



THE WAY WE GROW, the City of Edmonton's Municipal Development Plan created a very strong vision for the future that was adopted by Edmonton City Council in 2010. It asks what our city would look like if we could travel forward — one decade! It represents the road map we need to follow to manage our city's buildings, open spaces, transportation corridors, etc. — our urban form — and its growth and development over the years.

The overall objective of **THE WAY WE GROW** is to have Edmonton continue to evolve in ways that support a healthy, compact and sustainable city able to offer an enviable quality of life to its growing number of residents while meeting social, environmental and financial targets.

According to the vision, Edmonton will offer a greater range of options for homes and work places, a resilient food and agriculture system, a healthy ecological system throughout the city and a fully integrated transit and land use system — all affordable over the long term. After ten years of adopting **THE WAY WE GROW**, Edmontonians will want to see how the city changes closer to the vision.

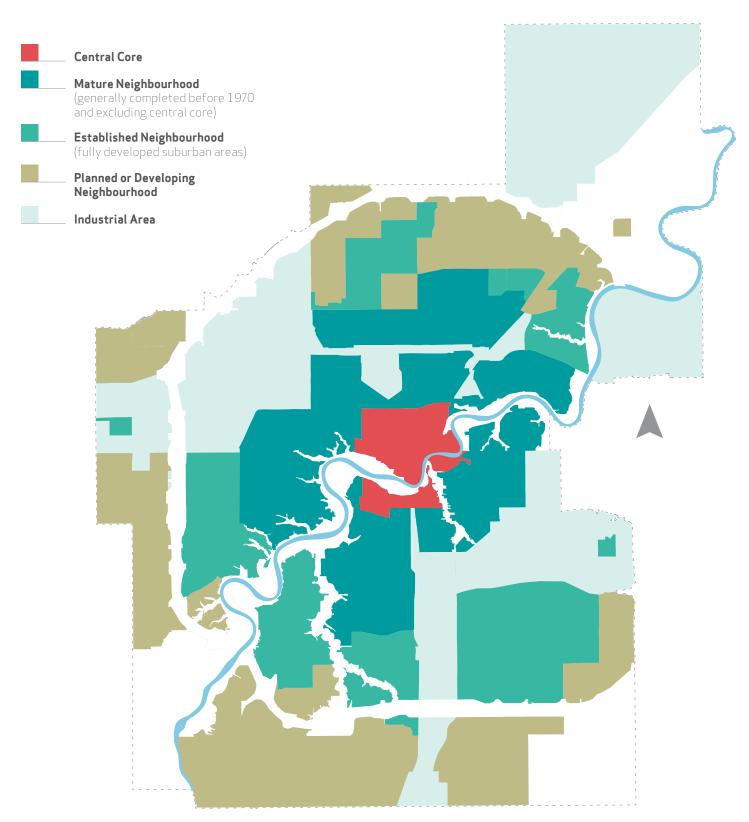
THE WAY WE GROW identifies nine goals, seven of which are tracked in this brochure. Together, they offer a broad strategic direction that will move us toward our enhanced future. Each goal is supported by specific measures — indicators — that evaluate our progress in each area. At the same time, the measures illustrate the City's transparency and its accountability to Edmontonians while providing important information needed to make well-informed decisions. The indicators track our progress over several years since the changes needed to reach our targets take many years to achieve.

The journey to making our city even better is well underway — providing exciting and fruitful information.

