



ROLLING TRAILS

AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

MAY 2023





ROLLING TRAILS

AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

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AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

1

Introduction

The Rolling Trails Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP/Rolling Trails) comprises the communities of Rolling Range Estates and Towers Trail which are located in the southwest portion of the Town of Cochrane (the Town). The Plan Area is bounded by Highway 22 to the east, the community of Fireside to the south and Towers Trail to the west. The topography of the Plan Area is best described as knob and kettle with rolling hills and pockets of smaller wetlands. The two communities include 43 different properties where 40 are large country residential lots, one is an electrical substation and two are owned by the Town of Cochrane. These two communities were annexed by the Town in 2004 and are identified to accommodate future urban redevelopment and possible commercial, institutional and business uses in the Town's Municipal Development Plan.

Rolling Trails is a unique area that affords a distinct redevelopment opportunity unlike anything else in Cochrane. The knob and kettle terrain means that redevelopment will have to respond to this exceptional topography through alternative development patterns. The moderate size of the country residential lots allows for landowners or boutique developers/builders to offer innovative design solutions, housing products and services. With the support of the majority of the land owners, the Rolling Trails ARP was prepared to guide the redevelopment of individual Plan Area parcels overtime to achieve an innovative and comprehensively planned urban community that is integrated with the rest of Cochrane.



1.1 Vision



The vision for Rolling Trails is a community that has organically redeveloped over time into four quality urban neighbourhoods that are distinct yet complimentary, sensitive to their surroundings, responds to the local topography, conveys a sense of place, integrates local services and employment and offers homes that enhance Cochrane's housing mix. The result is a place that embodies western heritage, where multiple generations live together harmoniously and appreciate the unique geography of the area and the amenities that are only a short walk away.



1.2 Principles

The following principles provide a guide for the redevelopment of Rolling Trails:

- 1


Innovation

A flexible and innovative approach is applied at the detailed design stage to generate the most appropriate solutions to respond to the fragmented nature of the Plan Area, uncertainty of development timing and potential market shifts in order to achieve Rolling Trails' long term vision.
- 2


Organic Design

Rolling Trails gradually transitions into an urban community where redevelopment has responded to its unique topographical and redevelopment situation.
- 3


Sense of Place

Thoughtful design elements are incorporated into each neighbourhood to create a sense of place while also tying the community together in terms of character and theming.
- 4


Integration of Commercial, Business and Community Services

A commercial and business node is incorporated into Rolling Trails to provide residents with convenience shopping and employment within close proximity of their homes.
- 5


Market Based Housing

Housing is provided that addresses market demand and underserved segments of Cochrane.
- 6


Pedestrian and Transit Friendly

The strategic location of transit stops and the comprehensive pedestrian network ensures that residents are within a short walk of neighbourhood amenities and transit.
- 7


Quality Focus

There has been a focus on the quality of the layout of neighbourhoods, the design of homes and the location of services to ensure a comfortable living environment within Rolling Trails while still meeting the sustainability targets and thresholds of the Town.
- 8


Boutique Open Space

Each neighbourhood park has unique elements that have been designed to complement and align with surrounding development.
- 9


Sensitive Redevelopment

Redevelopment has been undertaken in a manner that is respectful of its surrounding neighbours while also allowing for urban forms to arise.

2

Context



2.1 Site Description

The Plan Area contains approximately 144.06 hectares (355.98 acres) of land consisting of two historical country residential subdivisions, namely 'Rolling Range Estates' in the southern portion and 'Towers Trail' in the northern portion. Rolling Range Estates consists of twenty-seven parcels of land totalling approximately 76.00 hectares (187.79 acres) and Towers Trail consists of sixteen parcels of land totalling approximately 68.07 hectares (168.19 acres). These areas are described in the following table:

Table 1

Ownership within Plan Area

Rolling Range Estates				
#	Ownership	Legal Description	Legal	
			Hectares (ha)	Acres (ac)
1	Private	Plan 9610569 Block 4	1.866	4.61
2	Private	Plan 9610569 Block 3	2.025	5.00
3	Private	Plan 9811998 Lot 18	1.60	3.95
4	Private	Plan 9811998 Lot 19	1.61	3.98
5	Private	Plan 9811998 Lot 20	1.60	3.95
6	Private	Plan 9811998 Lot 21	1.60	3.95
7	Private	Plan 9411966 Lot 15	1.62	4.00
8	Private	Plan 9111270 Lot 14	1.62	4.00
9	Private	Plan 0411781 Block 2 Lot 20	1.87	4.62
10	Private	Plan 0211697 Block 1 Lot 19	1.82	4.50
11	Private	Plan 0510106 Block 1 Lot 22	1.617	4.00
12	Private	Plan 0510106 Block 1 Lot 23	2.025	5.00
13	Private	Plan 9012373 Lot 12	1.86	4.60
14	Private	Plan 9412419 Lot 19	1.92	4.74
15	Private	Plan 9412419 Lot 18	1.78	4.40
16	Private	Plan 9412419 Lot 17	2.54	6.28
17	Private	Plan 9611502 Lot 21	1.619	4.00
18	Private	Plan 9611502 Lot 20	1.619	4.00
19	Private	Plan 8211052 Lot 3	4.46	11.03
20	Private	Plan 8011554 Lot 2	7.78	19.22
21	Private	Plan 9310444 Block 1	3.89	9.61
22	Private	Plan 0211697 Block 1 Lot 18	4.13	10.21
23	Private	Plan 9311545 Lot 17	5.01	12.39
24	Private	Plan 8610324 Lot 10	4.36	10.78
25	Private	Plan 0412781 Block 2 Lot 21	3.04	7.51
26	Private	Plan 9411966 Lot 16	4.90	12.11
27	Private	Plan 8310324 Lot 7	6.21	15.35
Sub-Total			76.00	187.79

Towers Trail				
#	Ownership	Legal Description	Legal	
			Hectares (ha)	Acres (ac)
1	Private	Plan 0812371 Block 1 Lot 14	1.163	2.87
2	The Town of Cochrane	Plan 1012041 Block 1 Lot 16ER	2.15	5.31
3	Private	Plan 1012041 Block 1 Lot 17	0.732	1.81
4	Private	Plan 9611679 Block 1 Lot 12	1.656	4.09
5	Private	Plan 9411880 Block 1 Lot 5	1.75	4.32
6	Private	Plan 9511364 Block 4	1.62	4.00
7	Private	Plan 959LK Block 3	4.584	11.33
8	Private	Plan 0112195 Block 5	1.036	2.56
9	Private	Plan 959LK Block 4	7.22	17.85
10	Private	Plan 959LK Block 5	7.22	17.85
11	Private	Plan 959LK Block 6	7.22	17.84
12	Private	Plan 301LK Block 7	7.23	17.87
13	The Town of Cochrane	Plan 301LK Block R10	6.52	16.11
14	Private	Plan 1674LK Block 9	8.05	19.90
15	Private	Plan 1674LK Block 8	8.05	19.88
16	Altalink	Plan 1112498 Area A	1.862	4.6
Sub-Total			68.07	168.19
TOTAL			144.06	355.98

Note: Areas based on land titles

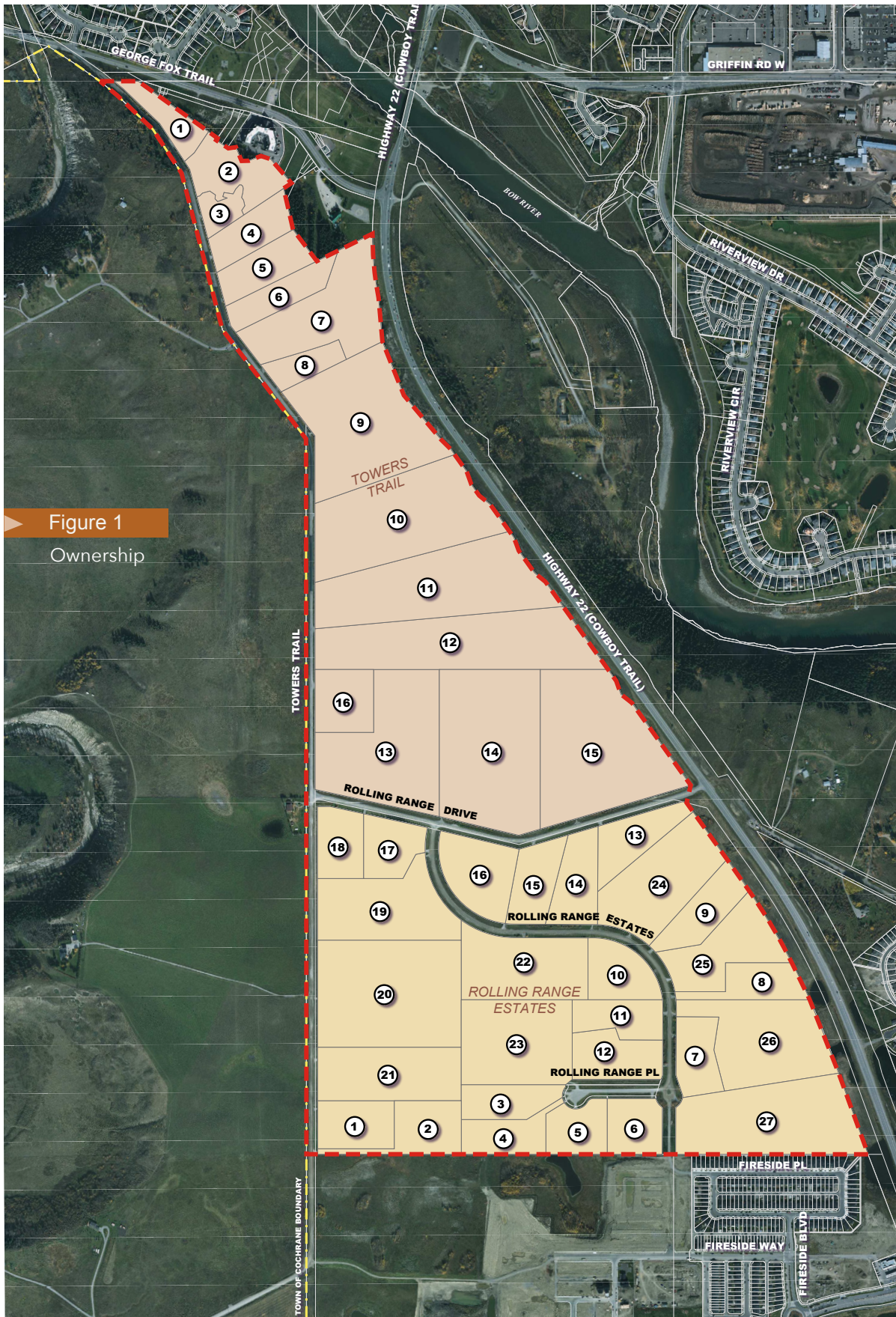
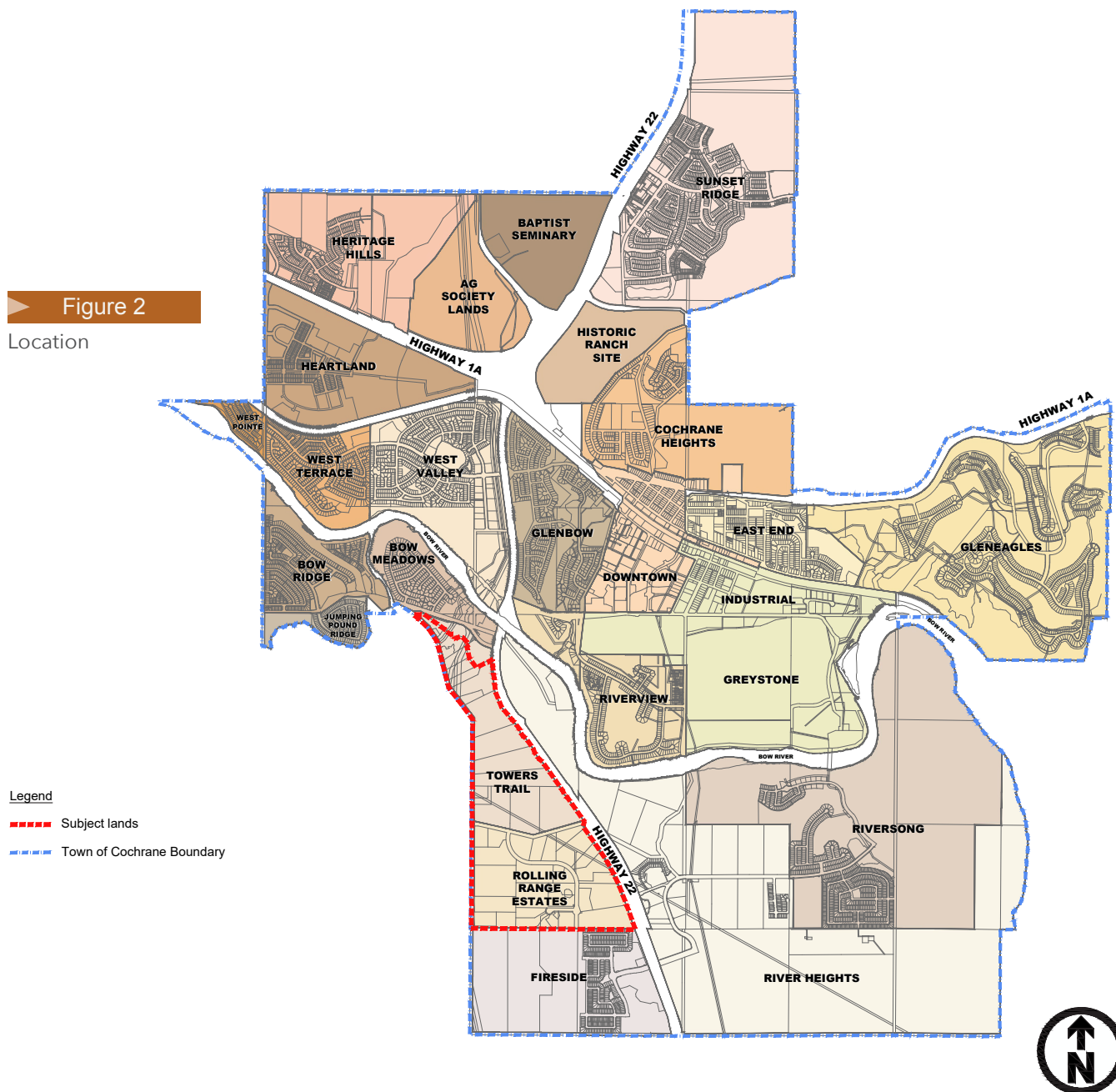


Figure 1
Ownership

2.2 Location

The Plan Area is located in the southwest portion of the Town of Cochrane as shown in **Figure 2 - Location**. The Plan Area is situated between Highway 22 to the east and Towers Trail road to the west. The surrounding Cochrane communities include Bow Meadows to the north, River Heights to the east, Fireside to the south and Rocky View County to the west.



2.3 Existing Conditions

The Plan Area includes developed country residential estate lots ranging in size from 0.73 ha (1.81 ac) – 8.05 ha (19.90 ac) in size. The lands generally slope down towards the northeast in the direction of the Bow River with an escarpment running from the northwest to southeast in the northern portion of the Plan Area. The topography can be characterized as knob and kettle due to its rolling hills and depressions. In terms of soils, the exposed subgrade materials is composed of glacial clay till, with some cobbles to boulders and this material typically has a very stiff to hard consistency.

Eight distinct broad land cover types occur within the Plan Area including wetland, disturbed grassland, anthropogenic, treed aspen and treed spruce. No native grassland, or shrubland exist. The Plan Area includes 54 waterbodies including 48 wetlands that occur within or intersect the ARP boundary, four man-made ponds, and two dugouts. A total of 12.35 hectares of wetland area, or 8% of the total area, exists within the Plan Area. Minimal offsite drainage from the property occurs and most drainage is expected through wetland infiltration and evaporation.

Based on initial assessments, one portion of the Plan Area is considered to be an Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) and two are considered as Aquatic Environmentally Significant Areas (AESAs). The northeast-facing escarpment is a distinct and unique type within the region and the municipality that would qualify as an ESA. Two semi-permanent-freshwater shallow open water wetlands (WL16 & WL42) would qualify as AESAs for their higher ecological complexity and relative uniqueness in the area and the municipality. WL16 & WL42 were also previously determined to be Crown-claimable waterbodies by AEPs Water Boundaries Unit as they are sufficiently naturally occurring and permanent. All other wetlands are considered not sufficiently permanent to be Crown-claimable.

