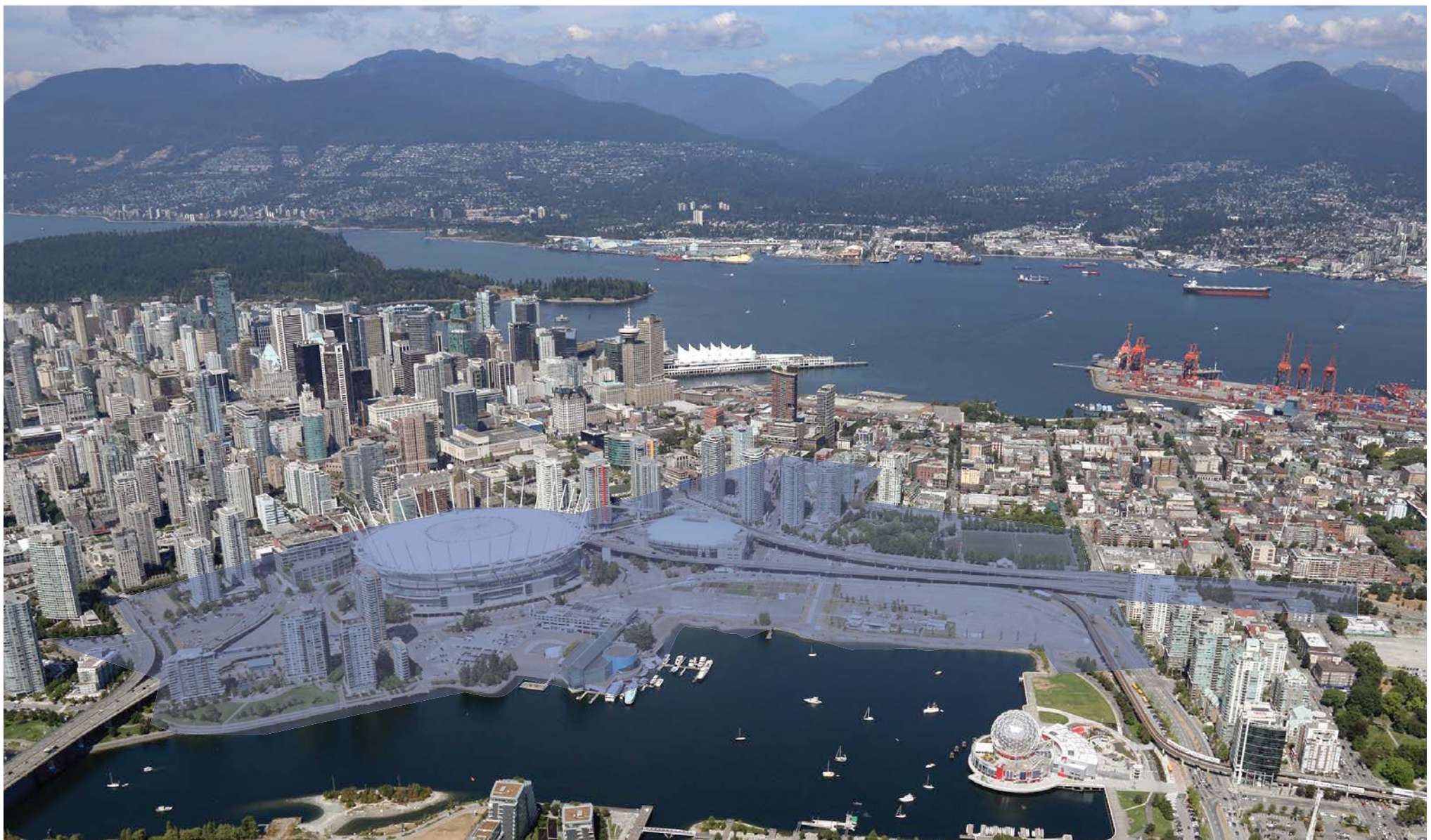


# WELCOME to the Northeast False Creek Pop-up Planning Storefront!

Check out our information boards, chat with City staff, learn more about the planning process and get a bird's eye view of the area with our 3D model. Share your thoughts on the emerging directions for the NEFC Area Plan.



Northeast False Creek (NEFC) area highlighted in blue with Stanley Park and the North Shore mountains in the background.





## What is an area plan?

Area plans are policy documents that provide guidance and direction on a variety of topics, including: land use, urban design, housing, transportation, parks and public spaces, cultural infrastructure, social planning, heritage features and community facilities.

## Who creates an area plan?

Throughout the planning program, staff seek to engage the broadest range of people in NEFC and the surrounding area, including those of different cultural backgrounds, ages, incomes, renters and owners. These ideas, interests and concerns all contribute towards the final plan.

## Why is an area plan important?

As Vancouver and Northeast False Creek (NEFC) continue to grow, an area plan will guide growth over the long term in a way that meets the needs of the community, Vancouver as a whole, and the region.

## How long will it take to develop the plan?

The NEFC area planning program kicked off in September, 2016 and is expected to be completed for Council’s consideration before the end of 2017.



## How can I get involved?

Take the time to review the emerging directions and provide your feedback.



Go to our website



Fill out a survey

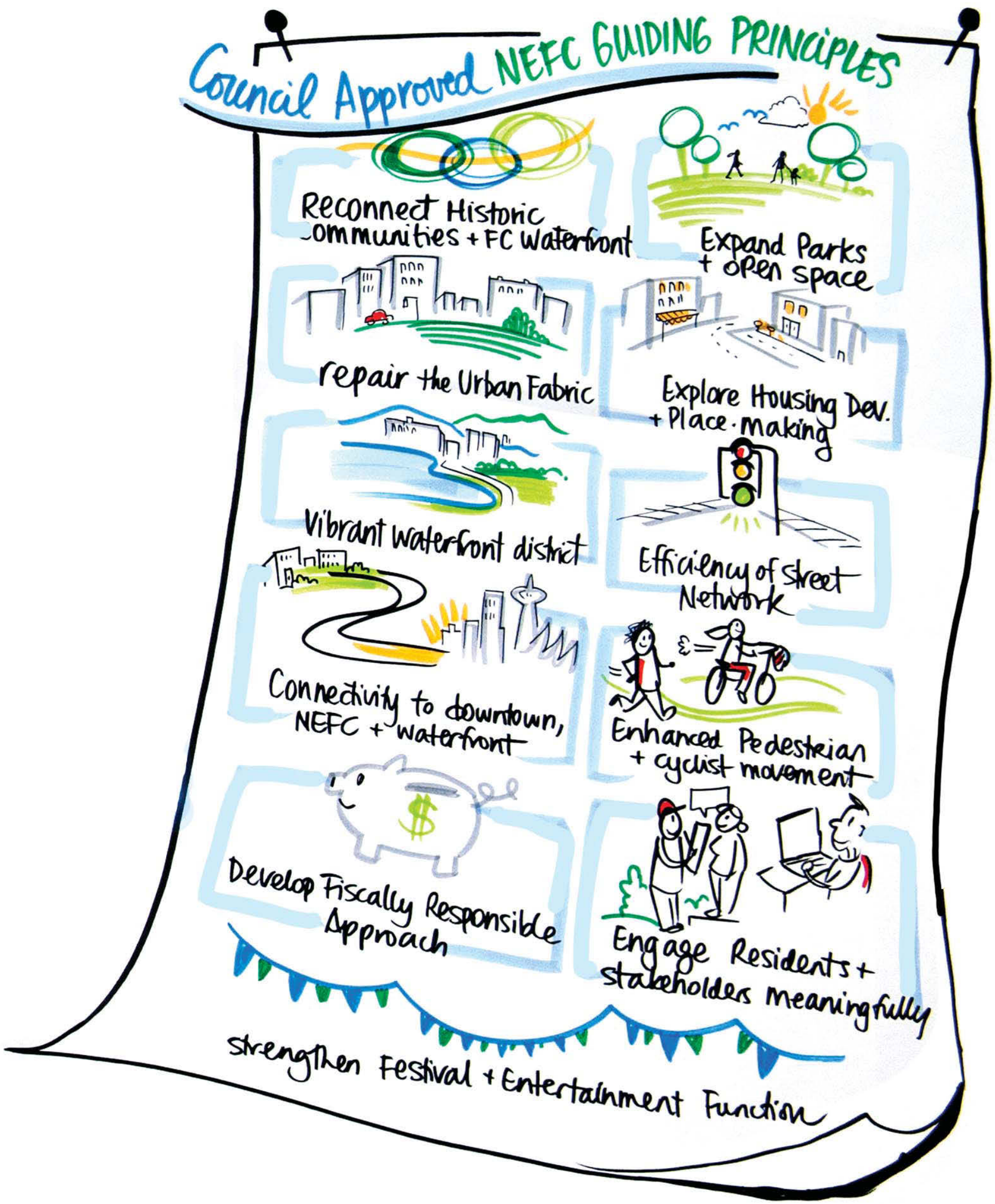


Email us at [nefc@vancouver.ca](mailto:nefc@vancouver.ca)

These display boards provide the highlights from the Emerging Directions booklet. The booklet is available in hard copy at the open houses or online at: [vancouver.ca/nefc](http://vancouver.ca/nefc)



# COUNCIL APPROVED PRINCIPLES







## Musqueam, Squamish, Tsleil-Waututh

Vancouver is situated on the unceded traditional homelands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations.

