

WATERFRONT PROJECT 2018 - 2020

PROJECT MAP



UP NEXT – PHASE 2 & 3

The City of Campbell River is now working on the next phases of construction to improve services and access along our waterfront; improving livability, building for the future – and delivering on a vision created by the community. In 2020 work will include underground service upgrades as well as above-ground improvements such as a new roundabout at Rockland Road.

HIGHWAY 19A UPGRADES



PHASE 3A: 2019
Watermain & Forcemain

PHASE 3B: 2020
Utilities, roadwork, roundabout and surface improvements

WATERFRONT SEWER UPGRADES



PHASE 2A: 2019
Forcemain, Big Rock Boat Ramp to Rotary Beach Park

PHASE 2B: 2020
Forcemain, lift stations and mitigation of archaeological find

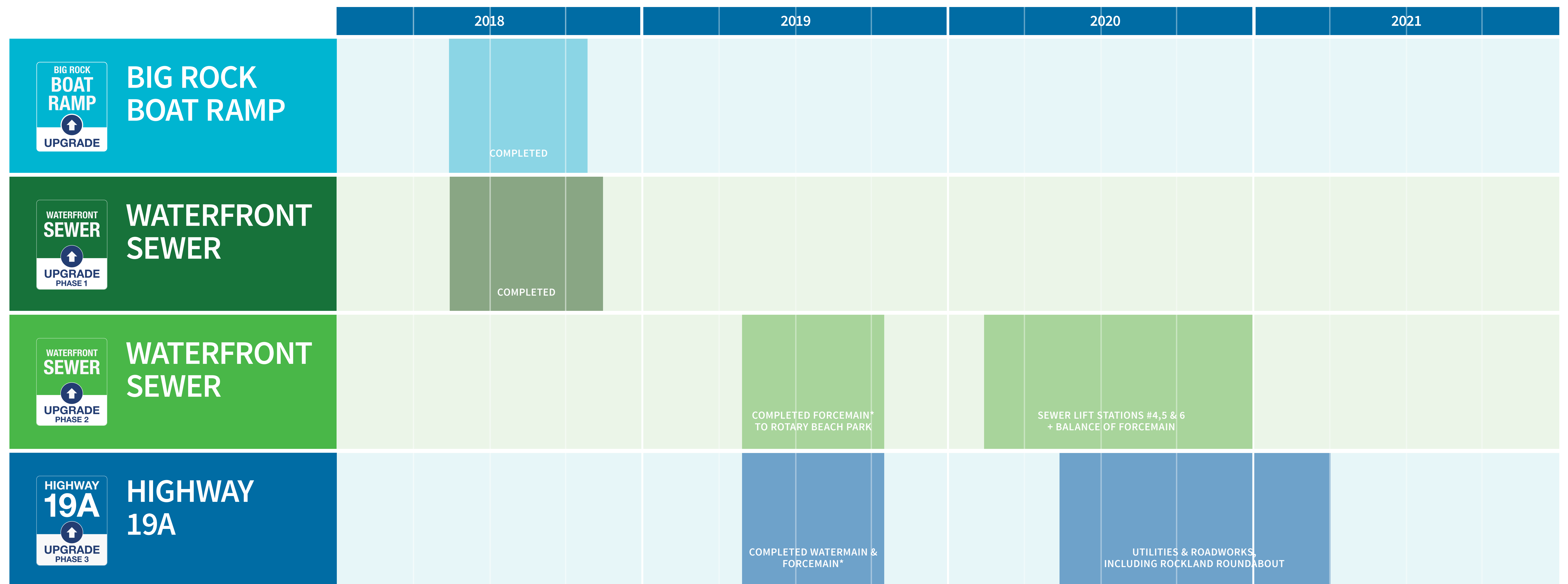


#crwaterfrontwork

WATERFRONT PROJECT 2018 - 2020

CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE

The Waterfront Project requires multiple phases of construction as each piece of the revitalization work proceeds. Each portion will have starts and stops. This timeline helps to explain where construction is anticipated, and when.



*Some underground services work was rescheduled from 2020 to 2019. This keeps the project progressing and reduces the overall amount of work to be completed in the final year.





HIGHWAY 19A UPGRADES

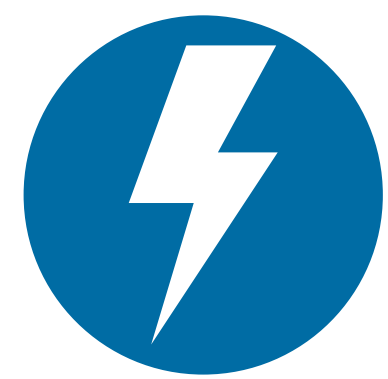
INCREASING COMMUNITY ASSETS

The Highway 19A Upgrades project includes much more than a new roundabout. Surface improvements – the look of the route as far as Simms Creek – will extend another kilometre north. Along with lighting fixtures and centre medians, there are some other notable updates.



NEW PARK AND BEACH ACCESS

Ellis Park – currently a gravelled area just north of Rockland Road – will be improved to create a gathering space highlighting the views of the strait and Quadra Island. This will include two paths, seating areas and new trees. A new beach access will be created on a road right-of-way owned by the City between 1109 and 1081 Island Highway.



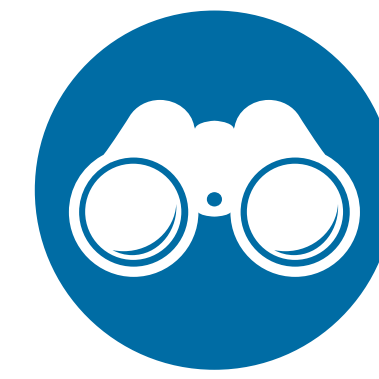
UNDERGROUNDED POWERLINES

The overhead wires through the corridor will be moved underground to beautify this scenic stretch. The City will be starting outreach to affected residents and homeowners in the area this month about how electrical connections will change at each home.



