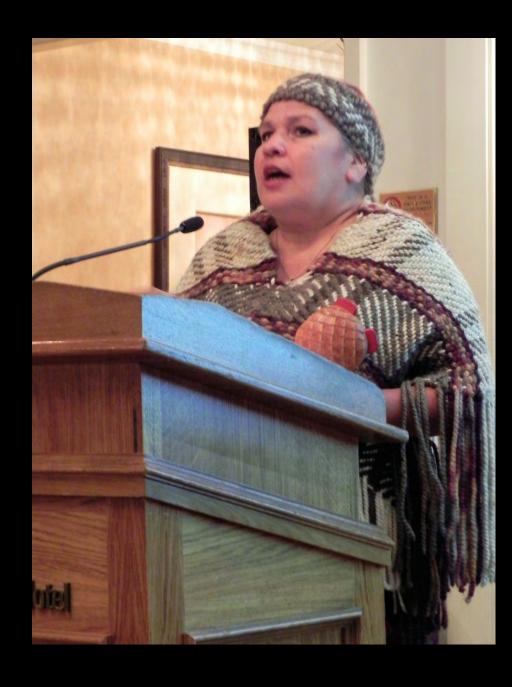
LEW September 2017 Welcome to Vancouver



Eh!

Scribe Presentation Prepared by Ann McAfee, LAI

President's Reception First Nations Welcome





President's Reception



Rick Cook Vancouver Chapter LAI President Opens LEW Weekend





Networking



LEW Vancouver 2017



Site Visits Vancouver & Region

LEW Vancouver & Region Site Visits 2017

Day 1

- Metro Vancouver: Regional Context
 - Land Use and Transportation
- Metro Vancouver: Transit Oriented Development
 - Burnaby: Designing Downtown Densities in the Suburbs
 - Coquitlam: New Development in Established Neighbourhoods
 - Surrey: Public-Private Partnerships

Development as an Endowment: SFU UniverCity

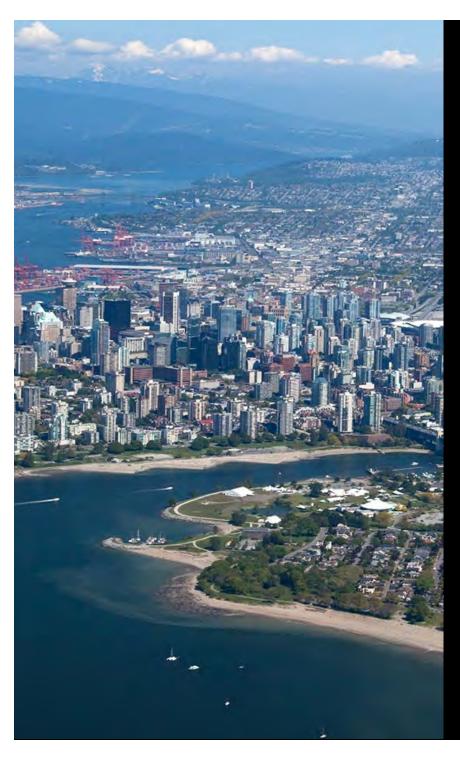
Day 2

- Inner City Re-Development:
 - Vancouver City
 - City of North Vancouver



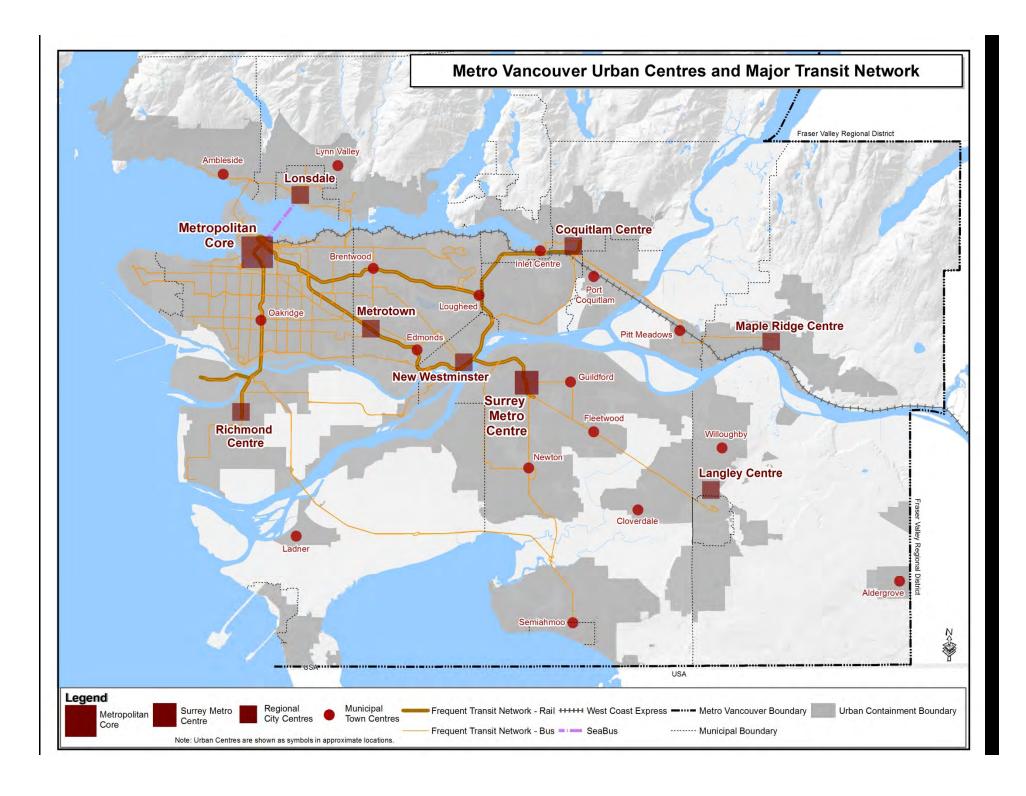
Metro Chair Greg Moore, LAI, Welcome to Vancouver Region





Metro 2040 Regional Growth Strategy

- Contain and structure ongoing growth
- Support a prosperous economy
- Protect important lands (industrial, agricultural, conservation/ recreation)
- Create complete and connected communities
- Support better mobility choices



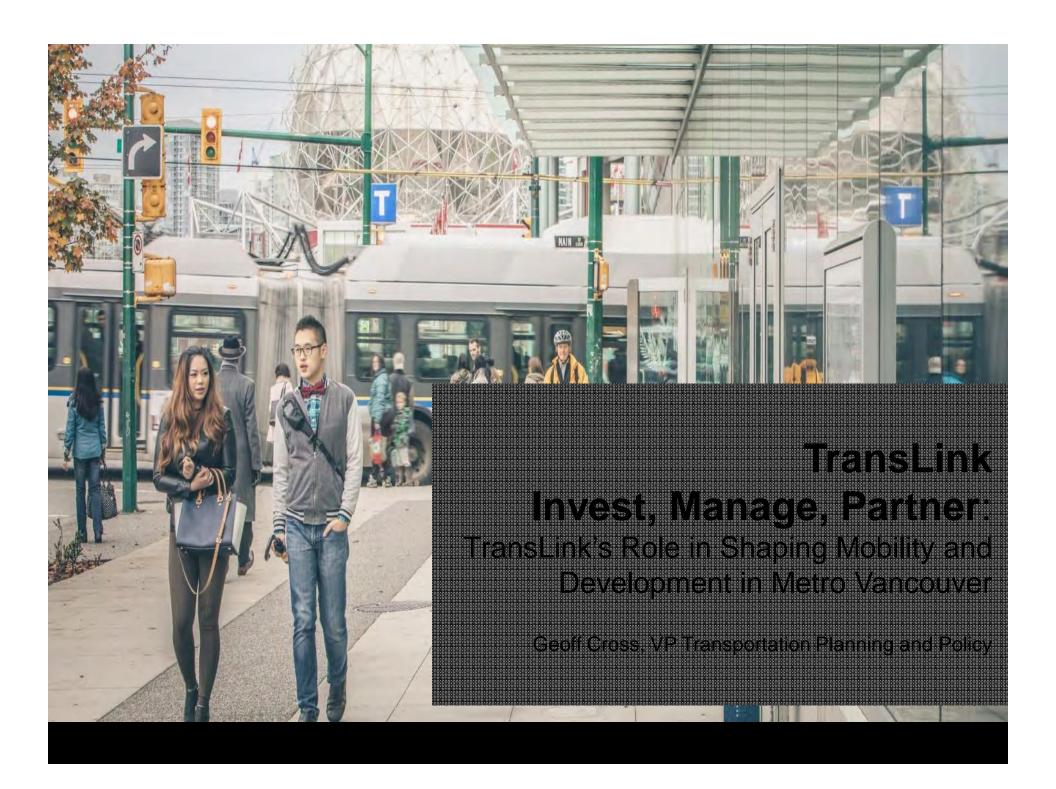
Collaboration is Key

- Partners in Planning
- Municipalities
- Treaty First Nations
- Transportation: TransLink
- Housing: BC Housing/Provincial Government
- Business & Communities





Geoff Cross TransLink



TransLink strategy for multimodal transportation investments



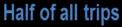
Strategic Framework





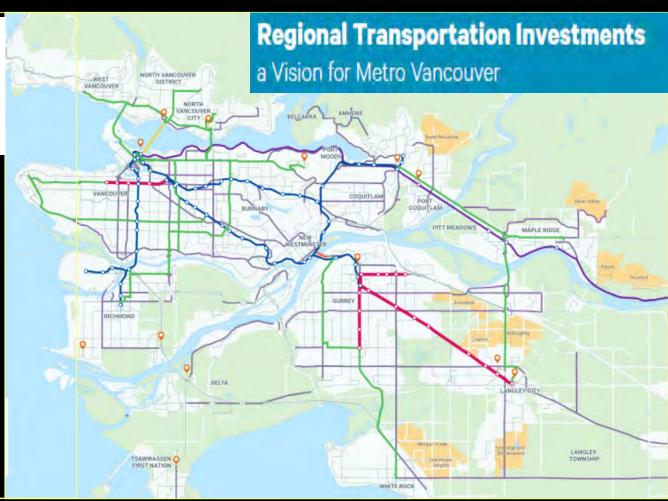




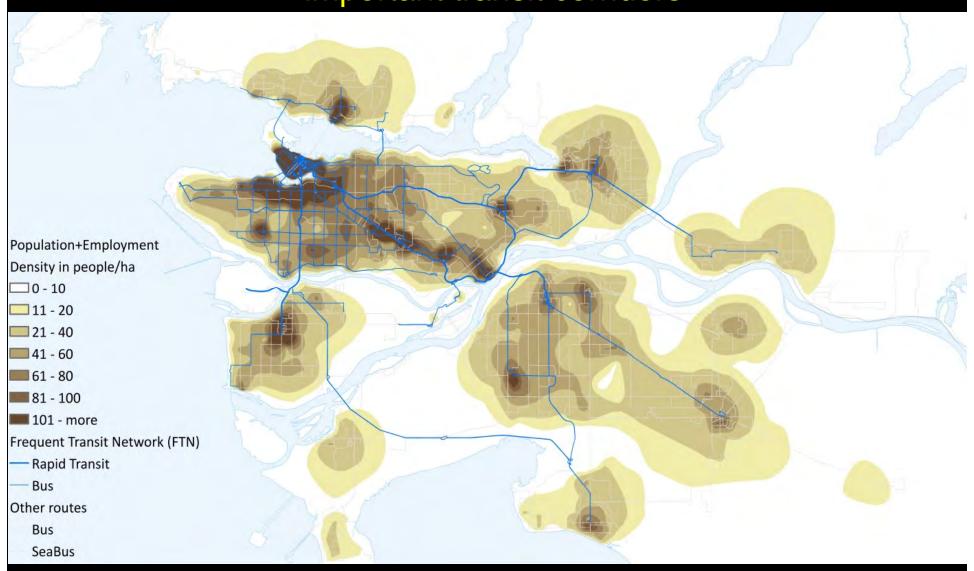








PARTNER: to coordinate growth and development along important transit corridors



LEW Tours: Friday Vancouver & Region

1. Vancouver City:

Counter Intuitive: No Freeway to Downtown

Redevelop Downtown Brownfields

Families Downtown

Competition for Land: Industry vs Housing

Single-Family vs Multi-Family Neighbourhoods

2. Region: Transportation – Housing Nexus Symbiotic Relationship

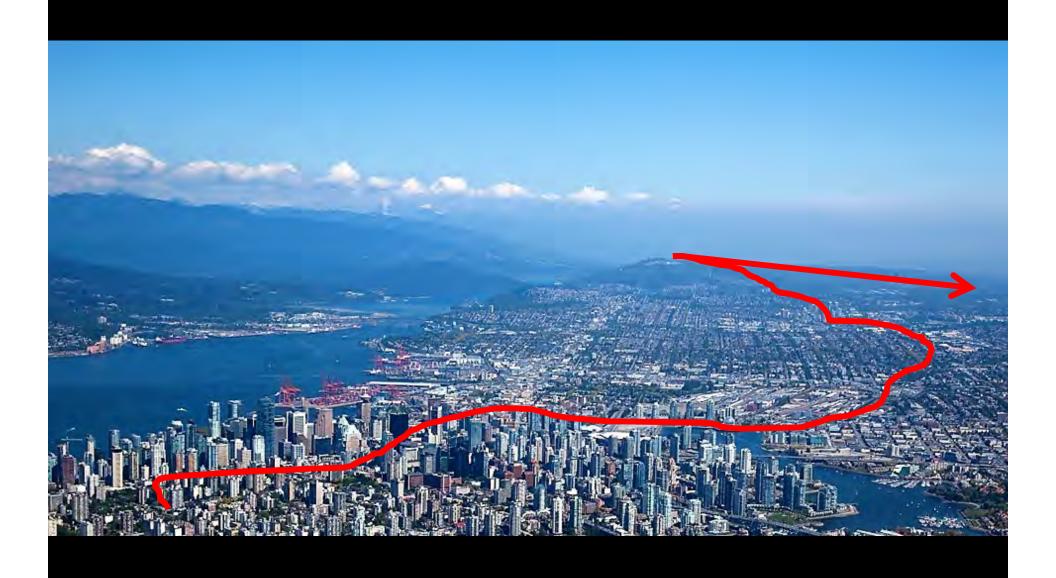
Ann McAfee Introducing Day 1 Metro Vancouver Tour

