STRATHCONA SCIENCE PROVINCIAL PARK

Imagining Harmony Park Design Competition

Scope Recommendations

Introduction:

The purpose of these scope recommendations is to provide guidance to participants in the Imagining Harmony Park Design Competition, and is consistent with the Strathcona Science Provincial Park Interim Management Directive (2014).

Context:

Strathcona Science Provincial Park has a unique history tied to extensive and long use by Aboriginal peoples, and was primarily used for tool-working and hunting. In 1911, the Black Diamond Coal Mine was developed under the site and operated for 42 years. After the coal mine was closed, increased demand for land-fill space resulted in the area being used for an open dump, which was reclaimed in the early 1970s prior to park establishment.

A downhill ski area and other public facilities such as picnic shelters were part of the original development of the park in 1979. Four science pavilions were also built, which served school groups for educational and interpretive programming. All of the science pavilions were closed in the early 1990s, as part of overall government program and budget reductions, with the exception of one which continued to be used by the Alberta Safety Council (ASC) until 2014. The remaining science pavilion remains on site, though it is intended that the structure be removed in the future.

Today, Strathcona Science Provincial Park serves to introduce urban residents to the Alberta Parks system in an easily accessible semi-natural environment. The park supports a diversity of day- use recreational activities in an urban river valley setting, from walking and mountain biking to downhill skiing and biathlon.

Scope Recommendations:

- No occupied buildings or fixed roof structures
- Proposed infrastructure should be low maintenance and not have complex operational requirements
- No overnight camping or other overnight accommodations are permitted
- Minimal or no expansion of utilities (water, sewer, power)
- Minimal or no excavation to eliminate risk to archeological or other resources
- Crime Prevention Thorough Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies are preferred
- Vandalism resistant materials should be utilized as appropriate