

# Planning for Green Infrastructure

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Photo Credit: Todd Diemer on Unsplash

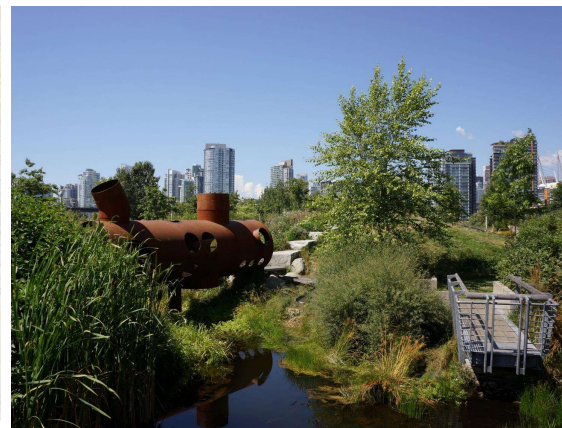


# Green Infrastructure 101

Green Rainwater Infrastructure, Blue-Green Systems, Nature-Based Solutions, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems...



# What is Green Infrastructure



## Green Infrastructure

Uses vegetation, soils and other engineered systems to mimic natural processes required to manage water and create resilient and healthier urban Environments



Rain garden



Tree soil cells



Non porous asphalt

Porous asphalt



Absorbent landscape



Green roof

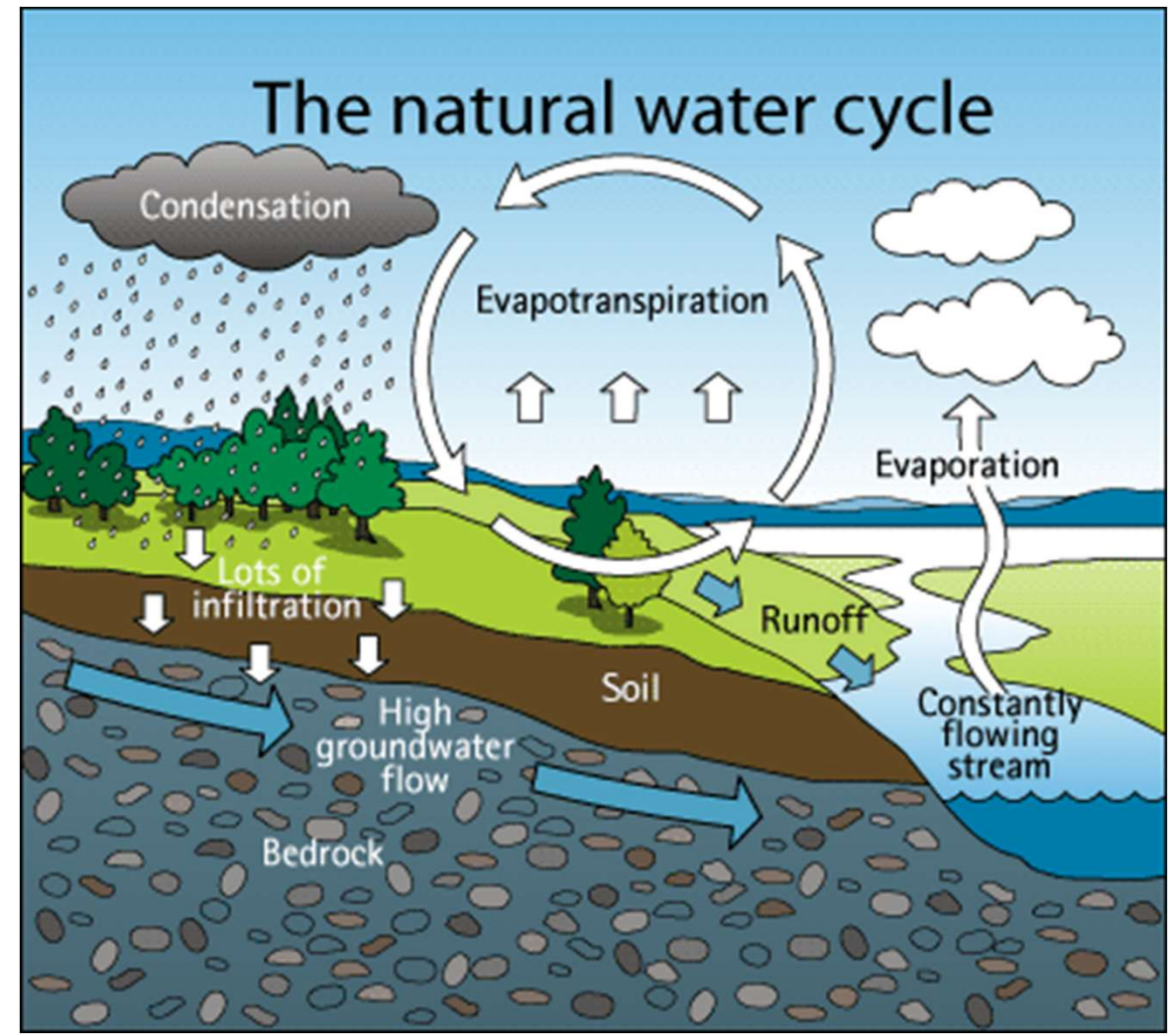
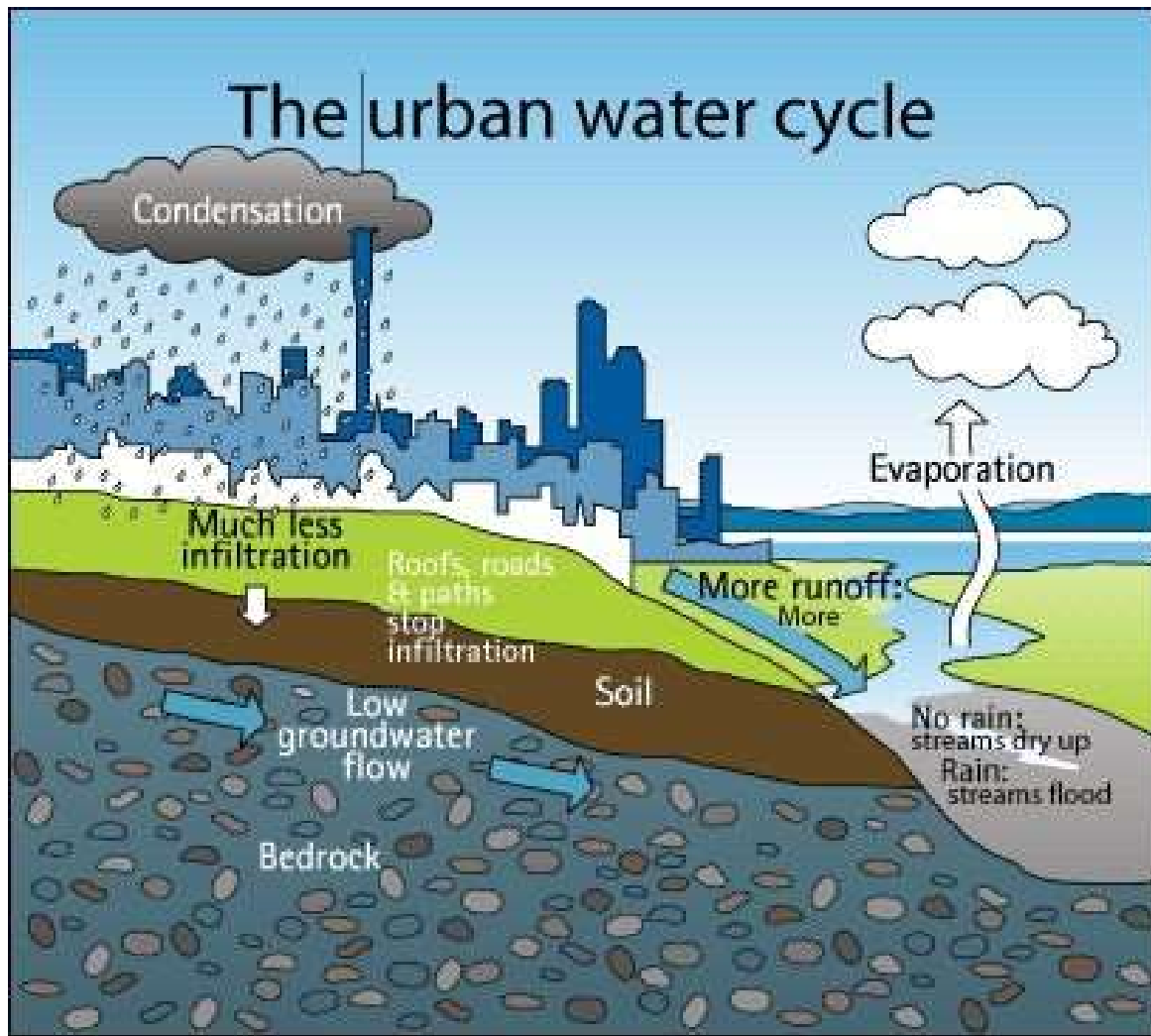


