

PROGRESSIVE GOALS AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY CHAMPIONS



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Decision-Making Framework
- Principles, Goals + Indicators
- Workshop



INTRODUCTION

- Goals + Indicators

- Provide a way of defining and measuring needs and expectations
- Help us collectively understand where we are and where we want to be
- Allow us to evaluate alternative approaches and monitor change over time
- Facilitate establishing priorities at a more specific level of discussion

→ Model for ICSP development

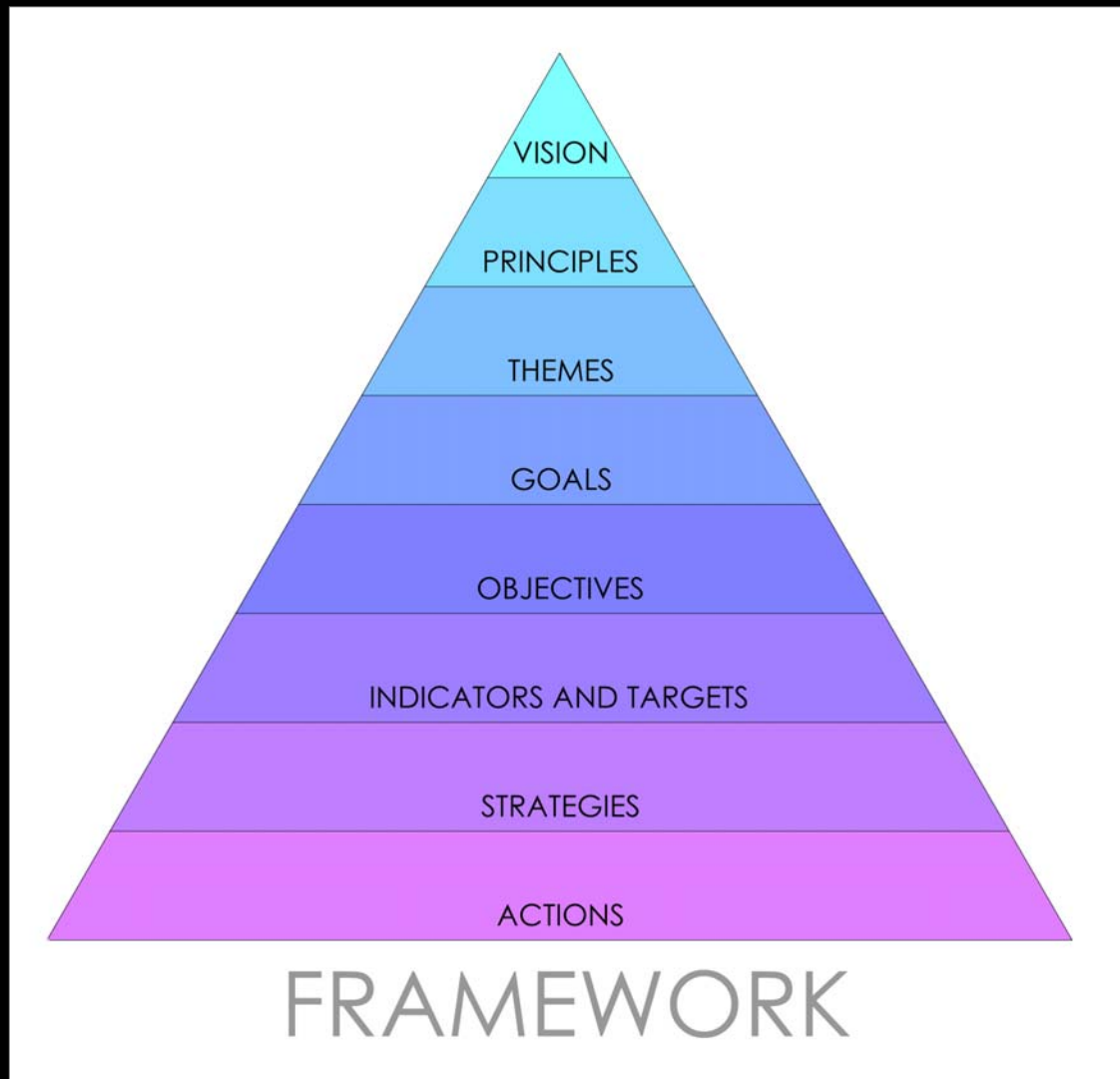
- ICSPs/Smart Planning for Communities

http://www.cserv.gov.bc.ca/lgd/intergov_relations/smart_planning.htm



As leaders and decision-makers with fingers on the pulse of your community, your input is invaluable.

