

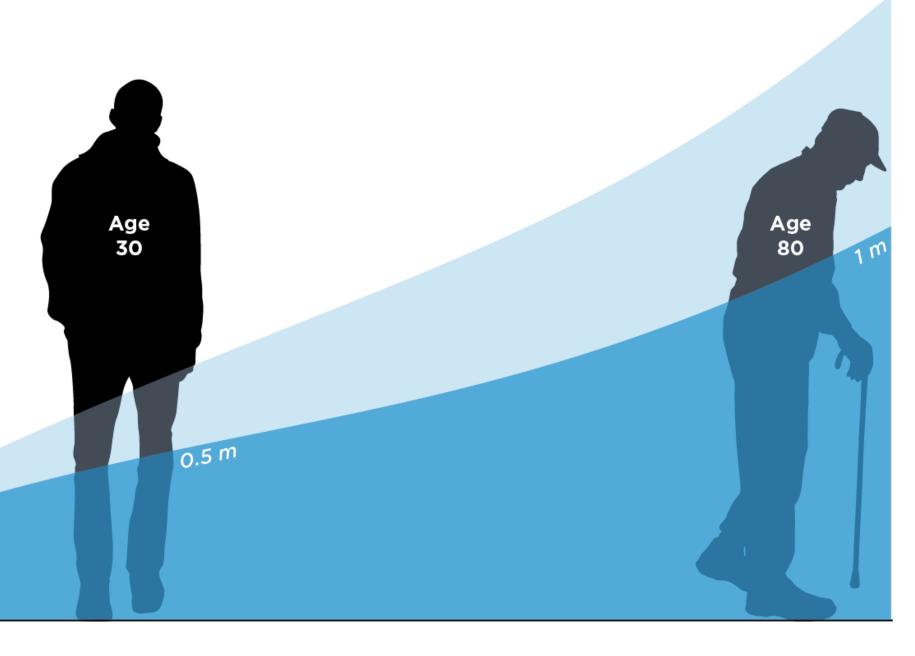
What's the Challenge?



Half a meter over next 30 years

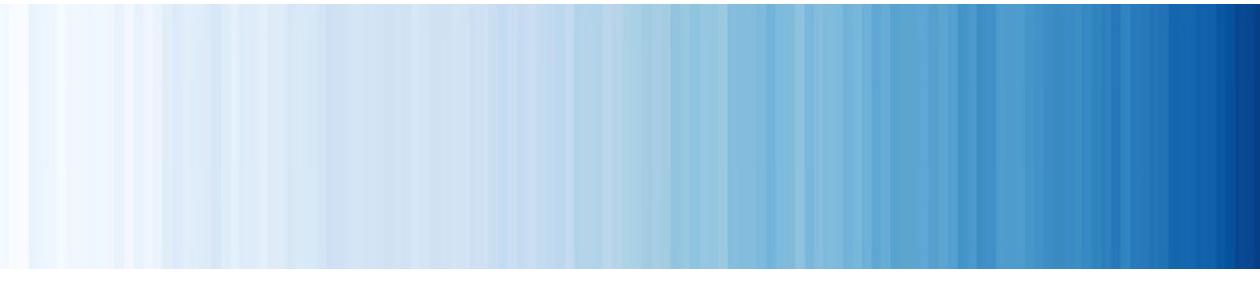
At least one meter over next 80 years

Additional levels are "locked in"