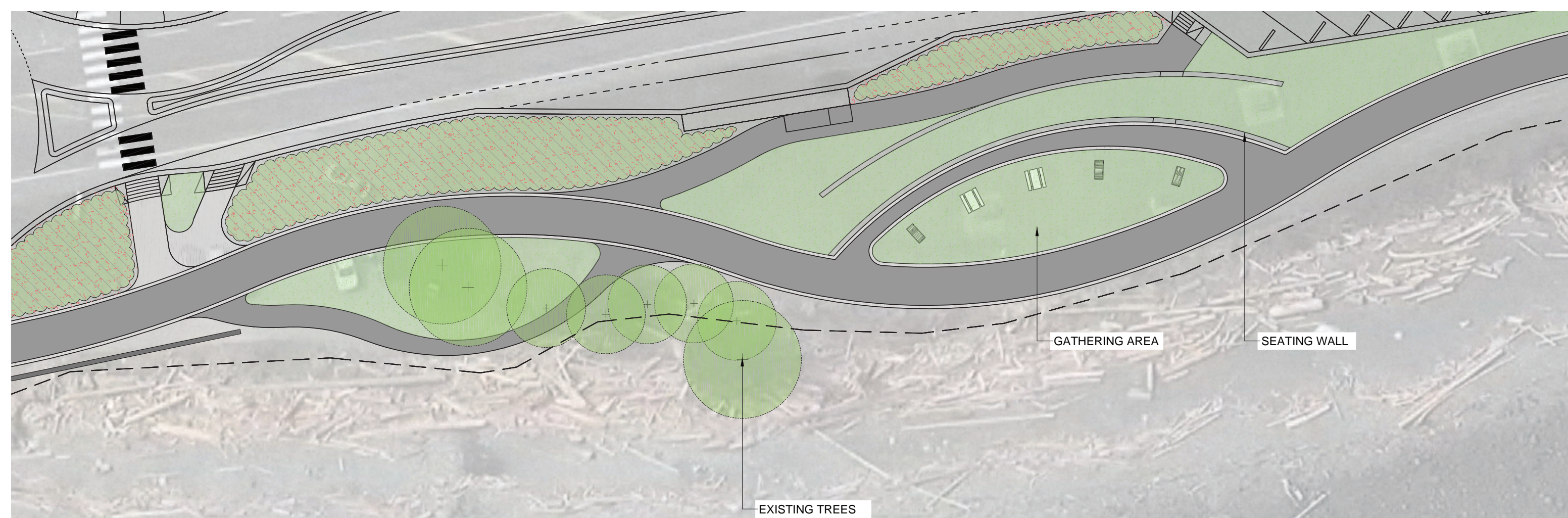
NEW, MORE PARKING

A new parking lot will be constructed on the now-vacant property at the northwest corner of Rockland Road and Island Highway, offering more parking for people using the seawalk. Flashing crosswalks will be installed to move pedestrians safely across the road. New roadside angled parking will also be installed north of Rockland Road.

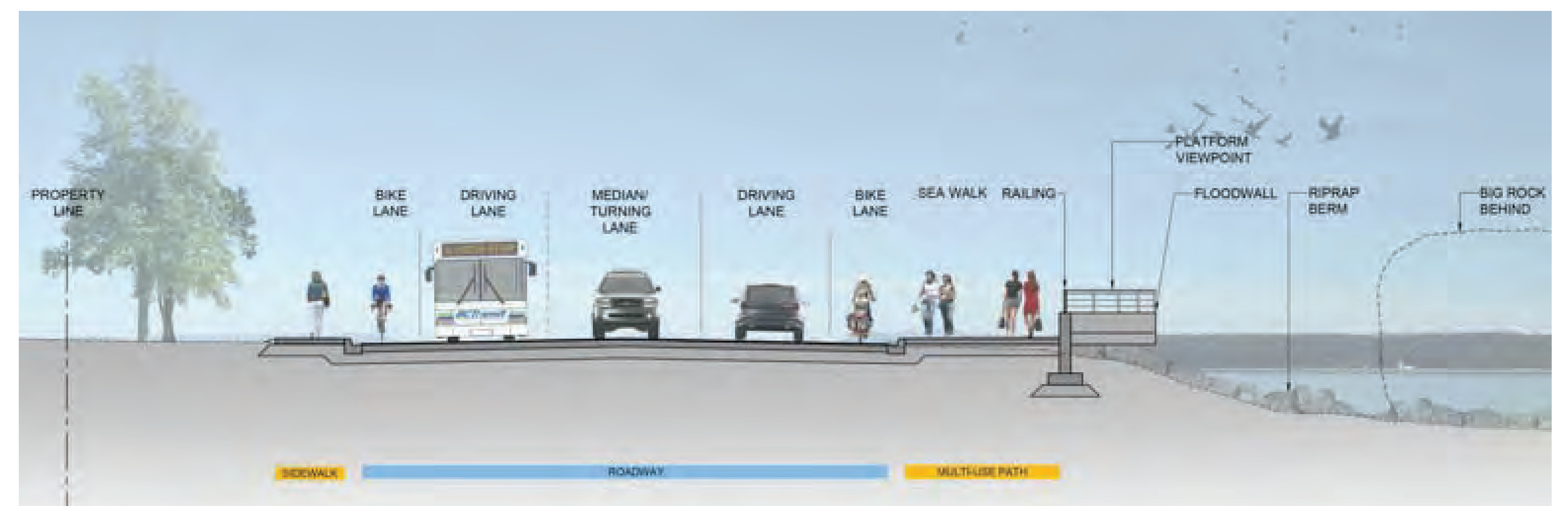


BIG ROCK LOOKOUT

A new lookout at the Big Rock will provide space for people to step off the seawalk to admire this landmark, read interpretive signs and enjoy the view. North of the lookout, beach roadside improvements will include the creation of a park space with picnic tables.