For more information on the main report: www.edmonton.ca/growthanalysis

CITY OF EDMONTON

Neighbourhood Development



CITY OF EDMONTON

Neighbourhoods



CENTRAL CORE

Boyle Street Cloverdale Garneau Oliver Riverdale Strathcona Central McDougall Downtown McCauley Queen Mary Park Rossdale

MATURE

Abbottsfield Canora Glenwood King Edward Park Parkdale Strathearn Alberta Avenue Capilano Gold Bar Lansdowne Parkview Terrace Heights Crestwood Allendale Grandview Heights Lauderdale Patricia Heights Virginia Park Laurier Heights Wellington Argyll Cromdale Greenfield Pleasantview Aspen Gardens Lendrum Place Prince Charles West Jasper Place Delton Grovenor Athlone Delwood Hazeldean Lynnwood Prince Rupert West Meadowlark Park Avonmore Dovercourt High Park Malmo Plains Queen Alexandra Westbrook Estates Balwin Highlands Mavfield Quesnell Heights Westmount Duggan Beacon Heights Holyrood Eastwood McKernan Rideau Park Westwood Rio Terrace Windsor Park Belgravia Elmwood ldylwylde McQueen Inglewood Elmwood Park Meadowlark Park Bellevue Ritchie Woodcroft Belvedere Empire Park Jasper Park Montrose Rosslyn York Bergman . Kenilworth Royal Gardens Evansdale Newton Beverly Heights Forest Heights Kensington North Glenora Rundle Heights Bonnie Doon Fulton Place Kildare Northmount Sherbrooke Britannia Youngstown Glengarry Kilkenny Ottewell Sherwood Calder Glenora Killarney Spruce Avenue Parkallen

ESTABLISHED

Aldergrove Caernarvon Gariepy La Perle Minchau Steinhauer Bannerman Callingwood North Greenview Lago Lindo Ogilvie Ridge Summerlea Baranow Callingwood South Haddow Larkspur Oleskiw Sweet Grass Ormsby Place Lee Ridge Baturyn Canon Ridge Hairsine Tawa Carlisle Henderson Estates Overlanders Bearspaw Leger Terra Losa Beaumaris Carter Crest Lorelei Pembina Terwillegar Towne Hillview Belmead Casselman Hodgson Pollard Meadows Thorncliff Lymburn Crawford Plains Belmont Homesteader Maple Ridge Ramsay Heights Tipaskan Bisset Daly Grove Jackson Heights McLeod Rhatigan Ridge Tweddle Place Dechene Jamieson Place Blackburne Richfield Twin Brooks Menisa Blue Quill Dunluce Weinlos Kameyosek Meyokumin Sakaw Blue Quill Estates Ekota Keheewin Meyonohk Saton Westridge Brander Gardens Ermineskin Kernohan Michaels Park Sifton Park Westview Village Brookside Kiniski Gardens Mill Woods Town Centre Silver Berry Wild Rose Evergreen Bulyea Heights Falconer Heights Kirkness Miller Skyrattler

DEVELOPING

Albany Allard Ambleside Belle Rive Blackmud Creek Breckenridge Greens Brintnell Callaghan Cameron Heights Canossa
Carlton
Chambery
Chappelle Area
Charlesworth
Clareview Town Centre
Cumberland
Donsdale
Eaux Claires

Ellerslie Elsinore Fraser Glastonbury Granville Griesbach Hollick Kenyon Hudson Klarvatten

Laurel
MacEwan
Mactaggart
Magrath Heights
Matt Berry
Mayliewan
McConachie
Orchards at Ellerslie
Oxford

Ozerna
Potter Greens
Rapperswill
Richford
Rutherford
Schonsee
Secord
South Terwillegar
Suder Greens

Summerside Tamarack The Hamptons Walker Webber Greens Wedgewood Heights Windermere

SUSTAINABLE URBAN FORM

Edmonton manages growth to move the city toward a culturally, financially and socially sustainable state.

By 2040, Edmonton will be home to more than one million people. Our built form and the interaction of its various components with each other and with our natural amenities form the structure of a great city.

INDICATOR 1:



Residential density

(the number of homes divided by the amount of land available for residential development)

Increasing residential density throughout the city will give Edmontonians a more vibrant city, a greater sense of community and more options for getting where they want to go while reducing our carbon footprint and managing costs.





