

Getting from Good to Great: Place-Making for Sustainability in Terrace, BC.

UNBC-Northwest's Public Lecture Series
Wednesday January 14th



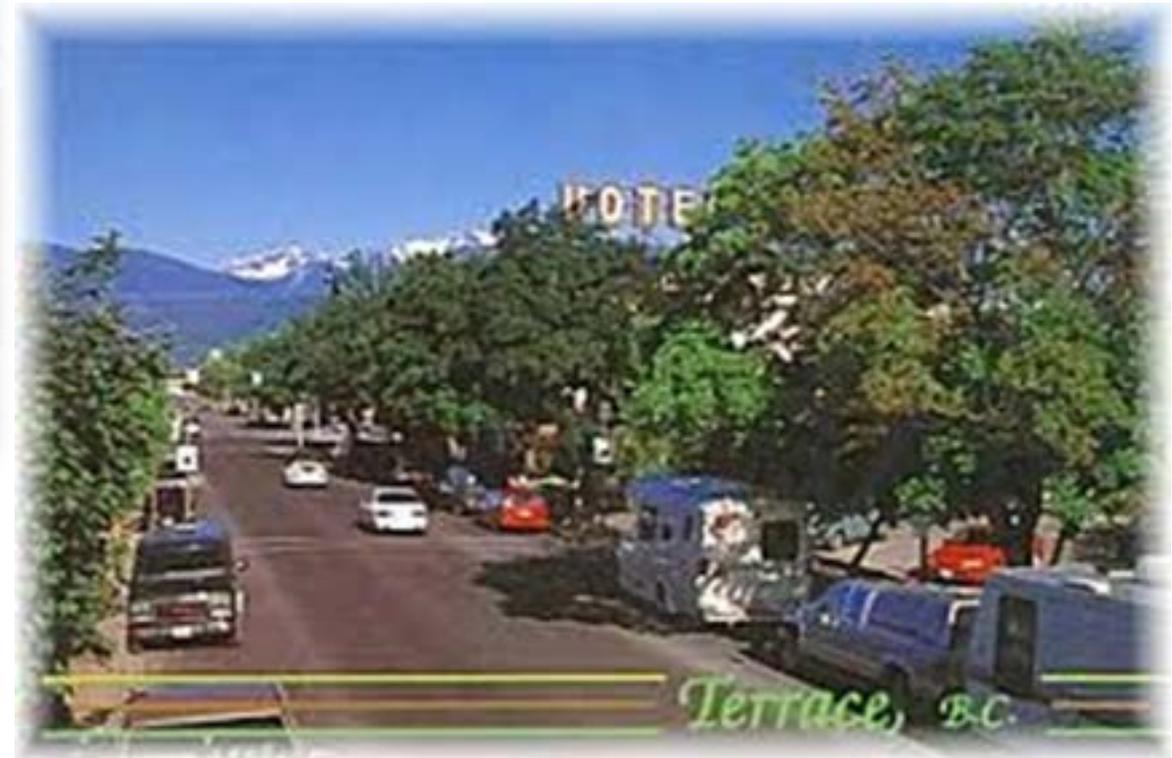
Bob Patrick, PhD, MCIP, RPP





Diversity

land use / built form / tenure type / activities



Diversity – land use





Transportation corridor, history



Housing





Diversity by built form, Peter Calthorpe



Greyfield opportunities, underutilized retail areas.
Ellen Dunham Jones, Retrofitting Suburbia



Existing Site



Phase 1



Phase 2



Phase 3



Phase 4



Phase 5



Phase 6

3D Massing



Brownfield development, close to core



ALR, resource lands: control on Greenfield expansion



Winter city activities



Kneale Daugle photo



CHILDRENS' PAVILION

Plan 442 student project 2014



Multi-use facilities



Plan 442 student project 2014

Intensity (the feel of a place)