Ellis Park improvements



Cross section of the Big Rock Lookout





HIGHWAY 19A UPGRADES

ROUNABOUT 101

Roundabouts are traffic management tools which have been shown to be highly effective and safer than other means of controlling an intersection. In order to improve safety and promote a better balance for all road users, the City of Campbell River is installing a single-lane roundabout at Highway 19A and Rockland Road. Below, you'll find details on the benefits of roundabouts and information on how to use them.

Why a Roundabout?

Campbell River is experiencing continued growth, resulting in increased traffic flow along major corridors. At this busy intersection, improved safety and traffic calming are currently needed.

Benefits of Roundabouts

- Improving safety for all road users – pedestrians, cyclists and motorists
- Reducing speed, which results in reduced number and severity of crashes
- Reducing traffic noise and vehicle emissions
- Enhancing appearance of intersection

Using a Roundabout

1. In a roundabout, traffic flows in a counter-clockwise direction around a centre island, which helps to reduce traffic delays and collisions while continuing to keep traffic flowing.
2. Drivers don't have to stop before entering a roundabout unless there is a vehicle or pedestrian in their way.
3. Traffic inside the roundabout has the right-of-way and vehicles entering the roundabout must yield.
4. In a roundabout, all exits are right turns.
5. Roundabouts are always designed to ensure emergency vehicles can safely pass through.



Simulation of single-lane roundabout at Highway 19A and Rockland Road

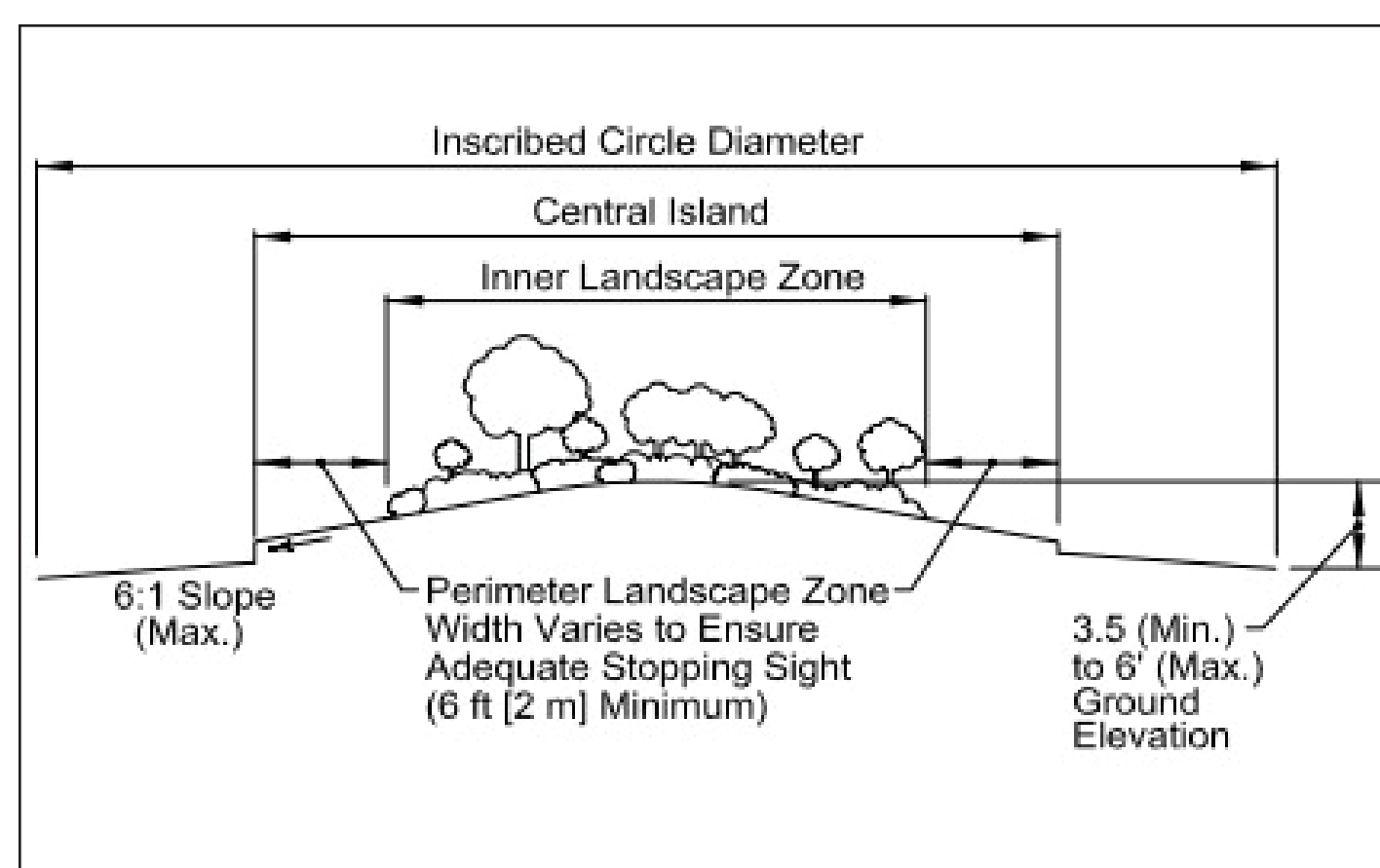


HIGHWAY 19A UPGRADES

DESIGNING THE ROUNDABOUT

LIMITS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR PLANNING

Roundabouts are intended to increase safety, calm traffic and smooth out traffic flow – and their technical design is important to their effectiveness. As engineers and project team members work together to develop the plans, there are factors to be considered, which influence the use of the roundabout as well as what can and cannot be installed in the centre.



SIGHTLINES

The designing engineers have calculated the average sightlines for all three entrances to the roundabout, and based on those calculations, have defined the amount of space that can be available for the centre landscape feature.



NON-VEHICULAR USE

Considering how pedestrians and cyclists – among other uses – can safely move through the roundabout is also key. For pedestrians, this includes designated crosswalks with centre medians that offer refuge. For safety, the cycling lane ends with an exit and directs cyclists to dismount and use crosswalks.



