WELCOME

We have designed the park to a conceptual level.

The design is based on your feedback in the park planning stage and discussions with First Nations, other levels of government, stakeholders, and nearby projects.



TELL US WHAT YOU THINK

Your input matters. When finished, the park will protect the environment and help Surrey adapt to climate change.



The City of Surrey is planning a 3km long linear park along the south side of the Nicomekl River, stretching from Elgin Road to 40 Avenue!

TAKE THE SURVEY :



Scan the QR code to take the survey and learn more.

Survey closes July 14, 2023.



NICOMEKLPARK@SURREY.CA

Tell us what you think about the design of the Hadden Mill & Oxbow zones (Phase 1).

The display boards show:

- + the draft concept plan,
- + diagrams and precedent photos,
- + renders.

The City of Surrey is committed to consulting with a diverse range of residents, user groups, stewards, stakeholders and First Nations to shape the Nicomekl Riverfront Park. We are also hosting meetings with First Nations, stakeholders, and a canoe and walking tour with Urban Indigenous Peoples.



LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that Surrey and the Nicomekl Riverfront Park are on the traditional unceded territories of the Coast Salish Peoples, including the qicəy (Katzie), qwa:nxən (Kwantlen), and səmyámə (Semiahmoo) land-based Nations. The parkland is on the traditional territory of the Snokomish peoples, a Nation decimated by smallpox. We are uninvited guests on this land.

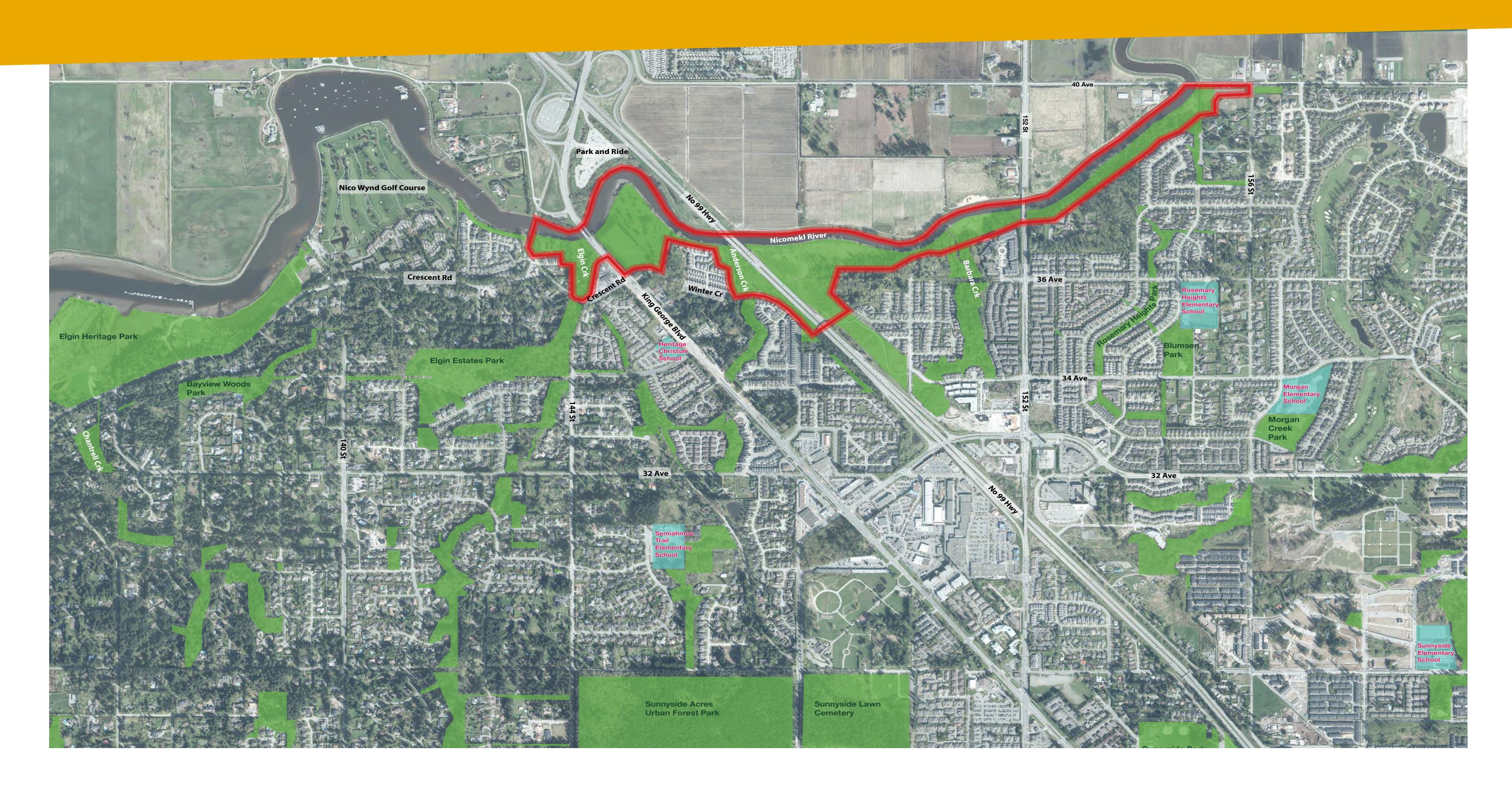
The Nicomekl River and surrounding land is sacred to the Coast Salish Peoples who have lived on and connected with the land for more than 10,000 years. Understanding both the environmental and cultural significance of the water and surrounding habitats is vital to creating a space that reflects and honours the Nations' rich history, culture and values.

