

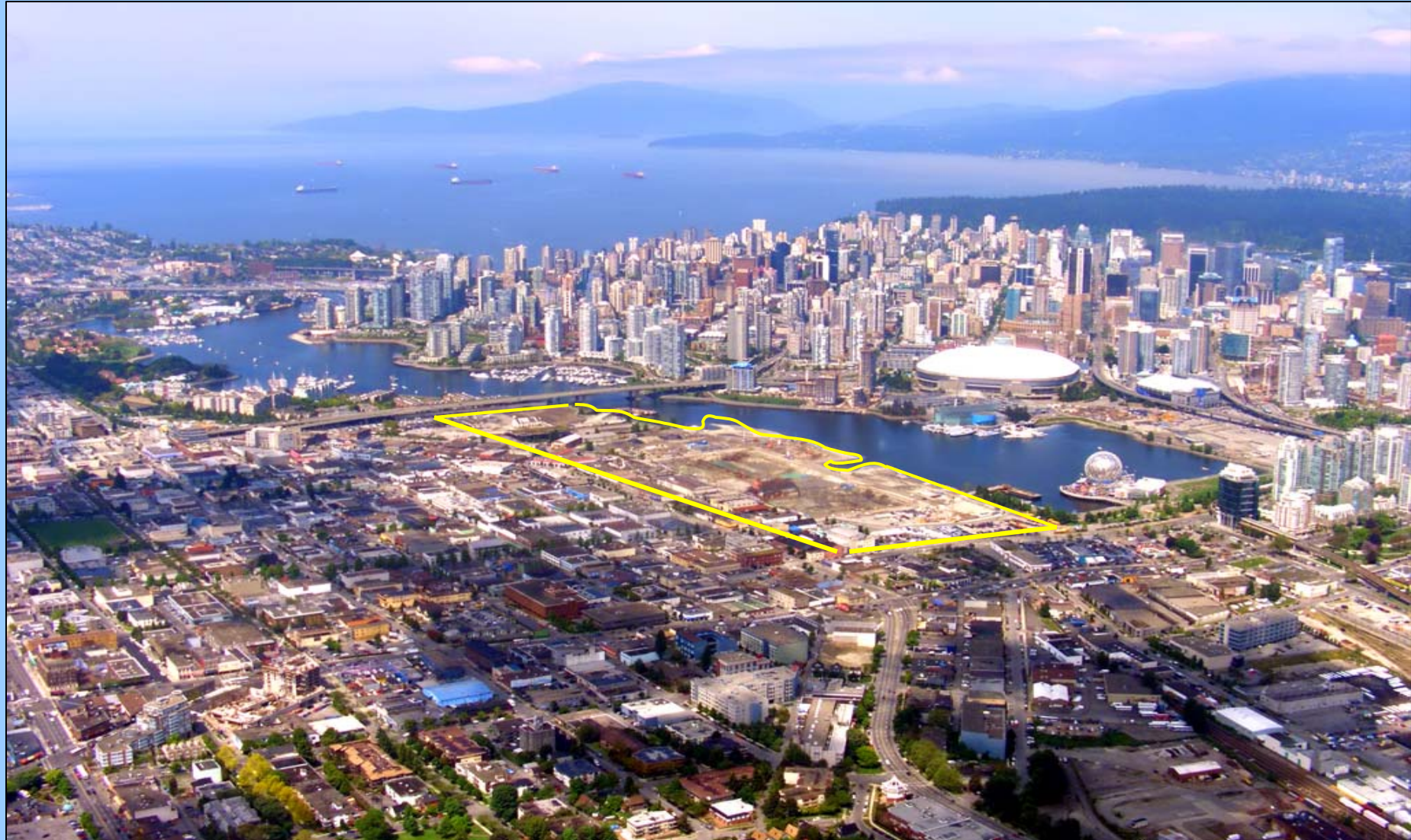
# Southeast False Creek : At the heart of the city a village is growing

- City Council issued a challenge to create a community that is even more sustainable:

*“ on the south shore of false creek, develop a neighbourhood that is the model of sustainability, incorporating: forward-thinking infrastructure; strategic energy reduction; high-performance buildings; and high transit access”*