Concentrate businesses, social engagement



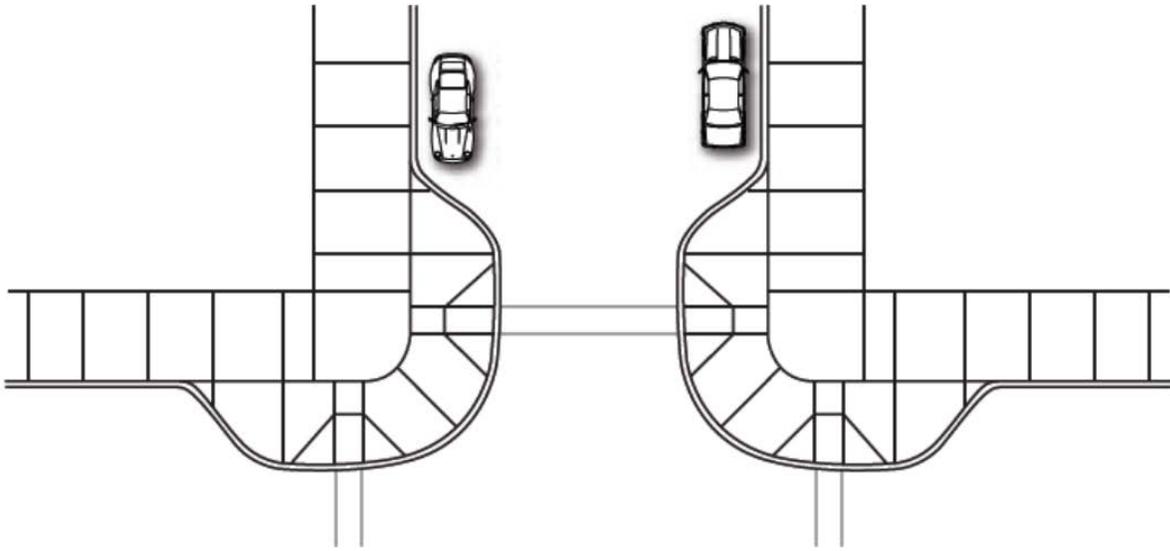
Diversity alone is not enough, intensify core area



Intensity –creating social spaces



Intensity – street width



Street design for intensity



Intensity – space alteration



Social space as urban spectacle, all season



Plan 442 student project 2014



Intensity – ‘third space’ creation. Organized chaos, Jane Jacobs

Connectivity

Culture, art / Physical spaces



Connectivity

Sense of Place

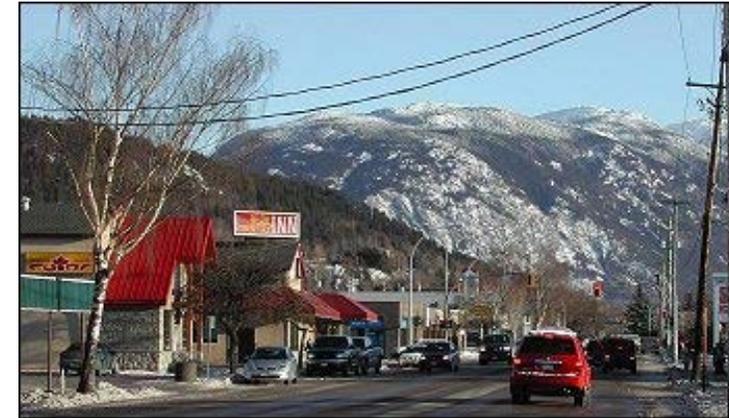
- Marked “Gateways” into city, downtown core,
 - place-making reminders
 - Cultural connections
 - Who are we?



