# GREENEST CITY ACTION PLAN

Implementation Update // July 9, 2014





#### OBJECTIVE

To become the greenest city in the world by 2020



 Overview of third year of implementation

 Positive, measureable results in nearly all goal areas



#### **TEN GOAL AREAS**

ZERO CARBON	Climate Leadership	Lig	ត្
(G)	Green Transportation	Lighter	reen
	Green Building		m
ZERO WASTE	Zero Waste	Footprint	conomy
HEALTHY	Access to Nature		
ECOSYSTEMS	Clean Water		
	Local Food		
	Clean Air		



#### **GREEN ECONOMY**

Secure Vancouver's international reputation as a mecca of green enterprise



Double the number of green jobs by 2020, over 2010 levels

Double the number of companies actively engaged in greening their operations over 2011 levels by 2020

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
total number of green and local food jobs	16,700 (2010)	19,900	19%	33,400
per cent of businesses engaged in greening their operations	5% (2011)	TBD New survey to be conducted early 2015	TBD	10%



Strong green jobs growth up 19% (3,200 jobs) from baseline

 Strong sectoral growth green building jobs up 50% local food jobs up 21% green transport jobs up 19%



 Showcasing green business "Grizzly Den" local cleantech showcase and business-pitch session at GLOBE

"In Vancouver, we found a special combination of things we didn't find anywhere else and it got us really excited. There is a feeling of looking forward, a commitment to excellence, of innovation and sustainability."

Chris Anderson, TED Curator





#### **CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION**





#### **CLIMATE LEADERSHIP**

Eliminate Vancouver's dependence on fossil fuels

Reduce community-based greenhouse gas emissions 33 per cent from 2007 levels



# **RESULTS TO DATE**





- Coastal Flood Risk Assessment completed Phase 1: the first of its kind at a city level in Canada
- Landfill gas capture equivalent to taking 104,000 cars off the road

GREENEST CITY 2020



Southeast False Creek NEU neighbourhood energy utility service area up 30% in 2013; future systems in development

 Carbon neutrality
 City operations carbon neutral under Provincial framework Winner: World Wildlife Fund 2013 Global Earth Hour Capital for climate protection leadership

FCM 2014 Green Champion Award for climate leadership



#### **CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION**



Pipeline expansions

- increased GHG from oil sands expansion
- failure to meet national climate commitments
- exacerbated damage from future coastal flooding
- Reductions outside of City's control

40% of projected greenhouse gas reductions were to come from Provincial actions



# **GREEN BUILDINGS**

Lead the world in green building design and construction



Require all buildings constructed from 2020 to be carbon neutral in operations Reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions in existing buildings by 20% over 2007 levels

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
tonnes CO2e from residential and commercial buildings (tCO2e)	1,145,000 (2007)	1,110,000	-3%	916,000
			4	
1.20				
1.10		-3% Community bu	ilding GHG	emissions (MtCO2e)
1.00				RGET: -20%
0.90		2 2014 20	+	-+
0.90 2006 200	8 2010 2012	2 2014 20	 D16 2	2018 2020





#### 2014 VBBL

- new homes will emit half the GHGs vs. Provincial code
- large office and commercial buildings 15% more energy efficient
- first Canadian jurisdiction to require energy efficiency upgrades during renovations



Green Landlords Pilot

 City support led to rental
 building owners commitments to
 energy upgrades that will:

 reduce GHGs by 14%

- pay for themselves in 2.4 years

Winner: World Green Building Council 2013 Best Green Building Policy

#### **CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION**





#### **GREEN TRANSPORTATION**

Make walking, cycling, and public transit preferred options



Majority (>50%) trips by foot, bicycle and public transit Reduce average distance driven per resident by 20% from 2007 levels



# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2012	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
per cent mode share by foot, bike and transit	40% (2008)	44%	+10%	50%
total vehicle km driven per person		TBD	TBD	-20%
		New survey to be conducted late 2014		





- Seaside Greenway completed last leg of 28km continuous walking/cycling route; also improved Comox-Helmcken & Union Street routes
- Burrard Street Bridge

   improvements
   simplification of south
   intersection improves safety for
   all users
- Powell Street Overpass completed this core section of the Portside Greenway





- Separated bike lanes increases female ridership
  - Hornby: up from 28% to 37% from 2010 to 2012
  - 41% city-wide average

19% of Vancouver's 265 kilometre bike network is designated "All Ages and Abilities": high-quality lowstress routes suitable for novice riders, families with children, and the elderly.

### CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION

the

Securing transit funding for the Broadway Corridor Skytrain extension

**Bike-share** System provider's prime supplier bankruptcy led to delays

B8136



#### ZERO WASTE

#### Create zero waste



# **RESULTS TO DATE**







VANCOUVE

•

Food

Binner-accessible receptacle pilot redesign in partnership with Encorp reduced recyclables in trash by 94%



VANCOUVER

**Food Scraps** 

1 1 ... Th



 Heritage Action Plan recycling requirement

Council approved recycling and reuse requirements for older homes in order to help preserve architectural character and reduce waste

Since the Green Bin program began for single family and duplex homes, approximately 40% more of their total waste is being diverted from landfill



# CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION



- Regional organics ban timely and effective implementation of ban will impact success
- Green Bins for apartments and condos

difficult to establish due to building space limitations and private hauler services

 Reliance on regional data may not account for waste moving out of region



#### ACCESS TO NATURE

Vancouver residents enjoy incomparable access to green spaces



Ensure every Vancouver resident lives within a five-minute walk of a park, beach, greenway or other natural space

Plant 150,000 additional trees in the city between 2010 and 2020

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
total number of additional trees planted	0 (2010)	23,400	16%	150,000
per cent of city's land base within 5-min walk to a green space	92.6% (2010)	92.7%	0.1%	95%
150,000 125,000 100,000 75,000 50,000 25,000 0 2010 201		litional trees plante 2016		T: 150,000 of trees) 2020





- Urban Forest Strategy included by-law amendment to ban healthy-tree removal
- 11,000 trees planted in 2013 nearly the same number that were planted in the previous two years combined



Creekway Park daylighted stream; increased aquatic and streambed habitat in the heart of urban landscape

I DA AVILLAN

In Oak Meadows Park, 300 new trees and a pollinator garden were planted in 2013 to create songbird and bee habitat.



# CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENTATION

- Acquiring land for new parks limited funding and increasing land values
- Access to <u>nature</u> need to increase natural spaces and habitats in city parks, waterways, and shorelines



# LIGHTER FOOTPRINT

#### Achieve a one-planet ecological footprint

Reduce Vancouver's per capita footprint by 33% over 2006 levels

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR		BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
a City-led or C project to take in support of C	ple empowered by ity-supported e personal action Greenest City or of consumption	600 (2011)	6,700	1117%	
10,000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0			f people, cumu		
2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020





- City Studio projects
  - Britannia Food Share: youth recover unwanted food from local businesses, learn to prepare it, and feed themselves
  - free public pianos enliven public spaces making walking more rewarding

#### Green Events

resources to encourage sustainable practices at events (zero waste, cycling support)

 Greenest City Scholars Expanded program with UBC






GREENEST

- Food and consumption choices
  - personal choices of residents have a major impact
- Measuring ecological footprint actual measurement is difficult as key data is available only at national or regional level

#### **CLEAN WATER**

#### Vancouver will have the best drinking water of any city.



Meet or beat the strongest of BC, Canadian and international drinking water quality standards and guidelines

Reduce per capita water consumption by 33% over 2006 levels

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
total instances of not meeting drinking water quality standards	0	0		0
total water consumption per capita (L/person/day)	583 (2006)	480	-18%	390



 Water-use reduction in businesses and apartment buildings

> Plans to reduce water use by over 20% were developed with pilot groups of businesses and landlords





Green Plumbers<sup>®</sup> local plumbers/apprentices trained to identify savings for clients

>1,000 entries for the Ironclad Art Challenge design contest to highlight the important role of sewers in clean and healthy water systems.

CLEAN WATER 41

photo credit: Stacie Biehler



• Water conservation in a "rainy" city reliant on water stored during rainy season for long dry stretches in summertime



# **CLEAN AIR** Breathe the cleanest air of any major city in the world

Meet or beat the most stringent of Metro Vancouver, BC, Canadian and international air quality guidelines

# **RESULTS TO DATE**





- Coal shipments banned on industrial lands; dust has significant impact on local air quality
- Wood-burning appliances

   Vancouver Building By-Law
   incorporates strictest wood
   appliance emissions standard in
   North America







Electric Vehicle award FCM Sustainable Communities Transportation Award for electric vehicle infrastructure program

The number of electric vehicle charging stations doubled in 2013. Currently: 93 City-installed; 57 BOMA-installed





- Marine shipping increased oil tanker traffic from pipeline expansion would increase pollution
- Air quality guidelines to be tightened air quality must remain a priority
- Provincial restriction on reselling electricity discourages business investment in public electric vehicle charging stations



#### LOCAL FOOD

Vancouver will become a global leader in urban food systems

Increase city-wide and neighbourhood food assets by a minimum of 50% over 2010 levels

SOLDEN DELICIOUS

144

Horown in Vancouver Drown in Vancouver 254 ea

# **RESULTS TO DATE**

INDICATOR	BASELINE	2013	CHANGE	2020 TARGET
total number of neighbourhood food assets in Vancouver	3,340 (2010)	4,332	30%	5,158









10.000

Community food markets fresh healthy food access for residents with physical or economic barriers

Vancouver added 481 new community garden plots in 2013, for a total of 4,166 plots.



- Shortage of available land innovative growing techniques needed (moveable planters, vertical growing and rooftop gardens)
- Shortage of food business incubation resources
   Such as leasable commercial kitchen, processing and refrigeration space



## GCAP 2013-2014 SUMMARY



- Positive, measurable results in nearly all goal areas
- Global recognition for green building policy, electric vehicle infrastructure, and climate protection leadership
- Continued City, business, and community action crucial to achieving 2020 targets

vancouver.ca/greenestcity facebook.com/greenestcity @GreenestCity