

The 100-year vision for a decolonized False Creek reframes the City's relationship with the shoreline, the processes that shape it, and how it is inhabited.



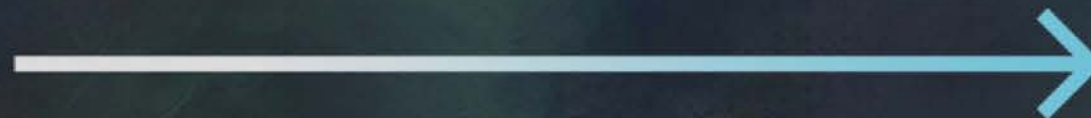
RESIST



ACKNOWLEDGE



ACCOMMODATE



HOST



MOVE/AVOID



RESTORE



The approach to coastal adaptation shifted to one that recognizes our co-existence and dependence on water. By changing the project framework language, values shifted from human centric to those that prioritize a more holistic view of land and water.

GOALS

DECOLONIZE APPROACH TO COASTAL ADAPTATION

RESPOND TO RISK

BUILD OWNERSHIP AND LEASE PERIODS

IMPROVE HYDROLOGY, WATER QUALITY + INFRASTRUCTURE

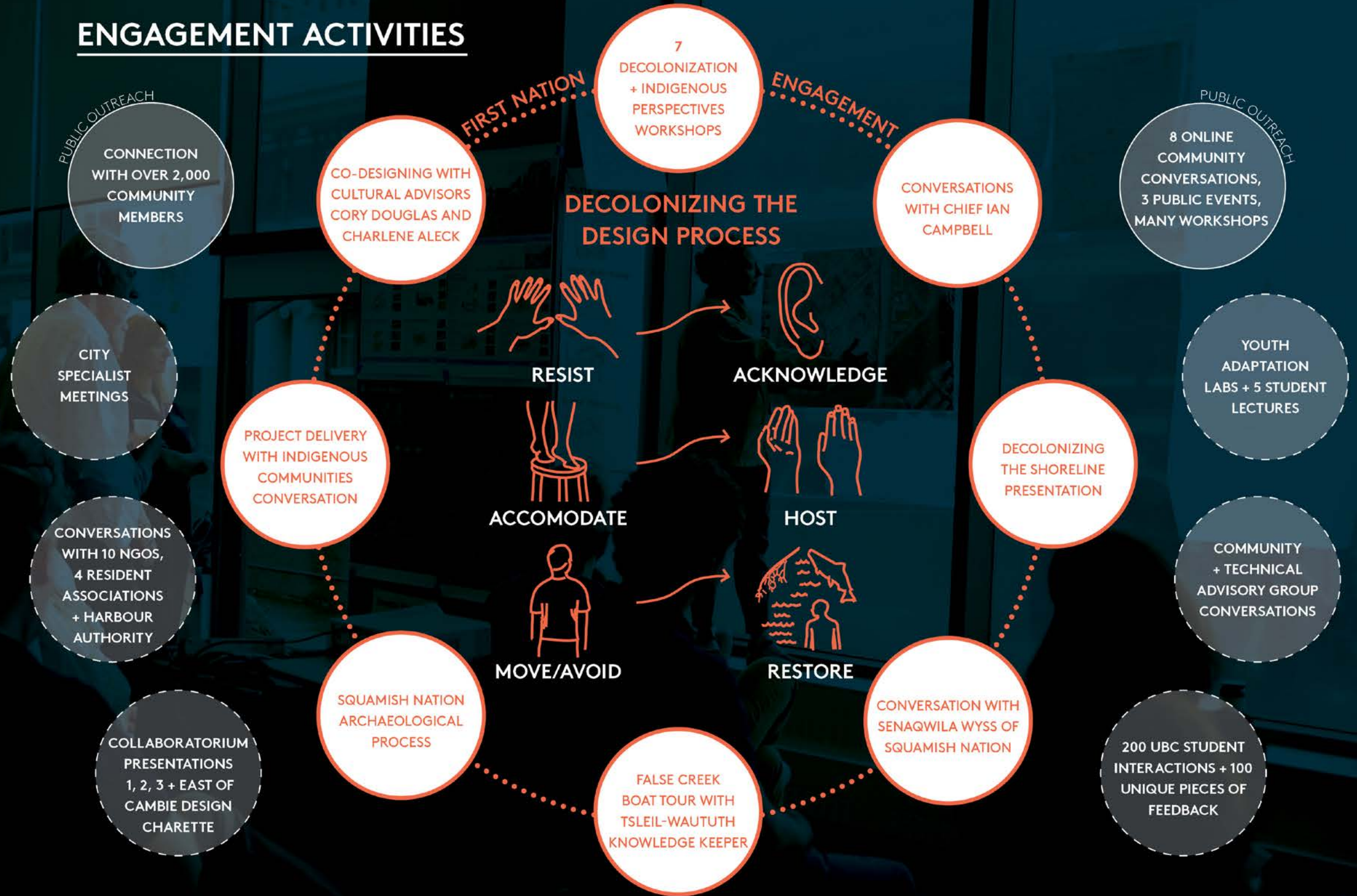
CORRDINATE WITH CITY PLANNING EFFORTS

RESTORE TARGET ECOSYSTEMS

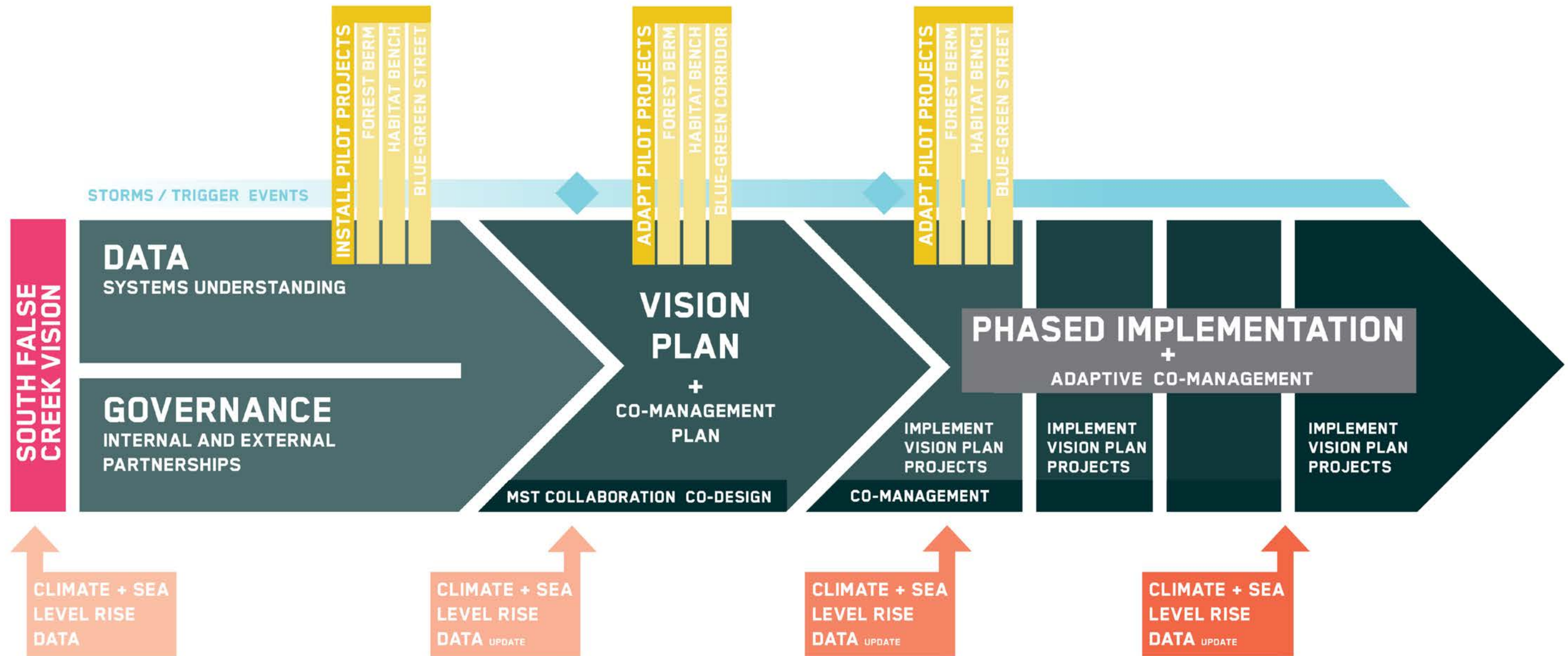
ADDRESS AFFORDABILITY AND PLACE ATTACHMENT

DEVELOP A LIVING DOCUMENT

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



The City and team engaged in targeted and open-ended conversations around the topics of coastal adaptation, decolonization, indigenous perspectives, and community values. Through this process of listening and learning, the team explored opportunities to decolonize the design and planning