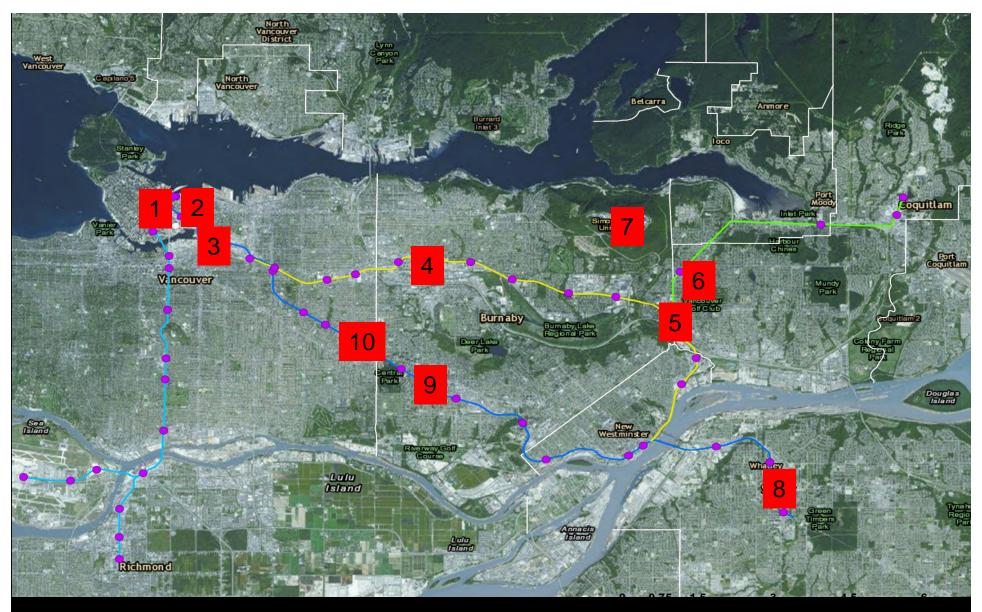


Friday Tour Themes

- 1. Vancouver a Counter Intuitive City
 - No Freeway to Downtown
 - **Families Downtown**
- 2. Competition for Land
 - **Industry vs Housing**
 - Single-Family vs Multi-Family Neighbourhoods
- 3. Transportation Housing Nexus Symbiotic Relationship

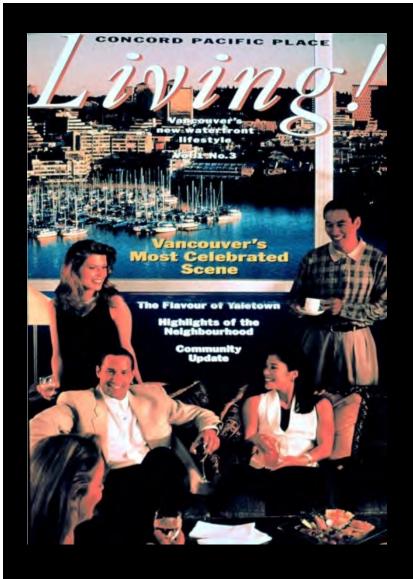
Touring Vancouver & Region



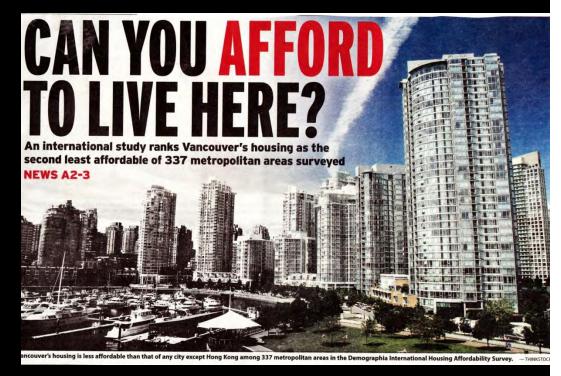


- 1. Downtown
- 2. Downtown East Side
- 3. False Creek Flats
- 4. Brentwood Town Centre
- 5. Lougheed Town Centre
- 6. North Road TOD

- 7. SFU UniverCity
- 8. Surrey Regional Centre
- 9. Metrotown Regional Centre
- 10. Collingwood Village



Vancouver's Global Image BUT





Downtown East Side The Other Side of Vancouver

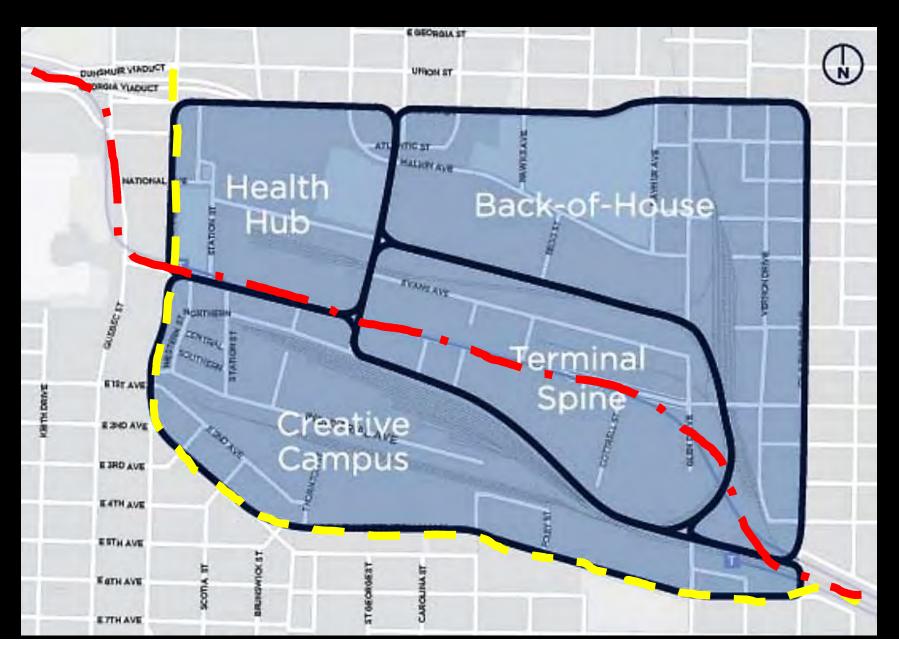




Competition for Land: Jobs vs Housing False Creek Flats 450 Acres



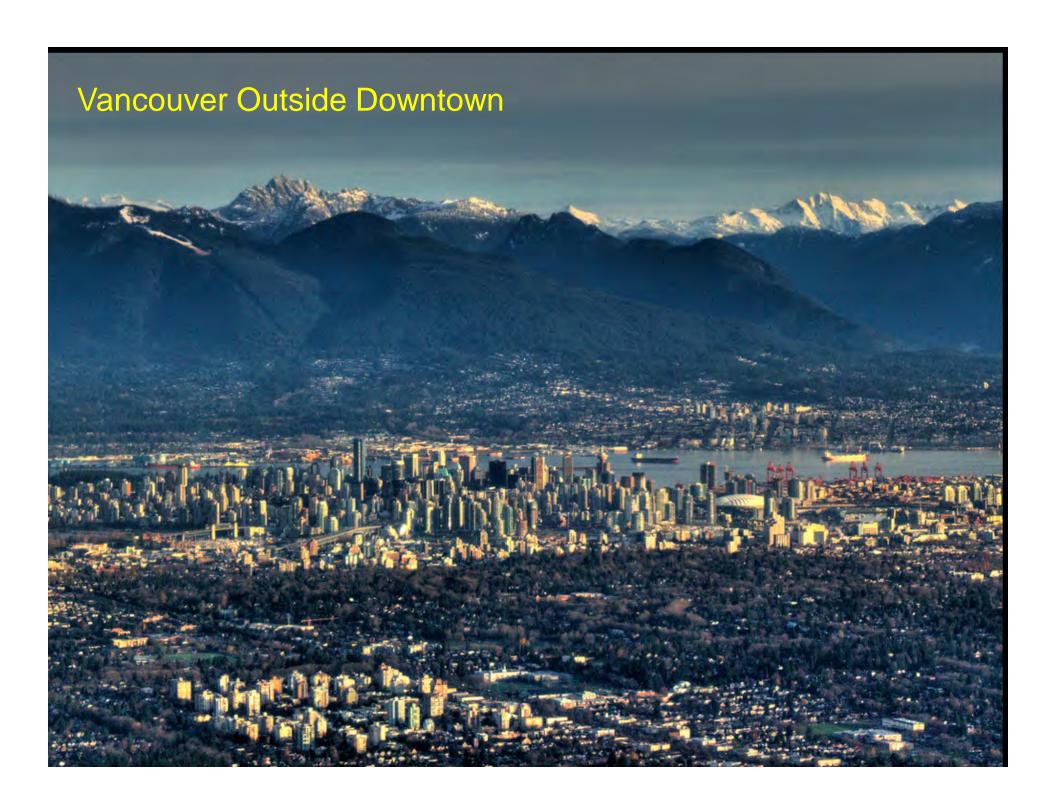
New uses: Area in Transition

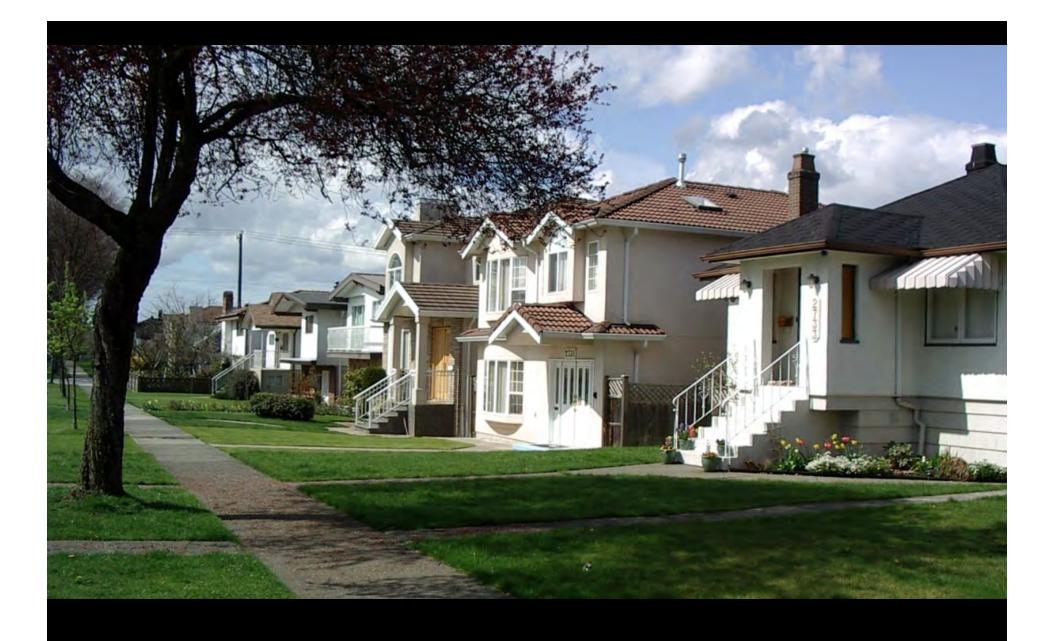




Flats Competing Land Uses







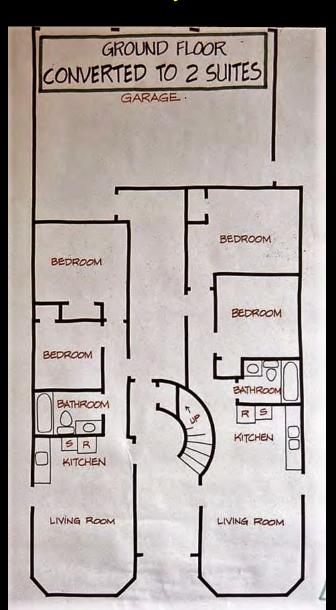
Vancouver City Suburbs: "Single Family"