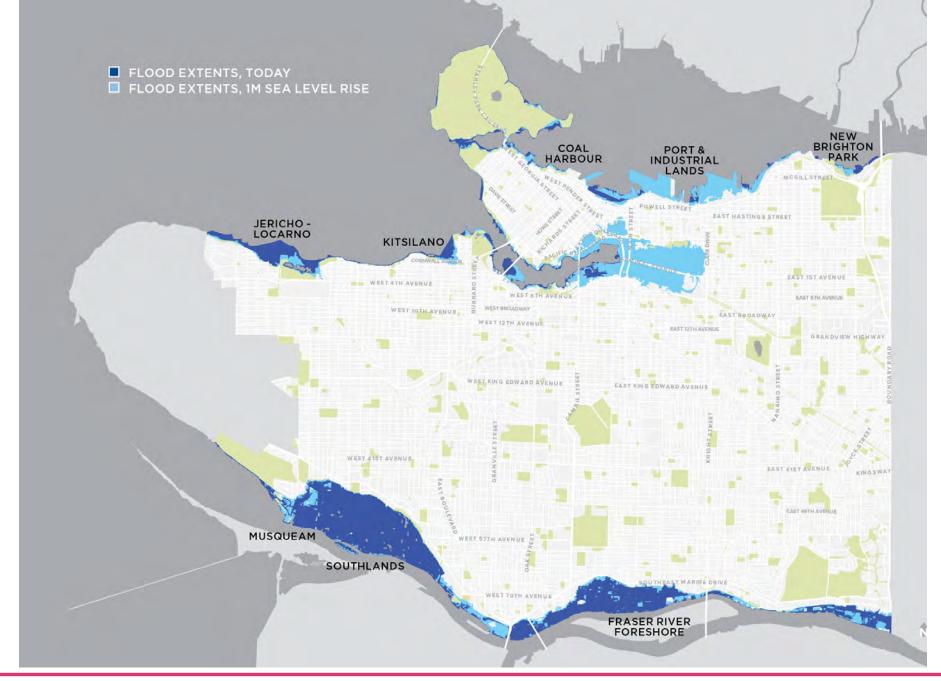




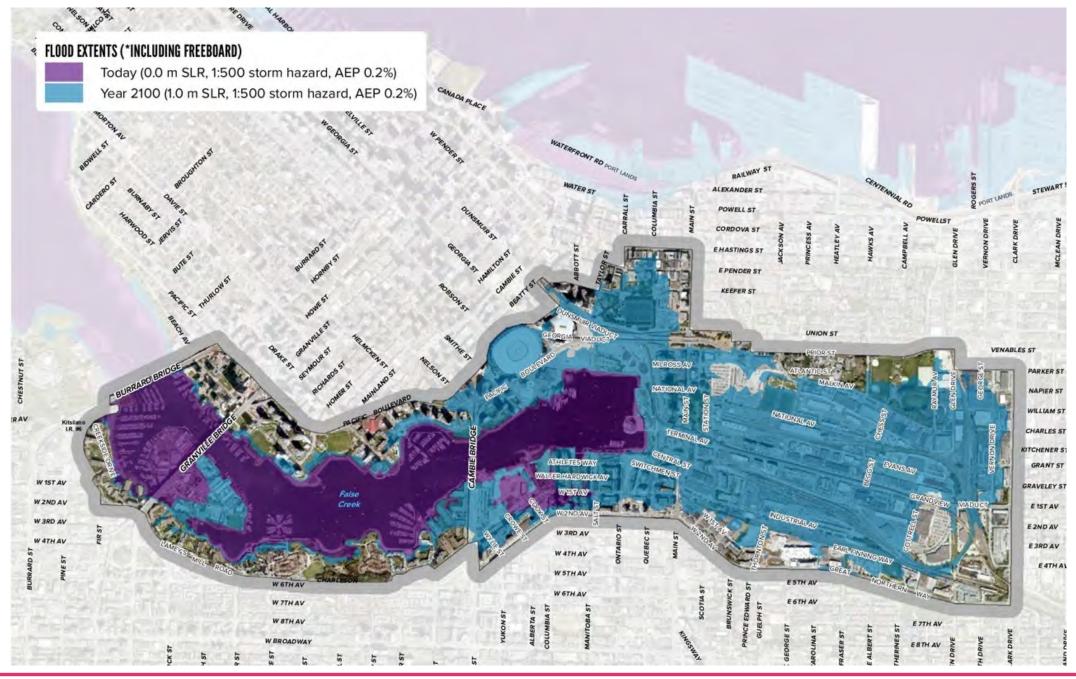
Global temperatures Global sea levels

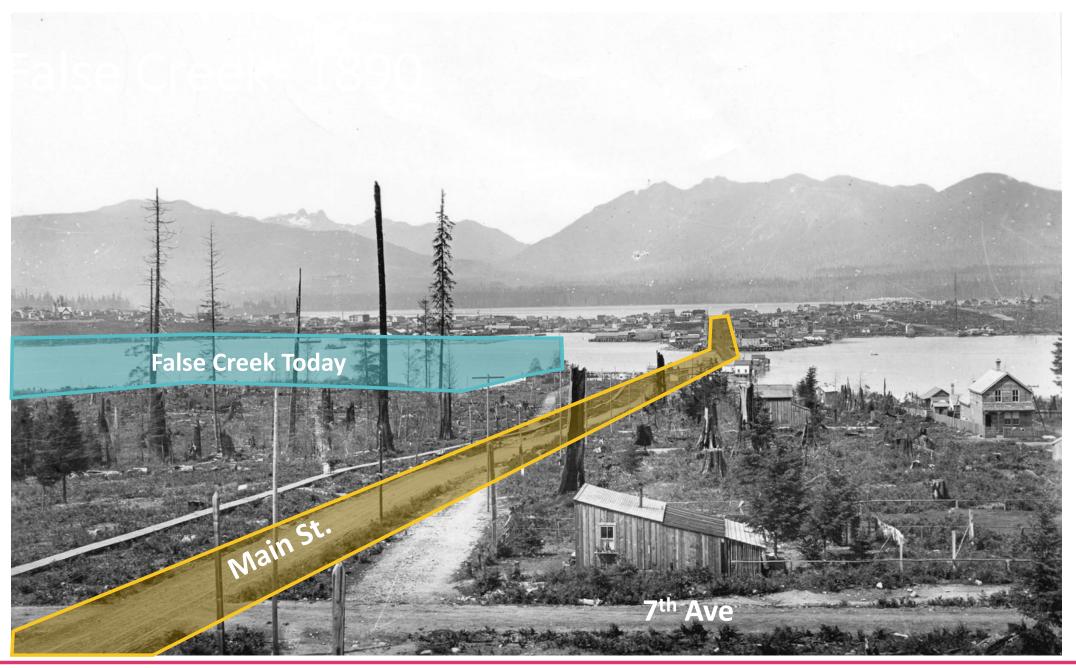


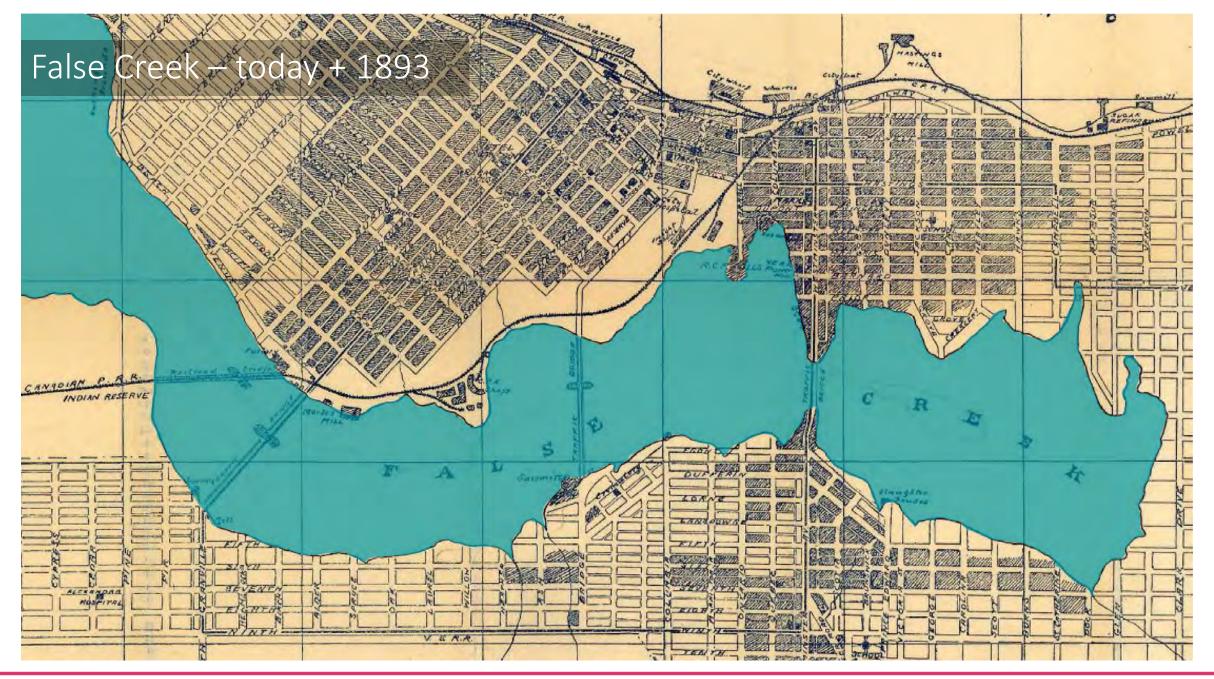






















What are we doing about it?



A Decade of Coastal Adaptation Planning

Public Engagement



2012+

Mapping and flood modeling ____



2018

Coastal Adaptation Plan –
 Fraser River Foreshore



2020

Coastal Adaptation Plan – False Creek





A unique, communitydriven design challenge

Guide urban development and ecological revitalization in False Creek

Inform next phase of Coastal Adaptation Plan

Guided by community values and design principles from earlier Coastal Adaptation Plan work







Collaboration

City Staff

Technical Advisory Group

Community Advisory Group

Youth Adaptation Lab

Community Members

Indigenous Designers & Knowledge Holders

















MITHŪN

one











Two Eyed Seeing—



RESIST

ACCOMMODATE

MOVE/AVOID





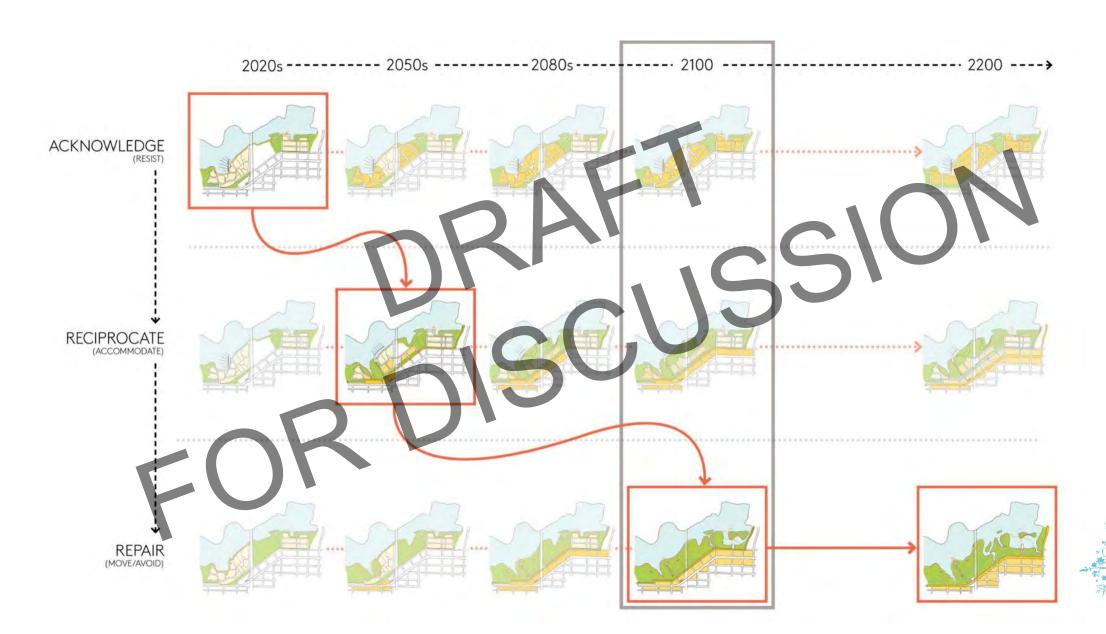
RESIST ACCOMMODATE MOVE/AVOID RECIPRO **ACKNOWLEDGE**