We gratefully acknowledge the Katzie, Kwantlen and Semiahmoo First Nations, for their ongoing contributions towards the creation of an ecologically and culturally significant park that connects people, habitat and history.

- THE NICOMEKL RIVERFRONT PARK PROJECT TEAM



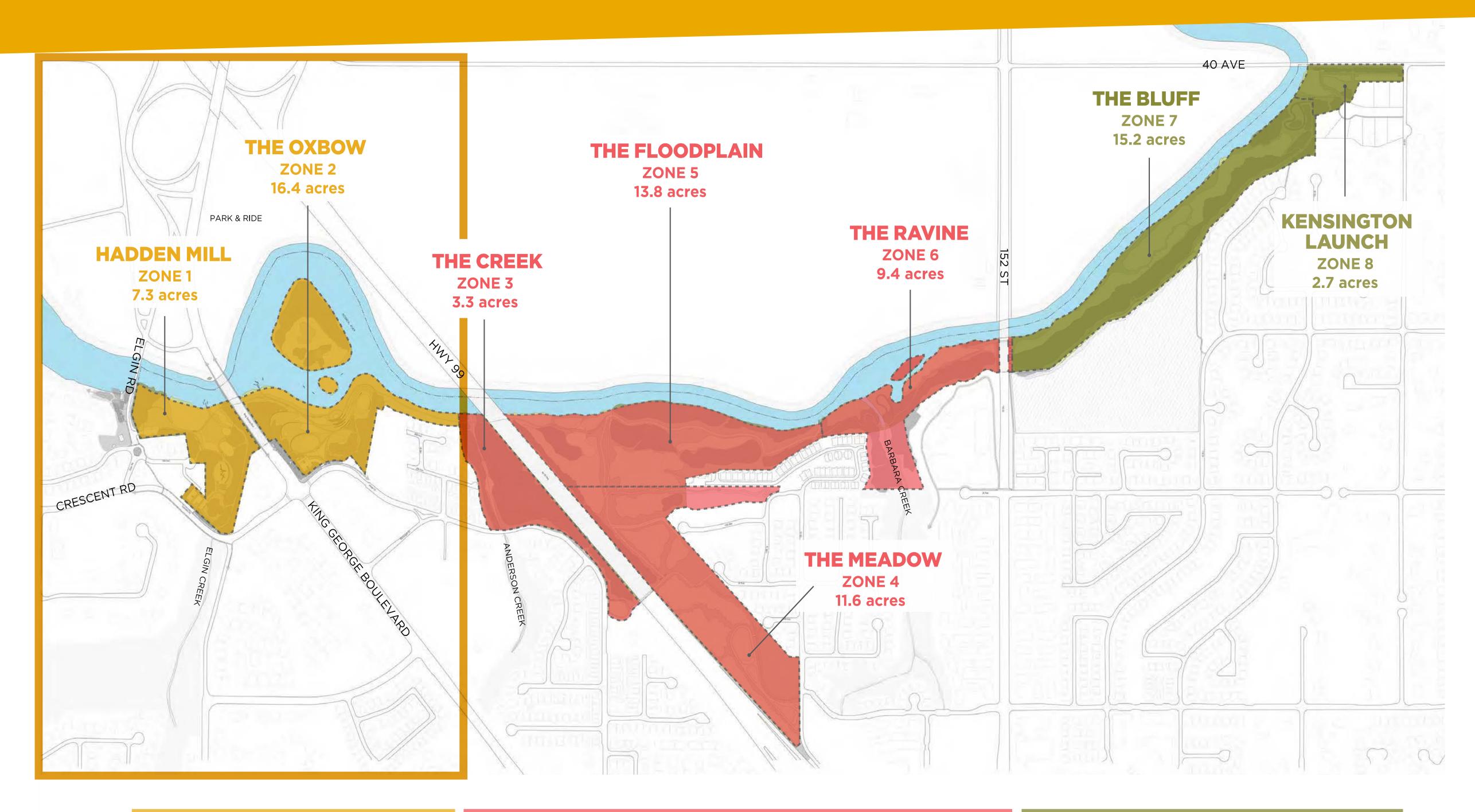
SHOW US WHERE YOU LIVE



PHASING

We are currently designing Phase 1.

