## Hot urban topics revisited

**OPINION** 

## From density to design, columnists mark year of issues

Calgary is now

simultaneous

growth and re-

fax, where a re-

processes of

the core.

JIM DEWALD and BEV SANDALACK FOR THE CALGARY HERALD

ime flies when you are having fun. Surprising to us, we are celebrating our first anniversary of the urban design column in the Calgary Herald Homes Section. Thank you to those who have sent us comments on our articles. The feedback has been constructive and encouraging.

Here is a review of some of the items we covered in our first year. More than any topic, we received notes of support on our recent arti-

cle about decoding density.

Density is clearly a topic that gets right to the heart of good urban design, probably because the concept is simple: more people within walking distance of shops, recreation, festivals/events, schools, views, etc. means more vitality and life.

However, density is not, by itself, a 'magic bullet.'

Although, the math may be simple, getting to the qualities of good urban form is more complex.

We need to design new communities from a sound methodological foundation — the urban design framework.

An urban design methodology recognizes that our communities are composed of several inter-related layers, from the more permanent geographic nature of the land, through to the public realm (people places like parks, streets, paths, etc.),

the built form (buildings), to the less permanent layers of programming (work, recreation, arts, shopping, home) and finally colour through a trends/fashions layer (seasonal changes, festivals, events, etc.).

Urban sprawl is a direct result of abandoning urban design principles in favour of (1) auto-dependent development patterns and (2) segregation of land uses.

These two factors drive the lowdensity character of our new suburban communities.

From a behavioural perspective, once you get into your car, it makes little difference where you stop and park for your activities, setting a battleground between those who favour a more compact city and those who support the freeway-based city of sprawl.

The community benefits of our daily activities are replaced with a selfish focus on opportunity maximization.

For instance, once in the car, there is a tendency to go right by the community park and instead head for the more significant regional park.

Once you are in your car, why stop at the local community shops when a few more minutes of driving will

land you at the regional center with more variety and possibly some cost savings.

The 'rat race' placing the communitybased notion

University of Cal-

gary professor

Bev Sandalack

and Andrei Nico-

lai have teamed

book about Cal-

gary's urban his-

up to write a

tory and the

the future.

The Calgary Project, Ur-

ban Form/Urban Life is

bookstore and through

www.amazon.ca. It will

ters and McNally Robin-

later be sold at Chap-

son Booksellers.

available at the U of C

challenges for



with the spontaneity of accidental meetings with neighbours. Do we really want to replace the best of our home environment with the worst of our work-place environ-

ment? Unfortunately, the patterns of suburban spread seem to be just as firmly entrenched now as they were a year ago, despite a litany of city policy documents and political

speeches supporting compact growth, and the phenomenal success of Calgary's most innovative and progressive neighbourhood, Garrison

Woods. But beyond the community, creating place is also a function of regional patterns of growth.

Scientific studies have confirmed Jane Jacob's intuitive sense that more roads only create more traffic — not the reverse logic typically applied by traffic engineers.

The concept of 'induced traffic' basically proves that the more we spend on freeways, the more we damage the social fabric of

our communities, and the more we encourage sprawl patterns of growth.

The good news is this is very easy to fix with a guaranteed cost-sav-

Just say no to more freeway expansions, and look for places where freeways can be eliminated from

our regional growth patterns. Yet again, one year later, we see more, not less, road infrastructure projects on the go, doubly frustrat-

ing drivers. We started our series by highlighting the importance of a sense

of home in our communities. When you travel abroad, how do you describe your 'home' commu-

nity to others? If you can't readily talk about a particularly compelling sense of place, you will realize that we have lost something important in our

new neighbourhoods.

Like most Calgarians, we think of the rivers, the path system, the handful of good pedestrian streets, and the handful of other special places as the elements that really express the image of the city, but shouldn't all Calgary neighbourhoods have those qualities too?



**Bev Sandalack** 

gional business magazine described a local developer who was going to Calgary to capitalize on the current building boom. He was attracted by the mountain and agricultural landscape, the energy, and the potential

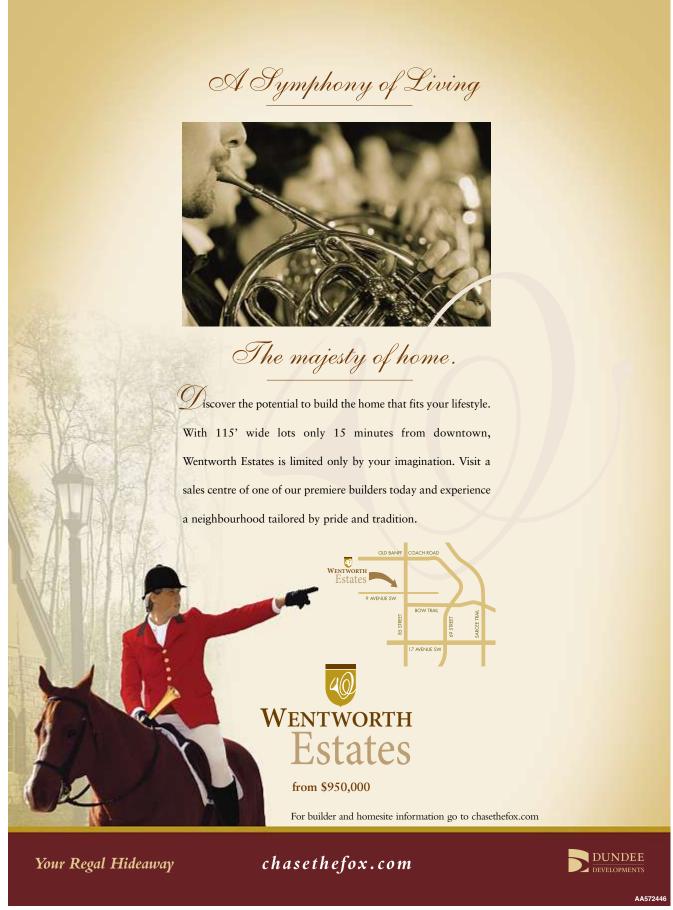
to make it rich during the current boom, but unless there are strong guidelines in place to encourage all development to contribute to the public realm and reflect what's distinctive about this city, how does our city benefit? From the start, we have argued that new development is inevitable, as new population growth seems largely destined for new areas.

Hence, it is incumbent on those involved in new development initiatives that they pursue more socially, environmentally, and fiscally sustainable community options.

This objective can be achieved by adopting urban design as a core methodology for community planning and design. We have enjoyed writing these articles over this past year, and we really appreciate the feedback we receive. Please continue to send your thoughts and ideas, and we'll continue to learn and share what we learn.

BEV SANDALACK, PHD, IS CO-ORDINATOR OF THE URBAN DESIGN PROGRAM IN THE FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, DIRECTOR OF THE URBAN DESIGN LAB AND DEPUTY CHAIRWOMAN OF THE CALGARY URBAN DESIGN REVIEW PANEL. JIM DEWALD, PhD, is assistant professor, strategy and GLOBAL MANAGEMENT AT THE HASKAYNE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, AND A PARTNER WITH

PETERS-DEWALD LAND CO.











Silverado Concept 536-7275 Cooper's Crossing 536-7220 Copperfield Lake Chaparral

536-7260 536-7265

Garrison Green 536-7235 536-7270 McKenzie Towne Silveraldo 536-7255 536-7215 Panorama (duplexes)

Homes for living. Homes for Life.