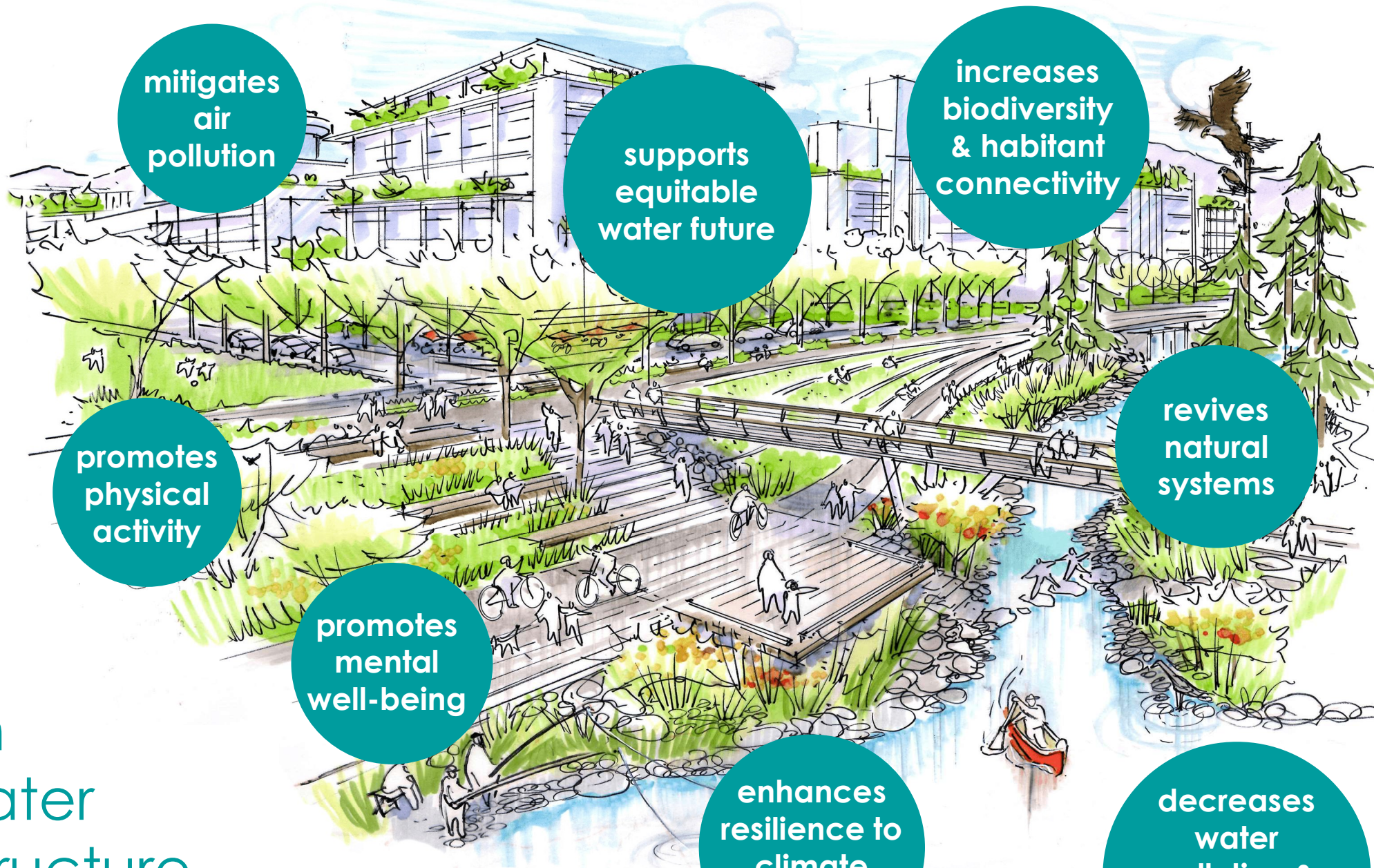
Rainwater harvesting



Detention tank

# GI Hydrology





mitigates  
air  
pollution

supports  
equitable  
water future

increases  
biodiversity  
& habitat  
connectivity

promotes  
physical  
activity

revives  
natural  
systems

promotes  
mental  
well-being

enhances  
resilience to  
climate  
change

decreases  
water  
pollution &  
reduces urban  
flooding

Green  
rainwater  
infrastructure  
provides multiple benefits

# Thinking strategically about adapting for the future

**climate  
emergency**

