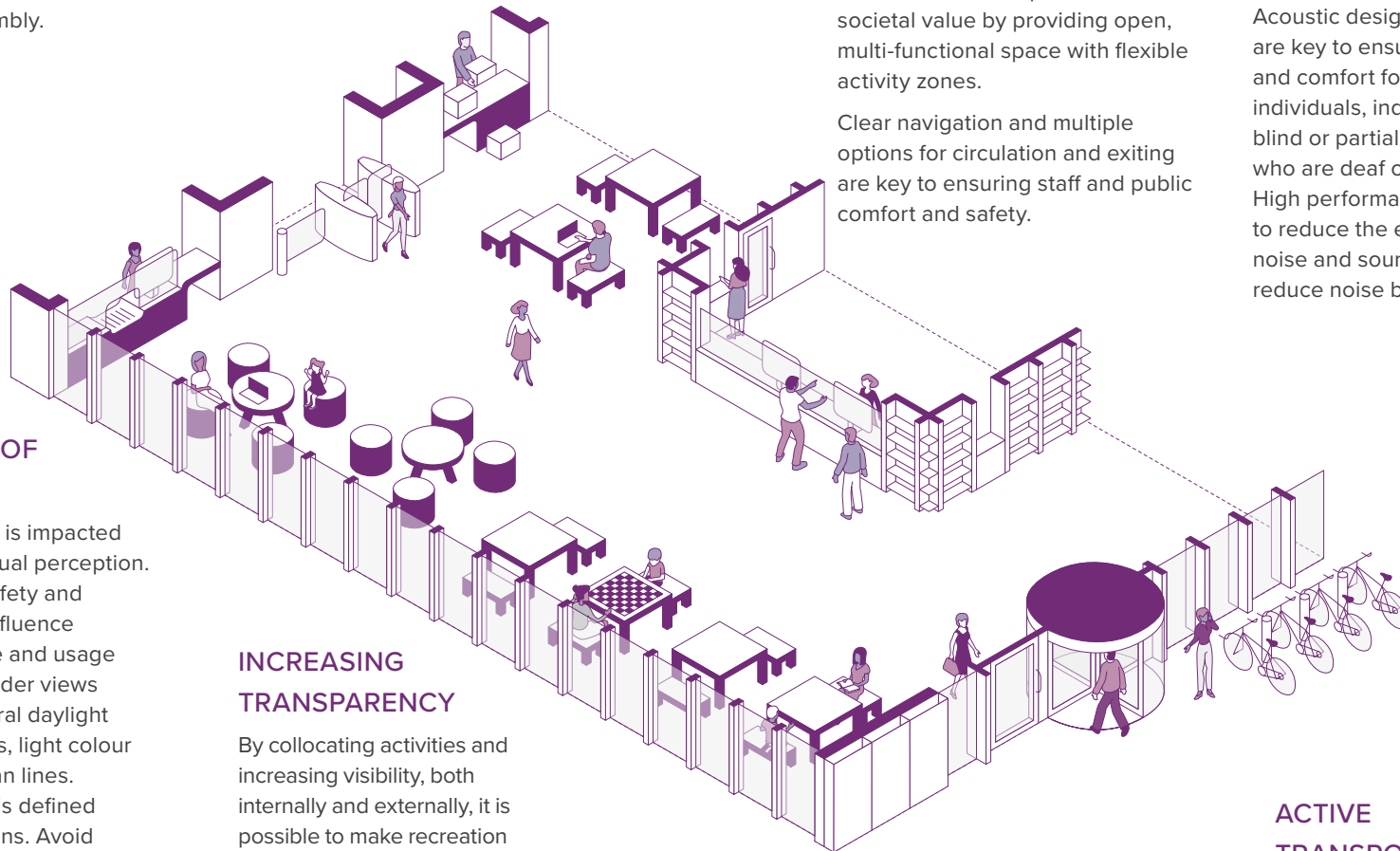
Our comfort level is impacted heavily by our visual perception. Impressions of safety and cleanliness will influence user's experience and usage of a facility. Consider views to outdoors, natural daylight and lighting levels, light colour palettes, and clean lines. User experience is defined by our expectations. Avoid complex arrangements that impede circulation or ease of navigation. Consider high visibility, wide peripheral vision and transparency through glazed partitions.

## INCREASING TRANSPARENCY

By collocating activities and increasing visibility, both internally and externally, it is possible to make recreation feel accessible to all. Blurring the boundaries between formal program spaces and informal social spaces help engage people who might be intimidated by structured activities.

## ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Safe, visible, and easy-to-use bike and scooter parking and end-of-trip facilities help to incentivize healthy, low cost means of active transportation.



## WASHROOMS / CHANGEROOMS

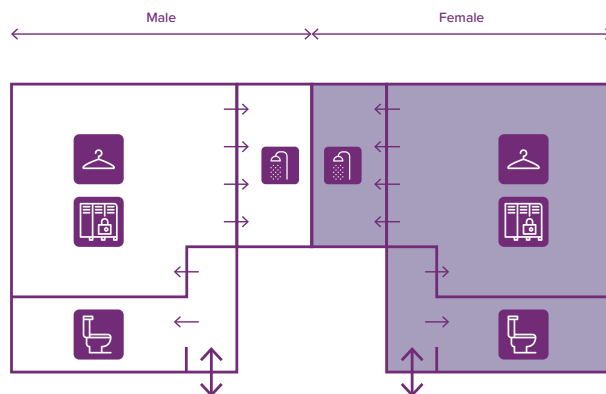
The growing trend towards universal washrooms and change rooms challenges traditional practices of gender segregation in community facilities. New flexible, inclusive models better support diversity and inclusiveness for all. Inclusive facilities rationalize circulation, offer choice, promote passive security while encouraging social interaction.



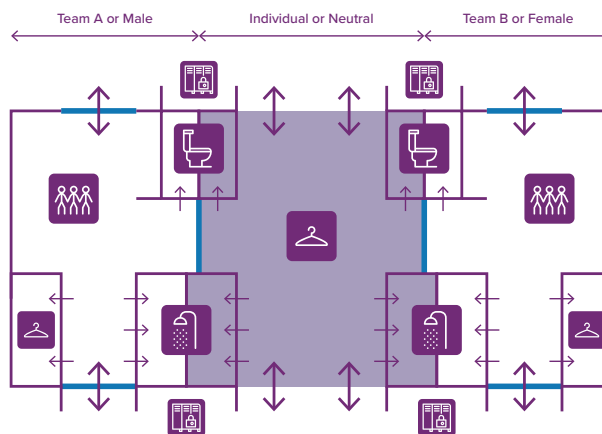
Clayton Community Centre, Surrey BC (HCMA)



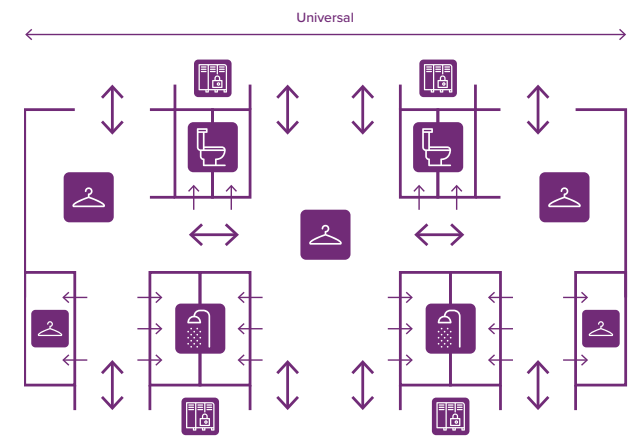
North Delta Recreation Facility, Delta BC (SHAPE)



Traditional gender specific layout



Flexible universal + group layout



100% universal open layout



## OPENNESS AND INCLUSIVITY

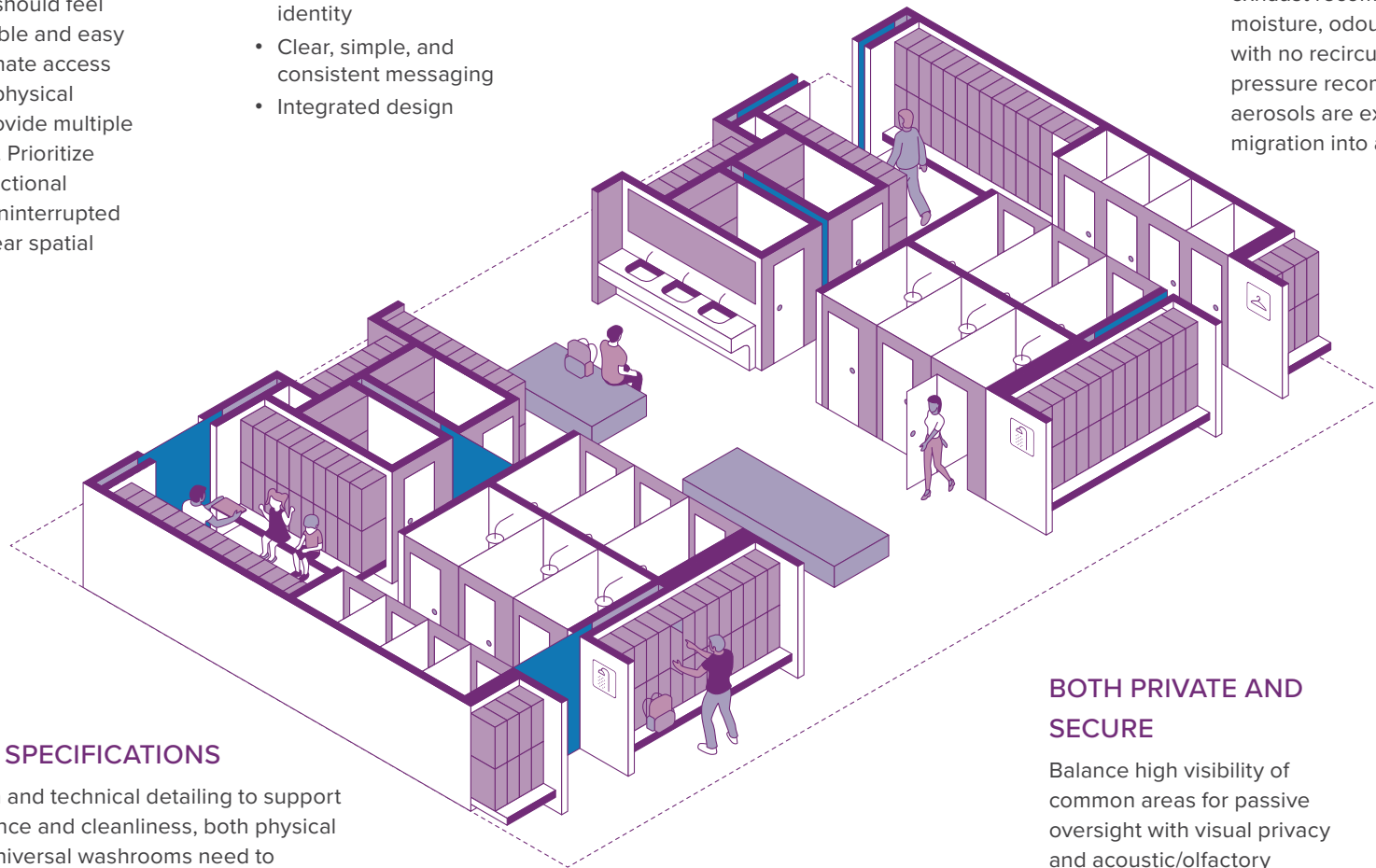
Inclusive spaces should feel inviting, comfortable and easy to navigate. Eliminate access doors, maximize physical openness and provide multiple circulation routes. Prioritize visibility, one-directional circulation flow, uninterrupted sightlines, and clear spatial functions.

## INCLUSIVE SIGNAGE

- Focus on the activity or services, not the user identity
- Clear, simple, and consistent messaging
- Integrated design

## OPTIMIZED VENTILATION

100% exchange of fresh air and exhaust recommended to manage moisture, odours and aerosol, with no recirculation. Neutral pressure recommended to ensure aerosols are exhausted without migration into adjacent spaces.



## DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Material selection and technical detailing to support ease of maintenance and cleanliness, both physical and perceived. Universal washrooms need to consider enhanced visual and acoustic privacy but require more area and can be more expensive, as each stall needs individual mechanical and electrical items. Specifying “zero sight line” doors or doors that only have small gaps at the floor and ceiling ensures visual privacy without increased cost.

## SPATIAL FLEXIBILITY

Movable partitions to enable varying modes of occupant use and support frequent cleaning/maintenance throughout operation.

## BOTH PRIVATE AND SECURE

Balance high visibility of common areas for passive oversight with visual privacy and acoustic/olfactory separation through material selection and detailing.

## INDIGENOUS LENS

Recognizing, respecting, and valuing Indigenous cultures is fundamental to improving community centre services. Community facilities designed with an Indigenous lens support the process of reconciliation, decolonization, and understanding.

The Vancouver Park Board reconciliation strategies in response to the Calls to Action provided by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) set a framework for programming in culture, health and sport to increase public awareness and support for First Nations children, youth and elders in Park Board programs. It includes:

- Involving Indigenous communities in the planning and development of programs
- Fostering a lens that is inclusive of Indigenous world views and perspectives
- Recognizing the diversity of Indigenous communities in Vancouver (e.g. urban Indigenous) with varied identity, culture, and traditions.

Other more tangible aspects where we are seeing Indigenous culture inclusively integrated:

- Implementation of Indigenous art into the building
- Facilitating spaces for common cultural practices (e.g. smudging and other ceremonial spaces)
- Naming or co-naming of facilities
- Incorporating traditional building strategies to support culture, community, and sustainability.
- Vision, meaning, and use of the space or facility is enriched through respectful consultation process with an Indigenous local community.



**Respecting and facilitating traditional practices**

*Thunderbird House, Dedicated Smudging Room in Stanley A. Milner Library, Edmonton, Alberta*



**Strategy of Naming and Co-Naming of Public Facilities**

*Wungurrwil Dhurrung Aboriginal Community Centre, Victoria, Australia*





**Implement Indigenous art** into the design of facilities  
*'Sea to Sky', Coast Salish and Musqueam Nation artist Thomas Cannell, Richmond, BC*



**Incorporation of traditional building elements and/or configuration** to support culture, community, and sustainability  
*Wunggurrwil Dhurrung Aboriginal Community Centre, Gresley Abas Architecture and Gregory Burgess Architects, Victoria, Australia*



CLAREVIEW COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE, 2014 Teeple Architects and Stantec Architecture

## MULTIPURPOSE HUBS

Many of Vancouver's community centres are already part of larger recreation complexes. Some are co-located with schools or libraries. This aligns with a growing trend worldwide towards the integration of community centres with other uses to form vibrant Multipurpose Hubs.

### THREE BASIC CATEGORIES OF MULTIPURPOSE HUBS



**Sport + Recreation**



**Culture + Recreation**



**Services + Recreation**

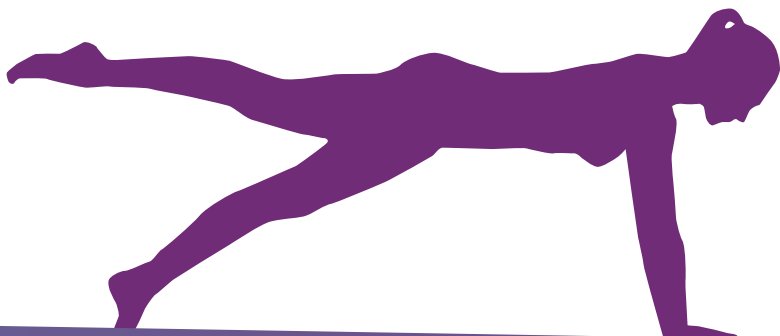




## SPORT + RECREATION

Facilities that pair high performance and community sport inspire people to participate in activities of all types. The overriding aim is to create venues that encourage wellness and enjoyment for the community user as while facilitating the success of the elite athlete. Using sport as the inspiration has a strong potential to deliver a healthier society.

Buildings capable of hosting high level competitive events can foster stronger community identity and become a beacon of civic pride. These facilities often become key attractions that stimulate secondary benefit to economy and community, by attracting residents and tourists to the venues.



*Integrating performance training with community use can both foster sport excellence while inspiring active living. Dutch sprinter Joris van Gool meets a young community centre patron at the opening of Sportcampus Zuiderpark.*



## COMMONWEALTH COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE - EDMONTON, ALBERTA

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

MJMA and HIP Architects

**Year:**

2012

**Area:**

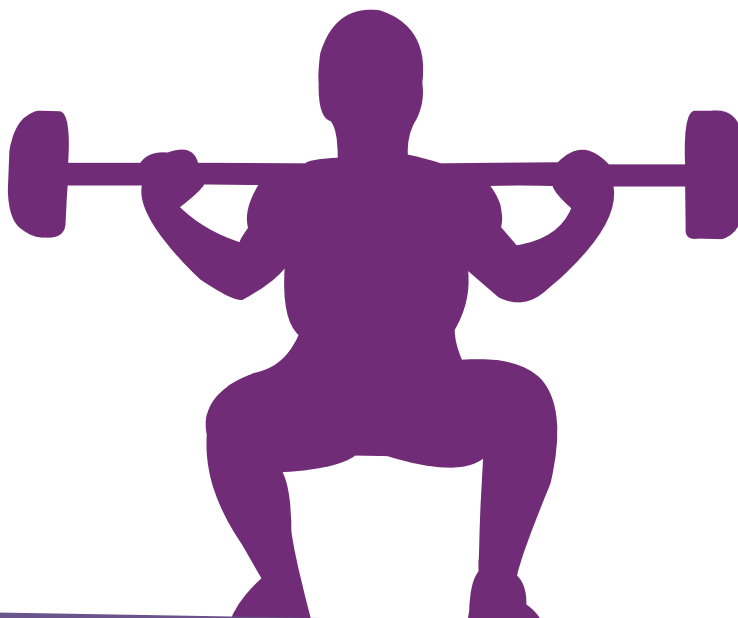
220,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

The Commonwealth Community Recreation Centre is a joint-use partnership between the City of Edmonton and the Edmonton EE Football Club; combining football operations, stadium programming, and a multiuse recreation centre. The facility adaptively reuses the 1978 stadium fitness centre and physically connects these user groups.

The project has revitalized an underutilized stadium site into a 24/7 urban park and community destination.

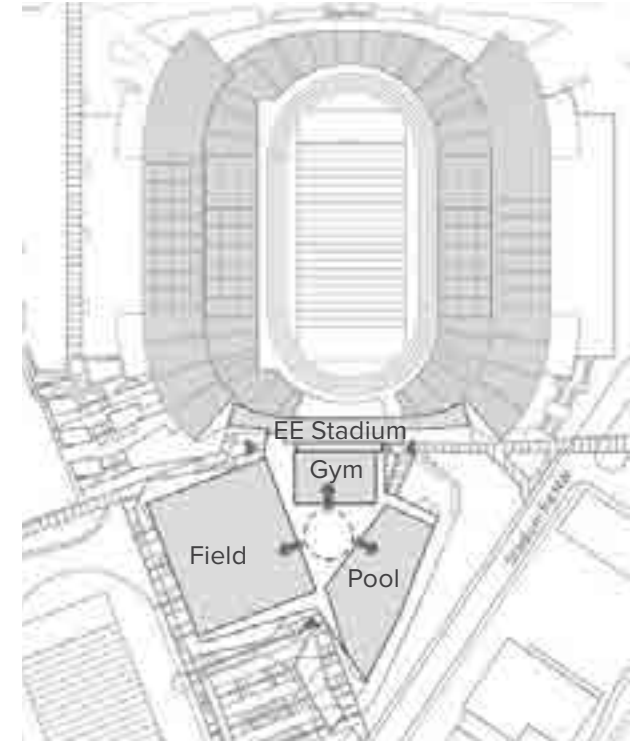
**PROGRAM:**

- Football Stadium
- Indoor Football Field
- Fitness
- Gymnasium
- Pool





*Commonwealth Stadium with the Community Centre Addition*



*Plan Distribution Scheme*



*Leisure Aquatics*



*Gymnasium*





## CORONATION COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE - EDMONTON AB

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

HCMA, FaulknerBrowns,  
Dub Architects

**Year:**

In-progress, anticipated 2024

**Area:**

231,600 ft<sup>2</sup>

Coronation Community Recreation Centre is an innovative multipurpose community recreation facility that includes an 250-metre indoor cycling track with spectator seating, designed for the City of Edmonton.

Designed capable to host international triathlon and cycling events, the facility also houses a traditional sports hall, a play area for children, a large fitness studio, dance studios and a range of community rooms for child care, meetings, and other needs.

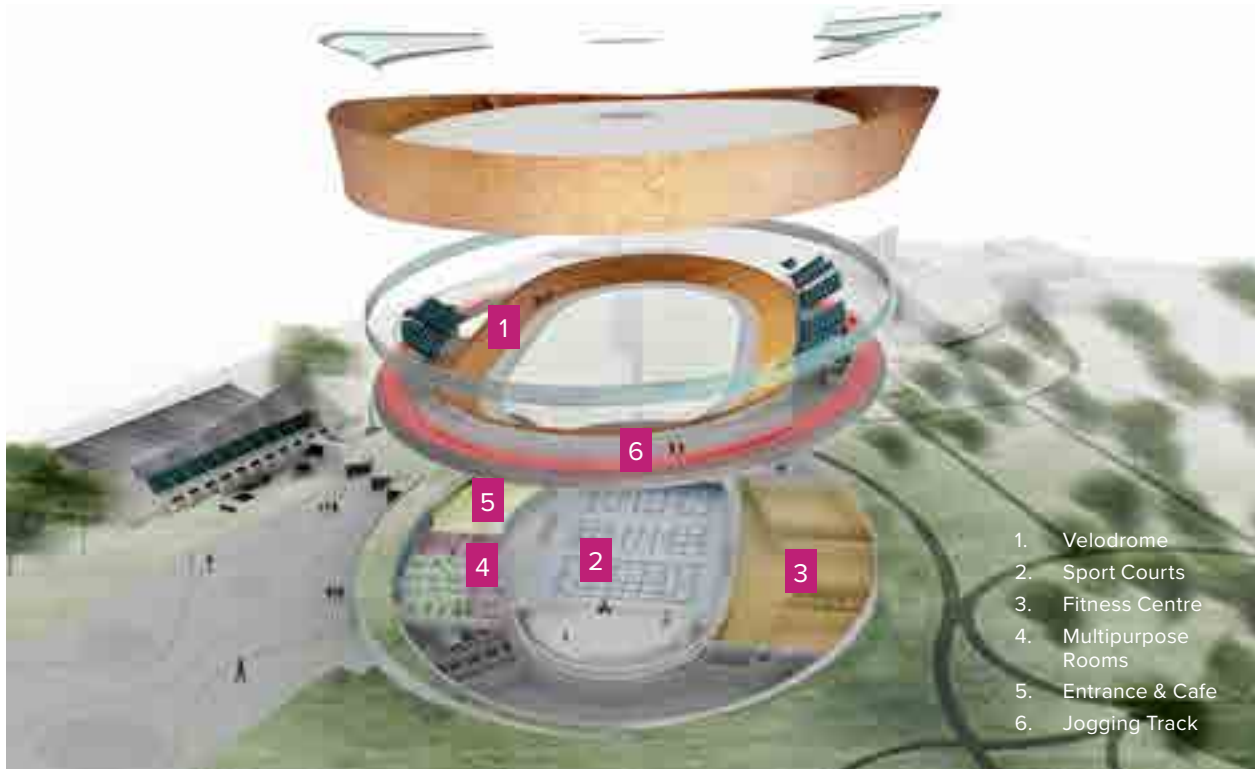
Site and amenity redevelopment is enabling better connectivity between site amenities and creating diverse activities that meet modern recreation and sport needs.

**PROGRAM:**

- Velodrome
- Sport Courts
- Fitness Centre
- Child Care
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Cafe
- Jogging Track







*Uses Diagram*



*Interior view from jogging track*



*Entrance interior view*



*Community space*



## SPORT CAMPUS ZUIDERPARK, DEN HAAG, THE NETHERLANDS

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

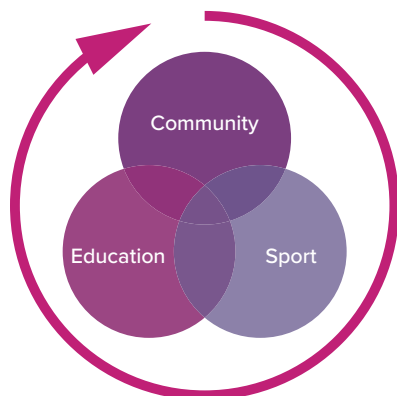
FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2017

**Area:**

355,000 ft<sup>2</sup>



Concept Diagram

Designed to host events and be a key facility for the training of elite level athletes, it also offers enormous day-to-day value to the community at large.

The Sport Campus is an innovative collaboration between a school of sport, a university of sport, and the Municipality of The Hague.

During the day, the Sport Campus facilities are used for education and performance training by a variety of sports organizations and schools. During the evening and at weekends, these same facilities are made available to the entire community.

Sport Campus offers a wide variety of educational services and sports programs including indoor beach volleyball. This range of facilities assisted the municipality to secure their position as host for the Invictus Games.

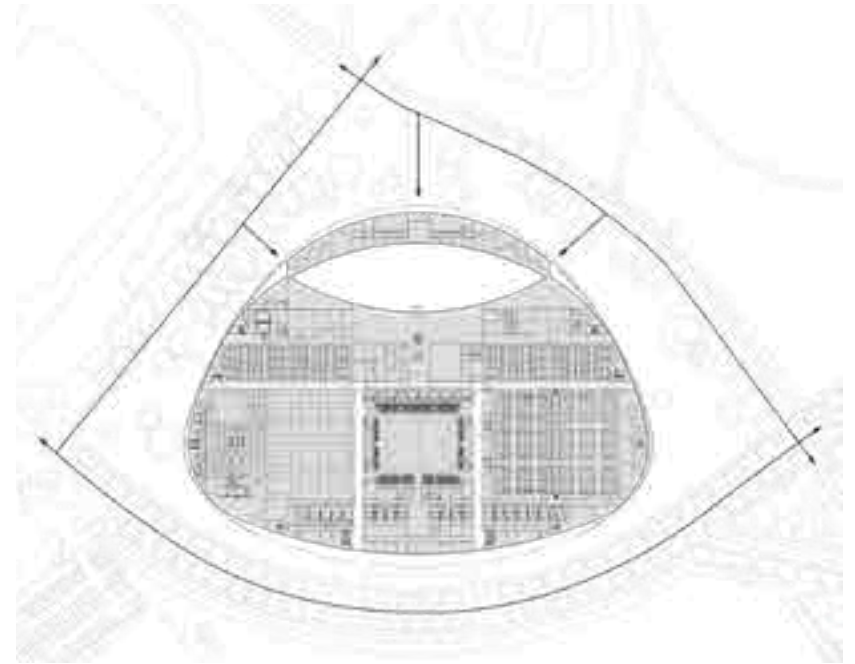
**PROGRAM:**

- Gymnastics Hall
- Indoor Beach Sports
- Gymnasiums
- Education Spaces
- Library
- Multipurpose Entry/Atrium





Spectator seating to host events



Floor Plan



Gymnastics Hall



Post-secondary Teaching Spaces



Indoor beach volleyball court



Inclusive Community Hub



## CULTURE + RECREATION

Combining arts and culture spaces with recreation is another great example of multiuse benefit, as relevant facilities are more accessible to a broader cross section of users.

Merging previously disconnected community spaces together into one centrally-located entity better meets the needs of users with varied interests and encourages participation in new activities. This typically leads to an increase in overall visitor numbers, as members of all generations who use the facility throughout the day find more reasons to visit regularly. The growing trend to combine arts and culture with sport and fitness is a great example of mixed-use with benefits.









## HEBBURN CENTRAL COMMUNITY HUB, NEWCASTLE, UK

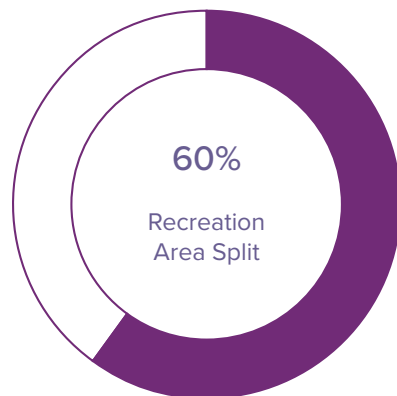
See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2015

**Area:**62,400 ft<sup>2</sup>

Hebburn Central merges previously disconnected community spaces together into one centrally located hub. This mix has resulted in a 200% increase in visitor numbers.

The facility offers a wide range of leisure elements including a six lane 25m pool, teach pool, fitness suite, dance studio, sports hall, external 3G artificial pitch and children's play area. These are integrated alongside a community library and customer service centre providing public access to key resources and administration, as well as digital media and event spaces.

**PROGRAM:**

- Library
- Aquatics
- Dance Studio
- Gymnasium
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Fitness Centre





*Natatorium*



*Library spaces*



*Gymnasium*



*Integrated Community Hub*



## KU.BE HOUSE OF CULTURE IN MOVEMENT, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

MVRDV and ADEPT

**Year:**

2016

**Area:**

62,400 ft<sup>2</sup>

The Ku.be House blends culture, recreation and learning into a space where body and mind are activated to promote healthy living, creating links between diverse people. It aims to become an incubator for further development within the neighbourhood.

The building functions like a giant play park. Visitors are invited to find their own routes through the interior spaces, using both their hands and their feet.

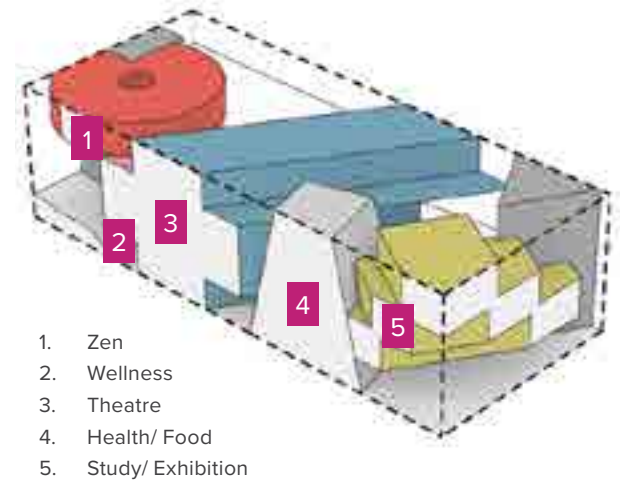
**PROGRAM:**

- Theatre
- Exhibition
- Multipurpose
- Wellness
- Cafe





Climbing walls



The six primary volumes, which each host their own program, are clad in a unique colour and material. The 'intra space' between these volumes is not assigned with a specific use. The program of this area is entirely user-defined, making it fun for everyone to explore and utilize.



Multiuse space as dancing hall



Internal space play space



## SERVICES + RECREATION

Like many municipalities, Vancouver's community centres are key to helping residents thrive by providing essential social services - from child care to food services to helping residents foster interpersonal connections. Community centres around the world are becoming catalysts for regeneration and growth, promoting public health, education, wellbeing, and resilience. High quality amenities lead to greater community participation and improved service delivery.

As community centres increasingly move towards the multipurpose hub model, we see the range of social services grow including associations with external agencies such as non-profits and other service models.









## WEST VANCOUVER COMMUNITY CENTRE, WEST VANCOUVER BC

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

HCMA

**Year:**

2008

**Area:**86,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

West Vancouver Community Centre serves as a new 'front door' to the West Vancouver recreation campus and expresses a transparent approach to social health and wellbeing.

The recreation facility consolidates a number of diverse facilities under one roof. It includes Health & Fitness office spaces for all areas of wellness including rehabilitation programs and health services for seniors and children. A large civic-scale atrium connecting the Community and Aquatic Centres, serves as both a transparent, welcoming gateway, and public gathering space.

**PROGRAM:**

- Health Services
- Child Care
- Children Centre
- Youth Lounge
- Pool
- Gymnastics Hall
- Gymnasium
- Fitness
- Multi-purpose rooms
- Dance Studios
- Art Workshops
- Music hall/ studios
- Atrium/Cafe



*Multipurpose Hall*



*Internal "spine" by children's centre*

West Vancouver Community Centre's three-storey circulation spine works as the building's primary artery, linking all the different uses - physically and visually. An operable skylight above the circulation spine helps drive sunlight and fresh air deep into the building.



## NORTH DELTA RECREATION CENTRE - DELTA, BC

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

SHAPE Architecture

**Year:**

2016

**Area:**

35,500 ft<sup>2</sup>

North Delta Recreation Centre acts as a satellite Municipal Hall for the citizens of North Delta, to help overcome the community's disconnected relationship with the main City Hall campus.

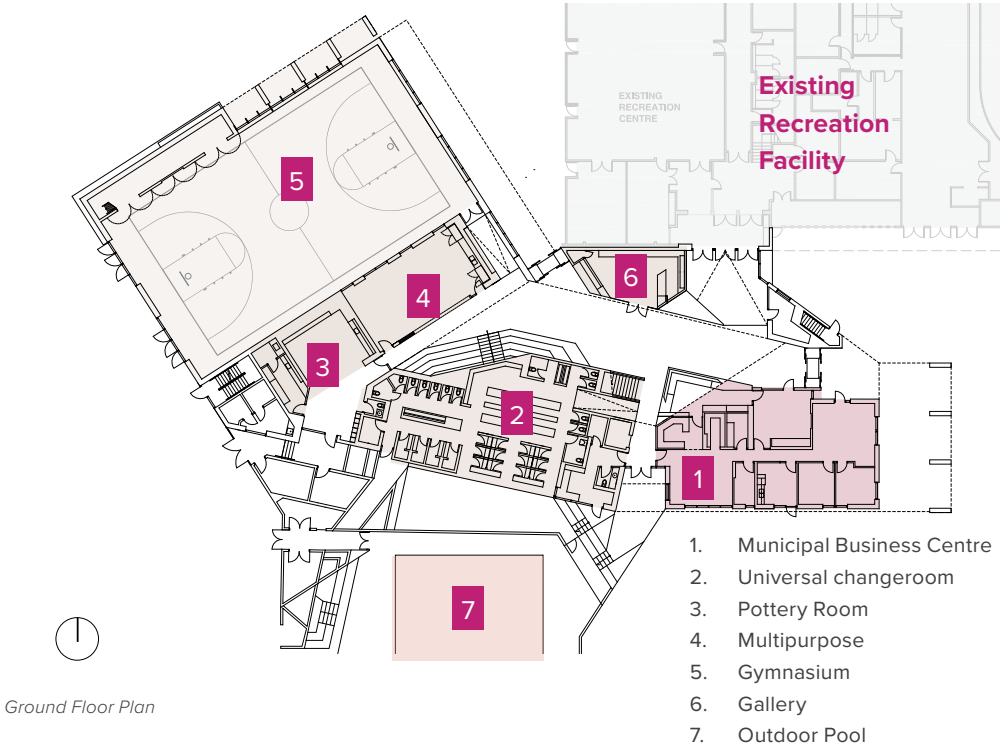
The recreation centre facilitates a wide range of services for the local community, including municipal administration, indoor and outdoor sports, and arts programs. The expansion project connects to an existing multiuse ice arena complex and is sited within a campus of civic buildings that include an art centre and police station. The expanded facility consolidates arts, recreation, and support programming around a generous, shared atrium space and a series of interconnected public courtyards.

**PROGRAM:**

- Municipal Services
- Art Gallery Shop
- Pottery room
- Gymnasium
- Fitness Centre
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Outdoor Pool







Outdoor Pool supported by 100% universal changeroom



Municipal Business Centre accessed off the shared atrium lobby space



Second Level Fitness Centre





## BEACON OF LIGHT - SUNDERLAND, UK

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2018

**Area:**120,500 ft<sup>2</sup>

By stacking program, the overall footprint is minimized and the appearance is created of a shining beacon which can be viewed from vantage points around the city, providing a clear sense of identity and purpose.

Beacon of Light is a unique community facility, consisting of engaging and interactive zones in education, health and fitness, sport and play, and the world of work.

The Beacon of Light is separated into two distinct forms. A controlled, insulated box containing spaces for education, events, training, sport, and fitness, and a lightweight barn structure housing all weather football pitches.

**PROGRAM:**

- School
- Adult Education
- Soccer fields
- Gymnasium
- Fitness





*Semi-conditioned soccer 'barn'*



*Education Atrium*



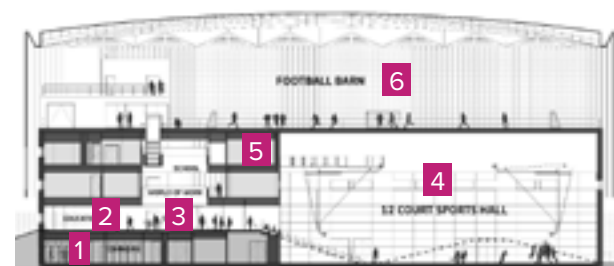
*Adult education apprenticeship teaching spaces*



*Healthy Eating Courses at the Jamie Oliver cookery school*



*Multipurpose Gymnasium*



*Section showing stacked program*

1. Change Rooms
2. Adult Education Spaces
3. Atrium and Cafe
4. Multipurpose Gymnasium
5. Secondary School
6. Rooftop Soccer 'Barn'



SH2-SUNDBYOSTEL HALL II, 2015 Dorte Mandrup Architects

## FORMAT INNOVATION

With increasing land and energy costs, we are seeing new community centres innovating in format by;

- Forming new relationships by integrating non-traditional secondary uses
- Minimizing building footprint by stacking programming

### TWO BASIC CATEGORIES OF FORMAT INNOVATION



**New Relationships**



**Stacked Program**

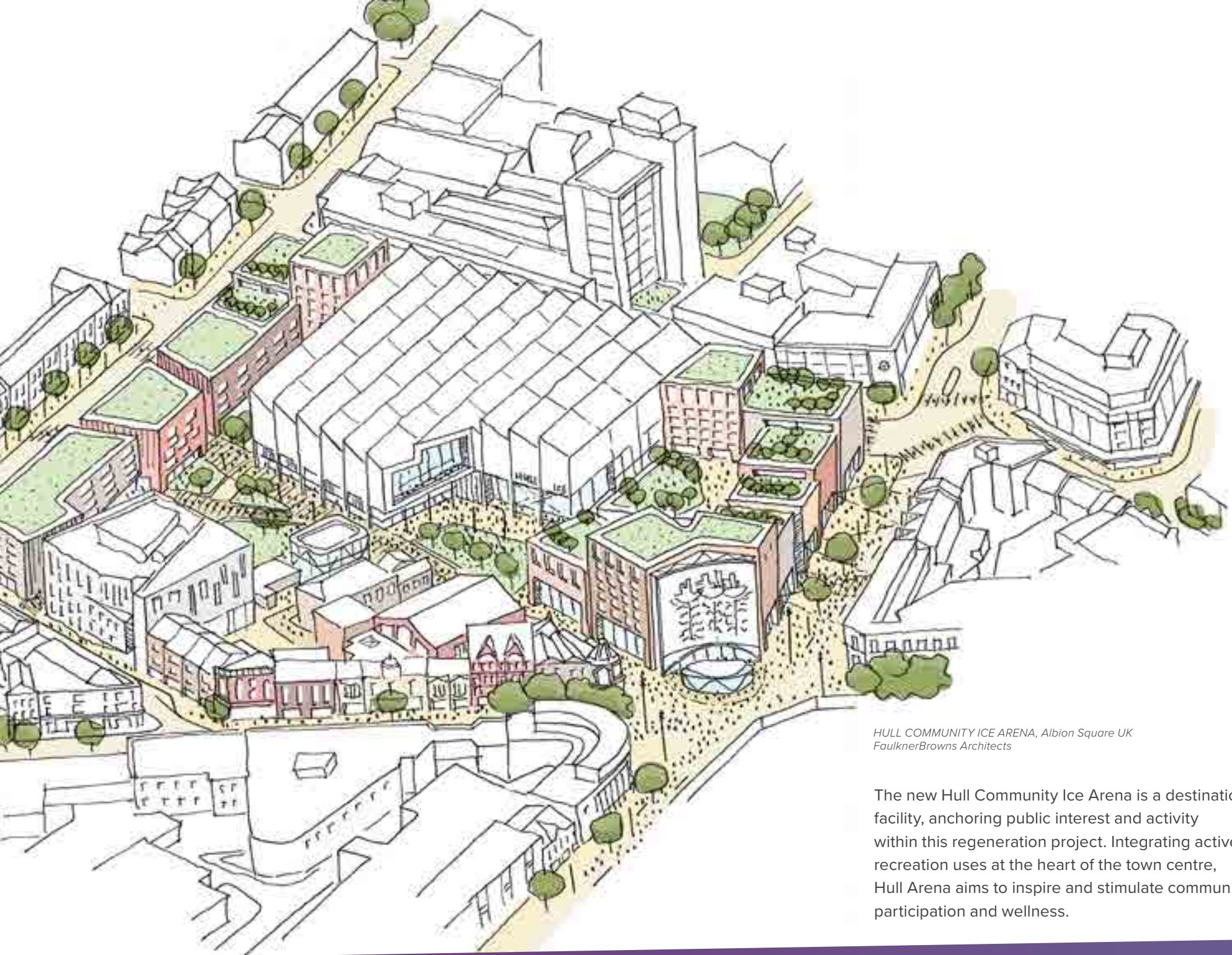


## NEW RELATIONSHIPS

Mixed use developments - sometimes a combination of leasable spaces, government services, social or commercial establishments - create opportunities to generate additional revenue to cover the costs of construction and operation. These new relationships additionally deliver the many added benefits of multipurpose co-location.







*HULL COMMUNITY ICE ARENA, Albion Square UK  
FaulknerBrowns Architects*

The new Hull Community Ice Arena is a destination facility, anchoring public interest and activity within this regeneration project. Integrating active recreation uses at the heart of the town centre, Hull Arena aims to inspire and stimulate community participation and wellness.



## WOOLWICH COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE - LONDON, UK

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

In Progress

**Area:**

128,300 ft<sup>2</sup>

(Community Centre)

A multi-phase development, Woolwich Community Recreation Centre combines sports, recreation and arts centre with a residential scheme.

The multifamily residential component, designed by Alison Brooks, is part of a broader investment in the regeneration of Woolwich town centre. By stacking the recreation accommodation, we significantly reduce the building's ground take, allowing the adjacent development potential to be maximized.

The new Community Centre is the catalyst behind the overall masterplan. It is designed to engage with and enhance an active public realm and place-making agenda. The project also involves the restoration of a Victorian building into a centre for creative arts that extends and connects to the recreation-focused Community Centre, creating an integrated community and recreation hub.

**PROGRAM:**

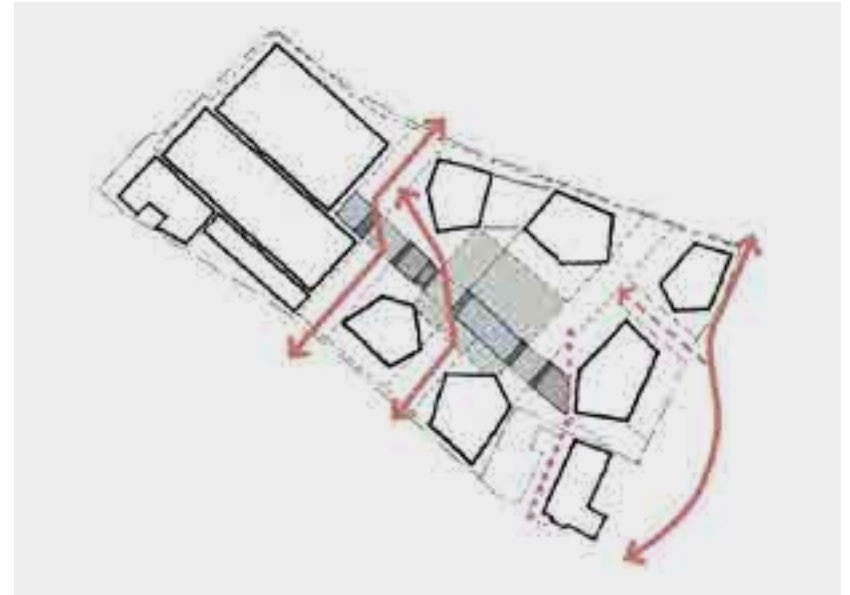
- Residential
- Theatre
- Arts Centre
- Pool
- Gymnasium
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Fitness Centre



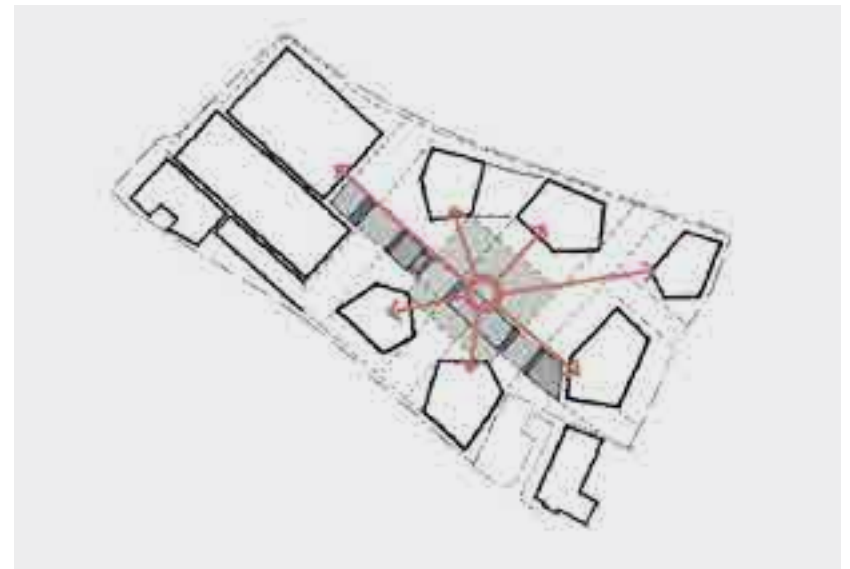
*Masterplan arrangement: Community Centre + multifamily residential*



*Connection of Recreation with Tramshed Theatre, a repurposed existing heritage building*



*Routes and permeability*



*Central park and radiating blocks*



## WESTBEAT COMMUNITY MIXED USE COMPLEX - AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

Studioninedots

**Year:**

2020

**Area:**35,500 ft<sup>2</sup>

Westbeat represents a new link in the public space network of Amsterdam Nieuw-West, becoming a distinguished destination in the city's densifying urban periphery.

Large areas of open floor space on the lower levels are created by the high arched long-span structures. These spaces support flexible use as event spaces, workspaces and as community rooms, supporting the entrepreneurial and creative spirit of this emerging neighbourhood.

The super space below the residential component alternates in function, hosting workspaces, hospitality venues, performances, concerts, and more.

**PROGRAM:**

- Residential
- Multipurpose Space
- Performance Venue
- Offices





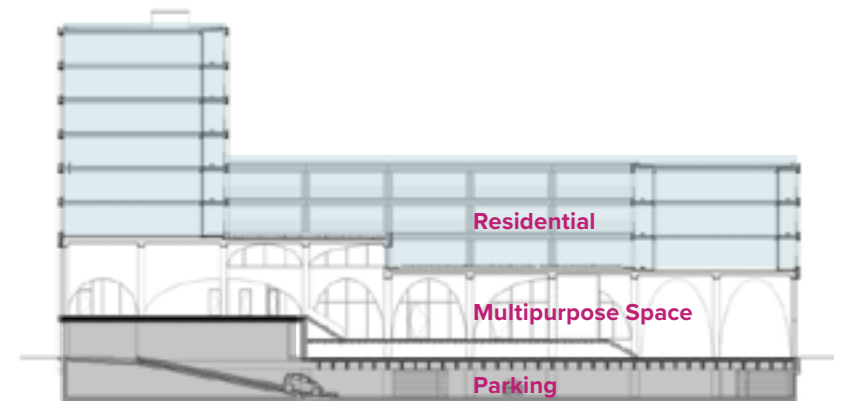
*Multiuse Superspace*



*Superspace Performance set-up*



*Residential over Superspace*





## ENERGY HUB, LONDON, UK

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

Morris + Company

**Year:**

2019

**Area:**25,800 ft<sup>2</sup>

The Energy Hub is a unique mixed-use building that combines community and commercial uses not usually seen in one building - a powerplant, daycare, and community café.

The combined heat and power facility provides energy to 3,000 homes. It occupies the second floor and part the ground floor, sharing the rest with a community cafe looking at the small pocket park outside. Above, a nursery extends over the upper to floors and open to a sequence of terraces. The power plant machinery is showcased through a large window to the street side of the building.

**PROGRAM:**

- Energy Plant
- Child Care
- Multipurpose
- Cafe
- Pocket Park







*Parents dropping-off their children*



*Child care terrace concept image*



*Structure built around EON tanks*



*Cafe window with views to the park*



*Building Diagram*





## SH2-SUNDBYOSTEL HALL II, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

Dorte Mandrup

**Year:**

2015

**Area:**

58,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

SH2-Sundbyoster Hall II is a mixed use architecture integrating grocery store, sports hall, and housing units in one building.

The ground floor contains a grocery store and an entrance for the sports hall, parking, and apartments. The hall is open to public, spans over two floors and is highly adaptable to different types and sizes of events and sports. 12 apartments make the top of the building.

**PROGRAM:**

- Residential
- Commercial
- Gymnasium
- Multipurpose Rooms





*Gymnasium Multipurpose space*



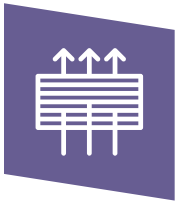
*Section*



*Facade stratification by use*



*Residential unit*

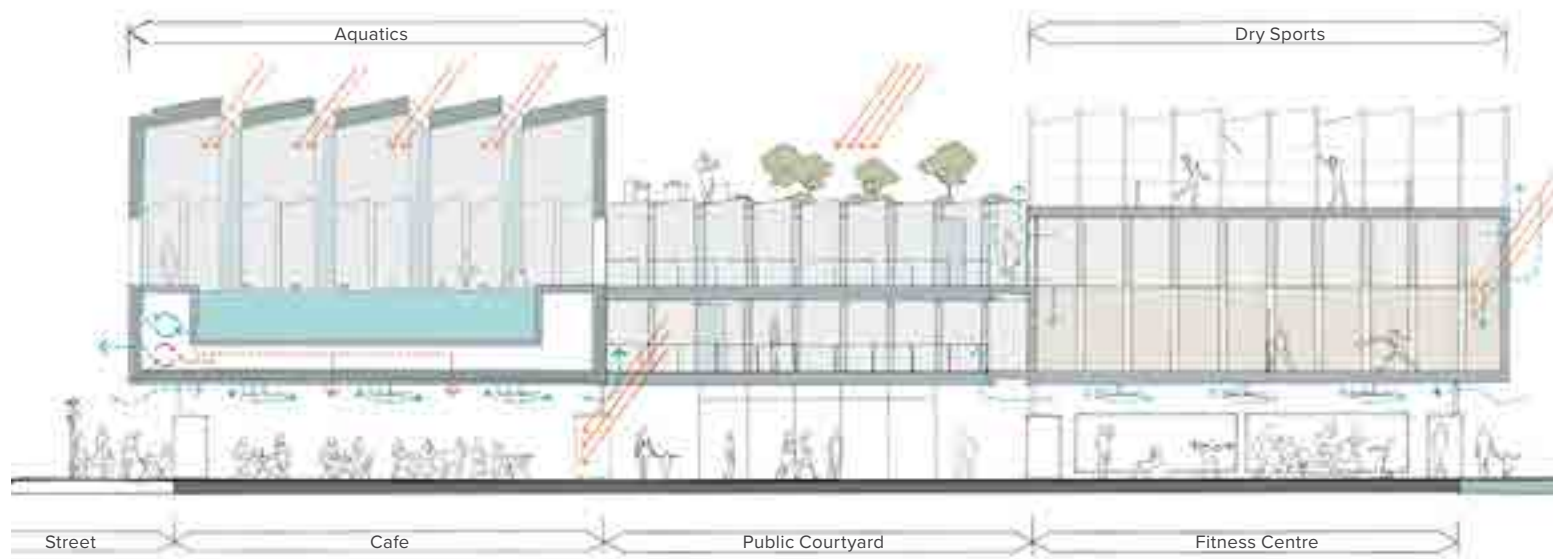


## STACKED CONFIGURATION

Vancouver, like many cities, has a limited amount of area for development. This places extraordinary pressure on land resource to deliver more. Stacking uses enables access to more indoor activity closer to urban communities. The added benefit is a more efficient form factor in line with low-carbon ambitions.

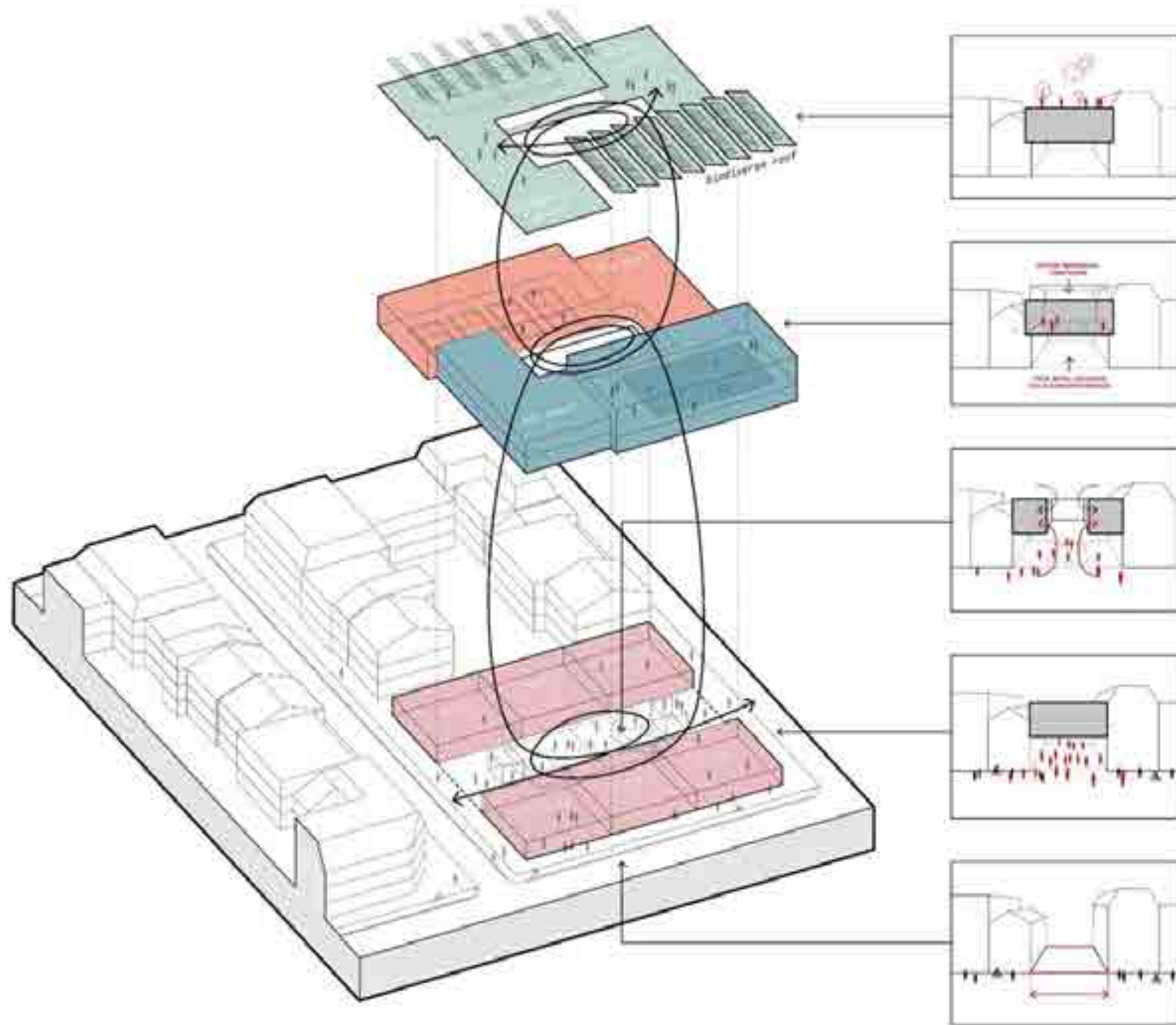
Many community centres in Europe and North America are situated in standalone sites. We are seeing a growing trend to situate community facilities in urban locations on increasingly compact sites. This has a number of advantages, notably the opportunity to engage with hard-to-reach communities for greater levels of social accessibility.

As our city centres change, there is opportunity for renewed relationship with the urban fabric, collective social experience and environmental sustainability. A new breed of ‘city centre recreation’ is emerging where facilities are compact—typically stacked—with greater engagement with their urban context. These centres provide opportunities for focused regeneration and a more diverse range of synergies with public and private facilities.



*Primary activity spaces are stacked on upper levels, freeing up the ground floor to engage with the urban streetscape in the form of community and commercial opportunities.*





'Highstreet' Recreation Concept



ROMFORD LEISURE CENTRE, LONDON, UK

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2018

**Area:**87,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Romford Leisure Centre has provided the London Borough of Havering and the town of Romford with much-needed leisure facilities. An eight lane 25m pool and learner pool occupy the ground floor together with the entrance foyer and café, overlooked by a state-of-the-art health & fitness gym.

Due to the compactness of the available site, the ice rink has been positioned on the third floor, above the swimming pool.

**PROGRAM:**

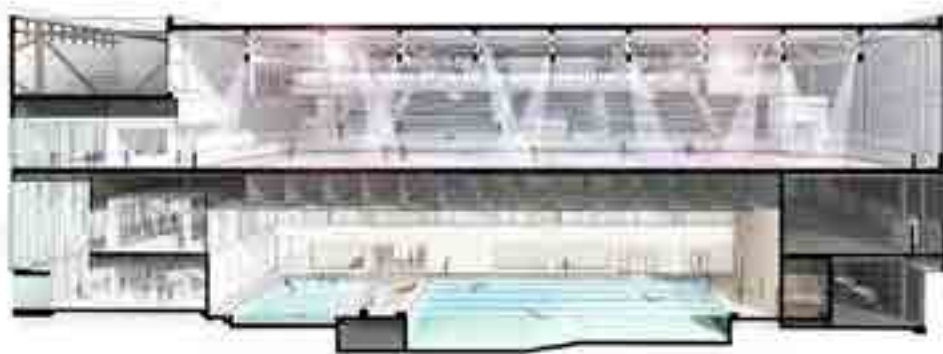
- Pool
- Ice Rink
- Fitness
- Multipurpose Rooms

**FOOTPRINT= 2,750 M<sup>2</sup>**





*Ice Arena Level 3*



*Ice Arena over a Swimming Pool - Stacked Program*



*Aquatic Centre Level 1*





## PUBLIC CONDENSER - PARIS, FRANCE

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

MUOTO

**Year:**

2016

**Area:**

44,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

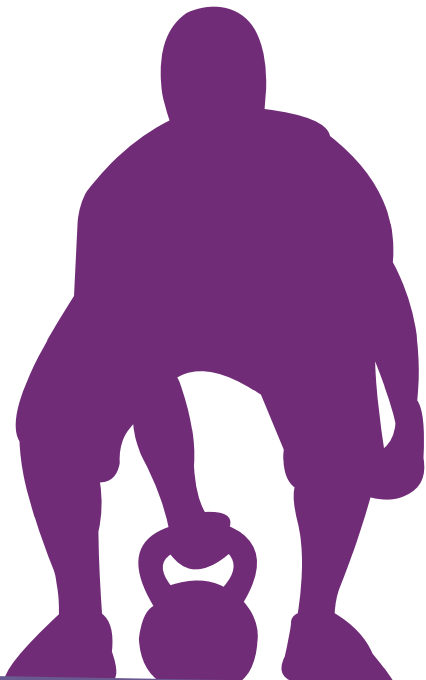
This public facility seamlessly mixes outdoor and indoor activities. The building acts as an 'urban shelf', hosting indoor programs in a very open and transparent way. This makes activity visually accessible to all visitors.

The building's minimal structure, using rough materials, and long-lasting techniques is conceived to provide a place that will last in time, without need for complicated maintenance.

**PROGRAM:**

- Roof top Basket Courts
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Restaurant
- Cafeteria

**FOOTPRINT= 1,800 M<sup>2</sup>**





*Interior Multipurpose Space*



*Section*



*Upper exterior basketball court*



## HERSTEDLUND COMMUNITY CENTRE, ALBERTSLUND, DENMARK

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

Dorte Mandrup

**Year:**

2009

**Area:**9,400 ft<sup>2</sup>

The building provides space for many types of small cultural events, dancing, theatre, yoga, sports, lectures, and teaching. It engages with the surrounding park incorporating a skate park, and a climbing wall as part of the architecture. A kitchen and an outdoor picnic area, with connection to washrooms are also provided bringing opportunities for casual gathering as well as for planned events, such as festivals.

The flexible program of the building is open to everyone, with the possibility to grow along with the community.

**PROGRAM:**

- Roof top Playground
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Performance space
- Climbing wall
- Skate Park
- Kitchen

**FOOTPRINT= 280 M<sup>2</sup>**



*Upper exterior basketball court*



*Interior Multipurpose Space*



*Cross Section*



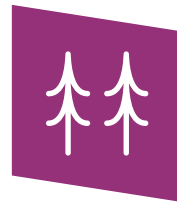
*Park Topped Community Centre, Shanghai MVRDV Architects*

## SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

In the context of the climate change emergency and growing demand for sustainable living, designers of community centres are turning attention to the environmental impact of building environments.

We see significant focus on reducing energy consumption, implementing renewable energy sources, and the use of green technologies.

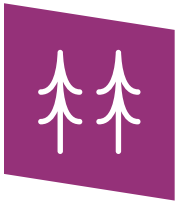
### TWO BASIC CATEGORIES OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN



**Form Factor**



**Green Technologies**



## FORM FACTOR

There is a strong correlation between compact forms and low carbon buildings. The lower form factor naturally provides a lower energy loss and embodied energy of the building material.

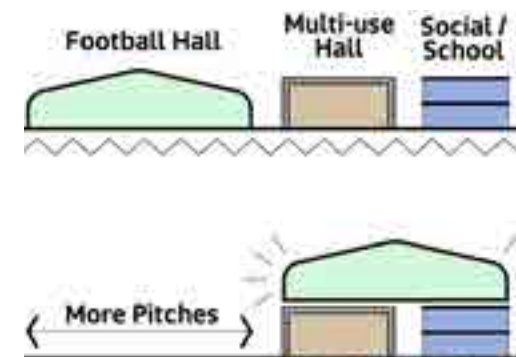
**Reduced Heat Loss** As a significant amount of energy is lost to the external skin it is important to reduce surface area as much as possible. The lowest form factors are achieved by compact, stacked building configurations.

**Lower embodied energy** There is also a strong correlation between stacked facilities and reduced embodied energy of the building material. Typically, a lower form factor provides a lower embodied energy in the envelope and reduced foundation as a proportion of building area.

**Achieving Net Zero** is a requirement for new City of Vancouver facility buildings. The envelope of Net Zero Buildings must achieve more airtightness and lower U-values, while also providing options for natural ventilation. Stacked configurations help reduce the form factor and contribute positively to achieve Net Zero. The City of Vancouver has a Passive House policy.

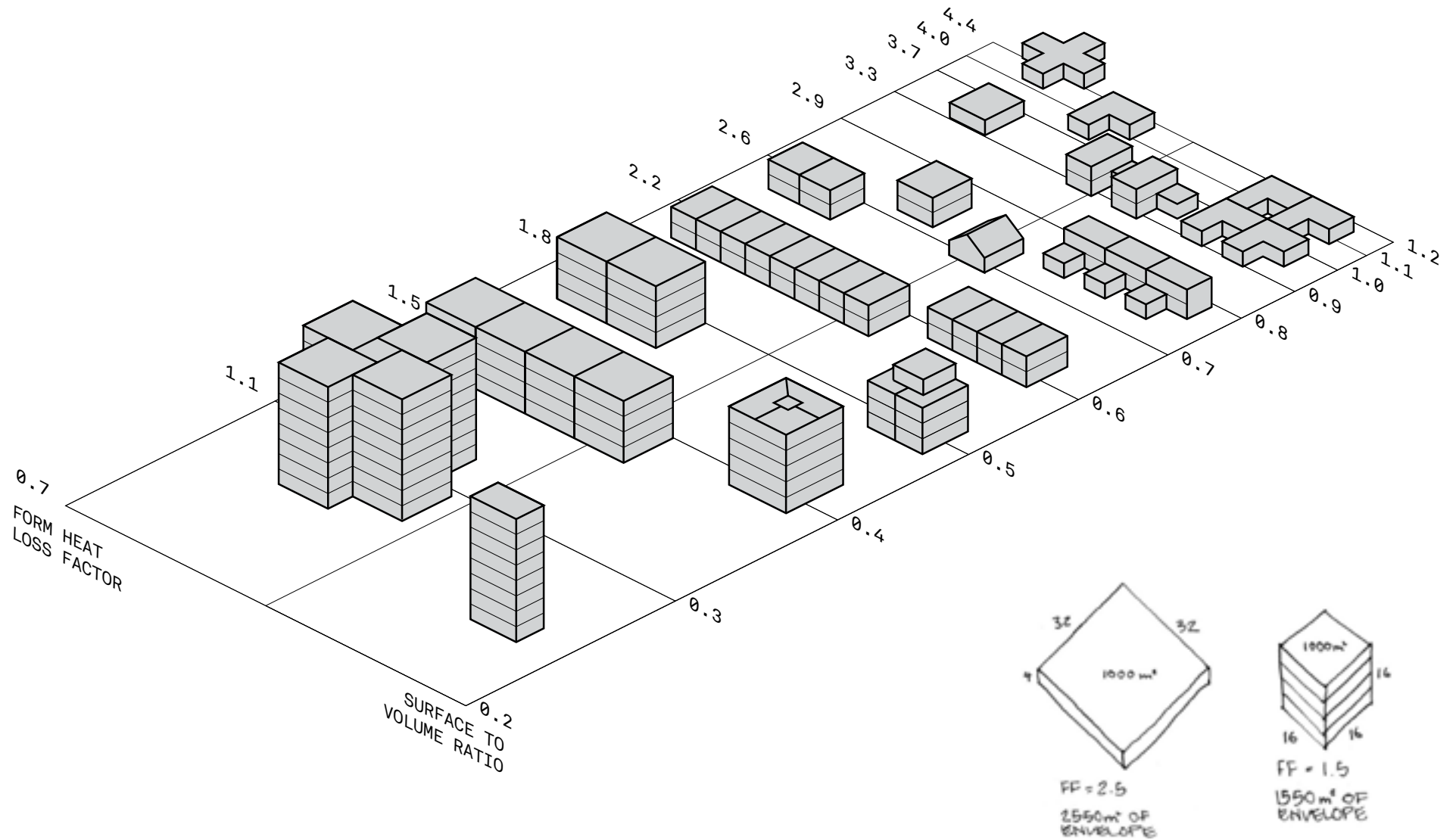


*Beacon of Light exterior view, FaulknerBrowns Architects, 2018  
Form Factor: 1.49*



*Beacon of Light Stacking diagram*





The form heat loss factor (FHLF) or Form Factor measures the proportion of external envelope to that of gross internal area. The diagram indicates how the lowest form factors (hence reduced energy / carbon) are achieved in stacked facilities.



## CLAYTON COMMUNITY CENTRE - SURREY, BC

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

HCMA

**Year:**

2021

**Area:**75,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

The facility is located between two secondary schools. The design focuses on meeting the needs of youth, while offering gathering spaces that connect all generations. The building's compact form minimizes the surface area of the floor, walls, and roof, relative to the volume that needs to be heated and cooled.

Clayton Community Centre is the first community centre to achieve Passive House in North America and it is Canada's largest Passive House facility to date.

**PROGRAM:**

- Library
- Fitness
- Gymnasium
- Multipurpose Rooms
- Arts studio/Exhibition/
- Wood-work
- Child minding
- Preschool
- Teaching Community Kitchen

**FORM FACTOR = 2.3**



*Library*



*Multipurpose Lobby*





## BRITANNIA LEISURE CENTRE, LONDON, UK

See next two pages for details on this project



**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2021

**Area:**

87,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

A stacked solution allows an ambitious and varied program of recreation facilities to be brought together efficiently on a compact footprint. The Community Centre's compact form helps to deliver a 35% improvement on regulations in terms of GHG emissions.

Britannia Leisure Centre's design represents a considered approach to the horizontal layering of the required leisure facilities. The visually dynamic pool halls, café, fitness areas, exercise studios, and soft play areas are positioned on the external perimeter of the plan, so that they are all highly visible from the outside. Minimizing the building's overall footprint has allowed for a new public square to be created on the northern edge of the site. The configuration is designed to encourage participation and creates an active building frontage to the surrounding context.

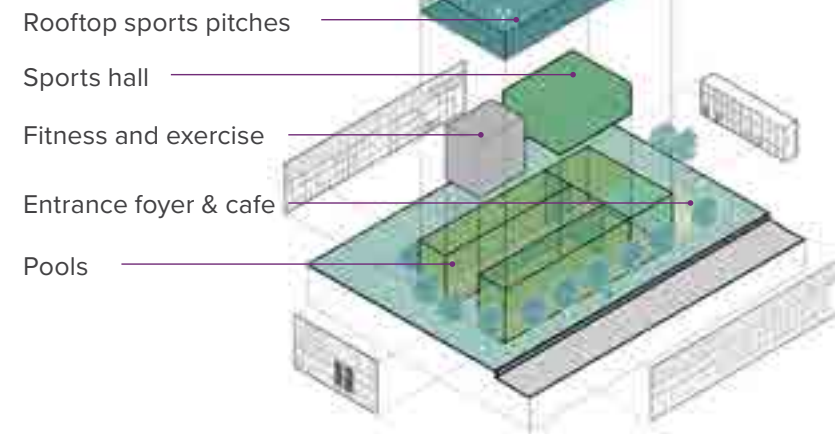
**PROGRAM:**

- Roof top sports fields
- Pool
- Gymnasiums
- Multipurpose rooms,
- Squash & Tennis Courts,
- Fitness centre
- Daycare
- Cafe

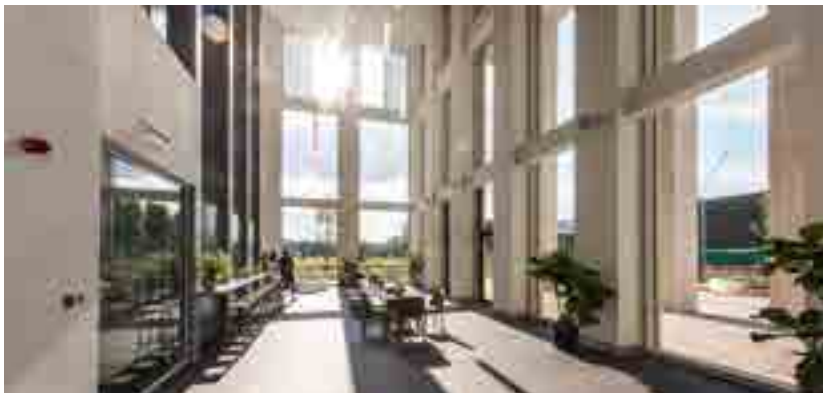
**FORM FACTOR = 1.5**



Aerial view



Program Organization



Atrium - Cafe Conceptual View



Pool Conceptual View





## GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

In the context of the climate change emergency and growing demand for sustainable living, designers of community centres are turning attention to the environmental impact of building environments.

The City of Vancouver is leading by example with the recently approved Climate Emergency Action Plan. The City has set ambitious renewable energy and GHG emission reduction targets, requiring all new civic facilities to be zero-emission.

Built environments accounts for more than 70 percent of global carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. About half of those emissions come from the energy consumed in buildings for lighting, electricity, heating and cooling. Poorly considered community and recreation buildings can be some of the worst offenders due to the high energy consumption required to support environmental comfort for various activities.

Community Centre Designers around the world are challenged to find means to reduce both source energy and embodied emissions, while managing water impact, waste generation, and mitigate impact to local ecosystems.



*Ravelin Net-zero Sports Centre, Portsmouth University UK*









## SURRY HILLS NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE - SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FJMT

**Year:**

2009

**Area:**26,900 ft<sup>2</sup>

The building incorporates many sustainable innovations as part of the design. Computerized building management and control systems (BMS) automatically monitor and control the internal environmental conditions of the building.

This hybrid public building aims to create a meeting point for everyone, mixing activities often separated: library, child care, and community centre. Accessibility, openness, transparency, and sustainability were key values and drivers for the design.

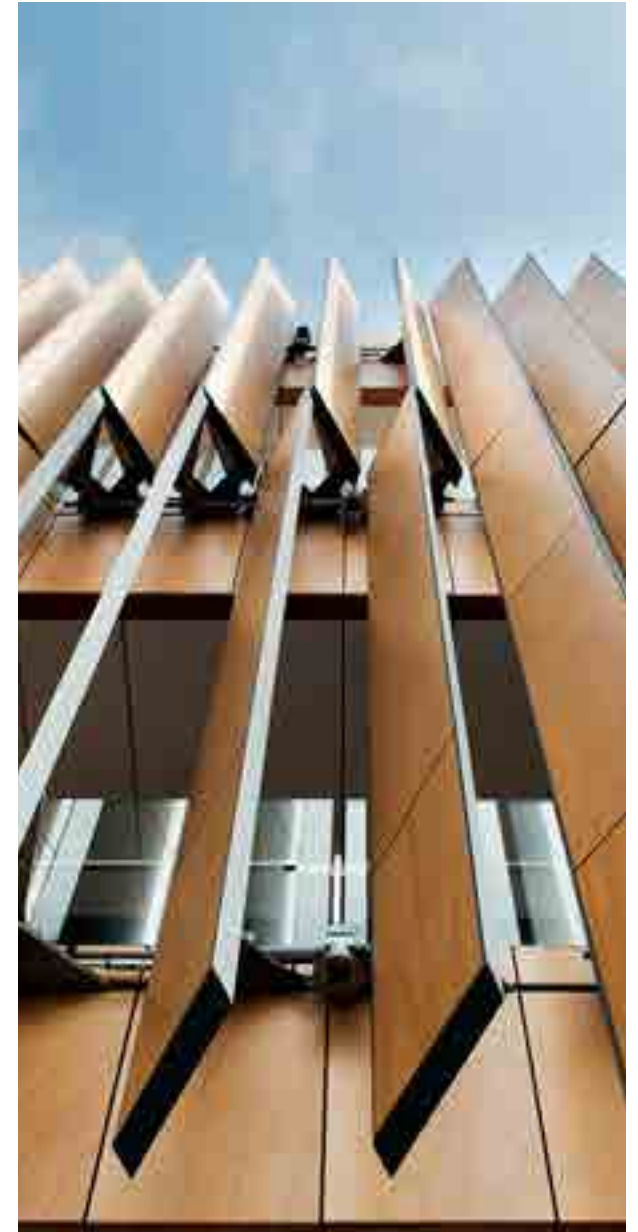
**GREEN TECHNOLOGIES:**

- Green Roof
- Passive Air Filtration
- Geothermal Heat Exchanger
- Photovoltaic Panels
- Rain Water Storage Tanks





*Glazed Facade with Planting for passive air renovation (Bio-Filter)*



*Automatic Sun Filtration*





## RAVELIN SPORT CENTRE - PORTSMOUTH, UK

See next two pages for details on this project

**Architects:**

FaulknerBrowns Architects

**Year:**

2021

**Area:**

122,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Ravelin Sport Centre sets a new bar sustainability for dry and wet recreation. It is on target to meet the highest sustainability standards for this typology in the UK.

The University of Portsmouth multi-purpose indoor sports building consists of a number of environmentally controlled dry sport and aquatics arranged to minimize operational energy and maximize user comfort.

Its biodiverse green roof acts as a solar barrier, while harvesting light and heat with photo voltaic panels to maximize the use of the available renewable resources. The large 200KW photovoltaic array provides carbon free power to the air source heat pumps.

Heat recovery from pool backwash water helps to further reduce primary energy demand. In addition, pool waste water is used to flush the toilets to lower water consumption.

An innovative natural and mixed mode ventilation solution for all key activity spaces reduce operational energy, and enhances user comfort and experience.

### GREEN TECHNOLOGIES:

- Biodiverse Green Roof
- Photovoltaic Panels
- Heat recovery
- Natural and mixed Ventilation
- Smart sensors and controls
- Pool waste water recycling
- Low Energy Lighting
- Cooling innovation



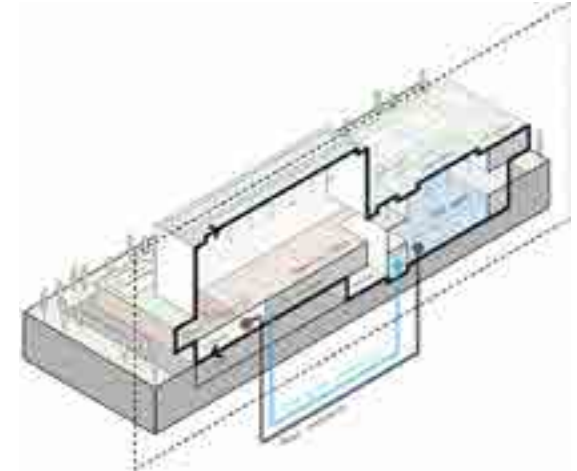
Natatorium



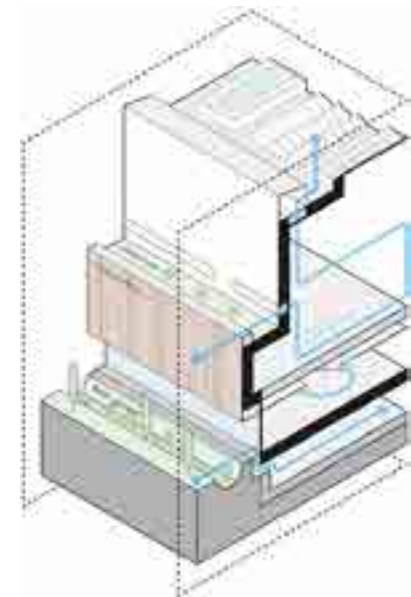
Biodiverse Green Roof with Photovoltaic Panels



Innovative cooling technique based on air movement and room temperature control integrated on fitness ceiling



Green Technologies Section Diagram



Natural Ventilation Strategy











**PROPOSED FOR  
BOARD DECISION**

VANCOUVER COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY

# Current State Report

PROJECT BACKGROUND DOCUMENT #2

APRIL 2022



We acknowledge that the community centres and the buildings we discuss in this project are built on the unceded territories and homelands of xʷməθkʷəyəm (Musqueam), Sk̓w̓k̓wú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.





We thank them for having cared for these lands and waters since time immemorial, and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.