Existing Topography

Figure 3

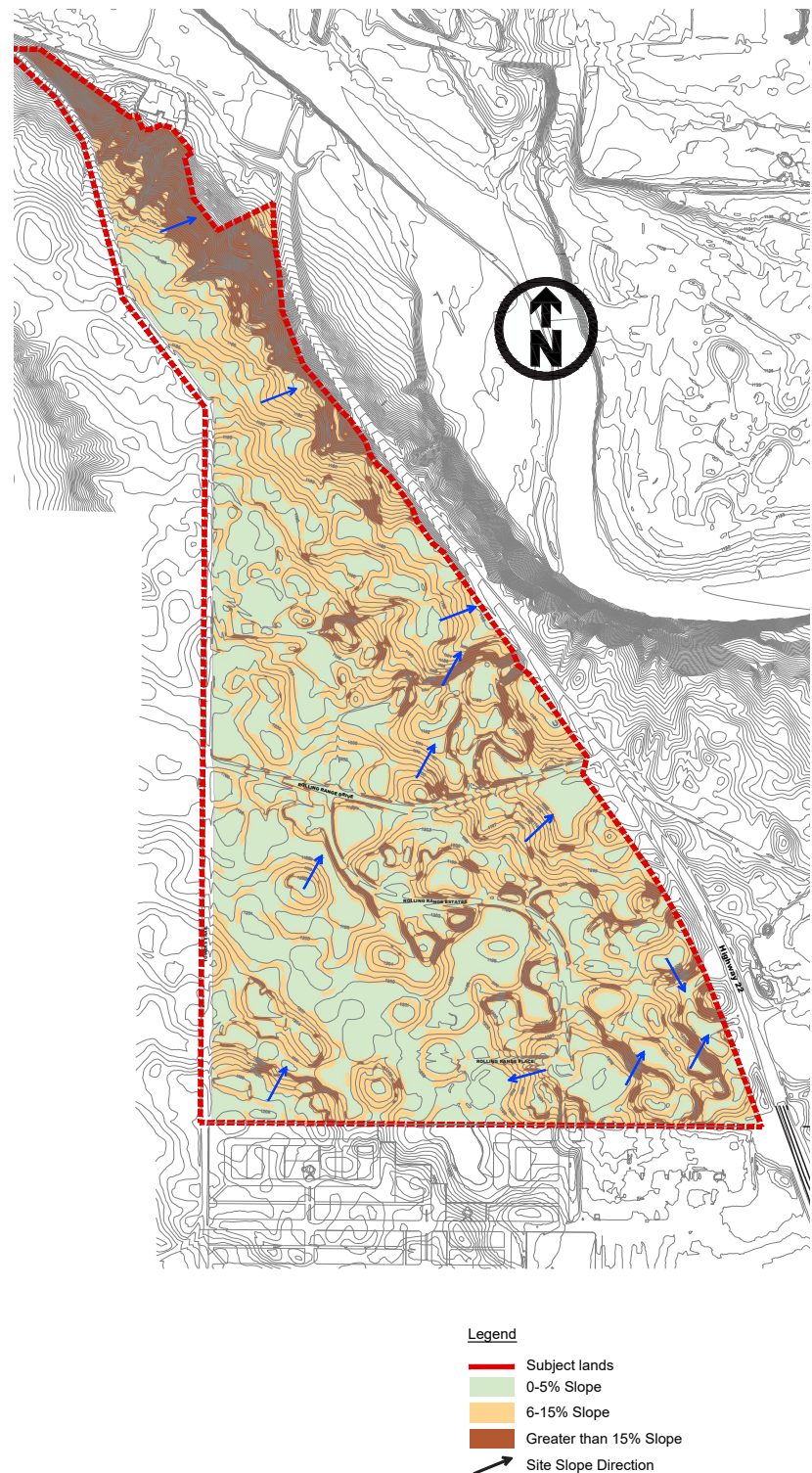


Figure 4 Land Cover Types

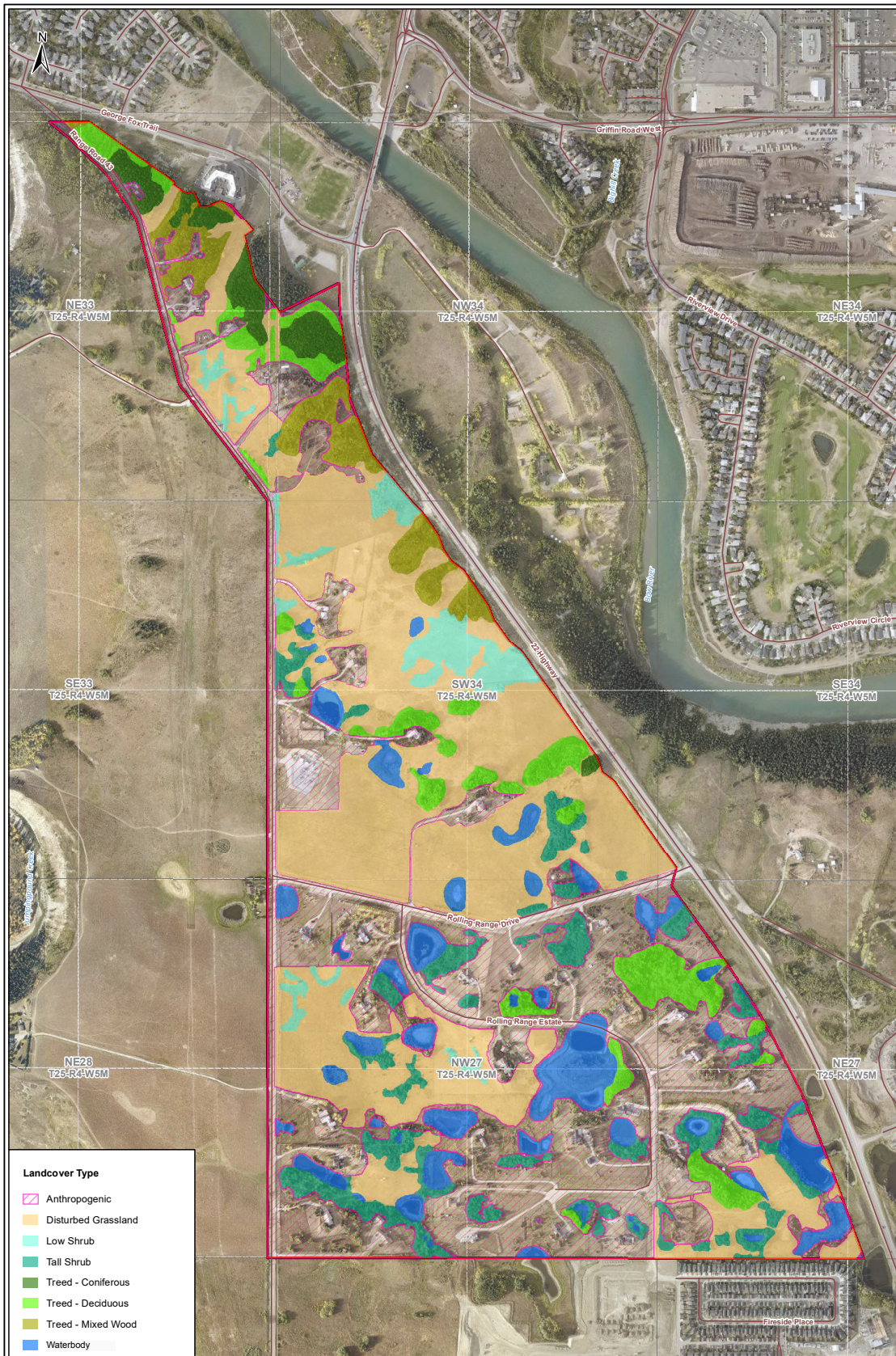


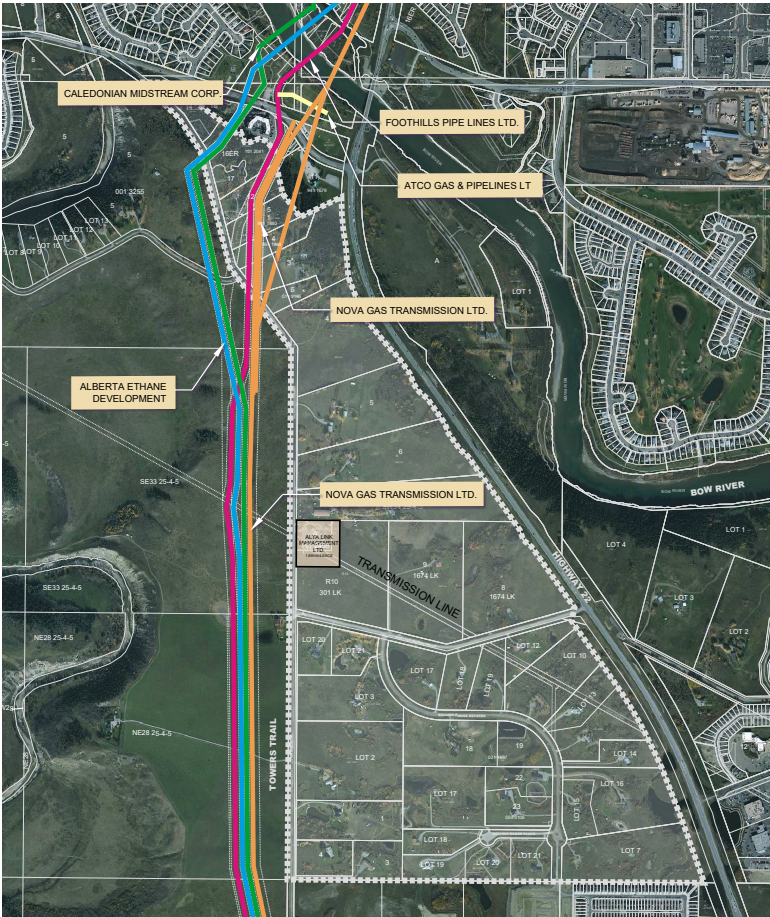
Figure 5 Environmentally Significant Areas



2.4 Existing Features

Most of the lots currently contain a residence with associated structures and improvements. Plan 1112498 Area A is owned by Altalink Management and consists of a substation site. Pipelines are in the NE and SE 33-25-4-W5M, SW and NW 34-025-4-W5M, NE28-25-4-W5M and the NW 27-25-4-W5M as shown on **Figure 6 - Existing Features**. There are two abandoned wells outside the subject site on the SW 27-25-4-W5M and the SE 28-25-4-W5M. Two sets of powerlines (RW 393 ER and Registered Document 3529KP) also run through the northern and central portions of the Plan Area.

Figure 6 Existing Features



Legend

■ ■ ■ Subject Lands

Highway 22 (Cowboy Trail) and Towers Trail provide the main access to the Plan Area while the following function as internal subdivision roads:

- Rolling Range Drive;
- Rolling Range Estates; and
- Rolling Range Place.

Table 2
Existing Pipelines within the Plan Area

License #	Company Name	Substance	Status
7850-23	Caledonian Midstream Corp	HVP Products	Operating
14766-18	Alberta Ethane Development	HVP Products	Operating
35028-1	Atco Gas and Pipelines	Natural Gas	Operating
35028-2	Foothills Pipelines	Natural Gas	Operating
80006-3	Foothills Pipelines	Natural Gas	Operating
80096-25	Nova Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Discontinued
80096-26	Nova Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Operating
80096-30	Nova Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Operating
80096-31	Nova Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Operating

2.5 Surrounding Context

The following uses border the Plan Area:

- To the north of the Plan Area are the residential neighbourhoods of Bow Meadows and Bow Ridge, both accessed via George Fox Trail from Highway 22. The area immediately north of the Plan Area and south of George Fox Trail contain an apartment style development named Lofts on the Bow, and to the east is St. Peter's Lutheran Church
- Towers Trail road forms the boundary between the Town of Cochrane and Rocky View County. West of Towers Trail consists of agricultural land and acreage development including Jumping Pound Creek; this area also includes a residential subdivision with access to Towers Trail
- Across Highway 22 to the northeast of the Plan Area is the Bow River and the residential neighbourhood of Riverview and the future neighbourhood of River Heights; this area also includes St. Mary's Parish and various employment and commercial uses.
- South of the Plan Area is the residential neighbourhood of Fireside which is currently under development.

Figure 7 Surrounding Context



Legend

- Subject Lands
- Town of Cochrane Boundary



Policy & Land Use Context

The following land use policy documents create the policy framework for the Rolling Trails ARP:

- The Calgary Metropolitan Regional Board - Interim Plan
- The Cochrane Municipal Development Plan (2008),
- Town of Cochrane/Rocky View County Annexation Agreement
- The Cochrane Sustainability Plan
- The Cochrane Open Space Plan
- The Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines

Outside of policy, the Land Use Bylaw regulates development of the Plan Area. The following identifies the policy direction and requirements of each document with respect to the development of the Plan Area.

3.1 Policy Context

The Calgary Metropolitan Plan

The Town of Cochrane is a member of the Calgary Metropolitan Region Board (CMRB). The Rolling Trails ARP is a statutory document and must be evaluated in accordance with the CMRB Growth Plan, the Servicing Plan and the Regional Evaluation Framework. The Growth Plan provides guidance on land use, population and employment growth while the Servicing Plan addresses infrastructure planning related to matters of regional significance. If the CMRB determines that the ARP is regionally significant, it must be submitted to the CMRB for review and approval.

Municipal Development Plan

The Town of Cochrane's Municipal Development Plan (MDP), adopted by Council in October 2008 is a long-term strategy that establishes the overall pattern for land use, transportation and servicing in the Town. A main goal of the MDP is to allow for growth while maintaining Cochrane's small-town character. Policies under the MDP, require residential neighbourhoods to be complete communities that facilitate economic, social and recreational opportunities. New subdivisions are to meet a minimum residential density of 19.8 dwellings units per gross developable hectare (8.0 units per gross developable acre).

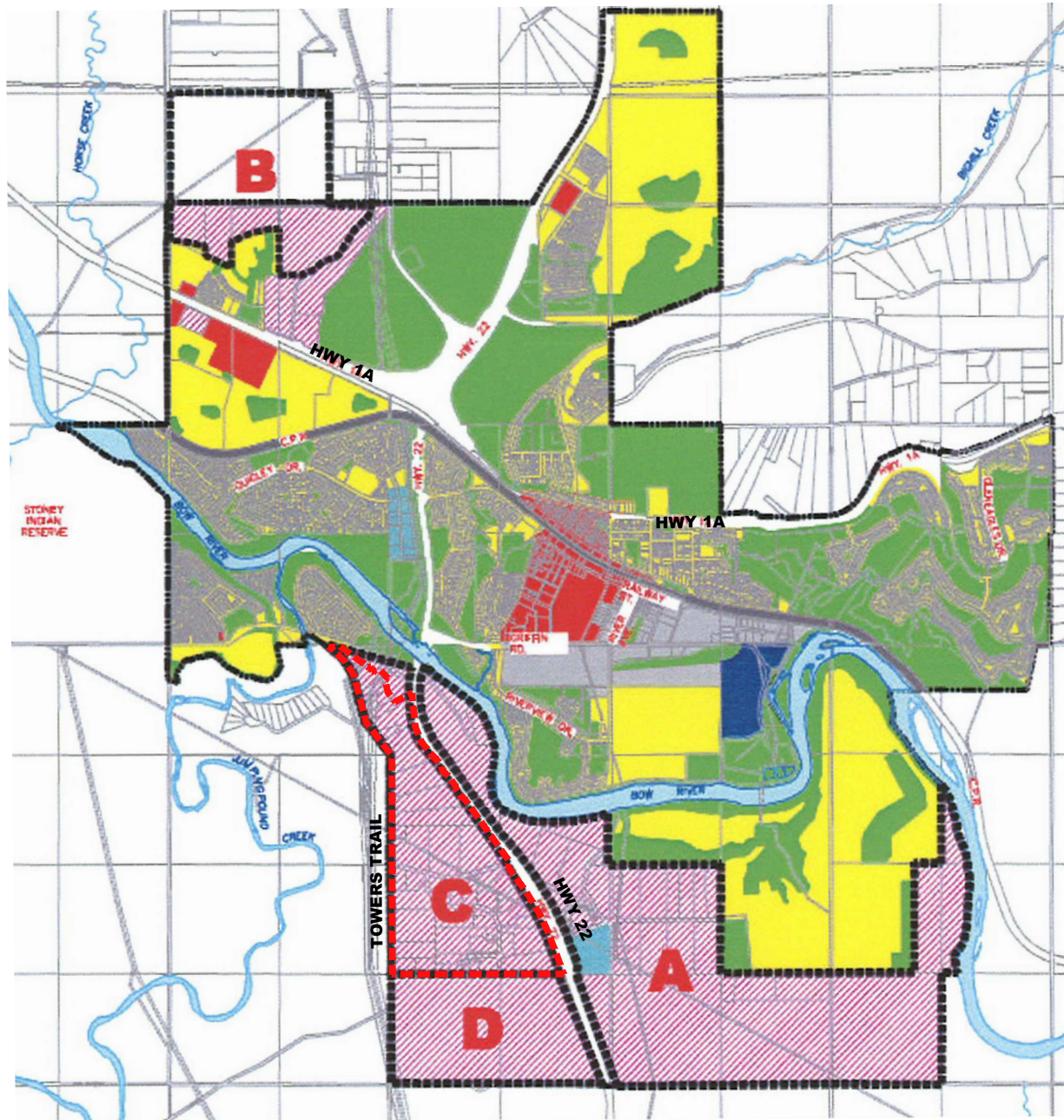
The Plan Area as shown in **Figure 8 - MDP Land Use Concept** is identified as 'Area C' and 'Pending Plan Area'. The following provides background on each area. As per policy 8.4.11 Area C, the Plan Area shall be: "...a comprehensively designed residential community with commercial and industrial uses in proximity to Highway 22 (p. 33)." In addition, the MDP encourages intensification and redevelopment of existing residential areas and the use of existing roads and utilities.

Town of Cochrane/Rocky View County Annexation Agreement

The annexation of Rolling Range Estates and Towers Trail subdivisions by the Town of Cochrane from Rocky View County occurred in 2004. The lands were annexed for future urban growth. The annexation agreement between the two municipalities requires an urban overlay plan to be prepared before urban redevelopment can proceed.

Figure 8

MDP Land Use Concept



3.2 Land Use Context

Figure 9 Existing Land Use

The Town of Cochrane Land Use Bylaw regulates the use and development of land and buildings in the municipality. As shown on **Figure 9 - Existing Land Use**, the majority of the Plan Area is designated as Urban Holdings (UH). The purpose of this district is to protect land intended for future development from premature subdivision and development until urban development can proceed in an orderly fashion consistent with the Municipal Development Plan and other statutory plans.

ZONING_CODE	
	R-LD - Residential Low Density
	R-MD - Residential Medium Density
	R-HD - Residential High Density
	R-LL - Residential Large Lot
	R-MX - Residential Mix
	CS - Community Service
	PR - Parks and Recreation
	UH - Urban Holdings
	C-T - Commercial Transition
	C-HD - Historic Downtown
	C-N - Neighbourhood Commercial
	C-G - General Commercial
	C-H - Highway Commercial
	I-B - Business Industrial
	I-G - General Industrial
	I-S - Special Industrial
	DC - Direct Control
	Special Parking Zone



3.3 Cochrane Sustainability Plan



The Cochrane Sustainability Plan (CSP) was adopted by Council in May 2009. The CSP was developed by the community using a collaborative approach. The CSP articulates a vision of a sustainable future based on public input along with a strategy. The strategy is organized under four headings that include thirteen 'Pathways to the Future' with targets under each. The CSP is intended to inform decisions of all Cochrane residents going forward. Of relevance to community development is the "Cochrane is a Complete Community" and the 'We Live Locally' headings. The associated 'pathways' include:

Pathways



Associated with each 'pathway' are various targets intended to guide citizens towards a 'complete community' and 'living locally,' which include:

Targets

1	By 2039, municipal tax revenues are 60% residential/40% non-residential with 100% environmentally sensitive areas protected.	2	By 2059, density on the 2009 existing footprint of Cochrane has increased by 25%.	3	By 2029, 50% of the population of Cochrane are within 400m and/or 5-minute walk of a transit stop.	4	By 2029, 100% of the community is within 400m of some form of public open space.	5	By 2029, there is a complete interconnected mode and corridor network throughout Cochrane and its region that is accessible to the full range of vehicular and non-vehicular uses/users.
6	By 2020, natural areas and habitat are maintained or increased.	7	The values of Western Heritage and meeting the needs of the current reality of the Agriculture sector are reflected in the Town of Cochrane's development, planning and decision-making processes.	8	By 2029, increase local food consumption by 50%.	9	By 2029, increase consumption of local goods & services by 50%.	10	By 2029, the number of businesses in Cochrane across all sectors increases by 50%.
11	By 2029, there is an increase in the number of multi-use facilities in Cochrane.	12	By 2019, every community is represented by a community association.	13	By 2029, there is a 20% increase in attendance at all Cochrane events and celebrations.				

Rolling Trails ARP is guided by the CSP when planning to infill an existing rural neighbourhood to live, work and play west of Highway 22.

3.4 Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines

The Town of Cochrane Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines (INDG) were approved on May 13, 2013. They provide guidance for how to properly integrate higher densities while ensuring the small-town character of the Town is maintained. The Guidelines encourage redevelopment that is compatible and sensitive to the overall context of an area. Development proposed in the Rolling Trails ARP will be evaluated against these Guidelines, in addition to the other policy documents and regulations, with the goal of achieving overall good design.

The INDG contains a series Design Principles which must be referenced in the development and design of Neighbourhood Plans. Key elements of the INDG which must be reflected in the Rolling Trail neighbourhood design includes:

- compatible commercial design that does not compete with destination retail in downtown Cochrane;
- the integration of mixed housing types within blocks;
- viewshed protection;
- proper transitions between neighbourhoods; and
- connected street and pathway design.



Town of Cochrane Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines

May 1, 2013

2

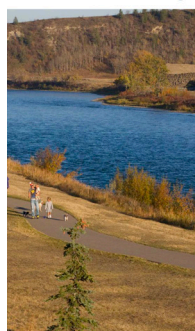
CONTEXT SENSITIVITY

Cochrane is blessed with a dramatic natural setting boasting mountain and river views and long vistas. This dramatic natural environment has helped shape Cochrane's unique sense of place. Retaining the area's natural features, landscapes and views to and from hillside areas benefits the larger community and reinforces Cochrane's identity.

2.1 Natural Character

Development should work with the land to emulate the natural character. The transition between environmental reserve areas and development areas should be of benefit to the whole community. Preservation of the natural areas in our neighbourhoods reinforces our unique identity for the benefit of the community.

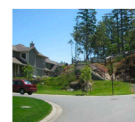
- Extend, integrate and conserve natural features and corridors in keeping with Municipal Government Act Regulations. These features may include water courses, wetlands, and vegetation to enhance local Town character, wildlife habitat, and environmental integrity.
- A variety of native trees and vegetation shall be incorporated into the landscape design to minimize maintenance and integrate planting design into the natural patterns and planting of the landscape. Existing planting patterns and connections to adjoining properties shall be reinforced and extended.



9 TOWN OF COCHRANE



1 Natural features and corridors should be conserved in neighbourhood design.



1 Native trees and vegetation shall be incorporated into landscape design.

3.5 Cochrane Open Space Master Plan

The Town of Cochrane Open Space Master Plan (OSMP) was approved in November 2012. The Plan contains two parts: 1) the Open Space Master Plan and 2) the Riverfront Park Concept Plan. Riverfront Park is located across the Bow River to the northeast of the Plan Area. Overall, the Plan Area is identified as lacking access to public open space and community services. It is currently not well connected to the rest of the Town.



Cochrane Open Space Master Plan

November 2012

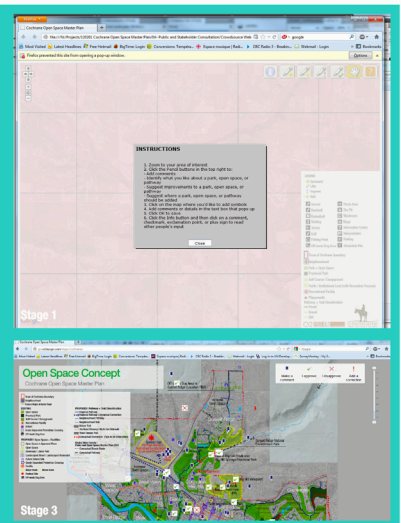


Interactive Mapping Tool

A friendly internet mapping tool was used to allow the public to spatially identify issues and opportunities for parks and open spaces. Four pencils were available to give input on the current open space.

Comments: Add comments
Identify what you like about a open space or pathway
we: Suggest improvements to a open space of pathway
Suggest where a park, open space, or pathway should be added

The online application was used stage three to solicit comments on the Open Space Concept.



It is important to have beauty and round us."

"Prevent disturbance of natural and environmentally sensitive areas."

"Beavers and wildlife. We can co-exist and they are part of the environment."

"Bridging communities with the pathway system."

Appreciation for Cochrane's natural setting

Cochrane residents are appreciative of the natural setting of their town and efforts to build on this through the existing open space system. Many respondents expressed a desire to increase the amount of "natural" open space in Cochrane. Suggestions included returning areas to their natural state through the removal of invasive species and the introduction of native plants and grasses, preserving and increasing wetlands, and ensuring that environmentally sensitive areas are protected.

Connectivity

A large number of people valued the connectivity of the existing open space system, particularly the pathways. While the connectivity of the open space system is appreciated, many felt that this should be improved over time through the introduction of new connections in both new and developing areas of town. This could be from one residential area to another, from major activity centres to each other or ensuring continuous bike connections from Cochrane to Calgary.

4



Stakeholder & Public Engagement

It was recognized that the preparation of this ARP would require significant consultation and communication with landowners, stakeholders, neighbours and the public at large. The following is a summary of our engagement efforts and outcomes. A detailed Engagement Summary has been provided separately and is available on the project website (www.rollingtrails.ca).