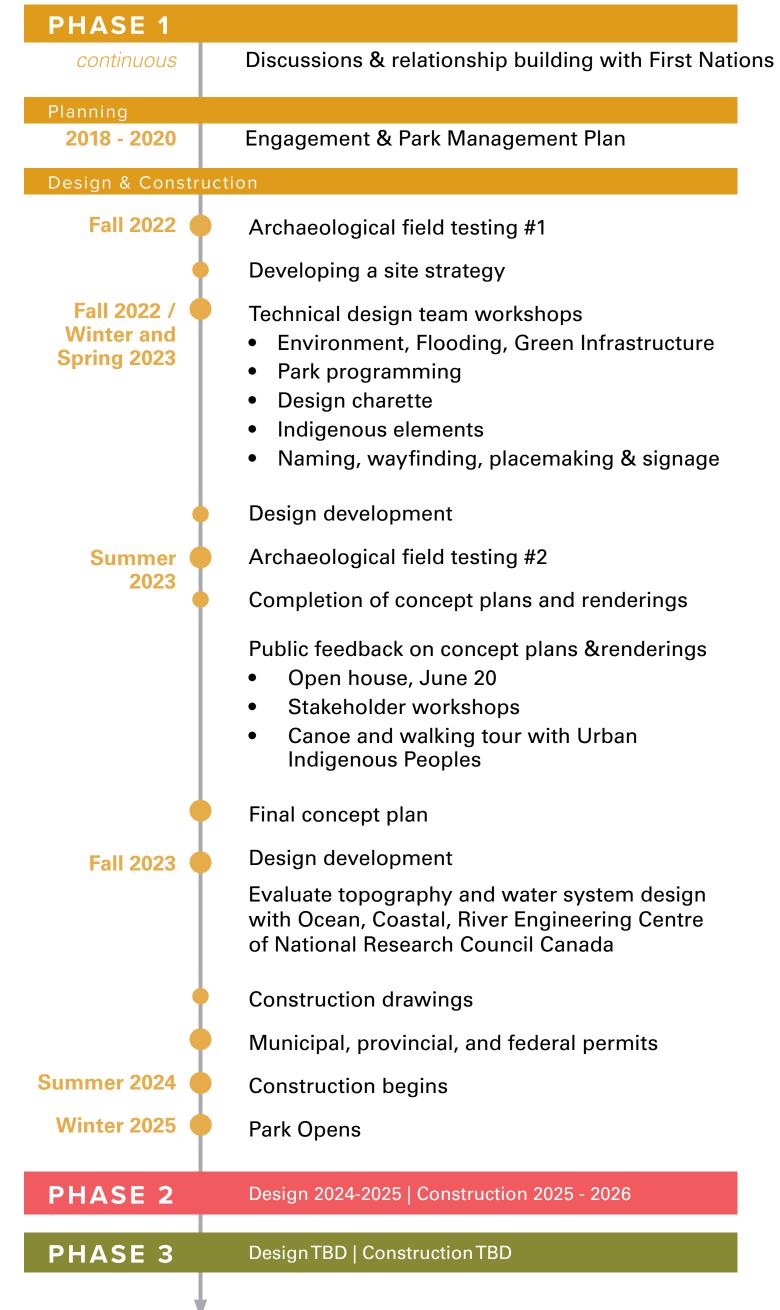
Once the design of Phase 1 is complete, Phase 2 will begin using design characteristics from Phase 1.

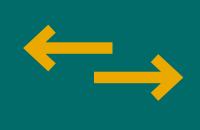


PHASE 1 the west Design 2021–2024 Construction 2024–2025 PHASE 2 the centre Design 2024–2025 Construction 2025–2026

PHASE 3 the east
Design TBD
Construction TBD

PROJECT TIMELINE





This is a big park with a big impact and will take time to do it right.



ENGAGEMENT & PRINCIPLES

We used the input we gathered during previous rounds of public engagement to create the park design.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

