

17th Avenue Pocket Plaza Alignment with City Policy

City Policy		
Council Priorities		
A city of inspiring neighbourhoods	N4 Revitalize the role and ability of community associations, and use of community facilities.	
	N5 Systematically invest in established neighbourhoods as they evolve to accommodate changing community needs.	
	N9 Provide great public spaces and public realm improvements across the city to foster opportunity for well used public spaces and places for citizen connections and urban vitality.	
A prosperous city	P5 Seek out partnerships with other governments and community partners to achieve community well-being.	
A city that moves	M4 Invest in active transportation infrastructure, including cycling and pedestrian networks as funding becomes available.	
Municipal Development Plan		
2.2 Shaping a more compact urban form	2.2.3 A vibrant centre city	b. Communities should be planned according to the following criteria for complete communities and provide: vi. Public spaces, parks and recreation facilities that provide access to nature, cultural events and social gathering areas, and support sports, relaxation and outdoor activities;
2.3 Creating great communities	2.3.4 Parks, open space and outdoor recreation	g. Provide neighbourhood parks within a five-minute walk of all residents.
		h. Ensure sufficient community open space provision in Inner City and Established Areas by maintaining a minimum of 2.0 hectares of open space per 1,000 residents. Calculations should be applied to logical community clusters where parks and recreation amenities are accessible and shared between communities. Community open space includes areas dedicated for schools; community centres; play fields; outdoor performance spaces; community gardens; and habitat areas that offer public amenity.
		i. Encourage higher quality parks near high-density residential buildings to act as a local amenity and places for community gathering, with greater focus on site design qualities than the quantity of park space.
		v. Recognize the role of complete streets and the sidewalk system as another means to provide amenity and recreation opportunities, particularly in dense neighbourhoods such as the Centre City, Activity Centres and Corridors, where additional land for traditional park space is more difficult to assemble.

		w. Encourage the provision of outdoor recreational space in private developments, including private schools, institutions, campuses and business parks.
3.4 Corridors	3.4.1 General Corridor policies	<p>u. Urban design should be used to ensure that the intensification of land use occurs in a sensitive manner and that new buildings contribute to a pedestrian-friendly streetscape with the following characteristics:</p> <p>ii. Where appropriate, existing setbacks should be used to enhance the pedestrian interface (e.g., street furniture, landscaping, street trees, pedestrian level street lighting, wider sidewalks, etc.).</p>
Cliff-Bungalow ASP		
4.0 Open Space and Community Facilities	4.2.1 Policies: Improvements to Existing Parks/Open Space	<p>4.2.1.4 The Western Canada High School Site</p> <p>The current interface between Western Canada High School and the surrounding community is poor, with the edge treatment of the school site consisting of a chain-link fence on three sides and a hedgerow and chain-link fence adjacent to 17 Avenue. Should the Calgary Board of Education redevelop or undertake improvements to the Western Canada High School site in the future, consideration should be given to achieving a better overall physical and social integration between the school and the community. In order to achieve a better integration, the following issues should be addressed: improved linkages around the perimeter of the school site and to community open space to the south (e.g., the Louise Dean and Cliff Bungalow schools), a walking path around the perimeter of the school, and compatible treatment of that portion of the school site adjacent to the 17 Avenue public street improvements.</p>

Centre City Plan		
4. Urban Structure	4.2.7 Connaught Centre	1. Pursue opportunities to enhance and integrate residential and local amenities, including open space, such that there is a stronger residential/ mixed-use neighbourhood identity.
7 Centre City Design	7.7.2 Places	8. Design/redesign places to include the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creation of intimate, smaller scale places to provide refuge from busy linkages • Creative lighting strategies to improve legibility and safety of places during the night and winter season; • Special features and street furniture that are comfortable, can be used year round, and can interact with the local climate;
Open Space Plan		
E. Alternative Use Open Space	Non-traditional uses	4. The City should facilitate creative partnerships that will intensify the use of currently underutilized parkland in the city.
Cultural Plan for Calgary		
Strategic Priority # 2: Activate culturally vibrant neighbourhoods and districts	‘Neighbourhoods have rich public realms reflecting the City’s commitment to leading practice in urban planning and urban design. The City has embraced on creative placemaking as an integrated approach to connecting cultural resources to building authentic and aesthetic places that enhance the public realm while supporting civic engagement and shared identity. Neighbourhood cultural development has come to be understood as a driver in the democratization of cultural expression.’	Recommendation B 3.3 Ensure great spaces and places are achieved in neighbourhoods (old and new) through excellence in urban design.