SURROUNDING INFRASTRUCTURE

Underground and overhead services have to be considered in the planning of a centre feature. In this case, overhead clearance will not be a factor as power lines are being placed underground as part of the highway upgrades project. Protection of, and access to, services underground will be finalized once the design is selected.



COST

The centre feature is being completed as part of the Highway Upgrades project, not as its own distinct project. While the final cost will be determined once a design is decided on, it will have to fit within the overall budget already established.



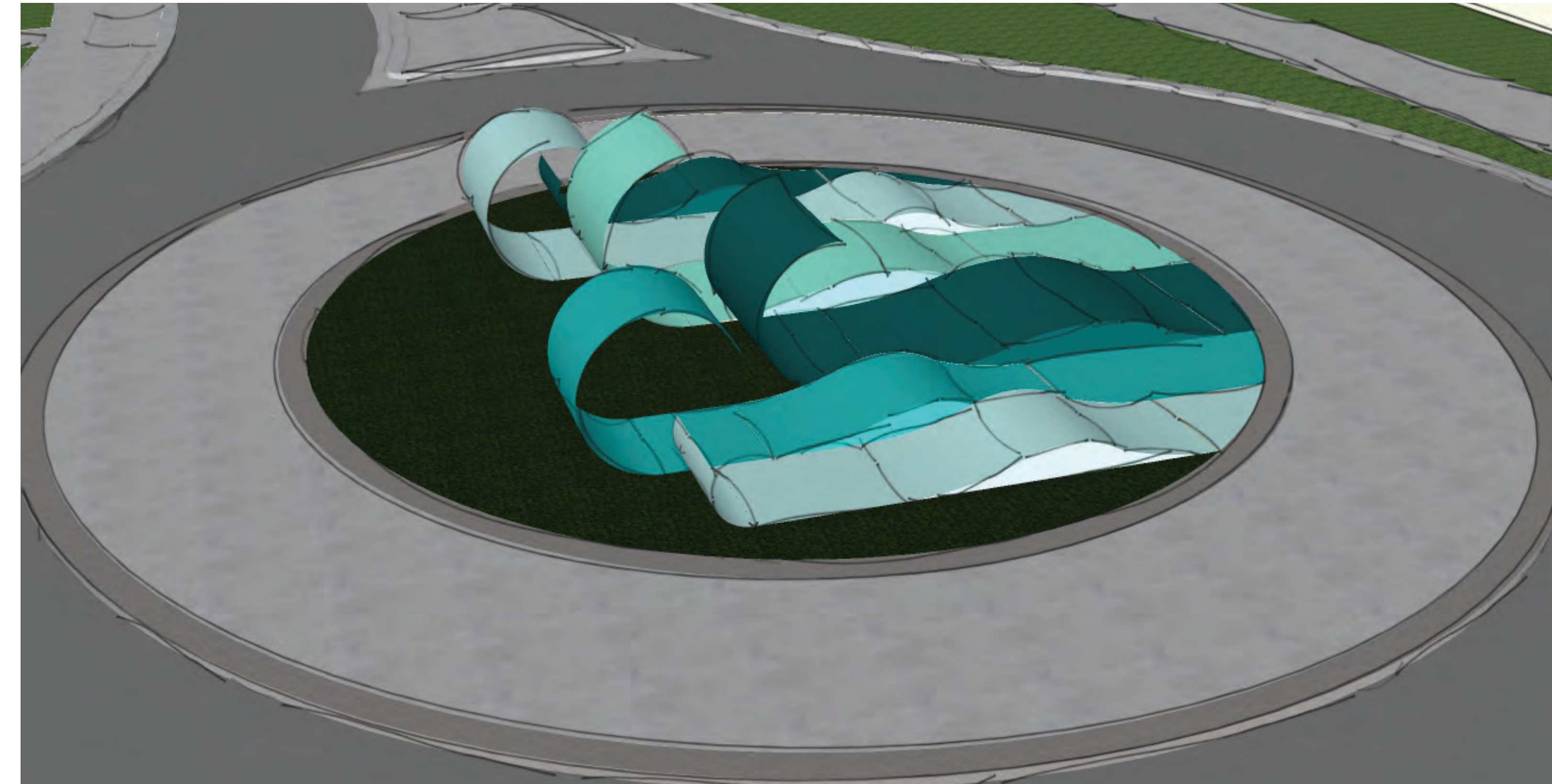


ROUNDAABOUT CENTRE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE FEATURE OPTION 1