**densification  
and servicing  
expansion**

**ecosystem  
health &  
services**

**growth +  
aging sewer  
& drainage  
infrastructure**



extreme rain events will be **36%** more intense



**33%** more rain on very wet days



increased risk of overland & coastal flooding

# Climate change is about too much rainwater

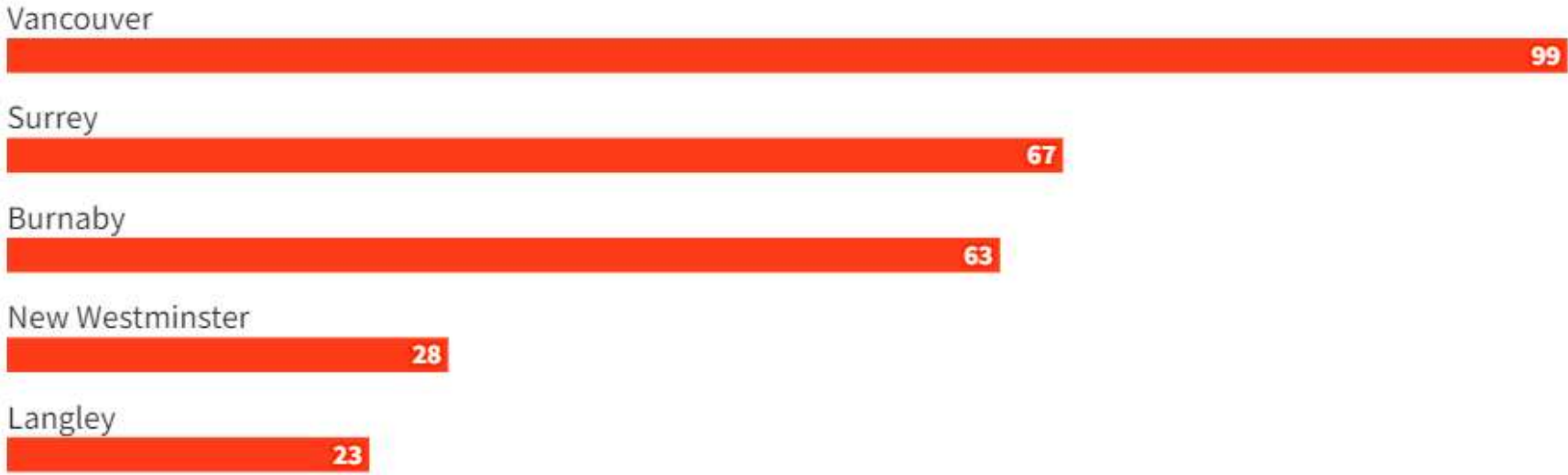
Image: Overland flooding at Cambie St & W Broadway, Vancouver on October 12, 2017  
Photo Credit: Alexandra Coulliard



