ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The development of this plan involved an in-depth community analysis including a review of existing documents, digital data survey, site observation, and community visioning workshops amongst other things. The major findings from this analysis process established the direction and recommendations put forward in this plan. The findings can be categorized into assets and opportunities, and issues and constraint.

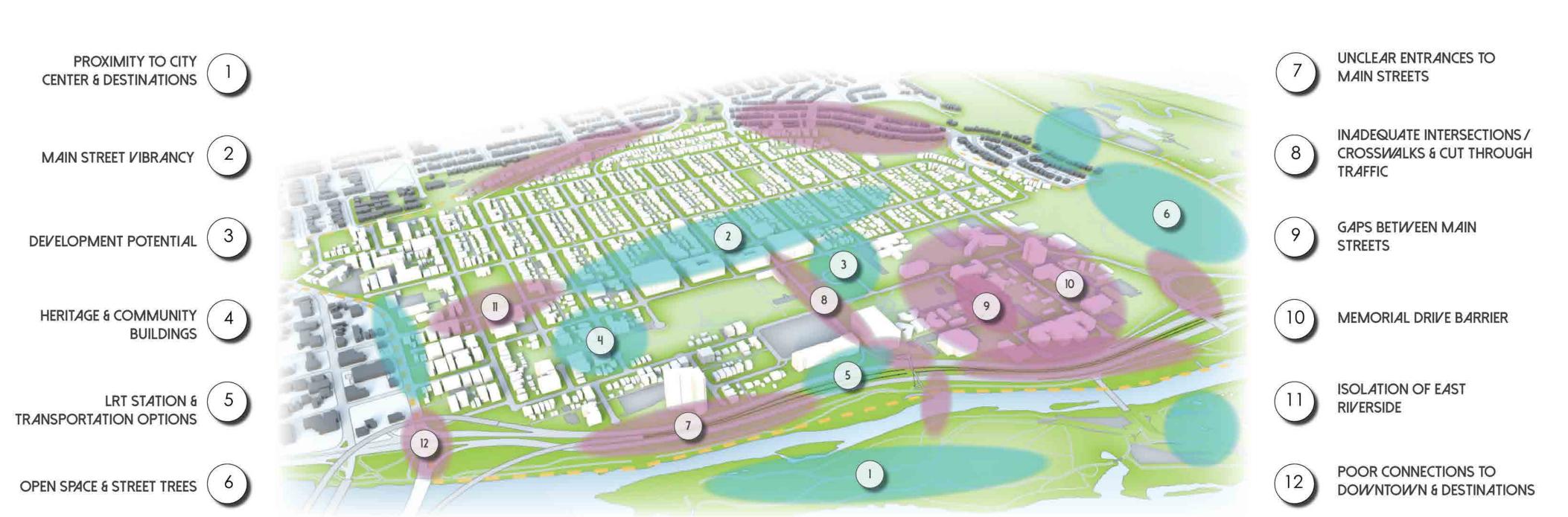








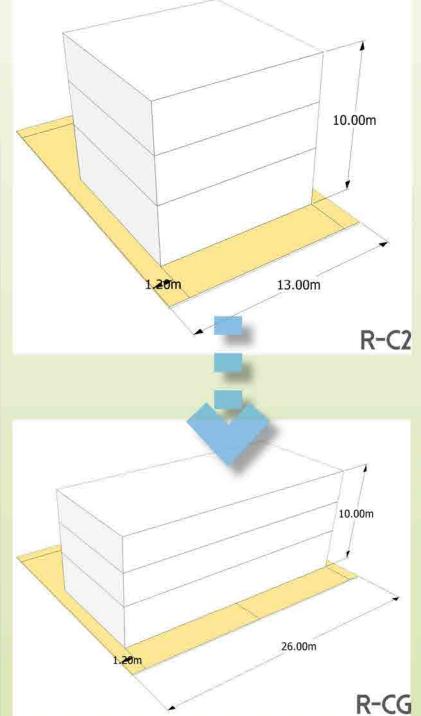
"We view cities as living things, always changing, evolving and in motion. Our team's vision is to create planning processes that reflect the ever changing nature of urban areas and to plan communities which allow for change over time."