DECISIONMAKING FRAMEWORK



PRINCIPLES • GOALS • INDICATORS

Principles:

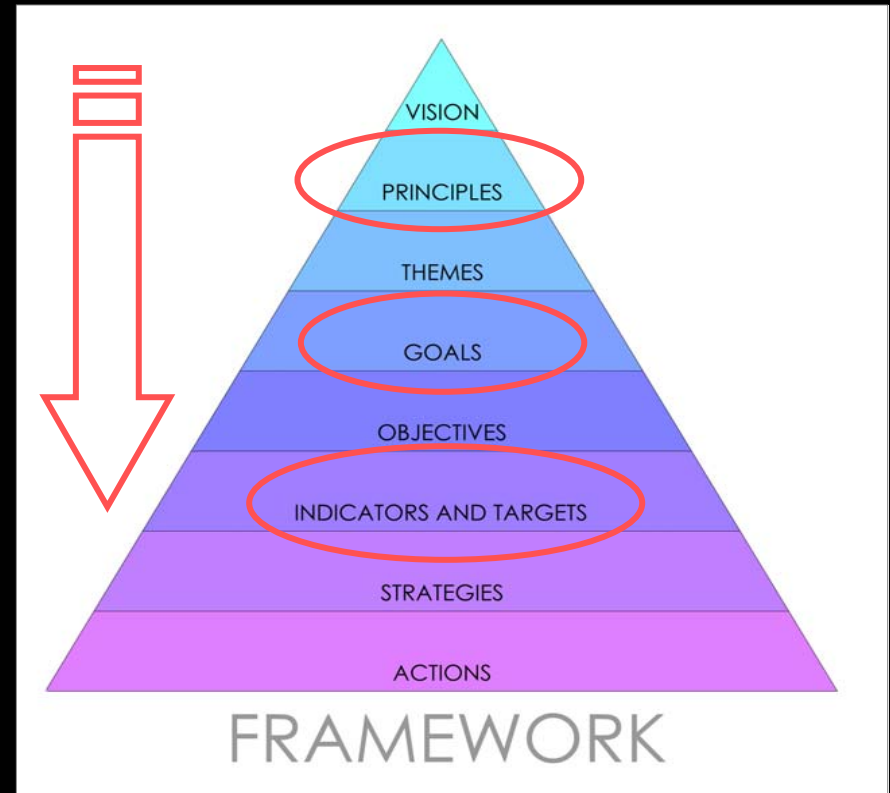
- Broad Issues

Goals:

- More specific

Indicators:

- How do we tell?



Principles

- Shared understanding of broad issues
 - *Development + Quality of life*
 - *Holistic: Systems thinking*
 - *Synergistic: Work together*

Eg. *Pedestrian Priority*

- *Social: safe, comfortable*
- *Environmental: treed streets, narrow roads*
- *Economic: less car infrastructure, healthy*
- *Cultural: public art, events*

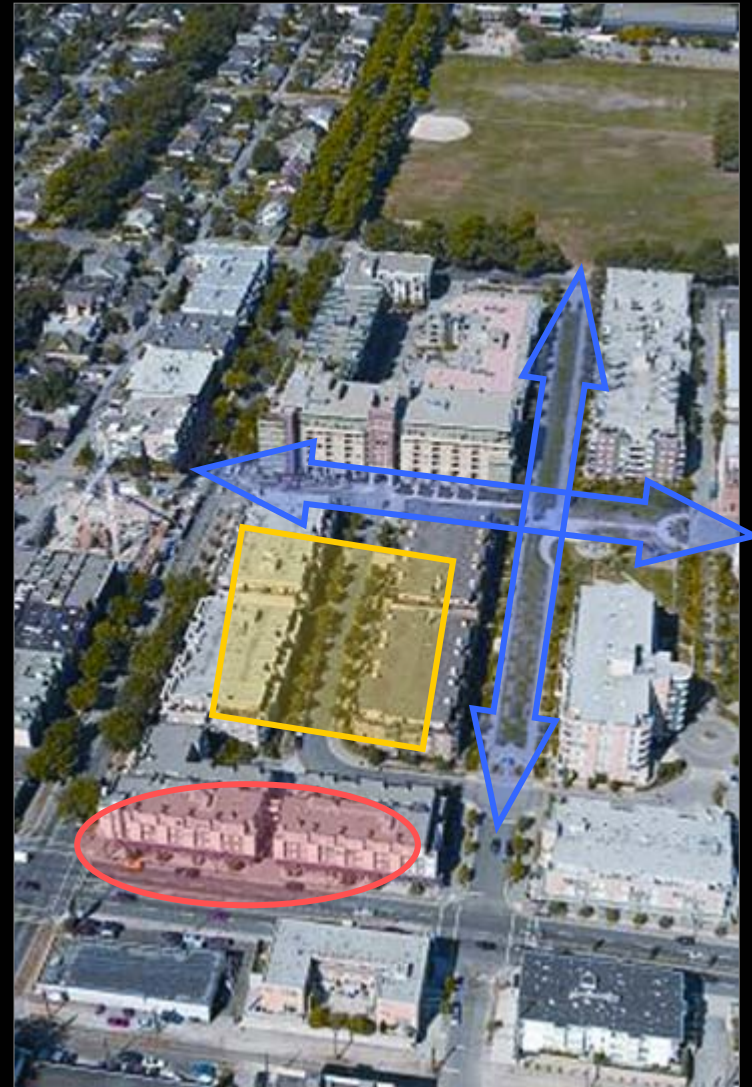


Goals

- More specific
 - *How is the Principle achieved?*

Eg. Design for short walking distances to reach basic needs

Eg. Enhance connectivity of pedestrian and other non-vehicular routes



Indicators

- How do we tell?
 - *Measurable*
 - *What **exactly** are we trying to achieve?*
 - *Did we achieve our Goals?*

