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WINTER 2019

FORWARD THINKING
SHAPING COMMUNITIES



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PLANNING WEST

Volume 61 | Number 1

Planning West is published by the Planning Institute of British Columbia (PIBC)

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Opinions expressed in this magazine are not necessarily those of PIBC, its Board of Directors, or the Planning West Editorial Team

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Paid subscriptions to Planning West are available for \$57.75 (incl. 5% GST). Send a request with a cheque to Planning Institute of British Columbia #1750 - 355 Burrard St. Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8

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Find more about the Planning Institute of BC and Planning West at www.pibc.bc.ca

Planning West is designed by Paper Rabbit Publishing
paperrabbit.ca
publishers@paperrabbit.ca

Planning West is printed by BondRepro
Vancouver, BC

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ISSN 1710-4904



PIBC PLANNING INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
FORWARD THINKING
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INSIDE

- 4 PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**
- 5 OUTLINES**
What's Trending; Member in Focus
- 25 BOOK REVIEW**
Showing the Way
- 26 INSTITUTE NEWS**
PIBC Board Notes; Membership Report; Volunteer Thank You
- 30 WORLDVIEW**
Golden Bridge of Bà Nà Hills, Da Nang, Vietnam

FEATURES

- 8** PIBC Presidents Past and Present
- 9** PIBC Climate Action Lives On
- 10** 2018 World Town Planning Day
- 12** Saving Vancouver's Chinatown Neighbourhood
- 15** The Cohousing Solution to the "Missing Middle"
- 18** Planning the Cycle City
- 20** The Housing Wheelhouse
- 22** PlanGirl Travels

ON THE COVER

As the "missing middle" struggle to find their footing across the province, urban planners are introducing innovative co-housing solutions to make life easier for people. Photo: Bellingham Cohousing, Washington State



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As we turn the page on 2018, it is typically a time to set goals and resolutions for the new year. Before we get to the prognostications for 2019, though, we should reflect on a number of important events that closed out the last quarter of 2018. In November, planners around the globe gathered to mark and celebrate World Town Planning Day. Concurrent with our celebration of World Town Planning Day on November 3rd, we further celebrated PIBC's 60th anniversary. From the kind and inspirational words of our distinguished speakers – including the Honourable Minister Selina Robinson, featured speaker Larry Beasley FCIP, RPP, and our newest Honourary member Gary Paget – to planners young and old who kicked it up at the after party, the event celebrated the profession and the Institute's milestones from the past six decades, as well as speculated on those that may characterize the decades to come. A full album of photos from this great event has been posted online – check out the PIBC website or the November 28th issue of the PIBC e-News for links.

The PIBC Board also held its annual budget workshop at the end of September to set our budget and membership fees for 2019. After holding membership rates constant last year, 2019 sees slight increases in line with inflation. Following on our commitment to strengthen support for aspiring future planners by eliminating student member fees last year, I am happy to report that CIP also recently embraced this approach, with the CIP portion of annual member fees now being waived for student members as of 2019; another small example of how PIBC plays a leading role amongst our profession's provincial and territorial Institutes and associations.

Looking ahead to events for the first quarter of 2019 – which will, sadly, be my last as PIBC President – staff and volunteers are busy organizing and preparing for our annual conference – the 2019 BC Land Summit: Collaborations & Connections, which will run from May 8th-10th, 2019 in Vancouver. If you have not attended the Summit before, it is an interdisciplinary conference providing education, professional development, networking and collaboration for practitioners in fields related to land and land-use in BC, the Yukon, and beyond. It is only held every five years, so do not miss out on the opportunity to attend. Early registration is already open and well underway.

Our Governance & Nominating Committee has also been hard at work to start the formal process of seeking members to stand for election to the PIBC Board of Directors for the 2019-2021 term. If you are interested in being more involved in our organization's governance, I would encourage you to consider putting your name forward. The at-large nomination process will open in early February and runs until early March. The voting period will then begin in mid-March and continue until the Annual General Meeting in early May. The newly elected Board will be announced at the AGM in Vancouver. More information about the Board, its roles, and how to put your name forward for nomination can be found on the PIBC

website, through the regular e-News, or by contacting Executive Director Dave Crossley at the PIBC office.

The call for submissions is also now open for the Awards for Excellence in Planning and Individual Achievement. And the call for nominations and submissions for Honourary Membership and Life Member recognition will be coming out later this year. Be sure to visit the Awards section of the website or watch the regular e-News for more information on how to submit or nominate an individual or a body of professional work for recognition.

An ongoing strategic objective of the Board was to freshen up our digital presence and increase the functionality of the PIBC website. We are very pleased that, after much time and effort by our communications team and design firm, we expect to have the new site up and running in early 2019. We are looking forward to a fresh look, new and updated content and enhanced services for PIBC members and the broader public who use the site.

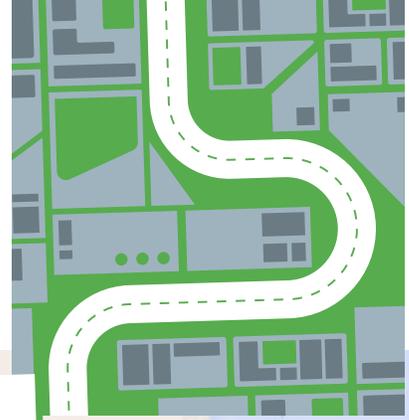
On the administrative side of things, I would like to offer a gentle reminder about membership renewals and Continuous Professional Learning (CPL) reporting: if you have not yet renewed your membership for 2019, or are a bit behind on reporting your 2018 CPL activities and learning units, be sure to log into the membership section of the website where you can conveniently complete these tasks online.

Finally, I would also like to offer a special thank you to everyone who has volunteered, in any capacity, towards the activities and operations of PIBC over the past year. Without all of you, we would not be able to achieve any of the goals and objectives of this important and influential organization of ours. Please see the complete list of 2018 member volunteers published elsewhere in this issue of Planning West. And thank you again to everyone who volunteered this past year.

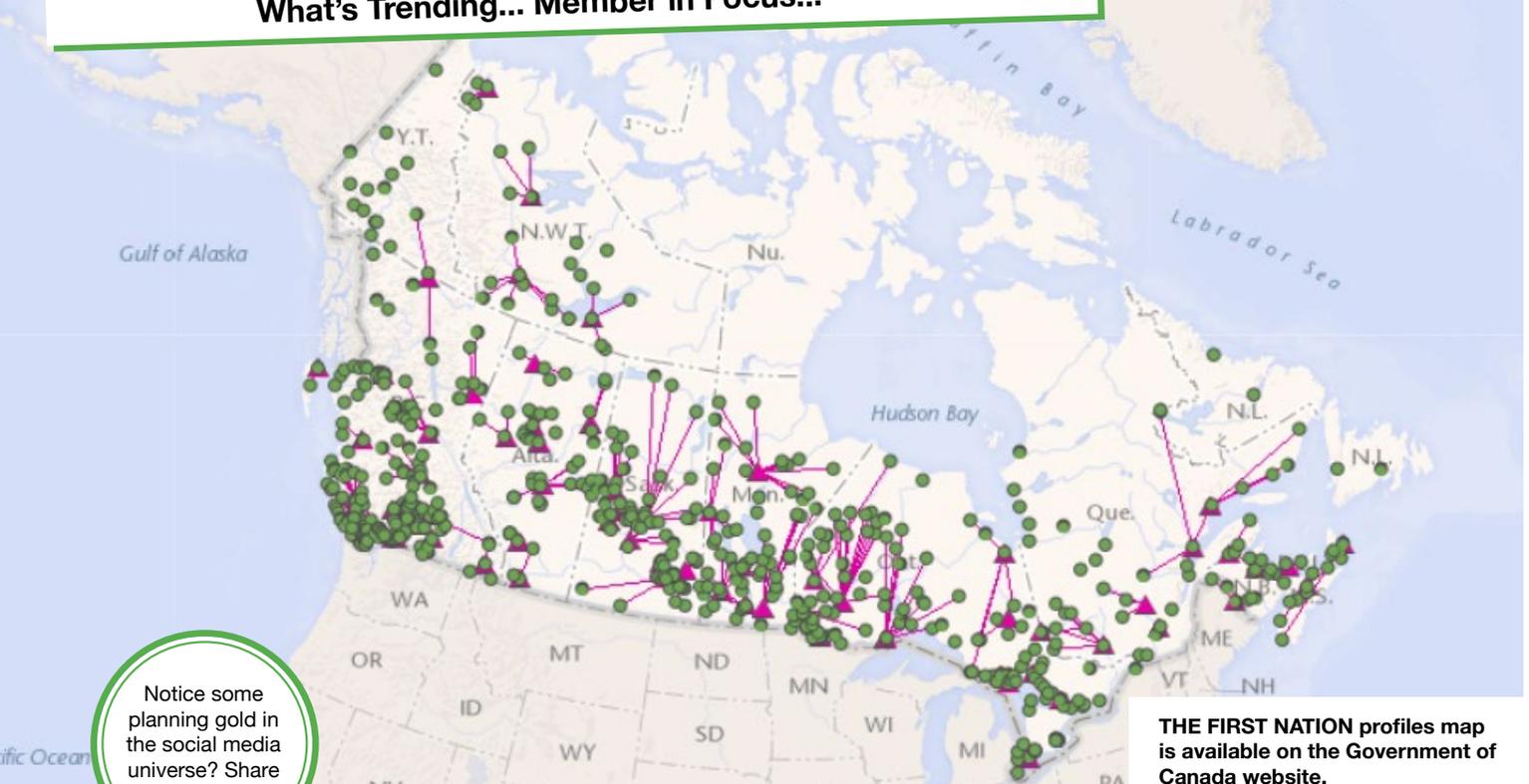
On behalf of the PIBC Board and staff, Happy New Year and all the best for 2019! ■

Andrew Ramlö MCIP, RPP

OUTLINES



What's Trending... Member in Focus...



Notice some planning gold in the social media universe? Share it @_PIBC

THE FIRST NATION profiles map is available on the Government of Canada website.

What's Trending

by **Cindy Cheung**, PIBC Communications & Marketing Specialist

Welcome to 2019! To kick off the new year, be sure to check out these interactive online tools, as well as a video from Metro Vancouver on their Climate 2050 Framework to inform and inspire you into action. Start by giving them your “likes” and share the links below.

Take a Walk through 60 years of PIBC

Thanks to everyone who helped us celebrate our 60th anniversary throughout 2018. If you haven't done so already, be sure to visit and click through our new online interactive PIBC timeline that debut at the November 2018 World Town Planning Day gala event. Not only can you move back in time to see the Institute's milestones through the decades, but you are invited to participate in further mapping and documenting our

past and our future! Have a milestone or noteworthy entry to add to the timeline? Contact us at info@pibc.bc.ca to get it added onto our timeline! View the timeline on our website at www.pibc.bc.ca.