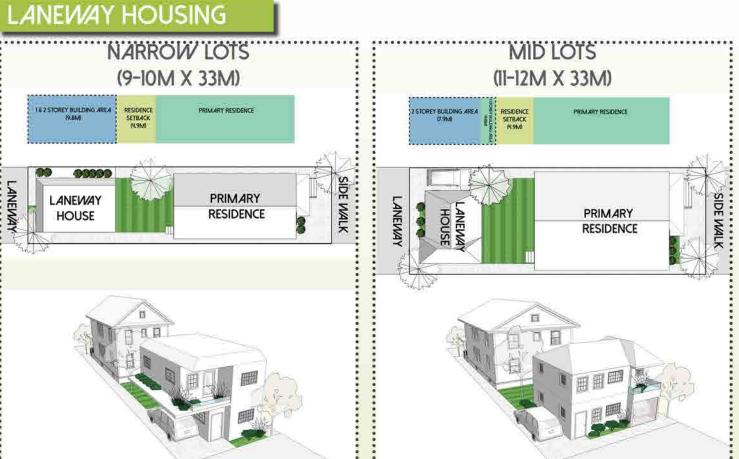


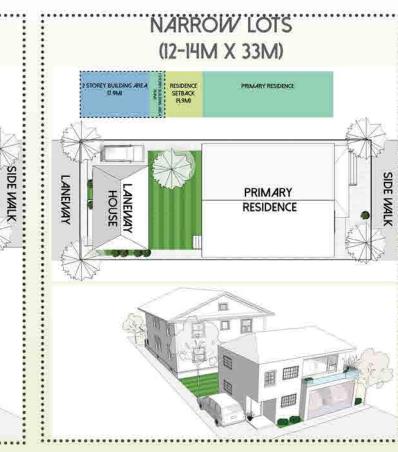
RESIDENTIAL



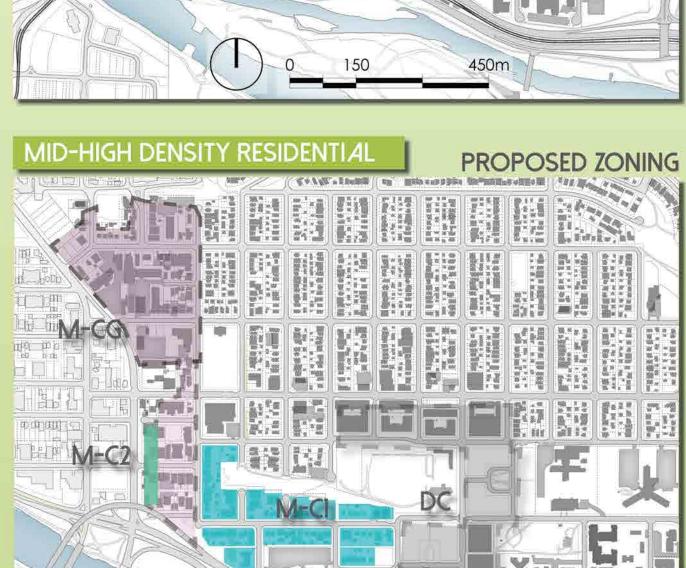
The current land use designation in the low density area of Bridgeland is R-C2. The proposed changes to R-CG do not effect setbacks or maximum heights, the difference is that R-CG allows a greater variety of housing.

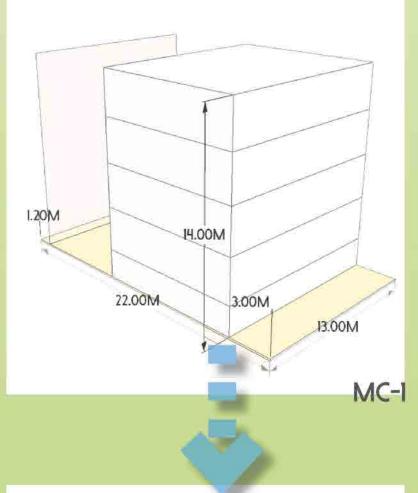


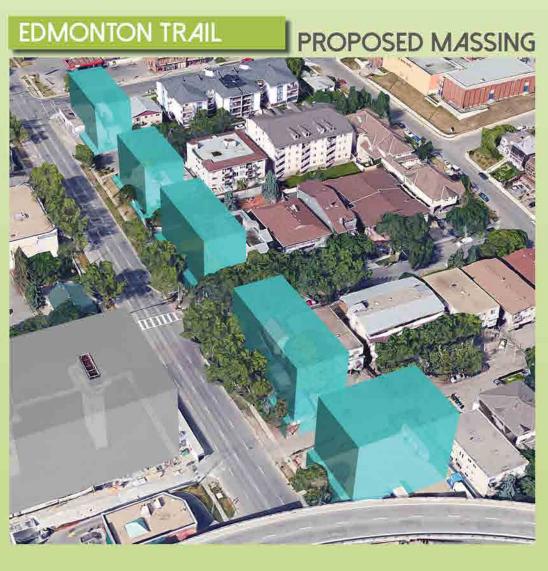


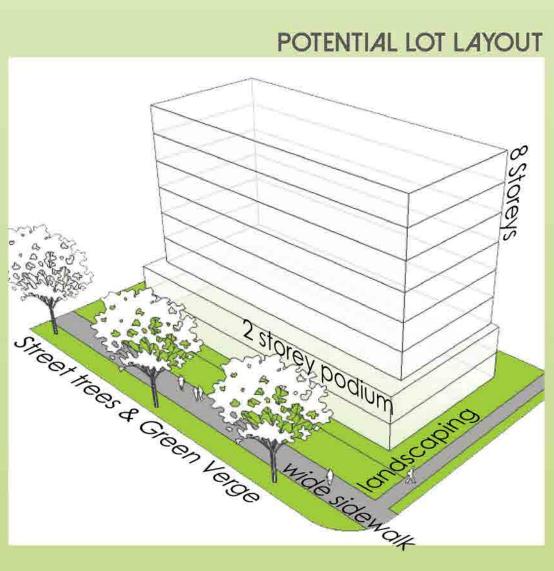












POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

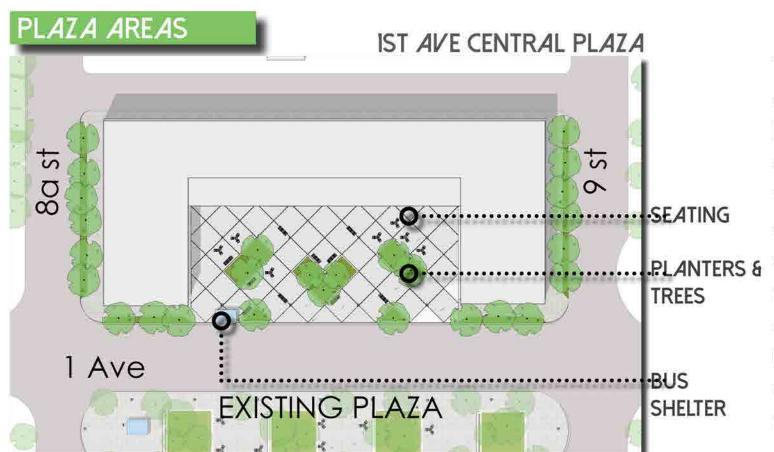


The proposed change from

M-C1 to M-C2 mainly effects the maximum height. M-C2 has a maximum height of 16m which accommodates 6 story buildings The residential area along Edmonton Trail is sparsely developed and relatively low density along the eastern side of the corridor between 1st ave NE and Memorial Drive. This area has the potential to contribute to a vibrant mainstreet. Increasing residential density, activating the street frontage and providing more eyes on the streets can help this area develop into an enjoyable urban corridor.