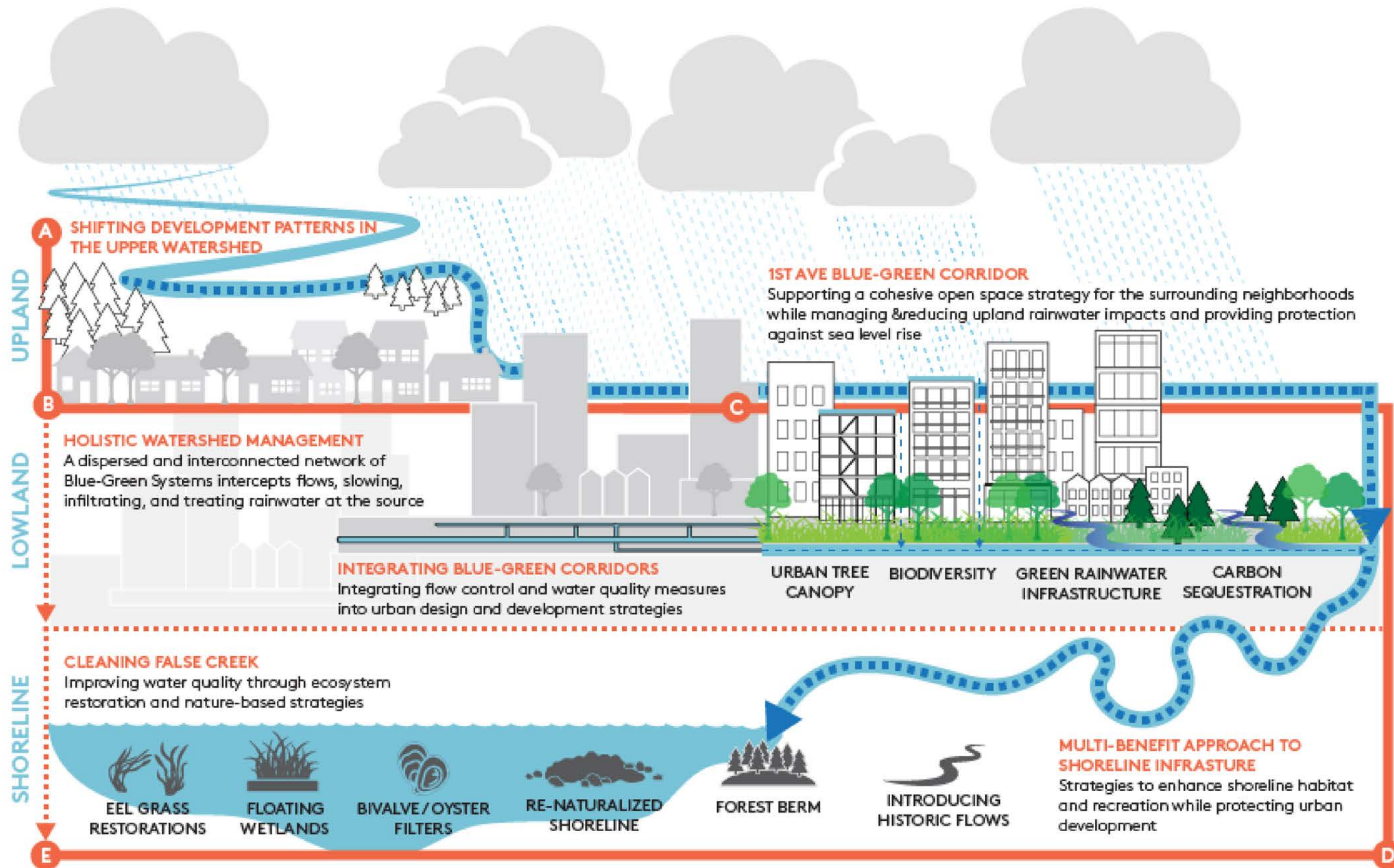
Adapting False Creek to address sea level rise is an iterative, long-term process that requires immediate planning and collaboration. While it is uncertain how the process will unfold, there are clear drivers that will play a role in advancing adaptation.



The design team developed a planning process in response to the impacts of one meter of sea level rise by the year 2100, taking interim steps to establish nature-based shoreline strategies while protecting existing development as development moves upland.



The South False Creek sites in this plan include Stamps Landing, Olympic Village and a city-owned site in between.



Developing a Blue Green System for stormwater would not only manage flows generated upland but could also serve as a flood protection line to protect upland properties from coastal flooding.