First Nation Interactive Profiles Map

Making First Nation profiles and general information more accessible, the Government of Canada has an interactive First Nation Profiles Map available online. The map makes readily available locating Aboriginal communities, along with details on reserve(s), governance, federal funding, geography, registered population and various Census statistics. Easy to use, simply click on the dot and a pop-up window with the First Nation's profile will appear.

Take a look at the interactive map here: <http://cipn-fnpim.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/index-eng.html>

Metro Vancouver – Climate 2050

One to watch – the Vancouver Climate 2050 video was launched following Metro Vancouver's recent approval of the Climate 2050 Strategic Framework. The 30-year vision outlines Metro Vancouver's climate policies, objectives and actions, including the goal of a regional target of an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 2007 levels by 2050.

Visit www.metrovancouver.org/climate2050 to watch the video, review the framework and participate! Metro Vancouver is continuously looking for feedback on Climate 2050 so contact them and share your thoughts, comments and ideas. ■



Planning West Call for Submissions

Planning in Northern BC, Spring issue. Deadline March 15, 2019

Articles should be 1000-1200 words in length and in an unformatted, Word document. Not all articles can be accommodated in each issue given the number of submissions received.

MEMBER IN FOCUS

Larry Beasley CM, FCIP, RPP

Owner, Beasley and Associates, Planning Inc.

by **Cindy Cheung**,
PIBC Communications & Marketing Specialist



IT WAS AN HONOUR to have Larry Beasley FCIP, RPP as our featured speaker at the November 2018 PIBC World Town Planning Day gala and 60th Anniversary celebrations. Speaking with passion about the planning profession while addressing a packed ballroom at the sold out event, Larry revisited key issues and influencers that have shaped the planning profession, especially in Metro Vancouver, over the decades. Here we go in-depth with him and his personal journey as a professional planner – what's influenced him so far and what he sees ahead in the decades to come.

What excited you about planning when you first started in the profession?

It was all about community revitalization, neighbourhood planning, and public participation – making an important contribution to the people of our city and their well-being for the future. I could not wait to get started and I have never had one boring or useless day since the beginning of my practice. Our profession is dangerous and thrilling all at the same time – and ultimately extraordinarily fulfilling.

I was a student member, having known about PIBC from the beginning of my interest in city planning. I felt it was “our” organization, looking after our interests, so I was a big supporter.



LARRY BEASLEY with his colleagues at Beasley and Associates, Planning Inc.

I feel that same way to this very day. PIBC has always been active, forward looking, and responsive.

What development or change do you believe has made a huge impact on the profession?

Our commitment to community engagement as a basic of practice – adopting the latest techniques (as they have come along) has made our work relevant and has constantly renewed our stature in the places that we practice.

Taking on community revitalization and making it work, then inner-city revitalization and making that work, and now starting with green urbanism – all these have huge impacts on our credibility as a profession and as public servants.

What lessons do we need to carry forward as the planning profession advances?

Our world has never been in more danger and it is cities that will make or break our future.

Planners will be at the heart of the action to save our planet and our species. We will have to make strides on all aspects of sustainable urbanism every single decade of the next few generations just to keep our heads above

water. We will also have to be on top of major urban disruptors that will redefine how cities work and look. Hopefully we can do better than to just keep the wolf from the door. Hopefully we can create economic vibrancy, social equity and environmental harmony through a new definition of all aspects of human settlements.

An immediate challenge is the Canadian suburb, but ultimately it is the whole urban system that must be reformed.

The biggest lessons we can carry from the past to the future are to work from principles, work with high ethics, work through collaboration, and work with our communities and all people.

What would be one planning concept, application or process used in BC that you think would benefit other parts of the world?

More important than anything else is our style of planning – collaborative, engaged with citizens, methodical, transparent, ethical, socially responsible, efficient and effective. It has hundreds of dimensions that can and should be shared with the rest of the world.

A specific concept is “Vancouverism”, our contemporary way of building a city that is

sustainable, competitive, social and environmentally responsible, livable and beautiful. I’ve just finished a book about it that will be out in 2019.

What do you do for fun? Any hobbies?

For fun I travel a lot, always to cities, always exploring all the cool aspects of cities. I try often to go to world cities where things are happening, and also to places that have really made an important invention, such as places in the Nordic countries and Australia. I also love historic cities and I go to stay up-to-date. Mostly I go just for the total joy of visiting these places.

I also teach at the University of British Columbia for fun. Every day with my students is a pleasure. The essential moments, though, are when I am with my partner of 50 years and our close friends that I love and admire. Doing anything with my chums is total fun!

My other hobbies are simple; I fawn over my art collections – old master drawings and paintings and, more recently, mid-century art. I also restore antique engravings. I spend as much time as I can at my house in the desert and just being home in my beloved Vancouver. ■

PHOTOS COURTESY LARRY BEASLEY

60 Years of Professional Leadership

PIBC Presidents Past & Present



We are proud of and thankful to the many planning professionals – past and present – who have volunteered their time and shared their expertise in the growth and strategic direction of the Institute, to shape and lead PIBC into the professional association it is today! We're pleased to present this list of PIBC's past presidents:

Years	Name
1958-1960	Gerald Sutton Brown
1960-1961	James Wilson
1961-1963	William Kerr
1963-1965	Brahm Wiesman
1965-1967	A.H. Roberts
1967-1969	Antony Parr
1969-1971	Norman Pearson
1971-1972	Victor Parker
1972-1973	J. Sellner
1973-1974	Graham Stallard
1974-1975	Paul Roer
1975-1976	Jim Moodie
1976-1977	Graham Stallard
1977-1979	John Connelly
1979-1981	Harold Thomson
1981-1983	Jim Masterson
1983-1985	Jay Wollenberg
1985-1987	Hugh Kellas
1987-1989	Jill Davidson
1989-1991	Peter Bloodoff
1991-1993	Jay Simons
1993-1995	Don Harasym
1995-1997	Linda Allen
1997-1999	Rob Roycroft
1999-2001	Blake Hudema
2001-2003	Harry Harker
2003-2005	Deborah Sargent
2005-2007	Finlay Sinclair
2007-2009	Hazel Christy
2009-2011	Lindsay Chase
2011-2013	Joan Chess-Wollacott
2013-2015	Andrew Young
2015-2017	Daniel Huang
2017-2019	Andrew Ramlö



Correction

In the 60th Anniversary issue of Planning West, on page 14 "PIBC Presidents", Jill Davidson's name was misspelled as "Jay Davidson" for the years 1987-1989. We sincerely apologize for the oversight and have included this reprint of the list in its entirety.



PIBC Climate Action Lives On!

by **Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP**

THIS ARTICLE OFFERS UP some additional information and latest developments following the PIBC Climate Action Task Force Update article “You Had Me at ‘Adaptation’” from the fall issue of *Planning West*. The PIBC Climate Action Task Force (CATF) has had a tangible effect since its creation by the PIBC Board of Directors in September 2016. It was established with a mandate to make recommendations to the Board on how PIBC could champion action on climate policy, support the membership in taking action, and strategically advocate for change with the various levels of government.

Earlier this fall when the Climate Action Task Force concluded its work it brought forth a set of recommendations for further action. This resulted in some exciting new opportunities for PIBC and its members.

The Task Force has been successful in completing many of the action items it set out to accomplish: a number of climate action webinars; the creation of a climate resource webpage, and; climate action content at PIBC conferences. Climate action is also being pursued as future required core content for planners as part of maintaining professional membership status.

CATF’s approach to addressing climate change was encapsulated into the Call to Action which identified steps to be taken by:

- The Province of British Columbia, including requesting reinstatement of the CEEI inventory
- PIBC, with information and training for the membership
- The membership, including tips for taking daily action (*Planning West* spring edition 2017). A parallel call for the Yukon is in development.

While the Task Force was temporary in nature, what has become clear is that on-going efforts in support of climate action are needed. Continued leadership from PIBC and its membership on climate action is critical at this time. The strong statement earlier this year by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) further confirmed this need - global emissions are still not on track to meet the Paris Agreement’s goal of limiting warming to 2 degrees Celsius and to strive to limit it to 1.5 Celsius.

With the conclusion of the Task Force the recommendation was made that an ongoing sub-committee on climate change be estab-

lished under the Institute’s existing Policy and Public Affairs Committee. This group will be tasked with guiding the on-going implementation of the 2017 Climate Call to Action. As a living document, it will be updated over time, with regular input from the PIBC membership to keep it current as progress is made.

Work is underway on a Terms of Reference for the Climate Action Subcommittee. Once complete, a call for interest will be sent out to the membership. It is anticipated this new subcommittee will focus on both advocacy on policy as well as more time sensitive actionable opportunities. Look for an invitation to join the subcommittee in your regular PIBC update emails. ■

Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP is the Program Coordinator, Development at the City of Richmond and Chair of the Policy and Public Affairs Committee (former Chair of the Climate Action Task Force).

A big thank you to ALL of the members of the former Climate Action Task Force: Iain Bourhill, George Benson, Coralie Breen, Christine Callihoo, Ryan Hennessey, Darwin Horning, Sara Muir-Owen, Peter Russell and Bruce Simard.

PIBC 2018 WORLD TOWN PLANNING DAY GALA & 60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

by **Maria Stanborough** MCIP, RPP and
Ryan Noakes, Director of Finance & Member Services

THE ANNUAL World Town Planning Day gala was a special event this year as it marked the 60th Anniversary of the Planning Institute of British Columbia (PIBC). The event was held on Saturday, November 3rd, at the Wall Centre Sheraton in Vancouver on a rainy downpour of a night. Despite the weather, the tables were full and conversations were lively.

As my first WTPD, and the first as Planning West Editor, I was curious about what made this night work. What I found was key to the evening's success was the recognition of planners at both ends of the career spectrum, from those just being granted their RPP status to those being recognized for 25 years as members of the Institute. In all, 54 new members were welcomed to RPP status and 13 members were acknowledged for 25+ years of membership.

As a key part of the 60th anniversary event, Larry Beasley, former Director of City Planning for Vancouver, gave an opening talk about the past, present and future of planning in BC.

For those readers who are members of PIBC, you will have received your 60th Anniversary issue of Planning West, which provides an in-depth and fascinating summary of the history of planning in BC.