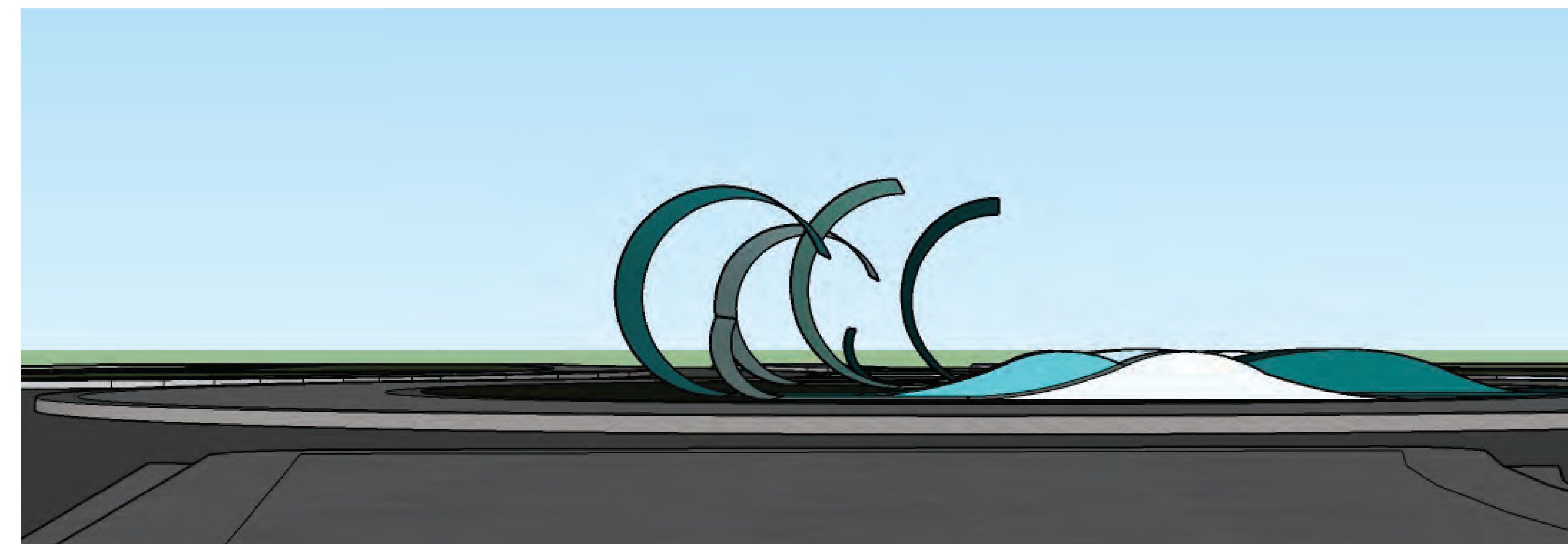
OPTION 1 – TIDAL POOL

This concept is inspired by waves, tides, currents and ebb and flow of the ocean. It focuses on blues, greens, whites with pale yellows and warm pinks mimicking sunsets. Proposed materials include steel, coloured plexiglass, polycarbonate (clear, solid plastic), native plants and beach grasses. The feature would be lit at night to provide interest/emphasis on the feature.



A sketch of the proposed option

INSPIRATION



An elevation view of Option 1



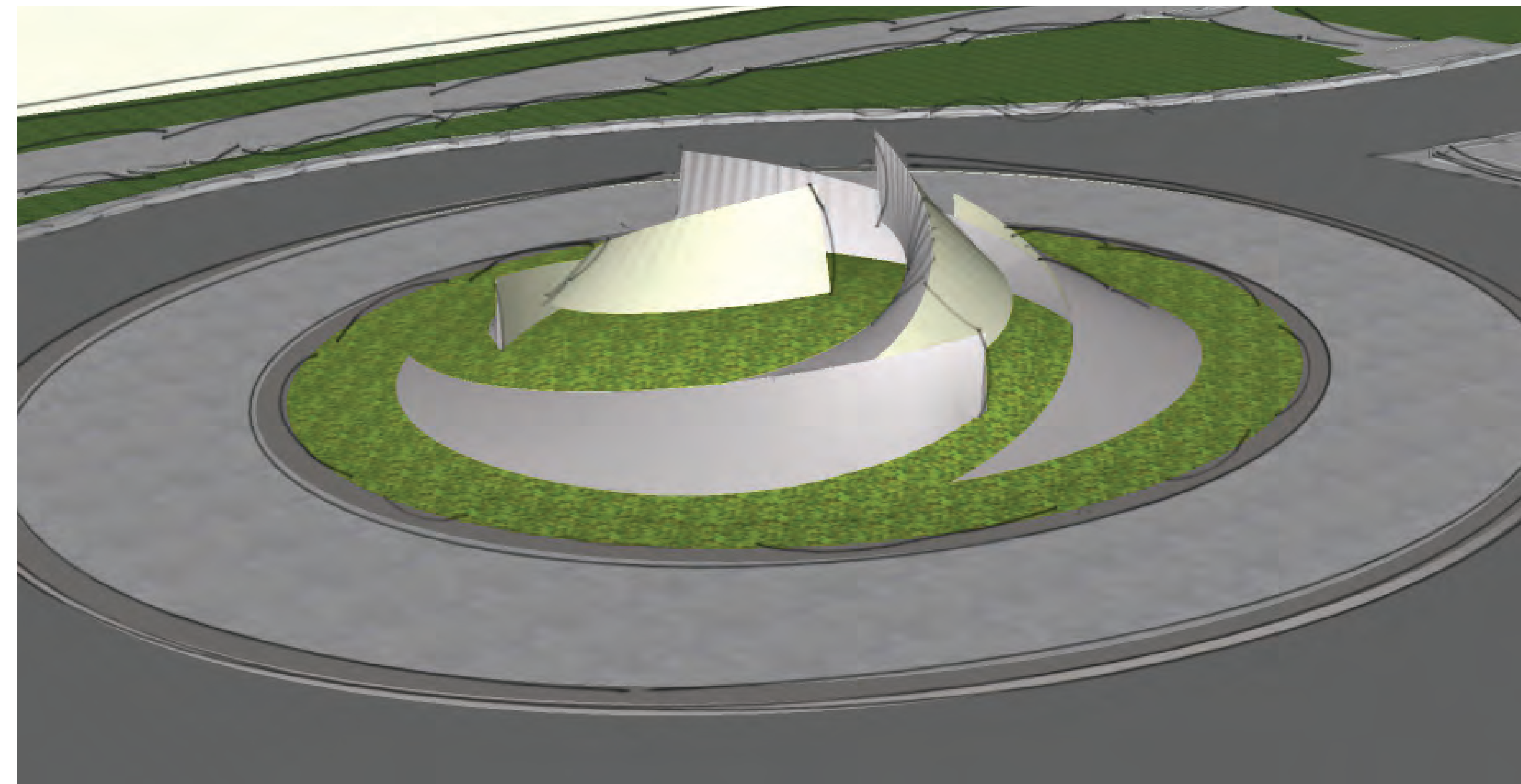
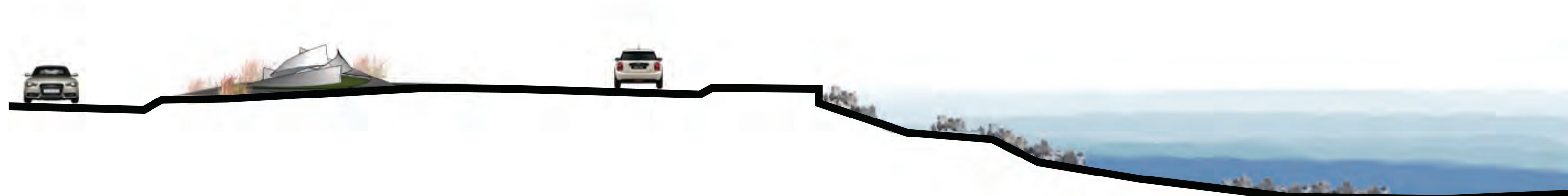