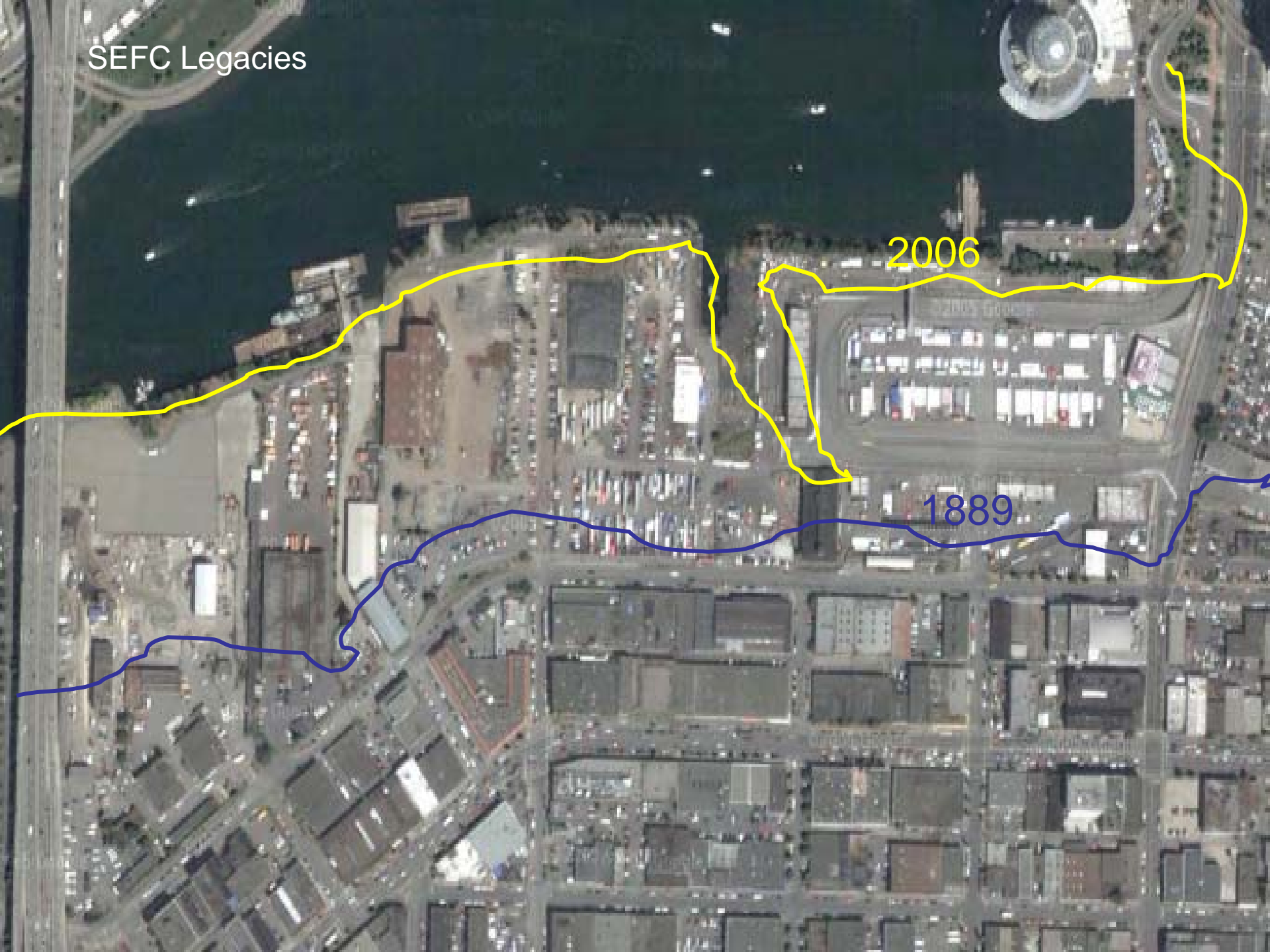


# Southeast False Creek & Olympic Village





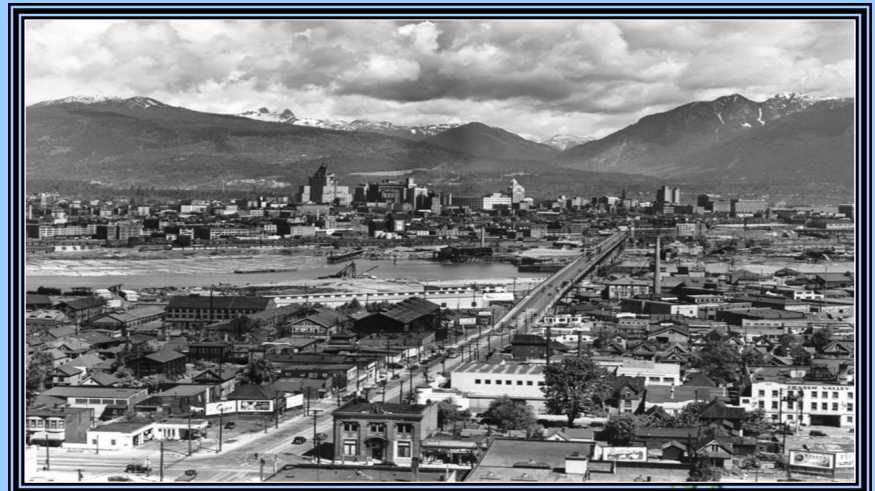
SEFC Legacies



2006

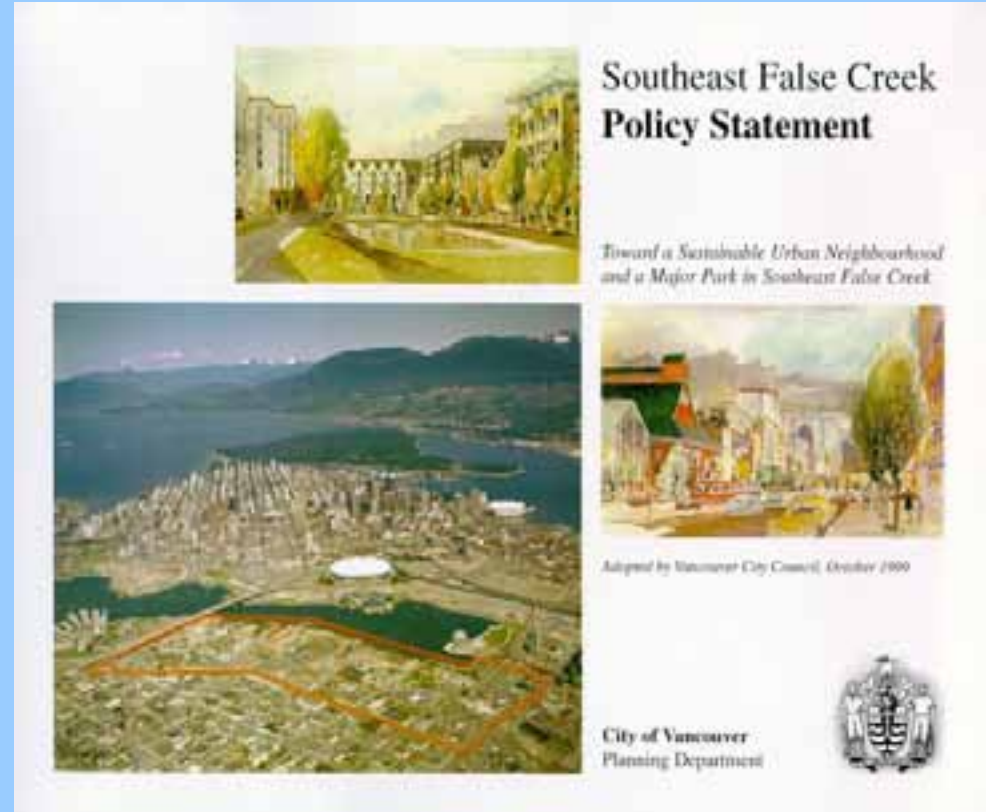
1889

# False Creek early 1900's



# SEFC Policy Statement

- The SEFC policy statement was completed in 1999, and directed us to complete the following environmental plans:
  - energy plan
  - water management
  - waste management
  - urban agriculture
  - sustainable transportation



# SEFC Legacies: Sustainable Development



- social
- economic
- environmental







# SEFC Legacies: Energy

- GHG neutral goal
- passive design, including: solar orientation, solar shading, efficient building envelopes and thermal mass
- conservation - energy efficient appliances  
no gas fireplaces
- neighbourhood energy utility
- hydronic, or “water based” heating