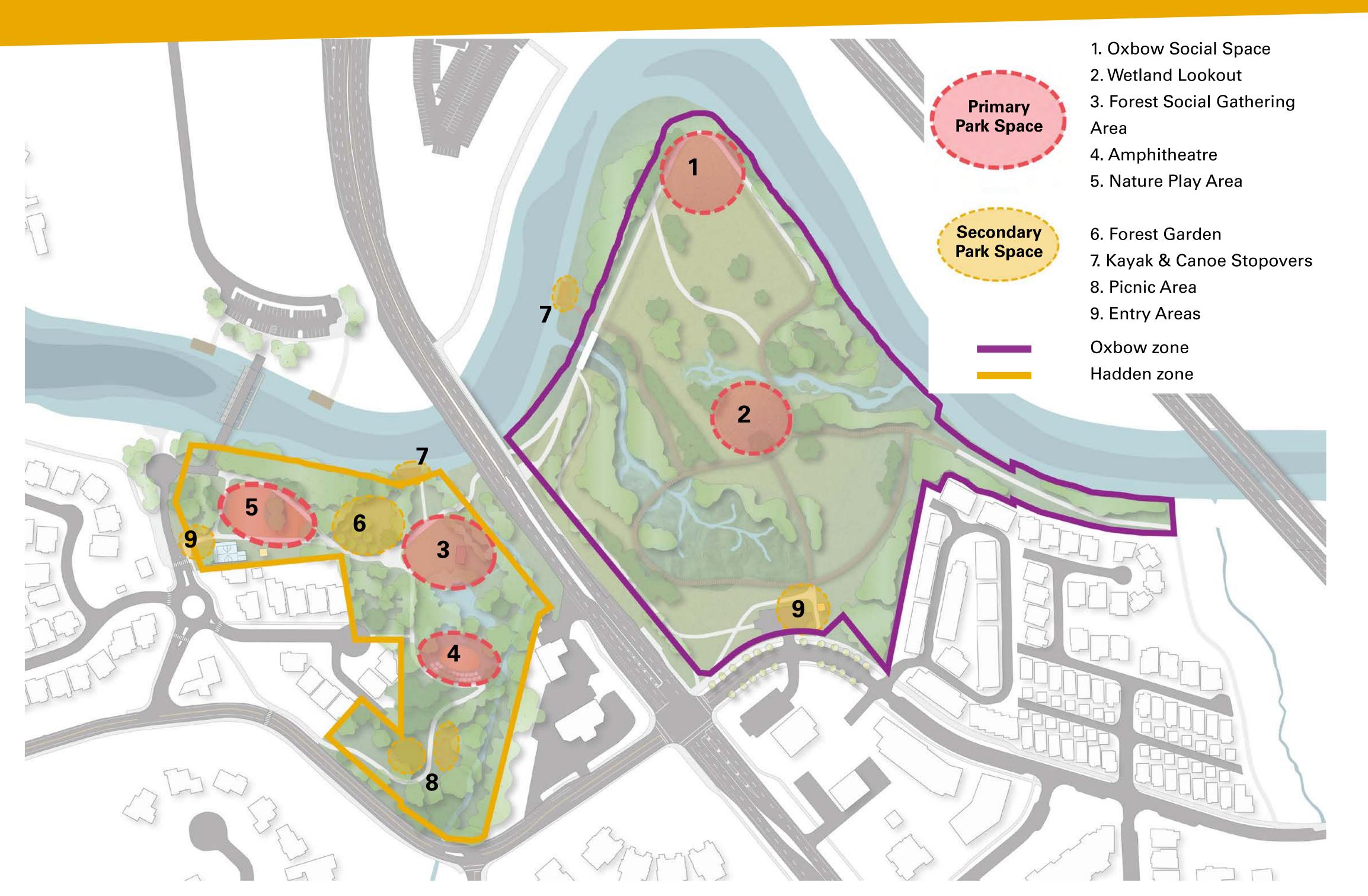
- + Centering Semiahmoo, Kwantlen, and Katzie values, ways of doing and knowing
- + Reconnecting with land and water
- + Celebrating the river
- + Learning and cultural exchange
- + Sustaining all forms of life
- + Adapting to a changing climate



PARK SPACES

The park will have several social gathering spaces.

Stop and have a rest, hang out with friends or family, or have a picnic. The primary park spaces are designed to accommodate groups of people, and secondary park spaces are designed for quick stops or small groups.





Oxbow Social Space (Image: Brook McIlroy)



Forest Social Gathering Area (Image: space2place)



Nature Play Area (Image: space2place)



Forest Garden (Image: Native Plants PNW)



Wetland Lookout (Image: Buffaboy, Wikipedia)



Amphitheatre (Image: space2place)



Nature Play Area (Image: space2place)



Kayak & Canoe Stopovers (Image: Studio Basta)