Change Over Time

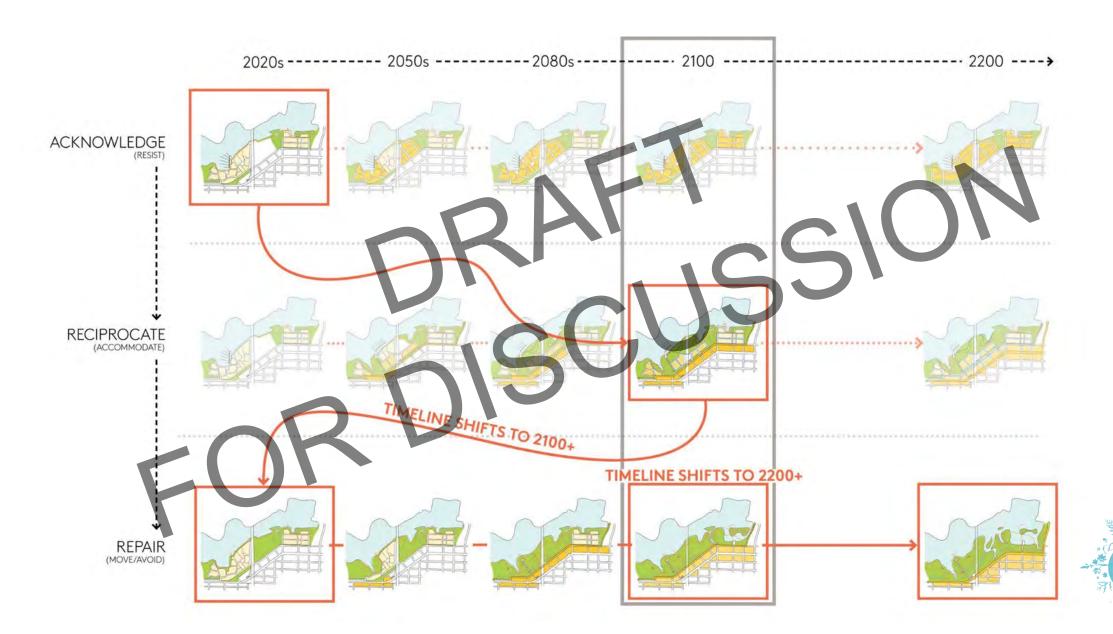




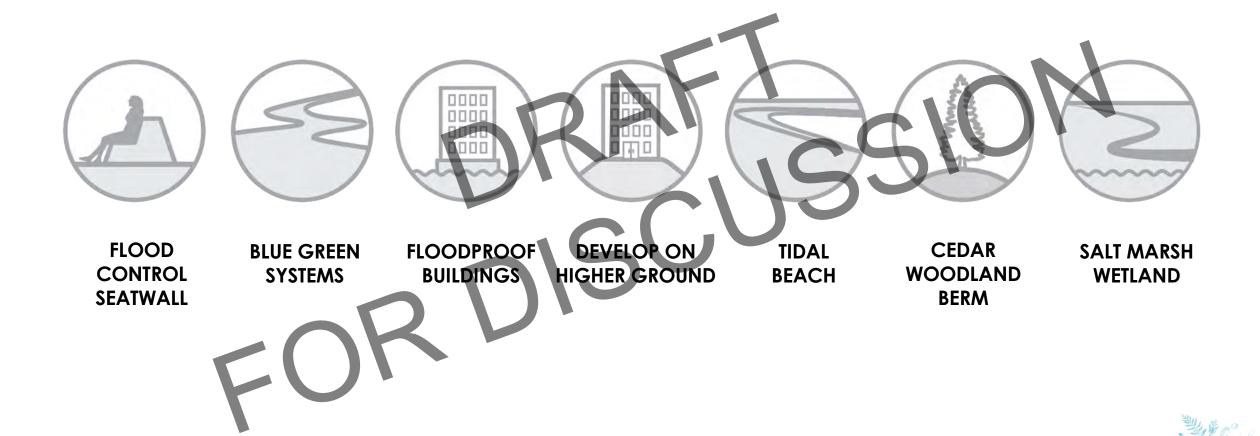
Proposed Approach



Alternative Approaches

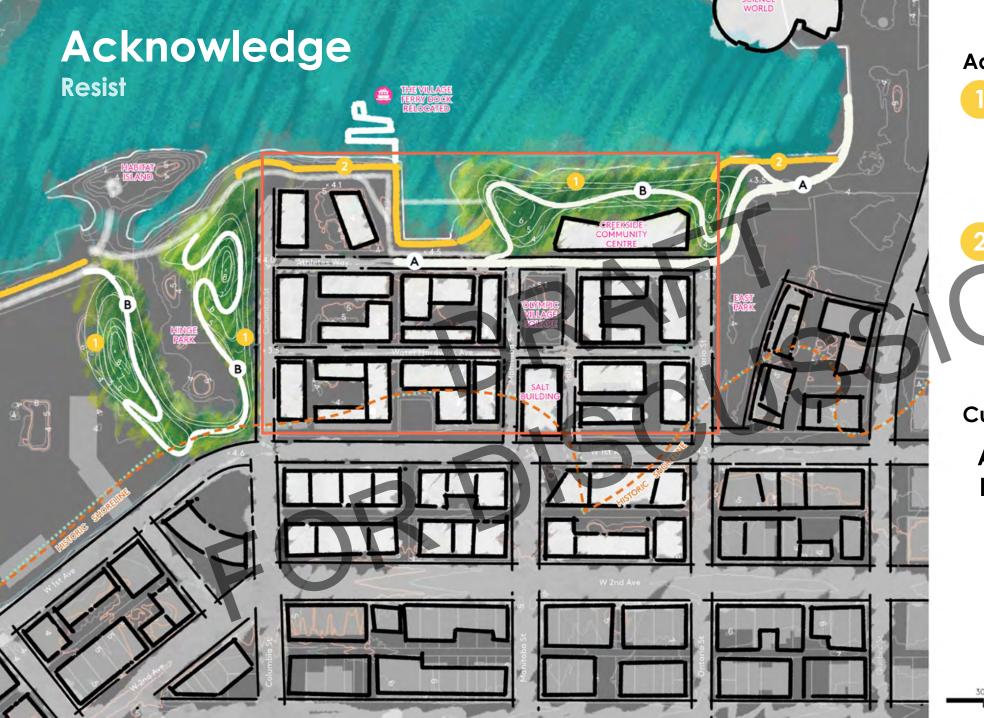


Adaptation Strategies



Olympic Village—





Adaptation Strategies

Cedar Woodland Berm



2 Flood Control Seat Wall

Cultural Ribbon

Accessible/Bike Path