- sewer heat recovery or biomass



# SEFC Legacies: Water Management



- harvesting rainwater
  - in buildings
  - in public spaces
- green roofs
- swales, wetlands, bio-treatment
- water-wise, native landscaping
- water efficient fixtures
- water balance model



# SEFC Legacies: Waste Management

- composting
- reusing and recycling building materials
- 3-stream waste separation
- neighbourhood solid waste utility



# SEFC Legacies: Transportation



- pedestrians first, then cyclists, transit, and local traffic
- new bicycle routes, greenways and seawall
- 2 rapid transit stations
- new street car line
- less parking
- local serving street system
- narrower streets
- 2006 winner of FCM Sustainable Community Award in Transportation

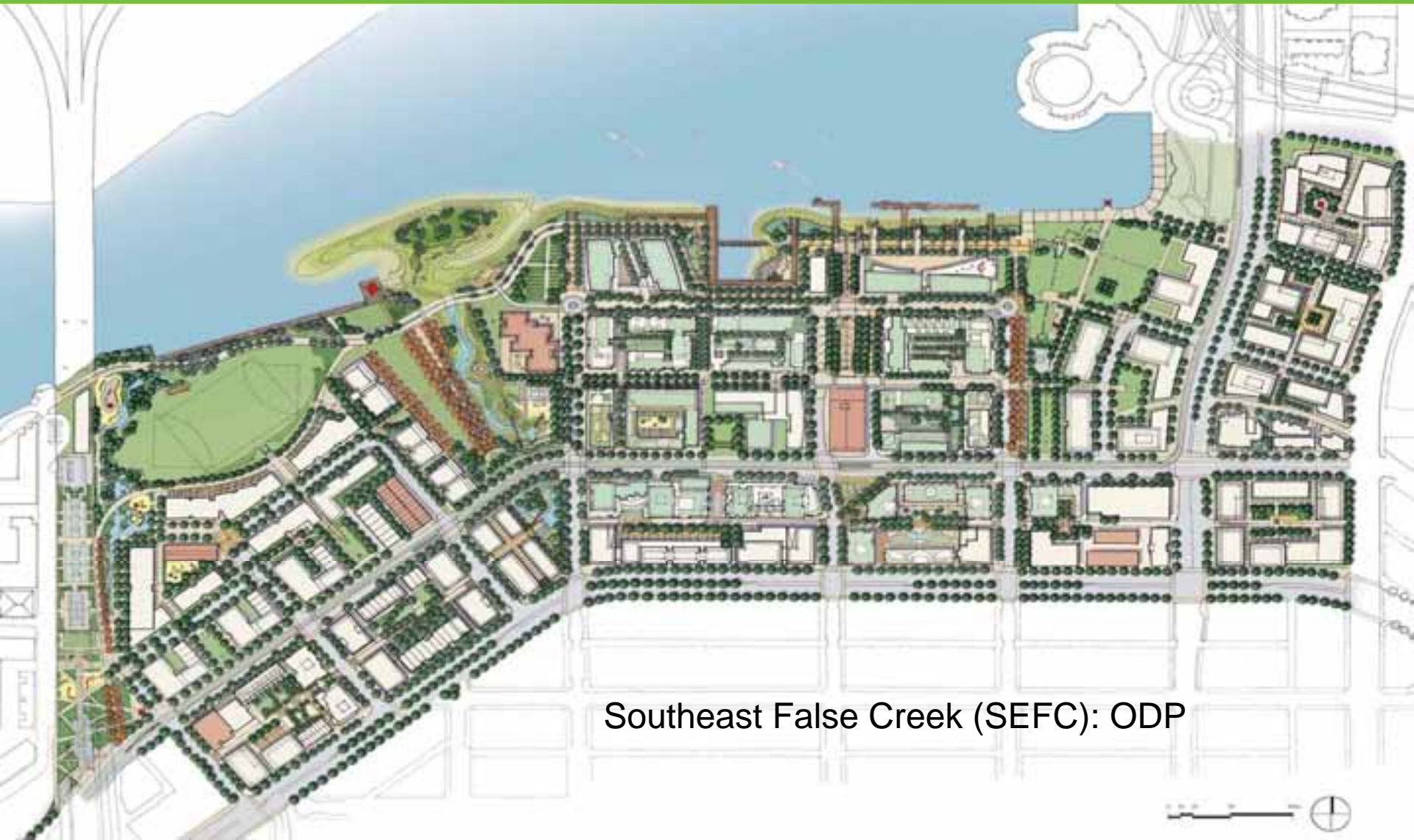
# SEFC Official Development Plan (ODP)