4.1 Engagement Snapshot

⊕ Awareness and Outreach

- ~6,000 Project Website Views
- 165 Email Subscribers
- 350 Hand Delivered Notifications
- 4 Weeks Newspaper Advertising
- 4 Weeks Paid Facebook Advertisements
- 4 Weeks Temporary Road Signs

⊕ ARP Landowner Engagement

- 40+ One-on-one Individual Landowner Meetings/Kitchen Meetings
- 7 Group Landowner Meetings
- 16 Email Updates to ARP Landowners
- Ongoing Telephone and Email Correspondence

⊕ Stakeholder Engagement

- 5+ Individual Stakeholder Meetings
- Outreach and Ongoing Updates with Stakeholder List

⊕ Adjacent Fireside Neighbours

- 1 Neighbours Meeting
- 20 Attendees
- Ongoing Updates with Neighbours

⊕ Public Engagement

- 2 Open Houses
- ~115 Attendees
- 87 Online Surveys
- 2 What We Heard Reports

4.2 Landowner Engagement

Canopy Lands is committed to transparent communication and engagement with landowners within the ARP Boundary. Since 2017, Canopy Lands has communicated with landowners and provided opportunities to ask questions, provide comments, and choose to participate or not participate in the ARP process. Topics discussed with landowners have included:

- Desire for participating in urban planning process
- Partnership opportunities
- Planning approvals process and phasing/timing of development
- Interface between development areas and existing landowners
- Servicing and impact of development on existing wells, septic fields and stormwater infrastructure
- Environment and wetlands
- Highway 22 Functional Study Update and transportation upgrades
- Guiding principles for development
- Architectural controls
- Construction and noise mitigations
- Property values and taxes

Pre-Planning Process (Prior to 2019)

May 4, 2017	Landowner Meeting #1
June 7, 2017	Landowner Meeting #2
June 6, 2018	Landowner Meeting #3
Sept. 24, 2018	Landowner Meeting #4

ARP Planning Process (2019 - Current)

March 2019	Project Website with Landowner Login Access
March 12-13, 2019	Landowner Meeting #5
May 15, 2019	Landowner Meeting #6
June 6, 2019	Invitation to Public Open House #1
March 15, 2022	Landowner Meeting #7 Invitation to Public Open House #2

4.3 Stakeholder Engagement

Canopy Lands continues to share information and engage with multiple stakeholder groups, as a means of raising awareness and collaborating on planning initiatives:

COCHRANE SOCIETY FOR HOUSING OPTIONS (2019)

- ⊕ Introductory meeting to discuss housing opportunities

FIRESIDE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION (2019 - ONGOING)

- ⊕ Information sharing with Blackstone Property Manager and information distributed to homeowners

TOKI ROAD RESIDENTS (2019 - ONGOING)

- ⊕ Information sharing and invitations to public engagement opportunities

BIKE COCHRANE SOCIETY (2019 - ONGOING)

- ⊕ Multiple meetings and updates
- ⊕ Canopy Lands retained Bike Cochrane in 2022 to support pathway and connectivity planning
- ⊕ ARP updated to incorporate Bike Cochrane's recommendations for connectivity and pathway alignments

LOFTS ON THE BOW (2019 - ONGOING)

- ⊕ Information shared with Property Manager and distributed to residents

ST. PETERS LUTHERAN CHURCH (2019 - ONGOING)

- ⊕ Information shared with administration and invitation to public engagement opportunities

RIVER HEIGHTS COMMUNITY, BOW MEADOWS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, COCHRANE BOW RIDGE AND JUMPING BOUND RIDGE RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION (2019 - ONGOING)

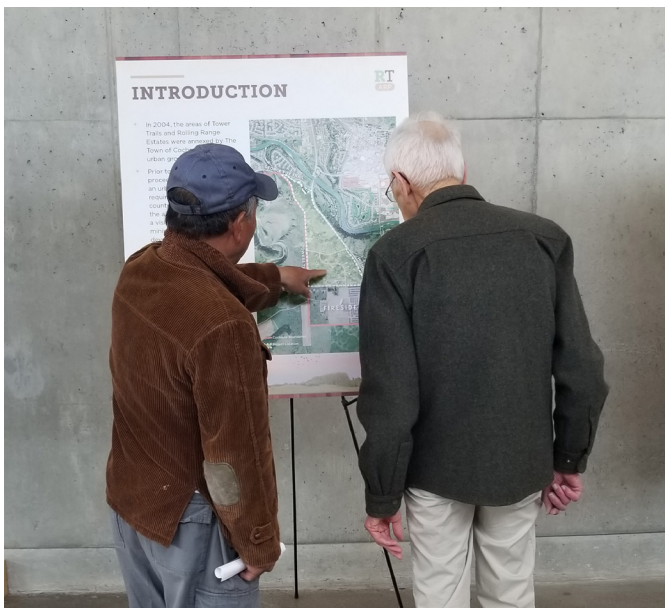
- ⊕ Information sharing and invitations to public engagement opportunities through email and social media

CALGARY TO COCHRANE TRAIL STEERING COMMITTEE (2022)

- ⊕ Introductory meeting to discuss pathway connectivity opportunities

4.4 Public Engagement

Round 1 Public Engagement (June 6, 2019)	
Purpose	• Share information about the ARP process and project context • Share the vision for the plan area • Present the draft land use, transportation and servicing concept plans • Discuss community ideas, questions and concerns • Collect input prior to presenting the vision to Council
Participation	~80 open house attendees
Feedback Summary	Participants identified interest in: • Information on how traffic will be managed as it relates to overall Town infrastructure, the Highway 22/Rolling Trails Drive intersection, shortcutting through the community and traffic speeds • The creation of a walkable community that incorporates a pathway system • An appropriate interface be established with the Fireside community • The preservation of prominent landscape features and wetlands • Rationale for why redevelopment is appropriate at this time • Retaining the area in its current state • Details regarding the housing and retail that will be offered • Timing for redevelopment of the area • Guarantees that will be offered to ensure that the vision is achieved
Reporting Back	An Engagement Summary was produced to report back on what we heard and the project team's responses. This report was distributed to the 80 project email subscribers and ARP landowners, and posted on the project website



Round 2 Public Engagement (March 15-31, 2022)	
Purpose	• Share where we are in the ARP process • Provide an update on the vision for the plan area • Share an update on the draft land use, transportation and servicing concept plans • Continue dialogue and answer questions • Collect further input prior to presenting the plans to Council
Participation	~35 open house attendees 87 online surveys completed
Feedback Summary	Participants identified interest in: • Configuration and timing of upgrades to the road network, specifically the proposed intersection at Rolling Trails • Traffic and congestion within Fireside • Town's density targets and proposed development densities • Understanding the difference between Municipal and Environmental Reserve, and interest in additional green space/parks • Additional pathways and connections for pedestrians/cyclists • Impact on adjacent landowners within Fireside, including views, property values and construction impacts • An appropriate interface be established with the Fireside community • Canopy Lands' process of working with ARP landowners • The preservation of prominent landscape features and wetlands • Water, servicing and utilities within the Plan area • Timing and phasing of redevelopment • Maintaining the land in its current state • Meeting the increasing demand for housing
Reporting Back	An Engagement Summary was produced to report back on what we heard and the project team's responses. This report was distributed to the +100 project email subscribers and ARP landowners, and posted on the project website.



4.5 Adjacent Fireside Landowners

During the second round of public engagement, Canopy Lands heard from a number of adjacent Fireside landowners with concerns about density and the interface between their homes and the proposed development area adjacent to Fireside Terrace and Fireside Place.

As a result of the questions and comments received from these neighbours, Canopy Lands led a separate engagement process to collaborate on creating an appropriate interface with Fireside.

Neighbours Meeting (June 28, 2022)	
Purpose	• Provide a brief overview of the ARP process • Better understand concerns and questions surrounding interface • Share preliminary ideas and engage in a focused conversation about potential mitigations • Establish positive relationships with neighbours to carry through subsequent planning phases
Participation	~20 Fireside Terrace and Fireside Place neighbours
Collaboration	• As a result of the input received at the neighbours meeting, Canopy Lands prepared revisions to the ARP document for neighbours to review and comment on, specifically regarding density and interface • Neighbours reviewed the proposed draft ARP policies and provided final comments • Canopy Lands updated the draft policies as per feedback received and included these policies within the ARP resubmission
Outcomes	Density Fireside residents expressed their concern that the current policies allowed for multi-residential buildings to be constructed directly adjacent to Fireside. The main concern being that multi-residential buildings would overlook the lower profile buildings within Fireside and cause privacy issues. In response, Canopy Lands has included a policy within the Area Redevelopment Plan that limits the residential density to a townhouse product type, with a height restriction of no more than two storeys tall. Interface To address concerns about interface between Fireside and the ARP lands, Canopy Lands has included the following policy statement within the ARP document to address the interface with both Neighbourhood 4 (north of Fireside Place) and Neighbourhood 3 (north of Fireside Terrace): Development adjacent to Fireside should establish an appropriate interface with the community by providing: • Height controls; and/or • A buffer such as: • Compatible architectural treatment; and/or • Enhanced landscaping; and/or • Green/linear spaces; and/or • A rear laneway servicing a townhouse product with connected, detached garages; and/or • Alternate designs to be determined at the Neighbourhood Plan stage, subject to Town of Cochrane approval. Figures 15 and 16 within the ARP have both been updated to reflect an “enhanced interface with Fireside”, which will be further explored during the Neighbourhood Plan phase.



Redevelopment Approach

The overall vision for Cochrane was synthesized through a review of the Town's various policy documents and discussions with land owners, the public and Council. Subsequently, a set of indicators were derived to measure the responsiveness the Plan to the Town's overall vision as demonstrated in the subsequent table. This analysis led to the generation of a set of guidelines to be followed in the redevelopment of the Plan Area that reflects the core values of the Town as presented on the proceeding pages.

► **Table 3** *Alignment with Cochrane's 2019 Vision and the Cochrane Sustainability Plan*

Cochrane's Vision	Measurables/Indicators	RT-ARP Response	Related Sustainability Pathways
Identity	• small town values • western heritage charm • sense of arrival • wide-open spaces	✓ Organically derived re-development ✓ Focus on pedestrian realm ✓ Maintain significant environmental features	13. We build Cochrane on the strengths of our natural and cultural heritage.
Vibrant Economy	• thriving employment hubs • dynamic downtown core • innovative industry • business friendly approach • vibrant shops and restaurants	✓ Mixed-use centre ✓ Retail & employment ✓ Pedestrian oriented & larger format commercial/ office ✓ Community amenities	5. We consume the bounty of our local economy. 6. Our local economy is healthy and diverse. 7. Everyone has the opportunity to pursue their potential in Cochrane.
Connectivity	• multi-modal transportation options • connections between communities • strong social networks and community spirit	✓ Sidewalks and pathways ✓ Upgraded intersection with connections east	11. Wherever you are in Cochrane, you're close and connected. 12. There are diverse options for getting around.
Liveability	• strong, resilient and robust community • diverse housing options • complete community amenities	✓ Residential, retail & employment ✓ Amenities to enhance social interaction ✓ Address gaps in housing market	8. We are a caring community that lives and celebrates together. 9. Everyone has a roof over their head. 10. There's enough room for everything a community should have.
Open Space & Natural Areas	• dramatic landscape with rolling hills& treed escarpments • connected and accessible network of natural areas • protected waterways	✓ Celebrate and capitalize on views and vistas ✓ Connect existing community to the rest of Cochrane ✓ Protect the escarpment ✓ Conserve significant wetlands	13. We build Cochrane on the strengths of our natural and cultural heritage.

The following provides an overview of the expected approach to the redevelopment of the Rolling Trails Plan Area:



Mixed-Use: A mixed-use centre is to be located near the intersection of Highway 22 and Rolling Range Drive. This mixed-use centre will mainly include commercial uses but may also include office, institutional, residential and compatible light industrial. The intent of the mixed-use centre is to provide local services to nearby residents and the surrounding area. The location of the mixed-use centre will take advantage of visibility from Highway 22.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Vibrant Economy



Strategic Location of Housing Intensities:

Higher density residential development is generally to be located on the east side of the Plan Area, in proximity to the mixed-use centre and Highway 22. The higher densities in these locations will help support the mixed-use centre while providing many residents with quick access to the rest of the Town. The provision of higher density housing in one portion will allow for low-rise dwellings to be offered in the remainder while meeting the Town's density requirements for the overall Plan Area.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Livability



Provision of Unique Housing Product:

The multiplicity of moderately sized lots existing in the Plan Area provides the opportunity for boutique builders to bring housing product that is unique to the Cochrane market. Specific housing forms sought and encouraged include rental apartments and townhouses, seniors housing, cluster development, cottage housing, auto-courts, wide-shallow lots and estate housing.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Identity, Livability



Gradual Urbanization: It is anticipated that the overall Plan Area will urbanize overtime. In this regard, certain lots are expected to move forward with redevelopment in the near future while others may remain as country residential in the longer term. In addition, there may be situations where only a portion of a lot is redeveloped and the original home is incorporated into the site design.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Identity



Sensitive Design: The surrounding context is to be considered when undertaking redevelopment whether it includes existing country residential lots or new development. Appropriate design features are to be incorporated into the proposed redevelopment to minimize impacts on the surroundings while also ensuring that there is a consistent theme throughout the Plan Area.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Identity



Comprehensive Transportation Network: As development proceeds, access points will be established with surrounding parcels to ensure that a comprehensive transportation network is eventually established for Rolling Trails.

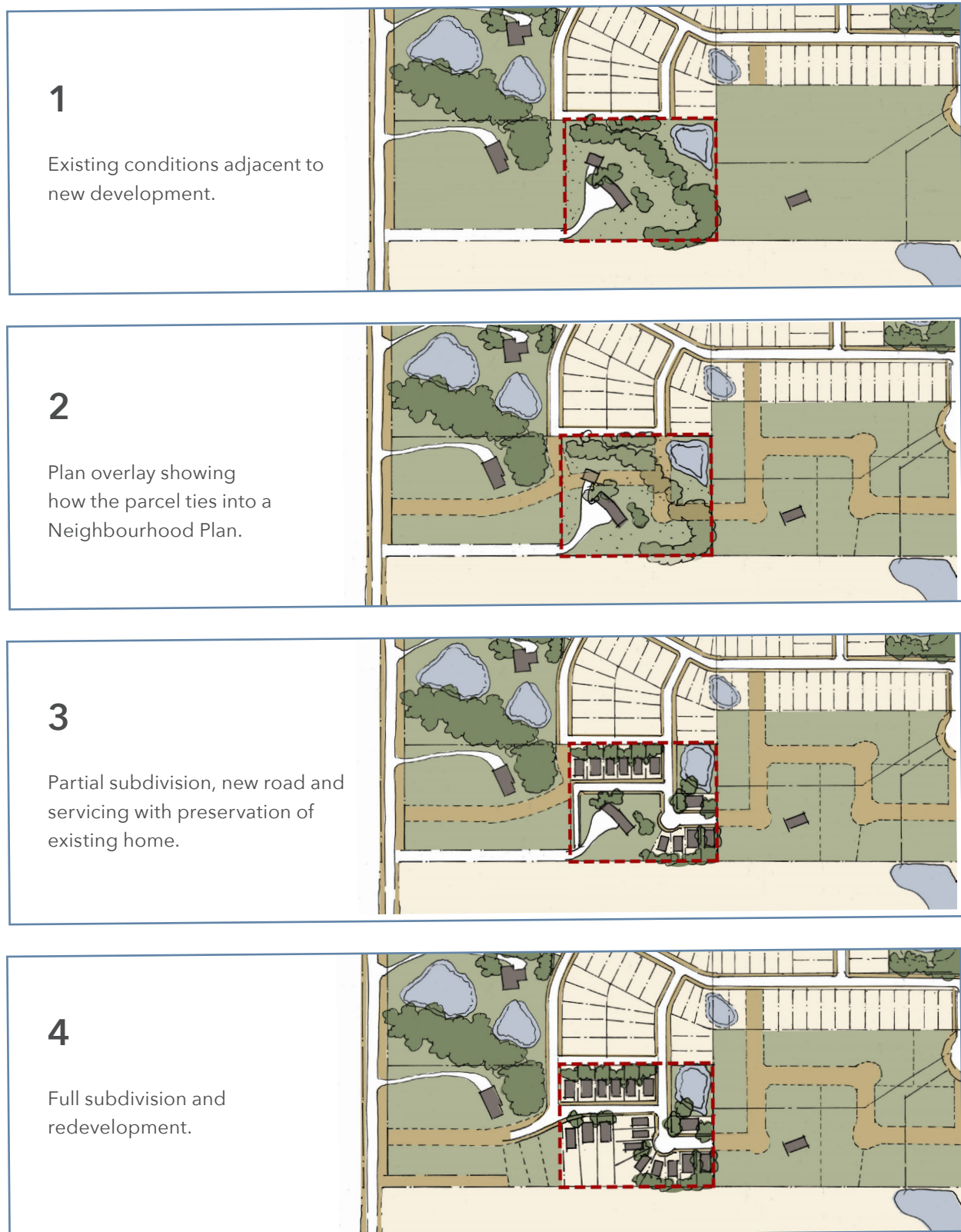
Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Connectivity



Working with the Landscape: The redevelopment of the individual lots should take in consideration the knob and kettle topography, existing wetlands and prominent views and incorporate these features into the development where possible by preserving open space, using slop adaptive methods and establishing view corridors.

Achieving Cochrane's Vision: Open Space and Natural Areas

Figure 10 Example Approach to Redevelopment



Neighbourhood Areas

The Plan Area has been divided into four distinct neighbourhood areas based on ownership, topography, access and anticipated development. The size of each neighbourhood correlates with a 400m pedestrian shed which offers a guide for



ensuring that residents are within a five minute walk of neighbourhood amenities. The anticipated development for each area has been defined by synthesizing the direction of existing municipal land use policies, the desires of Plan Area land owners and the interests of the citizens of Cochrane. The anticipated character of each neighbourhood area is identified to ensure that the Plan Area includes the appropriate balance of housing, community services, connectivity and amenities and responds to the existing terrain. Before development proceeds within an area, a Neighbourhood Plan is to be submitted providing further details on expected development.

Based on the identified land uses zones, the projected population and employment for the Rolling Trails ARP is approximately 6,800 people and 650 jobs. This projection is based on:

- A gross developable residential density of 19.8 units per hectare (8 units per acre);
- An estimated gross developable residential area of 132 hectares (327 acres);
- 2.6 people per dwelling unit which is the average household size in Cochrane according to the latest Statistic Canada census data; and
- Approximately 8 hectares (20 acres) of commercial lands.

The following sections provide a summary of the land uses anticipated in the Plan Area and policies to guide development within each neighbourhood.

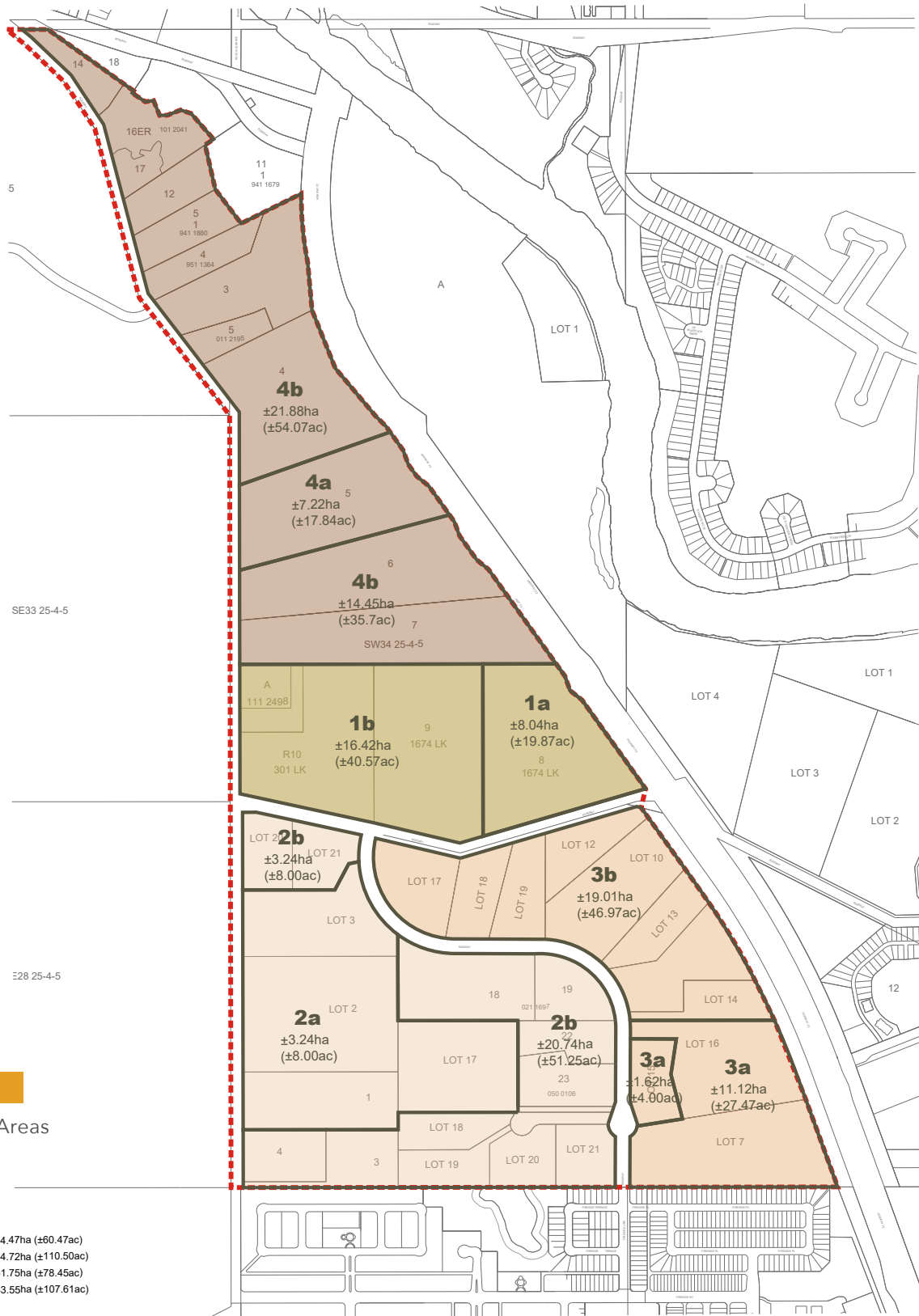




Figure 12

Five Minutes Pedestrian Shed

- Legend**
- Subject Lands Boundary
 - Neighbourhood Area 1
 - Neighbourhood Area 2
 - Neighbourhood Area 3
 - Neighbourhood Area 4

The following provides overall direction with respect to development within the Plan Area. It is intended that the existing uses will continue until such a time as future redevelopment of the site is warranted. Redevelopment of the area is anticipated to mainly include:

- Higher density residential development on the eastern half of the Plan Area to take advantage of access to Highway 22, views towards the downtown and proximity to future commercial services;
- Lower density residential development on the western half of the Plan Area to ensure a diversity of housing product;
- A mixed use commercial development at the corner of Highway 22 and Rolling Range Drive;
- The protection of sensitive lands including the treed escarpment and semi-permanent freshwater ponds;
- The programming of dedicated Municipal Reserve and the Town's MR lands for recreational purposes;
- The integration of utility right-of-ways into the open space and pedestrian network.

With respect to residential uses, flexibility will be required to ensure that housing product offered matches market exceptions at the time of redevelopment. In this regard, the housing provided in the area may include single-detached, duplexes, semi-detached dwellings and townhouses as well as more innovative forms that are not already available in Cochrane that are either laned or laneless product. Mid-rise buildings such as apartments, rental and seniors housing are allowed where there is an appropriate buffer and/or transition from low-rise development. The expected result is an attractive community offering a variety of housing product, amenities and local services.

It is highlighted that Rolling Trails is identified to "be a comprehensively designed residential community with commercial and industrial uses in proximity to Highway 22" by the Town's Municipal Development Plan. To ensure the Plan Area redevelops into a comprehensive and complete urban community as envisioned by the Municipal Development Plan, to attract and sustain future commercial and to avoid further fragmentation, the subdivision of the existing parcels into smaller residential acreages is not afforded in this ARP.

Policies

- 6.0.1** Amendments to the Land Use Bylaw shall generally comply with the **Land Use Concept - Figure 13**, recognizing that this Plan is intended to show the general nature of the land uses and is subject to refinement at the land use amendment stage.
- 6.0.2** Subdivision should generally comply with the **Land Use Concept - Figure 13** recognizing that this Plan is intended to show the general nature of the subdivision and is subject to change at the tentative plan stage.
- 6.0.3** The minimum gross residential density of the Plan Area should meet the 19.8 units per hectare (8.0 units per acre) target identified in the Town of Cochrane Municipal Development Plan.
- 6.0.4** The Higher Density Residential zone should achieve a gross residential density of 19.8 units per hectare (8.0 units per acre) or above. The Lower Density Residential Zone should achieve a gross residential density of 19.8 units per hectare (8.0 units per acre) or below.
- 6.0.5** A variety of housing types shall be allowed within each neighbourhood including single-detached, semi-detached, duplex, multiplex dwellings, townhouses, apartments, seniors housing and alternative housing forms. Alternative housing forms, such as wide-shallow lots, estate lots, zero-lot-line dwellings, cottage housing, live-work, co-operatives, rental, cluster development and auto-courts, may be allowed within each neighbourhood where integrated with surrounding development and deemed appropriate by Town.
- 6.0.6** Each redevelopment should take in consideration sectors in the housing market that is in limited supply or not available in Cochrane and incorporate such housing into the development where possible and there is market demand.
- 6.0.7** The incorporation of secondary and garden suites into single-detached, semi-detached and duplex developments are encouraged to enhance the diversity of dwelling types within the Plan Area where appropriate levels of parking is available.
- 6.0.8** An appropriate height transition shall be provided between different land uses to allow for the physical compatibility of various forms of development.
- 6.0.9** Residential uses located directly adjacent to Fireside shall be limited to single-detached, semi-detached and/or townhouses. The heights of these buildings shall be no more than two storeys tall.
- 6.0.10** Small-scale commercial and institutional uses may be allowed within each neighbourhood where they serve the employment, retail, social, recreational and cultural needs of the local resident population, are compatible with the overall land use intentions for the neighbourhood as identified in this ARP and are in compliance with the Land Use Bylaw. Examples may include home businesses, corner stores, day homes, studios, local artisans and places of worship. Larger-scale commercial or institutional development are only allowed within the Mixed-Use and Flex zones.