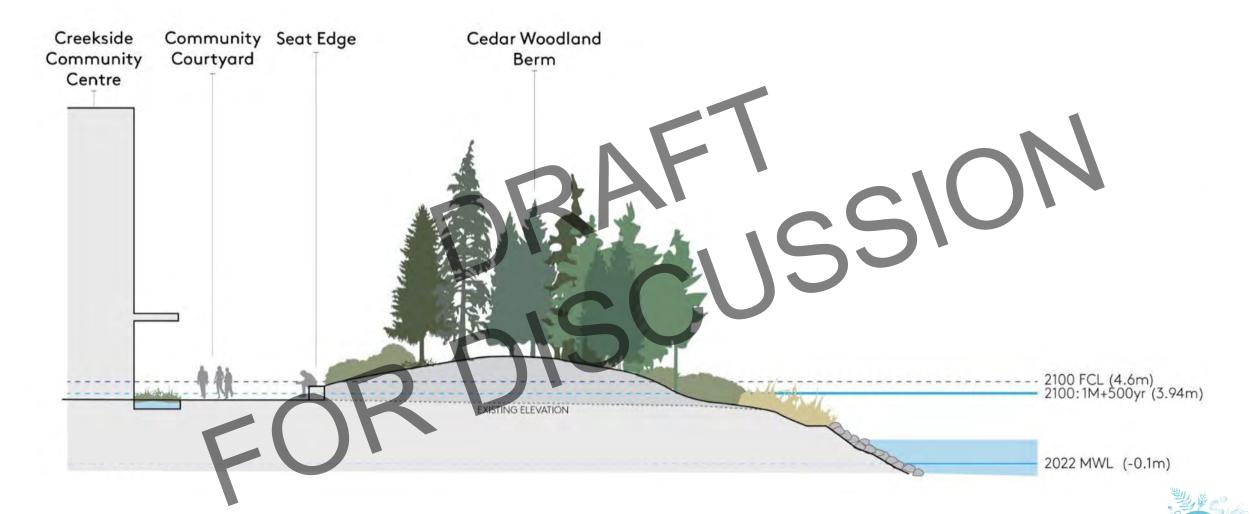
Cultural Path





Acknowledge

Resist



Acknowledge

Resist

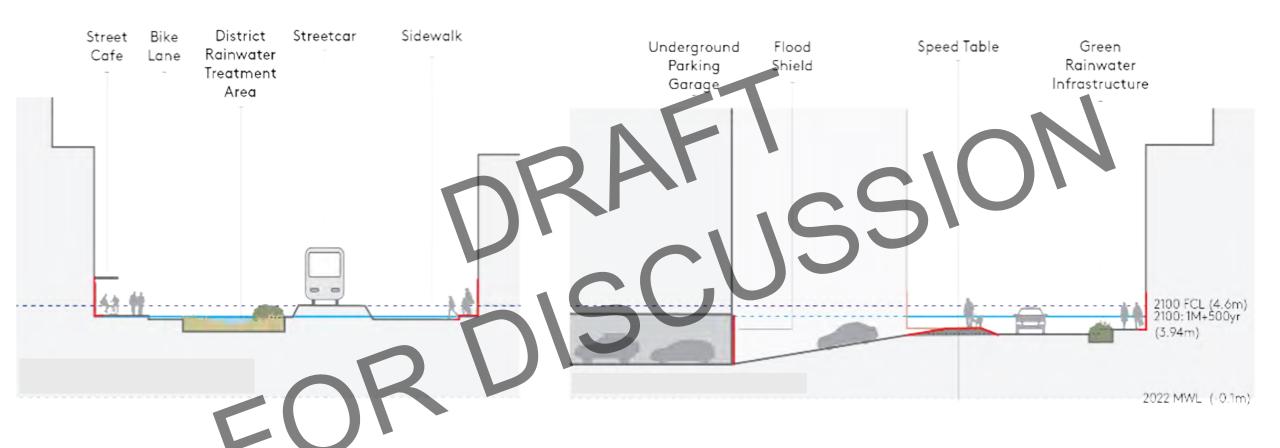






Reciprocate

Accommodate

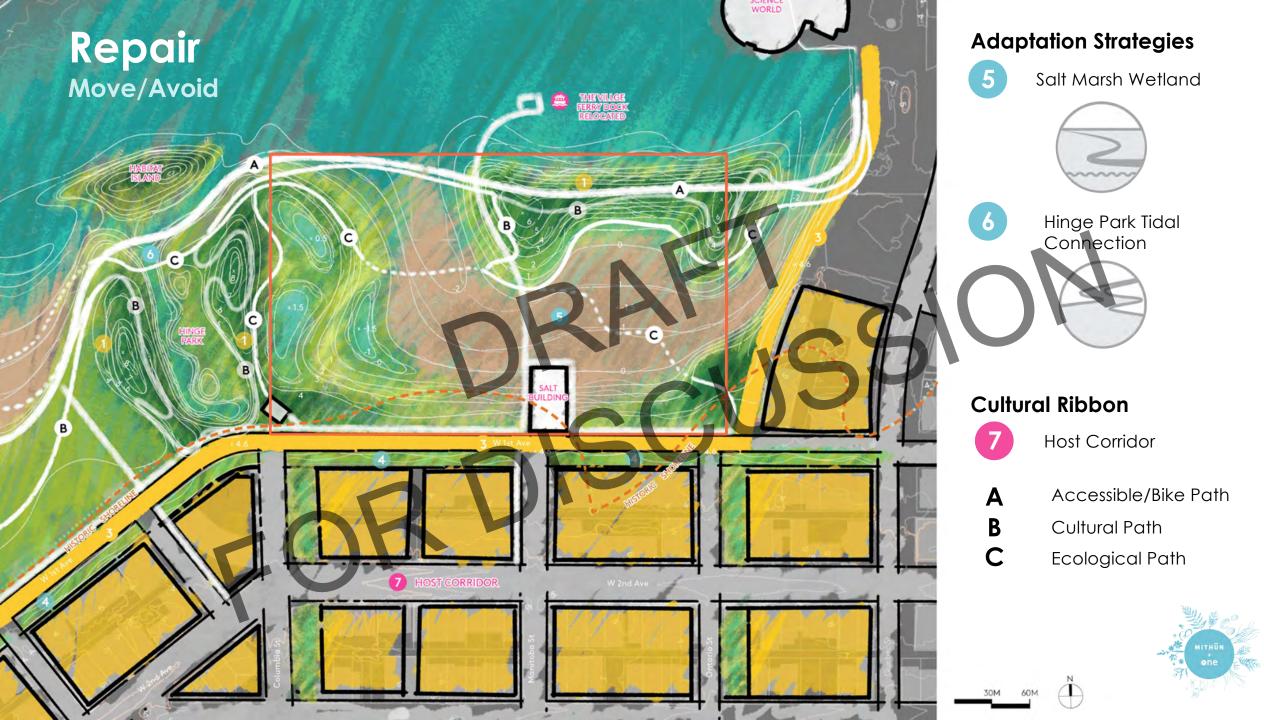




Reciprocate

Accommodate





Repair Move/Avoid







Olympic Village

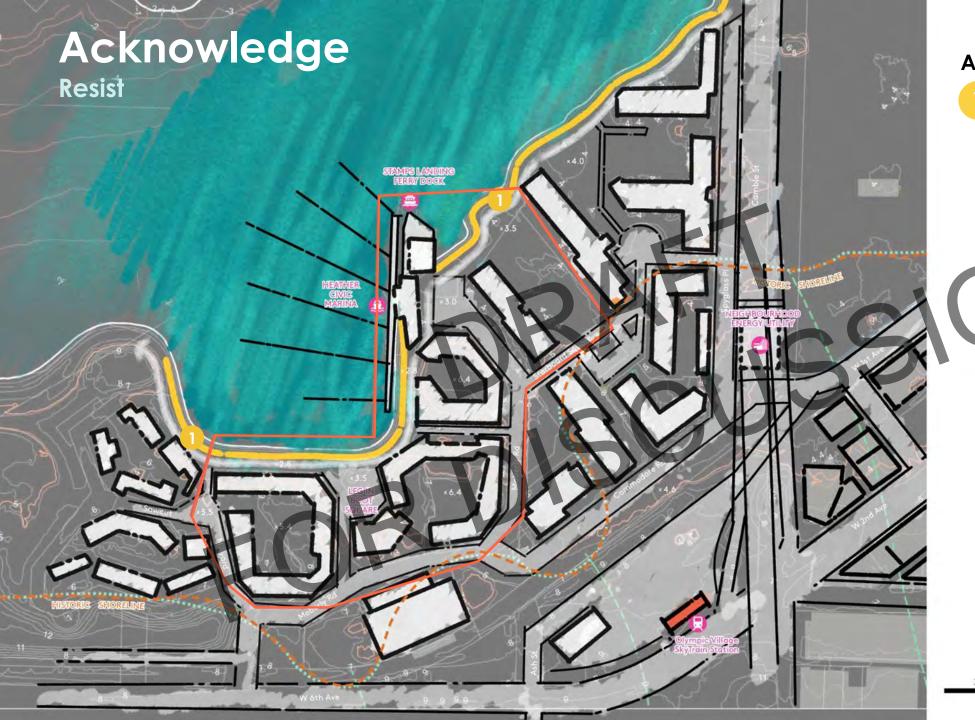
What do you think?