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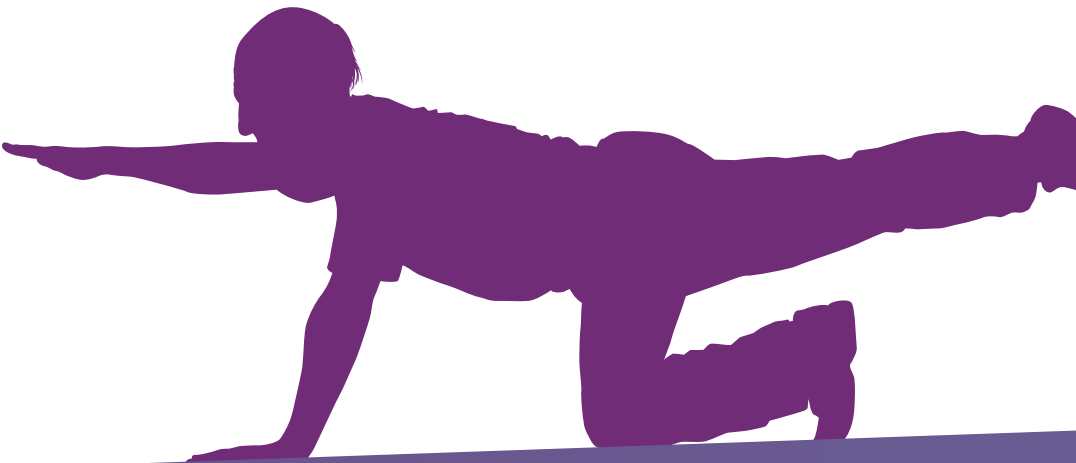
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# INTRODUCTION



**Community centres are vital public assets.** They provide reliable and accessible environments for people to gather, learn and play. Effective community centres meet the unique social, cultural and recreational needs of their local neighbourhoods and contribute to a city-wide system of diverse opportunities.

**To ensure that community centres continue to be effective,** and to increase the number of people who benefit from them, we need to renew existing facilities as well as consider building additional ones. There are currently 27 community centres in Vancouver. 24 of these facilities fall under the responsibility of the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board) and 3 are provided by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department.

**Reinvestment is overdue.** Aging infrastructure is a concern as many centres are nearing the end of their lifespans. As communities grow and evolve, the capacity and functionality of these spaces need to align and ensure they provide continued public benefit. Community centres are places that create equity of opportunity in neighbourhoods throughout Vancouver, ensuring that residents of all ages, backgrounds and socio-economic characteristics have access to safe places that provide active living opportunities. Community centres can also boost resiliency, if designed to adapt accordingly, by acting as warming shelters, converting to natural disaster hubs, providing adaptable space for public health initiatives, and offering food security to those who need it.

**The primary purpose of the Community Centre Strategy** is to establish a fair and equitable way to prioritize community centre investment – that is, to determine which facilities get renewed next. This is a challenging topic because of the context – many of these facilities were built during the same time periods and are therefore of similar age and condition. The development of the Strategy aims to ensure future investment occurs in a clear, rationally based and socially responsible manner that make optimal use of available capital resources.

**The purpose of *this* document** – the Current State Report – is to provide an overview and analysis of the community centre system in Vancouver. The data contained in this document provides a point of reference for the Optimum Level of Service Targets, Prioritization Approach, and the overall development of the Community Centre Strategy.

## PROJECT DOCUMENTS:

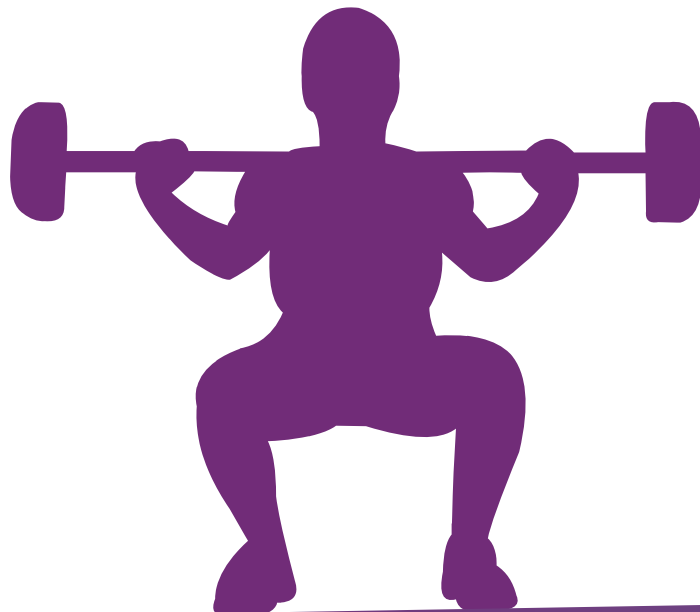
- ☐ Policy and Trends Report
- ☒ Current State Report
- ☐ Engagement Summary Report
- ☐ Community Centre Strategy
  - » Optimal Level of Service Targets
  - » Prioritization Approach for Community Centre Renewals
  - » Process for Individual Community Centre Planning
  - » Additional Recommendations to Enhance Community Centre Service Delivery



## CITY-WIDE CONTEXT

## FACILITIES

This section presents the inventory of community centres in Vancouver, including characteristics such as age, size, and condition. Capital projects that are currently underway are identified as well.



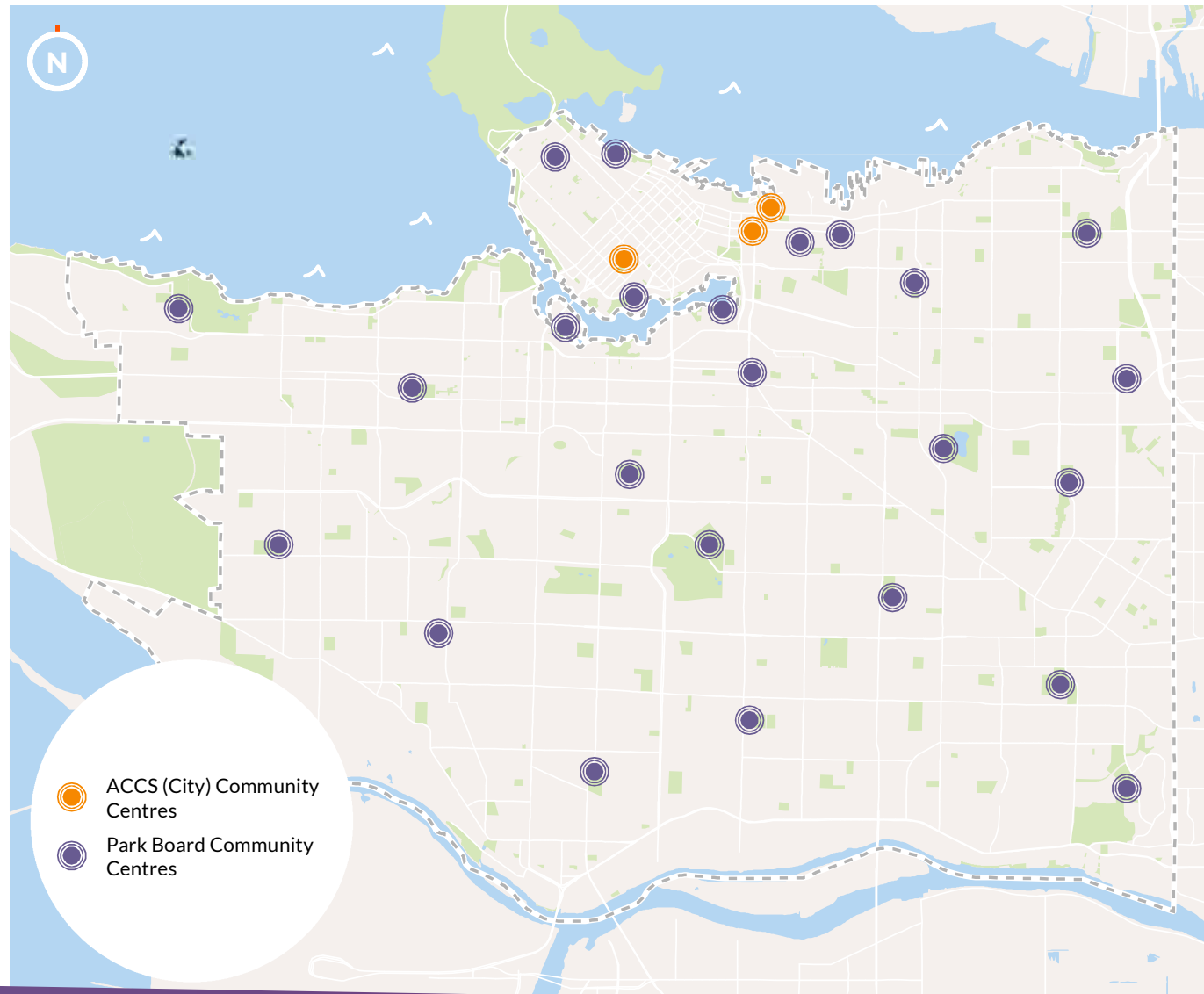
## INVENTORY

Currently, there are 27 community centres in Vancouver, geographically dispersed across the city.

The Park Board is responsible for providing 24 community centres.

The City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department operates 3 community centres.

### COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER





## AGE CHARACTERISTICS

In 2021, the average age of community centres, based on original year of construction was 41 years.

18 community centres were originally built before 1990.

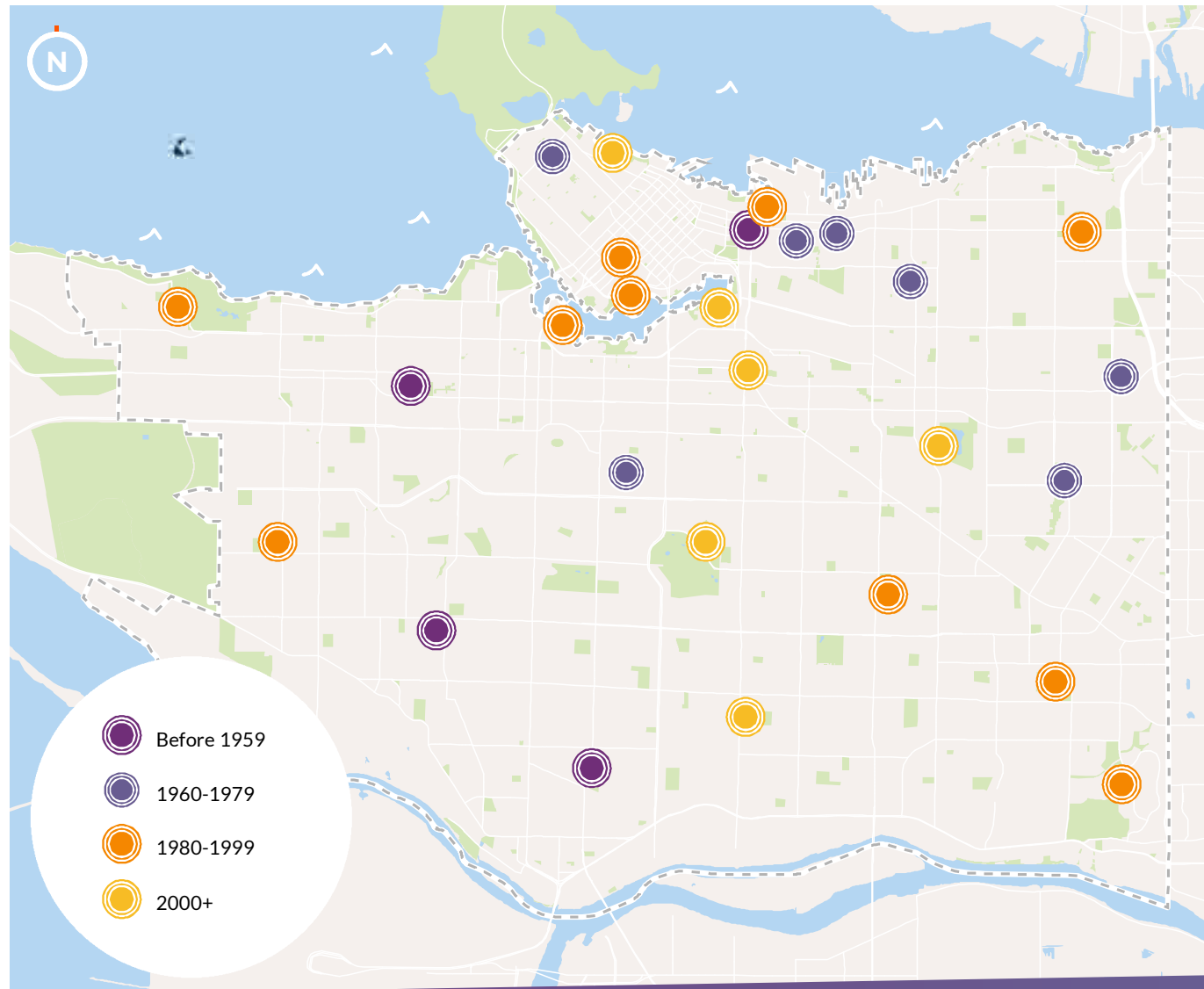
6 community centres have been built since 2000 and 3 community centres were constructed between 1990 and 2000.

Major renovations have been undertaken to 5 community centres since 2000.

Vancouver saw a boom of building civic facilities in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. The majority of the community centres in operation today are the legacy of this investment.

– VanPlay

## YEAR OF OPENING AND MAJOR RENOVATIONS



## CONDITION

Based on the Facility Condition Index (FCI), over half of the current community centre inventory is categorized as “poor” or “very poor”.

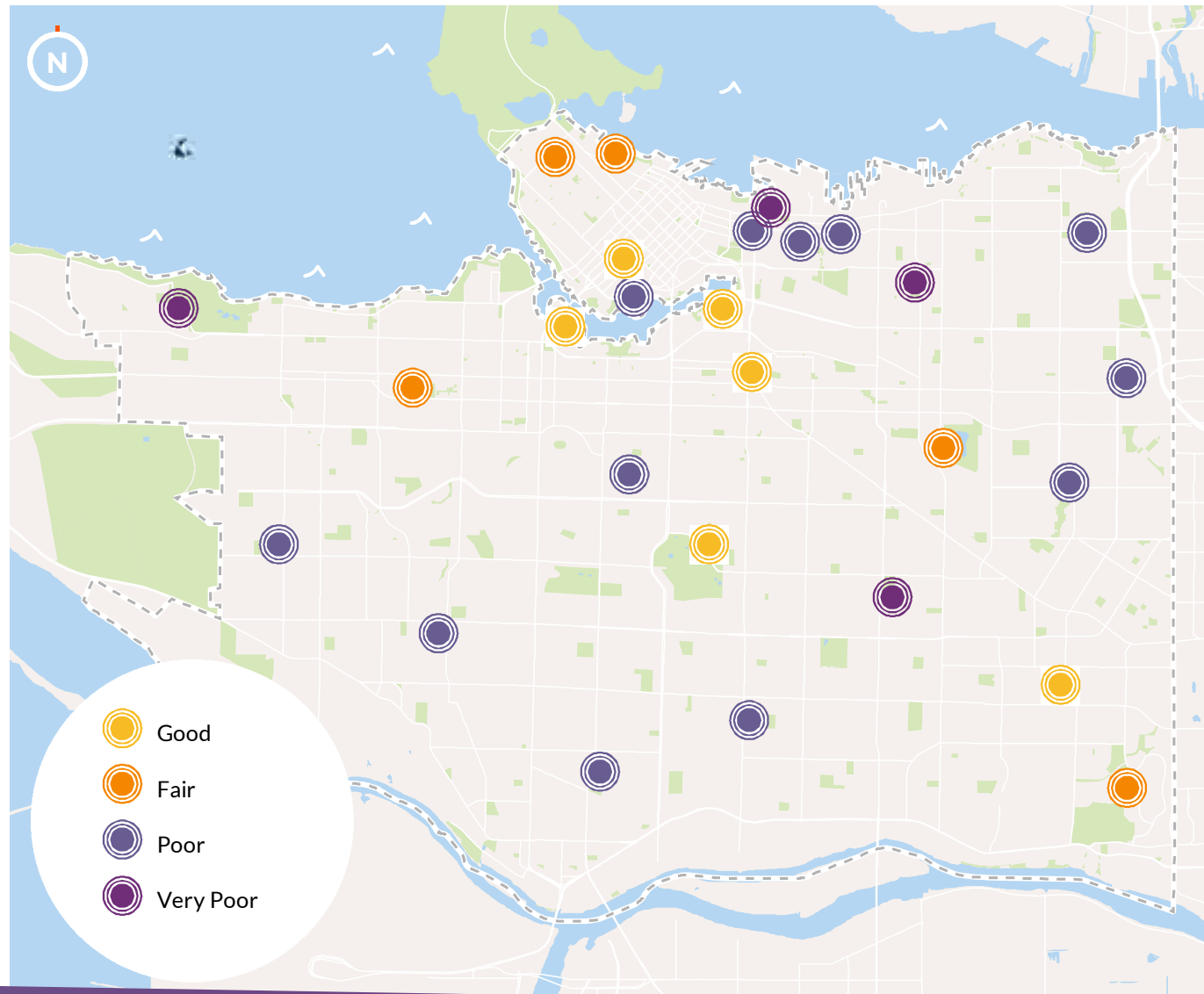
FCI from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor).

- “Good” Condition (0-5%)
- “Fair” Condition (5-9%)
- “Poor” Condition (10-29%)
- “Very Poor” Condition (30%+)

*The above analysis includes the Britannia, Marpole - Oakridge, Ray-Cam, and West End Community Centres which are all in various stages of renewal planning. The completion of these projects as well as new community centre planning will increase the proportion of facilities that are “Good” over the next decade.*

Facility condition information is updated regularly in the City of Vancouver’s asset management database and this information is used when prioritizing upgrade, renovation and renewal projects. A Facility Condition Index (FCI) score is calculated for each facility based on the value of the current building system renewal needs (cost of current deferred maintenance) relative to the current replacement value of the facility.

## CONDITION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

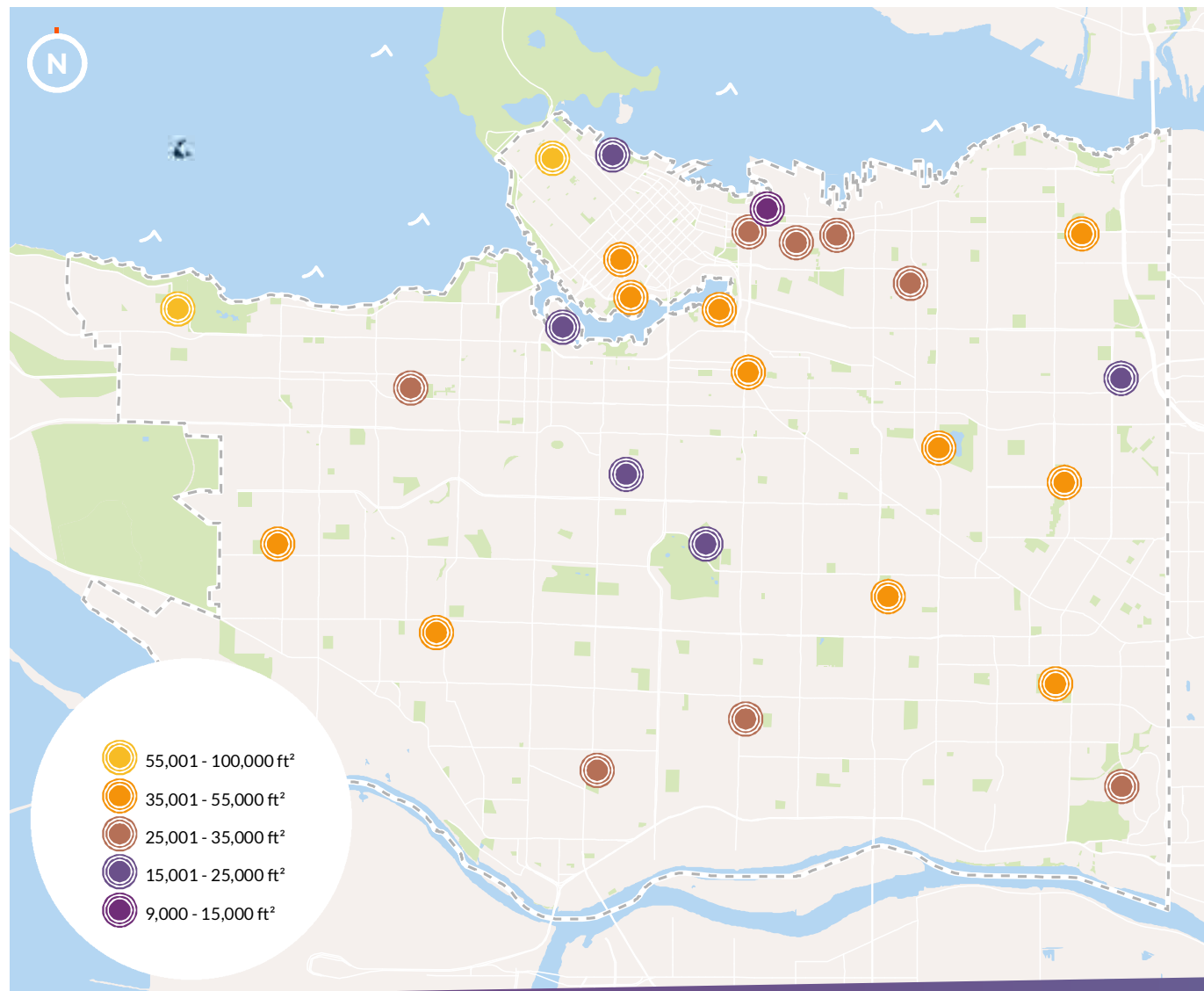


## SIZE

The size of the average community centre is 32,000 square feet. This figure represents the dedicated gross area of dedicated community centre space, including gyms, multipurpose rooms and does not include co-located amenities such as pools, rinks, and childcare or off-site facilities.

Most community centres are small to mid-sized, offering less than 40,000 square feet of community centre space. Five larger facilities offer more than 40,000 square feet of dedicated community centre space.

### SQUARE FEET OF FUNCTIONAL COMMUNITY CENTRE SPACE



## CO-LOCATED AMENITIES

6 community centres have pools on the same site.

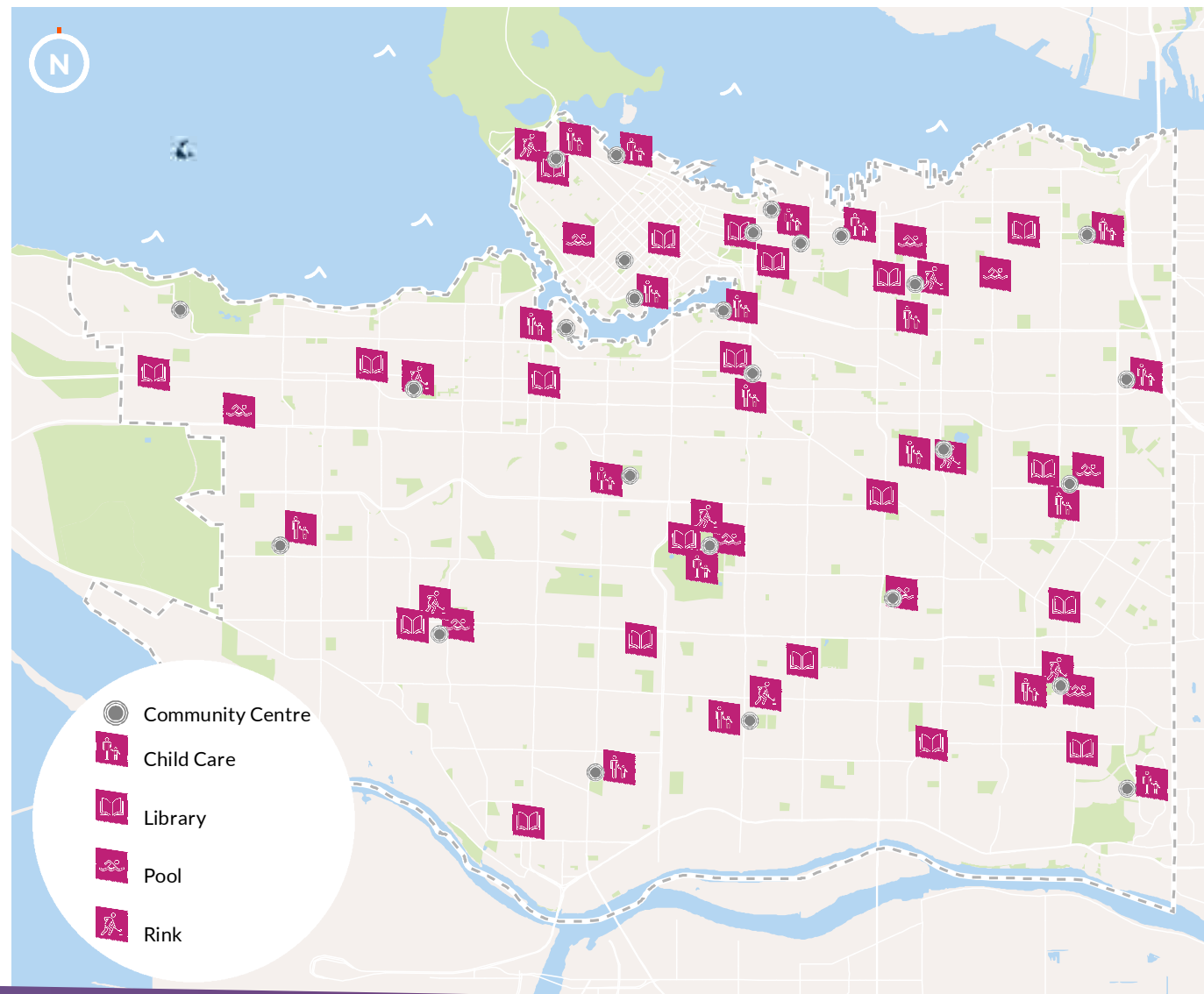
8 community centres have ice arenas on the same site.

15 community centres are co-located with libraries.

The majority of community centres provide or are co-located with some type of child care. The delivery model (direct or through a partnership), nature of child care, and capacity of these offerings varies greatly across the city.

*Many community centres are located on the same site or adjacent to a diversity of outdoor recreation amenities (including passive outdoor parks, playgrounds and sports field sites).*

## POOLS, RINKS, AND CO-LOCATED LIBRARIES





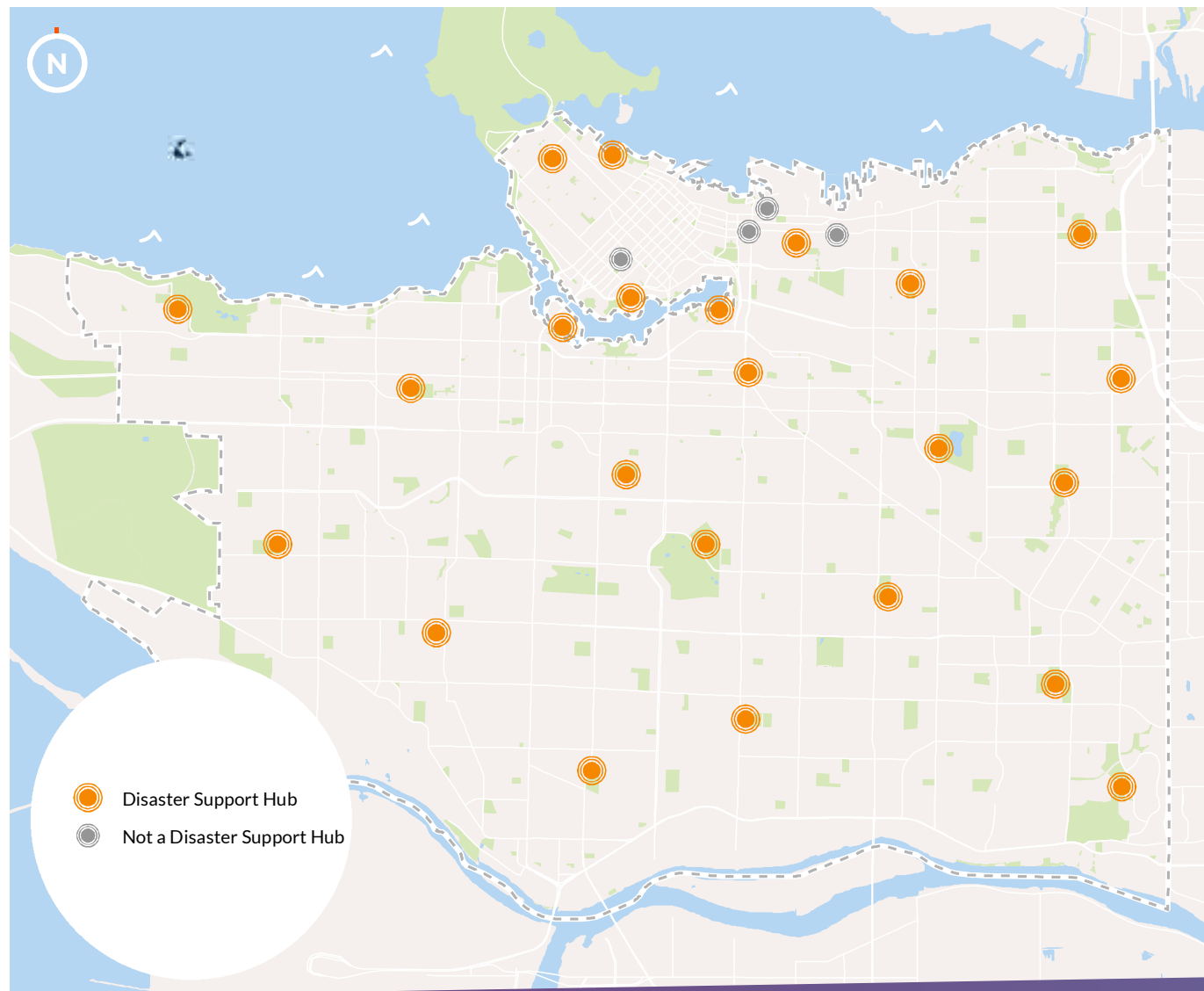
## RESILIENCY

Six community centres are formally designated as primary response centres.

*While the map identifies those community centres with the functionality to formally serve as primary emergency shelters, all community centres have some basic functionality to provide refuge and serve alternative purposes (e.g. warming and cooling shelters).*

23 community centres serve as Disaster Support Hubs with varying levels of functionality and capacity to serve these purposes. Disaster support hubs are primarily intended for a community-led response after a major earthquake but may also serve as locations for us to provide support to the public during other types of emergencies (cooling centres, warming centres, and other post-disaster gathering points or shelters.)

### SUITABILITY FOR ADDRESSING EMERGENCIES AND SOCIAL CONCERNS



## OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

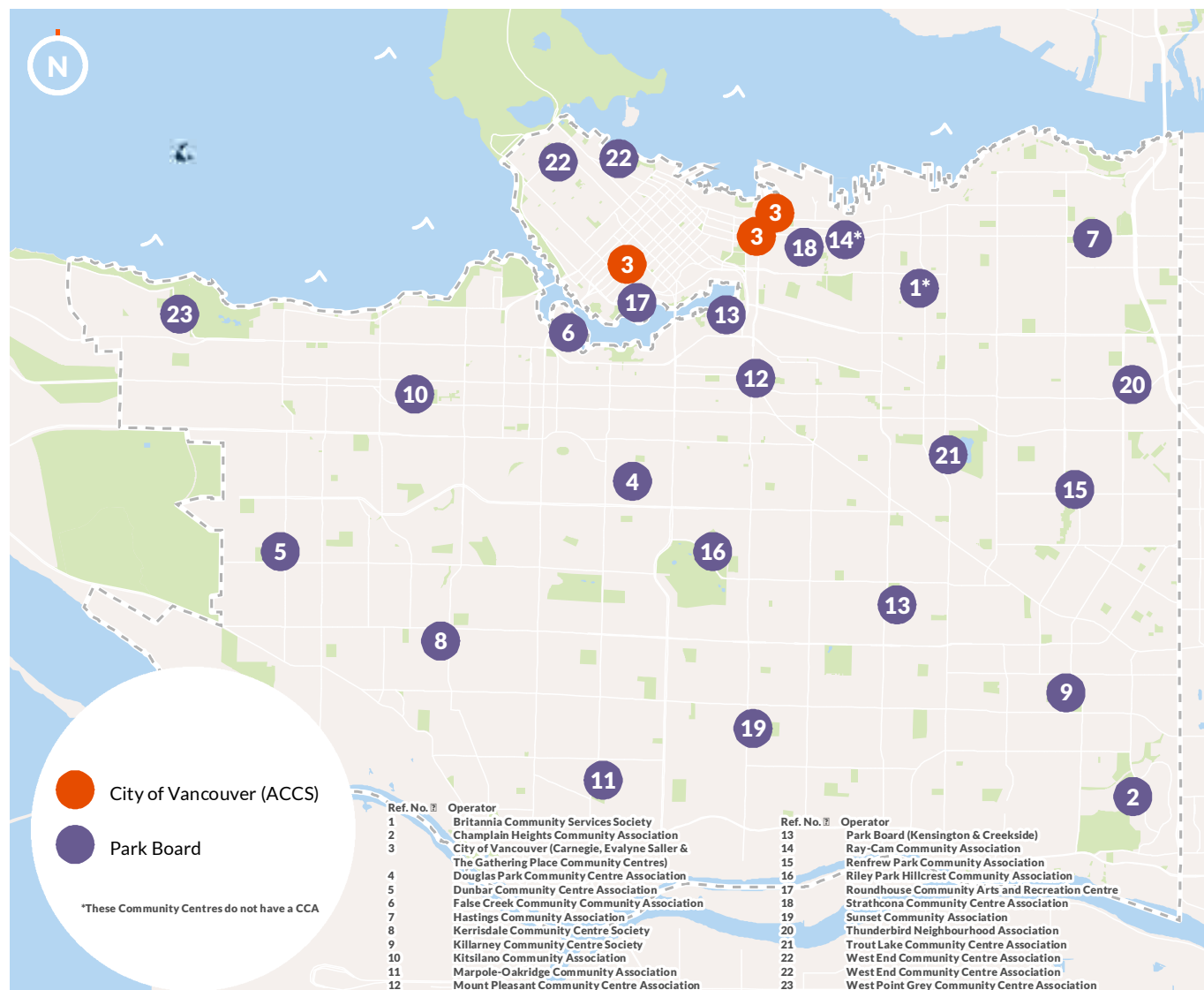
All community centre facilities are owned by the City of Vancouver.

24 community centres fall under the purview of the Park Board. 21 community centres are jointly operated by CCAs and the Park Board. This unique partnership is shaped by a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), which was established in 2018 to outline roles and responsibilities between CCAs and the Park Board.

The City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department operates 3 community centres and 2 of these 3 facilities are guided by a JOA.

It is also important to note that many community centres have an array of external partnerships to provide arts, recreation, child care and community support programs.

## OPERATORS AND PARTNERS



## CURRENT CAPITAL PROJECTS

### Future Community Centres:

- East Fraser Land Community Centre
- Community Centre at Plaza of Nations

### New:

- Oakridge Community Centre

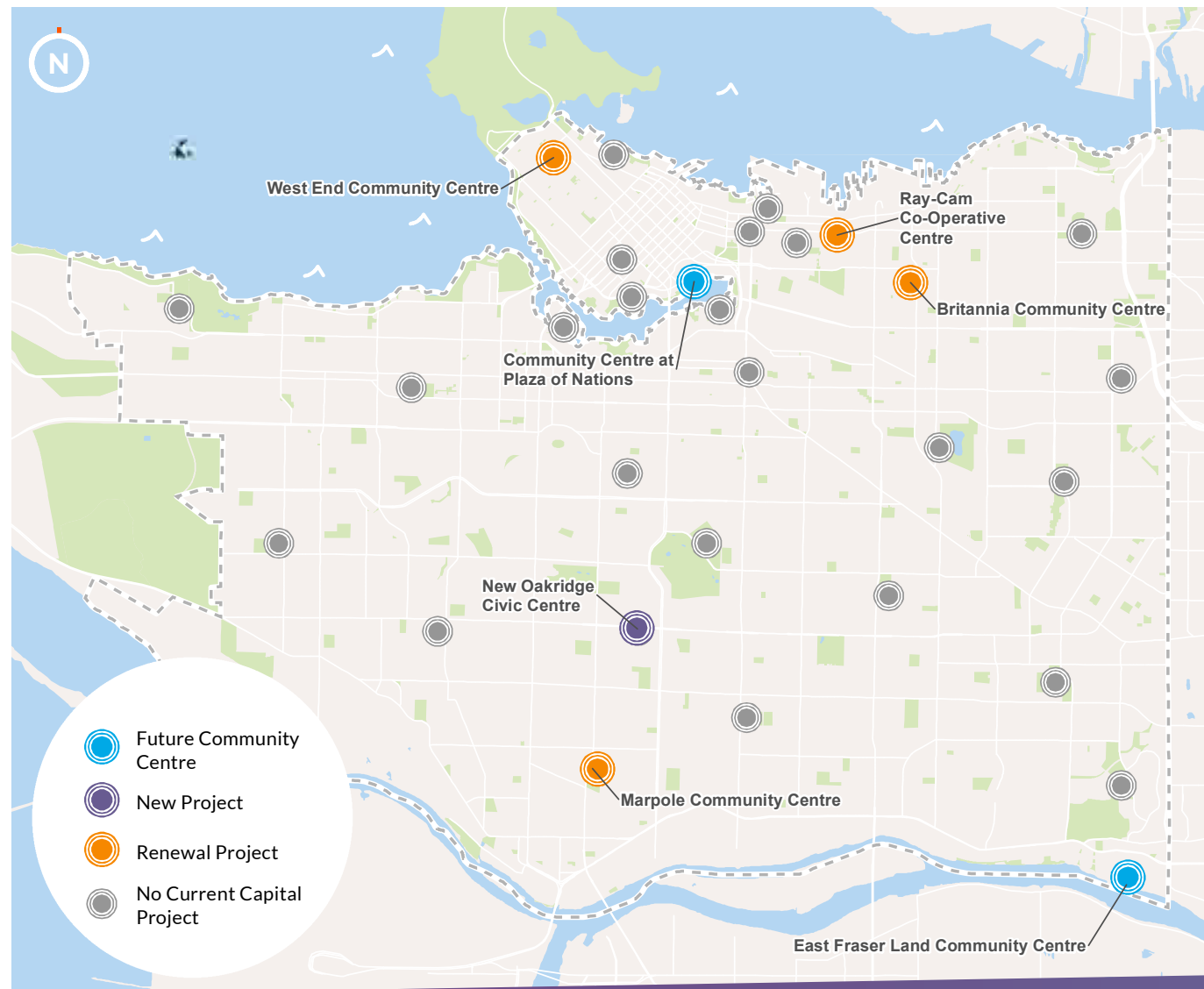
### Renewals (Currently in Various Stages of Project Planning):

- Renewed Marpole Community Centre at Oak Park
- RayCam Community Centre
- Britannia Community Centre
- West End Community Centre

*A number of the above noted projects are part of broader site “campus” planning projects with other civic infrastructure.*

The above noted new and renewed facilities are likely to sustain 1.2 square feet of community centre space on a city-wide basis for the next 10-20 years (based on anticipated population growth). However, this assumption is based on sustaining all existing community centre.

## CURRENT CAPITAL PROJECTS



# POPULATION

This section incorporates population data to identify the provision of community centre spaces (square feet per person). The Equity Initiative Zones and growth areas from VanPlay are presented as well. While more detailed demographics data is presented in the Community Centre Profiles (Section 3 of this report), city-wide demographics and indicators are listed herein to serve as a reference comparison.



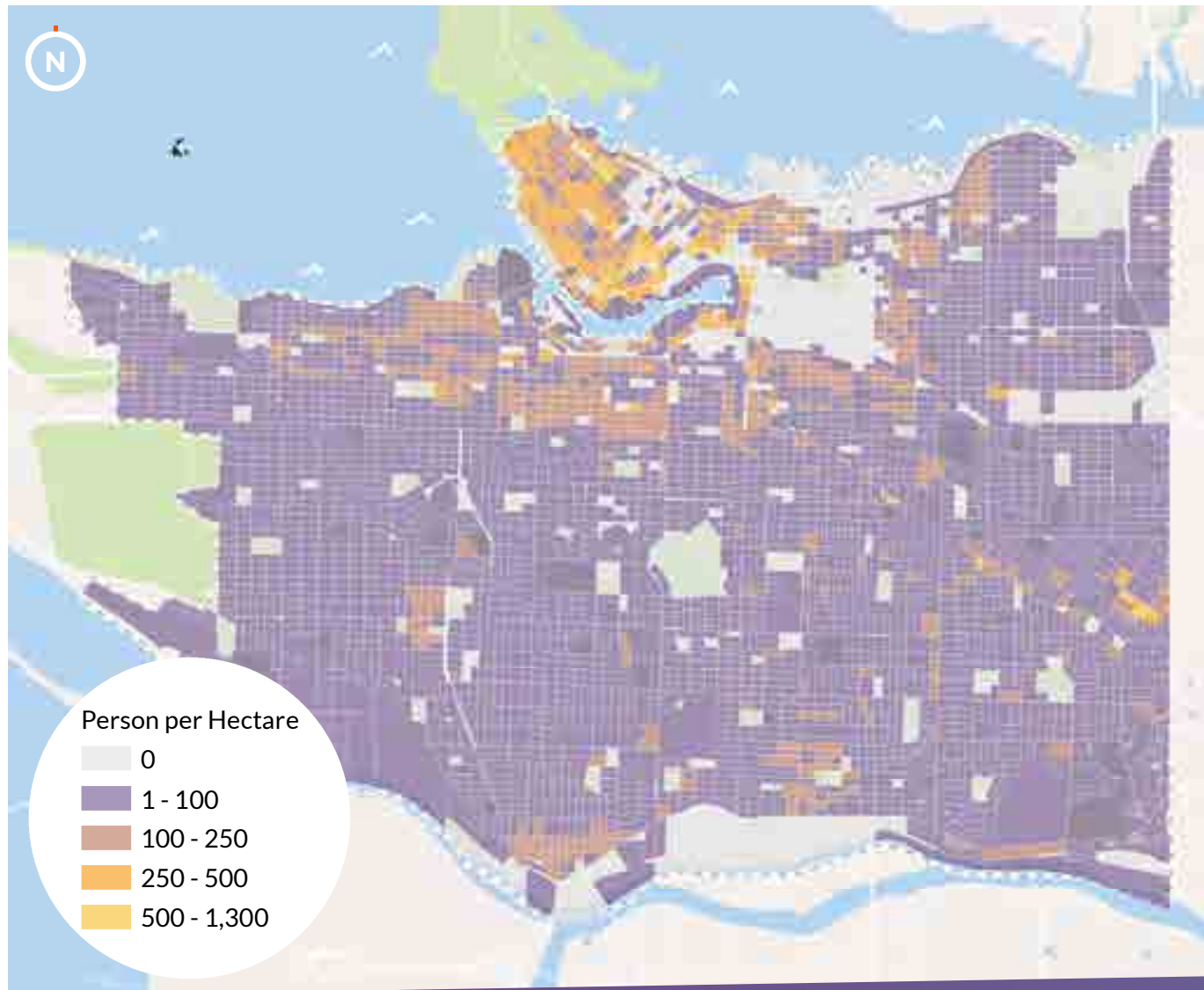


## CITY-WIDE POPULATION AND PROVISION

According to the 2016 Statistics Canada Census, approximately 631,486 residents live in Vancouver.

With a total of 776,544 usable square feet of community centre space in the city, there is an overall provision of 1.2 square feet per person.

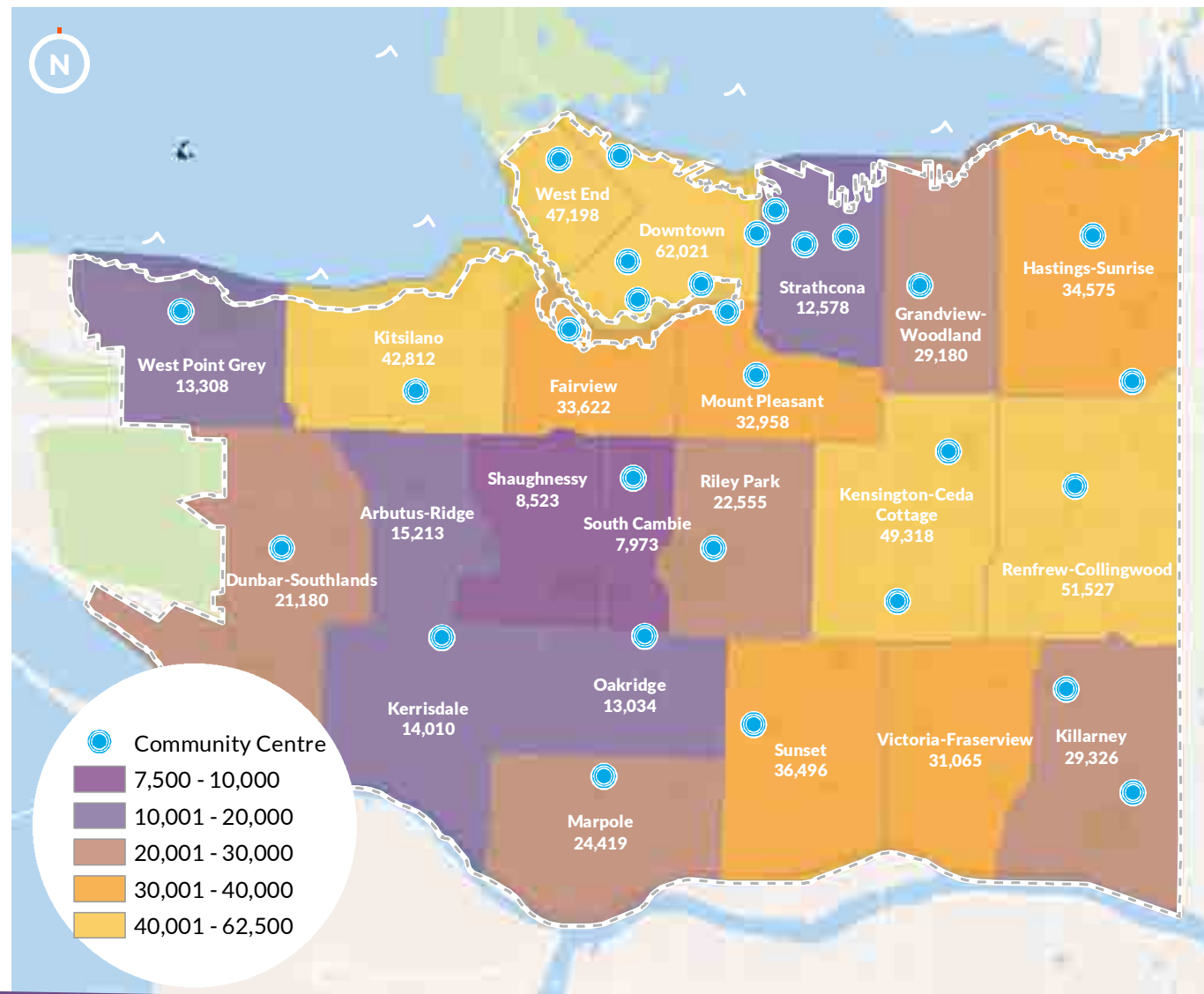
## POPULATION DENSITY BY DISSEMINATION AREA



## NEIGHBOURHOOD POPULATIONS

Vancouver has 22 neighbourhoods. Their populations range from approximately 8,000 to 62,000 residents.

### POPULATIONS BY NEIGHBOURHOOD



Community centres are primarily intended to serve the neighbourhood in which they are located; however, the system of all community centres aims to provide a variety of opportunities to all residents.

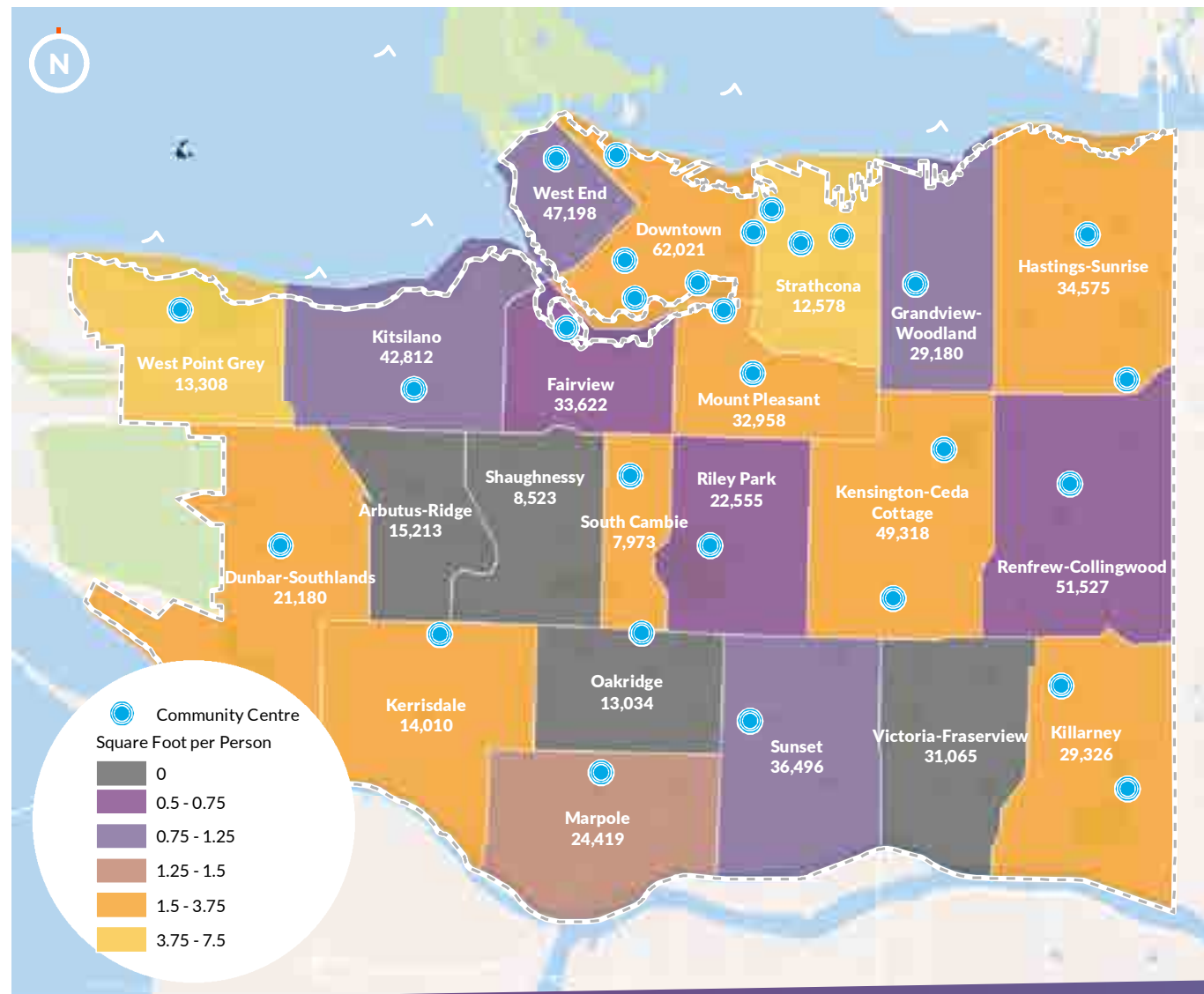
## NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICE LEVELS

Community centre service levels vary across the city. 11 neighbourhoods have more than 1.2 square feet per person of usable community centre space while 7 fall under that service level threshold.

*\*This analysis is based on existing square feet of community centre space and does not include approved and planned projects.*

VanPlay recommended to maintain the existing city-wide service level of 1.2 square feet of community centre space per person. This does not mean that every neighbourhood needs to meet that standard; however, applying a neighbourhood lens shows where gaps may exist.

## PROVISIONS BY NEIGHBOURHOOD



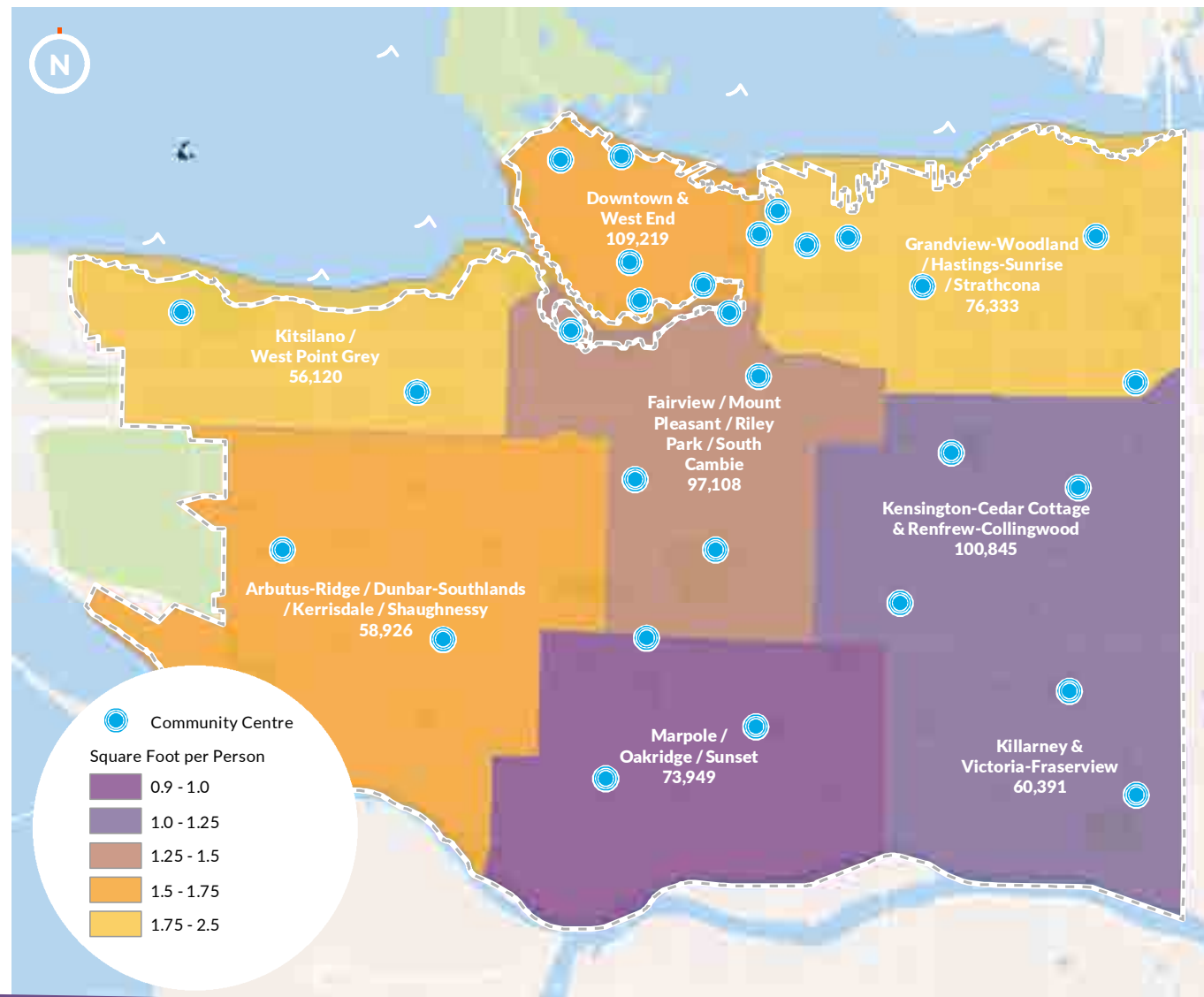
## DISTRICT POPULATIONS

To provide another lens by which to view community centre service levels, the 22 neighbourhoods in Vancouver were grouped into 8 districts.

District populations range from 56,120 to 109,219.

Other City planning processes have grouped neighbourhoods together in order to more broadly access service levels at a macro-level. This analysis is not intended to minimize the importance of local access to services and quality of life opportunities but recognizes that many residents generally look at a larger “service area” for programs, activities and other services beyond their immediate neighbourhood.

## POPULATIONS BY DISTRICT



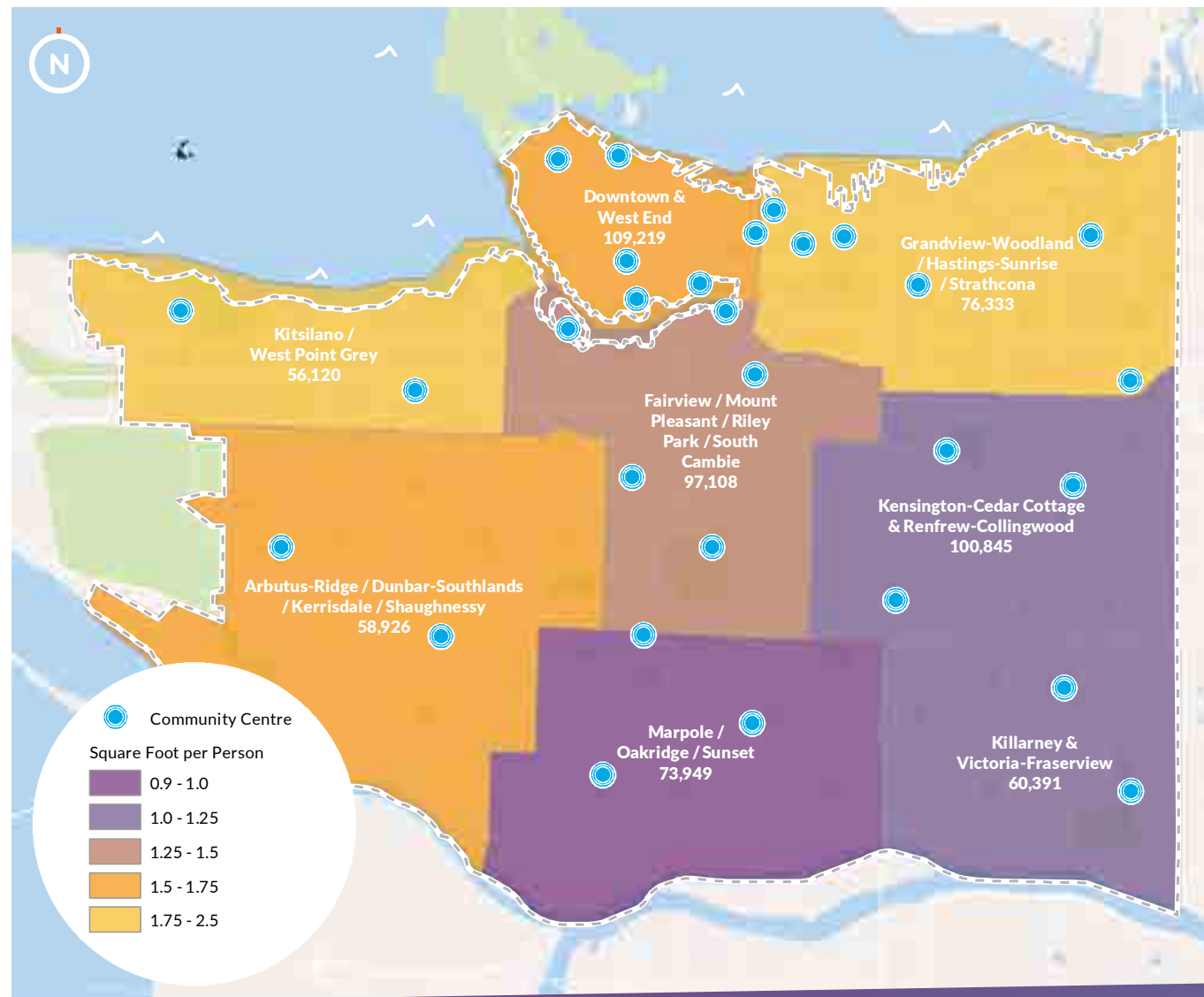


## DISTRICT SERVICE LEVELS

Relative to the service level benchmark of 1.2 square feet per capita; 3 Districts are under this threshold, 4 Districts are above this threshold, and 1 District is generally right at this threshold.

*\*This analysis is based on existing square feet of community centre space and does not include approved and planned projects.*

## SQUARE FEET OF COMMUNITY CENTRE SPACE PER PERSON BY DISTRICT



## PROXIMITY

It is important for residents to have access to Community Centres via active and public transportation modes. Ensuring this level of access helps provide equity and reduces barriers to program and activity participation.

25% of Vancouver households live within 700 metres of a community centre.

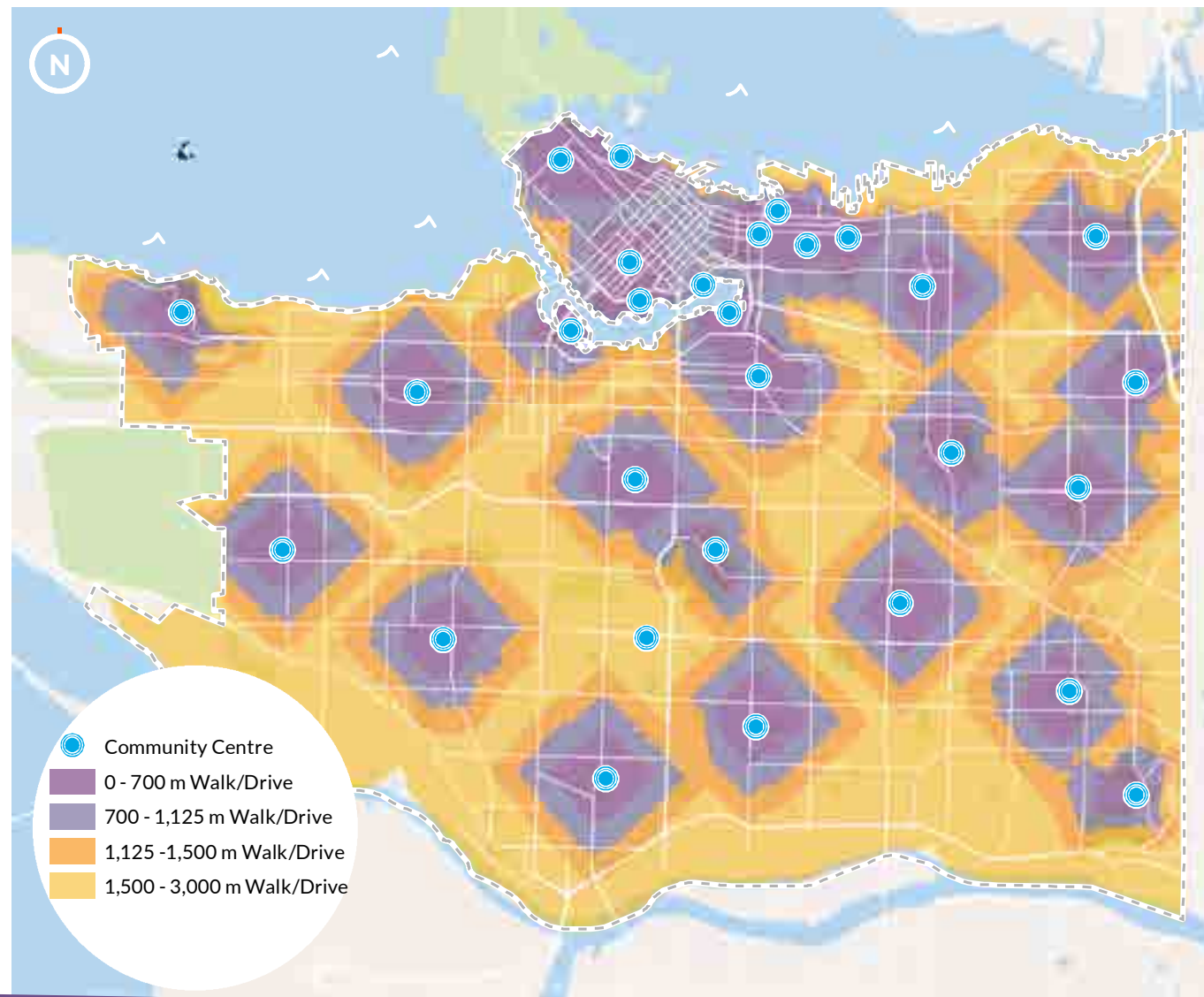
50% of Vancouver households live within 1,125 metres of a community centre.

75% of Vancouver households live within 1,500 metres of a community centre.

100% of Vancouver households live within 3,500 metres of a community centre.

*The above figures are based on walkable / driveable routes.*

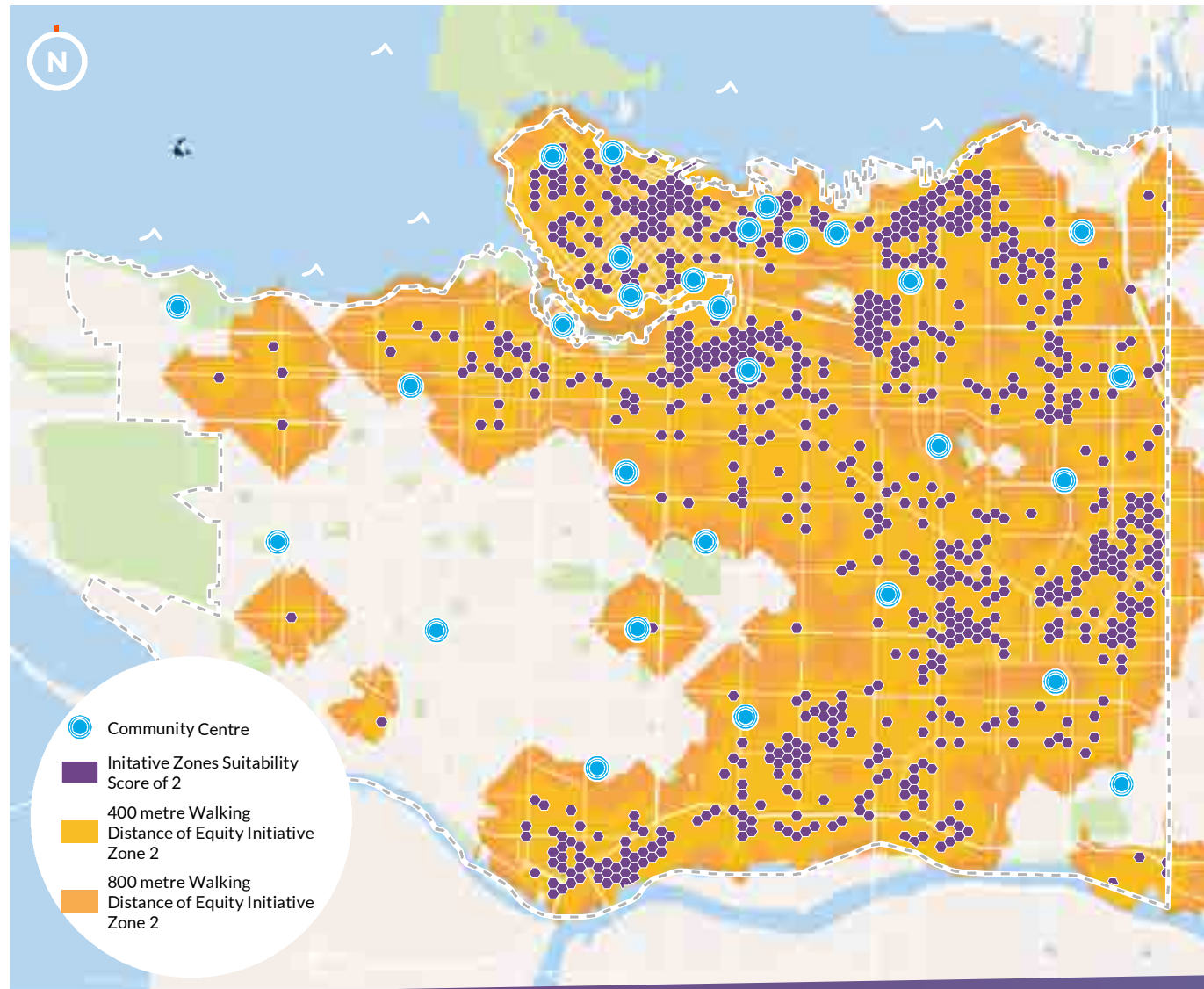
### RESIDENT PROXIMITY TO COMMUNITY CENTRES



## INITIATIVE ZONES

As presented in VanPlay, Equity Initiative Zones identify areas of the city that may be in need of resource investment and service delivery focus. This analysis was based on three core indicators: park access gaps, demand for low barrier recreation and urban forest canopy gaps. The charts on this page and the following two pages reflect different layers of analysis as to how community centre locations relate to the Equity Initiative Zones.

### INITIATIVE ZONES

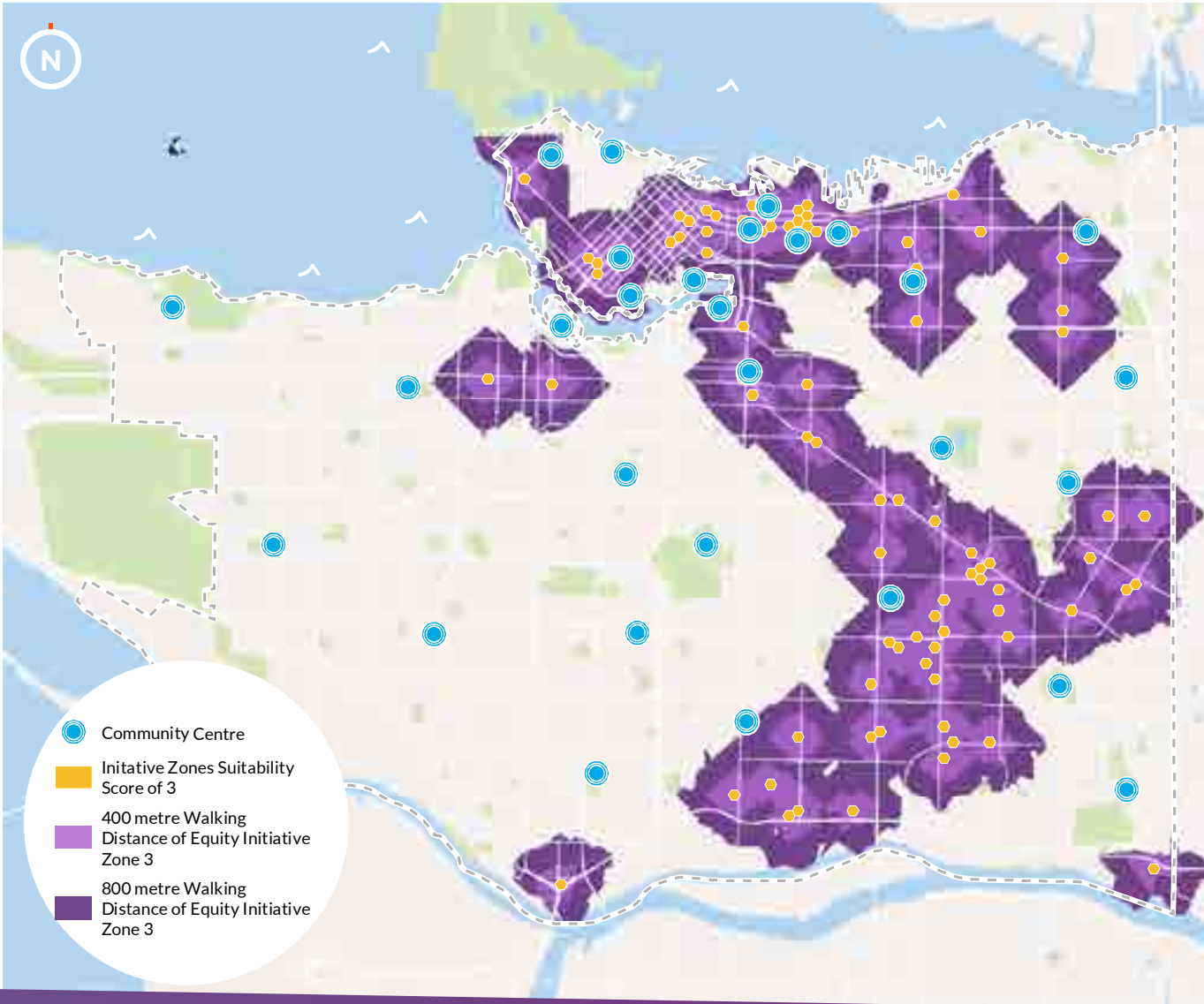




# INTERSECTION BETWEEN COMMUNITY CENTRES AND EQUITY INITIATIVE ZONES

	Community Centres	Number within the Inventory
Trigger on 2 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Mount Pleasant Ray-Cam Co-Operative Gathering Place	3/27
Trigger on 3 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Carnegie Evelyne Saller	2/27

## INITIATIVE ZONES





COMMUNITY CENTRES WITHIN A 400 METRE WALKING DISTANCE OF EQUITY INITIATIVE ZONES

	Community Centres	Number within the Inventory
Trigger on 2 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Britannia	13/27
	Carnegie	
	Roundhouse	
	Coal Harbour	
	Mount Pleasant	
	Strathcona	
	Sunset	
	Thunderbird	
	West End	
	Ray-Cam Co-Operative	
	Creekside	
	Evelyne Saller	
	Gathering Place	

	Community Centres	Number within the Inventory
Trigger on 3 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Britannia	7/27
	Carnegie Centre	
	Mount Pleasant	
	Strathcona	
	Ray-Cam Co-Operative	
	Evelyne Saller Centre	
	Gathering Place	

## COMMUNITY CENTRES WITHIN AN 800 METRE WALKING DISTANCE RADIUS OF EQUITY INITIATIVE ZONES

	Community Centres	Number within the Inventory
Trigger on 2 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Britannia	21/27
	Carnegie	
	Roundhouse	
	Coal Harbour	
	Mount Pleasant	
	Renfrew Park	
	Strathcona	
	Sunset	
	Thunderbird	
	Trout Lake	
	West End	
	False Creek	
	Ray-Cam Co-Operative	
	Douglas Park	
	Hastings	
	Kensington	
	Killarney	
	Kitsilano War Memorial	
	Creekside	
	Evelyne Saller	
	Gathering Place	

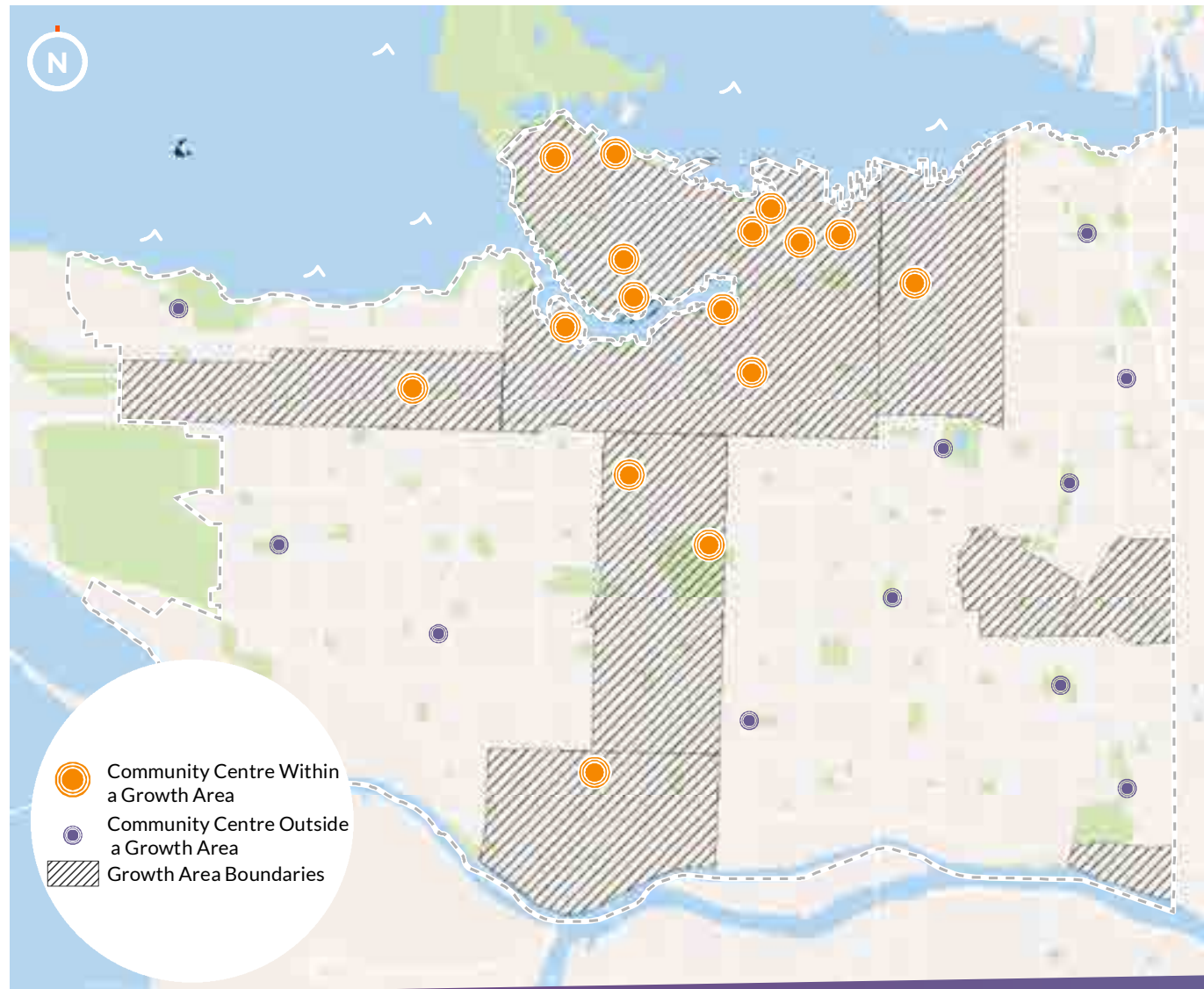
	Community Centres	Number within the Inventory
Trigger on 3 Equity Initiative Zone Indicators	Britannia	12/27
	Carnegie	
	Roundhouse	
	Mount Pleasant	
	Strathcona	
	West End	
	Ray-Cam Co-Operative	
	Hastings	
	Kensington	
	Creekside	
	Evelyne Saller	
	Gathering Place	

## GROWTH AREAS

16 community centres are located within growth areas, suggesting that these facilities and their co-located / adjacent amenities will need to service more residents in the future.

- Britannia
- Carnegie
- Roundhouse
- Coal Harbour
- Marpole-Oakridge
- Mount Pleasant
- Hillcrest
- Strathcona
- West End
- False Creek
- Ray-Cam Co-Operative
- Douglas Park
- Kitsilano War Memorial
- Creekside
- Evelyne Saller
- Gathering Place

## GROWTH ZONES





# COMMUNITY CENTRE PROFILES



This section profiles each community centre. Each profile includes information about the facility as well as the neighbourhood in which it's located. Please refer to the following definitions.