New residential units in mature, established and developing areas

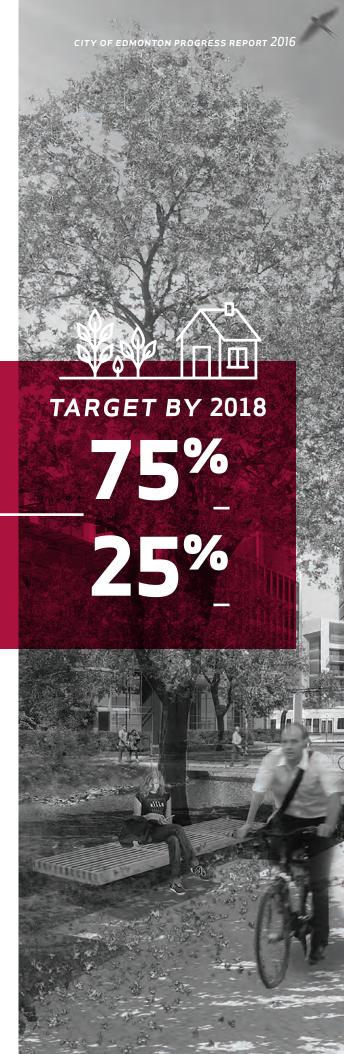
Increasing the number of homes in areas of the city that already have the infrastructure needed to accommodate more residents will help us attain a more compact, efficient and sustainable city.

MEASURE: % OF NEW HOMES:							
83% 81% 85% 86% 86%							
MATURE AREAS							
19%	15%	14%	14%				
2011	2012	2013	2014				
	81% 19%	81% 85% MATURE AREA 19% 15%	DEVELOPING & ESTABLISHED AREAS 81% 85% 86% MATURE AREAS 19% 15% 14%				



THE BOTTOM LINE:

The greatest advances in increasing residential density have occurred in the central core neighbourhoods, including downtown. This underlines the importance to every great city of having a dynamic, vibrant downtown. Our ideal city requires a greater percentage of new homes to be located in mature areas.



INTEGRATED LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

Land use and design complement and support the transportation system, while the transportation network supports areas of increased density and employment.

To make Edmonton a more compact city, convenient transportation options and daily shopping and services must be located near each other, within a five-minute walk from LRT stations or transit centres.

INDICATOR 1:



Percentage of homes within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Concentrating more homes around transit stations and centres offers more travel options and helps keep our infrastructure sustainable while fostering and supporting community needs.







Percentage of commercial and institutional floor area within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Increasing the number of commercial and institutional services (as measured by floor area) within a five-minute walk of LRT stations and transit centres improves the accessibility of urban traffic, reduces the dependency on private automobiles and creates a more compact city.

2010 2012 23.8% 22.2%



*NO TARGET SET TO DATE

THE BOTTOM LINE:

More homes are available within a five-minute walk from existing LRT stations or transit centres although the number of commercial and service outlets must be increased to help Edmonton achieve a more compact city.



COMPLETE, HEALTHY & LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

Communities designed to encourage healthy lifestyles and social interaction for people, which provide the services necessary for livability.

Healthy lifestyles, including a healthy level of social interaction, depend on a range of factors ranging from a mix of residential housing types to residents' participation in outdoor activities close to home.



Residential housing diversity

Vibrant communities require a mix of housing types to attract residents representing different age groups, different income groups and housing needs — from singles to families to seniors.

HOUSING DIVERSITY ACROSS CANADA (2011) VANCOUVER TORONTO OTTAWA **EDMONTON** MONTREAL CALGARY 0.75 0.72 0.73 0.67 0.62 Measure: The closer the index to 1.0, the more diverse HOUSING DIVERSITY IN EDMONTON 2006 2011 0.67 <5 >5 SINGLE-STOREY STOREY SEMI-**OTHER** MOVABLE APARTMENT, ROW DETACHED **APARTMENT DETACHED** SINGLE **APARTMENT** HOUSE **DUPLEX DWELLING** HOUSE HOUSE ATTACHED BUILDING BUILDING 0% 50% 10% 2006 2011 **51%** 10% 8% **5**% 0% 1% * NO TARGET SET TO DATE

Diversity of land uses



A mix of all types of land uses, from residential to industrial, and from recreational to agricultural, helps create more diverse, efficient and livable communities. Diverse land uses also offer more choices for residents wanting to stay in their neighbourhoods through different life stages.

