



Community Improvement Plan:

A Playbook for Implementation

Advanced Planning Studio | April 2023



URBANITE
Design Inc.



UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE,
PLANNING AND LANDSCAPE

Acknowledgments.

Support + Guidance

On behalf of the team at **Urbanite Design Inc**, we would like to extend our gratitude to our academic advisor, **Professor Francisco Alaniz Uribe** and the Steering Committee of Saddle Ridge + Taradale for providing feedback and guidance throughout the cultivation of this project. Members include:

Asim Baig	Saddle Ridge Community Association President
Peter Bhullar	Saddle Ridge Community Association Vice-President
Terri Littau	Taradale Community Association President
Ben Bailey	Planning, City of Calgary
Maggie Dycke	Neighbourhood Services, City of Calgary
Boris Karn	CivicWorks

Land Acknowledgment.

In the spirit of respect, reciprocity and truth, we honour and acknowledge Moh'kinsstis, and the traditional Treaty 7 territory and oral practices of the Blackfoot confederacy: Siksika, Kainai, Piikani, as well as the Îyâxe Nakoda and Tsuut'ina nations. We acknowledge that this territory is home to the Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3 within the historical Northwest Métis homeland. Finally, we acknowledge all Nations – Indigenous and non – who live, work and play on this land, and who honour and celebrate this territory.

Executive Summary.

Project Overview

As part of the Citizens + Students program at the University of Calgary School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape, our team, Urbanite Design Inc worked with the Saddle Ridge Community Association and Taradale Community Association to develop a Community Improvement Plan and Implementation Guide. The purpose of this plan is to provide strategic direction and recommendations for both short-term actionable urban design interventions as well as a long-term vision for community-wide land use planning and development.

This is an academic project as part of the Winter 2023 PLAN 630 Advanced Planning Studio and was completed over four months, from January to April 2023. The project developed over four phases: the initial project proposal, background research and analysis, concept design, and final design. A Steering Committee was established to guide the project, which we regularly consulted with during each phase. Two public engagement events were held at the Genesis Center over the course of the project to gather feedback from residents and other stakeholders.

The plan proposes a series of design, policy, and programming recommendations based on thorough analysis and community feedback. The interventions and recommendations provided address topics of mobility, open spaces and parks, housing and land use, economic development, social infrastructure, community identity and branding, and master planning and redevelopment. Some interventions are feasible enough for Community Associations to initiate and pilot with the help of community volunteers, other interventions require The City of Calgary to commit investment though capital project plans. To equip the Community Associations with the knowledge to implement the document's recommendations, an implementation strategy is provided for each topic that describes who should be involved, what funding is available, and the constraints and considerations to be aware of.

The document will conclude with a summary of all recommendations both in a timeline view and a summary table.

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PART 1

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Introduction.

About the Project

The Saddle Ridge Community Association and Taradale Community Association, in partnership with the Federation of Calgary Communities, initiated a Request for Proposal through the Citizens + Students program at the University of Calgary School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape. Urbanite Design Inc is an academic student consulting group formed as part of the Winter 2023 PLAN 630 Advanced Planning Studio, which is a graduate course requirement and final project for the Master of Planning program. Urbanite Design Inc, among other student consulting groups, was retained by the Saddle Ridge Community Association and Taradale Community Association to prepare a Community Improvement Plan.

While the Community Improvement Plan is strategic document with recommendations for the Saddle Ridge + Taradale Community Associations, it remains an academic project. It consists of a thorough analysis of cultural/social landscapes, the natural and physical environment, infrastructure, and built form, which informs design, policy, and programming interventions. The plan provides recommendations that address mobility, open spaces and parks, housing and land use, economic development, social infrastructure, community identity and branding, and master planning. In addition, the plan will act as a playbook that will provide strategies for implementation of community improvement projects and redevelopment, including assessments of scope, scale, timeline, and funding opportunities for each intervention. The plan will comprise of both short-term actionable goals for improved urban design and functional use as well as a long-term vision for community-wide land use planning and development.

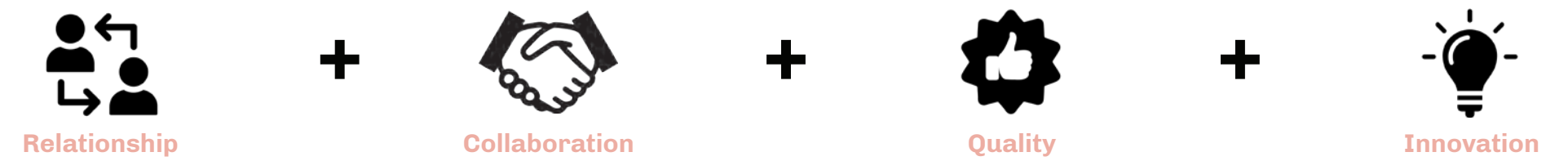
Urbanite Design Inc understands that our client, the Saddle Ridge + Taradale Community Associations are volunteer-based organizations with limited budget and resource capacity. Therefore, Urbanite Design Inc has taken a balanced approach to providing a vision of high-quality design interventions that meet the needs of the community while being feasible to implement, using examples of successful precedent studies and feasibility assessments.

Introduction.

Urbanites Design Inc.

Urbanite Design Inc is a small local consulting firm based in Calgary, Alberta. We are made up of a multi-disciplinary team of qualified planners with international design and planning experience. We bring a people-oriented and solution-based approach to planning and design for the public sector. We focus on building relationships and solving problems collaboratively. We are passionate about creating vibrant and comfortable places for people that make a community home.

Our Core Values



Introduction.

Project Team



Deepali Dang is a Master of Planning student, graduating in the class of 2023 at the University of Calgary School of Architecture, Planning, and Landscape. With a Bachelor of Architecture from the American University of Sharjah, she has worked as a design architect for over four years. Her experience involves a diverse range of scales from detached homes to larger residential and commercial developments. Her approach to design focuses on responding to the communities' needs while following regulatory requirements. Her interest in placemaking, urban design, and city planning has inspired her to take on a people-centric approach to planning, molding, and reviving neighbourhoods.



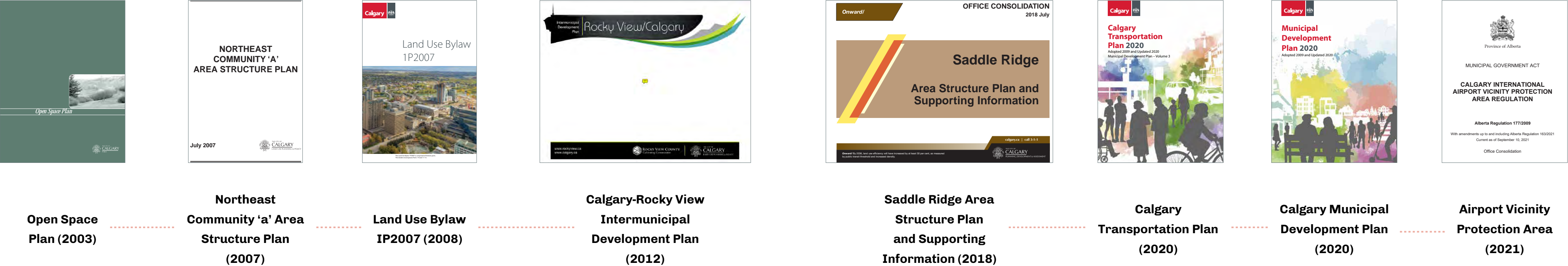
Renz Paul Mendez is a Master of Planning student, graduating in the class of 2023 at the University of Calgary School of Architecture, Planning, and Landscape. He finished his Bachelor of Science in Architecture in the Philippines and worked as a graduate architect for 2 years. His practice in architecture focuses on residential construction, interior renovation, and environmental sustainability in architecture, planning, and design. After moving to Calgary, he decided to refine his design and technical skills and worked for a luxury interior design firm. His interests in city planning, placemaking, and planning for a better and more sustainable future inspired him to take a more serious path of becoming a planner.



Talia Mimura is a Master of Planning student, graduating in the class of 2023 at the University of Calgary School of Architecture, Planning, and Landscape. She has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Alberta. She worked as a project manager for 5 years in IT healthcare, managing projects for the design and implementation of a province-wide clinical information system. She also completed an internship in Economic Development. Her experience in the health care industry gives her a people-focused approach to planning. Talia also has a specific interest in policy and how statutory and non-statutory documents can shape our cities and communities.

Introduction.

Legal + Regulatory Framework



Project Understanding.

Project Goals + Scope

Urbanite Design Inc. understands the objective of the Saddle Ridge + Taradale Communities Improvement Plan is to develop a thorough analysis of the communities that will inform strategies for potential redevelopment and improvements. The plan will comprise of both short-term actionable goals for improved urban design and functional use as well as a long-term vision for community-wide land use planning and development. The plan will include background information, inventory and analysis of community assets, and recommendations to address neighbourhood-scale urban planning issues as identified by the communities.

The project goals include:

- Define a vision for the future of Saddle Ridge + Taradale.
- Identify and analyze opportunities, issues, and constraints.
- Work collaboratively with all appropriate stakeholders.
- Propose design strategies for future community improvements.
- Recommend courses of action for implementation of design strategies.

Scope of Work

To complete this work, Urbanite Design Inc. will address five major topics:

- Mobility and infrastructure; including street network and transportation strategy.
- Parks and open space; including an integrated open space system.
- Land use; including housing diversity, commercial and business areas, and educational institutions.
- Public realm and community spaces; including tactical urbanism and pedestrian environment.
- A special site for potential redevelopment.

Project Understanding.

Key Issues

Through urban design and land use planning, Urbanites Design Inc. can help Saddle Ridge + Taradale tell their story and make their mark on Calgary.



Livability

With communities that are small and dense, there are many opportunities to create vibrant neighbourhoods where residents can live, work, and play without leaving their community.



Functionality

We would like to explore both small and large-scale options to enhance housing redevelopment and commercial cores that are accessible and respond to the needs of the community.



Connectivity

The Saddletowne CTrain line is a major asset but is not currently well integrated with the communities. Mobility can be enhanced and safe linkages created for people of all ages.



Legibility

Saddle Ridge + Taradale communities have many good parks and pathways, but are disconnected, resulting in a need for better street design, wayfinding, and connectivity.



Character

Saddle Ridge + Taradale communities have a strong multicultural identity where heritage can be recognized, placemaking can be incorporated, and cultural assets can be highlighted.



Public Realm

The Genesis Centre is currently the only community hub. With more vibrant and colourful community spaces, people can come together and celebrate in the communities they call home.

Project Understanding.

Key Stakeholders

Stakeholders are a key aspect of project development to ensure equitable input from a variety of perspectives. Throughout the project, we will use our engagement and communication plan to consult with stakeholders. The main stakeholders involved in this project include:



01 Saddle Ridge Community Association

The community of Saddle Ridge is home to a large number of immigrants and newcomers which requires a strong relationship with the community to fulfill and understand their insights. Saddle Ridge continues to be engaged with its residents and we believe this will be key to the success of this project.



02 Taradale Community Association

Taradale community has a low-density population with undeveloped land. The community believes in the importance of creating a feeling of brotherhood and sustaining health and well-being regardless of gender or nationality. Our team believes that working and hearing from Taradale Community will help them deliver these goals.



03 Genesis Centre

The Genesis Centre is a home for an inspired community and provides an inclusive and accessible environment including people with all abilities. Our team believes that the Genesis Centre's role will fill in the gaps that we need based on their day-to-day involvement within the community.



04 Community Members

Residents of Saddle Ridge + Taradale communities are key to this project and it is important that their voices be included throughout the engagement process.



05 Private Landowners + Real-Estate Developers (Excel, Passion, Fairmont)

With the upcoming developments like Excel Homes moving forward, it is important for private landowners and developers to get involved and identify the key issues and opportunities that our company will study and determine.



06 Saddle Ridge + Taradale Community Business Owners

Business owners play an important role in the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale. As we move forward with identifying opportunities, our team will want to hear from business owners and analyze their insights as to how they can work better with the communities.

Project Methodology.

Phasing + Deliverables

This section provides a breakdown of the work required for this project and outlines the approach we will use to manage the project.

Phase 1 | Project Start Up and Background

Upon notice of award of the work, Urbanites Design Inc. will immediately begin gathering project-related information and will commence with the project kick-off meeting and site visit. This will ensure that the project team has an opportunity to discuss a framework for the scope of work, roles and responsibilities, communication protocols, schedule, budget, and quality of deliverables.

Phase 2 | Inventory and Analysis

To develop a thorough understanding of the community context, Phase 2 will encompass a review of all relevant neighbourhood, municipal, and regional plans and policies to establish an understanding of land use and infrastructure. We will also collect background data of environmental factors (topography, waterbodies, local weather patterns, etc), historic evolution (historic timeline, historic photo inventory), housing and building typology, socio-demographics, and an inventory of the public realm and walkability. Once all relevant information and data is collected, a spatial site and context analysis will be completed to evaluate functionality and feasibility of potential design opportunities. We also propose conducting a community workshop with community residents and stakeholders to confirm the project scope, opportunities, challenges, constraints, and risks.

Key Deliverable:

01 Work Plan

Key Deliverable:

01 Analysis
02 Community Workshop

Phase 3 | Concept Design

Once the analysis has been completed and the vision for the Saddle Ridge + Taradale communities has been developed with stakeholders, we will begin to develop a set of design recommendations and strategies for potential redevelopment and improvement. The conceptual design will consider land use and development, open space systems, commercial areas and corridors, housing diversity, mobility and transportation systems, and urban design guidelines.

Key Deliverables:

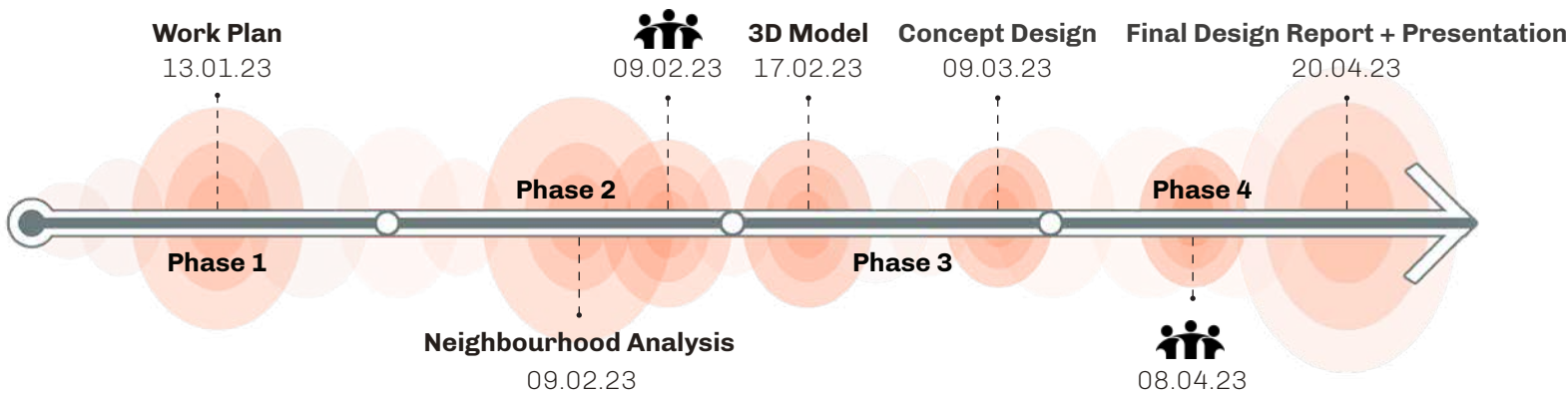
01 3D Model
02 Concept Design

Phase 4 | Final Design

A final report will be prepared for Saddle Ridge + Taradale summarizing all the findings from the community analysis, outcomes from community engagement, and recommendations for future land use and development improvements. In addition to design recommendations, the final report will provide implementation strategies to help the Community Associations bring the ideas put forward in the report to reality.

Key Deliverables:

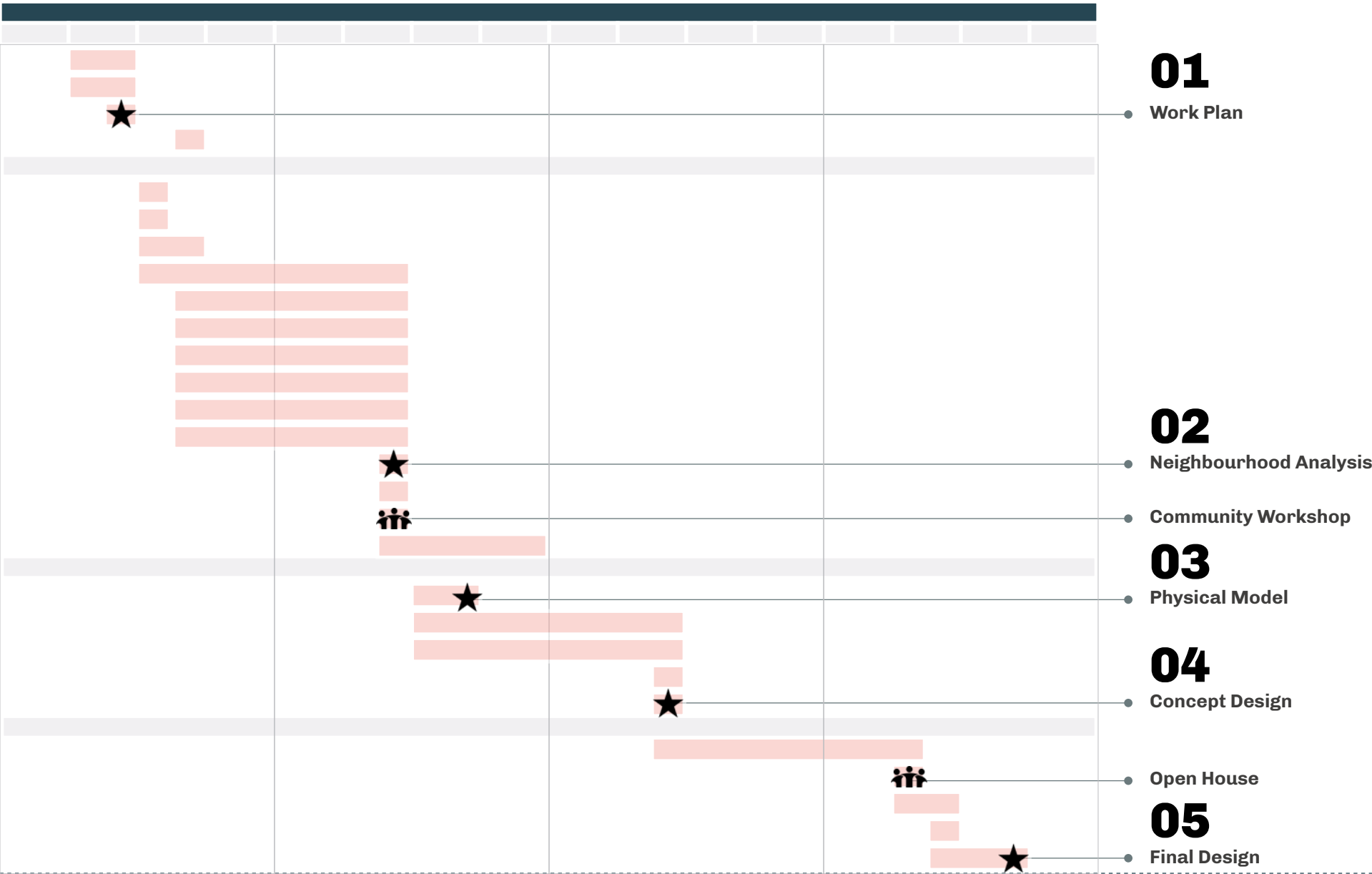
01 Final Report
02 Open House
03 Final Presentation



Project Methodology.

Detailed Schedule

Phase 1 Project Start Up and Background	1.1	Development of Proposal / Work Plan	01-09-23	01-13-23	5	Deepali
	1.2	Base Mapping and Data Preparation	01-09-23	01-13-23	5	Renz
	1.3	Work Plan Submission	01-13-23	01-13-23	1	Talia
	1.4	Site Visit	01-20-23	01-20-23	1	Talia
Phase 2 Inventory and Analysis	2.1	Data Collection	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.2	Context Analysis	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.3	Socio Demographic Profile	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.4	Environmental Analysis	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Deepali
	2.5	Shadow Study	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.6	Historic Review	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.7	Land Use and Functional Analysis	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Deepali
	2.8	Infrastructure Analysis	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Deepali
	2.9	Housing and Building Typology	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Deepali
	2.10	Public Realm Inventory	01-16-23	02-09-23	19	Renz
	2.11	Analysis Submission	02-09-23	02-09-23	1	Talia
	2.12	Analysis Presentation to Steering Committee	02-09-23	02-09-23	1	SC
	2.13	Community Workshop	02-11-23	02-11-23	1	Deepali
	2.14	Community Mapping	02-13-23	02-24-23	10	Renz
Phase 3 Preliminary Concepts	3.1	3D Model Building and Submission	02-13-23	02-17-23	5	Renz
	3.2	Development of Conceptual Design	02-13-23	03-09-23	19	Deepali
	3.3	Vision and Goals	02-13-23	03-09-23	19	Talia
	3.4	Concept Design Presentation to Steering Committee	03-09-23	03-09-23	1	Talia
	3.5	Concept Design Submission	03-09-23	03-09-23	1	Talia
Phase 4 Final Concepts	4.1	Development of Final Design	03-10-23	04-13-23	25	Talia
	4.2	Community Open House	04-08-23	04-08-23	1	Talia
	4.3	Revisions to Design	04-08-23	04-13-23	8	Deepali
	4.4	Final Presentation to Steering Committee	04-13-23	04-13-23	1	Talia
	4.5	Final Report Submission	04-20-23	04-20-23	1	Talia










PART 2

SITE ANALYSIS

Overview.

Key Areas of Analysis

Urbanite Design Inc conducted a review of all relevant neighbourhood, municipal, and regional plans and policies to establish an understanding of land use opportunities and constraints. Furthermore, we collected datasets from Open Calgary, Spatial and Numeric Data Services at the University of Calgary, and Statistics Canada to complete a spatial analysis of the site. Throughout the process, we noted interesting observations and evaluated issues, opportunities, and constraints. To develop a more thorough understanding of the community and the local context, our team participated in a site visit to the communities of Saddle Ridge and Taradale on Tuesday, January 24th, 2023. The following topics were evaluated as part of the site analysis:

 Context	 Cultural Landscapes	 Natural Environment	 Infrastructure	 Built form
Regional context	Historic evolution	Topography	Stormwater	Land use and zoning
Site context	Urban morphology	Open spaces and parks	Gas	Land ownership
	Community profile + socio-demographics	Water bodies and drainage	Mobility	Public ream assets and social infrastructure
	Schools	Climatic patterns		Building typologies

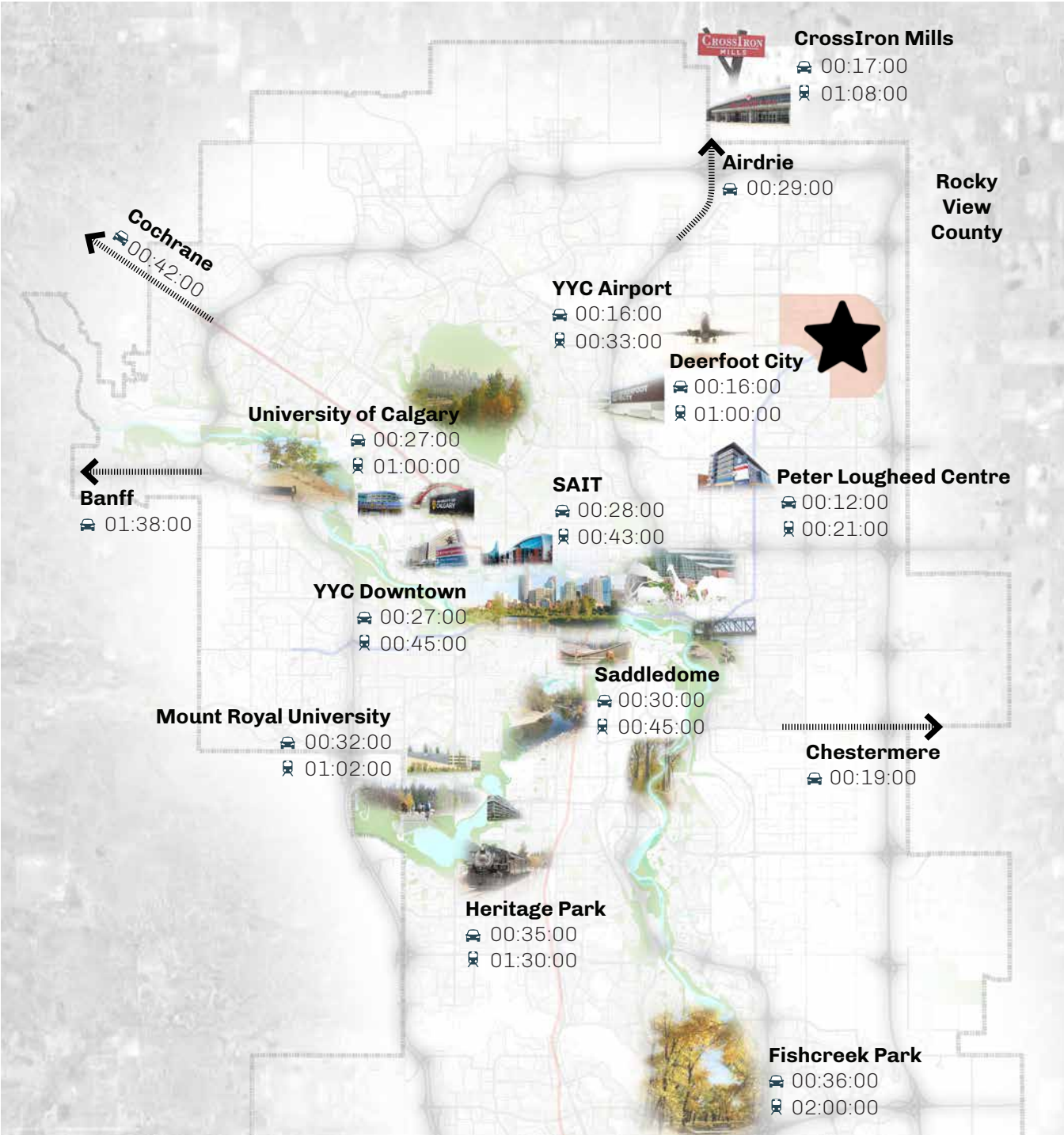
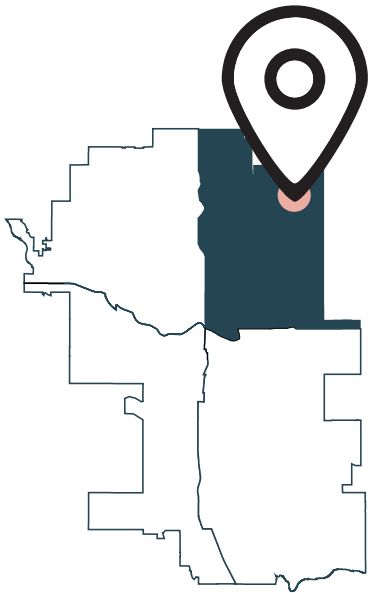
Site Introduction.

Local + Regional Context

The communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale are located in the Northeast quadrant of Calgary, Alberta. They are bordered by Metis Trail NE to the west, Airport Trail NE to the north, Stoney Trail NE to the east, and 64th Ave to the south. The communities are located within a fifteen (15) minute drive of Deerfoot City, the Calgary International Airport, Peter Lougheed Centre healthcare facilities, CrossIron Mills, and Rocky View County. They are also located within a thirty (30) minute drive of Airdrie and downtown Calgary.

Indigenous peoples have been taking care of the land since time immemorial. The land on which the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale are located are the traditional territories of the peoples of Treaty 7, which include the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprised of the Siksika, the Piikani, and the Kainai First Nations), the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Goodstoney First Nations).

Since the early 1900's the land was populated by farmers and ranchers, building homesteads and cultivating the land for agricultural purposes. The communities began to experience urbanization in the 1980's-90's, starting with Taradale, and later, Saddle Ridge. They continue to experience more new development in recent years, including the ongoing developments of Saddle Crest and Savanna.



Historic Evolution.

Cultural Landscapes

Pre-Settler

The area was traditionally used by Indigenous peoples to **harvest prairie roots and medicine plants** and to **hunt for deer and buffalo**.



1912

Land was surveyed and subdivided into five and ten acre parcels priced at \$250 per acre. **Railroad grading began**, but only partially completed.



1877

Treaty 7 was signed between the Blackfoot Confederacy, Tsuut'ina First Nation, the Stoney Nakoda and the Her Majesty the Queen.



1939

The McCall Field Airport, (Calgary International Airport today), was **relocated** to it's present day location.

1920s

Land was used for **agriculture**; cultivating canola, barley, and wheat.



1950s

Young families began **buying acreages** and building homes in pursuit of **country life**.



1962

Community members traveled about 20 km to Delacour Hall in Rockyview County to **raise funds for a community center of their own**.

1968

The Saddle Ridge Community Association was founded.



1984

The Taradale Community Association was founded.

1972

The community set up a **skating rink, open air riding arena, rodeo grounds, a ball diamond, and a community hall** from a quonset hut.

Urban Morphology.

Cultural Landscapes

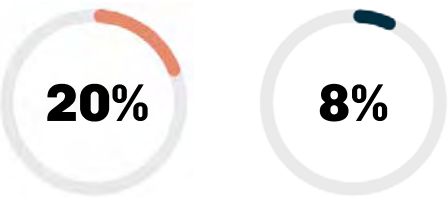
% of Dwellings Developed Per Period
Taradale Saddle Ridge

1962



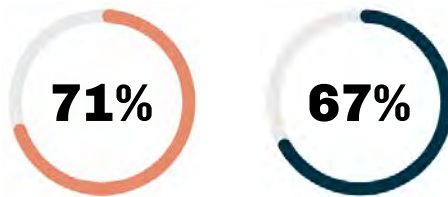
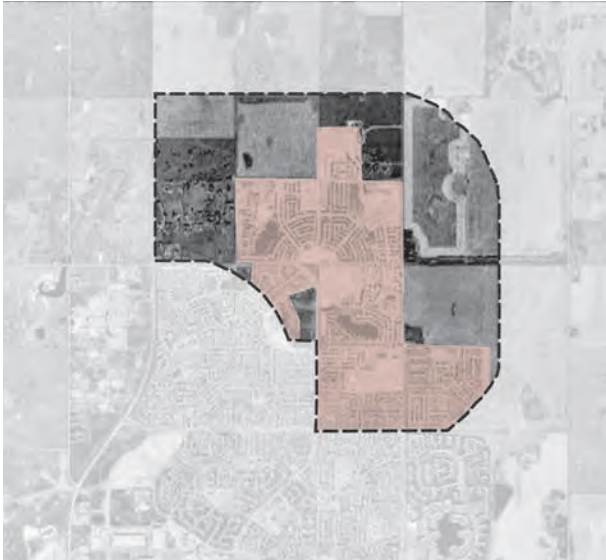
Acreages were developed prior to the 1960's. **Sections 10, 11, 14, 15 were annexed** to the City of Calgary from Rockyview County.

1984



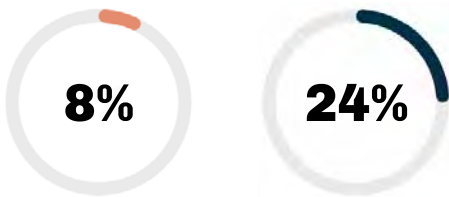
The west halves of sections 12 and 13 annexed to the City of Calgary from Rockyview County. Taradale subdivisions designated to accommodate **single-family detached homes.**

2003



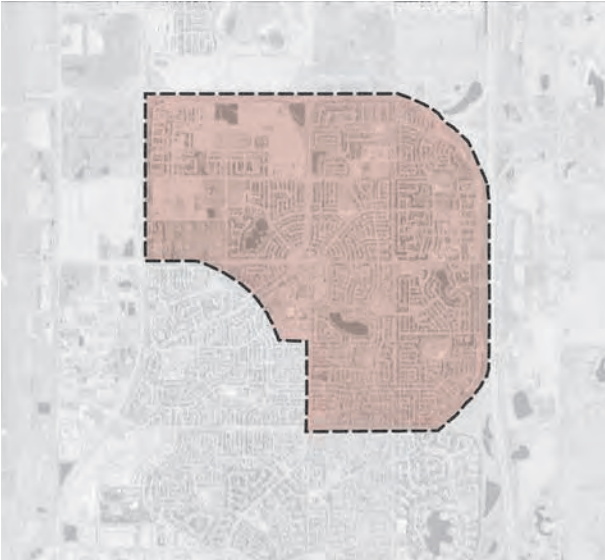
Neighbouring community of **Martindale established** as **development continues** in Taradale and Saddle Ridge.