ACKNOWLEDGE | 2020



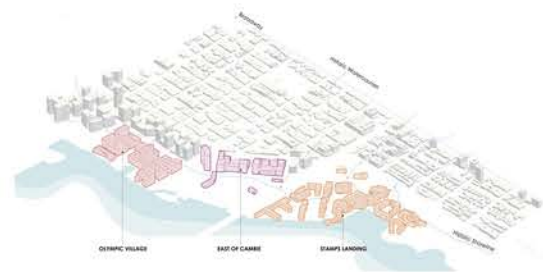
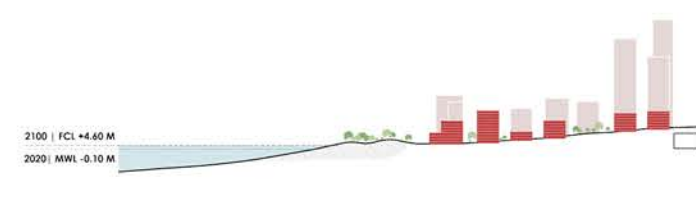
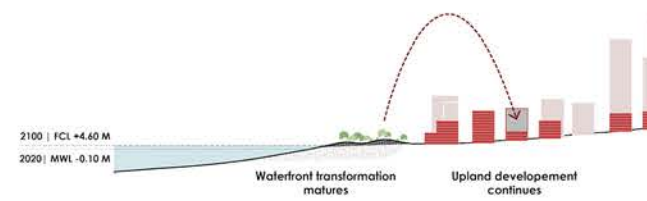
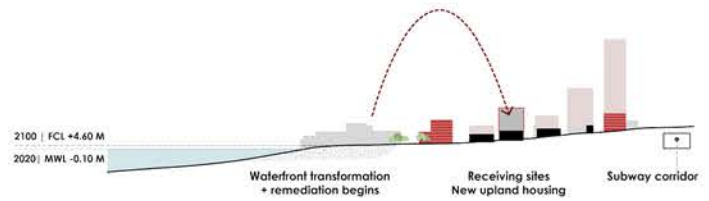
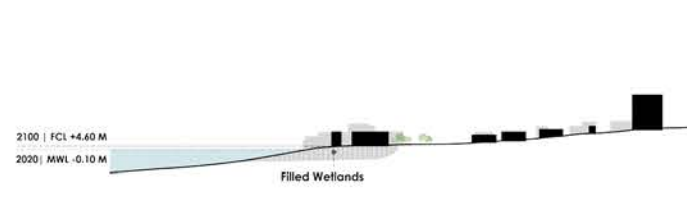
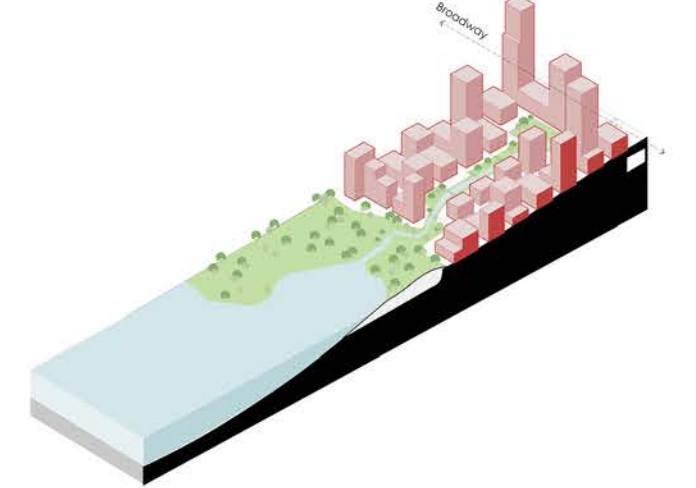
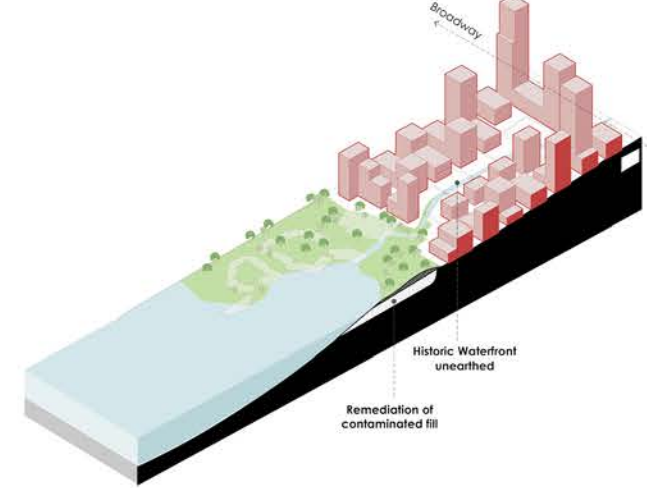
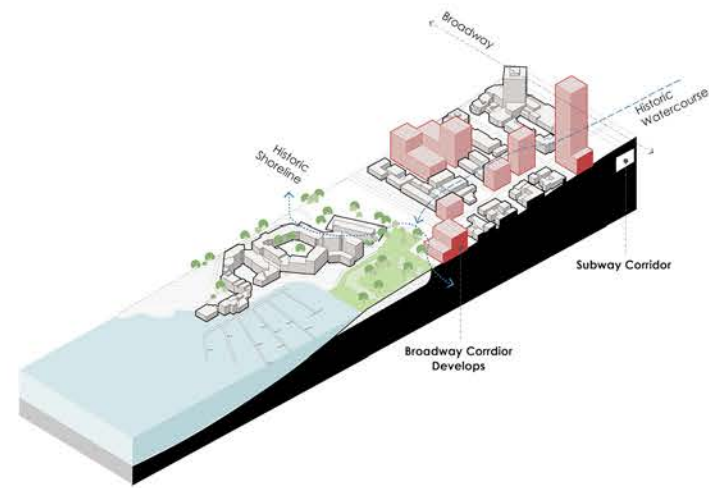
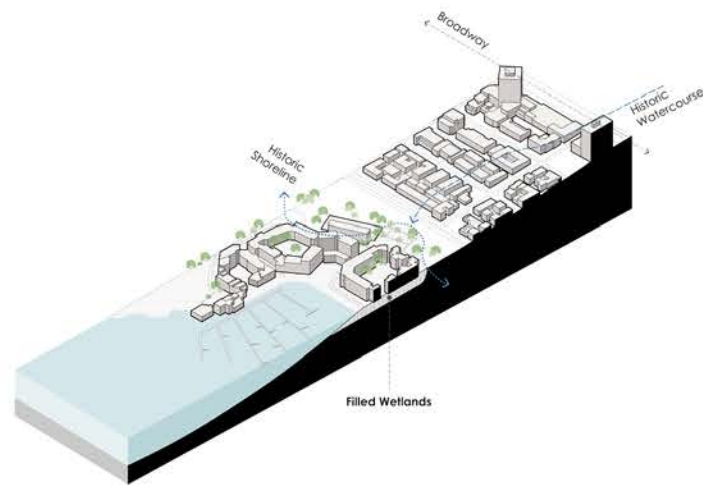
HOST | 2050