Mortgage Helpers

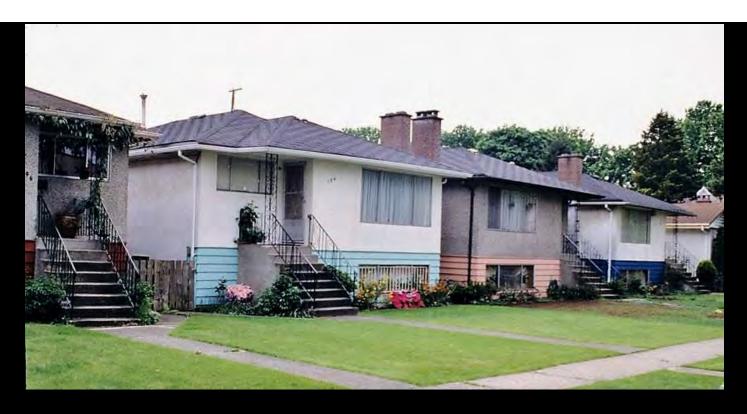




Secondary Suites



Laneway Houses



Average Detached House >\$ 1 M

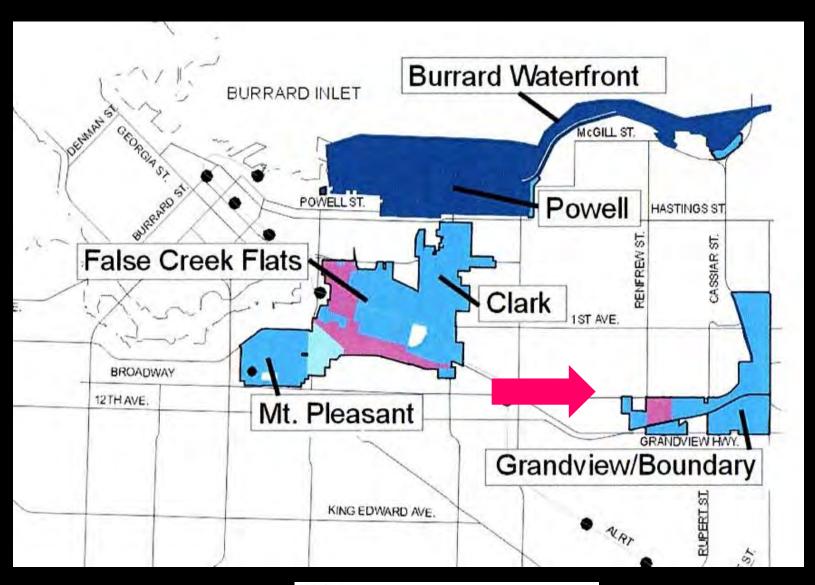
Future Apartment Site: Each 33' Lot For Sale: \$3 M



Housing Above Shops Outside Downtown



Industrial Lands



Grandview-Boundary Transition From Distribution to High Tech









Future Development Sites: 121 Acres



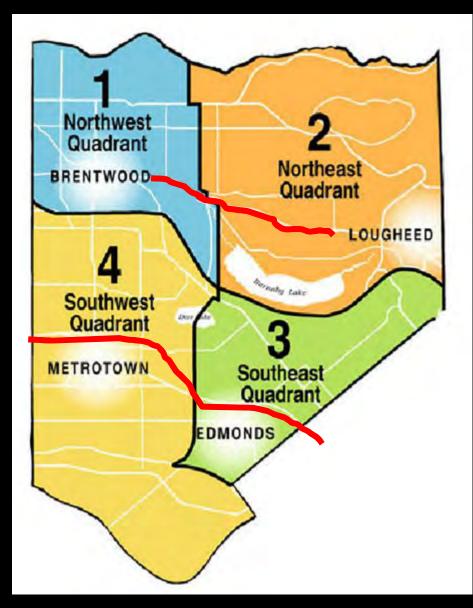
Vancouver Region



Leaving Vancouver Arrive at Brentwood Burnaby



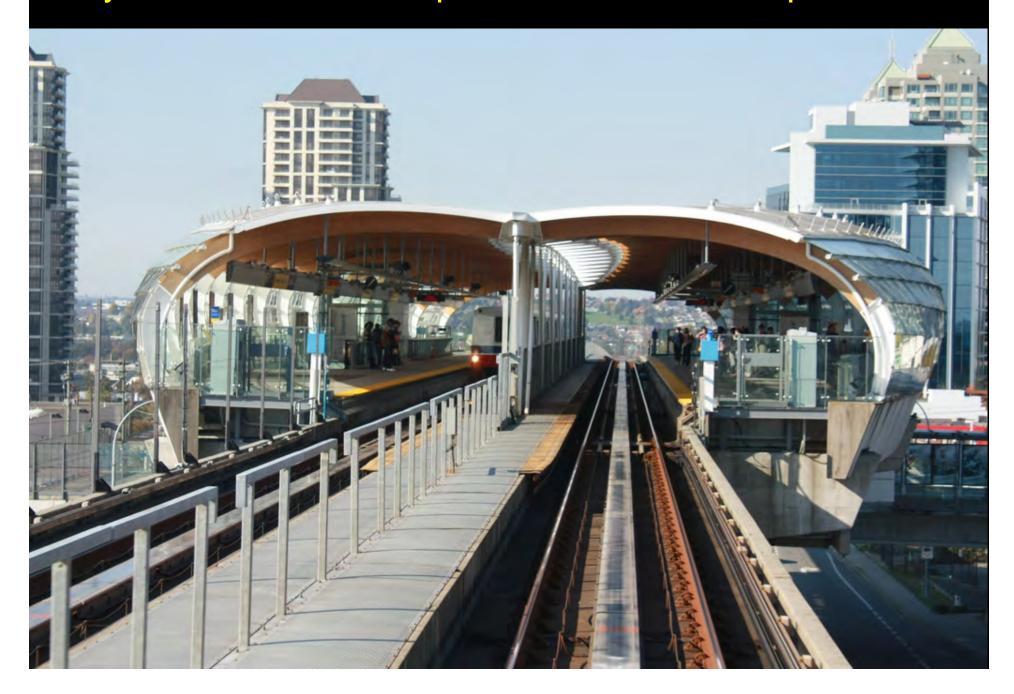
Burnaby's Planning Structure

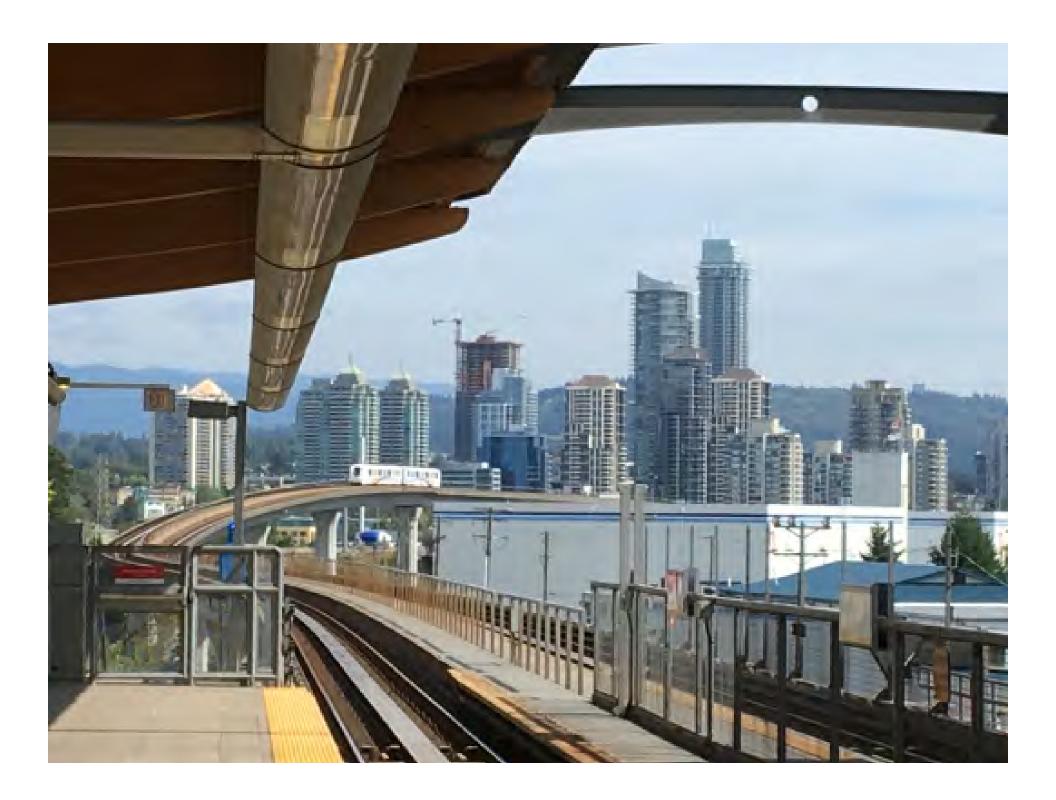


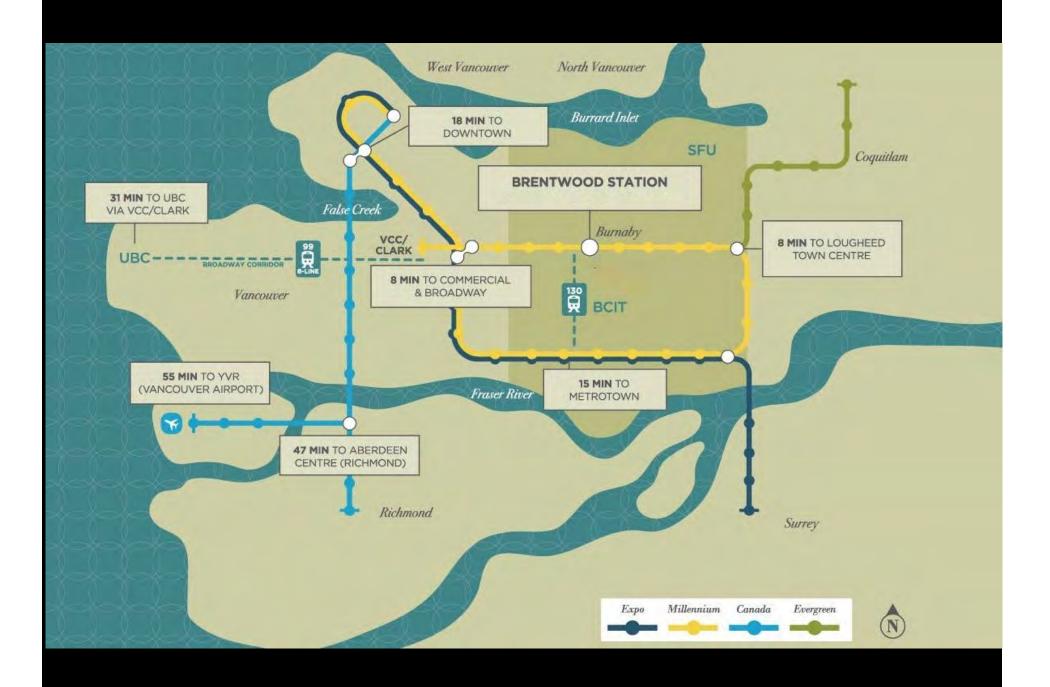


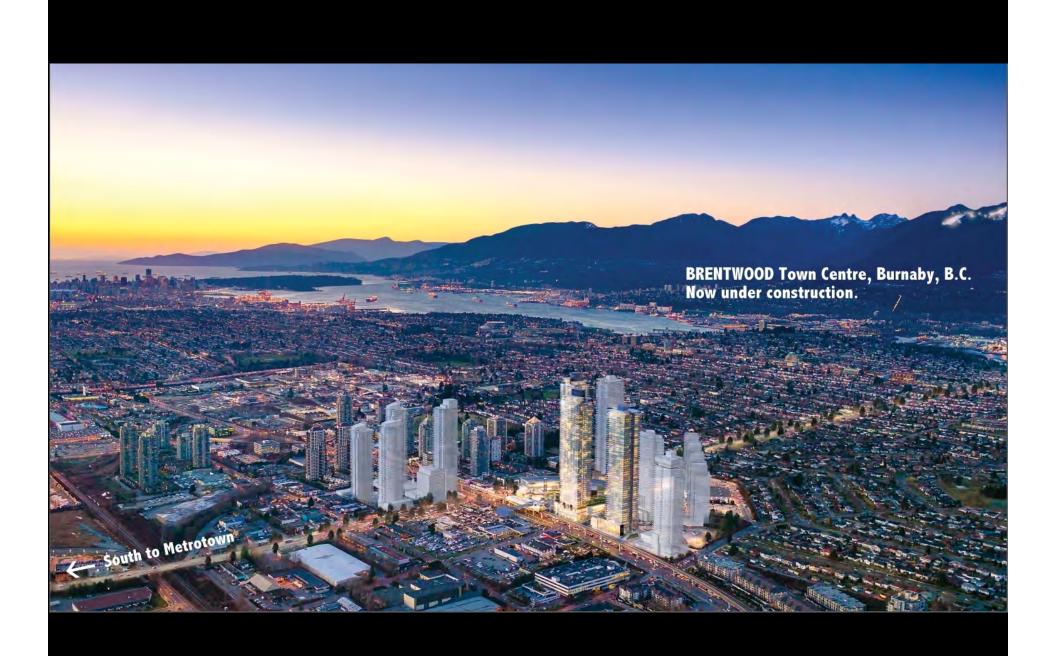
Tony Parr: Director of Planning Burnaby 1964 – 1995 Skyline Award Recipient for Land Use Planning