Connectivity

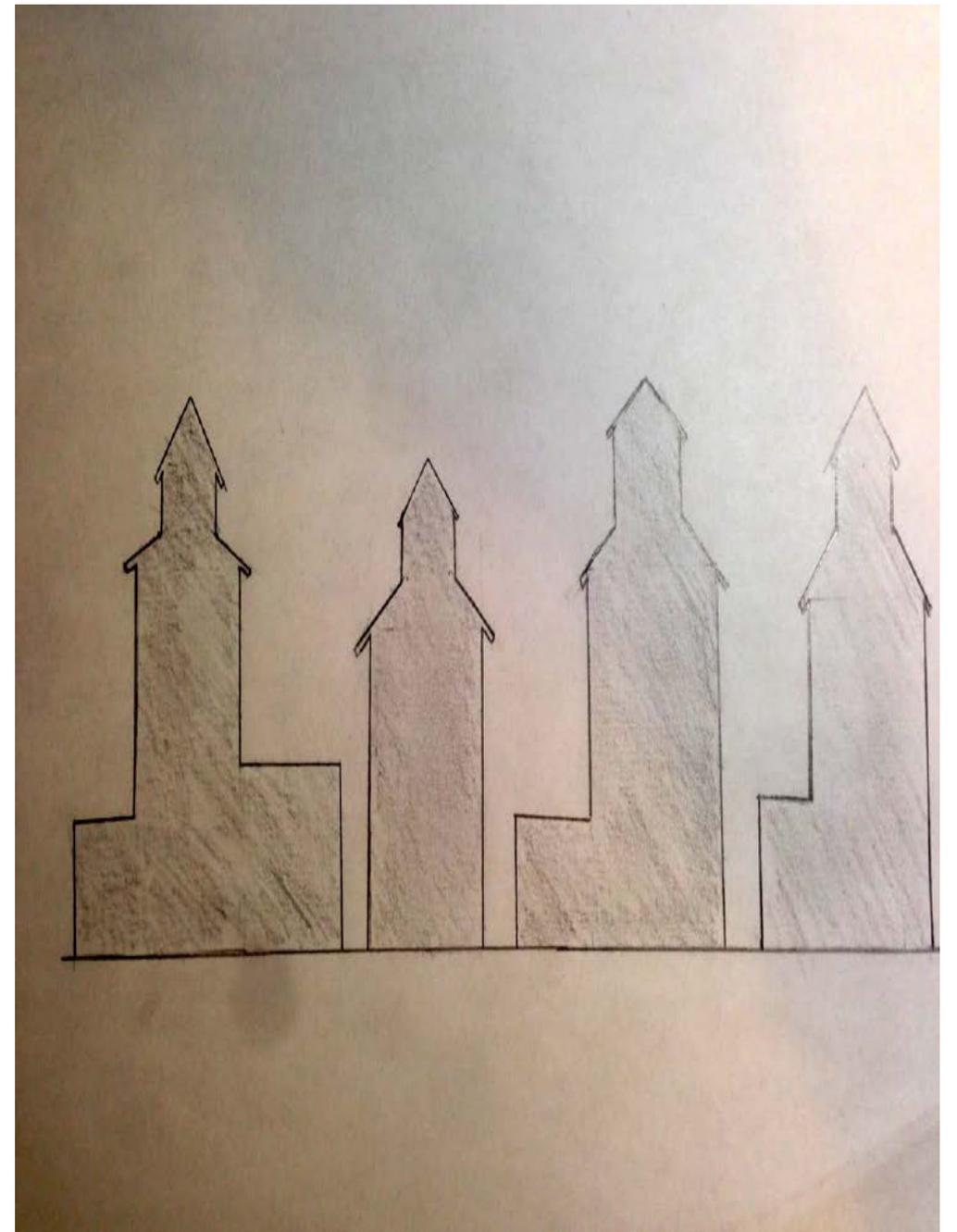
Sense of Place

- Marked “Gateways” into city, downtown core,
 - place-making reminders
 - Cultural connections
 - Who are we?