Larry Beasley echoed recognition of those planners in his talk. More importantly, he also highlighted some of the things for planners to think about as we move forward. He emphasized the need for planners as a professional body to be able to get ahead of these issues or risk becoming irrelevant. Some of Beasley's key points for consideration include:

- The crisis of affordable housing may undo all the work done of planners up until now, including as green infrastructure, complete communities, and social/cultural planning
- The loss of civility where, as Beasley described it, people living in community fail to recognize the importance of connecting with each other. For planners we need to be especially aware of empty public engagement that fails to acknowledge the importance of community voice in planning work
- The spontaneous migration of people everywhere irrespective of laws and military power and how this will reshape our cities and towns
- The sharing economy that is changing how people live in communities, how income is generated, and how we interact on a day-to-day basis
- The new transportation economy which will require getting people out of cars and into other modes of travel, despite the lure of self-driving cars

As well as recognizing planners new and established, the World Town Planning Day Gala recognized two important planners. Beverly Grieve was nominated by her peers and selected as the planner of significance with Life Member status. And Honourary Member status was granted to long-time, now retired, provincial government staffer Gary Paget.

LIFE MEMBER BEVERLY GRIEVE

Beverly Grieve has been a member of the Institute since 1984, when she joined as a stu-

dent, and became a fully Certified Member in 1988. Early in her career she worked in various municipalities in the Lower Mainland, honing her skills and understanding of planning issues across communities of varying sizes. She is described by colleagues as a "local-level planner with a regional-level perspective."

Beverly's career has seen a number of achievements, particularly in housing policy. Beyond work on housing, Bev has proven her leadership on related issues such as sustainability, growth management, transportation and community building. While finding time in her schedule to counsel and advise younger planners, she also developed and taught courses for Simon Fraser University, the University of British Columbia, and was a dedicated program advisor at Langara College.

A strong believer in leading through example, Bev is one of those individuals who make the work of reviewing nominations for awards and recognition a relatively easy process. While she has recently stepped back from professional practice, Bev will continue to serve as an example to our entire profession, now recognized as a PIBC Life Member. Congratulations!

HONOURARY MEMBER GARY PAGET

For over forty years, Gary exemplified the best in public service, helping to shape an internationally recognized, resilient and sustainable local government system for British Columbia.

Gary joined the province's Local Government Department in 1977 and built his



GOOD TIMES

Above: Honorary Member Gary Paget (left) with PIBC president Andrew Ramlö (centre) and Life Member Beverly Grieve (right). **Right:** Hon. Selina Robinson, BC Minister of Municipal Affairs & Housing. **Below:** Larry Beasley speaks to a full house.

legacy from working "on-the-ground" with communities and regions on governance, planning, intergovernmental relations, finance and infrastructure. Always willing to "step up to the plate," Gary contributed and volunteered beyond the requirements of his job and gave his time, knowledge and person to build communities, to educate practitioners, local governments and elected officials, and to mentor colleagues.

Gary retired in March 2018 from his role as Senior Executive Advisor at the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. His achievements in the past four decades contributed to the milestone changes in local provincial government system. It is Gary's remarkable ability to bring people together and combine theories of governance with the practicality of providing services to citizens that has truly left a mark on the provincial public service, the local government system, communities across the province, and in the planning framework. Congratulations! ■



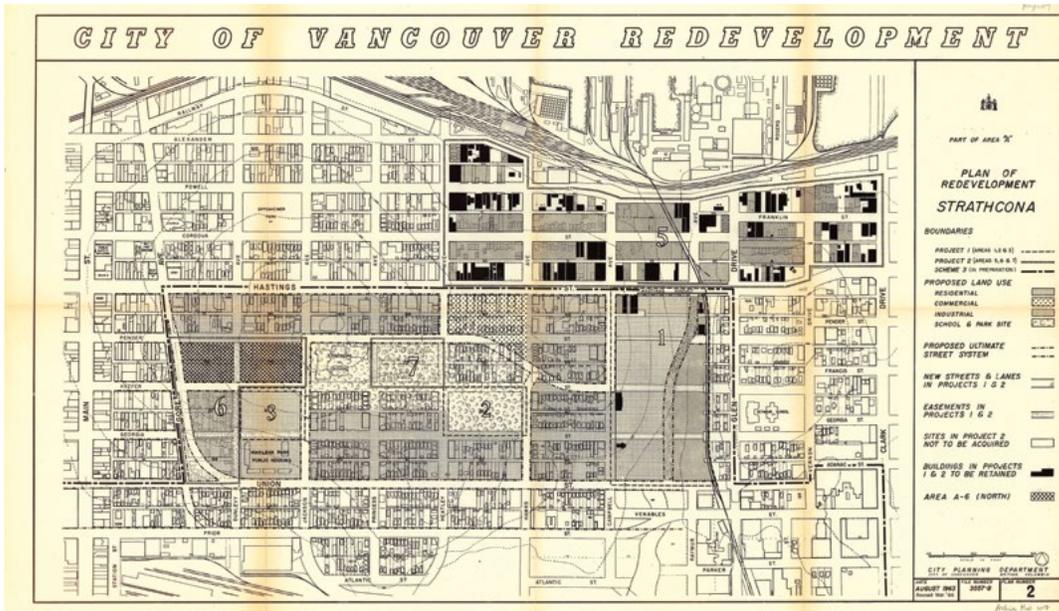


REMEMBERING THE LEGACY OF SHIRLEY CHAN

SAVING VANCOUVER'S CHINATOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD

by Don Alexander MCIP, RPP

In 1954, when Shirley Chan was six years old, her parents Mary and Walter moved their family from rental accommodations near Chinatown into a house they purchased a few streets away. Her mother, working full-time in a garment factory, also served as an unofficial “social worker” for the community: finding people jobs, accommodations, and even marriage partners. Mary Chan would later serve as a prominent leader in the community’s efforts to save their neighbourhood.



THE CHAN FAMILY seen in 1968, from left to right: Larry Chan, Mary Chan, Karen Lam, Nick Lam, grandmother Lim Hop Lee, Walter Chan and Shirley Chan. Photo by Tony Westman. Originally published in *The Globe and Mail*. Reprinted with the photographer's permission (opposite); A 1963 Strathcona redevelopment plan (left); An aerial view of the McLean Park housing development in 1962 (below).



Shirley's father Walter, a shopkeeper, writer, scholar, and former teacher, kept people in the community informed about major developments through his articles in the Chinese language press. Though he played a prominent role in the protecting Vancouver's Chinatown neighbourhood, he died prematurely young.

When the Chans bought their house, they proceeded to fix it up. Theirs, like many in the neighbourhood, was a little run down. It was partly for this reason that the City of Vancouver came to describe the area as a "blighted" neighbourhood - one that was incurably diseased and would spread its contagion to adjacent areas.

In 1958, following studies of the area, the City developed a comprehensive plan for Strathcona's 'redevelopment' that would see wholesale razing of the homes, replaced by high-rise and mid-rise social housing apartment blocks. In the Planning Department's words at the time, "the Chinese quarter to the east of Main Street is at present of significance only to the people who live there."

The announcement of the City's plan for redevelopment was the signal for Mary Chan to go into action. In 1958, she recruited her daughter Shirley, not entirely willingly, to go door-to-door to get signatures for a petition to stop the imminent expropriations of residents' homes. Only ten years old, Shirley's job was to translate from Cantonese into English and English into Cantonese.

In 1959, the City launched the first of three phases of expropriation and demolition. Families were given lowball offers of



\$5000-\$6000 on a 'take-it-or-leave-it' basis. Since Walter and Mary had spent \$15,000 on their home, not including improvements, this would have amounted to them losing a significant amount of money and the family's only asset. For them and their fellow residents, this process was a fight for survival, a fight for the neighbourhood, and for the right to stay in their homes.

In Phase One, despite dogged community resistance, 28 acres were redeveloped with 1600 people displaced. In the second phase, a further 1700-plus were removed from 29 acres. The plan for Phase 3 was to raze what was left.

Shirley had, meanwhile, graduated from high school and had begun her education at Simon Fraser University. She majored in English and social sciences. As she got more active, her Political Science and Sociology professors let her submit her community work as assignments. This included co-founding with her parents the Strathcona Property Owners and Tenants Association (SPOTA), preparing briefs and speaking at

City Council meetings, speaking to print and television media, and strategizing with community leaders and supporters about next steps to save the neighbourhood.

In September 1968, she came home expecting to find dinner on the table, but her mom out. Her dad told her, "Your mom is at a meeting at the First United Church, and you and your brother should be there too."

At the meeting community members were hearing from two City officials: Darlene Marzari, future Minister of Municipal Affairs (NDP), and her boss, Maurice Egan, one of the first social planners in Canada. Marzari and Egan were there to provide information and assistance on relocating from the neighbourhood. But when residents made it clear they wanted to stay, Marzari and Egan decided to help them, even though it nearly cost them their jobs, ignoring the instructions they had been given by senior administrators at the City.

On December 18, 1968 her father chaired the first meeting of SPOTA. The organization proceeded to lobby sympathetic

City Council members and encourage councillors of all stripes to meet with the community. They were successful in winning influence at the federal level, including local Member of Parliament Ron Basford, later the driving force behind Granville Island. They further succeeded in attaining representation from a legal aid lawyer and future Vancouver Mayor and BC Premier, Mike Harcourt.

In early 1969, Paul Hellyer, Minister of Transportation for the Trudeau government, came to town. Shirley and Marzari managed to join his entourage which included Hellyer's executive assistant Lloyd Axworthy. The two joined them for drinks and the next day Shirley found herself on a City-sponsored bus tour sitting next to Hellyer, feeding him a counter-narrative to the City's propaganda.

It's astonishing to contemplate how this handful of community activists, though largely denigrated by City administration, were able to help effect a major shift in Canada's future urban policy. Such was the temper of the times.

On his return to Ottawa, Hellyer announced a moratorium on the Urban Renewal Program while he studied the program's impact on communities. The federal government had been providing 50% of the funds for 'renewal' while the City and the Province each provided 25%.

Hellyer returned to Vancouver in spring 1969 where the SPOTA fêted him as a "guest of honour." It was a great shock when, shortly after his return to Ottawa, Hellyer resigned from cabinet over a disagreement with Trudeau. But not long after, Trudeau created a new Secretary of State for Urban Affairs, with Robert Andras in the post. Andras came to Vancouver to meet SPOTA and attend a banquet sponsored by the community.

Following this meeting, Andras announced that "no project using federal funds should proceed without the explicit consent of the affected citizens." This was a game changer for Strathcona's residents. SPOTA began to be treated, in Shirley's words, "like a fourth level of government. We had a seat at the table."

Working with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the Province, and City officials, SPOTA negotiated, and then implemented, the prototypes of what would later become the Neighbourhood Improvement Program (NIP) and Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP). These programs were later rolled out nationwide.