The False Creek area was heavily used for fishing, harvesting and hunting by these Nations. Each Nation had their own relationship to the area, including their own place names and uses for the lands and resources.

Vancouver is also home to First Nations, Métis and Inuit from across Canada, and Indigenous peoples from around the world.

## Industrialization of False Creek

The decision of the CPR to build its roundhouse and yards on the north shore of False Creek gave the basin a tremendous lift, and it soon rivalled Burrard Inlet as the city's industrial centre.

By 1900 piggeries, slaughter houses, boat builders, lumber mills and other industries were appearing along the shores of False Creek.



During the First World War Vancouver had two major ship building plants, one on each side of False Creek. By the 1920s False Creek was ringed with sawmills, their beehive burners and brick stacks belching forth endless plumes of smoke.

The forest industry was declared a war industry and put under the control of the federal government. The 1940s brought a new demand for resources and war materials that fuelled growth in Vancouver through the years of the Second World War and beyond.

The city suddenly became a ship building and war industry centre and tens of thousands of new workers were employed in the industries

## Hogan's Alley

Hogan's Alley was a Vancouver neighbourhood that was home to multiple immigrant communities but was known largely for its African-Canadian population.

The name "Hogan's Alley" was not official, but was the popular term for a T-shaped intersection, including Park Lane, and the nearby residences and businesses at the southwestern edge of Strathcona. Vancouver's first archivist, J.S. Matthews, noted that this informal name was in use before 1914.

The Black community had established itself in the area by 1923 with the founding of the African Methodist Episcopal Fountain Chapel. Black settlement in the area was due to the neighbourhood's close proximity to the Great Northern Railway station where many of the men in the community worked as porters.

Beginning in 1967 homes located in Hogan's Alley were removed to construct the Georgia and Dunsmuir Viaducts, spelling the end of a distinct neighbourhood.

The memorialization of Hogan's Alley began in earnest in the 1990s, with increased public recognition in the early 21st century.

(Source: "Hogan's Alley" article written by Wayde Compton for Canadian Encyclopedia, March 4, 2015)



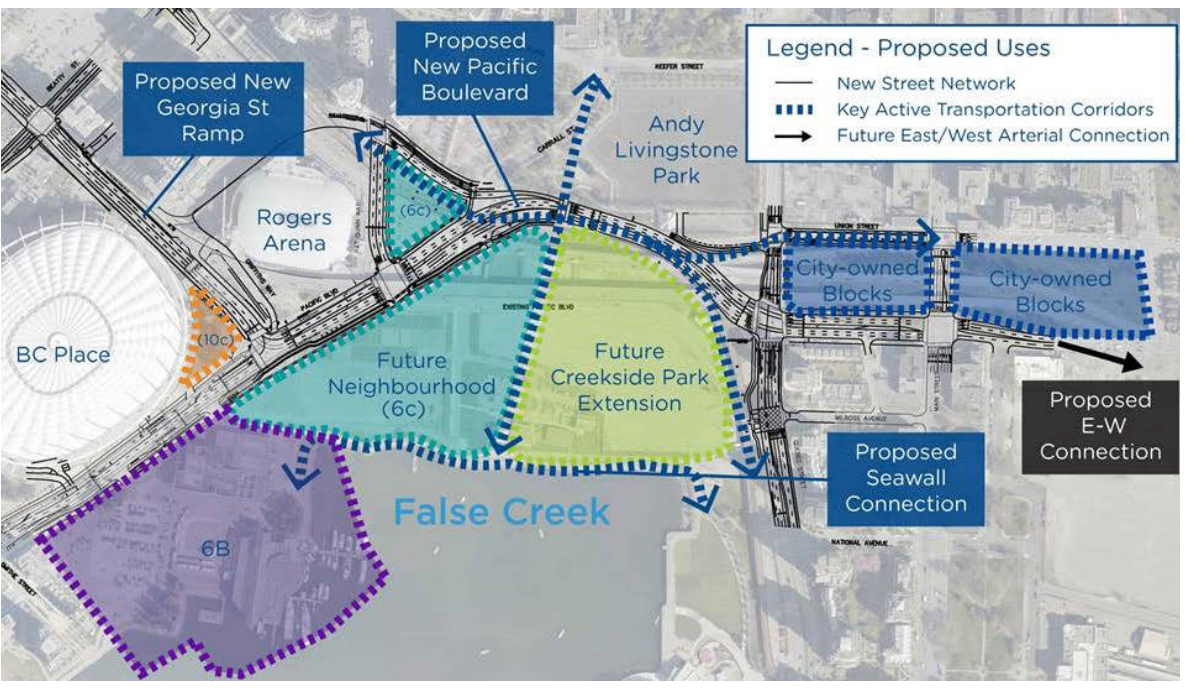
## Viaducts and Northeast False Creek Area Plan

The Northeast False Creek area is the last remaining piece of large undeveloped land in the downtown along the False Creek waterfront.

In 2015 Council approved a Conceptual Plan for Northeast False Creek, including replacing the Georgia and Dunsmuir Viaducts with a new street network built at grade. Council also directed City staff to continue detailed planning and design of the area.

Removing the viaducts creates an opportunity to reconnect the surrounding communities to the False Creek waterfront and to each other.

The viaducts will be replaced with new sections of Pacific Boulevard and Georgia Street. Studies have confirmed that this new street network can handle 100% of the current and future traffic volume. It will better for accommodating future options for moving around the area.



## Canadian Pacific Railway

The decision of the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) to locate its western terminus in Vancouver in 1886 turned a one-block long logging outpost known as Granville into a city and provided a link to the rest of Canada. The CPR built its roundhouse, repair shops and tracks on the False Creek mud flats: now the site of Roundhouse Community Centre on Pacific Boulevard.

The first Georgia Viaduct opened on July 1, 1915. It was designed to carry traffic over the Canadian Pacific rail yards on the north shore of False Creek, as well as over an arm of False Creek that came up to Columbia and Keefer Streets.

Major railway expansion in False Creek took place during the First World War. This brought significant changes in the configuration of the Creek. The shallow east end of the waterway was filled in east of Main Street to provide marshalling yards and sites for the terminal station of the Great Northern Railway and the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway.



## Chinatown

Between 1886 and 1920 Vancouver's Chinatown became a budding neighbourhood. Early Chinese immigrants arriving in Vancouver were railway workers, whose efforts in building the trans-continental railway are recognized as a National Historic Event. By 1890, Chinatown had more than one thousand Chinese residents.

1923 saw immigration to Canada closed for the vast majority of Chinese with the passing of the Chinese Exclusion Act. This Act, combined with the Great Depression in the 1930s lead to a decline in the city's Chinese population.

Through the efforts of Wong Foon Sien (declared a National Historic Person in 2008) on behalf of Chinese war veterans, the 1923 Act was repealed in 1947 and Canadian citizenship was granted to Chinese Canadians. The BC legislature return the right to vote to the Chinese that same year. With immigration restrictions removed, Chinatown flourished.

Throughout the 1960s and 70s Chinese organizations, led by Strathcona, fought the threat posed by freeway construction and urban renewal projects in the area. In 1971 Chinatown was designated a historic district, which continues to protect remaining buildings.

Beautification projects were underway in the 1980s including the Chinese Cultural Centre and the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Classical Chinese Garden. In 2002, the Millenium Gate was unveiled at the western end of Chinatown. The eastern face of the gate reads "remember the past and look forward to the future."

(Source: the nomination package for Chinatown's designation as a National Historic Site, February 2009)

## Freeway Fight

The City of Vancouver was not immune to the 'Interstate freeway boom' of the 1950s and 60s. Three major freeways were planned to cut through the city, two in an east-west direction and one in a north-south direction.

The various freeway route options all ran through a common point, the Georgia Viaduct. A new viaduct needed to be built to keep the freeway plan alive. Early in 1968, a study presented to City Council recommended that the old Georgia Viaduct be replaced by two separate ribbons of raised concrete, sweeping eastward from Georgia and Dunsmuir Streets to connect at Gore with Prior and Union Streets.



The proposed Carrall Street and Gore Street Freeway options and the Georgia and Dunsmuir Viaducts would significantly impact the Strathcona neighbourhood. From the start it was the focus for Vancouver's 'urban renewal'. This area was home to many of Vancouver's Chinese population and to Vancouver's only black community in Hogan's Alley.

The opposition to freeways reached its peak in 1967 with the proposed crossing of Burrard Inlet with a waterfront freeway and an eight lane, nine metre elevated freeway along Carrall Street. Strathcona led the fight against the freeway proposal.