Policies

- 6.0.11** Outdoor lighting for all development, including landscaping designs for public spaces, shall have regard to dark sky lighting principles and shall be consistent with the provisions in the Town of Cochrane Land Use Bylaw.
- 6.0.12** The Western Heritage Design Guidelines, or other applicable Council approved policy which may be in force at that time, should be adhered to while allowing for redevelopment and innovative design.
- 6.0.13** The Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines, or other applicable Council approved policy which may be in force at that time, should influence and inform Neighbourhood Plans, land use amendments and development permit applications.
- 6.0.14** Uses adjacent to the public utility zone shall accommodate the existing electrical substation in order to allow for the continuation of its operation and maintenance.
- 6.0.15** Areas for Environmental Reserve, arterial roads and pipeline and powerline right-of-ways shall be subtracted from gross developable area when calculating the amount owing for development levies, Municipal Reserve dedication and residential densities.

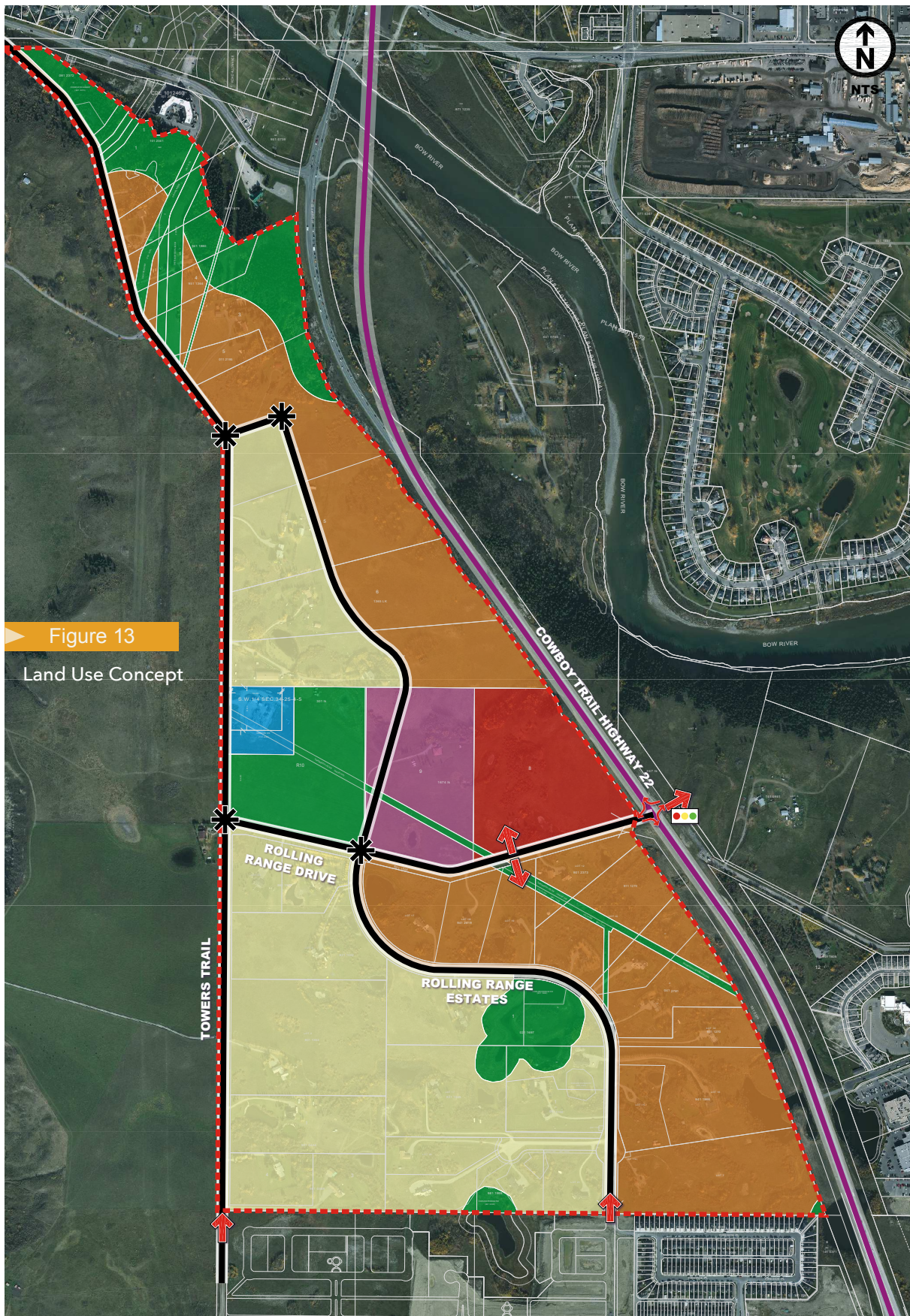


Figure 13
Land Use Concept

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Legend | Zones | |
| Subject Lands Boundary | Lower Density Residential (8 upa or below) | Traffic Control |
| | Higher Density Residential (8 upa or above) | Future Highway |
| | Mixed Use | Skeletal Road Network |
| | Flex | Intersection |
| | Public Utility | Access |
| | Open Space | All Turns |

6.1 Neighbourhood Area 1

Neighbourhood Area 1 is characterized by an electrical substation and associated powerlines, Town of Cochrane MR lands and two country residential lots. The neighbourhood is bounded by Towers Trail to the west, Highway 22 to the east and Rolling Range Drive to the south. Redevelopment of the area is to be achieved through the integration of open space, residential development and commercial services while continuing to accommodate the electrical substation and associated powerlines that are situated in the area.

The mixed-use portion of the neighbourhood is expected to take advantage of its location at the corner of Highway 22 and Rolling Range Drive. The site will accommodate a variety of retailers to serve the daily needs of the community, provide for convenience shopping and offer goods and services to the surrounding region. In addition to commercial, the area may offer office space, institutional and hospitality uses and compatible light industrial such as technology businesses, local breweries, artisans, attached workshops and other non-polluting activities that increase employment. Higher density residential development such as townhouses, apartments, live-work, condos, villas and dwellings above retail may be incorporated into the development. The mixed-use zone should be designed as a comprehensive pedestrian-oriented mixed-use centre.

The open space portion of the neighbourhood are the Town's MR lands on the west side. These lands are to be programmed by the Town in the future based on the needs of the surrounding communities. The size and configuration of the site allows for the accommodation of a variety of different amenities such as a school, sportsfields, passive recreation, skateboard or bike park or an outdoor stage.

The centre of the neighbourhood is strategically located with future commercial development to the east, residential to the north and south and open space to the west. The buildout of the surrounding parcels are expected to highly influence the development that occurs at the centre of the neighbourhood and thus it is identified as a flex zone where commercial, residential or a combination of both uses may occur. Notwithstanding this flexibility, it is expected that the development that does result within the flex zone will complement and support the future commercial development and Town's MR lands and provide an appropriate transition between the two zones.

The neighbourhood has been divided into two subareas where sub area 1a is anticipated to be the first portion of the neighbourhood to move forward with commercial and potential residential development.

Policies

6.1.1

Uses within the mixed-use zone should primarily include commercial uses but may also include compatible and complimentary businesses, institutional, higher-density residential development and light industrial development where no adverse pollution goes beyond a building's interior.

6.1.2

Direct east-west vehicular/pedestrian connections should be established between the mixed-use and the Town's MR lands through the flex portion of the neighbourhood in order to achieve higher levels of connectivity.

6.1.3

Enhanced interface policies:

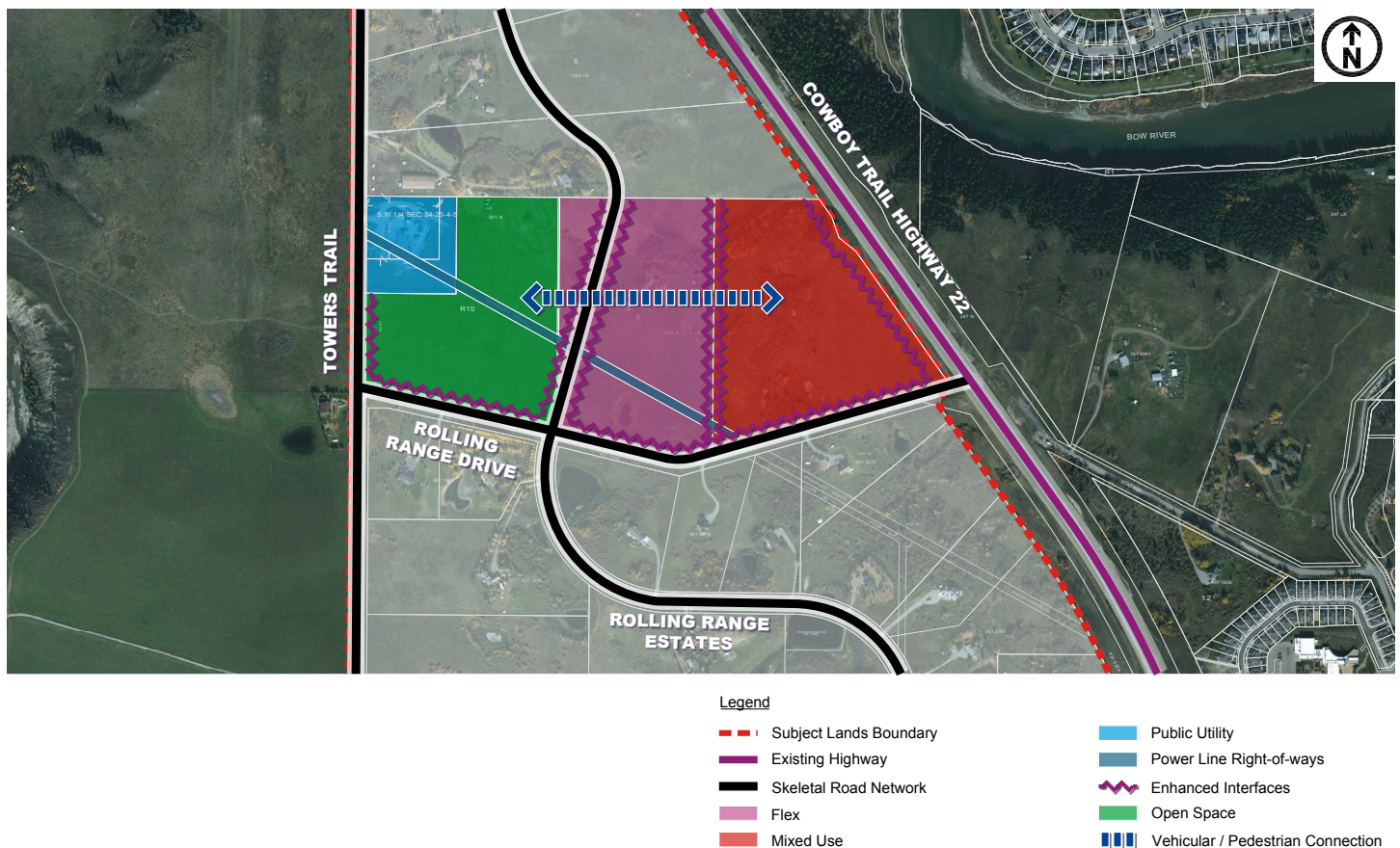
- A compatible interface should be established between the mixed-use, Town's MR lands and flex portions to ensure a complimentary design that offers synergies and creates an integrated appearance.
- Development adjacent to Highway 22 should present a positive appearance for drivers entering the Town through the provision of enhanced facades and landscaping.

6.1.4

Uses within the flex zone may include lower or higher density residential, commercial, institutional or a combination of such uses.

Figure 14

Neighbourhood 1 Development Opportunities



6.2 Neighbourhood Area 2

Neighbourhood Area 2 includes country residential lots that have access from Rolling Range Drive, Rolling Range Estates and Towers Trail. This Neighbourhood is also adjacent to the Fireside community. The location of the neighbourhood affords views towards to the west. A semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond is located in the eastern part of the neighbourhood area while a portion of a wetland extends up from the Fireside community into the southern part of Rolling Trails.

The neighbourhood will mainly include lower density residential as identified in **Figure 13 - Land Use Concept**. What will differentiate this neighbourhood will be:

- The accommodation of prominent views;
- The preservation of the semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond and the Fireside wetland; and
- The enhanced interface with Towers Trail, Rolling Range Drive, Fireside Place and Rolling Range Estates.

The neighbourhood has been divided into two subareas where subarea 2a is anticipated to be the first portion of the neighbourhood to move forward with residential development.

Policies

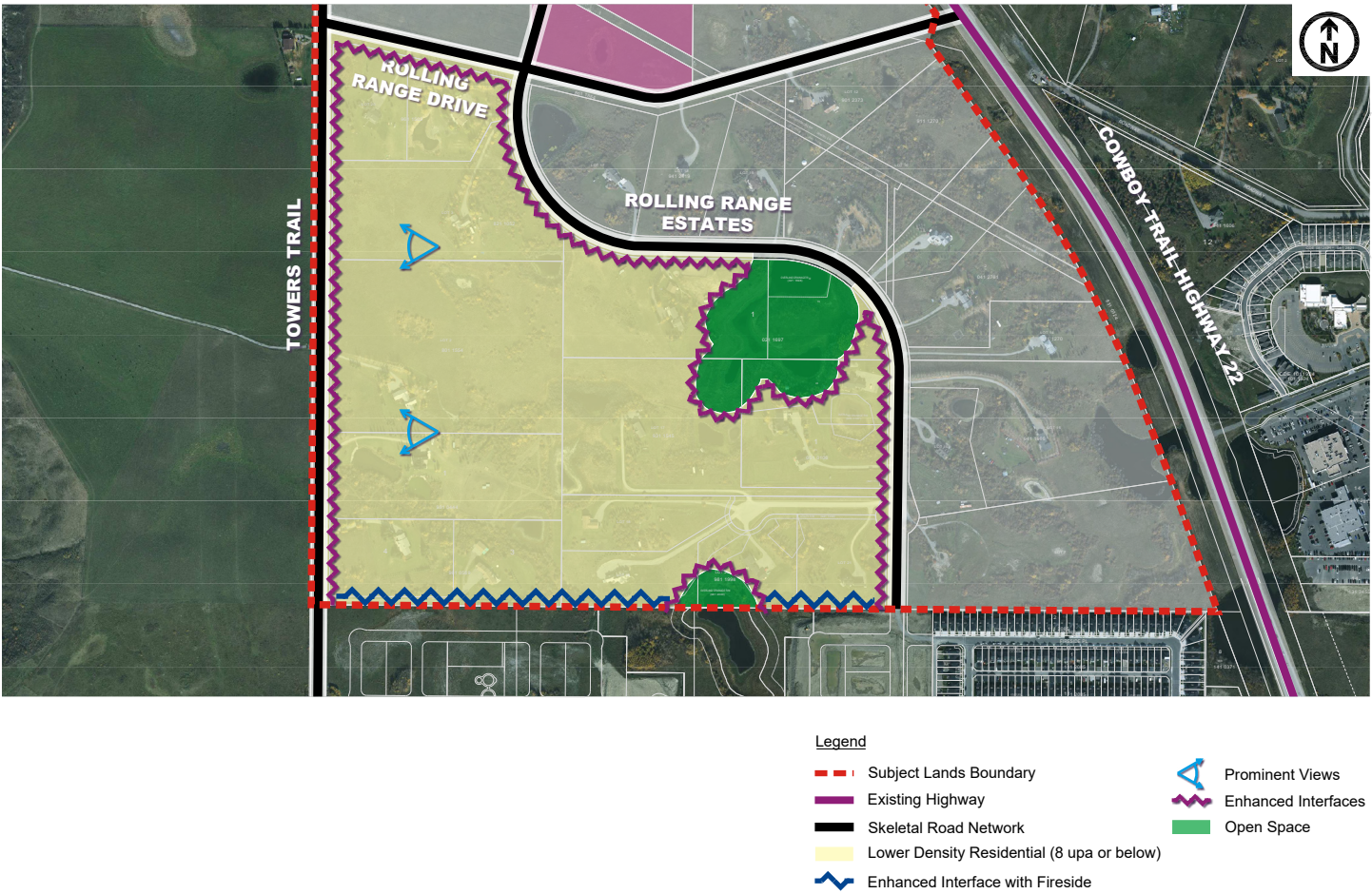
6.2.1 The layout of individual developments should establish corridors and vantage points to accommodate publicly accessible views to the west through the strategic alignment of roads, open spaces, pathways and/or buildings.

6.2.2 Enhanced interface policies:

- Development adjacent to the semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond and the Fireside wetland should provide an appropriate interface with these natural areas by, where possible, providing appropriate setbacks, matching existing grades, landscaping with native vegetation and using low and/or transparent fencing.
- Development should establish a positive interface with Rolling Range Drive, Rolling Range Estates and Towers Trail by fronting these roads with street oriented housing product, decorative fencing and/or enhanced landscaping.
- Development adjacent to Fireside should establish an appropriate interface with the community by providing:
 - Height controls; and/or
 - A buffer such as:
 - Compatible architectural treatment; and/or
 - Enhanced landscaping; and/or
 - Green/linear space; and/or
 - A rear laneway servicing a townhouse product with connected, detached garages; and/or
 - Alternate designs to be determined at the Neighbourhood Plan stage, subject to Town of Cochrane approval

Figure 15

Neighbourhood 2 Development Opportunities



6.3 Neighbourhood Area 3

Neighbourhood Area 3 includes country residential lots that have access from Rolling Range Drive and Rolling Range Estates. A semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond is also located in the southeast portion of the neighbourhood area. The location of the neighbourhood affords views towards over Highway 22 and to the downtown. A set of powerlines runs across the neighbourhood from the north-west to the south-east. This Neighbourhood also adjacent to the Fireside community.

The neighbourhood will mainly include higher density residential as identified in **Figure 13 - Land Use Concept**. What will differentiate this neighbourhood will be:

- The accommodation of prominent views;
- The integration of the powerline right-of-ways;
- The preservation of the semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond; and
- The enhanced interface with Rolling Range Estates, Rolling Range Drive, Fireside Place and Highway 22.

The neighbourhood has been divided into two subareas where subarea 3a is anticipated to be the first portion of the neighbourhood to move forward with residential development.

Policies

- 6.3.1** Powerline right-of-ways should be integrated into the design of individual developments and incorporate amenities such as pathways, dog runs, community gardens or other features where possible. Where safe and acceptable to the utility company, the Town may consider proposals for development beneath the powerlines.
- 6.3.2** The layout of individual developments should establish corridors and vantage points to accommodate publicly accessible views to the east through the strategic alignment of roads, open spaces, pathways and/or buildings.

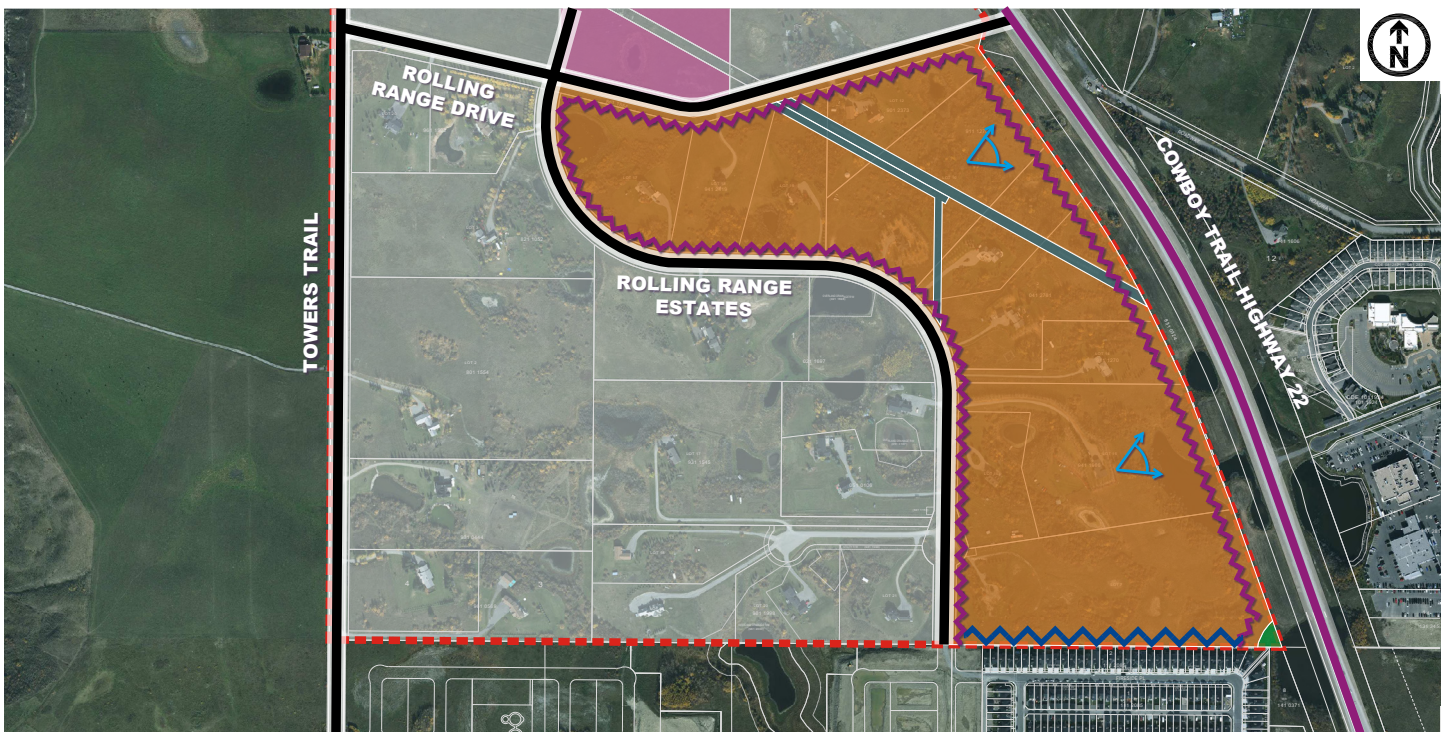
Policies continued

6.3.3

Enhanced interface policies:

- Development adjacent to the semi-permanent freshwater shallow open water pond should provide an appropriate interface with this natural area by, where possible, providing appropriate setbacks, matching existing grades, landscaping with native vegetation and using low and/or transparent fencing.
- Development should establish a positive interface with Rolling Range Drive and Rolling Range Estates by fronting these roads with street oriented housing product and/or decorative fencing.
- Development adjacent to Highway 22 should present a positive appearance for drivers entering the Town through the provision of enhanced facades and landscaping.
- Development adjacent to Fireside should establish an appropriate interface with the community by providing:
 - Height controls; and/or
 - A buffer such as:
 - Compatible architectural treatment; and/or
 - Enhanced landscaping; and/or
 - Green/linear space; and/or
 - A rear laneway servicing a townhouse product with connected, detached garages; and/or
 - Alternate designs to be determined at the Neighbourhood Plan stage, subject to Town of Cochrane approval

Figure 16
Neighbourhood 3 Development Opportunities



Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
| --- Subject Lands Boundary | --- Power Line Right-of-ways |
| --- Existing Highway | △ Prominent Views |
| --- Skeletal Road Network | --- Enhanced Interfaces |
| --- Higher Density Residential (8 upa or above) | --- Open Space |
| --- Enhanced Interface with Fireside | |

6.4 Neighbourhood Area 4

Neighbourhood Area 4 is characterized by country residential development and is bounded by Towers Trail to the west and Highway 22 and a treed escapement to the east. The location of the neighbourhood affords views towards Jumping Pound Creek and the Town Centre. Two pipeline right-of-ways and powerlines run through the north portion of Neighbourhood.