Before the demolition fight was over, a second battle was emerging. The City wanted to construct a system of freeways, with a third crossing from the north shore through Vancouver to Highway 1. Chinatown was the hub for five of six possible routings.

The proposed freeway galvanized not only the neighbourhood, but people throughout Vancouver and helped lead to a sea change in municipal politics. In 1968 a new municipal party was formed - The Electors Action Movement (TEAM). In 1972, TEAM swept the election and put investment broker Art Phillips in the mayor's chair,



VIEW OF EAST GEORGIA Street in February, 1966.

effectively ending the freeway proposal.

With the highway threat out of the way, SPOTA turned to more proactive tasks, such as building infill housing and a linear park on sites cleared by urban renewal. The Mau Dan Gardens Housing Co-op was built, designed by architect Joe Wai.

In 1973, Shirley departed for Ottawa and, in 1976, to Toronto to do a Master's degree in Environmental Studies with a specialization in Planning at York University. After graduating, she worked in Toronto for the Ontario Social Planning Council and then Indian Affairs.

When Mike Harcourt was elected as the mayor of Vancouver in 1980, he called her back to work as his chief of staff. Since then she has since gone on to occupy a number of prominent posts. She has worked for Health Canada, served as Chair of the VanCity Credit Union, and been on the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia. She has also been the President of the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Garden Society, directed community economic development initiatives in Chinatown and the Downtown Eastside, and currently serves on the board of Learning for a Sustainable Future, an organization devoted to raising environmental awareness among schoolchildren.

While now retired, Shirley remains active, fighting to revitalize Chinatown and to preserve the historic area from developments that would negatively impact the heritage buildings and the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Classical Chinese Gardens. Throughout her activist career, her parents served as her role models. Their commitment to community service and their willingness to persist in the face of overwhelming odds continue to inspire her. Shirley prides herself on being her parents' daughter through and through. ■

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The Cohousing Solution to the ‘Missing Middle’

by **Mackenzie Stonehocker** MCIP, RPP



CENTRAL COURTYARD at Vancouver Cohousing, Vancouver.

In the Lower Mainland, not a single coffee date, dinner party, or playground chat between parents passes without the topic of housing surfacing, teeth bared. In addition to homelessness and skyrocketing prices, you’ll also hear concerns about the ‘missing middle’ raised by architects, planners, politicians and housing advocates.

The missing middle is affordable housing for middle income earners, which includes a broad swath of people: professionals, teachers, first responders, families, millennials and seniors. To flourish, or even to function,

cities need a diverse population, but without an appropriate range of housing choices for the missing middle, a city’s workforce and multi-generational population slowly erodes.

In terms of density, the missing middle looks like row houses, townhouses, multiplexes and even mid-rise buildings, depending on the neighbourhood. At the other end of the housing continuum, high-rises provide a much different lifestyle which may not meet the needs of missing middle.

As the debate rages on, a slim segment of the population has created their own solution to the missing middle conundrum.

Described as “small-scale utopian community building” (Emilie Adin, *Planning West*, September 2010), cohousing is a form of housing developed by the future residents themselves. It originated as *bofoellesskaber* in Denmark in the 1970s, when families dreamed of “combining the autonomy of private dwellings with the advantages of community living” (Durrett and McCamant).

In the 1980s, California architects Charles Durrett and Kathryn McCamant translated the Danish concept as ‘cohousing’ and brought it to North America. British Columbia caught on quickly, with residents creating communities in Langley (Wind-song Cohousing in 1996), North Vancouver (Quayside Village Cohousing in 1998) and Burnaby (Cranberry Commons Cohousing in 2001).

Cohousing communities are typically launched, designed, financed and managed by the residents themselves, through collaborating with the architect, financial institution, and other consultants. Cohousing communities range from 9 to 35 units, with most in the range of 20-30 households. Each household has a fully equipped home with their own kitchen, but they also share extensive common space.

From the initial design stages, the architect and future residents consider how the physical design will support community. For example, residents often park bikes or cars on the periphery of the site and walk through a shared main space to their own homes. Other common spaces may vary depending on the flavour of a particular group, such as indoor and outdoor play areas, a garden, workshop, guest suite, craft room and so on. But all cohousing communities include a common house that includes a large kitchen and dining room for periodic shared meals. These design features increase the number of chance social encounters between residents.

The Lower Mainland’s cohousing communities flew under the radar for over a decade, until 2013 when Vancouver Cohousing rezoned a site on East 33rd Avenue. With rising housing prices, interest in cohousing ramped up. Today there are three new communities approaching construction in the Lower Mainland. In total, the province has ten completed communities with another nine in development.

Cohousing comes in many forms and densities. Roberts Creek Cohousing is

a semi-rural community, and Creekside Commons in Courtenay has a more suburban feel, but both communities are not all ground-oriented. Finished in 1998, Quayside Village Cohousing was Canada’s first urban example, with 19 units in the heart of North Vancouver’s Lower Lonsdale. Upcoming communities like Little Mountain Cohousing and Driftwood Village Cohousing will have 25-27 units in 5-6 storey buildings in walkable urban neighbourhoods.

Why does cohousing work as a solution to the missing middle, even at these densities? As real estate prices have uncoupled from wages in this challenging real estate market, homebuyers know their dollars won’t go as far, so they compromise on their housing. Cohousing changes this compromise into an advantage by sharing features between residents. For example, most of us want the ability to host visitors to our homes, but a single-purpose guest room isn’t the best use of limited space. Or we want a large kitchen and dining room for occasional celebrations, but on a day-to-day basis, it’s generally just a few people eating together. Cohousing reverses the depressing conversation of “I can’t afford a guest room or space for my hobbies” to “We don’t need a large kitchen for entertaining or a kids’ playroom because our community shares these amenities.” Sharing space offers practical and economic benefits.

As people get further into the cohousing process, they often find the social benefits and depth of community are deeper than they expected. Cohousers tend to share equipment, from kitchen gadgets and gardening tools all the way to vehicles, due to formal or informal car sharing within the community.

The community may smooth the day-to-day logistics for busy working families by sharing childcare duties, giving children interaction with people of all ages, and insulating seniors from debilitating isolation. As Charles Montgomery writes, “it’s a uniquely market-responsive kind of sharing, which allows each person to adjust to a level of engagement or retreat that feels right at any particular moment. People drift together when it suits them and apart when it doesn’t.”

By linking the physical home to a strong community with access to shared spaces and tools, cohousing units are perceived as good value, even when the purchase price is similar to typical market homes.

But if cohousing is so desirable, why is supply limited? In short, the process is time-consuming and takes a great deal of effort and commitment from group mem-





bers. Some groups work with a developer to build their community. This is the approach taken by Our Urban Village and Take Root, to build TOMO House in Vancouver, an innovative partnership described as “[striving] for the elusive ‘Missing Middle’ in all ways: buildability, affordability, sociability and sustainability” (Amodio).

Most cohousing groups become their own developer, which increases the group’s exposure to risk, but also their control. The group members incorporate into a development company, pool their resources, secure a site and a commercial mortgage, go through the required municipal approvals (which typically includes rezoning), and construct their community. A well-organized, well-facilitated cohousing group can do the work

required, but they do need help. In addition to an architect, most successful cohousing groups hire a specific cohousing consultant to help them navigate group decision-making, advise on their legal/financial structure, and stay on time and on budget through the real estate development process.

After construction, most cohousing groups (and all of BC’s communities) use a strata title system of ownership, where each household owns their own home as well as a share of the common spaces. Strata title allows group members to qualify for a mortgage to purchase their unit, accrue equity, and sell their home if they choose to move. The community uses the Strata Property Act as a base, but makes modifications or more layers as needed.

With a lengthy development process dependent on group members’ efforts and resources, cohousing communities don’t spring up quickly, and there is high demand for units in the existing communities. Although today’s cohousing communities are roughly market price (primarily due to high land and construction costs), they fill a niche in the missing middle.

The value of life in a cohousing community comes from more than the physical home. Beyond providing a practical, livable solution to higher density housing, cohousing communities include the priceless intangibles of resilience, social connection, and a sense of belonging. ■

Mackenzie Stonehocker MCIP, RPP is Partner and Co-Founder of Hive & House Consulting (<https://www.hiveandhouse.ca>) and is a future resident of Driftwood Village Cohousing.



INFORMAL OUTDOOR gathering space at Bellingham Cohousing, Washington State; **Community garden** at Vancouver Cohousing, Vancouver; **Central atrium** at Windsong Cohousing, Langley. All photos by Mackenzie Stonehocker.

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Planning the Cycle City

My Experience at the University of Amsterdam

by Aaron Dixon



I DON'T CRY A LOT. In fact, the last time I did, I was probably single-digits old. I'm not saying I'm a rigid-stiff, but I just haven't had that kind of emotion come to me for quite some time.

So, when I got off the train in Amsterdam this past summer and started walking out of the station, I experienced a strange emotion.

Tears.

The degree to which I have been knitted into the seams of cycling run very deep. Everybody remembers the sense of freedom from their first bike, but eventually that feeling is superseded once they drive a car.

Not me.

I never stopped feeling the joy of cycling. Now as an adult in my third decade of life, I've regularly ridden my bike for a very long time – through every stage of my education, across a couple of countries, even to the point of surprising my then-girlfriend at her university graduation with a reserved seat just for her on my tandem bicycle. She's now my wife and I'd like to think bikes had a helping hand in our relationship.

To be granted a spot at the University of Amsterdam's (UvA) Planning the Cycle City summer course in the country globally known for cycling was a dream come true. And suddenly, there I was, surrounded by more bicycles than I could count, crying because I had never felt so valued as a person on a bicycle. This city was built for me.

Amsterdam is the cycle city, where everybody rides a bike, but nobody is a cyclist – it's simply routine, like brushing your teeth.

For three miraculous weeks, in between my first and second years of my master's degree in community planning at Vancouver Island University in Nanaimo, I attended UvA.

The class was made up of like-minded graduate students but mostly professionals in varying veins of urbanism including senior transport officials, designers, engineers, planners, architects, researchers, cycling advocates, and consultants. It was serious group of individuals with decades worth of cumulative education and experience, with every continent represented.

Having spent a weekend in Amsterdam during my honeymoon in 2016, I knew what to expect in the cycling city, or so I thought. But after being taught by a dream team of Dutch professors, this experience in the Netherlands was completely different from my first, not to mention the culture immersion outside of class.

Every morning we had lectures related to cycling that spanned knowledge from the fields of history, sociology, transport policy, mathematics, traffic design, advocacy, marketing, blogging, community leaders, and more. We were exposed to the brightest minds in urban cycling.

What I thought I knew about cycling in the Netherlands was quickly thrown into a

state of confusion.