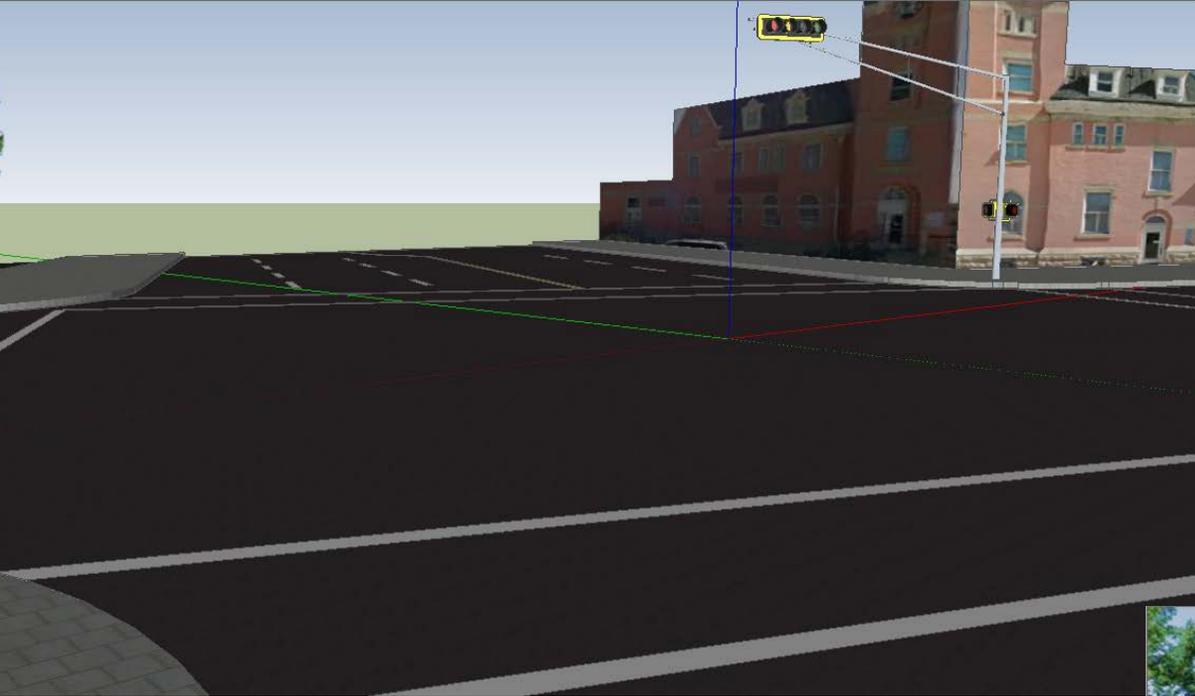
Branding, place-making, Melfort SK.