Symbiotic Relationship: Land Use & Transportation

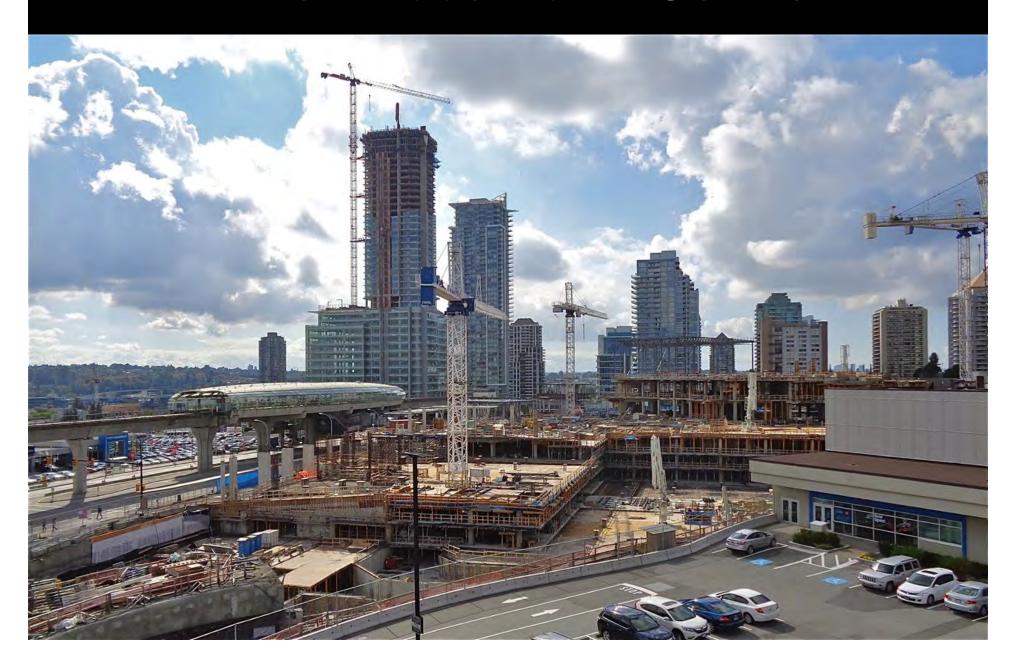


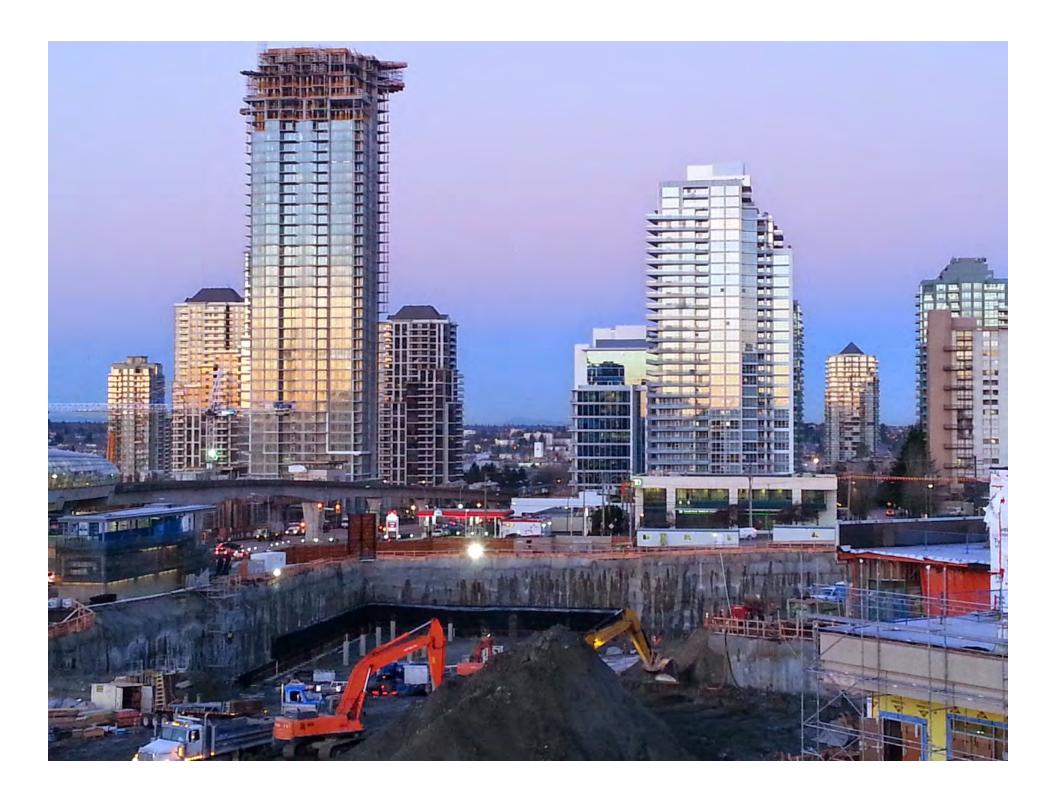






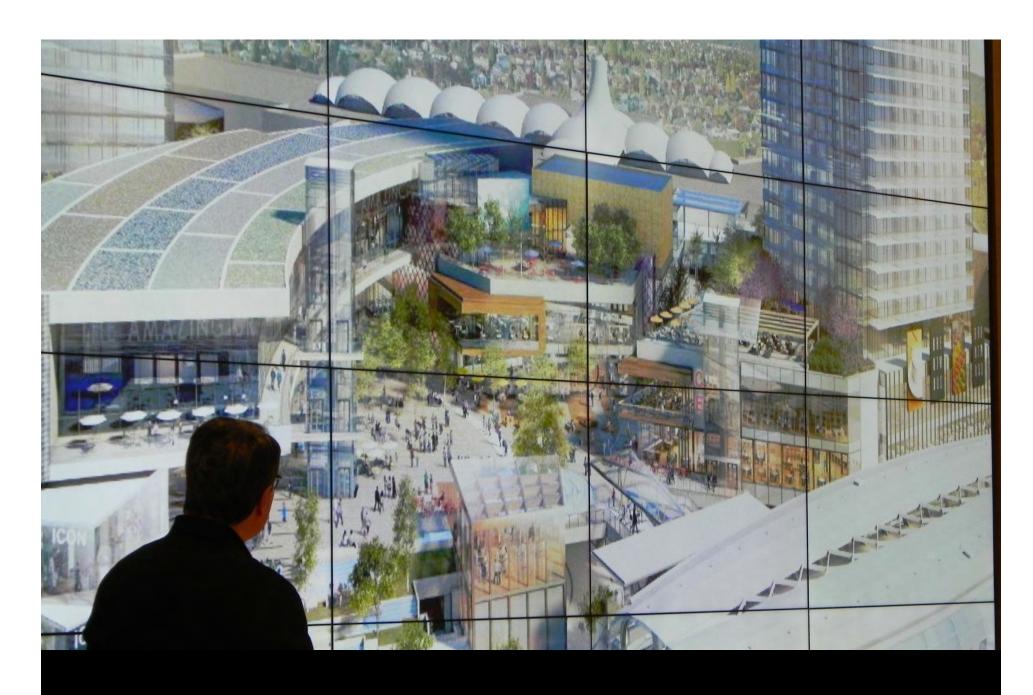
Brentwood Town Centre





LAI Skyline Award: City of Burnaby & Brentwood Town Centre



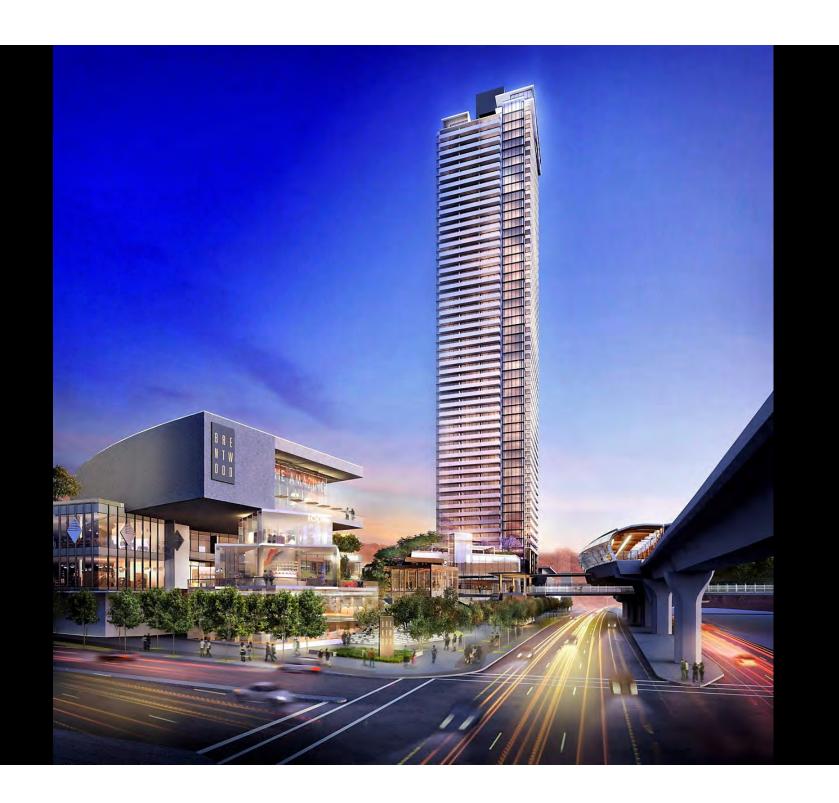


James Cheng Master Plan Architect for Brentwood Shape Properties

Shape Properties
Brentwood
Town Centre











Lougheed Proposed Repurposed Mall

\$ 7 Billion Project
40 Acre Site
23 Residential Towers
10,000 Residents
Offices,
Retail,
Community Centre
Parks





James Cheng and Darren Kwiatkowski SHAPE Properties Describe Lougheed Centre



Darren's Shape Properties Enthusiastic Presentation



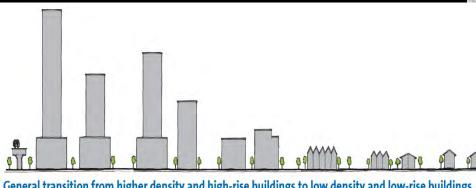




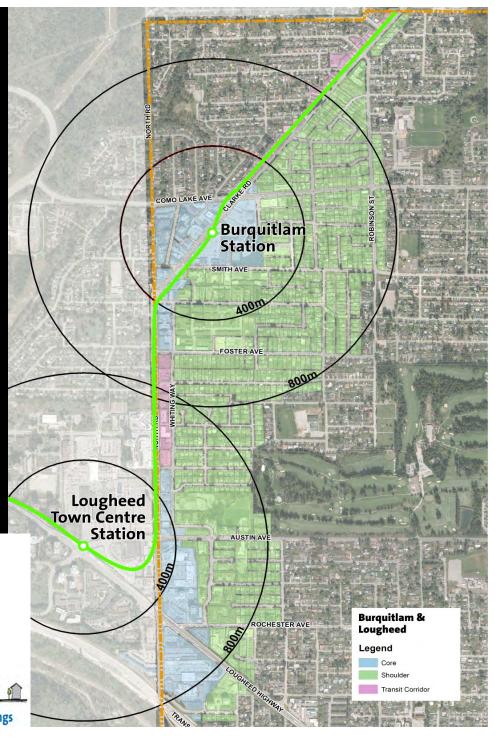
Steven Gragg, LAI, City of Burnaby Acting Mayor, Rick Cook Vancouver LAI President, Darren Kwiatkowski SHAPE Properties, Andrew Parr Tony Parr's Son, James Cheng Architect

City of Coquitlam Transit-Oriented Development Strategy Along North Road

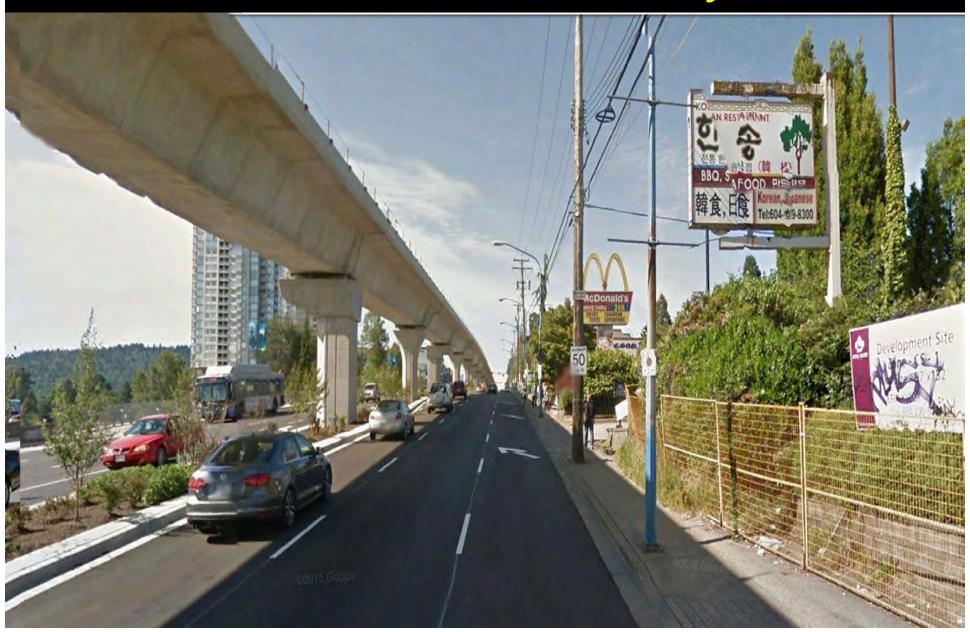
Focus growth near stations, while **building Great Places**



General transition from higher density and high-rise buildings to low density and low-rise buildings