This study proposes a direct control district that supports a mixed use built form. A 2 story podium can accomodate retail and office space while concealing the residential units above. A maximum height of up to 8 stories would reflect current developments, like the Meredith Block. The corridor lies north-south, so shadows from taller buildings will have minimal impact on the existing residential areas in Bridgeland.

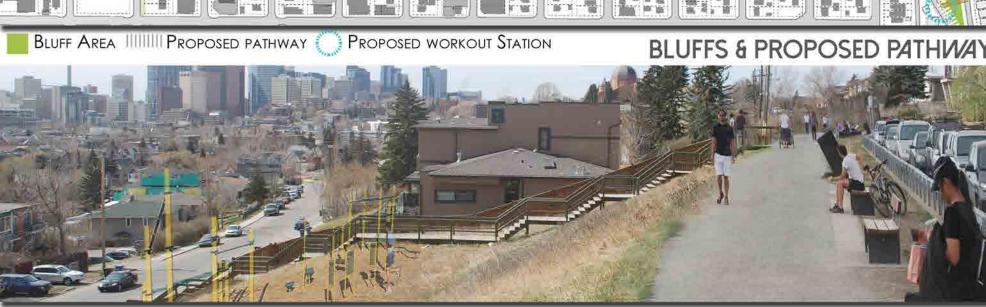
OPEN SPACE

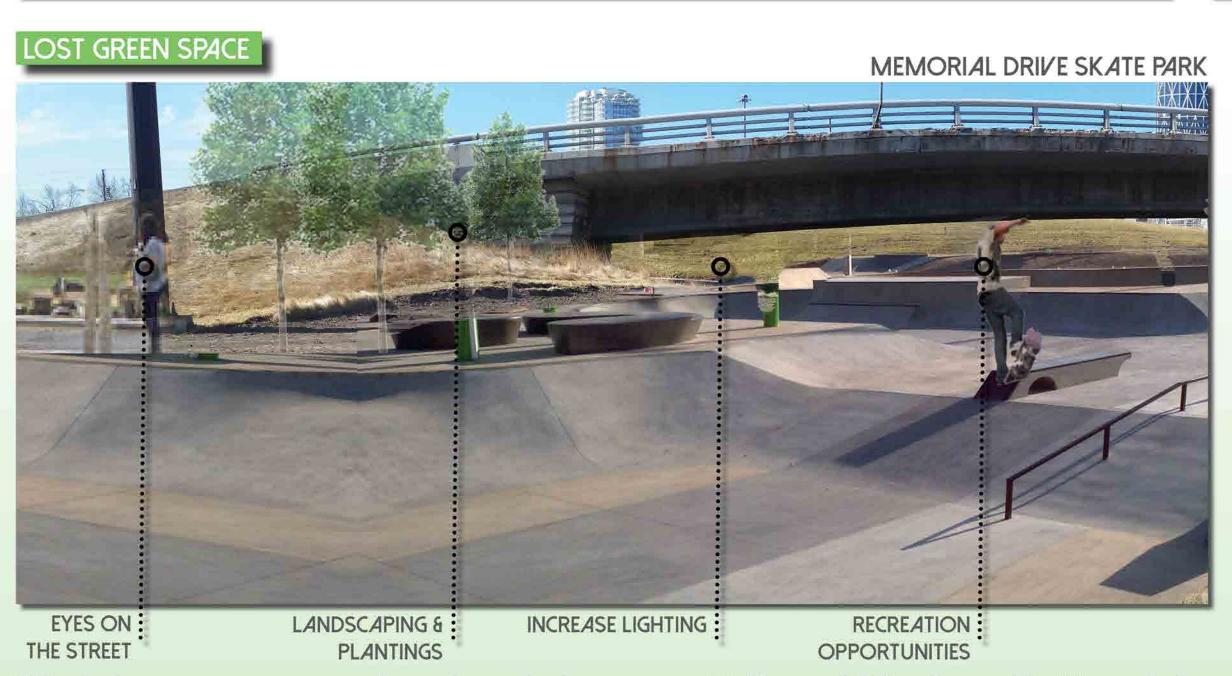


The quality and diversity of green open space can have a large impact to the desirability of Bridgeland as well as to the benefit of the community members. Green open space in Bridgeland should provide a range of opportunities for all community members by providing a diversity of a high-quality spaces