- 6 million sq ft of development
- 16,000 new residents by 2018
- 20% affordable housing
- modest market housing (10% in 2A; 33% in future phases of City land)
- 100,000 sq ft commercial space
- first phase will be used as Olympic Village in 2010





# SEFC Illustrative Plan



Southeast False Creek (SEFC): ODP

# SEFC Legacies: Sustainability

- Compact, Mixed Use Communities
- Sustainable Transportation
- Climate Protection
- SEFC Neighbourhood Energy Utility
- Green Building Strategy
- Urban Agriculture
- Social Planning
- Ethical and Sustainable Purchasing





# SEFC Legacies: Policies/Guidelines



## Existing policies/guidelines

- Park Board Community Gardens
- Hobby beekeeping
- Edible landscaping
- Fruit and nut trees in parks
- Composting
- Food/related commitments in the EcoDensity Charter
- EcoDensity large sites policy requiring consideration of urban agriculture opportunities



# EcoDensity

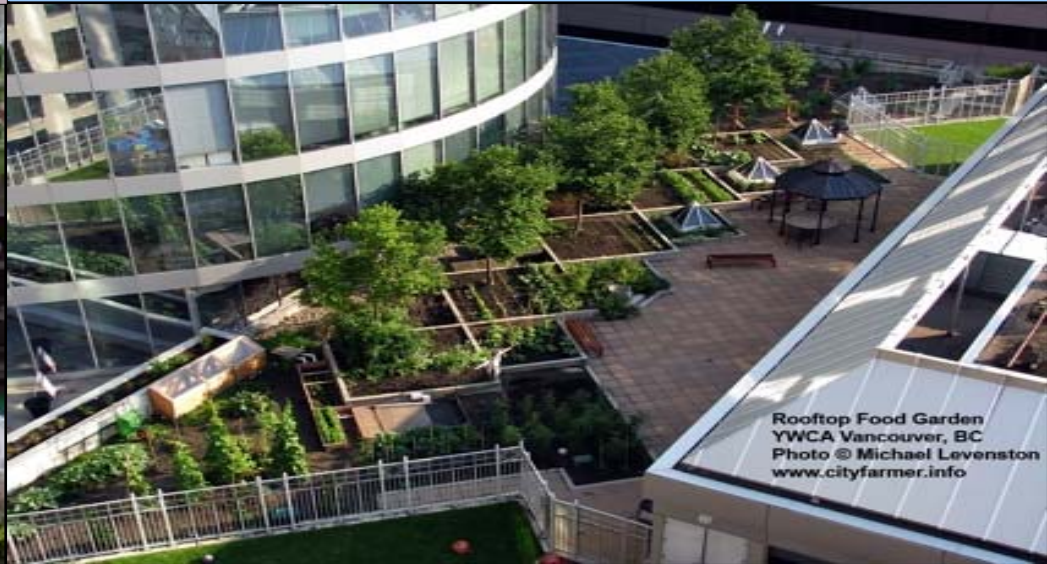


- The Eco in EcoDensity
- Compact communities:
  - required for sustainable transportation
  - preserve regional farmland and habitat
  - have more resource efficient buildings
  - enable local clean energy projects

# Urban Agriculture



- community demonstration garden
- rooftop gardens
- edible landscaping
  - fruits, berries, vegetables
- school gardens
- farmers market





# City of Vancouver: Food Policy

- July 2003 City Council approved a motion supporting the development of a "*just and sustainable food system for the City of Vancouver*".
- May 30, 2006 City Council unanimously passed a motion to develop 2010 new food producing garden plots by 2010 as an Olympic legacy.
- January, 2007 the Vancouver Food Charter was adopted by Council. It sets out the City of Vancouver's commitment to the development of a coordinated municipal food policy.