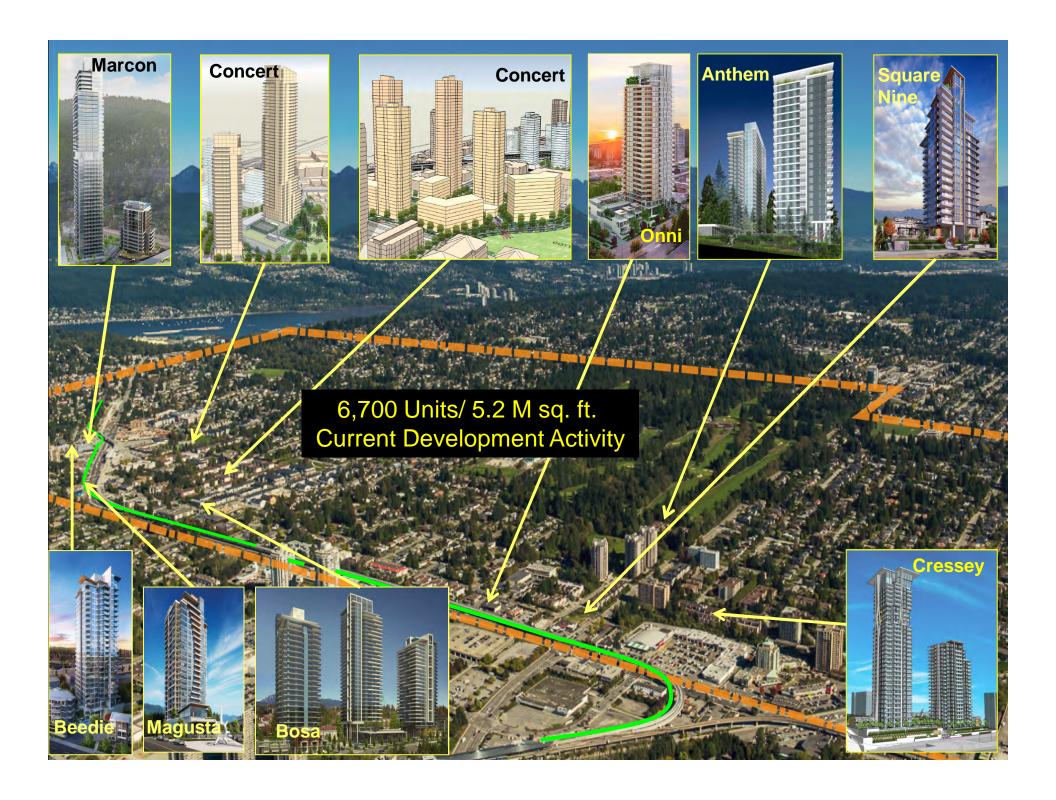


North Road: Today



North Road: Future











Under Construction





Built

Community Service Costs and Funding Sources

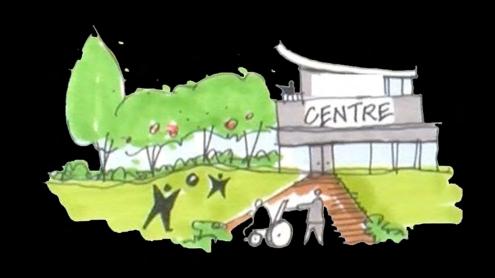
Projected Capital Costs

\$128 M DCC eligible \$34 M non-DCC eligible

Projected Revenues

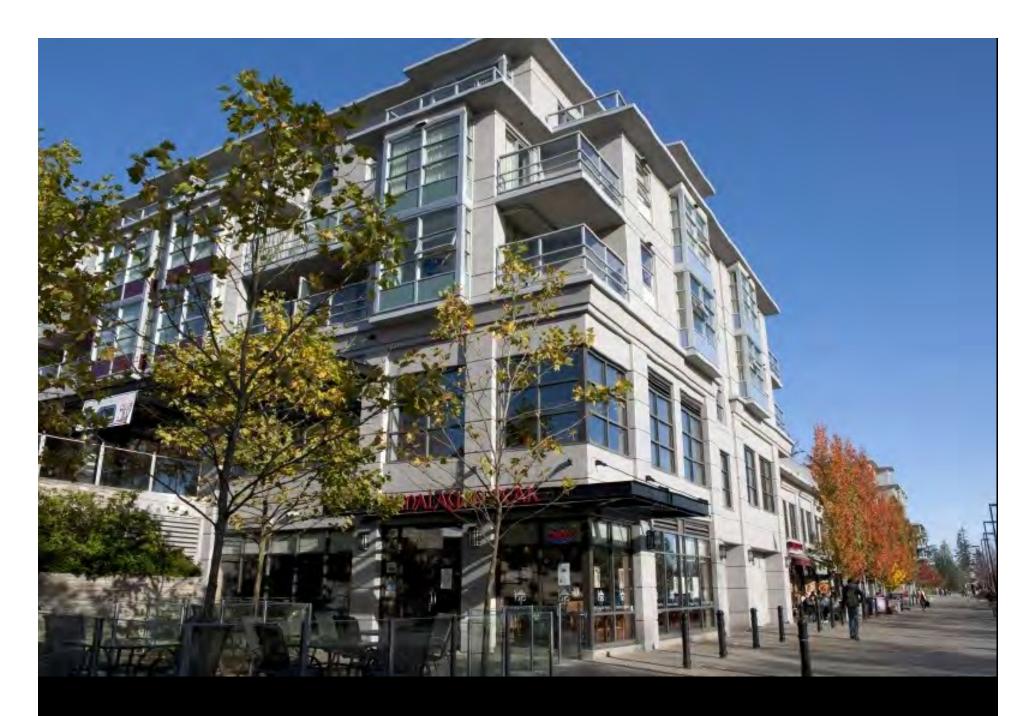
\$113 M DCC Revenue \$50 M Density Bonus \$25 M CACs

DCC=
Development Cost
Charge per sq. ft. fund
Community Services



UniverCity: Development as an Endowment











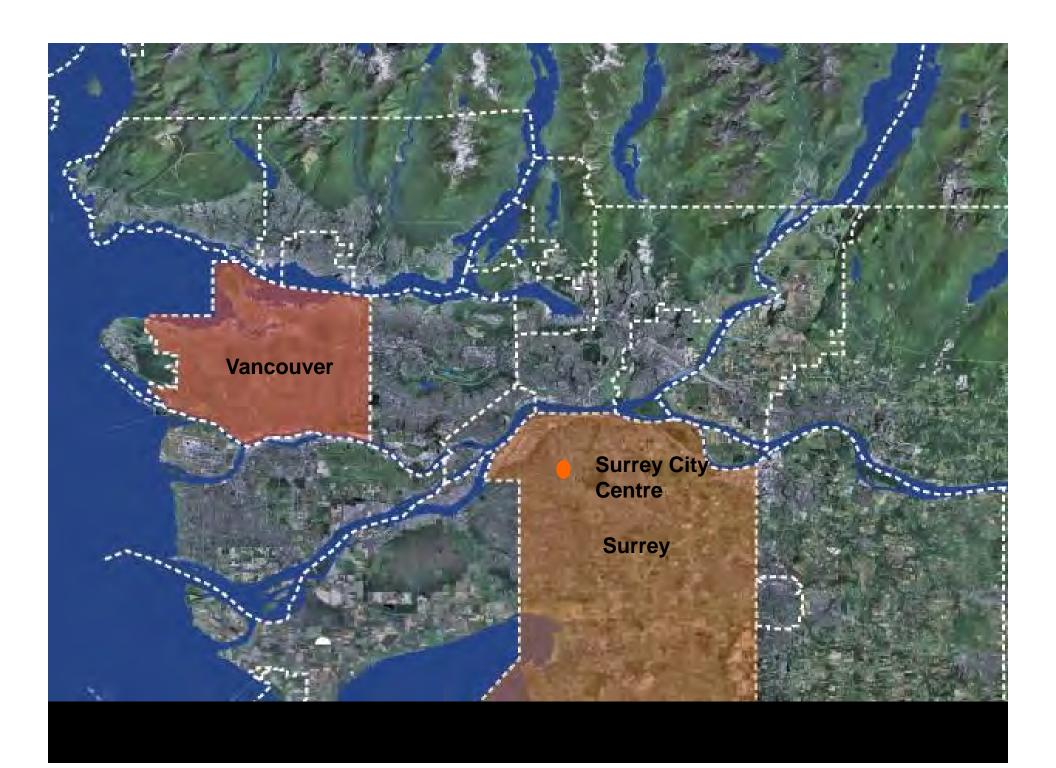
Gordon Harris LAI President SFU Community Trust



Dale Mikkelsen



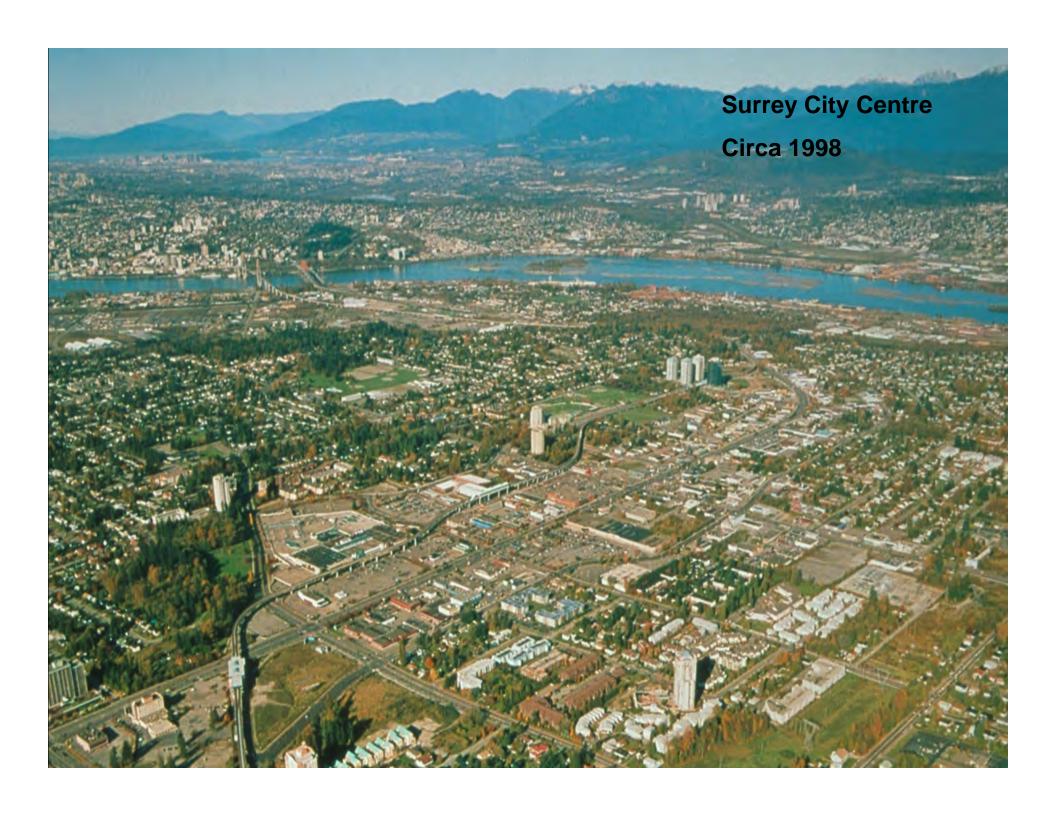






Surrey City Centre Master Plan











Public Sector Investment













Background & Context

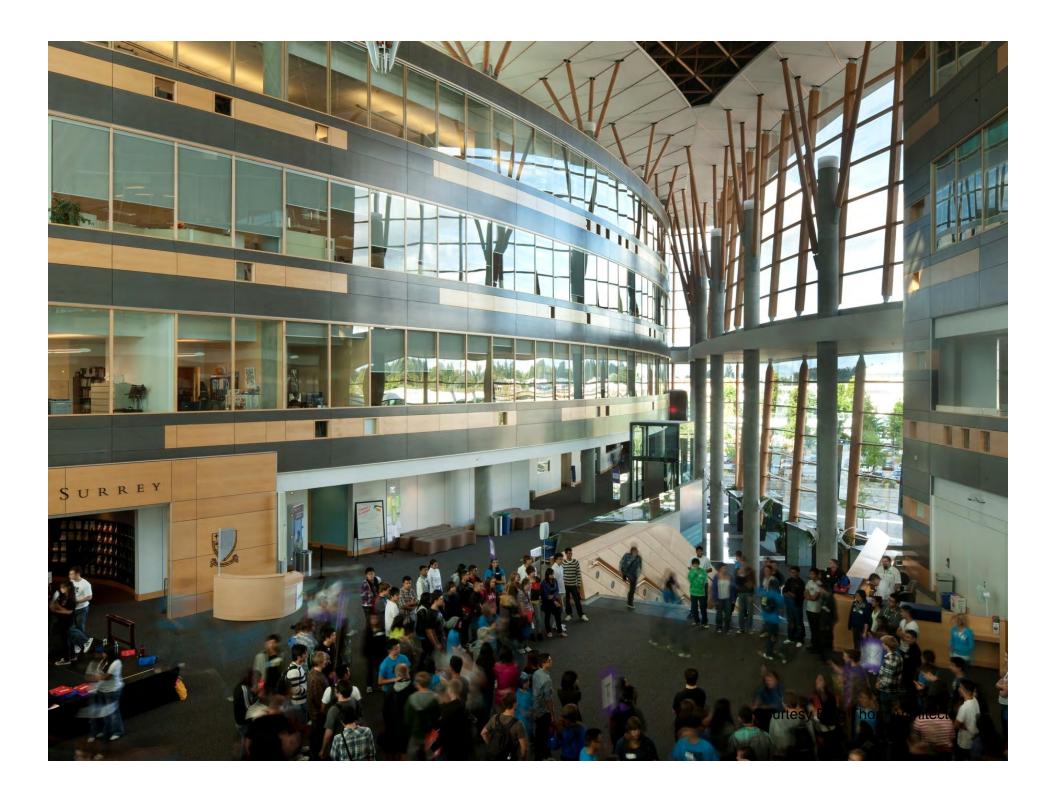
Educational Institutions















Background & Context

Private Sector Investment



3 Civic Plaza

Surrey Central SkyTrain Station

- 525,000 sq.ft. building on1 acre
- 349 condominium apartments
- 144-room full service CIVIC Hotel
- 50,000 sf Kwantlen Polytechnic University Campus