**Facility Condition Index (FCI):** is an industry standard index used to assess the current condition performance of a facility. It measures current facility condition needs divided by current replacement value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor).

- "Good" Condition (0-5%)
- "Fair" Condition (5-9%)
- "Poor" Condition (10-29%)
- "Very Poor" Condition (30%+)

FCI= Renewal & Repair Costs / Replacement Cost.

**Primary Response Centre:** critical coordination points for response and recovery in the face of shocks and stresses. Currently, six of City of Vancouver's community centers are designated as a primary response centres in a case of an emergency disaster. All remaining community centres planned to be used as secondary response centres for reception and lodging.

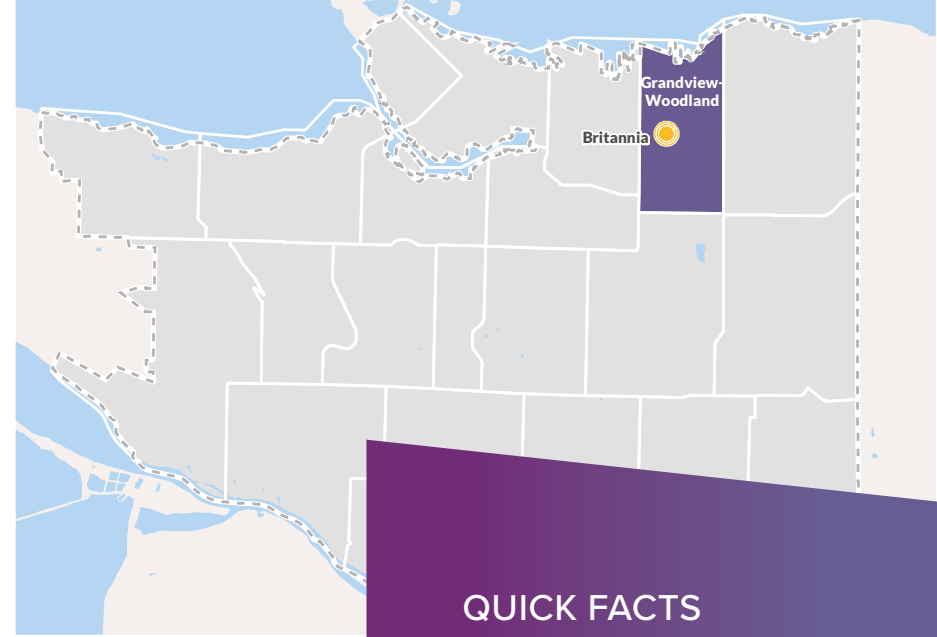
**Co-located Facilities:** Some community centre spaces are physically connected with other recreation facilities (such as pools, arenas and sports fields) that are operated by the same operator or others (schools, childcare centres, libraries, and housing).

**Seismic Risk:** The City of Vancouver's Structural and Non-structural Seismic Program utilizes a gating process based on facility age, professional screening, emergency response, service type and occupancy level to determine investment priority related to seismic upgrades or required renewals.

**Satellite Facilities:** Community use areas located in different buildings than the ones they serve at a walkable distance.

**Community Centre Area:** Community use space not accounting for arenas, pools, libraries or other co-located uses. Areas referred to in this report are Gross Floor Area (inclusive to exterior walls), unless noted otherwise.

















# BRITANNIA COMMUNITY CENTRE

1661 Napier Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES

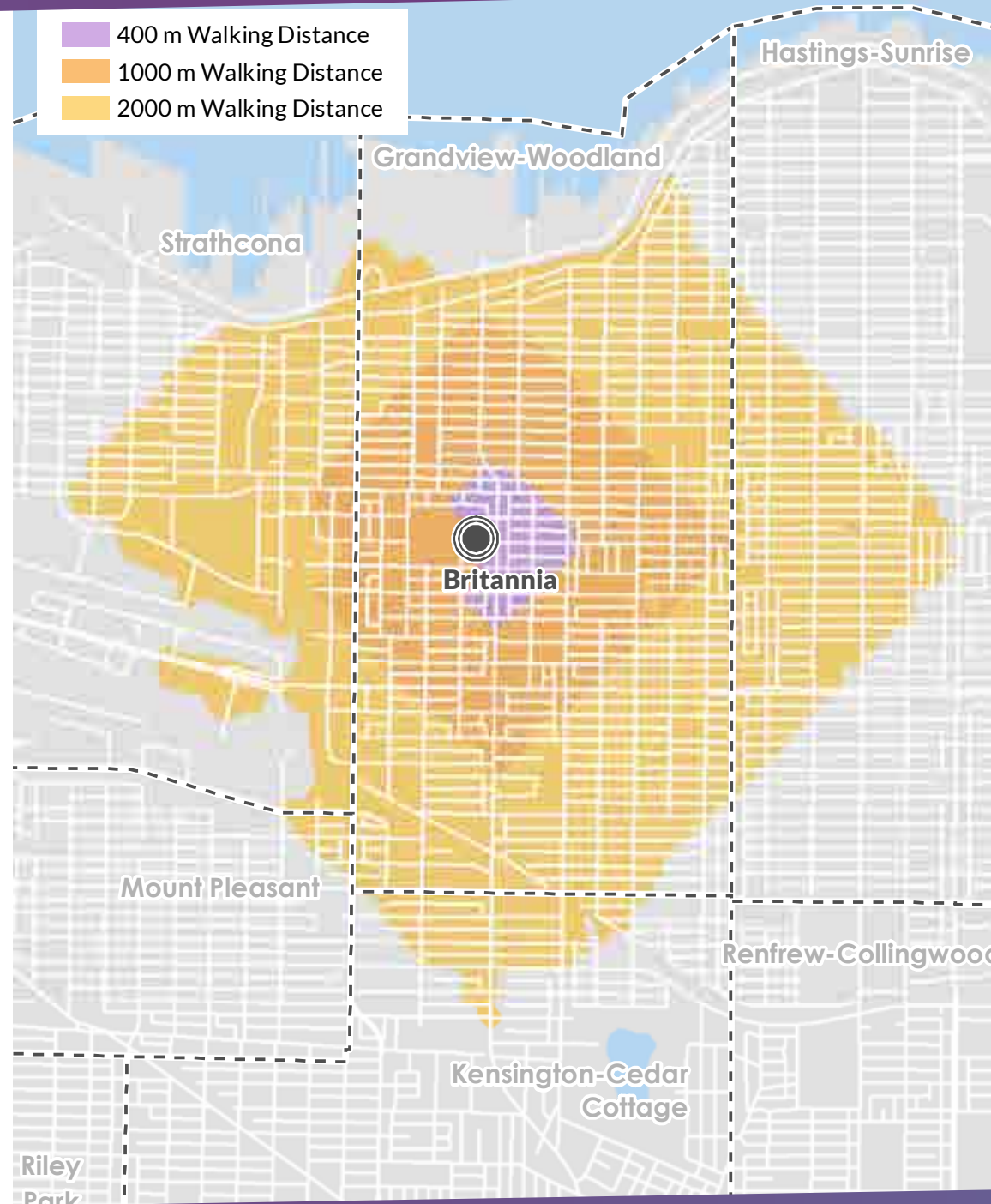
 <b>Fitness Centre</b>	 <b>Child Care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full-time childcare</li> <li>• Preschool (part-time daycare)</li> <li>• Out of school care (Britannia &amp; Eagles in the Sky before and after school care)</li> </ul>	 <b>Other Amenities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teen / Youth Centre</li> <li>• šxʷqʷeləwən Carving Centre</li> <li>• Seniors Lounge</li> <li>• Art Gallery</li> <li>• Family Services</li> </ul>	 <b>Arena</b>	 <b>Arts and Cultural Venue</b>
 <b>Program/ Multi-Purpose Rooms</b>			 <b>Pool</b>	 <b>Other Amenities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tennis Courts</li> </ul>
 <b>Gymnasium</b> <p><i>Two gymnasiums available, but only during non-school hours</i></p>			 <b>Library</b>	
 <b>Kitchen</b> <p><i>Commercial and Domestic Kitchens</i></p>			 <b>Community Park</b>	

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1974
- **Last major renovation:** Currently in Rezoning Process for Renewal
- **Operator:** Operated through Tri-Party Agreement between City of Vancouver, Vancouver School Board, and the Britannia Society Community Services Society
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver/ Vancouver School Board

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 40,586
- Median income: \$66,300
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 25.4%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 11.2%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 13.6%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 7.1%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 2.8%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Vietnamese
  - » Mandarin
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 20.9%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 28,784 (70.9% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 4,099 (10.1% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 27,674 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: n/a
- Facility Condition Indicator: n/a
- Facility Condition Rating: Very Poor (renewal planning ongoing)
- GHG Performance: n/a
- Energy Performance: n/a
- Water Performance: 17,732 L/m2/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: n/a
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Tennis courts and running track, East Side Family Place Society, Grandview Woodlands Community Place, ƛxʷqʷeləwən ct Carving Centre
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Currently used as extreme weather response warming centre and cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Britannia focuses on facilitating an array of activities, offering programs with the community like Britannia Microfootie, Bash, Weaving our Community Together and Britannia Gymnastics. Britannia also partners with the Britannia High School to offer an hockey academy and are an incubator of community organizations like KickStand.
- Britannia activities and service offerings are driven by the community through engaged committees; programs like Stone Soup, or our Coffee House, Pow Wow's, RIA, Orange Shirt Day, and community markets are all conceived and put together with volunteers from the community.
- Society staff see themselves as stewards of the community facilities with the goal of empower the community (enabling community members to feel ownership of the facility) and providing opportunities for social connection, fun, reconciliation and the empowerment of everyone in our community.
- Britannia is a Community Partnership between the City of Vancouver, The Vancouver School Board, The Vancouver Library and the Grandview Woodlands / Strathcona Community.
- Many of Britannia's facilities are at capacity and have been for many years. The community, particularly in the last few years, has recognized a need for an expansion of services, food security and 55+ programming. These service needs were critical through the pandemic and are seen as indicative of future, long-term community need.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Located on the same site as Britannia Secondary School and Britannia Elementary
- Variety of other service and civic facilities located on the site and adjacent, including the ʁxʷqʷeləwən Carving Centre and East Side Family Place
- Adjacent to Grandview Park (playground and bike polo court)
- Parallel to Commercial Drive - a busy retail, commercial and residential area - with an active street festival culture
- Co-located with Library and Aquatic Centre

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Currently undergoing renewal planning (rezoning)
- As per VanSplash, a new Britannia aquatics facility may also serve the Templeton community in the long-term once that facility reaches the end of its lifespan







# CARNEGIE COMMUNITY CENTRE

401 Main Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Child Care



Other Amenities

- Arts & Crafts Room
- Classrooms
- Computer Room
- Cafeteria
- Weightlifting Room
- Pool Room (Billiards)



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural Venue

- 1,008 sq ft Auditorium



Other Amenities



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



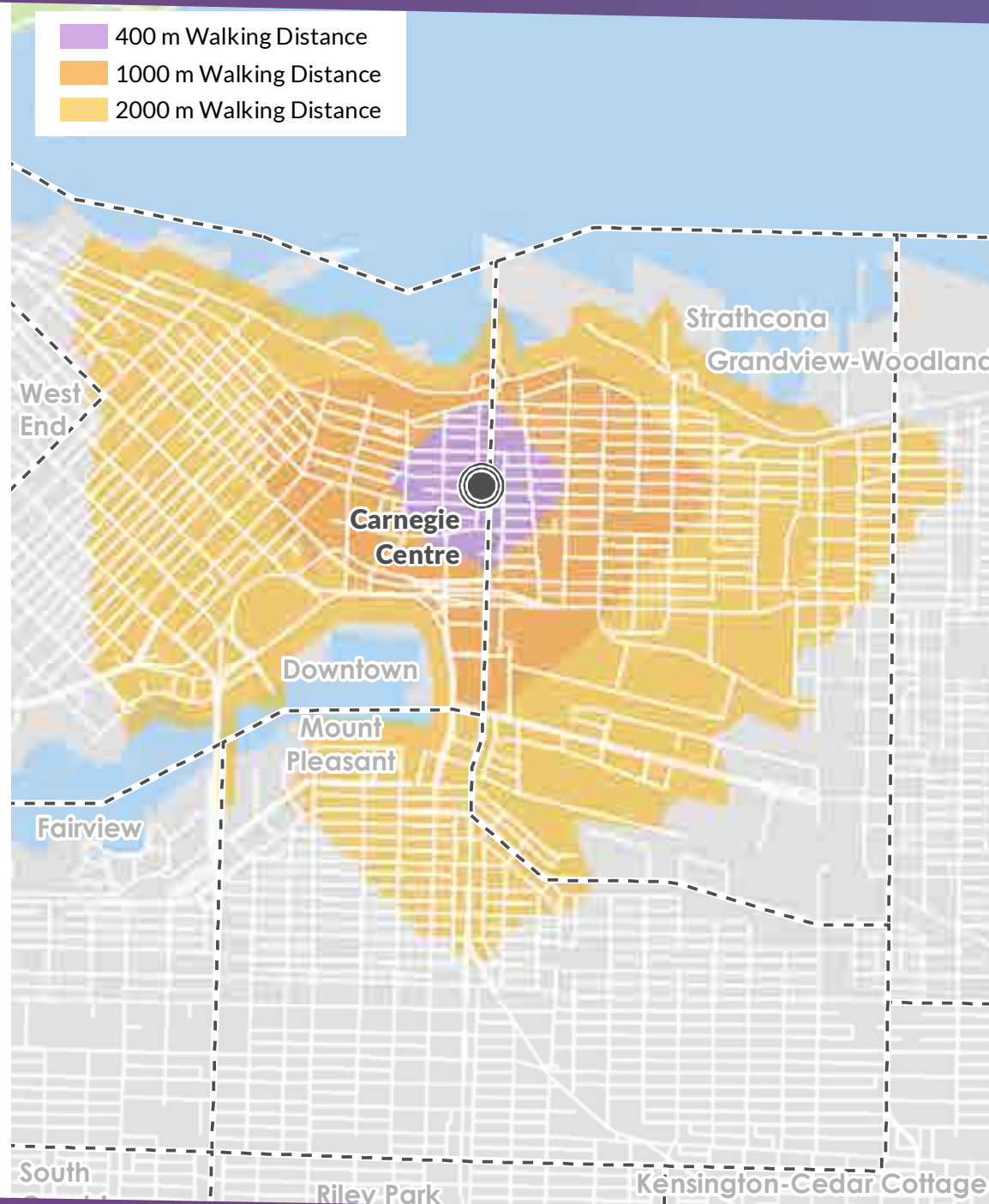
Cafeteria

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1903
- **Last major renovation:** Converted to Community Centre in 1984
- **Operator:** City of Vancouver
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 61,663
- Median income: \$72,246
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 24.1%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 6.6%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 12.4%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 4.0%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.5%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Persian
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 15.9%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 52,684 (85.4% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 20,753 (33.7% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 31,700 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 960 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 17.72%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: n/a
- Energy Performance: n/a
- Water Performance: n/a
- Seismic Risk Assessment: n/a
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Provides some services at nearby Oppenheimer Park
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Low cost meals, public washrooms, learning centre support, extreme weather response warming centre/cooling centre and clean air shelter
- Heritage Listed: Yes - Vancouver Heritage Register Evaluation Group A (Municipal)



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Since opening in 1980, the Carnegie Community Centre has provided critical social, educational, cultural and recreational activities, and services for the people of the Downtown Eastside.
- Notable programs, service and activities include: volunteer program, arts and education, The Learning Centre (operated through a partnership with Capilano University), cultural sharing, and a variety of recreation programs.
- Seniors specific programs and service include a foot care clinic, social crafting, medical and wellness support (e.g. blood pressure clinic), and estate planning.
- Carnegie offers a number of Indigenous focused programs, with the goal of creating connections and knowledge sharing. These programs include: Elder in Residence, Les Nelson, and Matriarch in Residence, Marr Dorvault.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

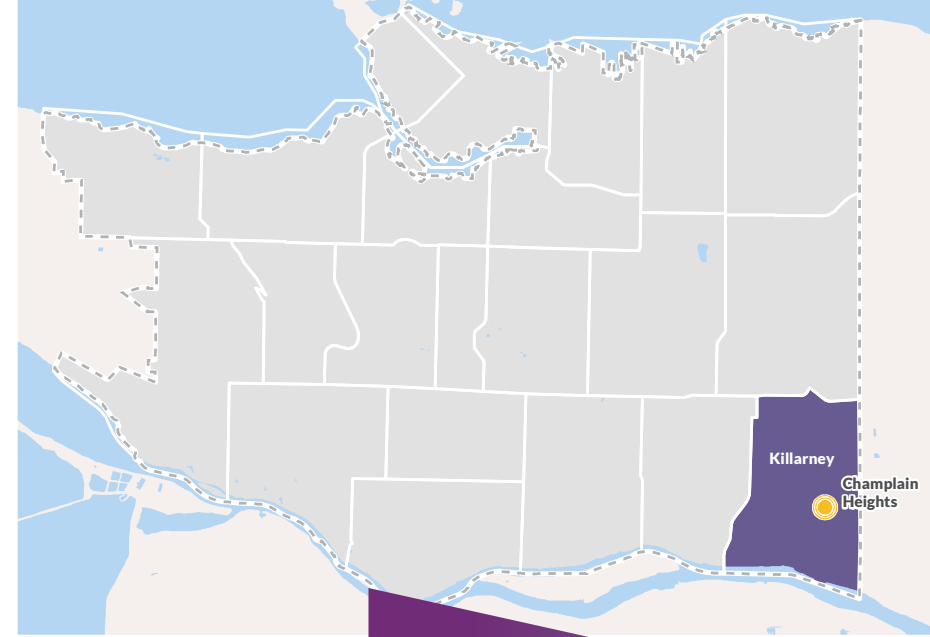
- Located along an arterial roadway
- Significant historical building within Vancouver



## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- No flood hazard, low liquefaction potential
- Referred to as the living room of the Downtown Eastside — provides social, educational, cultural, and recreational activities
- Shortlisted for accessibility review (elevator added in 2008)





# CHAMPLAIN HEIGHTS COMMUNITY CENTRE

3350 Maquinna Drive, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Squash and Racquetball Courts
- Indoor Cycling Studio
- Dance Studio
- Teen Lounge



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Tennis Courts
- Playground

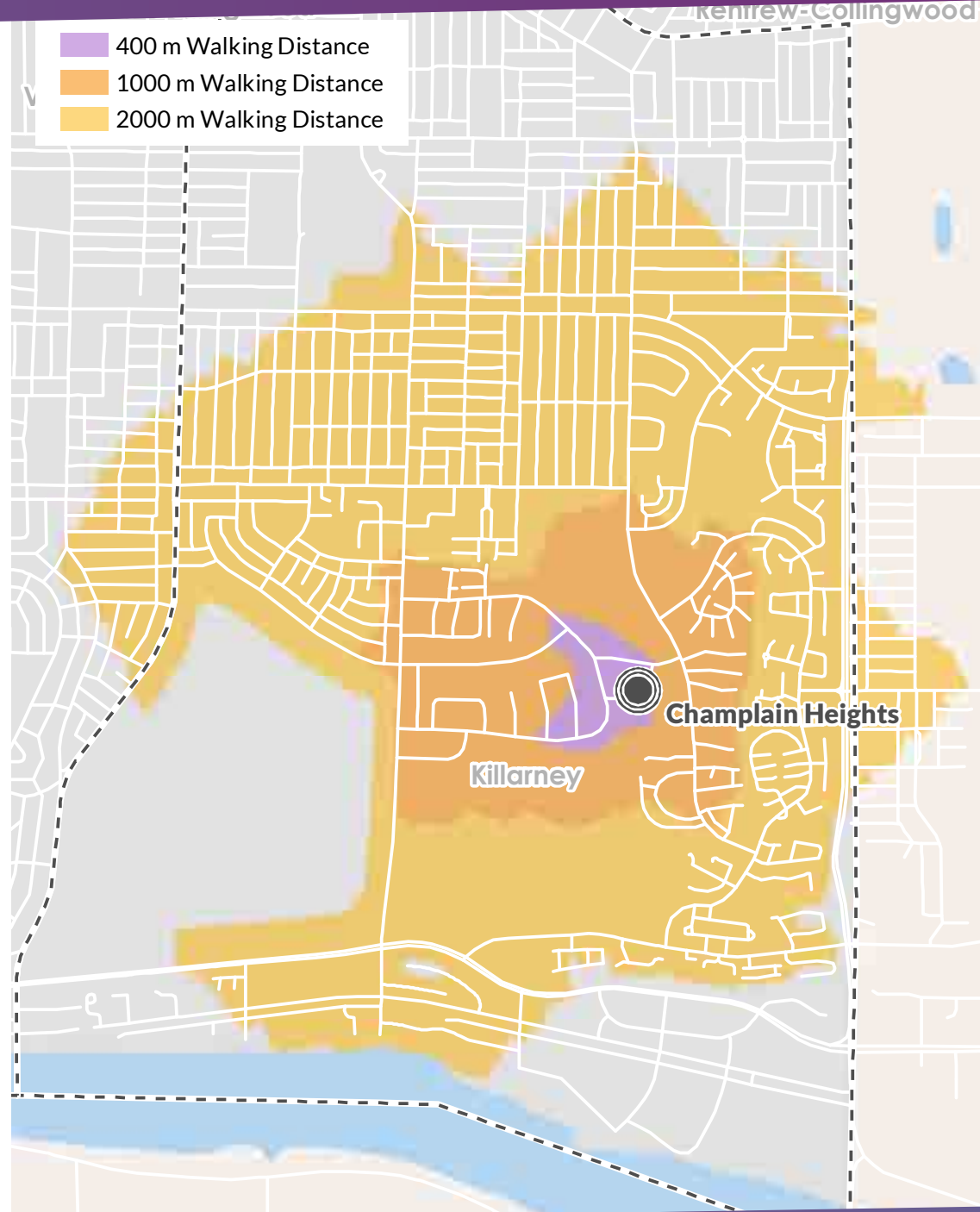
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1980
- **Last major renovation:** 2005 expansion
- **Operator:** Champlain Heights Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



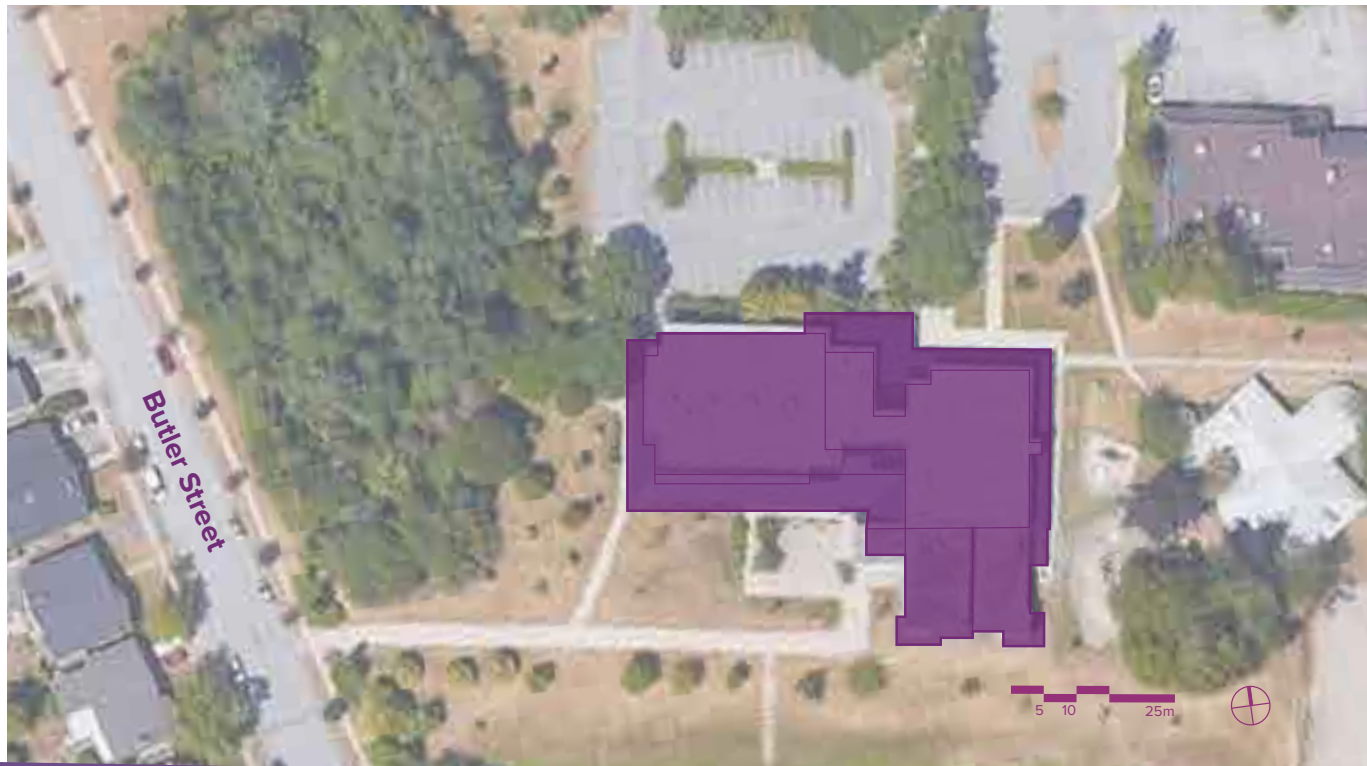
## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 21,262
- Median income: \$86,281
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 16.6%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 13.3%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 18.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.9%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 5.4%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 23.9%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 6,106 (28.7% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)



### ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 27,295 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,915 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 16.20%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 32 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 257 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 1,129 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Champlain Child Development Centre, Champlain Heights Annex School
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programs include Tai Chi, line dancing, rhythmic gymnastics and indoor children's tennis.
- The site and adjacent park spaces host a number of popular community events, including:
  - » Earth Fest - a celebration and ecological awareness event held in nearby Everett Crowley Park. This event is normally held in April and is sponsored by the Everett Crowley Park Committee.
  - » Community Festival - an annual afternoon event held in June and is open to all ages and includes crafts, booths, games and rides (a small carnival style events).
- In 2020 / 2021 summer day camps were relocated to a nearby VSB elementary school. Doing this has increased available space in the Community Centre, allowing for more opportunities for specialized children's programs in the summer season.
- One of a handful of sites that offers the Happy Hearts program through Park Board fitness centres. This program provides a continued community fitness support system for those who have graduated from the Healthy Hearts Rehabilitation Program at Vancouver and Burnaby hospitals.
- Champlain Heights is located in an area of the city that was one of the last to be "urbanized", resulting in a unique community character. The Community Centre is also located on an area that is rich in Indigenous history with the Fraser River to the south.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

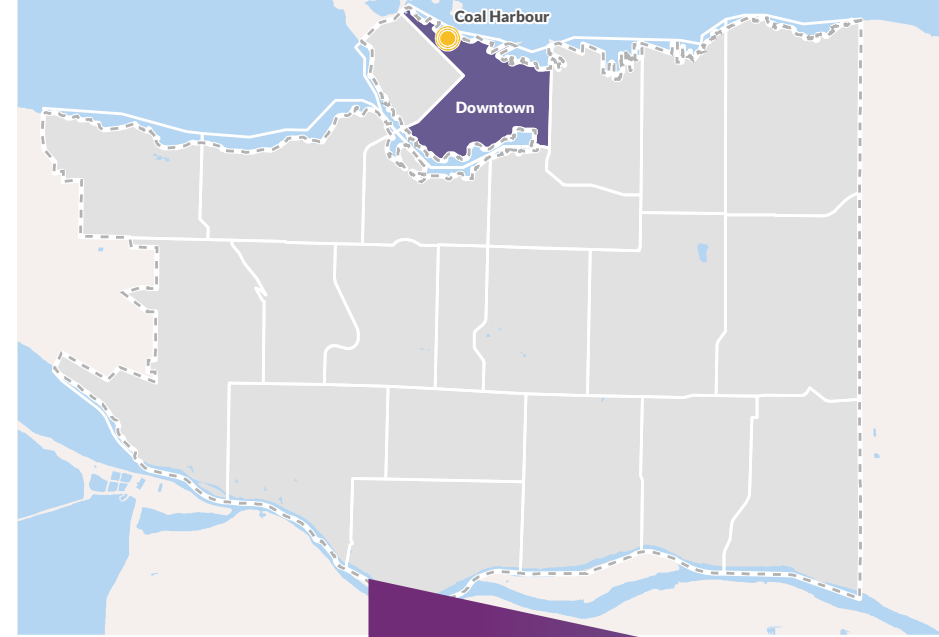
- Co-located with Champlain Heights Park (mix of amenities including ball diamonds, basketball courts, playground, tennis courts, dog off-leash areas, and passive park space)
- Champlain Heights Park is part of a broader park / green space corridor that includes Everett Crowley Park and the Fraserview Golf Course
- Located next to Champlain Child Development Centre and near Champlain Heights Annex School

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- N/A







# COAL HARBOUR COMMUNITY CENTRE

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Dance Studio
- Administration Offices



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

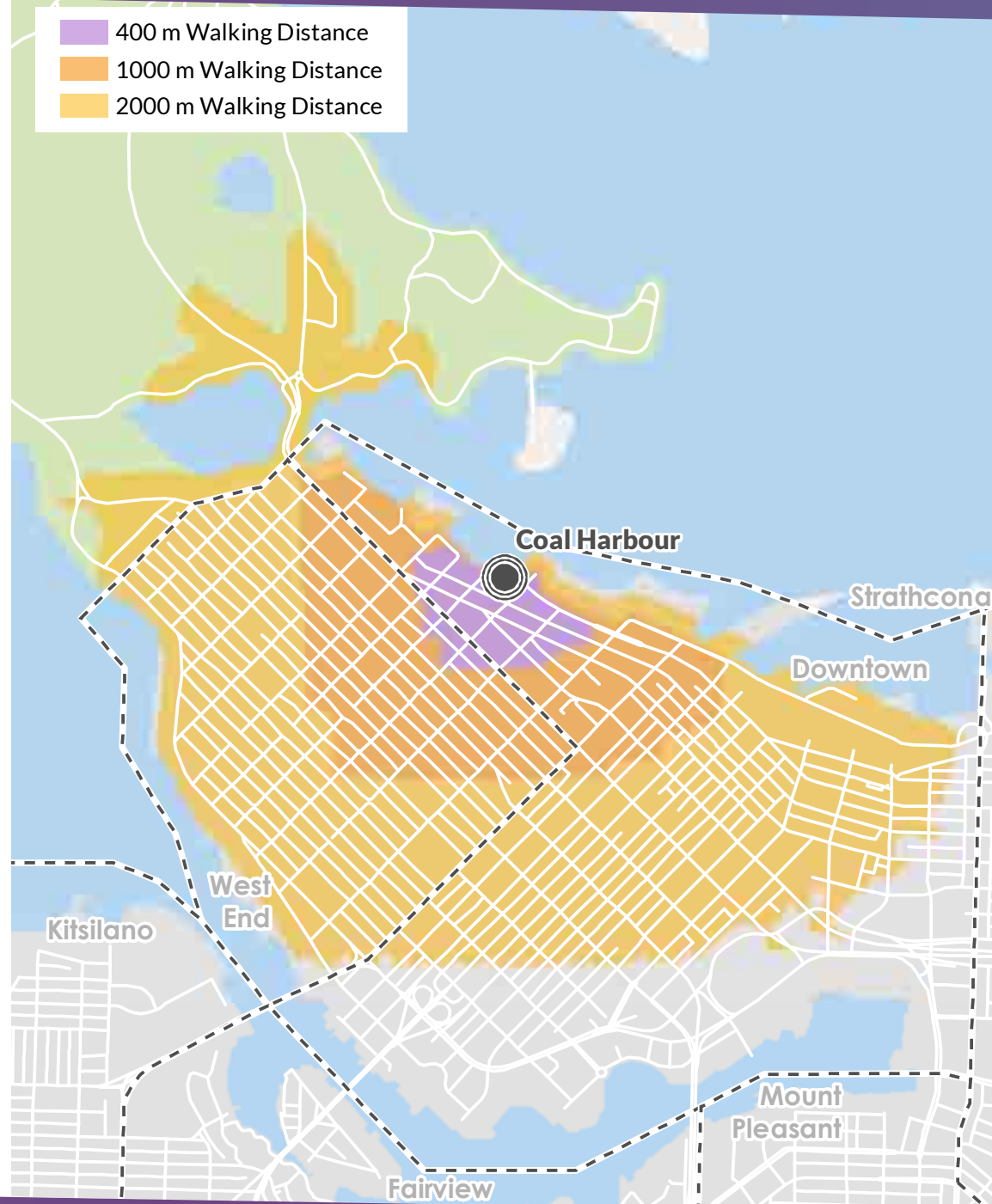
- Playground
- Underground Parking

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2000
- **Last major renovation:** None
- **Operator:** West End Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 93,495
- Median income: \$68,657
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 22.6%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 4.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 12.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.5%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 2.6%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Persian
  - » Mandarin
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 17.1%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 69,386 (74.2% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 7,119 (7.6% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 23,100 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: None
- Facility Condition Indicator: 5.12%
- Facility Condition Rating: Fair
- GHG Performance: 32 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 344 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 1,285 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Future Coal Harbour Elementary School, childcare and housing (currently under rezoning)
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Temporary Emergency Response Centre
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- The large gymnasium at Coal Harbour is popular with sport and fitness enthusiasts.
- A number of evolving community dynamics will impact future activity needs, including: increase of 340 elementary school students, 65 new childcare spaces and 60 non-market housing units (expected by 2024).





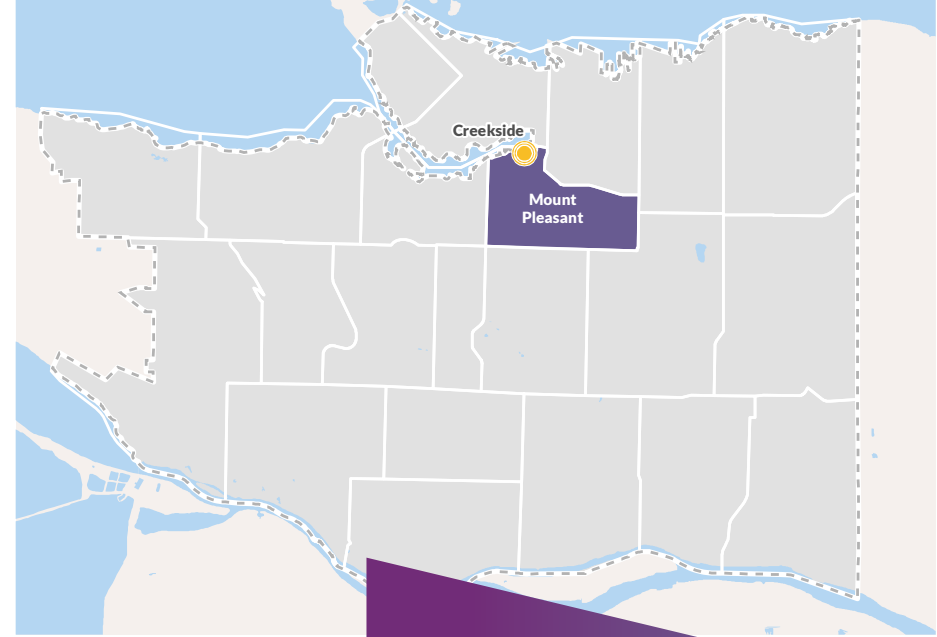
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Seawall location
- Coal Harbour Playground (unique destination playground)
- Underground parking

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- No flood risk, no liquefaction potential





# CREEKSIDE COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE

1 Athletes Way, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Full-time 10 months - 5 years childcare
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Dance and Yoga Studios
- Meeting and Event Space
- On-site Food Services



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Playground
- Paddling Launch
- Kayak and Dragon Boat Centre

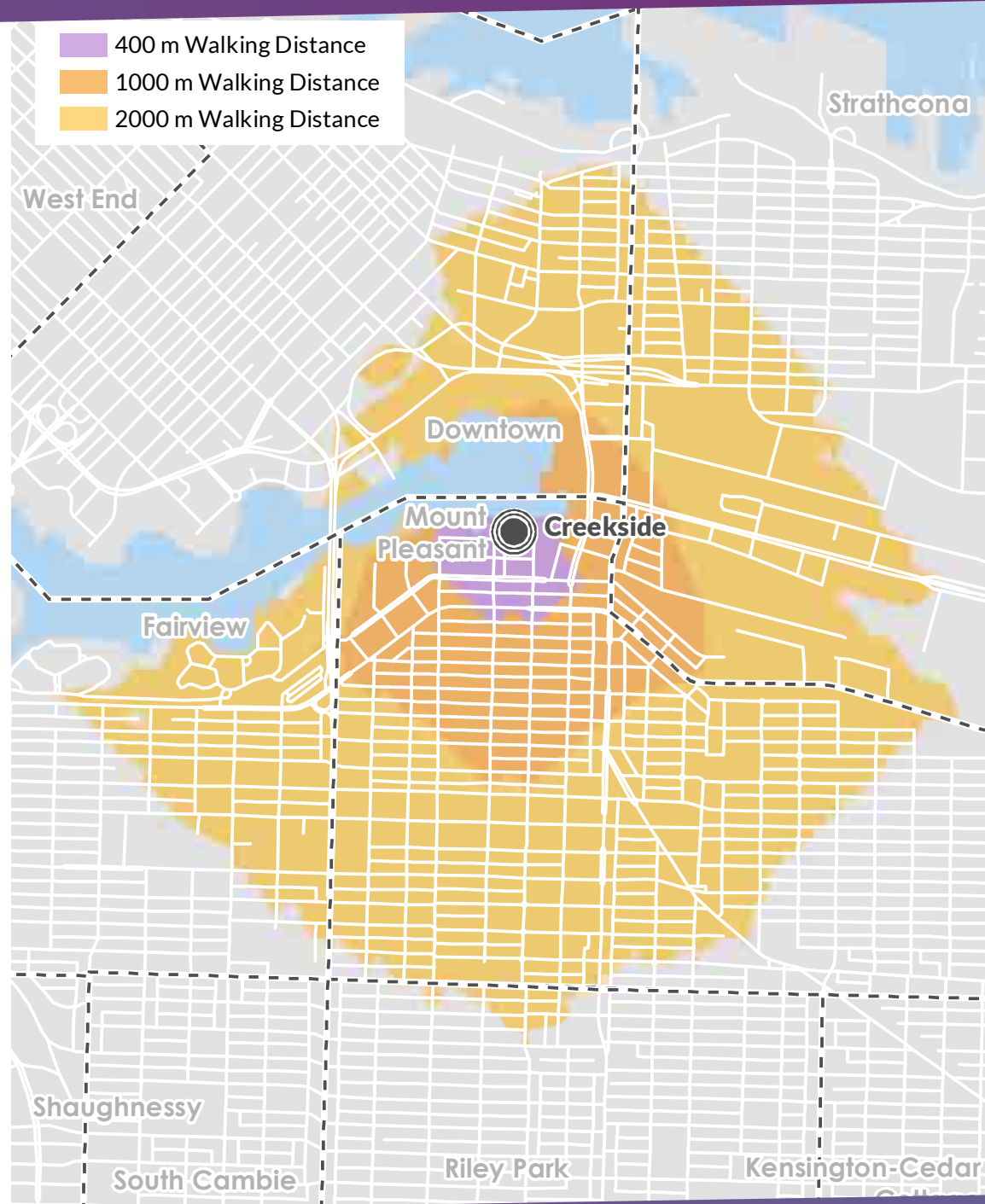
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2010
- **Last major renovation:** None
- **Operator:** Park Board
- **JOA signatory:** No\*
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

*\*Transition of Advisory Committee to a Community Centre Association in progress*

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 52,349
- Median income: \$77,019
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 22.3%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 7.7%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 12.4%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 3.3%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.9%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Other Languages
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 15.9%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 42,741 (81.6% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 16,101 (30.8% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 31,525 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 2,470 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 1.43%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 10 kg/m2/yr
- Energy Performance: 222 Kwh/m2/yr
- Water Performance: 927 L/m2/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Creekside Paddling Centre fully accessible paddling facility includes dock space, coach boats, boat storage, and paddling equipment storage
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Creekside is an adult sports destination with full or nearly fully registered sports programs 5 days per week. The gymnasium is well-used for both programs and casual / unstructured time.
- With a “more than million dollar view”, Creekside is a rental event magnet; hosting everything from movie shoots, weddings, City meetings, and numerous other functions.
- Signature events include: Dragon Boat Festival, International Guitar Festival, Portobello West Market, BC Rhythmic Gymnastics Competition. Creekside Movie in the Plaza. The facility also hosts a number of popular season community events (Trick or Treat Trek, Christmas and Easter events, Family Day, etc.).
- The third floor at Creekside houses the Developmental Disabilities Association Creekside Child Development Centre, which offers an inclusive child care program that welcomes children of all abilities (with or without developmental disabilities).
- Creekside partners with Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood House to offer children’s drop-in programs and workshops.
- Creekside hosts a longstanding Artist in Residence program (Dancing the Parenting).
- Creekside hosts the Dress for Success program whose mission is to “empower women to achieve economic independence by providing a network of support, professional attire and the development tools to help women thrive in work and in life”.
- The Creekside Community Garden creates an opportunity for “gardenless” apartment dwellers to exercise their “green thumbs”.
- The facility is a legacy building from the 2010 Winter Olympics and served as a Celebration Centre during the games.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

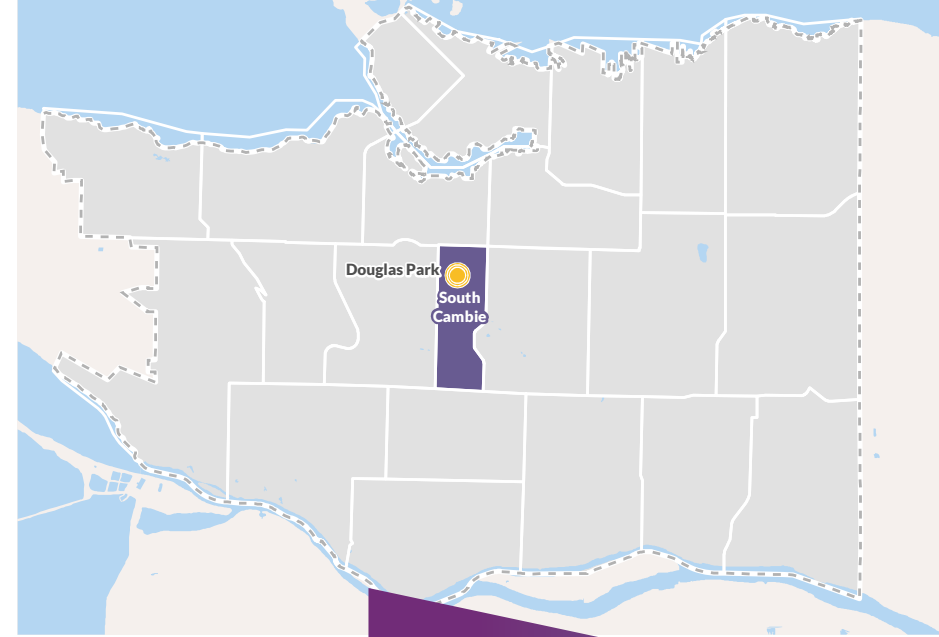
- Seawall (Olympic Village)
- Paddling launch (with kayaking and dragon boats)
- Co-located with a restaurant
- Underground parking
- LEED Platinum building

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Flood risk, medium liquefaction potential.
- One of the newer multi-amenity community centres within the inventory







# DOUGLAS PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE

801 West 22nd Avenue, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Teen / Youth Centre
- Pottery Studio



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

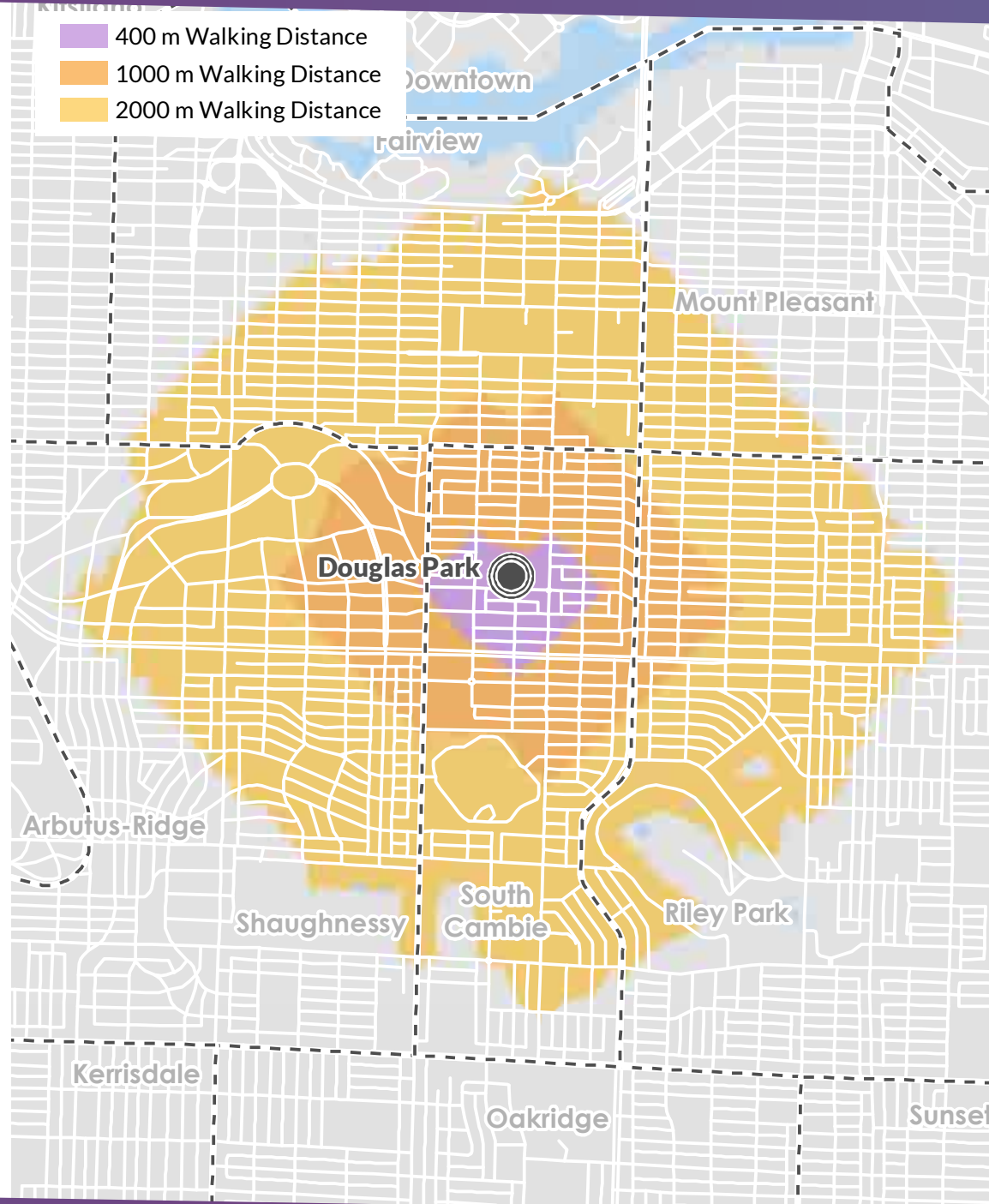
- Tennis Court
- Sports Fields
- Playground
- Wading Pool

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1966
- **Last major renovation:** 1971 & 1993 additions
- **Operator:** Douglas Park Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 45,568
- Median income: \$95,785
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 17.1%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 10.9%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 14.7%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.7%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.2%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Cantonese
  - » Other Languages
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 15.7%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 13,946 (30.6% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 815 (1.8% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 19,237 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 900 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 21.20%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 24 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 193 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 763 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Medium
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Tapestry Community Room
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programming, activities and services include: licensed preschool and school aged care, Rally, pottery, Wednesday Social Group, Young at Heart, Youth Council, Friday Night Fun, Zumba, tennis, pickleball, parent and tot programming and Douglas Dino's (for 0 - 3 year olds).
- Signature events include: Performance in the Park, a number of seasonal events (e.g. Breakfast with Santa, and Easter Eggstravaganza), and pottery sales.
- The playground and wading pool remain popular drop-in and social gathering spots during the summer months.
- A number of partnerships are important to maximizing the benefits of the facility and site (e.g. a partnership with a catering company for Wednesday Social Group).
- The Youth Council Concession helps facilitate the Performance in the Park and bagged lunches for soccer and other community initiatives (e.g. playground re-build).
- Space at the Community Centre is extremely limited with no/minimal space remaining for programs.
- The community lobby, designed as a “community living room”, is becoming limited for space.
- Use of the pottery studio has trended upwards in recent years.
- Douglas Park prides itself on being a small but mighty community centre (making the most of limited available space).





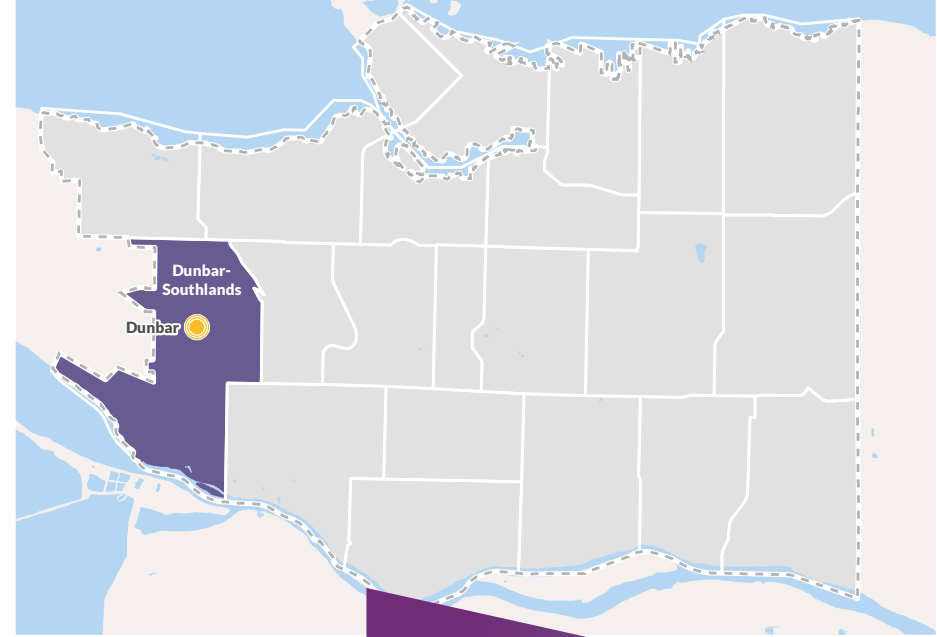
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Douglas Park (mix of amenities including a fitness circuit, wading pool, playground, and sports fields)
- Located a few blocks away from Edith Cavell Elementary School and Emily Carr Elementary School, and provide before/after school childcare program space for both schools
- Douglas Park Community Centre offers programs off-site at the Tapestry Community Rooms

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- No flood risk, low liquefaction potential
- Located within Cambie Corridor North/Hospital System Neighbourhood Energy Priority Area. Identified in CoV Renewable Energy Strategy for City-Owned Buildings 2016-2040 for potential to be serviced by neighbourhood energy systems towards resultant GHG Savings





# DUNBAR COMMUNITY CENTRE

4747 Dunbar Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Games Room
- Pottery Room
- Indoor Cycling Studio
- Squash Courts
- Sauna and Whirlpool
- Dance Studio
- Cafeteria
- Health Services



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Tennis Courts
- Sports fields
- Lawn Bowling Club

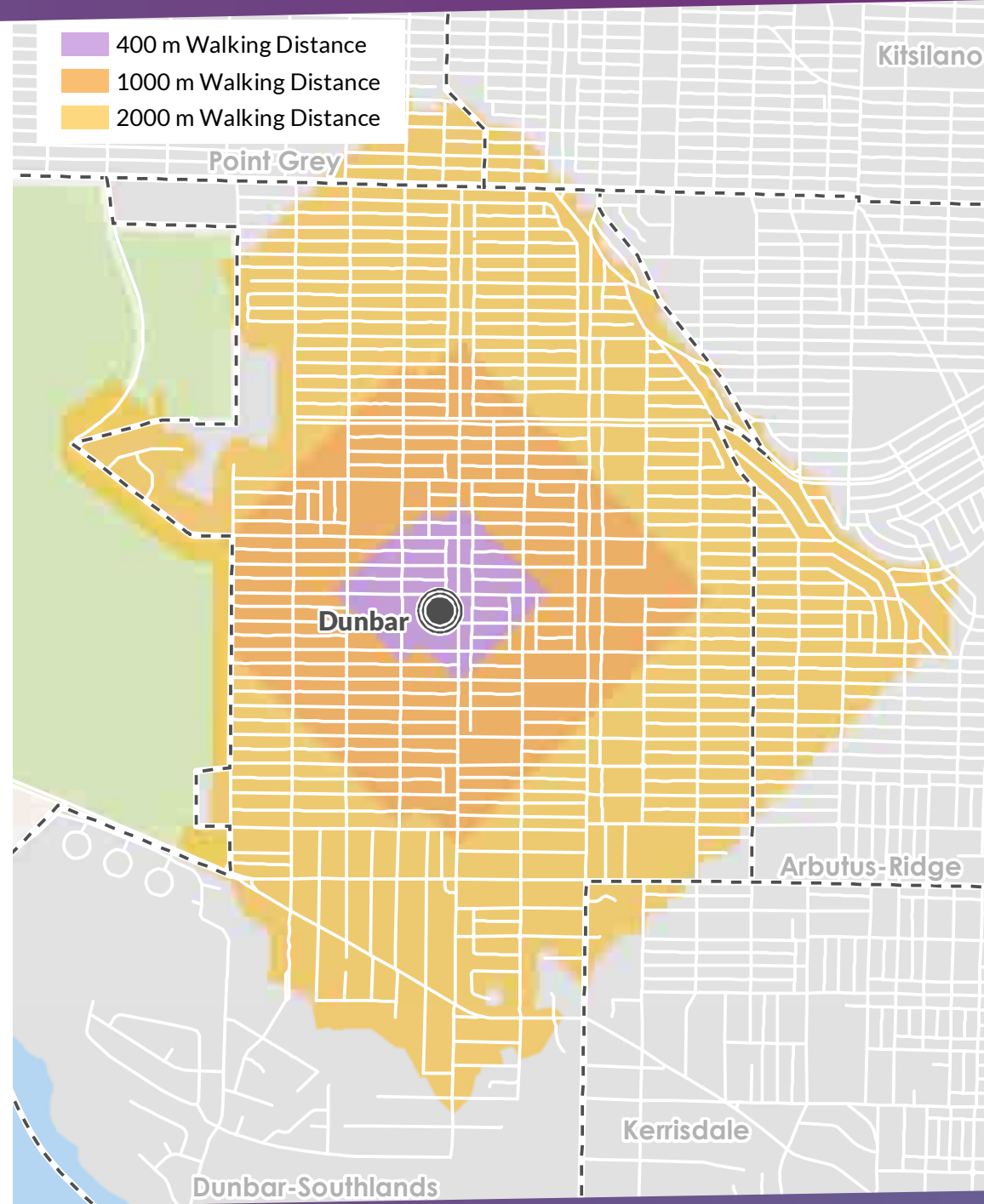
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1957
- **Last major renovation:** 1985 expansion
- **Operator:** Dunbar Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 22,955
- Median income: \$156,808
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 23.4%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 14.3%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 18.6%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 0.6%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 5.1%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Cantonese
  - » Chinese N.O.S (Not Otherwise Specified)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 17.8%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 1,151 (5.0% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 48,607 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,400 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 22.25%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 187 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 1,281 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Medium
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): None
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programs offered at the Dunbar Community Centre include: health & wellness programs (especially group fitness and yoga), pickleball, Dunbar Stars (a social recreation program for young adults with developmental disabilities), indoor cycling, pottery programs for all ages, and private music lessons. Dunbar has also worked with New Horizons over the last two years on a number of seniors' initiatives.
- Signature events include: November Holiday Craft Fair (over 150 vendors and approximately 2,000 attendees – the second largest craft fair in Vancouver), Salmonberry Days Fair in May, and the holiday Tree Lighting in December.
- The opening of the new games rooms (Gerry Massing Toom) provides increased opportunities for youth.
- Weaving our Way partnership with Vancouver Arts Colloquium Society and Musqueam Nation is a unique monthly gathering in the lobby that provides individuals with an introduction to weaving.
- Dunbar has an innovative partnership with City of Vancouver and DEEP (Dunbar Earthquake and Emergency Preparedness) and the resulting two SEA containers on the property for neighbourhood use during an emergency.
- There is a high demand for many spaces at the facility. The gymnasium is near capacity with demands for various sports and fitness classes and the large multipurpose rooms are heavily used for a variety of programs such as dance, yoga, health & wellness classes





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

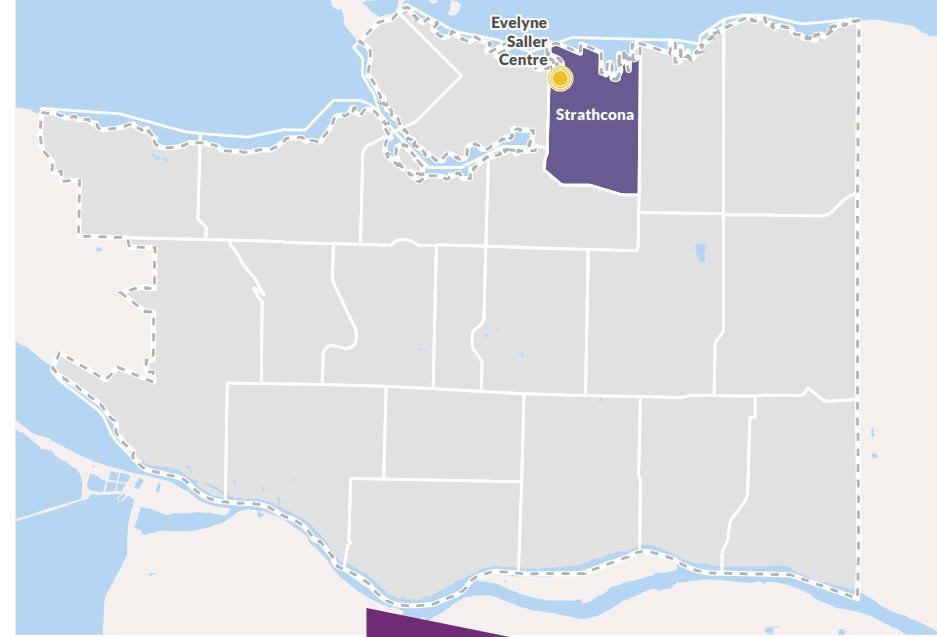
- Co-located with Dunbar Memorial Park West (mix of amenities including sports fields, tennis courts, and the Dunbar Lawn Bowling Club)
- One of the largest community centres in Vancouver
- Recent upgrade of the kitchen spaces to enable more food based programming and rentals
- Located two blocks from the Vancouver Public Library (VPL) Dunbar Branch

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- N/A







# EVELYNE SALLER CENTRE

320 Alexander Street, Vancouver

*The Evelyn Saller Centre is currently in the process of moving into a new facility (estimated for early 2022).*

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES

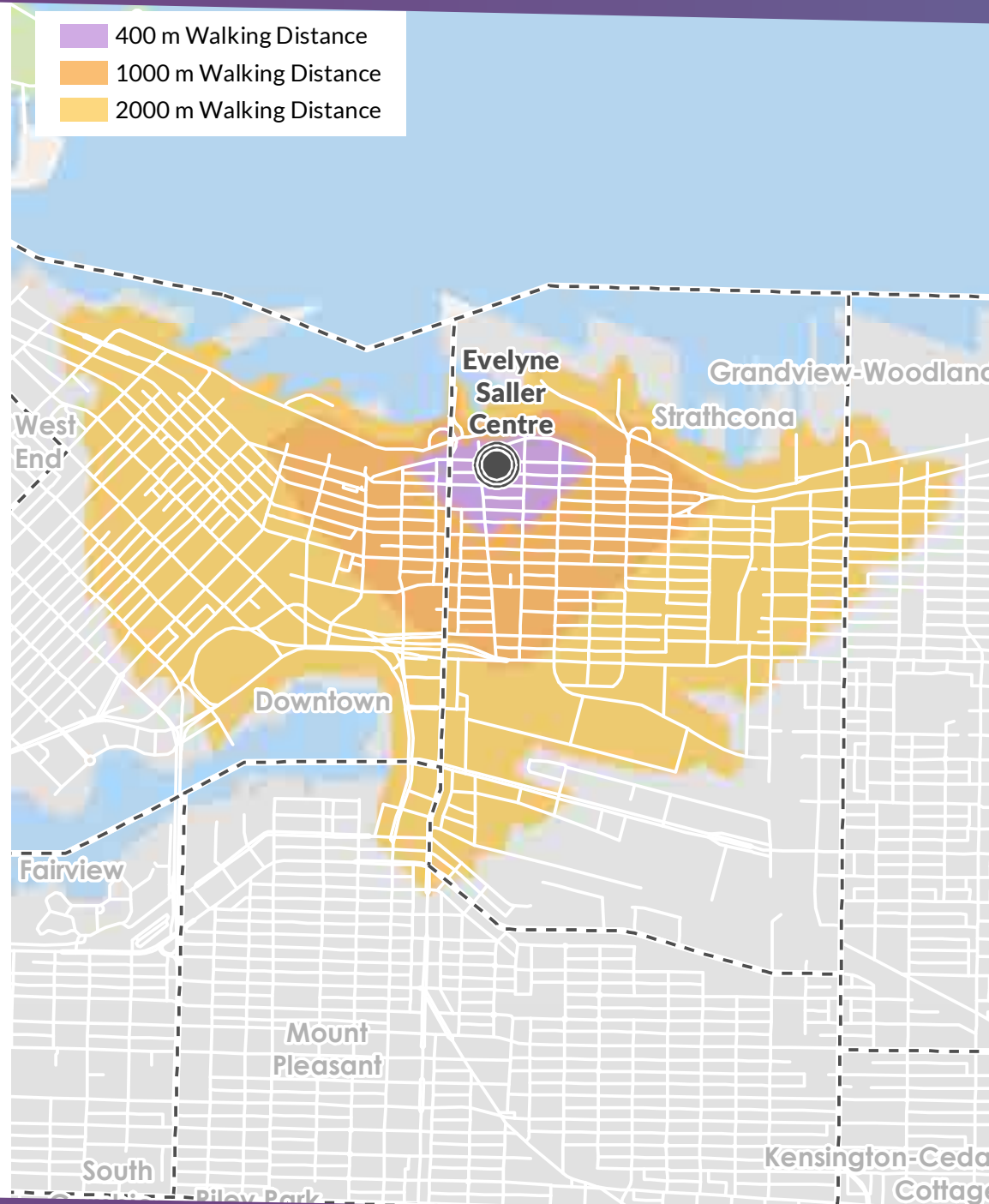


## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1985
- **Last major renovation:** 2005-envelope
- **Operator:** City of Vancouver
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 44,892
- Median income: \$59,729
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 27.5%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 6.4%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 13.5%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 5.0%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.8%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 16.8%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 32,684 (72.8% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 20,376 (45.4% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: Approx. 9,000 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: None
- Facility Condition Indicator: 38.88%
- Facility Condition Rating: Very Poor
- GHG Performance: Data not available
- Energy Performance: Data not available
- Water Performance: Data not available
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Data not available
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): New Roddan Lodge- Shelter units available, Oppenheimer Park
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Free showers, free laundry, low-cost meals, basic health services, extreme weather response warming centre/ cooling centre and clean air shelter
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- The Evelyn Saller Centre provides a variety of services to low income and at risk adults living in the Downtown Eastside. The centre supports the physical, mental, and social well-being of community members to enhance their quality of life.
- The Evelyn Saller Centre cafeteria is open seven days a week, 365 days a year. Our cafeteria provides hot meals with a different menu each day. The menu meets nutritional guidelines and the Centre endeavours to provide seasonally and culturally appropriate meals recognizing special events and occasions.
- Facilities at the Evelyn Saller Centre include a low-cost cafeteria, free showers and laundry service as well as other health supports for the community. The Evelyn Saller Centre recreation department offers social, recreational, cultural, and educational programs for people living in the Downtown Eastside.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

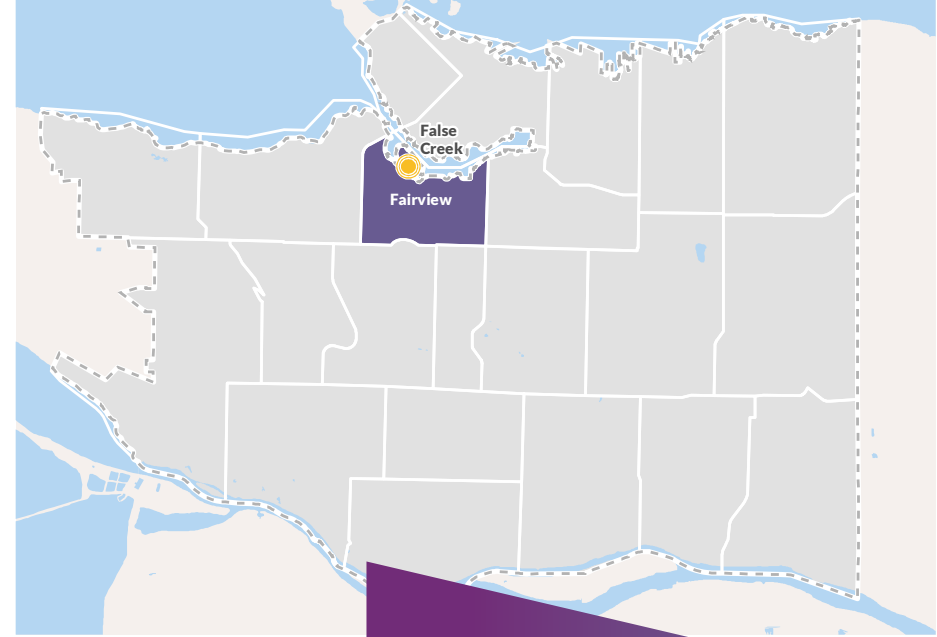
- Provides essential services for people in need.
- Free showers, free laundry, low-cost meals, shelter



## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Facility currently being relocated to 404 Alexander Street, near Oppenheimer Park





# FALSE CREEK COMMUNITY CENTRE

1318 Cartwright Street, Granville Island, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Dance Studio
- Pottery Studio
- Sauna
- Event Spaces



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

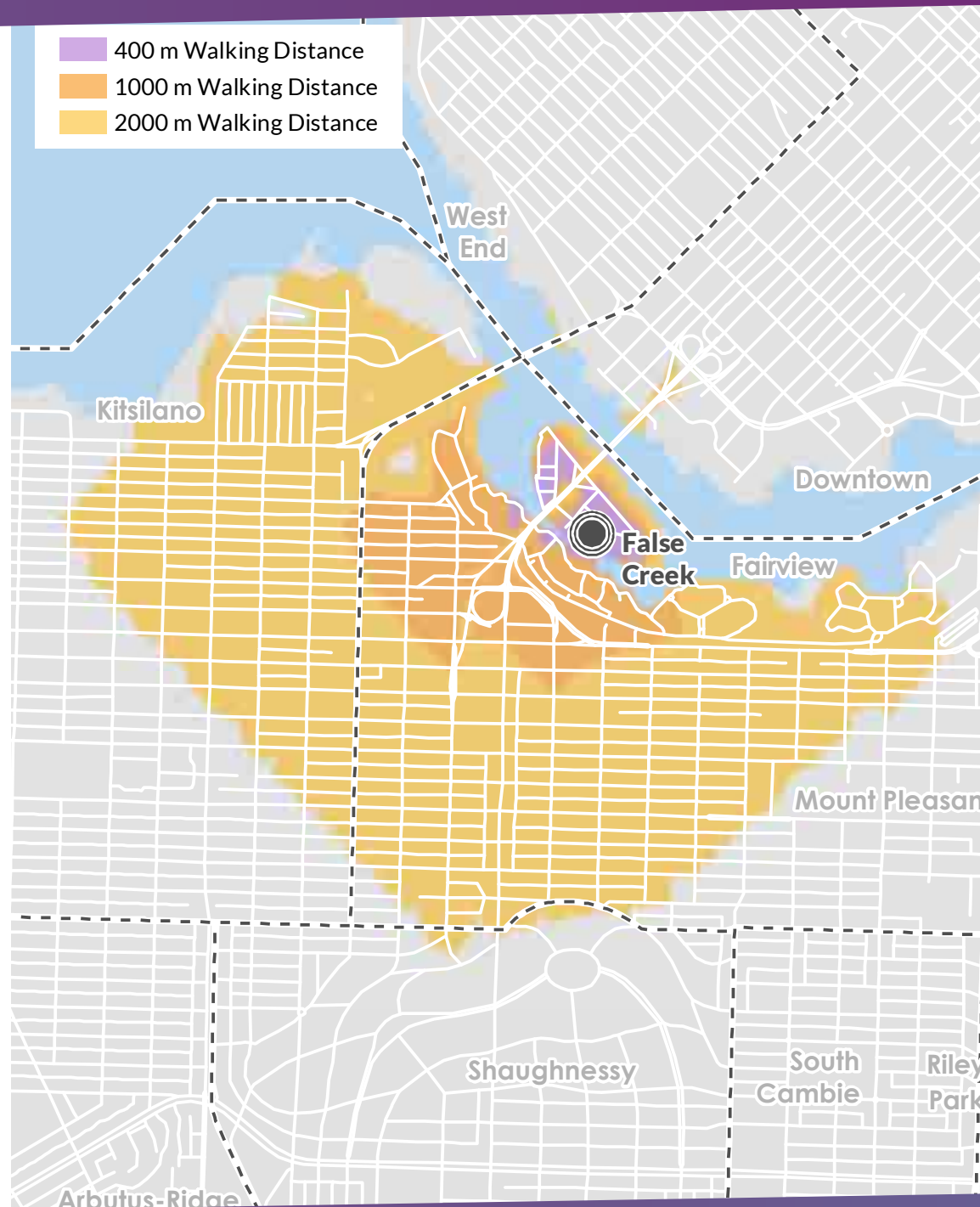
- Outdoor Tennis Courts
- Waterpark
- Boat Launch
- Paddling Sports

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1979
- **Last major renovation:** 1991 renovation
- **Operator:** False Creek Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** Government of Canada (CMHC)

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 41,289
- Median income: \$84,012
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 19.5%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 6.7%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 16.2%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.0%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.3%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Cantonese
  - » Spanish
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 15.5%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 16,327 (39.5% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 1,628 (3.9% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

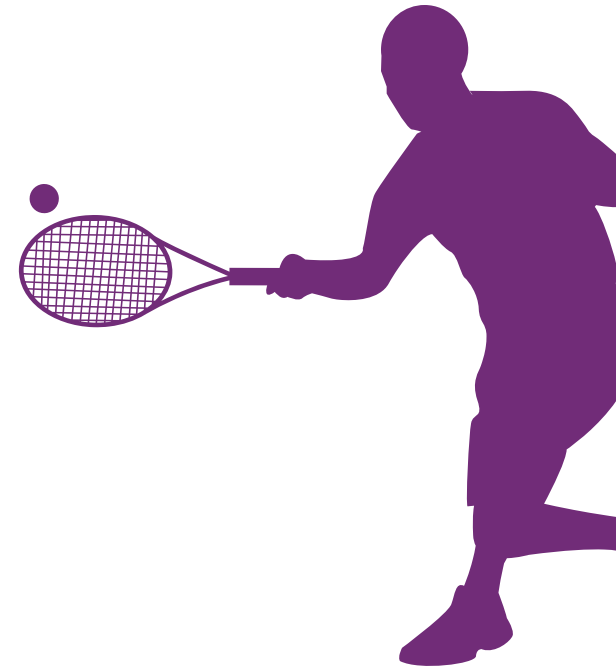
- Community Centre Area: 22,644 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 760 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 2.75%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 33 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 261 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: Data not available
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Medium
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Boat storage east of the Sutcliffe Tennis Courts, Alder Bay Dock, False Creek Public Tennis Club
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Located right next to the water on Granville Island, making kayaking, canoeing and paddle boarding some of the facilities signature programs. Other popular programs include tennis, yoga classes, senior fitness, and youth nights.
- Many holiday themed family events are very popular, including: Breakfast with Santa, the Halloween Howl, Easter Eggstravaganza, and the Winter Solstice Lantern Festival (workshop teaches participants how they can make their own lantern). The facility is also used for a variety of other festivals that take place on Granville Island (e.g. providing space for Fringe Fest).
- Popular and well used spaces include the two-floor fitness centre (includes a variety of workout equipment), the pottery studio with a kiln, and Lind Hall (popular as a wedding venue off of Sutcliffe Park). The splash park is also popular during the summer months and is the largest free waterpark in Canada with a water slide, gushing geysers, and pipes.
- Children in the community have the opportunity to attend licensed preschool, after school care, day camps during holidays, and even an outdoor preschool program. Toddlers and parents come to the centre for parent and tot play gym (children can play in the bouncy castle or with toys and adults can have an opportunity to socialize).
- The unique location on Granville Island has numerous synergies with the variety of art galleries and studios, delicious food, and shopping.



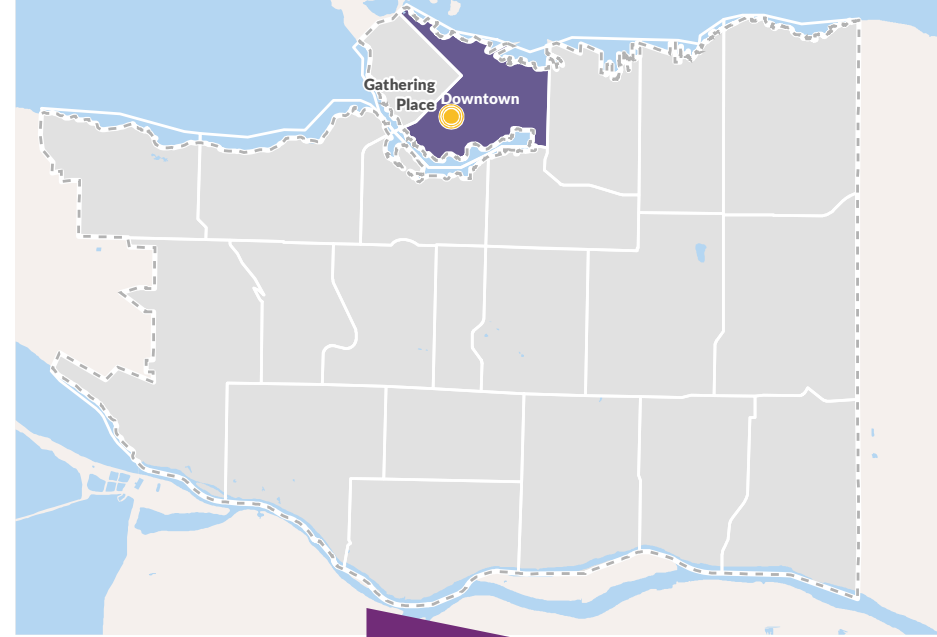
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Located adjacent to Granville Island and along the Seawall
- Dock for paddling activities
- Boat Storage
- Boat Launch

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Flood risk, medium liquefaction potential.