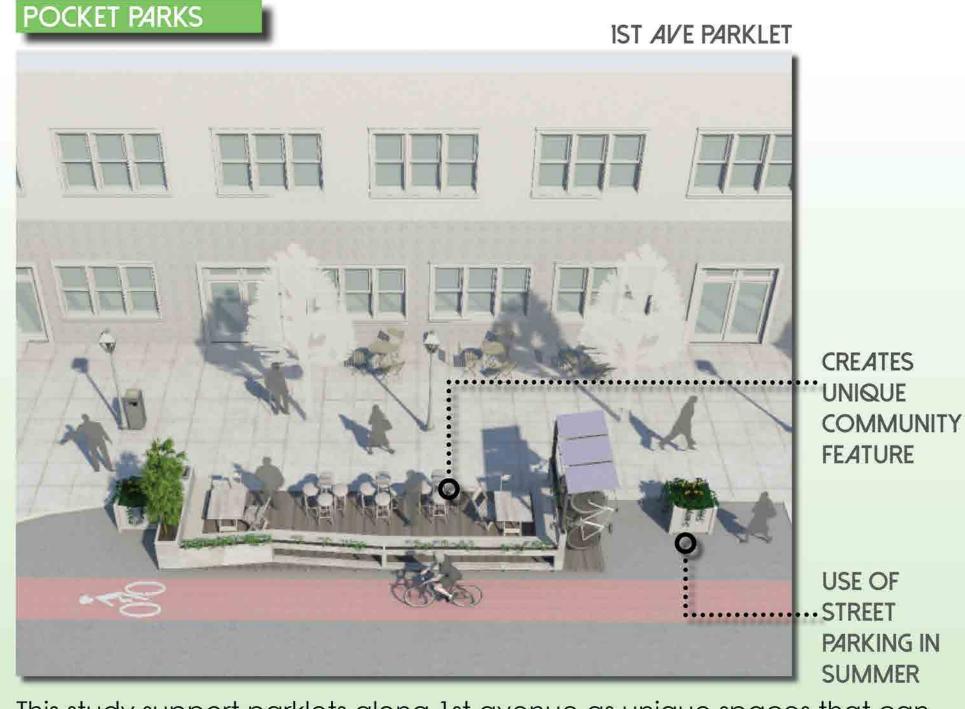




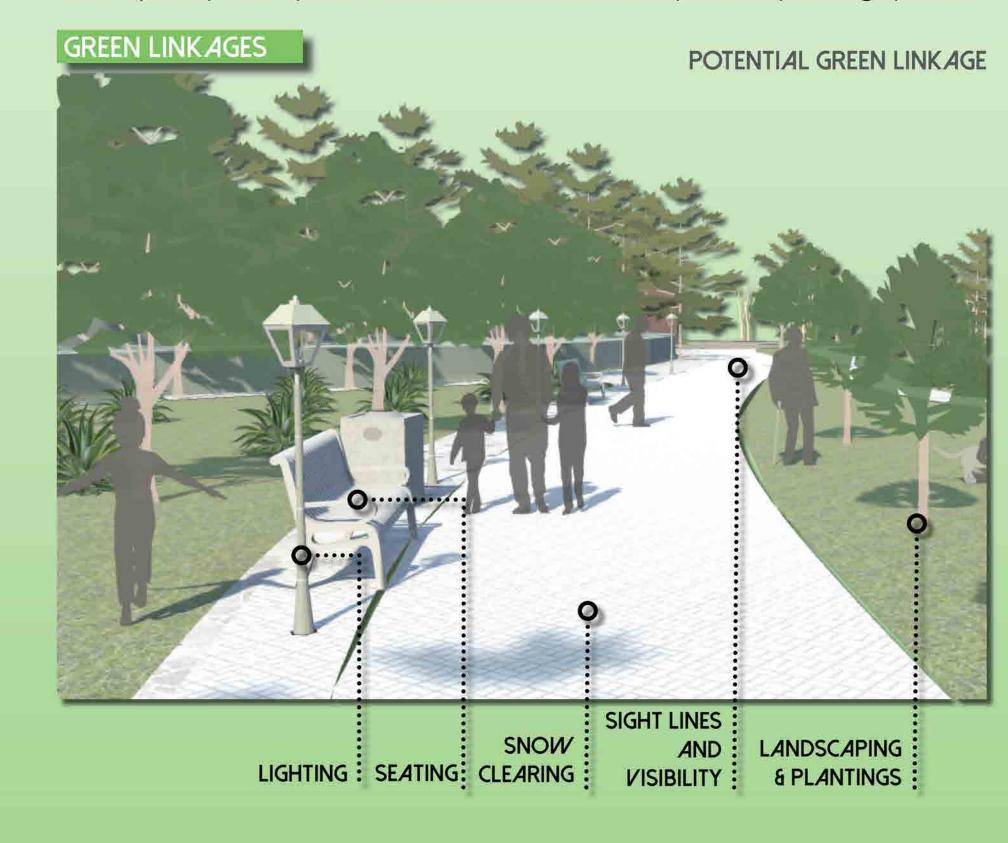


This study proposes repurposing a large lost space on McDougall Rd adjacent to Memorial drive as a skate park. This park can be acoustically designed and take advantage of different surface materials to reduce noise conflicts with nearby homes. Improved lighting and an increase in users improves visibility in this area.





This study support parklets along 1st avenue as unique spaces that can increase seating and gathering opportunities on this mainstreet. Parklets take up very little space and can be located in parallel parking spaces

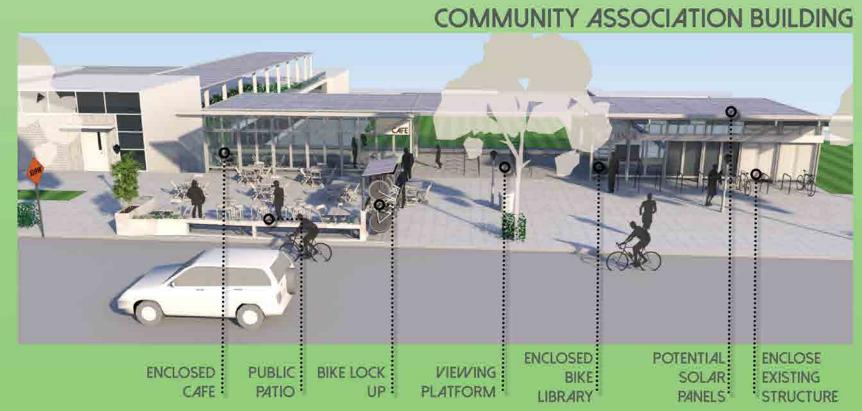




During the community workshop, residents provided feedback about the use and quality of the existing BRCA site. Potential improvements to the area were identified to increase the value and benefit of the space for all community members.