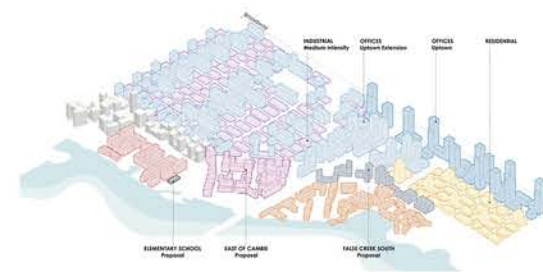
RESTORE | 2100



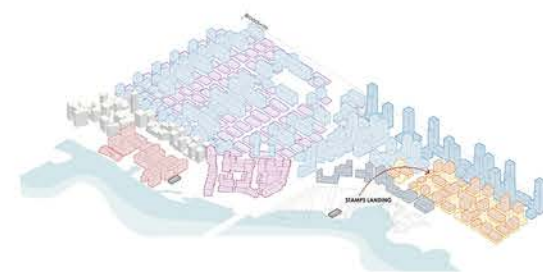
GROW | 2200



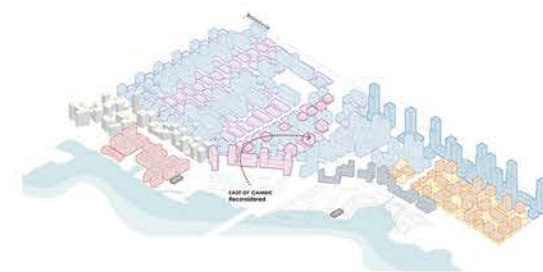
False Creek South Today



Proposed Development:
False Creek South + East of Cambie +
Broadway Plan



Stamps Landing Density Transfer



East of Cambie Redesign + Density Transfer



Olympic Village Density Transfer

As older buildings age out over time, supporting local residents and businesses to relocate upland within the neighborhood and out of the floodplain is a top priority for transition as the False Creek shoreline shifts.