# GATHERING PLACE COMMUNITY CENTRE

609 Helmcken Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Child Care



Other Amenities

- Pottery and Music Room
- Adult Learning Centre
- Computer Room



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



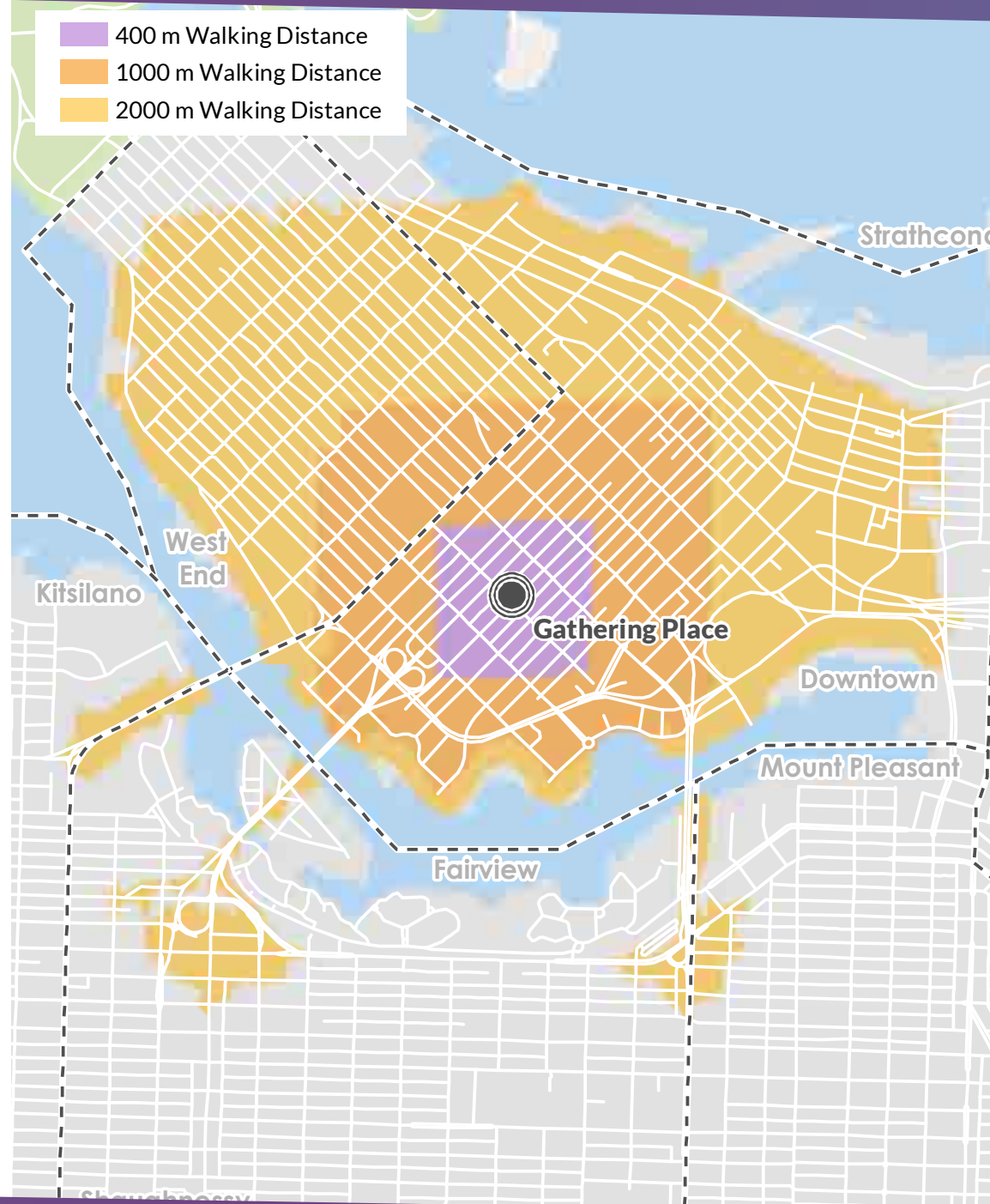
Cafeteria

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1990
- **Last major renovation:** 2013 renovation
- **Operator:** City of Vancouver
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 109,135
- Median income: \$74,740
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 22.2%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 5.3%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 12.2%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.4%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 2.8%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Persian
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 16.5%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 85,491 (78.3% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 18,727 (17.2% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 26,325 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,150 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 1.22%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 27 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>/Yr
- Energy Performance: 316 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 9,477 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Data not available
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): None
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Overnight shelter, low-cost meals, free shower and laundry services, haircuts, clothing and other basic health services, extreme weather response cooling centre and clean air shelter
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Gathering place has been with the Downtown south community for over 26 years and serves over 600 people daily with its amenities and programs.
- The community centre offers essential services including low cost meals, laundry and showers, winter shelter, is activated as a cooling station and a variety of arts and culture and recreation programming. In addition, the centre has a reading room with DVDs, books and magazines and a weight room.
- The programming and service mix includes: a weekly food hamper program, gardening program, pottery studio, art classes, trauma informed yoga, live music, cooking classes, festivals, and a monthly free dinner.
- The centre has seniors programming, cultural programs and celebrates multiple festivals including the Hallows Festival and access festival yearly.
- The centre has over 150 active volunteers that support all aspects of the centres operation and who give their time to enhance the centre.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

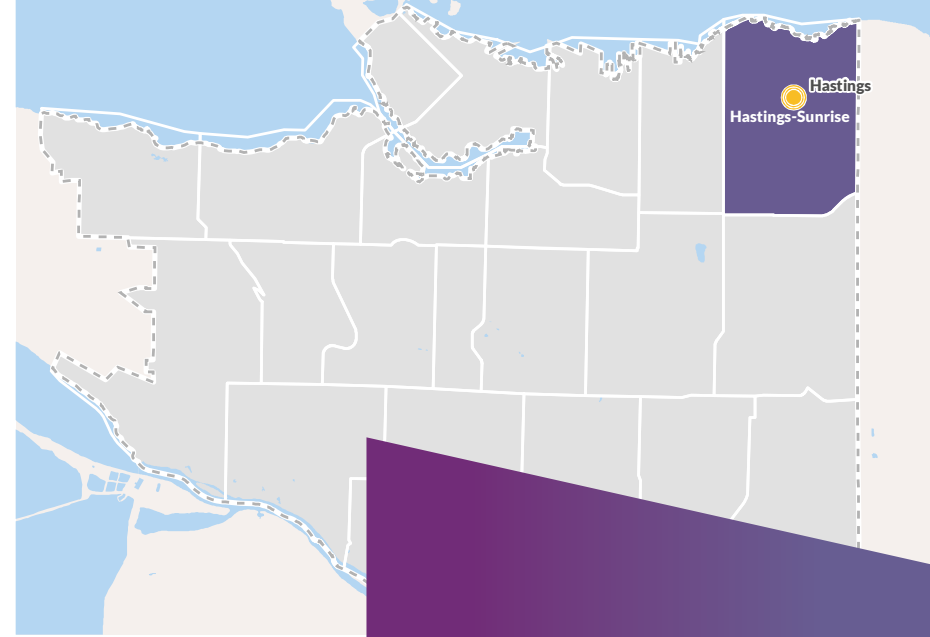
- Centrally located in Yaletown, in close proximity to several emergency housing shelters and youth services programs
- Located in close proximity to Emery Barnes Park
- Located along an arterial roadway

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Shortlisted for accessibility review







# HASTINGS COMMUNITY CENTRE

3096 East Hastings Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Community Hall / Auditorium
- Computer Lab
- Games Room
- Racquetball Court



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Waterpark
- Tennis Courts
- Playground

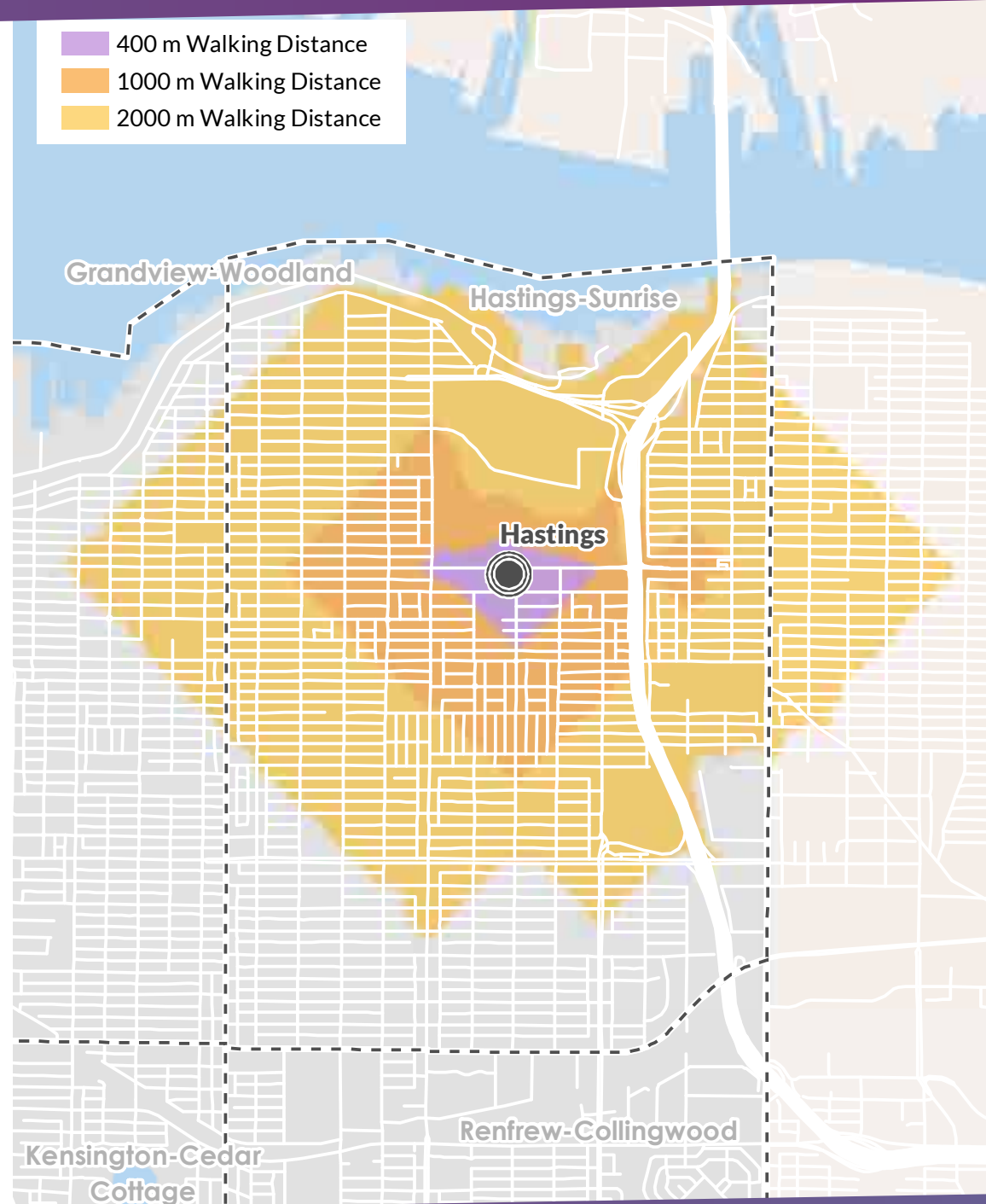
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1957 (the hall portion of the facility was originally constructed in 1936)
- **Last major renovation:** 1984 expansion, Washrooms renovation in 1991
- **Operator:** Hastings Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 34,014
- Median income: \$78,092
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 16.6%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 12.0%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 16.3%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 3.7%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.3%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Vietnamese
  - » Mandarin
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 25.8%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 17,757 (52.2% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 2,189 (6.4% of total population)



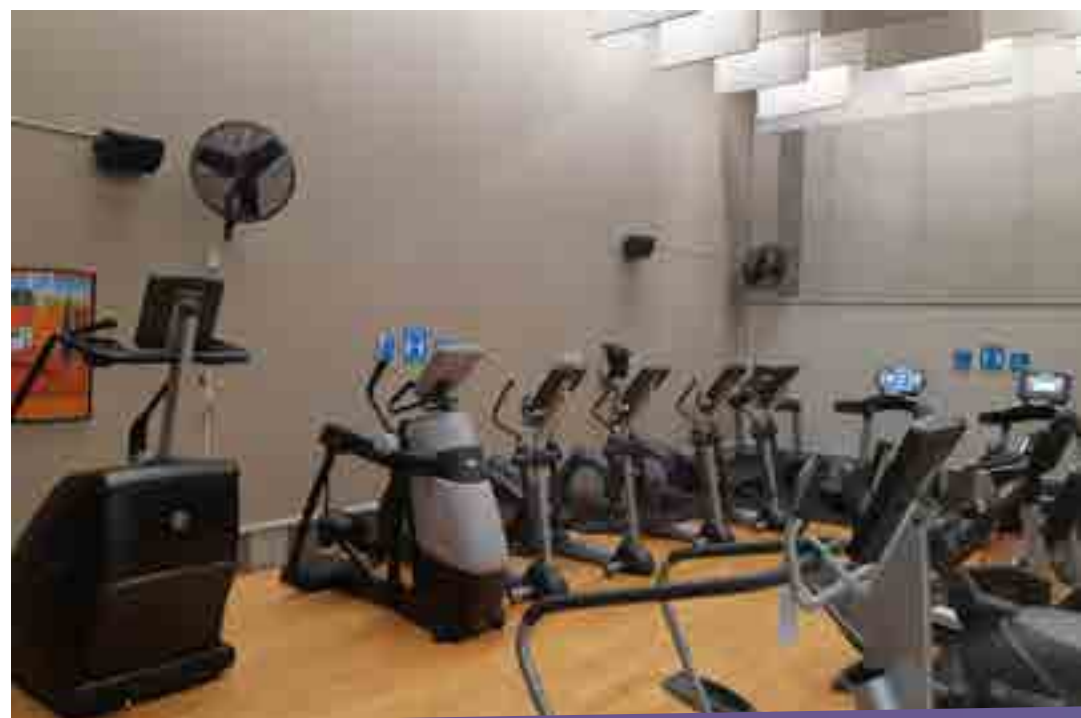
## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 36,347 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 2,600 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 25.79%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 191 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 616 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Hastings Park (Splash Area) PNE Burrard View Field House, Sanctuary Pond, Pandora Park Fieldhouse, Clinton Park Fieldhouse, Templeton Park Pool
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- The Hastings Community Association was incorporated in 1935 and the community hall (still part of the building today) opened in 1936. A sense of grassroots community involvement & responsibility has always been strong in the neighbourhood and this tradition continues to be foundational to facility operations.
- The Hastings Community Centre is home to the Hastings Centre Rockhounds, active since 1958, and the only lapidary in the Park Board network.
- The Hastings Community Centre includes a licensed child care facility with 40 pre-school spots and 40 out-of-school care spots. The out-of-school care program was started by parent initiative in 2014 due to an urgent need for quality before and after school care in the neighbourhood and has a long wait list.
- The Family Drop-In / Family Enrichment Centre is open five days a week for children aged 0-5 and their caregivers. Together, the Drop-In and the Parent and Tot Gym are many families' first contact with Hastings Community Centre.
- Popular events include: the Rockhounds' Spring Rock and Gem Show, the Easter Carnival, Canada Day, Halloween Carnival, Fall Open House, and Breakfast with Santa. Hastings Community Centre has also previously hosted RIA (Reconciliation In Action) events and ALIVE (Aboriginal Life In Vancouver Enhancement) forums and are currently reimagining several annual events to be more in line with themes of reconciliation and decolonization.
- The Hastings Youth Council, funded by the Hastings Community Association, independently plan the Easter and Halloween Carnivals for small children to enjoy.
- HCC Food & Garden Programs and the Hastings Learning Garden are unique assets that allow the facility to bring people together and enhance the health of the community through the language of food and growing things. The spaces hosts cooking and gardening classes, preschoolers & school-aged children, and a seniors' discussion group in the garden. During the pandemic, the garden has been a valuable outdoor meeting space for various groups where people feel safer and can distance effectively.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

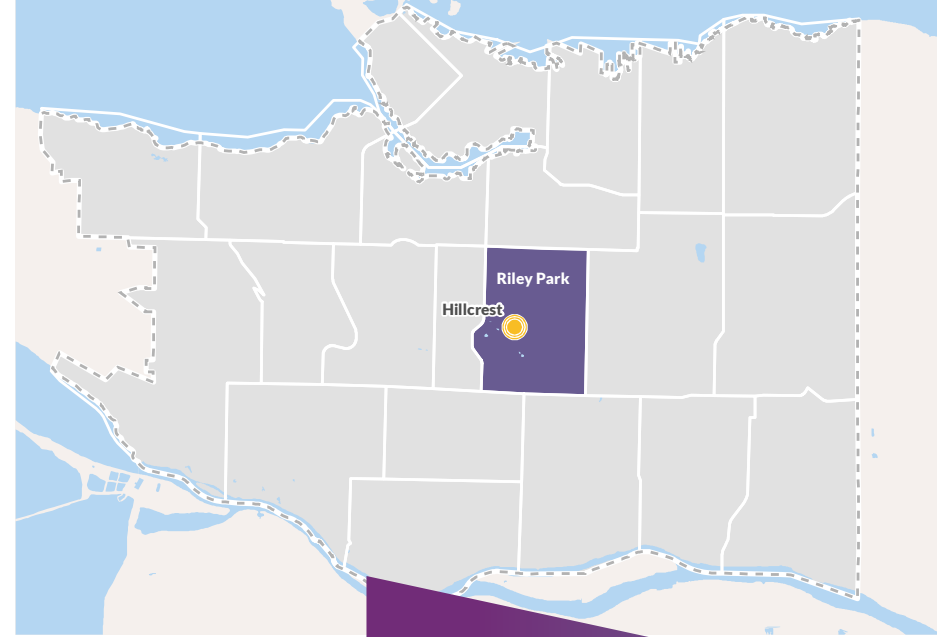
- Located across from the PNE site (a primary event, entertainment, and sports field site in the city)
- Primary Response Centre
- Unique facility history and one of the oldest community centres in Vancouver (original hall built in 1936 and majority of original structure built between 1957 - 1965)

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Poor facility condition
- High seismic risk assessment







# HILLCREST CENTRE

4575 Clancy Loranger Way, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Childminding
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Games Room
- Dance Studio
- Café



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

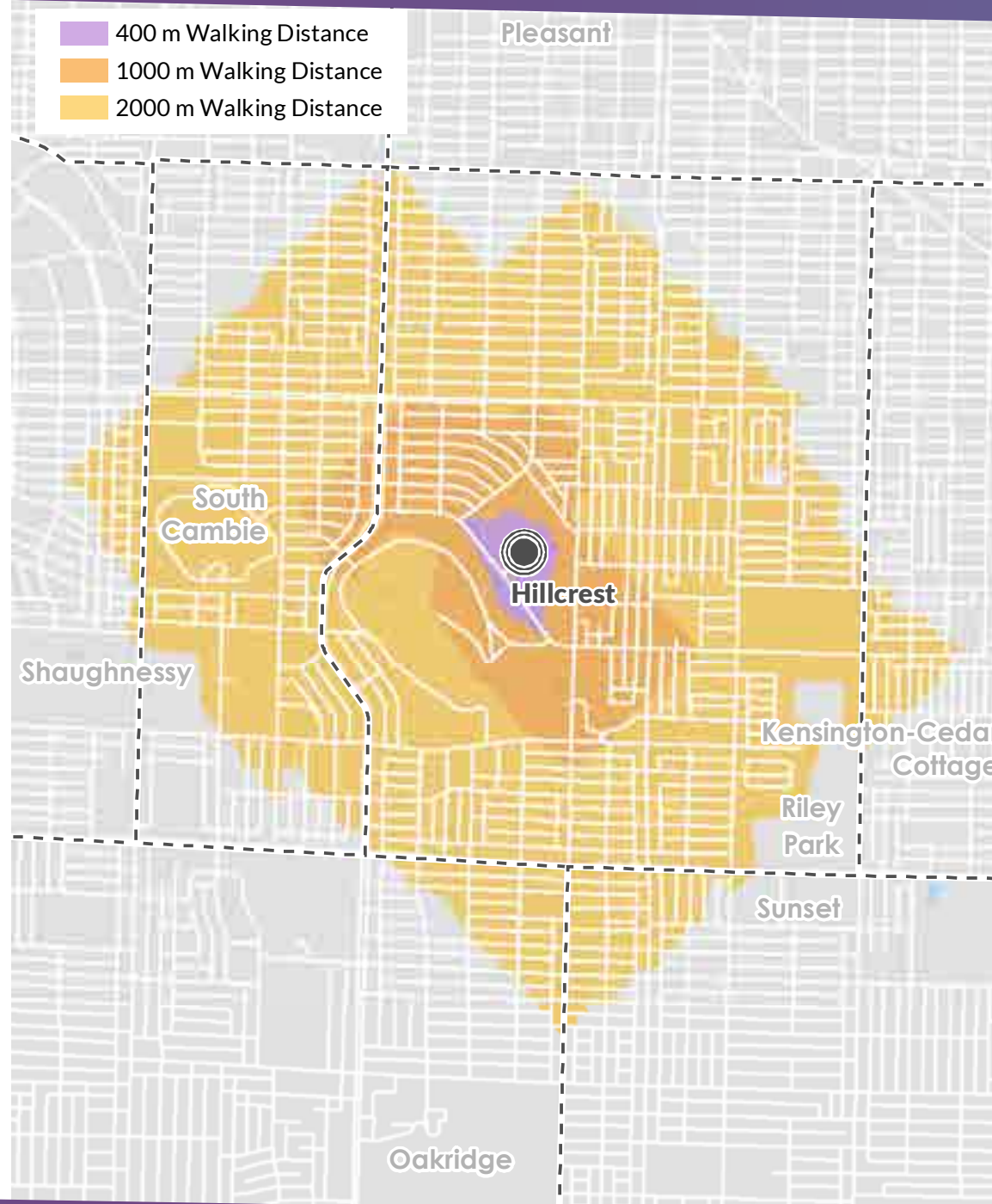
- Outdoor Pool
- Curling Centre
- Playgrounds

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2009
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Riley Park Hillcrest Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

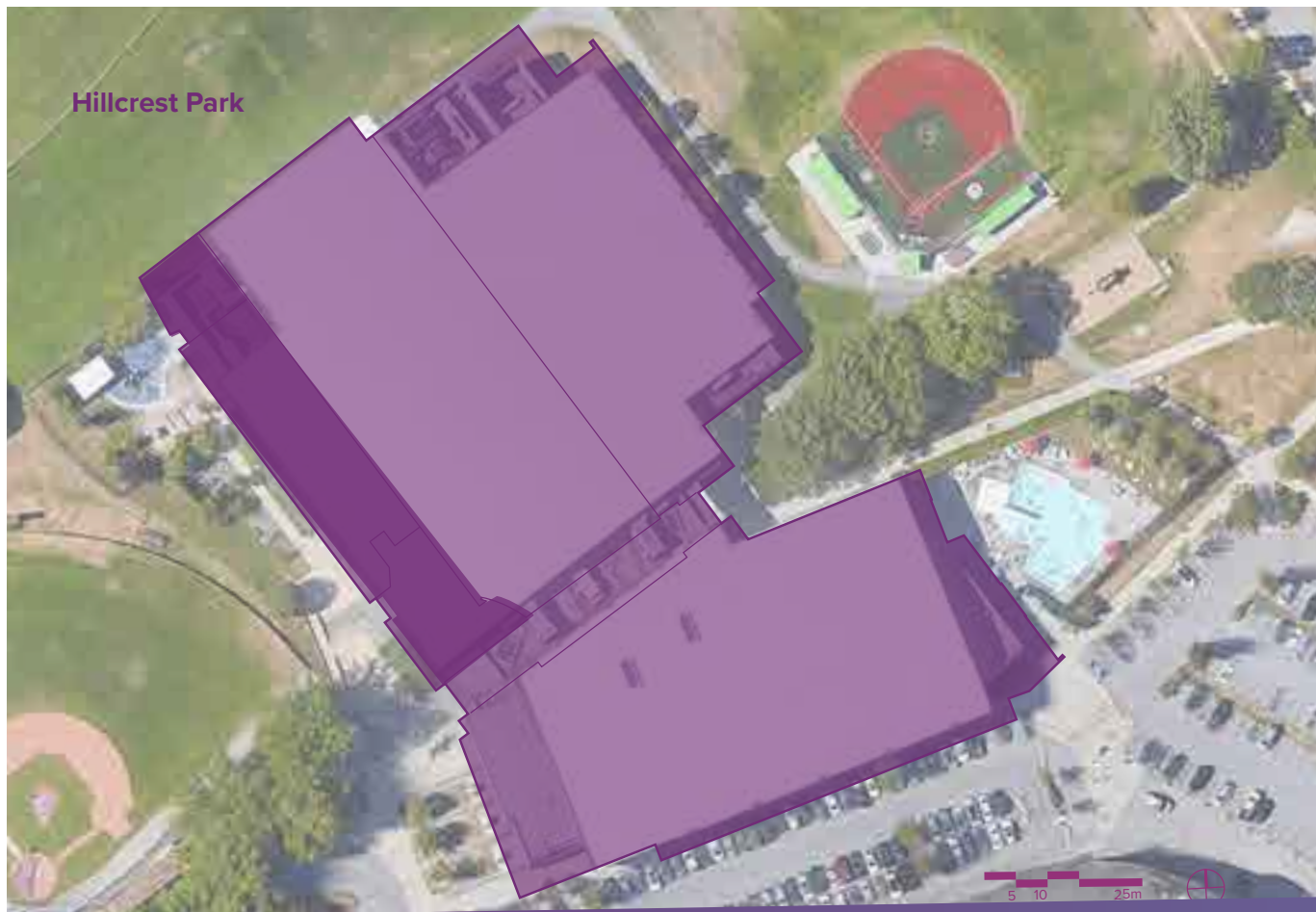
## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 26,340
- Median income: \$109,372
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 18.1%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 13.6%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 16.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.8%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.4%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 18.8%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 3,150 (12.0% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 14,738 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: Data not available
- Facility Condition Indicator: 1.59%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 47 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 664 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 4,657 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Queen Elizabeth Park, Vancouver Canadians Baseball Club, Vancouver Phoenix Gymnastics, Vancouver Raquets Club, are all in the proximity of the facility
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

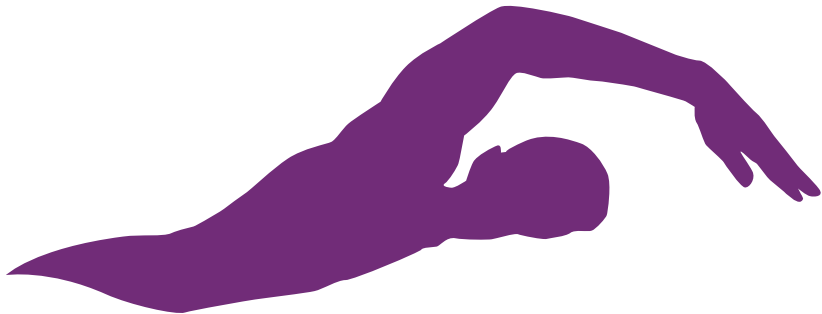
- Due to the nature of the facility with multiple amenities located within the building, children enrolled in day camp programs often use multiple amenities during a single day on the site including the library, arena, pool, sports fields, and park space.
- Hillcrest is a hub for many community activities and events. One major event is the Hillcrest Summer Festival, an annual event held at Riley Park which features live entertainment showcasing community talent, community groups and local food. The weekly Vancouver Farmers Market in another popular event on the site.
- The facility hosts a number of unique and highly beneficial community programs. A couple examples include: Friday Frontier (a weekly program for youth and young adults with mild to moderate behavioural and developmental needs; led by qualified occupational therapists the program introduces participants to a variety of enrichment activities including arts & crafts, physical recreation, cooking, and neighbourhood engagement) and The Collective Agency Project (a unique public art project providing a group of older adults with an opportunity to work with a team of established artists over an extended period of time to produce a socially engaged, photo-based public artwork; this project was first launched in 2019 and Hillcrest has served as a main hub to collaborate with members of the community and artists).
- Hillcrest offers a variety of seniors fitness wellness programs, including those catering to individuals with osteoporosis, low bone density, individuals with Parkinson's, and individuals with early-stage dementia. Hillcrest is also one of the few sites which offers the ABC Fitness Group (an inclusive, specialized, and choice based lifestyle management program developed to encourage and support healthy lifestyles).





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Part of a larger multi-dimensional recreation site that includes Hillcrest Park, the Hillcrest Aquatics Centre, Queen Elizabeth Park
- Located adjacent to Nat Bailey Stadium (home of the Vancouver Canadians)
- Nearby Queen Elizabeth Park includes a pitch and putt, pavillion, duck pond, disc golf and passive park space



## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Part of a major campus of recreation amenities (including a pool, arena, curling facility, library, and major sports field site) and many other amenities with numerous synergistic space relationships





# KENSINGTON COMMUNITY CENTRE

5175 Dumfries Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Cedar Cottage Neighbourhood House in partnership with the Kensington Community Centre provides preschool (part-time), and out of school care programs.



Other Amenities

- Pottery Studio
- Seniors' Lounge
- Dance Studio
- Sauna and Steam Room



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

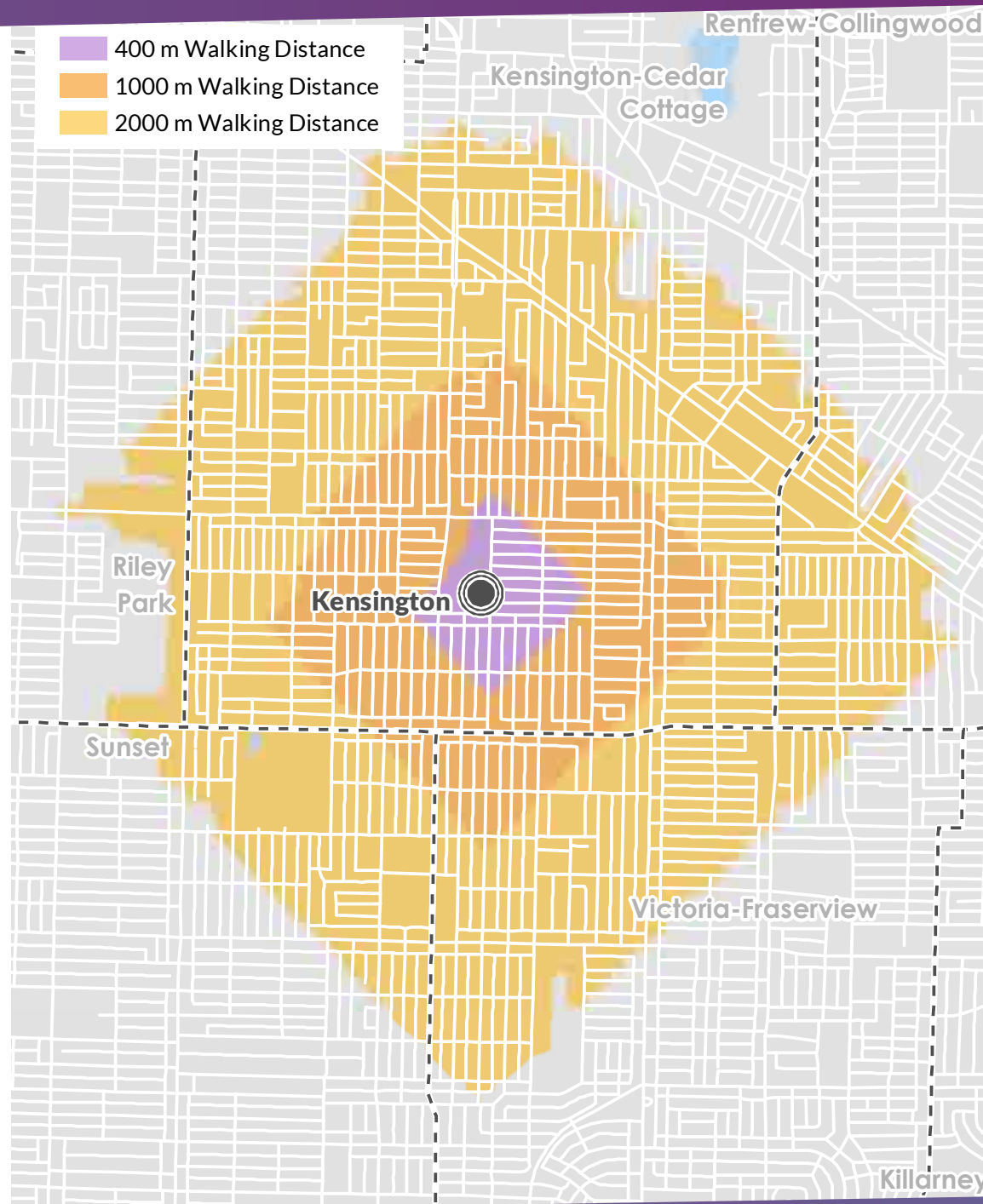
- Skate Park

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1980
- **Last major renovation:** 1981 & 2000 expansions
- **Operator:** Park Board
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 53,595
- Median income: \$81,061
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 18.2%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 13.0%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 15.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.8%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.3%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
  - » Vietnamese
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 26.3%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 34,145 (63.7% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 14,973 (27.9% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 26,721 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,500 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 65.53%
- Facility Condition Rating: Very Poor
- GHG Performance: 61 Kg/m2/yr
- Energy Performance: 449 Kwh/m2/yr
- Water Performance: 5,657 L/m2/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Medium
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Tecumseh Annex Elementary School
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Kensington offers a range of programming and activities across all groups and interests. Kensington also supports and collaborates with a number of community agencies and organizations to meet community needs.
- Children's program offerings include: ballet, soccer, chess classes, performing acting and art in action.
- Youth program offerings include: cartooning, drama, homework club, leadership, social activities and seasonal sports.
- Adult and older program offerings include: introductory arts classes, dancing, martial arts, painting, yoga, pickleball, karaoke, and specialized fitness programming. Some classes are also taught in Cantonese and Mandarin.
- Cedar Cottage Neighbourhood House provides licensed preschool and before and after school care services to the community.
- Developmental Disabilities Association's Leisure Challenge program focuses on teaching youth participants, through maximizing strengths to work on needs in a positive and supportive environment, leisure, life and social skills geared to their ability levels through leisure and recreational opportunities;
- Little Mountain Neighbourhood House provides parent and children drop-in activities; Cedar Cottage Food Network provides a weekly community pop-up farmers market; Providence Health Care, Vancouver Coastal Health and VBPR partner to provide a Happy Hearts Program, a medically supervised cardiac rehab program.



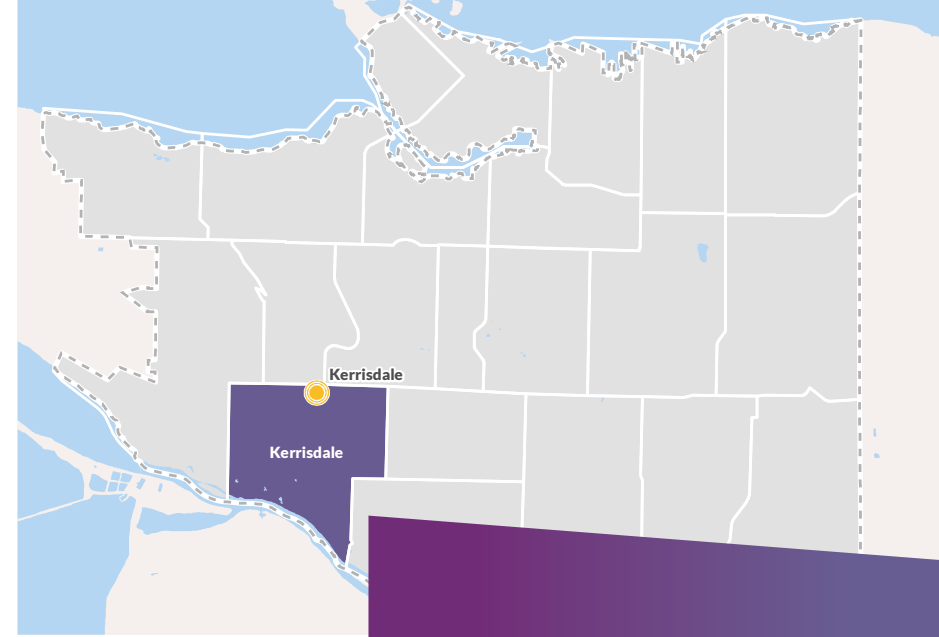
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Kensington Park (mix of amenities including sports fields and passive park space)

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Previous renewal planning was undertaken in 2010
- Site includes a pool





# KERRISDALE COMMUNITY CENTRE

5851 West Boulevard, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Little Owls Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Seniors' Centre
- Youth Centre
- Games Room
- Pottery Room
- Lobby Play Area



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Playground

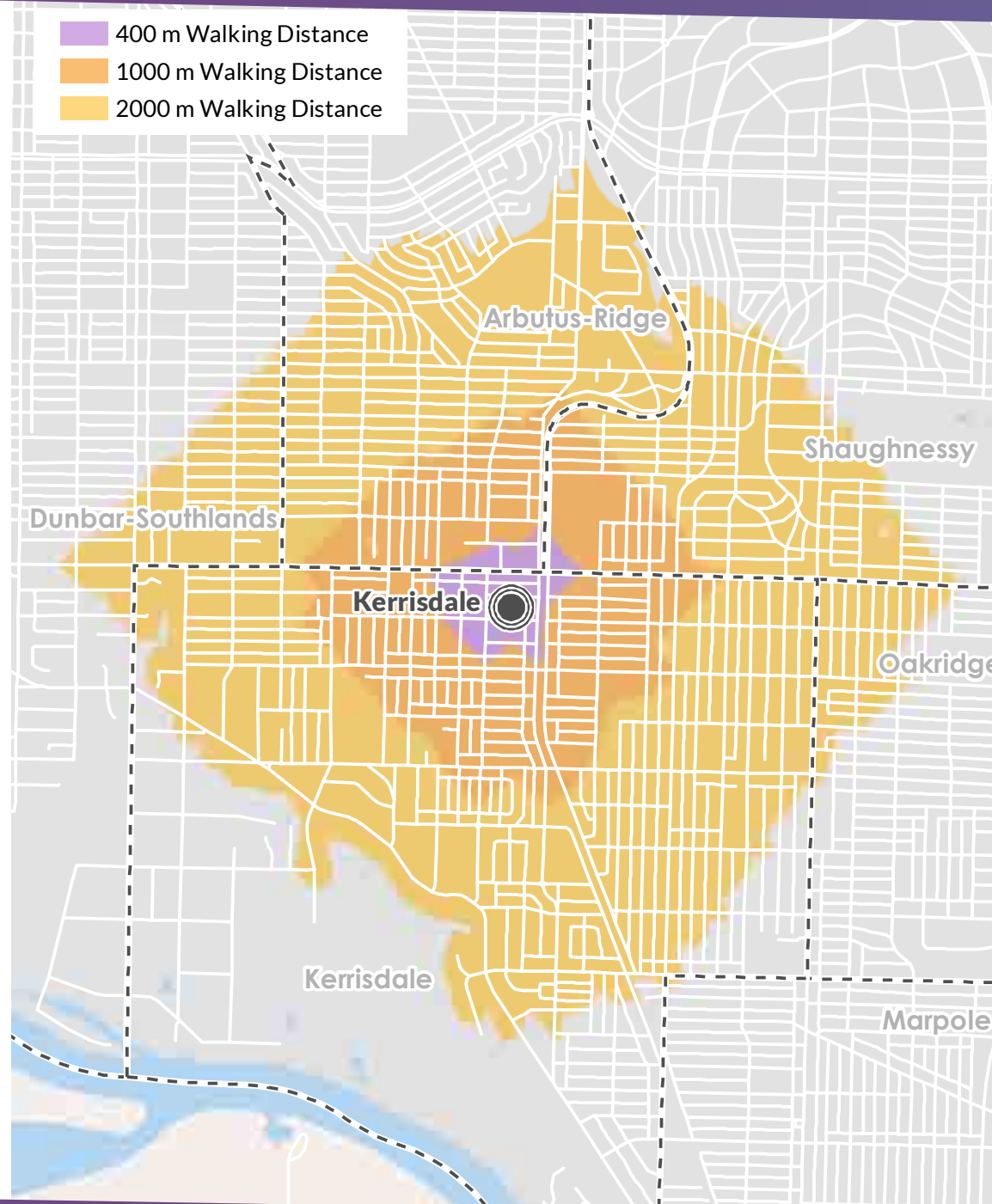
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1956
- **Last major renovation:** 1986 seniors centre addition, reception and modernization renovations between 1999 - 2002
- **Operator:** Kerrisdale Community Centre Society
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 27,080
- Median income: \$105,925
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 24.8%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 11.7%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 21.7%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 0.8%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 5.1%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 20.4%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 364 (1.3% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 50,350 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 3,000 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 25.79%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 61 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 392 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 2,035 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Maple Grove Pool, Kerrisdale Play Palace, Kerrisdale Cyclone Taylor Arena
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programs offered at Kerrisdale include: Youth & Senior Technology Workshops (intergenerational programming where Kerrisdale youth group participants volunteer and help seniors navigate various forms of technology), Seniors Lunch Program (a longstanding program offering nutritious hot lunches six days a week to people 55 years and older), UBC Changing Aging, Toastmasters (conducted by Vancouver Gavel Club to help youth build communication and leadership skills).
- Signature events at Kerrisdale include: Opera Zone (a monthly event featuring an afternoon of listening to musical performances by various local musicians and artists), Polynesian Dance Show, Seniors Resource Fair, and Youth-led Movie Night for Families (youth volunteers organize seasonal movie night for children and families).
- The Community Centre aims to incorporate the use of green spaces in the immediate area to for outdoor programming for all ages (including Kerrisdale Centennial Park & Elm Park).
- Kerrisdale offers programs and services in collaboration with a number of agencies and organizations, including the Vancouver Public Library, Vancouver School Board (initiatives to welcome new families and assist in low-income families to attend camps), workshops with Vancouver Coastal Health, and flu clinics with local businesses.





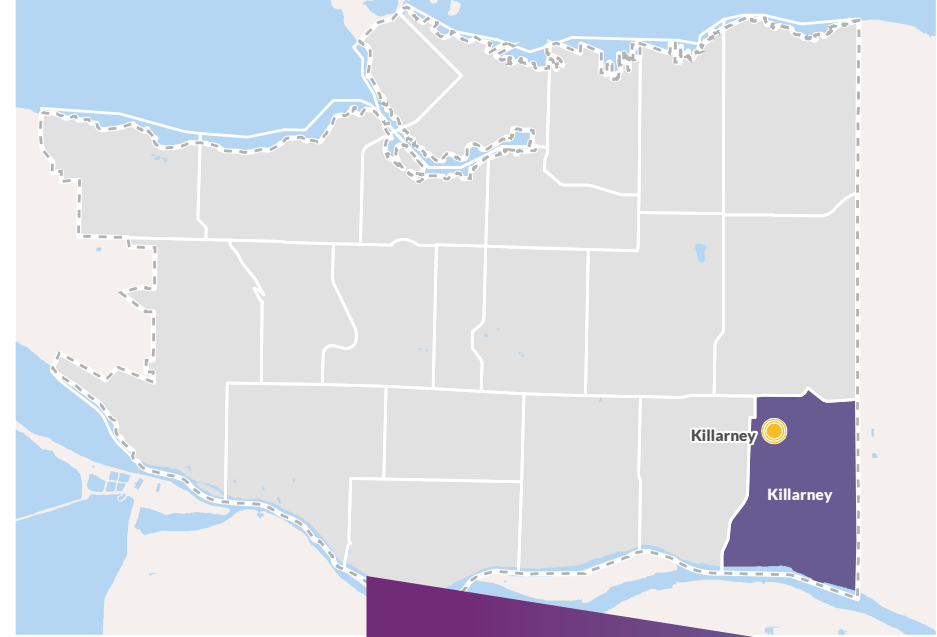
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Kerrisdale Centennial Park
- One of the oldest community centres in Vancouver, additions and renovations undertaken in 1986, 1999, and 2022 due to successful fundraising campaigns

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Site includes a pool and arena
- High seismic risk assessment
- Shortlisted for accessibility review





# KILLARNEY COMMUNITY CENTRE

6260 Killarney Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Seniors' Centre
- Games Room



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Tennis
- Concessions
- Playground

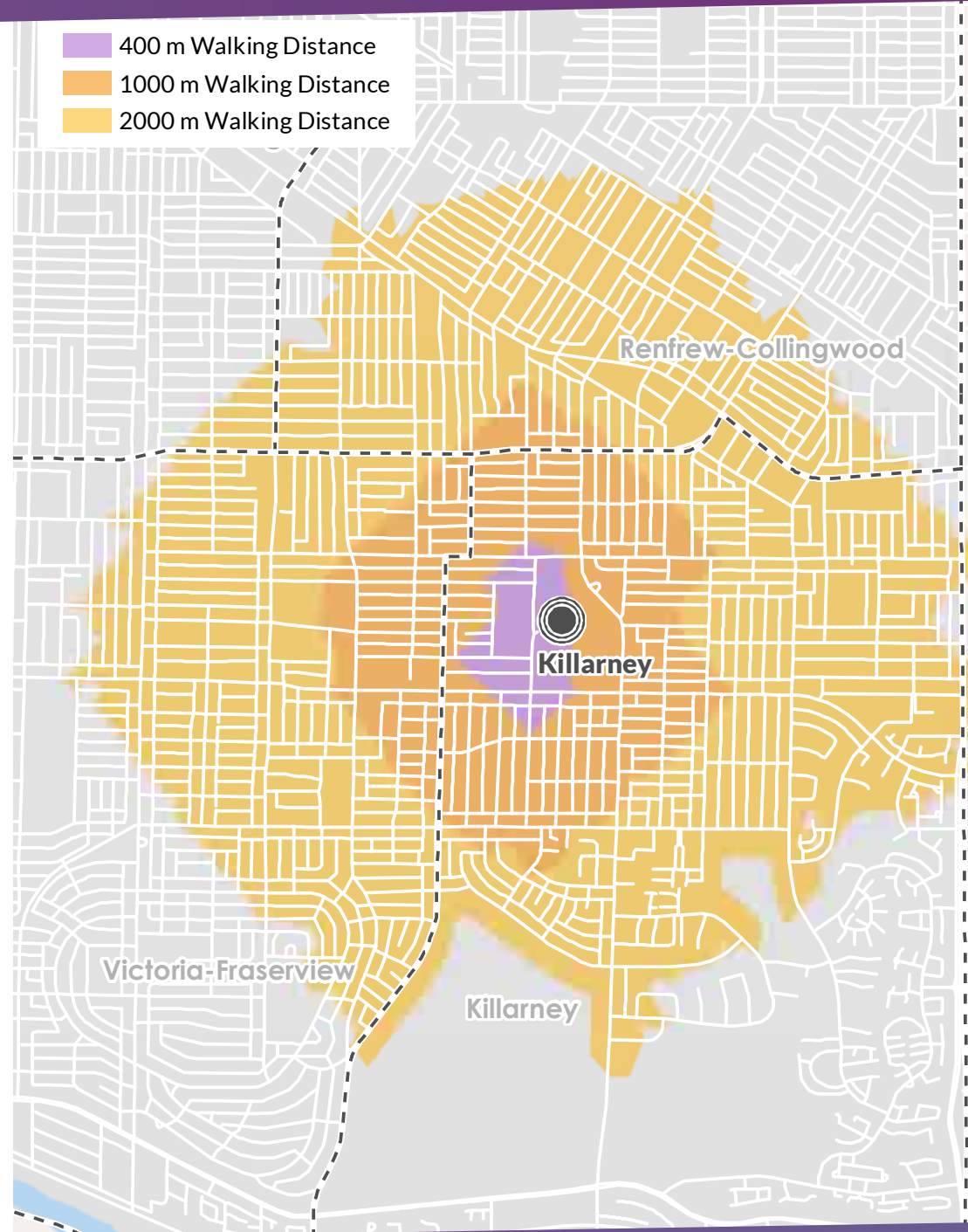
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1998
- **Last major renovation:** 2006 aquatic expansion, 2009 rink renewal, seniors centre 2017
- **Operator:** Killarney Community Centre Society
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 48,195
- Median income: \$78,926
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 21.4%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 11.7%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 18.2%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.4%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.6%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 28.5%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 35,206 (73.0% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 9,506 (19.7% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 44,210 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 2,150 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 7.99%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 46 kg/m2/yr
- Energy Performance: 426 Kwh/m2/yr
- Water Performance: 9,049 L/m2/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Killarney Secondary School, Killarney Running Track, Bobolink Park Fieldhouse, Nanaimo Park- fieldhouse and Norquay Park- fieldhouse are used from July-September for summer playground programs
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Killarney runs three playground programs during the summer months (Bobolink Park, Nanaimo Park and Norquay Park).
- Being located next to Killarney Secondary School results in high youth use of the community centre.
- Killarney provides extensive child programs including a licensed preschool and out of school care.
- A new Seniors Centre was added in 2018. This relatively new amenity is the only dedicated seniors' recreational space on Vancouver's east side and includes a commercial grade kitchen staffed by a professional chef. A seniors lunch program is provided to seniors in the community three times per week. This facility also provides space for a variety of seniors recreational events and programs throughout the year.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

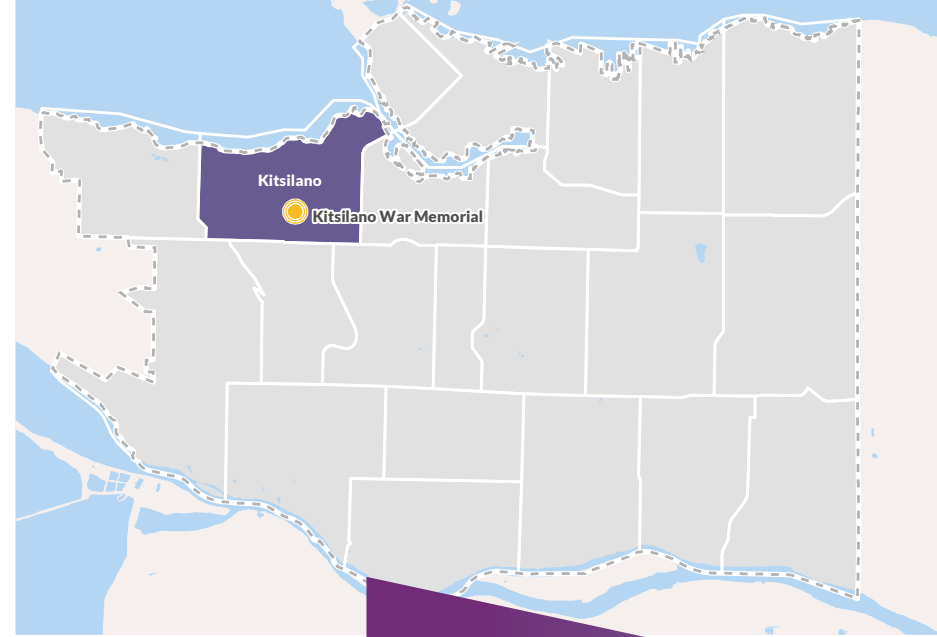
- Co-located with Killarney Park (mix of amenities including tennis courts and sports fields)
- Co-located with Killarney Secondary School
- Ice in the adjacent Killarney Ice Rink was renovated and utilized for the 2010 Winter Olympics as the short track speed skating practice venue
- As one of the largest community centres in the inventory, Killarney is able to serve a number of large public events and functions such as elections and vaccination clinics

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Site includes a pool and arena
- Located next to Killarney Secondary School







# KITSILANO WAR MEMORIAL COMMUNITY CENTRE

2690 Larch Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Tiggy Winkle Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Special Needs Activities Space
- Youth Centre
- Seniors' Lounge
- Dance Studio
- Sauna and Whirlpool



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

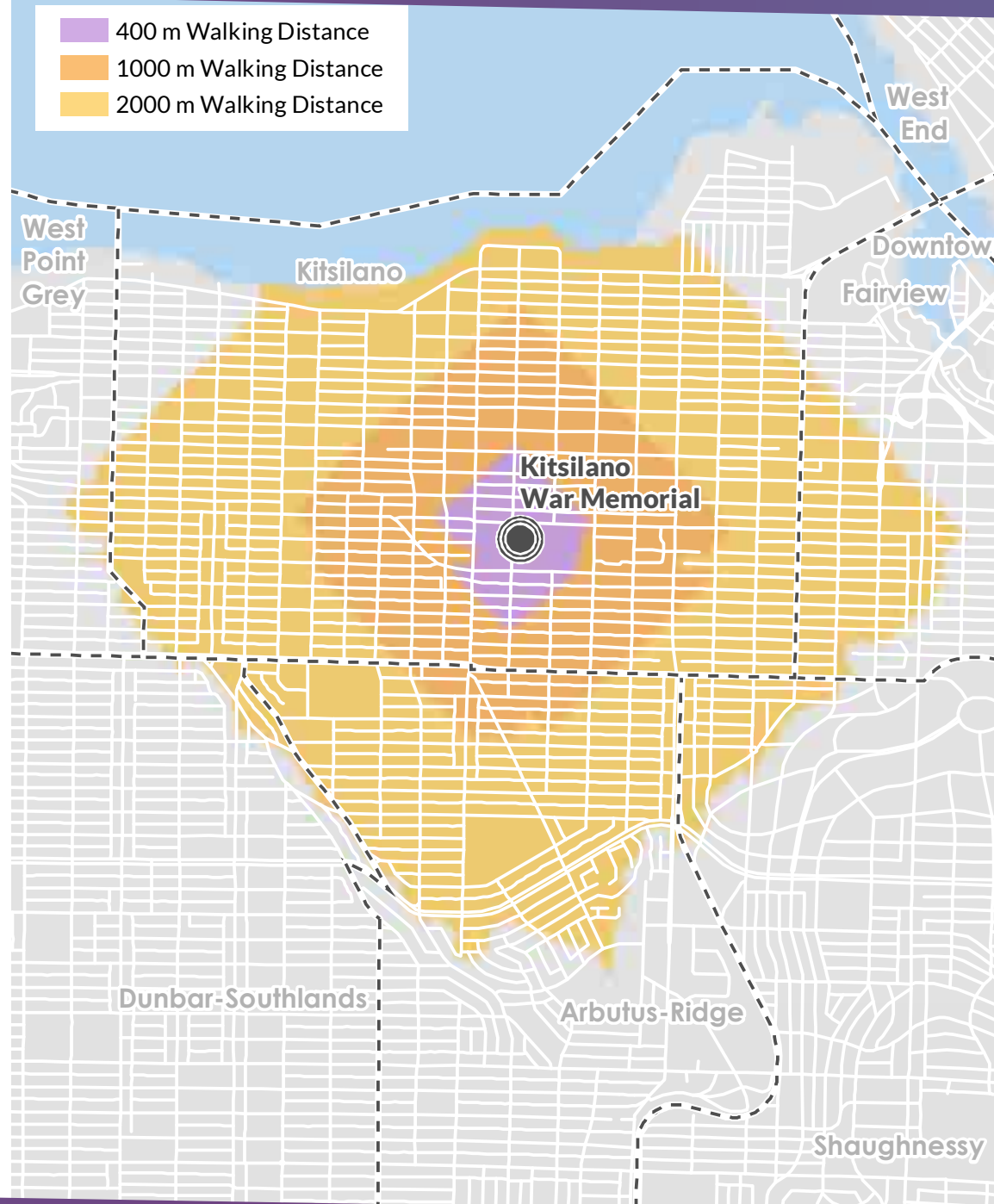
- Spray Park
- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1950
- **Last major renovation:** 1975 rink, 1998 addition and renovation
- **Operator:** Kitsilano Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 54,871
- Median income: \$91,233
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 18.0%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 9.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 15.3%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.8%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.0%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Cantonese
  - » Spanish
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 16.6%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 14,207 (25.9% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 1,628 (3.0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 33,000 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 3,400 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 5.86%
- Facility Condition Rating: Fair
- GHG Performance: 11 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 208 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 1,913 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Kitsilano Secondary School, Kitsilano Neighbourhood House
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular activities include: monthly multi-cultural events for seniors (different country / culture celebrated each month), youth programs (staffed with a youth worker), an Artists in Communities Program (last two years).
- Popular events include: Music/Movie in the Park (August), Breakfast with Santa (December), Diwali celebration, Patron Appreciation Event, and a Volunteer Appreciation Event. Many of these events are coordinated in partnership with other community groups and organizations (e.g. Music/Movie in the Park at Connaught Park is undertaken in partnership with the West Broadway BIA).
- Another example of an innovative partnership included a community garden project that involved installing infrastructure to support gardening and workshop programs in partnership with Village Vancouver
- The gymnasium is highly utilized and data collected suggests a strong need for child care and after school care. Plans are underway to renovate facility space to accommodate these programs and to secure space in Kitsilano Secondary School for additional after school care.
- A Saturday morning outreach program is available to anyone in need. This program includes a breakfast, hot shower, toiletries, and clean change of clothes, lunch to-go, and other services.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Connaught Park (includes farmers market space and the home base for the Meraloma Rugby Club)
- Co-located with Kitsilano Secondary School
- Primary Response Centre

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- No flood risk, low liquefaction potential.
- Shortlisted for accessibility review
- High seismic risk assessment
- Site includes an arena
- Located in proximity to proposed Millennium Skytrain Line Broadway Extension (future Arbutus Station)





# MARPOL-OAKRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE

990 W 59th Avenue, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Full-time 0-5 childcare
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Youth Centre
- Dance and Music Studios
- Racquetball Courts
- Sauna and Whirlpool
- Snack Bar



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Tennis
- Spray Park
- Outdoor Pool
- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1940
- **Last major renovation:** Renewal underway
- **Operator:** Marpole-Oakridge Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



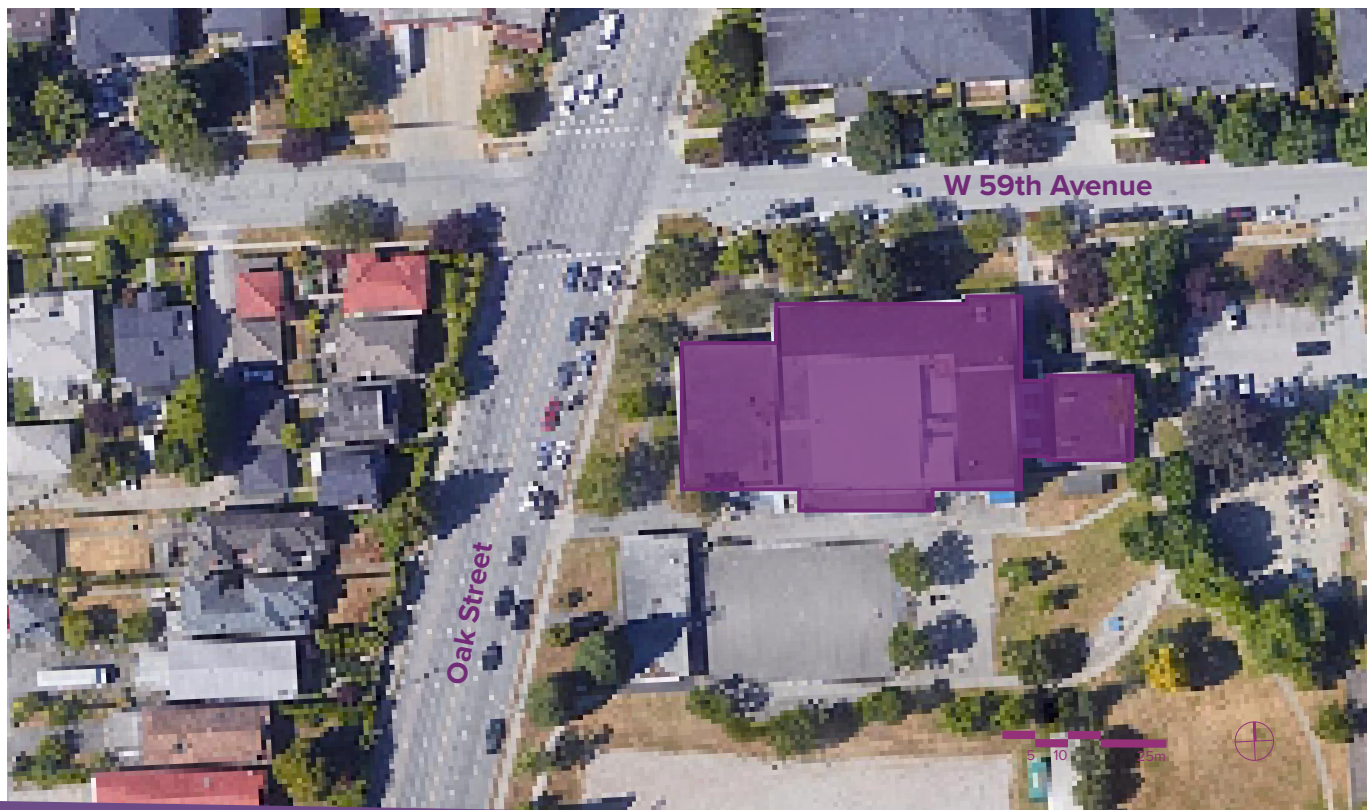
## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 38,328
- Median income: \$69,952
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 23.7%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 10.4%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 17.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.4%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 6.6%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 24.4%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 13,289 (34.7% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 396 (1.0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 34,253 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,250 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 19.40%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 30 Kg/m2/yr
- Energy Performance: 208 Kwh/m2/yr
- Water Performance: 185 L/m2/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Standalone pool house used for special event and program storage by CCA
- Outdoor amenities: sport court, basketball court, sport fields/ball diamonds, tennis courts, playground, spray park
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular children's program offerings include: day camps, sports, dance, and arts
- Popular youth program offerings include: Youth Council, volunteer program, and drop-in sports
- Popular adult and older adult program offerings include: line dancing, karaoke, aerobics, and recreational sports
- Popular community events include: Marpole Community Day Festival and Music in the Park. A number of seasonal events are also held (Halloween, Family Day, Breakfast with Santa) and the Community Centre helps facilitate many other festivals and community celebrations.
- Important initiatives of the Community Centre include: the Marpole Neighbourhood House Wellness Café, Discovery Camp with the Ministry of Children and Family Development, and Vancouver School Board partnerships and initiatives (immigrant youth engagement, MoreSports, and Substance Use Health Promotion Initiative).
- The gymnasium and youth room are well utilized.
- The facility hosts an artist in residency program.



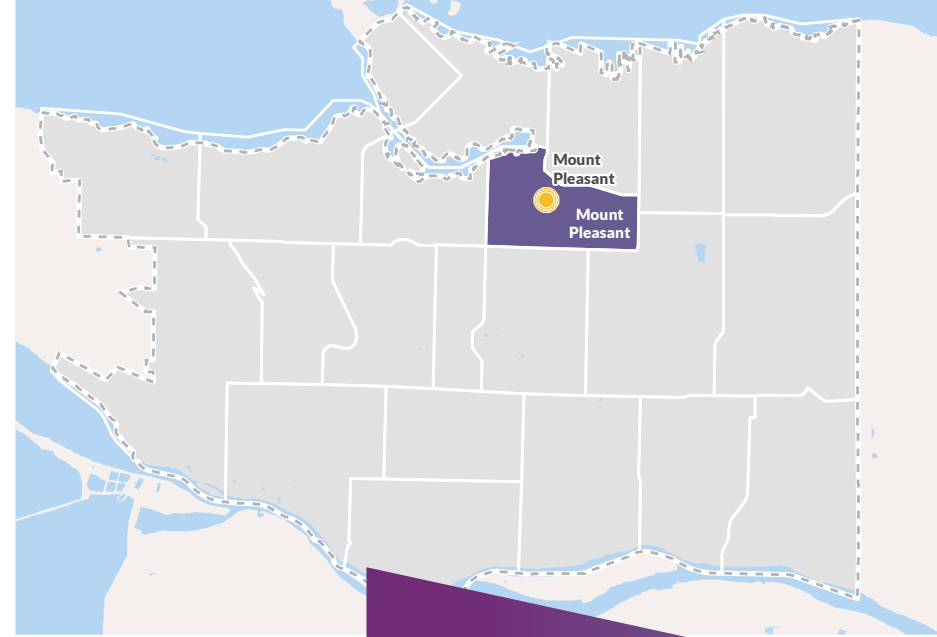
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Oak Park
- Located a few blocks away from a cluster of civic infrastructure that includes Stan Stronge Pool, George Pearson Centre (long term residential care facility), and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Elementary School

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- The Park Board's oldest community centre, renewal project underway for a new Marpole Community Centre, childcare and outdoor pool at Oak Park





# MOUNT PLEASANT COMMUNITY CENTRE

1 Kingsway, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Full-time 3 months -5 years childcare
- Out of school care (before and after school care)



Other Amenities

- Dance and Yoga Studios
- Climbing Wall
- Steam Room
- Underground Parking
- Games Room



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Commercial Rental Units (CRU)

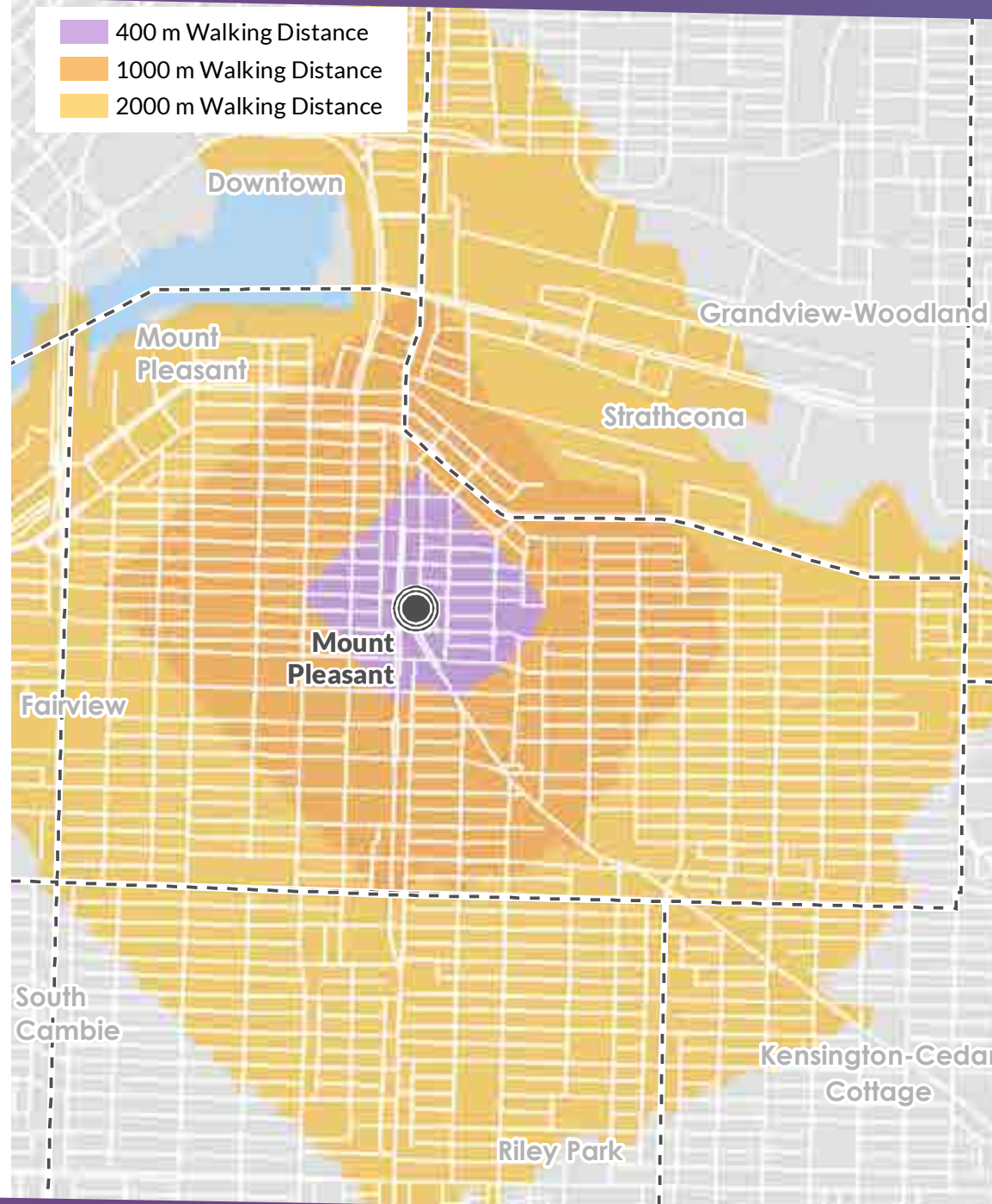
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2009
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Mount Pleasant Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 63,425
- Median income: \$83,507
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 19.0%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 9.9%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 11.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.9%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.4%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 16.4%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 40,470 (63.8% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 10,077 (15.9% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 31,072 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 4,200 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 0.51%
- Facility Condition Rating: Good
- GHG Performance: 6 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 45 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 4,936 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: n/a
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-located): None
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Food security program, extreme weather response cooling centre, clean air shelter
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- The Mount Pleasant Community Centre is involved with the “Dude Chilling Park” and Active Pool Committees.
- The facility hosts a Soup Kitchen – Food Security Program that offers those in need with a hot soup, sandwich and fruit each day.
- A partnership with the Vancouver School Board – Our House provides out of school care. Child Care is managed and staffed completely by the Community Centre Association and is one of the only daycares that has infant toddlers.
- One of the most generous LAP policies for the public and staff with no limit on the number of programs needing discount per season per person.
- The Community Centre Association has taken action to acknowledge the 3 local Nations. Through the Neighbourhood Matching Fund artists were hired from the Squamish, Musqueam and Tseil-Watuth Nations and their artwork is on display in the lobby.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

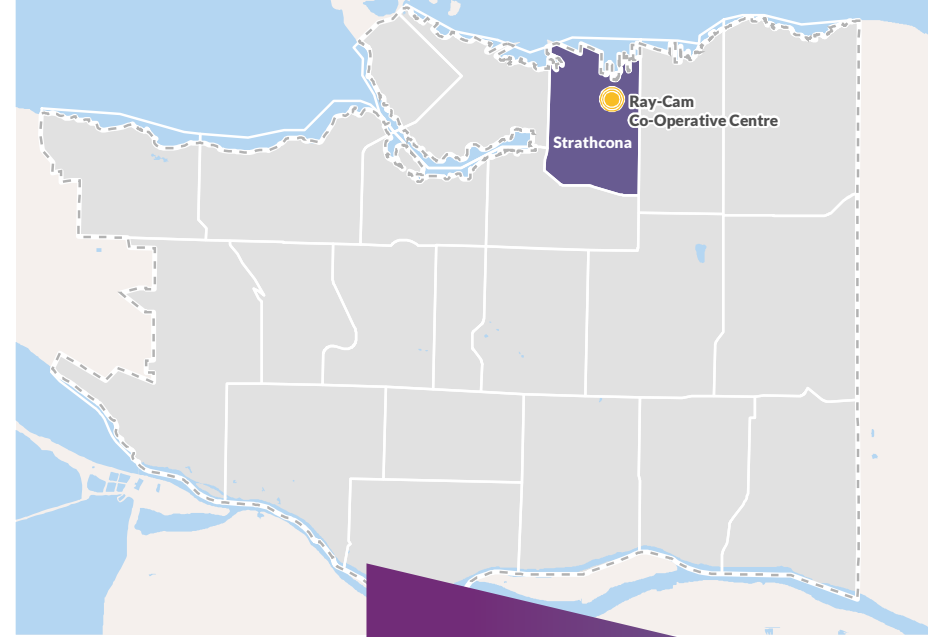
- Located along a busy arterial roadway, Kingsway
- Integration with commercial and lease space
- Home of the Vancouver Police Department Bike Theft Prevention Team
- Extensive underground parking
- Unique community centre site characteristics relative to the inventory (paid parking, not on or adjacent to a park space, etc.)
- LEED Gold building

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- One of the newer multi-amenity community centres within the inventory







# RAY-CAM CO-OPERATIVE CENTRE

920 East Hastings Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Full-time 2.5 years - 5 years childcare
- Out of school care (before and after school care)



Other Amenities

- Drop-in Lounge
- Games Room
- Media Lab



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Outdoor Basketball and Sport Courts

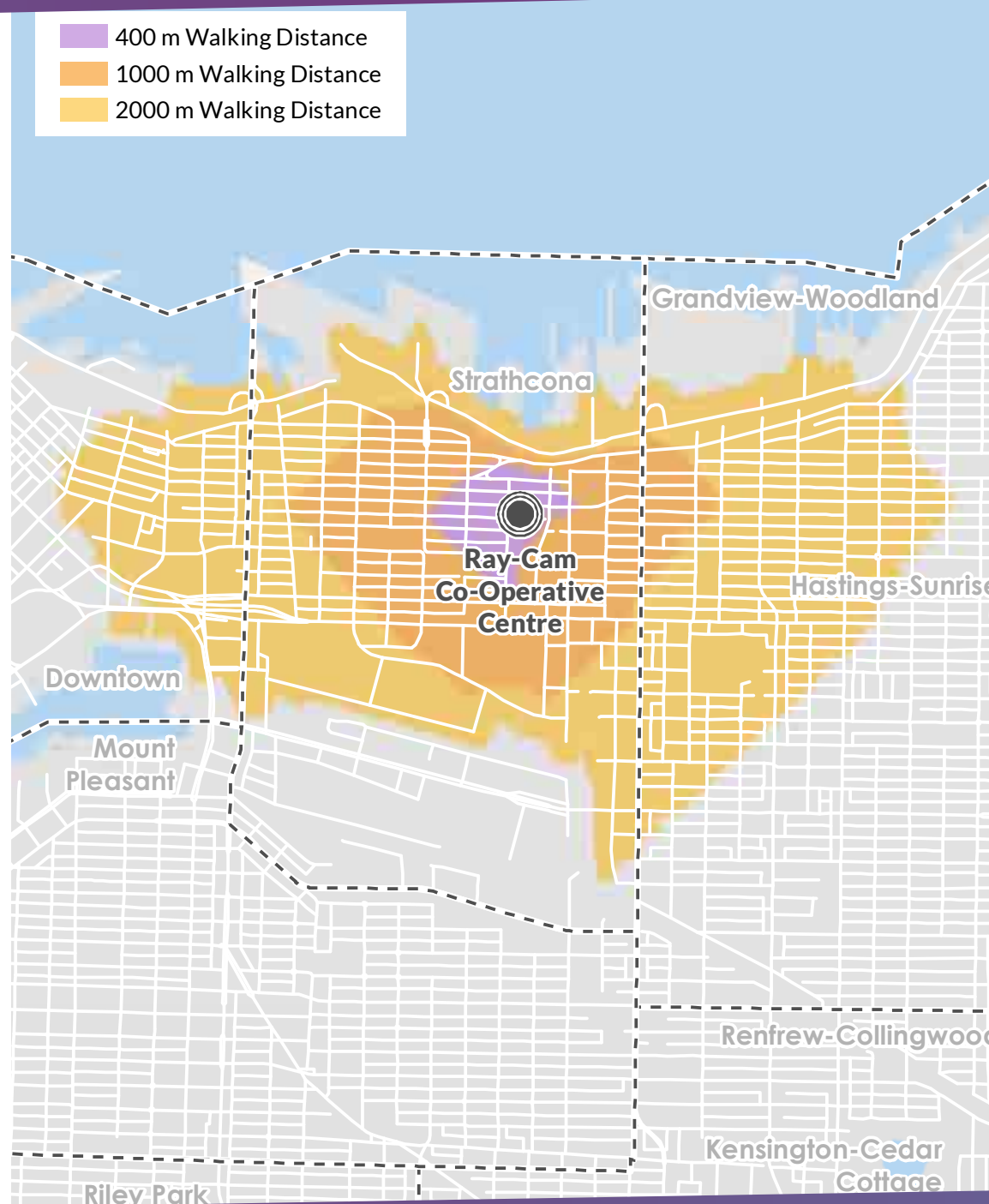
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1979
- **Last major renovation:** Additions in 1988, 1993, 2000
- **Operator:** Ray-Cam Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** BC Housing



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 36,528
- Median income: \$44,524
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 30.5%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 7.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 15.8%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 8.3%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 4.7%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Vietnamese
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 18.7%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 28,820 (78.9% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 20,179 (55.2% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 29,900 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,250 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 21.02%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 18 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 161 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 589 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: n/a
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): None
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Food security program, extreme weather response cooling centre
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Ray-Cam Cooperative Centre is committed to a community development model. Everything Ray-Cam has a hand in (from serving as a safe and welcoming community space, to offering services and programs, to public education, to advocacy, to planning and evaluation of its efforts) is driven by community needs, concerns, capacity and successes.
- Ray-Cam has continued its free and essential programs for children, youth and families in Downtown Eastside Strathcona.
- Afterschool and weekend programs for children provide access to food and supplies, support for learning, connecting with community school team supports and on-site food programs. Highlights of the facilities children's programming include: Afterschool Allstars, Kids Kitchen, Pre-Teen Gym, and cooking classes.
- Ray-Cam youth programs use a place-based approach ensuring that programs come from the community, are accessible in our neighborhood and fit needs of young people. Current highlights include the Ray-Cam Queer Straight Alliance, our Youth Saturday Sports and Wellness, Youth Cooking and our Youth Incentive Leadership programming.
- Ray-Cam Family Programs use a capacity-building approach based on the skills and assets of residents and providing opportunities for individuals to enhance and use their own abilities. Families take part in the weekly Bright Family Futures drop in which includes RICHER Nurse Practitioners on hand, as well as cooking together in our Crockpot Program and creating in the Knitting and Sewing projects sessions weekly.
- Accessible gym times for parents and tots as well as on-site adult learning programs in partnership with Vancouver Community College reflect the variety of community members who choose to make the community home.
- Ray-Cam's Indigenous Elders volunteer significant quantities of time to provide knowledge and help create a sense of community by providing weekly hot meals and support to seniors and Elders in the neighbourhood.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

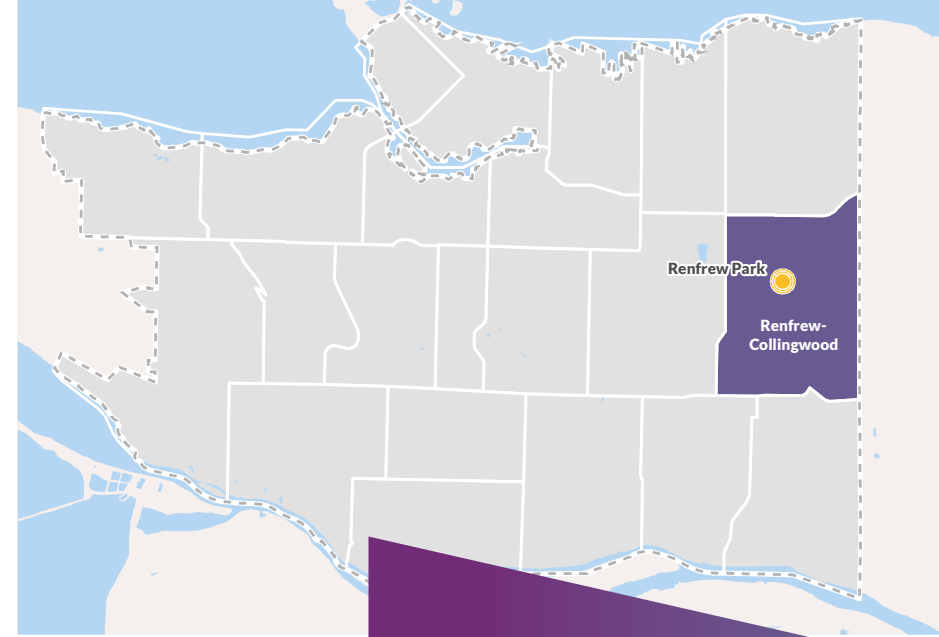
- Located along a busy arterial roadway, East Hastings Street

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- BC Housing Responsible.  
City is only responsible for Child Care capital maintenance.
- Out-of-school, preschool, and daycare programs, fitness gym, drop-in lounge and games room, media lab, and multipurpose rooms. Building does not include a pool.
- No flood hazard, low liquefaction potential.