# Social Development



- Housing & Homelessness
- Arts & Culture
- Belonging & Citizenship
- Safety
- Diversity & Intercultural Development
- Learning/ Education
- Economic Security
- Healthy Living & Wellness

# Green Buildings

## Vancouver - a national leader in green buildings practices:

- Energy efficiency
- On-Site Stormwater management
- Green Roofs
- Native and Drought-resistance landscape
- In-Building Water use Reduction
- Indoor Air quality
- Thermal Comfort and Passive Design
- Building Durability
- Waste Diversion and Reduction



**Becoming the cleanest, greenest, healthiest City in the world**

# LEED gold and sustainability innovation

- Net Zero building
- LEED platinum Community Centre
- building envelope and windows
- water balance model
- green roofs / urban agriculture





# SEFC Legacies: Industrial Heritage

- formerly inter-tidal marsh
- 80 acre brown field site
- 50 acres owned by City
- light industrial 120 years
  - ship building
  - sawmills and burners
  - lumber yards
  - municipal incinerator
  - asphalt plant
  - steel fabrication



# SEFC Legacies: Heritage Building

- The Salt Building is a significant landmark in the Southeast False Creek neighborhood. It is a heritage listed building located in the heart of the community on the NW corner of First Avenue and Manitoba Street.
- built around 1930 to refine raw salt and converted in the 1980s as a paper recycling plant, has sat empty for a number of recent years.
- owned by the City of Vancouver



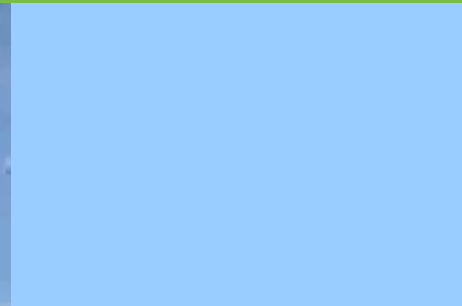
# SEFC Legacies: a Complete Community



- 26 acres park
- 30,000 sq ft community centre & non-motorized boating facility
- 3 to 5 licensed childcare facilities and 2 out-of-school care facilities
- restoration of 5 heritage buildings
- K-7 elementary school
- shoreline works including island, bridge, boardwalk, and intertidal fish habitat



# SEFC Legacies: Habitat Island



- SEFC shoreline restorations and rehabilitation
- Treats storm runoff from adjacent remediate lands
- April, 2009 Herring spawn discovered

# SEFC Green Buildings

Policy statement directed us to create and implement guidelines for green buildings

*“if we considered all these elements, and didn’t build green, we would fail in this community.”*

- Green Building Strategy that goes beyond LEED
- Net Zero Building goal
- reduced parking standards
- Energy Precinct
- Neighbourhood Energy Utility
- LEED Neighbourhood Development pilot



# SEFC Legacies: Neighbourhood Energy Utility



- Heating a “model” sustainable community, the NEU will:
- capture heat from the sewer system
- decrease emissions
- good financial investment
- adaptable to new technologies
- provides a template for change