2012



Development continues in the northwest corner of **Saddle Ridge** with the developments of Savanna and Saddle Crest. The **Saddletowne LRT Station** opens in 2012.

2021



The Genesis Centre is a **central community hub and regional destination** that was constructed in 2014. It comprises of multi-recreational and leisure facilities, the YMCA, the Calgary Library, and health and wellness services.

Future plans for the communities include the construction of a middle school, the continuation of the LRT northwards, an airport connection, an emergency flyover connecting 80th Ave and the community of Homestead, and a proposal for a four-lane flyover crossing from 64th Ave over Stoney Trail.

Current

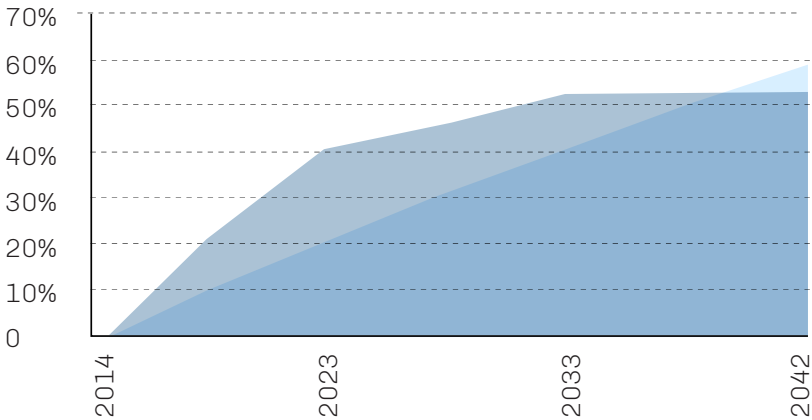


Community Profile.

Population Projections + Density

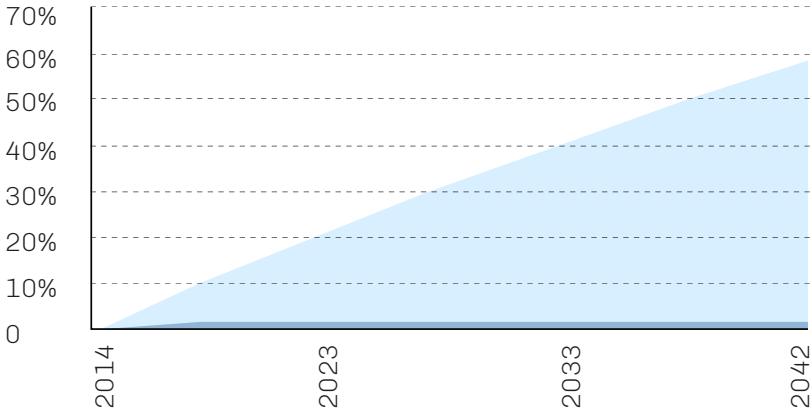
Saddle Ridge Community

Experiencing new development and foresees population growth.



Taradale Community

Established neighbourhood with little expected population growth.



Population Density

Saddle Ridge



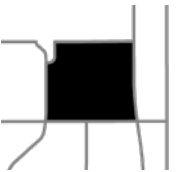
Population density
34.2 ppl/ha

Area
553 ha

Residents
18,888



Taradale



Population density
29.3 ppl/ha

Area
292 ha

Residents
8,545



Beltline



Population density
31.6 ppl/ha

Area
295 ha

Residents
9,322

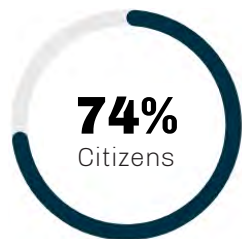
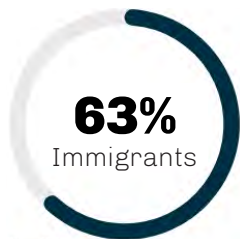


Language

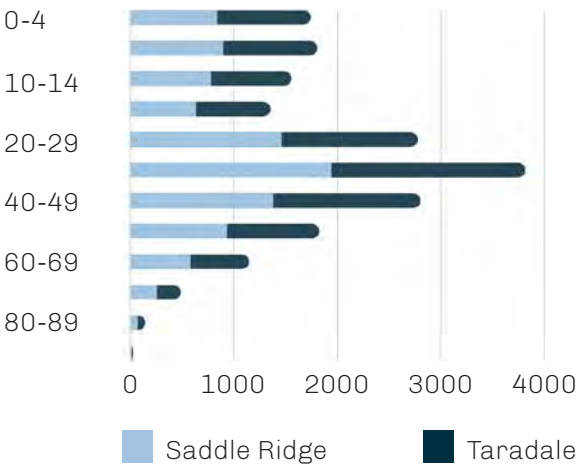


Punjabi, Urdu,
Tagalog, Hindi,
Gujarati/Spanish

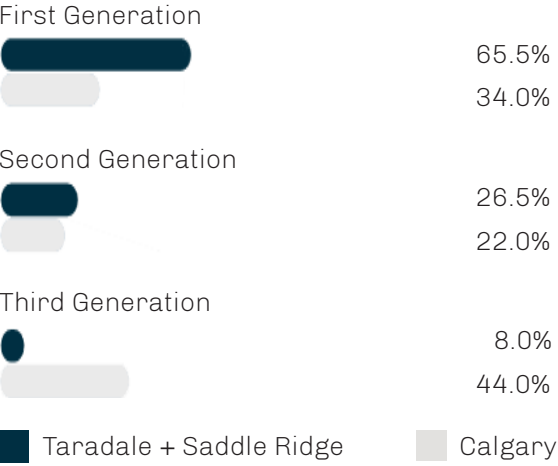
Immigration Status + Citizenship



Age



Generation Status



Community Profile.

Population Demographics

Saddle Ridge is nearly double the geographic size of Taradale. However, when comparing population densities based on number of people per hectare (ppl/ha), Saddle Ridge exceeds the Calgary average of 2.6 ppl/ha and one of the Calgary communities most often thought of as the densest, the Beltline neighbourhood. Based on demographic data and information available about secondary suites, we can deduce that the higher-than-average households are due to large family sizes and multiple families living in one home.

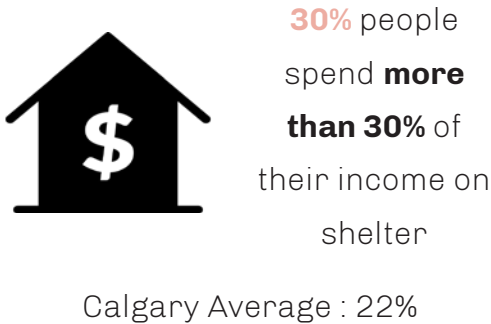
Saddle Ridge + Taradale account for **8%** of all **legal secondary suites**.

Community Profile.

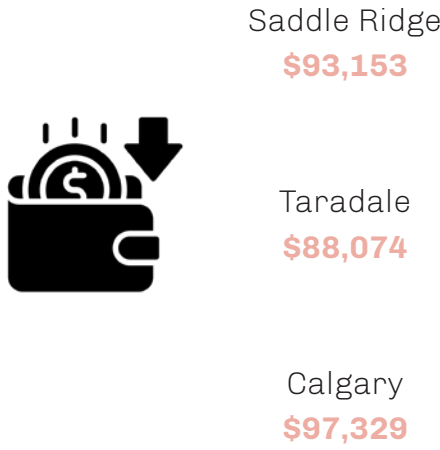
Income + Affordability

Average home prices are lower in Saddle Ridge + Taradale than the Calgary average, however, types of homes available on the market can affect how we interpret this data. While, the median household income is slightly lower than Calgary, more people spend more than 30% of their income on shelter than the average for the Calgary market, indicating that the housing market is relatively more affordable in this area, but that there are other external factors that could be affecting affordability.

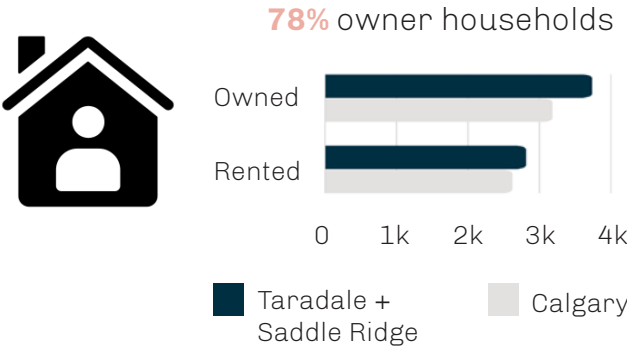
Housing Affordability



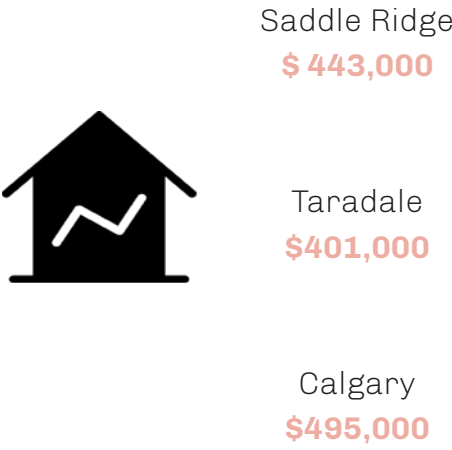
Median Household Income



Housing Tenure + Monthly Shelter Costs



Average Real Estate Prices



Community Profile.

School Enrollment + Utilization

Middle School Proposed Design + Construction

Peter Lougheed (108%)
+ 4%*

Nelson Mandela (110%)
+ 2%*

Our Lady of Fatima

Saddle Ridge (86%)
- 6%*

Hugh A. Bennett (102%)
+ 4%*

Light of Christ

Taradale (107%)
+ 7%*

Ted Harrison (92%)
- 2% *



■ Elementary ■ Junior ■ Senior

* Provincial utilization % between 2019-2020

Community Profile.

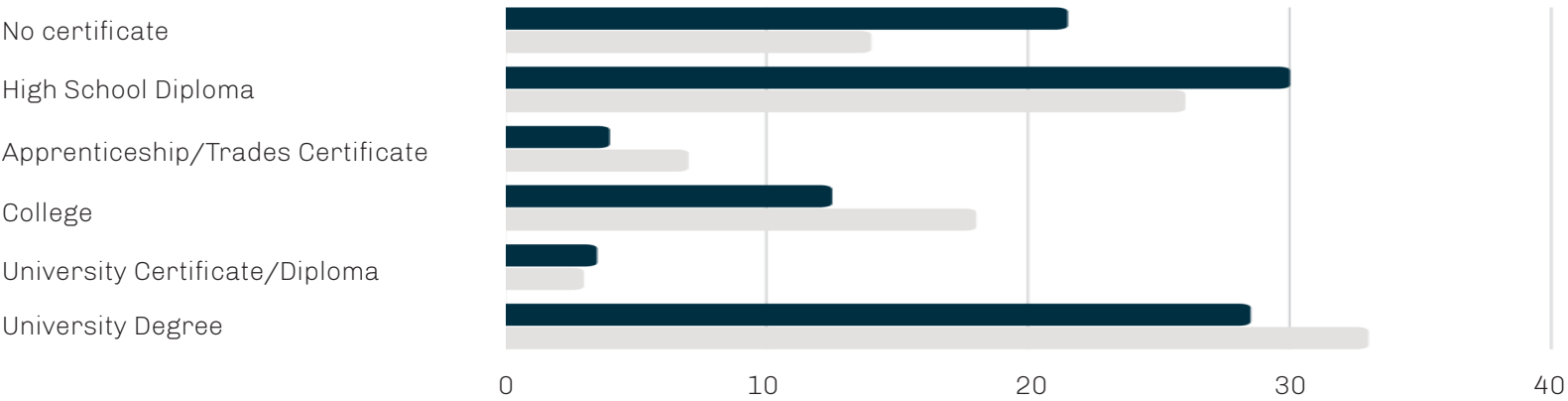
Education

Four out of six schools, affecting all grade levels, are over capacity. Two of the schools from the Catholic School District do not have utilization or enrollment data available. Overutilization puts stress on educational resources and results in community residents having to travel farther to bring their children to school. There are currently three middle schools located in the communities, with a fourth planned to fill a gap in the Northeast quadrant of Saddle Ridge.

A significant amount of residents have either no educational certificate or have achieved a high school diploma. These higher-than-average numbers could be attributed to the number of immigrants who may not have upgraded to a Canadian education, stay-at-home parents, and high school students between the ages of 15-18 who have not yet completed their diploma. An equally significant amount of residents are highly educated with a university degree.

Detailed employment data by community is not available.

Level of Education (15 years and older)



Cultural Landscapes Key Takeaways

- 01** Majority of residents are newcomers/first generation immigrants
- 02** Residents predominantly work night shifts
- 03** Schools are mostly over-utilized
- 04** Demographics consist of large families with young children

Natural Environment.

Open Space + Tree Cover

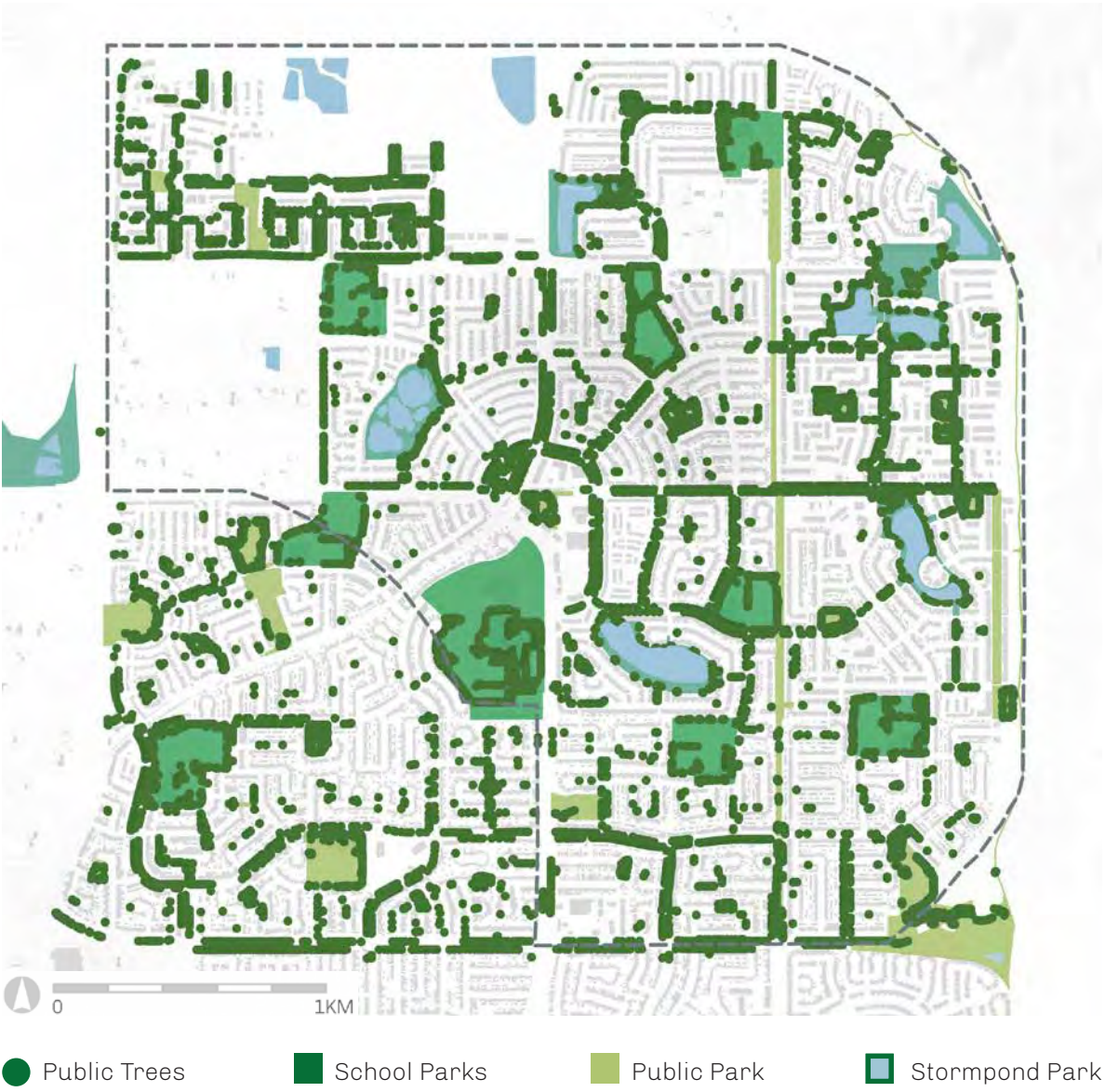
There are very few public park spaces and are all small in size. There is a noticeably large number of manmade stormwater ponds. No natural landscapes exist such as natural bodies of water, riparian areas, prairies, or forests. There is extremely low tree coverage across the communities.

Tree coverage across
Saddle Ridge + Taradale

0.2%

Tree coverage across
Calgary

8.25%

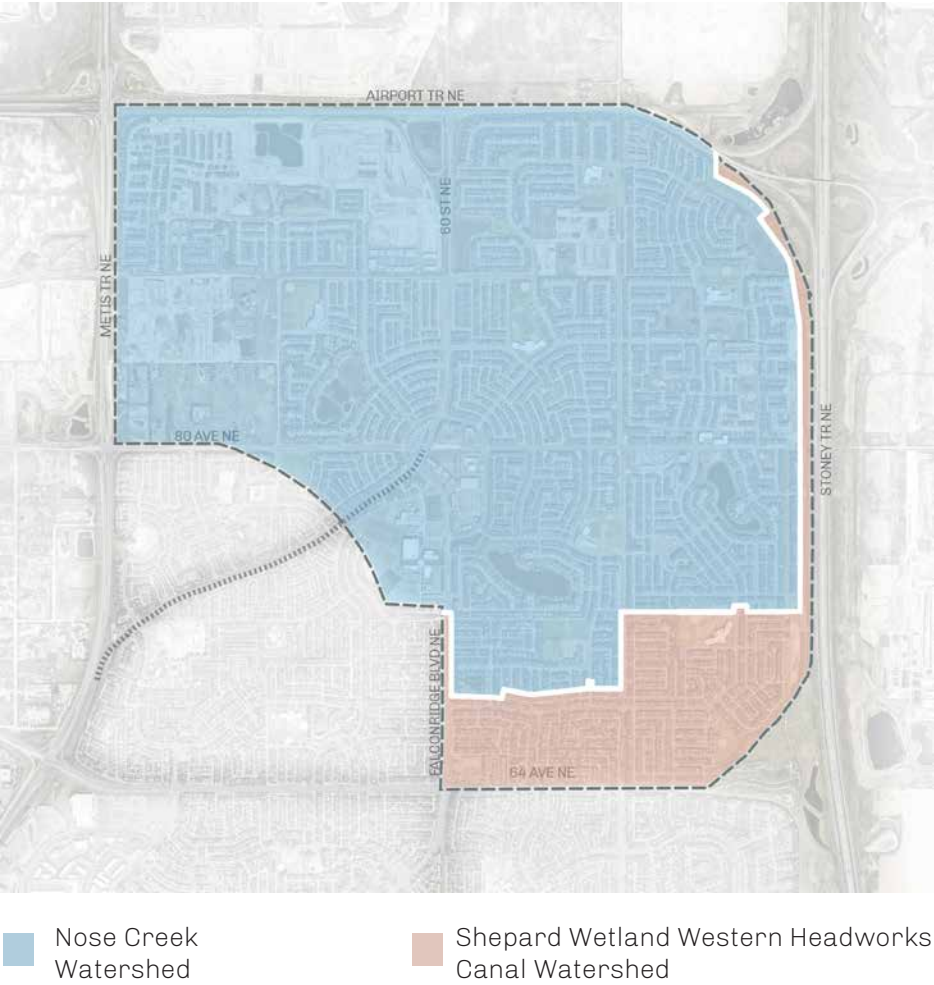


Natural Environment.

Watershed + Topography

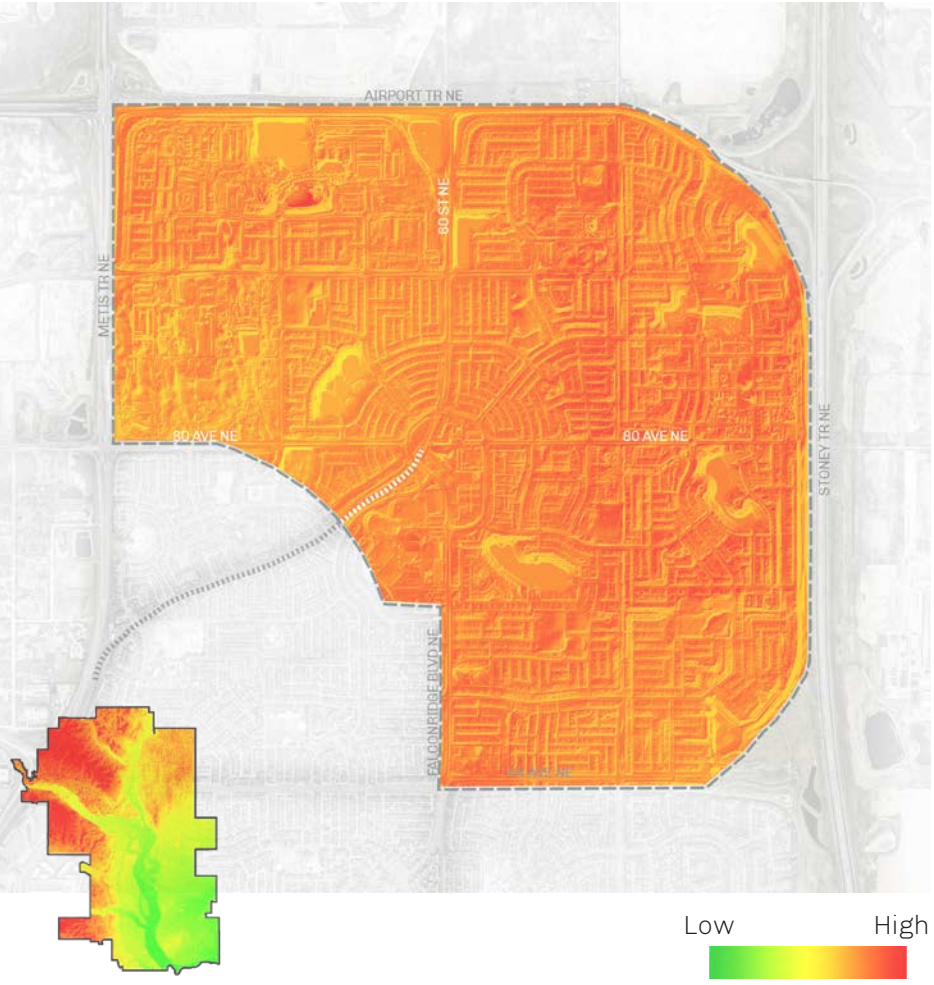
Watershed

While these communities are far from any natural surface water, they exist within two separate watersheds.



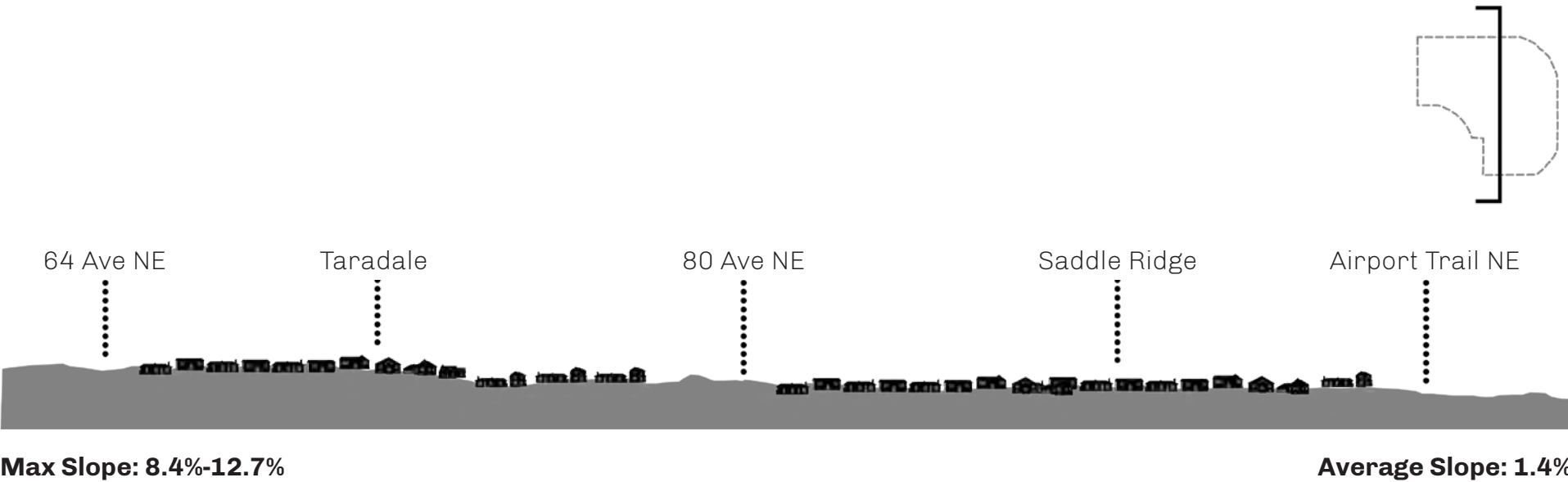
Topography

The site is extremely flat, with slight sloping only noticeable around the stormwater ponds, as expected.



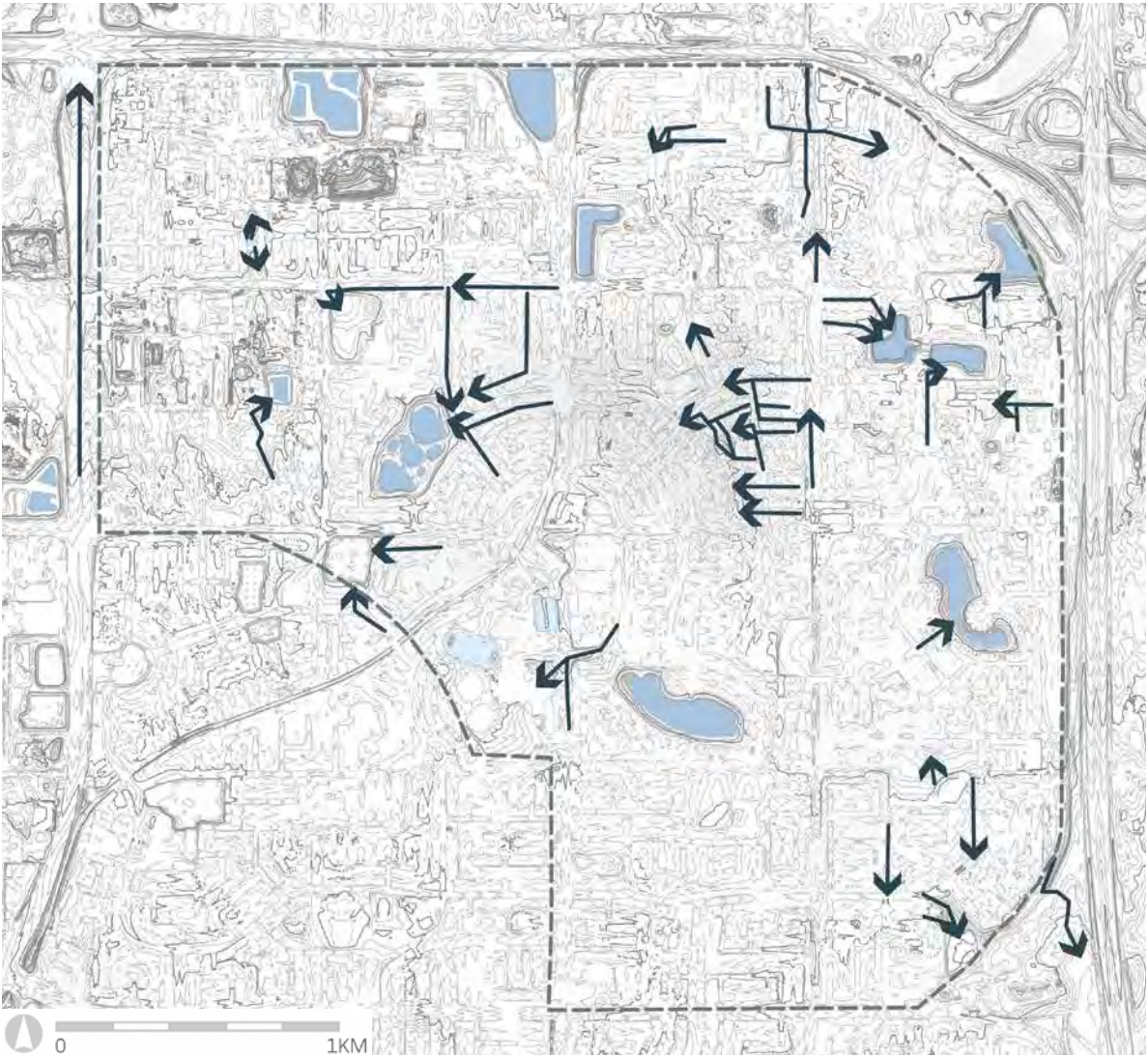
Natural Environment.

Slope Stability



Natural Environment.

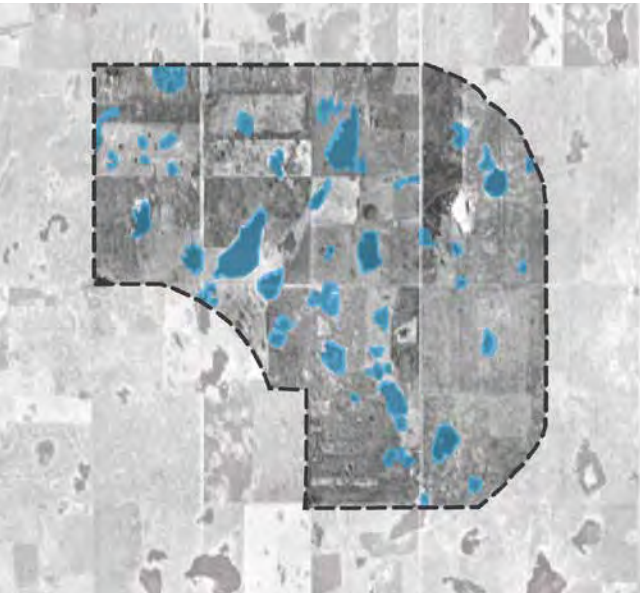
Drainage



Drainage

Historically, this site was rich in naturally-occurring wetlands, providing important habitats for wildlife. Wetlands would have been displaced to prepare the land for development. This site is expected to have issues with drainage due to the flat topography and extreme weather events.

Natural Wetlands 1948



Natural Environment.