# RENFREW PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE

2929 East 22nd Avenue, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)



Other Amenities

- Steam Room and Whirlpool
- Computer Lab
- Games Room



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

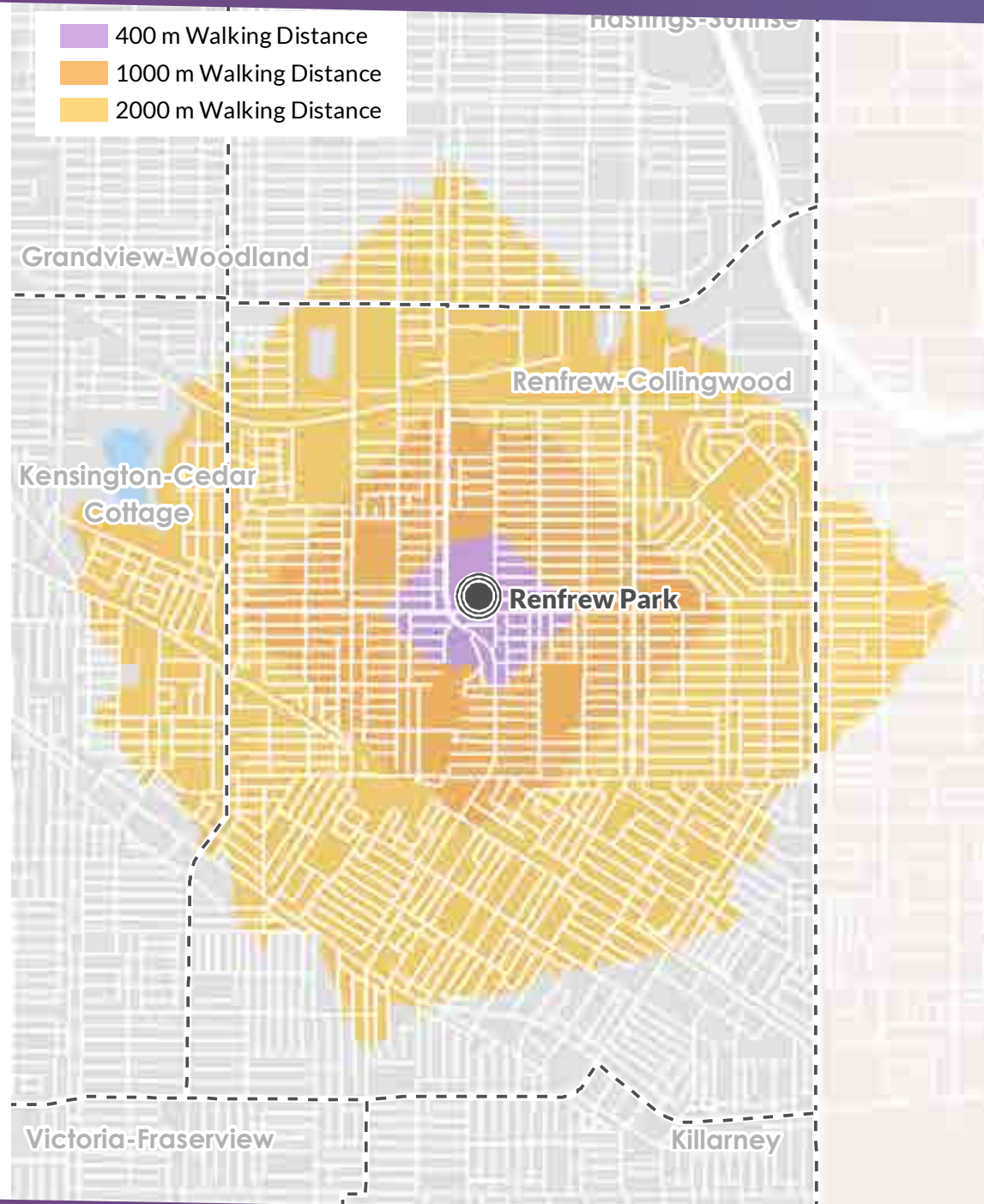
- Lacrosse Box
- Wading Pool
- Off Leash Dog Park
- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1964
- **Last major renovation:** 2003 Pool and Code Upgrades, 2009 Change-room renovation
- **Operator:** Renfrew Park Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 44,281
- Median income: \$78,482
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 20.0%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 11.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 17.3%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.0%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.3%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Vietnamese
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 27.6%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 31,963 (72.2% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 8,028 (18.1% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 31,315 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,950 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 16.68%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 77 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 534 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 4,249 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Renfrew Community Park (Lacrosse), Vancouver Public Library Renfrew Branch, Nootka Elementary School
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Renfrew Chinese Seniors Group is a longstanding group that congregates at Renfrew Community Centre. Since 1996, this group has been a fixture at the Community Centre on Friday afternoons.
- The facility provides a safe space for local participants speaking Chinese to connect, share, and learn. They have seasonal celebrations and weekly events within their program that are open to the public and welcoming of new members.
- A neighbourhood fixture since 2004, Still Moon Arts celebrates the Renfrew-Collingwood Neighbourhood through various events and programs. Educating and preserving the local Still Creek corridor, they maintain a variety of natural gardens in the community, promote community engagement and artists.
- The annual Moon Festival is multi-faceted event that promotes local artists and talents with various opportunities for performance. The facility provides accessible workshops for the community to participate in and contributes to the festival.
- The facility has a dojo room with a dedicated matted floor. Over the years the facility has seen a wide variety of martial arts come to Renfrew to utilize the space for programming. The space is also well suited to serving multiple other purposes (including yoga and mat-work fitness).
- Renfrew Community Centre is located adjacent to the Renfrew Ravine, a portion of the Still Creek watershed. In recent years there has been an on and off return of salmon spawn. The indoor swimming pool overlooks the ravine surrounding the bathers in the green forest.





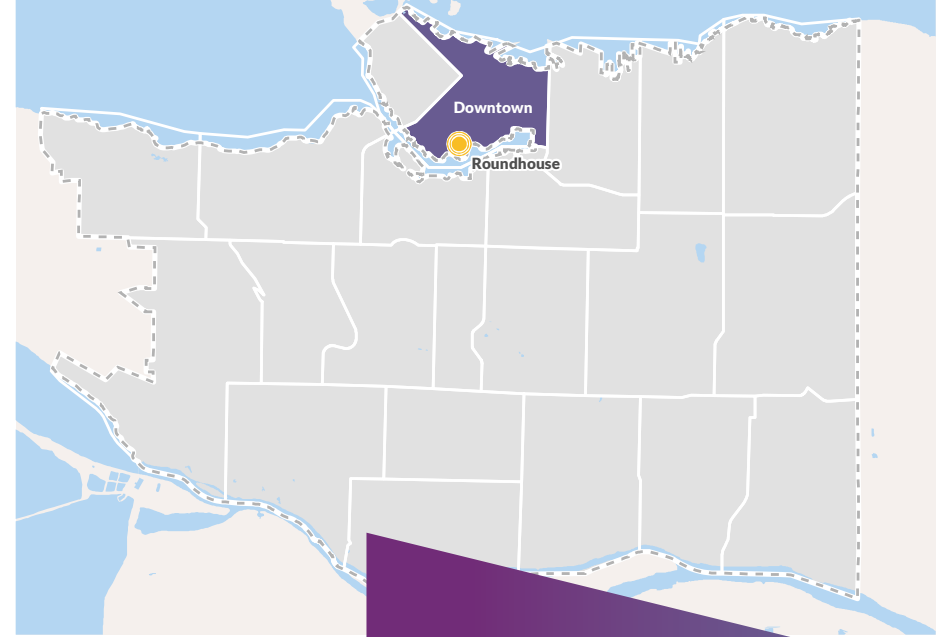
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Renfrew Park (mix of outdoor amenities including a playground, wading pool, lacrosse box, and sports fields)
- Nootka Elementary School located on the same site
- Adjacent to Renfrew Ravine Park (creek and walking trails) and Vancouver Public Library Renfrew Branch

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- High seismic risk assessment
- Shortlisted for accessibility review
- Co-located with an aquatics facility, library and school





# ROUNDHOUSE COMMUNITY ARTS & RECREATION CENTRE

181 Roundhouse Mews, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Dance Studio
- Pottery Studio
- Woodworking Studio
- Exhibition Space
- Public Art
- Underground Parking



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



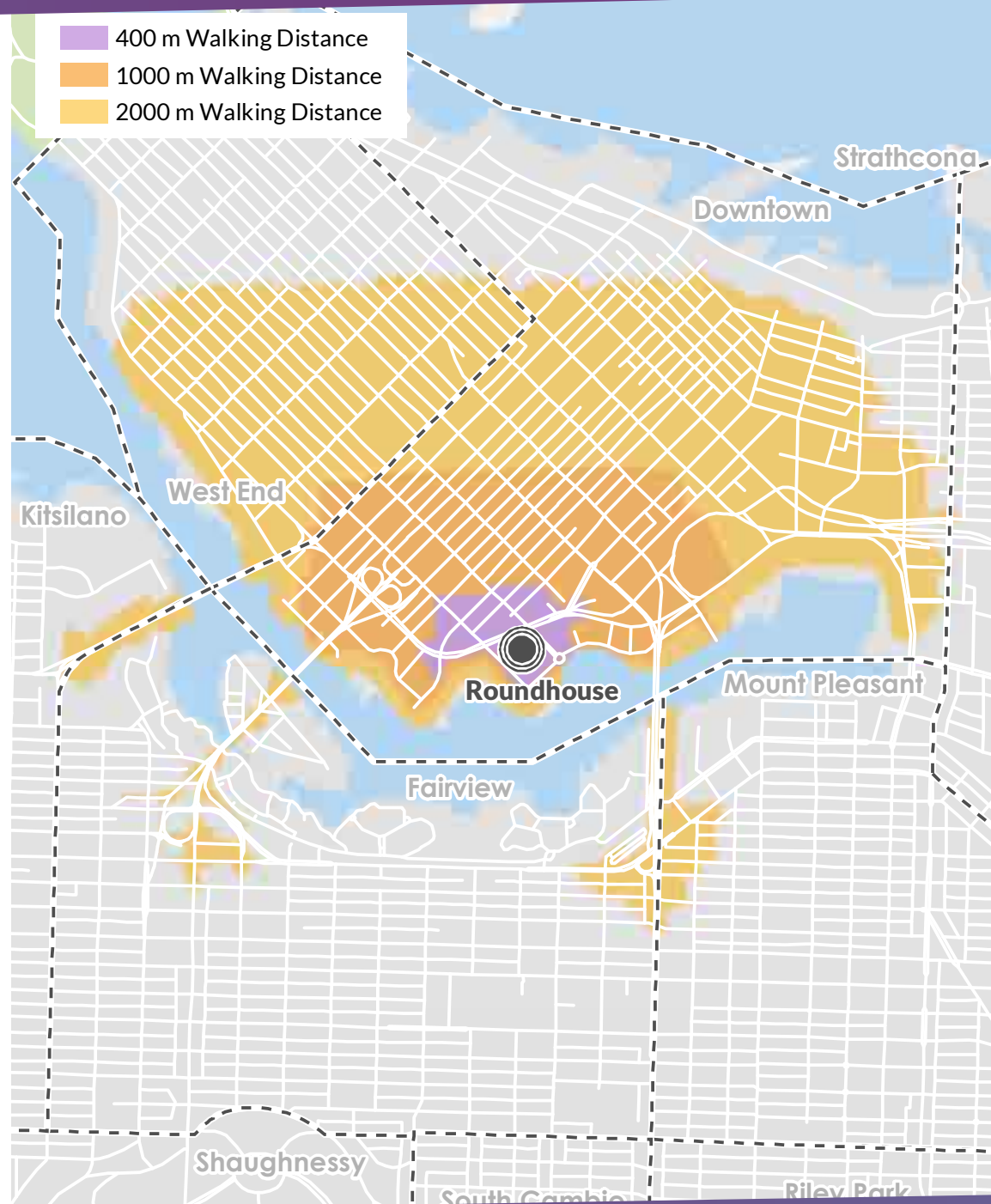
Other Amenities

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1888, Community Centre 1995
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Roundhouse Community Arts and Recreation Centre
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

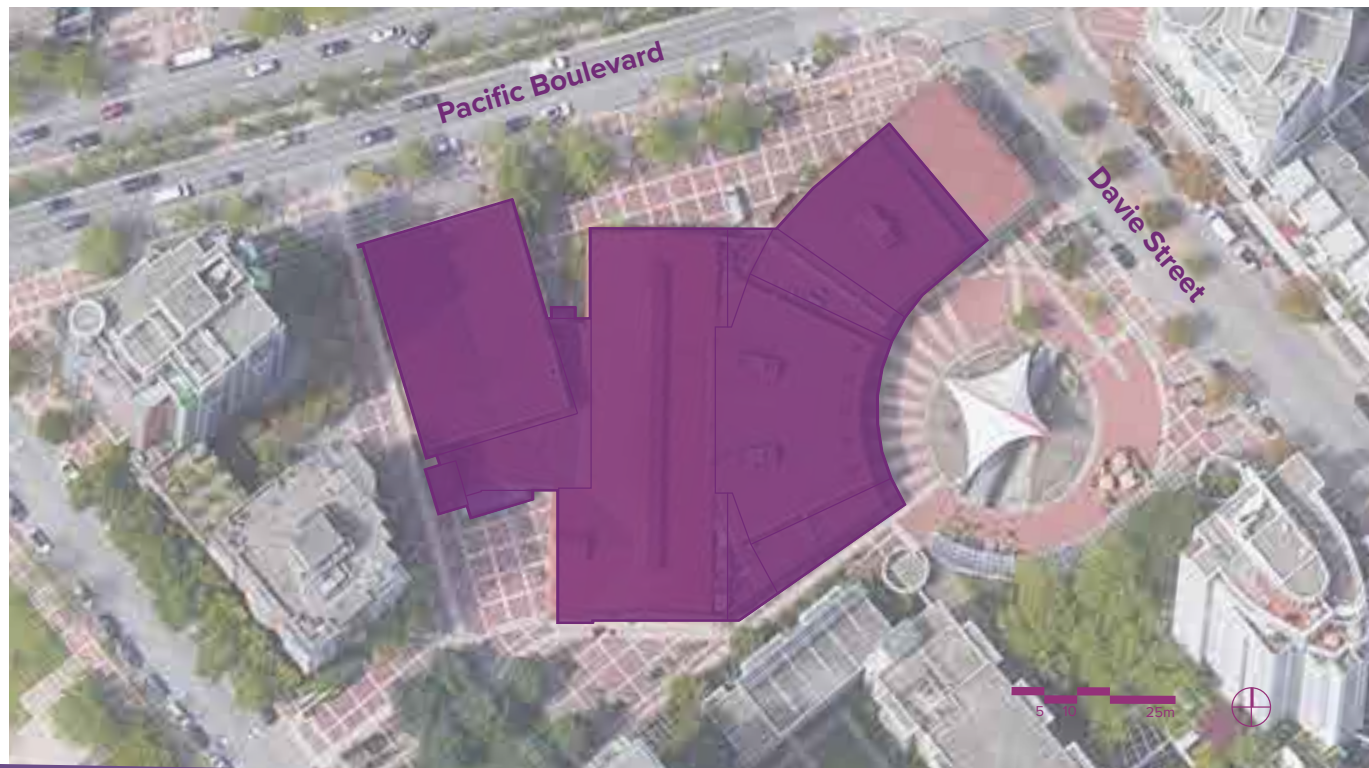
- Population: 84,776
- Median income: \$76,030
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 24.3%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 5.3%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 11.7%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.5%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 2.6%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Persian
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 16.5%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 69,386 (81.8% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 17,119 (20.2% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 51,246 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: Not applicable
- Facility Condition Indicator: 10.57%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 78 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 178 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 672 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Cooper's Park, Downtown Skateboard Plaza, David Lam Park (tennis and basketball courts)
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response cooling centre, temporary emergency response centre
- Heritage Listed: Yes - Vancouver Heritage Register Evaluation Group A (Provincial)





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Roundhouse Community Centre is home to many popular and unique programs, including: the “All Bodies Dance Project” (dance project for all abilities, genders, sizes, and backgrounds, with and without disabilities and special needs), “Dancing in the Street” (free summer swing dance on the turntable that captures neighbours and people from all over the city), RHYTAG - Roundhouse Theatre Action Group (youth writing and performing in theatrical shows based on current concerns that youth are experiencing in society), Sound & Song Roundhouse Choir (program participants develop original songs by going on sound walks together and sharing their observations through a collaborative group writing process).
- The facility also offers a number of longstanding inclusive and diverse adult sports programs (volleyball, basketball, soccer, floor hockey).
- The Elsie Roy Noon Hour programs are offered through a partnership with the local elementary school (Elsie Roy). These programs give the local children an opportunity to be active over the lunch hour and have been in existence for over 15 years.
- Signature events include: Music in the Mews, I (heart) Yaletown, Engine 374 Anniversary Celebration, and the Family Day Community Art Scavenger Hunt.
- The facility also hosts and supports numerous other longstanding events, social gatherings, music festivals and cultural events (VanCaf, Push Festival, Talking Stick Festival, Jazz Festival, Queer Arts Festival, Outsider Arts Festival, Arts & Health, Tech Vancouver, Portobello Market, Song Bird North, Youth Theatre (RHYTAG), Chinese Lunar New Years (17 years running) Seniors Ball, V.I.D.F, Breakfast with Santa, Winter Solstice, Easter Egg Hunt, Halloween, Top Drop, Bastille Day, Pipes and Drums, Vancouver Round-up, Music on Main, Diwali, live performances with a focus on the LGBTQ2S community, workshops and a dance/luncheon or evening gala event).
- The Aeriosa Dance partnership is an example of one of the innovative collaborations undertaken at Roundhouse. Aeriosa creates dance in unexpected places, in unusual ways. Aeriosa’s artistic direction merges choreography, environment, and theatre with elements of rock climbing, contemporary performance art and the urban environment.
- The Roundhouse History Gallery in the Mezzanine space provides tourists and neighbours with an opportunity to enjoy the history of the centre and neighbourhood.
- The facility has a number of unique spaces that enable different types of programming, events and activities to be offered. The woodworking studio and pottery classes are well-utilized and Roundhouse has a professionally run theatre and exhibition hall that is highly sought after.
- In 2018, Roundhouse initiated the Framing History project to recognize that the building is a colonial construction sitting on the unceded lands of the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations. Now, when patrons walk through the building, they are greeted by Indigenous art recalling the original use of the waters and land by Indigenous peoples, and celebrating their strength, vitality and cultural continuity in this place. Curator Kamala Todd. Artists: Debra Sparrow, Xuuyaah, Jordan Gallie.

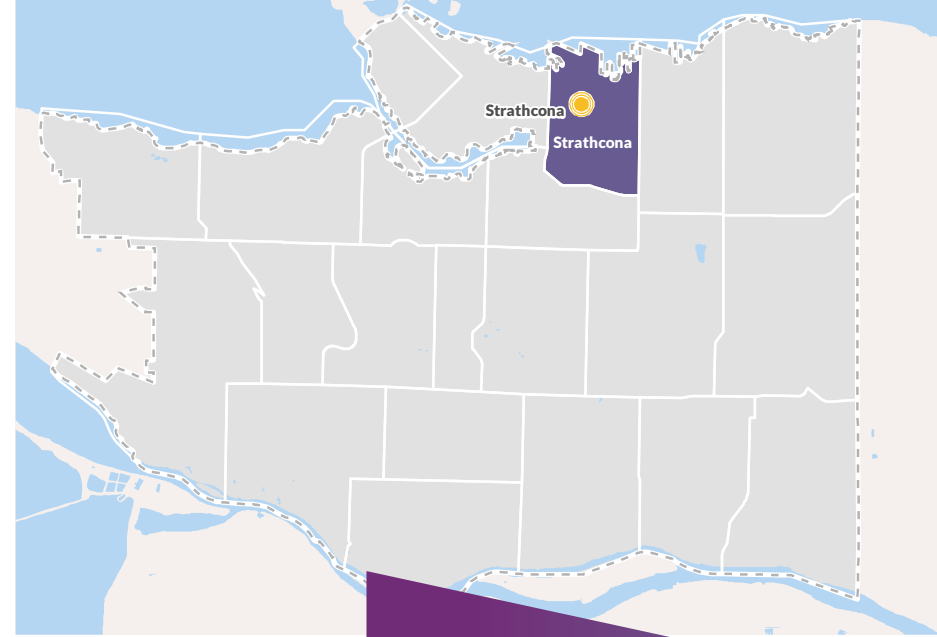
### UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Adjacent to the Seawall Plaza and David Lam Park
- Home to “Engine 374” (locomotive that pulled the first trans-continental passenger train across Canada and into Vancouver in 1887)
- Primary Response Centre
- Fully equipped theatre

### POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Underground parking garage
- Historic building





# STRATHCONA COMMUNITY CENTRE

601 Keefer Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)



Other Amenities

- Youth Spaces
- Seniors Spaces
- Preschool



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

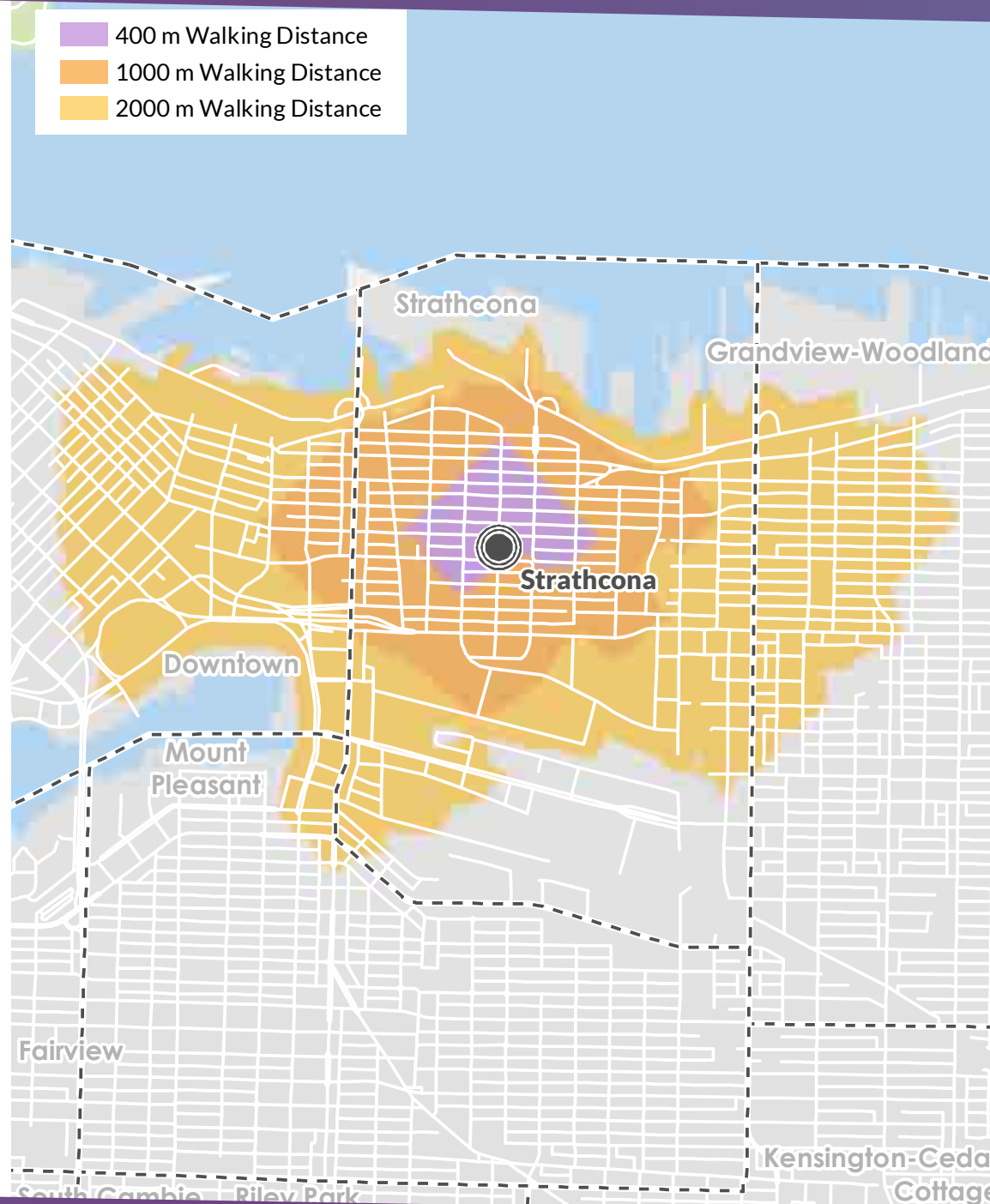
- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1975
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Strathcona Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** Vancouver School Board

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 39,760
- Median income: \$52,156
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 31.4%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 6.9%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 14.4%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 6.8%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 5.1%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 17.4%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 32,958 (82.9% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 21,617 (54.4% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 23,921 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 3,000 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: n/a
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: n/a
- Energy Performance: n/a
- Water Performance: n/a
- Seismic Risk Assessment: n/a
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Lord Strathcona Elementary School. Child Care & Preschool room in the lower level of the building. MacLean Park Fieldhouse and Strathcona Park Fieldhouse (Use from July-August during summer Playground programs)
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Breakfast and food security programs for children
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programs and services at Strathcona Community Centre include: food security programs (breakfast program serves over 175 breakfasts per day during the school year to students and their family; Backpack Program provides healthy food access to 145 low income families), Girls Group, seniors programming (including Tai Chi, Arts & Health: Healthy Aging Through the Arts, and Moving Stories), Community Action Program for Children, numerous Basketball programs, Open Stage Program – Partnership with Arts Umbrella, Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program, physical literacy programming, ESL and numerous types of skill development programming across all age groups.
- Popular and signature events include: Seniors Luncheon, Breakfast with Santa, Family Day, World Food Day, Craft Fair, and Friday Night Cooking.
- Strathcona Community Centre offers activities and services using a number of innovative partnerships and collaborations. Examples include: Pathways tutoring for local youth students, projects with Indigenous groups and organizations (Red Ribbon Skirt Project, Vancity Warriors Basketball Team and Red Fox), tax clinics, flu shots, the Open Stage Program (arts umbrella program for students), and the East Van ESL Literacy Group.
- Recently, during winter break Strathcona provided gym space to an all Indigenous junior boys youth basketball team that previously did not have a local space for their program.
- The Seniors Room, Activity Room, Games Room, Multipurpose Room and Community Room are all well utilized and regularly at or nearing capacity. Functional challenges with space also limit some programs and activities.
- Strathcona Community Centre has placed a key focus on affordability through its Strathcona Resident (V6A) Discount and other initiatives aimed at reducing barriers.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

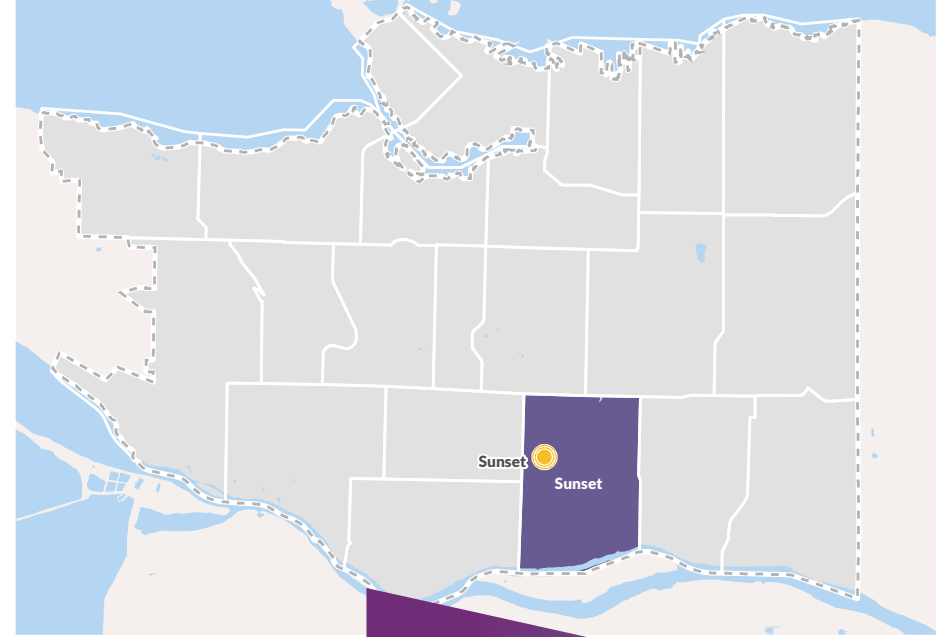
- Food security programs for children
- Co-located with Lord Strathcona School, built in 1921
- Adjacent park space includes an all weather field
- Leased to the Park Board by the Vancouver School Board

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Directly adjacent to Lord Strathcona Elementary School







# SUNSET COMMUNITY CENTRE

6810 Main Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Dance Studio



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural Venue

- Moberly Arts and Cultural Centre



Other Amenities

- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2007
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Sunset Community Association
- **JOA signatory:** No
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



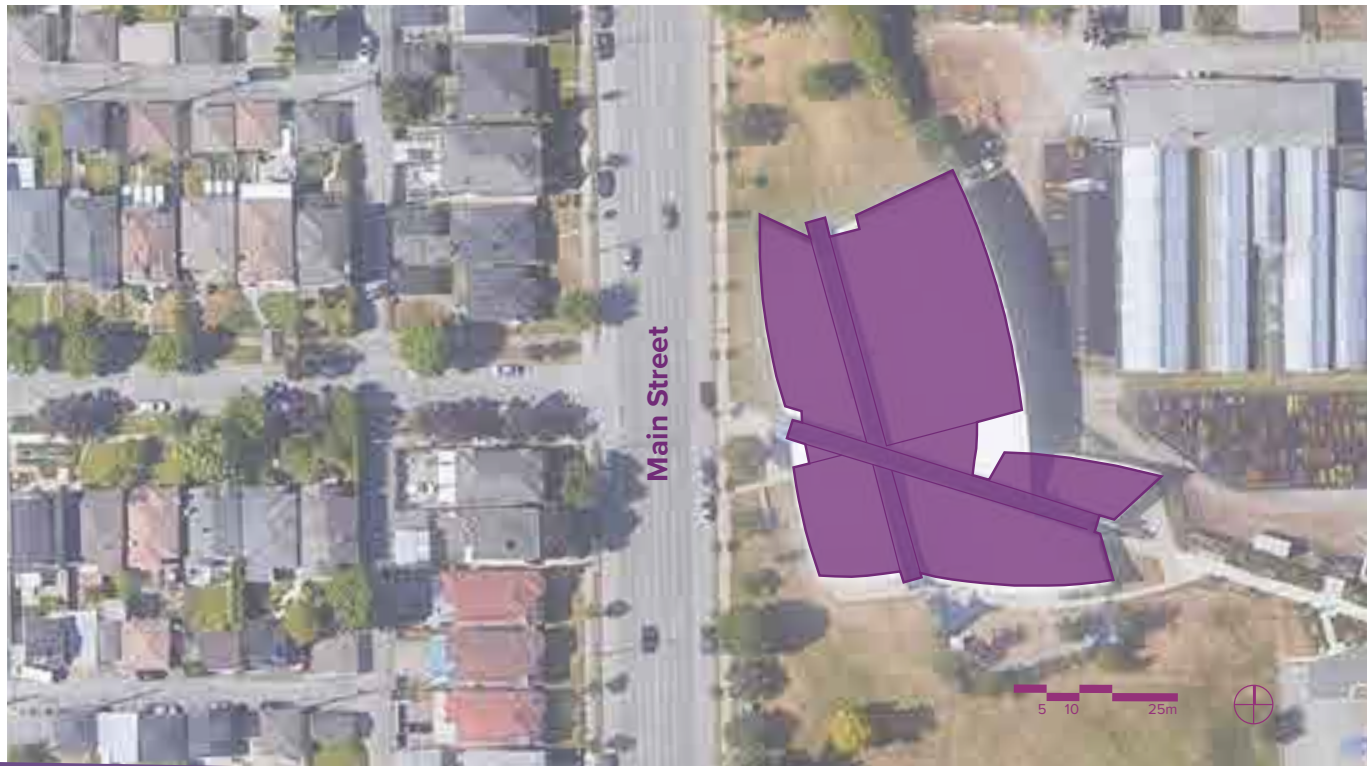
## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 42,981
- Median income: \$81,050
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 19.5%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 12.6%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 17.6%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.3%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.6%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Punjabi
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 24.4%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 17,680 (41.1% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 4,441 (10.3% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 29,500 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,500 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 11.19%
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 274 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 313 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Moberly Arts & Cultural Centre, Sunset Rink, John Elementary School + Hederson YMCA Kids Club
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Sunset Community Centre hosts family events on most statutory holidays. Signature special events included Canada Day Celebrations, Breakfast with Santa, Diwali, Ross Park Day, Canada Heritage Event, Easter Eggstravaganza, and supporting the Vaisakhi parade.
- Free youth programs are offered six days a week at Sunset Community Centre, with Friday evenings being a youth-only space. Youth can enjoy drop-in sports, games room, and programs such as Leaders 2B, Just the Girls+, Youth Council, and Queer Youth Create.
- Sunset Community Centre is a Greater Vancouver Food Bank Community Agency Partner, hosting weekly food bank food distributions and occasional hot meal programs. Vulnerable families can remain in the community to access healthy food in a safe and familiar space.
- A wide variety of senior social and sport programs take place every day of the week at Sunset Community Centre. Seniors can participate in social dance, bridge, badminton, karaoke, table tennis, Tai-Chi, pickleball, South Asian Support Groups for men and women, line dance, and more.
- There is a strong presence of art at the Sunset Community Centre and at satellite site Moberly Arts and Cultural Centre (MACC). Work of visual artists are featured on the hallways at the community centre. Musicians and performing arts groups uses MACC to host performance or to practice their art.
- A range of licensed child care programs exist at Sunset Community Centre or nearby - Sunset Preschool (half day programs, full time or part time), Early Learning Full Day (full time preschool), Out of School Care at Sunset Community Centre, as well as Out of School Care at J W Sexsmith Elementary School. In addition to providing before and after school support, the Out of School Care programs run during school breaks (winter, spring, summer) to meet the needs of families with school-aged children in the community.
- Sunset Community Centre has partnered with Vancouver School Board's Life Skills Program at Tupper Secondary School (classes for students with autism, physical disabilities, deaf/blind, chronic health and who have a moderate to severe/profound intellectual disability) in providing volunteer opportunities for young adults to gain employability and life skills. Sunset Community Centre offers paid job opportunities for youth volunteers who successfully complete this partnership program.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

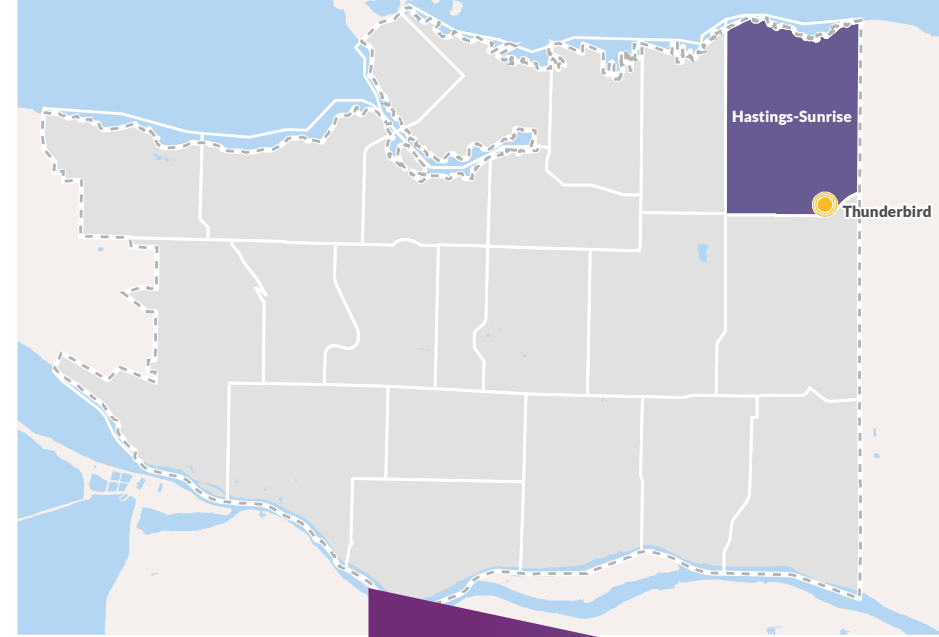
- Co-located with Sunset Park
- John Henderson Elementary School borders Sunset Park
- Primary Response Centre

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Co-located with an arena and arts and cultural amenities
- Located within Pearson Dogwood/Langara Gardens Neighbourhood Energy Priority Area. Identified in CoV Renewable Energy Strategy for City-Owned Buildings 2016-2040 for potential to be serviced by neighbourhood energy systems towards resultant GHG Savings
- One of the newer multi-amenity community centres within the inventory







# THUNDERBIRD COMMUNITY CENTRE

2311 Cassiar Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Games Room
- Computer Lab



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

- Playground

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1970
- **Last major renovation:** 1987 expansion
- **Operator:** Thunderbird Neighbourhood Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** Vancouver School Board

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 30,164
- Median income: \$76,072
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 19.1%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 11.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 18.5%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.4%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.0%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Mandarin
  - » Vietnamese
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 27.0%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 17,562 (58.2% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 1,497 (5.0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 15,700 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,500 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: n/a
- Facility Condition Rating: Poor
- GHG Performance: n/a
- Energy Performance: n/a
- Water Performance: n/a
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-located): None
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- The programs and activities at Thunderbird provide residents with opportunities to create positive social networks and access to support systems from a friendly environment. The programming at Thunderbird provides an avenue for residents to enhance their overall quality of life and create a sense of well-being.
- Special events and social functions are important and popular and include a large community dinner every December that welcomes over 300 people, a popular Canada Day event, a weekly seniors lunch program and the “Soups On” weekly dinner.
- Thunderbird works with residents and other social service agencies to identify the immediate issues and needs of the community. Currently, Thunderbird has working partnerships with Thunderbird Elementary, Beulah Gardens, Skeena Terrace Tenants Association and Vancouver Coastal Health. The Centre plays a pivotal role in advocating with community members on current issues as well as identifying future goals and service strategies for the community.
- Thunderbird has a strong connection with Thunderbird Elementary (attached to the community centre). The school and community centre share access to the gymnasium.
- The Community Centre offers programs to a number of residents facing financial and social barriers. Many programs focus on teaching basic life skills to youth and adults to increase their chances of success. The programs and activities at Thunderbird are also offered as a continuum of service that encompasses residents of all ages. The goals of these programs are to create community ownership and a sense of belonging among all residents, regardless of age.
- The facility includes a licenced preschool program and a licensed out of school care program that services the Thunderbird Elementary School.
- Thunderbird has access to a 15-passenger van. This van is used to take the children swimming and skating and youth to various destinations around the lower mainland. The van is also used to help seniors with a shopping shuttle that helps the seniors access local stores without having to walk the steep hills with their purchases. The seniors also use the van to explore destinations throughout the Lower Mainland.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Thunderbird Elementary School
- Leased to the Park Board by the Vancouver School Board

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- No flood risk, low liquefaction potential
- High seismic risk assessment
- Located near Skeena Terrace Housing an aging, 1960s-era CHMC social housing complex soon to be redeveloped by BC Housing
  - » Concept design options are currently being reviewed with the public. The redeveloped site is anticipated to include 1,500 rental homes and amenities including programmable indoor space.





# TROUT LAKE COMMUNITY CENTRE

3360 Victoria Drive, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Training Room
- Dance Studio
- Art and Pottery Studios
- Music Room
- Meeting Rooms
- Youth Room
- Mat Room
- Café



Arena



Pool



Library



Community Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

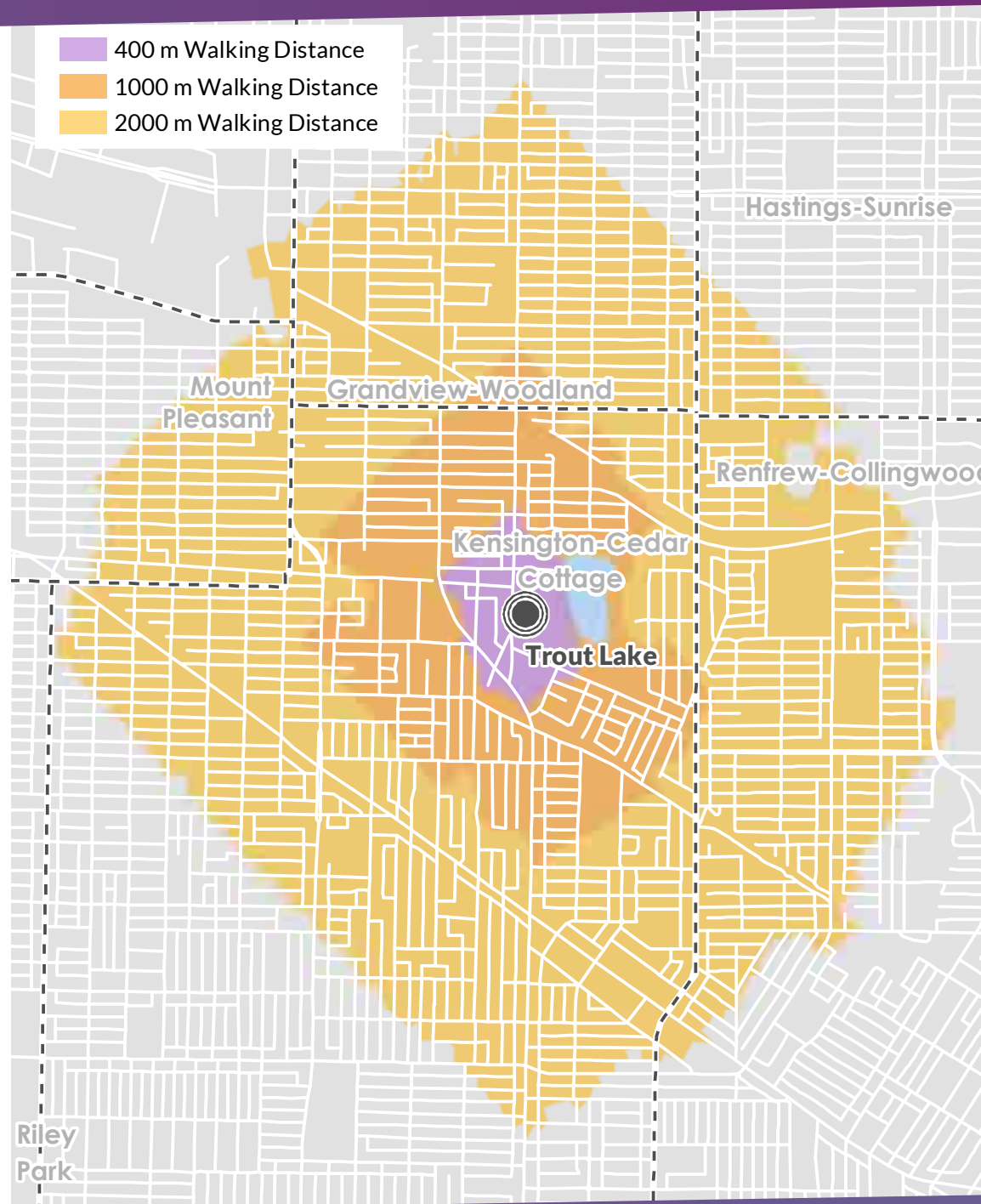
- Outdoor Performance Plaza
- Tennis Courts
- Baseball Diamond

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 2011, Rink 2009
- **Last major renovation:** N/A
- **Operator:** Trout Lake Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

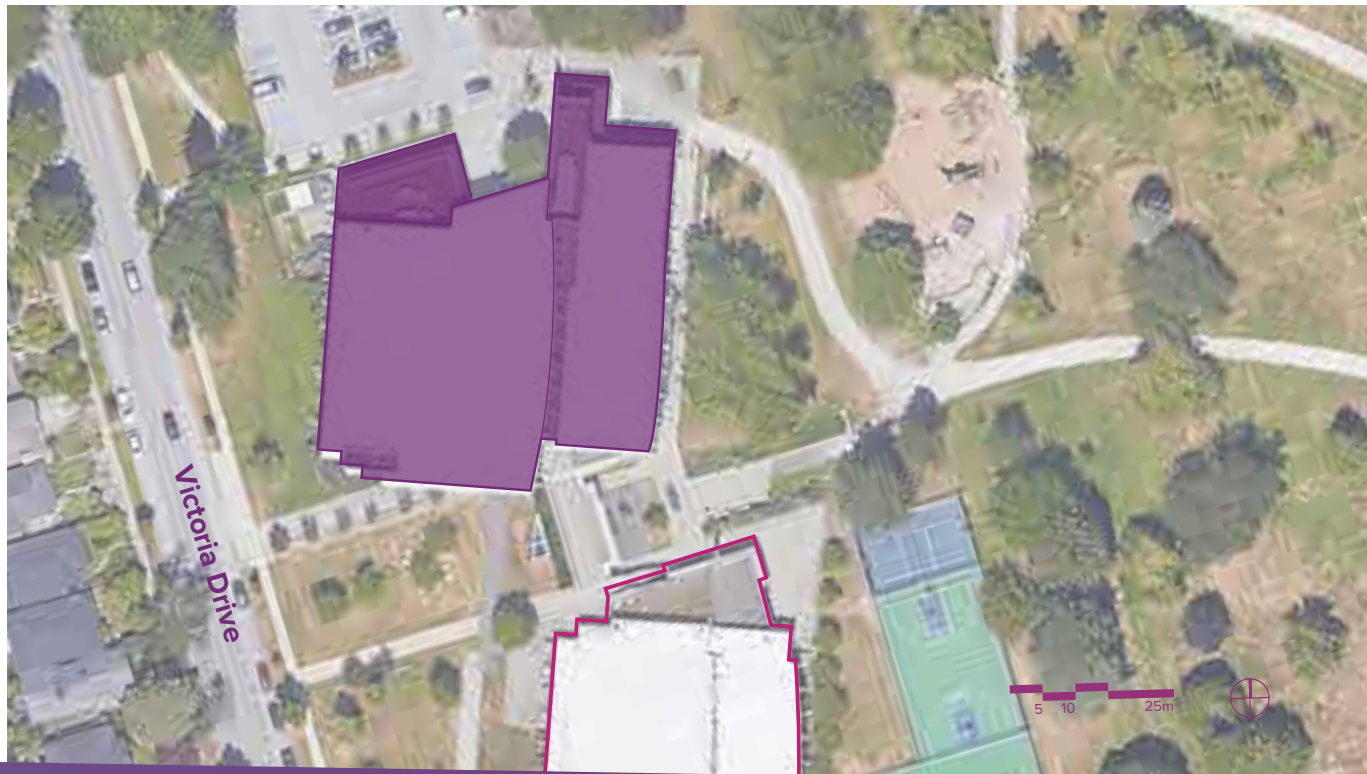
- Population: 54,858
- Median income: \$77,905
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 19.7%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 12.5%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 14.2%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 3.3%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.4%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Cantonese
  - » Vietnamese
  - » Tagalog (Filipino)
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 21.8%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 31,635 (57.7% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 7,323 (13.3% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

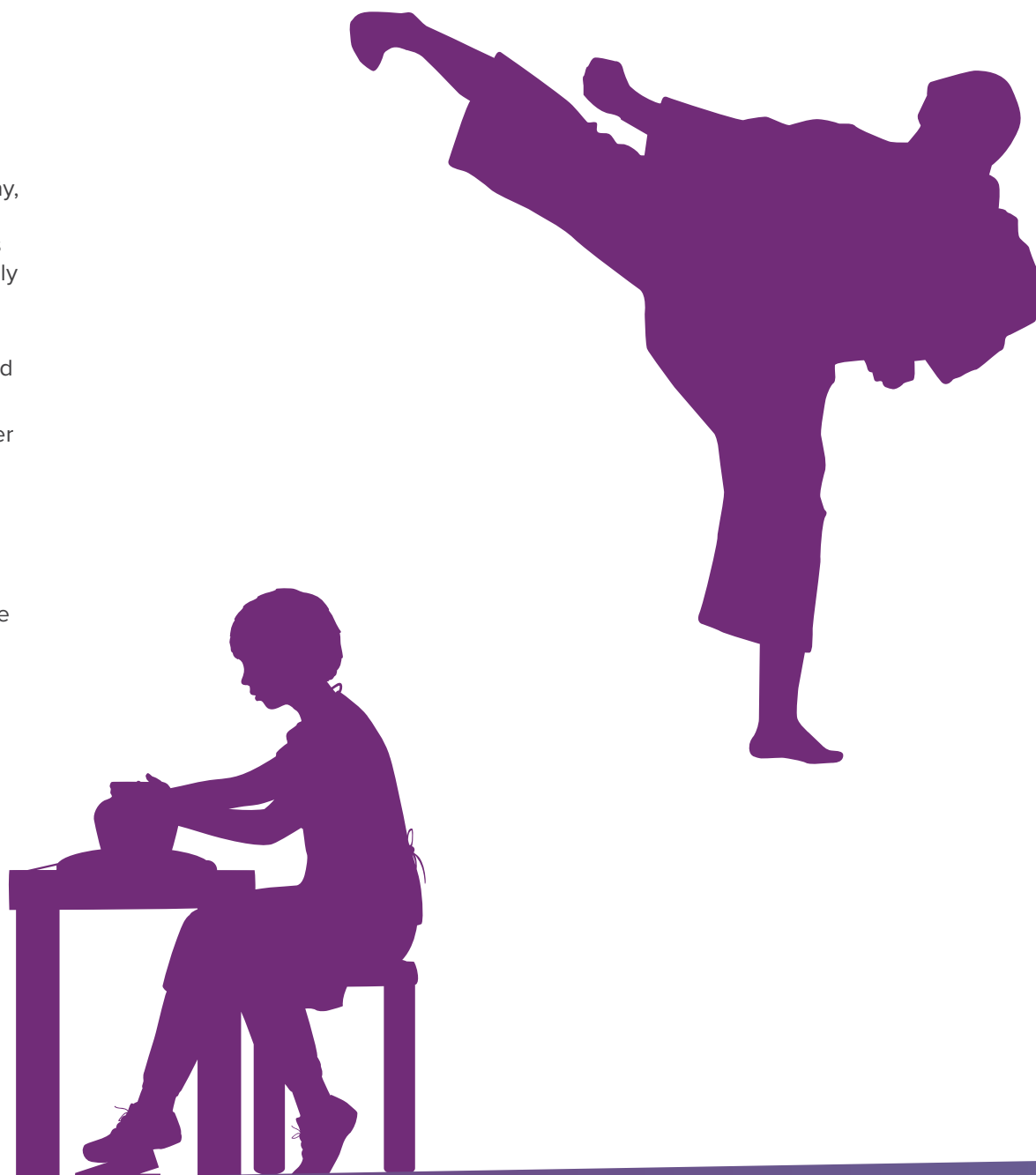
- Community Centre Area: 36,000 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 4,000 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 7.24%
- Facility Condition Rating: Fair
- GHG Performance: 23 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 276 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 1,649 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Pre-Screen Low
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): John Henry Park (Basketball, Trout Lake Beach, Softball), Trout Lake Rink, *Brewer's Park is programmed from July-August for Playgrounds. Preschool has an independent entrance*
- Primary Response Centre: Yes
- Critical Services: None
- Heritage Listed: No





## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular programs at Trout Lake Community Centre include: pottery programs for children and adults, Senior's Social Tuesday, and martial arts. Trout Lake also features a vibrant volunteer led seniors quilting program that liaises with the Immigrant Services Centre (ISC) and donates a quilted cushion or quilt to every family that passes through the ISC.
- Popular and signature events include: Family Day Celebration, Summer Concert Series, Lantern Procession, Harvest Dance, and the Farmers Market in John Hendry Park.
- During the spring months, Trout Lake hosts a popular mini soccer clinic at Vancouver Technical Secondary School that attracts hundreds of children.
- Other examples of important and innovative programs include the Youth in Action Program (for teens with mild to moderate developmental differences) and Adapted Gym Time (for individuals with disabilities and their support workers to socialize and relax in a safe, calm community).



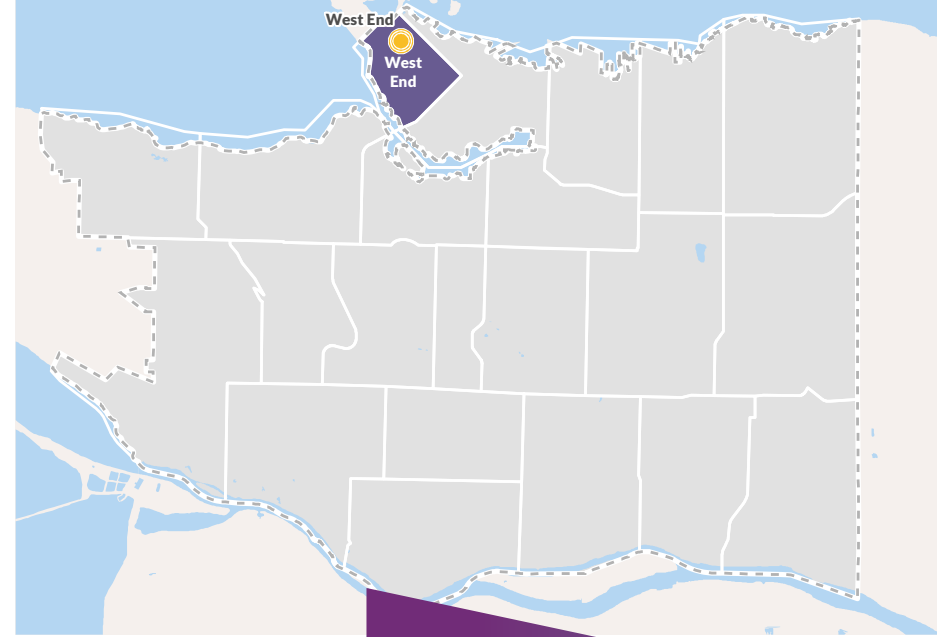
## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- Co-located with Trout Lake Community Centre and its surrounding park spaces and amenities (numerous on-site active and passive park features). John Henry Park hosts numerous outdoor arts events, recreation and sport activities, and community events throughout the year
- Primary Response Centre
- LEED certified designed to conserve energy and water

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Co-located with an arena and a number of well utilized park amenities
- One of the newer multi-amenity community centres within the inventory





# WEST END COMMUNITY CENTRE

870 Denman Street, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness Centre



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Gymnasium



Kitchen



Child Care

- Preschool (part-time daycare)
- Out of school care (before and after school care)
- Family services (parent and child programs)



Other Amenities

- Pottery Studio
- Steam Room
- Youth Centre
- Photography Dark Room
- Dance Studio
- Preschool
- Auditorium
- Raquetball/ Squash Courts



Arena



Pool



Library



Community  
Park



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Other Amenities

## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1976
- **Last major renovation:** 1991 & 2003 renovations
- **Operator:** West End Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** Vancouver School Board

## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 75,578
- Median income: \$68,467
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 22.3%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 4.6%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 13.9%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 2.2%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 2.4%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Persian
  - » Mandarin
  - » Korean
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 17.3%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 55,924 (74.0% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 5,608 (7.4% of total population)





## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 49,740 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 3,000 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: 16.57%
- Facility Condition Rating: Fair
- GHG Performance: 19 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 192 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 3,558 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: Medium
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): Barclay Manor for seniors, King George High School
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: Extreme weather response warming centre
- Heritage Listed: No



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- West End's Denman Street location is highly visible and popular with casual users.
- Co-location with Joe Fortes library and King George Secondary creates a number of operational synergies and service opportunities (e.g. ideal to serve as warming and cooling centres, vaccination clinics and election polls).
- West End Community Centre Association offers five licensed childcare programs that serve families with 2 year olds to school aged children
- The Art In The City is a signature special event known as West End's largest art market held over 3 days in spring.
- The West End Community Centre is coming up to its 46th anniversary in 2022.



## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

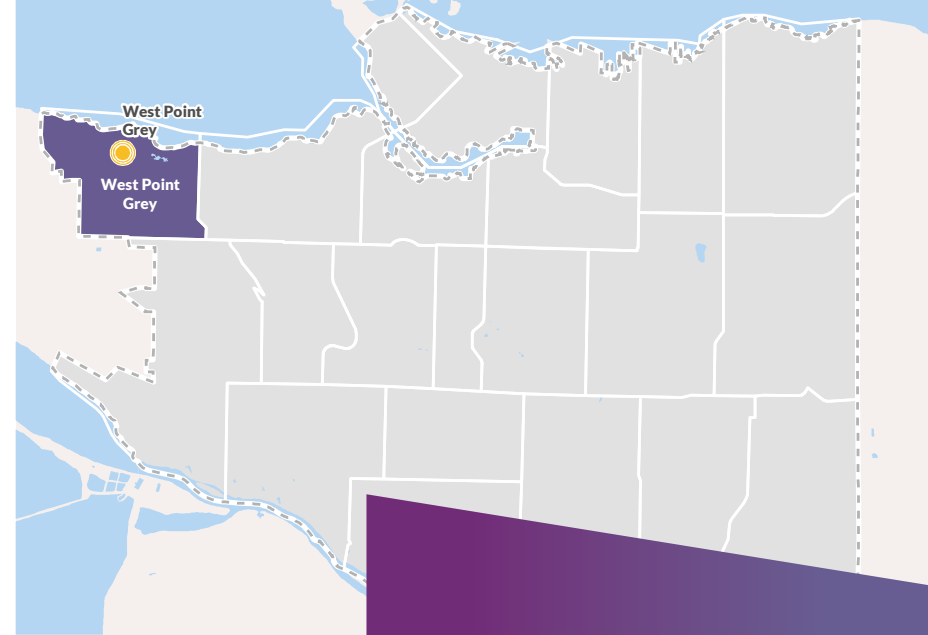
- Part of a “campus” of community facilities that includes King George Secondary School, Joe Fortes Library, an arena, and community park space
- Associated with Barclay Seniors Manor
- Located to the immediate east of Stanley Park
- Underground parking
- The current arena is not a regulation sized ice sheet and does not have typical dressing room and player bench amenities. These factors limit the utilization of the arena by some types of ice activities.

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Site renewal planning is ongoing (including the community centre, school, and other civic infrastructure master planning)
- No flood risk, low liquefaction potential
- Shortlisted for accessibility review







# WEST POINT GREY COMMUNITY CENTRE

4397 West 2nd Avenue, Vancouver

## COMPONENTS AND CO-LOCATED AMENITIES



Fitness  
Centre



Child Care



Other Amenities  
• Pottery Studio



Arena



Arts and  
Cultural  
Venue



Program/  
Multi-Purpose  
Rooms



Pool



Gymnasium



Library



Kitchen



Community  
Park



Other Amenities  
• Playground  
and wading  
pool (located  
a few blocks  
away in  
Trimble Park)

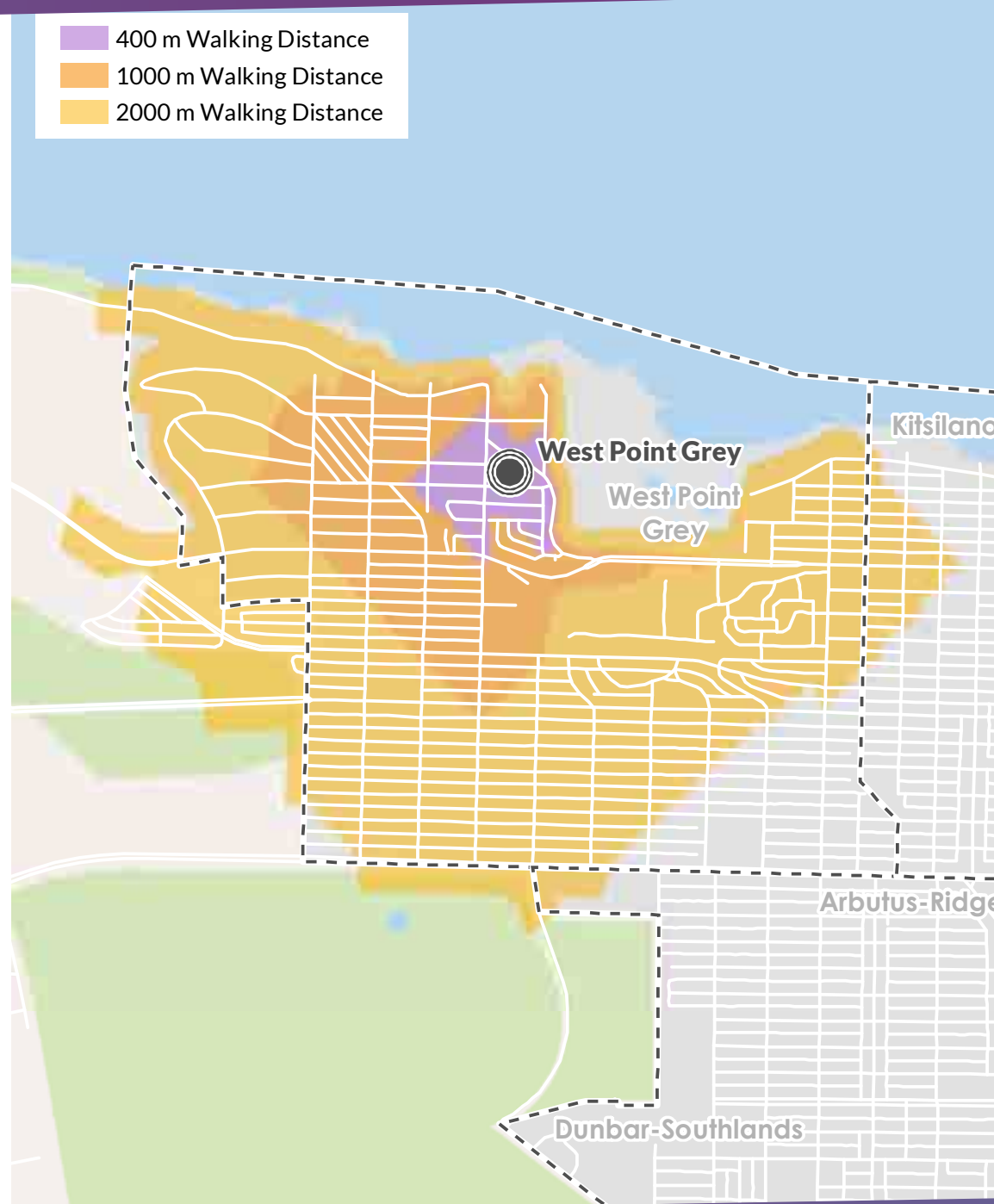
## QUICK FACTS

- **Year built:** 1909
- **Last major renovation:** 1980 Alberthau Mansion Conversion, 1982 Gym, 1985 second floor renovation, 2008 washrooms
- **Operator:** West Point Grey Community Centre Association
- **JOA signatory:** Yes
- **Land ownership:** City of Vancouver



## ABOUT THE RESIDENTS WITHIN 2 KM

- Population: 13,840
- Median income: \$108,711
- Percentage of low-income residents (LICO): 28.8%
- Percentage of residents 0-14: 12.7%
- Percentage of residents 65+: 19.9%
- Percentage who identify as First Nations: 1.5%
- Percentage of recent immigrants (since 2011): 3.8%
- Most prevalent non-official languages spoken at home:
  - » Mandarin
  - » Cantonese
  - » Persian
- Percentage of residents 16+ with high school diploma: 18.1%
- Residents living within Equity Initiative Zones:
  - » 1-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)
  - » 2-indicator: 1,068 (7.7% of total population)
  - » 3-indicator: 0 (0% of total population)



## ABOUT THE FACILITY

- Community Centre Area: 32,015 sq ft
- Dedicated Fitness Centre Area: 1,050 sq ft
- Facility Condition Indicator: Aberthau Mansion (220.54%), Gym (23.30%), Pottery Building (39.73%)
- Facility Condition Rating: Aberthau Mansion (Very Poor), Gym (Poor), Pottery Building (Very Poor)
- GHG Performance: 10 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Energy Performance: 139 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Water Performance: 740 L/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- Seismic Risk Assessment: High (Gym Low-Pre-Screen)
- Facilities Located Nearby (Not Directly Co-Located): 3km from Lord Byng Pool, Proximity to Locarno Park (Baseball), Jericho Arts Centre Performing Arts Centre, Jericho Park (Turf Field, Rugby, Softball), Trimble Park Playground with wading pool, Jericho Hill Centre nearby
- Off-site / Satellite Facilities: Jericho Hill Centre is a complimentary centre to WPGCC and is a short drive or walk away from Aberthau Mansion
- Primary Response Centre: No
- Critical Services: No
- Heritage Listed: Yes - Vancouver Heritage Register Evaluation Group A (Municipal)



## SPACE ANIMATION / UTILIZATION, SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- Popular program offerings include: Spring Break and Summer Day Camps (including in-house camps as well as a variety of contracted camps run by Bricks 4 Kidz, Mad Science, Sportball, DRIVE Basketball), Summer Smash Tennis, a variety of children's programs (examples: Japanese programs, birthday parties, Family Playtime Gym, dance programs with Rachel Beau), fitness and wellness programs, pottery, gardening and food workshops, and adult sport programs. West Point Grey also provides licensed pre-school.
- Seasonal and signatures events and festivals include: Family Day, Breakfast with Bunny, Halloween Carnival, Pumpkin Carving, Lighting of Aberthau, Breakfast with Santa, Gingerbread House Decorating, and the Trimble Park Playground Program.
- West Point Grey engaged in a number of partnerships and collaborations to provide services and activities, including: a partnership with Point Grey Fiesta Committee to run the annual Point Grey Fiesta event that takes place at Trimble Park, a partnership with Kayotics to offer skimboarding camps in the summer, playground and wading pool programs at Trimble Park, use of Jericho Hill Centre for programming, artist residencies, and program partnerships with the Canucks Autism Network (CAN) and Ball Hockey with Young Adults (adaptive).
- In recent years there has been increasing demands for pre-school programs.
- The site is a popular destination for weddings, social functions and the film industry.





## UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACILITY / SITE

- 6 total buildings on the site, including a number with heritage interest
- Located near Locarno and Spanish Banks beaches
- Nearby Trimble Park includes a working garden and artist in residence studios
- Heritage listed

## POTENTIAL RENEWAL, ENHANCEMENT, OR OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- Unique site with multiple buildings, including Aberthau Mansion (over 100 years old), the gymnasium, fitness centre, pottery studio (a former carriage house)
- Significant seismic upgrades required
- Highly sensitive site with significant cultural significance
- High seismic risk assessment







## REGIONAL CONTEXT

This section offers additional perspective on the broader supply of indoor community recreation, culture, and leisure space in the region.

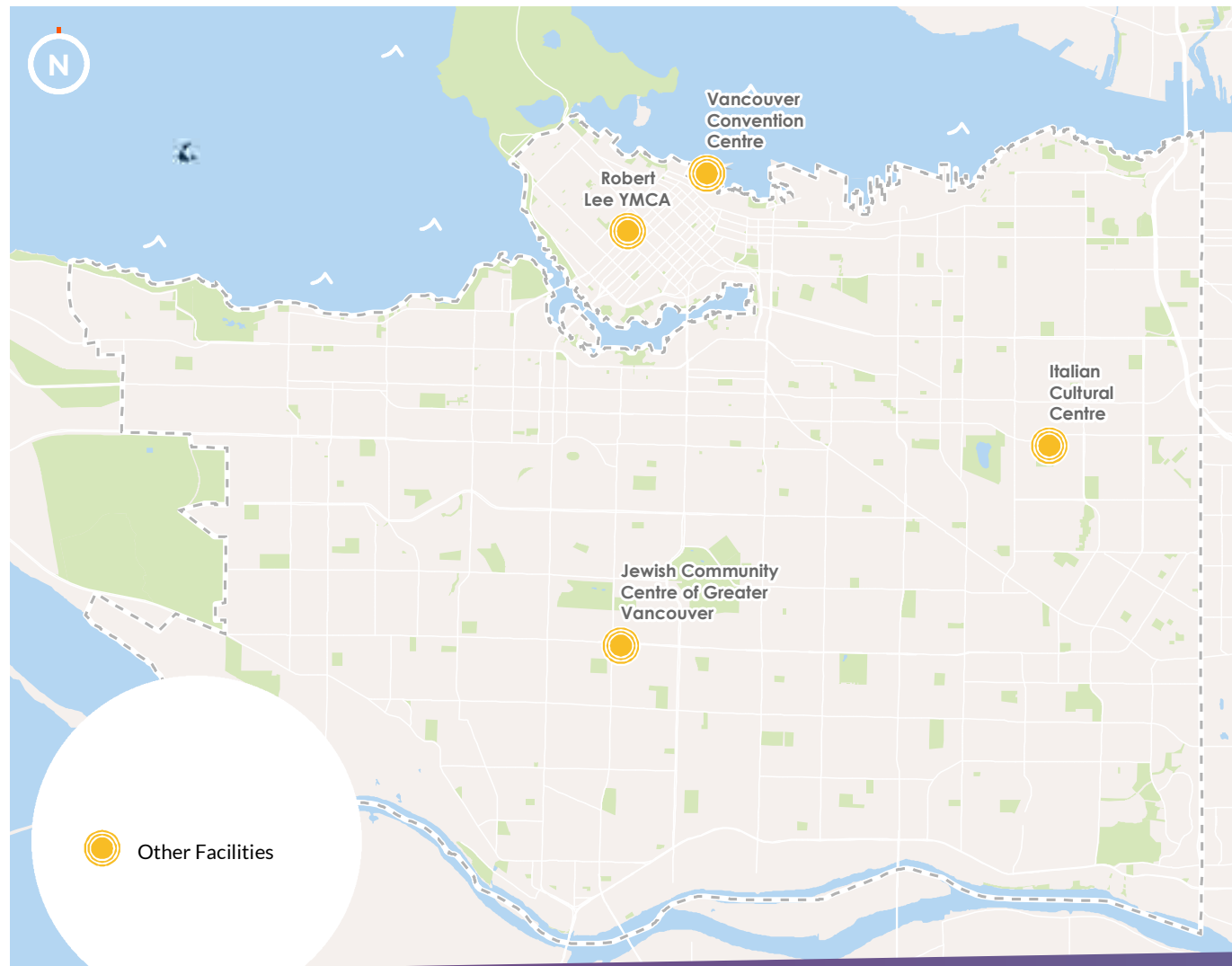


# OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR COMMUNITY FACILITY PROVIDERS IN VANCOUVER

Within the boundaries of Vancouver are 4 multi-purpose community recreation and leisure facilities operated by other public sector entities (outside of the Park Board delivery system). This count does not include the numerous recreation, culture and sport amenities located at UBC (technically not within the boundaries of Vancouver). It is also important to note that there is an estimated 100+ private fitness and wellness providers within Vancouver. Given the nature of the fitness business, this number and the services they offer fluctuate on a frequent basis.

*\*Note: The Vancouver Convention Centre is identified as it provide a variety of large span exhibition and social gathering spaces. It is also important to note that a number of private or community club halls and banquet facilities also provide this space at varying costs.*

## COMMUNITY FACILITY PROVIDERS IN VANCOUVER



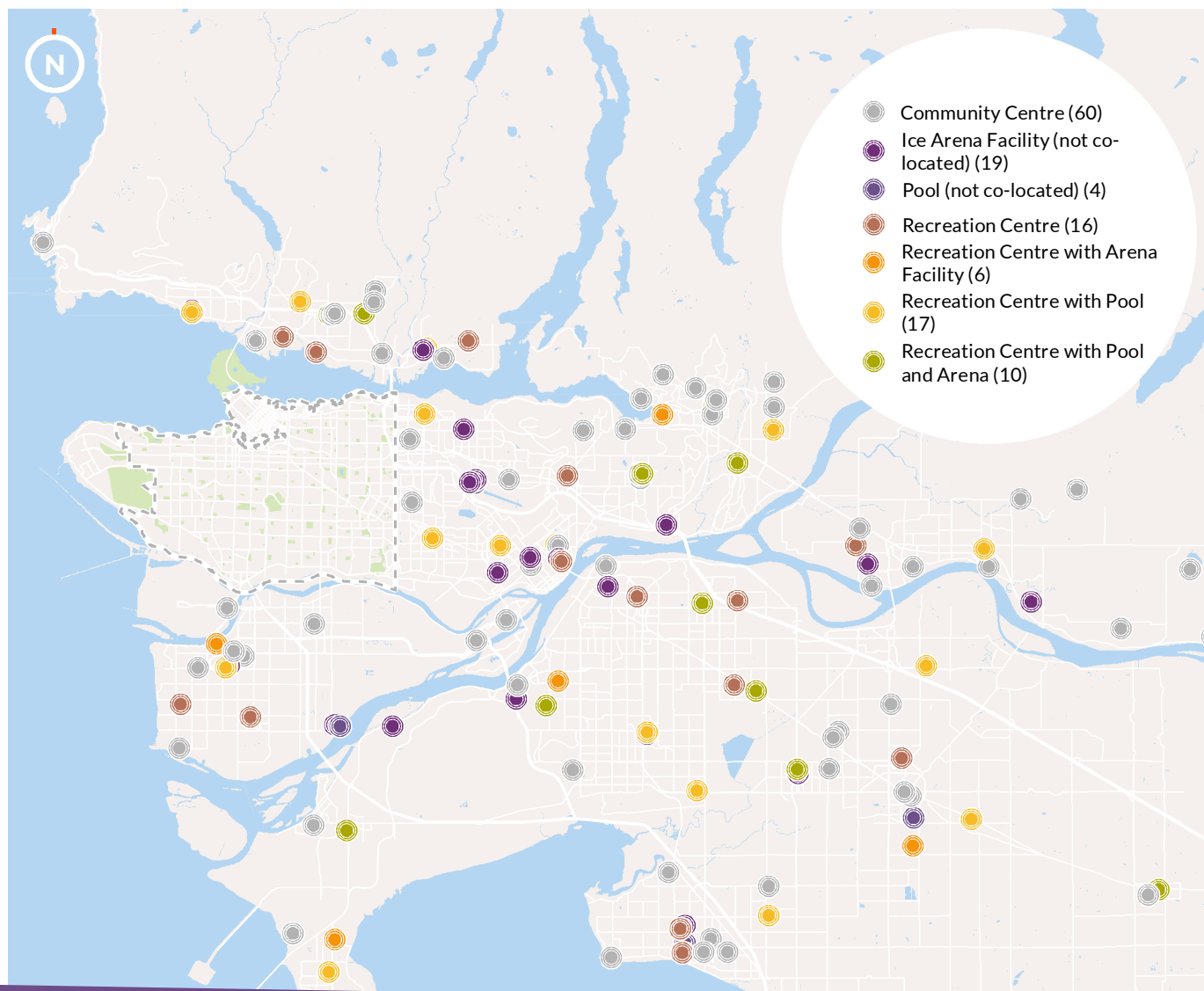
# REGIONAL SUPPLY OF COMMUNITY SPACE

The multi-jurisdictional nature of Metro Vancouver, overall density of the region, and highly integrated transportation network results in many residents travelling across municipal boundaries to access community spaces and amenities.

The adjacent map reflects the geographic distribution of community space in regional municipalities beyond the borders of Vancouver. Similar to Vancouver the majority of facilities across the region have co-location between recreation, leisure and community space. Please refer to page 9 of this document to see co-location synergies between community centres and other amenities in Vancouver.

*\*The amenities reflected in the map are provided either directly by the municipality or indirectly through a partnership arrangement (e.g. funding agreement with an organization like the YMCA or a contracted private sector operator)*

## LOCATION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES IN METRO VANCOUVER



Total Pools: 31



Total Ice Arena Facilities: 35



Total Community Centres: 60





## KEY TAKEAWAYS

## Summarized as follows are key take-aways and points of interest from the information contained in this report document.



The majority of community centres in Vancouver are co-located and/or adjacent to some other type of recreation, culture, leisure, or civic infrastructure. These synergistic relationships are important and help create service and programming “hubs”.



Community centres in Vancouver are unique, with a diverse array of amenities and unique features. In many instances, community centre space and its uses have evolved over time as different activities have emerged or declined in popularity.



Child Care and preschool are a particularly prevalent and consistent service offerings at many community centres across Vancouver. These services are critical to many community members and have impacts on support and adjacent amenity needs (e.g. play space needs, indoor multi-purpose space needs, etc.).



The average size of community centres in Vancouver is 32,000 square feet. However, the size range of community centres varies greatly, with five having over 40,000 square feet of space (Killarney, Dunbar, West End, Kerrisdale, Roundhouse).



Community centres in need of renewal exist across the city. 15 community centres (30% of the total inventory) are rated as either “poor” or “very poor” based on the City’s FCI metric. As of 2021, the average age of community centres in Vancouver was 41 years old and the majority of these facilities (18) were constructed prior to 1990.



The current city-wide level of service for community centres in Vancouver (based on volume of space) is approximately 1.22 square feet per capita.



Service levels (based on volume of space) vary greatly across the city. 11 of 22 neighbourhoods achieve the 1.2 square foot per capita target identified in VanPlay. If Vancouver is divided into 8 geographic “Districts”, 3 Districts are under the threshold of 1.2 square feet per capita, 4 Districts are above this threshold, and 1 District is right at this threshold.



A high proportion of residents in Vancouver live close to a community centre (25% within 700 metres and 50% within 1,125 metres).



There is a significant amount of community and recreation infrastructure within Metro Vancouver, including an estimated 60 community centres and 10 recreation centres/complexes with both an arena and pool.



Community centres across the City have a number of renewal considerations, including existing building characteristics (e.g. condition, heritage designations, etc.), co-location synergies and adjacencies, and community dynamics.









# Engagement Summary Report

VANCOUVER COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY

PROJECT BACKGROUND DOCUMENT #3

APRIL 2022

**PROPOSED FOR  
BOARD DECISION**



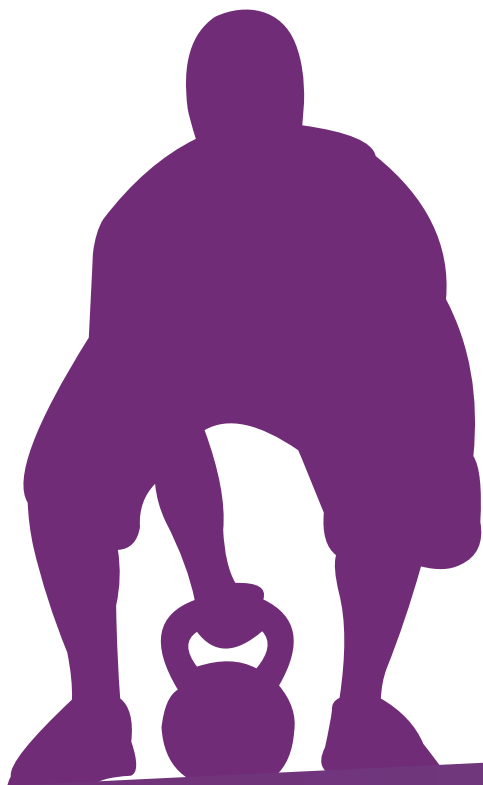
We acknowledge that the community centres and the buildings we discuss in this project are built on the unceded territories and homelands of xʷməθkʷəyəm (Musqueam), Sk̓w̓k̓wú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.



We thank them for having cared for these lands and waters since time immemorial, and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.