The neighbourhood will include an area of higher density residential on the east side and lower density residential on the west side as identified in **Figure 13 - Land Use Concept**. What will differentiate this neighbourhood will be:

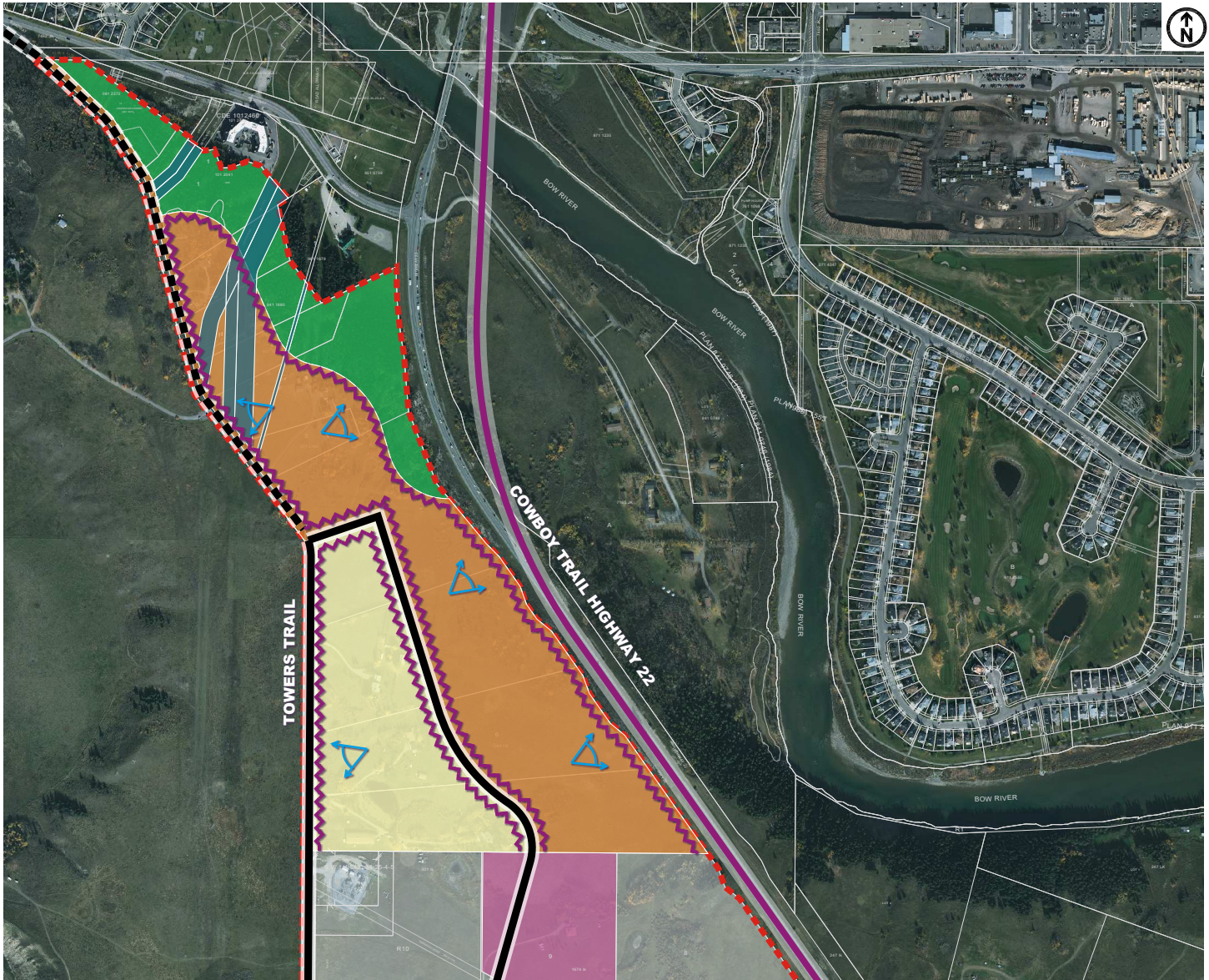
- The accommodation of prominent views;
- The integration of the pipeline and powerline right-of-ways;
- The preservation of the escapement;
- The extension of a central spine road through the neighbourhood; and
- The enhanced interface with Towers Trail, the north-south central spine road and Highway 22.

Policies

- 6.4.1** Pipeline right-of-ways should be integrated into the design of individual developments and incorporate amenities such as pathways, dog runs, community gardens or other features where possible.
- 6.4.2** Development adjacent to the escapement should avoid disturbances and provide an appropriate interface with this natural area by, where possible, providing appropriate setbacks, matching existing grades, landscaping with native vegetation and/or using low or transparent fencing.
- 6.4.3** The layout of individual developments should establish view corridors and vantages point to accommodate publicly accessible views to the east and west through the strategic alignment of roads, open spaces, pathways and / or buildings.
- 6.4.4** Enhanced interface policies:
- Development should establish an attractive interface with Tower Trails and the central spine road by fronting these roads with street oriented housing product, decorative fencing and/or enhanced landscaping.
 - Development adjacent to Highway 22 should present a positive appearance for drivers entering the Town through the provision of enhanced facades and landscaping.
- 6.4.5** Powerline right-of-ways should be integrated into the design of individual developments and incorporate amenities such as pathways, dog runs, community gardens or other features where possible. Where safe and acceptable to the utility company, the Town may consider proposals for development beneath the powerlines.

Figure 17

Neighbourhood 4 Development Opportunities



Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
| --- Subject Lands Boundary | --- Pipeline Right-of-ways |
| --- Existing Highway | ▲ Prominent Views |
| --- Skeletal Road Network | --- Enhanced Interfaces |
| --- Lower Density Residential (8 upa or below) | --- Open Space |
| --- Higher Density Residential (8 upa or above) | |

6.5 Requirements of a Neighbourhood Plan

The Rolling Trails ARP provides a vision and policies that when combined, set out how the Plan Area will develop in the future. The preparation and adoption of the ARP is however only one step in the planning process. The next level of planning that must occur prior to a land use amendment is a Neighbourhood Plan. The following policies identify the requirements for preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan.

Policies

- 6.5.1** A Neighbourhood Plan area boundary should conform to the neighbourhood areas identified in **Figure 11 - Neighbourhood Areas**.
- 6.5.2** Neighbourhood Plan boundaries may be modified at the discretion of the Approval Authority without the requirement for an amendment to this Area Redevelopment Plan where considered appropriate.
- 6.5.3** Where only a portion of a neighbourhood area is considered in a Neighbourhood Plan, a shadow plan shall be provided that demonstrates how the remaining lands could conceivably be developed by identifying the possible location of uses, streets, servicing and open space. An area subject to a shadow plan may not proceed with a land use redesignation until the development intentions for that area are identified in accordance with this ARP through a Neighbourhood Plan amendment.
- 6.5.4** Land uses, transportation network and servicing within each neighbourhood should comply with the applicable policies in Section 6.0, Section 7.0 and Section 8.0 of this Plan.
- 6.5.5** Neighbourhood Plan applications shall adhere to the requirements of this ARP or provide rationale as to why specific requirements may not be applicable, subject to the approval of the Development Authority.
- 6.5.6** A Neighbourhood Plan shall address / provide:
- a future land use scenario including lot design and configuration;
 - parcel size and residential density;
 - the anticipated employment ratio per hectare, where applicable;
 - proposed open space, including active and passive open areas, natural areas and both pedestrian and bike linkages to other existing or potential adjacent developments;
 - Municipal Reserve, Environmental Reserve or Conservation Reserve dedications where applicable as well as other appropriate means of protecting environmentally significant areas and open space;
 - an overall landscaping concept for all public spaces, including, but not limited to: Municipal Reserves (including school sites), Environmental Reserves, Conservation Reserves, road right-of-ways, pathways and storm water features;
 - innovative and efficient means to provide access and internal road circulation over both the immediate and long term;

- h. road names and road cross sections in accordance with approved Town policy;
- i. measures to provide for the integration of the proposed development with existing development in a manner that respects adjacent land uses;
- j. any constraints to development, including but not limited to: geotechnical, environmental, and hydrogeological conditions; archaeological or historically significant features;
- k. design guidelines that identify how development is expected to interface with streets, parking areas and open spaces;
- l. non-standard street cross-sections and interim servicing solutions where applicable;
- m. development phasing, illustrating full build-out;
- n. water and wastewater servicing strategies, including identification of rights-of-way required for connection to Town systems;
- o. transit plan showing future routing and transit stops;
- p. demonstrates engagement with affected community stakeholders, including community organizations, and social service agencies; and
- q. The Integrated Neighbourhood Design Guidelines or other applicable Council approved policy which may be in force at that time.
- r. A letter from Canopy Lands confirming payment of applicable cost recoveries for ARP consultant and application fees as per Policy 6.5.8.
- s. any other matter the Municipality deems necessary.

6.5.7 The following studies and reports shall be submitted in support of a Neighbourhood Plan Application and prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Town:

- a. Biophysical Impact Assessment (BIA);
- b. Historical Resource Clearance (HRC), Historical Resource Overview (HRO), a Historical Resource Impact Assessment (HRIA) and/or Historical Resource Impact Mitigation (HRIM) where applicable;
- c. Environmental Site Assessment (ESA);
- d. Geotechnical Study;
- e. Slope Stability Report where applicable;
- f. Stormwater Management Plan;
- g. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA); and
- i. Hydrogeological Report to determine if a proposed development will impact adjacent private wells and septic fields.

6.5.8 Where a developer-funded Area Redevelopment Plan cost recovery policy or bylaw has been established by Council, applicable cost recoveries shall be paid by the Neighbourhood Plan applicant for the preparation of this Area Redevelopment Plan. Before a motion to approve a Neighbourhood Plan is brought before Council, the applicant shall confirm the payment of the applicable cost recoveries.

6.5.9 Each Neighbourhood Plan should demonstrate compliance with the applicable principles found in Section 1.2 of this ARP

- 6.5.10** To implement Principle 3 of this ARP, sense of place, each Neighbourhood Plan should include a design feature that is unique to Cochrane which may include a sculpture, community building, interesting signage or prominent buildings or structures.
- 6.5.11** To implement Principle 8 of this ARP, boutique open space, each Neighbourhood Plan should demonstrate how the open space provided matches the needs of the demographic anticipated to reside in the neighbourhood.
- 6.5.12** To implement Principle 9, sensitive redevelopment, new development shall provide a building setback of 7.5 metres, decorative fencing and landscape screening along the property line or lane shared with an existing resident as shown in Figure 18a, 18b and 18c.

Figure 18a

Shared Property Line Interface between Existing Residential and Future Residential

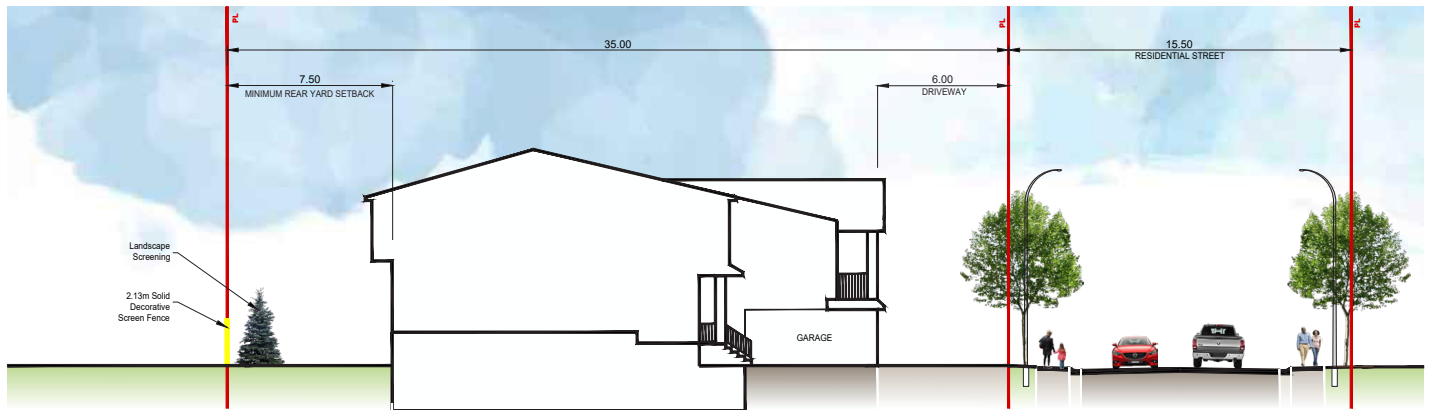


Figure 18b

Shared Lane Interface between Existing Residential and Future Residential

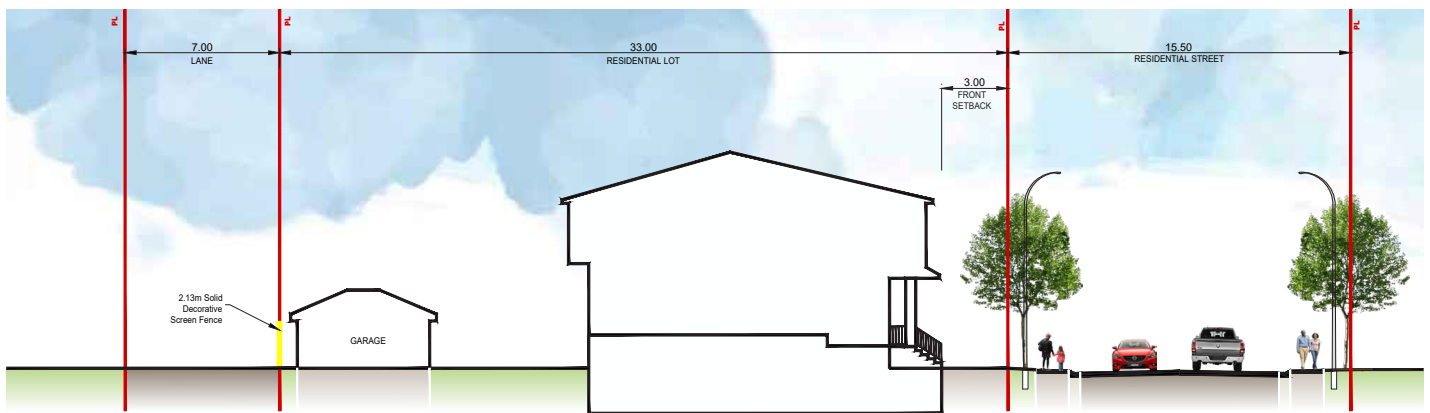


Figure 18c

Shared Property Line Interface between Existing Residential and Future Commercial





Open Space

Rolling Trails includes a varied topography that affords the opportunity to establish unique open spaces for the enjoyment of residents. Possible open space opportunities include the protection of the existing escarpment, significant ponds, prominent views and the Town's MR lands. The Town's MR lands give the opportunity to create a community park that offers a diversity of recreational and social opportunities. In addition, establishing formal parks within each neighbourhood will ensure that residents are within walking distance of open space. The following provides policies to guide the establishment of open space system for Rolling Trails.

7.1 Park Space

The provision of Municipal Reserve is outstanding for only six properties as shown in **Figure 19**. In consideration, alternative approaches to the provision of open space to serve residents in the form of parks, plazas, linear greenways and sportfields will need to be considered at the Neighbourhood Plan stage. The Town's MR lands have been identified for future open space to be programmed and developed by the Town in the future. The final programming may include local amenities such as playfields, playgrounds and trails and regional amenities such as a skateboard park, amphitheater or bike park, or combination of these.

It is noted that while the Town's MR lands were dedicated as part of a previous subdivision before annexation, the lands were never programmed and developed by the developer for local amenities as typically required by a municipality. Thus, it will be the responsibility of future developers and/or landowners within Rolling Trails to equitably share in the cost of programming and developing these lands for local amenities at the time of site redevelopment. The method for collecting the required funds will need to be determined but may include a Recreational Services Tax and/or a voluntary recreation contribution. The cost for providing regional amenities will be borne by the Town. Alternatively, the Town has the option of selling the Town's MR lands and use the funds collected to purchase parcels within Rolling Trails with the intent of dedicating that land as MR and evenly distributing open space throughout that community.



Figure 19

Open Space Plan

Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Open Space

Note: Finally location of MR to be determined at Neighbourhood Plan stage

- ● ● Traffic Control
- Future Highway
- Skeletal Road Network
- ✱ Intersection
- ✱ Properties with MR outstanding
- ✱ All Turns

Policies

- 7.1.1** All residential development should be within 400 metre radius of a publicly accessible open space that is a minimum of 0.1 hectares (0.3 acres) in size. Open space includes Municipal Reserve, Environmental Reserve, Conservation Reserve, stormwater ponds, publicly accessible private open space and pipeline and powerline right-of-ways.
- 7.1.2** The full amount of Municipal Reserve owing shall be dedicated or paid as cash-in-lieu at the discretion of the Development Authority at the time of subdivision.
- 7.1.3** Where the dedication of Municipal Reserve is not required, the Town, in accordance with the Municipal Government Act, may negotiate any of the following options with the landowner to encourage the provision of up to 2% of a neighbourhood area as open space:
- a. The over-dedication of Municipal Reserve; and
 - b. The incorporation of pathways and trails within pipeline and powerline right-of-ways to augment the connections with the surrounding transportation network.
- 7.1.4** The park and open space system should provide a variety of passive and active recreational opportunities for residents of all ages.
- 7.1.5** The Subdivision Authority may register a deferral of Municipal Reserve in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.
- 7.1.6** Open space concept plans shall be provided as part of a Neighbourhood Plan submission. Final design details and open space elements shall be determined at the subdivision/detailed landscape drawing stage.
- 7.1.7** The Towns' MR lands should be programmed and developed by the Town based on community and municipal needs. The programming, cost and method for equitably collecting funds to develop the Town's MR lands shall be determined by the Town before approval of the first Neighbourhood Plan. Developers and/or landowners within Rolling Trails shall be responsible for the cost of programming and developing the Town's MR lands for local amenities at the time of site redevelopment. The Town shall be responsible for the cost of programming and developing the Town's MR lands for regional amenities where applicable.
- 7.1.8** Notwithstanding Policy 7.1.7, the Town may sell the Town's MR lands and use the funds collected to purchase parcels within Rolling Trails to be dedicated as MR. Developers shall program and develop the dedicate MR parcels.

7.2 Environmental Features

Rolling Trails has a knob and kettle topography and an escapement which may include significant slopes that are 15% or above. As part of the Neighbourhood Plan process, consideration will need to be made as to whether these slopes should be protected and if setbacks need to be established or allowed to be developed under certain conditions. Further direction relating to the developability of slopes can be found in the Municipal Development Plan and the Land Use Bylaw.

The Ecological Inventory completed to support this ARP identified the sloped areas along the northeastern boundary of the Plan Area as an ESA and the semi-permanent -freshwater shallow open water wetlands as AESAs. The Ecological Inventory provided a high level assessment of the environmental features with the Rolling Trails and thus a more focused Biological Impact Assessment is required to be prepared at the Neighbourhood Plan stage.

Policies

- 7.2.1** All qualifying lands should be dedicated as Environmental Reserve at the time of subdivision in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.
- 7.2.2** Development that provides opportunities to engage with a natural feature may be allowed within an Environmental Reserve including park benches, trails, boardwalks, educational signage and observation platforms.
- 7.2.3** Development adjacent to Environmental Reserves should provide an appropriate interface with these natural areas by, where possible, providing appropriate setbacks, matching existing grades, landscaping with native vegetation and using low and/or transparent fencing.
- 7.2.4** Naturalized stormwater features may be located adjacent to wetlands and wetlands may be converted into naturalized stormwater ponds where they comply with current Provincial and Municipal requirements.
- 7.2.5** Development impacting wetlands shall comply with current Provincial and Municipal wetland policies.
- 7.2.6** A Biological Impact Assessment shall be prepared at the Neighbourhood Plan stage. Qualifying wetlands identified in the Biological Impact Assessment may be required to be conserved and dedicated as Environmental Reserve in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.