What do you mean the Dutch don't reflect on their cycling habits? What do you mean you're turning off traffic lights at major intersections? What do you mean cycling mode-share nation-wide has been stable at 27% since the 80s? You're saying ten years ago active transportation planners didn't exist? What do you mean you have the widest highways in Europe? And where are all the helmets?

On and on it went, all these questions from us non-Dutch transportation specialists, perplexed as to the 'Dutch way' of doing things. We were often mistaken about what we thought cycling was, in the bike capital of the world.

Over an intensive three weeks, we learned how in the 1970s, the Netherlands had the perfect-storm of ingredients for a mass paradigm change, sadly at the cost of many road deaths. Around the 1950s and 60s, Dutch cities mirrored what many North American cities still look like today: cars, cars, cars. Highways were planned to slice through neighbourhoods, it was the Robert Moses era.

But in 1971, car-centric Netherlands came to a tragic juncture when death by motor vehicle spiked at 3,300 people – 500 of whom were children. In response to this tragedy, a social movement staged protests and organized 'die-ins' under the banner: 'Stop the Child Murder.' Compounding matters was the 1973 Arab oil embargo which plunged the country

into an energy crisis.

This is where I would type in “enter the humble bicycle” but, in fact, the bike never exited the stage in the first place.

In 1940s and 50s, before mass ownership of motor vehicles took a strangle hold on Dutch cities, bicycle mode-share was over 80% in Amsterdam. Then came along the big disruptor, cars, and bicycle mode-share plummeted down to 20% for the next twenty years. Today, Amsterdam averages around 37%. For context, Vancouver hovers around 10%.

From this point on, the social response to traffic deaths turned into an engineering and planning response whereby every single street was designed differently. The very definition of ‘street’ was challenged, and now, a road isn’t considered complete without cycle tracks – they are virtually automatic, city-wide and nation-wide.

Beyond just building bike lanes, which is not a panacea for increasing mode-share, as our lead professor, Dr. Marco te Brömmelstroet, was quick to point out during our first class. Rather, what makes Amsterdam so amenable for cycling is its development pattern. The city’s land use is primed for bikes to reign supreme.

Cycling flourishes there because of a moderately dense, mixed-use development pattern, and thanks to a national law (now defunct), that banned big box retail on the periphery in favour of strengthening urban cores.

The results from this mindful city-planning is that very rarely is anything far away – of the 665,000 daily bike journeys in Amsterdam, the average trip distance is only 3 km.

This is the sweet spot for cycling, a distance that is too great to walk but too short to drive, and this is where North America is largely failing. It’s not that the Dutch are any more eco-conscious than the rest of us, but rather, it’s because their cities are designed in such a way as to make cycling the preferred choice most of the time. It’s normal to ride a bike and abnormal not to.

The magic of Netherland’s 27% nation-wide bicycle mode-share is the reliance on multi-modal options.

Fifty percent of first-mile trips by bike are people cycling to the train station. It’s the bike-train dynamic that makes this country not just a haven for cycling but a mobility paradise. In fact, in Amsterdam alone, within a 20-minute cycling range, there are over 200 train connections available over the course of a one-hour interval. The entire country’s public transportation system works on a single user-card – the country is well connected.

When you live in a mobility-rich society, you reap the rewards in terms of personal health, decreased congestion, noise and air pollution, finances, stress, and much more. In Amsterdam, human voices (and bike bells) are more prominent than noise from automobiles, it’s a human-scale city.

The impressive Dutch bicycle statistics are many, but what I’ve learned from my summer experience was what I knew all along, both as a child and now as an adult. Cycling is legitimate.

We too can make it more normalized in North America, but only if we plan for it. It’s never easy to champion change but that’s what planners are: changemakers. ■

Aaron Dixon is a second-year student in the Master’s of Community Planning program at Vancouver Island University in Nanaimo. He is the recipient of PIBC’s Community Planning Scholarship and Student Fellowship Award. He is currently researching how urban planning can accommodate cycle-logistics into the last-mile component of the supply chain. He likes cycling.



THE HOUSING WHEELHOUSE

Including Equity, Health and Resilience in Housing Needs Reports

by **Michelle Kam**
MCIP, RPP
and **James Moore**
MCIP, RPP

IN RESPONSE to major housing challenges being experienced across the province, new provincial legislation will come into force in early 2019 requiring all local governments to develop Housing Needs Reports (see “Legal Update” fall issue of *Planning West*). These reports will help local governments understand what kinds of housing are most needed in their communities.¹ They are meant to be the jumping off points from which housing strategies will be formed and direct actions taken.

Kelowna was and continues to suffer from major housing challenges. The community is facing an unprecedented number of people experiencing homelessness, low rental vacancy rates and rapidly escalating home prices, leaving many of our residents housing vulnerable. Kelowna City Council has responded by identifying homelessness and housing diversity among its top priorities for action.

As an early step to address housing need, in 2017 the City undertook a *Housing Needs Assessment*. This was an in-depth research project to clarify the problem and to identify focus areas. During this process, the City recognized the importance of including equity, health and resilience lenses in the assessment in order to ensure the conversation about housing included all residents, regardless of their age, ability or income. At the initiation of Kelowna’s *Housing Needs Assessment*, City planners met with public health practitioners from Interior Health to develop an updated Housing Continuum.

Housing impacts the well-being of our residents and our communities. There are clear connections between housing and our physical, social and mental health.

Through these early discussions, it became apparent that the City’s approach to categorizing housing was skewed (see Figure 1). Its linear approach – moving from homeless shelters to high-end housing – implied that people move along the continuum from left to right, with the end goal for all being home ownership. A healthy housing stock, however, includes many diverse forms and tenures

to meet the varied needs of our residents.

In order to change the conversation from home ownership as the end goal for residents, a new and unique approach for defining housing categories was created. This new approach, coined the ‘Wheelhouse’, promotes equity and inclusion, recognizing that our housing stock needs to reflect the diverse needs of residents. This approach does not show the end goal to be home ownership, but rather demonstrates the continually changing needs of residents who may move around or across the Wheelhouse throughout their lives due to different, ages, stages and income levels.

In addition to creating a circular image to categorize housing, it was consciously decided to shift the categories so that home ownership was not at the top of the Wheelhouse, demonstrating no one level of housing is shown as greater than another and all are required in order to have a robust system.

When developing the language for housing categories, the City of Kelowna and Interior Health wanted to ensure that non-stigmatizing language was used and that an equity lens was applied. Therefore, the term “safety net” was chosen to categorize emergency shelters and short-term supportive housing as it shows that communities require a safety net for those who are experiencing homelessness and high housing vulnerability.

While the Wheelhouse defines housing in our community, it does not help

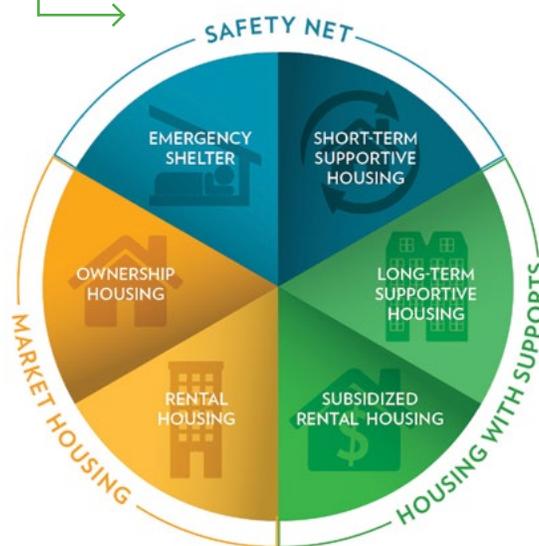
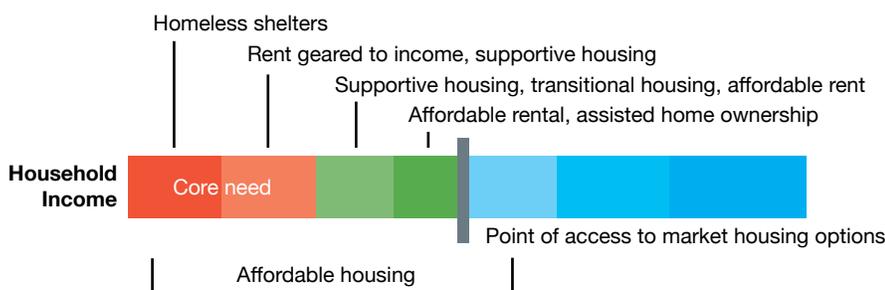


Figure 2: Wheelhouse

Figure 1: Typical Housing Continuum



“Differences in housing, such as quality, accessibility, and affordability all have impacts on the health of the people who live there. These impacts can positively or negatively affect our health, both over the short and long-term”².



Figure 3: Healthy and Resilient Housing Approach

identify what success looks like. A healthy community’ lens was added to ensure that housing is considered through three key characteristics: affordable, accessible and good quality. Describing housing in this way helps to identify success as not about moving across a spectrum, but ensuring essential qualities for all housing types.

To further define success for housing in Kelowna, a ‘resiliency’ lens was applied. Resiliency is important particularly as planners start to look at what the future might bring. Housing is influenced by a complex web of interconnected systems, and attempting to predict a single future scenario is unlikely. Complicating matters, many of the major influences to our housing systems lay well beyond the control of local government and are subject to rapid change.

Resiliency is a measure of a system’s ability to respond to, absorb, and recover from sudden or unexpected changes. Resiliency in housing systems addresses how well key stakeholders are actively collaborating to provide housing as needed, where positive outcomes are occurring in the system, and how well different areas of the Wheelhouse are set up to respond to rapid and complex changes. For instance, changes to national mortgage stress test standards can rapidly impact housing behaviour in local markets, quickly rendering a traditional housing needs report irrelevant. By embracing resiliency, housing in Kelowna will be set up to respond to a multitude of potential changes.

By combining the concepts of well-being and resilience, *Kelowna’s Housing Needs Assessment* identified several core characteristics of a successful housing system:

- Diversity of form and tenure
- Affordability & Accessibility
- Inclusiveness
- Coordination

Overall, the *Housing Needs Assessment* was an important foundation for the development of two strategies that address housing in Kelowna - the *Healthy Housing Strategy* to address housing in Kelowna and the *Journey Home Strategy* to address homelessness.

By employing the Wheelhouse concept and by integrating equity, health and resiliency, Kelowna’s *Housing Needs Assessment* was able to frame Kelowna’s subsequent housing strategies in a way that tells a critically important story and advances vital community-building objectives.