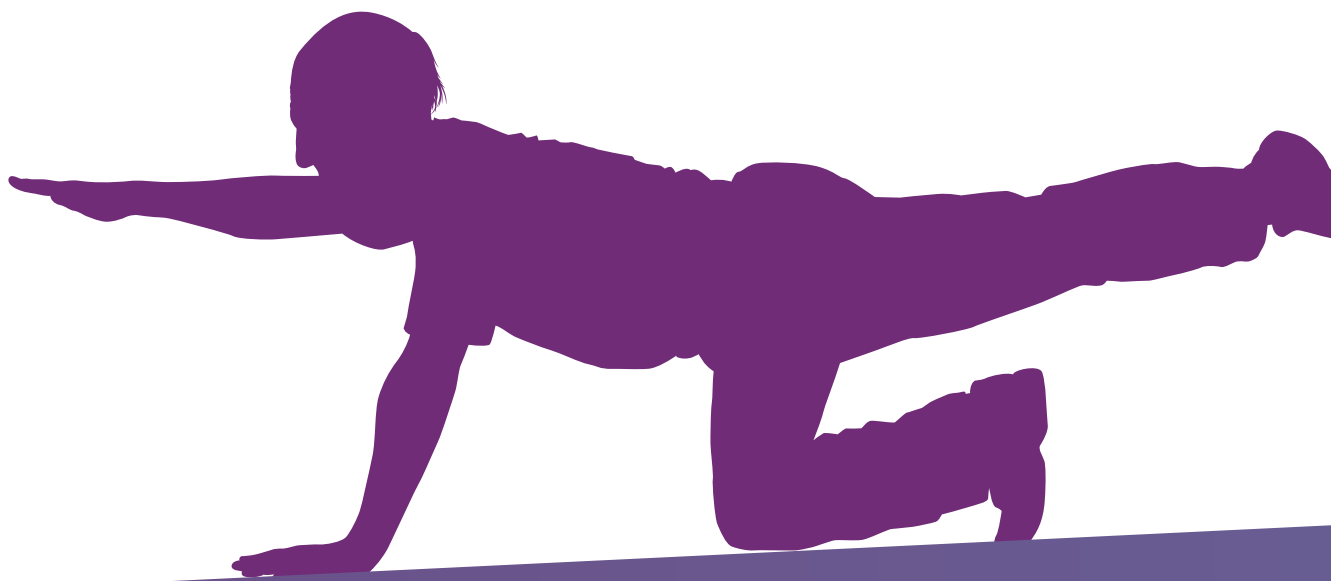


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The Community Centre Context in Vancouver	3	Project Communications and Messaging	7
The Importance of Community Engagement	4	The Engagement Tactics	8
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# ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

## ENGAGEMENT METHODS AND PARTICIPATION (INITIAL PHASE OF ENGAGEMENT)



Public Survey  
(1,883 responses)



Community Group Survey  
(41 responses)



Staff Survey  
(175 responses)



Stakeholder Discussions (2 sessions with 9 organizations)



Pop-up events (4)



Drop-in visits to community centres (casual meetings and outreach with program participants and facility users)



CCA Engagement (9 engagements, most paired with an additional web survey feedback opportunity)

***\*A second phase of community engagement was also undertaken to review key elements of the Strategy. Please refer to the Appendix for the methods and findings from this second phase of engagement.***

## KEY FINDINGS AND THEMES



Community centres are highly valued by residents of all ages, demographics, and interests.



There is a desire for ongoing investment and reinvestment in community centres.



Co-location with other recreation amenities and facilities is important and desirable (and an important factor that makes some facilities preferred).



Residents value having access to community centres in their neighbourhood, and proximity drives many program participation and facility use decisions.



Drop-in and flexible programming is important (community centres need to provide a mix of registered and spontaneous use opportunities).



Residents and stakeholders are aware that Vancouver's inventory of community centres is aging and in need of renewal.



Community centres of the present and future need to be diverse and aligned with community needs. There is not a "one size fits all" approach (flexibility must be a key element of the Strategy and future renewal projects).



Equity and inclusion are critical and need to be reflected in community centre operations, future planning, and service delivery.



Residents and community group representatives understand that activity preferences and demands are continually evolving. Community centres need to be adaptable to trends and evolving demands.



Community centres have become more than just places of recreation and leisure. The COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, social challenges and dynamics, and other societal factors have further magnified the role community centres play in providing safe, accessible, and adaptable indoor space for a variety of purposes.



Residents and stakeholders have diverse opinions and perspectives on priority amenities and needs for community centres in Vancouver. However, a commonly held viewpoint is that social gathering spaces and multi-purpose/adaptable spaces are of high importance when considering new and renewed community centre projects.



Community centres need to feel safe and welcoming for a cross-section of residents. The engagement clearly reflected that these attributes are important both in terms of facility design and operations.



# INTRODUCTION

# THE PROJECT CONTEXT

The Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board) is developing a city-wide strategy for community centres in Vancouver. The Strategy will:

- Establish clear service levels across the city (Optimal Level of Service Targets)
- Identify priority community centre projects (using a clear and transparent Prioritization Approach)
- Establish a process to ensure future community centre projects are undertaken in a manner that maximizes community and city-wide benefits
- Provide guidance on how the Park Board and community centres can integrate data into decision making
- Reflect a commitment to equity and inclusion, reconciliation, and collaboration

The Strategy will also build upon VanPlay and other Park Board and City strategic planning and policy, furthering the key directions and strategic guidance provided in these documents.





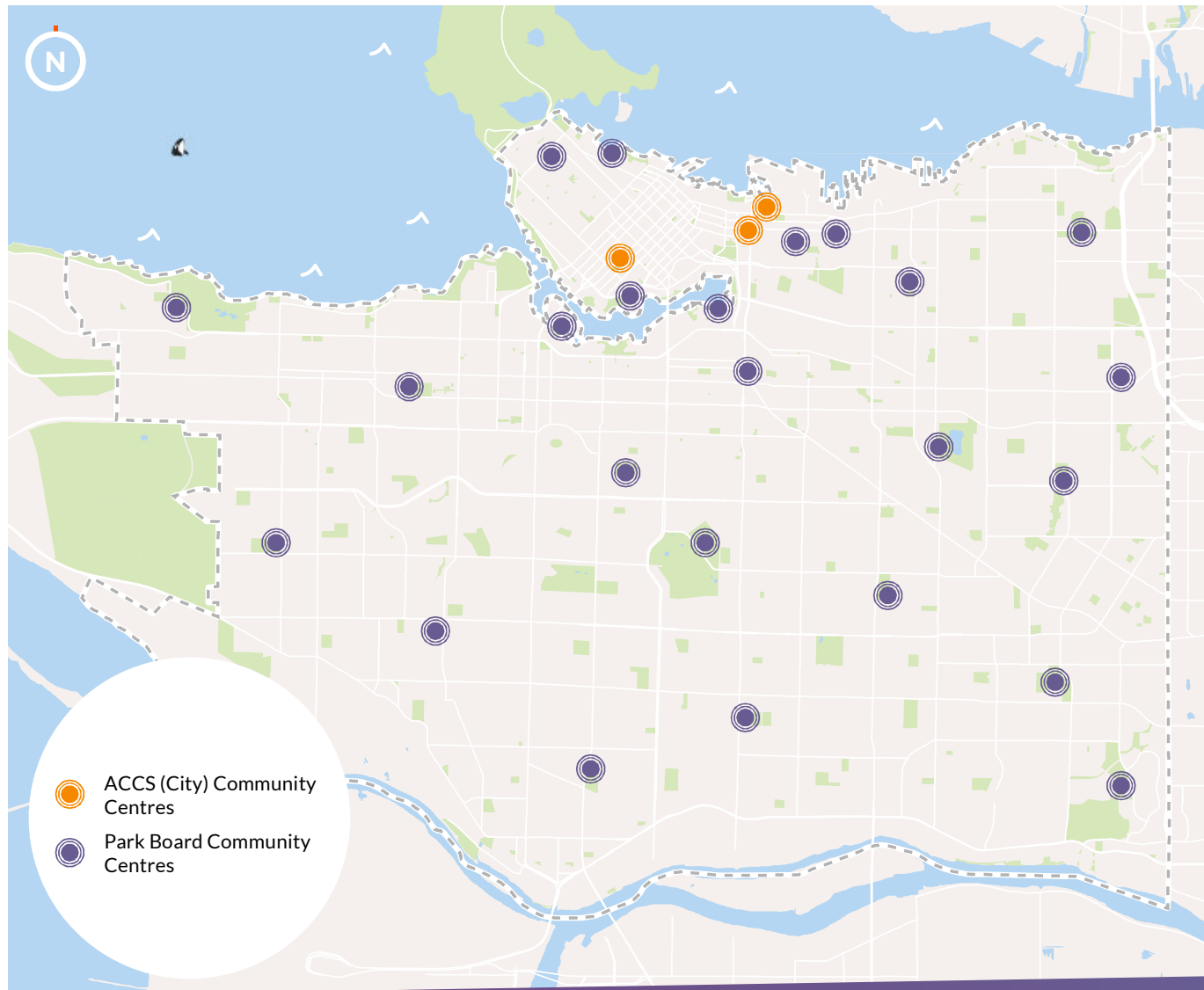
# THE COMMUNITY CENTRE CONTEXT IN VANCOUVER

There are a total of 27 community centres in Vancouver that provide an array of recreation, culture, and leisure programming for diverse neighbourhoods across Vancouver.

24 community centres in Vancouver fall under the responsibility of the Park Board and 3 community centres in Vancouver are provided by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department.

21 community centres are jointly operated by CCAs and the Park Board. This unique partnership is shaped by a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), which was established in 2018 to outline roles and responsibilities between CCAs and the Park Board.

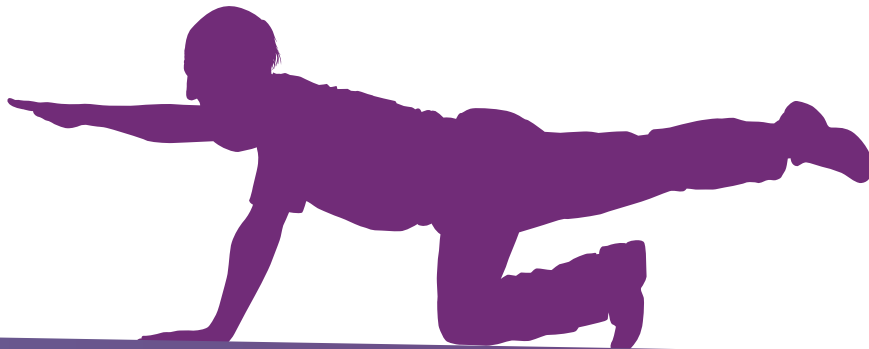
A number of community centres in Vancouver are co-located with other public infrastructure including pools, arenas, schools, libraries, arts and culture facilities, and child care facilities.



# THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Garnering input from residents, stakeholders, and community centre users is an important aspect of developing the Strategy. The information gathered through the engagement, along with other research conducted, provided the project team with a foundation of information from which to develop the key deliverables that comprise the Strategy.

**This Engagement Summary Report presents our findings from the public engagement efforts undertaken to inform the Community Centre Strategy.**



## PROJECT DOCUMENTS:

- ☐ Policy and Trends Report
- ☐ Current State Report
- ☒ Engagement Summary Report
- ☐ Community Centre Strategy
  - » Optimal Level of Service Targets
  - » Prioritization Approach for Community Centre Renewals
  - » Process for Individual Community Centre Planning
  - » Additional Recommendations to Enhance Community Centre Service Delivery



# ENGAGEMENT FOUNDATIONS, APPROACH, AND TACTICS

# ENGAGEMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The engagement goals were developed in alignment with the City of Vancouver's Core Values and Guiding Principles for public participation, which clearly articulate that fostering community engagement is a fundamental civic goal. Community engagement additionally provides the public with a role in making decisions that affects or interests them.

## CORE VALUES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

1. We believe that people who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process.
2. We promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision.
3. We promote sustainable decisions by recognizing and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision-makers.
4. We seek out and facilitate the involvement of people potentially affected by or interested in a decision.
5. We seek input from participants in designing how they participate.
6. We provide participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.
7. We communicate to participants how their input affected the decision.

Engagement professionals with the project team also follow the values and guidance of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2).





# PROJECT COMMUNICATIONS AND MESSAGING

The Communications and Engagement Plan developed at the project outset guided the overall outreach and engagement with residents, stakeholders, and community organization representatives. The engagement focus was to explore perspectives on existing service levels (strengths and gaps), explore future needs (what is an ideal future community centre system?), and gauge perspectives on how priorities should be set (what factors and considerations are most important?).

Engagement and communication platforms used during the project included:

- The *Shape Your City* project website (the public surveys were available through this platform)
- Direct surveys to targeted groups (Staff Survey and Community Group Survey)
- Facilitated meetings with small groups of stakeholders
- Pop-up community events
- Drop-in visits to community centres (casual meetings with program participants and facility users)
- Workshops and ongoing correspondence with Community Centre Association (CCA) representatives



# THE ENGAGEMENT TACTICS

The main phase of engagement took place between June and September 2021 and included a wide range of tactics aimed at ensuring diverse viewpoints and experiences were “given voice”. The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic required the project team to rely heavily on virtual forms of engagement (the engagement planning recognized this reality and ensured all engagement tactics were accessible and conducted within public health guidelines).

The project team used a number of tactics to ensure maximum reach of the engagement opportunities and reduce barriers. These tactics included pop-up and outreach events attended by Park Board staff and translation of the public survey.

***\*A second phase of community engagement was also undertaken to review key elements of the Strategy. Please refer to the Appendix for an overview of the engagement tactics, participation levels, and key findings.***

## ENGAGEMENT INPUTS INTO THE COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY (INITIAL PHASE OF ENGAGEMENT)



***\*\*For each of the surveys identified in the above graphic, key themes from the open ended comments have been identified where pertinent. The raw open ended comments are available by request from the Park Board (604-873-7000).***

## OTHER STRATEGY INPUTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The Strategy is also informed by a number of other research sources and insights.

- Workshops with Park Board and City staff.
- Analysis and review of the city-wide system of community centres (spatial analysis, relationships to key population, and demographics indicators, etc).
- Trends and precedents reviews.
- Review of condition and assessment data.
- Review of previous Park Board, City and partner planning.

Findings from the non-engagement research are contained in two other complementary backgrounds documents, the *Policy and Trends Report* (Project Background Document #1) and the *Current State Report* (Project Background Document #2).







# CCA ENGAGEMENT AND INPUT



# OVERVIEW

The majority of the noted CCA workshops were paired with a follow up web survey to provide additional opportunities for input. The engagement with the CCAs was intended to leverage the collective knowledge and experience of individuals representing the CCAs, essentially utilizing these important assets as an extension of the project team. Key findings from the ongoing public facing engagement and other research insights were also presented to the CCAs and discussions were convened to help further interpret the ongoing project work.

Engagement with the Community Centre Associations (CCAs) is a critical aspect of the project given their direct involvement with operating and animating the network of community centres in Vancouver. Engagement with the CCAs was initiated at the outset of the project and included the following methods.



1 start-up meeting to introduce the project in June 2021.



3 onboarding sessions throughout the summer of 2021 (a series of 6 webinars on key topics were developed by the project team; each session focused on reviewing and discussing 2 webinar topics).



2 strategic workshops in September 2021 to review and discuss the Draft Optimum Level of Service Targets and Prioritization Approach.



2 workshops in early 2022 to review and endorse the community centre renewal prioritization scoring weighting and the draft Process for Individual Community Centre Planning.



Final meeting to review the prioritized list of community centre renewals.

# KEY THEMES

Diverse viewpoints and opinions were expressed by CCA representatives during the various meetings and through the series of follow-up web surveys. Noted below are prevalent themes and points of interest from the CCA engagements.

- Recognizing that community centres are part of a city-wide system, local needs and differences must continue to be a primary consideration when setting service targets and setting renewal priorities.
- CCAs would like the City and Park Board to enhance asset management practices so that a similar situation does not exist in the future (multiple community centres in need of renewal).
- A number of emergent issues and needs are being experienced by many community centres, including increasing demands to serve underhoused and vulnerable residents, the impacts of the opioid crisis, and use of community centre space for cooling and warming shelters. Many community centres are also forming key partnerships to address issues of food security.
- CCAs would like further clarity (and ongoing updates) on building condition assessments and related infrastructure data.
- Community centre integration with surrounding/ adjacent indoor and outdoor amenities is important and helps create vibrant “hubs” within neighbourhoods.
- CCAs and community centre staff appreciate the importance of equity and inclusion and are keen to further initiatives that ensure their facilities are accessible to all.
- A number of community centres have undertaken initiatives aimed to advancing reconciliation and decolonization.
- Growth and the ongoing evolution of many communities and neighbourhoods in a diverse city like Vancouver needs to be factored into future community centre service levels and investment (e.g. make sure community centres have the spaces and capacity to accommodate new residents).
- Community centres need continued support and resources to help them provide optimal levels of service and make data driven decisions.



## FUTURE CCA ENGAGEMENT AND INPUT

The majority of CCAs that participated in the September workshops and follow-up web surveys expressed support for the Draft Optimum Level of Service Targets and Prioritization Approach as overarching planning concepts. However, the CCAs were also clear that they would like further opportunities to review and provide input on the key project deliverables as they evolve and are used to determine future capital investment priorities.







# STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION SESSIONS



# OVERVIEW

Two stakeholder discussion sessions were held in September 2021. Both sessions were hosted virtually and attended by representatives from the following organizations.

- City of Vancouver Persons with Disabilities Advisory Committee
- City of Vancouver Seniors Advisory Committee
- Vancouver Food Runners Society
- Alzheimer Society of B.C.
- Gordon Neighbourhood House
- City of Vancouver – Gathering Place
- Carnegie Community Centre
- Association of Neighbourhood Houses B.C.
- Vancouver Food Policy Council

Three topics were presented to participants. Summarized on the following page are key themes and points of interest from the discussions that were facilitated around these topics. It is important to note that the objective of the discussion sessions was not to drive consensus, but rather ensure sufficient space existed for a robust discussion and diverse viewpoints to be expressed.



# FINDINGS



## TOPIC 1: BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY CENTRES – WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS PROVIDED BY COMMUNITY CENTRES?

- Affordable, flexible, and varied programming activities and spaces.
- Sense of belonging and safety – provides a ‘hub’ for the community.
- Provides safe places for seniors to gather and socialize.
- Provides services and supports for at-risk individuals.
- Serves all ages, ability levels, and interests.
- Create a sense of place, helping foster connections and participation in community life (community centres often become a synonymous landmark for a neighbourhood or community).
- Facilitate knowledge and access to other services and programming.
- Foster and promote active lifestyles.



## TOPIC 2: FUTURE OF COMMUNITY CENTRES – WHAT DOES THE “IDEAL” COMMUNITY CENTRE LOOK LIKE TO YOU? (STAKEHOLDERS WERE ASKED TO IDENTIFY KEY CHARACTERISTICS AND ATTRIBUTES)

- Ensuring equity (different from equality) for all users to access community centres.
- Accommodations for a variety of users with disabilities.
- Increased ability/functionality to fulfill a community services role, especially pertaining to food security.
- Ability to meet the evolving needs and trends of older adults recreation and leisure (e.g. demand for more active pursuits, multi-generational activities, etc.).
- Increased access to change rooms and washrooms where all individuals feel safe.
- Community centres are an extension of home, with living spaces trending to smaller dwellings (community centres as a “backyard” for higher density neighbourhoods).
- Need to be accessible by foot, transit, and vehicle to meet the needs of all users.



## TOPIC 3: COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL – HOW SHOULD WE PRIORITIZE COMMUNITY CENTRE INVESTMENT?

- Physical condition and building aesthetic is important – both indoor and outdoor.
- Physical building safety (i.e. seismic considerations).
- Ensuring all residents of Vancouver have equitable access to community centres.
- Look at data usage to determine priorities and high capacity centres.
- More facility space is required to meet the needs of the increasing population.
- Considerations need to be made for environmentally friendly “green buildings” (these considerations should factor into renewal prioritization based on facilities that are sufficiently “green”).



# PUBLIC SURVEY



# OVERVIEW

The public survey was conducted from June 28 to September 10, 2021 through the *Shape Your City* engagement platform. The survey was available in multiple languages and promoted via social media, Park Board community outreach and with support from community centre staff (including posters and word of mouth). In total the survey received 1,883 responses. The survey results are provided as follows in this section and are generally presented in the order the questions were asked.



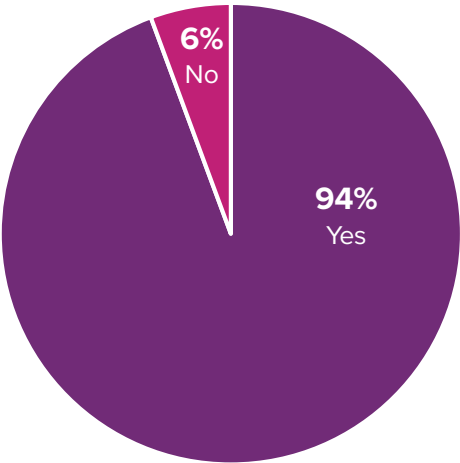


# FINDINGS

## COMMUNITY CENTRE USEAGE

The majority of survey respondents (94%) indicated that members of their household use Vancouver’s community centres.

### DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USE COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER?

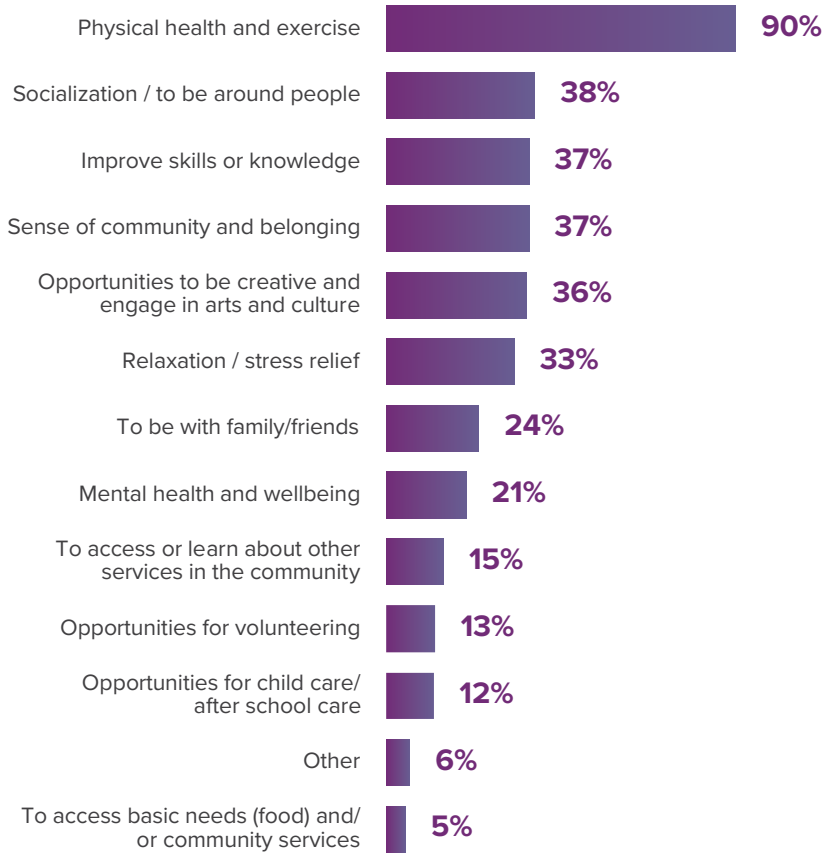


*“I would love to see community centres that welcome all community members and offer programming that appeals to everyone.”*

## MOTIVATIONS

Physical health and exercise is the leading reason behind community centre visitation with 90% of respondents selecting this as their main motivation. Socialization (38%), improving skills or knowledge (37%), sense of community and belonging (37%), and opportunities to be creative (36%) were the next most prevalent motivators of community centre use among respondents.

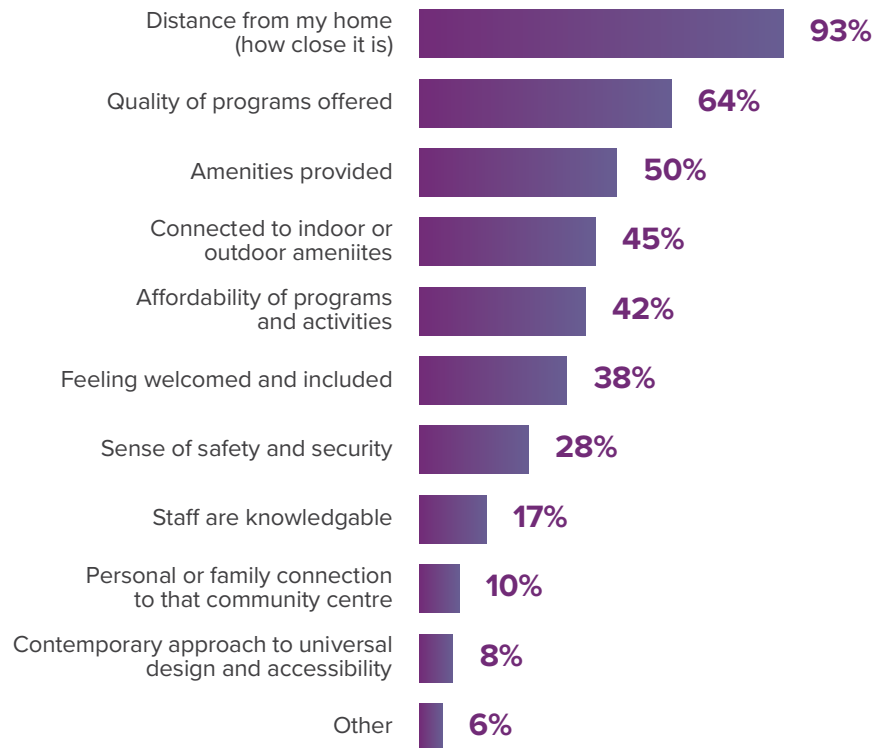
### WHAT ARE THE MAIN MOTIVATIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD USING COMMUNITY CENTRES?



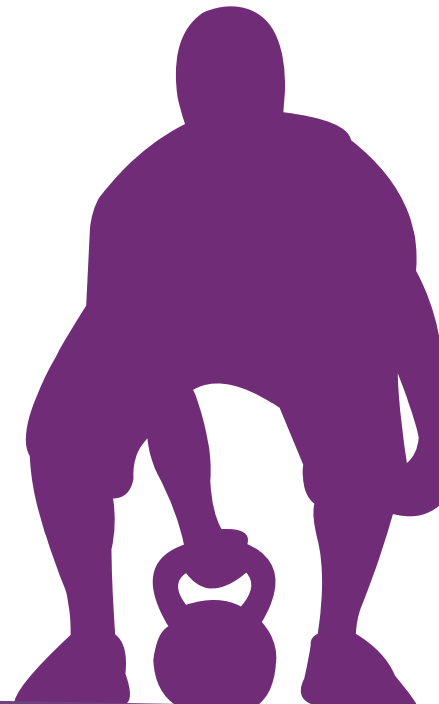
## COMMUNITY CENTRE CHOICE

Distance from home is the top factor for households in deciding which community centres they use with 90% of respondents reporting location as the top factor, followed by quality of programs offered (64%), and amenities provided (50%).

### HOW DO YOU DECIDE WHICH COMMUNITY CENTRE(S) YOU USE?



*“Community facilities that provide services at a low cost & are easily accessible make this a better city to live in”*



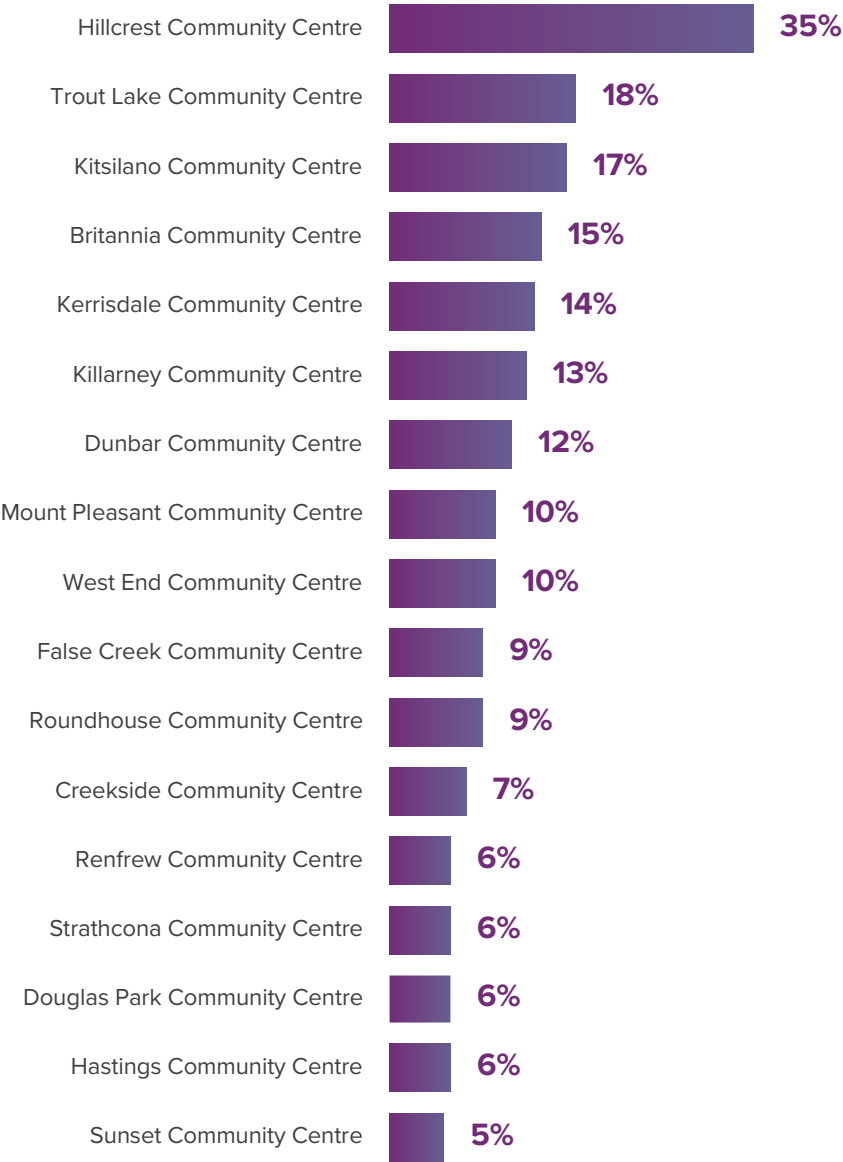
## COMMUNITY CENTRE USAGE BY RESPONDENTS

Respondents were asked to identify the community centres they use the most. As reflected in adjacent graph, respondents identified that they utilized a variety of community centres across Vancouver with a high proportion of respondents identifying use of the Hillcrest Community Centre.

*\*These findings reflect self-reported use by survey respondents to help support analysis purposes and shouldn't be taken as an indication of the actual distribution of community centre use across the city.*

*“Community centres in Vancouver are absolute gems in each neighbourhood.”*

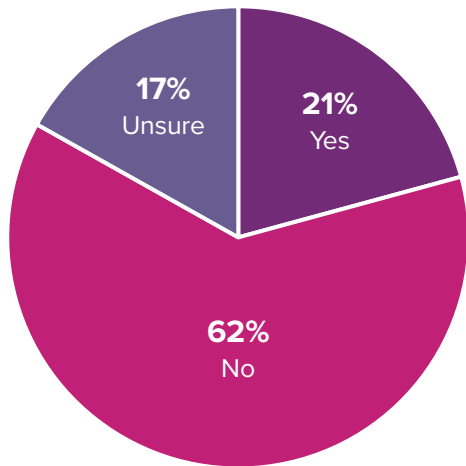
## WHICH COMMUNITY CENTRE(S) DO YOU USE MOST FREQUENTLY?



### USE OF OTHER (NON-COMMUNITY CENTRE) FACILITIES

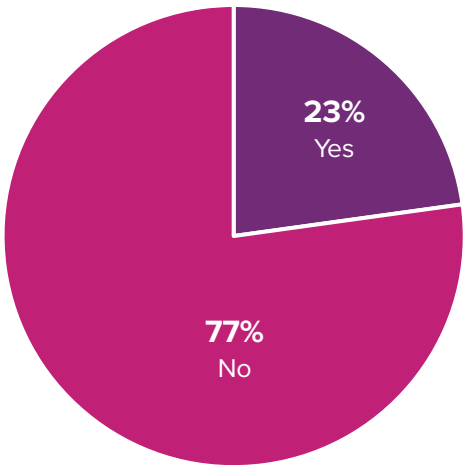
Recognizing that there are multiple recreation spaces, programs, and opportunities in Vancouver, respondents were asked if they use private facilities in the city. 21% of respondents indicated use of privately operated facilities, with 62% of respondents reporting they exclusively use community centres to meet their recreation needs.

DO YOU USE ANY PRIVATELY OPERATED COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER FOR SPECIFIC FACILITIES SUCH AS GYMS, POOLS, RINKS, PERFORMANCE SPACES, OR OTHERS?



While the majority (77%) of respondents exclusively utilize Vancouver community centres, almost a quarter of respondents (23%) access community centres outside of the city.

DO YOU USE ANY COMMUNITY CENTRES OUTSIDE OF VANCOUVER?

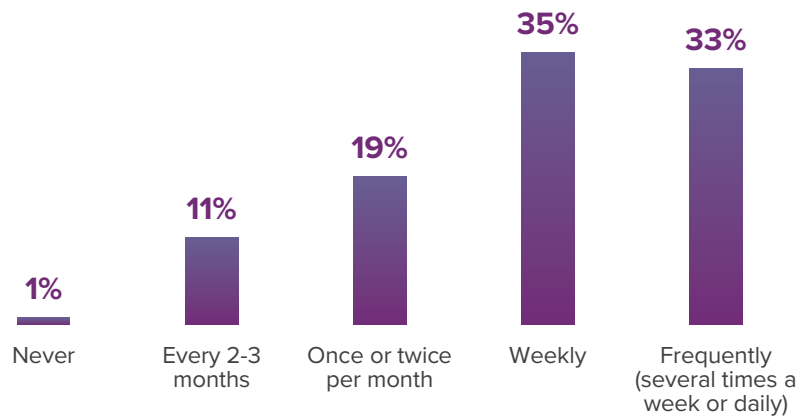




## COMMUNITY CENTRE VISITATION

Over two thirds (68%) of households use community centres weekly or multiple times a week.

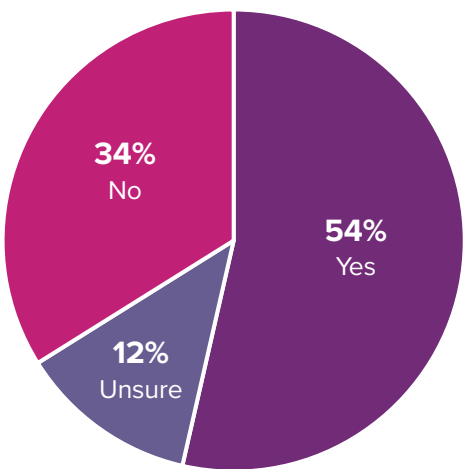
### HOW OFTEN DO YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USE COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER (PRIOR TO COVID-19)



## MEETING NEEDS

Over half of respondents (54%) indicated that community centres in their area of the city meet their household’s needs. Approximately one-third (34%) indicated that their needs are not being met.

### DO COMMUNITY CENTRES IN YOUR AREA OF THE CITY MEET THE NEEDS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?



*“There are a lot of great community centres and they all serve slightly different communities. One size does not fill all.”*

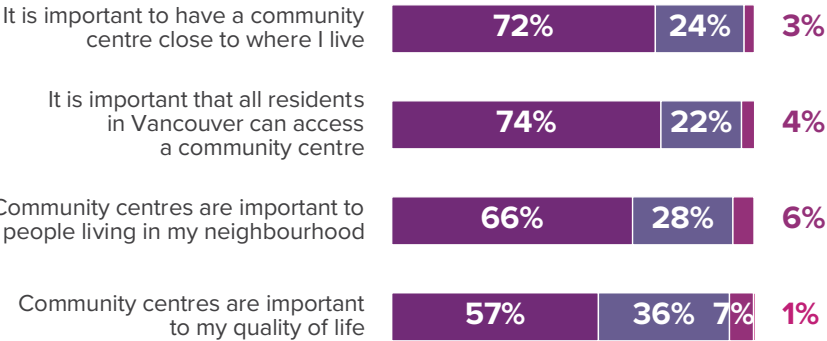
# IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY CENTRES TO QUALITY OF LIFE

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of importance community centres have on their quality of life. As illustrated by the adjacent graph, respondents see the value of community centres to their own household and the broader community.

*“Community centres are the “hubs” of neighbourhoods”*  
*“A place of belonging and a place for folks to connect”*

## DO YOU AGREE THAT...

Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree



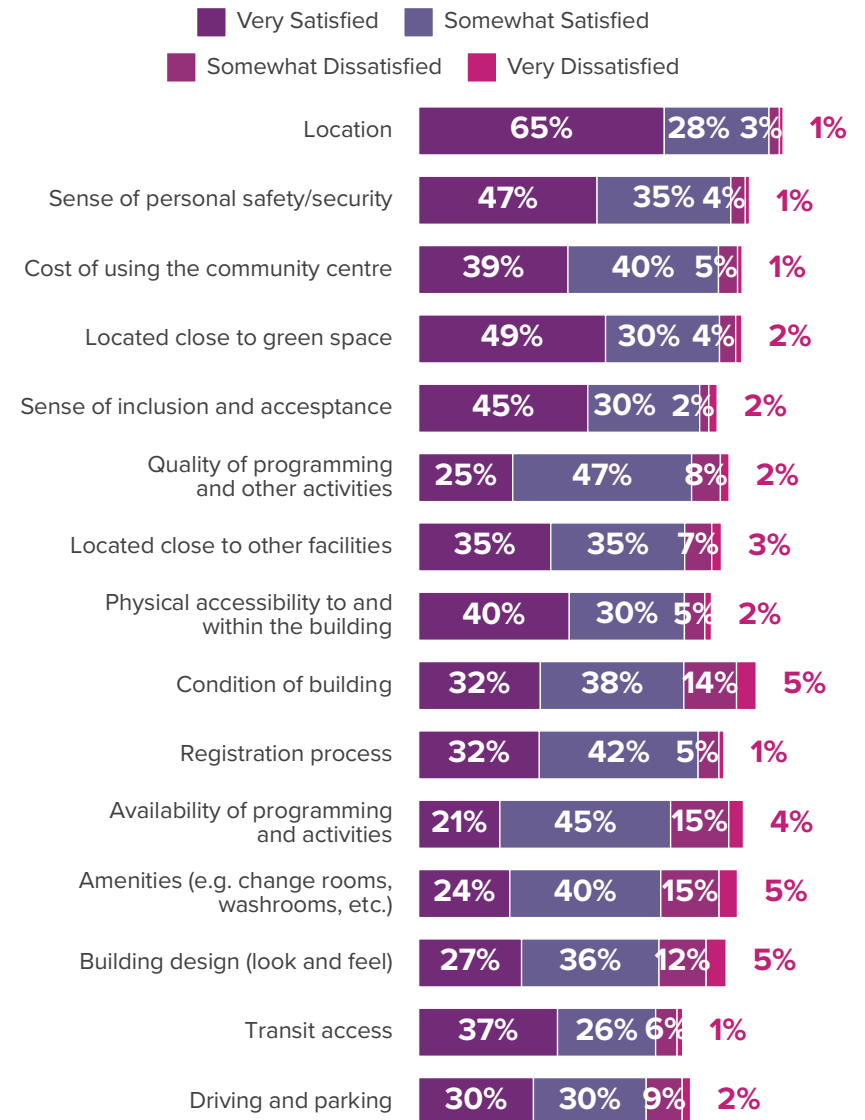
*“Appreciate that there are community centres situated throughout the city so that there is one in close proximity to where I work and to where I live.”*

## COMMUNITY CENTRE SATISFACTION LEVELS

Respondents were asked to consider their satisfaction with several characteristics of community centres. *Neutral responses were removed from the graph below for the sake of simplicity.* As reflected in the graph, respondents were generally satisfied with most aspects of community centres. Location was especially identified as a favourable aspect of community centres (93% were very or somewhat satisfied with location). Those aspects with over 15% dissatisfaction (combined somewhat or very dissatisfied responses) were building condition, availability of programming and activities, amenities, and building design.



## HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS OF COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER?



*“Community centres do a great job on programs, where they lack facilities, many centres need to upgrade their facilities as they are aging but I believe they all provide vital services to their communities including a growing population”*

*“Equitable access for all Vancouver residents should be the first priority.”*

*“It is important to find out from a community what their needs are and base facilities and programming around that.”*

*“A community centre does not need to be ‘new and fancy’ to be good! Program offerings, low cost, and excellent instructors are most important to me. After that, the physical space and community centre ‘vibe’ which includes the staff friendliness, cleanliness, and feel of ‘things happening’, (e.g. art on the wall), events, opportunities.”*





## BARRIERS TO COMMUNITY CENTRE USE

One quarter (25%) of respondents reported that nothing prevents them from using community centres in Vancouver. Those experiencing barriers (75% of respondents identified at least one barrier) noted that inconvenient programs time (37%), being too busy to participate (25%), lack of interest in programs offered (21%), poor/inadequate facilities (19%), and being unaware of opportunities (17%) as the top 5 barriers.

*One barrier to participation that was noted in the comments was that registration for popular programs can be very difficult with classes filling up almost immediately.*

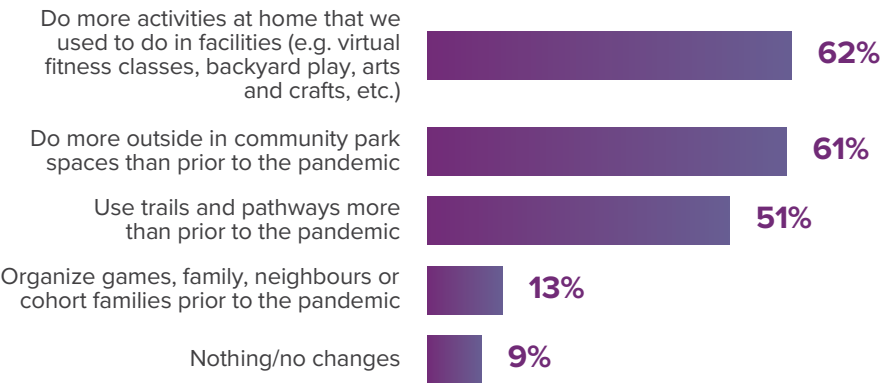
## WHAT, IF ANYTHING, PREVENTS YOU OR SOMEONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD FROM USING COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER?



## COVID-19 PANDEMIC IMPACTS ON ACTIVITY

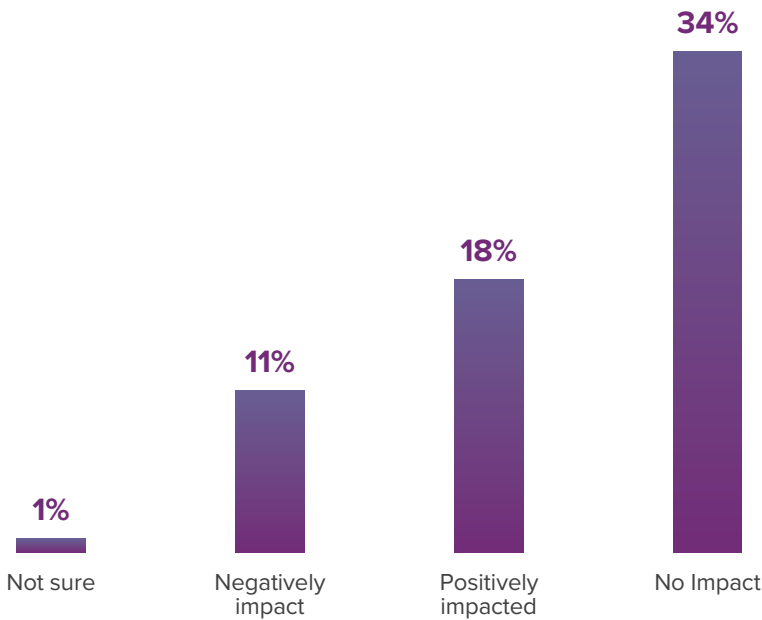
Respondents were asked how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected their use of community centres. 62% of households reported that they do more activities at home than they did before the pandemic. 61% of households reporting doing more activities outside in community park spaces than prior to the pandemic.

### HOW HAS THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ALTERED HOW YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATES IN RECREATION, LEISURE AND CULTURAL SERVICES?



Respondents were asked what they think the impacts of COVID-19 will be on their households' future use of community centres. The highest proportion of respondents, over one-third (34%), don't believe there will be any long term impacts to their use of community centres. 11% responded that it will be a while before they are comfortable returning to indoor facilities and 18% reported they will use community centres more than before the pandemic.

### WHAT IMPACTS DO YOU THINK THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WILL HAVE ON YOUR HOUSEHOLD'S USE OF INDOOR FACILITIES SUCH AS COMMUNITY CENTRES OVER THE NEXT 2-3 YEARS?

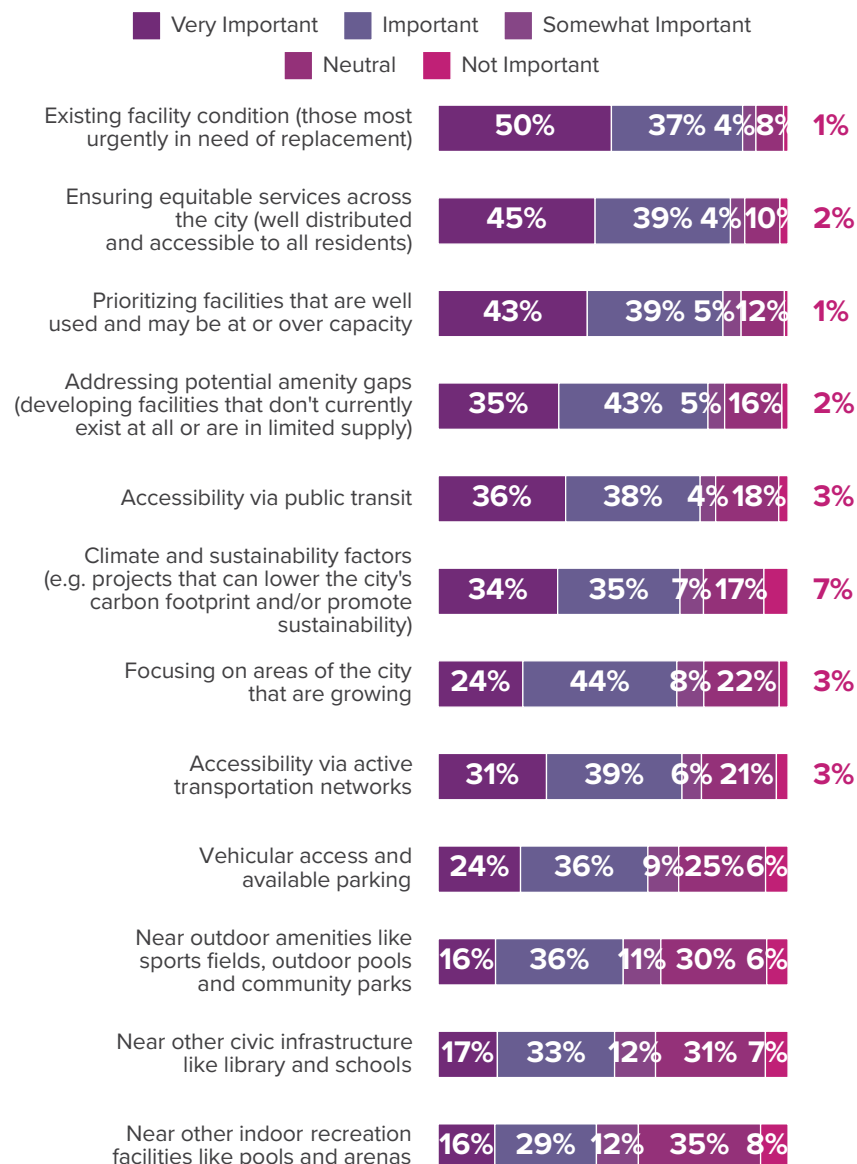


## PRIORITIZATION FOR FUTURE COMMUNITY CENTRE INVESTMENT

The survey asked respondents to answer how important, or not important certain factors should be in prioritizing future community centre investment. As illustrated in the graph, existing facility condition was the most important factor with 86% considering it to be somewhat or very important. The second highest priority identified was ensuring equitable access across the city, with 82% responding that it was either somewhat or very important. The third priority identified was to prioritize facilities that are well used or over capacity, with 80% believing that this consideration is either somewhat or very important.

*“Many of the community centres are very old and need to be replaced. Facilities need to be updated and in some cases, demolished and rebuilt according to current building standards and codes.”*

## MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE INVESTMENT



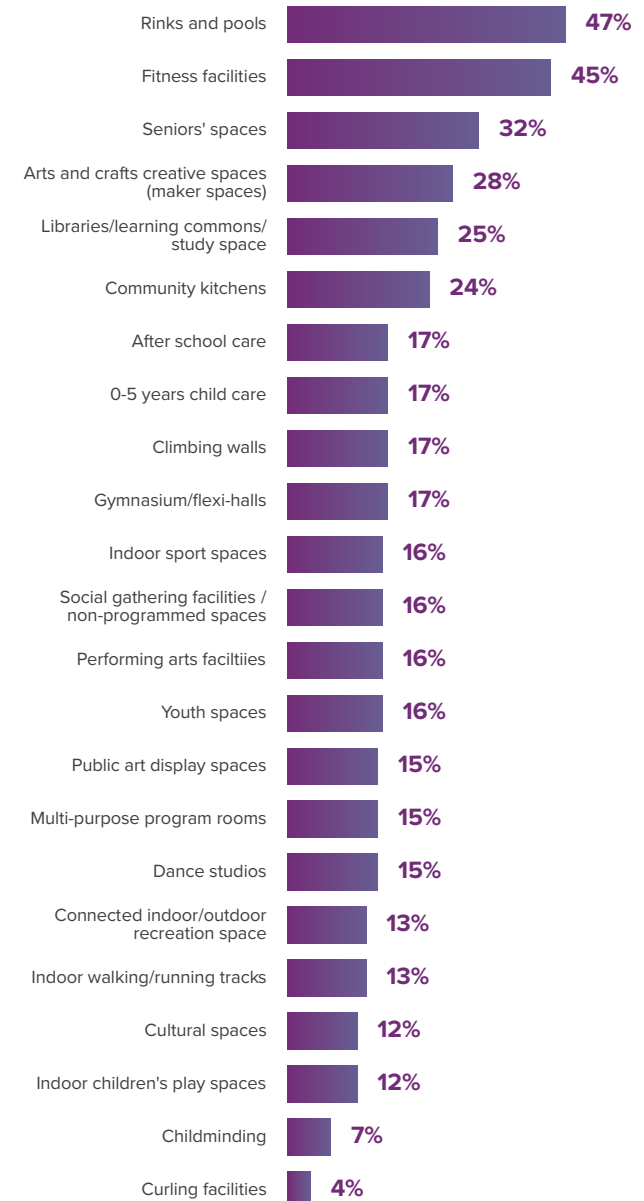
## OVERALL RECREATION SPACE PRIORITIES

To get a broader sense of recreation space needs and demands, respondents were given a list of amenity types and asked to identify those that they would like to see provided in greater supply in Vancouver. Rinks and pools were identified as the most desired spaces (47%), followed by fitness facilities (45%) and Seniors' spaces (32%).

*"Vancouver needs more community centres / swimming pools / ice rinks to meet the needs of an ever-increasing population."*

*"No cost, safe, welcoming, comfortable outdoor & indoor [spaces] for people to gather. Living spaces for many are becoming smaller and it is very important that people can gather for spontaneous or planned social interaction."*

## FUTURE AMENITY PRIORITIES IN VANCOUVER





## RESPONDENT PROFILE

Respondents were asked a series of questions about their household to support analysis of the survey findings.

### LOCATION OF RESIDENCE

Neighbourhood	
Kitsilano	10%
West End	8%
Fairview	7%
Mount Pleasant	7%
Grandview-Woodland	6%
Killarney	6%
Dunbar Southlands	6%
Kensington-Cedar Cottage	6%
Downtown	5%
Riley Park	5%
Hastings-Sunrise	5%
Strathcona	5%

Neighbourhood	
Renfrew Collingwood	4%
Marpole	3%
West Point Grey	3%
Downtown Eastside	2%
Sunset	2%
South Cambie	2%
Victoria-Fraserview	2%
Kerrisdale	2%
Shaughnessy	1%
Oakridge	1%
Live outside Vancouver	1%
Arbutus-Ridge	1%



AGE COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Age Group	
Prefer not to say	3%
70+	15%
60-69	20%
50-59	22%
40-49	22%
30-39	13%
19-29	2%
13-18	3%

CHILDREN IN RESPONDENT HOUSEHOLDS

Do you have children under the age of 19 in your household?	
Yes	38%
No	60%
Prefer not to say	3%

DEMOGRAPHICS

68% of survey respondents identified as female, with men accounting for 25%. 60% identified European as their main ethnic origin. Followed by Asian with 18%, and 8% preferring not to say.

Gender Identity	
Woman	68%
Man	25%
Non-binary / gender diverse	2%
<i>Prefer not to say</i>	5%
<i>None of the above</i>	1%

ETHNICITY

Ethnic Origin of Ancestors	
None of the above	5%
Prefer not to say	8%
Oceanian	1%
<i>Middle Eastern</i>	1%
<i>African</i>	1%
<i>Central / South American</i>	2%
<i>South Asian</i>	2%
<i>Asian</i>	18%
<i>European</i>	60%
<i>Indigenous</i>	1%





# COMMUNITY GROUP SURVEY

# OVERVIEW

A survey was distributed to a diverse array of recreation, culture and leisure based organizations. These organizations included those that use community centres and other Park Board amenities. This survey provided the opportunity to better understand the diverse space needs of groups, their perspectives on community centres (and co-located spaces), and anticipated future space needs in Vancouver. 41 responses were received from the following organizations:

- Gerado Landaverde
- Investment Softball League
- Vancouver Female Ice Hockey Association
- Canadian Dolphin Swim Club
- Douglas Park Exiles
- Vancouver Hawks FHC
- Vancouver Pacific Wave Synchronized Swim Club
- Play Vancouver
- No Frills Volleyball League
- TFC Volleyball
- Kitsilano Figure Skating Club
- Grandview Skating Club
- West Coast Celts
- False Creek Racing Canoe Club
- Queen Elizabeth Tennis Club
- Pacific Road Runners
- The Diving Locker
- Vancouver Ultimate League Society
- QE Tennis Club
- Happy Corner Preschool
- Nakashima Dojo Judo Club
- Collingwood Neighbourhood House
- Lions Gate Camera Club
- Vancouver Aikikai
- BC Libraries Coop
- 3 Corners Child Care
- Urban Rec
- South Vancouver Neighbourhood House
- Strathcona Licensed Childcare
- Hastings North BIA
- Riley Park South Cambie Community Visions
- Vancouver Vikings
- The Yoga Buggy
- Your Local Farmers Market Society
- Strathcona Licensed Childcare
- Grandview Woodland Food Connection
- Strathcona CCA
- Strathcona Residents Association
- Vancouver Junior Roller Derby
- Metro Women's Soccer League
- Killarney Youth Soccer Association

Provided as follows in this section are findings from the Community Group Survey.

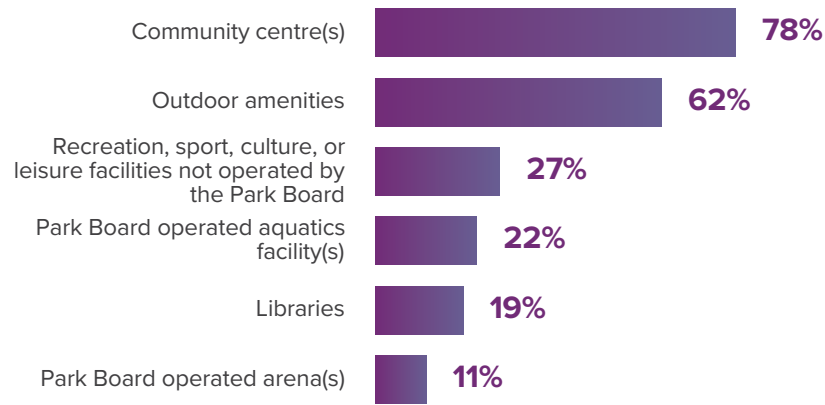


# FINDINGS

## FACILITY USE

Organizations were asked what facilities they use for their activities. 78% of organizations use community centres, followed by 62% using outdoor amenities.

### WHAT TYPES OF FACILITIES DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION USE FOR ACTIVITIES IN VANCOUVER?

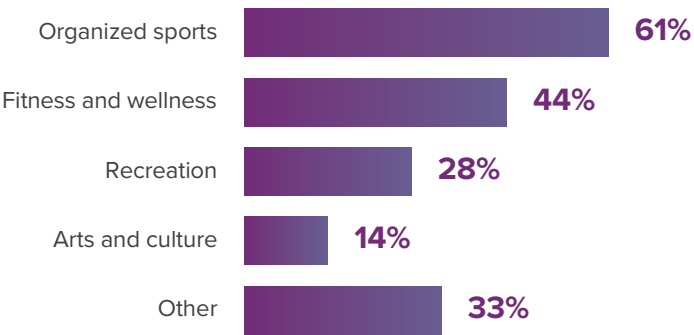


When given the option to list other facilities, amenities provided through the the Vancouver School Board (sports fields and gymnasiums), sports fields, meeting rooms, and public parks were identified.

## PROGRAMMING

Organizations were asked what types of programming or activities their group provides. 61% of responding groups provide organized sports, followed by fitness and wellness with 44%.

### WHAT PROGRAMMING/ACTIVITIES DOES YOUR GROUP PROVIDE AT FACILITIES THAT YOU USE? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

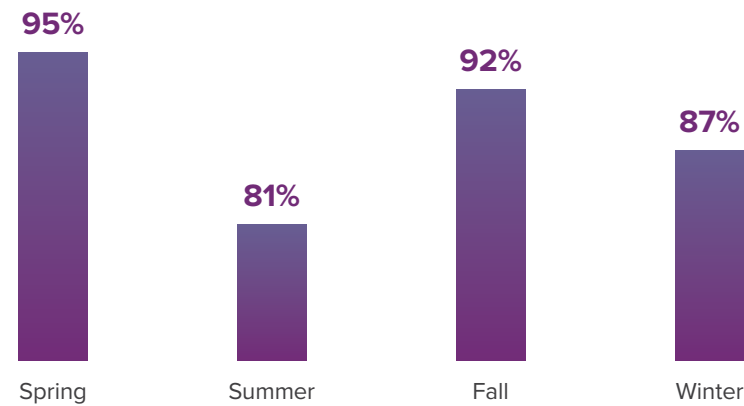


Childcare and training were the most prevalent “other” responses provided.

## SEASONAL USAGE

Organizations were asked which seasons they typically require facility time in. As reflected in the graph, most groups indicated that they require time throughout the year.

WHEN DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION TYPICALLY REQUIRE FACILITY TIME? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

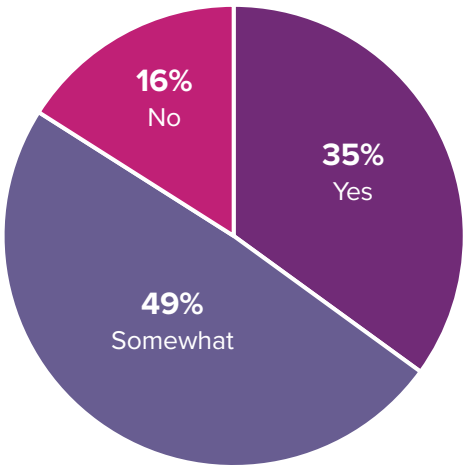


## FACILITY SPACE SUITABILITY

Organizations were asked whether the facilities they use meet their needs. As reflected in the graph, approximately half of the respondents indicated that their needs are being somewhat met, with one third indicating that their needs are completely met. Only 16% of groups indicated that their needs are not being met at all.

When asked to expand on their response, several organizations noted that they have long waitlists and struggle accommodating more participants due to lack of available or suitable facility space.

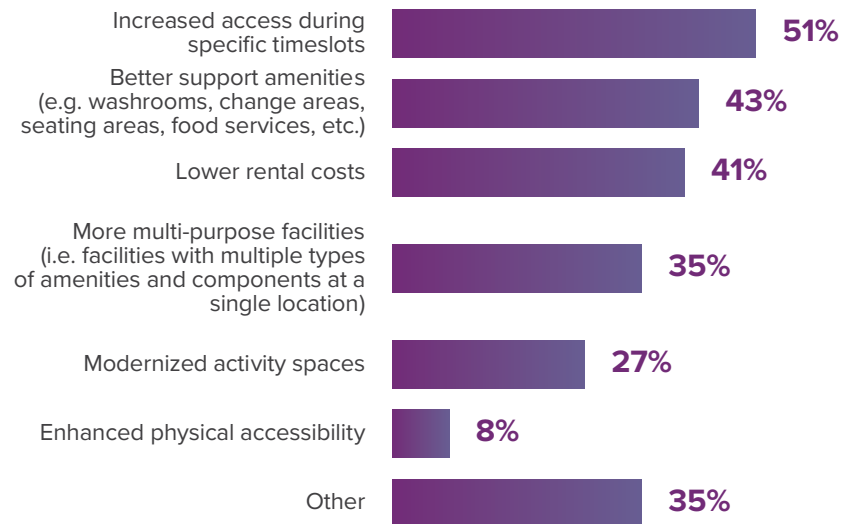
DO THE SPACES THAT YOUR ORGANIZATION USES MEET THE NEEDS OF YOUR ACTIVITIES?



## IMPROVEMENTS

Organizations were asked to identify the top 3 improvements that would most benefit their organization. 51% responded that increased facility access during specific timeslots would be the most beneficial followed by improved support amenities and lower rental costs. One-third of groups also provided an “other” response, with the most prevalent theme of these comments being the need to access amenities/spaces that are better tailored for their activity type.

### WHAT IMPROVEMENTS WOULD MOST BENEFIT YOUR ORGANIZATION AND ITS ACTIVITIES?



## TRENDS

As content experts within their activities and programs, groups were asked to help identify any trends and changes that they are observing. The trends identified by the highest proportion of responding groups were increasing interest in an activity by a specific age group (56%), changes in how members participate and like to receive information (53%), and increasing participant expectations for facility and amenity quality (53%). Half of responding groups (50%) also noted the need for lower cost programming as a trend.

### HAS YOUR ORGANIZATION OBSERVED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TRENDS? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.



## ORGANIZATIONAL CHALLENGES

Groups were asked to identify any challenges that their organization is facing. Approximately two-thirds of responding groups (65%) identified that getting sufficient access to facilities and spaces was a challenge they are facing. Over half of responding groups (55%) identified funding and keeping user costs low as an ongoing challenge.



## WHAT CHALLENGES IS YOUR ORGANIZATION FACING?





## FEEDBACK FROM VANCOUVER JUNIOR ROLLER DERBY

Junior roller derby is an underserved yet vibrant sport that serves a unique demographic of youth ages 6 to 18 years. The sport has notable, socially important aspects, namely explicit body/size positivity, a reputation for inter-skater mentorship and instilling grit and physical confidence in female and non-binary-identified athletes in a safe environment. Thanks to its gender-inclusive approach that does not have the traditional either/or division of boys / girls teams, roller derby attracts a high proportion of non-binary and queer youth who may not feel welcome or included in other team sports. Prior to COVID-19, there were 50+ skaters registered with Vancouver Junior Roller Derby (VJRD), Metro Vancouver's only team. Unfortunately, the team has never had access to sufficient space from September to March to be able to play actual games, and currently only has access to adequate space to accommodate 27 skaters. As of November 2021, there were over 60 families on the team's waiting list.





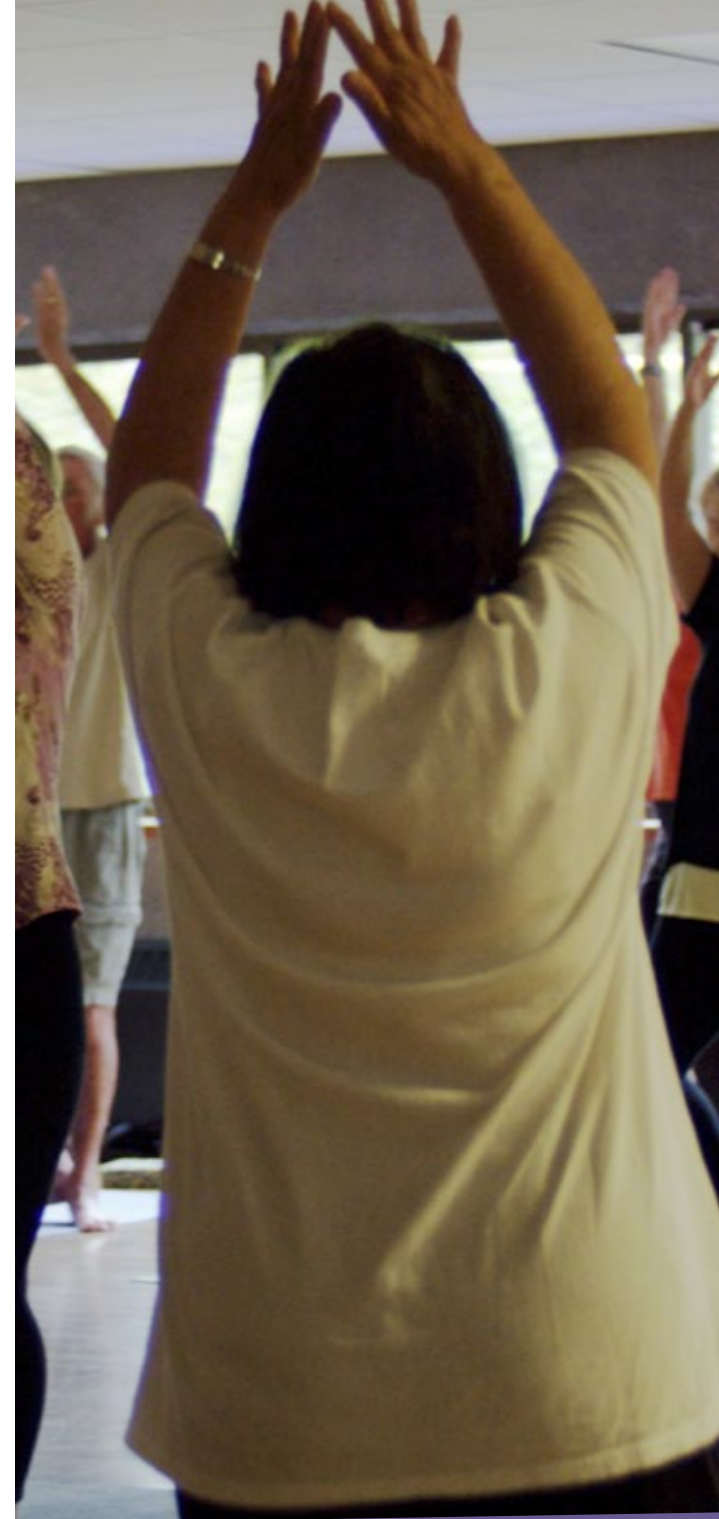
# STAFF SURVEY

# OVERVIEW

A survey was fielded to staff involved in providing or operating community centres. This survey provided the opportunity to gather additional input and leverage staff's knowledge, expertise, and insight on trends. In total, 175 responses were provided. The following chart provides an overview of the respondents.

*Note: Staff respondents were able to select multiple options if applicable.*

Role	Percent
Building Worker	2%
Utility Maintenance Worker	2%
Maintenance Technician	2%
Program Assistant	20%
Cashier	19%
Recreation Facility Clerk	5%
Fitness Centre Worker	3%
Lifeguard	5%
Community Youth Worker	6%
Recreation Programmer	16%
Recreation Coordinator	2%
Recreation Supervisor	12%
CCA Staff	12%
Park Board / City Staff	13%
Other	13%



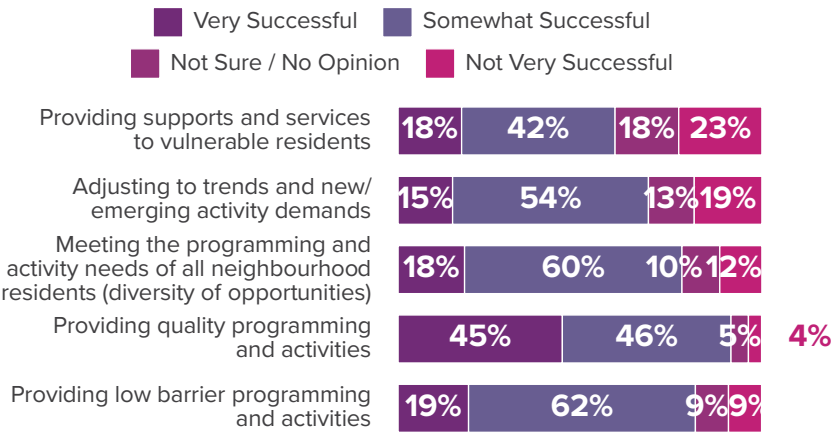
# FINDINGS

## LEVEL OF SUCCESS IN MEETING SERVICE OBJECTIVES

Staff were asked how successful they thought community centres currently are at meeting a variety of service objectives. As illustrated by the following graph, staff generally felt that community centres are successful at providing programming and adjusting to emerging trends and demands. Of note, almost a quarter of staff felt that they were not very successful at providing supports and services to vulnerable residents.

Space was also provided for the staff to provide written responses. Overall, the staff expressed positive attitudes towards the successes of the community centres, while many noted there is always room for improvement. Achieving more consistency in program quality and delivery between community centres across the city was identified as a key area that should be improved. Continuing to find ways to better reach underserved populations was also reiterated in the comments (especially pertaining to youth, low income residents, and persons with disabilities).

## HOW SUCCESSFUL DO YOU THINK COMMUNITY CENTRES ARE AT MEETING THE FOLLOWING SERVICE OBJECTIVES?





## TRENDS

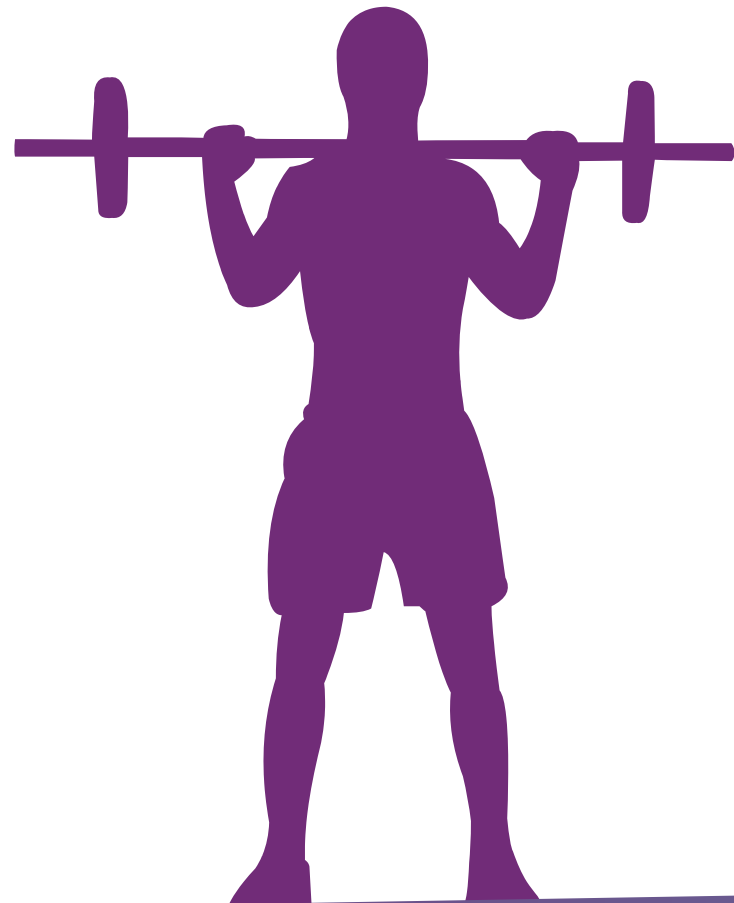
Staff were asked what trends they have noticed over the past 5-10 years. 77% of staff have observed increasing expectations for support amenities such as Wi-Fi, food services, comfortable sitting areas, and change tables. 70% of staff noted increasing demands on community centres to be more than programming spaces (fulfill other critical social and community service functions). 60% of staff have noticed an increased demand for unstructured recreation and sports activities.

### WHAT PREVALENT TRENDS HAVE YOU NOTICED OVER THE PAST 5-10 YEARS?

Value	Percent
Increasing expectations for support amenities like Wi-Fi, food services, comfortable sitting areas, change tables, etc.	77%
Increased demands on community centres to be more than just places for programming and activities (e.g. fulfill a social service function, provide warming, help address food insecurity, etc.)	70%
More demand for spontaneous/unstructured/casual recreation and sport activities (e.g. drop-in gym time, pick-up games, etc.)	60%
Desire for a broader range of programming and activity options	48%
More social visits to community centres (e.g. people just looking to meet friends and socialize in common spaces)	47%
More demand for arts and cultural programming and activities	40%
More cross-use with co-located amenities like arena, pools, sports field, etc. (where applicable)	39%
Changes in who is using community centres (e.g. different demographics)	37%

Space were provided for staff to expand on their trends observations.

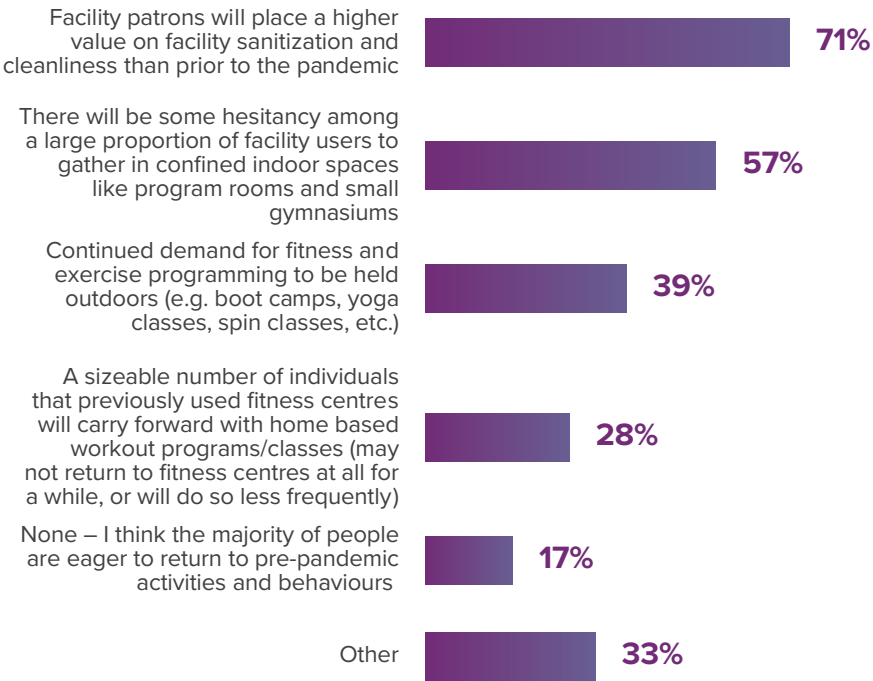
Key themes from these comments included the use of community centres as social “hubs” more so than in the past (e.g. gathering in lobby and common spaces) and the popularity of drop-in activities.



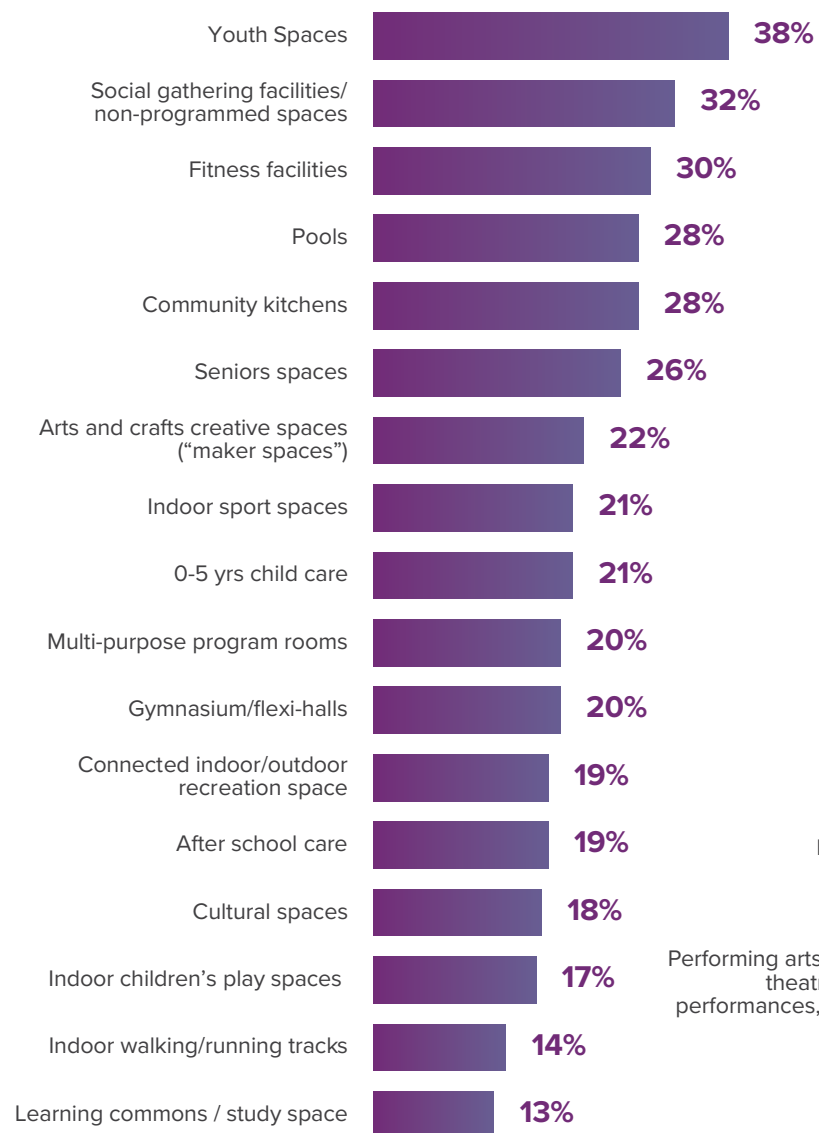
# COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Staff were asked if they expect any changes or behaviours to continue once pandemic related public health measures are removed entirely. 71% of staff said they expect patrons to place a higher value on sanitization and cleanliness than prior to the pandemic. 57% of staff responded that they expect there to be some hesitancy among a large proportion of users to gather in confined indoor space. Almost one-third of staff identified “other” potential impacts with the three key themes from these additional responses being that people will continue to want increased sanitization, desire for use of larger spaces for smaller groups (to enable social distancing), and potentially expect continuation of pre-registered programming and drop-in activities.

# POTENTIAL CHANGES AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

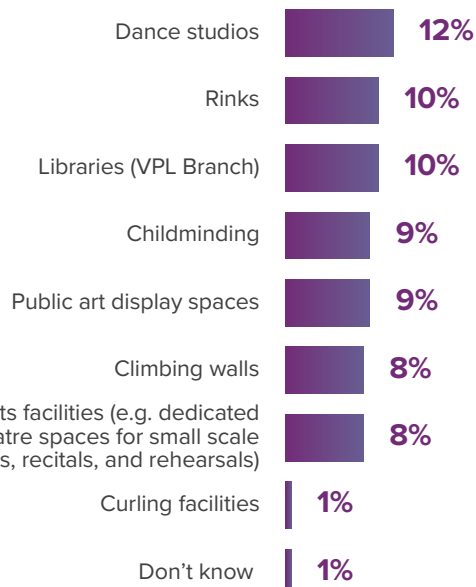


## COMPONENTS AND AMENITIES THAT NEED TO BE PROVIDED IN GREATER SUPPLY



## FACILITY AND SPACE NEEDS

Staff were asked which main facility spaces are needed in greater supply. Youth spaces (38%), social gathering spaces (32%), and fitness facilities (30%) were the top three priority spaces identified by staff.