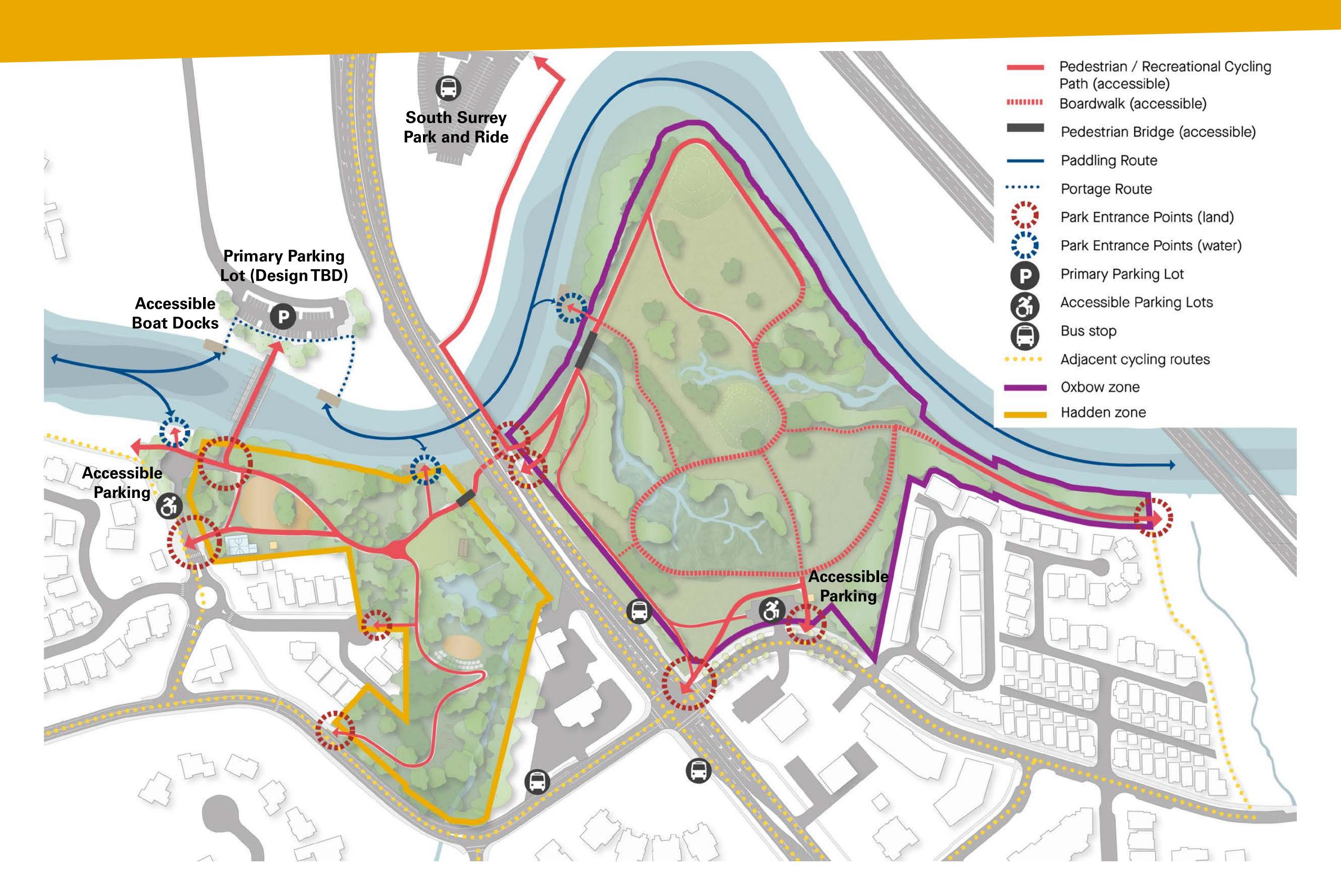


Picnic Area (Image: space2place)



TRAILS & ENTRAICES

Both the Hadden Mill and Oxbow zones will have multiple land entrances and one or more river entrance. The main entrance at each zone will have a washroom, signage, and a small parking lot with accessible parking. Pending provincial approvals, the main parking lot will be north of the river and accessible via the Sea Dam. The main park trail will be along the river. The trails are about 2 km total length and will be a universally accessible grade.





Boardwalk over Wet Areas (Image: O2 Planning + Design)



Pedestrian Bridge over Creek and Channel (Image: Algonquin Brid



Pedestrian Path (Image: City of Surrey)



Accessible Boat Dock (Image: The Dock Doctors)



