

Guiding Input to Project Development

During the Planning and Design phase, the project evolves from strategy to concept to preliminary design. The following inputs guide the development of the infrastructure to meet the ultimate goal of the project:

The table below outlines the typical project inputs.

| Input | Description |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Business Case | Developed by the service provider, it states the purpose and justification for investment and defines goals and objectives. |
| Strategies | Starting with The City Plan, City strategies such as Breathe and the Transit Strategy guide how the investment is designed to support achieving the business case objectives. |
| Policies | City Policies may have broad to specific impacts on a particular project, such as stating the hierarchy of modes of travel to be applied to a transportation corridor (C573A Complete Streets) or specifying the budget to be dedicated to on-site renewable energy (C627 Climate Resilience) |
| Standards | Equivalent of City best practices based on ensuring infrastructure meets the quality, operating and maintenance requirements and supports its integration into the City portfolio |
| Levels of Service or Service Objectives | How the City uses the infrastructure to deliver its services significantly influences the design and guides choices to deliver the best infrastructure for Edmonton. |
| Existing Conditions | As the design progresses, so does the understanding of the existing conditions through the early investigations, surveys and testing, including site constraints, existing infrastructure, soil composition, contaminations, hazardous materials, etc. |
| Grant Requirements | Project-specific grants often have requirements that must be incorporated into the design of the infrastructure. Examples include direction on procurement type, the inclusion of transit priority lanes, and social or environmental goals or standards. |