Plan Components

Green the Downtown

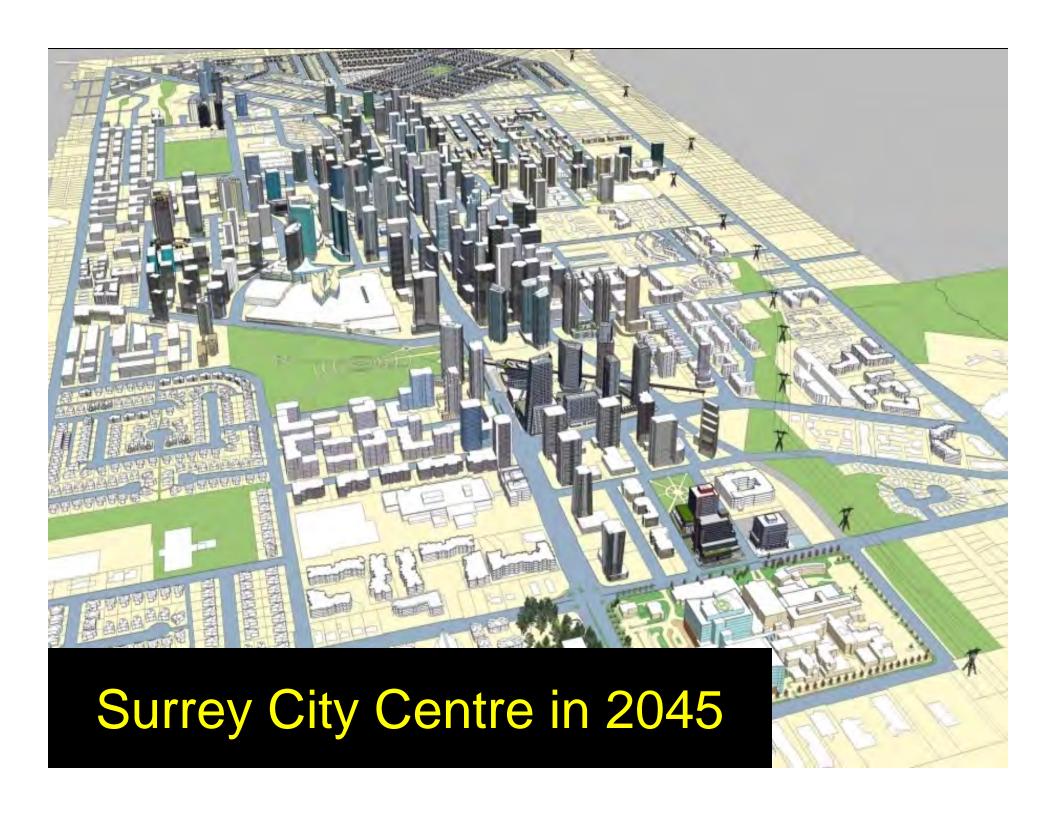




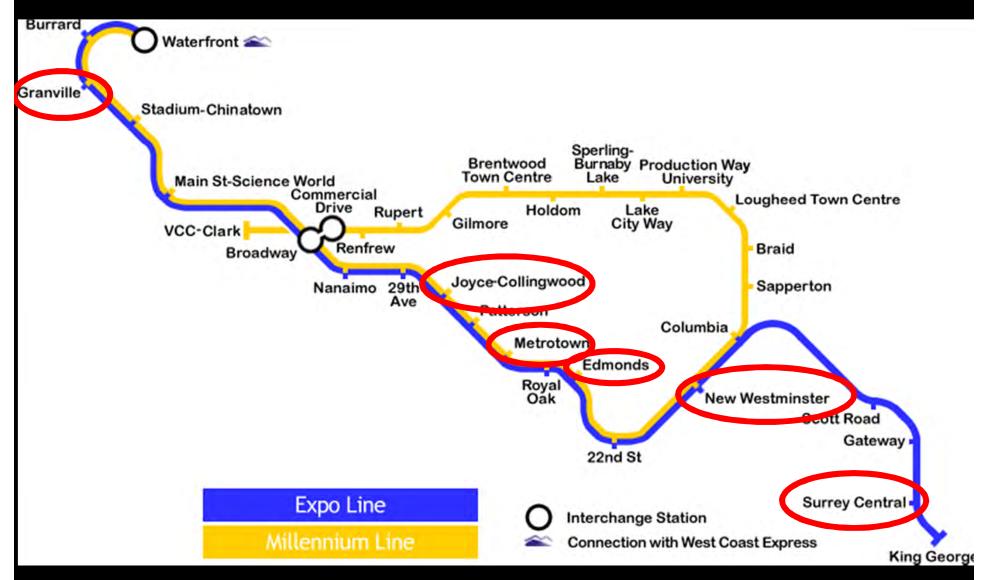








EXPO SkyTrain Surrey Central to Downtown Vancouver



Fraser River & New Westminster



Edmonds Burnaby Town Centre

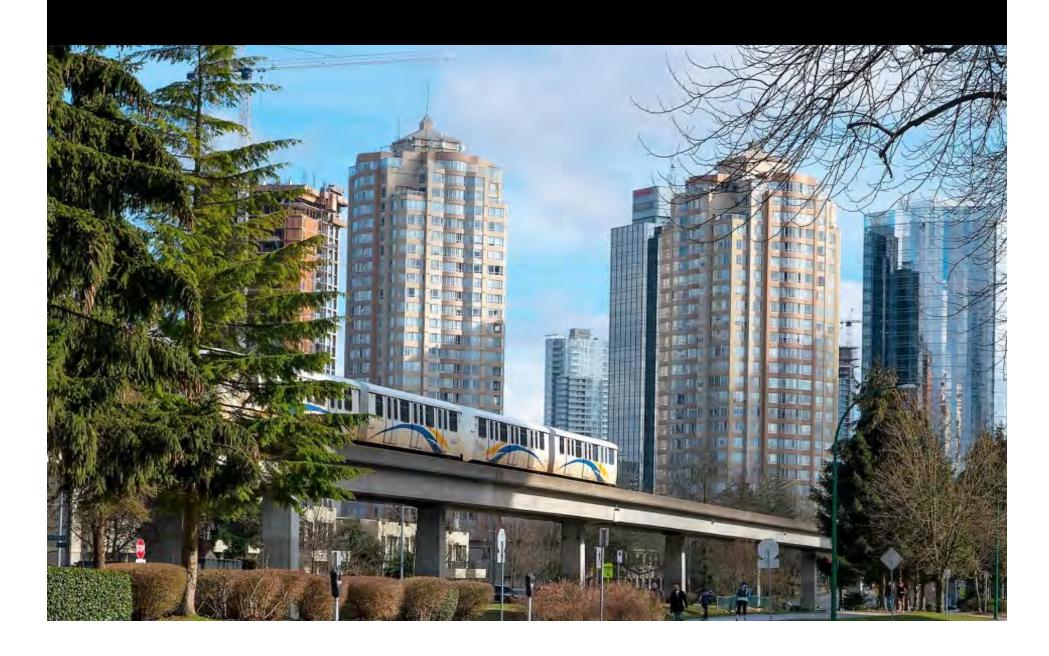








Metrotown Burnaby Regional Centre



Collingwood Village



33 acre

Suburban Brownfield Redevelopment



Transit-Oriented Development

Recently approved residential tower

5050-5080 Joyce Street (Neighbourhood transit station area)

- 30 storeys
- 256 residential units
- 65% family units (2 & 3 bedroom units)
- 5000 sq.ft. commercial





Garth Evans
LEW
Vancouver
Chair

Sings for His Supper

LEW Vancouver & Region Site Visits 2017

Saturday Day 2

- Inner City Re-Development:
 - Vancouver City
 - City of North Vancouver





Choices and Consequences

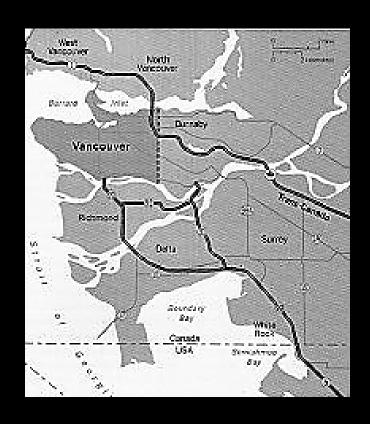


How Decisions Have Shaped A City

Mike Harcourt, LAI

1960s Proposed Downtown Freeways





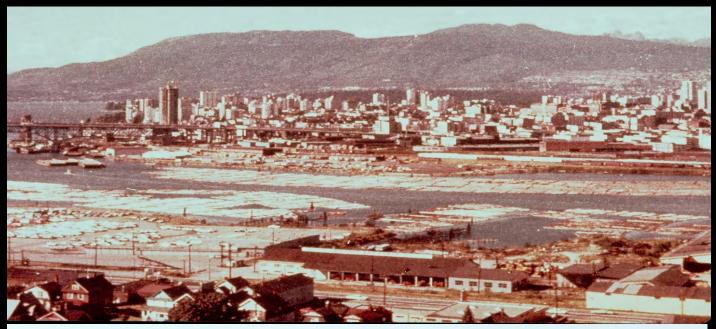
No Freeway City

No Freeways = Build More Housing Near Jobs



Vancouver Downtown and False Creek

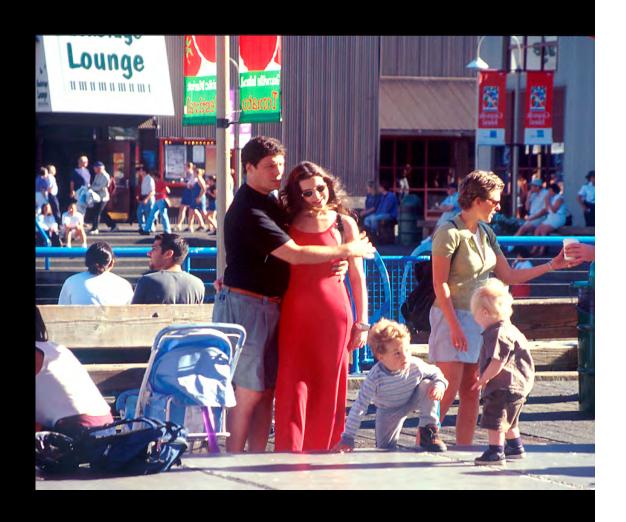
1970s



Today



Design for Mix Households & Incomes

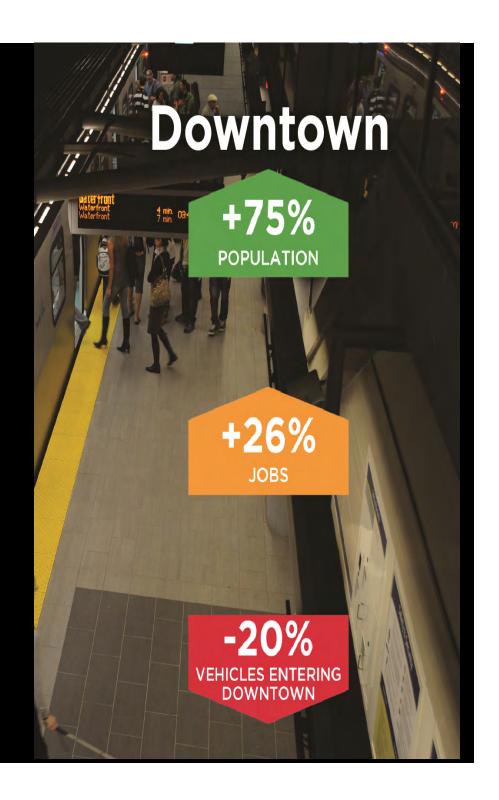




EDUCATION

Downtown Vancouver seeks more schools to meet demand

1997 to Today More People Fewer Cars



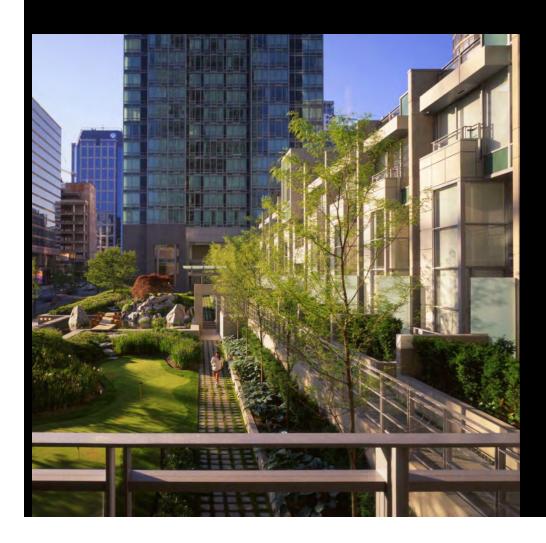


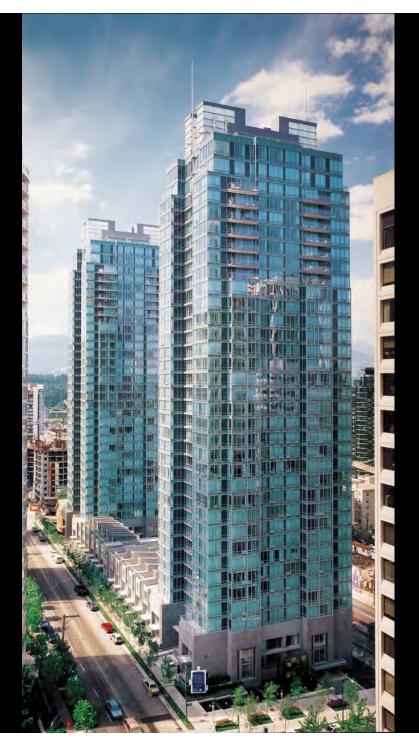
Westbank Properties Example Downtown Developments