MASS TIMBER MIXED USE
BUILDINGS WITH HOST
NATION ART FACADES

BLUE-GREEN SYSTEMS FOR
UPLAND STORMWATER

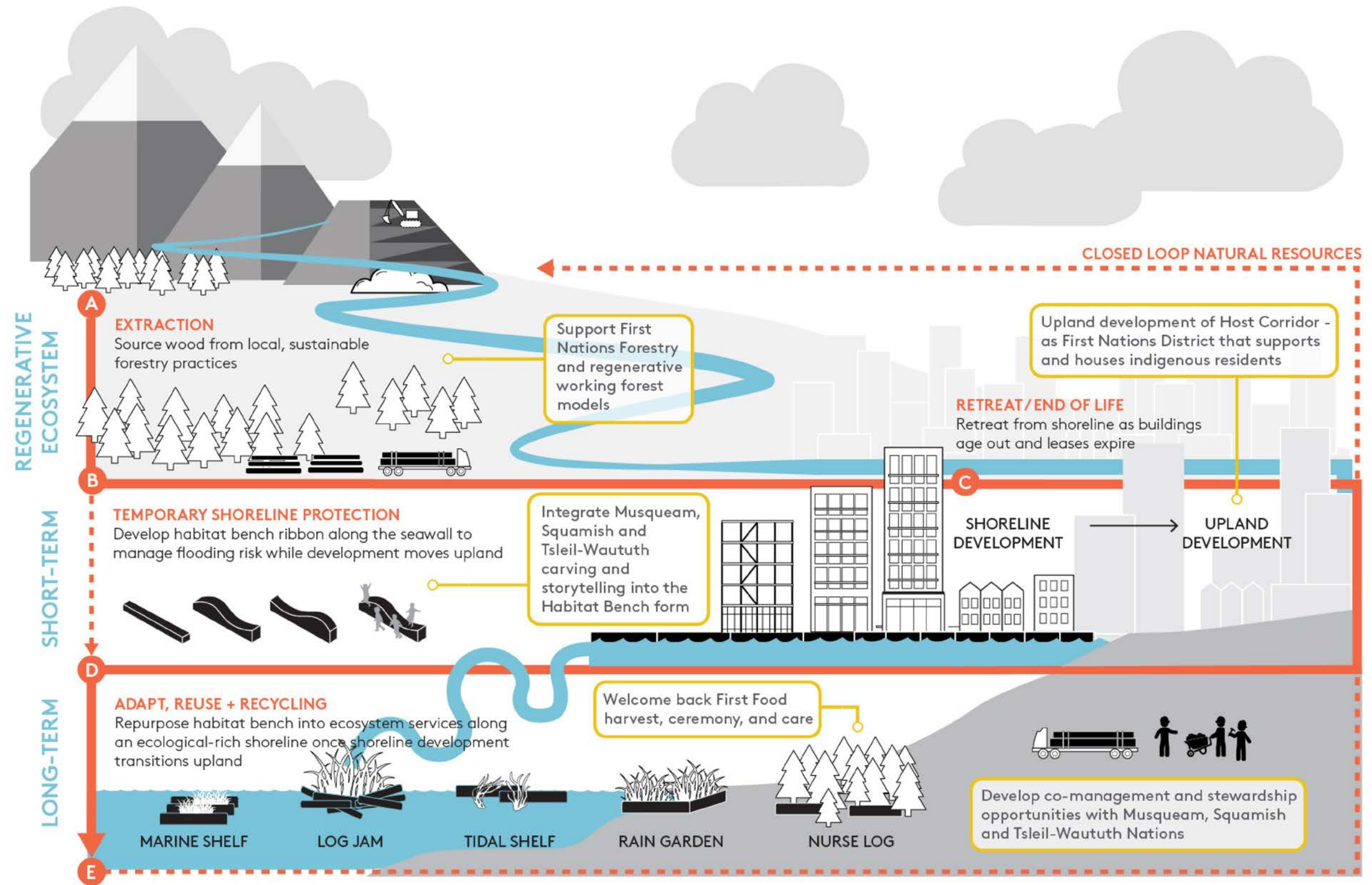
CARVED HOUSE
POSTS

NATIVE FOREST
PLANTING

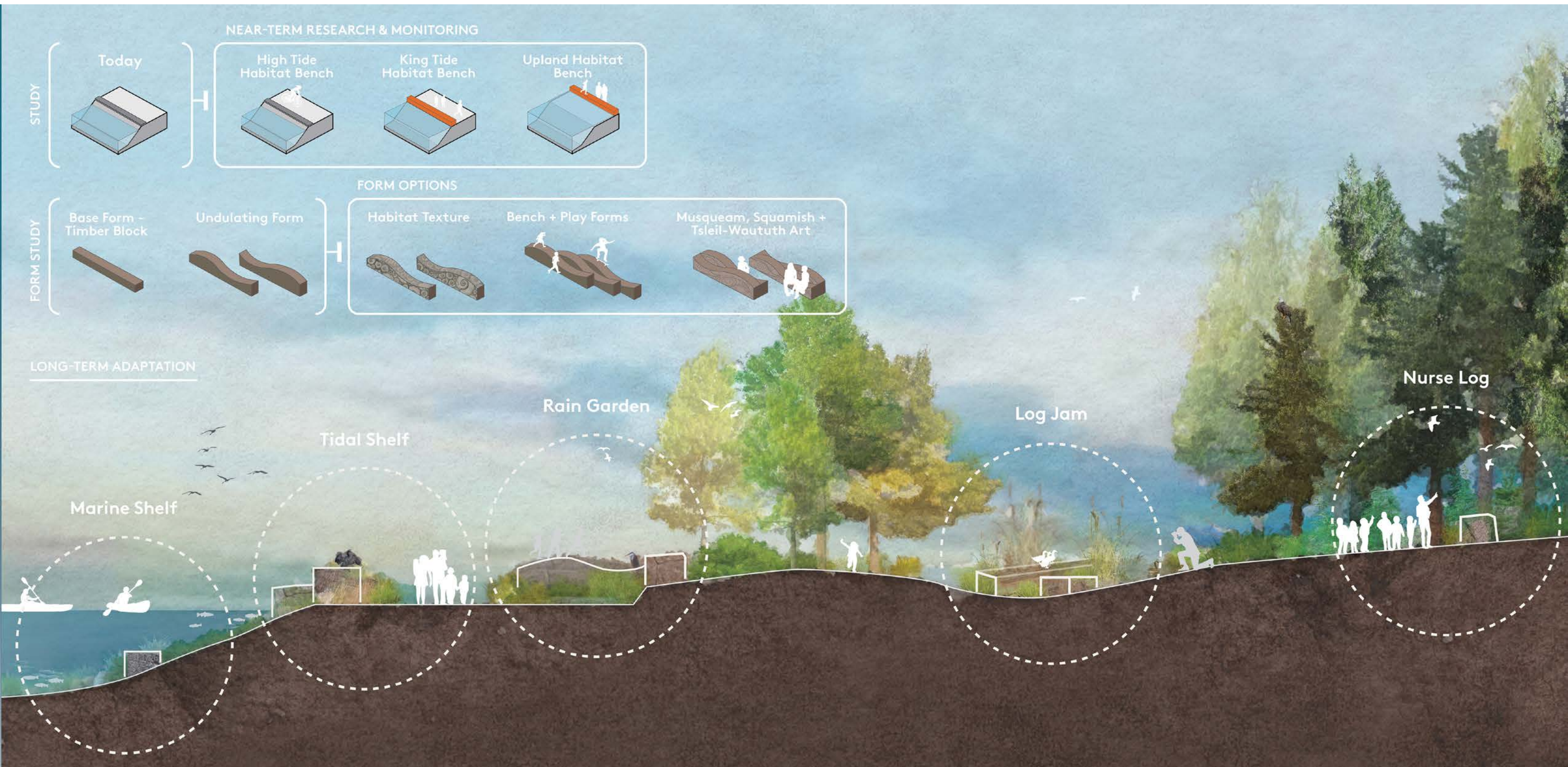
FUTURE ADAPTATION OF
HABITAT BENCH

PEDESTRIAN AND PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR

Place attachment and sense of belonging are strong indicators of social resilience. Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh cultural traditions and stories are reflected along False Creek and throughout the proposed "Host District", a new development that highlights climate adaptive building practices.