MAKING ROOM FOR THE RIVER

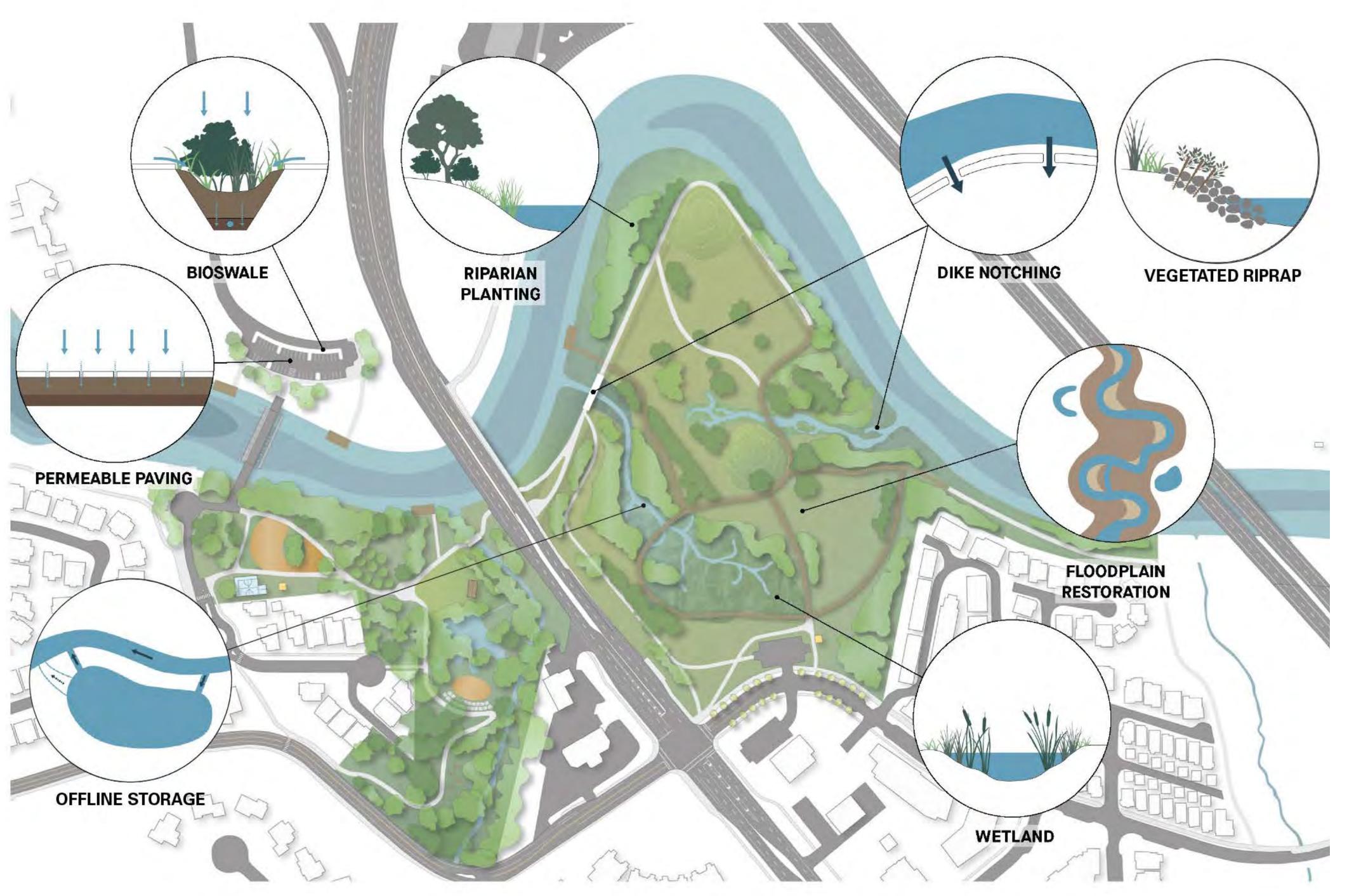
To adapt to sea level rise and restore the land's natural processes, we will allow flooding in certain areas. We will cut two holes in the dyke and create two fish channels to reconnect the Oxbow parkland to the river. The channels will be important habitat for fish, amphibians, and birds, and water will raise and lower throughout the year. Don't worry, you can still use the park while it is flooded via the raised boardwalk structure.



NATURE-BASED INFRASTRUCTURE

We are designing with nature!

The park will use nature-based infrastructure elements to accommodate flooding, assist with water drainage, improve water quality, and prevent erosion.



These elements play an important role and will make the park more resilient to climate change and sea level rise. The elements also provide co-benefits like habitat for wildlife, recreation spaces, and aesthetic value.



WETLANDS

Wetlands can help control flooding by absorbing and storing large volumes of water, which is then slowly released as flood waters recede.



OFFLINE STORAGE

Offline storage areas attenuate flooding by storing floodwater that has been diverted from the river channel.



FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION

Floodplain restoration reestablishes the hydrological connection between rivers and their natural floodplains, allowing these areas to become inundated and store water during flood events.



DIKE NOTCHING

Notching involves adding holes to dikes. This allows water to enter the floodplain during floods, which reduces the destructive power of floods. Dike notching creates offline storage.



RIPARIAN PLANTING

Planting reduces the erosion of riverbanks by slowing the flow of water and providing root reinforcement to the banks. It also holds water in the floodplain to reduce downstream flooding.



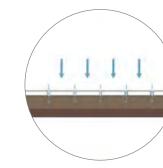
VEGETATED RIPRAP

The placement of boulders with live stakes, pole planting or brush layering along a riverbank provides slope stabilization and erosion control.