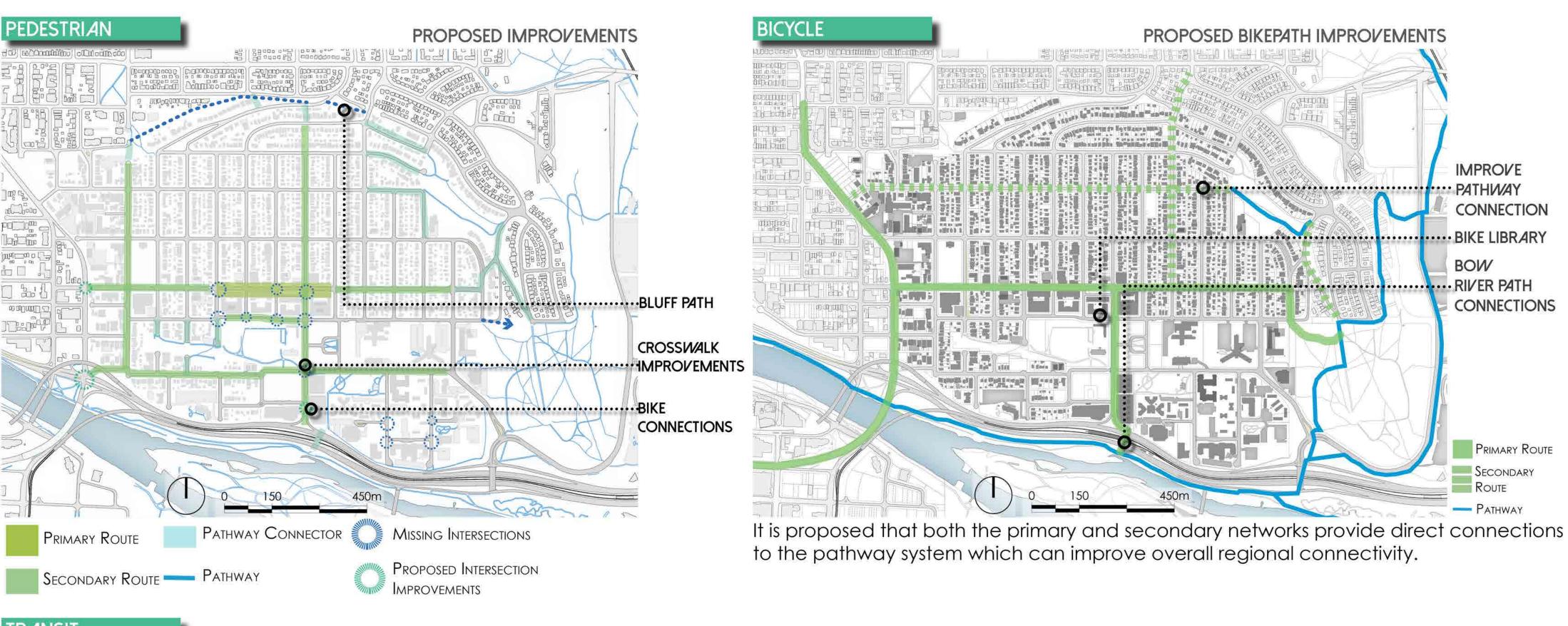








CONNECTIVITY





BRIDGELAND WALK







IMPROVE

····· BIKE LIBRARY

BOW

···· RIVER PATH

CONNECTION

CONNECTIONS

PRIMARY ROUTE

SECONDARY ROUTE

··· PATHWAY

Bridgeland Walk is a proposed attraction designed to highlight many of the existing and proposed community destinations. This walk is intended to promote Bridgeland as a destination and become a valuable amenity for residents. The proposed route for the walk is shown in the adjacent map and features two distinct qualities: the natural and the urban. This walk would provide stunning views of the city, connect local businesses, and provide recreation opportunities.

MAIN STREETS





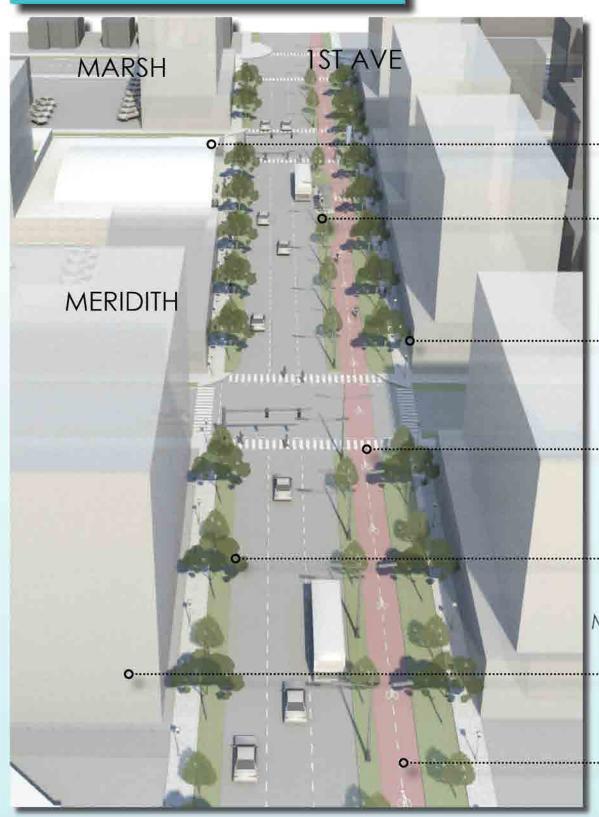






Edmonton Trail and 1st Ave NE have a variety of commercial land uses, however, there are noticeable gaps in the commercial street wall along both corridors.