Plan 442 student project

Way Finding



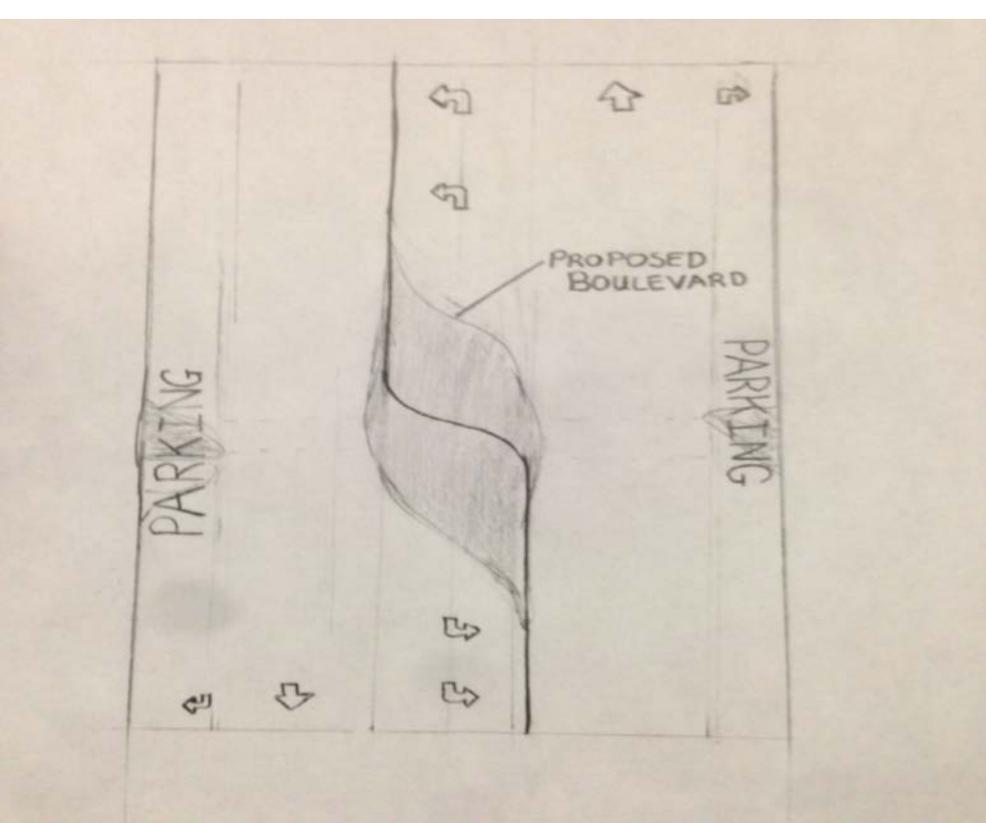


Pedestrian connectivity
"5 mile an hour city" Jan Gehl



Connectivity - Pedestrian

Plan 442 student project 2014



Scale, shared road/pedestrian space



Connectivity: Getting back on the grid

Smart Choices, Edmonton

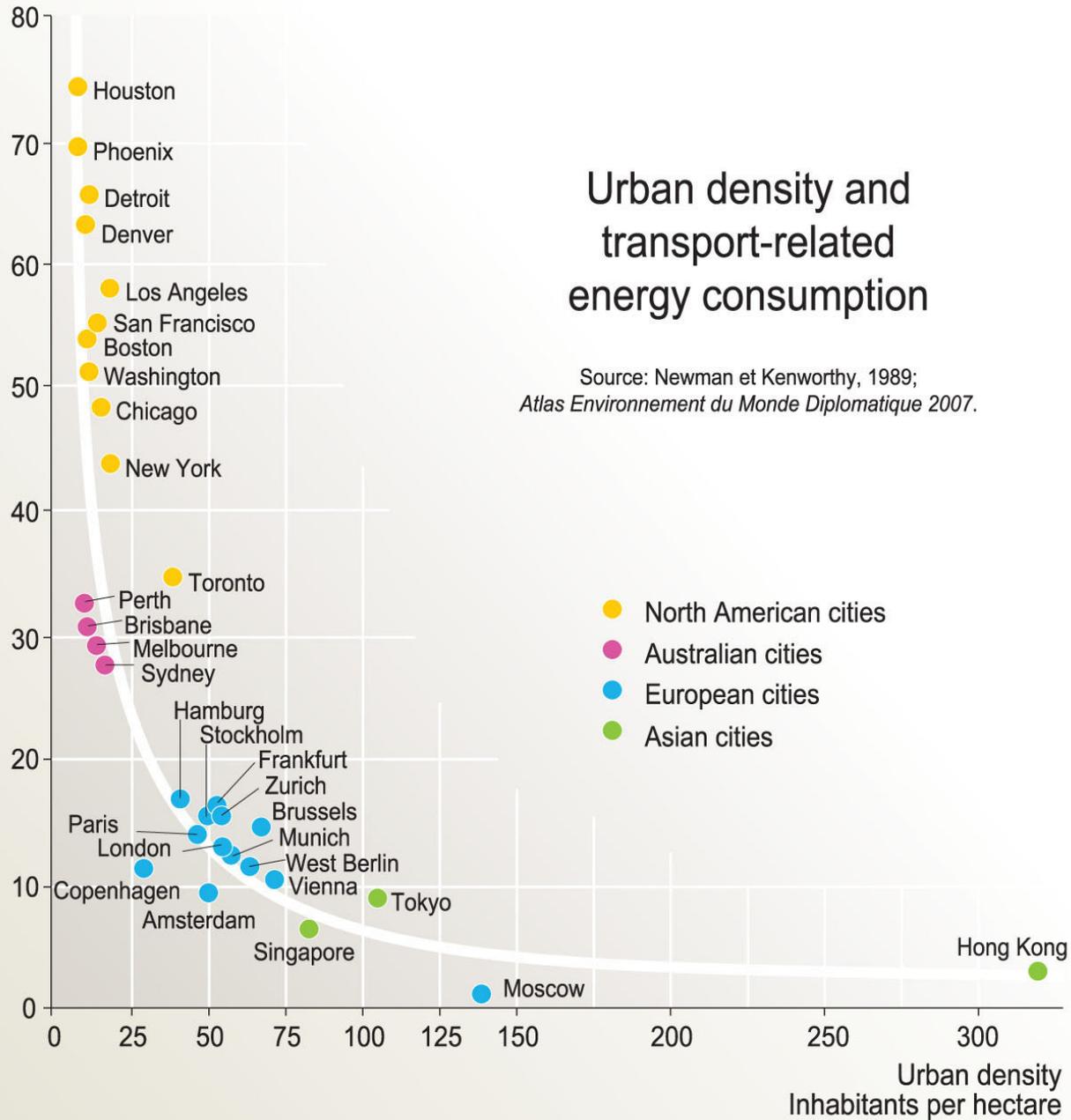
Density

(# dwelling units per area)

- **Density** drives intensity, diversity, connectivity
- Housing choices



Transport-related energy consumption
Gigajoules per capita per year



Residential Density

Net Density	Dwelling units per hectare	Dwelling units per acre
High density development	>40 dwelling units per hectare	>16 dwelling units per acre
Medium	20-40 dwelling units per hectare	8-16 dwelling units per acre
Low	10-20 dwelling units per hectare	4-8 dwelling units per acre

Density can be misleading ... a mix of housing types is needed

Urban features in suburban development ...