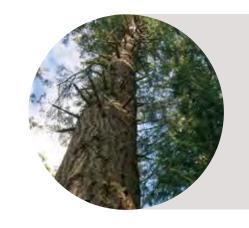
BIOSWALE & RAIN GARDEN

Bioswales and rain gardens store, treat and infiltrate runoff, to reduce the amount of stormwater entering the sewer system.



PERMEABLE PAVING

Permeable paving intercepts and infiltrates stormwater by allowing it to drain through the surface of the paving and into the ground. This process helps to mitigate flooding by reducing runoff.



JSÁY (SENĆOŦEN)

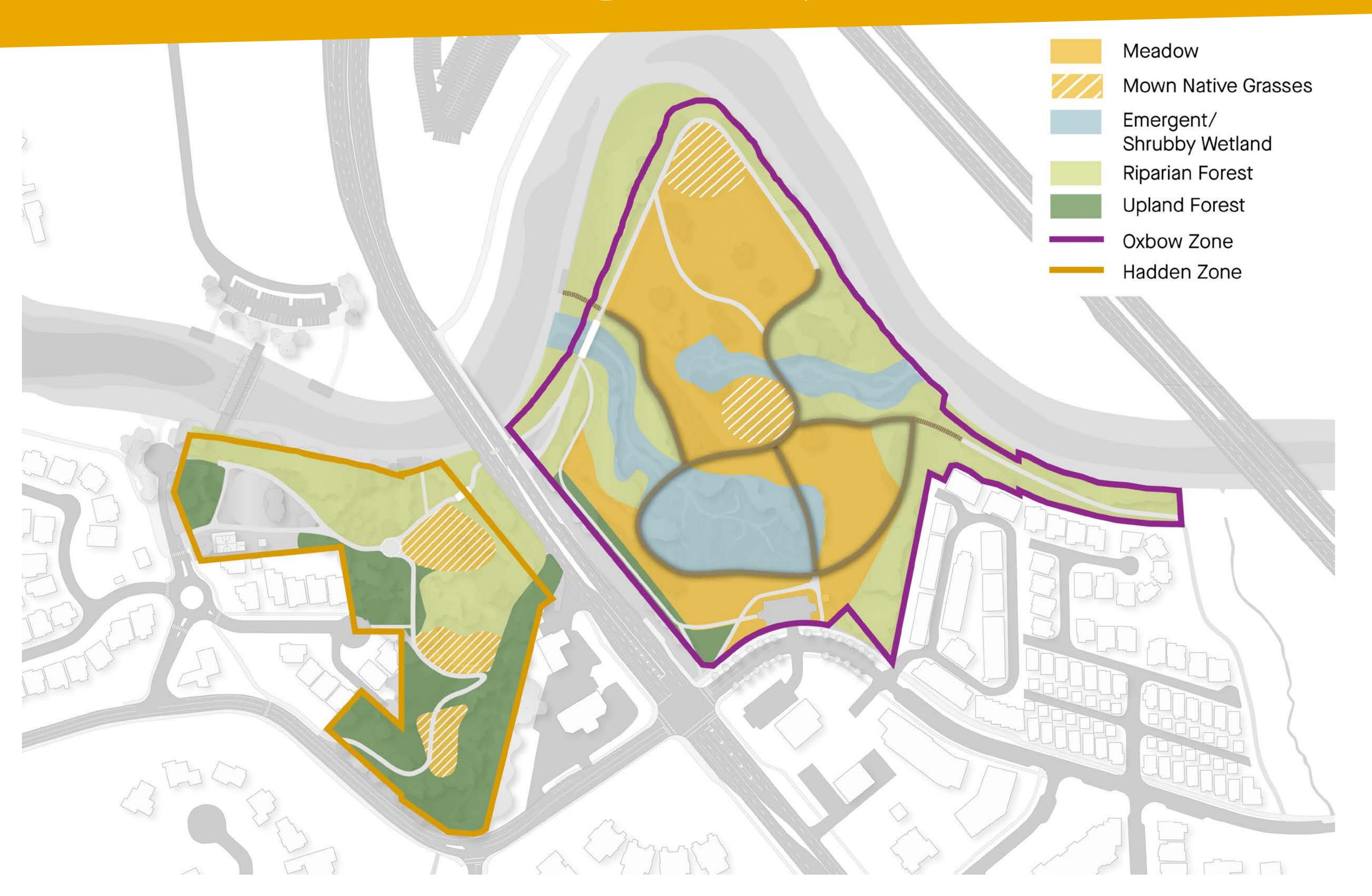
DOUGLAS FIR (ENGLISH)



HABITAT TYPES

A variety of habitat types are present in the park.