EDMONTON				CALGARY
0.72	0.73	0.74	0.78	0.53
2009	2012	2014	2015	2012

Measure: The closer the index to 1.0, the more diverse

INDICATOR 3:



Population density

Having more people live in a defined area makes for more productive, more efficient and smarter cities. More residents living in an area means more efficient use of municipal infrastructure, public transportation, services and amenities.





Measure: People per hectare (gross)

^{*} NO TARGET SET TO DATE ** The diversity index for other cities not available

^{*} NO TARGET SET TO DATE

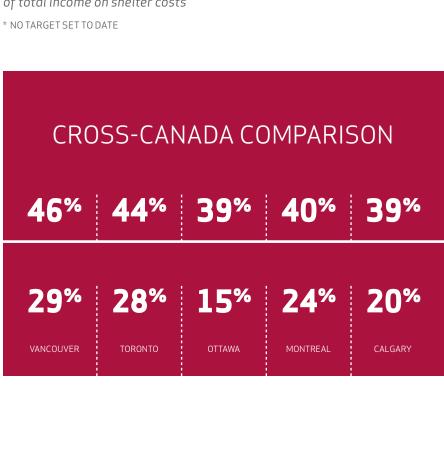


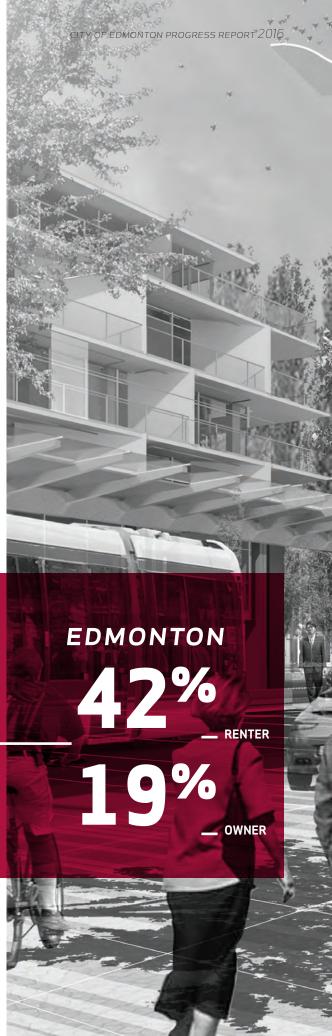
Housing affordability

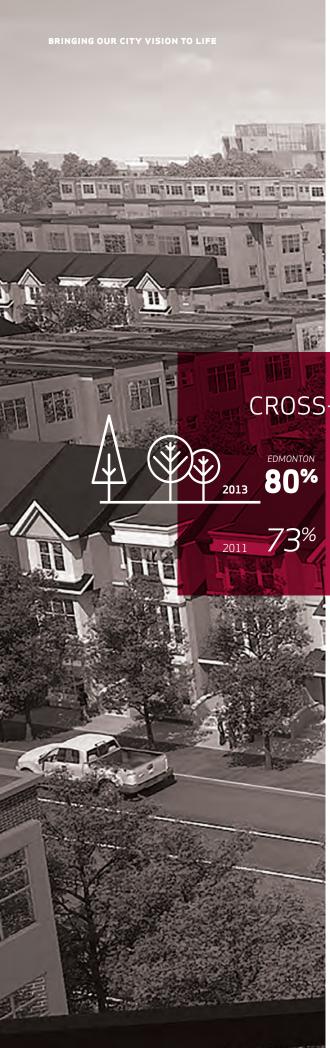
Safe, affordable housing is a vital part of livable communities. Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of their income on shelter.



