

CALGARY PLAN | CLIMATE ACTION

A net-zero and climate resilient city.

The City is preparing to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on people, buildings, infrastructure, and the natural environment. Cities, as concentrations of people, infrastructure, and economic activity, are vulnerable to localized climate change impacts. How cities are planned, designed, and built can directly influence the ability to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

The Calgary Plan is committed to integrating climate action into the policies that will shape Calgary's land use and transportation decisions, recognizing that in some instances trade-offs with other city building outcomes must be made.

Energy, land use and transportation are the biggest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions in cities. Calgary's ecological network and natural infrastructure preservation, restoration and planning are important tools we have to adapt to and handle climate impacts. Planning communities to have a mix of uses, different ways for people to travel, low carbon energy options and natural infrastructure is critical to meeting Calgary's climate goals.

Incorporating climate action as a key foundation in merging the Municipal Development Plan with the Calgary Transportation Plan Council's Climate Emergency Declaration.



We heard Calgarians care about...

Concentrating redevelopment efforts on existing communities.

Needing to reduce car dependency.

Considering sustainable materials in infrastructure design.

Designing communities to mitigate flooding and urban heat islands.

Needing to integrate climate change and flood risk considerations into the Calgary Plan.

Building design that promotes energy efficiency and conservation can help to reduce living costs and help with affordability.

Increasing solar, geothermal, and district energy systems.

What might this look like for Calgarians?

Access to low- and no-emission travel options that connect them to jobs, services, and amenities.



Communities are adaptive to a changing climate and have reduced exposure to climate impacts.



Calgary's economy is more resilient to shocks and disruptions, including climate impacts.



What direction is included in the Calgary Plan?

Direction that supports creating a net-zero and climate resilient city is integrated throughout the Calgary Plan.

- No/minimal new direction
- Some new direction
- All new direction

What are the direction highlights?	What's new to the Calgary Plan?
Greenhouse gas emission reduction will be considered in all land use and transportation policies, practices, and decision.	<div></div> The plan aims to integrate greenhouse gas emission reduction actions throughout land use and transportation decisions, as carried over from the 2020 Municipal Development Plan and Calgary Transportation Plan.
Climate adaptation will be considered in all decisions including planning and designing infrastructure to ensure the City is prepared for climate impacts, particularly areas of high inequities.	<div></div> The plan aims to integrate climate adaptation actions throughout land use and transportation decisions, as carried over from the 2020 Municipal Development Plan and Calgary Transportation Plan.
Make it easier to build and retrofit more net zero, energy efficient and climate adapted homes and buildings.	<div></div> The plan continues to encourage and incentivize net-zero and climate adapted buildings.
Protect and enhance natural infrastructure and the ecological network to help build climate resilience.	<div></div> The plan includes new direction to protect, restore, and conserve natural infrastructure and the ecological network in order to improve climate resilience.

How is this direction connected to other City Building plans?

The *Zoning Bylaw* and *Street Manual* are tools to implement the high-level direction of the Calgary Plan “on the ground” through rules for new buildings and guidelines for street design.

<p>The Zoning Bylaw can include requirements for:</p> <p>Housing: Simplifying zoning processes can make it easier to build more housing in existing communities. Permitting higher density housing promotes climate-friendly housing forms.</p> <p>Mixed-Use Neighbourhoods: Reducing vehicular trips and supporting sustainable transportation by allowing retail and amenities closer to home.</p>	<p>The Street Manual can include guidelines for:</p> <p>Pedestrian & Wheeling Infrastructure: Providing robust networks to access local services and amenities.</p> <p>Primary Transit & Wheeling Networks: Providing sustainable options for longer trips through comfortable and functional transit and cycling facilities.</p>
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