Climate Considerations

Hailstorm Damage



Intense Rain + Flooding



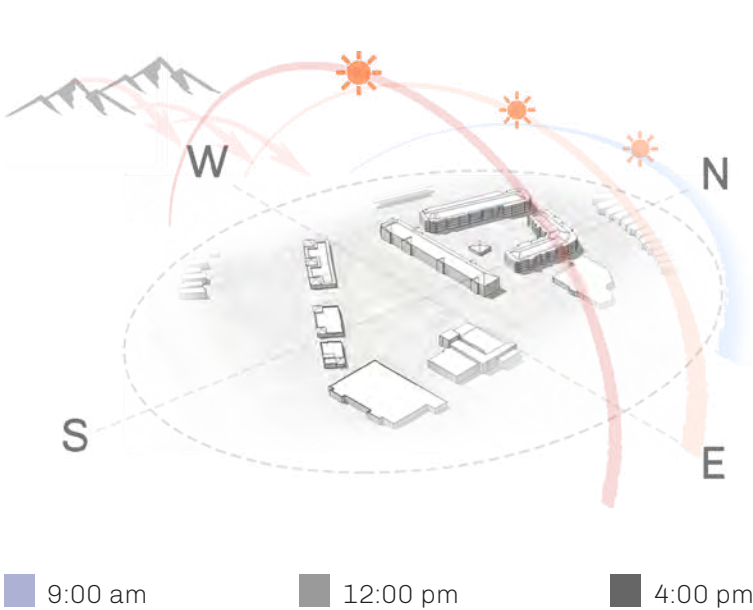
Barriers to Accessibility



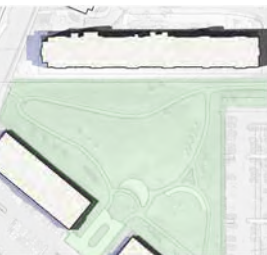
Winter Recreation Absent



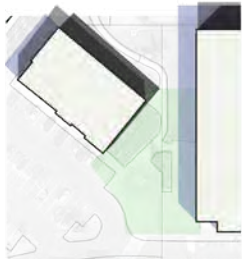
Sun, Wind + Shadow Study



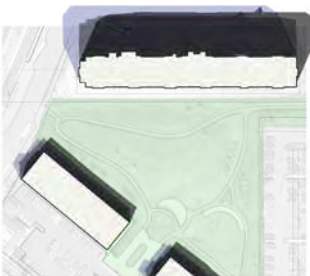
June 21



September/ March 21



December 21

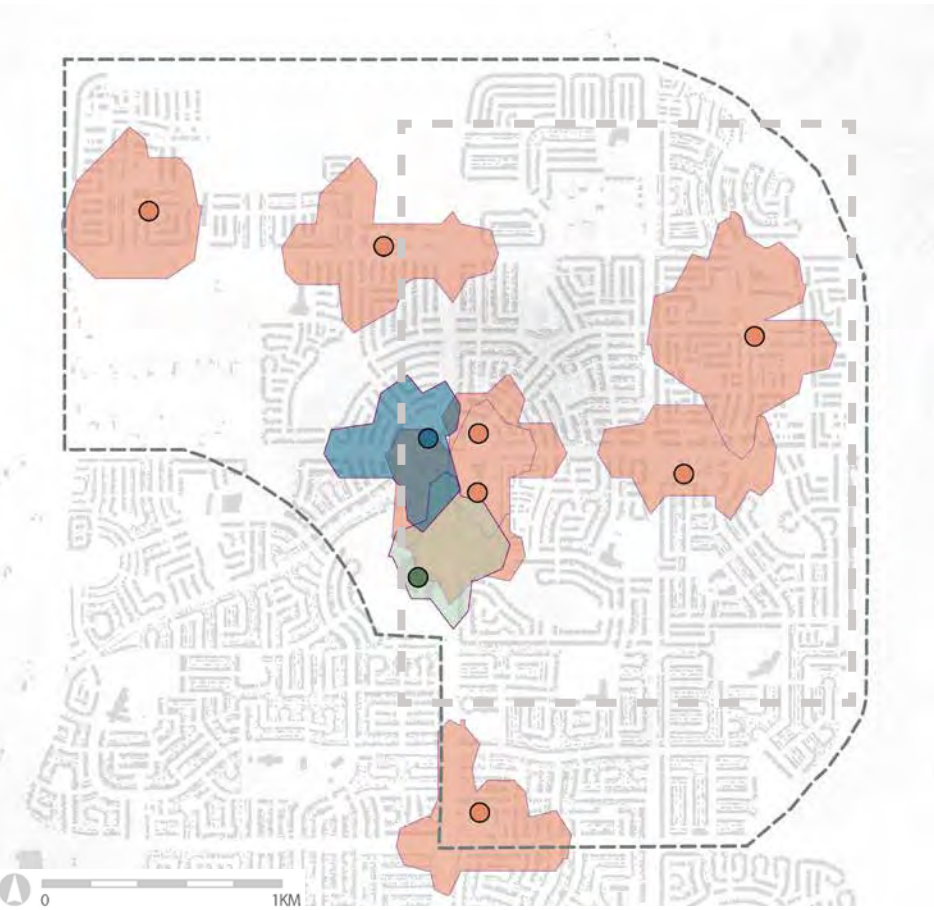


Public Realm.

Walkability

Transit + Commercial

A walkshed analysis from vital services indicates that this site lacks commercial areas within a reasonable walking distance.



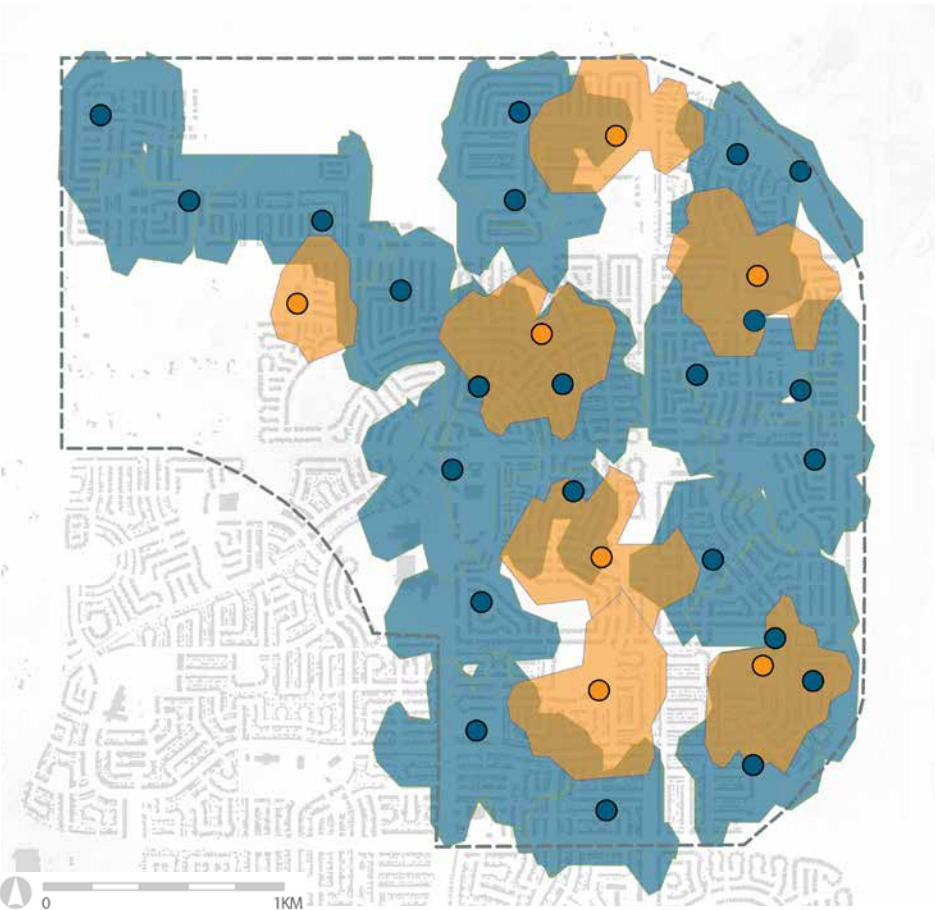
5 min Commercial Walkshed

5 min LRT Walkshed

5 min Genesis Walkshed

Open Spaces + Schools

A playground, whether located on school property or a public park, is available within a five minute walk in most areas.



5 min School Walkshed

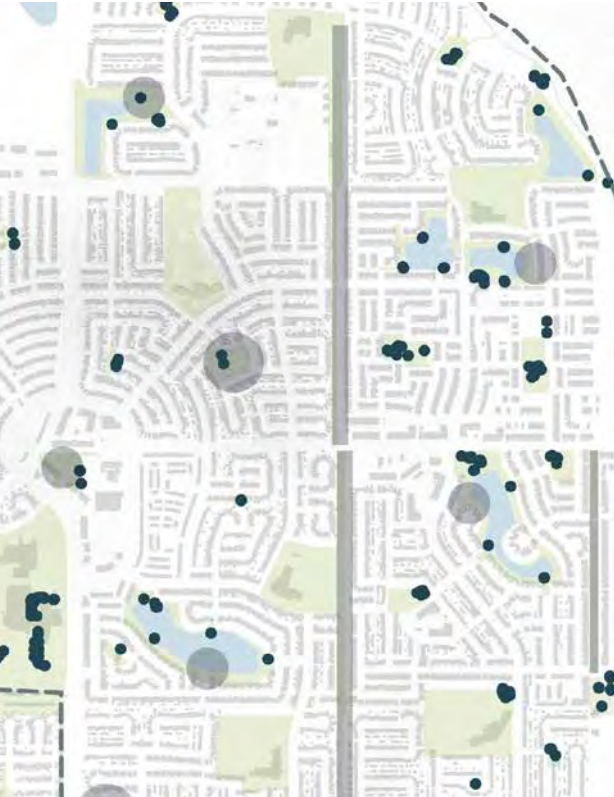
5 min Park Walkshed

Public Realm.

Seating + Lighting + Safety

Public Seating

There is minimal public seating available, with some parks providing none at all.



- Public seating
- Areas with insufficient seating

Street Lighting

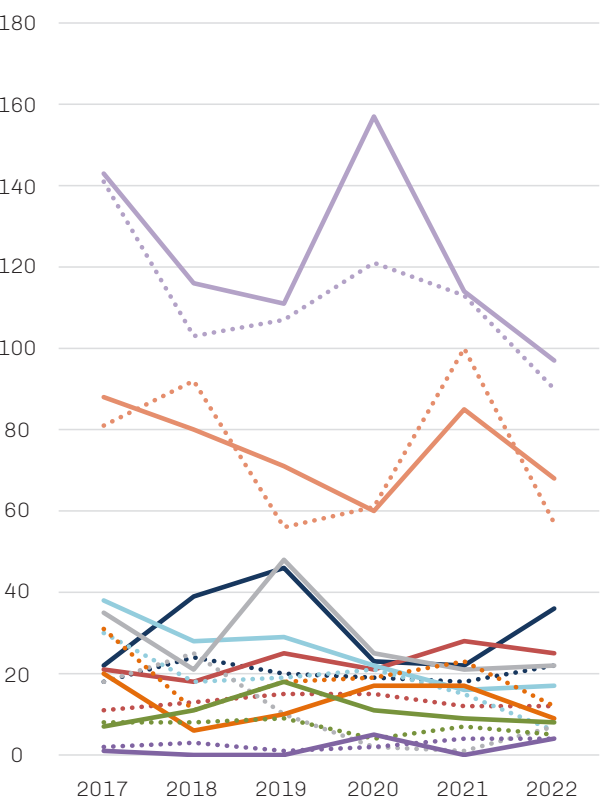
Street lighting is noticeably missing from parks and stormwater ponds.



- Street Lights
- Areas with insufficient lighting

Safety

Thefts from vehicle and thefts of vehicles are the most common types of crimes.



- Saddle Ridge
- Theft from vehicle
- Theft of vehicle
- Taradale
- Non-domestic assault
- Non-domestic violence



Natural Environment Key Takeaways

- 01** *Prone to extreme weather events*
- 02** *Inadequate amount of trees and natural parks*
- 03** *Inadequate lighting and seating*
- 04** *Gaps in commercial services coverage*
- 05** *Displacement of wetlands, low areas, and extreme weather events lead to drainage issues*

Infrastructure.

Gas Pipelines + Stormwater

Gas Pipelines

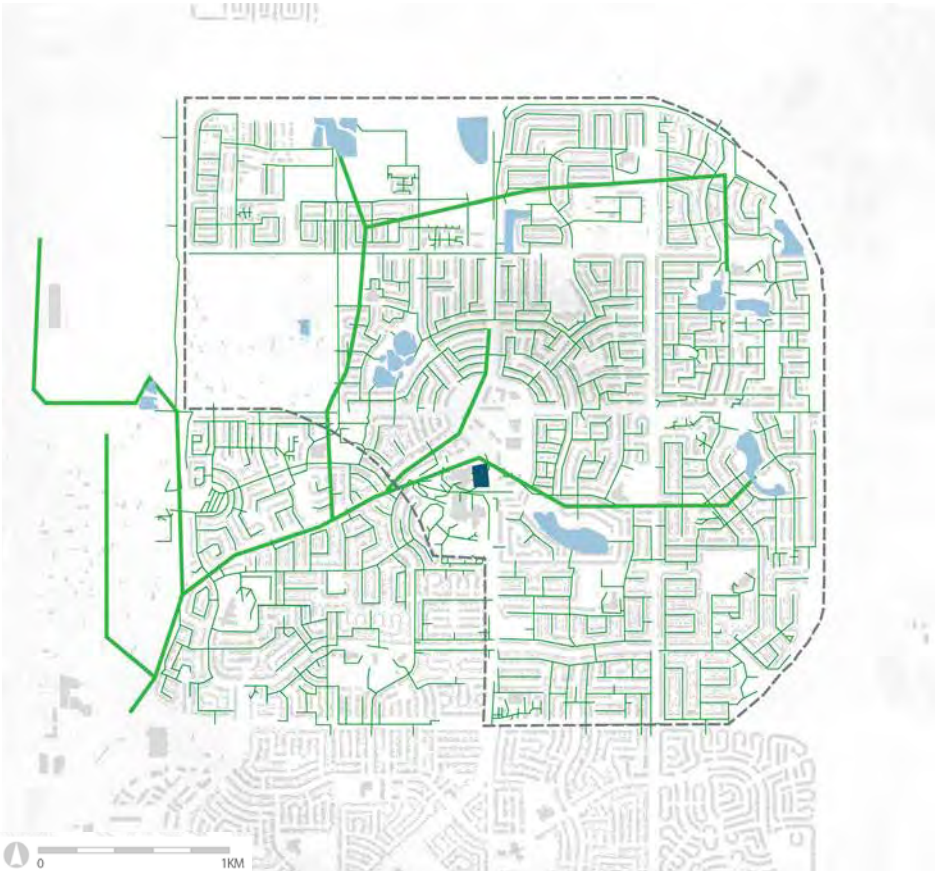
Gas pipelines along the utility-right-of-ways and two sour gas wells are present on the site. These areas are subject to development and landscaping setback requirements.



- Abandoned Sour Wells
- Abandoned Gas Pipelines
- Operating Pipelines

Stormwater Infrastructure

A main stormwater trunk drains to the McKnight Blvd storm sewer system, but has inadequate capacity, resulting in the need for additional stormwater management ponds.



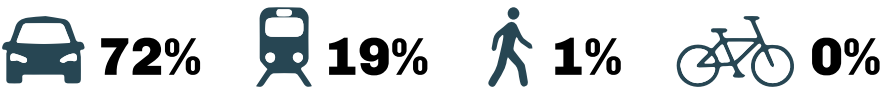
- Storm Pipe
- Storm Trunk
- Storm Pond
- Dry Pond

Mobility Infrastructure.

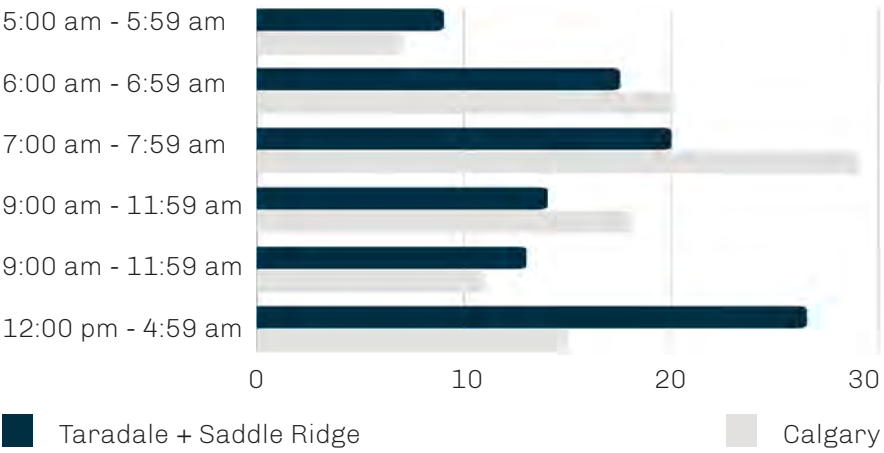
Regional Transit Connectivity

Currently, Saddletowne station is the end of the LRT Blue Line, located at the center of Saddle Ridge, Taradale, and Martindale. Future LRT expansions are planned for the Blue Line to continue north to Stonegate. In addition, an east-west connection is planned connecting the future LRT Green Line from the Aurora Business Park through the airport terminal to the future 88th Ave station on the Blue Line.

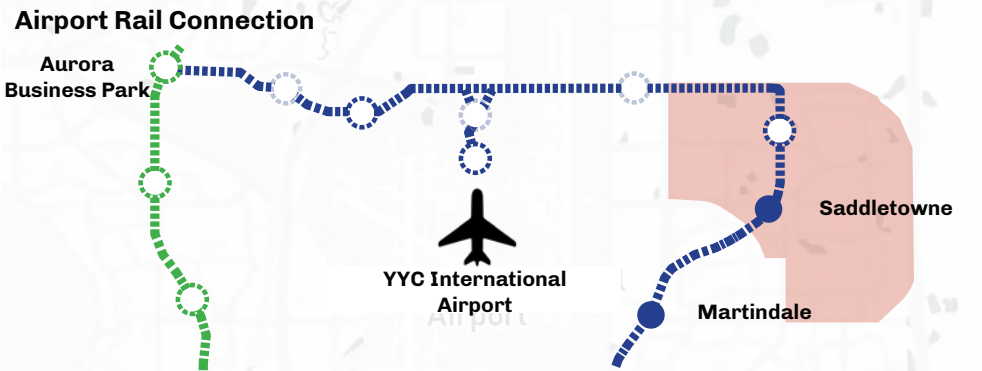
Commuting Methods



Employment - Time Leaving for Work



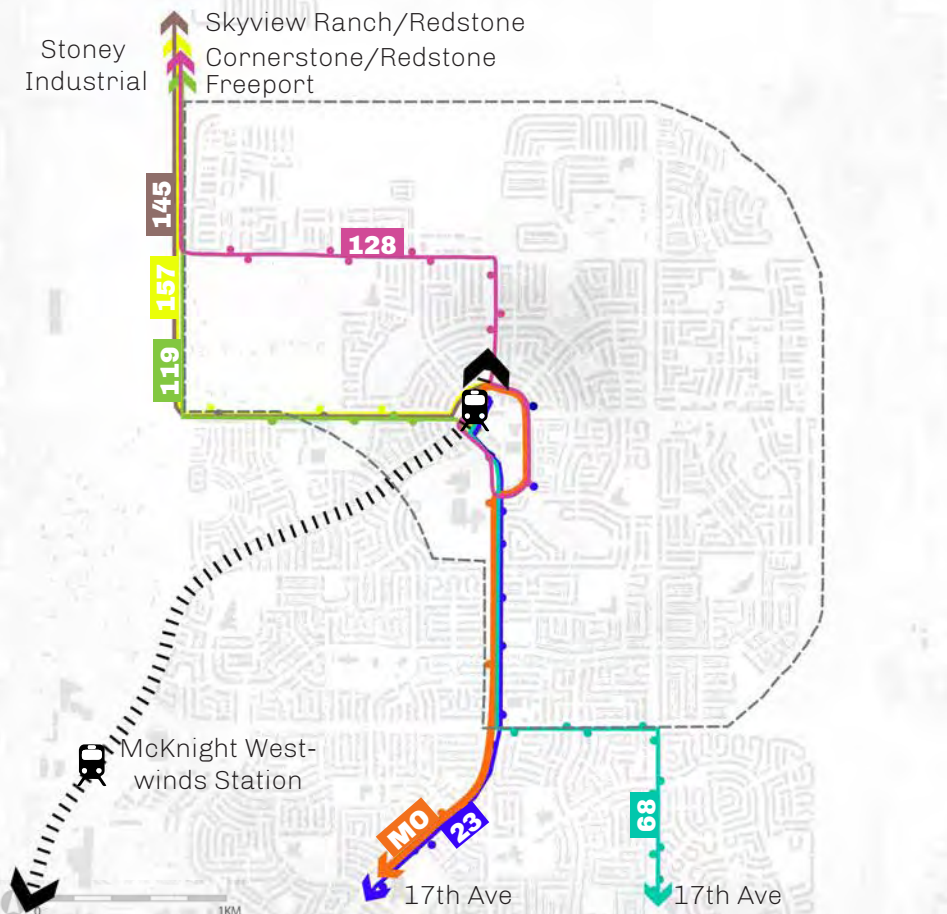
While the communities are located within close proximity to the Calgary International Airport, only the western portion of Saddle Ridge falls within the 25 decibel Noise Exposure Forecast area, as per the Airport Vicinity Protection Area Regulation. This means that new development in this area has limited redevelopment restrictions, but that residents may be impacted by noise due to aircraft activity.



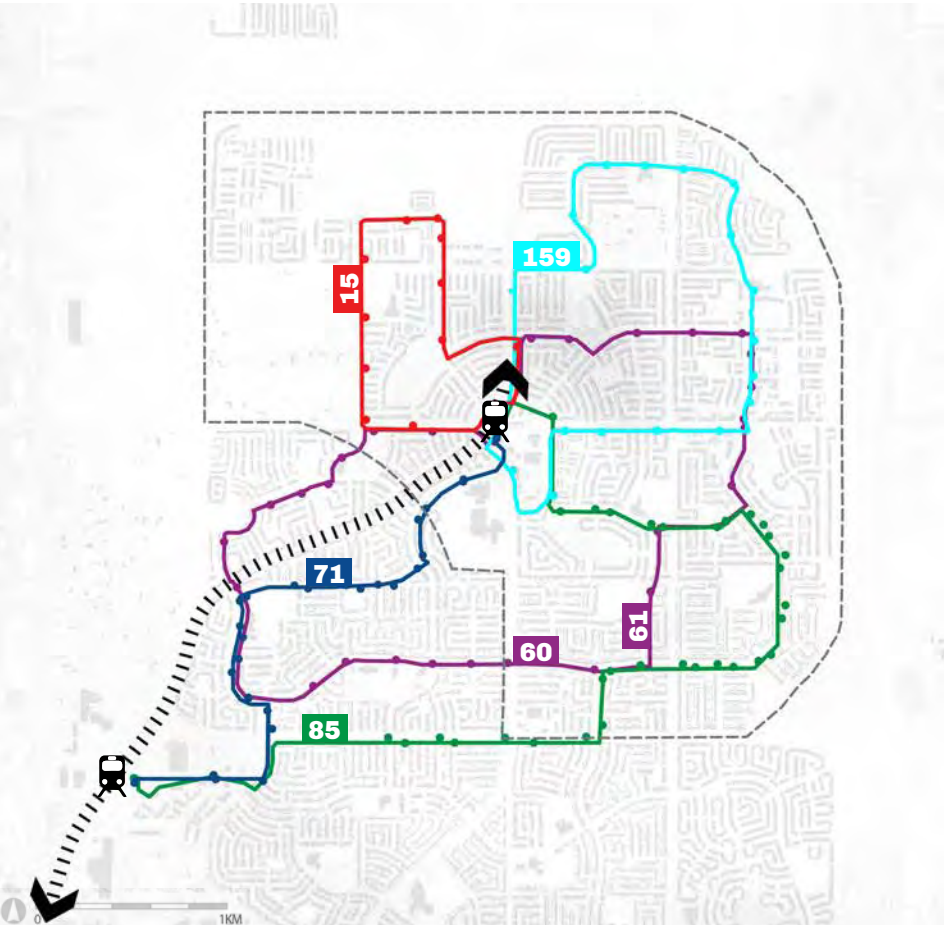
Mobility Infrastructure.

Local Transit Connectivity

External Bus Routes



Internal Bus Routes



Mobility Infrastructure.

Pedestrian Connectivity

While there appears to be dedicated regional pathways available in the communities, the pathway network is extremely disconnected with very few local pathways and trails.

There are surprisingly few dedicated pedestrian crosswalks outside of controlled intersections, further exacerbating issues with pedestrian connectivity and safety.

Dedicated bikeways are also nearly non-existent, indicating a severe lack in biking infrastructure, which may explain why 0% of the population bikes as a method of commuting.

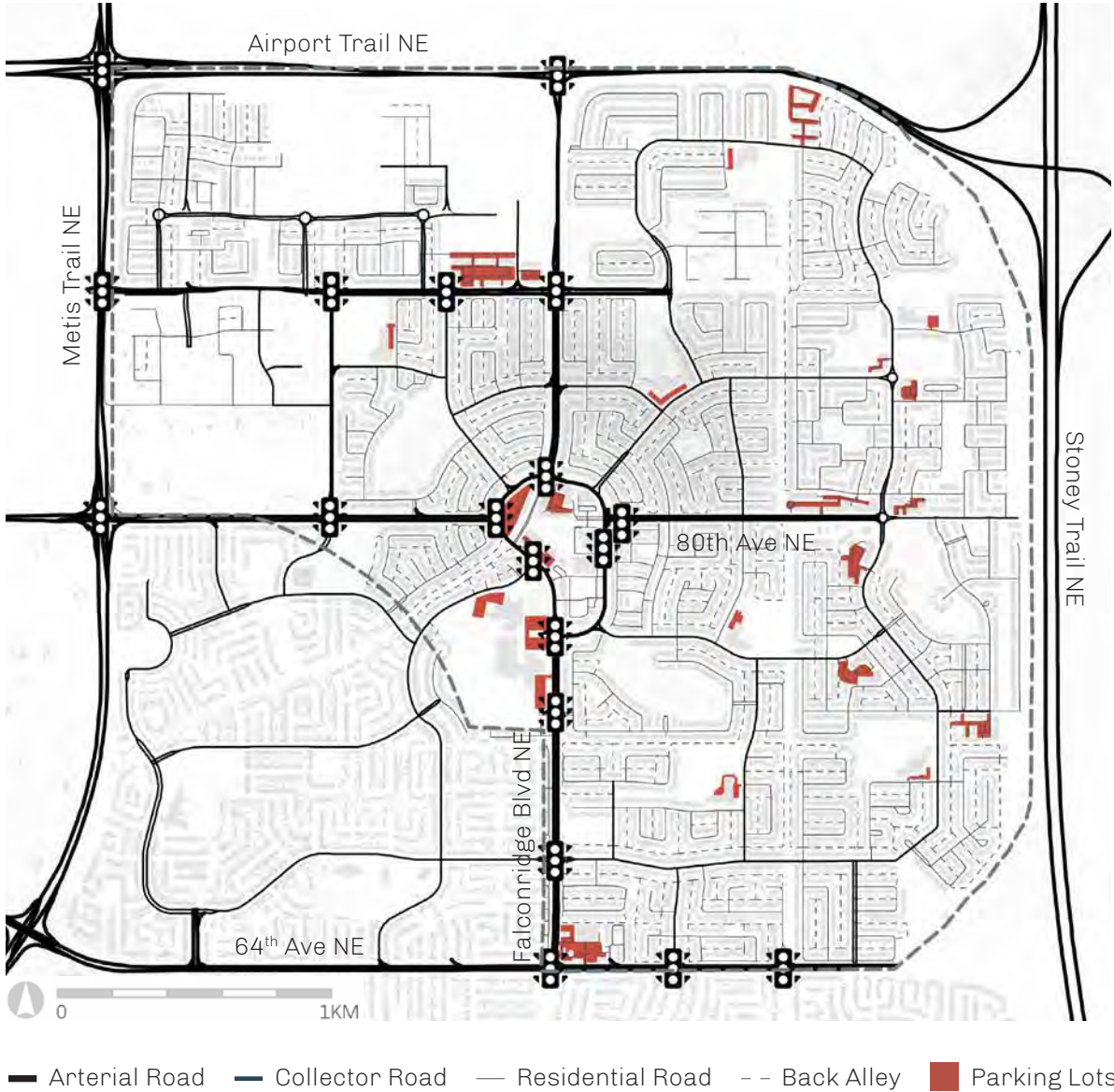


Mobility Infrastructure.

Road Network + Parking

The communities are bordered by major roadways including Metis Trail NE to the west, Airport Trail NE to the north, Stoney Trail NE to the east, and 64th Ave to the south. These roadways provide good vehicle access to destinations outside the communities.

The internal arterial road network is structured in a typical grid system. Collector roads and residential roads form a combination of curvilinear and loops and lollipop style development pattern. Saddletowne Circle NE is an unusual three-lane one-way road at the center of Saddle Ridge, Taradale, and Martindale. It functions as a large traffic circle with six controlled intersections (with traffic lights), three pedestrian crossings with turning lanes to exit the circle, six uncontrolled entrance/exits to the interior of the circle, and one LRT crossing.

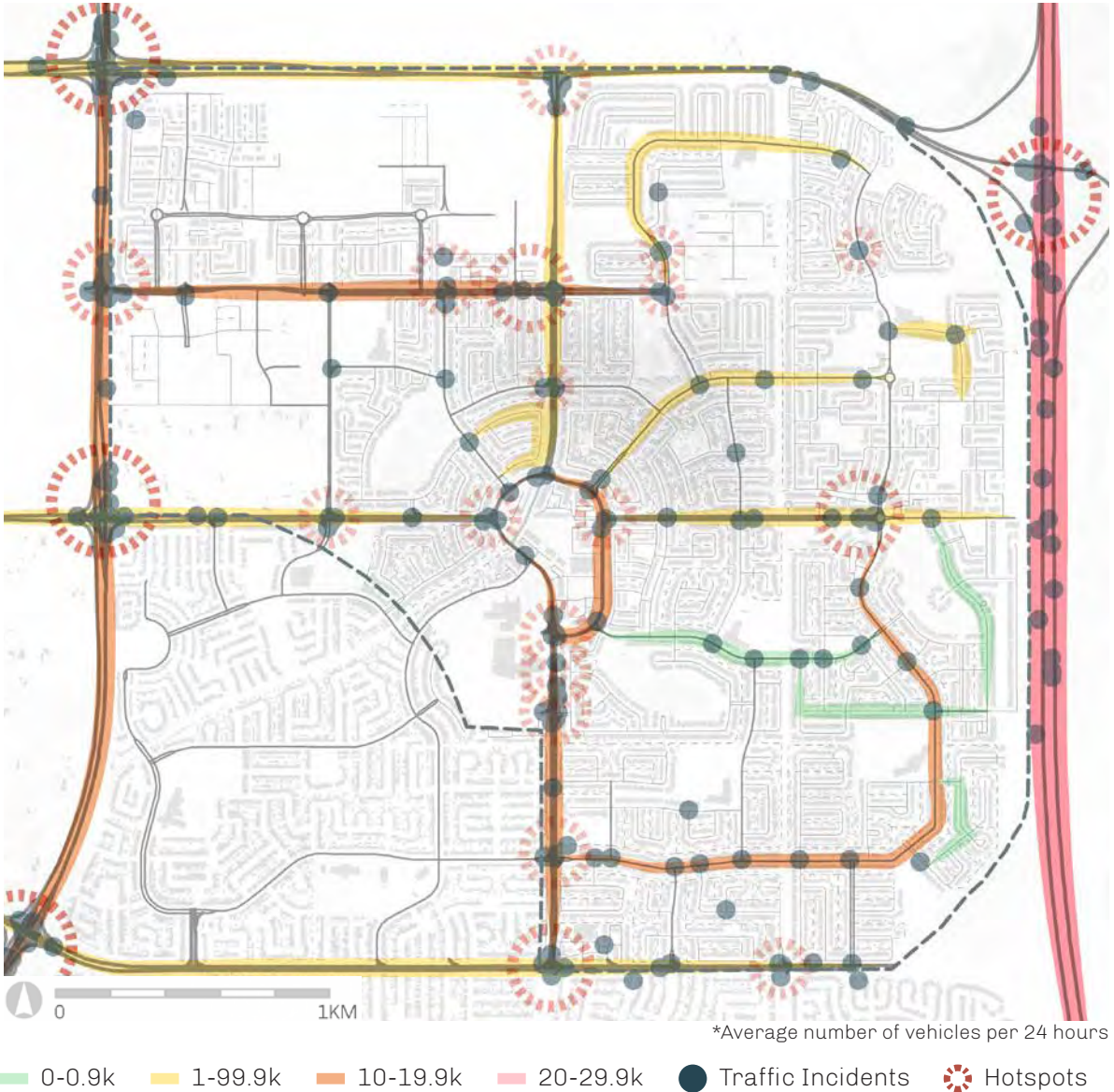


Mobility Infrastructure.

Traffic Incident + Volumes

Most traffic incidents occur at major intersections along the arterial roads and some collector roads, primarily at the intersections on Metis Trail NE, Falconridge Boulevard NE, 80th Ave NE, and 60th St NE.

Traffic volume data is limited and not consistently measured from year-to-year. Circulation patterns can be inferred from traffic volume data.