With the forthcoming requirement of Housing Needs Reports, local government planners will have an important opportunity to present information about housing needs in their communities through a story that includes equity, health and resilience. ■

Michelle Kam MCIP, RPP and James Moore MCIP, RPP are planners in the City of Kelowna’s Policy & Planning Department. For the

complete Housing Needs Assessment, Healthy Housing Strategy or Journey Home Strategy, please refer to kelowna.ca or contact the authors at mkam@kelowna.ca or jmoore@kelowna.ca

Kelowna’s Housing Wheelhouse will be showcased in BC Healthy Communities Healthy Housing Action Guide, to be released in 2019 to help support local governments create the link between health and housing when creating Housing Needs Reports and other housing strategies.

1. Housing Needs Report – Information Bulletin: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/local-governments/planning-land-use/housing_needs_reports_bulletin1.pdf
2. Healthy Built Environment Linkages, 2014, pg. 32 http://www.phsa.ca/Documents/linkagestoolkitrevise-doct16_2014_full.pdf

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PLANGIRL TRAVELS

BC VIEWS OF THREE ASIAN CITIES

by **Emilie K. Adin** MCIP, RPP



A lot has been made of the "Asian Tigers": Hong Kong which underwent rapid industrialization and exceptionally high growth rates from the 1960s to 1990s; Japan, Hong Kong's predecessor in post-war industrialization; and more recently, Malaysia. I had the good fortune of visiting the cities of Hong Kong, Tokyo and Kuala Lumpur all within a three-week span last year.

What I found was that many of the solutions we dub 'leading-edge' in Canada, including those we refer to as 'alternative development standards,' are just the ordinary course of business in parts of Asia. Alternatively, some standard solutions being applied in Asia have seemingly never jumped the Pacific Ocean at all. Here are some examples.

LESSONS FROM THE ASIAN TIGER CITIES

Fire Protection

- Fire trucks are narrower and smaller to navigate the narrower streets and lanes. This allows cities to dedicate fewer square

metres of public lands (roadways) to accommodate emergency vehicles.

- In Tokyo, there are very few fire hydrants. Instead, Tokyo's firefighting access points – often looking like "man-holes" – are located in the middle of quiet residential streets, or beneath separated bike lanes on heavy arterials. This not only avoids hydrants being blocked by illegally parked cars during emergencies, but it removes the necessity for wide right-of-ways and deep front façade setbacks from the road needed elsewhere to accommodate hydrants.

- In Tokyo there is better designed protection for residents fleeing a building fire. In residential buildings, emergency stairs and access corridors are often constructed outside the building envelope, in the fresh air.

Alternative Development Standards

- Tokyo has a great number of curb-free and sidewalk-free non-arterial roads: streets on which bicycles, pedestrians and

cars have equal 'scramble' rights to the roadway. Pedestrians feel safer as they have equal rights to the roadway, and cars travel no more quickly than bicycles, commonly slowing even further to give priority to pedestrians.

- Building setbacks – even the back yard setbacks – are negligible or nil. Open spaces in the urban landscape are general "productive" or shared. Land is used for urban agriculture, informal flower pot gardens, and parks, but not lawns.

Mix of Uses

- Mixed-use urban fabric in the cities I visited was incredible to experience. In addition to vertically stacked land uses, one also finds short blocks with single-family dwellings alongside apartment buildings alongside commercial buildings and off-street parking lots. Jane Jacobs called mixed use areas "strips of chaos that have a weird wisdom of their own, not yet encompassed in our concept of urban order." No more true than in Asia!



A PANORAMIC VIEW of Kuala Lumpur; Japanese fire trucks are smaller and narrower than those in North America (inset)

- Small plots and ‘remainder’ lands are dedicated to a surprising mix of uses such as orchards, stacked off-street parking, or small temples.
- Developers are seemingly less apt to consolidate lands, which has led to the construction of incredibly narrow residential and commercial buildings, and few monolithic residential super-blocks that are seen so much in North America.

Multi-Modal Transportation

- Metered on-street parking exists, but is quite rare. I didn’t observe any allowance for on-street parking on any roadways; however, commercial services and retail were nonetheless bustling. Car parks, good walkability, and good transit replaced the need for on-street parking, offering better management of transportation choices.
- In Hong Kong, there are back lanes so narrow that the only motorized vehicles that can use them are mopeds and motorcycles; subsequently, freight delivery to restaurants and stores has been scaled.

A planner’s lens on Tokyo, Hong Kong and Kuala Lumpur has much to teach us. A mix of uses and a wealth of choices in housing and transportation lead to fewer drivers, right-sized city fabric and a boon to the local economy. Whether by circumstance or intention, there are many lessons that we can bring home, as well as many areas in which we’re making progress.

INITIATIVES IN BC

Fire Protection

Road diets haven’t caught on much in BC, in part because our fire trucks keep getting bigger. Canadian fire protection services buy our trucks mainly from the United States and big trucks are generally what’s in stock south of the 49th parallel. However, BC firefighters are finding other ways to be innovative.

- The three North Shore municipalities in Metro Vancouver have a shared service agreement, which leads to savings on staffing levels, capital equipment and

perhaps even on the number of required fire stations.

- The City of Vancouver is replicating a successful Calgary project that co-locates a working fire station below affordable housing and market housing towers. Vancouver’s project, already under construction, builds a fire hall below 29 new, low-cost rental units on the existing site of East 54th Street’s Vancouver Fire Hall No. 5.

Alternative Development Standards

Alternative development standards are being undertaken in many BC municipalities in support of ‘living streets,’ small lot subdivisions, and other new development approaches. While this effort is notable, so too is the fact that most communities undertake alternative development standards only as pilot projects, and keep repeating these efforts on a pilot basis rather than amending zoning and development control bylaws. We’re always the bridesmaid, never the bride. We’re not ready for commitment.

Mix of Uses

Great gains are being made on mixed-use development but we have a lot of catch-up to do in BC. There are few places which could be confused with downtown areas of Tokyo, Hong Kong and Kuala Lumpur. However, BC planners are making noble efforts.

- Dockside Green is a mixed-use, sustainable neighbourhood being constructed in Victoria BC. Completion of the project is anticipated in 2027. Land uses include market residential, affordable housing units, commercial properties, park space, and public uses.
- Along the future Broadway subway line, Vancouver is approving a significant mix and quantity of purpose-built rental projects, social and supportive housing units, and rental laneway houses.

Rural area cities and towns, which are drawing a high number of “Baby Boomer” retirees in BC, are looking to create mixed-use neighbourhoods and centres on a smaller scale. This includes gradual density transitions from single-family to live/work townhomes to residential-commercial mixed use buildings, all accessible by foot.

Multi-Modal Transportation

- The City of Vancouver was able to announce at the 2016 ProWalk ProBike

ProPlace Conference that it had achieved its interim goal of having transit, biking and walking account for 50% of all trips. Now one of every 10 work trips is by bike.

- TransLink’s entire bus fleet has been equipped with bike racks, and folding bikes are also allowed on board when folded; both features are at no additional cost to the rider. This makes combining cycling and taking the bus easier.
- Victoria’s new Johnson Street Bridge has over 50 per cent of its surface dedicated to pedestrians and cyclists. The bridge includes on-road bike lanes, a multi-use trail for pedestrians and cyclists, and a dedicated pedestrian pathway. The new bridge aims to improve pedestrian and cycling connectivity for the region by creating a new downtown trailhead for the Galloping Goose, Lochside, and E&N Trails.

My kids religiously watch an odd yet award-winning cartoon called “Adventure Time.” One of their favourite songs from the show has as its chorus, “Will Happen, Happening, Happened,” about the cyclical nature of all things.

Human settlements might change over time, but many of the elements that attract or repel us are not new under the sun. The pendulum has swung many times between more

order and more chaos in the urban landscape; between greater and fewer land uses in close proximity; between wider and narrower roads; between stasis and disequilibrium. We can look many places – to the north, south, east, and west – to get ideas on where the perfect balance may be between order and chaos, and to bring new ways of thinking to our home cities and towns in BC. ■



Emilie K. Adin MCIP, RPP, LEED AP is the Director of Development Services for the City of New Westminster and an Adjunct Professor at the UBC School of Community and Regional Planning.

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Showing the Way: Peter Oberlander and the Imperative of Global Citizenship

by **Kristin Agnello** MCIP, RPP

“Act as if you were going to live forever and cast your plans way ahead ... if your contribution has been vital, there will always be somebody to pick up where you left off, and that will be your claim to immortality.”

—Walter Gropius

IN HIS COMPREHENSIVE BIOGRAPHY of Canadian urban planner and academic Peter Oberlander, Ken Cameron takes the reader on a journey through one man's struggle for identity, citizenship, and, ultimately, humanity. Cameron provides insight, not only into the many noteworthy accomplishments of one of the frontrunners of Canadian planning, but into the motivations, values, and passions of a man with a mission.

Peter Oberlander's choice of – and approach to – his profession was framed by his experience as a middle-class Jewish citizen in Vienna, a refugee and stateless person in Canada, and, later, as a student, professor, and planning leader in North America and beyond.

Cameron frames his examination of Oberlander with the question, “What is planning and why is it important?” Through the story of Peter Oberlander's life, the reader develops an understanding of the nuanced context of planning in postwar Canada.

Planning at that time was driven less by the socioeconomic turbulence and physical damage of war than by the expansion of an intact, albeit stunted, urban fabric that needed to accommodate veterans, immigrants, refugees, and citizens collectively recovering from a devastating world war. At the same time, Canada was formally establishing its symbolic independence from Great Britain, realizing that it was no longer acceptable for the country to be planned and designed by non-resident experts.

While the author's apparent admiration for Peter Oberlander is palpable, you would be hard-pressed to argue its merit. Cameron reveals how Peter Oberlander not only overcame the challenges he faced as a refugee in England and then Canada, but also how he leveraged his experiences for the betterment of society.

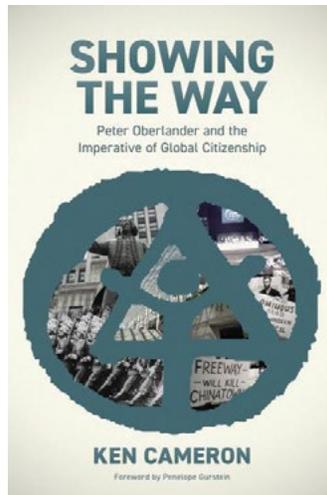
Oberlander's personal and academic time in Vienna and America

allowed him to offer Canadian cities the very best ideas from both the old and new worlds. Oberlander presented to Canadians a unique perspective and approach to planning for the multicultural society which Canada would later become.

Showing the Way, the story of Peter Oberlander's life, unfolds through anecdotes about his professional and personal life as his outlook develops in response to prejudice, sovereignty and, ultimately, citizenship and belonging.