Residences on Georgia

Westbank
Downtown Developments





Shangri-la





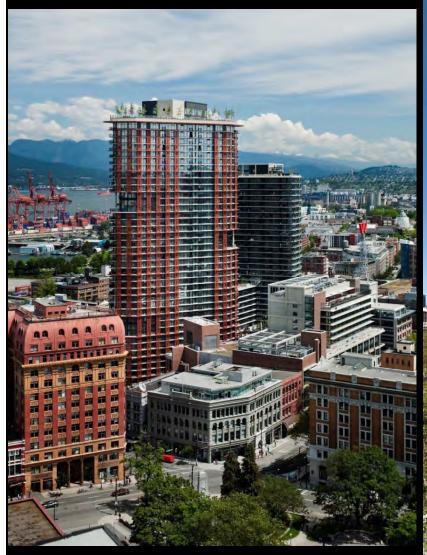
Westbank Downtown Developments

Iconic Department Store



Westbank
Downtown East Side Development

Woodward's Site Redeveloped Mixed Housing & Community Services





Westbank Downtown East Side Development



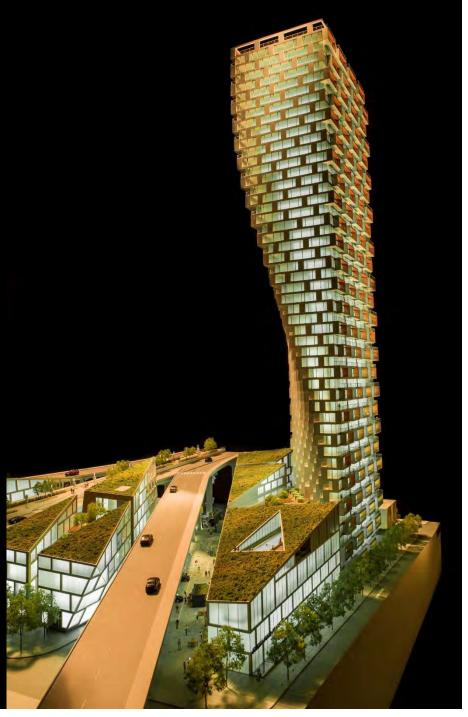
Shops, Community Space Arts Centre

Westbank Woodward's Downtown East Side Development













Cascadia Megaregion

Three Major Metros (pop.)

- Vancouver
 - 2.5 million
- Seattle
 - 3.8 million
- Portland
 - 2.5 million

Total Urban Corridor (pop.)

- ~ 10 million(Including small cities /rural)
- Annual Pop. Growth ~ 1%



Three NW Metros - Common Attributes

Common attributes:

- Growing economies and populations
- Blossoming innovation/tech sector
- High value placed on "livability" and "equity"
- Social and environmental consciousness expressed in policy
- Commitment to aggressive carbon/GHG reductions
- Open government / low barriers to civic involvement
- Commitment to urban planning and community engagement
- High cost of living / gentrification and displacement issues

Common Strategies for Livability & Vitality Cascadia's metropolitan development – key strategies

- Growth Management Plan (metropolitan scale)
- Access to Nature
- Walkability
- Mobility Options
- Economic Diversification
- Inclusivity
- Housing Options (comprehensive affordable housing strategy)
- Energy Efficiency / Sustainability
- Long-term Resiliency
- Cultural Expression

Vancouver:

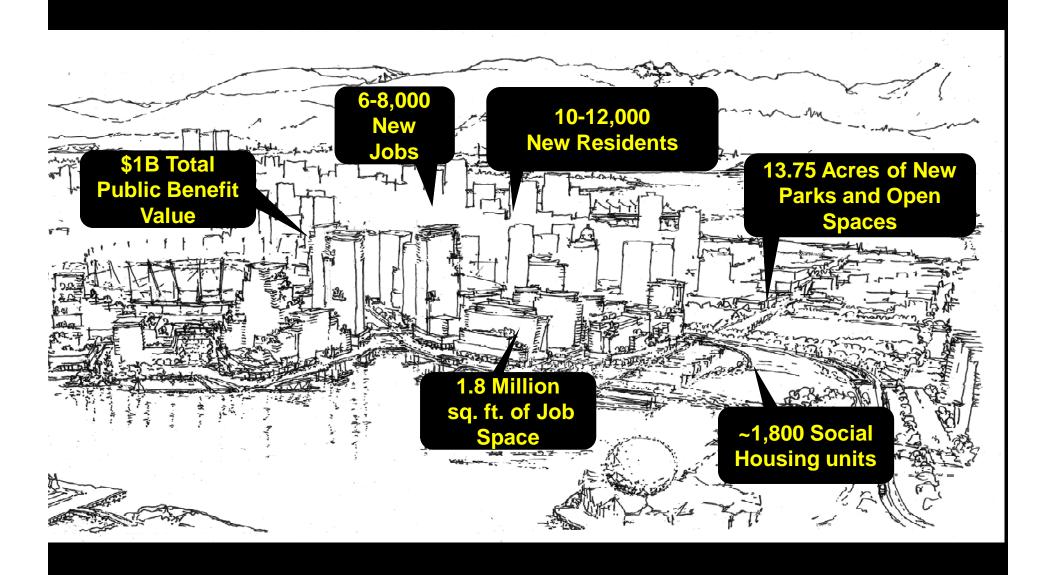
Key Planning Initiatives

- 1. City Core 2050 Economic innovation hubs
- 2. Housing affordability
- 3. Complete neighbourhoods
- 4. Financing growth
- 5. Places For People
- 6. Greenest City Action Plan 2.0
- 7. Preparing for Sea Level Rise

Future Development Northeast False Creek



Northeast False Creek



Vancouver Housing Strategy "ReSet" - 2017

Present situation

- Good rate of new housing production (~7,000/yr.) but.
- New (market-based) supply serves primarily high-income households
- Majority of new housing is ownership & non-family (1-2 bdrm. Condominiums)
- High cost burden for many households (housing, childcare, transportation)

New direction

- Target new housing to serve wider range of income bands
- Emphasize rental housing production
- Employ (and expand) land use planning tools

Housing Target Missing Middle



Who are the "Missing Middle?"

- Young professional wants to rent near work or transit
- Young family hoping purchase a home
- Young family owns but wants to up-size





Add Missing Middle - Forms



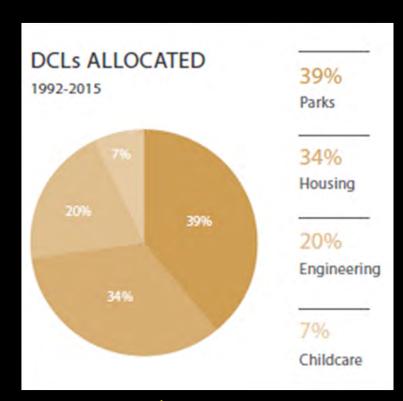
- Missing Middle is a range of multi-unit or clustered housing types compatible in scale with single-family homes that help meet the growing demand for walkable urban living.
- The most common housing forms of the missing middle are: du-tri-fourplex, townhouses, row houses, and low rise developments.

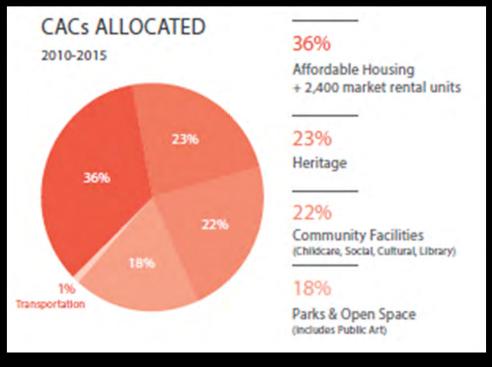
Neighbourhood Infill – up to 3 units/lot



Vancouver Paying for Growth

Development Contributions*





Total = \$600M

Total = \$700M

^{*} Account for about 1/3 of City's capital budget.

Greenest City Action Plan



GREENEST CITY

2020 ACTION PLANPART TWO: 2015-2020



Documenting progress towards goals

PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS



DECREASE

-IN
VEHICLE KM

DRIVEN

PER PERSON

SINCE 2007



BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY APPROVED



50%

-TRIPS MADE BY-WALKING, CYCLING, OR TRANSIT



23%
DECREASE IN
SOLID WASTE
SENT TO LANDFILL AND



DECREASE IN GREENHOUSE GASES FROM BUILDINGS JUNE 2007



INCREASE IN NEIGHBOURHOOD FOOD ASSETS SINCE 2010

15%

DECREASE
-INCOMMUNITY
GREENHOUSE
GASES
SINCE 2007

10% OF COMMUTING TRIPS MADE BY CYCLING

INCINERATOR SINCE 2008

Resilience: Earthquakes & Sea Level Rise



Sea Level Rise

Resilient by Design

Viewing Vancouverism





Phil Boname



Michael Geller



Ann McAfee



Jennifer Natland

Granville Island



City of Vancouver Develops 53 Acres South False Creek 1970s North Shore Still Industrial



South False Creek



South False Creek
Mixed Income/
Household Community







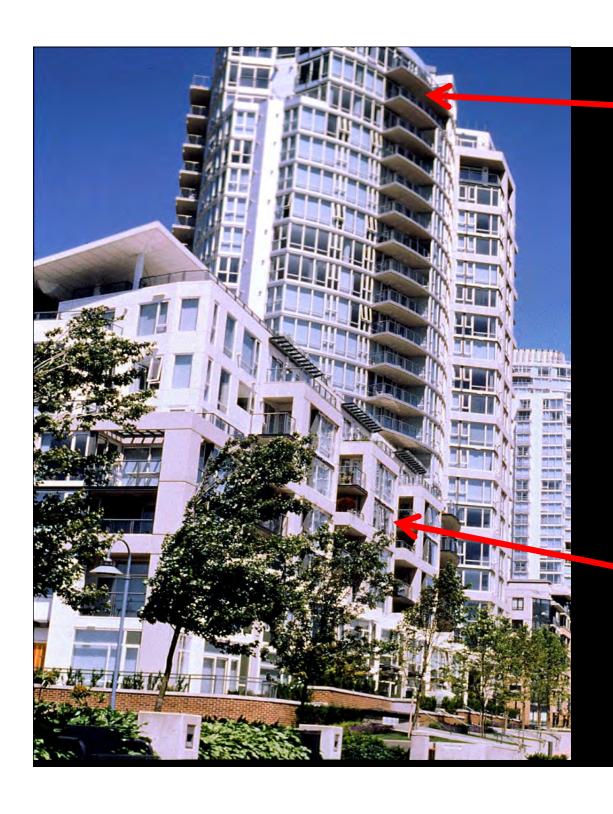
1970s South False Creek is undergoing re-planning to respond to new opportunities