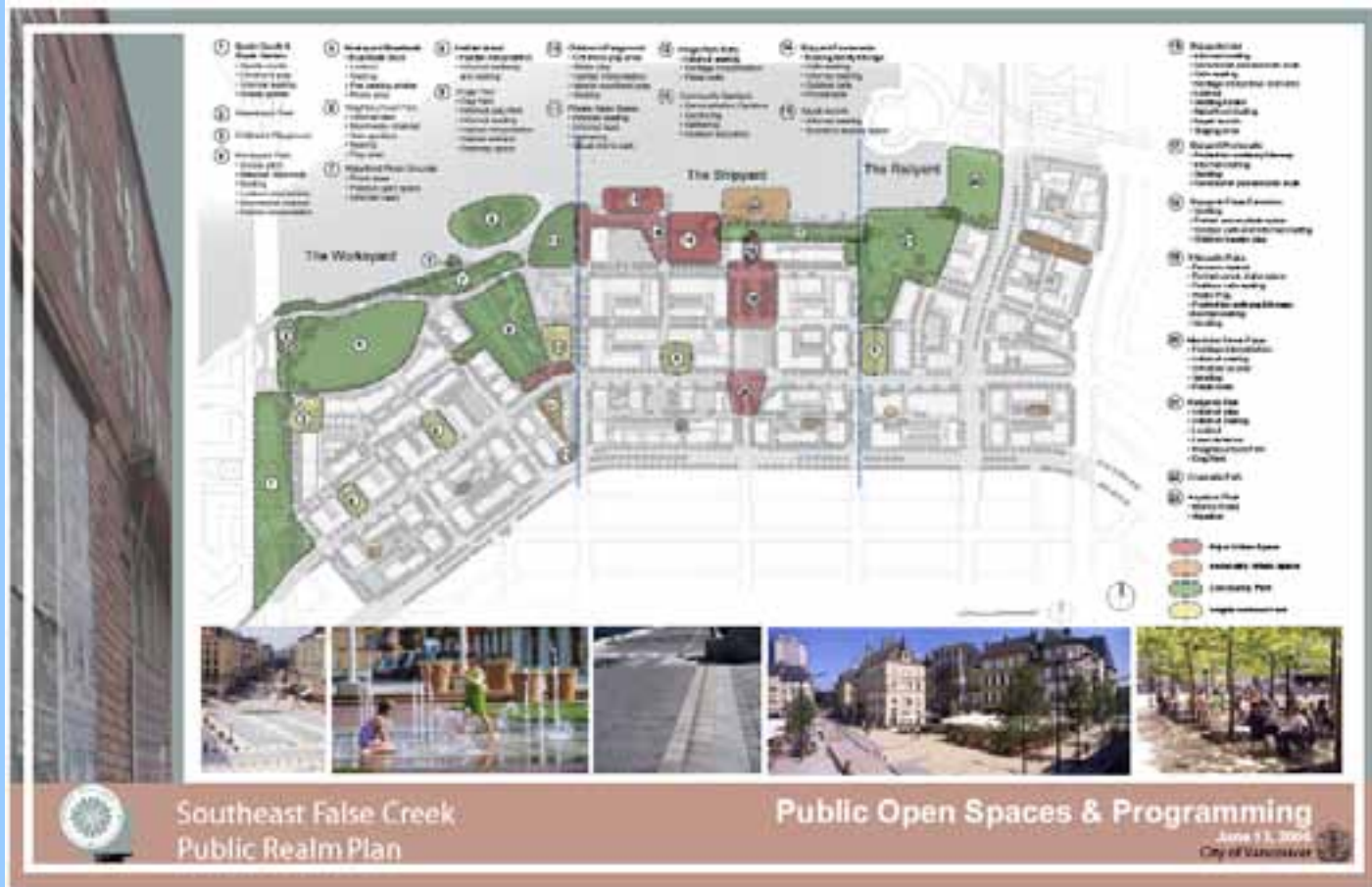
# SEFC Legacies: LEED Buildings



- LEED in SEFC:
  - gold for all buildings in the village
  - platinum for the community centre
- City will register and certify all city owned project



# Public Realm: SEFC open space



Southeast False Creek  
Public Realm Plan

Public Open Spaces & Programming

June 13, 2005  
City of Vancouver

# SEFC & Olympic Village





# Southeast False Creek (SEFC): Olympic Village



# Development of SEFC





# SEFC Olympic Village



- city builds first phase of SEFC for use as Olympic Village
- city agrees to not develop future phases until after Olympics so land can be used for temporary works
- Vancouver Organizing Committee for 2010 Olympic Winter Games (VANOC) installs temporary works and runs Village
- VANOC returns Village to City after Olympics
- new residents move in after Olympics



# SEFC Olympic Village accommodation

- housing for 2,800 athletes and officials
- up to 800,000 sq ft of accommodation
- 60,000 sq ft of commercial / retail
- November 1, 2009 to April 7, 2010
- Olympic legacy of 250 units of affordable housing (23%)