PROPOSED EDMONTON TRAIL



GROCERY

TRANSIT PLAZA

CONTINUOUS STREET WALL

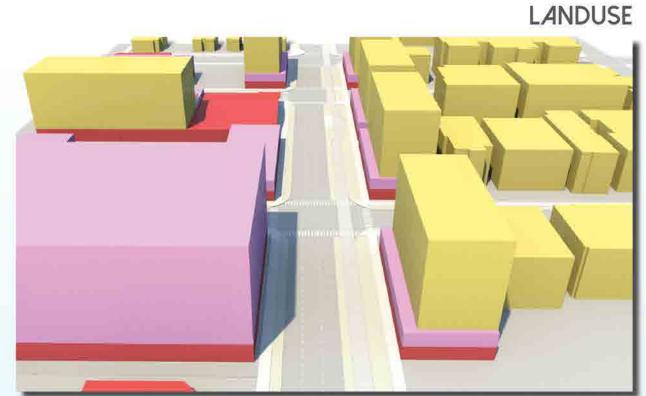
CROSS WALK

IMPROVEMENTS

LANDSCAPING

MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

SEPARATED BIKE







POPULATION CATCHMENT TO SUPPORT

GROCERY STORE

BRIDGELAND POPULATION - 5,962

CRESCENT HEIGHTS

POPULATION - 6,235 RENFREW

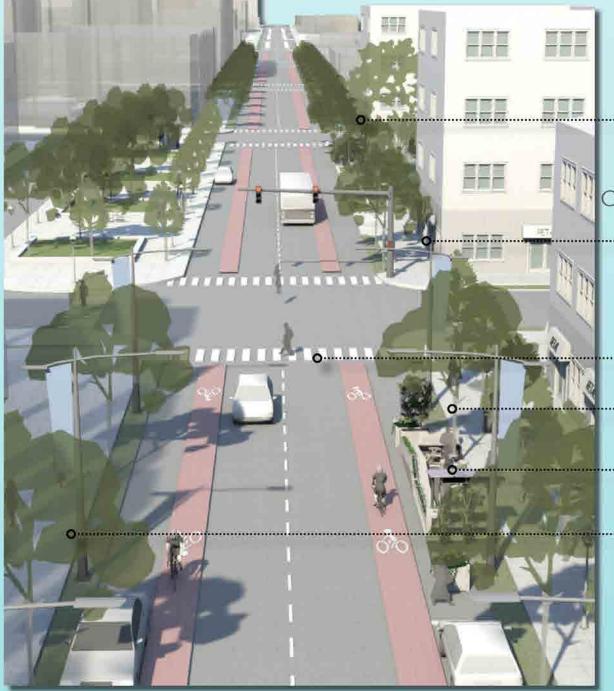
POPULATION - 6,045 DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL CORE

POPULATION - 8,999 DOWNTOWN EAST VILLAGE

POPULATION - 2,705

Projected Population - 12,000

PROPOSED IST AVENUE



PROPOSED PLAZA

CONTINUOUS STREET WALL

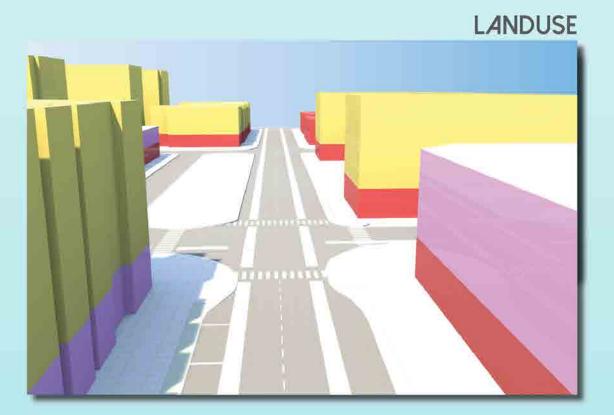
IMPROVED

INTERSECTIONS

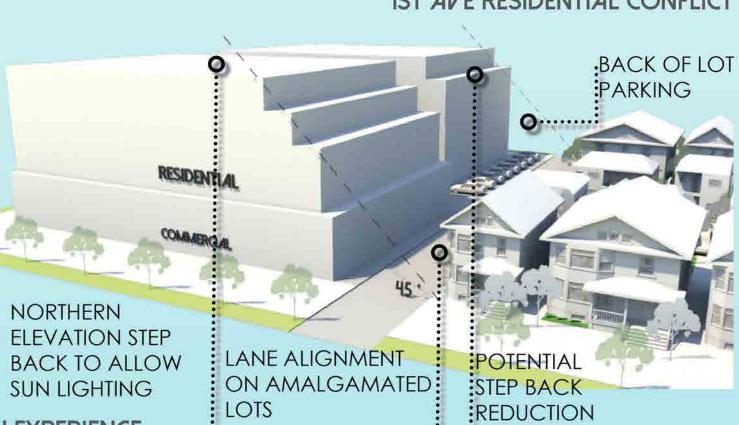
STREET TREES

PARKLET

LIGHTING & FLAGS



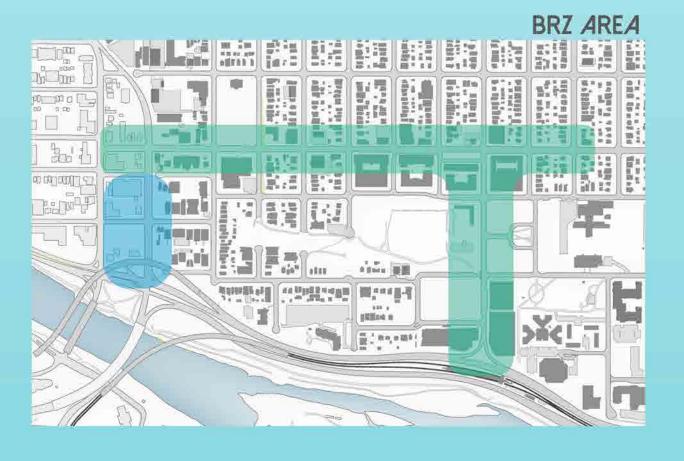
IST AVE RESIDENTIAL CONFLICT





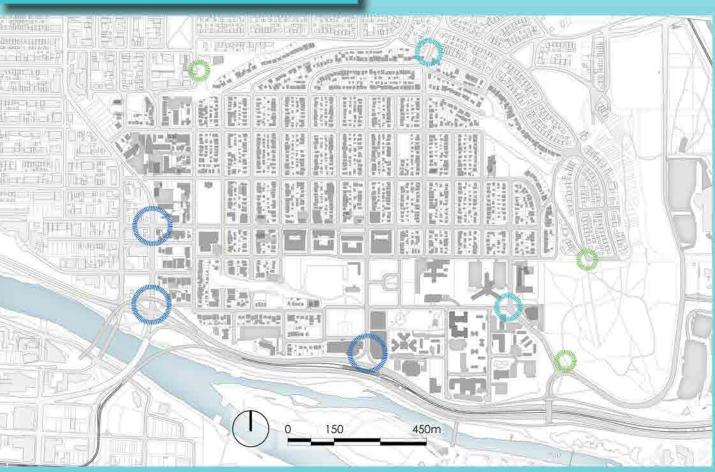
Proposed development along 1st ave NE may result in conflict with the existing low density residential areas. This study proposes that new development follow the massing guidelines above in order to minimize conflict.