Measure: Percentage of Edmonton households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter costs









Participation in outdoor activities close to home

Participating in outdoor activities a 10-minute walk or drive, or less, from home plays an important role in creating a rich community identity, and enhances physical and emotional well-being.

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON

79%	75%	calgary 69 %	TORONTO 69%	MONTREAL 66%
76%	81%	80%	73%	69%





Measure: Percentage of population that participated in outdoor activities close to home in Edmonton Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



Parks and green spaces close to home

Parks and green spaces are essential to healthy environments and beneficial for all types of human health.

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON

2013	EDMONTON 89%	оттаwа 91%	VANCOUVER 87%	calgary 88%	**************************************
2011	83%	88%	89%	91%	86%
					1



Measure: Percentage of households with a park or green space near home in Edmonton Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)

^{*} NO TARGET SET TO DATE



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton is making good progress in several areas key to a complete, healthy and livable city. Work remains to be done on providing more affordable housing and a greater mix of housing types across the city.





VANCOUVER 78

TORONTO 71

MONTREAL 70

оттама 54

EDMONTON

CALGARY

48

Measure: Walkscore (walkability on a scale of 0-100)

51

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE





URBAN DESIGN

High-quality urban spaces, buildings and streets make Edmonton a great place to live and visit.

Well-designed buildings, streets and spaces increase our city's functionality, attractiveness and sustainability while adding to our residents' quality of life and our visitors' positive experiences.

INDICATOR 1:



Walkability condition in Edmonton

Good urban design encourages walking to everyday destinations such as grocery stores, schools, parks and restaurants. Walking is good for our health and our sense of community.



THE BOTTOM LINE:

To become an optimally livable city, Edmonton must become more pedestrian friendly. The City is developing strategic initiatives to achieve this objective.

SUPPORTING PROSPERITY

Edmonton, Alberta's capital city, is home to an innovative and diverse business environment that fosters economic development and supports prosperity.

A healthy city understands the importance of fiscal sustainability and takes steps to support its sources of prosperity.

INDICATOR 1:



City asset sustainability

This indicator measures whether the City is investing sufficient funds to bring existing infrastructure to an acceptable condition. A ratio of 1.0 or greater means City expenditures meet or exceed the recommended renewal funding.

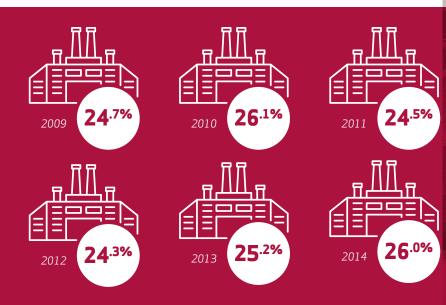
2011	2012	2013	2014	2018 TARGET
1.04	1.02	1 .07	1.05	1.00

Measure: Ratio of the actual renewal investment in infrastructure to the required renewal investment



Taxable commercial and industrial property assessment

Supporting commercial and industrial properties builds a secure tax base, allowing the City to deliver great community services and infrastructure without significantly increasing residents' property taxes.



 $\label{thm:measure:Assessed} \begin{tabular}{l} Measure: Assessed value of non-residential properties as a percentage of total assessments of all properties \end{tabular}$

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Various factors, including a strong business community and fully functioning municipal infrastructure, contribute to sustainable prosperity. The City has illustrated its commitment to striking a fair balance between the business and residential tax bases and to ongoing repairs to aging infrastructure.





NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Edmonton protects, preserves and enhances its natural environment by maintaining the integrity and interconnectivity of its natural areas, river valley, water resources, parks and open spaces, recognizing that these elements form a functioning ecological network within the Capital Region.

Edmonton's natural environment provides a range of benefits to people and wildlife, as well as significant aesthetic value to our city. The City strives to balance natural areas with the urban form required to support our residents and businesses.