In 1967 the Federal Government announced there would not be any further freeways without community support. Without federal funding, the only elements of this plan to be completed were the Granville Street Bridge and the Georgia and Dunsmuir Viaducts. The resulting end to freeways in Vancouver significantly shaped the city's future evolution and strengthened the idea that neighbourhoods should be at the heart of city planning.



## False Creek North

After Expo 86 the world fair site was reverted to BC Place, a provincial Crown Corporation with a mandate to redevelop a large slice of downtown Vancouver along the north shore of False Creek stretching from Main Street to Burrard Bridge. The Province then sold the land to Li Ka-shing's Hutchison Whampoa Company (Concord Pacific) of Hong Kong.

In 1990, the False Creek North Official Development Plan was enacted with the intent to be an overall guide to development and the preparation of zoning bylaws, programs and agreements. The development of the area provides housing and requires the construction of parks, seawall and amenities for public use.



## Expo 86

"As Queen of Canada I would now like to extend to all peoples of the world an invitation from the people of Canada to visit the World Exposition which will take place in Vancouver in 1986"

Her Majesty The Queen invited the world to Expo 86 at the grand opening of BC Place Stadium on March 9, 1983.

In November 1980 it was announced that the 1986 World's Fair, Transport 86, would be held in Vancouver to celebrate the city's centennial year. The transportation theme reflected the city's role in connecting Canada by rail, its status as a major port and transportation hub and the role of transportation in communications.

25 million people visited Expo 86. The fair put Vancouver on the world map and left a legacy for the city. BC Place, SkyTrain, Cambie Bridge, Plaza of Nations and Science World are all legacies of Expo 86 (see map).



# NEFC TODAY

## NEFC Area Profile

Northeast False Creek (NEFC) represents approximately 50 hectares of mostly undeveloped land and water along Downtown’s False Creek waterfront. It is approximately 10% of the downtown area (not including Stanley Park).

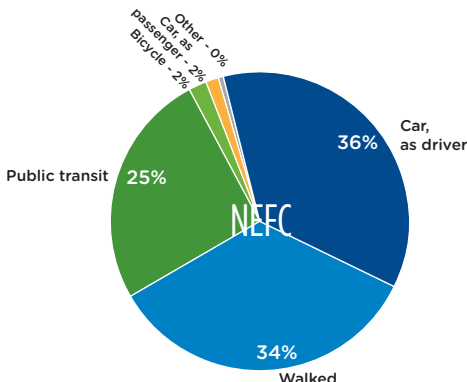
As Vancouver continues to grow, demand increases for mixed housing and job space, along with the parks, open spaces and amenities that are needed to support a livable and vibrant new community.

For more information on NEFC today, view at the NEFC Area Profile (2016) at:

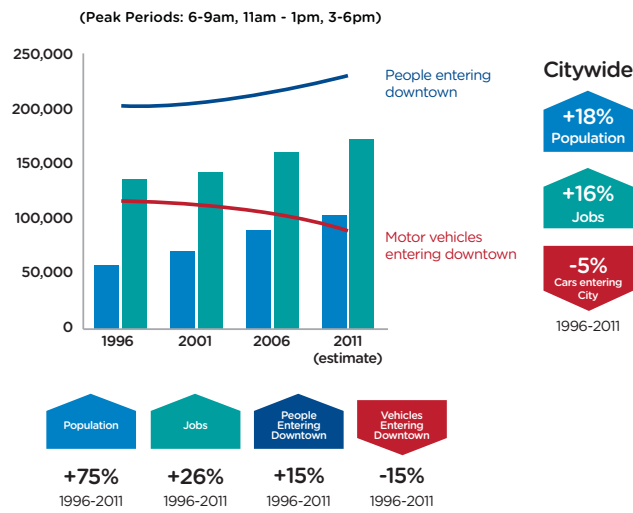
[vancouver.ca/nefc](http://vancouver.ca/nefc)

## Streets and Connectivity

Journey to work mode share in NEFC



Population and Job Growth vs. Vehicle and Person Trips, Downtown Vancouver 1996-2011

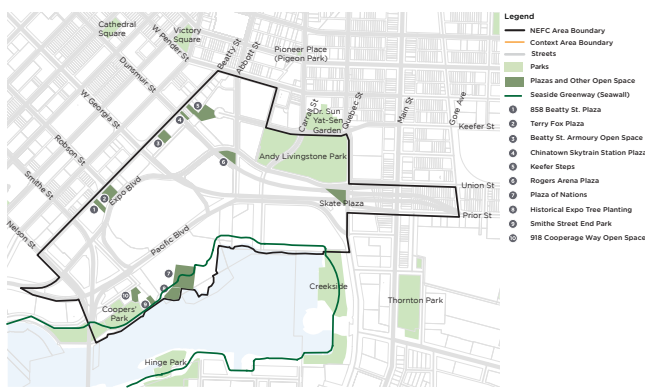


## Parks and Open Space

Local Parks



Parks and Open Space in NEFC



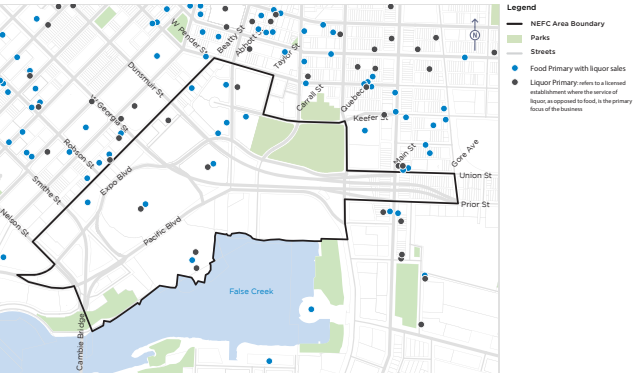
## Play and Work

Average number of people who visit Northeast False Creek daily:

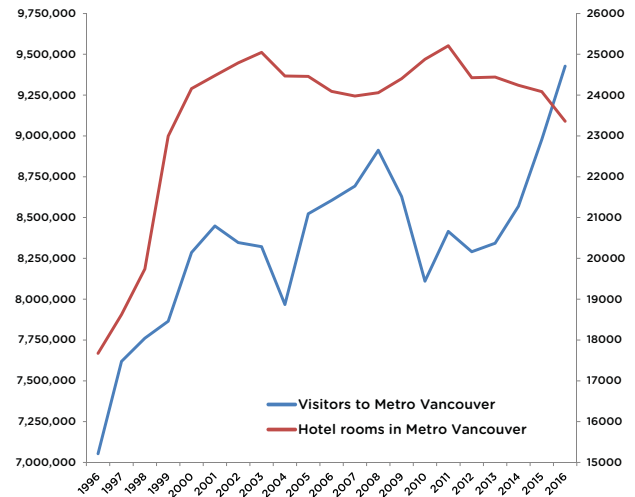
9,000

*\*Average of BC Place/Science World/Rogers Arena visitor count per day in 2015.*

