

Attendees

Andrew Hunter (organizer)
 Steve Liang
 Lina Kattan
 Bev Sandalack
 Amer Shalaby
 Francisco Alaniz Uribe
 Stefan Steiniger (minutes)
 Coral Bliss Taylor (minutes)
 Tony Coombes (The Neptis Foundation)
 Marcy Burchfield (The Neptis Foundation)

Minutes

| Discussion/Action Item | Due Date | Responsible |
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| Topic I – November 4 Workshop | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review agenda for tomorrow's workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First 75 minutes -- each principal researcher to provide updates, about 12 minutes each ○ Second hour – Dr. Sandalack will lead a discussion of urban renewal tools; Beverly presents her 4 questions for the meeting. ○ Last half hour – Dr. Hunter will give a review of educational and design tools that can be implemented in the PYP tool with the aim to have a group discussion to rank and prioritize the tools, and identify any missed tools • When Dr. Sandalack presented her question on a target minimum density it was noted that there exists minimum density in people /ha for a public transit service. Dr. Shalaby noted that the tools we build should be able to predict density as this is a necessary input for the transit demand modeling tools • Mr. Coombes asked for the demographics of our study area (middle ring). We could answer only vaguely. Hence, we need to research this, to identify our target group. • The case study area Glamorgan was presented to Neptis. The new Brentwood development was shown and processes related to that planning discussed. This included a brief review of middle ring neighbourhoods in Calgary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calgary has comprehensive plans for inner city and outer suburbs, | | |
| | Nov. 4 2011 | Drs. Hunter, Sandalack, Liang, Kattan & Shalaby |
| | Nov. 4 2011 | Dr. Sandalack |
| | Nov. 4 2011 | Dr. Hunter |

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| but does not have good conceptual / planning coverage of the middle ring | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ These communities are in decline, this is characterised by decreases in population and run-down houses | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not all middle ring communities are in the same situation | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is resistance to infill and secondary suites | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is resistance to loosing park space | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Coombes asked if there are studies by the City of Calgary that outline prospective areas for densification. The City of Calgary has a TOD plans, Activity Centre plans, Established area plans, and a strategic growth plan, which focus on growth around transit, activity centres, inner and established communities, and the periphery of the city respectively. These plans can be found at http://www.calgary.ca/PDA/LUPP/Pages/Publications/Publications.aspx | | |
| Transit Plans | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Shalaby explained the transit related research they are currently undertaking (primarily surveys) and explained that they will form the base for building the models. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Katan noted that a tool for the total cost of ownership is needed that includes neighbourhood costs and traveling costs | | |
| Web Site Design | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short discussion on website layout options and the style for the education component. Two example web pages were presented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ www.developmentseed.org: an example of a good entry page that contains mapping components ○ www.slaveryfootprint.org: an example of a good explanatory page for education | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require team session to develop web design further. Will probably be in need of Graphic design capabilities. | | End of year Hunter |
| Data | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief review of data collection (from City) efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The City are still working on rolling out their new website, and are busy with that ○ They seem amenable to the idea of providing data in general, but have logistical issues | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing discussions required to get access to data in time for engagement with communities in spring. | | December Hunter |
| Regional Planning | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief review of regional planning in Alberta. Since the enactment of the Municipal Government Act in 1995, regional planning has taken | | |

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| <p>somewhat of a back seat. However, there have been a number of recent developments that are bringing regional planning back to the fore: the Alberta Land Use Framework; the Alberta Land Stewardship Act; Bill 36; the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan; and the Calgary Metropolitan Plan. While a number of these documents are still evolving, they create a regional framework that has brought issues of sustainability and social responsibility, in addition to economic prosperity, to the table. It is an evolving system at the moment.</p> | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calgary regional partnership does not have all municipalities as official signatories | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calgary region is a large area | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A development impact model could do this by contextualizing impacts within the region | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review of literature would support this -- review of Calgary regional planning and regional planning theory | <p>Hunter, Bliss-Taylor</p> | <p>April, 2012</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Coombes stressed the regional focus of NEPTIS funded research and its goal to support politicians and decision makers with documents / tools (i.e. educational material) on planning processes. This suggests that “we” need to focus on informing citizens of townscape types that are possible, and that promote necessary changes (e.g. higher density/intensity), outlining why they are necessary (showing impacts from IF-THEN scenarios). Mr. Coombes also noted that given Neptis’ regional research focus – | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Our project with <i>Greater Calgary</i> as a focus is an interesting case study of regional politics in a local context, and | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That we should position our work in the greater North American context, i.e. identify places/cities with similar challenges. Hence, we could (or should?) outline how our results can be transferred to other areas and with that, can be transferred back into a regional perspective. | | |
| <p>Project Report</p> | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project reporting to Neptis: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Neptis wants to take the literature report and distribute it to its members/subscribers in 2-3 parts after heavy editing to make it more accessible. The parts will probably consist of a general project introduction, the participatory platform review, and the transportation review. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Neptis does not require extra work on the literature report. A professional editor will do editing and rewriting on their side. To do so Neptis asked for the original word document for editing. | <p>Hunter</p> | <p>Nov. 9, 2011</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As the GEOIDE final report will have a limit of 10 pages – it was | <p>Hunter,</p> | <p>April 2013</p> |

suggested that an additional Project report is prepared for Neptis. That will outline, among others, the challenges and solutions to community engagement discovered and applied during the project. As well, the regional planing framework by which the project is constrained and in which it is embedded may be outlined/sketched.

**Sandalack,
Liang,
Kattan,
Shalaby,
Steiniger**