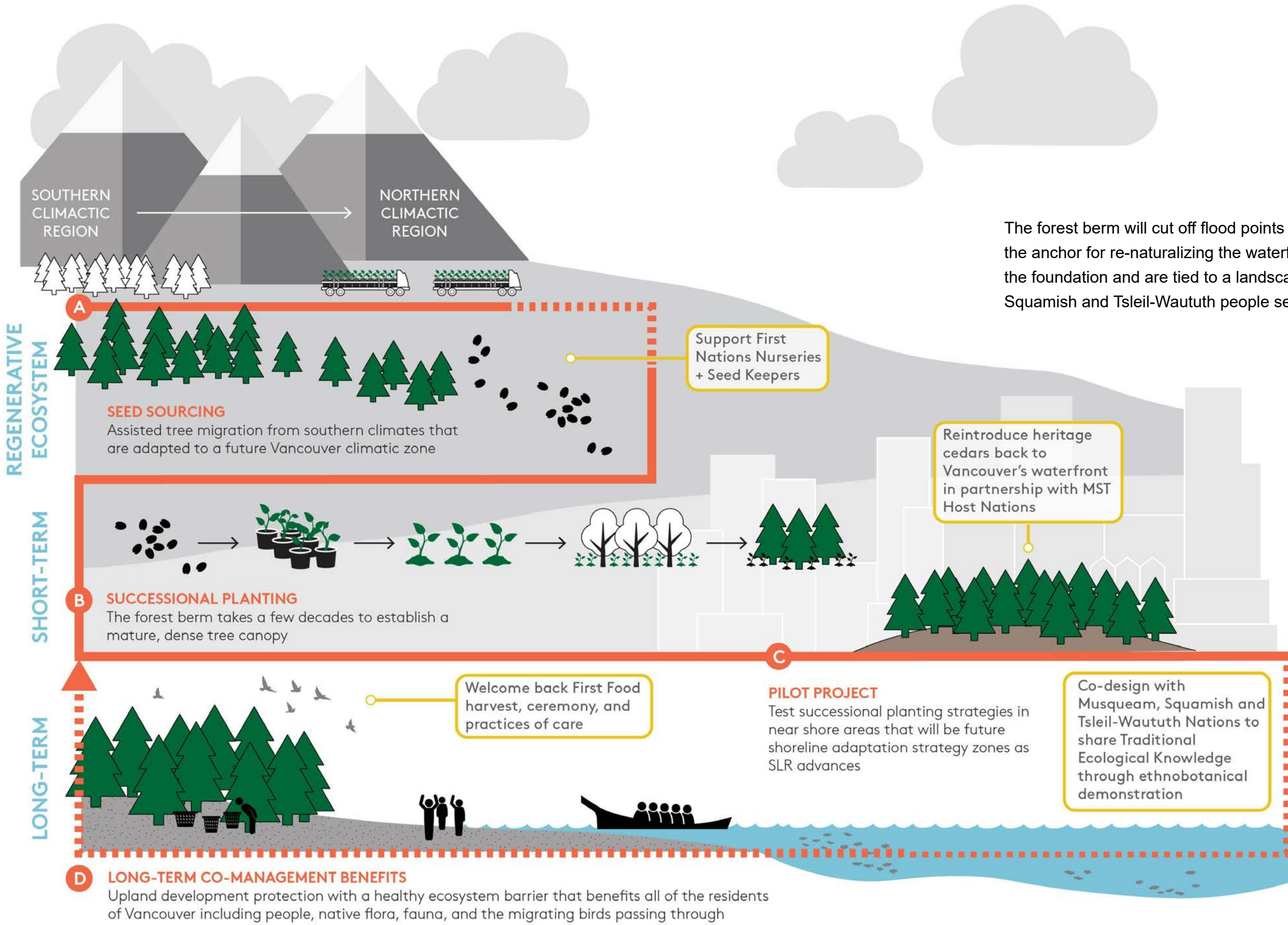
Pilot projects heighten climate change awareness; practice City and community adaptation; and tangibly demonstrate the truth and reconciliation work with Musqueam, Squamish and Tseil-Waututh. The Habitat Bench demonstrates adaptation over time, engaging artists to illustrate the sea level rise story.



