Planning for Growth: Crowchild Trail and the Calgary Transportation Plan
Decades of Transportation Network Planning

1959
Calgary Metropolitan Area Transportation Study
First plan to look at travel patterns and growth.
Travel patterns and growth were used to determine a future transportation network.
Identified Crowchild Trail as an expressway.

1967/68
Calgary Transportation Study (CALTS)
The Transportation Network included a mass transit system to support growth and provide for public transit.
Crowchild Trail was confirmed as an expressway.

1973
Balanced Transportation Plan
A growing trend of increased emphasis on alternative modes of transportation, but still consideration for private vehicles.
Crowchild Trail identified as a “rapid transit corridor.” Also identified grade separations at University Dr., 5 Ave., and Kensington Road.

1995
Calgary GoPlan
The GoPlan reduced the number of previously planned river crossings to address public concerns.
Crowchild Trail is confirmed as the critical river crossing, that is intended for movement of people, goods, and services.

2009
Calgary Transportation Plan
Increased emphasis on providing for walking, cycling, and transit in the transportation network.
Crowchild Trail confirmed as a backbone (Skeletal Road) within the Transportation network. Intended for movement of people, goods, and services using along multiple travel modes.
Development of the Calgary Transportation Plan (CTP)

The CTP contains policies that shape Calgary’s transportation network over the next 30 to 60 years.

- Approved by Council in 2009.
- Based on the 100 year vision of imagineCALGARY (2006).
- Works hand-in-hand with the Municipal Development Plan (MDP).
- CTP is achieved through updates to existing transportation plans for specific roadways over time.
  - Updates to existing plans are done through transportation studies like the Crowchild Trail Study.
Key Components of the CTP

It's about developing a transportation system that provides safe, convenient, reliable, and affordable transportation options for all people.

- Municipal transportation plans have traditionally focused on moving vehicles.

- The CTP has an increased emphasis on walking, cycling, and transit. However, trips by personal vehicles are still expected to account for the majority.

- The CTP identifies where different transportation options are to be provided.
  - Major roads and streets across Calgary.
  - Key routes for transit, HOV (high-occupancy vehicles), and cycling.
Crowchild Trail in the CTP

Crowchild Trail will continue to be a vital link for traffic and goods movement in Calgary’s transportation network. Its the main north-south link across the west side of Calgary, and provides access to key east-west routes.

- The CTP identifies Crowchild Trail as a skeletal road.
- Prioritizes movement of vehicles and goods, followed by transit.
- Identified as part of the HOV network.
- Designated a primary transit route:
  - Frequent, fast, reliable bus service (2014 RouteAhead Plan).

The Crowchild Trail Study will update the 1978 plan for Crowchild Trail to align it with the Calgary Transportation Plan.
Crowchild Trail upgrades over the last 40 years

Upgrades focused on extending the NW LRT line from downtown to Tuscany Station and building interchanges from 32 Ave. to Nose Hill Dr. to provide for a continuous at-grade line.
Planning for growth

Over the next 30 to 60 years, Calgary’s population is expected to more than double.

Key areas identified for growth and change that would increase demand on Crowchild Trail include:

**Northwest**
1. Brentwood Station Area Redevelopment Plan
2. Banff Trail Area Redevelopment Plan
3. West Campus
4. Stadium Area Redevelopment
5. Cancer Centre and Foothills Hospital Development

**Southwest**
6. Sunalta Station Area Redevelopment Plan
7. West Village Area Redevelopment Plan
8. Currie Barracks
Why do the Crowchild Trail Study

The Crowchild Trail Study will work with citizens to identify opportunities to address issues today and plan for future transportation needs as the city grows.

The study will:

- Identify short-, medium-, and long-term upgrades for Crowchild Trail between 24 Ave N.W. and 17 Ave. S.W.
- Look at balancing what's important to bordering communities and the future needs of Calgary's transportation network.
- Look at providing for all modes of transportation within the corridor, not only traffic on the roadway.
- Provide recommendations that, if approved, identify upgrades that can be prioritized for infrastructure funding.
What happens after the study?

Recommendations, if approved by Council, will confirm the right-of-way, identify specific upgrades to be prioritized for funding, and provide a long-term plan for Crowchild Trail.

If recommendations are approved by Council, the following are also required before construction:

• Funding prioritized in the 10 year transportation infrastructure plan (i.e., Investing in Mobility).

• Functional planning studies (5 to 10 years before construction).

• Preliminary engineering (2 to 3 years before construction)

• Detailed design (1 to 2 years before construction).
Summary

• The Calgary Transportation Plan (CTP) contains policies that shape Calgary’s transportation network over the next 30 to 60 years.

• Crowchild Trail is a critical connection between north and south Calgary, and a vital link to east-west routes in the transportation network.

• The Crowchild Trail Study will work with citizens to identify short-, medium-, and long-tem upgrades for Crowchild Trail between 24 Ave. N.W. and 17 Ave. S.W.

• Get involved in the study. Visit calgary.ca/crowchild.