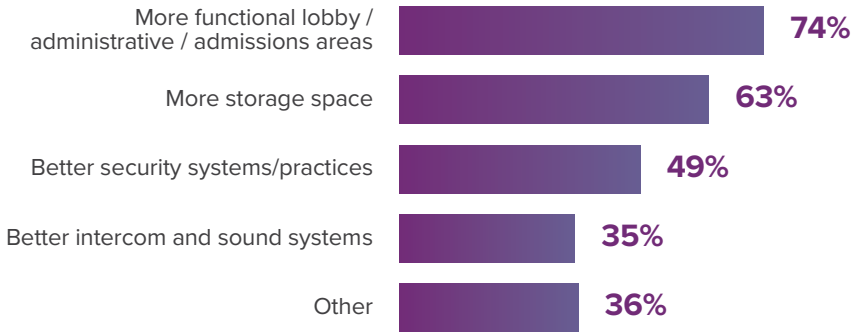


AMENITIES

Staff were next asked about support amenity improvement needed at community centres. 74% of staff indicated that more functional lobby areas would be beneficial, followed by more storage space (63%) and better security systems (49%).

The “other” responses primarily mentioned increased/better maintenance practices in the community centres, the need for air conditioning in some centres, and developing more functional lobby and administrative spaces.

SUPPORT AMENITY IMPROVEMENTS



“Lobbies should have open areas with welcoming and comfortable yet casual settings for patrons to socialize before their classes start.”



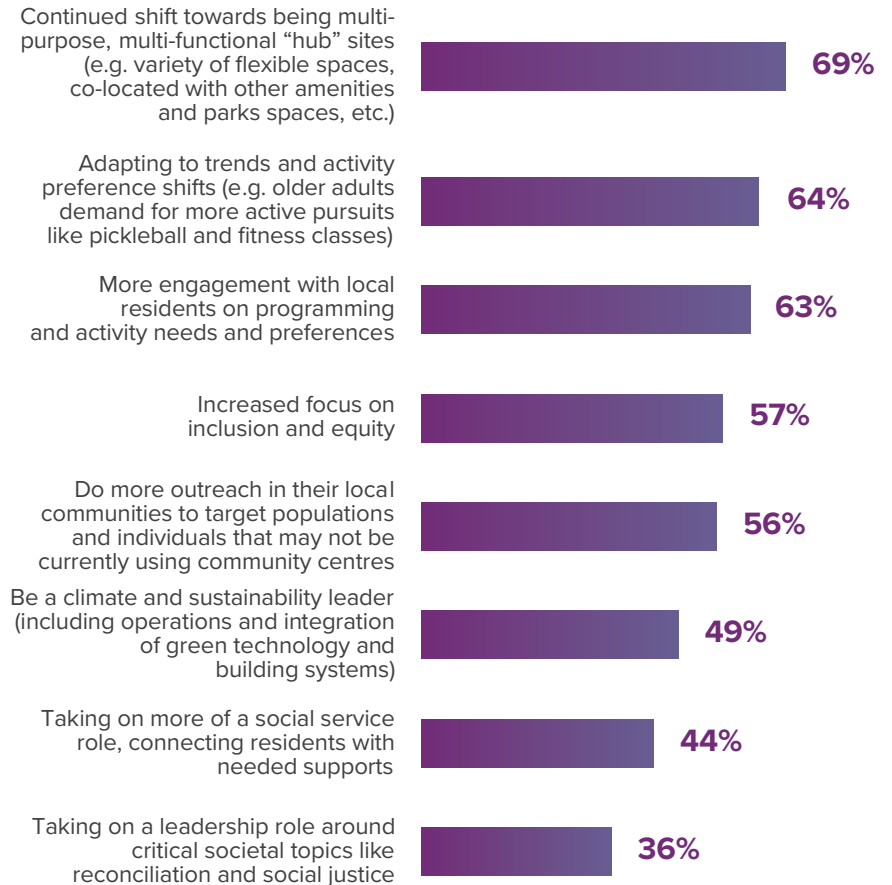


## FUTURE OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

The staff were asked how community centres need to evolve in the future to service the residents of Vancouver. 69% of staff indicated a need for community centres to be multi-purpose, multi-function “hub” sites. 65% of staff indicated community centres need to adapt to trends and activity preferences and 65% felt more engagement is needed with residents on their programming and activity preferences.

*“New facilities need to be built with a utilitarian focus. They must have multi-use functional spaces, and they must be built with programming purposes in mind.”*

## HOW DO COMMUNITY CENTRES NEED TO EVOLVE?



## IMPROVEMENTS TO COMMUNITY CENTRES

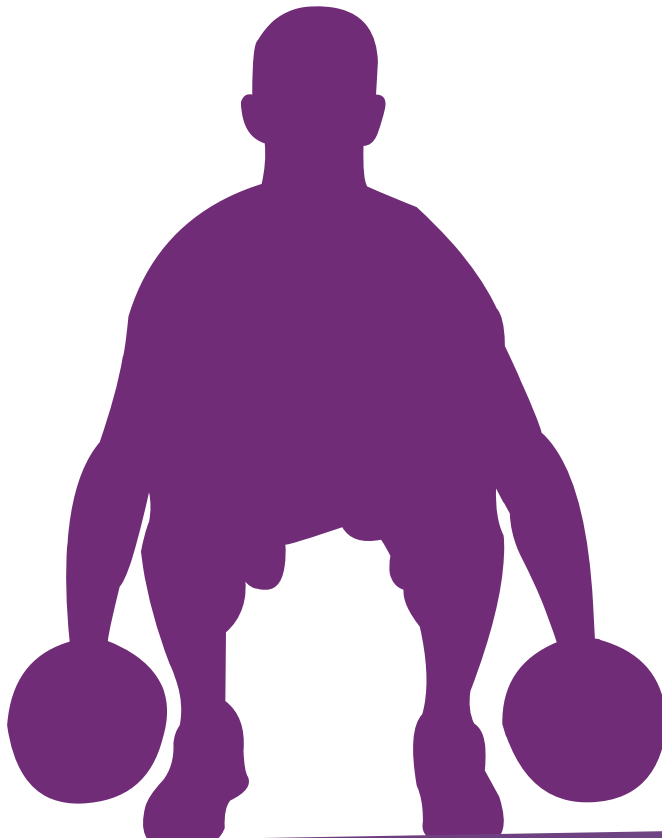
Staff were asked, “***thinking about the community centre(s) you work at, what changes or improvements could help you be more successful in your role / focus areas?***” The following bullets summarize the main themes from the comments provided.

- Updated facilities with more functional program space
- More flexible, multi-use space
- Additional staff resourcing, including hiring from equity deserving groups
- Increased supply of dedicated youth space
- Increase outdoor features adjacent to community centres (i.e. outdoor fitness areas, play spaces)
- Better addressing issues in community centres to free up staff time for program delivery and planning



## COMMUNITY CENTRE INVESTMENT PRIORITIZATION

Staff were asked for their perspectives on the considerations that should be most important when determining community centre investment. Existing facility condition and accessibility (both via public and active transportation modes) were identified as being “very important” by 50% or more of the staff respondents.



## PRIORITY SETTING CONSIDERATIONS

Very Important   Somewhat Important  
Slightly Important   Not Important





# APPENDICES



# APPENDIX A: PHASE 2 ENGAGEMENT FINDINGS

## OVERVIEW

A second phase of project engagement was undertaken in early 2022 and focused on reviewing key elements of the approach (Prioritization Principles and Criteria) that will be used to determine those community centres that are prioritized for renewal. The Prioritization Principles and Criteria that were reviewed through this second phase of project engagement were the product of the previous main engagement phase and other research and analysis undertaken by the project team. **The overall purpose of this second phase of engagement was to validate the Prioritization Principles and get a sense of those Prioritization Criteria that should be weighted higher<sup>1</sup> in the scoring of community centre renewals.**

## OVERVIEW OF THE ENGAGEMENT METHODS AND RESPONSES (SECOND PHASE OF ENGAGEMENT)

 <b>Public Survey</b> Fielded through <i>Shape Your City</i> (582 responses)	 <b>Community Centre Association Survey</b> (60 responses from CCA representatives)	 <b>Staff Survey</b> (78 responses)
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<sup>1</sup> All of Prioritization Criteria are important, however some are deemed to be more important than others when determining community centre renewal priority. As such, different weighting values are applied to the respective Criteria. The score each community centre gets for a specific Criteria is multiplied by the weighting value.

# KEY FINDINGS

Summarized as follows are key findings from the Phase 2 engagement.

## FEEDBACK ON THE PRIORITIZATION PRINCIPLES

Respondents to the surveys were asked to indicate how important they think each of the Prioritization Principles should be when determining community centre renewal prioritization. As reflected by the following table, the public, CCA representatives, and staff were aligned in their perspectives on the Prioritization Principles they believe are very important.

Principle	Public Survey “Very Important” Responses	CCA Survey “Very Important” Responses	Staff Survey “Very Important” Responses	Average “Very Importance” Responses from the 3 Surveys
Quality Infrastructure	76%	77%	73%	<b>75%</b>
Equitable and Inclusive Infrastructure for All	71%	75%	73%	<b>73%</b>
Service Needs	65%	72%	66%	<b>68%</b>
Efficient Use of Land Resources	62%	49%	41%	<b>51%</b>

## WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIZATION PRINCIPLES?

Four key value-based objectives that provide an overall foundation for how community centre renewals are prioritized.

## FEEDBACK ON THE PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

Next, respondents to the surveys were asked to indicate how important they think each of the Prioritization Criteria should be when determining community centre renewal priority. The following table summarizes the “very important” responses from the three surveys.

Criteria	Public Survey “Very Important”	CCA Reps “Very Important”	Staff “Very Important”	Average “Very Importance” Responses from the 3 Surveys
Condition Assessment	50%	65%	70%	<b>62%</b>
Recreation and Active Living Equity	56%	58%	63%	<b>59%</b>
Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets	64%	45%	66%	<b>58%</b>
Seismic	49%	58%	57%	<b>55%</b>
Primary Emergency Use Requirements	56%	52%	43%	<b>50%</b>
Provision of Critical Services	42%	48%	55%	<b>48%</b>
Transit Access	50%	43%	49%	<b>47%</b>
Growth Indicators	47%	43%	51%	<b>47%</b>
Supports Important Alternative Uses	49%	39%	47%	<b>45%</b>
Outdoor Amenity Considerations	45%	43%	46%	<b>45%</b>
Site Synergies - Indoor Recreation and Culture Infrastructure	40%	42%	51%	<b>44%</b>
Sustainability and Climate Leadership	45%	45%	42%	<b>44%</b>
Service Gaps	45%	33%	44%	<b>41%</b>
Site Synergies – Partner Infrastructure	20%	27%	35%	<b>27%</b>

## WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA?

Each of the four Prioritization Principles has a number of Prioritization Criteria (14 in total). The Prioritization Criteria are key considerations that can be scored in order to develop the list of community centre renewal priorities. Each of the Prioritization Criteria will also receive a weighting value (reflecting that some are deemed to be more important than others).

## GENERAL COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC SURVEY

Space was also provided in the public survey for respondents to provide general comments on the Prioritization Principles, Criteria, Strategy, or other considerations related to community centres in Vancouver. In total, 270 respondents provided comments with most reiterating the overall importance of community centres and future investment considerations and preferences. Summarized as follows are key themes from the comments.

- Community centres are valued by residents for their role in fostering connectedness and creating a place of belonging for residents. This community connection supports the mental and physical health of citizens and community centres are generally accepted as providing an essential service.
- Residents strongly support the prioritization and development of new skateboarding facilities to meet the growing demand for the sport. New indoor skatepark facilities and covered outdoor skatepark facilities are needed to provide all-weather access to users from a wide range of ages and abilities.
- Ensuring equitable access to community centres remains a priority for residents and to address the inequalities between community centres by prioritizing the centres in most urgent need of upgrading and serving low-income neighbourhoods.
- Co-location of community centres with other amenities such as pools, rinks, or libraries is valued by some residents, and these 'destination' centres need to be balanced with community centres that serve their own neighbourhood and are accessible on a scale that helps to build community and relationships.
- There is a desire from residents for the City to develop higher end amenities such as pools, rinks, and skateparks to address the limited access of these resources.
- Community centres contribute to the livability of a neighbourhood and ensuring the ease of access is important to all users regardless of their mode of transportation. Community centres should be walkable, on transit routes, have safe bike storage, and provide adequate parking.
- Community centres need to be adaptable as community interests change and be able to offer more than just 'traditional recreation' opportunities by expanding into growing niches, such as junior roller derby.
- The role of community centres in our community is expanding and they now play a key function in our society. There is demand for community centres to provide programming for a wide range of activities and amenities, for all ages from daycare through to seniors. In addition to offering informal social gathering places, providing social services, and serving as emergency gathering places.









**PROPOSED FOR  
BOARD DECISION**

# Community Centre Strategy

VANCOUVER CITYWIDE

FINAL DOCUMENT

APRIL 2022









## LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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We acknowledge that the community centres and the buildings we discuss in this project are built on the unceded territories and homelands of xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Sk̓ w̓k̓ wú7mesh (Squamish), and səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

We thank them for having cared for these lands and waters since time immemorial, and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.

# PROJECT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## Board of Commissioners (2018-2022):

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Thank you to all those who participated in the process of developing this Strategy.

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## In Memorium

Daisy Chin, Director of Recreation

*Daisy's passion for community centres and what they represent to all people was evident every day through the care and intention she put into her work, including this Strategy. She is fondly remembered.*

*A heartfelt thank you to all that contributed to the success of this project and particularly the Park Board and CCA staff who operate community centres daily and provided their feedback on this project throughout the development of the Community Centre Strategy.*





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY







The Community Centre Strategy was developed by the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board) to guide future investment into community centres and optimize the services provided by these highly valued public assets.

The Strategy was informed by input from the Community Centre Associations (CCAs), Park Board, and community at large as well as numerous forms of research and analysis conducted by the project team aimed at ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the city-wide community centre situation and context. The Strategy also recognizes that the services provided by community centres are continuously evolving. Community centres of the future will need to continue advancing the City and Park Board's commitments to Reconciliation and decolonization, ensure service equity for all residents, and be resilient and adaptable as needs change.



The development of the key Strategy deliverables, including the Optimum Level of Service Targets and Prioritization Approach for Community Centre Renewals, was undertaken with significant input from the CCAs, Board, and community at large.

-  9 CCA meetings / workshops
-  2,465 public survey responses
-  Board input throughout the process
-  Targeted engagement with community organizations and staff

The Strategy outlines 17 **Optimum Level of Service Targets** for community centres in Vancouver, organized into three categories. These Targets recognize that while each and every community centre is unique, there are benefits to establishing consistent benchmarks to assess service quality and support planning across the city.

## OVERVIEW OF THE OPTIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE TARGET CATEGORIES

**Foundational Service Targets (#1 - 7):** Fundamental targets that all community centres should aspire to at all times and are independent of any need for capital reinvestment.

**Planning Service Targets (#8 - 15):** Anchor and support future planning and asset management processes. Over time the City and Park Board will strive to score as high as possible on each of these targets.

**System Wide Service Targets (#16 - 17):** The overall quantity of community centre space within the system.



The community centre system in Vancouver includes a number of aging facilities that require capital investment. A **Prioritization Approach for Community Centre Renewals** was developed around a series of **Principles** and **Criteria** to help identify those facilities most in need of renewal (replacement). In total, 11 of the 27 community centres in the city were identified as requiring renewal within the next 20 years. Recognizing it is unlikely that funding will exist to renew all of these facilities within that timeframe, the Principles and Criteria were used to conduct a further ranking of the 11 potential renewal candidates.

Community Centre	Rank	Weighted Score
Kensington Community Centre	1	70
Renfrew Community Centre	2	69
Hastings Community Centre	Tied for 3 <sup>rd</sup>	66
Strathcona Community Centre*	Tied for 3 <sup>rd</sup>	66
Thunderbird Community Centre*	5	62
Douglas Park Community Centre	6	59
Kitsilano Community Centre	7	58
Kerrisdale Community Centre	8	55
Champlain Heights Community Centre	9	53
West Point Grey Community Centre	10	49
Dunbar Community Centre	11	46

*\*Located on Vancouver School Board land*

It is important to note that the ranked list presented in the previous chart may not be the actual order in which renewal occurs. Site considerations, partnership discussions, available resourcing, and other associated renewal projects (e.g. pools, arenas, libraries, schools, etc.) will require further analysis and will practically impact how renewal projects are undertaken. The Strategy also identifies the importance of ensuring that the **capital maintenance and renovation needs** of those community centres that do not get renewed over the next 20 years is adequately considered and prioritized.



The Strategy outlines a three step **Process for Individual Community Centre Planning** that will help ensure a consistent understanding of how major community centre projects should be planned and delivered.



The Strategy also provides a number of additional recommendations and guidance across key areas of community centre service delivery and planning, including:

- Data management
- The role of community centres in addressing food security, child care, and equity
- Meeting emerging space needs
- Safety and security considerations
- Opportunities to align with and leverage sport tourism
- Resiliency and adaptability of space
- Climate leadership

Implementation of the Strategy will need to be a collaborative effort by the City, Park Board, and CCAs. This system of collaboration will ensure that community centres continue to provide maximum public benefit and significantly contribute to a vibrant and healthy Vancouver.









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# INTRODUCTION AND STRATEGY CONTEXT



## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- The purpose of the Community Centre Strategy.
- Summary of the key desired outcomes of the Strategy.
- The process used to develop the Community Centre Strategy.



# THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY

The Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation (Park Board) has developed this new city-wide Strategy to guide its ongoing investment in and delivery of community centres in Vancouver. The Strategy will help ensure that decision making pertaining to community centres is data driven, focused on achieving the greatest possible public benefit, and responsible to Park Board Reconciliation and decolonization goals. The Strategy also provides the opportunity to further support VanPlay and other Park Board and City plans and strategies.

The Strategy was tasked with undertaking a comprehensive review of the community centre system in Vancouver and providing direction across a number of key topic areas. The following table summarizes the key desired outcomes (deliverables) of the Strategy.

Strategy Key Desired Outcomes	How does the Strategy provide strategic direction on this?
Establish clear service levels across the city	<b>Optimum Level of Service Targets</b> have been developed as aspirational reference points for ongoing service delivery and planning (see Section 4). These Targets also recognize that the role of community centres continues to evolve and includes traditional activities (e.g. recreation, leisure, arts and culture) with emerging requirements to fulfill other important community services needs.
Identify priorities for capital investment in community centres	A <b>Prioritization Approach</b> was developed and used to identify priority renewal projects for the Park Board's consideration. This prioritized list will help guide the next few capital plans and provides a model that can be updated over time. The Strategy also provides guidance on renovations and capital maintenance (see Section 5).

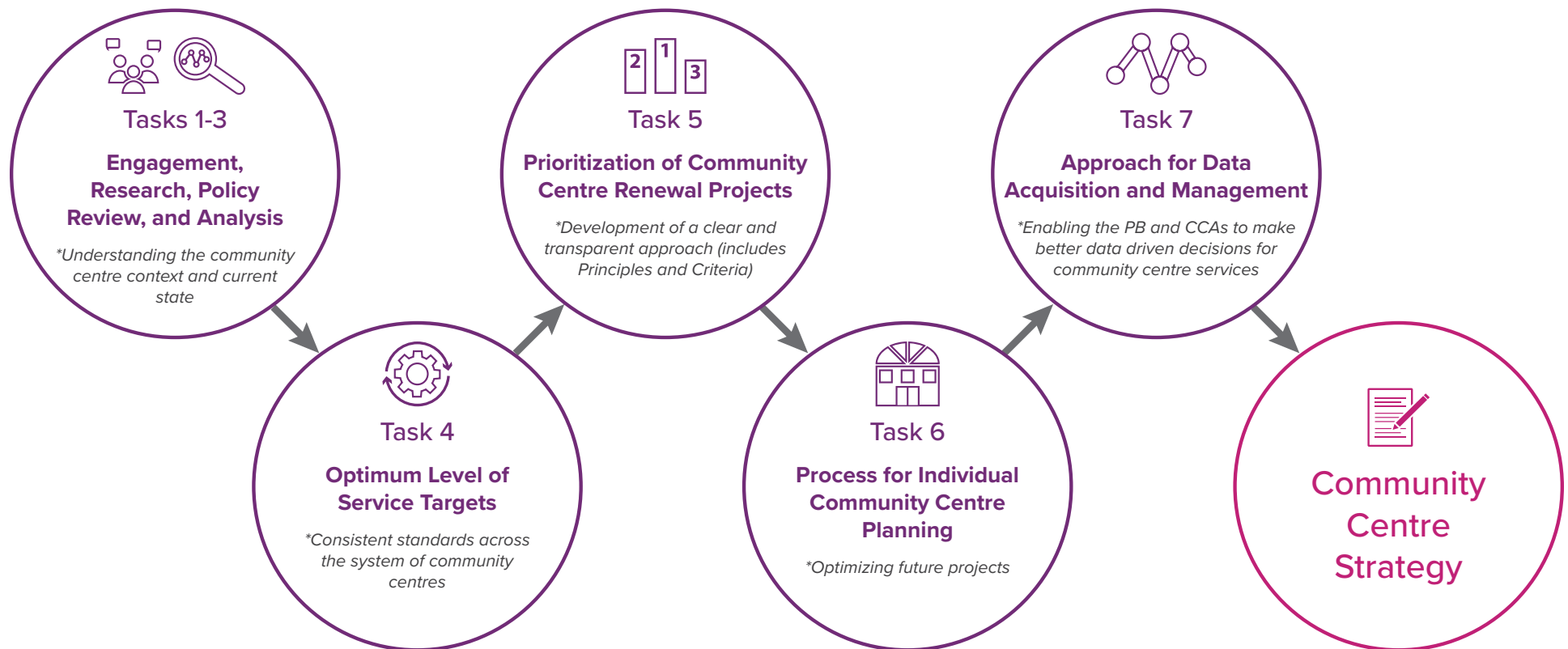
## DESIRED STRATEGY OUTCOMES (CONTINUED FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE)

Strategy Key Desired Outcomes	How does the Strategy provide strategic direction on this?
Establish a process to ensure future community centre projects are undertaken in a manner that maximizes community and citywide benefits	A clear, transparent, and consistent approach – the Process for Individual Community Centre Planning – was developed to guide the execution of community centre renewals, new builds, and other major capital projects (see Section 6).
Provide guidance on how the Park Board and community centres can integrate data into decision making	Opportunities to more effectively collect, manage, and use data along with a number of other Goals and Actions aimed at optimizing community centre services and planning have been identified (see Section 7).
Reflect a commitment to equity and inclusion	Equity, inclusion, and accessibility are critical pillars of the Park Board's mandate and have been ingrained throughout all elements of the Strategy.
Reflect a commitment to Reconciliation and decolonization	The Park Board has made an ongoing commitment to Reconciliation and decolonization, guided by 11 strategies based on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Final Report and Calls to Action (the Park Board formally adopted this commitment in 2016). The Optimum Level of Service Targets and Process for Individual Community Planning identify how Reconciliation and decolonization will be actioned and integrated into community centre service delivery and future capital planning.
Ensure community centre capital investment and ongoing service delivery is sustainable	The City and Park Board have finite resources and need to make challenging decisions on how and where to invest these resources. This Strategy presents an opportunity to ensure that these financial realities are acknowledged and focused on achieving the greatest possible level of public benefit.



# HOW WAS THE COMMUNITY CENTRE STRATEGY DEVELOPED?

The following graphic summarizes the project process and steps used to develop the Strategy. Public and Community Centre Association (CCA) input was especially critical to developing the Strategy. **An overview of the project engagement and other project research and analysis is provided in Section 3.**





# THE COMMUNITY CENTRE CONTEXT IN VANCOUVER



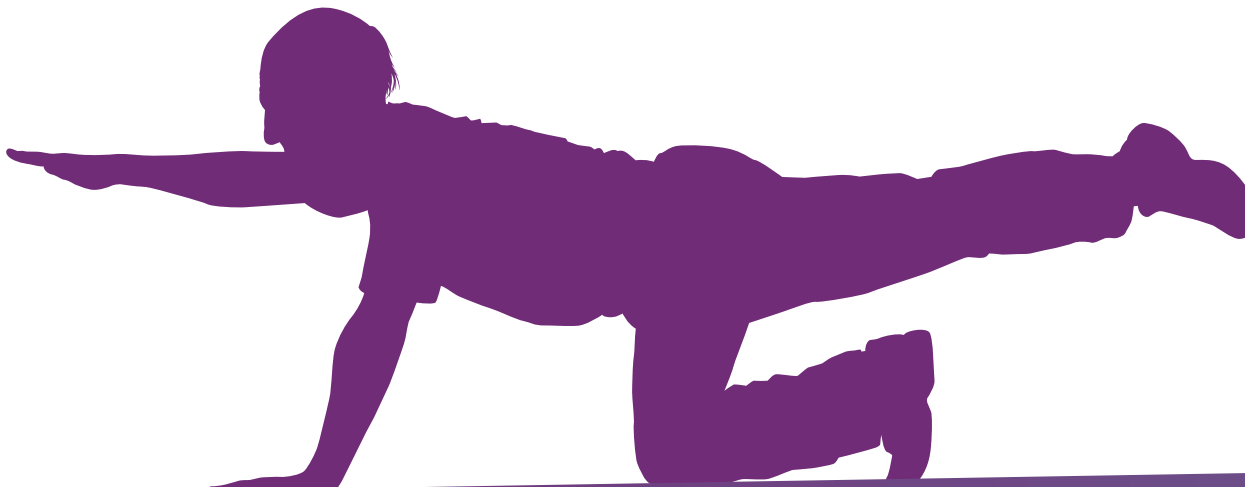
## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- Overview of the current community centre context in Vancouver (key characteristics of the inventory).
- The benefits of community centres.

There are currently 27 community centres in Vancouver that provide an array of recreation, culture, social and leisure programming in diverse neighbourhoods across Vancouver. 24 community centres in Vancouver fall under the responsibility of the Park Board and 3 community centres in Vancouver are provided by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department. A number of community centres in Vancouver are co-located with other public infrastructure including pools, arenas, schools, libraries, arts and culture facilities, and child care facilities.

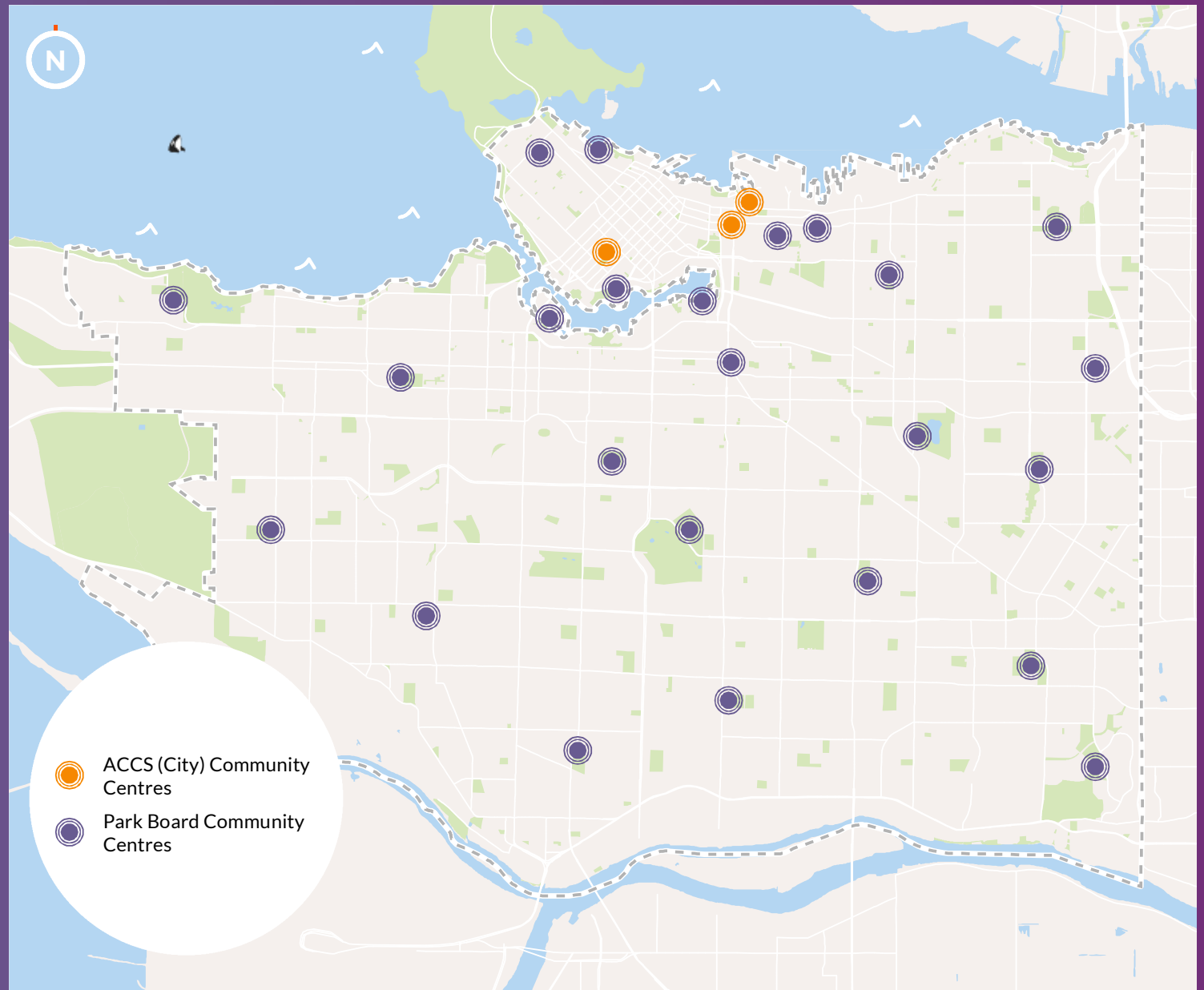
## COMMUNITY CENTRE QUICK FACTS

- **The average age of community centres in Vancouver is approximately 46 years old (18 of the 27 community centres in Vancouver were built prior to 1990).**
- **Over half of the community centre inventory in Vancouver is categorized as being in “poor” or “very poor” condition (as per the Facility Condition Index rating).**
- **The Park Board continues to make significant capital investments in community centre infrastructure.**
  - » **Major renovations have been undertaken to five community centres since 2000.**
  - » **Four community centre renewal projects are currently in various stages of planning.**
  - » **Two new community centres are under development.**
- **The last completed community centre renewal occurred in 2012 (Trout Lake).**



## THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENT COMMUNITY CENTRE INVENTORY ACROSS VANCOUVER

Community centres are located across Vancouver and are the heart of many neighbourhoods.



Partnerships remain critical to providing community centres and their services and activities in Vancouver. 21 community centres are jointly operated by CCAs and the Park Board. This unique partnership is shaped by a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), which was established in 2018 to outline roles and responsibilities between CCAs and the Park Board. CCAs are valued partners in Vancouver's recreation system by helping to ensure that local programming and activity needs are reflected in the operation of community centres.

The Park Board also works closely with a number of City of Vancouver departments and business units to plan and provide community centres and a host of other recreation amenities.

- The City's Real Estate and Facilities Management (REFM) department plays an important and leading role in the capital planning and ongoing maintenance of existing and new community centres.
- As previously noted in this section, 3 community centres are operated by the City's Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department.
- Park Board staff regularly collaborate with, and leverage the knowledge of, subject matter expertise at the City in key areas such as social planning, sport tourism, event hosting, and emergency response.
- The Park Board's Decolonization and Arts and Culture team work closely with their City colleagues and numerous other community partners on an ongoing basis.

Co-location and site relationships additionally result in a number of mutually beneficial partnerships that positively impact community centre service delivery in the city. Across the city, a number of community centres are co-located with Vancouver School Board (VSB) facilities (4 directly co-located facilities and many others are located on adjacent sites) and Vancouver Public Library (VPL) facilities (15 libraries are co-located with community centres). These spatial relationships help make efficient use of available land resources and provide a number of user-experience synergies and benefits. A few examples of site relationships also exist between community centres and housing. Renewal planning for the Ray Cam and Britannia community centre sites include housing units as part of the site component mix.



# THE BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

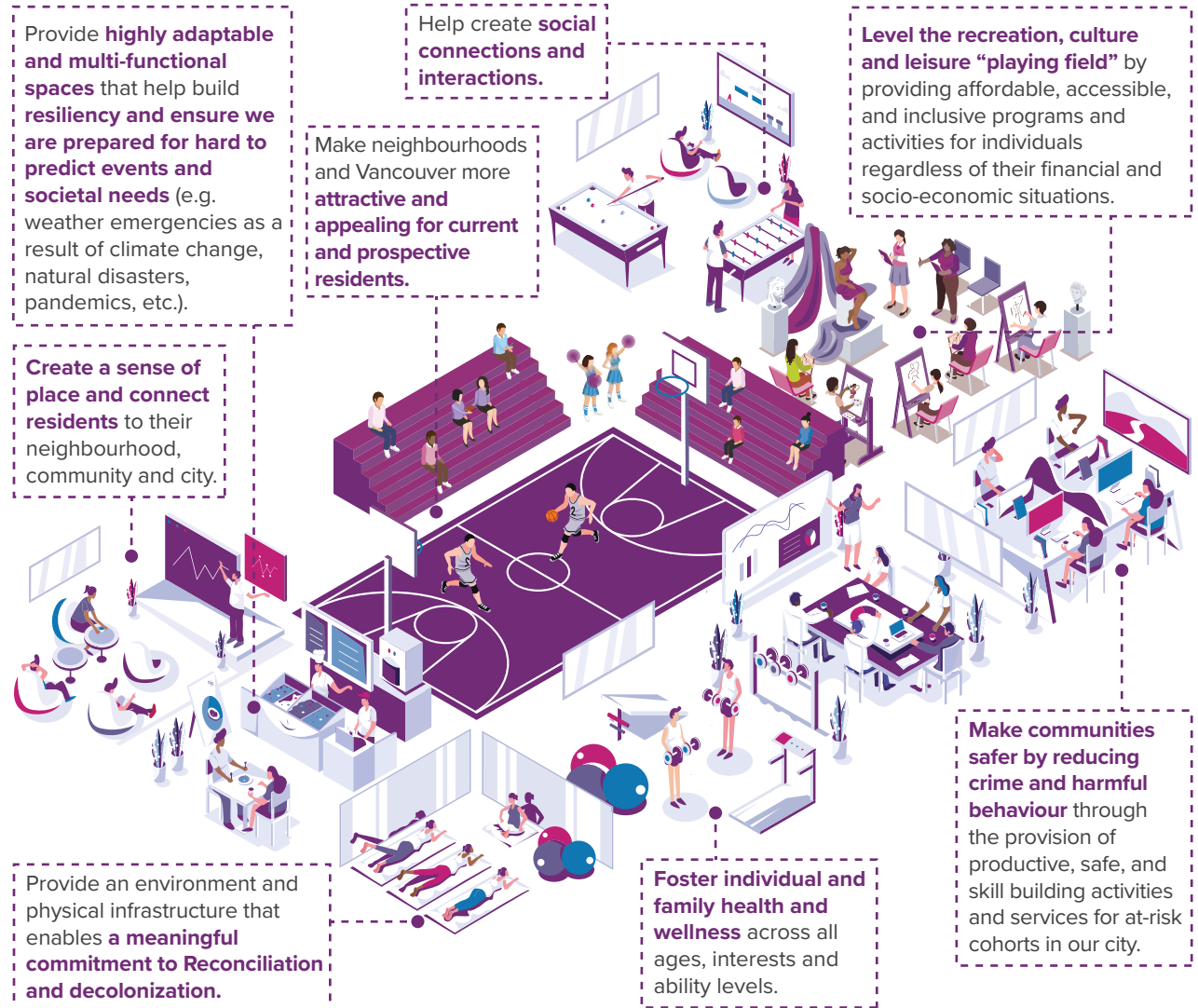
Community centre spaces, activities and services are highly valued by Vancouver residents and deliver wide ranging and critically important benefits to both users and non-users of these facilities – in other words, community centres provide a direct or indirect benefit to all.

The adjacent graphic highlights just a handful of the numerous and wide-ranging public benefits achieved through the Park Board and City's ongoing investment in community centres.

*96% of residents agree that it is important for all residents of Vancouver to have access to a community centre and 94% of residents agree that community centres are important to people living in their neighbourhood.*

– Community Centre Strategy  
Public Survey #1 (September 2021)

## COMMUNITY CENTRES IN VANCOUVER...







## WHAT WE'VE LEARNED SUMMARY

## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- Overview of the research and engagement inputs used to develop the Strategy.
- Key findings from the background research, engagement and analysis.

Engagement, research and analysis was critical to understanding the current state of the community centre system in Vancouver and the trends, emerging needs, and other important factors that will influence future capital investment and service delivery. **The findings from this background work are contained in three separate project background documents.**

The **Policy and Trends Report** includes a review of previous Park Board and City planning (and its relevance to the Community Centre Strategy), a review of practices and policy from other jurisdictions, recreation and leisure trends and leading practices in facility design and space animation.



The **Engagement Summary Report** contains the detailed findings from the community and stakeholder engagement undertaken at various stages throughout the project.



The **Current State Report** contains analysis of service levels, key population characteristics and indicators, and profiles of each community centre in Vancouver.



# KEY FINDINGS FROM THE RESEARCH, ENGAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS

Summarized as follows are highlights from the background research, engagement and analysis.

Additional detail on these findings can be found in the three project background documents.

## ENGAGEMENT THEMES & INSIGHTS

- Community centres are highly valued by residents of all ages, demographics, and interests.
- There is a desire for ongoing investment and reinvestment in community centres.
- Co-location with other recreation amenities and facilities is important and desirable (and an important factor that makes some facilities preferred).
- Residents value having access to community centres in their neighbourhood, and proximity drives many program participation and facility use decisions.
- Drop-in and flexible programming is important (community centres need to provide a mix of registered and spontaneous use opportunities).
- Residents and stakeholders are aware that Vancouver's inventory of community centres is aging and in need of renewal.
- Community centres of the present and future need to be diverse and aligned with community and neighbourhood needs. There is not a "one size fits all" approach (flexibility must be a key element of the Strategy and future renewal projects).
- Equity, accessibility, and inclusion are critical and need to be reflected in community centre operations, future planning, and service delivery.
- Residents and community group representatives understand that activity preferences and demands are continually evolving. Community centres need to be adaptable to trends, and changing demands and standards.
- Community centres have become more than just places of recreation and leisure. The COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, social challenges and dynamics, and other societal factors have further magnified the role community centres play in providing safe, accessible, and adaptable indoor space for a variety of purposes.
- Residents and stakeholders have diverse opinions and perspectives on priority amenities and needs for community centres in Vancouver. However, a commonly held viewpoint is that social gathering spaces and multi-purpose / adaptable spaces are of high importance when considering new and renewed community centre projects.

## HOW DID WE ENGAGE?



**2,465 Public Survey** responses (through two separate surveys)



**41 organizations** participated in a **Community Group Survey**



**253 Staff Survey** responses (through two separate surveys)



**9 Community Centre Associations (CCA) meetings and workshops** (most also paired with a pre or post meeting follow-up web survey feedback opportunity)



**2 formal Stakeholder Discussion sessions** (a number of targeted sessions, informal discussions, and drop-in visits to community centres were also undertaken)



**4 "pop up" events**





## PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITY TRENDS

- Increasing demands for casual and unstructured sport and recreation opportunities.
- Concerning societal activity and wellness levels, especially among children and youth.
- Desire for social opportunities as part of the recreation, leisure, and culture experience.
- Evolving older adult activity preferences (emergence of activities like pickleball, demand for fitness and wellness programs and opportunities, and preference for more multi-generational activities).
- Continued demand for youth programming that is focused on teaching physical literacy and social skills.
- Overall diversification of activity and program interests and a willingness to “try new things”.
- Convenience and quality of experience as the primary drivers of young and middle age adult activity.

## TRENDS AND LEADING PRACTICES IN COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SPACES

- Creating multi-purpose and multi-amenity community “hubs” that can provide diverse recreation, leisure, and culture experiences on a single site.
- Space flexibility and adaptability, enabling easier adaptation as trends and emerging needs evolve.
- A focus on equity, inclusion, and accessibility in how spaces are designed and animated.
- Aligning new, renovated and retrofitted facilities with best practices in sustainable and environmentally friendly design and operations.
- Reflecting a commitment to Reconciliation and decolonization, many new facilities in the Canadian context (and beyond) are ensuring that Indigenous culture and opportunities for learning are integrated into the planning and design of these facilities.
- Integration between indoor and outdoor environments to make the most effective use of available space and create operational synergies.

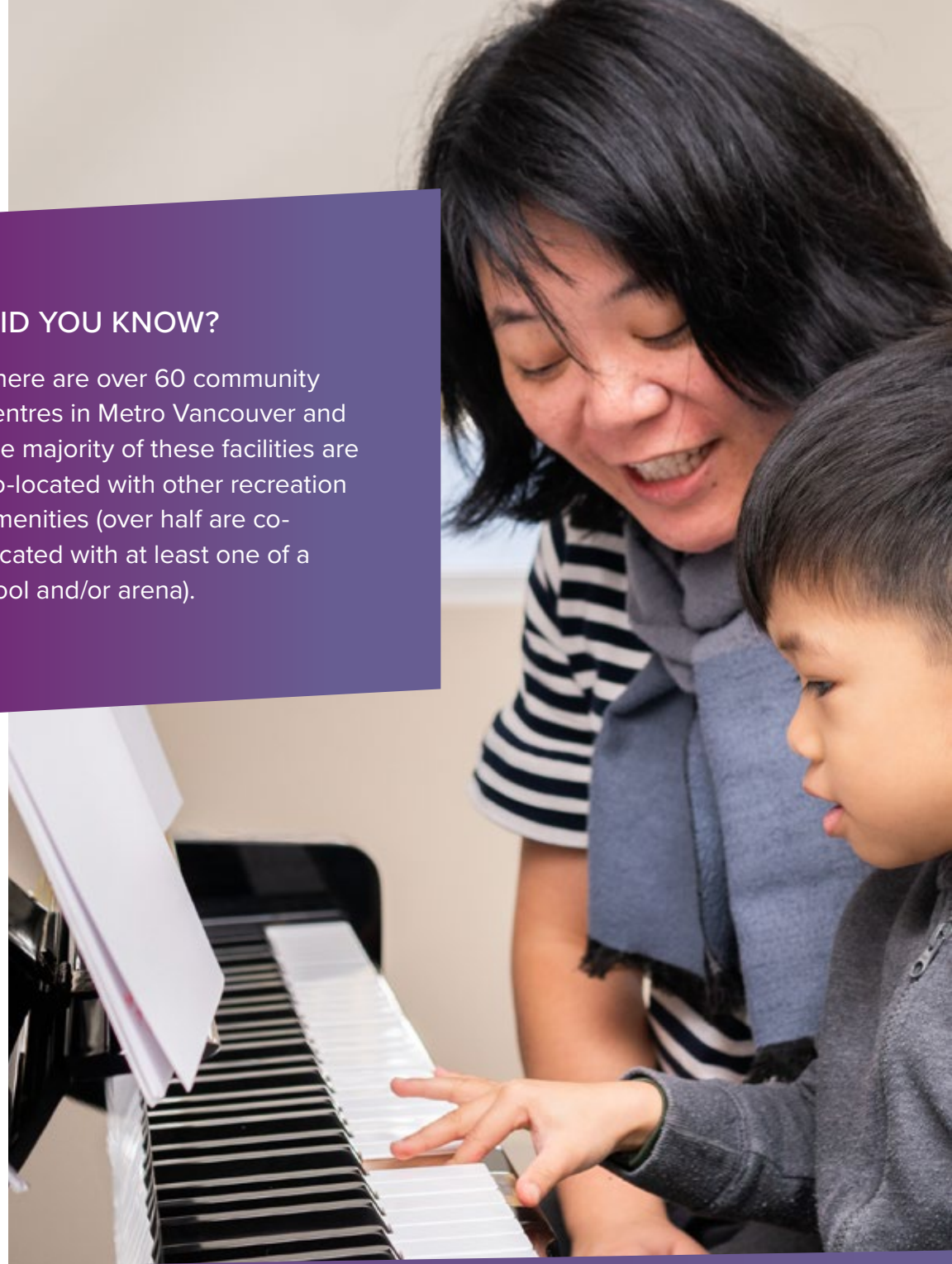


## ANALYSIS OF THE COMMUNITY CENTRE LANDSCAPE IN VANCOUVER

- Available benchmarking data suggests that the provision of community centre space in Vancouver is generally similar to both regional municipalities and other major North American jurisdictions. Notably, Vancouver is one of a small number of jurisdictions with a space provision target for community centres.
- Approximately one-quarter of Vancouver residents (25%) have access to a community centre within 700 metres of their home and 75% of Vancouver residents have access to a community centre within 1.5 km of their home.
- 16 of the 27 community centres in Vancouver are located within identified growth zones, suggesting that these facilities will need to help accommodate the recreation, leisure, and culture needs of more local residents in the future.
- The majority of community centres in Vancouver have some form of co-location with other recreation, leisure and cultural amenities. 6 community centres are co-located with pools, 8 with arenas, 15 with libraries, and 2 include theatre space. Child care and/or after school care is provided at or adjacent to the majority of community centres in the city.
- The current amount of community centre space in the city is aligned with the target of 1.2 sq. ft. per capita identified in VanPlay, however these service levels are inconsistent across the different areas of the city (see the following page for additional detail).

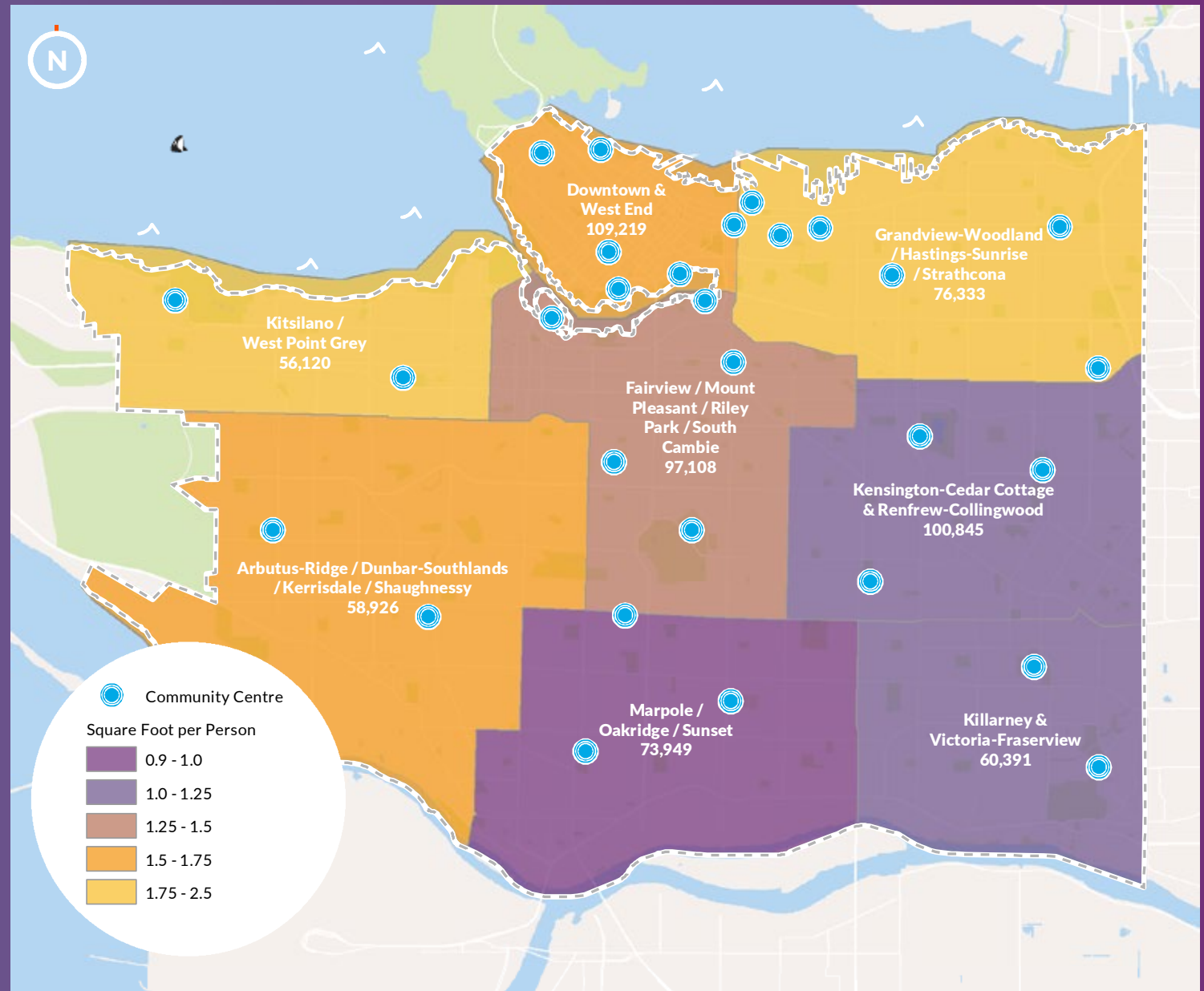
### DID YOU KNOW?

There are over 60 community centres in Metro Vancouver and the majority of these facilities are co-located with other recreation amenities (over half are co-located with at least one of a pool and/or arena).



## CURRENT COMMUNITY CENTRE SERVICE LEVELS IN VANCOUVER

Currently (2022), there is approximately 1.22 square feet of community centre space per capita in Vancouver. However, this level of service levels varies greatly across the city. If the city is divided into 8 “Districts”, 3 are under this 1.2 sq.ft per capita threshold, 4 are above the threshold, and 1 is generally right at the threshold.



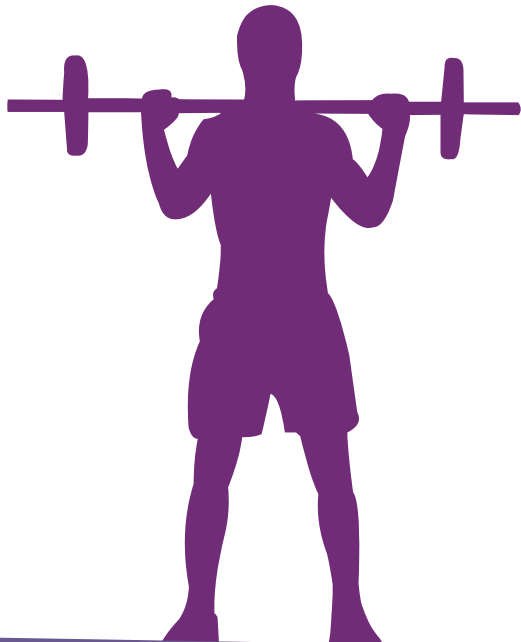




# OPTIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE TARGETS

## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- Overview – the importance of establishing Optimum Level of Service Targets.
- The Service Targets (3 categories: Foundation Service Targets, Planning Service Targets, System Wide Service Targets)



Establishing **Optimum Level of Service Targets** for community centres in Vancouver provides a clear, consistent point of reference for future planning and service delivery. Putting in place these Targets is not intended to suggest that all community centres need to be the same – it is recognized that different areas of the city have unique needs, preferences, and characteristics. The Targets will instead provide an aspirational benchmark that will balance creating these unique neighbourhood considerations with a system wide approach to ensuring maximum service quality and planning continuity.

Seventeen Optimum Level of Service Targets have been identified and organized into the following three categories.

**Foundational Service Targets (#1 - 7):** Fundamental targets that all community centres should aspire to at all times and are independent of any need for capital reinvestment.

**Planning Service Targets (#8 - 15):** Anchor and support future planning and asset management processes. Over time the City and Park Board will strive to score as high as possible on each of these targets.

**System Wide Service Targets (#16 - 17):** The overall quantity of community centre space within the system.

Provided on the following pages is a further description of the Targets that fall under the above three categories. Recommended performance measurement and tracking approaches have also been identified for each of the Targets. **Building an action plan to measure and assess performance and alignment with each of the Targets will be a critical implementation step emanating from the Strategy. The CCAs should also be heavily engaged and integrated into the ongoing performance measurement and tracking of each Target (where applicable) as they provide local expertise to ensure this is undertaken using a locally relevant lens and tactics.**



# FOUNDATIONAL SERVICE LEVEL TARGETS (1 – 7)

Target	Description	Recommended Approach for Performance Measurement and Tracking
1. <b>Awareness of Community Centres</b>	All individuals within the community know about their community centre and which types of services can be accessed in or through it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing public engagement (e.g. survey every 2-3 years to test this Target)</li> </ul>
2. <b>Welcoming, Safe, and Inclusive Community Centres</b>	All community centres are inclusive, equitable, and accessible places where individuals feel safe and welcome to access services within or through the community centre. Sufficient mechanisms exist to address financial, physical, cultural and social barriers and all equity seeking segments of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing public engagement (e.g. survey every 2-3 years to test this Target)</li> <li>• Targeted engagement with community centre users (e.g. intercept surveys, focus groups, etc.)</li> <li>• Outreach to equity deserving and vulnerable groups to gauge their feeling of welcoming and safety at community centres</li> </ul>
3. <b>High Levels of Use</b>	A high proportion of the individuals in every community experience utilizing a community centre and its services and feel that they benefit directly from that use. Community centres are also used throughout the day and not solely during peak hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced data collection and management processes (ability to comprehensively analyze users and uses)</li> <li>• Ongoing public engagement (e.g. survey every 2-3 years to test this Target)</li> </ul>
4. <b>Users Represent the Entire Community</b>	Those that use their community centre represent the entire community and there are no segments of the community that are underrepresented within the user group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced data collection and management processes (ability to comprehensively analyze users and uses)</li> <li>• Community analysis and data analytics</li> <li>• Outreach to vulnerable and equity deserving individuals in order to better understand factors that limit community centre use and those groups that are not adequately represented</li> </ul>

Target	Description	Recommended Approach for Performance Measurement and Tracking
5. <b>High Levels of Community Support</b>	Everyone, including those that don't use them, recognizes the importance of community centres and believes that they benefit them indirectly by creating a better community in which to live, work and play.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing public engagement (e.g. survey every 2-3 years to test this Target)</li> <li>• Engagement findings from recreation, culture and wellness planning projects</li> </ul>
6. <b>Adaptive to Changing Needs</b>	As the community changes over time, the services in the community centre evolve in response and are constantly adapting to meet current needs and deliver optimum public benefit in a cost-effective manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community centre staff feedback</li> <li>• Targeted engagement with community centre users (e.g. intercept surveys, focus groups, etc.)</li> <li>• Ongoing analysis of space and programming utilization</li> </ul>
7. <b>Decolonization and Reconciliation</b>	In 2016, the Vancouver Park Board adopted eleven Reconciliation strategies in response to the Calls to Action provided by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC). Community centres in Vancouver will be required to align with the Park Board and City's commitment to decolonization, Reconciliation, and understanding, and reflect the diverse range of Indigenous identities, culture and traditions throughout their operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated alignment with the Park Board's eleven Reconciliation strategies (as reflected in an annual report or regular assessment of alignment)</li> </ul>



# PLANNING AND SERVICE TARGETS (8 – 15)

Target	Description	Recommended Approach for Performance Measurement and Tracking
8. <b>Public Benefits Realized</b>	All Community centres strive to deliver specific public benefits and measure, at least subjectively, the range and extent of the public benefits delivered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A standard list of public benefits should be developed and used to assess alignment (e.g. the number of public benefits achieved).</li> </ul>
9. <b>Appropriate Neighbourhood Level Opportunity Mix</b>	<p>Within each community centre there is an appropriate mix of multi-purpose and dedicated use spaces.</p> <p>Every community centre will have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least one large clear span hall or gymnasium (space that can accommodate recreation as well as community events, performance, etc.)</li> <li>Multi-purpose spaces that can accommodate a variety of uses (including arts and cultural activities, socializing, community functions, etc.)</li> <li>Fitness and wellness space</li> <li>Food preparation space or small kitchen</li> <li>Youth activity space</li> <li>Seniors activity space</li> <li>Amenities that support equity (inclusive and accessible washrooms)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing assessment of the inventory vs. this Target</li> </ul>
10. <b>Appropriate District Level Opportunity Mix</b>	<p>At a District level additional spaces will exist that can serve a broader area of the city.</p> <p>The community centre inventory within each District will include at least one of the following amenity types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A double gymnasium (regulation gymnasium that can serve athletics and sport purposes)</li> <li>Purpose built arts and craft studio spaces</li> <li>Full scale community kitchen</li> <li>Larger fitness centre</li> <li>Specialty spaces for training and sport performance</li> <li>Theatre space</li> <li>Gallery and/or public art space (either part of the community centre or co-located with)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing assessment of the inventory vs. this Target</li> </ul>

Target	Description	Recommended Approach for Performance Measurement and Tracking
11. <b>Proximity to Most Residents</b>	Community centres are located centrally within the communities they serve and are easily accessible without the use of a private vehicle. Community centres are also equipped with amenities that promote active transportation (e.g. bike rack and bike storage).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of walkability and public transit access conducted every 5 years</li> </ul>
12. <b>Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure</b>	Community centres are designed and constructed to be universally inclusive and accessible for all individuals. Auditory, visual, physical, and sensory features make these facilities accessible for people of all abilities. Facility amenities such as washrooms and change rooms consider gender equity, and common spaces are designed to ensure all individuals feel safe, welcomed, and included.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community centres demonstrate alignment with the City's Equity Framework (2021)</li> <li>• Community centres prioritize alignment with provincial and federal accessibility acts</li> <li>• Up to date accessibility audits of all community centres.</li> </ul>
13. <b>Co-Location Opportunities Maximized</b>	Scarce available public land is optimally used by co-locating synergistic service delivery assets to the greatest extent possible. Doing so helps reduce development and operational costs and maximized the public benefit of these spaces (helping to achieve other previously noted Targets). Examples of common community centre co-location synergies in Vancouver include pools, arenas, child care, sports fields, park space, arts and cultural venues, schools, and other community services spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-location continues to be a key consideration in the planning process</li> <li>• Community centres that have co-location synergies are able to clearly articulate the quantitative and qualitative benefits of these spatial relationships</li> <li>• Available data supports the benefits of co-location (e.g. engagement findings, utilization data, etc.)</li> </ul>
14. <b>Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces</b>	Spaces are sized, finished and organized within each community centre in a manner which fosters optimal use and maximum flexibility for alternative future uses. Community centre spaces are also designed to fulfill emergency purposes (warming shelters, cooling shelters, clean air shelters, use during extreme climate events, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization data reflects that community centres maximize space use and look for alternative uses when space is underutilized <i>*Note: historical biases in allocation practices needs to be considered as a lens when analyzing utilization data.</i></li> <li>• Tangible best practice examples exist of previously underutilized space being transformed to maximize value and benefits</li> <li>• Up to date equity, inclusion and accessibility benchmarks and best practices are applied to ensure that spaces are in fact usable and adaptable for all individuals</li> </ul>
15. <b>Sustainability and Climate Leadership Targets Met</b>	Each community centre uses the least amount of resources possible to achieve the public good that it delivers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing energy efficiency audits and reviews</li> <li>• Alignment with Park Board and City targets and policies including the Renewable Energy Strategy and Green Operations Plan</li> </ul>



## SYSTEM WIDE SERVICE TARGETS (16 -17)

Target	Description	Recommended Approach for Performance Measurement and Tracking
16. <b>Overall Space Provision Target</b>	<p>Analysis re-affirms that in general, the VanPlay Asset Target of 1.2 sq. ft per capita of community centre remains appropriate. This city-wide Target suggests that a significant amount of additional space will be required over the next 20 years to accommodate growth and will need to be added through a combination of new, renewed, and enhanced community centres.</p> <p>While this Target should be used to identify and address geographic service level discrepancies across the system, the intent of this Target is not to influence specific community centre projects or determine specific space needs at a neighbourhood level. It is also important to note that the provision of community centres helps achieve other city-wide Targets (as identified in their relevant planning documents) for a variety of recreation, sport, arts, and cultural spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing alignment with the Target specific to community centres on an ongoing basis as new, renewed, and enhanced community centres come online</li> <li>• Assess city-wide space Targets for other types of recreation, sport, arts and cultural spaces on an ongoing basis as relevant to the community centre context</li> </ul>
17. <b>Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses</b>	<p>Community centre infrastructure needs to support three types of activity use: drop-in use (e.g. spontaneous / unstructured play, participation in non-registered programming, etc.), registered programming, and group rentals. While at this time we are not suggesting a specific proportioning of space to ensure flexibility and reflect different needs in different areas of the city, most community centres within the inventory should provide sufficient space to support all three of these activity types.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced data collection and management processes (ability to comprehensively analyze use by activity type and cross-reference this data with current amenities and spaces)</li> </ul>



# COMMUNITY CENTRE CAPITAL INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- Overview of the community centre capital investment context.
- Community centre renewal priority projects (approach, methodology, and prioritized list).
- Capital maintenance and renovation priorities.

***“The target is to renew or substantially improve an average of two existing community centres per capital plan resulting in at least 70% of facilities being in “good” or “fair” condition”***

**– VanPlay 2040 Asset Target**

# THE COMMUNITY CENTRE CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONTEXT

Approximately two-thirds of Vancouver’s community centre inventory was built prior to 1990 and the average age of community centres in the city is 46 years old (as of 2021). While the City has made significant capital investments in many of these facilities, over half of the current community centre inventory is rated as being in poor or very poor condition.<sup>1</sup> It is also important to recognize that the recreation, leisure, and culture context has changed significantly over the past 40 - 50 years. Community centres are required to fulfil different purposes and service different needs for a city that has changed drastically over the past number of decades.

Ideally, all community centres in poor condition with functional and user experience limitations would be renewed in the near term – however, the financial realities of the City will prevent this from occurring. The Park Board has a target to renew or substantially improve two community centres per capital plan. The Strategy is built with the understanding of the complexity of decision making in corporate financial capital planning and requires the balancing of diverse needs.

As the city grows and neighbourhoods evolve, there will also be a need to add community centre “supply” and enhance or change existing spaces. This section of the Strategy provides guidance on the following types of capital investment that will be crucial to meeting city-wide needs over the next 10-20 years.

- Community centre renewal priorities
- Capital maintenance and renovation

**The three community centres operated by the City’s Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS) department are not included within the scope of the prioritization included in this section as their capital investment needs are outside the purview of the Park Board’s capital planning process.**

<sup>1</sup> Facility condition information is updated regularly in the City of Vancouver’s asset management database and this information is used when prioritizing upgrade, renovation and renewal projects. A Facility Condition Index (FCI) score is calculated for each facility based on the value of the current building system renewal needs (cost of current deferred maintenance) relative to the current replacement value of the facility.



## KEY CAPITAL PLANNING TERMS

**Renewal:** The replacement of an existing facility. The replacement could be the same size, larger or smaller, and in the same or a new location as required to best meet service need. For the purposes of this Strategy it also includes a larger replacement (which is both a renewal and upgrade).

**Capital Maintenance:** Planned like-for-like replacement of critical building systems with the goal of extending the useful service life of a facility and reducing associated operating costs or environmental sustainability. Capital maintenance priorities are identified through the Asset Planner Framework that monitors building system service life through high-level Building Condition Assessments which are then validated and prioritized against service group needs and operator reports.

**Renovation:** Modernization, enhancement, or retrofit of a space to improve service levels and adapt a space to better align with identified needs.

**New Build:** Development of a facility to increase the supply of community centres in the city. These projects typically involve developing community centres where one does not previously exist.

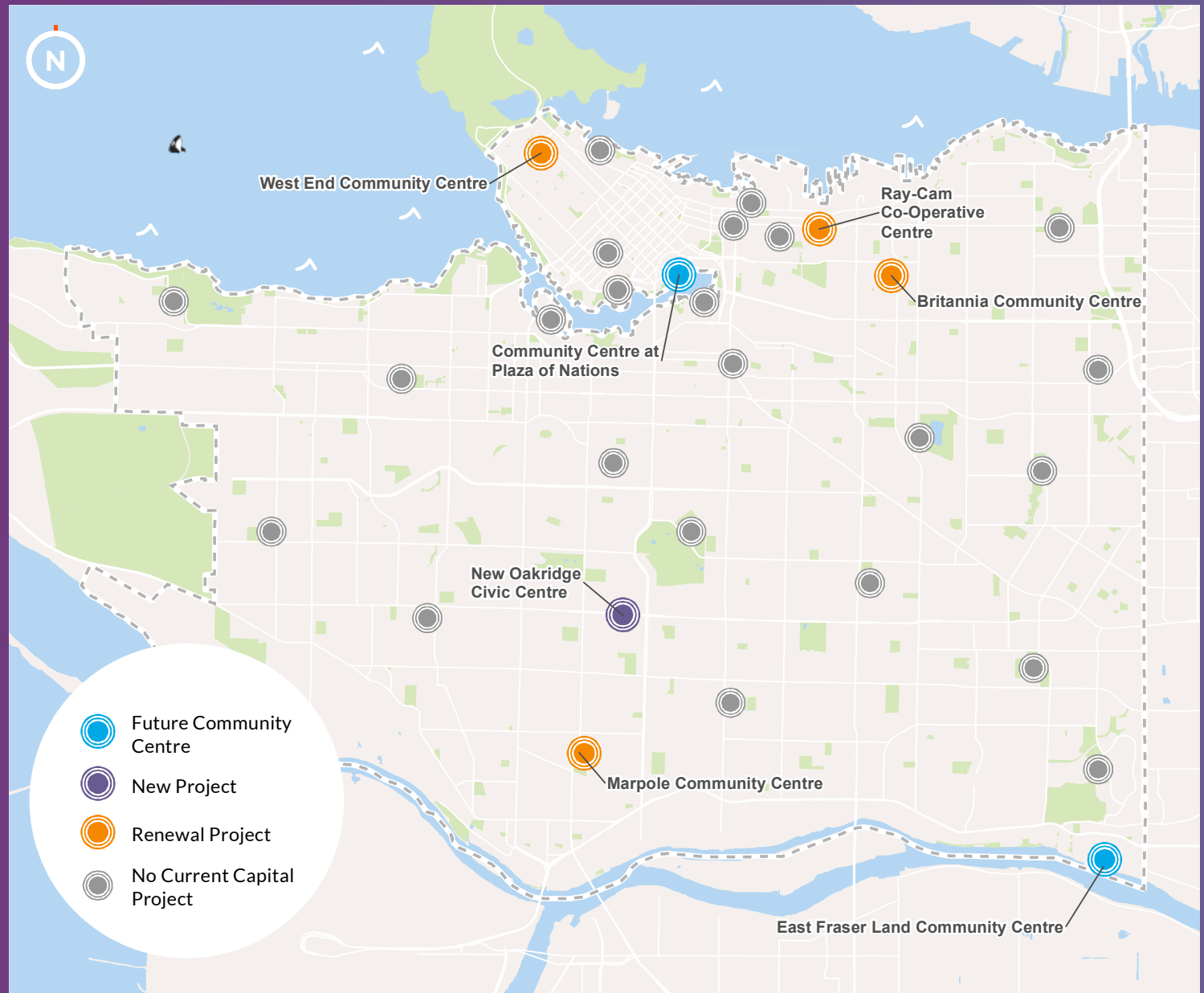
**Expansion:** Significant increase in the size of an existing facilities footprint to meet growth and needs for an expanded volume of space.





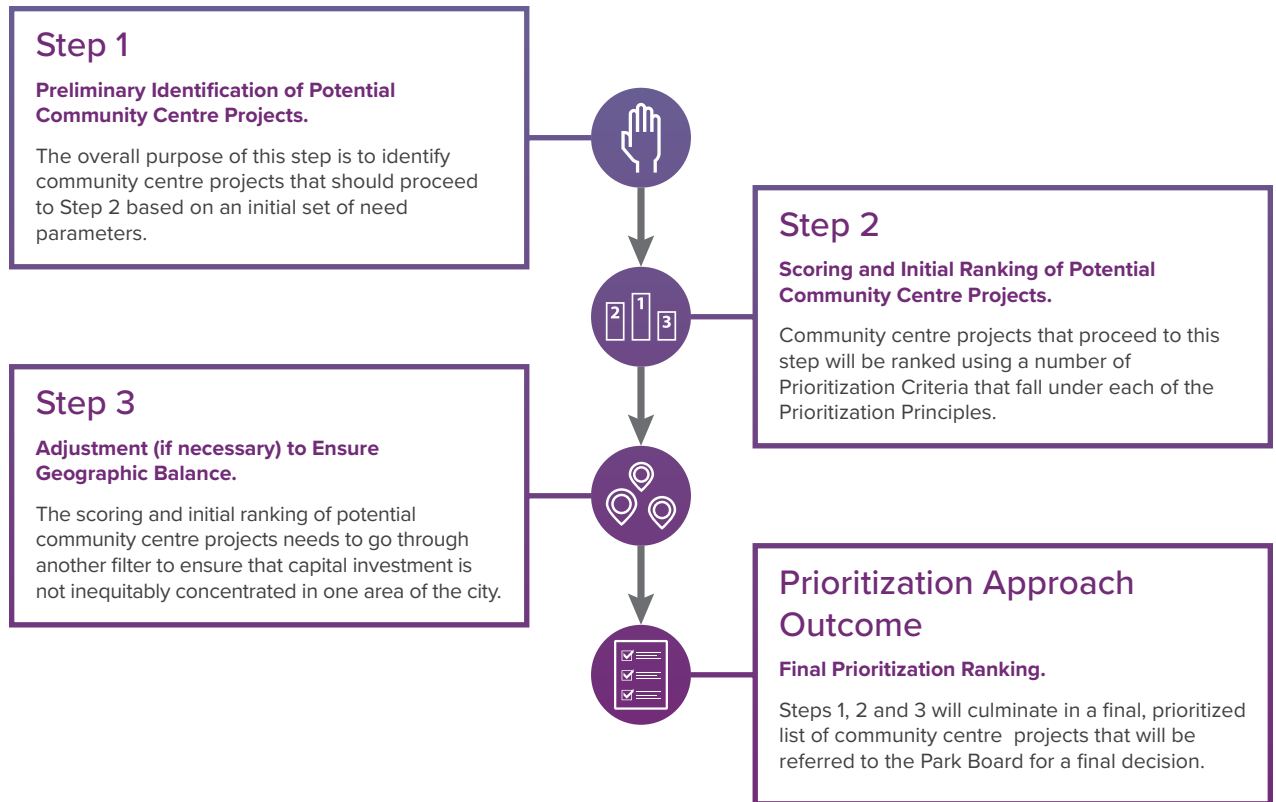
## ONGOING AND APPROVED COMMUNITY CENTRE PROJECTS

There are currently four renewal projects in various stages of planning and delivery.



# THE PRIORITIZATION APPROACH FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWALS

A transparent and data driven approach was required to help inform the difficult decision on which community centres should be prioritized for renewal and ensure that limited resources are invested in those projects that derive the greatest level of public benefit. A Prioritization Approach methodology was developed to support the task of ranking potential renewal projects – the adjacent graphic summarizes the approach.



# WHAT WAS INVOLVED IN EACH STEP OF THE PRIORITIZATION APPROACH PROCESS?



## STEP 1: PRELIMINARY IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL COMMUNITY CENTRE PROJECTS

As community centre needs are constantly evolving and it is difficult to predict growth or activity trends beyond a 15 or 20 year timeframe, the Prioritization Approach process needed to first identify those community centres that most urgently require renewal. This initial short list was determined using building condition indicators and considerations that suggest a community centre should ideally be renewed within 20 years.

11 potential community centres were identified as being high priorities for renewal based on the above parameters.



## STEP 2: SCORING AND INITIAL RANKING OF THE POTENTIAL COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL PROJECTS

Step 2 was the primary step in the process and involved undertaking a detailed scoring analysis of the potential community centre renewal projects as identified through Step 1.

Four **Prioritization Principles** were identified to ensure that this step in the process was anchored in fundamental values that guide the prioritization of the renewal projects. A set of **Prioritization Criteria** were then developed and organized under each of the Principles – these Criteria (14 in total) reflect key considerations that can be scored and used to create a ranking of the potential renewal projects. The chart on the following pages provides an overview and description of the Principles and Criteria.

## PRIORITIZATION PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

Criteria	Why is this Criteria important to consider when prioritizing potential renewal projects?
<b>Principle #1: Quality Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Condition Assessment</b>	All 11 of the potential community centres renewal projects have significant condition challenges, however some are in a worse position than others. Condition needs to be considered as it could impact the viability of a community centre to continue operating. Available metrics (Facility Condition Index) help identify those community centres that are most in need of renewal.
<b>Seismic Rating</b>	Similar to overall condition, seismic challenges may pose a risk to the viability of the community centre to continue operating in a safe manner.
<b>Sustainability and Climate Leadership</b>	The Park Board and City are committed to climate leadership and mitigating negative impacts on the environment. Replacing community centres that produce high levels of greenhouse gases and consume high levels of water provide an opportunity to reflect this commitment and lesson or negate the impact of these facilities on the environment.
<b>Primary Emergency Use Requirements</b>	Some community centres are designated as “primary” emergency response centres and therefore renewal prioritization needs to consider the need for these facilities to support disaster preparedness.
<b>Supports Important Alternative Uses</b>	Community centres are increasingly being required to serve a multitude of purposes beyond recreation, leisure and cultural programming and activities. These uses are also rapidly evolving and will continue to change in response to climate related challenges, social needs, and unforeseen events and circumstances. The current functionality of the existing infrastructure to meet these important and emerging needs was important to consider in the renewal prioritization scoring.
<b>Principle #2: Demonstrated Service Need</b>	
<b>Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets</b>	The new Optimum Level of Service Targets presented in Section 5 provide an aspirational benchmark from which to assess service level quality and alignment. Six of the 17 Targets reflect key renewal considerations that are not reflected across the other Criteria and were deemed important to consider in the renewal prioritization scoring.
<b>Service Gaps</b>	Some areas of the city are better served than others using the 1.2 square feet per capita Target. Prioritization of the potential renewal projects needs to consider balancing the inventory and addressing geographic gaps.
<b>Growth Indicators</b>	Population growth in any major urban centre is inequitably distributed. Some neighbourhoods will be required to service more residents in the future and may be challenged to do so if community centre infrastructure is inadequate.

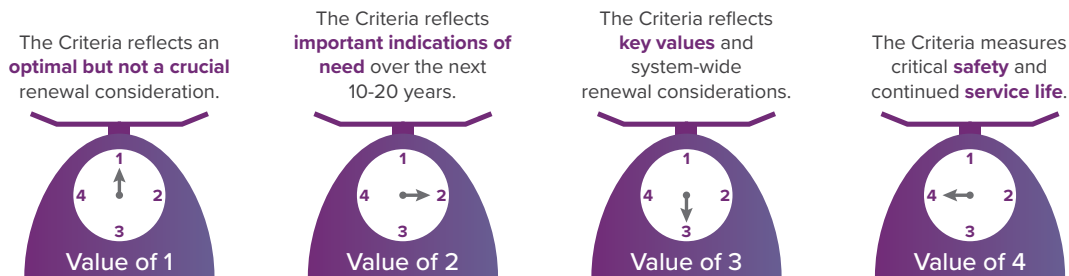


## PRIORITIZATION PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA (CONTINUED)

Criteria	Why is this Criteria important to consider when prioritizing potential renewal projects?
<b>Principle #3: Equitable and Inclusive Community Centre Infrastructure for All</b>	
<b>Recreation and Active Living Equity</b>	Some areas of the city have layered equity challenges and factors that limit recreation and active living participation. Applying VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zones ensures that these factors are taken into account in the evaluation of potential community centre renewal projects.
<b>Active Transportation Access</b>	Being able to access a community centre using public or active transportation modes (without needing a private vehicle) is an important equity consideration. Community centres that provide this level of access were deemed worthy of receiving an elevated score within this Criteria.
<b>Provision of Critical Services</b>	Some neighbourhoods in the city have higher levels of social need than others, therefore making community centre services and program / activity offerings even more important in these areas. A broad cross-section of social needs indicators were used to identify the neighbourhoods of highest need.
<b>Principle #4: Making Efficient use of Land Resources</b>	
<b>Site Synergies with Recreation and Culture Infrastructure</b>	Engagement and other data reference points clearly reflect that residents prefer community centres that are co-located with other amenities such as pools, arenas, libraries, and cultural venues. Crucially in the Vancouver context, these sites also leverage the supply of available land and often have operational efficiencies and synergies.
<b>Site Synergies with Partner Infrastructure</b>	Sharing sites with other partner infrastructure (e.g. schools and public housing) also makes good use of scarce land resources and can lead to cross-use and other site synergy opportunities.
<b>Outdoor Amenity Considerations</b>	Many community centres in Vancouver are located on or adjacent to outdoor park sites, creating numerous mutually beneficial space relationships and cross-use opportunities. Community centres also help support many outdoor amenities (e.g. by providing washrooms and covered spaces), thus maximizing the user experience of these outdoor spaces.

## WEIGHTING OF THE PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

A weighting value was applied to each of the 14 Prioritization Criteria, reflecting that while all of the Criteria are important, some are more important to consider in the overall scoring of community centre renewal projects. The following graphic illustrates the rationale used to determine the weighting values. As reflected in the graphic, a four point weighting scale was used as this was deemed to represent a reasonable range between the highest and lowest weighted Criteria.



Criteria	Weighting Value
Principle #1: Quality Infrastructure	
Condition Assessment	4
Seismic Rating	4
Sustainability and Climate Leadership	3
Primary Emergency Use Requirements	2
Supports Important Alternative Uses	2
Principle #2: Demonstrated Service Need	
Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets	3
Service Gaps	2
Growth Indicators	2
Principle #3: Equitable and Inclusive Community Centre Infrastructure for All	
Recreation and Active Living Equity	3
Active Transportation Access	2
Provision of Critical Services	2
Principle #4: Making Efficient use of Land Resources	
Site Synergies with Recreation and Culture Infrastructure	2
Site Synergies with Partner Infrastructure	1
Outdoor Amenity Considerations	2

## HOW IS THE WEIGHTING APPLIED TO THE PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA SCORING?

Each of the 11 potential community centre renewal projects were scored using tailored metrics developed for each of the 14 Prioritization Criteria. The score assigned to each community centre for each Prioritization Criteria is multiplied by the weighting value. The example reflects how the raw score and weighting value result in a weighting score for each of the Criteria. This process is followed for each of the 14 Criteria, resulting in a total weighted score for each of the 11 potential community centre renewal projects.

### CRITERIA SCORING EXAMPLE

Prioritization Criteria: Condition Assessment			
	Score Assigned	X Weighting Value (1 – 4)	= Weighted Score
Community Centre “A”	2	4	8 pts
Community Centre “B”	3	4	12 pts
Community Centre “C”	1	4	4 pts



## STEP 3: ADJUSTMENT TO ENSURE GEOGRAPHIC BALANCE (IF NECESSARY)

A pre-determined rule was established to adjust the Step 2 ranking if significant geographic imbalance exists that cannot be reasonably justified.

