



NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

The Sherbrooke neighbourhood was first subdivided in 1906, using a grid street pattern, during Edmonton's early land boom era. The area was annexed to Edmonton in 1913 but remained practically undeveloped and in agricultural use until after the Second World War. In the early 1950s, the Sherbrooke subdivision was replotted under the direction of the City's first town planner, Noel Dant.

The 1950s Sherbrooke subdivision was one of the first in North America to be designed using the "neighbourhood unit" concept as the basis of its plan. The design is based on a curvilinear street pattern with limited access points, landscaping, and variable housing set-backs which was thought to discourage through-traffic and improve the attractiveness of the neighbourhood. The streets and walkways focus on school and community league sites. Apartment buildings, located along 118 Avenue, were adjacent to a major traffic and public transit route. Although these design features seem commonplace today, in the 1950s Sherbrooke was cited by the American Society of Planning Officials as a model of good subdivision design.

The neighbourhood was likely named after Sherbrooke Quebec, which itself was named after Sir John Coape Sherbrooke (1763-1811) who was the lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia in 1811 and the governor-in-chief of British North America in 1816.