ROUNDAABOUT CENTRE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE FEATURE OPTION 2

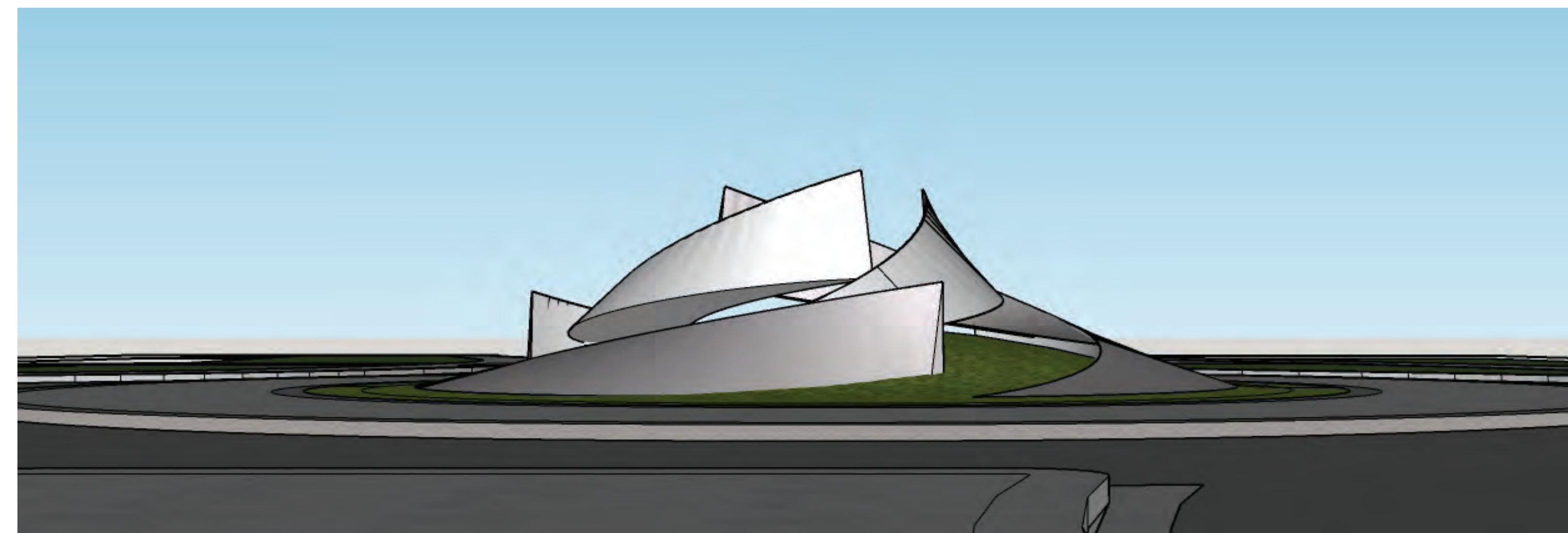
OPTION 2 – SALMON

This concept represents nature, cycles, journeys and movement. It represents a critical food source for coastal First Nations – a symbol of abundance, fertility, prosperity and renewal – and honours the region’s natural and cultural history. This installment would focus on the schooling and movement of fish using cool and warm colours to emphasize both the ocean and movement as well as the stages of life.



A sketch of the proposed option

INSPIRATION



An elevation view of Option 2



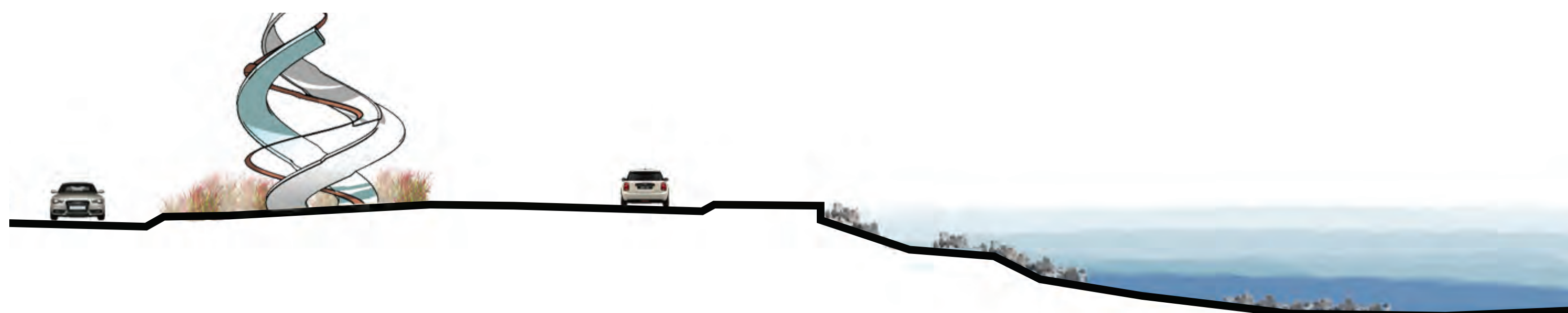


ROUNDAABOUT CENTRE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE FEATURE OPTION 3

