100 YEAR SUSTAINABILITY VISION FRAMING WORKSHOP

Project Scope

This project is a stakeholder driven, multi-disciplinary design charrette process to develop a 100 Year Sustainability Vision for the City of North Vancouver. Guided by the Province's recently introduced Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act (November 2007) to reduce GHG emissions by 80% below 2007 levels by 2050, the project will address sustainability through the lens of climate change. As a result, the project will have a major focus on the reduction of GHG emissions towards possible GHG neutrality by 2107, the City's 200th anniversary, and will explore how such a target influences sustainable urban form and vice versa. The project will also focus in other areas of the physical realm that concern the City's liveability more directly (e.g. water quality, housing affordability). By developing a low-GHG 100 Year Sustainability Vision the City will set new standards in urban planning and policy, while providing a framework for dramatic greenhouse gas reductions. The results of this charrette will advance long-term planning work for the City and, as a Sustainability by Design (SxD) case study, will also serve to benefit others in the region, province, and nation.

Project Vision

To be a vibrant, diverse, and highly livable community that provides for the social and economic needs of our community within a carbon neutral environment by the City's 200th Birthday in 2107.

Project Meta-Targets

- To achieve zero net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2107
- To reduce GHG by 80% below 2007 levels by 2050 (Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act, Province of BC, November 2007)

Key Framing Issues

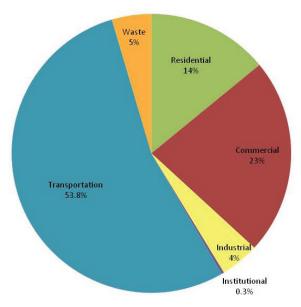
- Population
- Housing
- Land Use
- Natural Areas
- Climate Change
- GHG Emissions
- Employment
- Transportation
- Infrastructure





Current GHG emissions

According to the City of North Vancouver's 2006 revision of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the City's 2006 community emissions amount to almost 240,000 tonnes. This represents an overall increase of 26% from 1995 levels. Sources of emissions by sector indicate transportation is the main contributor, accountable for 54% of the total emissions, followed by the building sector, representing 37% (residential 14%, commercial 23%), and, to a lesser extent, by waste (5%), industry (4%), and institutional uses (0.3%).



2006 Community GHG Emission Profile

Source: CNV Municipal and Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory, Update 2006, prepared by The Sheltair Group for CNV

Another important aspect to consider is the considerable increase in per capita emissions in the last ten years, from 4.45 tonnes per capita in 1995 to 5 tonnes per capita in 2006 (12% increase), stressesing the importance of population growth in overall GHG emissions. However, please note that the 2006 data represents a more accurate number than the 1995 figure, as much or more than it relates to an expanding carbon footprint.

Population Key Question

Population

The City's 2006 population was 45,165. Considering current growth rates from the last five and ten years, the population by 2107 would be somewhere between 75,000 and 105,000. Is this a reasonable basis for framing the discussion of a 100 year vision for the City?