• Likes, dislikes, questions



Stamps Landing—





Adaptation Strategies



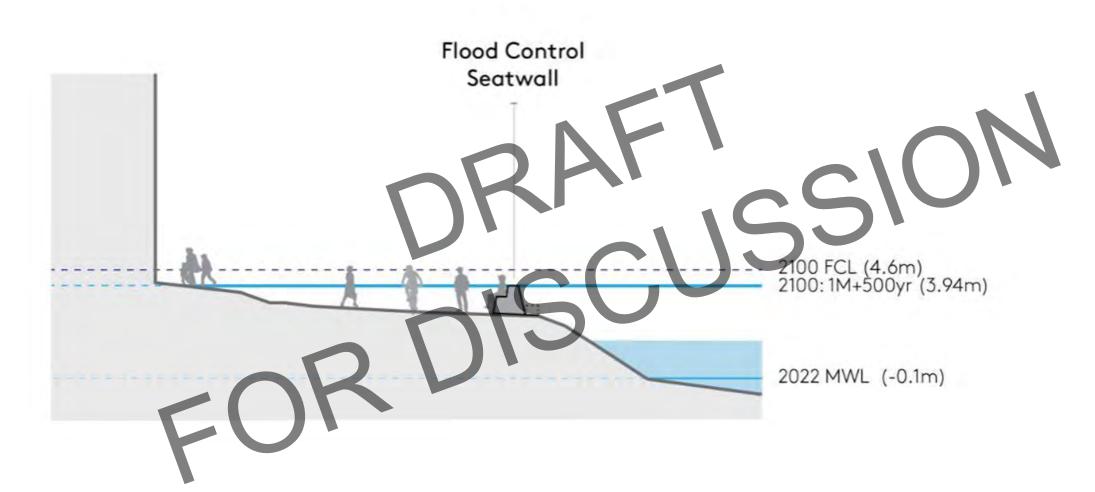
Flood Control Seat Wall





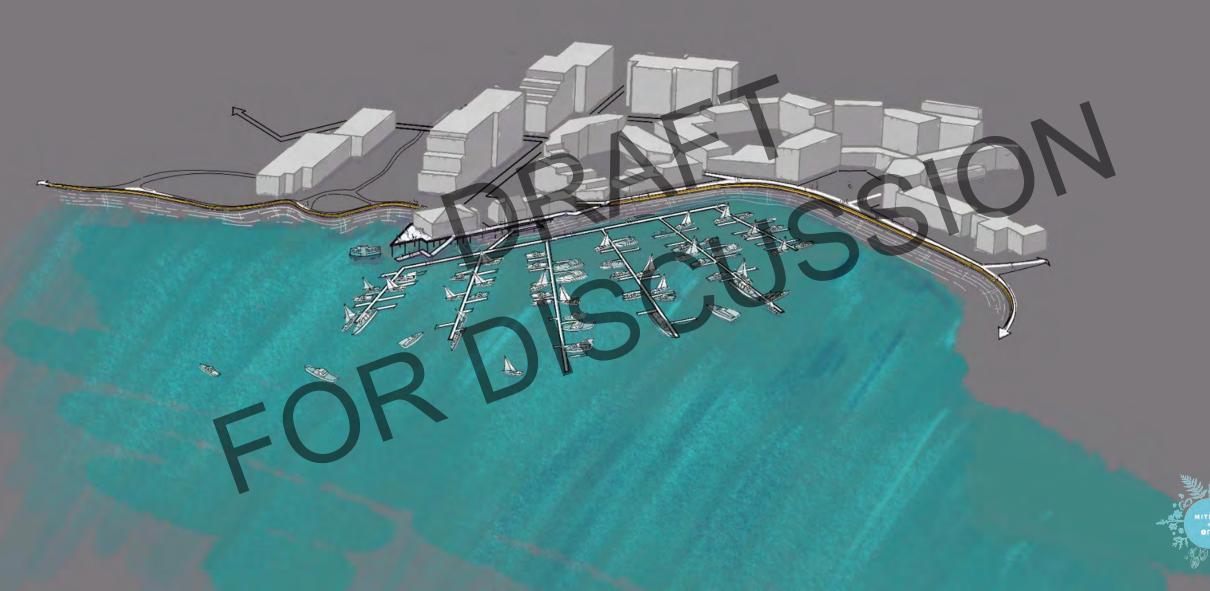
Acknowledge

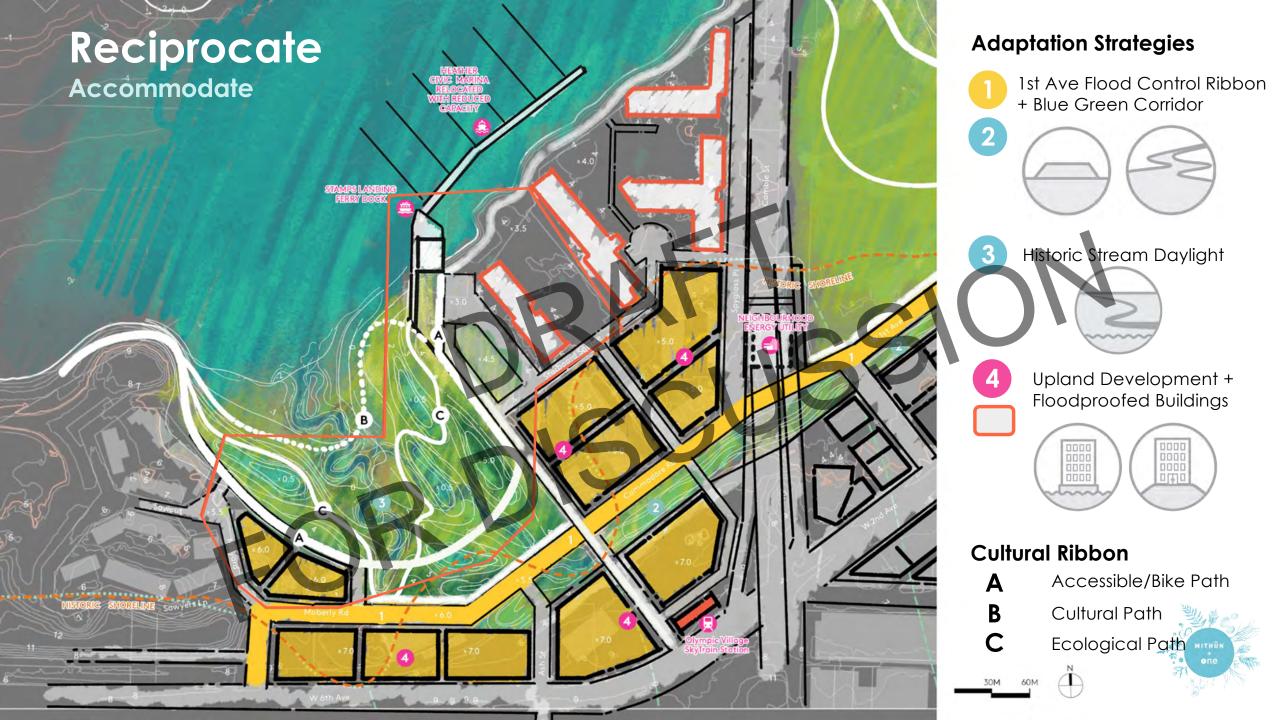
Resist





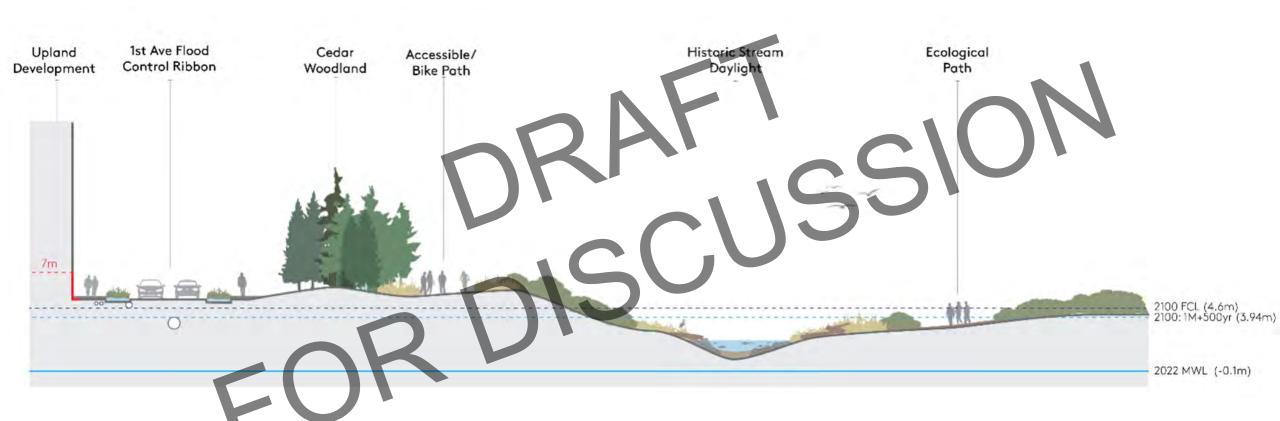
Acknowledge Resist





Reciprocate

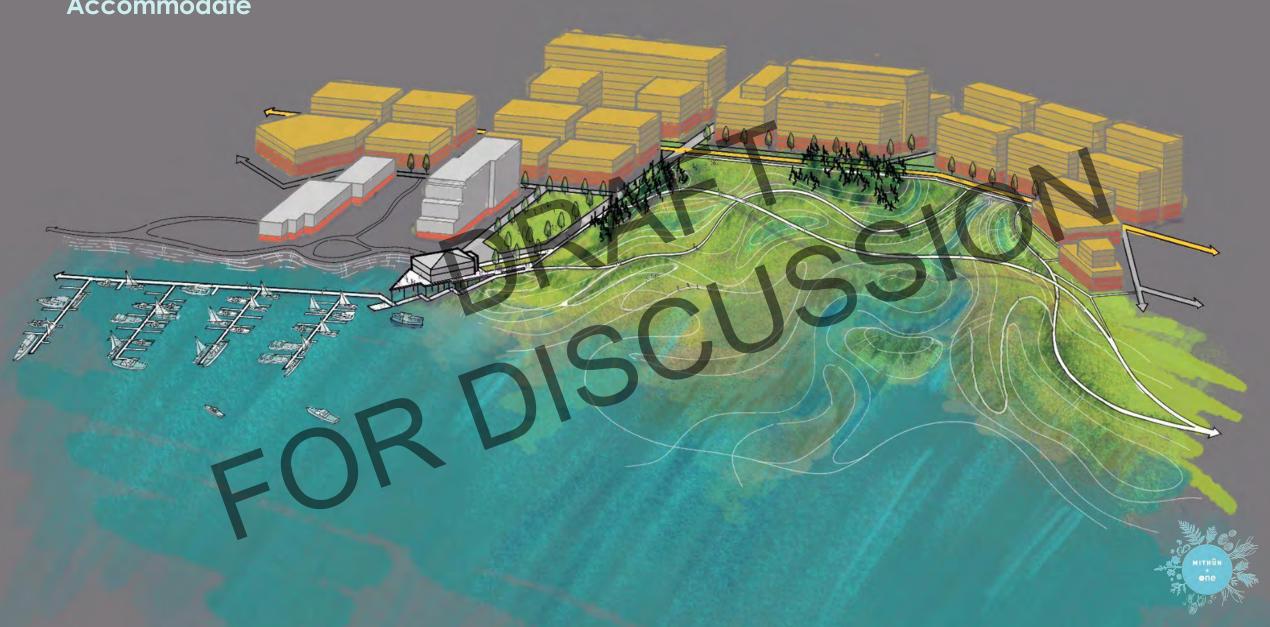
Accommodate

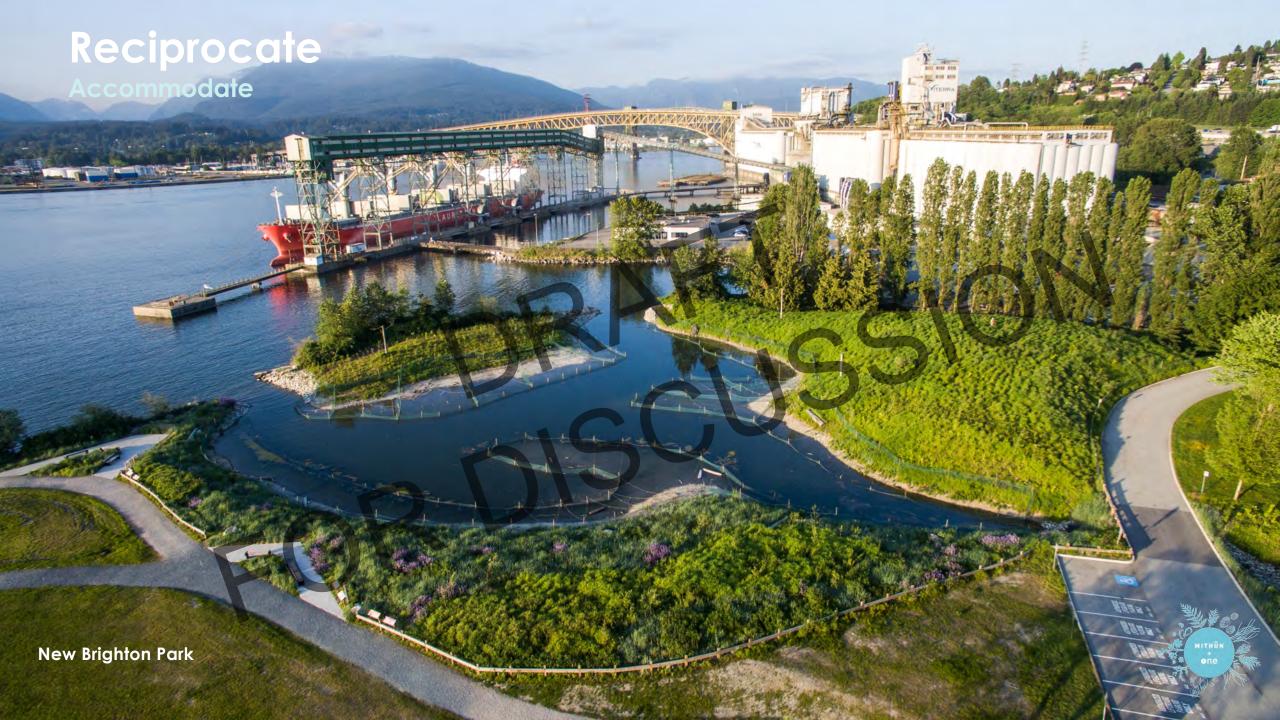




Reciprocate

Accommodate







Repair Move/Avoid





Repair Move/Avoid

Stamps Landing

What do you think?

• Likes, dislikes, questions



The shifting ribbon North Creek Collective

Sea2City - Collaboratorium II presentation









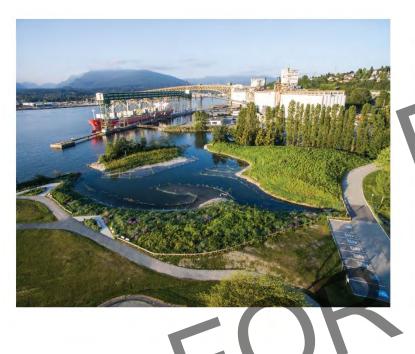


Can the future waterfront become a robust, continous central park for the city?



Central Park, NYC, US

But also become a zone of cultural adaptation in the heart of Vancouver that enables the evolution of an inclusive, prosperous society - a cultural shift







From a language of colonization.....



...to a language of reciprocity and relational adaptation



...to a process of gradual adaptation: a phased and concurrent approach instead of separate ideas



Our vision for Between Bridges: initial concept ideas

Between Bridges Current (2022)



Between Bridges TOMORROW (From Present to 2050 - 3.6m FCL)

Water levels 1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard



This approach prioritizes the protection of critical infrastructure while recognizing the necessity of initiating nature-based solutions today to ensure resiliency tomorrow. While the traditional response of resistance focuses solely on the protection of property using rigid and ever-raising dykes, this approach recognizes the constraints of the site to support a barrier system and expands the idea of protection to our natural systems.

FLOOD BARRIERS

- Introduction of floating walkways and constructed habitats that align with MST values and aspirations for a resilient/adaptive foreshore
- Consider combining with inflatable flood barriers

ADAPT BUILDING UTILITIES

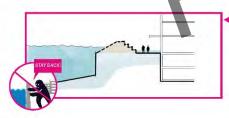
- Saltwater inundation will impact parkade and building structures, requiring additional pumping and relocation of mechanical systems Check foundations of existing building
- Maintain and reinforce pumping system of underground parking
- Preparations for relocating critical infrastructure
- Move underground utilities to higher levels
- Possibly prepare underground structures for controlled future flooding

INTEGRATE BLUE-GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

- Integrate rainwater management into the public realm (bioswales, permeable paving etc.)
- Plant climate adaptive trees and planting
- Explore ways to improve False Creek water quality by using green shore strategies and natural filtration

PREPARE FUTURE MOBILITY NETWORKS

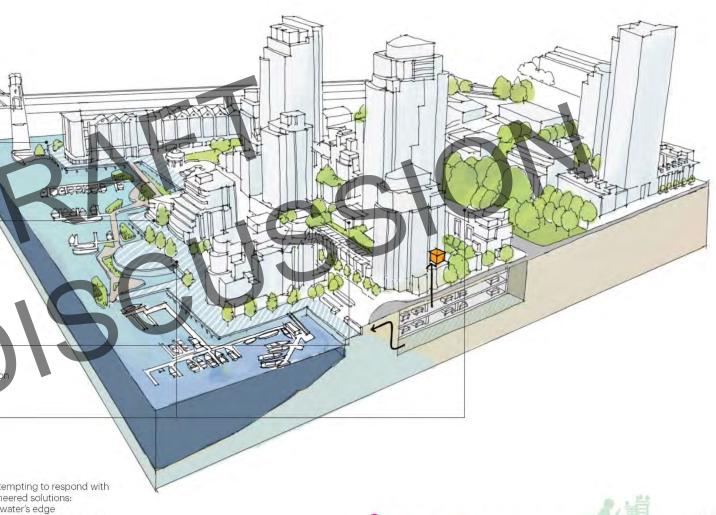
Strengthen alternative mobility backbone on higher ground to make waterfront accessible by new modes once garages are non-operable anymore