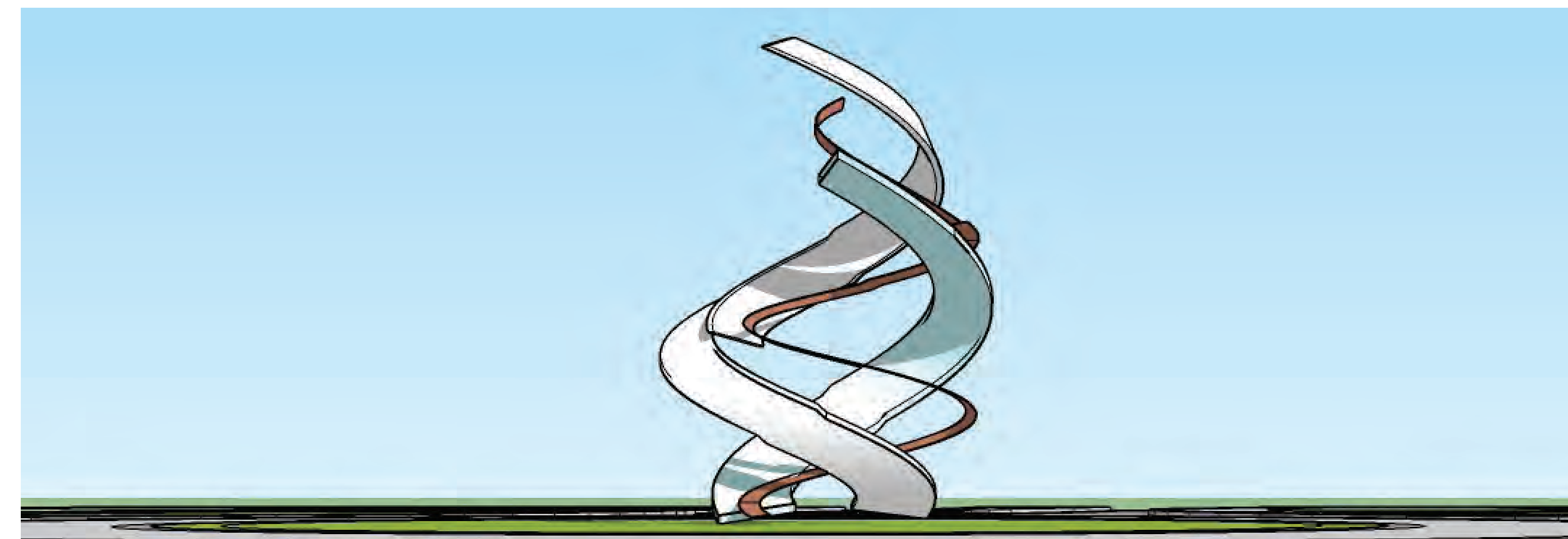
OPTION 3 – COMMUNITY DNA

This concept represents the community as a gathering place for people, place that celebrates a lifestyle in nature. The double helix represents these as part of the genetic makeup of the City. Beach grasses will tie this modern feature into the area's natural landscapes. A dynamic, changing lighting scheme will add emphasis to the ideas of the icon.



A sketch of the proposed option

INSPIRATION



An elevation view of Option 3



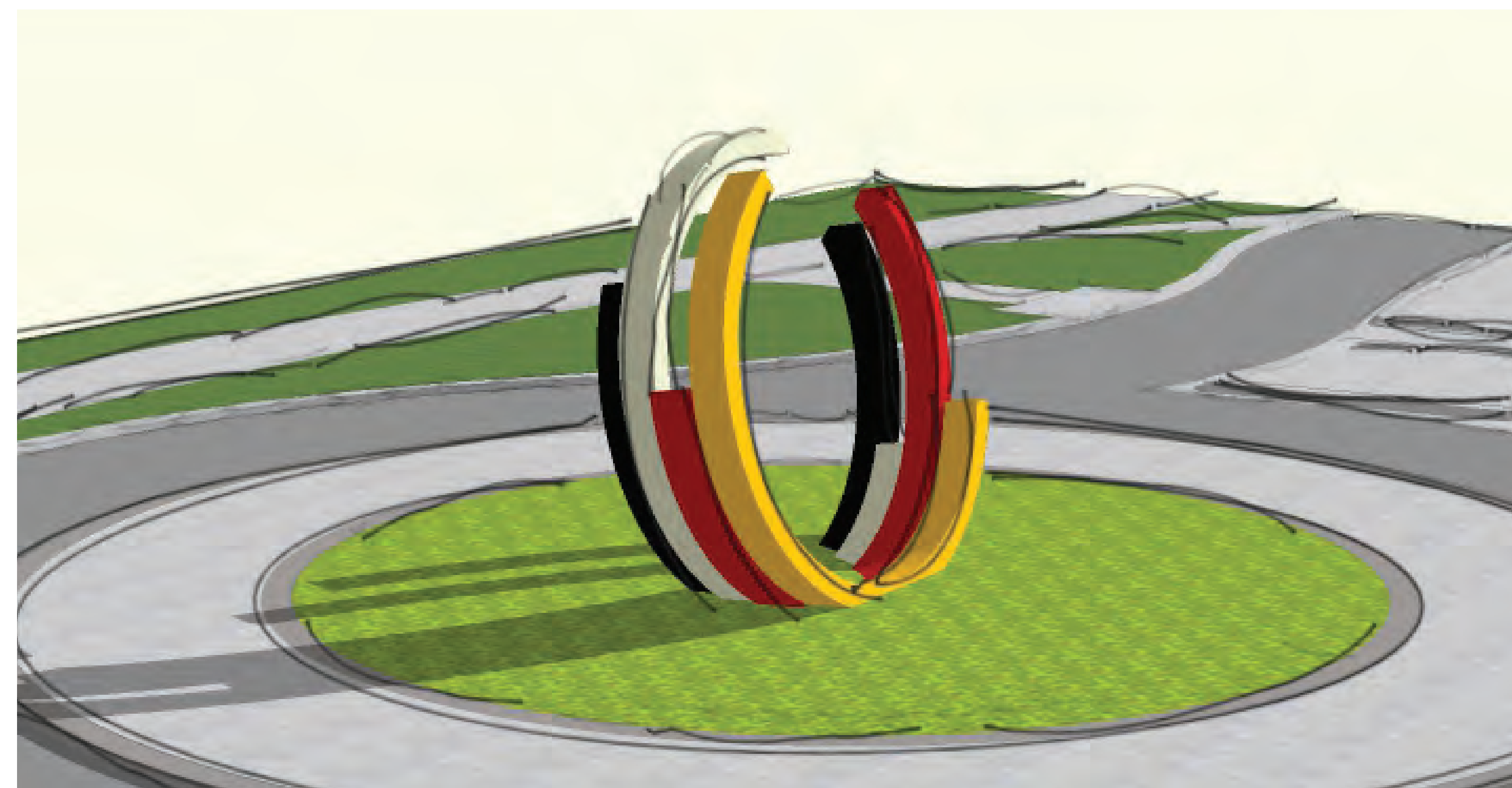
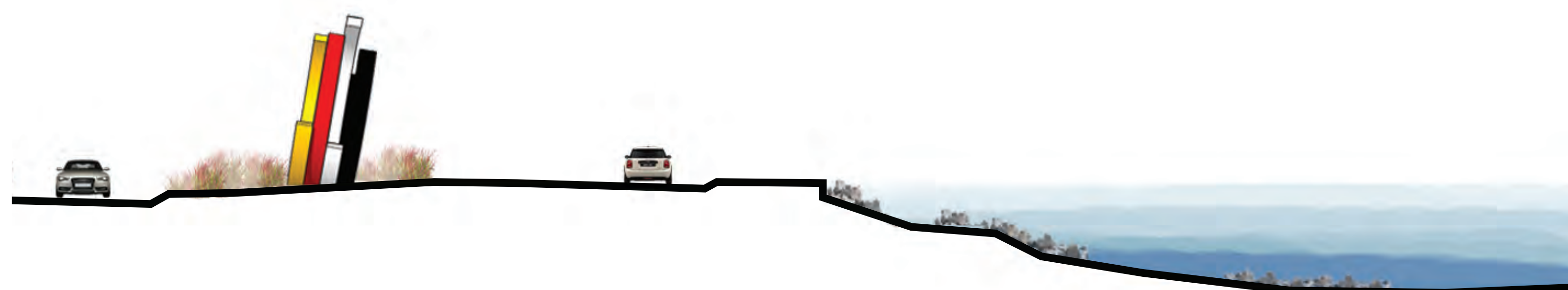