### Nightlife



Number of Visitors and Hotel Rooms in Metro Vancouver

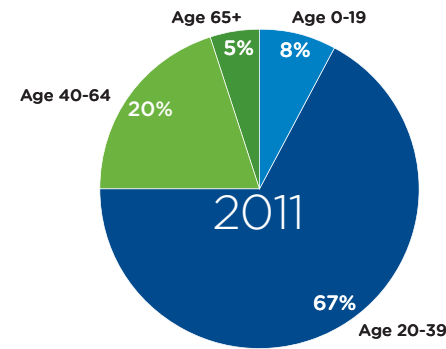


## Live

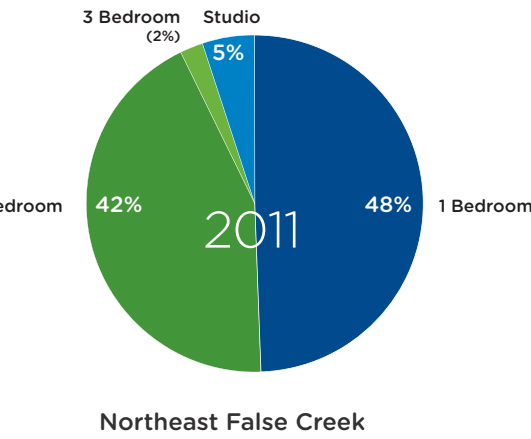
Household Size



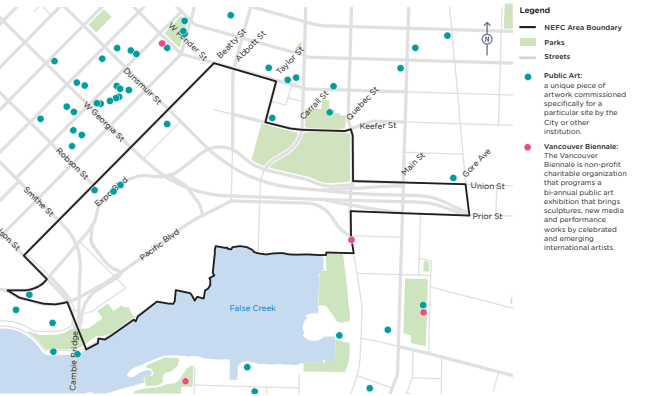
Age Profile



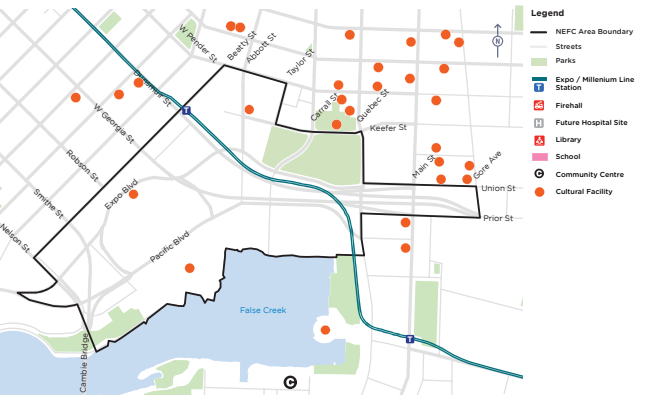
Unit Size



## Art



## Culture





# WHAT WE'VE HEARD



**1000+**  
people attended  
our Launch Event on  
September 15th 2016



**244**  
stakeholders attended  
one of 9 topic specific  
workshops



**2248**  
respondents  
completed the  
Skate Plaza Survey



**300+**  
people took part in NEFC  
themed projects designed and  
led by CityStudio students



**10**  
City Advisory Committees  
were consulted on the NEFC  
planning process



**1576**  
unique visits to the  
online engagement  
tools

## Phase 1 Public Engagement

Phase 1 of the NEFC engagement process was designed to gather high-level input and ideas from Vancouverites to help the City of Vancouver develop comprehensive and responsive Emerging Directions for the Northeast False Creek Area Plan. This process was designed to:

- Ensure broad awareness of the NEFC project;
- Generate timely and meaningful input from a wide range of community members and stakeholders;
- Clearly and effectively weave the input into the planning and design process.





- a Stanley Park
- b Granville Island
- c Northeast False Creek
- d Seawall
- e English Bay
- f Canada Place
- g Robson Street
- h Vancouver Art Gallery
- i Queen Elizabeth Park
- j Hastings Park

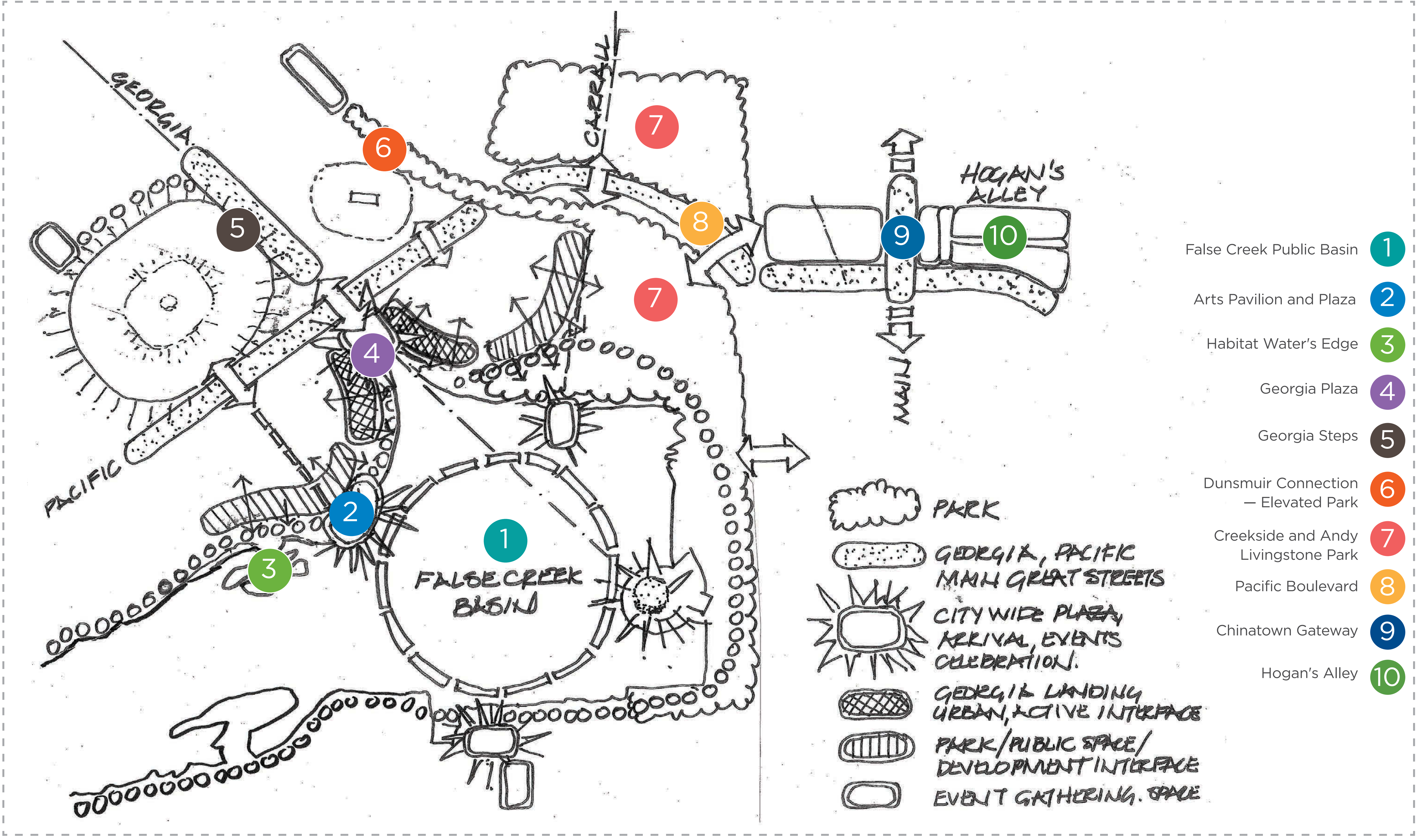
What we've heard

"Small intimate sitting areas on the ground around the stores and residences"

"I think what the city is missing most is a large public, all weather, square where people go regularly to eat and drink outdoors (patios) and hangout. Can also be used for special events and protests."

"Public realm along corridors should be well lit and provide lots of opportunity to sit and visit and mingle."

"Surrounded on three sides by vibrant neighbourhoods - Chinatown, Gastown, and Yaletown - NEFC is a perfect place to create an all season outdoor hub."



**1. False Creek Public Basin**

- Go for a kayak
- Swim in the floating pool
- Watch the Dragon Boat Festival
- Watch the fireworks
- Watch a floating movie
- Go paddle boarding
- Relax on the beach
- Watch the sunset
- Enjoy the dancing fountains
- Take a ferry tour

**2. Arts Pavilion and Plaza**

- Take a panoramic photo of the iconic architecture and False Creek waterfront
- Check out a local band playing on the waterfront
- Enjoy a drink before/after an event at BC Place
- Participate in activities at a cultural festival
- Rent a bike
- Enjoy breakfast on a patio in the sun
- Sip a coffee with friends
- Watch the light show
- Take a stroll along the waterfront
- Interact with public art

**3. Habitat Water's Edge**

- Go birdwatching
- Sit in nature
- Have a picnic amongst the trees
- Watch the fireworks
- Watch the herring swim along the shoreline
- Cheer for your favourite Dragon Boat team
- Relax with friends
- Stargaze
- Go fishing
- Relax in the sun

**4. Georgia Plaza**

- Meet up with friends
- Celebrate pre-game and post-game
- Attend the weekend farmers market
- Go for a drink
- Enjoy a meal
- Touch the water
- Interact with public art
- Relax on a bench and enjoy the lights
- Watch outdoor movies
- Spend an evening watching the fireworks

**5. Georgia Steps**

- Relax on the steps
- Enjoy the view to Science World and False creek
- Check out the Sunday morning farmers market
- Get your face painted
- Take a tour of the lights
- Watch a parade along Georgia Street
- Learn about district energy
- Go to the BC Sports Museum
- Celebrate with post-game drinks
- Hop on a sightseeing bus

**6. Dunsmuir Connection — Elevated Park**

- Relax in the Dunsmuir Plaza
- Celebrate pre-game with friends
- Take a photo with the Olympic gold-medal-winning statue
- Enjoy the lookouts to mountains and False Creek along the park
- Take a public art walking tour
- Relax at a coffee shop with amazing views
- Get married!
- Bike to Science World
- People watch
- Take a food walking tour

**7. Creekside and Andy Livingstone Park**

- Relax/lounge in the sun
- Take your kids to the playground
- Experience nature
- Stroll along the seawall
- Meet up with friends at the Skate Plaza
- Play at the sports fields
- Stroll the Carrall Promenade
- Enjoy mountain views
- Celebrate at a festival
- Enjoy public art
- Watch the fireworks

**8. Pacific Boulevard**

- Grab a snack at a food truck
- Relax on a bench
- Meet up with friends before a Whitecaps game
- Watch people play chess as you walk by
- Listen to music from a pop-up festival
- Shop at a local business
- Enjoy the nighttime lighting along the Boulevard
- Stroll to a restaurant on Main Street
- Stop to take a panoramic photo of the city, waterfront and mountains
- Take your kids to interactive water features

**9. Chinatown Gateway**

- Learn about Chinatown and the history of the community
- Grab groceries at the local market
- Stop to admire the architecture
- Explore the weekend farmers market
- Sit on a patio and enjoy a meal with a friend
- Go shopping at a local business
- Take a photo of Chinatown with the mountain silhouette in the background
- Admire a local art installation
- Wander into the nearby shops, parks or plazas
- Attend a Canadian Chinese festival

**10. Hogan's Alley**

- Discover small pockets of activity and interest
- Explore the small-scale arts spaces
- Listen to live music
- Go to a café for a coffee
- Take a wander and learn about the history
- Enjoy a meal
- Meet a local artist
- Meet up with friends
- Talk to a firefighter

**Q:** Overall, do you feel that the key places for public life and experiences at each reflect the current and future needs of the community?



# SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY



Northeast False Creek looking towards Georgia Street

Sustainable development directions are woven throughout the Emerging Directions, reflecting the integrated approach being used.

- Explore opportunities to utilize renewable energy to support street activities and filming
- Explore opportunities for sustainable building design
- Explore opportunities for electric vehicle charging stations

This site area is a unique opportunity to:

- Improve the ecological health of the False Creek, create habitat, increase biodiversity, and connect people with nature in an urban setting
- Integrate flood resilience into the fabric of development, understanding that sea level rise will impact this area



Habitat Island in Southeast False Creek has helped return the herring spawn to False Creek

**The City’s *Renewable City Strategy* will be a guiding force in the planning and design of NEFC.**



# STREETS AND CONNECTIVITY



- “Pacific Blvd needs to be beautifully scaled, good lighting”*
- “Yes! This new street will eliminate the dead zones and infuse vibrancy”*
- “Please separate bike and walk paths”*
- “Can’t wait for this awesomeness to happen - I Live in Strathcona and looking forward to better bike and walking routes (And more transit too!)”*
- “Provide many electric car charging stations”*

Through stakeholder consultation, the following principle themes were identified and will guide street design in NEFC:



**Accessibility**



**Adaptability and Resiliency**



**Character**



**Environmental Sustainability**

**Experience and Place-making**



**Integrated Utilities**



**Permeability/Connectivity**

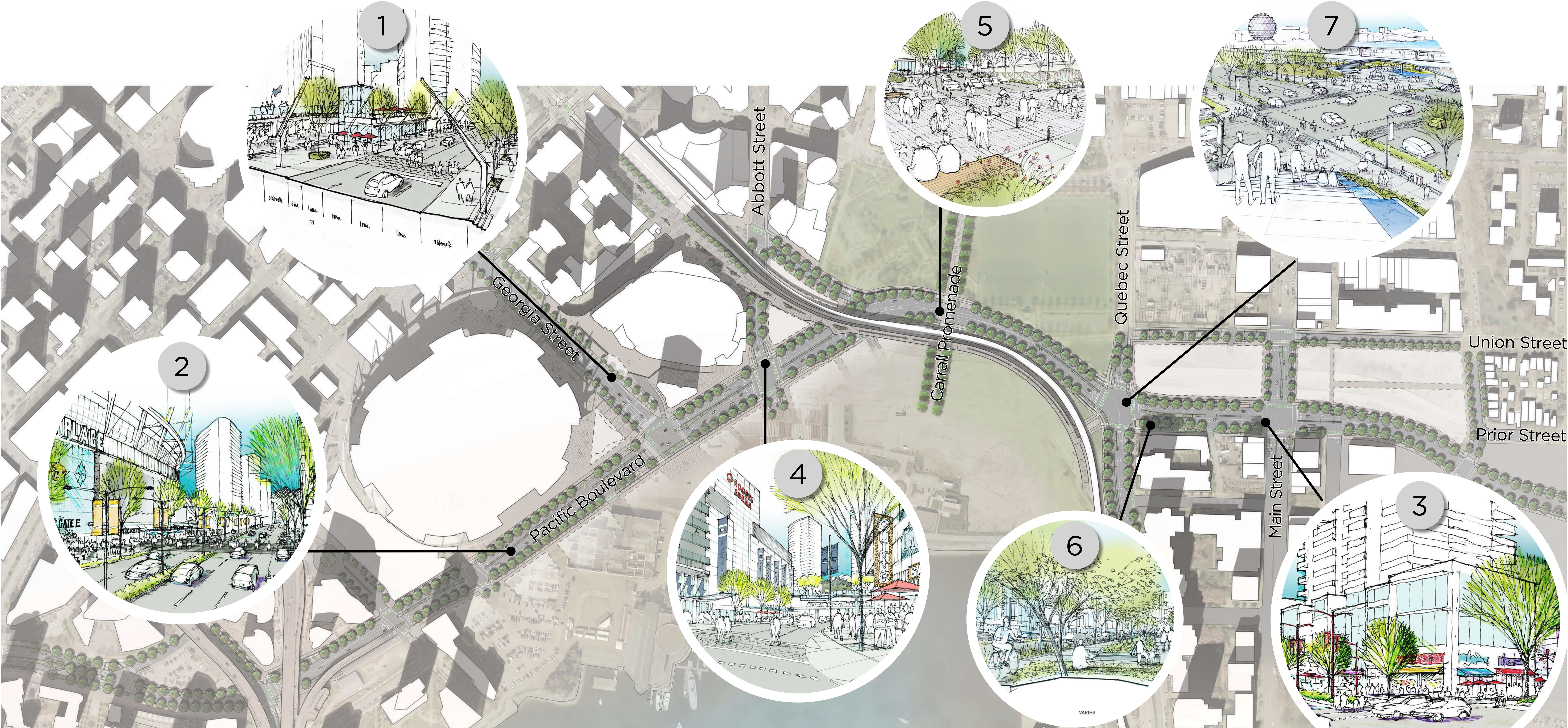


**Safe and Inclusive**



**Q:** Overall, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for the proposed NEFC street network reflect the current and future needs of the community?





## Directions

- 1 Georgia Street Extension**  
Vancouver's ceremonial street, connecting Lost Lagoon to the False Creek waterfront. Connecting Beatty Street down to Pacific Boulevard.
- 2 Pacific Boulevard**  
Pacific Boulevard will be a multi-functional two-way street; it is the backbone of the neighbourhood, and connects the Events, Arts and Park Districts to the Main Street Blocks and is a grand gateway into the Downtown.
- 3 Main Street**  
Main Street is a historically important high street that connects Vancouver's historic communities to Mt. Pleasant, the False Creek Flats, SkyTrain and Pacific Central Station.
- 4 Abbott Street and Pat Quinn Way**  
Abbott Street/Pat Quinn Way is the retail high street connecting Gastown, International Village and the False Creek waterfront.
- 5 Changes to Andy Livingstone Park and Carrall Promenade**  
The proposed Pacific Boulevard will occupy a small sliver of Andy Livingstone Park that will require an update to the park's restrictive covenant. As part of the changes to this covenant, the City and Park Board are expanding the park by closing Carrall Street to vehicles and ultimately developing a more cohesive, well-connected green space.
- 6 Prior Street**  
A continuation of Pacific Boulevard, Prior Street provides the third important connection to Creekside Park and the waterfront, from the east.
- 7 Quebec Street**  
Acts as an interface between Andy Livingstone Park and the historic neighbourhoods to the east. It continues its role as a secondary north-south connection between the historic communities to the north and Creekside Park, Science World and Mt. Pleasant to the south.
- 8 Union Street**  
Continues its role as a retail street and part of a strong connection for pedestrians and cyclists between neighbourhoods to the east and Downtown.