Traffic Incidents

383

Vehicular Incidents

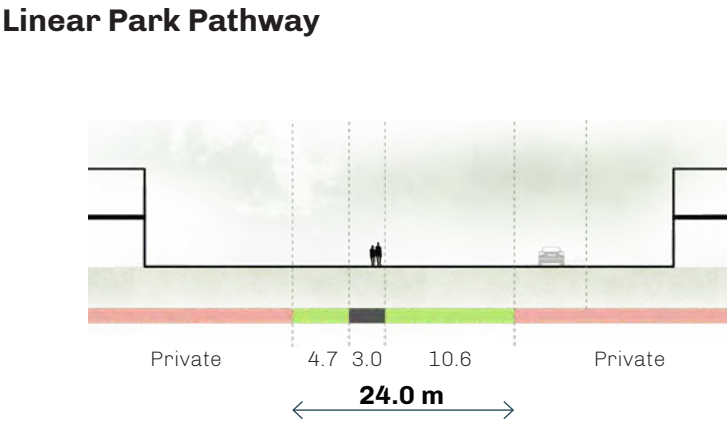
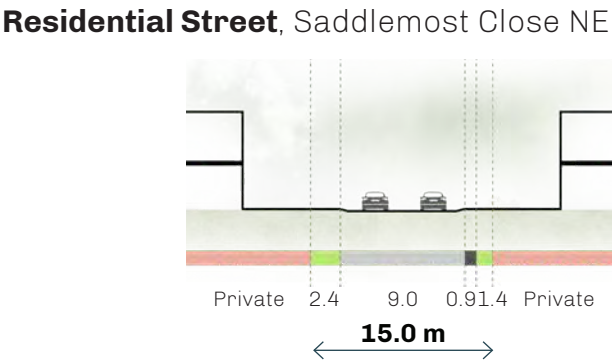
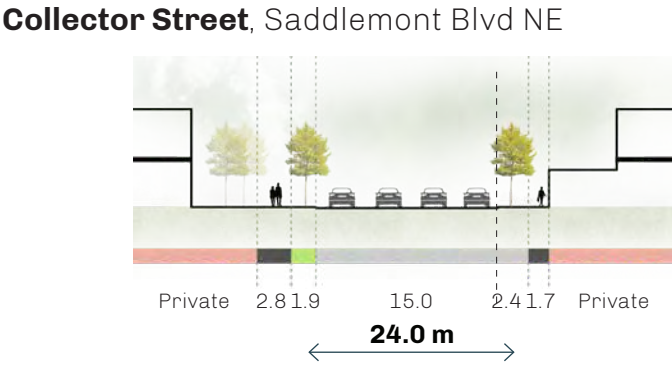
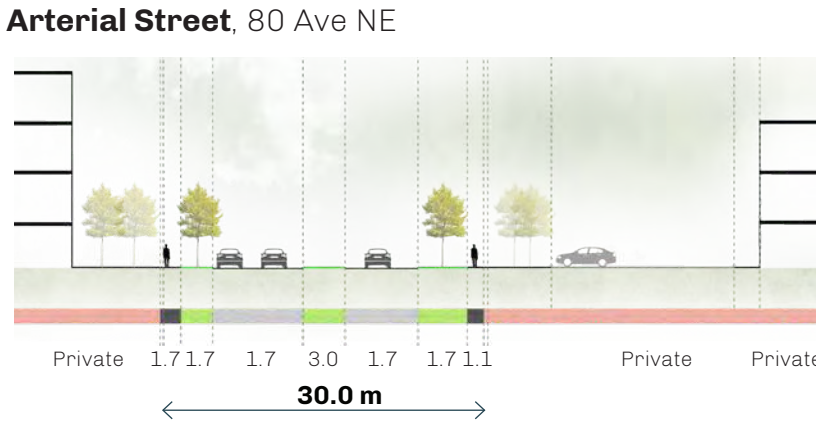
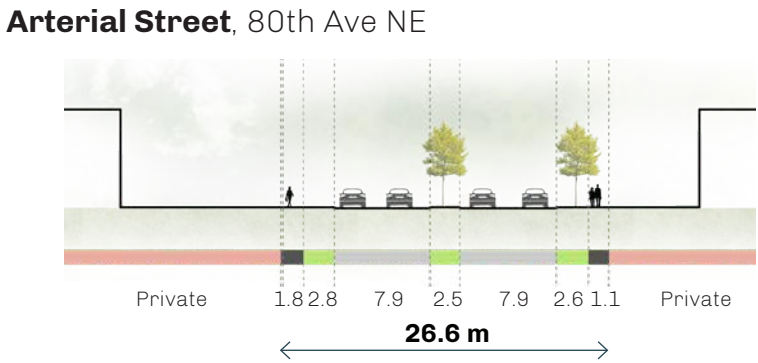
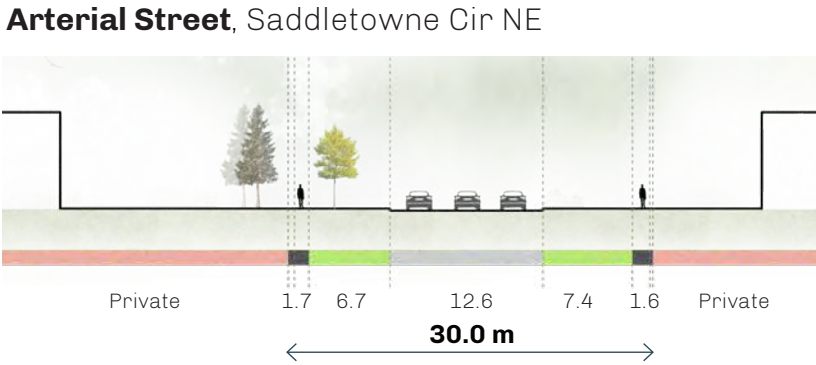
94.5%

Pedestrian Incidents

5.5%

Mobility Infrastructure.

Sectional Study



Infrastructure Key Takeaways

- 01** Setback requirements for abandoned gas wells and pipelines
- 02** Insufficient amount of crosswalks
- 03** Good bus service coverage but poor bus frequency
- 04** Pathway system is disconnected
- 05** Minimal biking infrastructure
- 06** Accessibility to and from Saddletowne LRT is constrained
- 07** Car-oriented streets limit pedestrian mobility

Built Form.

Building Footprints + Land Ownership

Figure Ground

A figure ground is a simple depiction of built versus unbuilt space. This map indicates low density in terms of built spaces.



City-Owned Lands

City-owned land is available for public use in the form of parks, recreation centers, schools, and transit infrastructure.

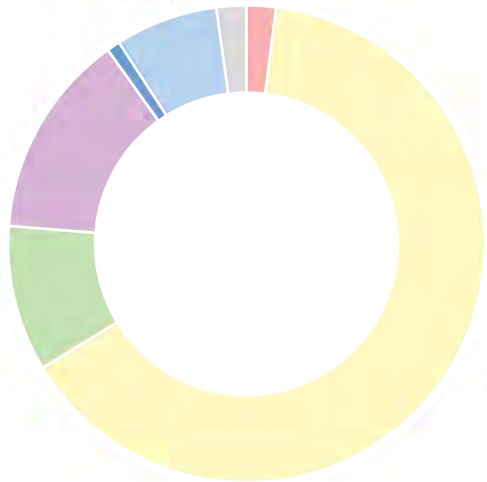


Private Public

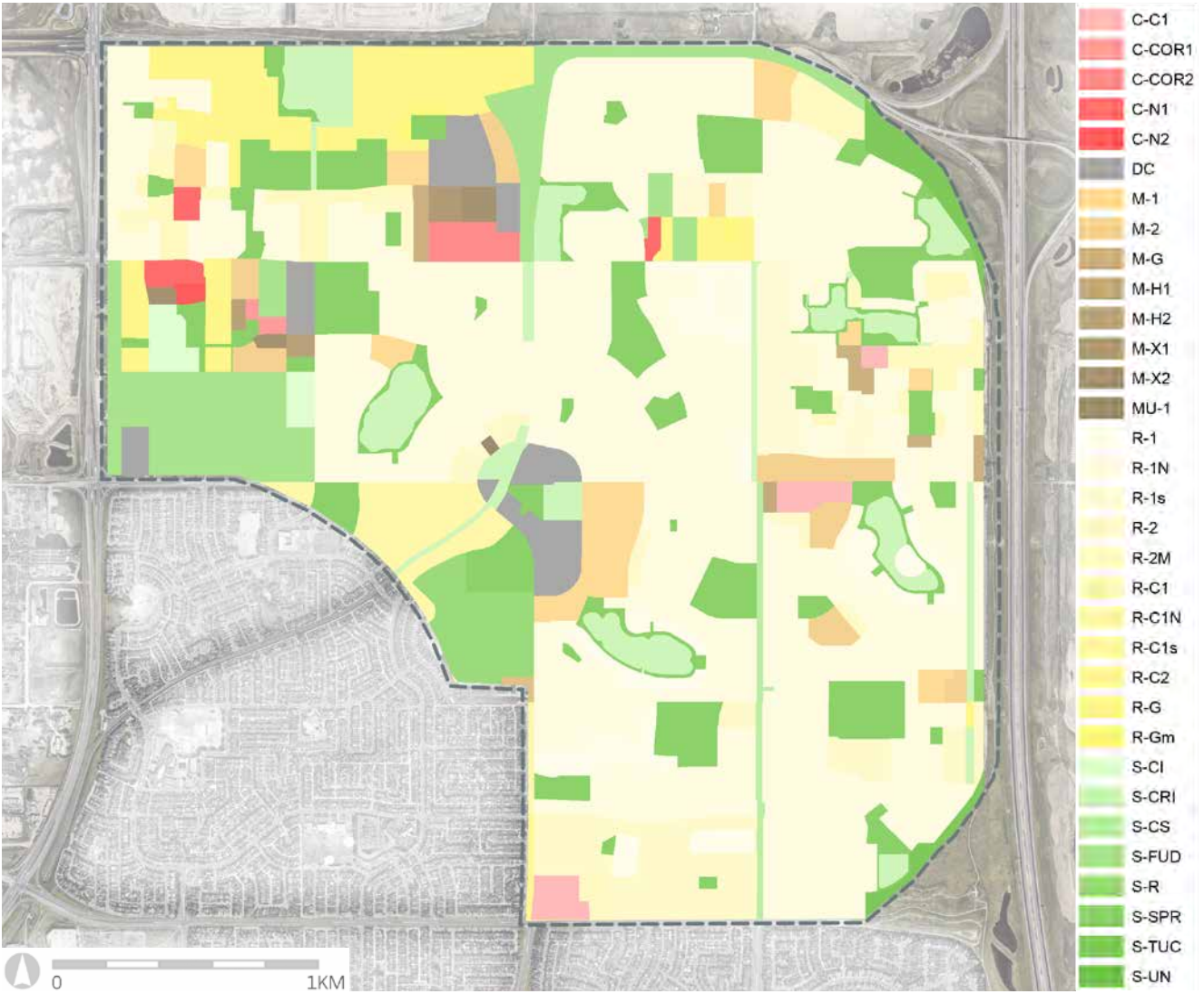
Built Form.

Land Use Zoning

Land Use Division



- Commercial (2%)
- Residential (65%)
- Municipal/School Reserve (10%)
- Infrastructure (14%)
- Institutional (1%)
- Future Development (7%)
- Other (2%)



Built Form.

Land Parcels

Residential - Narrow Plot



Residential - Standard Plot



Residential - Medium Density Plot



Commercial Plot



*All units are in square meters

Lot	20-250	250-1000	1000-5000	5000-10000	10000-20000
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Building Typologies.

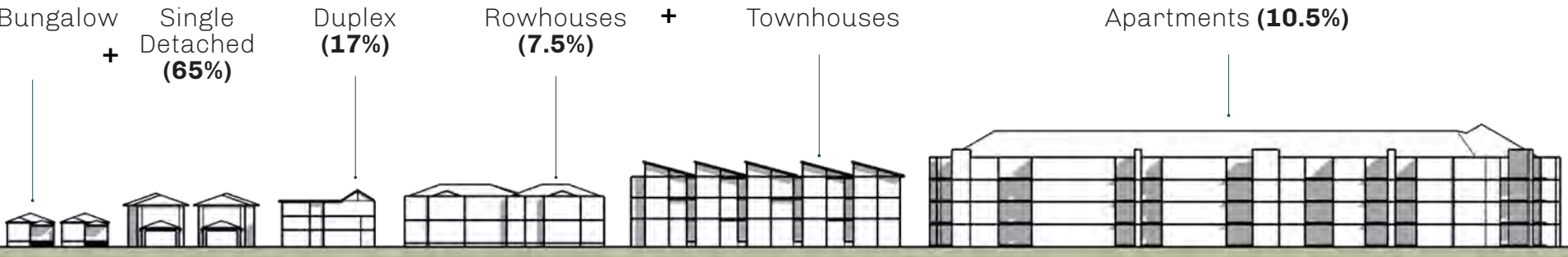
Existing Typologies

The following building typology analyzes the types of buildings and current zoning, while taking into consideration the relationship of the building to the street. For the purpose of this report, the building typologies are divided into four categories: single residential, multi-residential, commercial, and institutional.

Single residential dwellings are examined in terms of the number of stories, single versus multiple entry points (to possibly determine secondary suites), and how the garage and yards interface with the street, back alley, and/or neighbouring parcels. Multi-residential dwellings are also assessed by height, but are likely to have more height variations than single dwellings. The building footprint in relation to the parcel will indicate ownership structure - whether the land is owned by the homeowner or the land is shared and maintained through regular maintenance fees (i.e. condo fees).

Commercial typologies are structured by scale, with less disruptive services at a neighbourhood scale and a wider variety of commercial uses at a larger scale. Institutional typologies could include recreation centers, schools, and emergency services.

Residential Building Types



Saddle Ridge + Taradale account for **8%** of all legal **secondary suites**.

Building Typologies.

Residential - Single Dwellings

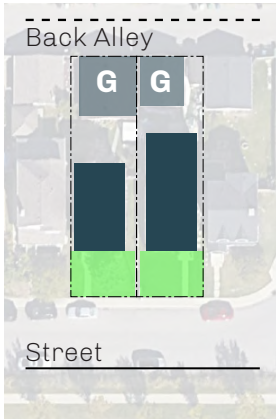
R-1N Residential Narrow Parcel One Dwelling District



Bungalows



Multiple



R-1N Narrow Parcel One Dwelling District



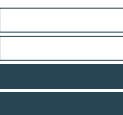
House



Multiple



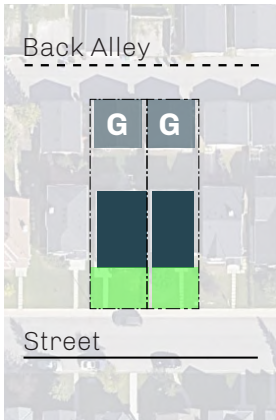
R-1 Residential One Dwelling District



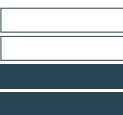
House



Multiple



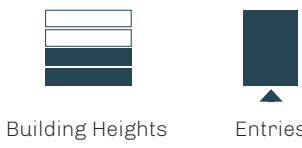
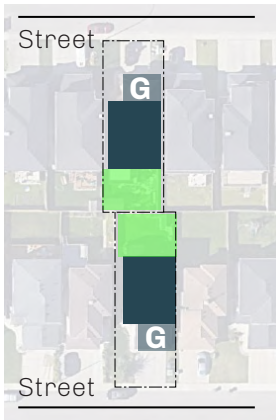
R-1 Residential One Dwelling District



House



Single



Building Heights

Entries

R-2M Residential Low Density Multiple Dwelling District



Duplex



Multiple



M-2 Multi-Residential - Medium Profile



Apartment



Single



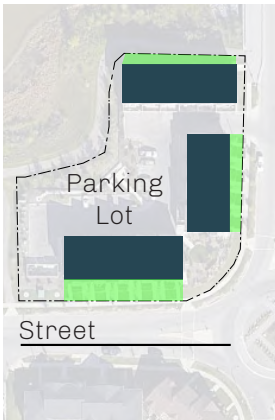
M-G Multi-Residential - At Grade Housing



House



Single



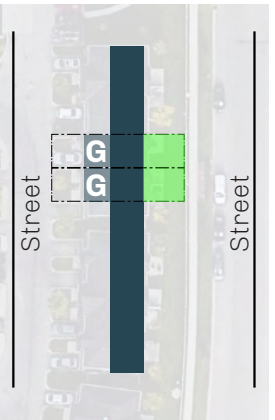
M-2 Multi-Residential - Medium Profile



Rowhouse



Single



Building Typologies.

Commercial Typologies



C-N1 Commercial - Neighbourhood 1



Convenience/liquor stores, restaurants, dry-cleaners, medical clinics



C-C1 Commercial - Community 1



Retail, personal service uses, professional office and automotive uses



Direct Control



Large scale commercial



Building Typologies.

Institutional Typologies

S-R Special Purpose - Recreation



YMCA Genesis Centre, central location



S-SPR Special Purpose - School, Park and Community Reserve



Hugh A. Bennett School, Taradale School



S-CRI Special Purpose - City and Regional Infrastructure

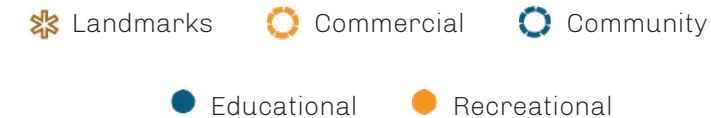
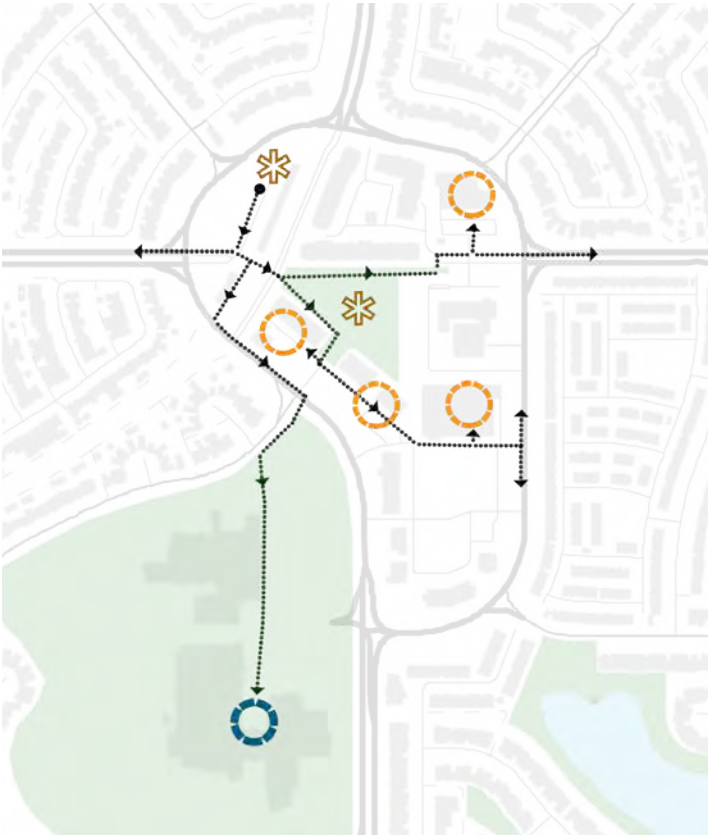


Police District, Fire Station, Saddle Ridge Multi-Services Centre



Functional Analysis.

Connection + Nodes



Built Form Key Takeaways

- 01** Majority of land zoned for single detached dwellings
- 02** Low-density land use with dense building footprint
- 03** Upcoming future developments attempt to provide higher density and diverse housing
- 04** Missing building typologies include high density and mixed-use
- 05** High amounts of secondary suites increase density
- 06** Central area functions as a community hub
- 07** Lack of pedestrian connectivity from the central hub
- 08** Playgrounds are typically paired with school sites

Analysis Summary.

What We Learned

Cultural Landscapes



High population density



Local businesses



Culturally diverse

Natural Environment



Inadequate park spaces



**Inadequate lighting,
seating + cleanliness**



Playgrounds accessible within 5 minute walk

Built Form



Diverse + affordable housing options



Large number of secondary suites



Lack mixed-use building types

Infrastructure



Genesis Centre as a community hub



Constrained transit accessibility



Prone to extreme weather events

Analysis Summary.

What We Heard



Who did we hear from?

Families

Community Association
Members

Young
Adults

How did we hear from them?

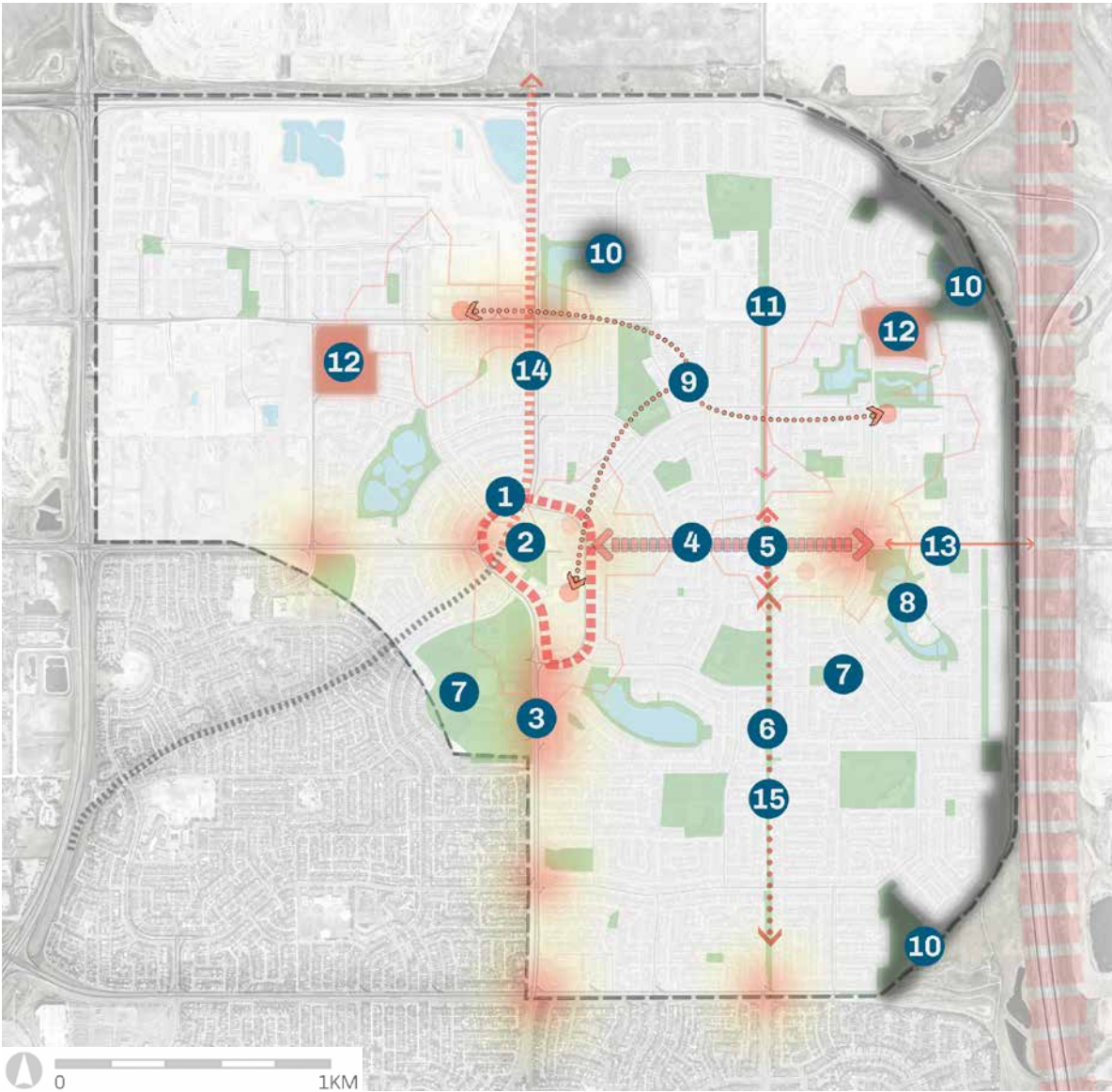
Community
Workshop

Letters from Community Associations

Steering
Committee

Analysis Summary.

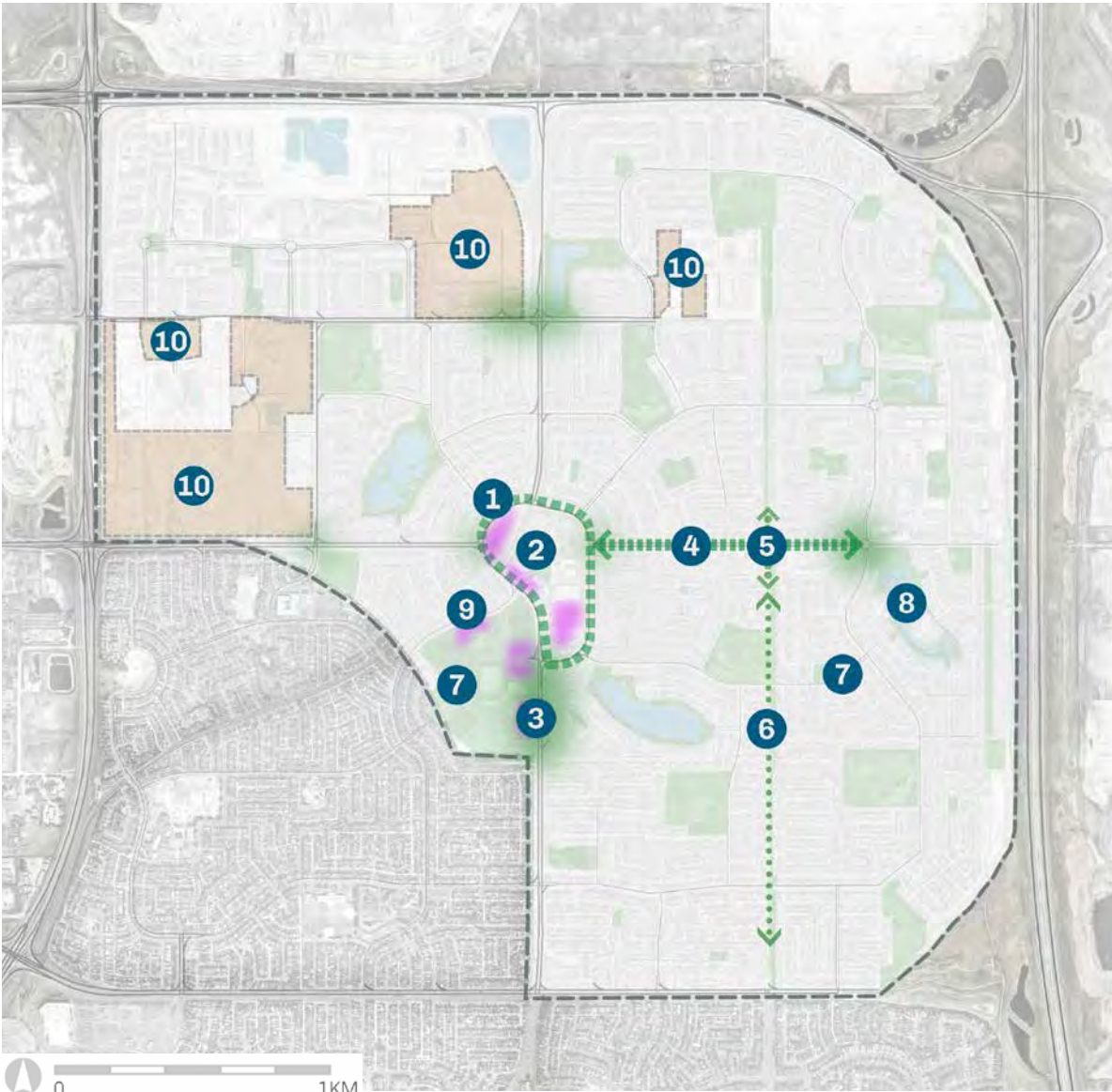
Constraints



- 01** Saddletowne Speedway
- 02** Inactive Public Realm
- 03** Unsafe Intersections
- 04** Car-oriented Streets
- 05** Abandoned Gas Pipeline
- 06** Lack of Access
- 07** Lack of Multi-generational Activities
- 08** Lack of Proper Seating
- 09** Lack of Commercial Nodes
- 10** Lack of Lighting
- 11** Lack of Connected Pathways
- 12** Overutilized Schools
- 13** Future Emergency Flyover

Analysis Summary.

Opportunities



- 01** Pedestrian Focused Street Experience
- 02** Placemaking + Wayfinding
- 03** Modify Slip Curbs + Turning Radii
- 04** Vibrant Main Street
- 05** Connected Pathways
- 06** Activate Public Realm
- 07** Multi-generational Amenities
- 08** More Cultural Seating
- 09** Parking Lots as Flex Spaces
- 10** Diverse Uses + Typologies



PART 3

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Our Approach.

Community + Stakeholder Engagement

A Steering Committee comprised of representatives from the Community Associations, City of Calgary representatives, and professional planning experts was established to guide the development of the project deliverables and ensure the success of the project. Our team consulted with the Steering Committee at the end of each project phase and incorporated their feedback in each of the following phases.

Our engagement process involved collaborating with the Saddle Ridge + Taradale Community Associations to establish opportunities for engagement sessions with the public. At the start of the project, our team anticipated challenges with attendance and participation, therefore, our strategy was to leverage the Genesis Centre to host the engagement sessions. The Genesis Centre is a regional destination for recreation and other services and is centrally located between Saddle Ridge, Taradale, and Martindale. The engagement events were promoted by the Community Associations through existing social media channels.

While the public engagement sessions were deemed generally successful based on the variety of feedback received, there were limitations to the engagement process. During the first community workshop, the session was held in a conference room at the Genesis Centre, not immediately visible to the public, resulting in limited participation. We adapted to the situation by shifting from a formal to an informal engagement to get more voices to the table. For the final Open House, we set up in the foyer of the Genesis Centre between the two main entrances. This positioned the display in full visibility to passers-by and we successfully attracted many participants interested in our proposals. In future, more engagement is necessary with the communities to discuss the complex issues and larger scale projects. We focused conversations on smaller incremental changes that address specific interventions and we did not have enough time or commitment from participants to address more complex technical planning problems such as land use and development. We conducted the following engagement sessions:

1 Community Workshop

Feb 11th

1 Open House

April 8th

3 Consultations with the Steering Committee

Feb 9th

March 9th

April 13th

Engagement Workshop.

Public Engagement

Urbanite Design Inc completed background research and a thorough analysis of cultural landscapes, natural environment, built form, and infrastructure for Saddle Ridge + Taradale. The findings from the analysis were presented to the Steering Committee on Thursday, February 9th, 2023. The Steering Committee provided valuable insight into how the analysis aligns to the current needs of the communities. A public engagement workshop was subsequently held at the Genesis Centre within the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale on Saturday, February 11th, 2023. Approximately 20 people attended the two-hour session and provided feedback on today's challenges and the future possibilities of the communities.

Our team asked questions regarding challenges around walking and cycling, amenities and services, staying active in the winter, transit, safety, traffic, housing, and commercial spaces. We also discussed with participants the special places in their neighbourhoods, improvements to parks and open spaces, streetscape improvements, and the need for pet friendly infrastructure.



Steering Committee.

Consultation

In Phase 3, our team used the feedback received from Phase 2 to develop our initial design concepts. We formally consulted with the Steering Committee on Thursday, March 9th, 2023. The Steering Committee provided thoughtful questions and concerns related to feasibility of implementation, minimizing user conflict, winter city design, and how to manage interest from outside communities in the design interventions.

Our team presented our final recommendations to the Steering Committee on Thursday, April 13th, 2023. In addition to members of the Steering Committee, we were pleased to welcome guests from the City of Calgary Ward 5 Councillor's office, the Federation of Calgary Communities, and community residents.



Open House.

Public Engagement

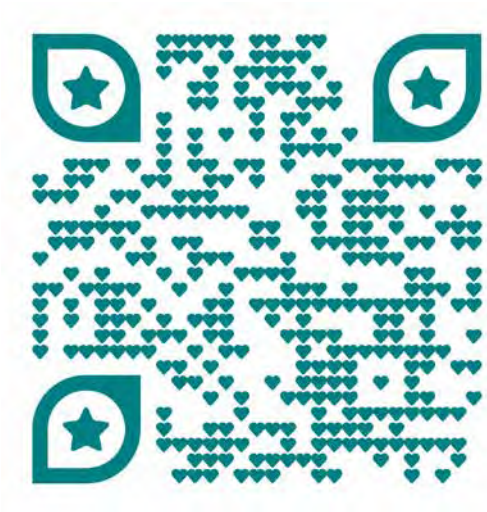
Urbanite Design Inc, along with other student consulting groups, hosted a two-hour Open House at the Genesis Centre in the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale on Saturday, April 8th, 2023. The Open House consisted of multiple posters of the final design proposals, a physical model, an interactive virtual reality mobile app, and conversations with attendants. It was an open feedback session in the interior entrance of the recreation facility. While exact numbers are not available, it is estimated that approximately 100 people visited the displays and interacted with the team to provide feedback. Since the Genesis Centre is a regional recreation destination, participants represented not only the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale, but nearby communities such as Country Hills, Falconridge, and Tuscany, among others.



360 Virtual Reality.

Public Engagement

UrbaniteDesignInc developed a 360° virtual reality tool for participants to interact with via their mobile phone. A QR code could be found on the physical model leading to a series of strings to indicate the locations within the community where design interventions were proposed. By scanning the QR code on a mobile device, participants would be directed to a website that showcases three selected locations with a 360° view of the before and after of the implementation of a design intervention. This tool helps participants imagine what a space could look like once transformed using the design interventions our team proposed.