Less of this

- Single family dwellings
- Single use zoning
- Automobile dependency



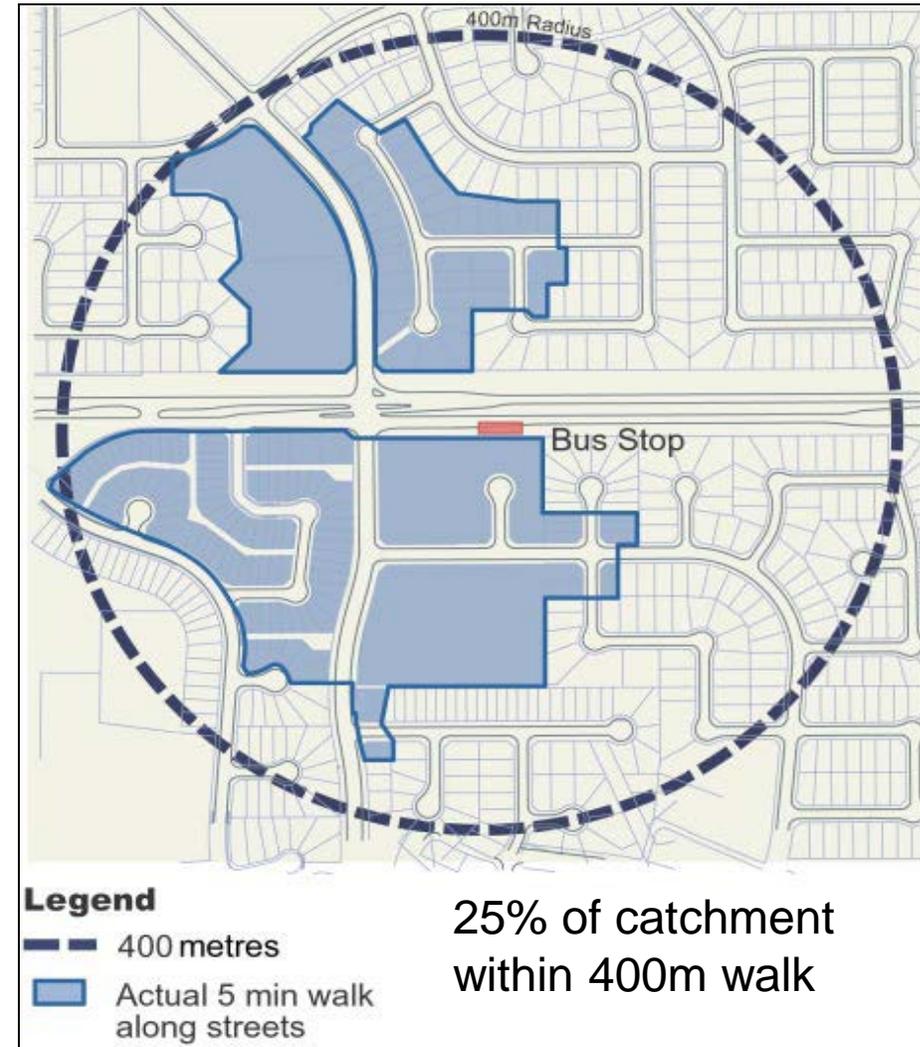
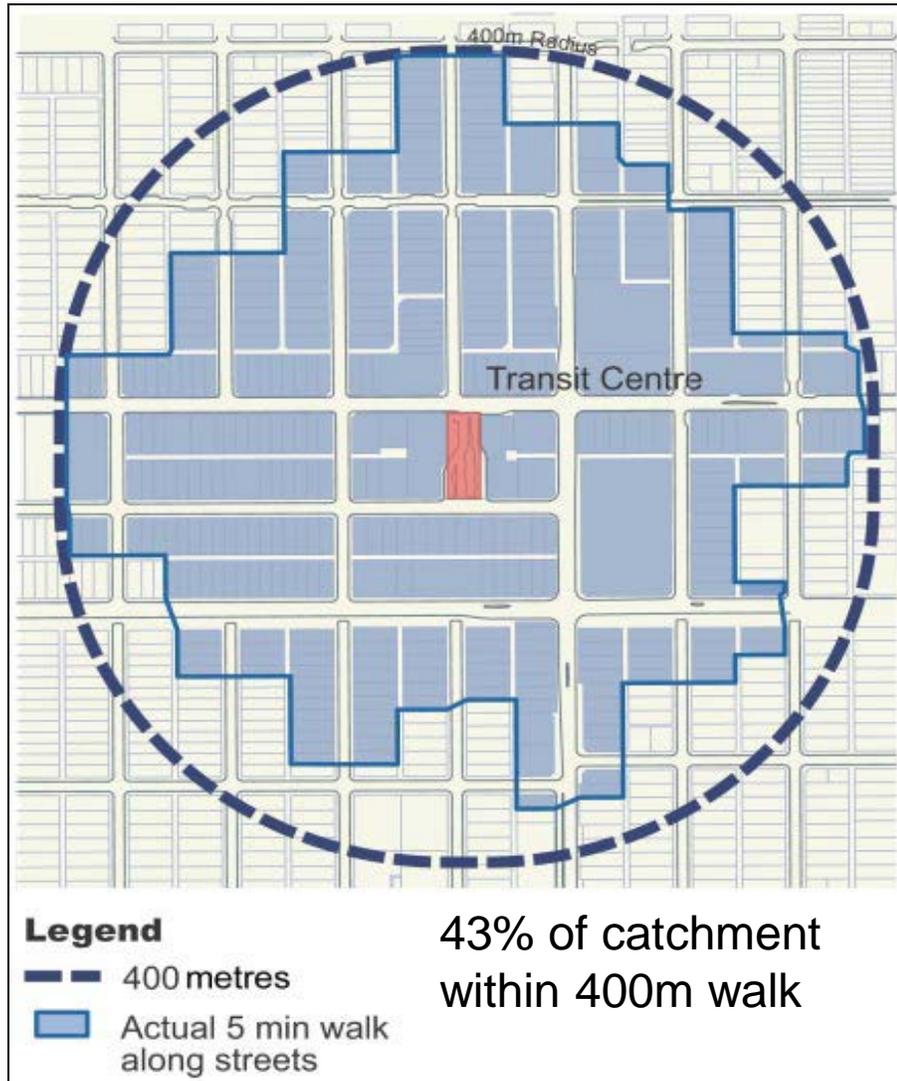
More of this ...