\*Concept to be developed within the Park Design process

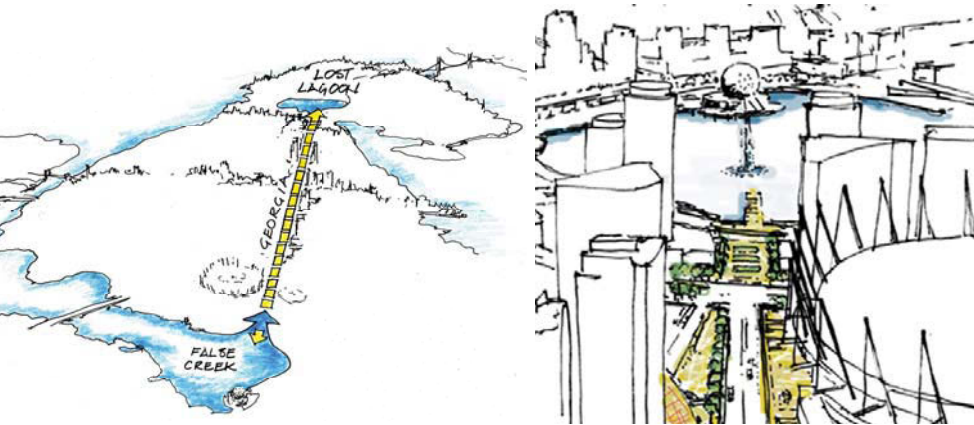


# URBAN DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- “Let’s create a distinct identity!”
- “We want a place we love and want to bring people to!”
- “Please include interesting architecture! No more grey towers”
- “Have commercial uses at the ground level on the stadium fronting Pacific Blvd”
- “More funky architecture”

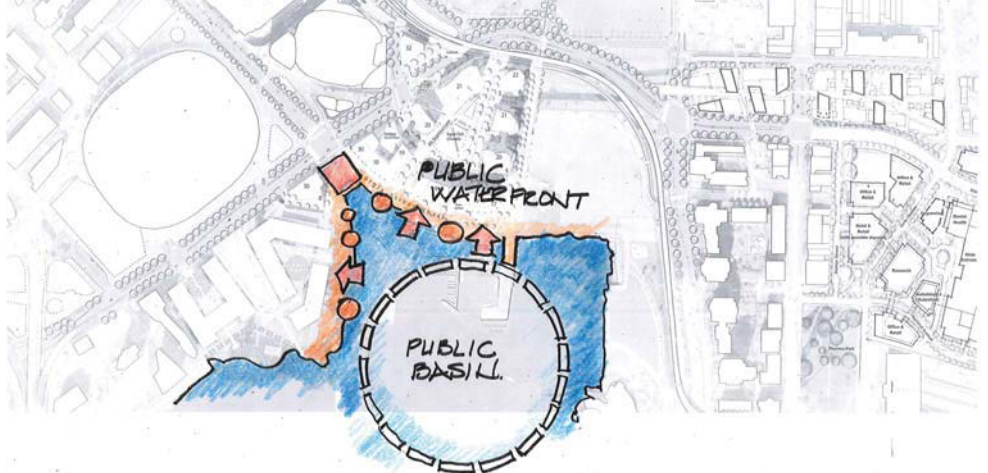
## Water to Water

Locate and design buildings to frame the view to False Creek and Science World along the alignment of Georgia Street as counterpoint to Lost Lagoon in Stanley Park. Celebrate water to water with public art, lighting and water features.



## False Creek Public Basin and Waterfront

Emphasize the False Creek Basin as a public place prioritizing public use. Limit extent of private marina use in favour of public activities along the water’s edge with access both from the land and from the water. Populate the water’s edge with places for people to linger, eat, drink and enjoy including restaurants, cafes, pavilions and shelters that create opportunities to engage the water at all times of year, and in all types of weather.



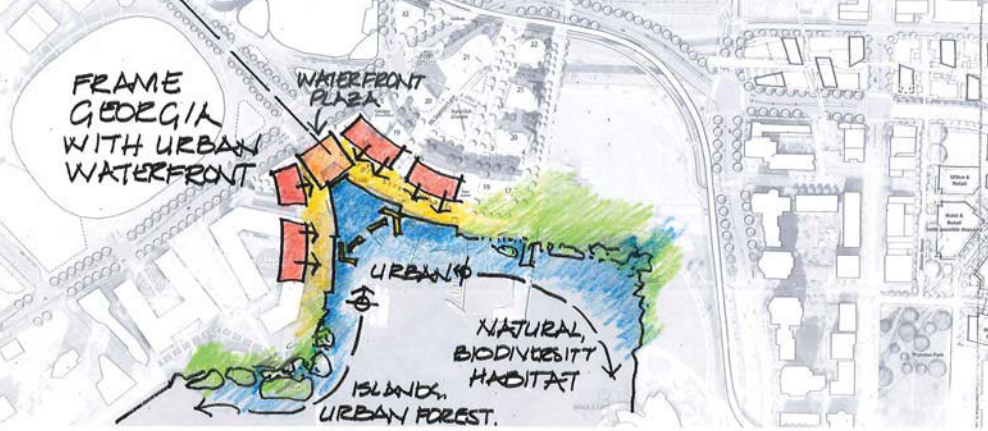
## Connected and Prominent Park

Configure the new Creekside Extension park to expand and open out along the water enhancing the park presence and visual accessibility from surrounding communities and the seawall. Visually connect the park and open placemaking views to the water and Science World along the Carrall Promenade.



## Bring the water to Georgia Street

Explore opportunities to reconfigure the water and shore to bring water to the Georgia Plaza, a new waterfront plaza where the city meets the water. An active urban waterfront will frame Georgia Street and the new inlet. Transition to a naturalized water’s edge emphasizing biodiversity and habitat.



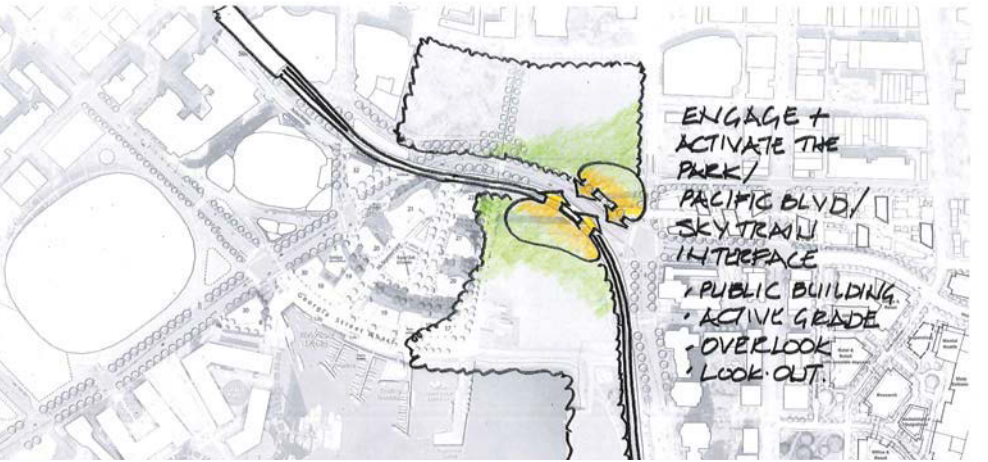
## An urban waterfront for pedestrians

Prioritize pedestrians at the foot of Georgia. Design the waterfront here so that the flow from restaurants, seating, and public promenades to the water’s edge is not interrupted by cars in the high season and fine weather. Design waterfront restaurants and retail with primary vehicular access and servicing from off-waterfront locations.



## Engaged Park / Pacific / SkyTrain interface

Address the challenges of the juncture of park, SkyTrain and the new Pacific Boulevard with uses, public park structures and/or other design elements that engage, activate and connect. Enhance the experience of the 120,000 SkyTrain passengers daily for who this section of park is the first and last view of the city before the tunnel to downtown.





# URBAN DESIGN PRINCIPLES

## Pacific Boulevard Great Street

Define and engage the space of this Great Street with buildings and uses that bring life and activity. Infill the edge of BC Place along this important frontage.



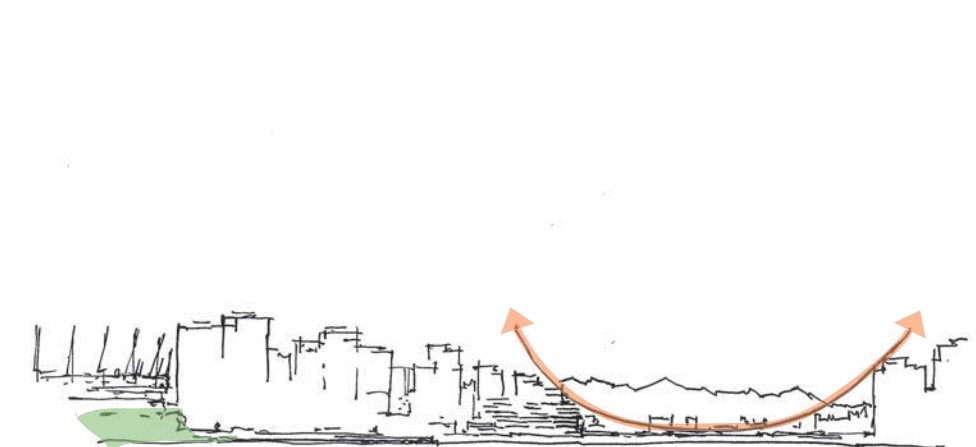
## Celebrate BC Place

Preserve views to this iconic public building and its symbolic lighting. Design and locate buildings to frame views to the stadium from key public places along the seawall, the Expo line and the new Pacific Boulevard.