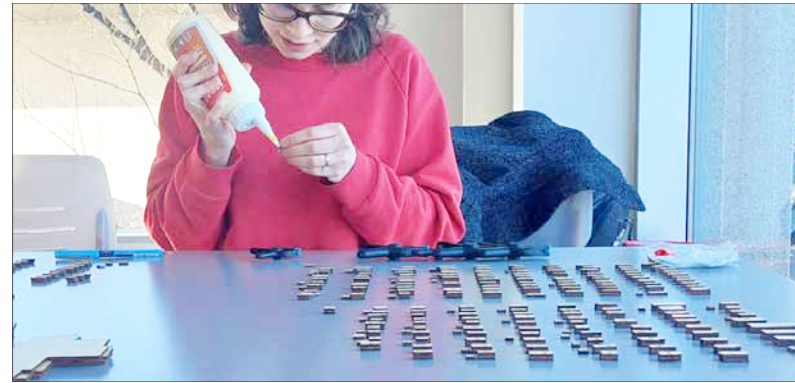


Physical Model.

Public Engagement

A 16' x 16' physical model at a scale of 1:1000 was built of the communities of Saddle Ridge, Taradale, and Martindale. The model was a collaborative effort from the Winter 2023 class of the PLAN 630 Advanced Professional Planning Studio. It is made of the most recently available orthophotos printed and backed onto hardboard. Wood was laser-cut and glued to the model to indicate the height and scale of buildings in relation to its surrounding context. It can be disassembled into eight (8) individual 4' x 8' panels.

The model was revealed at the Open House and upon completion of the Winter 2023 semester, is available to the Saddle Ridge + Taradale Community Associations to keep.



PART 4

DESIGN INTERVENTIONS

Design Methodology.

Principles

Phase 3 + 4 comprised of developing initial concept interventions and refining our ideas with feedback from consultations with the Steering Committee. We researched successful interventions from around the world that addressed closely related issues and challenges for Saddle Ridge + Taradale. Our team developed renders of site plans and perspective views to help communities visualize the proposed design interventions. Finally, we developed an implementation strategy to determine funding opportunities, anticipated timelines, who needs to be involved, and constraints and opportunities. This phase concludes by providing recommendations that can be used as a playbook by Saddle Ridge + Taradale to advocate for future improvements.

Vibrancy



Umbrella Street,
Agueda, Portugal

Connectivity



Bourke Street Cycleway,
Sydney, Australia

Inclusivity



Multi-Generational Moveart
Playsculpture, Sheffield, UK

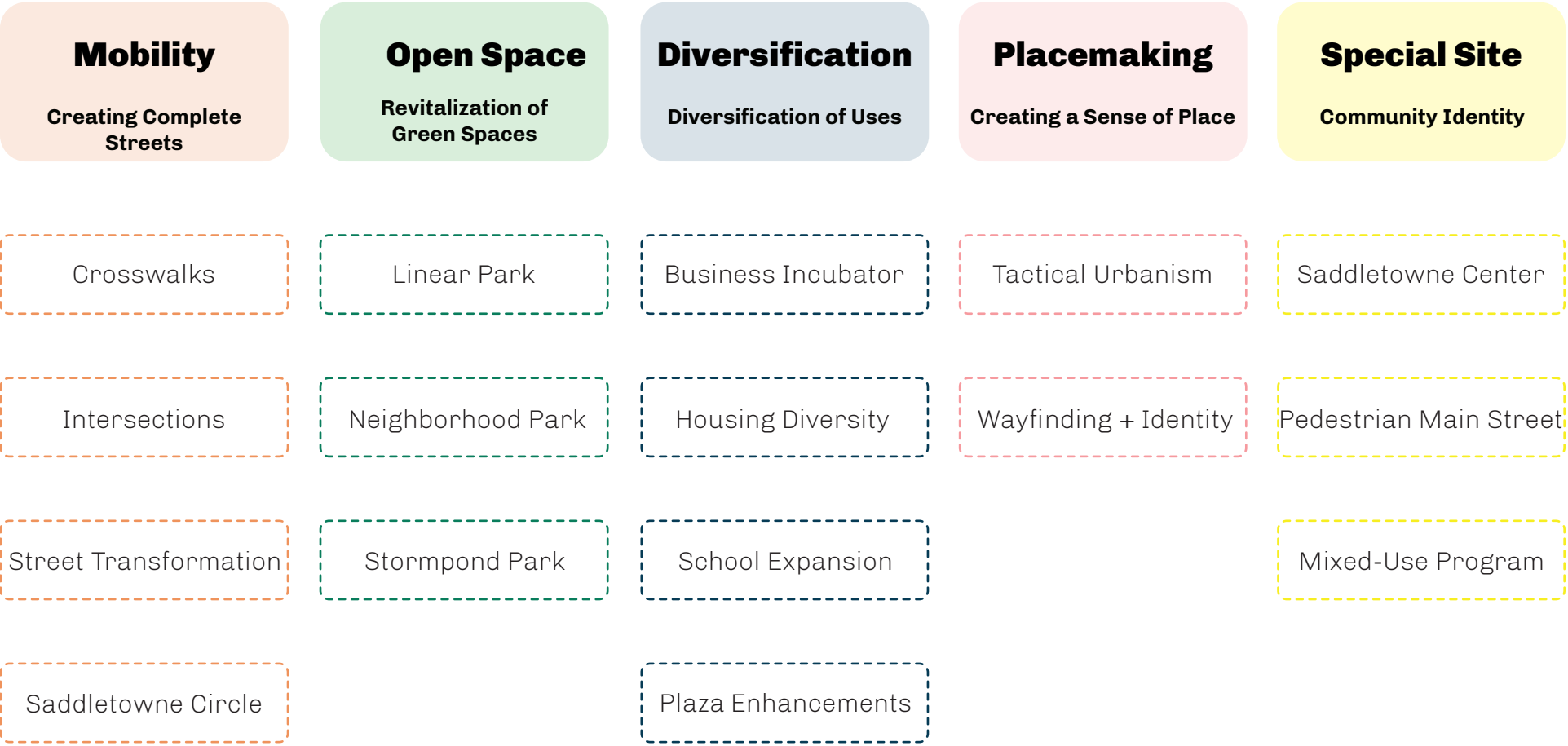
Character



Old Saybrook Main Street,
Connecticut, U.S.A.

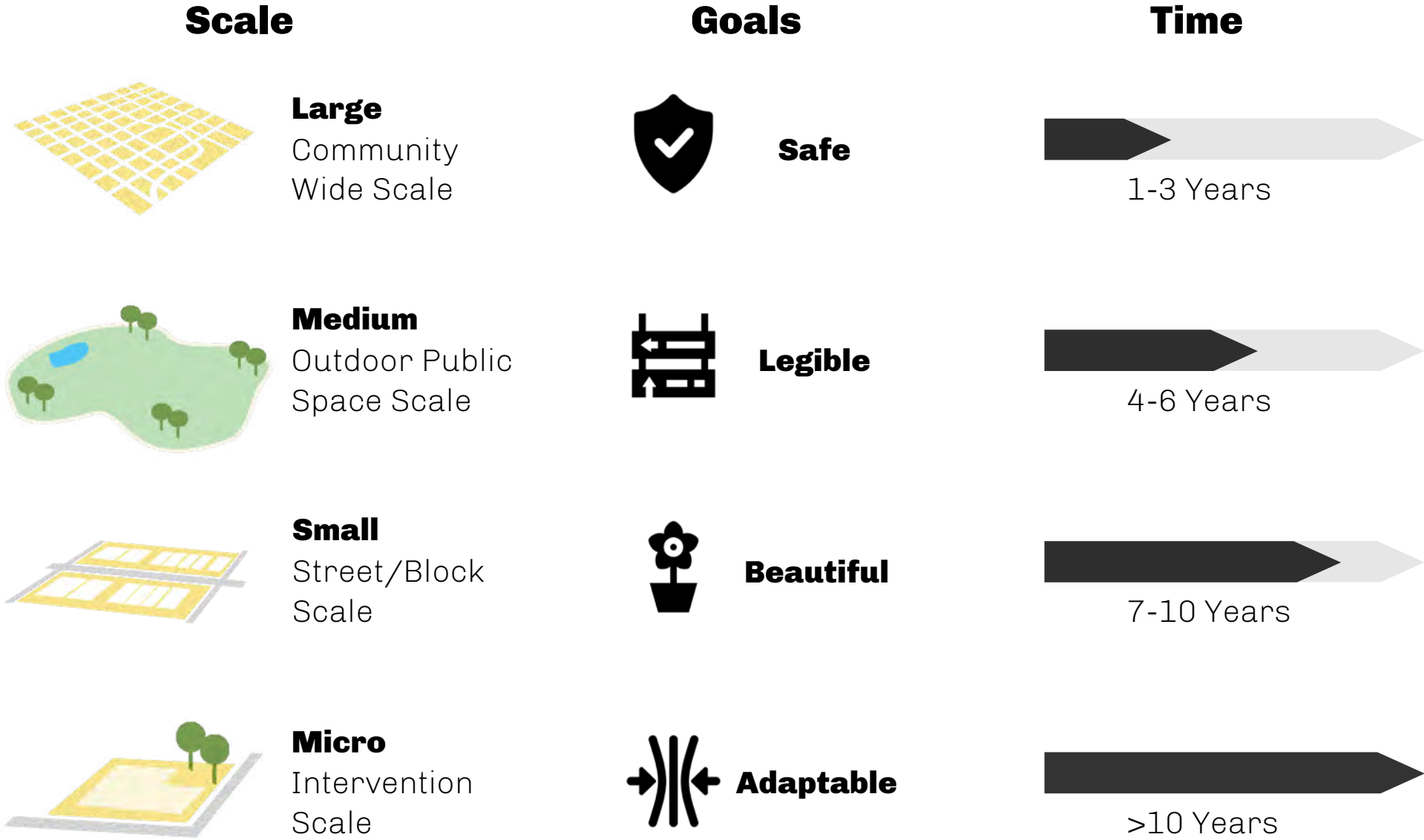
Design Methodology.

Design Topics



Design Methodology.

Scale + Goals + Time

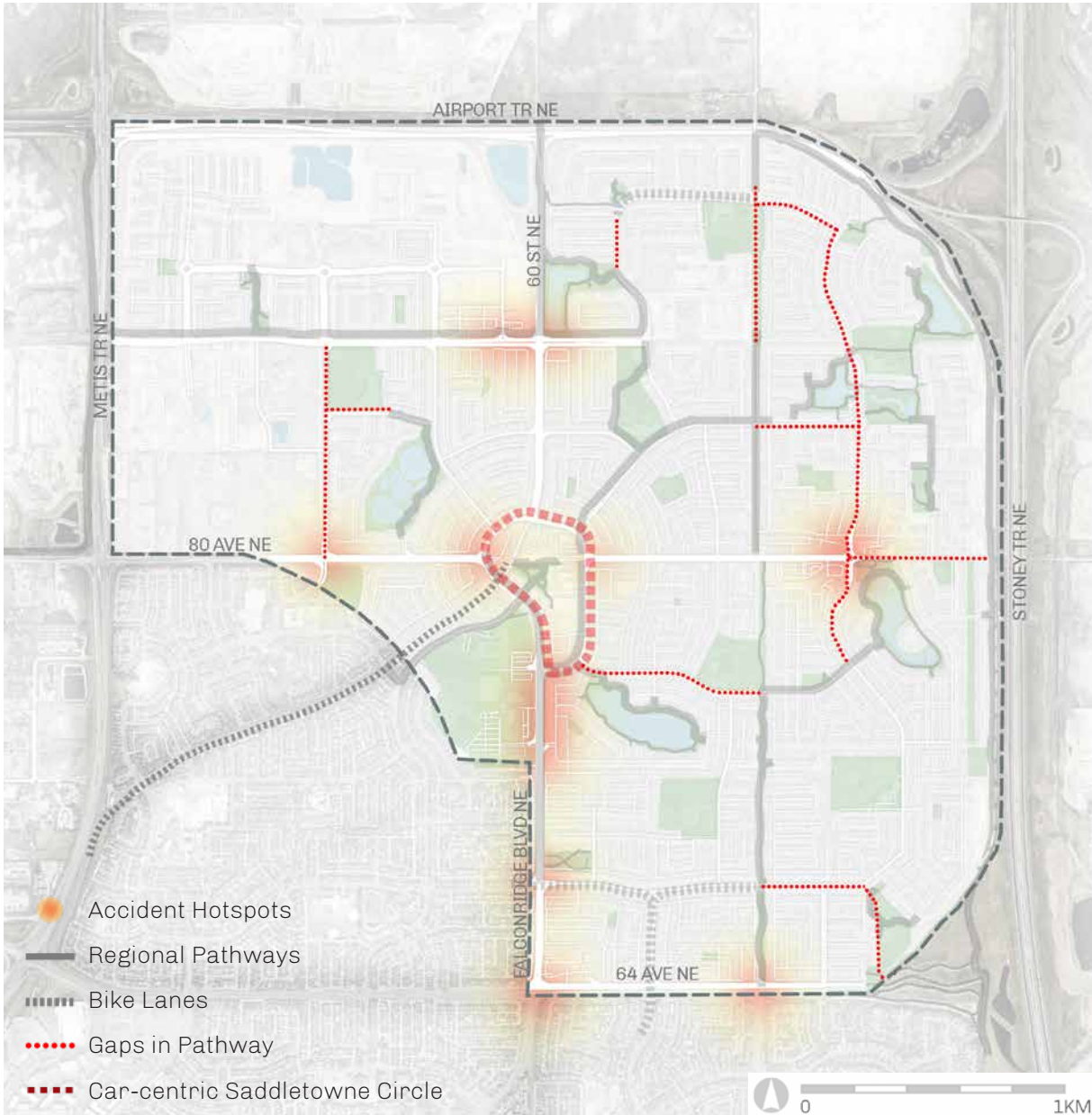


Mobility.

The Challenge

“We call Saddletowne Circle “Saddletowne Speedway” because of people drag racing. It’s really **congested** in peak hours and the one-way is **confusing**, people trying to cut across the lanes. The **intersections are unsafe.**”

- Taradale resident



Mobility.

The Challenge



Traffic

- Traffic incidents
- Traffic congestion
- High speed traffic such as “Saddletowne Speedway”
- Vehicle-dominated streets



Pedestrian Safety

- Dangerous intersections and pedestrian crossings
- Uncomfortable and limited walkability
- Lack of bike and scooter infrastructure



Streetscape

- Lack of street beautification such as trees, planters, landscaping
- Lack of benches, garbage bins, water fountains



Legibility

- Constrained accessibility to and from Saddletowne transit station



Insufficient amount of crosswalks



Disconnected pathway system



Minimal biking infrastructure



Short pedestrian crossing times



Unsafe intersections



Car-oriented streets

Mobility.

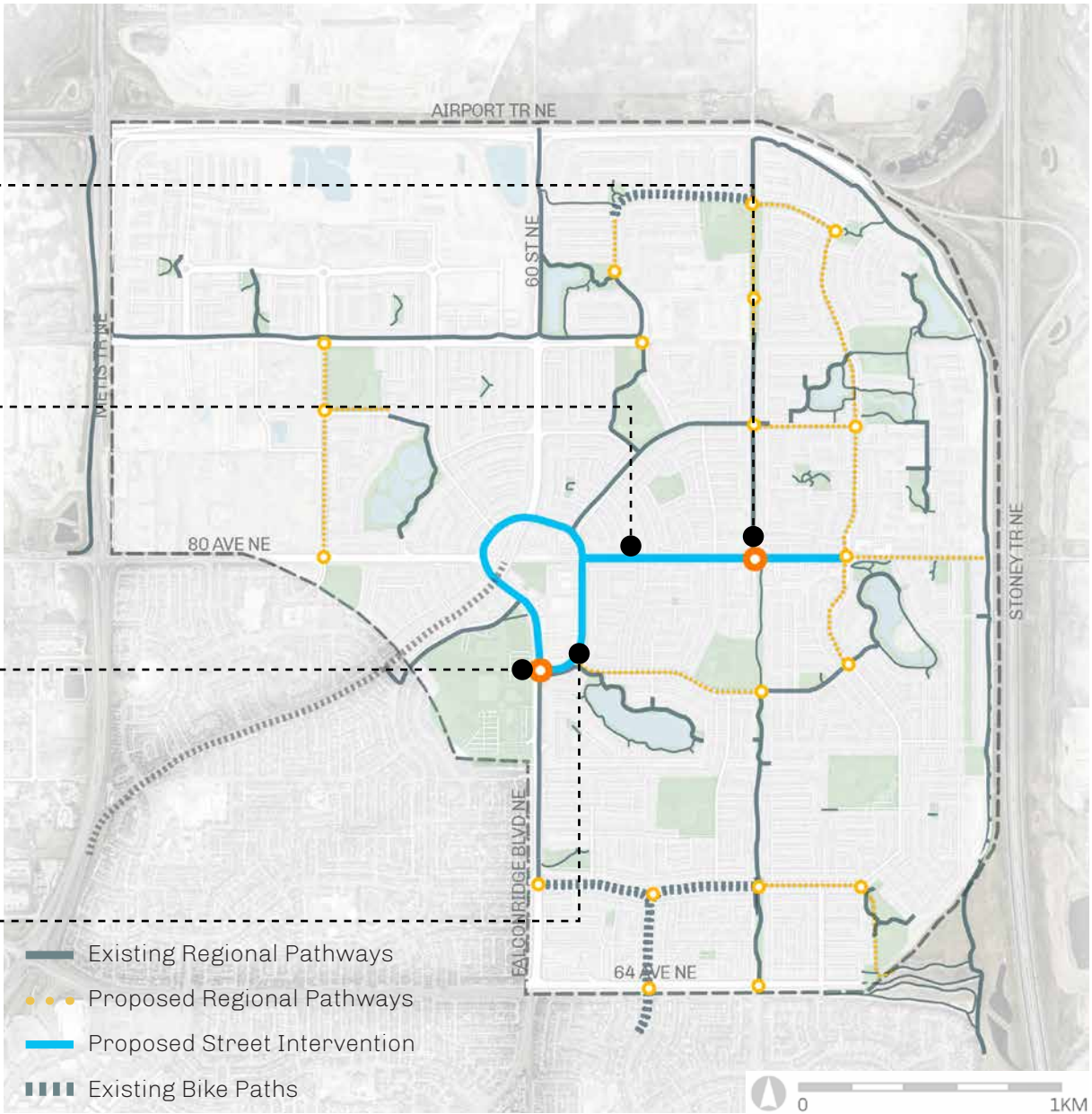
The Opportunity

01 Crosswalks

02 Street Transformation

03 Intersections

04 Saddletowne Circle



Mobility.

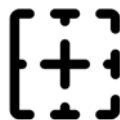
Implementation Strategy

Who's Involved?



- City of Calgary Transportation Planning
- Calgary Safety Council
- City of Calgary Traffic Safety Team

Constraints + Considerations



- Implementation and maintenance by the City of Calgary
- Short construction season

Funding



- City of Calgary Capital Projects
- Calgary Safer Mobility Plan
- Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant - **up to \$150,000**
- Activate YYC Stream 2 - **\$5,000**

Recommendations



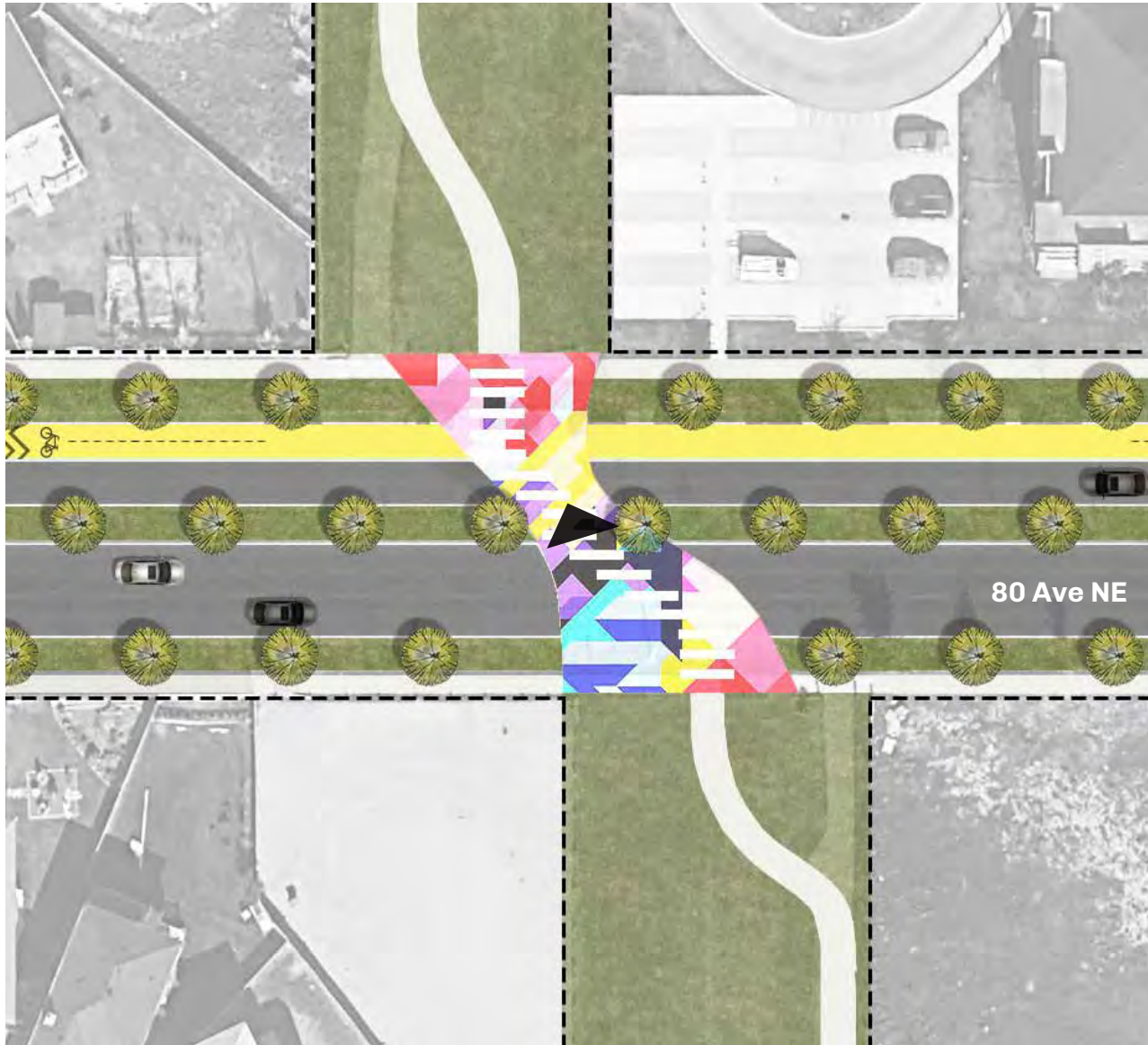
Designate more Regional Pathways to create an integrated pathway network.

Crosswalks.

Recommendation

Currently, neighbourhood roads and streets in Saddle Ridge + Taradale are **car-oriented** and do not consider the needs of **alternative modes of transportation** such as walking, biking, and transit. Furthermore, there are an **insufficient number of crosswalks**.

Pedestrian safety is of utmost importance. To improve pedestrian safety and overall community connectivity, it is recommended to add **more crosswalks with traffic calming measures** such as neon-colours and raised crosswalks, include options for **biking and wheeling**, and focus on adding **connections between regional pathways**.



Crosswalks.

Inspiration



Pali Highway, Nuuanu, Hawaii (2022)

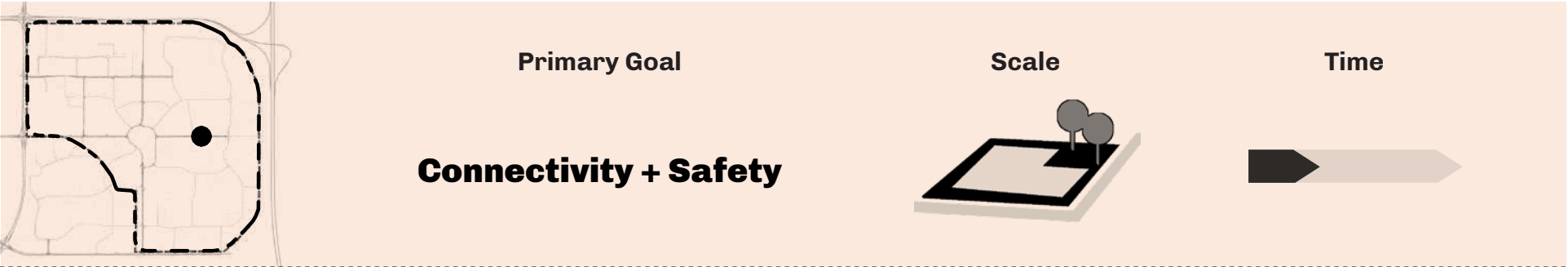


Halifax, New Brunswick (n.d.)



26th + Calvert Streets, Baltimore, Maryland (2019)

- 01 Raised Crosswalks**
Raised crosswalks, or speed tables, were implemented at intersections along Pali Highway to slow drivers and protect pedestrians.
- 02 Speed Cushions**
Speed cushions are similar to speed tables but include channels designed for transit buses and fire trucks to pass through with minimal impact.
- 03 Art Crosswalks**
The Reverberations Crosswalks Project is a pavement mural on concrete bumpouts that enhances pedestrian safety. The artwork was made of federally specified custom colored traffic paint.



Before



After

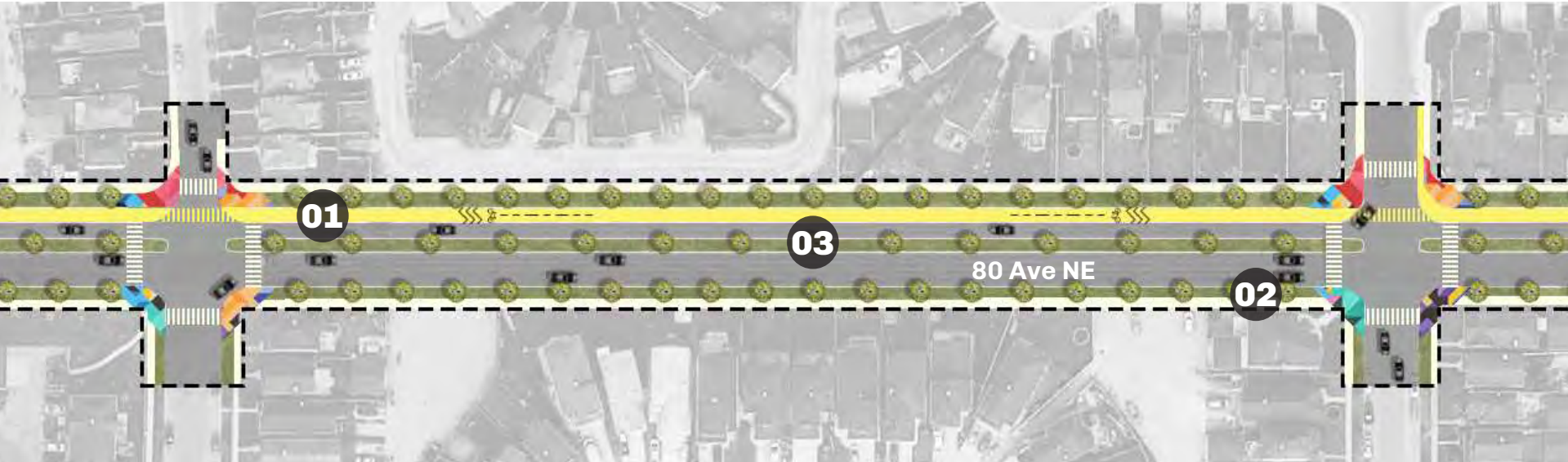


Street Transformation.

Recommendation

Streets like 80th Avenue NE have great potential to be transformed into a **complete street**, without impacting efficiency. It is understood that a **single-lane emergency flyover** is planned to connect 80th Ave to the new community of Homestead, east of Stoney Trail.

It is recommended to convert the west-bound parking lane into a **bike lane** to provide a safe **east-west connection** for bikes. **Street beautification** can be achieved using signage, lighting, and landscaping in the form of planter boxes, stormwater management, and street trees. Since street trees in the community are known to be in poor condition, it is recommended to investigate **engineered soil tree cells** as a potential solution.



Street Transformation.

Inspiration

01 Bike Lanes

Protected bike lanes promote active lifestyles and provide safe modes of transportation for children and people of all ages.

02 Street Banners

Street banners are used for promoting local events while also adding colour and interest to the street. Banners can be personalized to provide a sense of community identity.

03 Engineered Soil Cells for Street Trees

Soil cells are specially designed solutions that equip trees with suitable soil conditions that enable them to flourish without causing damage to local infrastructure.