*Eg. Distance to local shops /
basic needs
(eg. 5-minute walk radius)*

*Eg. Intersection density
(eg. # intersections/ sq.km)*



Indicators

- Can be measured many ways

Eg. Greenways

- *Length (total kms)*
- *Connectivity (# intersections)*
- *Integration (# in proximity to residents)*
- *Ecological value (# canopy trees)*



Indicators

- Design-oriented

- Most useful in design process with physical/spatial forms.

- Measure results during planning process.

Eg. Schools

- *Distribution (# in community)- map*

- Non Design-oriented

- Harder to capture in design process

- Measure results after planning process.

Eg. Participation in public meetings

- *Amount (% in community)- survey*



WORKSHOP INPUT

Survey

- Based on 8 Smart Growth Principles
 1. Place
 2. Community Engagement
 3. Complete Communities
 4. Pedestrian Priorities
 5. Natural Systems
 6. Green Buildings + Infrastructure
 7. Housing
 8. Jobs



Survey

Example: Principle 3 Complete Communities

5. Principle 3: Complete Communities Complete communities are characterized by mixed use, compact development patterns that enable residents to live, work, shop, and play in their local area. Neighbourhoods are designed to include basic amenities, community centres, and access to greenspace. Communities are strengthened by directing development towards existing areas. This principle speaks primarily to density and mixed use. It is the lynchpin upon which all other principles rest. Please select a maximum of four goals that you think should be priorities for inclusive sustainable communities:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Achieve compact development		42.1%	16
Provide a diversity of land uses		60.5%	23
Enhance opportunities for personal development, entertainment, and recreation		39.5%	15
Reduce the need to travel outside of the community		50.0%	19
Design community according to universal design principles		13.2%	5
Offer a range of housing types and tenures		76.3%	29
Utilize adaptable building types		28.9%	11
Design for short walking distances to reach daily needs		68.4%	26

WORKSHOP PROCESS

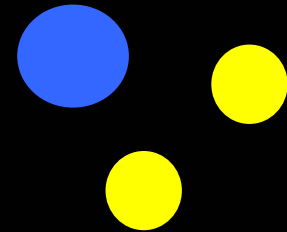
Format

- 2-3 Principles/table
- 4 Goals per Principle
- Many Indicators per Goal

Process for each Principle

1. Review + Discuss Goals
2. Review + Discuss Indicators
3. "Dotmocracy"
 - Prioritize 3 indicators

→ Handouts



INDICATOR PRIORITIZATION

- Which indicators are best connected to community priorities?
- Which indicators are most understandable to the community?
- Which indicators have the greatest ability to be measured and monitored?

EXAMPLE



Principle 2 >> COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Sustainable communities encourage strong community engagement. This is achieved by providing opportunities for individuals and community organizations to meaningfully participate in the decision-making processes of the community. Ownership is created when people are equitably involved and take pride in shaping and growing community development.

This principle speaks to social equity, community expression, ownership, and developing social capital.



Goal 1 >> Create opportunities for open dialogue among community members

Possible Indicators >>

- Communal/shared meeting space ●
- Cultural facilities
- Places of worship
- Educational facilities
- High speed internet access
- Community centres ●
- Flexible buildings ●
- Spaces for community involvement

Goal 2 >> Design a vibrant public realm that promotes social interaction and inclusivity

Possible Indicators >>

- Universal access ●
- Public access
- Pedestrian friendly streets ●
- Park/schoolyard space supply
- Sedibility (places to sit)
- Public events and festivals ●
- Open space
- Proximity to amenities
- Spaces for community involvement
- Residential density
- Volunteerism
- Sense of belonging
- Public art

Goal 3 >> Enable people from a range of economic levels, ages and abilities to reside and partake in community meetings and events

Possible Indicators >>

- Public access
- Universal access
- High speed internet access
- Media access
- Flexibility in use
- Spaces for community involvement ●
- Amenities proximity
- Centre growth ●
- Community centres ●
- Participation in public meetings
- Public facilities use

Goal 4 >> Create safe spaces and opportunities for all members of the community

Possible Indicators >>

- Safety and security (including Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design - CPTED) ●
- Eyes on the street ●
- Pedestrian activity
- Traffic calming measures
- Pedestrian friendly streets
- Pedestrian directness
- Universal access
- Pedestrian network
- Block size
- Bicycling infrastructure
- Transit oriented design ●
- Land use mix
- Centre growth

Progressive Goals & Indicators for Sustainable Community Champions Workshop | Friday, March 29, 2008

PRIZE DRAW!