False Creek Today



North False Creek: 204 Acres Private Sector





Tower

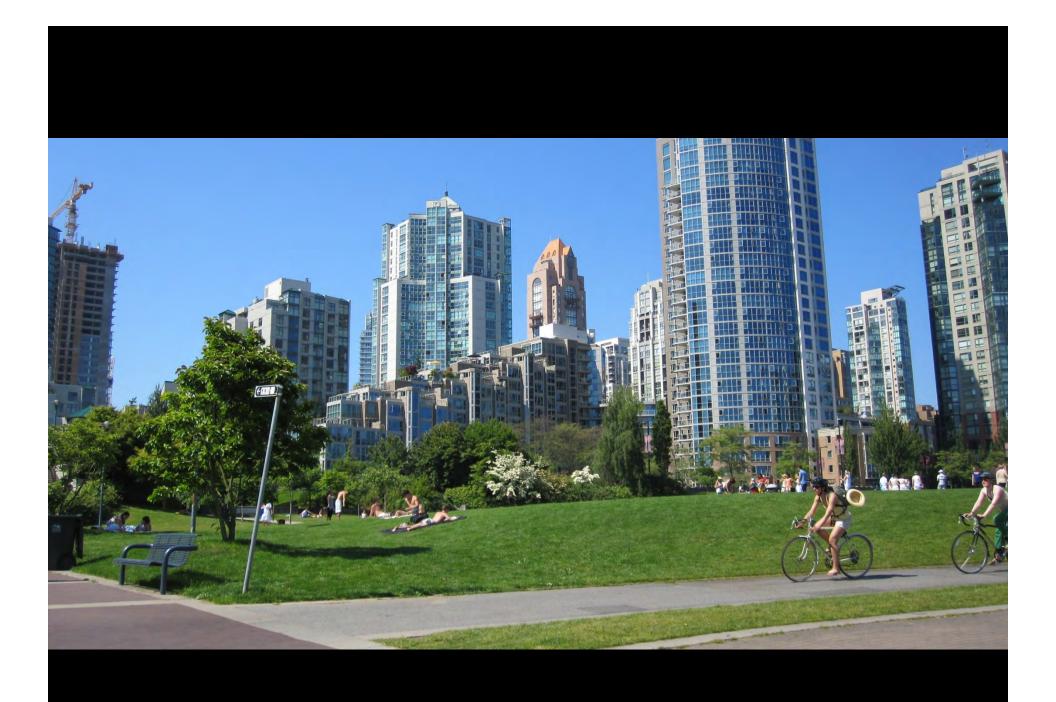
Apartments

North False Creek Iconic Vancouver Design

Podium

Family Housing

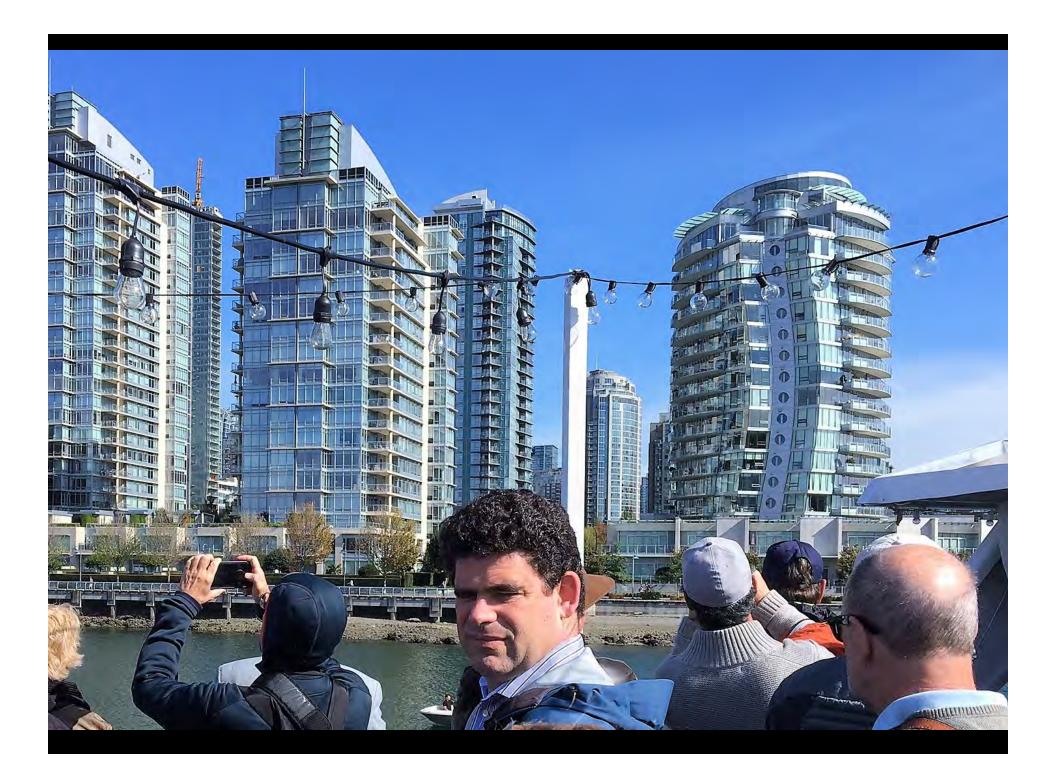








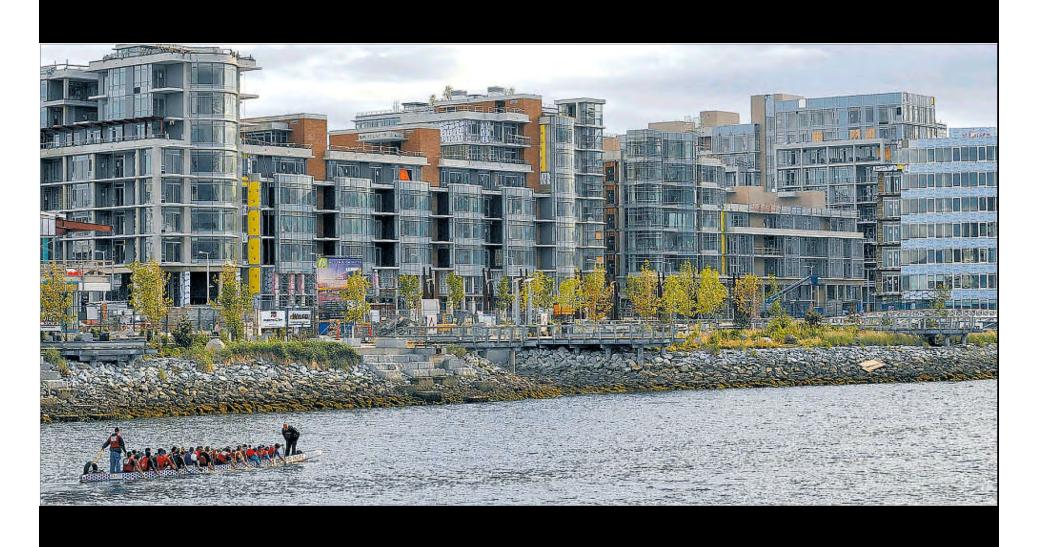




South East False Creek Olympic Village 2010





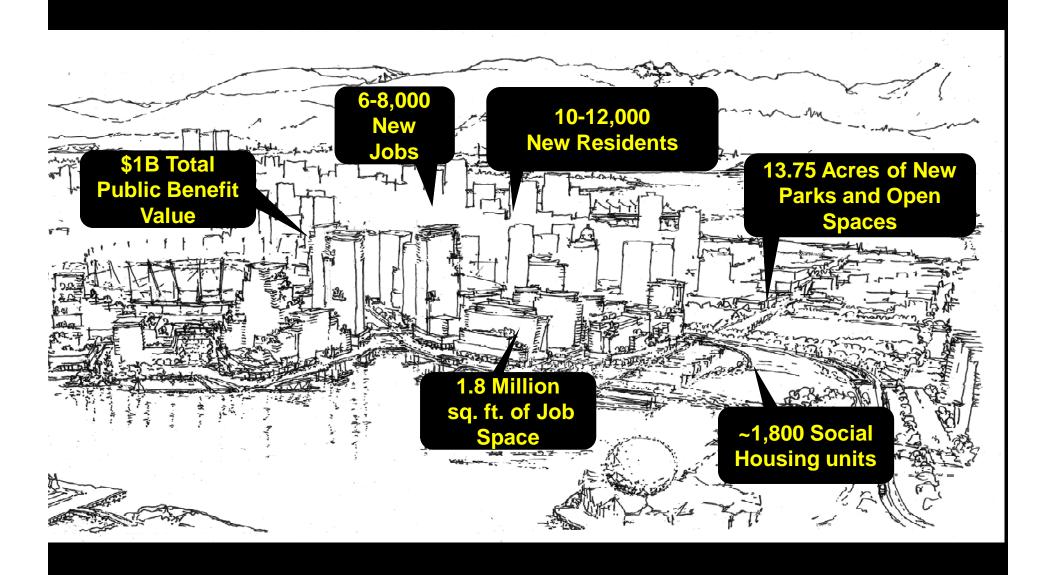


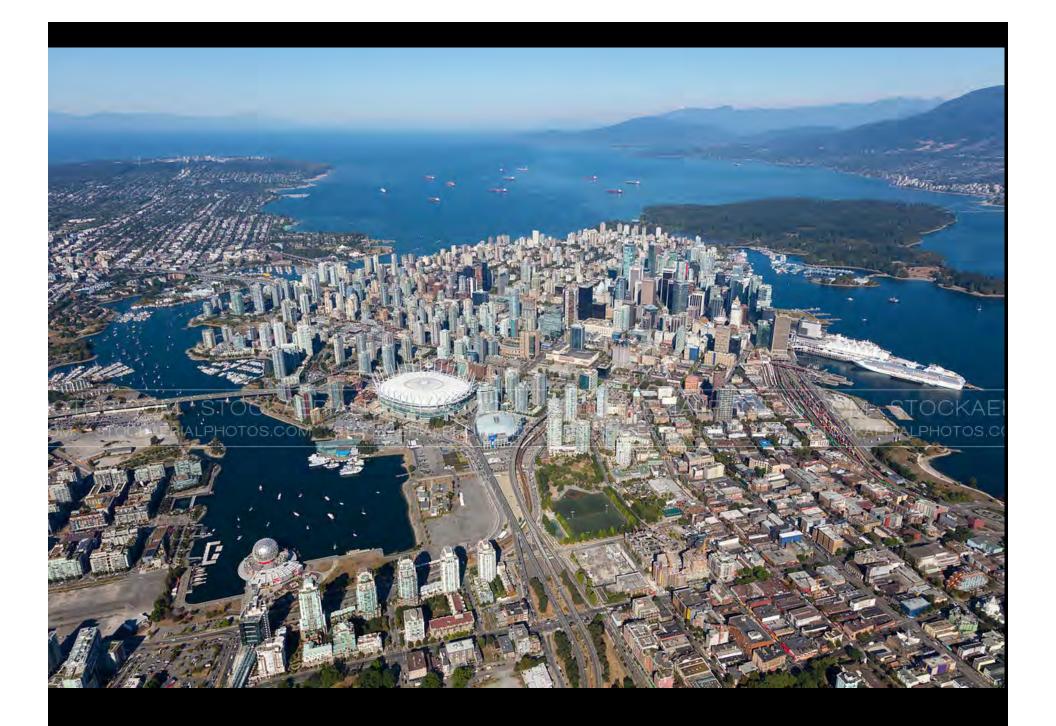
Olympic Village: South East False Creek

Northeast False Creek: Undergoing Planning



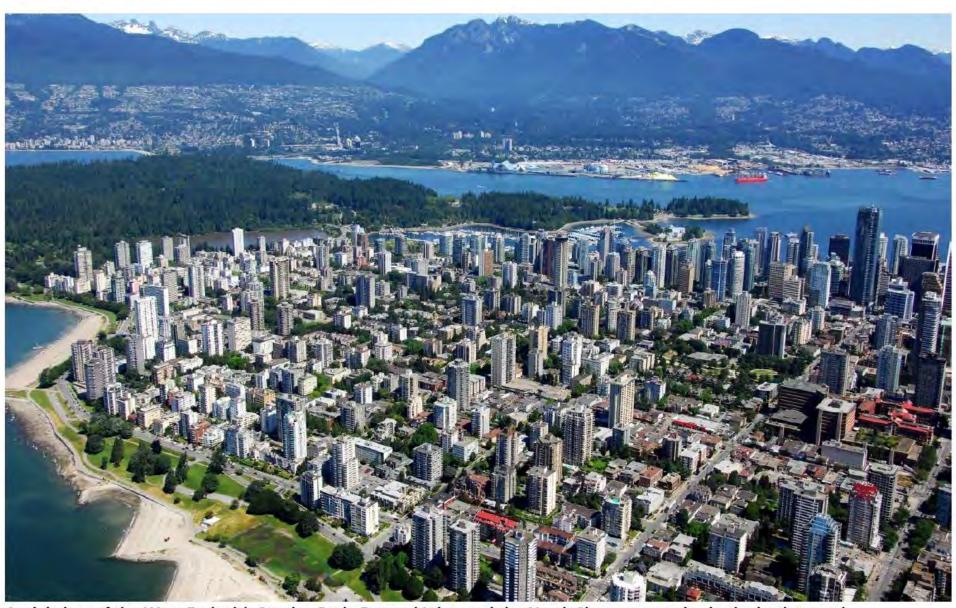
Northeast False Creek





West End





Aerial view of the West End with Stanley Park, Burrard Inlet, and the North Shore mountains in the background.

Lunch in the Outer Harbour Then Around Stanley Park Into the Inner Harbour





Coal Harbour Brownfield Redevelopment





Coal Harbour



Port of Vancouver

City of North Vancouver





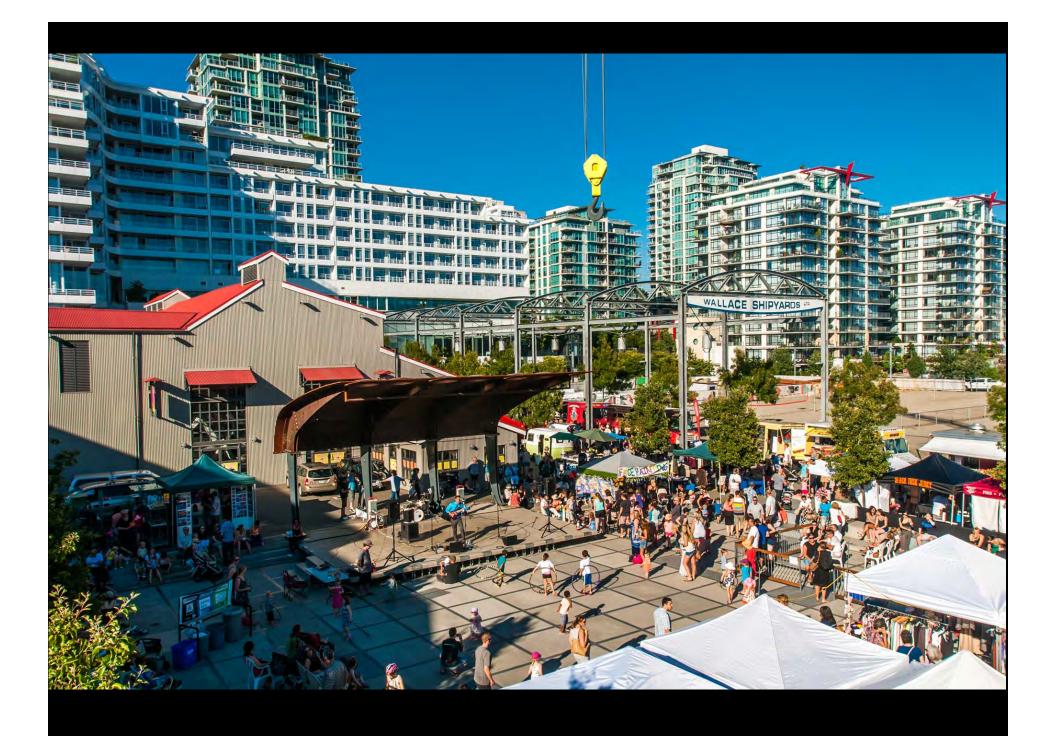
Mayor Darrell Mussatto



Emilie Adin LAI



Lori Phillips



Integrated Transit System SeaBus to SkyTrain



Gala Dinner: Vancouver Aquarium











Gala Dinner: LAI Fellows Welcome Alan Nevin



Jordan Peters of Ely Chapter is Presented with 2017 International Member of The Year



Au Revoir Vancouver

Hello Baltimore

Goodbye LEW Vancouver 2017