This rule is explained as follows: If more than 3 community centre renewal projects from one District are ranked within the top 5, the prioritized list will be adjusted with the lowest ranking of these three removed from the top 5.

The Step 3 adjustment was not required as the Step 2 scoring results did not trigger this re-ordering based on the above rule.



## THE PRIORITIZED LIST OF COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL PROJECTS

The following chart presents the ranked list of community centre renewal projects. While this list provides a basis for future actions and planning, a number of practical considerations will ultimately influence the order in which these projects are undertaken. These considerations include land ownership, funding / resourcing and the renewal of other partner or co-located infrastructure. **It is important to reiterate that all 11 of these community centres are in need of renewal – as such, elevating any of these projects up the list based on new information and/or funding opportunities is justifiable.** The Principles, Criteria and prioritized list should also be reviewed every 10 years as city-wide needs, values and the inputs used to undertake the scoring evolve. For example, new metrics may exist in the future that help better assess a community centres alignment with service needs resulting from climate change.

**The detailed scoring results (including the specific metric and inputs used to undertake the Step 2 scoring) are provided in Technical Appendix A.**

Community Centre	Rank	Weighted Score
Kensington Community Centre	1	70
Renfrew Community Centre	2	69
Hastings Community Centre	Tied for 3 <sup>rd</sup>	66
Strathcona Community Centre*	Tied for 3 <sup>rd</sup>	66
Thunderbird Community Centre*	5	62
Douglas Park Community Centre	6	59
Kitsilano Community Centre	7	58
Kerrisdale Community Centre	8	55
Champlain Heights Community Centre	9	53
West Point Grey Community Centre	10	49
Dunbar Community Centre	11	46

*\*Located on Vancouver School Board land*

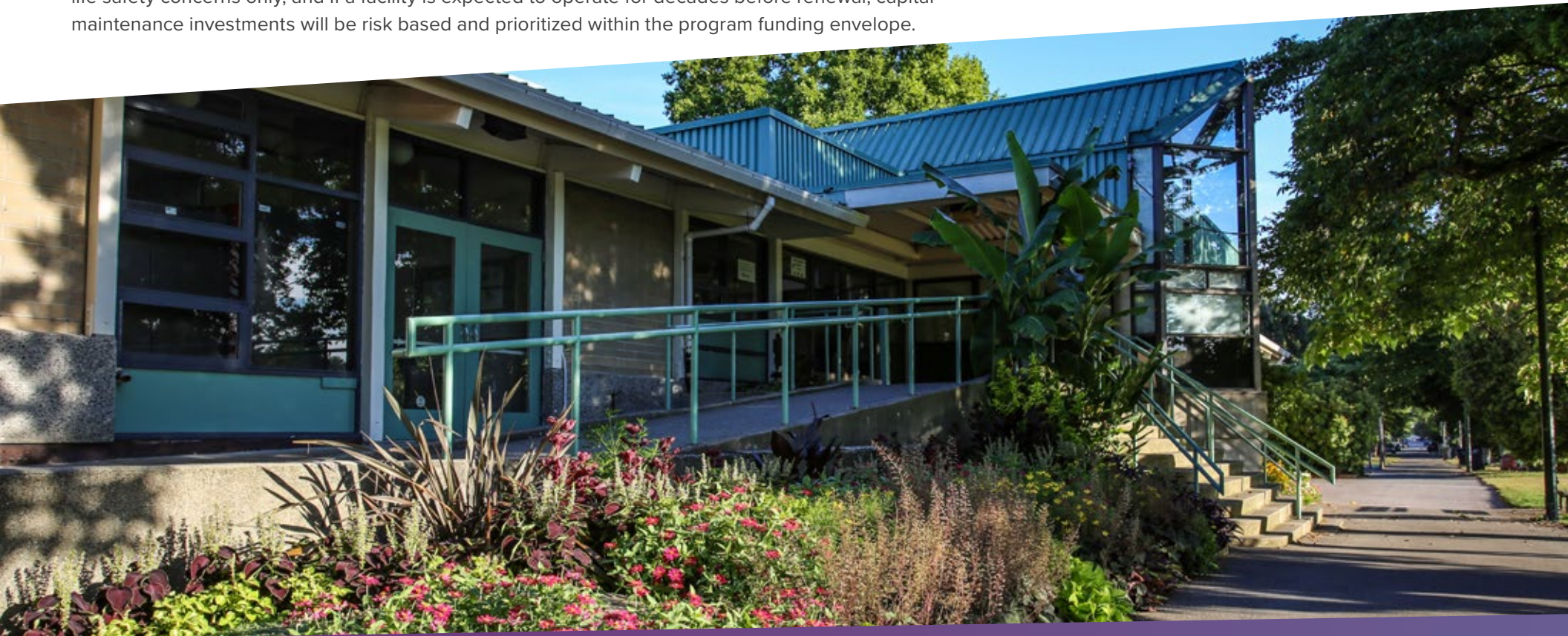


# CAPITAL MAINTENANCE PRIORITIES

Capital maintenance describes the planned process of replacing building systems (e.g. roofing, HVAC system, etc.) as they approach the end of their service life in order to extend the useful life of a building. Capital maintenance projects are prioritized system-wide among the almost 700 buildings managed by the City.

**The prioritized list of community centre renewals will be used to inform appropriate levels of investment in capital maintenance based on anticipated remaining service life of buildings among other factors.**

For example, as a facility is approaching renewal, capital maintenance investment is reduced to address life safety concerns only, and if a facility is expected to operate for decades before renewal, capital maintenance investments will be risk based and prioritized within the program funding envelope.





## RENOVATION PRIORITIES

A renovation refers to altering an existing facility to improve service delivery (e.g. fitness room renovations, accessibility upgrades). Renovations can improve the service delivery of a community centre and extend a facilities' overall lifespan.

**The Park Board will prioritize community centre renovations based on the Principles and Criteria of the Community Centre Strategy, with priority given to those community centres identified for renewal but not for the next two capital plans.**

From time to time, CCAs bring forward renovation requests that they are able to partially fund and/or secure grant funding for. These situations provide an opportunity to improve the quality of community centre infrastructure and should be considered, however the Park Board must also review and make decisions on these requests in such a way that does not inequitably favour those community centres with the most resource capacity. **An equitable process to prioritize renovations funded through grants and CCA contributions should be developed. The Process for Individual Community Centre Planning provided in Section 6 also provides a tool that can be applied to review and validate the need for individual renovation projects.**



# OTHER POTENTIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Identified as follows are a number of additional factors should also be considered on an ongoing basis across all types of capital investment in community centres (new builds, renewals, renovations, capital maintenance, and expansions).

- Reconciliation and decolonization need to be primary considerations across all capital planning and investment into community centres.
- Opportunities to enhance Vancouver's ability to attract and host sporting events and competitions should be considered on an ongoing basis as planning occurs. New funding opportunities associated with event hosting may also arise that benefit the community centre inventory and enable desired projects that are otherwise unfunded.
- Community centres need to be resilient and able to adapt to new and emerging activities. Wheeled sports and pickleball are two current examples of activities that weren't in popular demand when the majority of the city's community centre inventory was developed. Opportunities to increase the city-wide supply of multi-functional large span spaces that can accommodate these activities should be considered as new, expanded and renewed community centres are developed.
- In the coming decades, climate change will continue to impact how community spaces are developed, used, and programmed. The Park Board and City need to continue to stay current and show leadership on climate change and ensure that capital planning for community centres recognizes the potential impacts on these facilities in the future.
- Park protection is important to consider as community centre projects are being undertaken. The Park Board's park spaces are working hard to meet the collective needs. It is important to preserve existing park and recreation spaces. While we grow and renew community centres and recreation assets to keep pace with population growth and evolving needs, we need to be considerate of the habitat, amenities, and urban forest canopy needs and targets.
- Facility planning and design needs to address codependency and co-location of facility components. For example, the outcomes of the Community Centre Strategy will need to be coordinated with VanSplash, Aquatic Services, and future Ice Strategy identified needs and planning.



The image shows the exterior of the Creekside Community Recreation Centre. The building has a modern design with large glass windows and a glass canopy over the entrance. The name "CREEKSIDE COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE" is displayed in yellow capital letters on the canopy. The entrance features glass doors with colorful, abstract murals. Two people are walking on the sidewalk in front of the entrance. A large purple number "6" is overlaid on the left side of the image. A sign on the right wall indicates a "DISASTER SUPPORT HUB".

CREEKSIDE COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTRE

# A PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY CENTRE PLANNING



## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

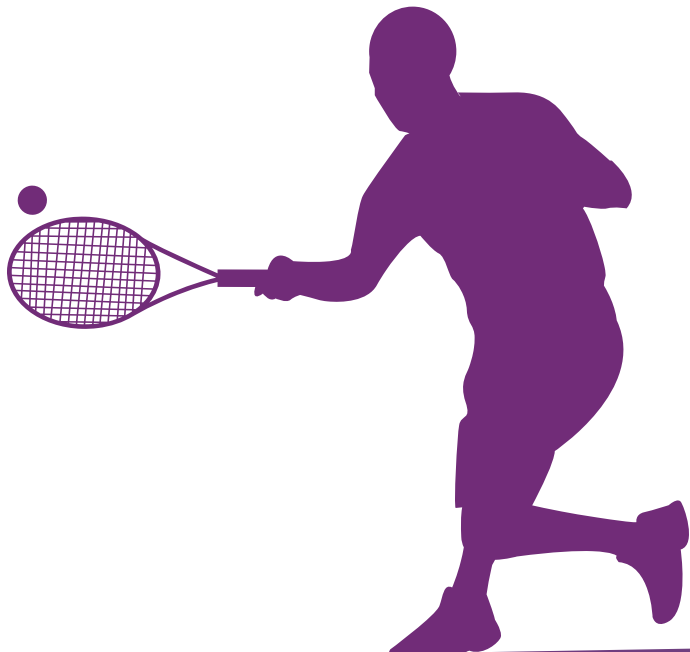
- A recommended process to ensure successful community centre planning and project execution.

# OVERVIEW, IMPORTANCE, AND APPLICATION OF THE RECOMMENDED PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY CENTRE PLANNING

Capital investment into community centre projects is significant, often complex, and requires diverse resident and stakeholder needs and perspectives to be considered. Establishing a transparent planning and project execution process will help ensure that community centre projects achieve maximum public benefit and are undertaken in a consistent manner. Consistency of process also creates clarity, transparency and leads to planning and development efficiencies.

The recommended **Process for Individual Community Centre Planning** applies to both new builds and renewals as well as potential expansion and retrofit projects, however the context under which the process is applied is likely to be different.

**New builds and renewals** do not require approval through this process as sufficient rationale would have been demonstrated in identifying it as a project. This would have occurred either through the Renewal Prioritization process or planning undertaken for neighbourhood development/ re-development that demonstrates sufficient growth to warrant a new community centre. For these new build and renewal projects, this process is aimed at positioning the project for success by helping to clarify and confirm size and scale, the facility program (components and amenities), and ensuring overall alignment with community need.





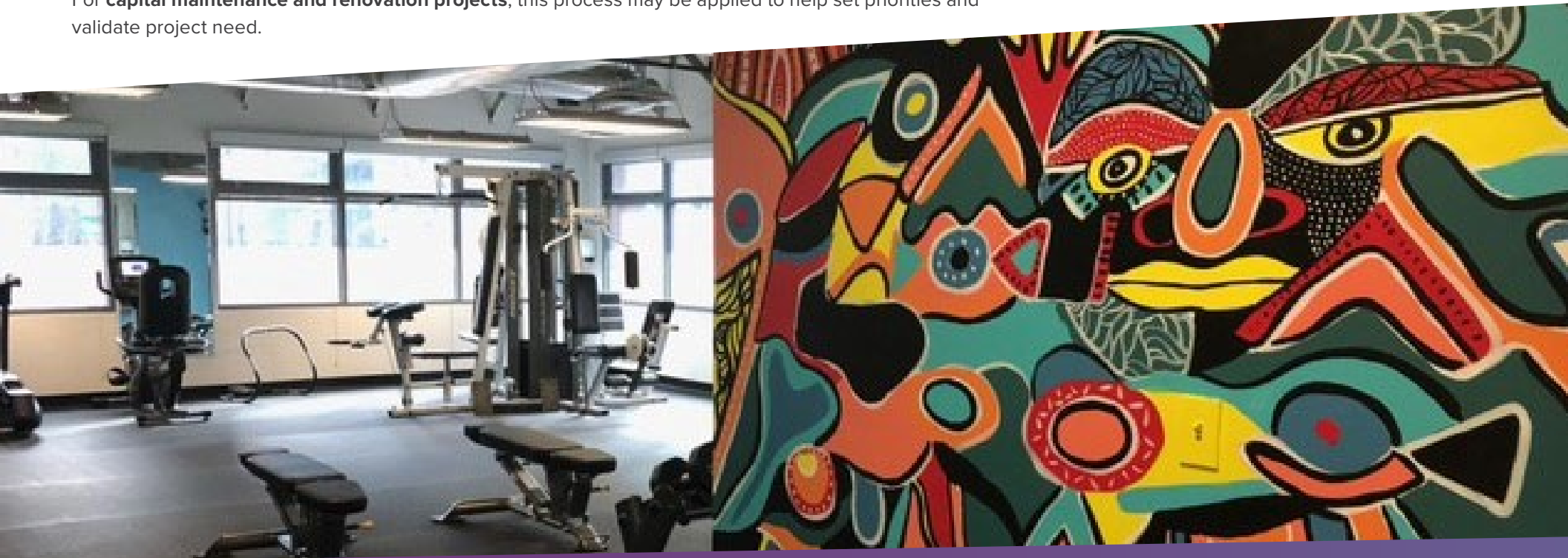
The following graphic summarizes the recommended Process for Individual Community Centre Planning. As reflected by the graphic, the process is intended to take a potential project from identifying community needs through to construction and opening of the facility.



# EXPLAINING THE STEPS IN THE PROCESS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY CENTRE PLANNING

Further described on the following three pages is additional detail on the three steps in the recommended Process for Individual Community Centre Planning. Recognizing that each project is unique, this process should be used as a general framework for executing projects and will need to be adjusted based on a number of contextual and project specific factors. **Typically, the Park Board would lead Step 1 with the City's Real Estate and Facilities Management department becoming heavily involved in Steps 2 and 3, although these roles also need to be flexible and will likely involve other partners and stakeholders on a project-by-project basis (including CCAs where applicable).**

For **capital maintenance and renovation projects**, this process may be applied to help set priorities and validate project need.





## STEP 1: COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

### WHY IS THIS STEP IMPORTANT?

Community space and activity needs must be thoroughly understood before functional programming, design, and project scoping and impact analysis can occur. Establishing a consistent approach to how needs assessment is conducted will help ensure a shared understanding of how space needs should be identified, recognizing that every project has unique dynamics and considerations that will require this step to be scoped differently on a project by project basis.

### WHAT DOES THIS STEP INVOLVE?

The needs assessment should consider and incorporate a multitude of inputs, including:

- Community engagement using a mix of traditional methods and tactics aimed at ensuring the needs and perspectives of equity seeking residents groups that may be hard to capture through traditional engagement are adequately captured.
- Community Centre Association (CCA) engagement
- Trends (local, regional, provincial, national, and international)
- Input from the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Sk̓ w̓k̓ wú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations and commitments made towards Reconciliation and decolonization by the City and Park Board
- Current community centre utilization and capacity indicators (where applicable)
- Data analytics and predictive modelling insights
- Population, demographics and growth
- Existing City of Vancouver and Park Board policy

### WHAT IS A COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT?

The community needs assessment process is aimed at undertaking a holistic and comprehensive review of recreation, leisure, culture and community services in the general catchment area (e.g. neighbourhood, District or city-wide) of the facility project. This initial step will help capture the current state of services and the types of spaces that will be required in the future to meet anticipated needs. A community needs assessment is not typically concerned with costs or other project based issues or topics.

### OUTCOMES OF STEP 1: COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- **A study document that captures the current state of services and opportunities.**
- **Preliminary direction on future space needs.**





## STEP 2: MEETING IDENTIFIED NEEDS

### WHY IS THIS STEP IMPORTANT?

This step translates the Community Needs Assessment findings into a more concrete understanding of what the community centre project will ultimately entail, including size and scale, cost impacts, site and design approach, and partnership opportunities. In other words, Step 2 begins to position the project for implementation.

### WHAT DOES THIS STEP INVOLVE?

The following tasks reflect those that can be considered “typical” as part of this step, recognizing that every project is unique and may have different requirements.

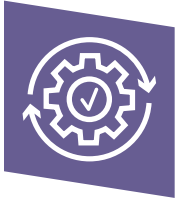
- Functional programming
- Site identification (if applicable / required) *\*This may include exploring co-location and site synergy benefits and considerations*
- Assessment of impacts on existing site infrastructure
- Capital and operating cost analysis (“Class D” cost analysis)

A number of important inputs should influence and be used to undertake the above noted tasks, including:

- The Park Board and City’s commitment to Reconciliation and decolonization (understanding how these commitments can be meaningfully reflected in the project)
- Continued alignment with existing City of Vancouver and Park Board policy (e.g. aquatics projects identified in VanSplash may have relevance to community centre planning)
- Results from technical assessment(s) of potential sites and site conditions (e.g. geotechnical, environmental analysis, traffic assessment, etc.)
- Project partner planning, site needs, and funding availability (if applicable)
- The Optimum Level of Service Targets identified in Section 4 of the Community Centre Strategy

### OUTCOMES OF STEP 2: MEETING IDENTIFIED SPACE NEEDS

- **At the conclusion of Step 2, the facility program (components and amenities) will be determined and all critical site questions will have been answered.**



## STEP 3: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

### WHY IS THIS STEP IMPORTANT?

Residents ultimately want to see planning culminate in successful community centre facilities that meet their individual needs and benefit the neighbourhood and city in which they live.

### WHAT DOES THIS STEP INVOLVE?

This step builds upon the step 2 planning and takes the project to completion. Key actions that will typically be required as part of this step include:

- Schematic design and detailed design
- The tendering process
- Operational business planning

In most cases, the above noted actions will be undertaken by the Park Board and City in collaboration with project partners and stakeholders as guided by a project charter or other agreement.

It is important to note that a number of factors may influence the timing and overall implementation of a community centre project. These factors could include:

- Timing alignment with other new development or renewal projects
- Resourcing and funding opportunities (e.g. potential partnership, grants, etc.) or challenges (cost escalation or the need to re-visit priorities)
- Site factors and considerations (e.g. rezoning requirements, the identification of need for further analysis, etc.)
- Emerging priorities /unforeseen challenges
- Final partner discussions and collaborations
- Community and stakeholder engagement (e.g. review of the final design options)

### OUTCOMES OF STEP 3: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

- **At the conclusion of Step 3, the facility will be constructed and commissioned (opened and available for community use).**



# ENHANCING COMMUNITY CENTRE SERVICE DELIVERY

## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- A strategic approach for data management.
- Goals and Actions to enhance community centres service delivery and planning.



Over the next twenty years, community centres will be required to build upon past successes and adapt to meet new and evolving service and activity needs. To achieve this objective, decision making for both capital investment and ongoing operations will need to be data driven and strategic. Outlined in this section is additional guidance to ensure that the city-wide community centre system is enhanced and optimized. This additional guidance has been organized into two areas:

- **Approach for Data Management:** Future capital project prioritization, project execution (e.g. the Process for Individual Community Centre Planning outlined in Section 6), and ongoing operational planning will require accurate and insightful data.
- **Additional Community Centre Service Goals and Actions:** A number of Goals and Actions have been developed to address key service delivery and infrastructure related topics and anticipated future needs as identified through the research, engagement, and analysis conducted for the Strategy.

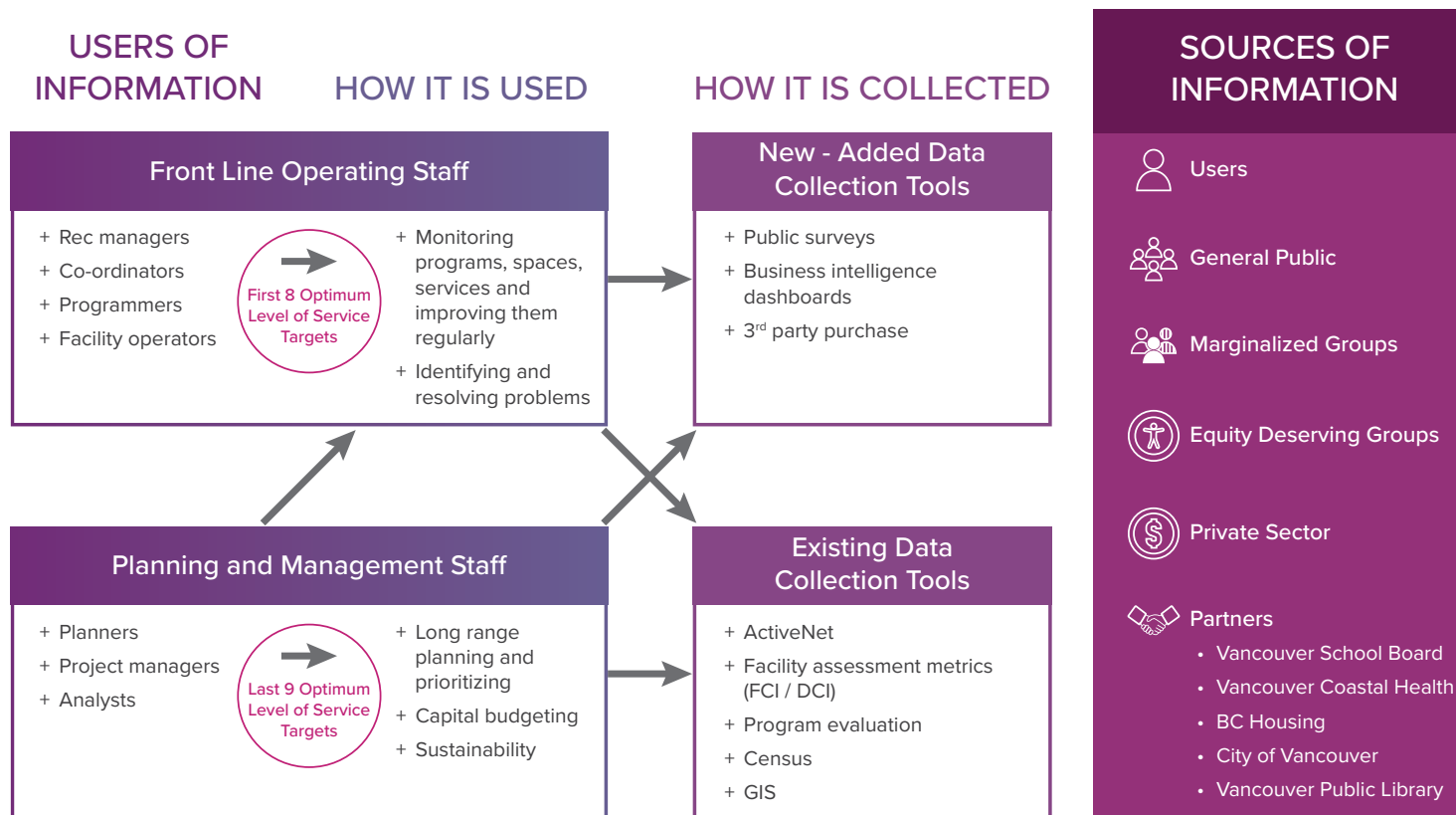




# APPROACH TO DATA MANAGEMENT

## THE CURRENT DATA MANAGEMENT CONTEXT: VANCOUVER PARK BOARD DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

One of the first rules of management is that “you can’t manage what you don’t measure.” Existing use of local data by staff and contractors is a complex, integrated system involving many moving parts. **A depiction of the current system is provided in the graphic below.**



## USERS OF INFORMATION

While each staff member may have unique and personal needs for and uses of data, staff generally fall into two main categories with respect to data use; front line staff that provide and deliver services, and central staff responsible for overall system-wide management, planning, system integration, policy development, and priority setting.

The front-line staff require information specific to the area of service for which they are responsible. That might be a category of service (e.g. field sports) or a specific facility (e.g. a community centre). They typically need data which is collected and charted periodically over short periods of time (e.g. daily, weekly and monthly) so that decisions can be made quickly about how to adjust to improve service or solve problems.

The central planning and management staff require system-wide data that shows trends, gaps, and variance by area within the City. This information is more likely to roll up into annual totals and show year over year comparisons.

If one thinks about use of data by individual staff members as computer-based dashboards, there would ideally be some small variance within each of the two staff groups, but there would also be a significant difference between the two sets of staff group dashboards.

## HOW INFORMATION IS USED

Much of the current information is used by the front-line staff to monitor program use, use in relation to capacity for use on a space-by-space basis, demographics of existing users, satisfaction levels, and ideas for additional or different services. This information may also help to identify and respond to emerging issues and problems.

While central staff may also have need for the short term, more current data at times, they will typically be more interested in using data for long range planning, adjusting service priorities, dealing with the inter-relationships between various service categories, marketing to current users and non-users, capital budgeting and determining how services fit within long term city priorities (e.g. climate leadership, equity in access, Reconciliation).





## HOW INFORMATION IS CURRENTLY COLLECTED

Information currently comes from diverse sources. One of the main sources of short-term data is the ActiveNet software system. It provides some detail on the demographics of users, how much they are using various services and spaces and the total amount of use in relation to capacity for use. It also summarizes and provides some information on user revenues. However, there are some gaps in the system, especially in terms of drop in uses and details of group rentals of space. Front line staff are most familiar with how to obtain outputs from this system. Of course, ActiveNet will also provide annual summaries of data which will be useful for both front line staff and central planning staff. Other data often collected by and used by front line staff include program evaluations, interactions with users, and social media.

Central staff often obtain data from other sources (see the graphic) and combine and correlate it with the ActiveNet data. This is sometimes systematized (e.g. census data) and sometimes collected on a one-off basis.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Some of the data is collected internally within the Park Board and the City of Vancouver systems. These include the ActiveNet data, financial data (operating revenues and expenditures and capital budgets), facility assessments, data collected specifically as part of other studies (such as this one), GIS data and other surveys. This is typically augmented and combined with data from outside sources including census data, data from service providing partners such as the Vancouver School Board, Vancouver Health Authority and the Community Centre Associations. Data is also available from third party providers (e.g. Environics Business Analytics, Active Exchange, etc.). So, data comes directly from users, from user groups, from other City departments and from outside sources.



## AREAS OF POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENT

The setting of the Optimum Level of Service Targets and a review of the current data management system suggests some areas that need to be improved. At the outset, the overall system requires some fine tuning. Subsequently, some specific areas require new or improved measures to enhance decision making within both the front line staff and central staff groups. There are four areas of overall system-wide improvements that need to be considered.

**Consistency of Data (“speaking the same data language”)** – In order for various sources of data to be optimally used within an integrated system, formats and definitions need to be standardized and applied. This will facilitate data timeliness and cross referencing of data. Consistency in how data is collected is also important. For example, scanning of one card for different facilities under one roof is meant to happen, but doesn’t happen consistently.

**Timeliness of Data** – There is a need for consistently updating each of the sources of data, preferably in an automated fashion. Comparing aged data with information that is current can help identify long-term trends, but current data is needed to ensure snapshots of current activity and amenity utilization and other insights are readily available without a resource intensive process needing to be undertaken.

**A More Integrated Data System** – Each of the parts of the data management system needs to be connected to the others and dashboards built to meet specific connection needs of each user. The overall system will be only as good as the weakest link in it, so a systems-wide focus will be required to ensure the linkages and ease of use.

**A Culture of Data Literacy** – All three of the above will be enhanced with more clarity and understanding of how the entire system works and how important each of the pieces are. This training will include specific methods of maintaining and using data to greater effect.

**No data management system will ever be perfect** – there is a general “law of diminishing returns” somewhere along the road to perfection, where more investment in improving the system has very marginal returns. This balance will need to be monitored. That said, improvements need to be made in all the above areas before any attempts to add new collection methods.





## SPECIFIC NEEDS FOR ADDITIONAL DATA

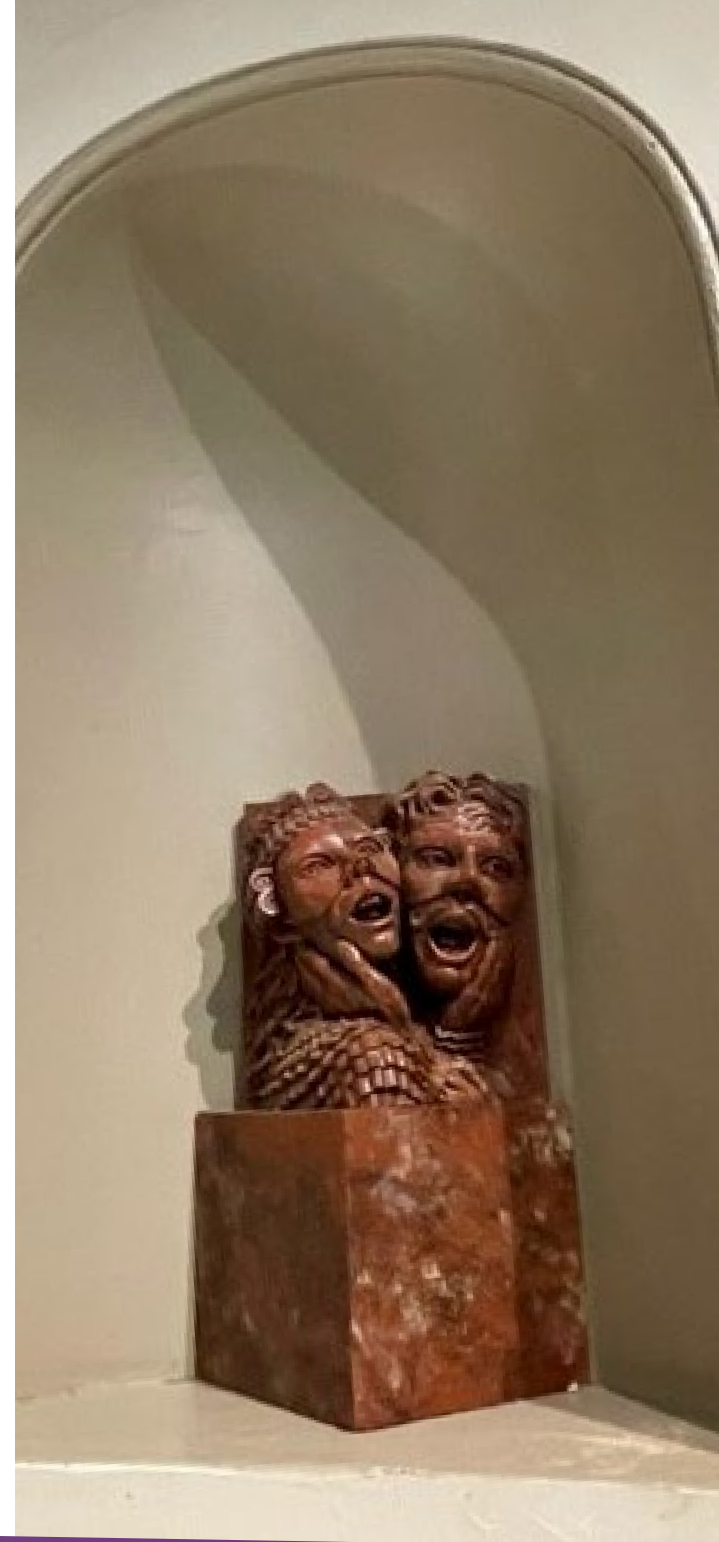
Once the system-wide issues have been addressed, specific enhancements are required. Identified as follows are **five specific recommendations to optimize data collection and integration** into ongoing operations and decision making.

1. **Collect Data that Helps Measure the Optimum Level of Service Targets.** While small portions of the first five of the Optimum Level Service Targets are monitored occasionally, there is no consistent, system wide approach to measuring these important Targets. One option for measuring them would be a periodic (suggest every three years) comprehensive survey of the general population with sample sizes sufficiently large that there are high confidence levels on a community-by-community basis. Such a survey would consistently measure the first five of the Optimum Service Targets, however, it could also be augmented with portions of the other Service Targets and specific additions on a case by case basis.
2. **Ensure a Subjective Assessment of the Delivery of Public Benefits.** Optimum Level of Service Target #8 is at the core of public investment. How much public good is realized per unit of service delivery? While subjective measures are often more difficult than objective ones, they are still a valid form of measurement and in this case a necessary one. A means should be devised to periodically measure this one service target (suggest every three years). Since it is subjective, perception is one form of reality, it might be something that can be measured, at least in part, using the survey referred to above. However, other forms of qualitative measurement should also be used in an attempt to more fully measure this Target.
3. **Refine Systems to Better Understand Facility Infrastructure Performance, Condition and Functionality.** While the vast majority of information needed to understand current conditions of community centres was available, some of what was needed was not, and that limited some analysis as the Prioritization Approach was being undertaken. In the future, any existing gaps (e.g. up to date seismic risk data on all community centres) should be filled. More specifically, the Park Board should work with the City's REFM department to refine the Development Category Indicators for each facility to the point where all parties have confidence in using them. Additionally, information is needed on the performance and compliance versus best standards of community centre infrastructure as it relates to energy use, accessibility, and aspects of functionality.

4. **Invest in Data Tools and Resources that can Provide Insights into Current and Future Trends.** Increasingly, the recreation and parks sector is investing in predictive modelling tools and resources that can help identify current and anticipated trends at both a system wide and market segmented level. These tools (often referred to as “big data” or “data analytics”) pull together data from divergent sources and create models that are improved using machine learning.



5. **Develop “Made in Vancouver” Approaches to Assessing Community Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility Gaps.** VanPlay’s Equity Initiative Zones presents an example of how Vancouver has been a leader and progressive in understanding spatial and community characteristics that impacts the provision of recreation and related opportunities. The City’s social planning team has also undertaken analysis to determine those neighbourhoods with the highest prevalence of need, and how this may impact the provision of various public services. Opportunities exist to build upon and continue refining how recreation equity, inclusion and accessibility data is collected and analyzed in Vancouver and used to inform how programming and planning is undertaken at community centres. This work should integrate analytics, research and engagement findings, including those who do not use community centres, as well as input from Community Centre Associations. A recommended initial step towards achieving this data management strategy should be to update VanPlay’s Equity Initiative Zones to reflect a more thorough understanding of income and affordability challenges and social indicators that suggest barriers to access. As part of the ecosystem of social infrastructure, community centres also play a key role, along with neighbourhood houses, non-profit agencies and Indigenous and cultural communities. Alignment with Spaces to Thrive: Vancouver Social Infrastructure Strategy complements and augments this strategy.



# ADDITIONAL GOALS AND ACTIONS

Provided as follows are 7 Goals aimed at providing additional guidance on other key topics and focus areas that were identified through the research, engagement and analysis. In many cases, these Goals also re-iterate and/or build upon guidance provided in VanPlay and ongoing work being undertaken by the CCAs and Park Board. Associated with each Goal are a series of Actions that reflect tactical next steps and approaches for achieving the overall Strategy direction.

**Goal:** Ensure that agreements, strategies, and policies pertaining to community centres are refreshed on a regular basis.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the Community Centre Strategy every 10 years, with a focus on reviewing (and if necessary re-prioritizing) the list of renewal projects.</li> <li>Ensure that operating policies and procedures relating to space allocations and rates and fees are updated every 10 years and follow consistent practices / methodology as other Park Board operated or overseen amenity types.</li> <li>Ensure that the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) is well understood and clear to new individuals involved in the community centre system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs, trends and other community dynamics / characteristics are continually evolving. Partnership agreements, strategic planning and policy needs to be relevant to the current context and updated regularly.</li> <li>Collaborations are key to community centres operating in the most effective manner that maximizes public benefit.</li> </ul>

**Goal:** Focus resources on using community centres to help address food security and education.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Align with the Vancouver Food Strategy and Local Food System Action Plan.</li> <li>Provide resources to the CCAs (where required) to help identify specific local food insecurity challenges and opportunities.</li> <li>Prioritize capital maintenance and renovation funding towards kitchen upgrades.</li> <li>Work with CCAs to ensure kitchen facilities in all community centres have maximum accessibility to the public.</li> <li>Work with CCAs to ensure that community centre facilities are available to support food security responses by the City and community organizations during emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement findings and trends support that many community centres are being asked to play an increasingly important role in addressing food security.</li> <li>Builds on lessons learned during emergency response to COVID-19.</li> <li>Other City and Park Board planning clearly reflect the need to address food security and the role that public facilities play.</li> </ul>

**Goal:** Continue to identify and prioritize enhancements geared towards maximizing the physical accessibility of community centres and adjacent spaces.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernize entryways, common areas, and other public spaces.</li> <li>• Align with leading practices in physical accessibility and universal design.</li> <li>• Align with leading practices in wayfinding.</li> <li>• Improve circulation and visibility within spaces and amenities.</li> <li>• Identify opportunities to create more and better connections between indoor and outdoor spaces, recognizing that community centres often occur as part of a broader site experience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VanPlay identified a number of common system-wide deficiencies at community centres. The majority of these deficiencies were re-validated through the Community Centre Strategy research and analysis and remain prevalent challenges at older facilities.</li> <li>• The City, Park Board, and its partners have made clear commitments to ensuring physical accessibility, equity, and inclusiveness at public facilities.</li> </ul>

**Goal:** Wherever possible, ensure that community centre spaces are multi-purpose, adaptable and resilient.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Align with Spaces to Thrive: Vancouver Social Infrastructure Strategy.</li> <li>• When undertaking new builds, renewals, expansions and renovations, build large span spaces wherever possible.</li> <li>• As per VanPlay's 2040 Asset Target for fitness facilities, progressively work to increase the overall size of this amenity type towards an average of 4,000 square feet of fitness centre space (with 8,000 square feet as a minimum standard for new fitness centres).</li> <li>• Ensure an adequate balance of recreation, arts and culture, and community gathering space (The Optimum Level of Service Targets in Section 4 provides some guidance on the types of amenities that should be included in community centres).</li> <li>• While some activities require dedicated and specially fitted space, wherever possible these spaces should be designed with a long-term retrofit option / possibility should the activity decrease in popularity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community centre needs, trends, and activity preferences are continually evolving.</li> <li>• Best practices support designing and building with flexibility in mind.</li> <li>• Ensuring that facilities are resilient and able to adapt to new activity and service needs is a leading practice and can help extend the functional service life of community centres.</li> </ul>



**Goal:** Explore the costs, operational models, partnership opportunities, optimal location options, and overall feasibility of a new indoor multi-sport facility.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a feasibility study, either in conjunction with a specific community centre project that is deemed as a strong co-location opportunity for this amenity or as a stand-alone study.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previously identified as need in VanPlay.</li> <li>Engagement conducted for the Community Centre Strategy further suggest a potential need for this type of amenity.</li> <li>Trends and leading practices support pairing a new indoor multi-sport facility with a new or renewed community centre.</li> </ul>



**Goal:** Consider co-location of group child care and integration of other child care programs into community centres where feasible, while balancing all parks and recreation needs.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the City and CCAs to plan, coordinate and deliver child care programs within community centres.</li> <li>In order to optimize public land for public use, locate group child care above grade/ on the roof level in new or renewed community centres to provide any required dedicated outdoor space such that it does not reduce public access to park area at grade.</li> <li>Where supported by the Director of Recreation and Vancouver Coastal Health Licensing, CCA proposals for integrating new or expanded child care programming in existing community centres will be submitted through Park Board.</li> <li>Develop policy to address CCA requests for dedicated use of park space to support new at grade group child care programs in existing community centres for Board consideration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanded child care has been clearly identified as a need in Vancouver through recent study and analysis conducted by the City and other partner organizations.</li> <li>The majority of community centres currently offer some type of licensed child care onsite, comprising one in eight licensed group care spaces in Vancouver (or 12.5%). In total the child care and after school programming currently provided at or adjacent to the majority of community centres in the city comprises of over 1,600 licensed spaces.</li> <li>The Park Board and CCAs are key public partners in supporting the provision of child care and balancing child care opportunities with other space provision priorities appropriate for each site.</li> </ul>

**Goal:** Identify approaches and solutions to maximize safety and security at community centres.

Actions	Rationale for this Goal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ongoing dialogue between the Park Board and CCAs should occur around this specific topic.</li><li>• Explore and monitor best practices across the region and beyond to identify new approaches and tactics.</li><li>• Ensure the identification of potential solutions and tactics is sensitive to the needs of all residents and driven by an equity and inclusion lens (and includes sufficient engagement to test these potential approaches and tactics).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety and security concerns were identified through the engagement with CCAs and some residents.</li><li>• Community centres are used by a wide spectrum of residents, including those individuals facing mental health and addiction challenges.</li></ul>





# IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY

## INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION:

- Next steps and timing considerations for community centre renewals and other capital investment.

Provided in the Section 5 of the Strategy is a prioritized list of the 11 community centres that should be renewed. While this list suggests a priority order, a number of practical considerations are likely to impact the sequential order in which the community centre renewals are actually undertaken. These considerations include:

- Land ownership
- Other facility renewal projects on the site (e.g. arenas, pools, libraries, schools, etc.)
- Cost and funding opportunities
- Partnership discussions
- Other site factors and considerations

As a next step, the Park Board will need to determine how the community centre renewal priorities can be achieved through the capital planning process over the next 10-20 years.

Acknowledging the reality that funding resources will not be available to renew all 11 community centres that require renewal over the next 10 – 20 years, capital maintenance and renovation will need to occur so that these facilities can continue operating at a safe, functional, and beneficial level.

The Strategy also includes direction across a number of key service delivery areas and functions that is intended to ensure community centre operations are optimized, set forth quality service level standards and benchmarks, and address focus areas identified through the project research and engagement. To effectively implement the guidance provided in this document, the Park Board and its partners will need to work collaboratively on implementing the following key Strategy areas:

- Utilizing the **Optimum Level of Service Targets** (Section 4) on an ongoing basis to support quality service provision and planning. Implementation of the Targets will require the suggested performance measurement and tracking approaches to be further refined and actioned.
- Application of the **Process for Individual Community Centre Planning** that has been identified to guide major capital investment (Section 6).
- Implementing the recommended new **Approach to Data Management** (Section 7).
- Implementing the **Goals and Actions** (Section 7) aimed at optimizing service delivery and address key topics and issues.





# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Amenity:** Refers to a space within a facility. For the purposes of the Community Centre Strategy, there are two categories of amenities:

- **Core Amenity:** A main component space like a gymnasium, fitness centre, dance studio, multipurpose room, etc.
- **Support Amenity:** A space that supports a core amenity. Examples of support amenities include storage rooms, washrooms, change rooms, staff rooms, offices, etc.

**Capital Investment:** Capital investment refers to fixed, one-time expenses incurred to provide public infrastructure assets (facilities, amenities and spaces) at a level that is consistent with establish service level benchmarks and standards. For the purposes of the Community Centre Strategy, there are a number of sub-categories of capital investment:

- **Renewal:** The demolition and replacement of an existing facility. The replacement could be the same size larger or smaller, and in the same or a new location as required to best meet service need.

- **Capital Maintenance:** Planned like-for-like replacement of building systems with the goal of extending the useful service life of a facility and reducing associated operating costs or environmental sustainability. Capital maintenance priorities are established through the Asset Planner Framework that monitors building system service life through high-level Building Condition Assessments and validates against service group needs and operator reports.
- **Renovation:** Modernization, enhancement, or retrofit of a space to improve service levels and adapt a space to better align with identified needs.
- **New Build:** Development of a facility to increase the supply of community centres in the city. These projects typically involve developing community centres where one does not previously exist and are usually funded through the development process.
- **Expansion:** Significant increase in the size of an existing facilities footprint to meet growth and needs for an expanded volume of space.

**Co-Location:** The siting of multiple community amenities at a single location. Examples of commonly co-located amenities in the Vancouver context include pools, arenas, libraries, sports fields (and their associated amenities like change rooms), community arts and culture venues, and social service hubs.

**Community Centre Associations (CCAs):** The majority of community centres in Vancouver are operated in partnership with local Community Centre Associations. Many of these organizations have longstanding tenures and deep roots in their respective communities. The majority of Park Board – CCA partnerships are guided by a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA).

**Culture:** Creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of heritage (Statistics Canada). Vancouver Culture|Shift (the City's arts and culture plan) also identified that arts and culture encompass communities' identities, values, beliefs, aspirations, attitudes, knowledge, memories, and heritage, as well as how those aspects of human experience are expressed through stories, artistic and cultural practices, customs, language, food, environmental stewardship, dress and adornment, design and architecture, rituals, and religion.

**Infrastructure:** Refers to physical public space in a community, including facilities, amenities and outdoor assets. Community centres and recreation facilities are a type of infrastructure.

**Facility Condition Index (FCI):** Facility condition information is updated regularly in the City of Vancouver's asset management database and this information is used when prioritizing upgrade, renovation or renewal projects. A Facility Condition Index (FCI) score is a relative indicator of a facility's condition and a good indicator of the level of growing liabilities (needs) at the facility.

**Joint Operating Agreement (JOA):** Established in 2018, the JOA outlines clear roles and responsibilities between CCAs and the Park Board.

**Decolonization:** Decolonization is an ongoing process to support Reconciliation, or a new relationship between Canadian society and Indigenous peoples, that questions the colonial assumptions and structure of our institution and begins to rebuild together through learning and respect for Indigenous knowledge and ways of being.

**Multi Use / Multi-Purpose Amenities:** Spaces that can accommodate different types of programs, activities and uses.

**Optimum Level of Service Targets:** The Community Centre Strategy (Section 4) has provided 17 Targets that are intended to outline a clear, consistent and point of reference for future planning and service delivery. These Targets are aspirational and also recognized that different areas of the city have unique needs, preferences, and characteristics.

**Public Benefit(s):** Achieving public benefit means that all residents gain from the service offering, regardless of whether they are direct users. In other words, citizens cannot opt out of these collective benefits as the service offering improves the state of their community.

**Reconciliation:** Reconciliation is about establishing and maintaining a mutually respectful relationship between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples in this country. In order for that to happen, there has to be awareness of the past, an acknowledgement of the harm that has been inflicted, atonement for the causes, and action to change behaviour (Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada).

**Recreation:** Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing (A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing).

**Service Delivery:** Refers to the provision of a public service offering (including programs and infrastructure such as parks and recreation facilities). While some exceptions and outliers exist, those services delivered by local government (or their affiliates and partners) are provided to achieve public benefit and meet needs that the private sector cannot in an equitable manner.

**Traditional Territory (of First Nations peoples in Canada):** Geographic area identified by a First Nation as the land their ancestors lived on since time immemorial (or were forced into by the encroachment of Settlers).

**Unceded Territories:** Lands that First Nations have never ceded or legally signed away to the Crown or Canada.



# APPENDICES

# TECHNICAL APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL PRIORITIZATION SCORING

## SHORT LIST OF COMMUNITY CENTRE RENEWAL CANDIDATES (STEP 1 OF THE PRIORITIZATION APPROACH)

The following 11 community centres were identified as having strong rationale for renewal over the next 20 years based on building condition factors (overall condition assessment using the Facility Condition Index and seismic rating).

- Champlain Heights Community Centre
- Douglas Park Community Centre
- Dunbar Community Centre
- Hastings Community Centre
- Kensington Community Centre
- Kerrisdale Community Centre
- Kitsilano Community Centre
- Renfrew Community Centre
- Strathcona Community Centre
- Thunderbird Community Centre

- West Point Grey Community Centre

*\*Note: While the Kitsilano Community Centre has a condition rating of “Fair” it was included based on seismic rating and age. Two community centres with a “poor” condition rating were also not included in the short list of 11 renewal candidates (Roundhouse Community Centre and Sunset Community Centre) due to their relatively new age, low seismic risk, and*



other metrics (DCI – Development Category Indicator) that suggests renewal of these two facilities will not be needed over the next 20 years

## SCORING METRIC

The following chart reflects an overview of the scoring metric used for each of the 14 Criteria.

#	Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Principle #1: Quality Infrastructure				
1	<b>Condition Assessment</b>	Very Poor/Critical (FCI >30%)	Poor (FCI 10%-30%)	Fair (FCI 5%-10%)
2	<b>Seismic Rating</b>	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk or N/A (Not Screened)
3	<b>Sustainability and Climate Leadership</b>	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a High Impact	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a Medium Impact	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a Low or Negligible Impact
4	<b>Primary Emergency Use Requirements</b>	Currently designated as a Primary Response Centre + Disaster Support Hub	Currently designated as a Disaster Support Hub	Currently not designated as a Disaster Support Hub or Primary Response Centre (N/A to any community centres in the inventory)
5	<b>Supports Important Alternative Uses</b>	<p>The community centre is currently considered inadequate to support use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre</p> <p><i>*Based on an optimal standard to support these uses</i></p>	<p>The community centre is currently relatively well-suited to support use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre for <u>short duration emergencies</u></p> <p><i>*Based on an optimal standard to support these uses</i></p>	<p>The community centre is currently relatively well-suited to supporting use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre for both <u>major and/or short duration emergencies</u></p> <p><i>*Based on an optimal standard to support these uses</i></p>

#	Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Principle #2: Demonstrated Service Need				
6	Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets	Low Level of Alignment with the Targets <i>*This means that the community centre currently is deficient in at least three of six identified Service Targets, <u>including</u> number 8 (Public Benefits Realized), and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>meet significantly more public benefits</u> and <u>significantly better achieve</u> at least two or more other of the six targets</i>	Low-Moderate Level of Alignment with the Targets <i>*This means that the community currently is deficient in at least three of the six Service Targets, <u>not including</u> number 8 (Public Benefits Realized), and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>significantly better achieve</u> those three</i>	High Level of Alignment with the Targets <i>*This means that the community currently is deficient in fewer than three of the six Service Targets, <u>not including</u> number 8, and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>marginally better achieve</u> on fewer than three of them</i>
7	Service Gaps	The community centre is located in a <b>District</b> with a service level that is lesser than ( <b>deficient to</b> ) the 1.2 sq. ft. per capita Optimal Service Target	The community centre is located in a District that is at or better than the 1.2 sq. ft per capita, but in a <b>Neighbourhood</b> that is lesser than ( <b>deficient to</b> ) the 1.2 sq. ft. per capita Optimal Service Target	The community centre is located in a <b>District</b> or <b>Neighbourhood</b> with a level of service that is <b>similar</b> to the 1.2. sq. ft. per capita Optimal Service Target
8	Growth Indicators	The community centre is located in an identified Growth Zone and a specific neighbourhood that is expected to increase in population by more than 10% by 2035	The community centre is located in an identified Growth Zone	N/A
Principle #3: Equitable and Inclusive Community Centre Infrastructure for All				
9	Recreation and Active Living Equity	The community centre triggers on 3 of VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zone indicators (based on a 400 metre radius)	The community centre triggers on 2 of VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zone indicators (based on a 400 metre radius)	The community centre does not trigger on 2 or more of Van Play's Equity Initiative Zone indicators using the 400 metre radius but triggers on 3 indicators within a 800 metre radius
10	Active Transportation Access	The community centre has a rating of "Excellent" (>70%)	The community centre has a rating of "Good" (50 - 70%)	N/A
11	Provision of Critical Services	Project is within the Top 10 high needs neighbourhoods as identified by the City's social index scoring analysis	N/A	N/A

#	Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Principle #4: Making Efficient use of Land Resources				
12	<b>Site Synergies with Recreation and Culture Infrastructure</b>	Project is currently co-located with two or more of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue)	Project is currently co-located with one of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue)	Project is not co-located with one of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue) but the community centre has other co-location synergies and considerations (e.g. child care, other indoor spaces)
13	<b>Site Synergies with Partner Infrastructure</b>	Project is currently co-located with one of a Vancouver Public School Board (VSB) facility or BC Housing project	N/A	Project is not directly co-located with a Vancouver Public School Board (VSB) facility but one exists within the overall neighbourhood that the community centre serves.
14	<b>Outdoor Amenity Considerations</b>	The community centre is located on or directly adjacent to a designated park space	N/A	The community centre is not directly co-located with a designated park space but is within 400 metres of one

# SUMMARY OF THE SCORING RESULTS

The following graphic illustrates the results of the scoring for each Criteria across the 11 community centres that were identified as candidates for renewal.

Community Centre	Condition Assessment	Seismic	Sustainability and Climate Leadership	Primary Emergency Use Requirements	Supports Important Alternative Uses	Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets	Service Gaps	Growth Indicators	Recreation and Active Living Equity	Active Transportation Access	Provision of Critical Services	Siting Synergies - Indoor Recreation and Culture Infrastructure	Siting Synergies - Partner Infrastructure	Outdoor Support Amenity Considerations
<b>WEIGHTING VALUE</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Kensington Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	●	●	●	●	●
Renfrew Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●	●	●	●
Hastings Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●	●	●	●	●
Strathcona Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Thunderbird Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●	●	●	●	●
Douglas Park Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	–	●	●	●
Kitsilano Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	–	●	●	●
Kerrisdale Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	●	–	●	●	●
Champlain Heights Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●	●	●	●
West Point Grey Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	–	●	●	●
Dunbar Community Centre	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	●	–	●	●	●

**Legend**

3 Points: ●

2 Points: ●

1 Point: ●

Did Not Meet Threshold to Register a Point: –



# PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA METHODOLOGY AND DETAILED SCORING

Provided as follows is a description of the methodology associated with each Criteria and scoring values assigned for each of the 11 short listed community centres.

## CRITERIA #1: CONDITION ASSESSMENT

**Methodology Overview:** Condition was assessed using the Facility Condition Index (FCI) tool.

### DEFINITION OF FCI

Facility condition information is updated regularly in the City of Vancouver's asset management database and this information is used when prioritizing upgrade, renovation and renewal projects. A Facility Condition Index (FCI) score is calculated for each facility based on the value of the current building system renewal needs (cost of current deferred maintenance) relative to the current replacement value of the facility.

As per the table below, a community centre was given a higher score if it has a worse FCI rating as this reflects an elevated need for renewal.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Condition Assessment	Very Poor/Critical (FCI >30%)	Poor (FCI 10%-30%)	Fair (FCI 5%-10%)

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart reflects the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	Condition Rating Score
Champlain Heights Community Centre	2
Douglas Park Community Centre	2
Dunbar Community Centre	2
Hastings Community Centre	2
Kensington Community Centre	3
Kerrisdale Community Centre	2
Kitsilano Community Centre	1
Renfrew Community Centre	2
Strathcona Community Centre	2
Thunderbird Community Centre	2
West Point Grey Community Centre	3

## CRITERIA #2: SEISMIC

**Methodology:** Uses available seismic screening evaluation rankings from the City of Vancouver's Structural and Non-structural Seismic Program to identify seismic vulnerability.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Seismic	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk or N/A

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart reflects the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	Seismic
<b>WEIGHTING VALUE</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Example X (Perfect Score)</i>	3
<i>Example Y</i>	1
<b>Champlain Heights Community Centre</b>	1
<b>Douglas Park Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Dunbar Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Hastings Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Kensington Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Kerrisdale Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Kitsilano Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Renfrew Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Strathcona Community Centre</b>	1
<b>Thunderbird Community Centre</b>	3
<b>West Point Grey Community Centre</b>	3

## CRITERIA #3: SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE LEADERSHIP

**Methodology:** The Community Centre Strategy Scoring uses available GHG Emission and Water Consumption Data in a way that reflects the City's current sustainability objectives, as outlined in the following City of Vancouver Policies:

- Renewable City Strategy (Operating GHG emissions)
- Zero Emissions Building Plan (Operating GHG Emissions)
- Climate Emergency Plan (Operating GHG Emissions and Embodied Carbon)
- Green Operations Plan 2.0 (Zero Carbon, Zero Waste, and Healthy Ecosystems for internal City Operations)

The scoring criteria breakdown is weighted towards a focus on existing community centre Operating GHG emissions, and resultant opportunity for potential GHG savings, as well as reduced water consumption that could be achieved through renewal or other major capital reinvestment. The following table reflects the sub-metric uses to undertake this analysis.

	3 points	2 points	1 point	Weighting
<b>GHG Emissions</b> (Tonne CO2 Oct 2019-Sept 2020 Data) Vancouver Community Centre Average: 159	Current Performance significantly above Vancouver Community Centre Average (300+)	Current Performance Average (100-300 Tonnes)	Current Performance significantly above Vancouver Community Centre Average (0-100 Tonnes)	<b>75%</b>
<b>Water consumption</b> (L/m2/year) Vancouver Community Centre Average: 2310	Current Consumption significantly above Vancouver Community Centre Average (L/m2/year)	Current Consumption approx. Average (L/m2/year)	Current Consumption significantly below Vancouver Community Centre Average (L/m2/year)	<b>25%</b>

The following table reflects the overall metric used to assign a score used to each community centre.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Sustainability and Climate Leadership</b>	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a High Impact	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a Medium Impact	Renewal or other form of major capital investment aimed at addressing deficiencies would have a Low or Negligible Impact

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre Name	GHG Scoring Average (159 Tonne CO <sub>2</sub> )	Water consumption Scoring Average (2310 L/m <sup>2</sup> /year)	(Sustainability and Climate Average*) Score
Champlain Heights Community Centre	1	2	1.3
Douglas Park Community Centre	1	1	1.0
Dunbar Community Centre	2	2	2.0
Hastings Community Centre	1	1	1.0
Kensington Community Centre	2	3	2.3
Kerrisdale Community Centre	3	3	3.0
Kitsilano Community Centre	1	2	1.3
Renfrew Community Centre	3	3	3.0
Strathcona Community Centre	1	1	1.0
Thunderbird Community Centre	1	1	1.0
West Point Grey Community Centre	1	1	1.0

\*These values are to one decimal point at the GHG and Water Consumption scoring each included a number of inputs that were summed and weighted to reflect the overall Sustainability and Climate Average score.



## CRITERIA #4: PRIMARY EMERGENCY USE REQUIREMENTS

**Methodology:** 6 community centres in Vancouver are currently designated as “Primary Response Centres” in the event of a major emergency. The other 23 community centres may also practically play a role during an emergency and are therefore noted as “Disaster Support Hubs”.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Primary Emergency Use Requirements</b>	Currently designated as a Primary Response Centre + Disaster Support Hub	Currently designated as a Disaster Support Hub	Currently not designated as a Disaster Support Hub or Primary Response Centre (N/A to any community centres in the inventory)

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	Primary Emergency Use Requirements Score
<b>Champlain Heights Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Douglas Park Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Dunbar Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Hastings Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Kensington Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Kerrisdale Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Kitsilano Community Centre</b>	3
<b>Renfrew Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Strathcona Community Centre</b>	2
<b>Thunderbird Community Centre</b>	2
<b>West Point Grey Community Centre</b>	2

## CRITERIA #5: SUPPORTS IMPORTANT ALTERNATIVE USES

**Methodology:** The role of community centres continues to expand and evolve based on climate change and social needs. The COVID-19 pandemic also provides a recent example of how public facilities need to be adaptable to fulfill unforeseen needs (e.g. some community centres were used to support testing and vaccinations during the pandemic). The methodology developed for this Criteria recognizes that there are basic amenities that enable a community centre to adapt well to supporting alternative uses, including having long-span spaces (e.g. gymnasiums), adequate changerooms with showers, kitchen space, generators and plug in capacity, cooling infrastructure, drinking fountains, and sufficient washrooms. Community centres that are deficient against these amenity benchmarks score higher for this Criteria as their renewal would increase the ability of the citywide inventory to fulfill emerging alternative use needs.

The following table reflects the overall scoring metric used to assign a scoring value to each of the community centres.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Supports Important Alternative Uses</b>	The community centre is currently considered inadequate to support use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre.	The community centre is currently relatively well-suited to support use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre for <u>short duration emergencies</u>	The community centre is currently relatively well-suited to supporting use as Seasonal Shelter (Cooling/Heating) Clean Air Space and Group Lodging and Reception Centre for both <u>major and/or short duration emergencies</u>

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre based on an assessment of each facility against the spaces identified in the methodology description.

Community Centre	Score
Champlain Heights Community Centre	2
Douglas Park Community Centre	2
Dunbar Community Centre	2
Hastings Community Centre	2
Kensington Community Centre	2
Kerrisdale Community Centre	1
Kitsilano Community Centre	1
Renfrew Community Centre	1
Strathcona Community Centre	2
Thunderbird Community Centre	2
West Point Grey Community Centre	2

## CRITERIA #6: ALIGNMENT WITH THE OPTIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE TARGETS

**Methodology:** This Criteria reflects the one relatively subjective measure of how well a community centre currently aligns with 6 of the Optimum Level of Service Targets:

- Target #8: Public Benefits Realized
- Target #9: Appropriate Neighbourhood Level Opportunity Mix
- Target #10: Appropriate District Level Opportunity Mix
- Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure
- Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces
- Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses

These six specific Targets were identified out of the 17 total Targets as they reflect key considered and measures that are not fully considered across the other Criteria (a number of the Targets are operational and not applicable to renewal planning and others are accounted for through the other Criteria).

The following table reflects how this Criteria was scored. As reflected in the table, Target #8 (Public Benefits Realized) was given a higher consideration within the scoring metric.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Alignment with the Optimum Level of Service Targets</b>	<p>Low Level of Alignment with the Targets</p> <p><i>*This means that the community centre currently is deficient in at least three of six identified Service Targets, <u>including</u> number 8 (Public Benefits Realized), and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>meet significantly more public benefits</u> and <u>significantly better achieve</u> at least two or more other of the six targets</i></p>	<p>Low-Moderate Level of Alignment with the Targets</p> <p><i>*This means that the community currently is deficient in at least three of the six Service Targets, <u>not including</u> number 8 (Public Benefits Realized), and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>significantly better achieve</u> those three</i></p>	<p>High Level of Alignment with the Targets</p> <p><i>*This means that the community currently is deficient in fewer than three of the six Service Targets, <u>not including</u> number 8, and that renewal of this CC would render it able to <u>marginally better achieve</u> on fewer than three of them</i></p>

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart reflects the scoring value assigned to each community centre.

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
<b>Kitsilano Community Centre</b>	Highly aligned	Highly aligned but fitness gym is quite small	Highly aligned - already has rink	Moderately aligned due to two floors	Moderately aligned due to two floors	Highly aligned	<b>1</b>	This community centre has a wide array of appropriate neighbourhood level multipurpose and dedicated use spaces that deliver a full range of public benefits. There is also some District Level amenity (e.g. ice rink). While the spaces are on different levels and that complicates physical access, they are reasonably functional and well supported with good storage and other spaces. There is a good balance of three modes of use. So, this community centre only triggers on two Service Targets and only moderately on both.



Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
<b>Champlain Heights Community Centre</b>	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned - lacking a full range of MP spaces	Highly aligned - racquet courts and child care indoor cycling and dance studio	Highly aligned	Moderately aligned	Poorly aligned	<b>2</b>	<p>This community centre has a reasonable array of spaces that deliver a range of services, with a concentration on fitness. But, it doesn't fully meet a full array of Public Benefits. Spaces are somewhat functional but still not sufficient to deliver all public benefits. Some district wide specialized spaces (e.g. racquet courts) and some room for additional co-location. The community centre has a marginally appropriate mix of multipurpose and dedicated use spaces, and could certainly use more. Community centre doesn't provide a good mix of drop in, program and rental uses. So, it triggers on three Service Targets to some degree and one fully.</p>

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
<b>Douglas Park Community Centre</b>	Poorly aligned	Poorly aligned small CC with small fitness space and gym	Highly aligned with pottery studio, wading pool	Fully aligned	Poorly aligned	Poorly aligned	<b>3</b>	<p>This community centre currently has a modest operating format and is not open evenings. Therefore, it cannot meet a broad range of public benefits. Also, it has insufficient array of spaces to meet all public benefits and therefore doesn't qualify as having sufficient appropriate mix of neighbourhood spaces. There is no full gym. They do have a district level space (pottery studio) but not a lot of space generally. There is room for additional co-location. Spaces are marginally functional but small and not a lot of space. There is no balance of three modes of use. So, community centre fully triggers on four of the Service Targets.</p>

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
Dunbar Community Centre	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Yes. Pottery, Dance, racquet courts, cycling studio	Yes	Modestly accessible	Yes	1	One of the largest community centres in Vancouver with a good array of spaces that already meet a broad array of public needs. Also a few specialized district level spaces (e.g. squash courts and Bee hives. This community centre has a reasonable mix of drop in, program and rental spaces already. Spaces are well laid out and functional. While accessibility could be improved, there don't appear to be major barriers. This community centre triggers on no Service Target deficiencies of any significance.

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
Hastings Community Centre	Poorly aligned	Highly aligned with lots of space	Highly aligned with computer lab, racquetball court	Moderately aligned with two floors with some limitations	Moderately aligned with spaces not fully functional nor resilient	Poorly aligned	3	A reasonable variety of MP and dedicated use spaces that collectively meet only a modest range of public benefits. Appropriate mix of neighbourhood spaces and room for additional district level and co-location of Park Board and partner amenities. Spaces aren't fully accessible (separate levels) with some limitations to functionality and resiliency. They do a great job with old facilities with some limitations. So, this community centre triggers on four Service Targets including Public Benefits.



Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
Kensington Community Centre	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned with dance and pottery studios	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	1	This community centre has a reasonable variety of multipurpose and dedicated use spaces that represent an appropriate mix of neighbourhood spaces and collectively meet public benefits. There is also some provision of district level space (e.g. pottery studio, dance studio and sauna/ steam room. There is some co-location (e.g. pool). Spaces, are suitably sized, quite functional and laid out and accessible. There is an appropriate balance of three modes of use. This community centre does not trigger any of the six Service Targets.

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
<b>Kerrisdale Community Centre</b>	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned with Pottery studio	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	<b>1</b>	Lots of existing spaces deliver a broad range of public benefits. Good variety of spaces at the neighbourhood level are well laid out. Lots of existing co-location and district level spaces with pool and seniors centre and library. Fairly well accessible. Good range of programs offered with a mix of drop in and rental uses. This community centre doesn't trigger on any of the Service Targets.
<b>Renfrew Community Centre</b>	Highly aligned	Moderately aligned with no kitchen	Highly aligned with Computer lab	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	<b>1</b>	This community centre delivers a broad range of public benefits in a large array of dedicated and multipurpose spaces with a few district level spaces as well. The spaces are reasonably well laid out and accessible and most are quite functional and resilient. This community centre doesn't trigger on any of the Service Targets.

Community Centre Name	Target #8: Public Benefits Realized	Target #9: Appropriate Mix of Neighbourhood Spaces	Target #10: Appropriate District Level Spaces Needed	Target #12: Accessible, Equitable, and Inclusive Infrastructure	Target #14: Fully Usable and Adaptable Spaces	Target #17: Spaces that Support a Diversity of Uses	Targets Alignment	Notes
<b>Strathcona Community Centre</b>	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned	Poorly aligned	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned	<b>3</b>	Not sure about this one. They deliver lots of programs and services and a wide array of public good but do so with modest, old facilities. Can't find enough info to properly score. But I think it is a 3.
<b>Thunderbird Community Centre</b>	Highly aligned	Moderately aligned with limited MP and dedicated use spaces	Moderately aligned with computer lab and day care.	Highly aligned	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned	<b>2</b>	A modest array of MP and dedicated use areas deliver a broad range of public benefits. The two levels limits access and functionality but there is a good mix of three modes of use. This community centre triggers moderately on four Service Targets.
<b>West Point Grey Community Centre</b>	Highly aligned	Highly aligned	Highly aligned with Pottery room and theatre.	Moderately aligned	Moderately aligned	Highly aligned	<b>1</b>	Lots of space. An appropriate mix of neighbourhood space plus some unique district level amenities (e.g. pottery studio, performance space) all deliver a wide range of public benefits in all three modes of use. Some spaces are quite special. However, spaces are not well arranged and that limits access and functionality.

## CRITERIA #7: SERVICE GAPS

**Methodology:** The analysis of the city-wide supply of community centres identified that while the overall inventory is aligned with the service level Targets of 1.2 sq. ft. of community centre space per capita, there are discrepancies across the city with some areas exceeding this Targets while others are underserved relative to this Target. The scoring approach for this Criteria outlined in the table below considered both “district” and “neighbourhood” service levels.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Service Gaps</b>	The community centre is located in a <b><u>District</u> with a service level that is lesser than (deficient to) the 1.2 sq. ft. per capita</b> Optimal Service Target	The community centre is located in a District that is at or better than the 1.2 sq. ft per capita, <b>but in a <u>neighbourhood</u> that is lesser than (deficient to) the 1.2 sq. ft. per capita</b> Optimal Service Target	The community centre is located in a District or Neighbourhood with a level of service that is similar to the 1.2. sq. ft. per capita Optimal Service Target (a scoring value was assigned as population growth could result in a service level deficiency)

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	<i>DISTRICT</i> Service Level (sq. ft. per capita)	<i>NEIGHBOURHOOD</i> Service Level (sq. ft. per capita)	Service Gaps Score
Champlain Heights Community Centre	1.2	2.4	1
Douglas Park Community Centre	1.2	2.4	1
Dunbar Community Centre	1.7	2.3	0
Hastings Community Centre	2.3	1.5	0
Kensington Community Centre	0.9	1.3	3
Kerrisdale Community Centre	1.7	3.6	0
Kitsilano Community Centre	1.2	0.8	2
Renfrew Community Centre	0.9	0.6	3
Strathcona Community Centre	2.3	7.5*	0
Thunderbird Community Centre	2.3	1.5	0
West Point Grey Community Centre	1.2	2.4	1

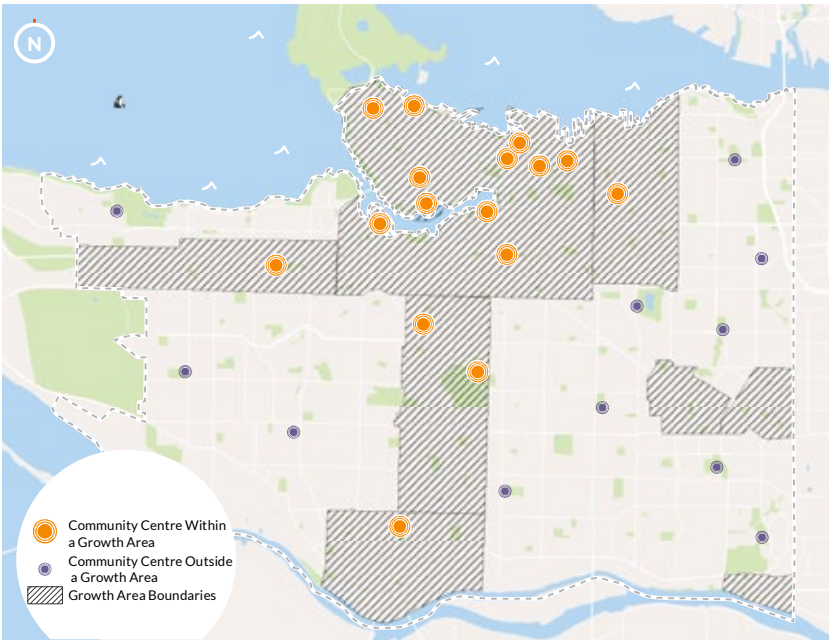
*\*This figure is primarily a result of the ACCS community centre facilities located in this neighbourhood*



## CRITERIA #8: GROWTH INDICATORS

**Methodology:** The City of Vancouver has identified “Growth Zones” across the city – these areas are expected to receive higher levels of growth in coming years and decades.

### GROWTH ZONES



The scoring methodology outlined in the table below provides a score of “2” for those community centres located within growth zones (3 of the 11 in community centres) and then also allows for an elevated score of “3” for any community centres located in neighbourhoods with expected growth of 10% or more by 2035.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This projection uses Esri Business Analyst.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Growth Indicators</b>	The community centre is located in an identified Growth Zone and a specific neighbourhood that is expected to increase in population by more than 10% by 2035	The community centre is located in an identified Growth Zone	N/A

### SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	Located in a Growth Zone	Located in a Neighbourhood Expected to Grow by >10% by 2035	Growth Indicators Score
Champlain Heights Community Centre			0
Douglas Park Community Centre	✓	✓	3
Dunbar Community Centre			0
Hastings Community Centre			0
Kensington Community Centre			0
Kerrisdale Community Centre			0
Kitsilano Community Centre	✓		2
Renfrew Community Centre			0
Strathcona Community Centre	✓	✓	3
Thunderbird Community Centre			0
West Point Grey Community Centre			0

## CRITERIA #9: RECREATION AND ACTIVE LIVING EQUITY

**Methodology:** VanPlay identifies Equity Initiative Zones based around three key indicators:

- Park access gaps
- Demand for low barrier recreation
- Urban forest canopy gaps

The Equity Initiative Zones within the city reflect identified areas that may be in need of resource investment and service delivery focus.

The following metric was used to assign scores for this Criteria.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Recreation and Active Living Equity</b>	The community centre triggers on 3 of VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zone indicators (based on a 400 metre radius)	The community centre triggers on 2 VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zone indicators (based on a 400 metre radius)	The community centre does not trigger on 2 or more of VanPlay's Equity Initiative Zone indicators using the 400 metre radius but triggers on 3 indicators within a 800 metre radius

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre. *\*The Current State Report provides a detailed analysis and overlay of community centres and Equity Initiative Zones.*

Community Centre	Triggers on all 3 Indicators within 400 m	Triggers on 2 Indicators with 400 m	Triggers on 3 Indicators within 800 m	Score
<b>Champlain Heights Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Douglas Park Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Dunbar Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Hastings Community Centre</b>			✓	1
<b>Kensington Community Centre</b>			✓	1
<b>Kerrisdale Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Kitsilano Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Renfrew Community Centre</b>				0
<b>Strathcona Community Centre</b>	✓			3
<b>Thunderbird Community Centre</b>		✓		2
<b>West Point Grey Community Centre</b>				0

## CRITERIA #10: ACTIVE AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

**Methodology:** Being able access a community centre without needing a private vehicle is an important form of equity. This Criteria utilizes Walk Score's "Transit Score" methodology which measures how accessible a destination is via public transportation and assigns a rating value accordingly.<sup>2</sup>

The table below summarized the metric used to assign scores for this Criteria.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Recreation and Active Living Equity</b>	The community centre has a rating of "Excellent" or better (>70%)	The community centre has a rating of "Good" (50 - 70%)	N/A

## SCORING VALUES

The following chart summarizes the scoring values given to each community centre.

Community Centre	Score (and Walk Score "Transit Score" rating)
<b>Champlain Heights Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (54%; Good)
<b>Douglas Park Community Centre</b>	<b>3</b> (70%; Excellent)
<b>Dunbar Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (59%; Good)
<b>Hastings Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (69%; Good)
<b>Kensington Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (65%; Good)
<b>Kerrisdale Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (63%; Good)
<b>Kitsilano Community Centre</b>	<b>3</b> (73%; Excellent)
<b>Renfrew Community Centre</b>	<b>3</b> (84%; Excellent)
<b>Strathcona Community Centre</b>	<b>3</b> (84%; Excellent)
<b>Thunderbird Community Centre</b>	<b>3</b> (77%; Excellent)
<b>West Point Grey Community Centre</b>	<b>2</b> (56%; Good)

<sup>2</sup> Detail on the Walk Score methodology can be found here: <https://www.walkscore.com/methodology.shtml>

# CRITERIA #11: PROVISION OF CRITICAL SERVICES

**Methodology:** Some communities in Vancouver have an even greater need for community hubs that can offer programming and services for vulnerable and equity deserving populations. The City has undertaken a social index scoring exercise of neighbourhoods in Vancouver based on the following data inputs:

- Population below market basket measure
- Population estimated to make less than a living wage
- Very good or excellent general health
- Children ready for school (not vulnerable on any EDI scale)
- Estimated % of Persons Age 18 and Older having enough to eat
- % population with a non- English first language
- Indigenous identity

The results from this scoring have been applied to this Criteria using the following metric.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
Provision of Critical Services	The potential community centre renewal project is within the Top 10 high needs neighbourhoods as identified by the City's social index scoring analysis	N/A	N/A

## SCORING VALUES

Top 10 Neighbourhood as per the Social Index Scoring	Potential Renewal Community Centres in these Neighbourhoods (Receive a “3” score)
Strathcona	Strathcona Community Centre
Marpole	
Renfrew-Collingwood	Renfrew Community Centre
Victoria-Fraserview	
Grandview-Woodland	
Sunset	
Hastings-Sunrise	Hastings Community Centre Thunderbird Community Centre
Kensington-Cedar Cottage	Kensington Community Centre
Oakridge	
Killarney	Champlain Heights Community Centre



## CRITERIA # 12 – 14

**Methodology:** These three Criteria all look at co-location synergies, recognizing the need to make the most effective use of land in Vancouver and the operational and user experience value that can arise from co-location. Community centres with current co-location synergies receive an elevated score through these Criteria as their renewal will benefit the sites that they are on (or adjacent to) and amenities that they support and co-exist with.

The following chart reflects the metric used to score these Criteria.

Criteria	3 points	2 points	1 point
<b>Site Synergies with Recreation and Culture Infrastructure</b>	Project is currently co-located with two or more of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue)	Project is currently co-located with one of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue)	Project is not co-located with one of an arena, pool, library, or theatre (or other major City cultural venue) but the community centre has other co-location synergies and considerations (e.g. child care, other indoor spaces)
<b>Site Synergies with Partner Infrastructure</b>	Project is currently co-located with one of a Vancouver Public School Board (VSB) facility or BC Housing project	N/A	Project is not directly co-located with a Vancouver Public School Board (VSB) facility but one exists within the overall neighbourhood that the community centre serves.
<b>Outdoor Amenity Considerations</b>	The community centre is located on or directly adjacent to a designated park space	N/A	The community centre is not directly co-located with a designated park space but is within 400 metres of one

## SCORING VALUES

Community Centre	Indoor Recreation and Culture Infrastructure Site Synergies	Partner Infrastructure Site Synergies	Outdoor Support Amenity Considerations
Champlain Heights Community Centre	1	3 (Chaplain Heights Annex School)	3
Douglas Park Community Centre	1	1	3
Dunbar Community Centre	1	1	3
Hastings Community Centre	2 (Theatre/Auditorium)	1	3
Kensington Community Centre	2 (Pool)	3 (Tecumseh Elementary School)	3
Kerrisdale Community Centre	3 (Pool and Arena)	1	3
Kitsilano Community Centre	2 (Arena)	3 (Kitsilano Secondary School)	3
Renfrew Community Centre	3 (Pool)	1	3
Strathcona Community Centre	1	3 (Lord Strathcona Elementary School)	1 (MacLean Park within 400 m)
Thunderbird Community Centre	1	3 (Thunderbird Elementary School and Skeena Terrace Public Housing Complex)	1 (Sunrise Park within 400 m)
West Point Grey Community Centre	1	1	1 (Directly adjacent to Jericho Park)



