

Barrhaven Town Centre, Carling, Carleton, Leitrim, Hurdman, Blair, Montreal, and Trim. Such improvements:

- a) Should include the necessary amenities to support day use, including accessible washrooms and drinking water wherever possible; and
- b) May include small-scale commercial activities as ancillary or temporary uses at entry points.

6) Parks comprise a vital component of Ottawa’s Greenspace and make a critical contribution to its quality of life. The policies for Parks appear in Section 4.4 of the Official Plan.

7) Open Spaces provide many of the benefits associated with other Greenspaces but are not intended primarily for recreation or natural heritage protection purposes and are not suitable for dedication as Parks. The City shall:

- a) Seek to secure public access to, and enjoyment of, Open Space lands in a manner that supports this Plan’s goals for 15-minute neighbourhoods, through partnerships with other public landowners or through development; and
- b) Identify the intended primary function(s) of Open Spaces as green transportation and utility corridors, stormwater management facilities, capital greenspaces, or passive open spaces, through the Urban Forest and Greenspace Master Plan, Secondary Plans or Community Design Plans, and the Zoning By-law as appropriate.

7.2 Design and animate certain types of publicly owned greenspace to enhance their contributions to healthy, active communities

1) The City may permit art and cultural activities, including temporary or permanent art installations, in any City-owned urban Greenspace, subject to such restrictions and conditions as it deems reasonable.

2) The City shall collaborate with the Algonquin Anishinabe Host Nation and the National Capital Commission on respectful inclusion and representation of Algonquin Anishinabe, First Nations, Inuit, and Metis people’s culture and heritage in urban greenspace. This will include the identification and development of a safe and secure outdoor space(s) for Indigenous ceremony in Ottawa, hosted and facilitated by the Algonquin Anishinabe Host Nation.

7.3 Protect the ecosystem services of natural features and recognize their role in building resilience to future climate conditions

1) Urban Natural Features are publicly owned urban natural areas that are managed for conservation or passive leisure uses. The following shall apply:

- a) Development and site alteration are prohibited in Urban Natural Features;
- b) Permitted uses in Urban Natural Features are: passive open spaces; scientific, educational, or conservation uses associated with the natural features; agricultural operations established prior to May 2003; and forestry as defined in the *Forestry Act*;
- c) Notwithstanding the prohibition on development and site alteration, the City, at its discretion, may allow pathways and stormwater infrastructure within Urban Natural Features, where such pathways and infrastructure will not adversely affect the natural characteristics of the areas or their ecosystem services;