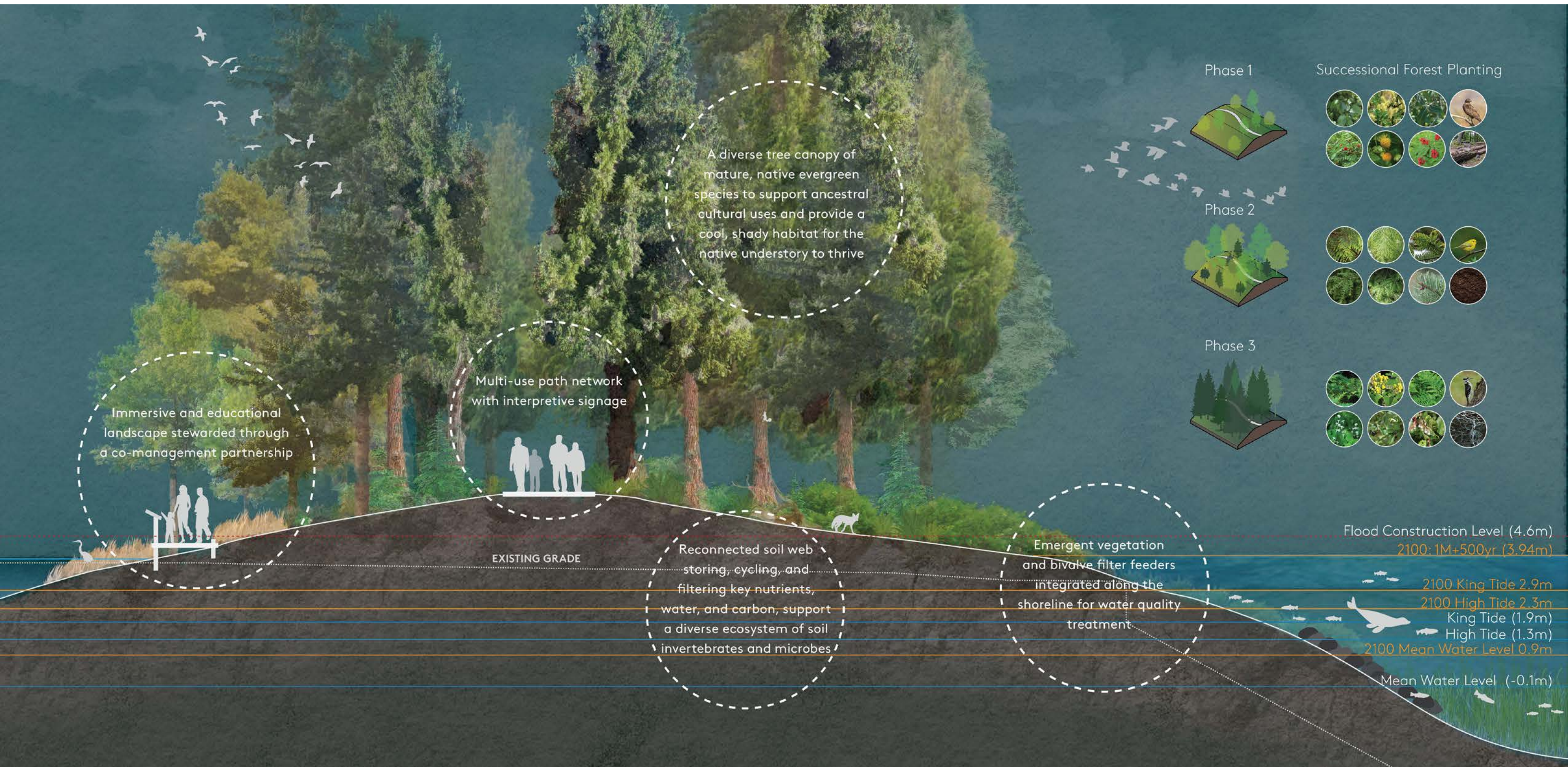
The Habitat Bench will create an interim, nature-based sea-level rise protection strategy that is impermanent and uses sustainably harvested natural materials. As shoreline development relocates upland, the habitat bench will also be adapted with future functions as a habitat structure.



The project aims to restore native ecosystems that have been filled in and cut off. This vision for a future Stamps Landing welcomes back a salt marsh habitat, indigenous cultural practices and a range of recreational opportunities near the water.



The forest berm will cut off flood points of entry and serve as the anchor for re-naturalizing the waterfront. Cedars act as the foundation and are tied to a landscape where Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh people see their values reflected.



Establishing a healthy cedar grove will take on-going stewardship and monitoring. Investments in pockets of forest habitat can serve as anchors for the shoreline landscapes and offer opportunities to study different conditions needed to reestablish mature tree canopies.



FALSE CREEK FOOT
FERRY STOP

CEDAR GROVE
CULTURAL PRACTICES

FOREST BERM
PILOT PROJECT
REMAINS IN
PLACE

MUD FLAT
BOARDWALK

RESTORED CLAM
GARDENS

HISTORIC OLD SALT
BUILDING

Enabling the forest berm ecosystem to thrive relies on adaptive co-management strategies executed over the decades following installation. As the shoreline and landscape transforms, opportunities for additional restoration of mudflats, First Food clam gardens, and beach habitats could be established.