There has been a growing interest among governments, planners, public health units and other stakeholders in the influence the built environment has on social capital and community well-being. Through the new City Plan (2019) framework, the City of Edmonton is taking the necessary steps as it welcomes an anticipated 2 million residents by 2050. Residents interact with the local built environment daily; therefore, it is vital to consider the impacts of the built environment and how it can facilitate spontaneous interactions among neighbours that contribute to increased social capital and high quality of life. This paper undertook an in-depth literature review of social capital in the urban environment and developed a framework that connects the function of the built environment to social capital. The framework consists of destination, diversity, density and design to evaluate social capital within Edmonton’s relevant planning documents.

Keywords: Social Capital, Built Environment, Neighbourhood, Community, Social Sustainability