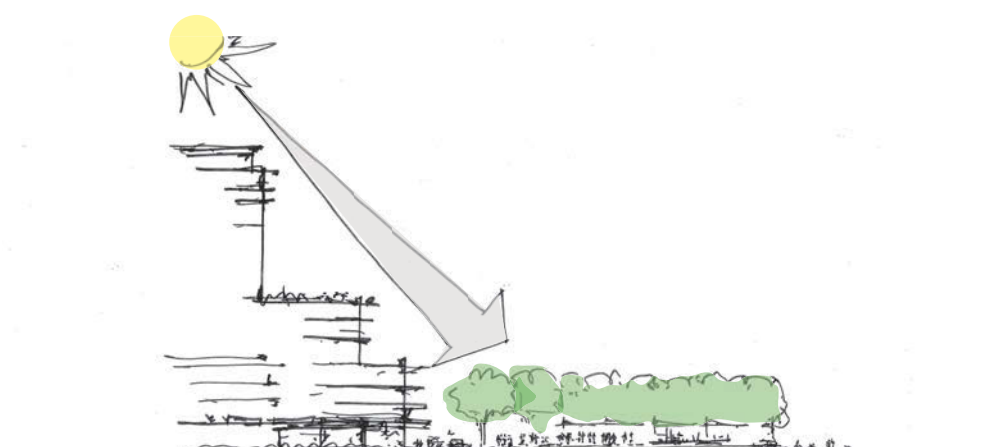
## Water/Park/Mountain View

Enhance and frame the view corridor from False Creek across the new park to the mountains



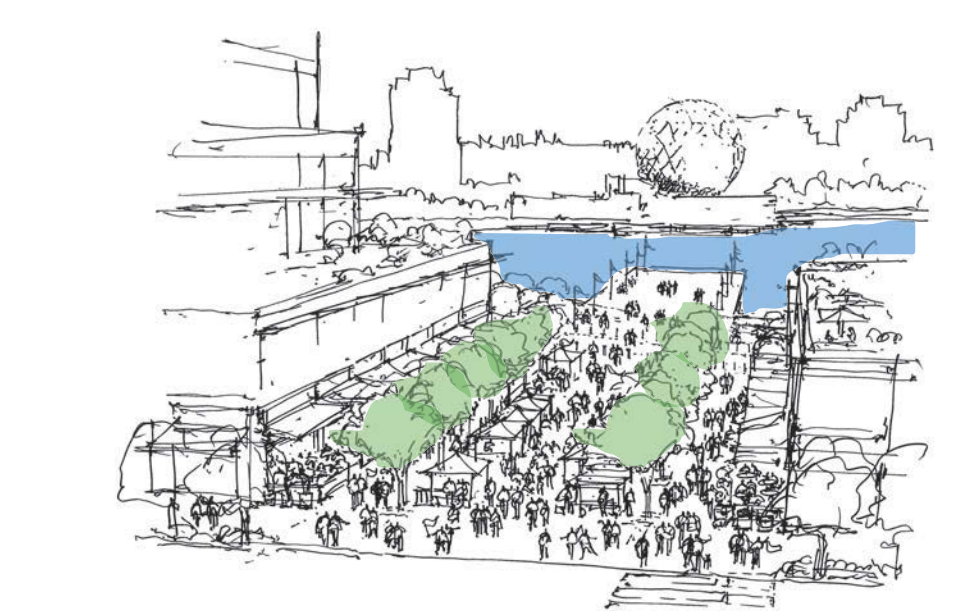
## Sunlight on Public Places

Design and shape buildings with consideration for sunlight access on important public places.



## Public Life and Public Places

Focus life on a clear fine grain network of streets, lanes and public places.



## A unique place and a new building typology for Vancouver

Evolve new building typologies beyond the tower and podium of Vancouverism. Grow the new typology from:

- Exploration of fine grain fabric and high density forms to create a human scale
- 'Sticky edges' to linger, enjoy, socialize and engage
- Greater mix of uses
- Living spaces that offer a sense of ground, green and garden on upper building levels

Q:

Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Urban Design in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



# PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

- “allow for the connection of city to water”
- “spaces that share culture and cultural pride”
- “rainy day spaces”
- “a chance to create a new kind of space in Vancouver”
- “elements of an engaged City - long tables, share sheds, spaces to use and share”



Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park in London, UK

## Directions

A well-designed and maintained public realm can enhance the neighbourhood character, and provide desirable places to live and work.

Explore opportunities to:

- Create a place that leverages history and celebrates its context
- Enhance connectivity with the surrounding neighbourhoods, activate the laneways and complete the Seaside Greenway (Seawall) around False Creek
- Revitalize the False Creek ecosystem and anchor the waterfront in the local ecology while respecting the full urban nature of the site
- Design an ecologically innovative landscape that aligns with City of Vancouver’s sustainable initiatives and objectives
- Showcase the richness of Vancouver’s vibrant communities and culture
- Create safe and inclusive open spaces that foster social interaction among a range of diverse and multi-cultural and socio-economic communities



Tongva park, Santa Monica



Seawall



Do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Parks and Open Spaces in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?





Distinct

- Create a unique identity to bring together the various parts of NEFC park
- Create a common place for all Vancouverites to meet, mingle, and celebrate
- Create a park that provides local amenity and regional destination
- Create a vibrant waterfront destination

Authentic

- Create casual spaces that allow for informality
- Create intimate spaces
- Maximize the use of natural materials
- Celebrate the history of this part of Vancouver
- Celebrate First Nations
- Celebrate arts and culture
- Celebrate the rain



Q- What do you see yourself doing in the NEFC park?



# Community

*“feature arts + culture prominently”*

*“link to surrounding communities + easy access”*

*“free, accessible, inclusive green spaces”*

*“flexible space that honours its waterfront location”*

Brooklyn Bridge Park

## Inclusive

- Create strong physical and historical connections to surrounding neighbourhoods
- Develop welcoming park edges, entrances & gateways
- Design transitions from park spaces to streets and buildings seamlessly
- Integrate active transportation
- Include active sports and recreation and create a balance with passive park uses
- Design for all ages and abilities

## Flexible

- Maximize program opportunities
- Allow program to easily change throughout the day and night, over the seasons and over the years
- Minimize the amount of open spaces with a single purpose

## Stewardship

- Cultivate a feeling of ownership and stewardship from all park users
- Provide robust and durable park elements
- Ensure a high level of on-going care, maintenance and operation of the park
- Ensure safe use of the park and respectful interaction between park users



**Q: What do you think should be celebrated in the NEFC park?**





## Healthy

- Maximize opportunities for all people to access the water's edge and enjoy water views
- Celebrate all seasons
- Develop an engaging and textured waterfront
- Enhance the ecological quality of the water's edge
- Plan for sea-level rise and climate change

## Diverse

- Maximize planting and enhance the variety of species to create ecologically and visually rich environments
- Represent a coastal ecology that reflects the False Creek Basin
- Maximize views of water, mountains and open spaces
- Orient activities towards the sun



What does nature in the City mean to you?



- "Access to nutritious affordable food"
- "Outdoor informal patio dominated eateries - not too fancy - like the walkway cafes along the Seine in Paris"
- "Waterfront promenade - theatres, clubs, art galleries, museums"
- "Access to light and small storefronts, help support LOCAL business - not big box stores"



Rendering of Georgia Street looking towards Science World

## Directions

Northeast False Creek is a hub for entertainment and activity in Vancouver. Annual visitor numbers to Metro Vancouver continue to climb towards 10 million annually (Tourism Vancouver). An average of 9,000 people visit NEFC daily\*.

- Recognize and enhance the areas role in British Columbia as a centre of major sports, events and gatherings
- Ensure a minimum of 1.8 million sq.ft. of job space to support long-term economic growth objectives
- Support local procurement and hiring practices for new development
- Establish a series of connected and distinct public spaces that are flexible, accessible and that integrate public art and lighting

\*Average of BC Place/Science World/Rogers Arena visitor count per day.



Laneway cafes in Melbourne, Australia

Q

Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Play and Work in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