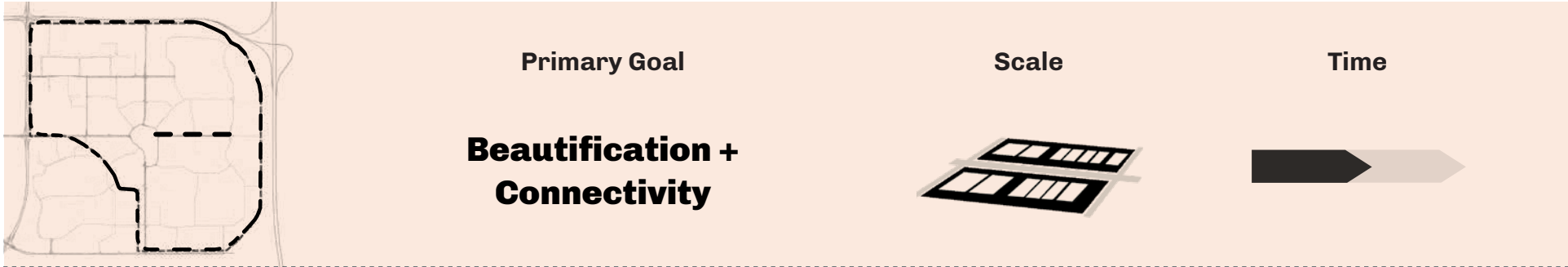
Portland, Oregon (2009)



Bradenton, Florida (2011)

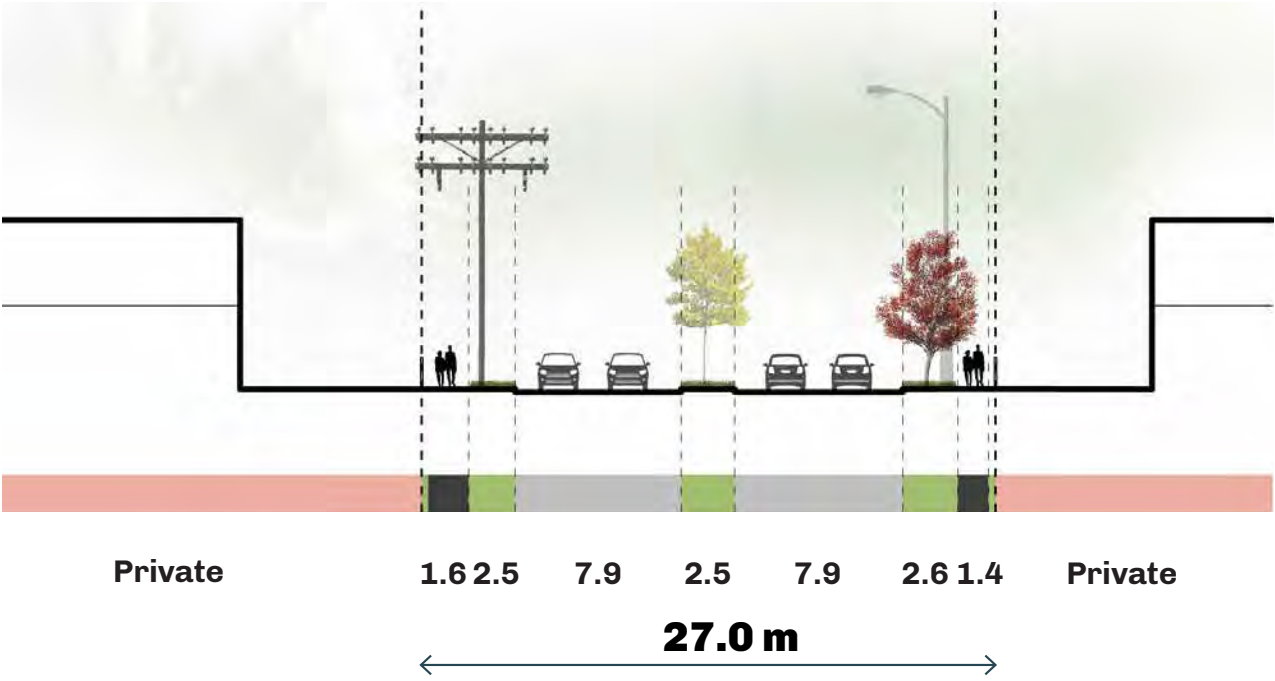


Grande Prairie, AB (2020)



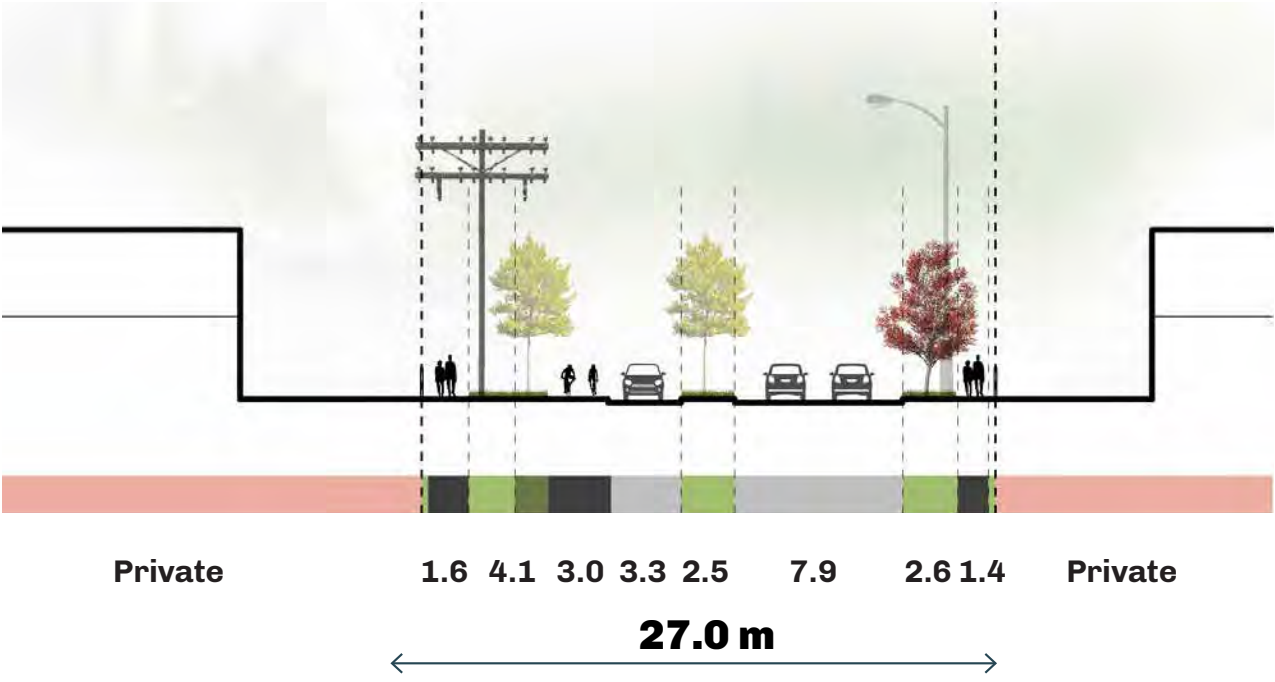
Before

(80th Ave NE)



After

(80th Ave NE)

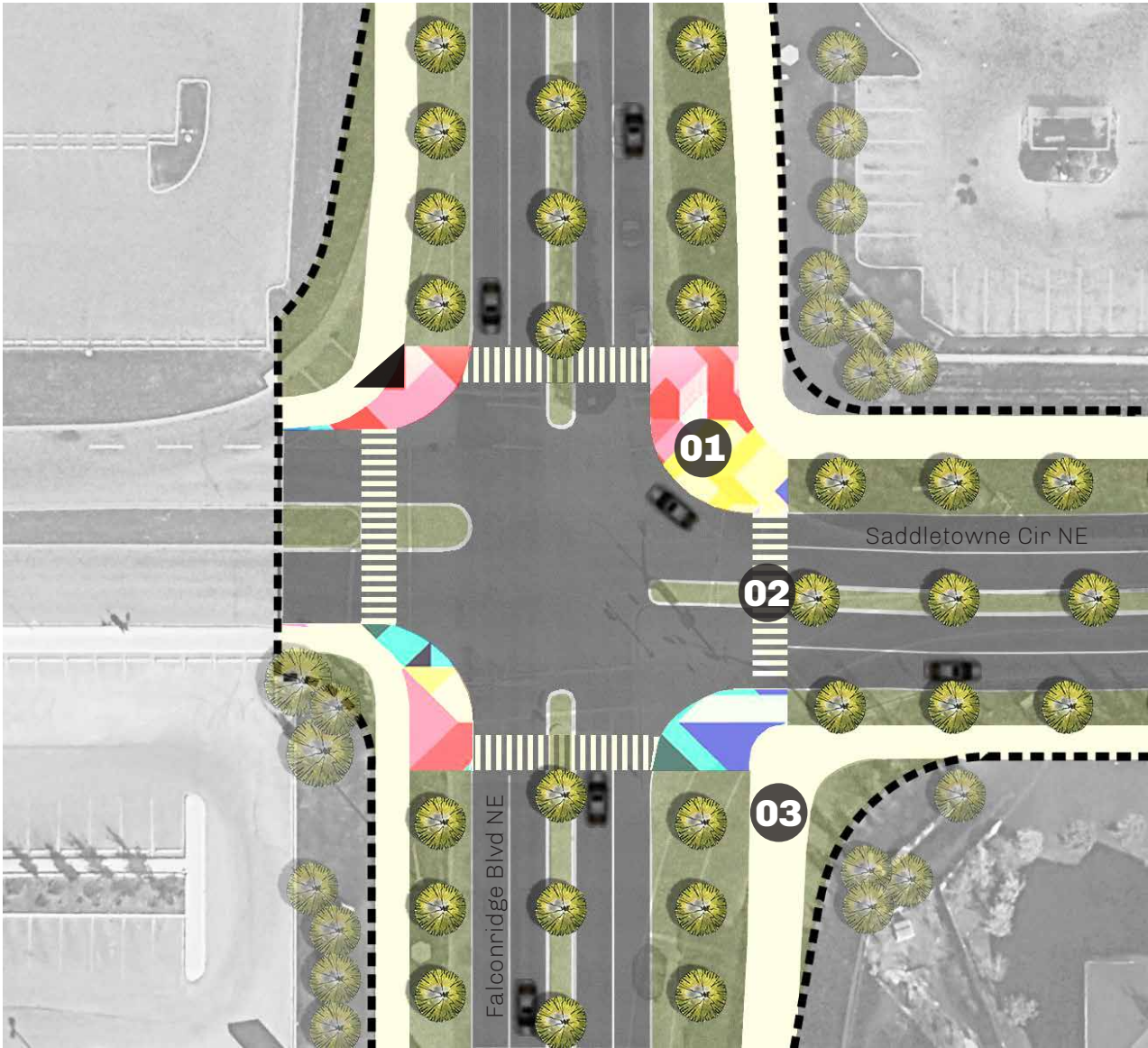


Intersections.

Recommendation

Intersections can be **dangerous**, with most **traffic incidents** occurring at higher traffic intersections like those along Saddletowne Circle.

Pedestrian needs should be better considered with **longer crossing times** and implementation of **traffic calming measures**, such as crosswalks integrated with **center refuge islands** and **narrower turning lanes** to reduce vehicle speed at intersections.



Intersections.

Inspiration



Islington Street Lab, Portsmouth, NH (2016)

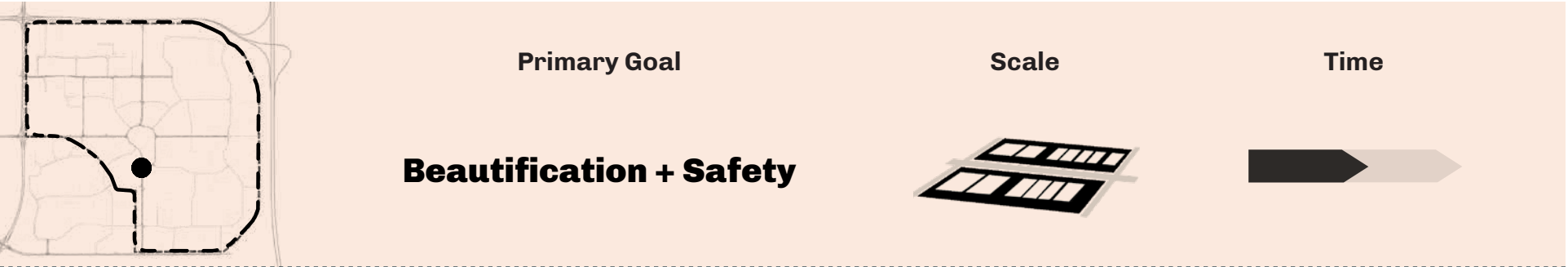


BTactical Complete Streets, Fort Lauderdale, FL (2021)



Silver Zones, Singapore (2017)

- 01 Curb Extensions**
Street Plans developed a low-cost, short-term community-based project to re-imagine streets and public spaces. They led 20 volunteers to paint new crosswalks and curb extensions.
- 02 Pedestrian-Friendly**
This pilot project installation included a lane reduction, addition of a bike lane, a buffer area, new crosswalks, pedestrian refuge islands, and asphalt art.
- 03 Center Refuge Island / Setback Crossing**
Setback crossings with center refuge islands are widely spread pedestrian crossings that reduce crossing distances and enable drivers to see pedestrians more easily.



Before



After



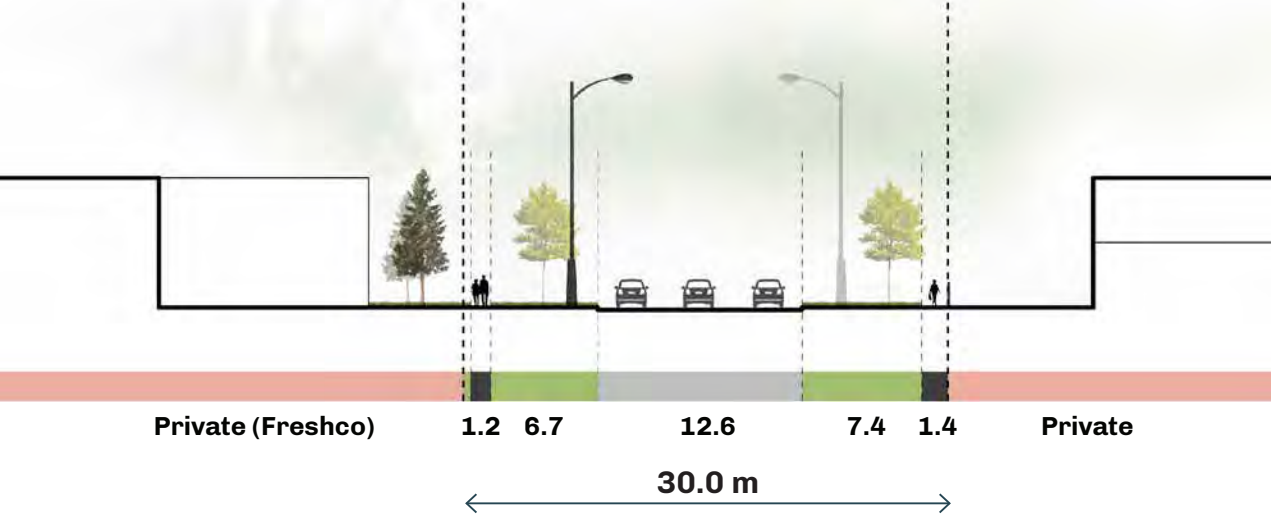
Saddletowne Circle.

Recommendation

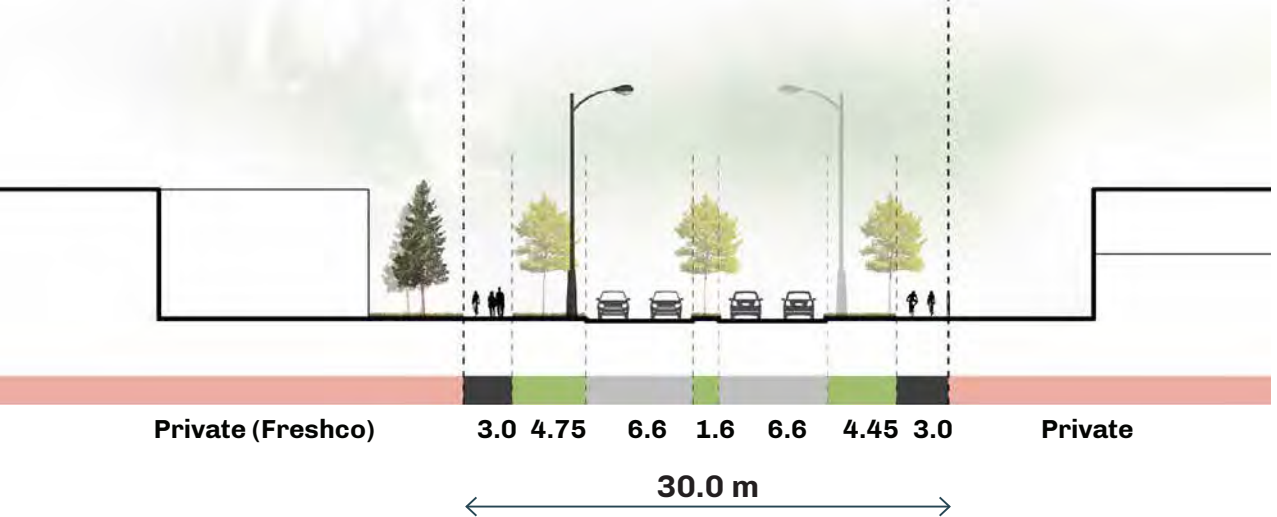
Saddletowne Circle is informally known as “**Saddletowne Speedway**” due to high-speed traffic. It has been described as **confusing** to navigate and **unsafe** due to the **3-lane one-way** design.

It is recommended to attain **maximum traffic efficiency and safety** by converting the 3-lane one-way design to a standard **4-lane two-way** design. A **tree-lined median** and **wider sidewalks** would also contribute to a more attractive road.

Before



After



Saddletowne Circle.

Inspiration

01 One-Way to Two-Way Road Conversion

The City of Harrisburg has successfully converted a one-way road into a two-way design with new roundabouts and intersections to reduce fatalities and accidents.

02 Multi-Use Pathway

Integrating active transportation is important to safely accommodate all modes of transportation and various users.

03 Treed Median

Not only do trees and landscaping in medians beautify a street and create a positive community character, but also decrease frequency of head-on collisions, making streets safer.



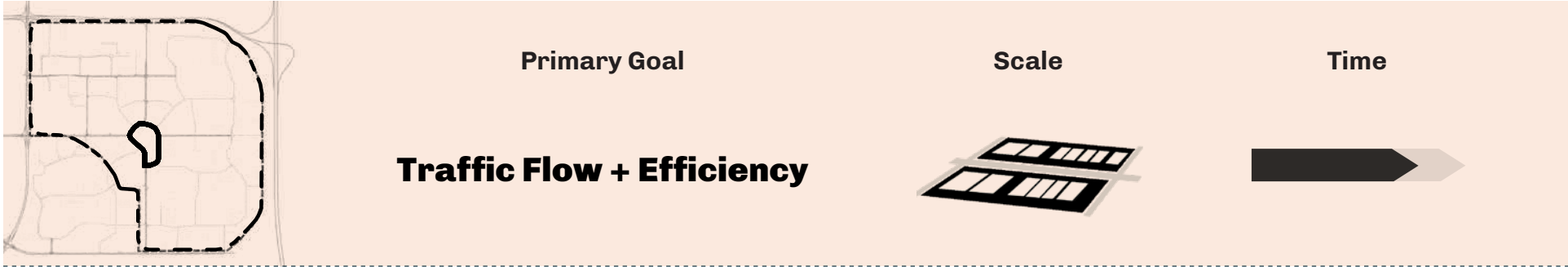
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (2022)



Pinecrest, Florida (2015)



Washington, DC (2018)



Before



After



Open Space.

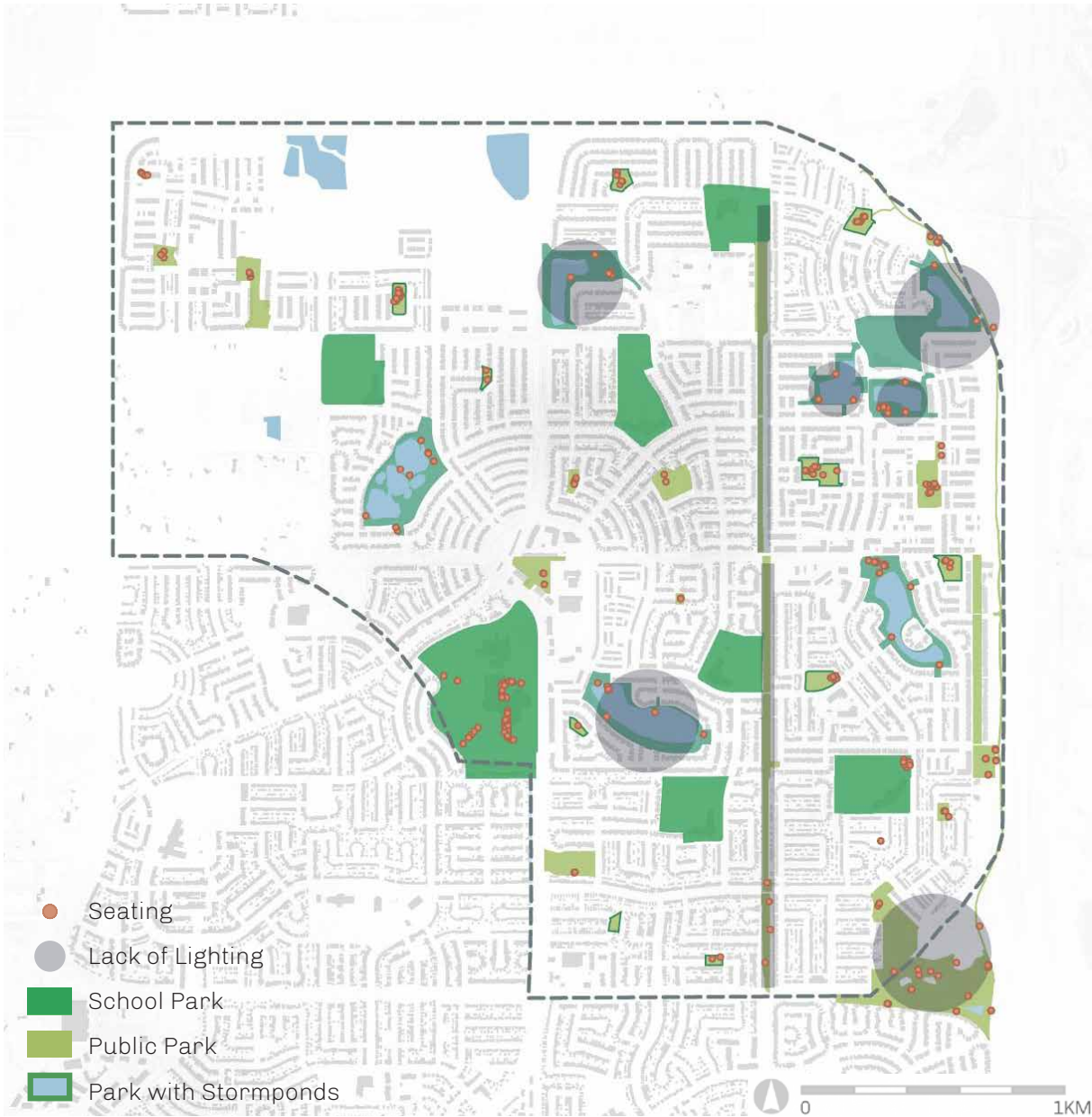
The Challenge

We need **dog parks!** There are more pets after COVID. People let their dogs **off-leash** because there's not enough dog parks.

- Saddle Ridge resident

I want **more activities** and things to do: **squash, basketball, tennis, outdoor gym** - there's only one in Taradale."

- Saddle Ridge resident



Parks

- Lack of trees and natural areas
- Not enough natural parks and dog parks
- Lack of communal amenities such as public restrooms, picnic spaces, and shelters
- Inadequate lighting, seating, garbage bins, pet waste dispensers
- Poor pathway connectivity



Recreation

- Playground improvements
- Lack of diversity of recreational spaces and multi-generational activities
- Need to accommodate multi-modal path use such as biking, scootering, walking



Public Spaces

- Lack of vibrancy and colour
- Community and cultural identity not showcased

Open Space.

The Challenge



Gaps in pathway connectivity



Lack of multi-generational activities



Not enough connected regional pathways



Lack of trees



Lack of amenities



Lack of lighting

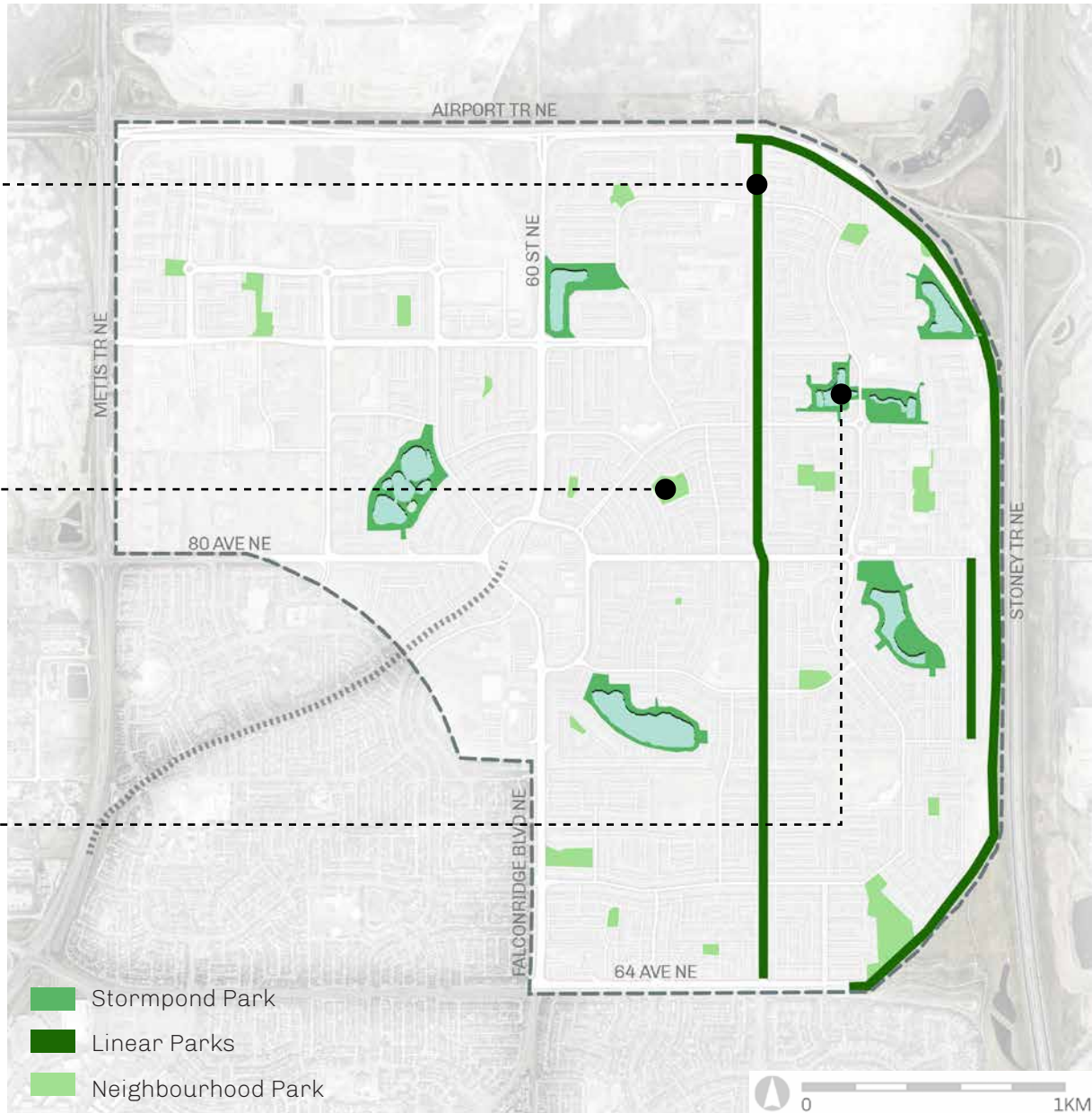
Open Space.

The Opportunity

01 Linear Park

02 Neighbourhood Parks

03 Stormpond Parks



Open Space.

Implementation Strategy

Who's Involved?



- City of Calgary Parks
- City of Calgary Engineering
- Alberta Energy Regulator
- Calgary Climate Hub
- Landscape Architects

Constraints + Considerations



- Landscaping and development setback restrictions for sour gas pipelines
- Existing technical stormwater pond design and function
- Public safety and maintenance

Funding



- Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant - **up to \$150,000**
- Neighbourhood Grant - **\$1,000**
- Activate YYC - **\$10,000**
- Energizing Spaces Powered by ENMAX - **\$10,000**
- CFEP - **up to \$1 million**
- Stepping Stones Grant - **\$1,000**
- Branching Out Tree Program

Recommendations



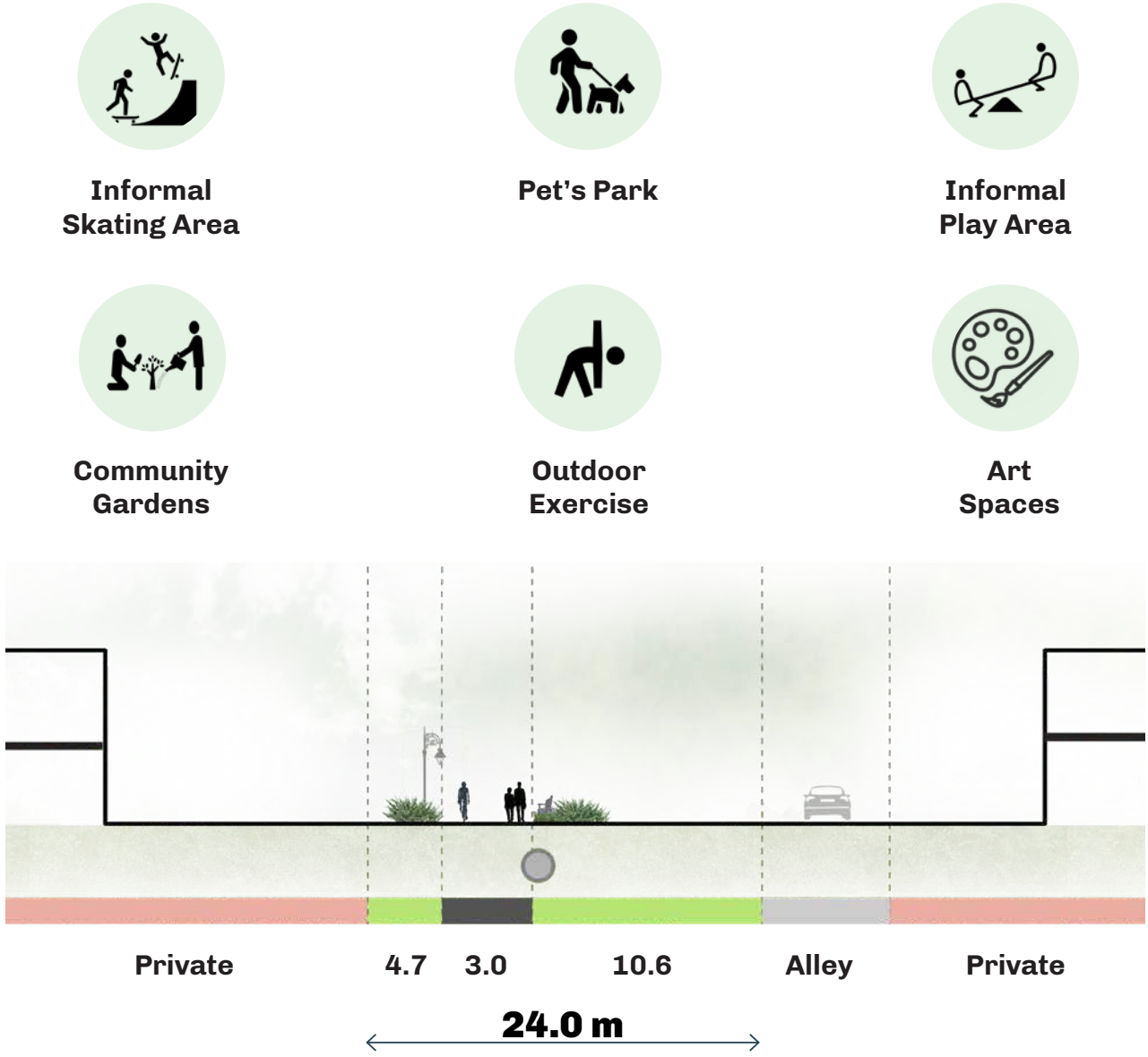
Incorporate priorities for a comprehensive open space network as a policy in local statutory plans.

Linear Park.

Recommendation

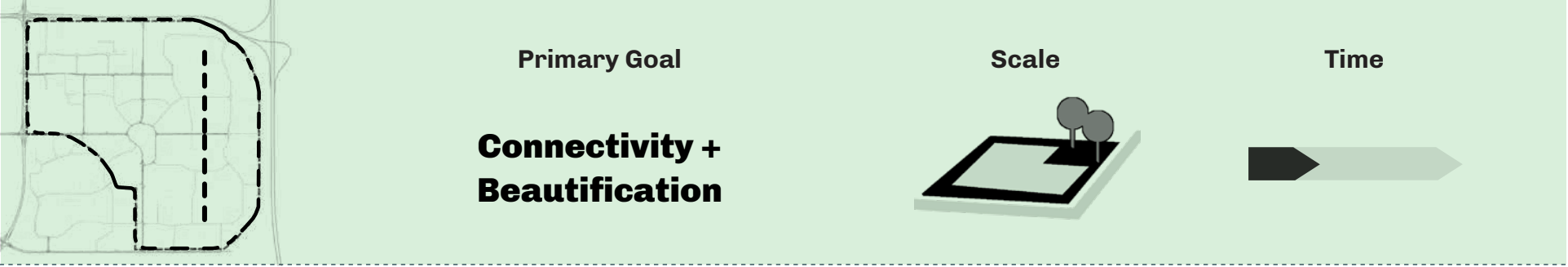
Throughout this document, we refer to the many **utility-right-of-ways** as linear parks. The linear parks are **well used** by residents as a place of passage and contain some **regional pathways**, although they are **disconnected** with difficult and **unsafe road crossings**. It also lacks plants and trees to **naturalize the space** and add biodiversity.

It is recommended that this linear park be enhanced with **resilient landscaping** to create biodiversity, be strengthened with better pathway connections, **widened pathways** to accommodate biking, and the **addition of amenities** such as lighting, seating, trash bins, and pet waste bags for dog walkers.



Linear Park.

Inspiration



Before



After



Neighbourhood Park.

Recommendation

Most playgrounds are **accessible** within a 5-minute walk. However, most playgrounds are **small, only suitable for young children**, with limited seating.

It is recommended that neighbourhood parks are **well connected** and enhanced with **multi-generational amenities** that are **inclusive** of all ages, activity levels, and interests. Amenities such as seating, trash bins, water fountains, lighting, shelters, and public washrooms should also be included.



Neighbourhood Park.

Inspiration

01 Community Gardens

Reder Landscaping designed these raised garden beds for senior residents. They are situated on a large concrete pad with easy access for wheelchairs and walkers.

02 Off-Leash Dog Park

This designated off-leash dog park has grass, gravel pathways, and colourful metal designs that act as seating for people, training equipment for dogs, and protection for trees.

03 Outdoor Gym

Outdoor fitness gyms are an innovative recreation space that can promote active lifestyles and offer safe, inclusive, and free facilities for all abilities and ages.



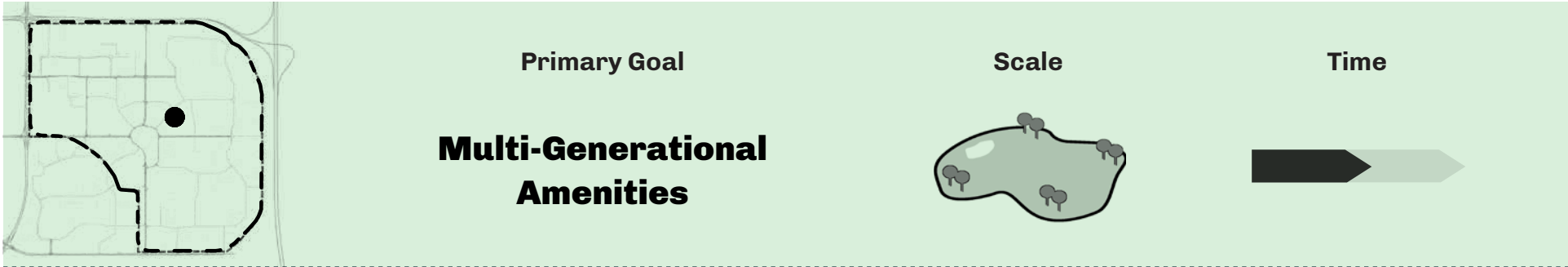
Cleveland Manor, Cleveland, Ohio (2017)



East Village Dog Park, Calgary, AB (2018)



Wales, United Kingdom (n.d.)



