



2.9 Urban grid of Vancouver.

the health of local and global ecosystems.” Where other projects may make similar claims regarding the social and economic aspects of sustainability, Southeast False Creek is remarkable for its attempt to develop an ecologically sustainable urban development. Southeast False Creek’s sustainability goals include maximizing the diversion of all wastes from disposal, minimizing the need for travel outside of the project for basic amenities, providing alternatives for single occupancy vehicle travel outside the neighborhood, reducing non-renewable energy consumption, minimizing harmful emissions, minimizing water pollution, and maximizing the restoration of aquatic environments.

A strong citizens’ lobby advocating the site for public parkland has complicated civic approvals for this project. The plan is now proceeding, with two-thirds of the site designated as park space. On the remaining site, stakeholders envision 3,000 medium-density, ground-oriented, residential units. The City is expected to carry the property through to new zoning then sell off areas slated for redevelopment.

While the City restructuring continues rapidly in the inner city waterfronts, stresses are beginning to emerge from the accommodation of major facilities. These include facilities constructed for Expo’86, including Canada Place, BC Place Stadium, Plaza of the Nations Entertainment Center, and Science World. Post-Expo facilities include General Motors