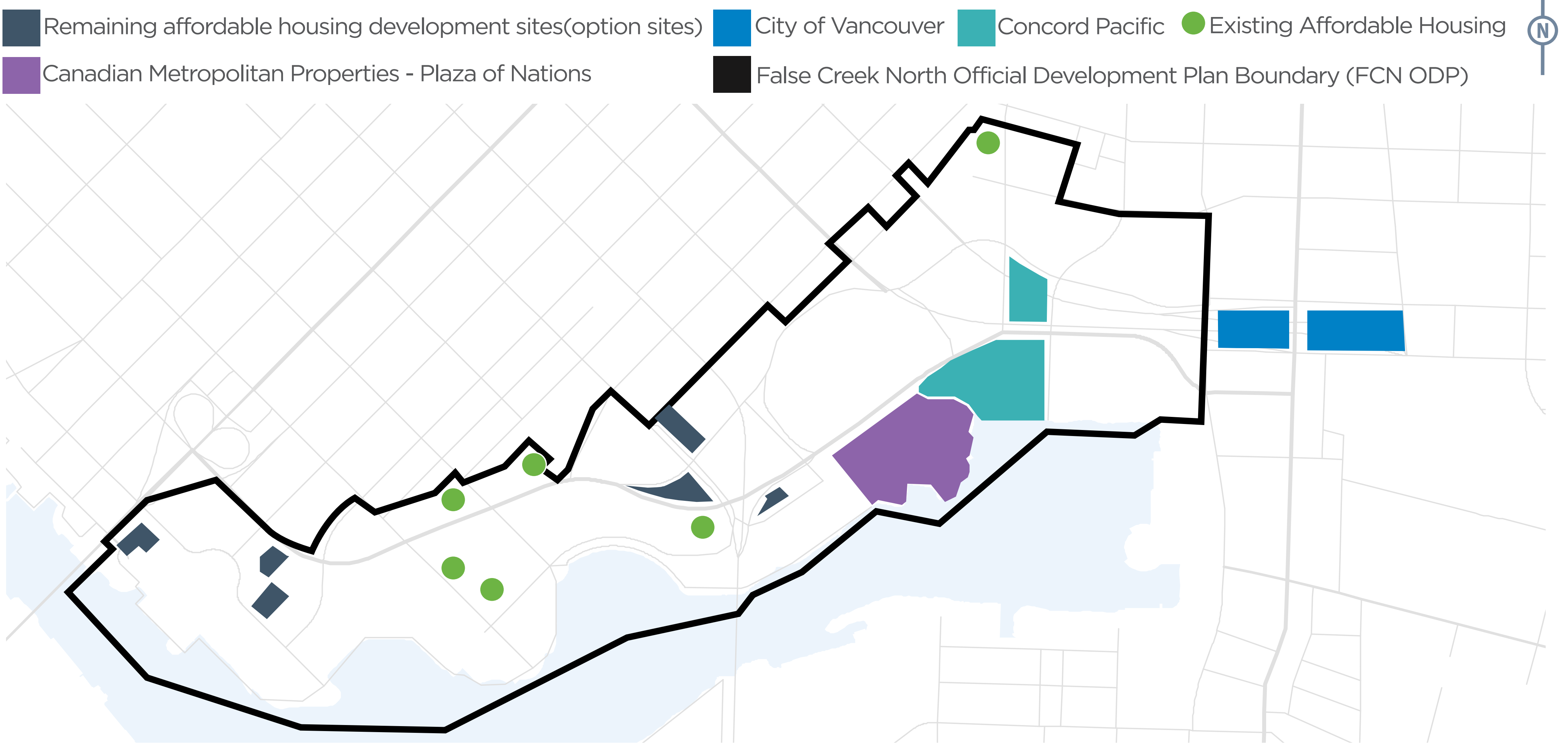
*"More housing for families - 3BR rentals"*

*"Access to affordable fresh local food"*

*"Community Centre - family friendly"*

*"Seniors housing should be high priority"*

*"Affordable housing to have a diverse community of all socioeconomic groups. Not just for those that can afford price of condo purchases."*



Affordable housing opportunity locations in False Creek North and Northeast False Creek

## Directions

- Maximize the delivery of affordable housing in a cost-effective way while capitalizing on the opportunity to increase the overall percentage of affordable housing in the FCN ODP (1990) area
- Include a range of housing options along the affordability continuum and seek innovative approaches to achieving a diverse level of affordability (market, coop, social, etc.)
- Target 50% of social housing for families (2+ bedrooms), excluding housing designated for seniors or artists
- Seek complete turn-key social housing units where possible
- Target 20% of the new floor area delivered as affordable housing (social housing) within the ODP area consistent with Council approved policies
- Seek the development of new community amenities i.e. childcare, community spaces, arts spaces, and recreation facilities to benefit the people living in and around the area



Rendering of Vancouver School Board's Crosstown Elementary

Q

Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Live in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



“Dedicated, culturally appropriate housing and studio space for Indigenous artists”

“Built in festival plaza”

“Outdoor music spaces – more live music!”

“Covered area for market like space for artists and artisans that encourages interaction, sales, education workshops”

“Culturally relevant spaces and programming for communities of colour specifically Chinese elders, Indigenous and Black communities”



English Bay, Vancouver

## Directions

As the meeting point between Downtown, the Downtown Eastside (DTES) and the False Creek Flats, Northeast False Creek acts as a hub tying together some of the city’s most vibrant arts and culture neighbourhoods.

- Meaningful cultural recognition and integration
- Partner to retain and enhance affordable cultural spaces for the long term
- Partner to create new arts and culture spaces that balance neighbourhood and city-wide needs
- Partner to create artist housing and/or live-work-sell studios
- Arts-friendly regulations
- Places for public life



Suan Phan: Abacus by Gwyn Boyle



Vancouver Especially by Ken Lum



Terry Fox Memorial by Douglas Copeland



Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Arts and Culture in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



# PUBLIC BENEFITS STRATEGY



*"I think what the city is missing most is a large public, all weather, square where people go regularly to eat and drink outdoors (patios) and hangout. Can also be used for special events and protests."*

*"Please separate bike and walk paths"*

*"Can't wait for this awesomeness to happen - I Live in Strathcona and looking forward to better bike and walking routes (And more transit too!)"*

*"Provide many electric car charging stations"*

## Directions

Public amenities and services — such as parks, childcare, affordable housing, transportation facilities, fire halls as well as recreational, cultural and social facilities — are important elements of a vibrant and livable community.

While residents and businesses on the periphery of Northeast False Creek are currently serviced by amenities in adjacent communities, additional amenities and services are needed to serve a growing population. As Northeast False Creek grows, one of our principles is to foster resilient, sustainable, safe and healthy communities.

- During the planning process we will:
- Build upon the existing Public Benefit Strategy from 2009
  - Strategically integrate planning for amenities with land use planning
  - Work in partnership with the communities, senior governments and other agencies to ensure appropriate social infrastructure and amenities are in place and funded for residents
  - Prioritize amenities and facilities that support a range of programs and activities to accommodate evolving needs
  - Explore opportunities for partnerships and co-location to maximize public benefits in the delivery of amenities
  - Maintain and renew existing amenities as they age

\* Public Benefits from NEFC: Directions for the Future Report (2009)

Q:

Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Public Benefits in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



# PUBLIC BENEFITS STRATEGY

An early direction on community values and priorities:

## Housing

- Target 20% of new residential floor area as affordable housing
- Maximize affordable housing opportunities on the Main Street blocks (100 and 200 blocks of Prior Street), including between 200-300 new affordable homes
- Seek opportunities to build the six remaining 'option sites' to maximize the amount of new affordable housing within the False Creek North Official Development Plan boundary
- Explore partnerships to create artist housing and/or live-work-sell studios



## Parks and Open Spaces

- Establish at least 15 acres of new parks, public open spaces and hard surface recreation space (skate park)
- Complete the seawall between Science World and Coopers Park
- Explore opportunities to revitalize Creekside and Andy Livingstone Park
- Establish new public art opportunities
- Create a new multi-purpose all-weather civic plaza on the False Creek waterfront



## Childcare

- Explore opportunities to create new childcare facilities to support growth in the area

## Community Facilities

- Explore opportunities for new community spaces, such as a community/cultural centre, ice rink and neighbourhood house to support area families and residents, enhance local communities, and to mitigate some of the impacts of growth
- Create opportunities for new capital projects to hire locally (including low barrier jobs for people with addictions) and local procurement in the construction phase
- Seek partnerships with local non-profit operators and community groups to enhance and program existing food assets (e.g. community gardens, community kitchen, etc)
- Explore strategies to partner with organizations to secure existing adjacent arts and culture spaces that provide inclusive, accessible public programming, for example: galleries, and artist-run, performance, and administrative spaces, as well as studios and rehearsal spaces.
- Explore opportunities to partner on creation of operationally sustainable arts and culture spaces that are affordable, inclusive, and accessible to the public, including non-profit operated hubs that enable co-location and resource sharing with arts and culture, social, health, and housing organizations, and locally-serving businesses.



## Civic Facilities

- Renewal/expansion for local fire halls
- Seek opportunities for a new community policing centre

## Transportation

- Removal and replacement of the Georgia and Dunsmuir Viaducts with a new complete street network
- Improve the public realm along the adjacent commercial to encourage wider sidewalks and space for on-street activities



## Utilities

- Replace and expand underground infrastructure (waterworks and sewers) in tandem / in advance of development
- Explore opportunities to facilitate and expand the development of district energy throughout NEFC
- Explore opportunities for electric vehicle infrastructure throughout the entire NEFC boundary

## Heritage

- Explore opportunities to retain and restore nearby heritage assets through the heritage density bank and other available tools



Generally, do you feel that the Emerging Directions for Public Benefits in NEFC reflect the current and future needs of the community?



# NEXT STEPS



Thank you for visiting our  
pop-up planning storefront for NEFC!

Thank you for taking the time to review the emerging  
directions for the Northeast False Creek (NEFC) Area Plan.

The feedback we recieve will help us refine the emerging  
directions as we work towards an Area Plan for NEFC.



## How can I get involved?

Take the time to review the emerging directions and  
provide your feedback.



Go to our website



Fill out a survey



Email us at  
nefc@vancouver.ca