1st avenue NE is a pedestrian-oriented neighbourhood corridor with a vibrant mix of commercial and residential uses. The southern side of this mainstreet is already developing in a compact, mixed use manner that is beneficial to the local businesses.



In order to develop 1st Ave NE as a vibrant mainstreet this study proposes that businesses work together to create a Business Revitalization Zone (BRZ). BRZs are intended to "create, promote and maintain a unique, attractive, vibrant and prosperous business area that is appreciated and supported by local residents and visitors from throughout the city and beyond". This zone would enable businesses to address the opportunities and issues that were brought forward by local business owners during public engagement

ENTRANCE FEATURES



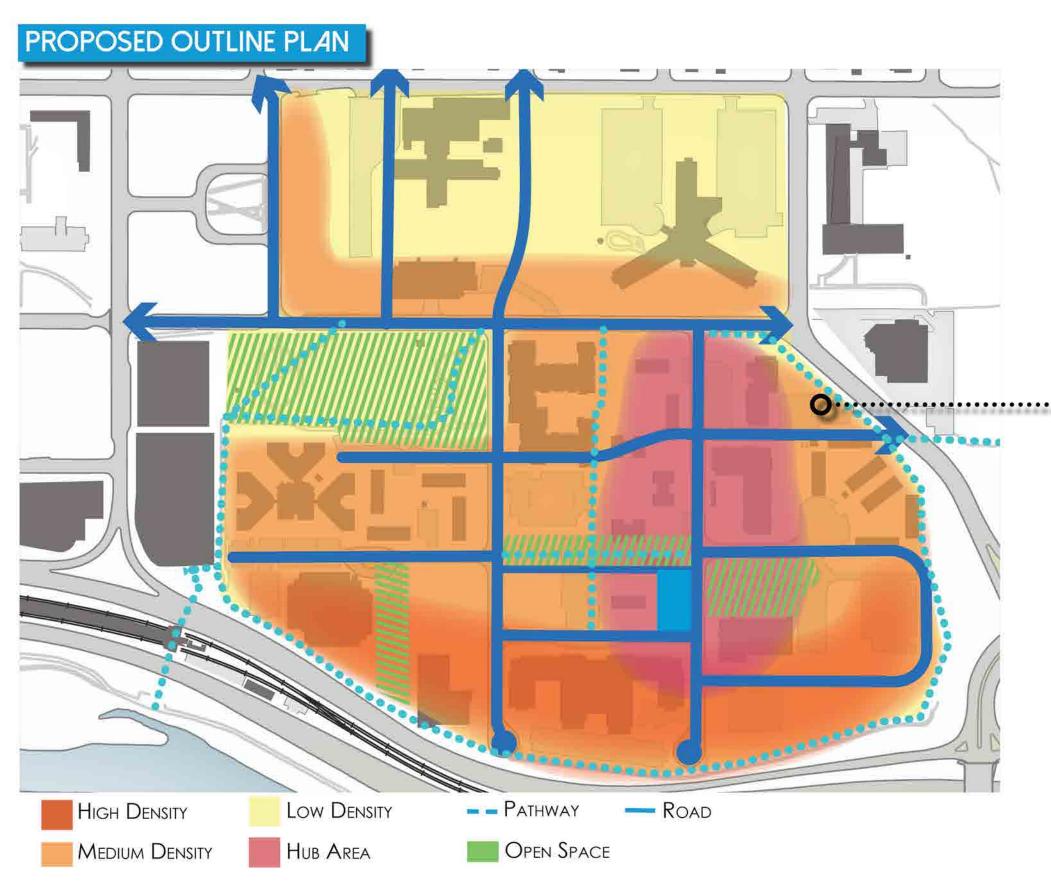
IST AVE & EDMONTON TR LINEAR ENTRANCE

MEMORIAL & EDMONTON TR PUBLIC ART

FEATURE : Improving entrance feature can create visual cues to visitors that Bridgeland is a destination worth visiting. These cues could be simple improvements to landscaping, lighting, and crosswalks. Entrance design features such as signs and public art at key locations can also draw people into the neighbourhood.