# Nearly 600 people died due to record-setting B.C. heat wave this summer

Cheryl Chan  
Nov 01, 2021 • November 1, 2021

## B.C. Heat Wave Deaths June 25 - July 1

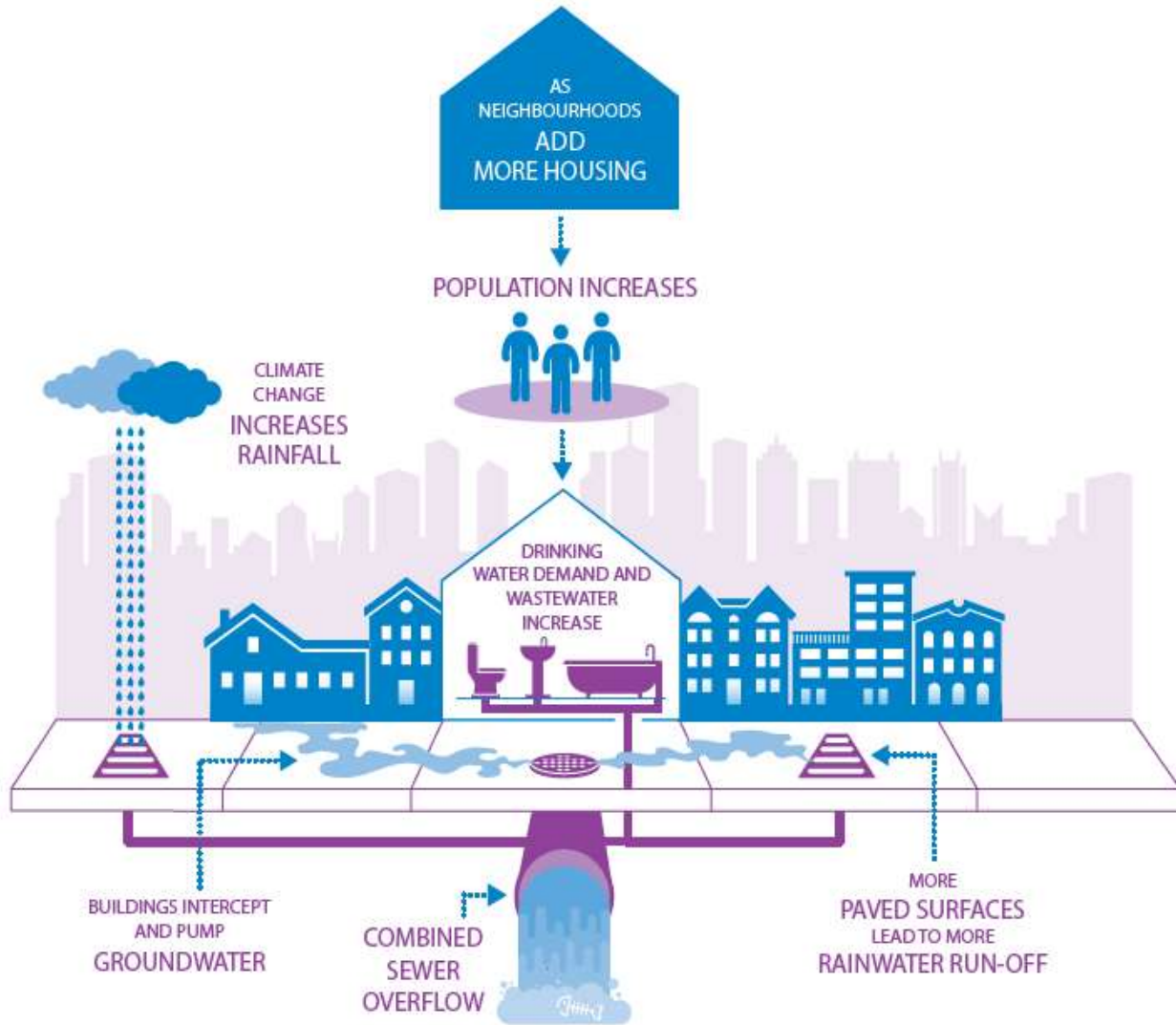


Climate too

Image: Summer drought  
Photo Credit: City of Vancouver

wildfires

# Growth & Utilities Servicing



# Water quality is impacted by

## combined sewer overflows (CSOs)



over **33 billion** litres of combined sewage was discharged in 2018



ongoing efforts to mitigate combined sewer overflows since the 1970's

Image: Outfall at Clark Drive, Vancouver  
Photo Credit: Bruce Todd

## stormwater pollutants

### pollutants

- litter
- tire debris
- copper & zinc
- oils & gasoline
- animal waste
- fertilizer
- micro-plastics
- sediment