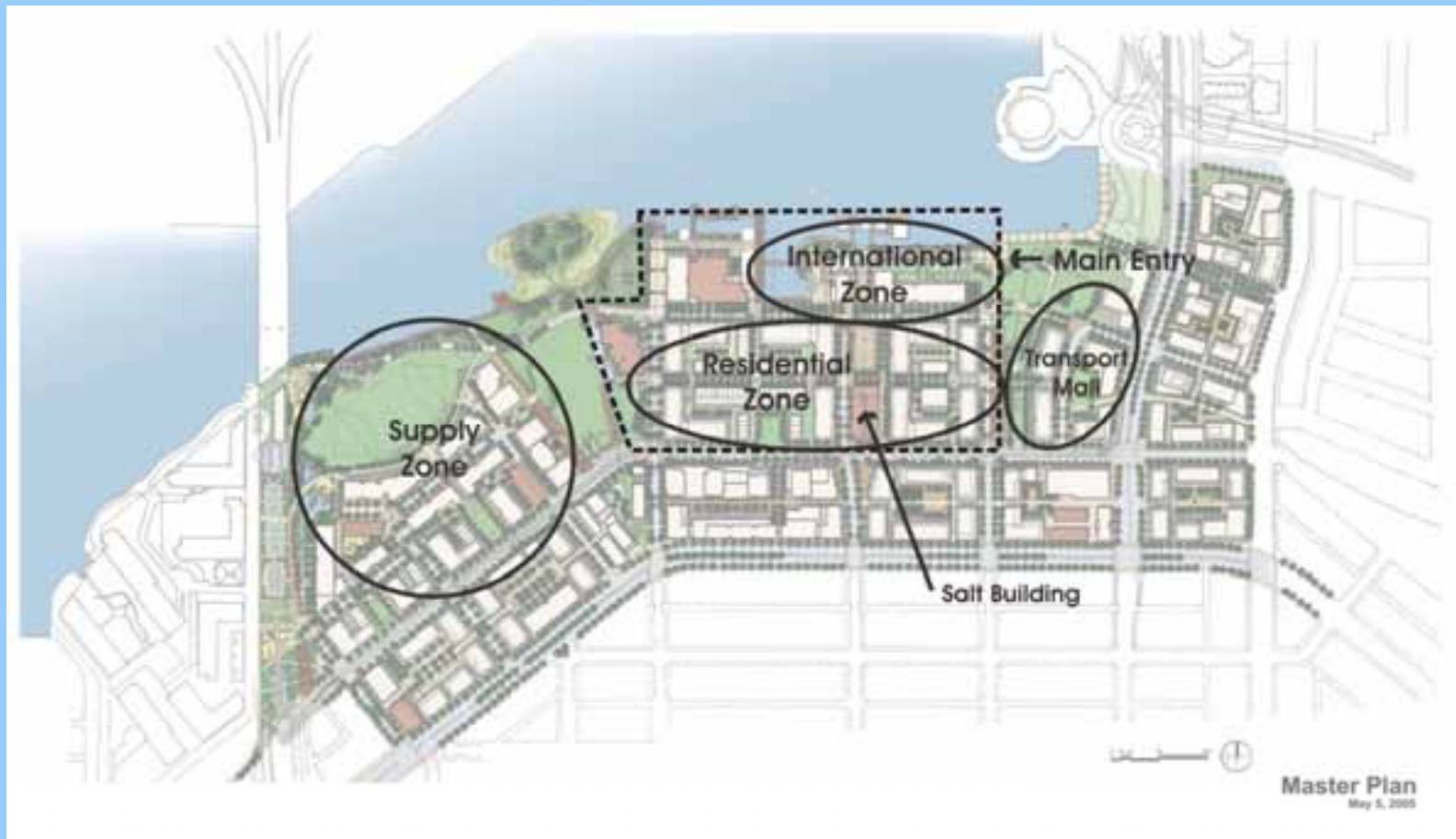


# Proposed 2010 Celebration Zones - Olympic Venues





# SEFC Olympic Village





# Olympic Success



- the success of our Games will be measured by The success of the Winter Games in Vancouver
- will involve more than the performance of the athletes or the operation of the sport venues.
- the quality of the urban domain and the celebratory experience of our visitors and residents.

# Largest winter event in the world



- 80 Participating Countries
- 6,000 Athletes
- 10,000 Media
- 25,000 Volunteers
- 250,000 Visitors (Torino)
- 1.8 Million Event Tickets
- 500-600 Million Viewers of Opening Ceremonies
- 3 Billion viewers worldwide
- More than \$10 Billion in Economic Benefits

# Once in a life time Opportunity

- 100 Day Torch Relay
- 2 Games
- 27 Days of Sport
- 60 Days of Celebration
- Olympic Winter Games  
February 12 - 28 , 2010
- Paralympic Winter Games  
March 12 - 21, 2010