8

Transportation

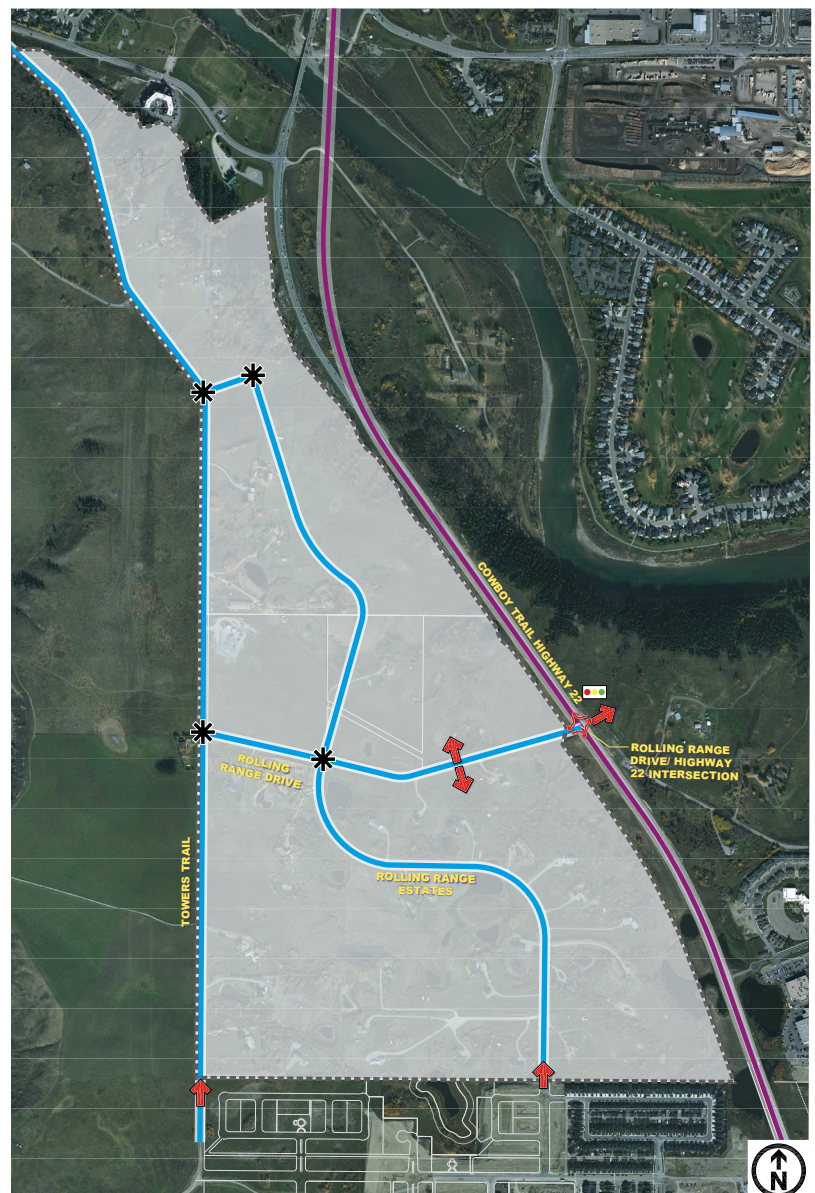
8.1 Road Network

The skeletal street network for the Plan Area is to take advantage of existing roads and integrate with the existing and future transportation network of the Town. This approach will involve:

- Upgrades to Rolling Range Drive, Rolling Range Estates and Towers Trail to accommodate anticipated traffic volumes;
- A new spine road extending north from Rolling Range Drive and subsequently swinging west to connect with Tower Trail;
- Extending Rolling Range Estates south to access the community of Fireside; and
- Upgrading the junction of Rolling Range Drive and Highway 22 with a controlled all turns intersection.

Internally, the transportation network will predominantly be a modified grid with opportunities for crescents and cul-de-sacs to achieve high levels of connectivity while responding to the topography of the land and accommodating unique product. The specific location for lower volume roads will be identified in Neighbourhood Plans.

Road Network **Figure 20**



Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Future Highway
- Skeletal Road Network

- Traffic Control
- * Intersection
- Access
- All Turns Urban Traffic Light Intersection

Policies

- 8.1.1** The road network shall be constructed to accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes as generally shown in **Figure 20**. The final road network, road cross-sections and right-of-ways required to accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes shall be determined at the Neighbourhood Plan and subdivision stage.
- 8.1.2** Notwithstanding Policy 8.1.1, given the redevelopment vision for Rolling Trails and related constraints due to the extreme fragmentation of the Plan Area, street cross-sections may be modified from the typical accepted standard while accommodating anticipated traffic volumes at the discretion of the Approving Authority.
- 8.1.3** Efforts should be made to retain existing right-of-ways in the upgrade of the road network to accommodate redevelopment. Where existing road right-of-ways need to be widened to accommodate the anticipated Plan Area traffic volumes, the Town may acquire the additional road right-of-way through the subdivision process, voluntary dedication by land owners and/or through other mechanisms available to the Town through the Municipal Government Act.
- 8.1.4** Connections to the external road network should be maximized to ensure multiple connections into the Plan Area while adhering to the requirements for intersection spacing.
- 8.1.5** Internal street networks should predominantly be in the form of a modified grid while allowing for the strategic use of cul-de-sacs and crescents.
- 8.1.6** Lanes for rear lot access are encouraged where residential frontage occurs on large volume roadways.
- 8.1.7** With each Neighbourhood Plan a Transportation Impact Assessment or update shall be provided to review the potential impacts on the generated traffic on the surrounding road network and provide mitigation measures for any identified adverse impacts.
- 8.1.8** In considering future development applications in the Plan Area, where a proposed development may have a significant impact on the transportation network, a Traffic Impact Assessment or update may be required as per the Land Use Bylaw.
- 8.1.9** At the time of subdivision, the developer shall dedicate the portion of their property necessary for road right-of-way to accommodate the ultimate road network as identified in **Figure 20**.
- 8.1.10** The developer shall be responsible for constructing/widening/upgrading the half of the boundary road that is adjacent to their property. Where they have constructed the full width of the boundary road, they are eligible for cost recoveries. Notwithstanding, the developer shall be responsible for constructing/widening/upgrading the full width of the portion of Towers Trail adjacent to their property.
- 8.1.11** Offsite levies shall be paid equably by developers in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.

8.2 Transit Network

Cochrane's On-Demand Local Transit (COLT) commenced operations in Fall 2019. Stops have already been identified throughout the Town. It is expected that transit services will be expanded to meet demand as the Plan Area builds-out. In consideration, development in the Plan Area will be proactive by accommodating future transit routes and bus stops. Transit routes are identified along cross community collector streets to reach most residents and connect them with neighbourhood amenities.



8.2.1 Neighbourhood Plans shall identify future transit routes and bus stops.

8.2.2 Infrastructure to support transit shall be provided at the time of development where deemed necessary by the municipality.

Figure 21 Transit Network



Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Future Highway
- Transit Route

- Traffic Control
- All Turns
- Access

8.3 Pedestrian & Cycling Network

Providing alternative modes of transportation is vital to maintain a healthy lifestyle, reducing carbon emissions and facilitating interactions with neighbours. In this regard, the Plan Area will support walking and cycling through the provision of sidewalks and multi-use pathways. Three main sets of multi-use pathways are provided across the Plan Area to establish the main structure to the pedestrian system:

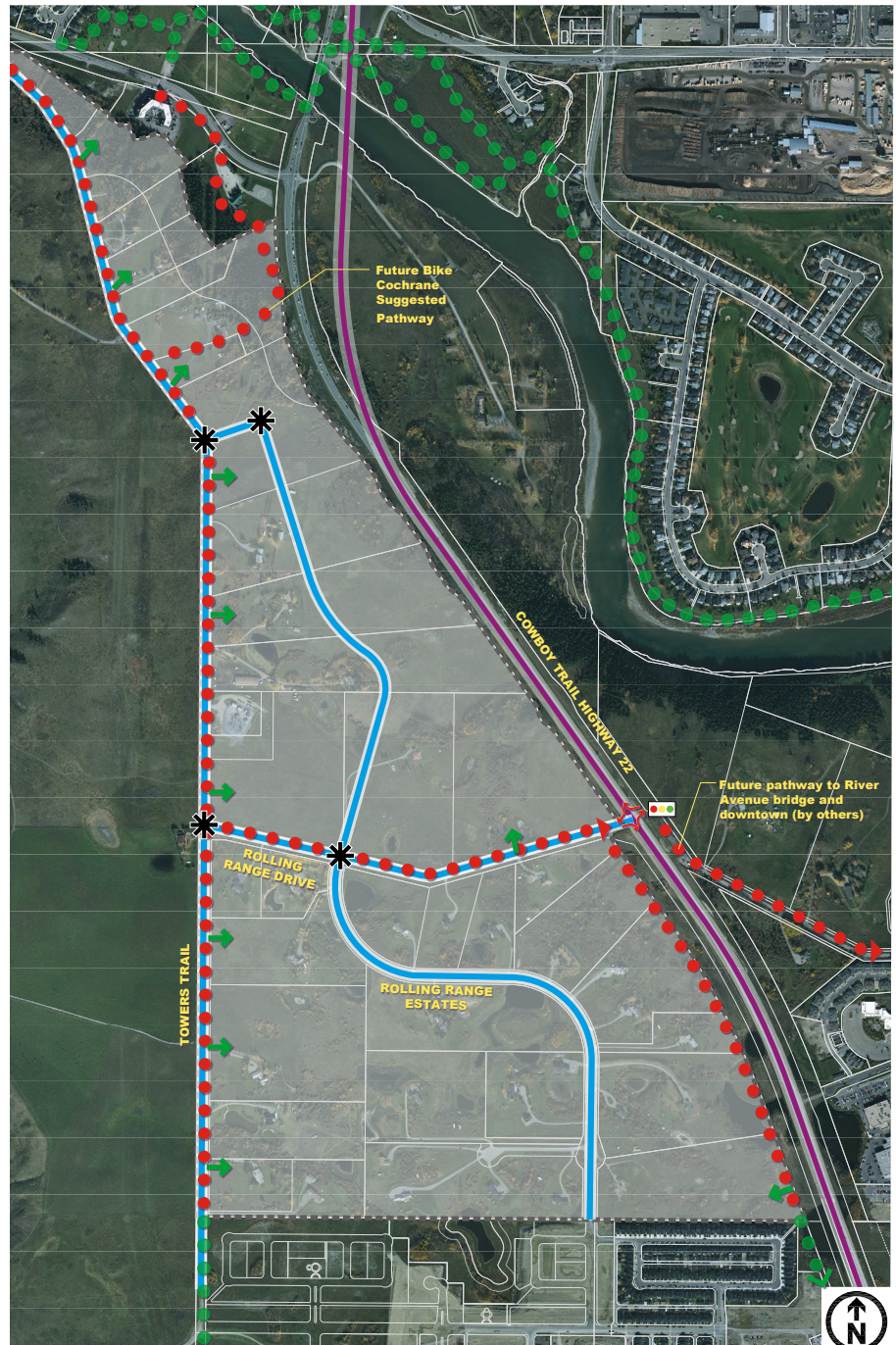
- North-south along the eastern edge of Towers Trails to connect Fireside with George Fox Trail.
- East-west along Rolling Range Drive to connect with Towers Trail and Highway 22 and potentially extend into the River Height community.
- North-south along Highway 22 and between Fireside and Rolling Range Drive.
- East-west/north-south through the escarpment as recommended by Bike Cochrane.

The pedestrian and cycling infrastructure is to connect with the existing network, to existing and future amenities and to commercial areas. A community that incorporates a multi-modal transportation system promotes independence for residents who not own a vehicle to reach their desired destinations.

8.3.1 An interconnected pedestrian and cycling system shall be provided through multi-use pathways and sidewalks.

8.3.2 A pedestrian/cyclist system shall link residents with parks, amenities, and commercial areas as well as the wider Town and regional pathway network.

Figure 22 Pedestrian & Cycling Network



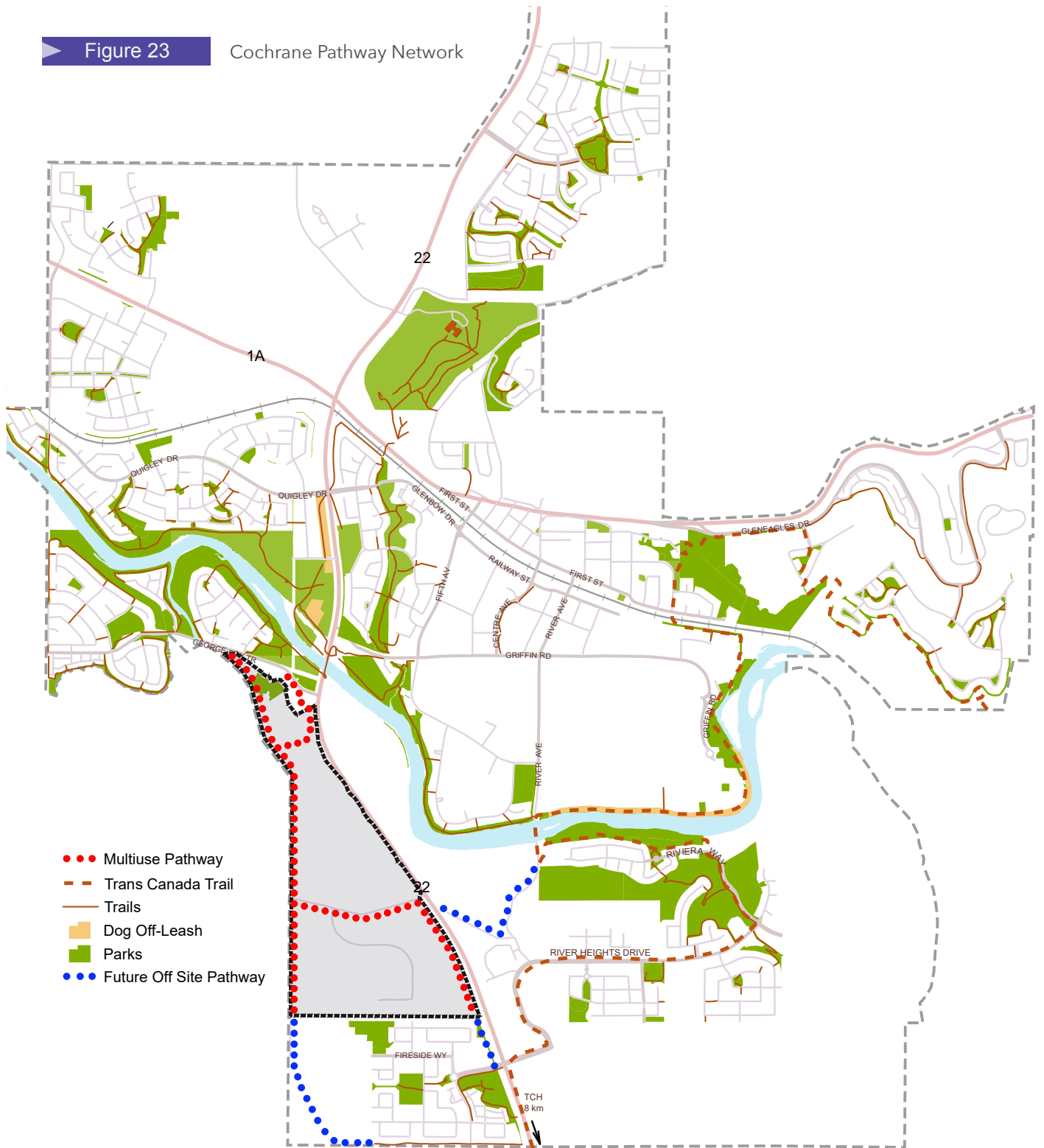
Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Existing Highway
- ... Multiuse Pathway
- ... Approved /Existing Pathway
- Skeletal Road Network

- Traffic Control
- * Intersection
- ☆ All Turns
- Local Pathway Connections

Figure 23

Cochrane Pathway Network



9 Servicing

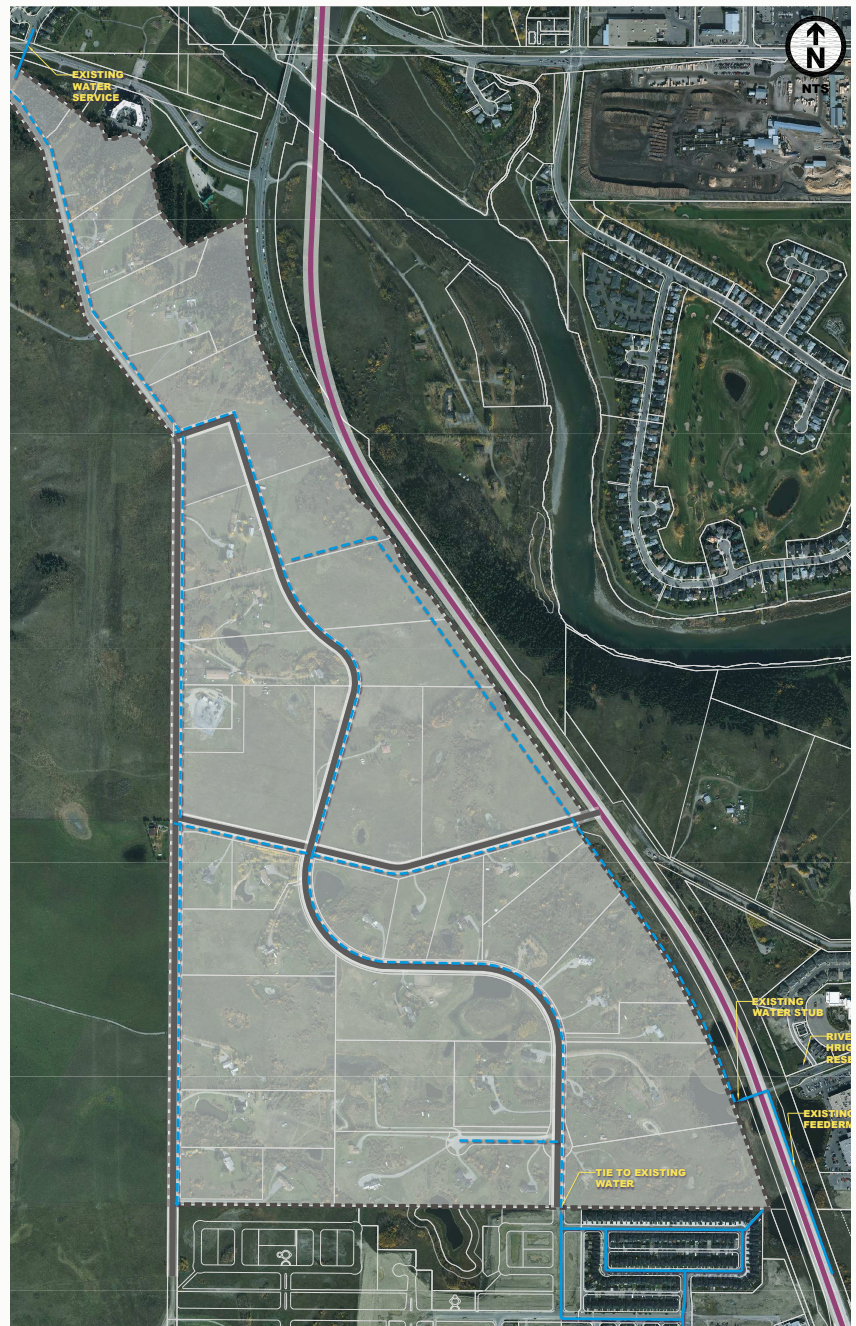
9.1 Water

The purpose of these policies is to provide for a suitable water distribution system designed to serve the urban development needs throughout the ARP area.

Policies

- 9.1.1** The water distribution system for the ARP area shall be designed as generally shown on **Figure 24** to adequately and efficiently serve the ultimate development of the Plan Area. The location of water infrastructure may be modified at the Neighbourhood Plan stage to the satisfaction of the Town.
- 9.1.2** Details of the water supply infrastructure shall be determined in conjunction with the engineering plans and the tentative plans of subdivision within the context of the Town of Cochrane Water & Wastewater (W3) Master Plan.
- 9.1.3** Water conservation methods are encouraged to be incorporated into development including drought tolerant landscaping, water efficient plumbing fixtures and the capture and reuse of rainwater.
- 9.1.4** Interim servicing solutions should be adopted during the servicing of the initial phases at the discretion of the Approving Authority.
- 9.1.5** The municipality shall provide assistance to the Developer to obtain necessary utility rights-of-ways to facilitate connections to municipal services.

Water ► Figure 24



Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Skeletal Road
- Future Highway

Existing

- Water Main

Proposed (Main Trunk)

- Water Main

9.2 Sanitary

The purpose of these policies is to provide for a suitably designed sanitary sewer to service the urban development needs throughout the ARP area.

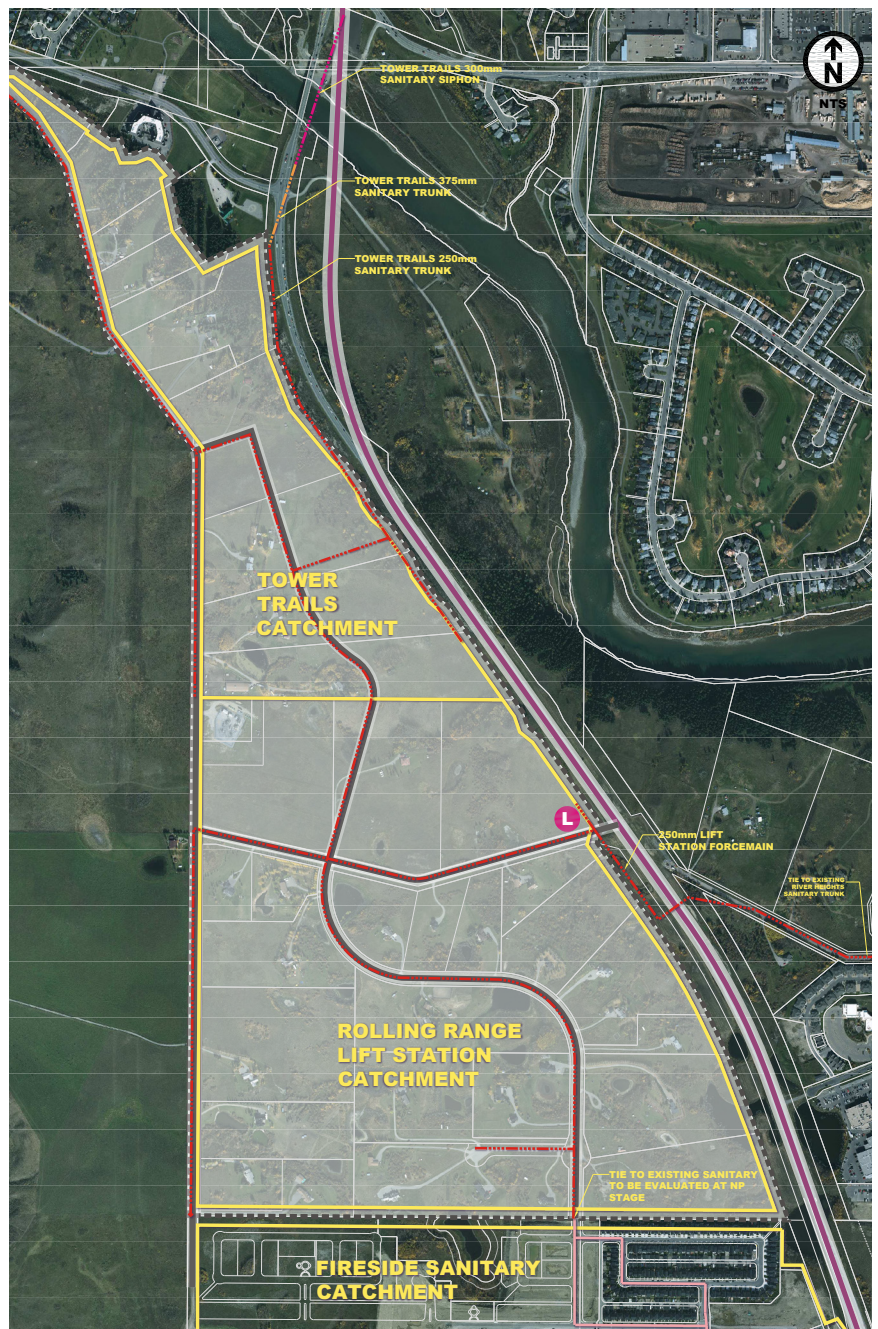
9.2.1 The sanitary sewage system for the ARP area shall be designed generally as shown on **Figure 25** and to adequately and efficiently serve the ultimate development of the area. The location of sanitary infrastructure may be modified at the Neighbourhood Plan stage to the satisfaction of the Town.