Before



After



Neighbourhood Park.

Recommendation

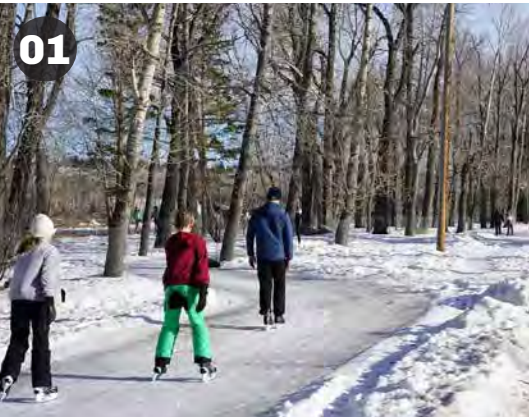
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Neighbourhood Park.

Inspiration



Bowness Park, Calgary, AB



The Bounce, Calgary, AB (2019)



The Bentway, Toronto, ON (2018)

- 01 Skating Rink**
Every year, the City of Calgary sets up and maintains a skating rink and ice pathway at Bowness Park and Lagoon. It provides family friendly activities in the winter.
- 02 Sports Courts**
The Bounce is a pop-up multi-use games park by CMLC that replaced the former East Village Junction Container Park.
- 03 Movable Modular Seating**
The Bentway is a public space located under Toronto's Gardiner Expressway. It offers year-round programming and events like The Bentway Skate Trail and public art installations.



Before



After



Stormpond Park.

Recommendation

Stormwater ponds play a vital role in **capturing, storing, and naturally treating stormwater runoff**. There are a total of six (6) stormwater ponds in the communities and currently, they all only serve this one function, but they have the potential to serve residents better.

We propose **integrating walking paths** along the berms of the stormwater ponds with **railings for safety**. The pathways and viewing decks can be enhanced with **soft colourful lighting** to be enjoyed during the evening. In addition, **picnic areas** with plenty of seating and contained cooking facilities could accommodate large **social gatherings**.



Stormpond Park.

Inspiration

01 Integrated Pathways

Designed by O2 Planning + Design, Dale Hodges Park features the integration of water engineering, public art, landscape architecture, and ecological design.

02 Picnic Pavilion

Design Concepts Landscape Architects designed this community park to integrate picnic pavilions and playgrounds with grassy hillsides, dog parks, and sports fields.

03 Lighting

Yifang Ecoscape created a flood adaptive landscape to solve issues related to major stormwater runoff while designing for leisure spaces during the day and in the evening.



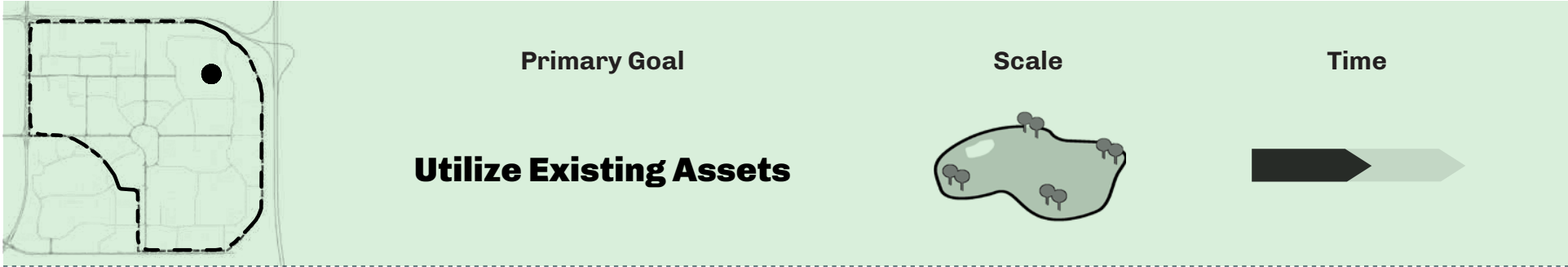
Dale Hodges Park, Calgary, AB (2014)



Community Park, Louisville, Colorado (2019)



Weiliu Wetland Park, China (2019)



Before



After



Diversification.

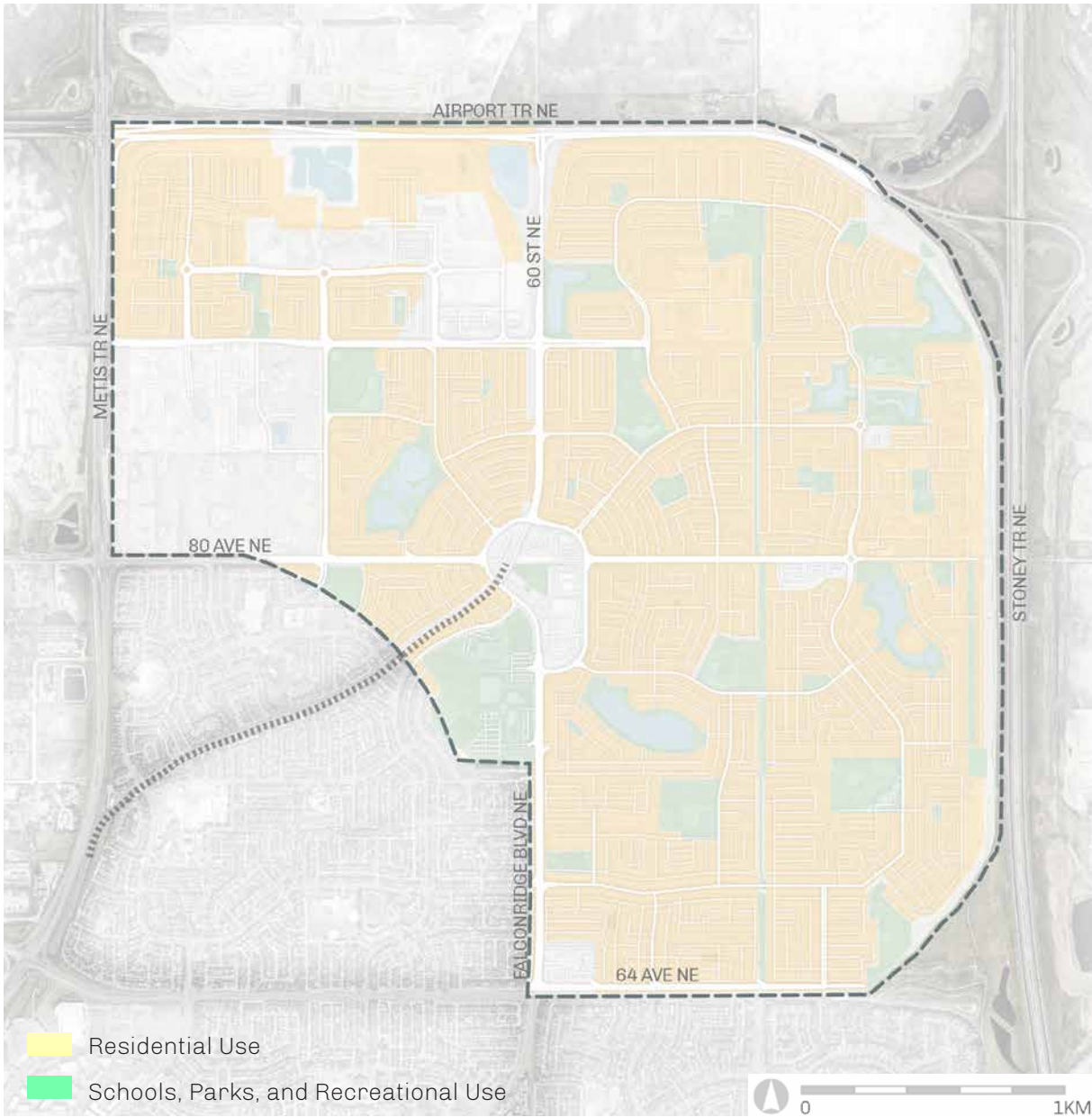
The Challenge

“I want to see more **local business** for **all cultures**.”

- resident

“I’m a lawyer and I’ve been looking for a **rental office**. I haven’t been able to find any rental spaces for my office in this area.

- Saddle Ridge resident



Diversification.

The Challenge



Land use

- Lack of mixed-use building typologies
- Lack of neighbourhood commercial
- Underutilized strip malls and parking lots
- Overutilized schools



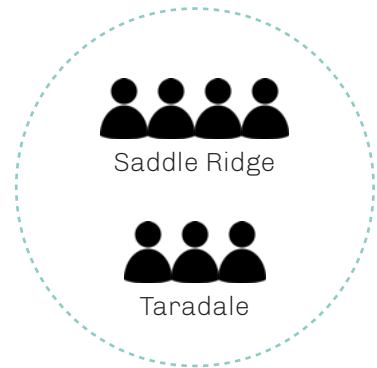
Economic

- High number of home businesses
- Market dominated by single-family housing



Public Space

- Inactive public realm
- Lack of opportunities to celebrate cultural diversity.



Higher than average density



Not enough housing choices



Mixed-use development is missing



Large amount of home businesses



Schools do not have enough capacity



Lack of diverse programming

Diversification.

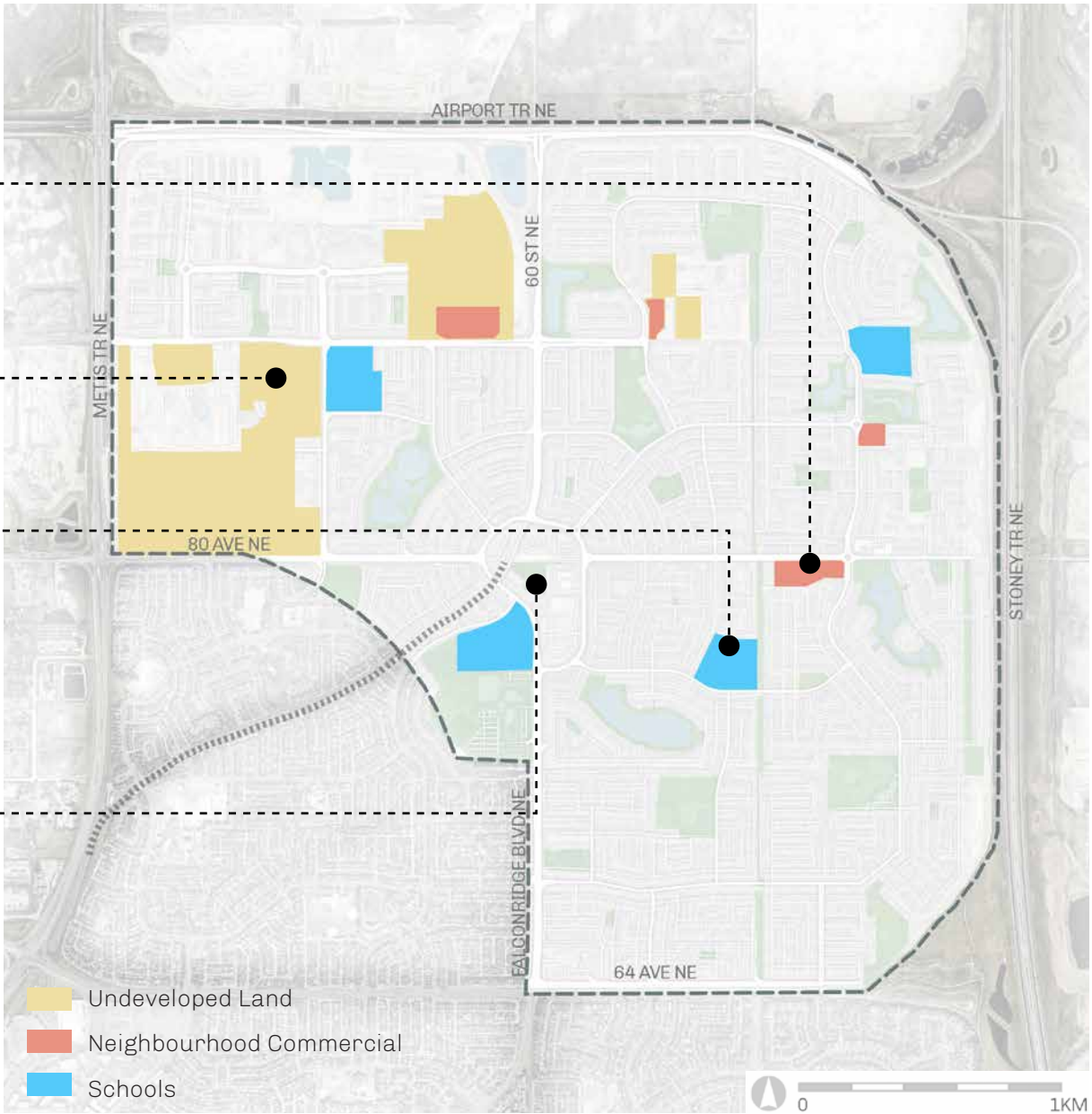
The Opportunity

01 Business Incubator

02 Housing Diversity

03 School Expansion

04 Saddletowne Center



Diversification.

Implementation Strategy

Goals



Diversity



Economic Development



Accommodate Density

Who's Involved?



- Local/home-based business owners and entrepreneurs
- Non-profit organizations
- City of Calgary Planning + Development
- City of Calgary Transportation
- City of Calgary Parks
- Land owner(s)
- Calgary Board of Education

Constraints + Considerations



- Private ownership and existing uses of parcels
- Time consuming changes to statutory planning documents
- Construction of schools may temporarily impact school operations

Funding



- CFEP - **up to \$1 million**
- Enhanced Capacity Advancement Program- **up to \$150,000**
- Dual Credit – Enhancement Funding for Schools - **\$100,000**
- Stepping Stone Grants - **\$1,000**
- Activate YYC - **up to \$10,000**
- Neighbourhood Grant - **up to \$1,000**

Recommendations



Ensure that future developments consider diversity by advocating and engaging with developers on future developments and the City of Calgary on local growth plans.

Business Incubator.

Recommendation

There is a noticeable amount of **home businesses** in the communities. In addition, there are **limited neighbourhood commercial areas** available and the few that exist are characterized by **strip malls** that contribute to the **lack of vibrancy** and activity.

It is recommended to **support local business owners** by developing **business incubators** with flexible drop-in rental spaces, business development, and training resources to encourage local business culture and **community empowerment**.



Business Incubator.

Inspiration

- 01 Business Development**
Pop Brixton is a community initiative founded by Make Shift that transformed a disused plot of land into a destination that supports local entrepreneurs grow their business.
- 02 Flexible Drop-in Space**
Pop Brixton is a pioneering idea that allows creatives to share space, skills, and ideas. You may find community events, open workshops, DJ classes, or horticultural training.
- 03 Active Frontage**
Commercial buildings with multiple entries, signage, patios, and wide sidewalks make for an enjoyable shopping and dining experience and in turn, can help local businesses thrive.



Pop Brixton, London, UK (2021)



Pop Brixton, London, UK (2021)



Milwaukee, Wisconsin (2020)

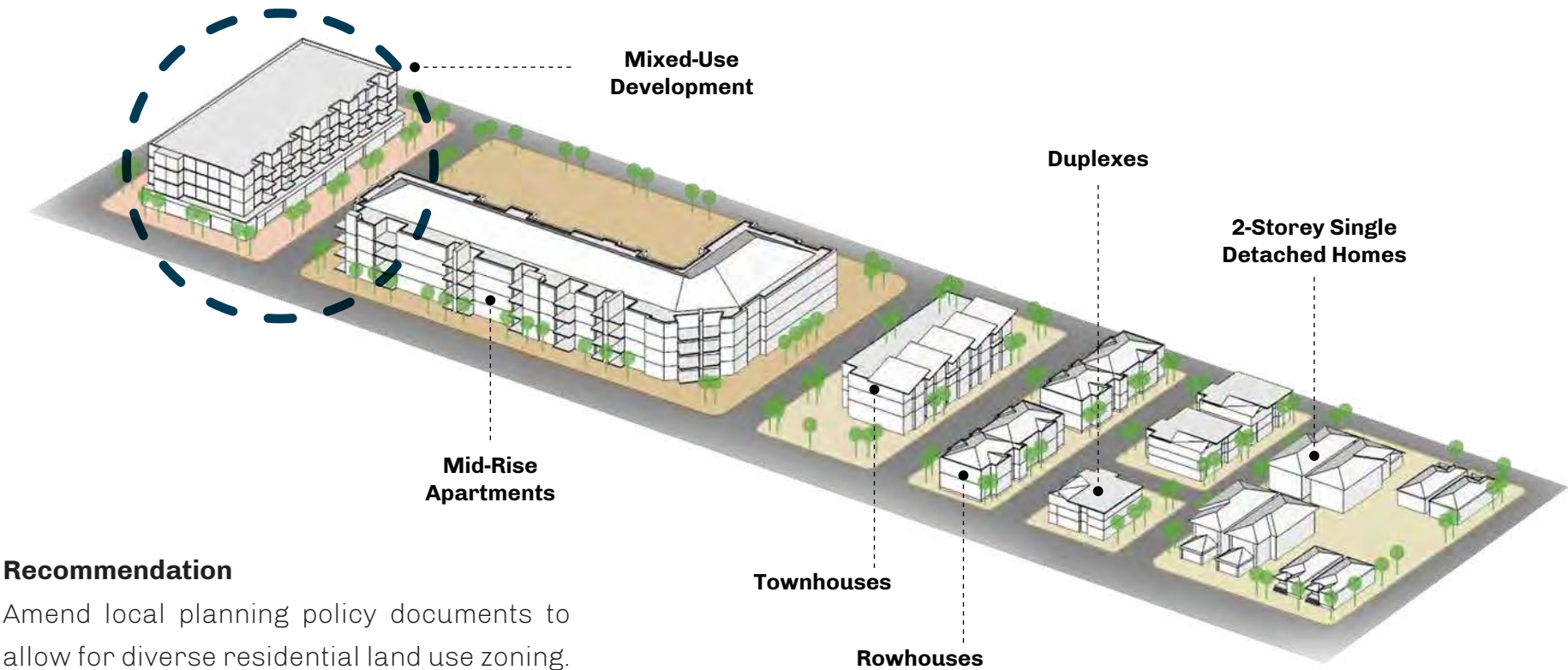


Housing Diversity.

Recommendation

Our analysis indicates that the majority of homes in the communities are **single-family houses**. In addition, Saddle Ridge + Taradale have **large households** due to large family sizes and **more secondary suites** than other neighbourhoods.

Currently, **mixed-use development types are missing**. It is recommended to provide more **housing choice and diversity** in the form of mixed-use development, apartments, townhouses, and rowhouses to **support larger-than-average household sizes** and to maintain **housing affordability**. Changes to land use zoning has the potential to be implemented during the early phases of redevelopment in the northwest area of Saddle Ridge.



Recommendation

Amend local planning policy documents to allow for diverse residential land use zoning.

Housing Diversity.

Inspiration



Downtown Bethesda, Maryland (2017)



Altadore, Calgary, AB (2019)



University District, Calgary, AB (2021)

01 Apartments

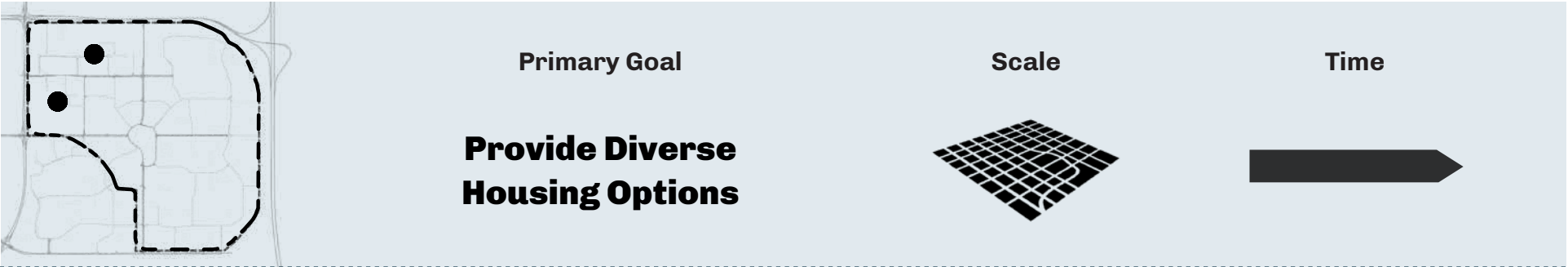
Apartments can increase density, diversify building forms, and enhance the downtown environment and public spaces.

02 Townhomes

Altadore 48, developed by RNDSQL in Calgary are eye-catching townhomes that make the most of the lot's two street facing sides.

03 Mixed-Use Development

Aria is an award winning mixed-use development in University District that offers street front retail (Save-On-Foods grocery chain) and residential apartments.



School Expansion.

Recommendation

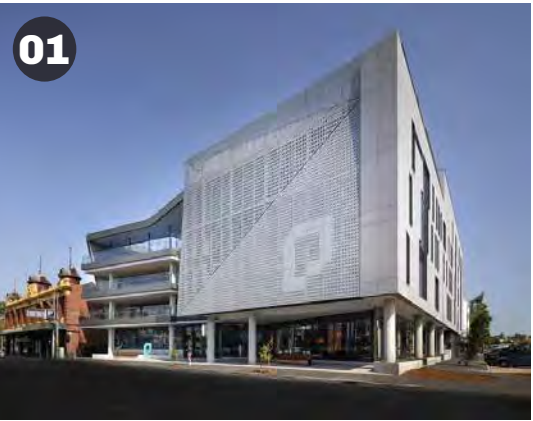
The educational institutions in these communities face challenges with **over-utilization**, resulting in students required to travel to nearby neighbourhoods to attend school.

It is recommended to **expand existing institutional spaces** and add educational facilities to accommodate more students and **various grade levels**. Due to space constraints, it is preferable to **expand vertically**.



School Expansion.

Inspiration



Prahran High School, Melbourne, Australia (2019)

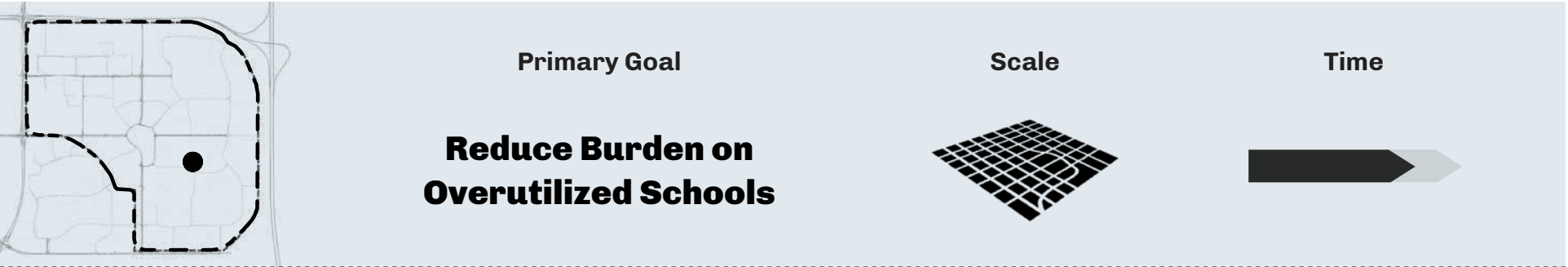


Woodward Hill Elementary School Surrey, BC (2018)



Baringa State Primary School. Caloundra, Queensland, Australia (2007)

- 01 Vertical Expansion**
Challenged with significant constricted space, Gray Puksand designed a four-storey contemporary high school to hold 650 students.
- 02 Adaptable Learning Facilities**
The design of this primary school focused on integrating additional education learning facilities such as STEM facilities, a special education unit, and a senior learning block.
- 03 Classroom Extensions**
Thinkspace designed this two-storey extension to an existing facility, adding 7,000 new seats and a seamless connection to the elementary school.



Before



After



Plaza Enhancements.

Recommendation

The plaza located at the center of Saddletowne Circle between the LRT station and the police and fire station currently **lacks the vibrancy and activity** that should accommodate the public realm.

It is recommended to enhance the plaza with vibrant and visible pedestrian **connections to the LRT station**, signage to provide **wayfinding and legibility**, pop-up shops with **active frontage** and **patio seating**, food trucks facing towards the plaza, games, activities, and informal sports facilities to **attract and retain people** in the plaza.



Plaza Enhancements.

Inspiration

01 Festival Plaza

Festival Plaza in Fort St. John is a year-round accessible public open space for hosting a wide variety of programmed events, arts, private functions, entertainment, and celebrations.

02 Pop-Up Markets

Semi-permanent pop-up markets like OPEN UP in the Darling Quarter Civic Connector showcase cultural and public art exhibition space, as well as local independent businesses.

03 Games + Activities

This pop-up design allows participants to play a variety of games like mini soccer, basketball, flying disk, and tennis spontaneously anywhere because they are highly flexible with no special equipment.



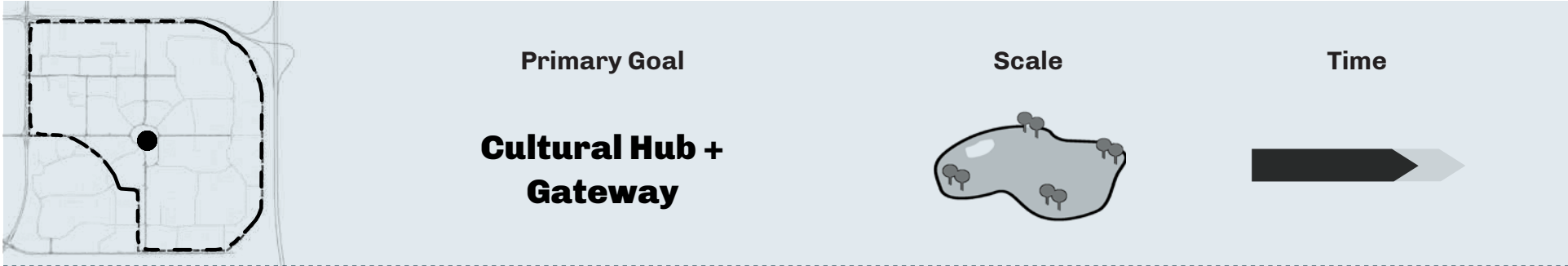
Festival Plaza, Fort St. John, B.C. (2020)



OPEN UP Market, Waterloo, Australia (2016)



Square Infrastructure, Seoul, South Korea



Before



After



Placemaking.

The Challenge

We need **more colour** in the community. **Vibrancy** is our mission statement.

- Member of Saddle Ridge Community Association

We have **nothing that welcomes** people into the community.

- Taradale resident



Public Spaces

- Lack of vibrancy and colour
- Community and cultural identity not showcased
- Inactive public realm
- No clear community gateway to welcome visitors or signage to guide them
- Lack of opportunities to celebrate cultural diversity.
- Lack of communal amenities such as public restrooms, picnic spaces, and shelters
- Inadequate lighting, seating, garbage bins, pet waste dispensers
- Poor pathway connectivity

Placemaking.

The Challenge



Inactive public realm



Community identity not represented



Lack of colour and vibrancy



Lack of legibility



Lack of proper seating




Unused spaces


Tactical Urbanism.

Implementation Strategy


Goals



Vibrancy




Community Identity




Celebration

Who's Involved?



- Community Associations
- Residents
- Local businesses
- City of Calgary
- Federation Calgary Communities

Constraints + Considerations



- Permits
- Community Association
- Insurance
- Volunteers
- Maintenance

Funding



- Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant - up to \$150,000
- Activate YYC - \$1,000
- Energizing Spaces - \$500
- Neighbourhood Grant - \$1,000
- Stepping Stone Grant - \$1,000

Recommendations




- As Community Associations, identify preferred locations of intervention and prioritize/ vote on intervention ideas.
- Complete applications for the next available funding cycles.

Tactical Urbanism.


Inspiration

01



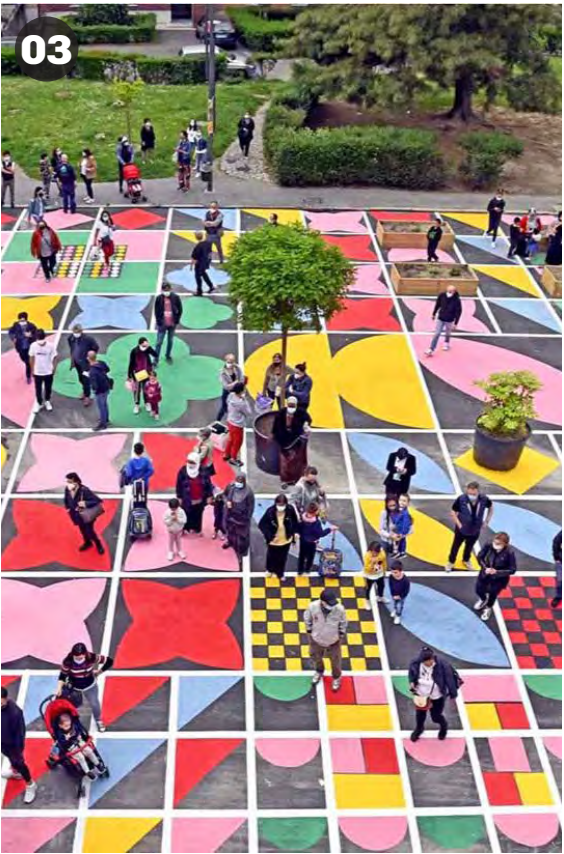
Metcalfe Park, Sidney, Australia (2015)

02



Graffiti Alley, Toronto, ON (2016)

03



Asphalt Art, Milan, Italy (2021)

Primary Goal

Creating a Sense of Place

Scale



Time



Tactical Urbanism.

Recommendation

Tactical urbanism is an approach to neighbourhood placemaking and activation using **short-term, low-cost, scalable interventions**. It can be as **simple** as adding seating, flower planters, art murals, temporary games and activities, or colourful paint or chalk on the ground to create art, games, or provide directions. These cheap and cheerful interventions can easily **add colour, vibrancy, and character** to a space and can be a fun **community-building volunteer project**.



Before



After



Wayfinding + Identity

Inspiration

01 Community Entrance

SETON Gateway is meant to be seen from as far as Deerfoot Trail to create a memorable community entrance while being part of the local wayfinding system.



Seton, Calgary, AB (2015)

02 Wayfinding

Wayfinding is an important public realm feature that can be embellished with distinctive connective themes for clear communication for visitors and locals alike.



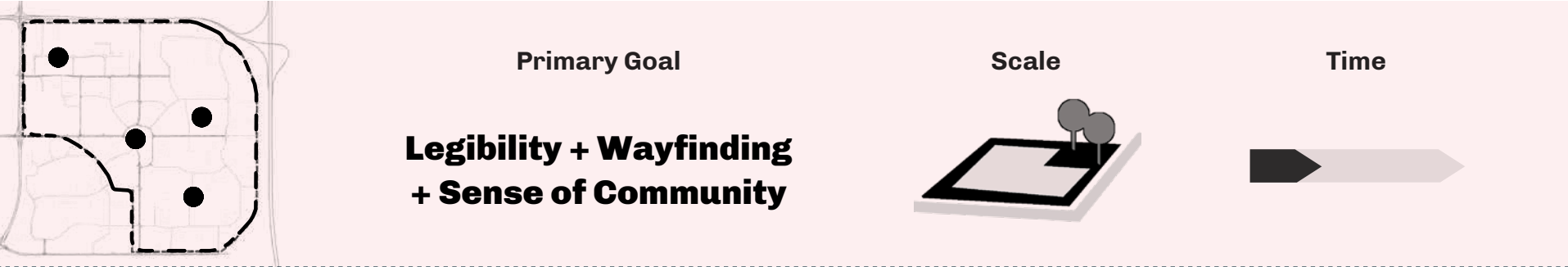
Stratford, London (2015)

03 Placemaking

Signage on pavement can double as creative wayfinding to make spaces easier to navigate and as placemaking to engage locals.



Stein Plaza, UCLA (n.d.)



Wayfinding + Identity

Recommendation

Currently, the communities **lack welcome signs** or some indication of the **community identity** in the design of physical spaces. Therefore, we have developed a **brand toolkit** with a **variety of signage options** to integrate throughout the communities. It includes modern life-size community entrance or gateway signs, street banners (pageantry flags) on street light poles, bollard signs, and sidewalk decals.

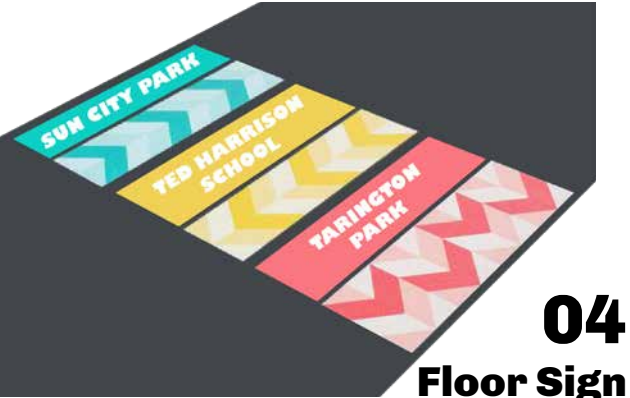


01 Gateway Sign



02 Street Banners

03 Directional Signs



04 Floor Sign

Special Site.

The Challenge

The interior areas of Saddletowne Circle were closely examined and found to be **unwelcoming** and **lacking function** for all users, including pedestrians, businesses, and vehicles. Furthermore, we noted that there is **no main street** that exists within either community.



Inefficient three-lane one-way road



Not pedestrian friendly



No delivery access for businesses



Parking issues



Deterrents

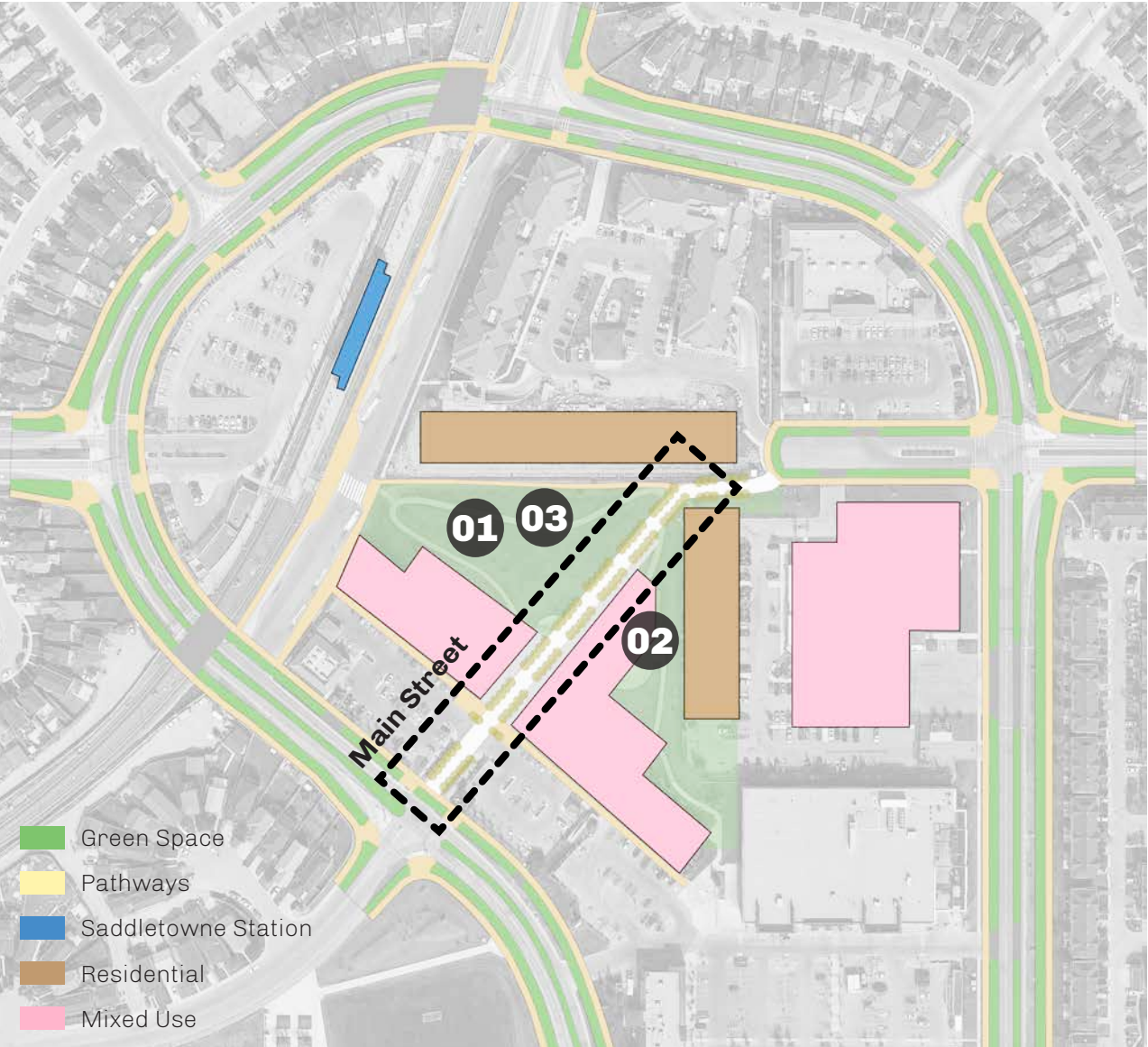


Vibrant main street absent

Saddletowne Center Redesign.

Recommendation

As a long-term vision, we propose **redeveloping** the center of Saddletowne Circle to incorporate a **pedestrian main street** and create an active community town center. Our approach to redevelopment means **retaining valuable infrastructure** and assets such as the current LRT station and **future expansions** to the transit system, nearby emergency services, and existing road infrastructure. The newly envisioned plaza has a flat topography with the ability to **host events and festivals**. The buildings facing the main street are five (5) stories of **mixed-use with commercial, office, and residential uses**. The police and fire station have been **expanded vertically** and towards the edge of the street to also accommodate more active uses.



Saddletowne Center Redesign.

Inspiration

01 Active Plaza Space

Bayshore Town Center transformed from a traditional mall into a mixed-use attraction with entertainment, shopping, dining, and a public plaza for year-round programming.



Bayshore Town Center, Glendale, WI (2006)

02 Public Toilets

Amenities like public toilets are vital for human needs and for public spaces to be well-planned and feel inclusive.



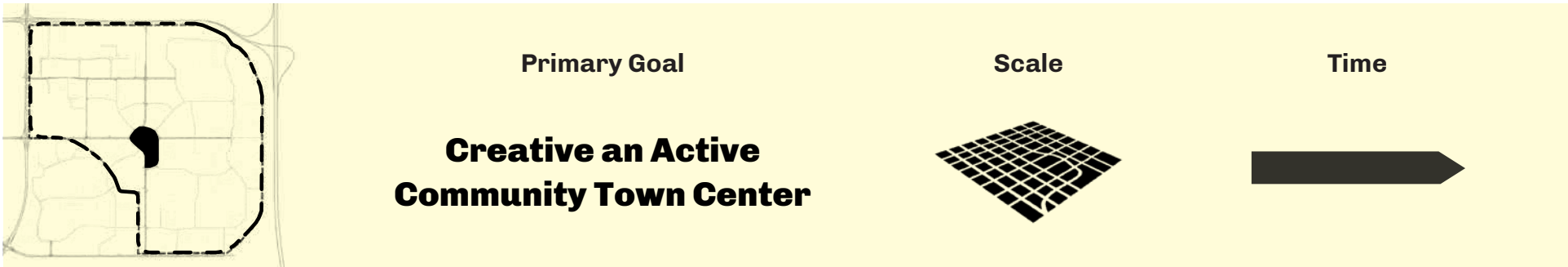
Dandenong Public City Park, Melbourne, Australia (2021)



North Park, Victoria, BC (n.d.)

03 Traditions + Culture

Four times per year, the North Park Multicultural Festival hosts diverse communities to gather and share culture through performances, arts, food, kids' activities, and more.



Before



After



Saddletowne Center Redesign.

Inspiration

01 Mixed-Use Development

This grocery store has all the offerings of a big box store, but evokes a neighbourhood feel with modern retail, sustainably designed systems, and residential uses above.



Park City, Utah (2018)

02 Active Street Frontage

Old Saybrook Main Street is a wide avenue that has become a town center that attracts locals and tourists alike. It is a staple destination full of unique shopping and dining experiences.



Old Saybrook Main Street, Connecticut (n.d.)



Deerfoot City, Calgary, AB (2020)

Who's Involved?

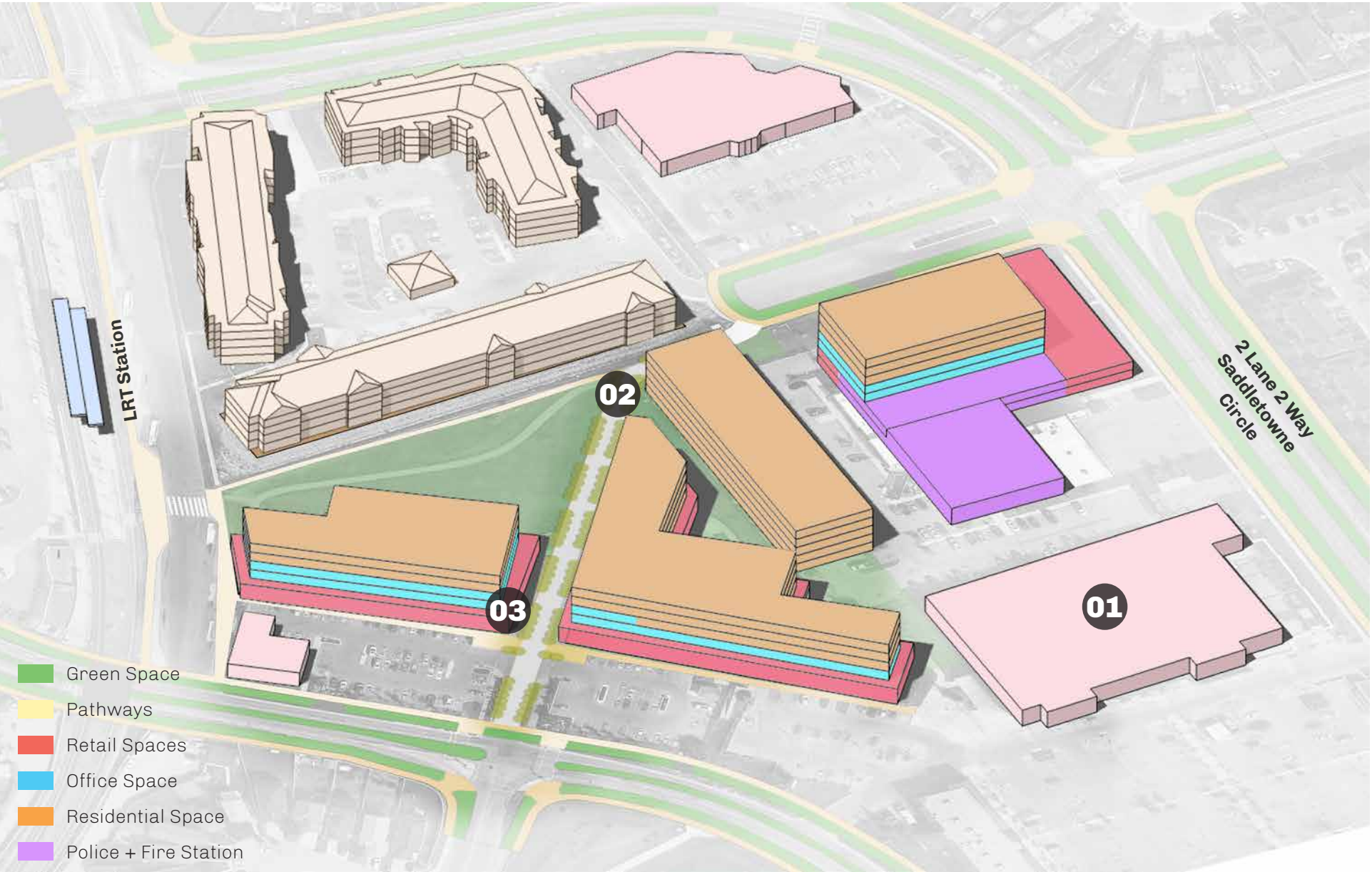
- City of Calgary Planning + Development
- City of Calgary Transportation Planning
- City of Calgary Parks
- Land owner(s)
- Business owner(s)
- Calgary Main Streets Program

Constraints + Considerations

- Time, cost, and scale
- Private land ownership
- Existing assets (e.g. LRT Station)

Saddletowne Center Redesign.

Recommendation





PART 5

CONCLUSION

Conclusion.

Community Improvement Plan

Saddle Ridge + Taradale are multicultural communities with a strong sense of identity who enjoy social gatherings and staying active. These communities have the potential to continue to attract and keep a diversity of residents and visitors.

We have provided a combination of cheap and cheerful tactical urbanism interventions, ambitious and visionary redevelopment plans, and everything in between. Our proposals aim to reflect the current and future needs of residents by providing recommendations for design, policy, and programming that address how residents move around by car, bike, or walking, how residents recreate in their parks and open spaces, how residents can continue to access various affordable housing options, how local business can have access to the resources they need to thrive, how schools can accommodate high demand, how the community can incorporate small but meaningful interventions to create a sense of place, and how high traffic areas can be redeveloped in the future to create a more efficient and vibrant town center.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the communities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale for engaging with us and providing valuable insight into their communities. We hope that our proposed interventions and recommendations can be implemented to help better represent the vibrant and diverse cultural and community identities of Saddle Ridge + Taradale.

Summary.

Design Interventions

Mobility

Creating Complete Streets

Open Space

Revitalization of Green Spaces

Diversification

Diversification of Uses

Placemaking

Creating a Sense of Place

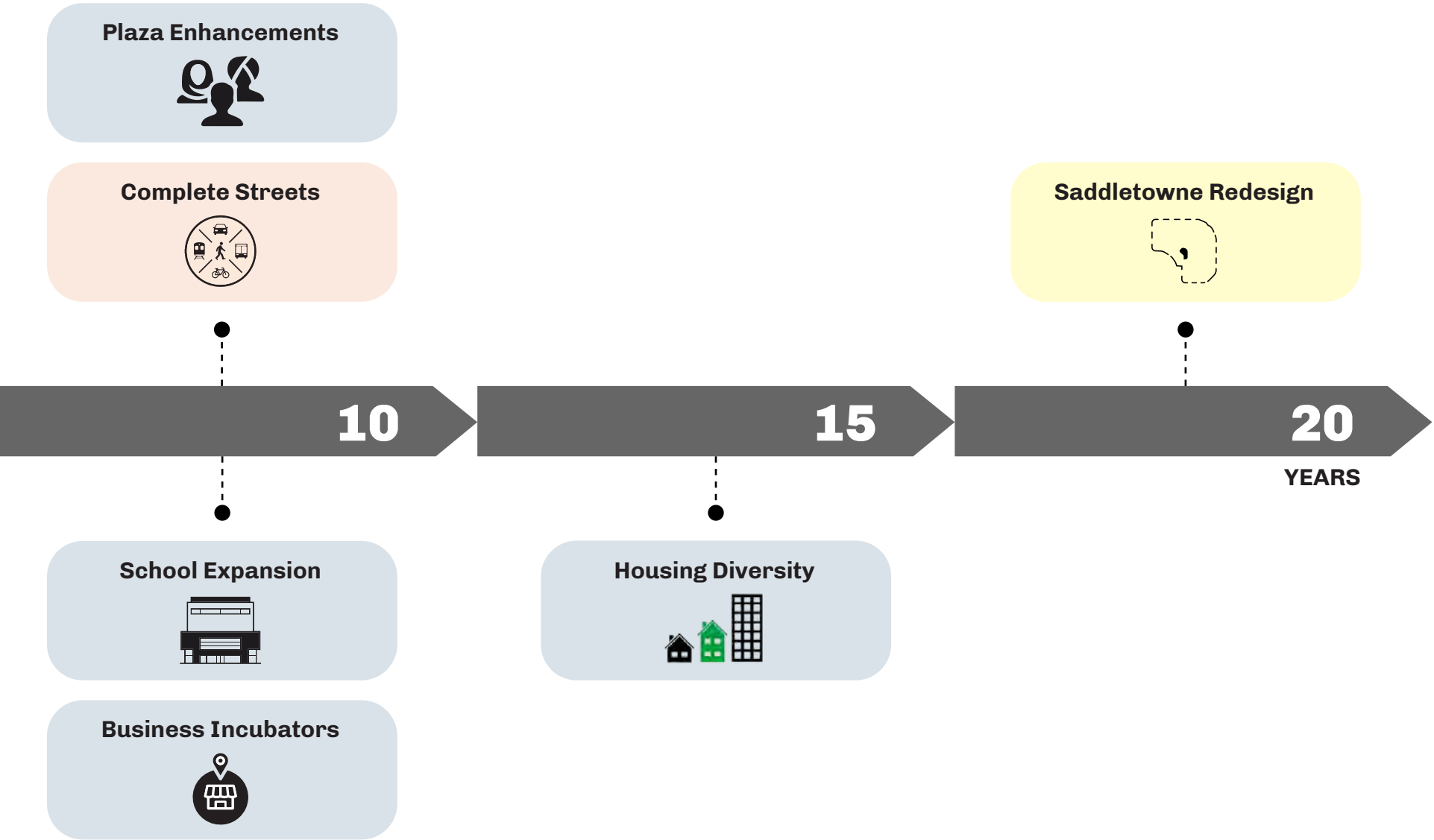
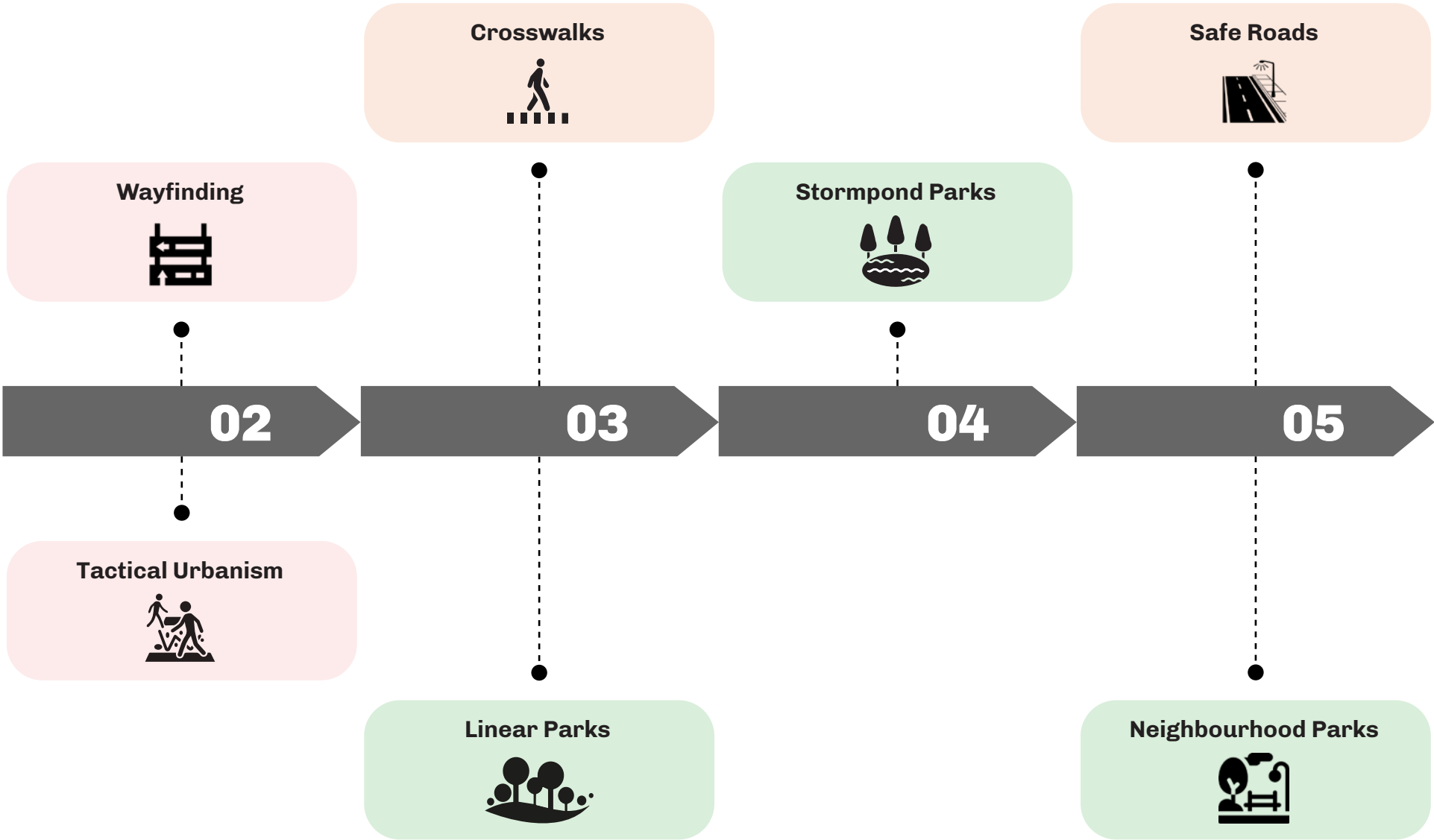
Special Site

Community Identity



Timeline.

Design Interventions



Mobility

Creating Complete Streets



- City of Calgary Transportation Planning
- Calgary Safety Council
- City of Calgary Traffic Safety Team

Crosswalks

80th Ave + Linear Park

Tactical Urbanism

Inspiring
Neighbourhood Grant

Activate YYC - Stream 2

Calgary Safer Mobility
Plan

Intersections

Saddletowne Cir NE
+ Falconridge Blvd NE

Tactical Urbanism
+
Design/Planning

Inspiring
Neighbourhood Grant

Activate YYC - Stream 2

Calgary Safer Mobility
Plan

Street Transformation

80th Ave NE

Design/Planning
+
Policy

Inspiring
Neighbourhood Grant

Activate YYC - Stream 2

Saddletowne Circle

Saddletowne Cir NE

Design/Planning
+
Policy

*City of Calgary Capital
Projects

Open Space

Revitalization of Green Spaces



- City of Calgary Parks
- City of Calgary Engineering
- Alberta Energy Regulator
- Calgary Climate Hub
- Landscape Architects

Linear Park

Linear Park between
Saddlefield Dr NE +
Saddlebrook Dr NE

Tactical Urbanism

Inspiring
Neighbourhood Grant
Activate YYC - Stream 1
Activate YYC - Stream 3
Energizing Spaces -
Powered by ENMAX
Stepping Stones Grant

Neighbourhood Parks

Saddlemont Playground
Taralake Park

Tactical Urbanism
+
Design/Planning

Inspiring Neighbourhood Grant
Community Facility Enhancement Program
Energizing Spaces Powered by ENMAX
Neighbourhood Grant
Stepping Stones Grant
Branching Out Tree Program
Forests for Calgary

Stormpond Parks

Stormpond at
Saddlebrook Dr NE +
Saddlemont Blvd NE

Design/Planning
+
Policy

<

PART 6
APPENDIX

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Grant Funding.

Additional Information

Grant Funding	Program	Administrator	Amount	Purpose
Activate YYC - Stream 1: Wayfinding, Parades & Activated Spaces	ActivateYYC	Federation of Calgary Communities	\$1,000	Turn space into place - emphasis on wayfinding, parades and activated space - paint murals, add seating and tables, create an outdoor games area of hold a bike parade.
Activate YYC - Stream 2: Bump Outs & Parklets	ActivateYYC	Federation of Calgary Communities	\$5,000	Traffic calming, reclaiming the street for pedestrians
Activate YYC - Stream 3: Large Public Space Projects	ActivateYYC	Federation of Calgary Communities	\$10,000	Activate a space in the community to bring people together - large scale tactical urbanism interventions
Community Facility Enhancement Program (CFEP) Small Funding Stream	Community Facility Enhancement Program	Government of Alberta	\$125,000	Financial assistance to acquire, build, purchase, repair, renovate, upgrade or expand sports, recreational, cultural or other related public-use community facilities - enhance the lifespan and support creation of public-use facilities, stimulate economic activity across the province.
Community Facility Enhancement Program (CFEP) Large Funding Stream	Community Facility Enhancement Program	Government of Alberta	\$125,000 - \$1 million	Financial assistance to acquire, build, purchase, repair, renovate, upgrade or expand sports, recreational, cultural or other related public-use community facilities - enhance the lifespan and support creation of public-use facilities, stimulate economic activity across the province.
Dual Credit – Enhancement Funding for Schools	Alberta Education Dual Credit Program	Government of Alberta	up to \$100,000 for the 2022/2023 school year	School authorities can use the grant to purchase new equipment or upgrade facilities to meet industry standards and better connect students to today's workforce through enhancements to existing dual credit opportunities.
Energizing Spaces Powered by ENMAX Outdoor Market Lighting Application	Energizing Spaces	ENMAX	\$500	Plug in outdoor market lighting to energize a community space.
Energizing Spaces Powered by ENMAX Rink & Security Lighting Application	Energizing Spaces	ENMAX	\$10,000	Replace existing/install new rink lighting, parking lot lighting, outdoor security lighting
Enhanced Capacity Advancement Program (ECAP)	Enhanced Capacity Advancement Program	Government of Alberta	Core funding of up to \$75,000 annually Enhanced Capacity Building funding of up to \$150,000 annually	ECAP helps to advance and strengthen the non-profit and voluntary sector that have a primary mandate and proven ability to: build the capacity of other non-profit organizations in Alberta, and strengthen and advance the capacity of Alberta's non-profit and voluntary sector as a whole
Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant	Family & Community Support Services	The City of Calgary	\$150,000 Beautification and placemaking - \$12,000 Communication and Engagement - \$10,000 Community education and safety - \$5,000 Social and recreation program - \$5,000 Technology - \$5,000	Support communities in creating a city of safe and inspiring neighbourhoods. Designed to fill gaps in funding for community associations to advance the building of great communities across Calgary.

Criteria / Eligibility	Considerations	Deadline	Links	Contact Information	Intervention
		This grant stream features a rolling intake on a first come, first served basis. We'll keep reviewing applications until the fuds run out or until August 15, 2023.	https://activateyyc.calgarycommunities.com/	activateyyc@calgarycommunities.com	Linear Parks Tactical Urbanism Wayfinding + Identity
	Projects have to be completed by September 30, 2023	March 15, 2023	https://activateyyc.calgarycommunities.com/	activateyyc@calgarycommunities.com	Crosswalk Intersections Street Transformation
	Projects have to be completed by September 30, 2023	March 15, 2023	https://activateyyc.calgarycommunities.com/	activateyyc@calgarycommunities.com	Linear Parks Plaza Enhancements
Community nonprofit organizations who are registered (and in good standing) under one of the Provincial or Federal Acts outlined in the CFEP Guidelines.	Projects must be completed within 18 months from the date the payment is received by the organization.	Annual application deadlines January 15 May 15 September 15	https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0bf73caf-73c6-4b12-b013-1bd4b6b3ac01/resource/1b275f4f-f66e-4776-a65c-165c126b41bd/download/cul-community-facility-enhancement-program-guidelines-2022.pdf	communitygrants@gov.ab.ca	Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks Business Incubator
Community nonprofit organizations who are registered (and in good standing) under one of the Provincial or Federal Acts outlined in the CFEP Guidelines.	All approved projects completion date will be determined during formal agreement development, but not to exceed 30 months from agreement signing.	Annual application deadline June 15	https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0bf73caf-73c6-4b12-b013-1bd4b6b3ac01/resource/1b275f4f-f66e-4776-a65c-165c126b41bd/download/cul-community-facility-enhancement-proeram-euidelines-2022.pdf	communitygrants@gov.ab.ca	Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks Business Incubator
The dual credit enhancement must: be used to purchase new equipment or upgrade facilities to meet industry standards attract students and connect them to today's workforce align with students' interests and needs help students develop essential technical skills to prepare them for further education or the job market	School authorities must report on the dual credit enhancement funding allocated for a school year by July 31.	Dual credit enhancement grant applications for 2022/2023 are now closed.	https://www.alberta.ca/enhancement-funding-for-schools.aspx	edc.dct@gov.ab.ca	School Expansion
Please see website for eligibility requirements	Get Quotes Get two quotes, for the exact same ENERGYSSTAR appliances Please note: natural gas appliances and indoor lighting are not eligible for this Fund. Ensure your quotes are for EnergyStar appliances Or, Get ONE quote for your outdoor lighting.	June 30, 2023. Apply once every two (2) years. We will only have one intake per year.	https://calgarycommunities.com/energizing-spaces/	Energize@calgarycommunities.com	Plaza Enhancements Tactical Urbanism
		June 30, 2023. Apply once every two (2) years. We will only have one intake per year.	https://calgarycommunities.com/energizing-spaces/	Energize@calgarycommunities.com	Linear Park Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks
In order to be eligible, the majority of your organization's work must: build the capacity of other non-profit organizations provide diverse programs and services, which are intended for any non-profit organization in your community	funding for up to 3 years to Alberta-based capacity building non-profit organizations	next multi-year funding cycle intake is anticipated for fall 2025	https://www.alberta.ca/enhanced-capacity-advancement-program.aspx	ecap@gov.ab.ca	Business Incubator
The applicant must: be an organization in good standing in the Province of Alberta and/or The City of Calgary (organizations with a Lease/License of Occupation) has not received a previous Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant in the same calendar year	The Inspiring Neighbourhoods Grant is a matching program. The applicant must contribute an amount equal to or exceeding the grant request.	Applications are accepted online throughout the year with ongoing review periods	https://www.calgary.ca/social-services/funding/inspiring-neighbourhoods.html	please contact your Neighbourhood Partnership Coordinator	Crosswalk Intersections Street Transformation Linear Parks Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks Plaza Enhancements Tactical Urbanism Wayfinding + Identity

Note: This is a summary and may have missing or incorrect information. You may or may not be eligible based on the specific requirements of the program. Please review all grant funding information on the websites provided and/or contact the program administrators for eligibility and more information.

Grant Funding.

Additional Information

Neighbourhood Grant	Community Social Workers Program	The City of Calgary	up to \$1,000	Build Inclusive Neighbourhoods Foster Truth and Reconciliation Increase Economic Participation
Stepping Stone Grant	Grassroots Grants	Calgary Foundation	\$1,000	Helps grassroots community groups undertake small creative projects that build a sense of inclusive belonging in local communities. It supports projects that build connections between people and their local neighbourhoods and communities, celebrate the importance of knowing and helping neighbours in regular daily life and in times of community stress, and are driven by people in their own neighbourhoods and communities.
N/A	Forests for Calgary	Calgary Climate Hub Funded by Alberta Ecotrust	N/A	The Calgary Climate Hub is seeking partners such as schools, community associations and other community groups to work with us.
N/A	Calgary Safer Mobility Plan	City of Calgary	N/A	The Calgary safer mobility plan is a five-year plan aimed at improving the safety of our transportation network. A key target identified in the plan is to achieve a 25 per cent reduction in the number of major injury and fatality collisions.
N/A	Branching Out Tree Program	City of Calgary	Trees are provided at no cost by the City of Calgary.	Calgary's tree canopy coverage is currently at 8.25%, this includes trees planted on both public and private property. The City is working to grow and expand our tree canopy coverage to 16%.

Grants are available for residents in the neighbourhoods that are part of the Community Hub Initiative (includes Saddle Ridge and Taradale)		Grants are reviewed monthly, so please submit your applications by the 1st of each month to provide enough time for your application to be reviewed	https://www.calgary.ca/communities/grant-programs.html	NeighbourhoodGrants@Calgary.ca	Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks Plaza Enhancements Tactical Urbanism Wayfinding + Identity
	Projects we support tend to be projects where people: Engage people in creative ways to build connections and/or to address shared concerns Foster a sense of pride and presence Give people the chance to get involved in community life Think inclusively about their community's composition and work creatively to involve people from whom involvement is difficult	Apply anytime. We aim to let you know within four weeks if your project will be awarded a Stepping Stones.	https://calgaryfoundation.org/grantsawards-loans/types-of-grants/grassroots-grants/stepping-stones-2/		Linear Parks Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks Plaza Enhancements Tactical Urbanism Wayfinding + Identity
		Applications for the 2024 planting season will commence in Fall 2023	https://www.calgaryclimatehub.ca/forests_for_calgary		Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks
Sidewalk gaps or missing links that exist in the sidewalk network Safe travel for students to and from school (Safe and Active Routes to School program) Spot improvements for traffic safety		N/A	https://www.calgary.ca/roads/safety.html#:~:text=Calgary%20safe%20mobility%20plan&text=A%20key%20target%20identified%20in%20to%20date%20information.	contact 311	Crosswalks Intersections
	Remember to 'dial/click before you dig' a hole to plant your tree. A locate request will show you where utilities are located. Contact Utility Safety Partners by phone 1-800-242-3447 or online at utilitvsafetv.ca .	Please check back in spring 2024	https://www.calgary.ca/parks-rec-programs/nature/tree-giveaway.html		Neighbourhood Parks Stormpond Parks

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