ROUNDAABOUT CENTRE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE FEATURE OPTION 4

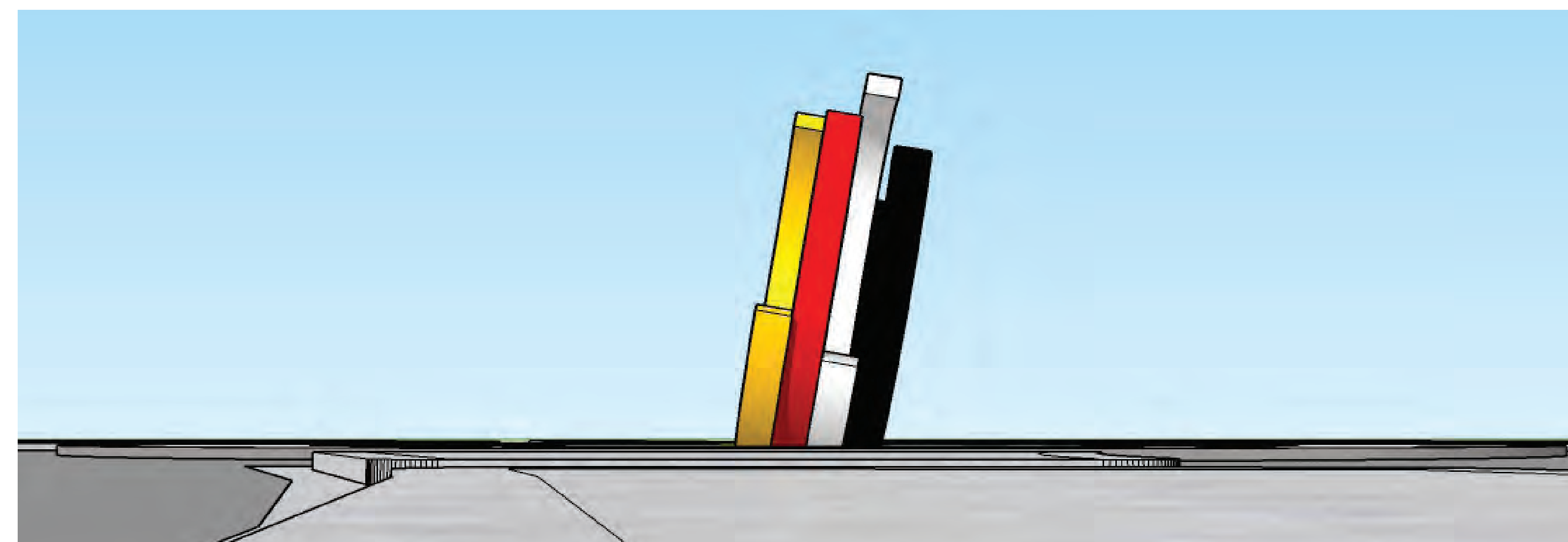
OPTION 4 – UNITY CIRCLE

This concept represents neighbour-to-neighbour relationships intended to bring communities together for cooperation and collaboration. Circles can represent unity, balance and togetherness, as well as representing a gathering place for local First Nations. This installation would use a mixture of warm and cool colours and blend natural materials with steel with the option of dynamic lighting sequences at night.



A sketch of the proposed option

INSPIRATION



An elevation view of Option 4