9.2.2 Details of the sanitary servicing system shall be determined in conjunction with the engineering plans and the tentative plans of subdivision within the context of the Town of Cochrane Water & Wastewater (W3) Master Plan.

9.2.3 Interim servicing solutions should be adopted during the servicing of the initial phases at the discretion of the Approving Authority.

9.2.4 The municipality shall provide assistance to the Developer to obtain necessary utility rights-of-ways to facilitate connections to municipal services.

Sanitary ► Figure 25



Legend

Subject Lands Boundary
Skeletal Road
Future Highway

Existing

Sanitary Sewer

Proposed (Main Trunk)

Sanitary Sewer

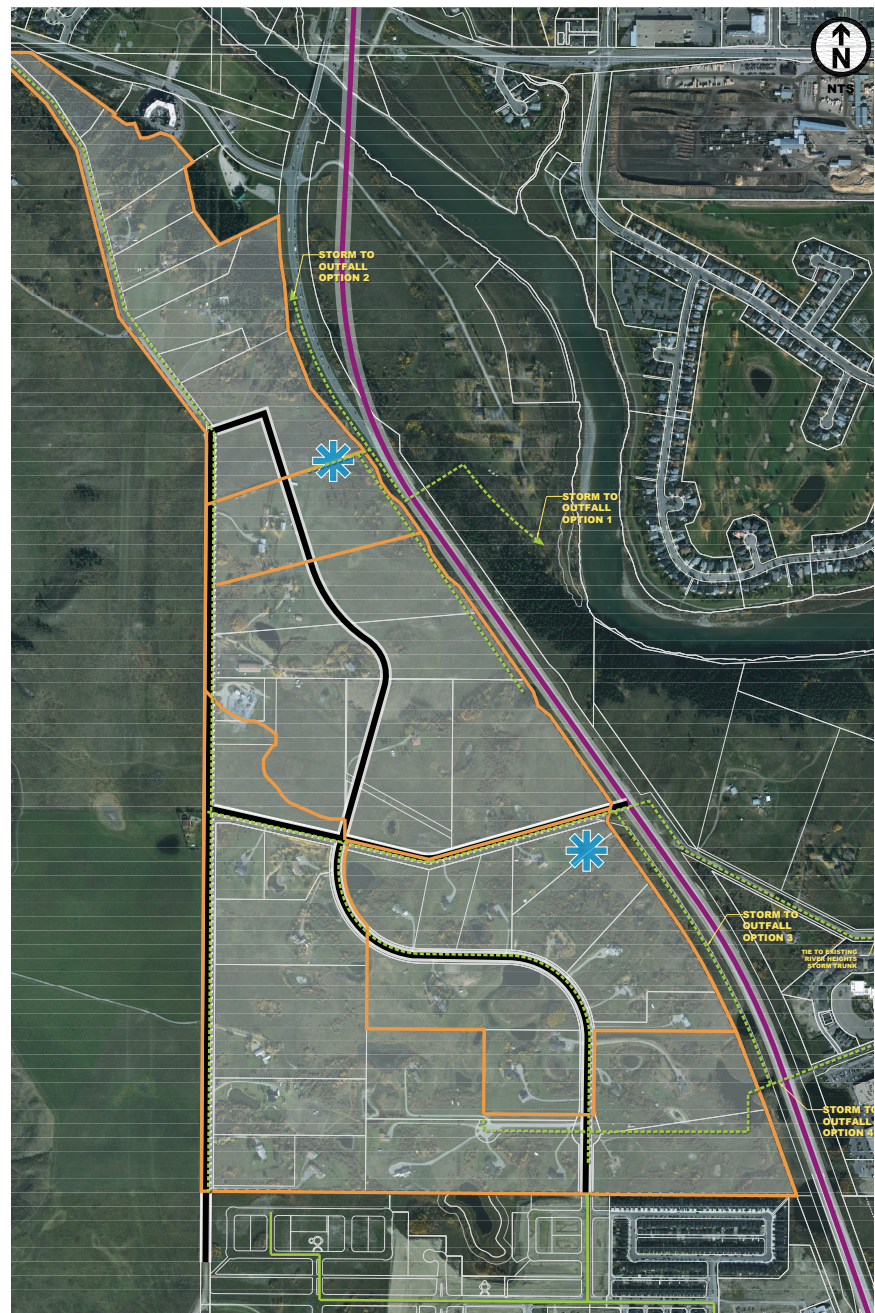
Possible Lift Station

9.3 Stormwater

The purpose of these policies is to provide for an overview of the stormwater management system that will serve the ARP area. In the ultimate design, two stormwater management facilities will be constructed as shown in **Figure 26**. From the two facilities, stormwater trunk sewers will connect all of Rolling Trails to the Bow River in two (2) different locations; one will send flow east and tie to an existing stormwater trunk and the other will convey flows to the north and adjacent to Highway 22 and then to the Bow River. The Plan Area will be developed with ponds discharging at 3.97L/s/ha as per the Integrated Stormwater Management Plan - Town of Cochrane, by Urban Systems, 2013 (ISMP) and allowing upstream catchment areas to continue to flow through them with no volume restrictions. Considering the fragmented nature of the Plan Area, in-term stormwater management facilities may be required at the time of redevelopment up until the ultimate facilities are in place.

Stormwater

Figure 26



Legend

- Subject Lands Boundary
- Skeletal Road
- Future Highway
- Existing
- Storm Trunk

Proposed

- Storm Trunk
- Catchment Boundary for Future Ponds
- * Future Stormwater Facility

Policies

- 9.3.1** The stormwater management system shall be designed generally as shown on Figure 26 and to adequately and efficiently serve the ultimate development in terms of public safety and environmental protection. The system is to comply with the Water Act and ensures there is no impact on downstream property.
- 9.3.2** **Figure 26** identifies the ultimate stormwater management facility locations for Rolling Trails. The shape, size and configurations of each facility shall be determined at the applicable Neighbourhood Plan stage to meet required stormwater management requirements at the discretion of the Approving Authority. Where an ultimate stormwater facility is proposed to be situated completely beyond the location shown on **Figure 26**, an amendment to this ARP will be required to identify the new location.
- 9.3.3** Interim stormwater management facilities may be proposed at the Neighbourhood Plan stage where the ultimate facility is not available to accept stormwater. Where applicable, a strategy for transitioning stormwater management from the interim facility to the ultimate shall be identified in the subject Neighbourhood Plan. The construction, maintenance and reclamation of an interim stormwater management facilities is the responsibility of the developer.
- 9.3.4** Stormwater from the Plan area shall be treated using Best Management Practices (BMPs), stormwater ponds, and other minor and major drainage system components, as the Town and the Province of Alberta advocate.
- 9.3.5** The stormwater system will be designed in accordance to the City of Calgary Stormwater Management Strategy & Design Guidelines, Alberta Environment Standards and Guidelines and the Staged Master Drainage Plan.
- 9.3.6** Naturalized stormwater management facilities, such as combined stormwater ponds and reconstructed wetlands, are encouraged to be integrated into park and open space areas. Impacts on existing wetlands shall be minimized and they should be integrated into the overall stormwater management system, where possible.
- 9.3.7** Low-Impact Development measures, such as rain gardens, permeable pavement, bio-retention facilities, rain barrels, vegetated rooftops and increased topsoil cover, are encouraged throughout the ARP to reduce runoff volumes. Water re-use for purple pipe and irrigation purposes is also encouraged if supported by the Approving Authority.
- 9.3.8** The municipality shall provide assistance to the Developer to obtain necessary utility rights-of-ways to facilitate connections to municipal services.

10 Pipelines

There are several pipelines that run through the northern portion of the Plan Area before carrying on south and west of Rolling Trails. These pipelines transport High Vapour Pressure Products (VPP) and natural gas. The following list of policies have been provided to help ensure that development over and around pipelines are done in a safe manner while complying with national regulations.

Policies

- 10.0.1** When a neighbourhood plan, land use application, subdivision application or development permit application is proposed within the Plan Area that involves land within 300m of a pipeline ROW, the Town shall refer the application to the pipeline operator for review and input.
- 10.0.2** All development within 30m or crosses a pipeline shall require written consent from the pipeline operator and is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain prior to development approval.
- 10.0.3** Permanent structures shall not be installed anywhere on the pipeline ROW and should be placed at least seven (7) metres from the edge of the ROW and twelve (12) metres from the edge of the pipeline.
- 10.0.4** Temporary structures shall not be installed anywhere on the pipeline ROW and should be placed at least three (3) metres from the edge of the ROW and eight (8) metres from the edge of the pipeline
- 10.0.5** Final site plans for development proposed within a ROW shall be subject to approval by the pipeline operator.

11 Phasing

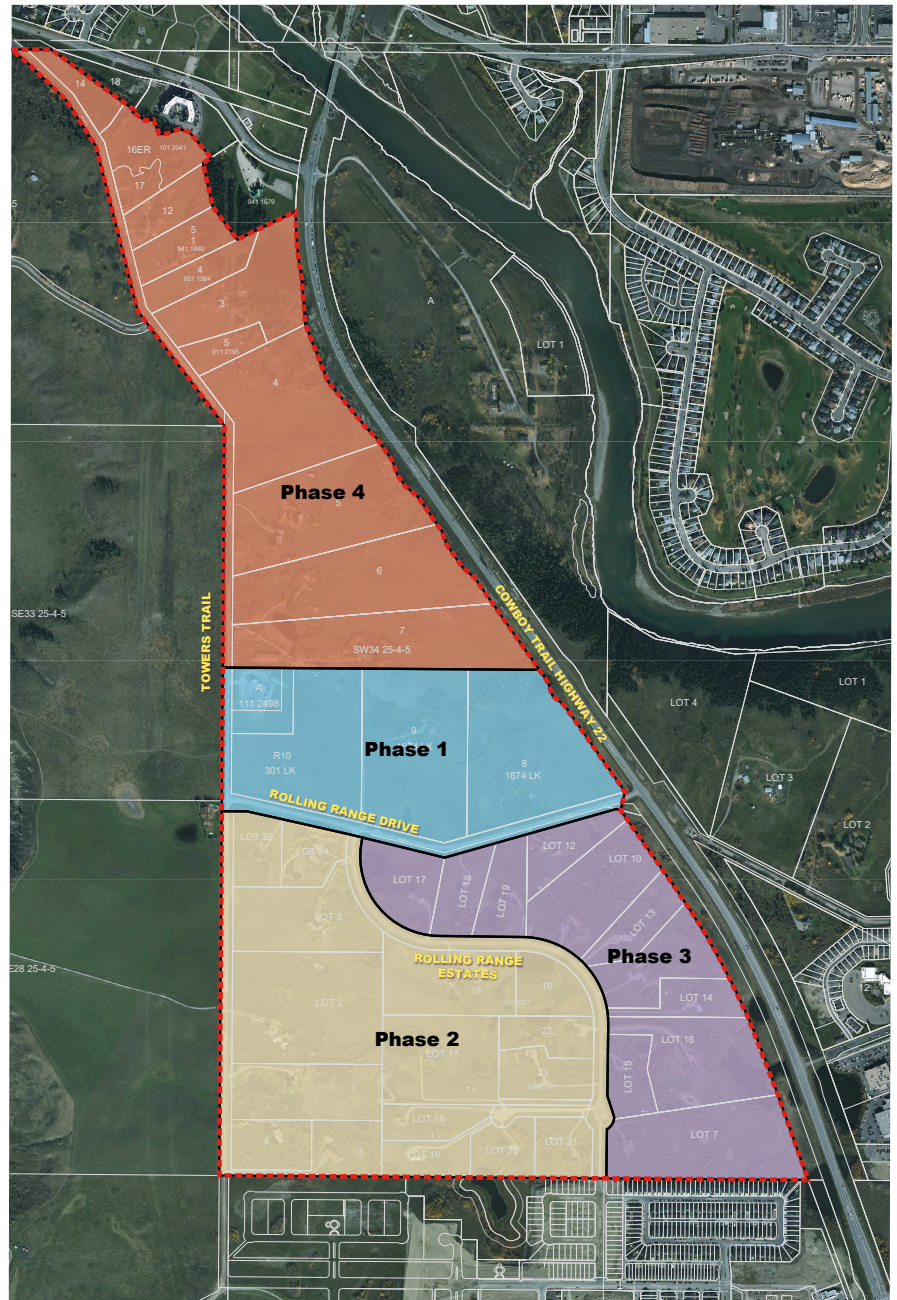
The purpose of the following policy is to provide for the phasing of development in a logical manner in order to minimize infrastructure costs and to ensure appropriate connectivity. **Figure 26** identifies the anticipated sequence of redevelopment based on ownership and proximity to access and services.

Policies

- 11.0.1** Any development area may commence development where the required approvals have been achieved and it has been demonstrated that the necessary access and servicing can be provided.

Phasing

Figure 27



Legend

--- Subject Lands Boundary

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4

12

Background Studies

The following provides a summary of the high-level studies that were completed to consider the developability of the Plan Area. The studies indicate that the Plan Area is developable with limitations in relation to one Environmentally Significant Area (ESA), two Aquatic Environmentally Significant Areas (AESAs) and 3:1 slopes along the northeastern boundary edge. In addition, improvements to the surrounding road network are required to accommodate the anticipated background traffic and the buildout of Rolling Trails. More refined studies will need to be completed at the Neighbourhood Plan stage relating to transportation, geology, historical resources and biological resources to determine the appropriateness of redevelopment as identified in **Section 6.5 - Requirements of a Neighbourhood Plan**.

12.1 Preliminary Geotechnical Considerations

Almor Testing Services Ltd. provided preliminary geotechnical considerations for the subject Plan Area on August 8, 2019. It was determined that:

- The exposed subgrade materials did indicate glacial clay till, with some cobbles to boulders and this material typically has a very stiff to hard consistency. The isolated low areas will also have very stiff subsoils.
- No bedrock exposures were observed at this site and is not anticipated to be encountered.
- The groundwater is not to be of concern to a 10 m depth, other than perched in isolated sand pockets.
- The south portion of lands are relatively level with no slope stability considerations.
- There are no geotechnical concerns relating to slope stability for 3:1 slopes on the eastern boundary with exception to the treed and sloped northeast portions which do not appear developable beyond the 3:1 crest-of-slope.

Before future development, the report recommended that all land areas with over 15% slope must be evaluated with a detailed slope review.

12.2 Historical Resource Overview

Bison Historical Services Ltd. completed a Historical Resource Overview on April 8, 2019 for the Plan Area. The purpose of this HRO document was to provide a general overview of historical resources located in the vicinity of the project area and to assess the potential impact that the proposed project poses to known and/or previously unrecorded historical resources. The methodology of this document was a comprehensive desktop assessment of the project area that included known archaeological sites, historic sites, previous permitted work in the area, and topography.

The study found that there are no previously recorded archaeological sites or historic structures in the proposed project footprint. This is a reflection of the lack of historic resources assessment within the Plan Area. Outside and in proximity to the Plan Area, several archaeological sites and structures were identified. It was noted that no impacts are anticipated on any of these archaeological sites or structures in regard to the proposed development. The proximity of previously recorded sites serves to indicate the likelihood of sites being present in the project footprint. Based on this potential, the preparation of a Historical Resources Impact Assessment (HRIA) was recommended for the Plan Area.

12.3 Ecological Inventory

In August 2019, Envirolead Canada Ltd. completed an Ecological Inventory for the Plan Area. The specific objectives of this report were to determine in accordance with the Town of Cochrane Biophysical Overview requirements the baseline ecological conditions and identify ESAs within the Plan Area. Methods of investigation included desktop review of publicly available materials listed below and field investigation by resource specialists. A field sampling program was conducted in spring and summer of 2019. Components included field visits to map, photograph, and characterize habitats (including wetlands) as well as surveys targeted to sensitive wildlife species and features. The following provides a summary of the report findings:

- **Land Cover Types:** Eight distinct broad land cover types (i.e., plant communities) occur within the Plan Area. These are wetland, disturbed grassland, anthropogenic, treed aspen, and treed spruce. No native grassland, or shrubland exist on the property.
- **Wetlands:** 48 Individual wetlands occur within or intersect with the ARP boundary. The total area of wetlands within the Plan Area is 12.35 ha
- **Wildlife:** A total of 43 vertebrate wildlife species were detected by sign, sight, or sound or previously known to occur including 37 bird species, 5 mammal species, and 1 amphibian species. No Species of Conservation Concern were detected during field surveys. The search of the FWMIS database identified known observations of grizzly bear, northern pygmy owl, peregrine falcon, and prairie falcon within a 2-km radius of the ARP area. The ARP boundary also overlaps Sensitive Raptor Ranges for bald eagle, golden eagle, and prairie falcon as well as sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area. The overall ARP area is not considered to be part of a regional wildlife movement corridor considering the historic and current trend of development.

- **Hydrology:** No mapped watercourses occur within the ARP boundaries. Minimal offsite drainage from the property appears to occur except during extreme rainfall or runoff events. The site is generally sloped southwest to northeast towards the Bow River valley but most drainage is expected to occur through wetland infiltration and evaporation.
- **Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs) and Aquatic Environmentally Significant Areas (AESAs):** No provincially mapped ESAs or AESAs occur within or adjacent to the Rolling Trails ARP boundaries. Further study and fieldwork were conducted to assess ESAs. Landcover types and landforms occurring on the property were assessed under the City of Calgary's ESA criteria. It was determined that the northeast-facing escarpment running from northwest to southeast in the northern portion of the Plan Area qualifies as a distinct and unique type within the region and municipality. Semi-permanent-freshwater shallow open water wetlands (WL16 & WL42) qualify as AESAs for their higher ecological complexity and relative uniqueness in the area and the municipality.

The study recommended the preservation of escarpment areas as an ESA to provide an opportunity to preserve the ecologically valuable landcover types occurring within. The document also recommended preservation of wetlands WL16 & WL42 and riparian buffers as they provide an opportunity to maintain ecologically important and unique habitat types that can also offer amenities to the community.

12.4 Highway 22 Functional Planning Study

WATT Consulting Group on behalf of a developer, was asked by Alberta Transportation to prepare an update to the Access Management and Functional Planning Report for Highway 22 from the Bow River to south of the Town of Cochrane border. The previous functional study for the study portion of Highway 22 did not contemplate the Town's Growth Strategy and new development along this corridor, south of the Bow River. To accommodate the Town's growth plans up to full build-out of the Town's current boundary, more access to Highway 22 is required. The study is supported by previous reports completed in support of the corridor development with the key objectives of the report defined as follows:

- Evaluation and assessment of existing conditions
- Assessment of future intersection operations
- Development and evaluation of design alternatives and recommendation for Highway 22 and recommendation of a preferred alternative
- Determine staging and ultimate configurations for the preferred scenario
- Provide an assessment of right-of-way and preliminary cost estimate

This update to the previous functional study confirms that the three planned at-grade intersections along Highway 22 (as outlined in Connecting Cochrane) at Rolling Range Drive / River Heights Lane, Fireside/James Walker Trail and the new South Access will be sufficient to accommodate the Town's growth within the current boundaries up to the year 2060. The analysis conducted as part of this functional study shows that the proposed configuration of the three at-grade intersections can provide satisfactory traffic operations.

12.5 Transportation Impact Assessment

Watt Consulting Group (WATT) was retained to provide a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) for Plan Area. The scope of work for this study was developed in consultation with the Town of Cochrane, Alberta Transportation and is based on a previous scope developed by the Town's engineers. The confirmed scope of work included the following:

- **Study Intersections**
 - » Highway 22 and Rolling Range Drive
 - » Tower's Trail and Rolling Range Drive
 - » Tower's Trail and George Fox Trail
 - » George Fox Trail and Highway 22
 - » Fireside Link and Fireside Way
 - » Fireside Gate and Highway 22
 - » Fireside Boulevard and Fireside Gate
- **Corridor Volume Assessment** - Assessment of corridor demand and need for widening and improvements to the existing cross section to support the proposed development.
- **Active Transportation & Transit** - Included assessment of bike and pedestrian networks within the area and demonstrated the connectivity to existing trails and pathways. It also identified how transit would be accommodated on the street network in the proposed development.
- **Access Requirements** - Rolling Range Drive access was analyzed as a four-approach intersection.

The proceeding provides the results of the analysis that was conducted for the following scenarios:

- **Existing Conditions** - It was concluded that the existing road network will not accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes for the 20-year horizon without any development of Rolling Trails and using only the anticipated growth of the area as a whole. Based on the capacity analysis conducted for this future background scenario, the following improvements are needed to address the growth in background traffic volumes over the next 20 years:
 - » **Hwy. 22 Corridor**
 - Twinning Highway 22 with two through lanes in each direction along the entire corridor within the study area, including the widening of the Bow River crossing
 - » **Hwy. 22 / George Fox Tr.**
 - Dual left-turn lanes and an exclusive right-turn lane on eastbound George Fox Trail
 - » **Hwy. 22 / Rolling Range Dr.**
 - Upgrade intersection to signalized intersection
 - Widen Hwy. 22 to add channelized left-turn lanes and two through lanes in the northbound and southbound directions
 - Eastbound and Westbound legs require an exclusive left-turn lane and a shared through/right lane.

» **Hwy. 22 / Fireside Gate / James Walker Tr.**

- Two through lanes and one right turn lane on westbound James Walker Trail
- The opening of the already constructed dual left turn lane on eastbound Fireside Gate
- The addition of a channelized right turn lane with merge conditions from eastbound Fireside Gate onto southbound Highway 22

» **Fireside Gate / Fireside Blvd.**

- The opening of the already constructed second lane on southbound Fireside Boulevard at the roundabout
- Addition of a dual left turn lane on both northbound and southbound legs

- **2039 Post Development Conditions** - Based on these findings, it was concluded that the road network with the proposed improvements will accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes for the 20-year horizon with the proposed development of Rolling Trails and the anticipated growth of the area as a whole. The following is a summary of the proposed network improvements in addition to those presented above:

- » Change from Yield to Stop condition on westbound Rolling Range Drive at Towers Trail
- » Change from Yield to Stop condition on northbound Towers Trail at George Fox Trail
- » The addition of a channelized right turn lane with merge conditions from eastbound
- » Rolling Range Drive onto southbound Highway 22

- **Active Modes Review** - The active modes plan for the development itself includes planned sidewalks on both sides of some roadways to facilitate pedestrian movement, which is consistent with the Town of Cochrane's standards laid out in the "Connecting Cochrane" report. The proposed development will fit within the Town of Cochrane's long-term guiding principles regarding bicycle infrastructure. More details regarding active modes infrastructure will be provided as part of the next phase of the development.
- **Transit Service Analysis** - In fall 2019 Cochrane will introduce the Cochrane On-Demand Local Transit (COLT) service. This will be an on-demand transit service with stops throughout the Town of Cochrane. The initial fleet size of the service will be eight low floor, 21-seat buses. After the full build out of Rolling Trails, transit service could be provided to the community to provide connectivity to the rest of the Town of Cochrane. With planned stops in the Fireside Community, it is conceivable that additional stops could be added within the Rolling Trails development when the population warrants it.