The City is working to preserve and enhance natural habitats and biodiversity—the variety of different types of life—in the river valley, the ravine system and the flatlands outside the river valley and ravines.

52	6.6	545 .8		575 .6 58		6.2 623		3.0	
	0				0		0		0
147 .6	379 ^{.0}	153 ^{.8}	392 .0	169.4	406 ^{.2}	176 ^{.7}	409 ^{.5}	177 .0	446 ^{.0}
20	09	2010		20	011	20	012	20)14

Measure: Land secured for natural areas and constructed wetlands (hectares)



^{*} TARGET: Increase over the previous year

INDICATOR 2:



Tree canopy cover is an important indicator of the health of forests within Edmonton. Trees are beneficial for people and wildlife throughout the city.



Measure: Percentage of tree canopy citywide (assessed every 10 years)





Multi-purpose trails

The City encourages a balance between constructing natural area amenities such as formal trails and the preservation of natural features in residential areas.

KILOMETRES / 1,000 PEOPLE

2013

0.32 274KM TOTAL

2015

0.30 272KM TOTAL

 ${\it Measure: Kilometres (km) of multi-purpose\ trails/1,000\ people}$



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton's development over the past several years has challenged the city's targets to protect, preserve and enhance our natural environment. While the amount of secured natural areas has increased year over year, more work needs to be done to have the tree canopy and multi-purpose trails keep pace with population growth.



^{*} NO TARGET SET TO DATE

FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

Edmonton has a resilient food and agriculture system that contributes to the local economy and the overall cultural, financial, social and environmental sustainability of our city.

With its good soil quality, abundant water supply and ample sunshine during the growing season, Edmonton has the ingredients to become more self-reliant for our food supply.

INDICATOR 1:



Community gardens/10,000 people

Community gardens encourage residents to grow their own food, enhancing community food security.

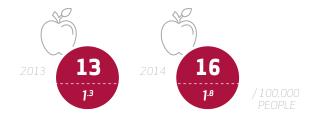


* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



Farmers' markets per capita

Farmers' markets contribute to local economic development, healthier residents, our city's energy and attractiveness and social interaction. They also help Edmonton increase its sustainability.



Measure: Farmers' markets / 100,000 people

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON 2014 16 16 16 16 100,000 people 1.8 0.6 0.7 0.8



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton is making good progress in developing a resilient and sustainable food and agriculture system.



^{*} TARGET: INCREASE OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR



INDICATOR

Data Sources

GOAL 1: SUSTAINABLE URBAN FORM

INDICATOR 1: Residential density Municipal Census 2009 & 2014, The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: New residential units in mature, established and developing area

The City of Edmonton residential permit data

GOAL 2: INTEGRATED LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

INDICATOR 1: Percentage of homes within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,

The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Percentage of commercial and institutional floor area within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,

The City of Edmonton

GOAL 3: COMPLETE, HEALTHY & LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR 1: Residential housing diversity Statistics Canada 2006 & 2011

INDICATOR 2: Diversity of land uses The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 3: Population density Municipal Census 2009 & 2014, The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 4: Housing affordability Statistics Canada 2006 & 2011

INDICATOR 5: Participation in outdoor activities close to home
Statistics Canada, Households and the Environment
Survey for Edmonton CMA

INDICATOR 6: Parks and green spaces close to home Statistics Canada, Households and the Environment Survey for Edmonton CMA

GOAL 4: URBAN DESIGN

INDICATOR 1: Walkability condition in Edmonton walkscore.com

GOAL 5: SUPPORTING PROSPERITY

INDICATOR 1: City asset sustainability The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Taxable commercial and industrial property assessment
The City of Edmonton, Assessment and
Taxation Unit

GOAL 6: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR 1: Total priority natural areas secured
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Tree canopy coverage The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 3: Multi-purpose trails The City of Edmonton

GOAL 7: FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

INDICATOR 1: Community gardens/10,000 people The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Farmers' markets per capita The City of Edmonton

