CITY OF VANCOUVER

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
REGARDING REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
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SECTION 1
INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1.1 In this instrument:

“GHG” means greenhouse gas;

“carbon neutral” means a combination of greenhouse gas reductions and offset strategies which results in achieving net zero carbon emissions;

“greenhouse gas” has the meaning attributed to it in section 559 of the Vancouver Charter; and

“ODP” means this instrument, being the official development plan regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Incorporation by reference

1.2 This ODP incorporates by reference all policies and guidelines referred to herein.

Table of contents and headings

1.3 The table of contents and headings in this ODP are for convenient reference only, and are not for use in interpreting or enforcing this ODP.

Severability

1.4 A decision by a court that any part of this By-law is illegal, void, or unenforceable severs that part from this By-law, and is not to affect the balance of this By-law.

Application

1.5 This ODP applies to all lands in the City of Vancouver.

Intent

1.6 The intent of this ODP is to incorporate existing greenhouse gas emission reduction targets established by Council and policies and actions approved by Council to achieve those targets into an ODP, as required by section 562.01 of the Vancouver Charter.
SECTION 2
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION
TARGETS, POLICIES AND ACTIONS

Targets for reduction of GHG emissions

2.1 Council targets are:

(a) to reduce GHG emissions:

(i) to 6% below 1990 GHG levels by 2012,
(ii) to 33% below 2007 GHG levels by 2020, and
(iii) to 80% below 1990 GHG levels by 2050; and

(b) to require that all new construction be carbon neutral by 2030.

Policies for reduction of GHG emissions

2.2.1 In February, 2010, Council received the Greenest City Action Team report entitled “Vancouver 2020: A Bright Green Future”, which outlined strategies to make Vancouver the greenest city in the world by 2020 and to eliminate the city’s dependence on fossil fuels and Council directed staff to develop an implementation plan to meet the 2020 GHG emission reduction target.

2.2.2 The city’s land use and transportation planning promotes the reduction of GHG emissions, by creating compact, mixed-use, walkable neighbourhoods, supported with transit and with walking and cycling infrastructure.

2.2.3 On March 29, 2005, Council approved a report called “Vancouver’s Community Climate Change Action Plan”. The Community Climate Change Action Plan identifies policies to meet GHG emission reduction targets, including:

(a) smart growth land use planning;
(b) building energy retrofit programs and policies;
(c) regulation of new building energy performance;
(d) neighbourhood scale renewable district energy systems;
(e) programs and infrastructure to support sustainable transportation;
(f) programs and infrastructure to support the use of lower carbon vehicles and fuel; and
(g) expansion of the Landfill Gas Recovery project.

2.2.4 Council has recently approved, completed or initiated programs and policies to reduce GHG emissions, including:

(a) the Green Homes program, approved June 26, 2008, supporting by-law amendments for new one and two family dwellings to reduce the environmental impact of new buildings through increased energy performance, water conservation, air quality improvement, supports for electric vehicle charging and roof mounted solar systems;
(b) the Passive Design Toolkits program, approved May 7, 2009, developing and publishing Vancouver specific passive design guides and starting a work program to amend zoning and development by-laws to enable passive design;
(c) implementation, on a trial basis, of physically separated bicycle lanes including the Burrard Bridge lane, approved May 7, 2009, and the Dunsmuir Viaduct lane, approved February 4, 2010 and approval in principle of separated lanes to connect the existing trial lanes to the Central Business District;
(d) enactment of by-laws requiring electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new multifamily dwellings, approved July 9, 2009;
(e) development of the Cambie Corridor land use planning program, commencing July 28, 2009, integrating the Canada Line rapid transit system and Council goals of environmental sustainability, liveability and affordability;
(f) the Laneway Housing policy, approved July 28, 2009, supporting zoning changes in most single family neighbourhoods to permit laneway housing;
(g) the Solar Homes Strategy, approved December 15, 2009, encouraging use of solar technology through education and incentives;
(h) the Green Rezoning Policy, approved February 4, 2010, requiring LEED® Gold registration for all rezoning applications as of July 30, 2010; and
(i) the Residential Food Waste Collection and Composting Program, approved March 4, 2010, implementing phase 1 (inclusion of fruit and vegetable waste in current yard trimming collection program) and developing an implementation plan for phase 2 (recycling of all food waste).

Actions for reduction of GHG emissions

2.3 The city’s proposed actions for reduction of GHG emissions include:

(a) to continue to pursue and implement the policies outlined in the Community Climate Change Action Plan; and
(b) to develop a new climate change action plan to meet the 2020 GHG emission reduction target as part of the Greenest City 2020 implementation planning program.

Affordable, rental and special needs housing policies

2.4 The city promotes the supply of affordable housing, rental housing and special needs housing through a number of initiatives and does not intend to promote, permit or provide for such housing in this ODP.