Based on the analysis presented in their report, the following conclusions and recommendations were made with respect to the Plan Area:

- The proposed road network is anticipated to accommodate the 2039 post development traffic with the previously recommended improvements regardless of future development within the Plan Area.
- A funding strategy for the recommended transportation infrastructure will need to be developed in conjunction with Alberta Transportation, the Town of Cochrane and other developers in the area.
- With the proposed improvements, all intersections within the community as well as all community access points are anticipated to operate at acceptable levels of service based on typical intersection configurations for the proposed road types.

Based on these findings, it is concluded that traffic generated by Rolling Trails, as well as the ultimate future traffic projections, can be accommodated by the proposed transportation network, community access points, and regional transportation facilities.

12.6 Functional Stormwater Management Report

Stormwater Solutions (SSI) completed a Functional Stormwater Management Report for Rolling Trails in July 2020. This report provides the functional design for the long-term stormwater management system for the area. Post-development of the ARP lands will be serviced with proposed ponds discharging at 3.97 L/s/ha as per the Integrated Stormwater Management Plan – Town of Cochrane, by Urban Systems, 2013 (ISMP). All details in this report conform to the current Town of Cochrane Surface Drainage Bylaw, City of Calgary Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated September 2011 and the Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AEP) - Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems - Stormwater Management Guidelines 2013.

The following provides the main conclusions of the report:

1. The underlying criterion used in this study for sizing of the stormwater facilities is the maximum discharge of 3.97 L/s/ha as stated in the ISMP with no runoff volume controls.
2. The study area has a total area of 199 ha and 171 ha was modelled to design the proposed ponds. Figure 4 of the study shows possible locations of pond with the ARP land having been delineated into proposed pond catchment boundaries. A-03 was modelled to determine the peak release rates and runoff volumes. Detailed design will occur when it is to be developed.
3. During detailed design, proposed drainage courses and facilities should be protected with registered easements.
4. A Biophysical Impact Assessment and Geotechnical Investigation are required prior to site development.
5. There will be a minor system on site which will be designed at a later stage. Runoff will flow into the ponds via the minor system., which should be designed at 70 L/s/ha minimum.
6. Town of Cochrane Surface Drainage Bylaw and City of Calgary Guidelines should be used to design the minor system and the system facilities including stormwater detention facilities during preliminary design.
7. The proposed development includes two (2) proposed wet ponds.
8. The amount of storage provided in ponds is adequate for the 100 Year 24 hour design storm and the continuous storm events with the additional 10% increased included.
9. The sediment removal from the ponds was not calculated as this report is only functional design but will be done a at later design stage.
10. Erosion and sediment control measures should also be implemented during construction to protect the natural drainage courses.

13

Implementation

The purpose of the following policies is to provide direction on the implementation of the Rolling Trails ARP.

Policies

- 13.0.1** Town Council will consider possible amendments to this Plan from time to time to respond appropriately to changing or unforeseen circumstances.
- 13.0.2** Town Administrative staff will conduct a review of the Plan every 5 years to determine the relevancy of the policies in relation the context at the time and amend the Plan accordingly.
- 13.0.3** Town Administrative staff will be responsible for implementing planning and policy statements contained within this Plan.
- 13.0.4** Development Services will take the primary responsibility for the review of all neighbourhood plans, land use, subdivision and development proposals and ensure the participation of relevant government agencies, private groups, businesses, and municipal departments during the review process.
- 13.0.5** In accordance with Section 1.2, Principle 1, the Plan Area shall be identified as an innovation area where the municipality shall consider direct control land use districts, modifications to street cross-sections, inventive servicing provisions and other alternative solutions to accommodate area redevelopment.
- 13.0.6** **Neighbourhood Plan**
- Before any land use or subdivision application is approved within the Plan Area, a Neighbourhood Plan shall be prepared or amended and approved by Council to reflect the intentions of the land use or subdivision application.
 - The Approving Authority shall require that development comply with requirements set out in each Neighbourhood Plan.
 - The Approving Authority should require that development comply with the design guidelines submitted with a Neighbourhood Plan as identified in Policy 6.5.6.k
 - Where a development permit application does not conform to all the applicable requirements of the design guidelines submitted with a Neighbourhood Plan, but maintains the intent, the Approving Authority may, at their discretion, grant a relaxation to the requirements.

12.0.7

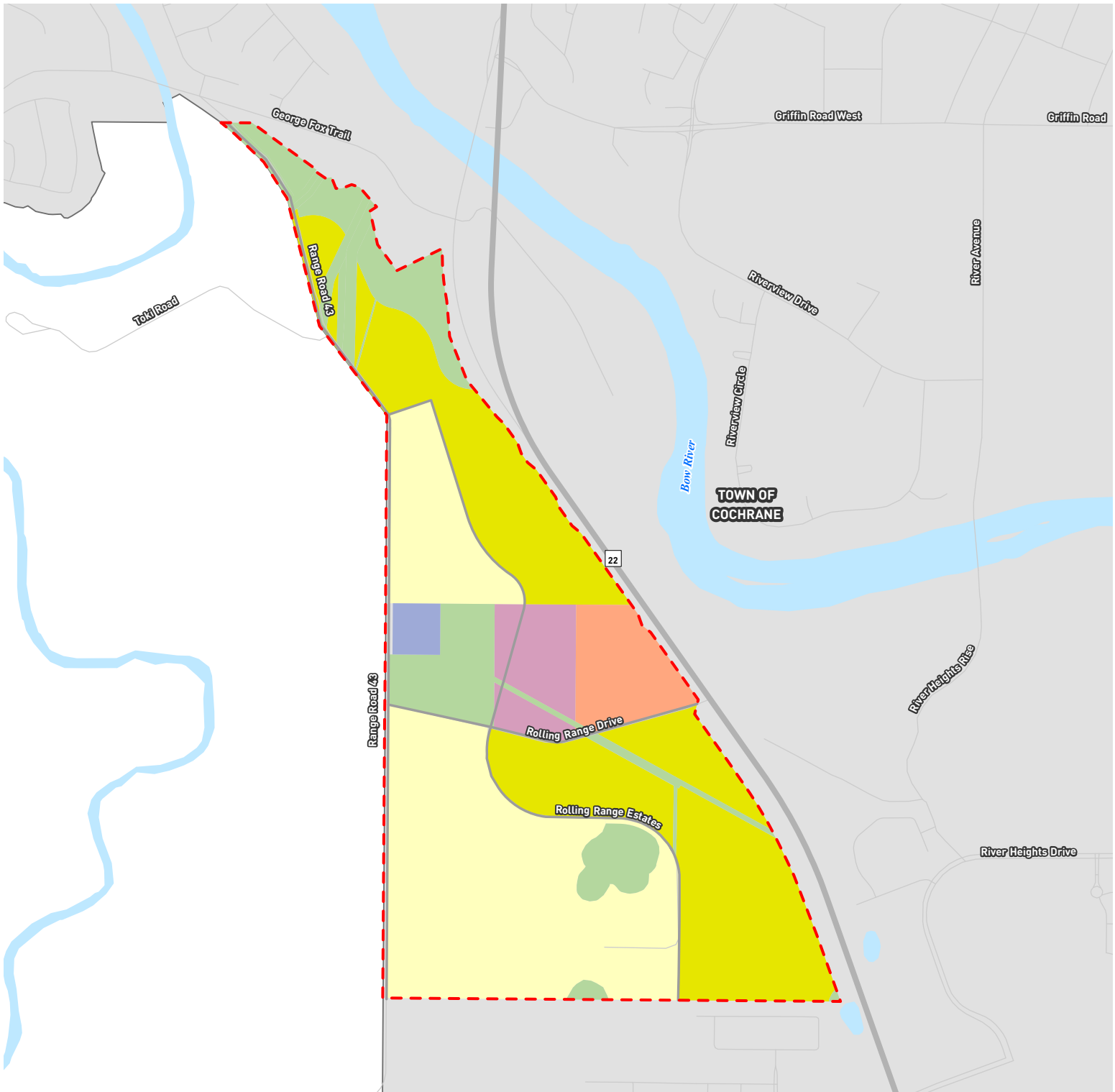
Land Use

- a. The **Land Use Concept - Figure 13**, illustrates the anticipated general nature of future land use amendments. The timing and direction of development within the Plan area shall be determined primarily through the Land Use Amendment, which establishes the design and land use pattern for the subject site and enables subdivision and development to proceed.
- b. When an amendment to the **Land Use Concept - Figure 13**, in this Area Structure Plan is warranted, such amendment should occur concurrently with the Land Use Bylaw Amendment.
- c. The land use designations in effect at the time of approval of this Plan shall:
 - i. continue to apply in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act; and
 - ii. remain in effect until redesignation of the lands to appropriate districts in accordance with the policies of this Plan occurs.

12.0.8

Tentative Subdivision Plans

- a. The **Land Use Concept - Figure 13**, illustrates the anticipated general nature of subdivision. This plan is conceptual only and subject to refinement at the Tentative Subdivision Plan stage.
- b. The following studies, all of which shall be to the satisfaction of the Town of Cochrane, shall accompany a Tentative Subdivision Plan:
 - i. A transportation assessment or Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) (as applicable) or update on the size and classification of the roadways and the intersection spacing by a professional transportation engineer;
 - ii. A geotechnical assessment on the slope stability with recommended setbacks for the property lines and buildings by a professional geotechnical engineer;
 - iii. A stormwater assessment on the management of stormwater by a professional stormwater engineer to clarify the stormwater management for the latest stage of development;
 - iv. Stormwater pond reports; and
 - v. Noise attenuation details (as applicable)



--- Subject Site

Land Use

- Flex
- Higher Density Residential (8 UPA and above)
- Lower Density Residential (below 8 UPA)
- Mixed Use
- Open Space
- Public Utility

- Future Highway
- Skeletal Road Network
- Road
- Town Of Cochrane
- Waterbody

LAND USE	PLACE TYPE
HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (8 UPA OR ABOVE)	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY
OPEN SPACE	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY
MIXED USE	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY
PUBLIC UTILITY	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY
LOWER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (8 UPA OR BELOW)	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY
FLEX	MASTERPLAN COMMUNITY



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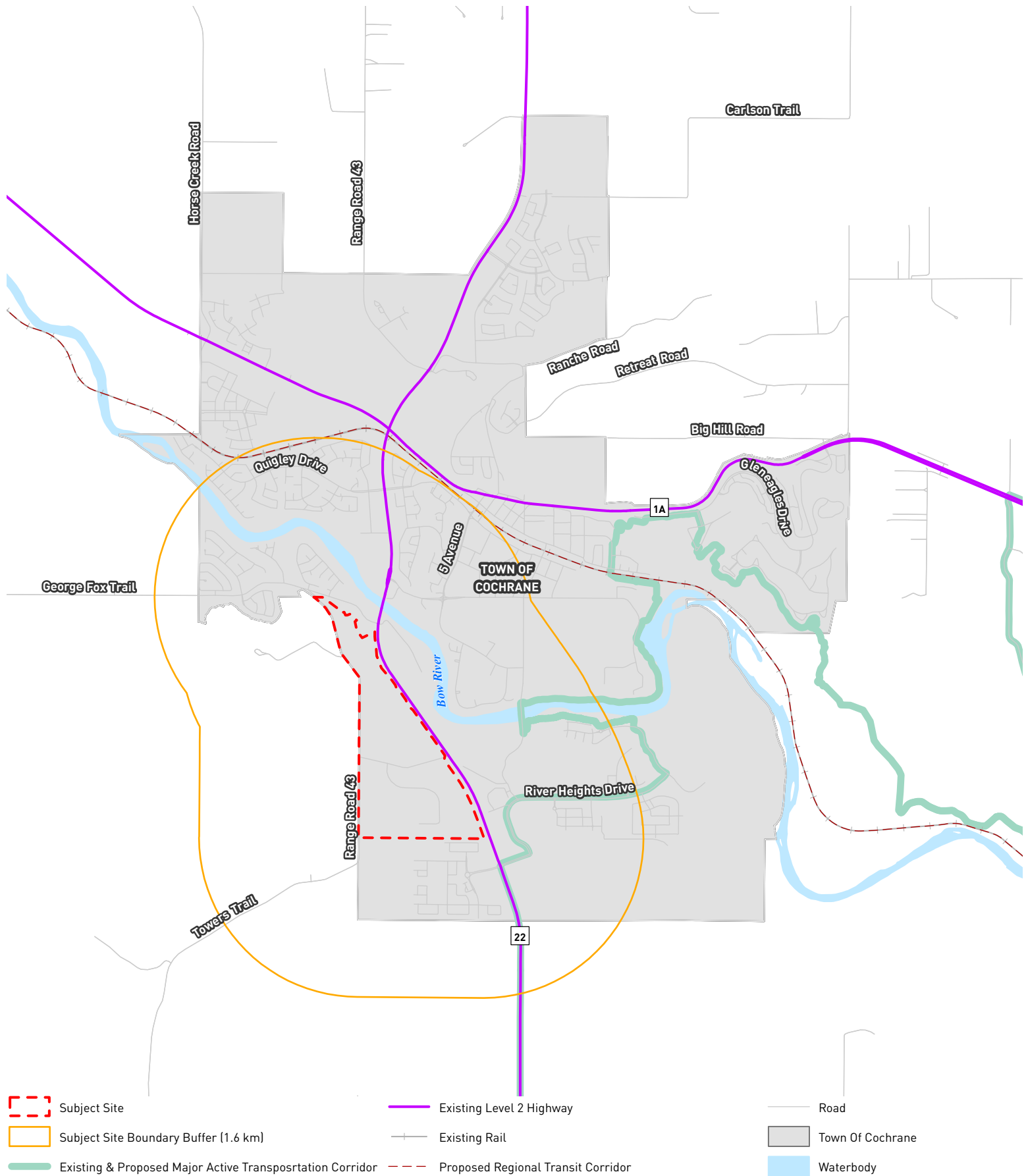


Rolling Trails Area Structure Plan

Land Use



Town of Cochrane
March 2024



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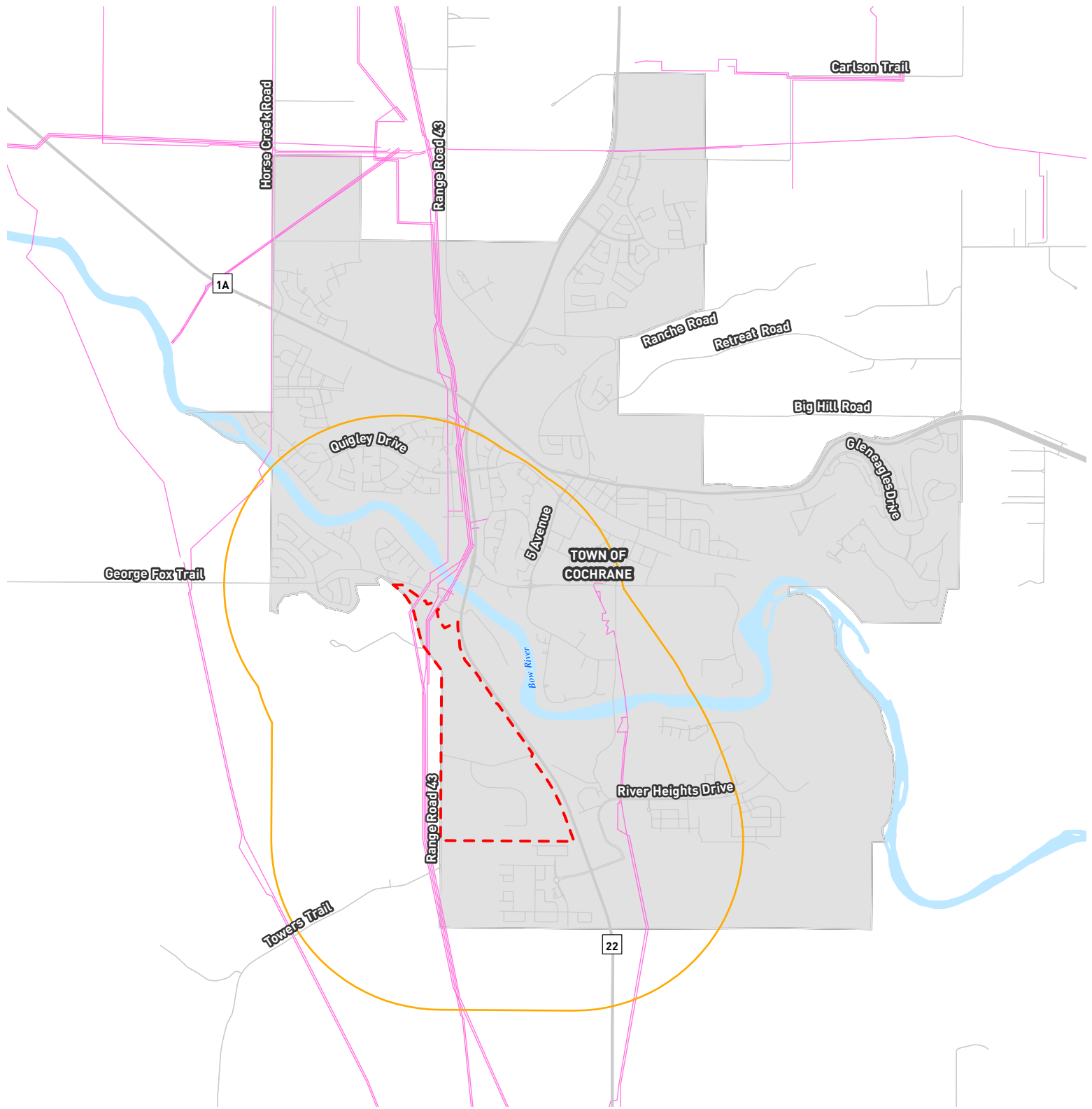


Rolling Trails Area Structure Plan

Regional Transit and Transportation



Town of Cochrane
March 2024



- Subject Site
- Subject Site Boundary Buffer (1.6 km)
- Pipeline
- Road
- Town Of Cochrane
- Waterbody



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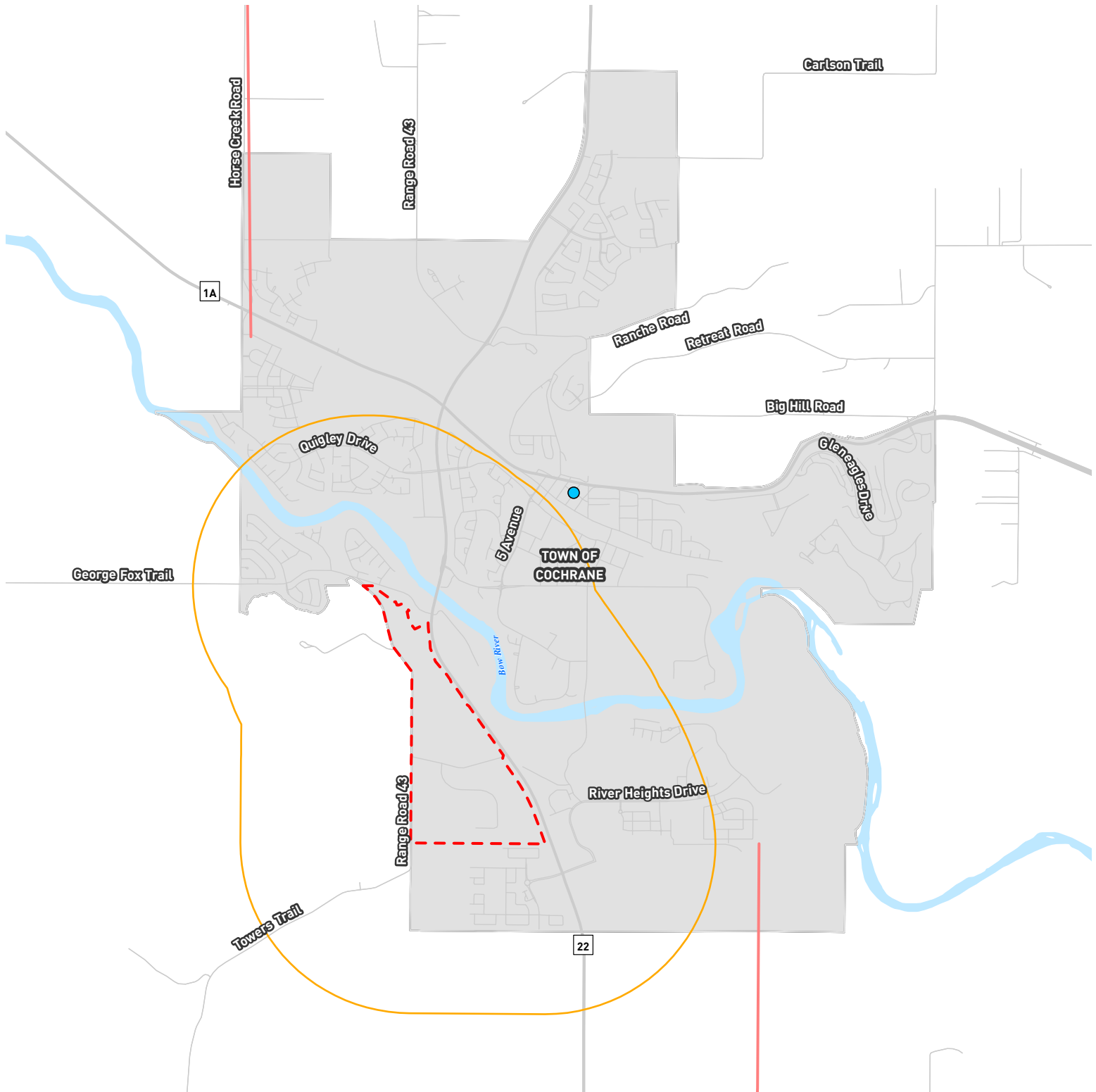


Rolling Trails Area Structure Plan

Regional Energy and Utility Corridors



Town of Cochrane
March 2024



- Subject Site
- Water Treatment Facility
- Road
- Waterbody
- Subject Site Boundary Buffer (1.6 km)
- Existing Wastewater Corridor
- Town Of Cochrane



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Rolling Trails Area Structure Plan

Regional Water and Wastewater Infrastructure



Town of Cochrane
March 2024





ROLLING TRAILS

AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN