

NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Prior to undergoing residential development in the early 2000s, Brintnell was undeveloped and the majority of the area was in agricultural use. The parameters for the development of Brintnell were set in place in 1981 when the Pilot Sound Area Structure Plan was approved.

Brintnell today is surrounded by residential neighbourhoods to the south and west, and Gorman Industrial is located to the east across Manning Drive. The large majority of housing units are single-detached homes and most are owner-occupied. Brintnell's circulation design features arterial roadways along the exterior of the neighbourhood, with a loop and cul-de-sacs design on the interior. A powerline right-of-way that runs through the neighbourhood provides a green corridor and pedestrian pathway for residents. Residents also have easy access to Manning Drive via 160th Avenue. The northern portions of the neighbourhood are still undergoing development.

All neighbourhoods in the Pilot Sound area are named for pilots and Brintnell was chosen to honour Wilfred Leigh Brintnell (1895-1971) who was known for his pioneering trips across uncharted areas. Born in Ontario, Brintnell joined the Royal Flying Corps during WWI and in 1927 joined Western Canada Airways flying the first multi-engine flight from Winnipeg to Vancouver. He formed Mackenzie Air Service in Edmonton in 1932, and was president of Aircraft Repair Inc based out of Edmonton during WWII. In 1946 Brintnell was awarded the Order of the British Empire for his outstanding service during the war, and was inducted into the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame in 1975.