■ THE PROBLEM WITH "RESIST"

In highly urbanized sites like Between Bridges, it's tempting to respond with walls and dykes. However, these hard-edged engineered solutions:

- · creates a barrier that separates access to the water's edge
- limits the natural ability for the foreshore to absorb wave energy/storm surge and run-off
- limits potential for intertidal habitat
- creates accessibility challenges



Between Bridges MID TERM (From 2050-2100 - 4.6m FCL)

1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 0.5m-1m sea level rise



This approach explores how we can transform the built environment into a resilient and adaptive system that provides the room and support for natural systems to thrive - even in dense and urban sites like Between Bridges. Instead of simply accommodating flooding waters, this approach asks how we can welcome, support, and steward our natural systems - and by doing so, create resilient responses to rising sea levels that are integrated into our urban fabric.

TRANSFORM AFFECTED BUILDINGS

- Transform ground floor of affected buildings
- Activate public and non-residential programs on higher levels
- Adaptive conversions of existing buildings to mix in affordable housing, e.g. for urban indigenous communities in close proximity to the water, leisure programs, spaces for innovation/creation/education, gastronomy

SOFTEN THE SHORELINE

- Start replacing the seawall with terraces and slopes
- Extension of green spaces and naturalized shorelines that support co-management initiatives between the Park Board and Host Nations
- Wetland parks to intercept fluvial events and reintroduction of cedar forests (and other culturally significant species)
- Extension of adaptive floating armatures to support rewilding initiatives in the urban setting for foreshore space is limited

PREPARE FUTURE MOBILITY NETWORKS

Connect the 2nd floors of waterfront buildings to create a new, waterfront access level

INCREASE ABSORPTION + INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT

- Increase water storage on higher ground to limit rupoff
- Consider water treatment facilities for greywater as part of the functional landscape and explore potential for small, decentralized blackwater treatment facilities...



Between Bridges LONG TERM (2100 - 4.6 - 5.0m FCL)

1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 1.0 - 1.4m sea level rise

Move Together

Representing a cultural shift, this approach imagines a future where the city has reconnected with nature and recognizes a relationship of reciprocity and respect with the water.

The approach illustrates a cultural shift and imagines a future where the city has reconnected with nature and recognizes a relationship of reciprocity and respect with the water. It assumes False Creek has been restored to a healthy, biodiverse, and productive part of the urban environment and is able to provide flood protection through nature-based solutions.

POSITIVE TRANSFORMATION IN DOWNTOWN

- Densification of hinterland, strengthening the link with the waterfront
- Retrofit previously developed sites, green roofs and building envelopes with blue/ green infrastructure

NEW WAY OF BUILDING

- Demolish selected waterfront buildings or reuse theirs structures to host temporary/flexible/ seasonal structures for inclusive living, creative and clean production, education, urban farming and other programs
- Allow for total inundation of underground parking structures and building foundation

LIVE WITH THE SHORELINE

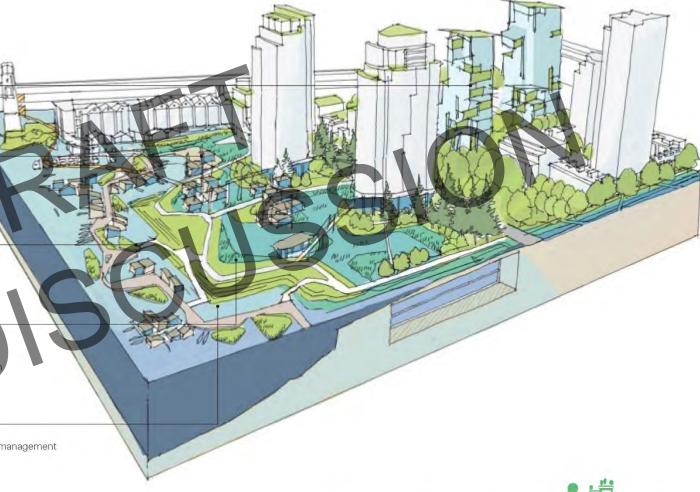
- Cultural identifiers are expressed in the built form and landscape; Cultural centre support indigenous arts community
- Move relocated housing units to roofscape/waterscape/new developments
- Modular housing including pods for artist and seasonal harvesters

CONNECTED TO THE WATER

- Conversion of city streets into corridors for diverse sustainable accessibility (bikes/pedestrians, micro-mobility modes, mobility as a service), clearly connecting Downtown to the waterfront
- Elevated and accessible pedestrian walkways connect to buildings and bridges, allowing the foreshore to fluctuate and support non-human habitats; linked to a safe, city-wide mobility backbone and -hubs a higher ground

LANDSCAPE AS SPONGE

- Conversion of streets into blue-green infrastructure corridors to manage fluvial events
- Restored ecosystems and greenshores improve the capacity to absorb disturbances and support flood management



Between Bridges LONG TERM (2100 - 5.0 - 5.6m FCL)

1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 1.4-2.0m sea level rise

*As sea level rise seems to increase exponentially, there are uncertainties about sea levels in 2100 and beyond. To acknowledge this uncertainty, this approach explore a second LONG TERM scenario of ca. 2.0m SLR by 2100.

NEW IMPULSES IN DOWNTOWN

Densified and green-blue downtown with strong connections to/from waterfront

DESIGNING WITH NATURE

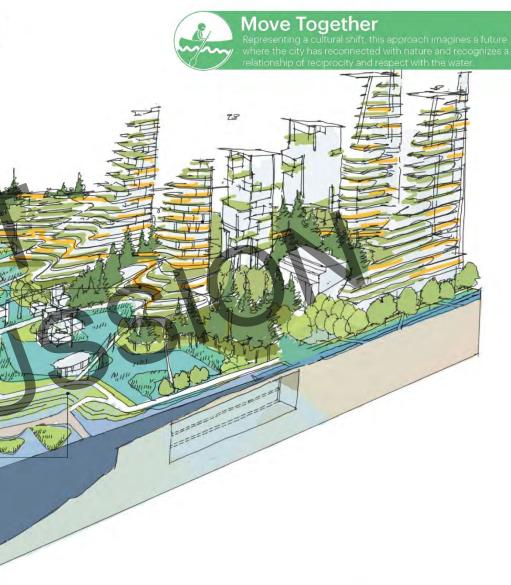
Indigenous-designed housing that express the story of the site while incorporating vertical rewilding strategies

LIVE WITH THE SHORELINE

- Rewilding of waterfront parks/open spaces that prioritize the restoration of native, cli-
- Activating the shoreline with seasonal/sustainable industries including marine harvesting, artist studios, camping platforms etc.

NEW ACCESSIBILITY TO/FROM THE WATER

-) development and cedar Integration of elevated pedestrian connections through new resi
- Decommissioning/elimination of underground parking structure





Between Bridges - current situation



Between Bridges - vision 2100



Between Bridges

What do you think?

• Likes, dislikes, questions



Our vision for Coopers Park: initial concept ideas

Coopers Park CURRENT (2022)



Coopers Park CURRENT (2022)



Coopers Park TOMORROW (From Present to 2050 - 3.6m FCL)

Water levels 1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard



This approach prioritizes the protection of critical infrastructure while recognizing the necessity of initiating nature-based solutions today to ensure resiliency tomorrow. While the traditional response of resistance focuses solely on the protection of property using rigid and ever-raising dykes, this approach utilizes the public waterfront to expands the idea of protection to our natural systems.