- Mixed housing
- Alternatives to auto
- Mixed land use





Pedsheds and catchments





Consequences of losing the grid?

- Less road space in curvilinear designs, more room for development, ... but ...
- sidewalks often lost
- pedestrian friendliness lost
- public transit made more difficult
- sense of place, neighbourhood?



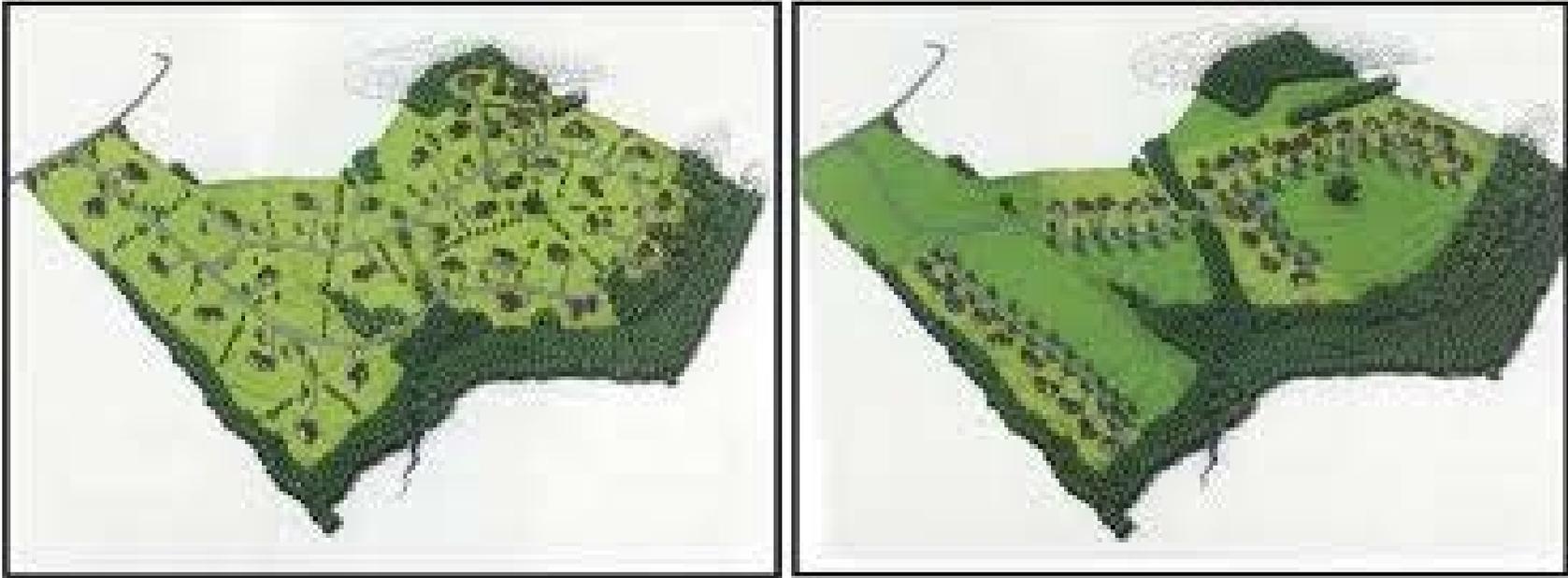
Grid pattern versus Curvilinear

- Important in mobility
- Important in accessibility
- Design and aesthetics of neighbourhood



versus





Randal Arendt – rural land conservation

Which direction to follow?





Final thoughts ...

- Place-Making will require attention to:
- Future seeking, who are we? Backcasting to get there
- Branding today based on your past
- Integrated thinking (Diversity, Intensity, Connectivity, Density)
- Protect greenbelt, floodplain
- Brown and greyfield opportunities
- Densify, intensify, downtown with mixed housing types
- Walkable downtown, traffic calming