In his study of Oberlander, Cameron expands on the notion of citizenship and the rights and responsibilities that accompany birthright within a nation, and a professional's responsibilities as a member of a global, human community. The “imperative of global citizenship” – to contribute to something worthwhile and larger than ourselves – was a focus of Oberlander's teaching and professional work, and remains a core value of planning to this day.

This book humanizes our collective professional history and invites readers to explore their own motivations, responsibilities, and legacy. Contemporary urbanists and historians alike should read Cameron's book and consider how Oberlander's vision – a vision of creating inclusive, culturally-rich, and democratic cities – has shaped urbanism in Canada today. ■



PETER OBERLANDER

Kristin Agnello MCIP, RPP is the Director of Plassurban, an urban design and planning consultancy based out of Sidney, BC. She is the Vice President (Canada) of the Commonwealth Association of Planners and Chair of the Commonwealth Women in Planning Network. Kristin can be reached at kagnello@plassurban.com.

PIBC Board Notes

SEPTEMBER 2018

On September 28th, 2018 the PIBC Board of Directors met in Vancouver.

PRESIDENT

Andrew Ramlö MCIP, RPP reported that he had participated in a recent meeting of the Planning Alliance Forum – the leadership group of Presidents of the principal bodies of the planning profession across Canada.

BOARD & GOVERNANCE

The Board reviewed the work to-date on the various goals and tasks from the 2017-2019 Strategic Plan and discussed opportunities and requirements to complete ongoing and remaining tasks.

The Chairs of the Institute's Governance & Nominating and Professional Conduct Review Committees provided brief updates on recent activities for their respective committees. Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP also provided an update on recent activities of the Institute's Climate Action Task Force.

The Board reviewed and approved a revised Administrative Policy 2.12 – Local Chapters. It was noted that the revised policy includes eliminating the need for Chapters to hold formal elections for Chapter volunteer leadership positions and to hold Annual General Meetings.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Executive Director, Dave Crossley, reported on ongoing and key activities at the PIBC Office.

Secretary-Treasurer, Carole Jolly MCIP, RPP, presented the Institute's internal, unaudited 2018 year-to-date financial statements for information.

The Board also approved the schedule of membership fees for 2019, which included a nominal increase to PIBC membership fees and maintained the elimination of annual membership fees for PIBC Student members attending accredited university planning programs in BC and the Yukon. The Board further approved the schedule of other fees and charges for 2019 as presented.

The Board also reviewed and approved the continued collection and remittance of applicable Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP) membership fees and insurance premiums for members, in accordance with existing agreements with CIP.

The Board also approved and adopted the Institute's 2019 operating budget as developed and discussed at an in-depth budget workshop held earlier in the day prior to the regular Board meeting.

MEMBER PROGRAMS & SERVICES

The Board reviewed an update report from the BC Land Summit Society on preparations for the joint 2019 annual conference – the BC Land Summit. It was noted the program call for proposals for the conference was open and would close soon.

The Board reviewed an update report regarding the Institute's 60th anniversary activities, including expanding an expanded program for the annual World Town Planning Day gala event, issuing an extra commemorative edition of *Planning West* magazine, creating a digital timeline of key Institute milestones, and hiring a temporary, part-time project assistant to help accomplish some of the tasks.

Director of Finance & Member Services, Ryan Noakes, presented and reviewed a proposal from an insurance provider regarding the potential creation of an affinity program for members for home and travel insurance coverage. Following discussion, the Board declined to pursue an affinity program arrangement with the provider, in light of existing similar programs already available for members through CIP.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Board reviewed a notice from CIP regarding offering membership for all students in accredited university planning programs for 2018/2019 at no charge, for information.

The Board ratified the recommendation of the Professional Standards Board (PSB) to recognize the re-accreditation of the University of Calgary Master of Planning program unconditionally to the 2022-2023 academic year.

The Board also ratified the recommendation of the PSB to recognize the re-accreditation of the York University Master of Environmental Studies (Planning) program to the 2022-2023 academic year, subject to the conditions stipulated by the PSB.

COMMITTEE REPORTS & BUSINESS

Professional Standards & Certification: The Board approved the admission of a number of new members, and a number of membership transfers and changes. The Board also resolved, in accordance with the Institute's bylaws, to strike from membership all members in non-compliance with continuous professional learning reporting requirements from the previous reporting year as of September 28, 2018.

Policy & Public Affairs: The Board reviewed an update report on the recent activities of the committee, for information. It was noted the committee had held a recent in-person workshop meeting in Vancouver to unpack the potential pursuit of RPP legislation and regulation, establishing policy criteria and a framework for potential core planning issues advocacy by the Institute, and the identification of policy research opportunities.

LOCAL CHAPTERS

Fraser Valley: The Board ratified the appointment of Michael Dickinson MCIP, RPP (Treasurer); Allan Campeau MCIP, RPP; Teresa Kaszonyi MCIP, RPP; Barclay Pitkethley MCIP, RPP; Melissa Pryce MCIP, RPP; Dawn Smith MCIP, RPP; Alison Stewart MCIP, RPP; and Margaret-Anne Thornton MCIP, RPP to the Fraser Valley Chapter Committee for the current two-year term in accordance with Institute policies for local chapters.

South Coast: The Board approved a one-time funding allocation of \$2,000 for the South Coast Chapter's proposed 60th Anniversary activities.

Okanagan-Interior: The Board approved a one-time funding allocation of \$1,000 for the Okanagan-Interior Chapter's proposed 60th Anniversary activities.

Central-North: The Board approved a one-time funding allocation of \$1,000 for the Central-North Chapter's proposed 60th Anniversary activities.

OTHER BUSINESS & CORRESPONDENCE

The Board reviewed a report regarding the Institute's representative to the City of Vancouver's Chinatown Historic Area Planning Committee,

for information. It was noted a Call for Expressions of Interest for a new volunteer representative would be sent out to the membership in the coming weeks.

NEXT MEETING(S)

It was noted that the next regular Board meeting would be held Saturday, November 3, 2018 in Vancouver (in conjunction with the evening World Town Planning Day and 60th Anniversary gala event).

It was also noted that the next subsequent regular Board meeting would be held Friday, January 25, 2019 in Vancouver. ■

Membership Report

SEPTEMBER 2018

NEW MEMBERS

Congratulations and welcome to all the new PIBC Members!

At its meeting of September 28, 2018, it was recommended and approved that the Board admit the following individuals to membership in the Institute in the appropriate categories as noted:

CERTIFIED

Sébastien Arcand (Transfer from API)
Monique Beaudry (Transfer from SPPI)
Candice Benner
Sabrina Brar (Transfer from APPI)
Barton Carswell (Joint with APPI)
Jennifer Catarino (Transfer from OPPI)
Cameron Chalmers (Reinstate)
Maíra de Avila Wilton
Marlaina Elliott (Reinstate)
Marcus Paterson (Transfer from APPI)
Joshua Reis (Transfer from OPPI)
Jiandong (Jim) Wang (Reinstate)
Carman Yeung (Transfer from APPI)

CANDIDATE

Johannes Bendle
Laura Bernier
Marli Bodhi
Joseph Chipman (Transfer from OPPI)
Craig Dedels
Adam Finlayson
Michael Grimsrud
Diana Jerop
Ana Maria Koterniak
William (Sandy) Mackay
Janany Nagulan
Lucas Ozols-Mongeau
JoAnn Peachey
Derrick Swallow
James Taylor
Kerry Thompson (Transfer from APPI)
Andrew Yu

PRE-CANDIDATE

Ali Arzouni
Drew Bakken
Tracey Heron
Sam Maleknia
Shelley Miller

RETIRED

Robert Innes
Larry Wolfe

STUDENT

Jessica Aebig (VIU)
Ericka Amador (VIU)
Chelsey Andrews (VIU)
Stephen Baugh (VIU)
Chris Cardinal (UBC)
Nicole Cardinal (UBC)
Ruby Carrico (UBC)
Wonjun Cho (UBC)
Laura Chow (UBC)
Indira Cowkur (VIU)
Kate Davis (UBC)
Sev Ebadi (VIU)
Richard Farthing-Nichol (SFU)
Liang Feng (VIU)
Henry Finn (SFU)
Ian Flock (UBC)
Eleni Gibson (VIU)
Kaitlynn Given (UBC)
Kayla Harris (VIU)
Alexandra Heinen (UBC)
Jenna Hildebrand (UBC)
Angela Jarvis (UBC)

Paul Kastes (VIU)
Henry Kosch (UBC)
Hayston Lam (UBC)
Katherine Levett (SFU)
Kevin Luzong (UBC)
Seamus McConville (VIU)
Brian McLoughlin (VIU)
Mark McNaughton (UBC)
Evie Morin (SFU)
Nina Nichols (SFU)
Andrea Oakunsheyld (UBC)
Emilia Oscilowicz (UBC)
Stephanie Pawluk (VIU)
Pearl Penner (UBC)
Mark Poskitt (UBC)
Chris Ray (SFU)
Jean Roe (UBC)
Ryah Rondolo (UBC)
Alex Rowley (VIU)
Anandvir Saini (UBC)
Elvialtzel Sanchez Santa Cruz (UBC)
Soraya Sarshar (UBC)
Gillian Shadlock (VIU)
Anne St. Clair (SFU)
Lucie Stepanik (UBC)
Steffi Sunny (VIU)
Julie Taylor (UBC)
Becky Thiessen (VIU)
Dylan Thiessen (VIU)
Margot Thomaidis (VIU)
Liyang Wan (University of Calgary)
Andrea Witoszkin (UBC)
Bronwyn Wydeman (VIU)

MEMBER CHANGES

It was further recommended and approved that Council approve and/or acknowledge the following membership transfers and changes in membership status for the following individuals as noted:

Michelle Geneau	From Certified	To Member on Leave
Sharel Isabella	From Certified	To Member on Leave
Heather Shedden	From Certified	To Member on Leave
Hailey Steiger-Tang	From Certified	To Member on Leave
Charlotte Wain	From Certified	To Member on Leave
Urszula Walus	From Certified	To Member on Leave
CharisLoong	From Candidate	To Member on Leave
Jill Collinson	From Member on Leave	To Certified
Doris Dreyer	From Member on Leave	To Certified
Misty Jorgensen	From Member on Leave	To Certified
Jennifer Miles	From Member on Leave	To Certified
Parissa Shafizadeh	From Member on Leave	To Certified
Catherine (Kasia) Biegun	From Member on Leave	To Candidate
Christopher Selvig	From Member on Leave	To Candidate
Thea Wilson	From Member on Leave	To Candidate
Jack Kobayashi	Resigned	
Kamala Rao	Deceased	

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS & REMOVALS

At the PIBC Board meeting of September 28, 2018, it was reported and confirmed that, in accordance with the Institute's bylaws, the following individuals had ceased to be members of the Institute effective as of September 28, 2018 due to non-compliance with continuous professional learning reporting requirements for the most recently completed (2017) reporting year:

CERTIFIED

Randy Humble
Dianna Hurford

Keith Miller
Jamil Rabadi

Brent Toderian
Jonas Velaniskis

UPCOMING EVENTS

Webinar registration will take place online. Check the PIBC events page: <https://www.pibc.bc.ca/content/pibc-institute-chapter-events>

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL LEARNING WEBINARS

Effective Public Engagement in a Digital Age

Wednesday, February 27

Planning 101 for Professionals - an in-person, full day technical refresher planning course. Pam Shaw MCIP, RPP & Lindsay Chase MCIP, RPP

Saturday, April 13

Legal Overview: Survey Plan Reviews, Legal Requirements for Writing General Reports and more. Olga Rivkin (Lidstone & Co.)

