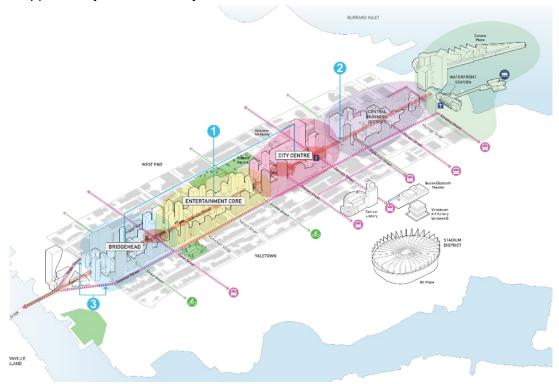
Granville Street Plan - Key Facts

The following highlights key land use policy, timelines, and focus areas from the Granville Street Plan, as approved by Vancouver City Council.



Land Use: Three Character Areas

1. Entertainment Core (Smithe to Davie):

- Nightlife and cultural heart of the corridor
- Expanded live music venues, outdoor performances, rooftop patios
- New hotels and commercial development
- Residential use restricted to preserve nighttime vibrancy

2. City Centre (Georgia to Smithe):

- Civic and commercial hub with new mixed-use developments, including residential
- Some of Vancouver's tallest buildings planned
- Reimagined Granville-Robson plaza for civic events
- Integrated transit access and new hotel, cultural, and social housing space

3. Bridgehead (Davie to Granville Bridge):

- Quieter mixed-use area connecting to Yaletown and surrounding neighbourhoods
- Includes housing, hotel, and cultural spaces
- Emphasis on noise-sensitive design and revitalization

Public Space and Transportation

- Creation of a destination public space to offer a signature downtown experience supported by a pedestrianized corridor along Granville St. The space will be delivered through a phased approach, starting with seasonal street closures supporting live music and events leading to a year-round pedestrianized zone.
- Re-route existing Granville Street bus services onto Howe and Seymour streets to facilitate a pedestrian-only zone
- Implement supportive transit priority infrastructure on Howe and Seymour and enhance the walking experience.

Safety and Well-being

- Ongoing collaboration with community partner organizations and the Vancouver Police Department to enhance safety for everyone.
- Prioritization of programs that support gender-based violence prevention and overall safety in the area.
- Expand and enhance indoor destinations and outdoor public spaces to bring more people to the street throughout the day and night

Cultural and Economic Revitalization

- Incentives for new and expanded cultural spaces (e.g., Orpheum, Commodore, Vogue).
- Support for restaurants, nightlife, retail, and hotel uses.
- More diverse activities throughout the day and evening.

Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Hotels and Social Housing

• Entertainment Core

- Replace existing SROs over time and secure housing for relocated tenants.
- Existing residential buildings in this area can continue operating but may only be redeveloped with non-residential uses (see Downtown Rezoning Policy).

• City Centre and Bridgehead

- Allow limited residential to support replacing existing SROs.
- o Include new self-contained social housing in larger mixed-use developments.

Phased Implementation

Phase 1 (0–5 years):

- Zoning changes, pilot seasonal pedestrian zones, early safety and transit improvements
- Public input on future public space and street design.

- Develop a District Management Plan in collaboration with partners to address the area's evolving needs including enhanced services, safety initiatives and coordinated programming.
- Implementation of initial District Management Plan actions.

Phase 2 (6-10 years):

- Major public realm and cultural space investments
- Permanent transit and pedestrian improvements

Phase 3 (11-20 years):

- Full pedestrianization of Granville Street with buses moving to Howe and Seymour Streets
- Major redevelopment and buildout of the entertainment district