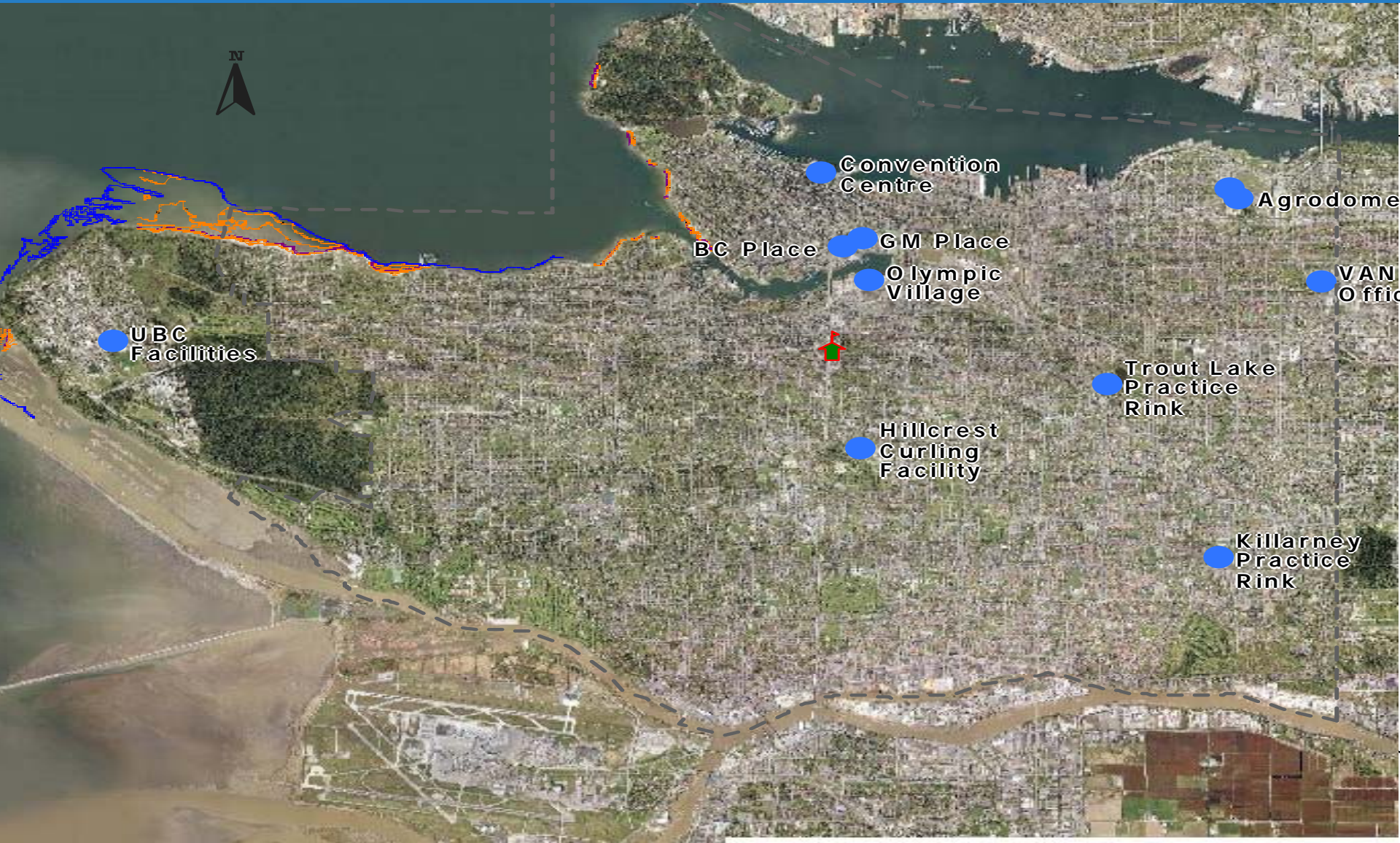
# Non-competition Activities

- Cultural Olympiad
- Live Sites/Celebration Sites
- Torch Relay





# Olympic Venue Locations





# BC Place Stadium

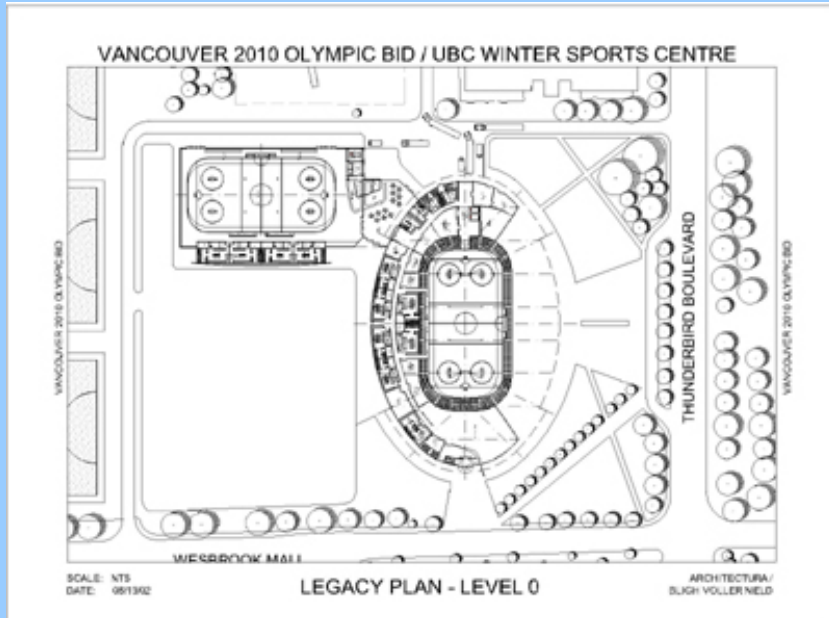




# GM Place - Hockey Venue



# UBC Winter Sports Centre



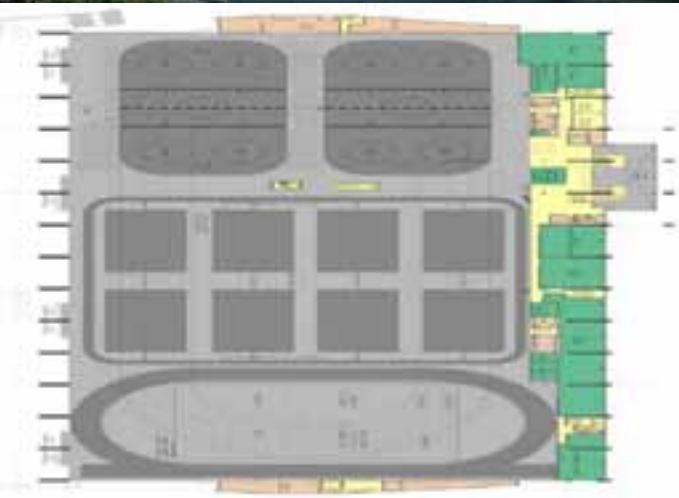


# Agrodome





# Richmond Olympic Oval



- Gymnasium Zone – 8 Gyms
- Ice Zone – 2 rinks
- Synthetic Surface – field hockey, soccer
- Community Programs
- Fitness Centre

# Vancouver Olympic Centre/Vancouver Paralympic Centre at Hillcrest Park



- 6,000 seat curling venue
- Post games conversion to:
  - hockey arena
  - swimming pool
  - curling club
  - community centre
  - library





# Practice Rinks



- Vancouver Park Board is building two new ice arenas with financial contributions from VANOC
  - Killarney Short Track (practice)
  - Trout Lake Park Figure Skating (practice)





# Media Centre

- Media Centre for 2010 Games:
- Transitions to expanded convention centre afterward
- 600,000 square feet
- 1.4 acre green roof
- Extension of 32 km public seawall walk
- Guaranteed social hiring
- Completed in 2009



# Transportation legacies

- Canada Line:
- New rapid transit line from airport to downtown
- Fully grade-separated to decrease travel time
- Underground through 90% of the city
- Reduces use of automobiles during and after 2010 Games



# Transportation legacies: sea to sky highway





# Whistler