MAIN ENTRANCE PATHWAY ENTRANCE SECONDARY ENTRANCE

FUTURE GROWTH

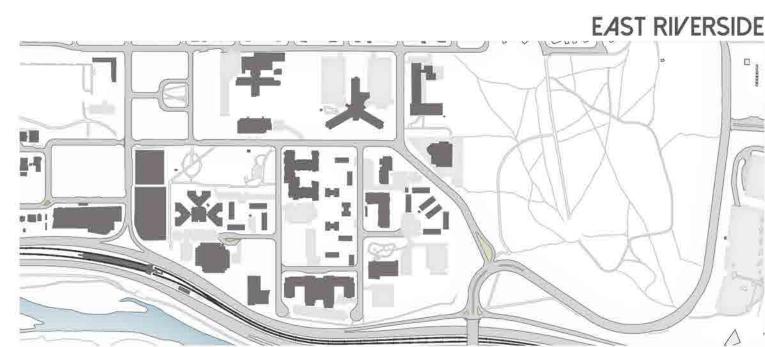






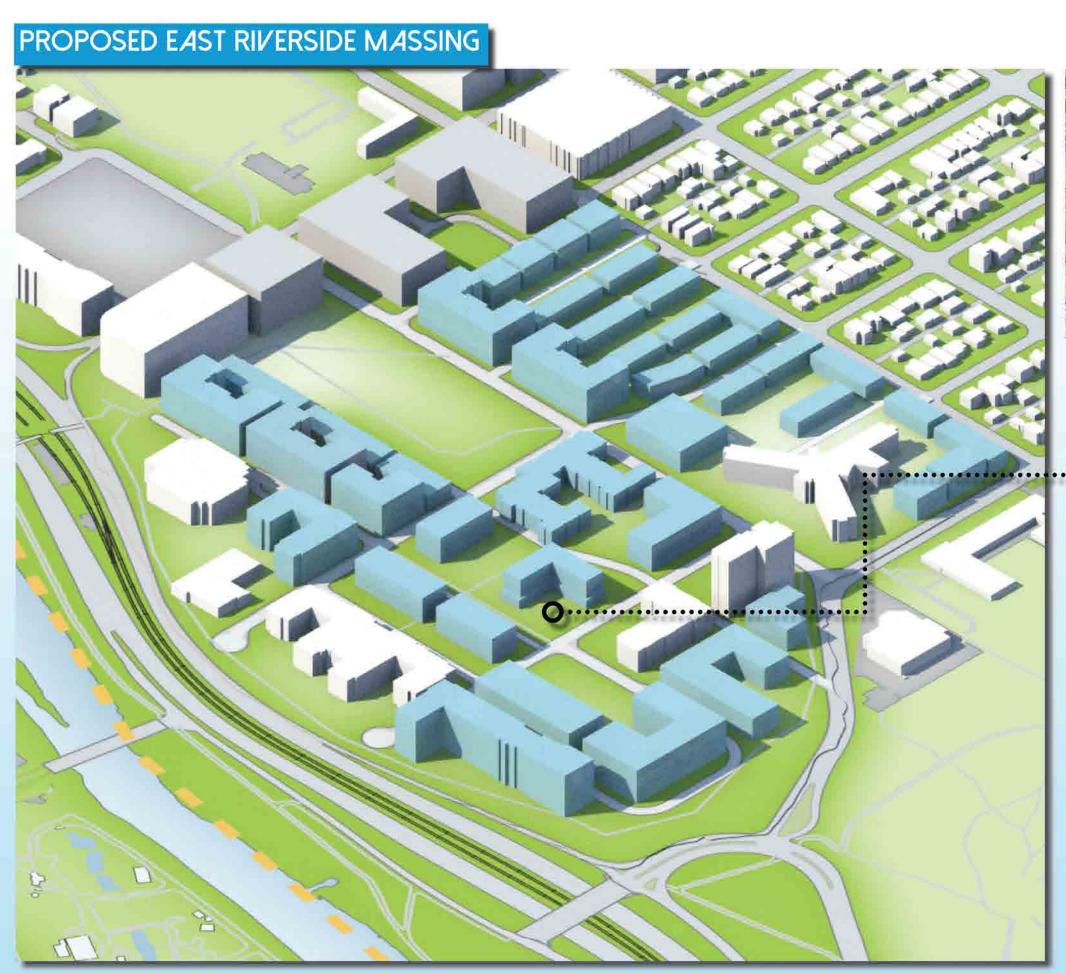




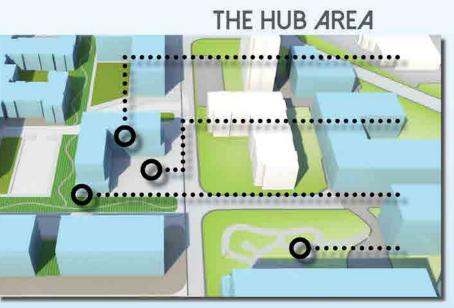


East Riverside is a low density area with primarily institutional uses including medical care facilities and assisted living homes. This area has developed in a disjointed manner leaving large gaps in the urban fabric and a poorly connected street network. The area has lots of potential for development and land owners have expressed an interest in creating a master plan. This study proposes that the Community Association encourages all landowners in this area to work together in order to create a comprehensive Master Plan.

The outline plan on the right provides a basic framework for development with proposals for an improved road network as well as suggestions for general land use, density, housing type, and green spaces.











COMMERCIAL

COMMUNITY

LINEAR PARK

FRAGRANCE

PLAZA

CNIB

GROUND FLOOR

The Hub of East Riverside is located in the area designated for mixed use. It includes buildings with medical offices and food options on the lower levels. These centrally located land uses would allow residents to visit the doctor then grab a coffee with

friends, or for office employees to

UNIVERSAL DESIGN



grab lunch.

FUTURE BUILDOUT

The massing on the bottom right is a summary of the major proposed zoning changes in Bridgeland. These zoning changes will set the foundation for development and proactively manage growth and infill.

FUTURE POPULATION

The future population is predicted based on the floor area of the maximum build out allowed on the lots with proposed zoning changes. Average unit sizes and persons per household type provide a baseline for this calculation.

At maximum build out (which could take upwards of 20 years), these proposals could lead to a potential population increase of between approximately 5400-8,600 new residents. New residents can support the businesses along commercial corridors and an increase in population can lead to an increase in amenities as it is more attractive for the City of Calgary to provide new services and improvements when they benefit a larger number of people.

ZONE		NEW RESIDENTS	NEW UNITS	
	R-CG	200-400	100-160	
	M-C2	1,000-1,800	600-1,200	
	DC 6-8 STORIES	200-400	200-250	
	C-Cor 1	COMMERCIAL USES		
	EAST RIVERSIDE	4,000-6,000	1,800-2,600	
TOTAL		5,400-8,600	2,700-4,210	