Wednesday, April 17

New Age Transportation Plans: Active, Multi-Modal, Autonomous, Electric Vehicles and the Shared Economy

Wednesday, May 29

Planning Ethics- a free recurring webinar. Nancy Night MCIP, RPP & Ken Cameron MCIP, RPP

Wednesday, June 19

Revisiting Resilience in the Face of Disasters

Wednesday, September 25

THANK YOU TO OUR 2018 VOLUNTEERS!

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, the Planning Institute of British Columbia relies on the volunteer contributions and efforts of our members in moving forward with the impactful projects, events, and activities that advance and improve the planning profession. It is with heartfelt thanks and appreciation that we recognize our 2018 volunteer members for their contributions. Thank you!

Kristin Aasen MCIP, RPP
Felicity Adams MCIP, RPP
Linda Adams MCIP, RPP
Emilie Adin MCIP, RPP
Kristin Agnello MCIP, RPP
Andrew Allen MCIP, RPP
Jacqueline Arling MCIP, RPP
Signe Bagh MCIP, RPP
Natalie Bandringa
Jada Basi MCIP, RPP
Dana Beatson MCIP, RPP
Jim Beaudreau
Laura Beckett MCIP, RPP
Kris Belanger MCIP, RPP
George Benson
Catherine Berris MCIP, RPP
David Block MCIP, RPP
Mairi Bosomworth
Iain Bourhill MCIP, RPP
Coralie Breen MCIP, RPP
Lisa Brinkman MCIP, RPP
Craig Broderick MCIP, RPP
Scott Brown
Richard Buchan
Robert Buchan FCIP, RPP
Bill Buholzer FCIP, RPP
Craig Busch
Lesley Cabott MCIP, RPP
Christine Callihoo MCIP, RPP
Ken Cameron FCIP, RPP
Allan Campeau MCIP, RPP
Nicole Capewell
Lui Carvello MCIP, RPP
Daniel Casey MCIP, RPP
Narissa Chadwick MCIP, RPP
Keltie Chamberlain
Chee Chan MCIP, RPP
Ada Chan Russell MCIP, RPP
Lindsay Chase MCIP, RPP
Rebecca Chaster
Jeff Chow MCIP, RPP
Hazel Christy MCIP, RPP
Jason Chu MCIP, RPP
Norm Connolly MCIP, RPP
David Cooper MCIP, RPP
Bill Corsan MCIP, RPP
Ken Cossey MCIP, RPP
Devan Cronshaw
Patricia Dehnel MCIP, RPP
Kirby Delaney
Jag Dhillon FCIP, RPP

Michael Dickinson MCIP, RPP
Aaron Dixon
Nancy Dubé MCIP, RPP
Rhona Dulay MCIP, RPP
Paul Dupuis MCIP, RPP
Brent Elliott MCIP, RPP
Daniella Fergusson MCIP, RPP
Lawrence Frank MCIP, RPP
Allyson Friesen MCIP, RPP
Mike Gau MCIP, RPP
Nancy Gothard MCIP, RPP
Brian Green MCIP, RPP
Ed Grifone MCIP, RPP
Amanda Grochowich MCIP, RPP
Tom Gunton MCIP, RPP
Zachary Haigh
Jeff Hamm MCIP, RPP
Devon Harlos
Robin Hawker MCIP, RPP
Taryn Hayes MCIP, RPP
Shaun Heffernan MCIP, RPP
Ryan Hennessey MCIP, RPP
Yazmin Hernandez-Banuelas MCIP, RPP
Mark Holland MCIP, RPP
Darwin Horning MCIP, RPP
Sharon Horsburgh MCIP, RPP
Daniel Huang MCIP, RPP
Emily Huang
Clarissa Huffman
Christopher Hutton MCIP, RPP
John Ingram MCIP, RPP
Kasha Janota-Bzowska
Deborah Jensen MCIP, RPP
Diana Jerop
Carole Jolly MCIP, RPP
Kenna Jonkman MCIP, RPP
Chani Joseph-Ritchie MCIP, RPP
Marina Jozipovic
Michelle Kam MCIP, RPP
Teresa Kaszonyi MCIP, RPP
Heather Kauer
Anthony Kittel MCIP, RPP
Robert Knall MCIP, RPP
Nancy Knight MCIP, RPP
Mark Koch MCIP, RPP
Jane Koepke MCIP, RPP

Jane Koh
Alex Kondor MCIP, RPP
Karen Kreis MCIP, RPP
Karin Kronstal MCIP, RPP
Julianne Kucheran
Neal LaMontagne MCIP, RPP
Simon Lapointe MCIP, RPP
Blake Laven MCIP, RPP
Agnes (Ash) Lee
Helen Lee MCIP, RPP
Camille Lefrancois
Peter Lipscombe
Dustin Lupick
Jennifer MacIntyre
Gina MacKay MCIP, RPP
David Marlor MCIP, RPP
Patrick Marples MCIP, RPP
Alison McNeil MCIP, RPP
Chelsea Medd
Brian Miller MCIP, RPP
Gregory Mitchell MCIP, RPP
Hillary Morgan MCIP, RPP
Zoë Morrison MCIP, RPP
Sara Muir-Owen MCIP, RPP
Kent Munro MCIP, RPP
Ashley Murphey
Kathryn Nairne MCIP, RPP
Claire Negrin MCIP, RPP
Russell Nelson MCIP, RPP
Kristian Nichols MCIP, RPP
Nina Nichols
Gary Noble MCIP, RPP
LainyNowak
Tracy Olsen MCIP, RPP
Teresa O'Reilly MCIP, RPP
Chris Osborne MCIP, RPP
Kerry Pateman MCIP, RPP
Odete Pinho MCIP, RPP
Barclay Pithelky MCIP, RPP
Melissa Pryce MCIP, RPP
Andrew Ramlö MCIP, RPP
Nicholas Redpath MCIP, RPP
Matthew Rempel
Stephen Richardson MCIP, RPP
Carly Rimell
Mikayla Roberts
Aaron Rodgers MCIP, RPP
Rob Roycroft MCIP, RPP
Karen Russell FCIP, RPP
Peter Russell MCIP, RPP

Maria Sandberg MCIP, RPP
Katrin Saxty MCIP, RPP
Gwendolyn Sewell MCIP, RPP
Timothy Shah MCIP, RPP
Megan Shaw MCIP, RPP
Pamela Shaw MCIP, RPP
Sarah Sheridan
Chris Sholberg MCIP, RPP
Jessica Shoubridge
Bruce Simard MCIP, RPP
Melodie Simard MCIP, RPP
Courtney Simpson MCIP, RPP
Emily Sinclair MCIP, RPP
Finlay Sinclair MCIP, RPP
Marnie Skobalksi MCIP, RPP
Dawn Smith MCIP, RPP
Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP
Patrick Sorfleet MCIP, RPP
Tanja Soroka MCIP, RPP
Lisa Spitale MCIP, RPP
Maria Stanborough MCIP, RPP
John Steil FCIP, RPP
Alison Stewart MCIP, RPP
Mary Storzer MCIP, RPP
Daniel Sturgeon
Bev Suderman MCIP, RPP
Jesse Tarbotton MCIP, RPP
Shannon Tartaglia MCIP, RPP
Alex Taylor MCIP, RPP
Leanne Taylor MCIP, RPP
Jan Thingsted MCIP, RPP
Margaret-Ann Thornton MCIP, RPP
Erica Tiffany MCIP, RPP
Tanya Turner MCIP, RPP
Sean Tynan MCIP, RPP
Eric Vance FCIP, RPP
Robert Veg MCIP, RPP
Gloria Venczel MCIP, RPP
Alex Wallace
Dan Wallace MCIP, RPP
Tania Wegwitz MCIP, RPP
Richard White FCIP, RPP
Lynn Wilson MCIP, RPP
Mary Wong MCIP, RPP
Kasel Yamashita MCIP, RPP
Ray Young MCIP, RPP
Jeff Zukiwsky MCIP, RPP
Therese Zulinick MCIP, RPP



Golden Bridge of Bà Nà Hills, Da Nang, Vietnam

Vietnam's “Cầu Vàng” or “Golden Bridge” is a 150 metre (490 feet) long pedestrian walkway that connects a cable car station to the gardens in the Bà Nà Hills. Open since June 2018, this unique walkway has garnered worldwide attention for its eye-catching artistic design and structural engineering (made of timber with stainless-steel railings treated to look like gold). Designed by TA Landscape Architecture of Ho Chi Minh City, two giant stone hands appear to extend out of the jungle treetops, supporting the bridge at over 1,000 metres (3,280 feet) above sea level, giving visitors a breathtaking view high in the Bà Nà Hills.





Edward Glaeser
Keynote Speaker



Mark Critch
Dinner Speaker

REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!



Sheila Watt Cloutier
Keynote Speaker

Held every five years, the BC Land Summit is the premier collaborative conference providing interdisciplinary education, professional development, and training opportunities for professional practitioners in fields related to land and land-use in British Columbia and beyond.

The 2019 BC Land Summit program will be full of rich, diverse and interdisciplinary content. The program will feature a range of elements, including: inspiring keynote speakers, engaging hands-on workshops, informative panel presentations & breakout sessions, mobile workshop tours 'in the field and more. A range of professional networking events and opportunities will further enhance the BC Land Summit program.



**Discounted early registration
ends Friday March 15th, 2019**

Advanced online registration ends Friday May 3rd, 2019

www.bclandsummit.com

For assistance with registration, email registration@bclandsummit.com
or contact: BC Land Summit Society
Suite 1750, 355 Burrard St.
Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8
T 604 696 5031 F 604 696 5032 E info@bclandsummit.com

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