MONITOR AND MAINTAIN

 Potential increase of pluvial flooding on garages, pressure on foundations monitoring needed

DESIGNATED FLOODWAYS AND ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

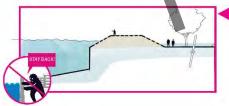
Intermittent inundation of seawall walkway and bikeway - prioritize the creation of alternative routes and connections

PLANT FOR THE FUTURE

Prioritize the planting of climate adaptive, salt-tolerant and culturally relevant plant species to increase biomass, tree canopy and absorption of landscapes

ADAPT BUILDING UTILITIES

 Saltwater inundation will impact parkade and building structures, requiring additional pumping and relocation of mechanical systems



■ THE PROBLEM WITH "RESIST"

In areas such as Coopers Park, where a public park provides some "room", it's tempting to propose solutions such as dykes. However, dykes:

- · create a barrier that separates access to the water's edge
- limits the natural ability for the foreshore to absorb wave energy/storm surge and run-off
- · limits potential for intertidal habitat
- require significant space



Coopers Park MID TERM (2050-2100 - 4.1 - 4.6m FCL)

1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 0.5m-1m sea level rise

Host

This approach explores how we can transform the built environment into a resilient and adaptive system that provides the room and support for natural systems to thrive - while providing recreational, cultural and community services. Instead of simply accommodating flooding waters, this approach asks how we can welcome, support, and steward our natural systems - and by doing so, create resilient responses to rising sea levels that are integrated into our urban fabric.

ADAPT BUILDINGS

- Relocate building utilities to higher levels
- Remediate / reinforce or reuse underground parking and pumps

WELCOME VISITORS

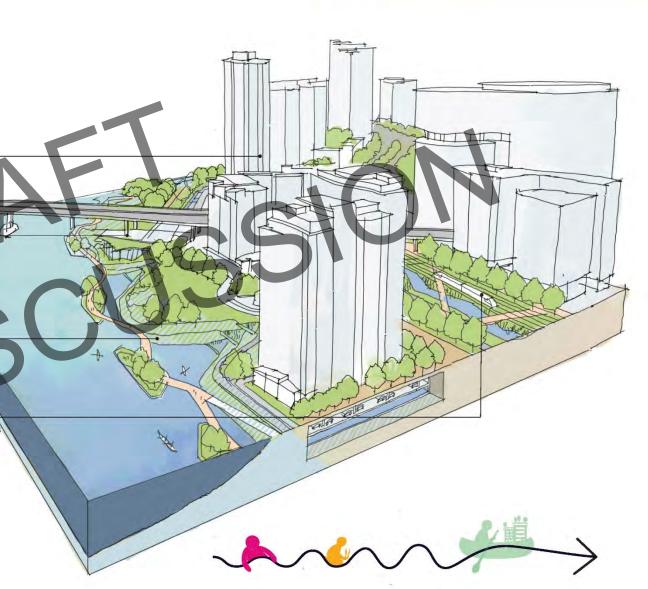
- Indigenous facilities for cultural and educational exchange that demonstrate foreshor and connection with the land and water
- Add more diverse/communal programs to the waterfront innovative start-ups, living labs, temp bars, cafés, educational event spaces...

GIVE THE SHORELINE ROOM TO MOVE

Introduction of floating green spaces for recreational functions and as armatures for marine habitat/artific Rewilding of the foreshore to allow for inundation as flooding events become more free

PREPARE FUTURE MOBILITY NETWORKS

Transformation of Pacific Boulevard from a vehicular arter dor to manage more intense fluvial events



Coopers Park LONG TERM (2100 - 4.6 - 5.0m FCL)

1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 1.0 - 1.4m sea level rise

Move Together
Representing a cultural shift, this approach imagines a future where the city has reconnected with nature and recognizes a relationship of reciprocity and respect with the water.

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URBAN TRANSFORMATIONS

Densified hinterland, strengthening the link with the waterfront
 Retrofitting previously developed sites, green roofs and building envelopes with blue-green infrastructure

NEW WAY OF BUILDING

- Demolish selected waterfront buildings or reuse structures to host temporary/flexible seasonal spaces for inclusive living, creative and clean production, education, urban farming and other programs
- Allow for total inundation of underground parking structures and building foundations

GIVE NATURE ROOM WHILE ENHANCING CONNECTION TO IT

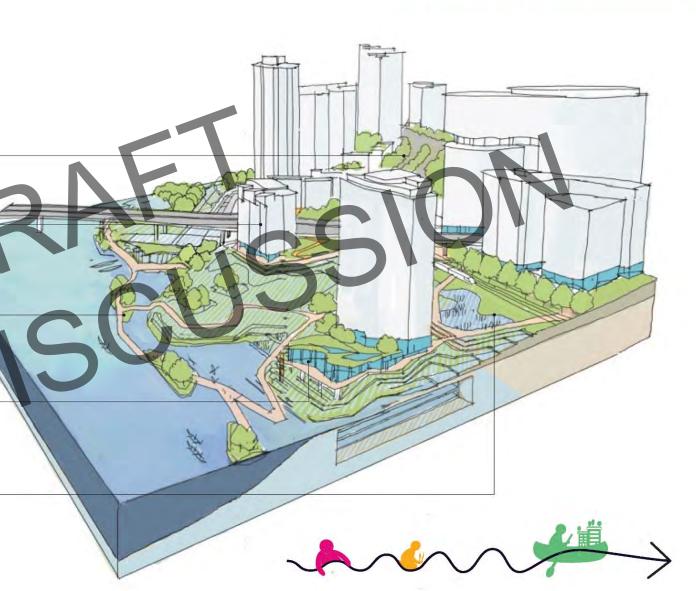
- Expand extent of flood park and create more water storage within the public realm
- Rewildling of the foreshore and marine ecology- "at low tide, the table is set" restoring MST connection to land-food-water systems

ADAPT THE BUILT FORM

- Finished elevations for City ROWs and building elevations to be raised one storey above sea level
- Increased saltwater inundation consuming parkade level building foundations
- Removal of buildings that have come to end of life
- Activation and connection to second floors

LANDSCAPE AS SPONGE

- Conversion of streets into blue-green infrastructure corridors to manage fluvial events
- Introduction of freshwater wetlands



Coopers Park LONG TERM (2100 - 5.0 - 5.6m FCL)

Move Together
Representing a cultural shift, this approach imagines a future where the city has reconnected with nature and recognizes a relationship of reciprocity and respect with the water. 1:500 storm surge 0.6m freeboard 1.4-2.0m sea level rise *As sea level rise seems to increase exponentially, there are uncertainties

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REPURPOSE AND REBUILT

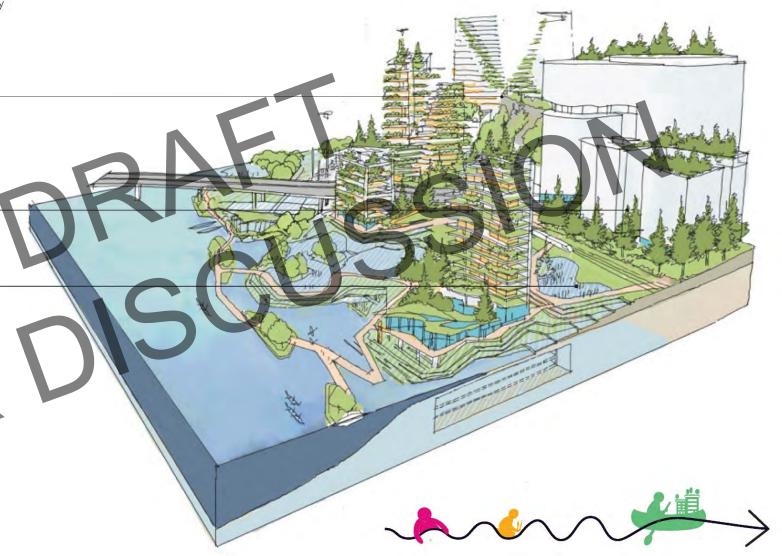
- Repurposed building structures accommodate modular homes and vertical rewilding strategies
- Integrated green-blue infrastructure on plots, building roofs and facades
- Further densification of upland areas with indigenous-designed housing that reflects the cultural expression of the Host Nations

LIVING AND WORKING WITH NATURE

- Rewilding of open spaces and stewardship/guardianship programs co-managed with Host Nations and Park Board
- Expanded extent of flood park, emphasis on seasonal recreation
- Re-establishment of subsistence fishery and harvesting

RESILIENT PUBLIC REALM

Freshwater wetlands and conversion of streets to blue-green corridors



Coopers Park - current situation



Between Bridges - vision 2100



Coopers' Park

What do you think?

• Likes, dislikes, questions