The park is designed to preserve, protect and enhance these habitats and their ecology and biodiversity. In preserving the existing habitat, the park will continue to naturalize as it has been doing over the past few years. Like all Surrey parks, we will manage invasive species and the health of plants and trees.





Emergent/Shrubby Wetland (Image: Inter-Fluve



Riparian Forest (Image: City of Surr



Meadow (Image: space2pla



Upland Forest (Image: AllTrails)



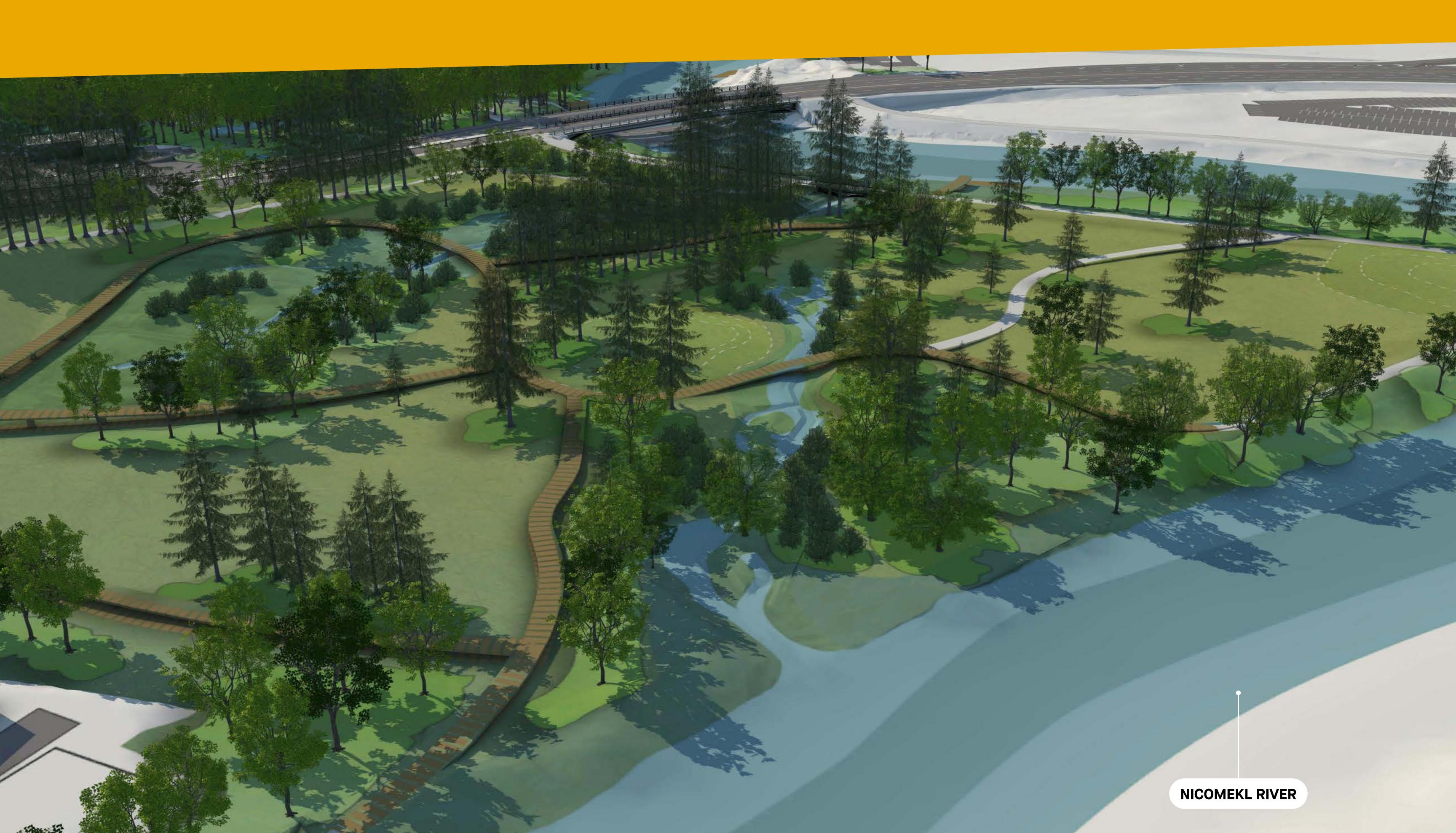
VIEW SOUTHWEST



VIEW NORTH



OXBOW | VIEW WEST



OXBOW LOOK & FEEL



HADDEN MILL LOOK & FEEL





PARK CONCEPT PLAN

We have designed the park to a conceptual level. The design is based on your feedback in the park planning stage and discussions with First Nations, other levels of government, stakeholders, and nearby projects.

design. This cultural work will create opportunities for

history and culture.

reconnection with this land, and for all peoples to learn



disturbance by minimizing digging, and using low

impact construction techniques like a raised boardwalk.