

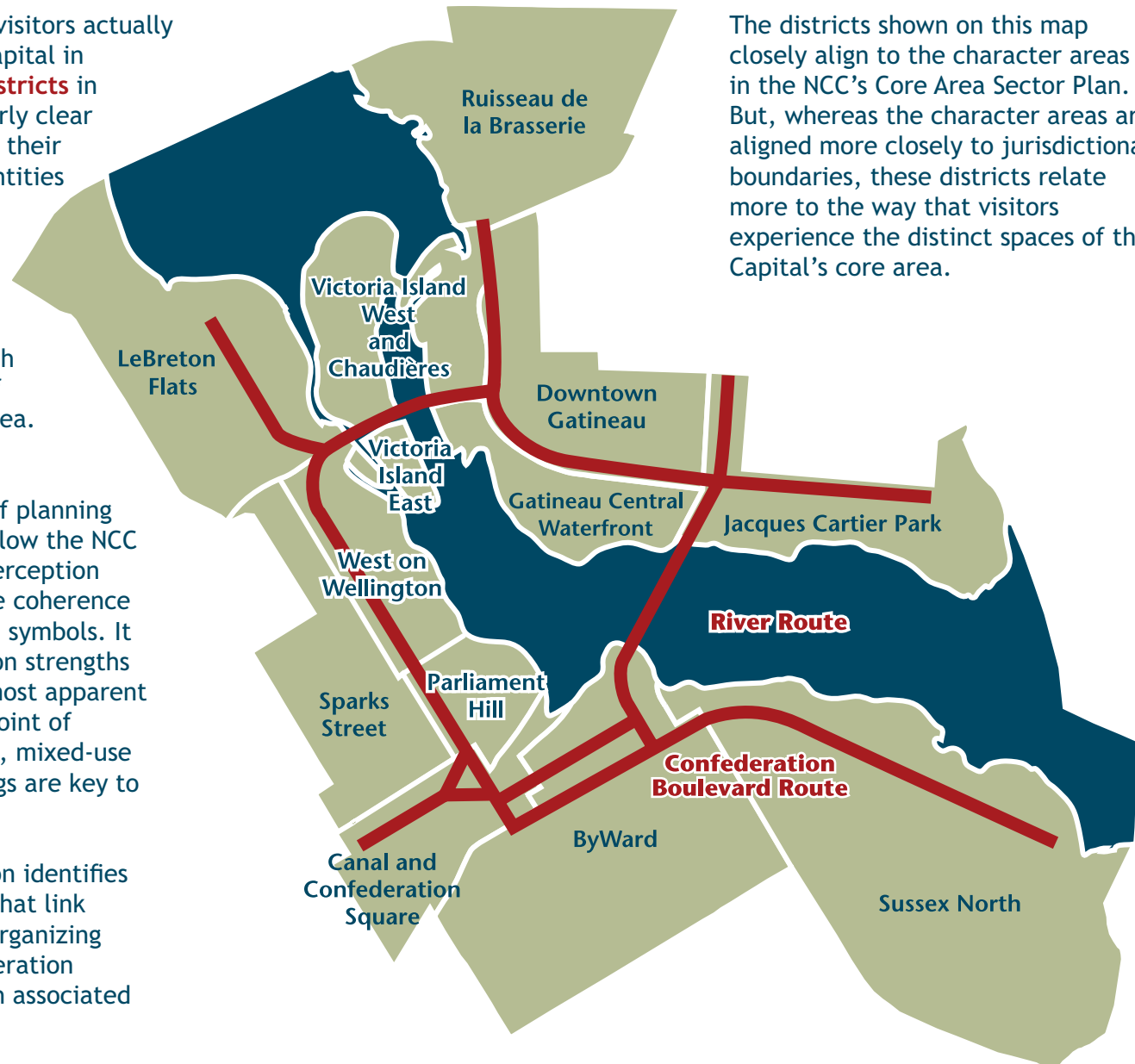
# Planning Framework

## Organize the Visitor Experience around Districts and Routes

The Spatial Analysis revealed that visitors actually experience the Core Area of the Capital in 13 distinct areas that are called **districts** in this Vision. These districts have fairly clear boundaries that are determined by their spatial attributes, and distinct identities that emerge from their major symbolic, historical and natural features and characteristics. For example, visitors experience Parliament Hill as one district, and the area West of the Hill, which encompasses the Supreme Court of Canada, as a distinctly different area.

It is a sound strategy to use these experiential districts as the basis of planning for the future. This strategy will allow the NCC to synchronize plans with visitor perception and behaviour, while enhancing the coherence and richness of Capital themes and symbols. It also allows the Capital to build upon strengths and address weaknesses that are most apparent when observed from the visitor's point of view. Transportation, easy linkages, mixed-use development and balanced offerings are key to making the districts work.

In addition to 13 districts, the vision identifies **two primary routes of discovery** that link all the districts and that serve as organizing concepts in the Core Area: Confederation Boulevard and the River Route with associated Capital Pathways.



The districts shown on this map closely align to the character areas in the NCC's Core Area Sector Plan. But, whereas the character areas are aligned more closely to jurisdictional boundaries, these districts relate more to the way that visitors experience the distinct spaces of the Capital's core area.

## Recognize the Inherent Identities of the Districts and Routes

The Vision provides coherence, emphasis and – most important from the visitor’s point of view – distinctiveness and identity to a host of areas in the Core Area that have unique qualities but currently do not have well-recognized symbolic characters.

In this Vision, a distinct identity is recognized for each district based upon characteristics and features such as principal attractions and institutions, heritage, patterns of use and landscape. It proposes that each district exploit its unique genius loci, or “spirit of place,” to make its identity more tangible

and appealing. For example, the Parliament Hill district develops its identity as the symbol of Canada’s national democracy.

These district identities will guide and flavour program planning in the years to come.

District	Identity
<b>Parliament Hill</b>	<i>Shaping Canada’s Destiny</i>
<b>West on Wellington</b>	<i>Freedom of Expression and Our Collective Thoughts</i>
<b>Sparks Street</b>	<i>Where Capital and City Meet</i>
<b>Canal and Confederation Square</b>	<i>Nation and Capital Building</i>
<b>ByWard</b>	<i>Builders and Creators</i>
<b>Sussex North</b>	<i>Canada in the World Community</i>
<b>LeBreton Flats</b>	<i>Memory and Celebration</i>
<b>Victoria Island East</b>	<i>Spirit and Wisdom of Generations</i>
<b>Victoria Island West and Chaudières</b>	<i>Achievement in Industry, Science and Technology</i>
<b>Gatineau Central Waterfront</b>	<i>Canada – The People and the Land</i>
<b>Jacques-Cartier Park</b>	<i>The Canadian Outdoors</i>
<b>Downtown Gatineau</b>	<i>A Gateway to La Francophonie</i>
<b>Ruisseau de la Brasserie</b>	<i>Arts and Romance</i>
Route	Identity
<b>Confederation Boulevard Route</b>	<i>Canada’s Discovery Route</i>
<b>River Route</b>	<i>Crossroads and Capital Pathways</i>