# 332 GRI Assets in Vancouver



169 bioretention (54%)



51 permeable pavement (16%)



26 Rainwater tree trenches (8%)



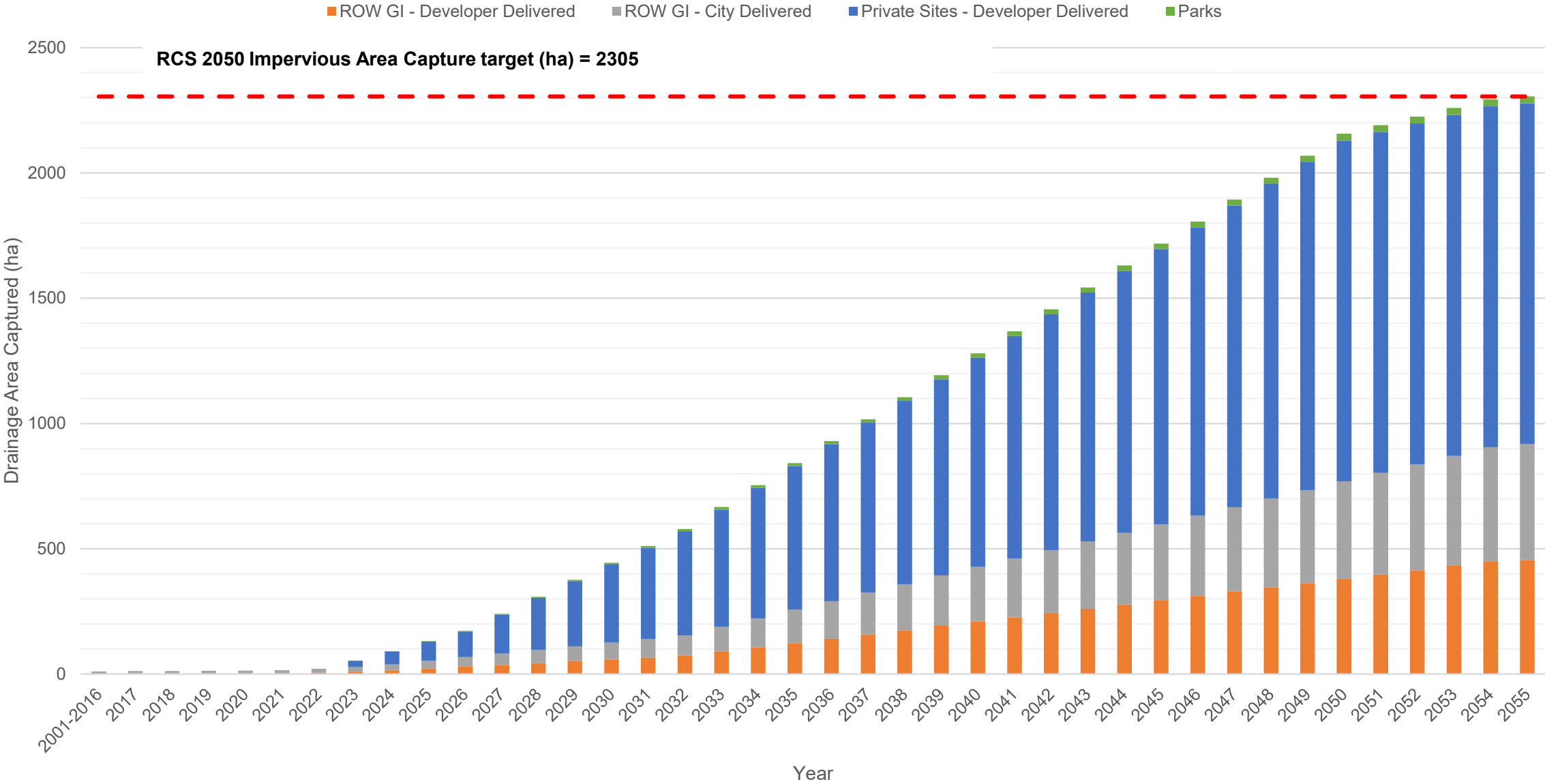
69 sub-surface infiltration (22%)

# City of Vancouver - Rain City Strategy Targets

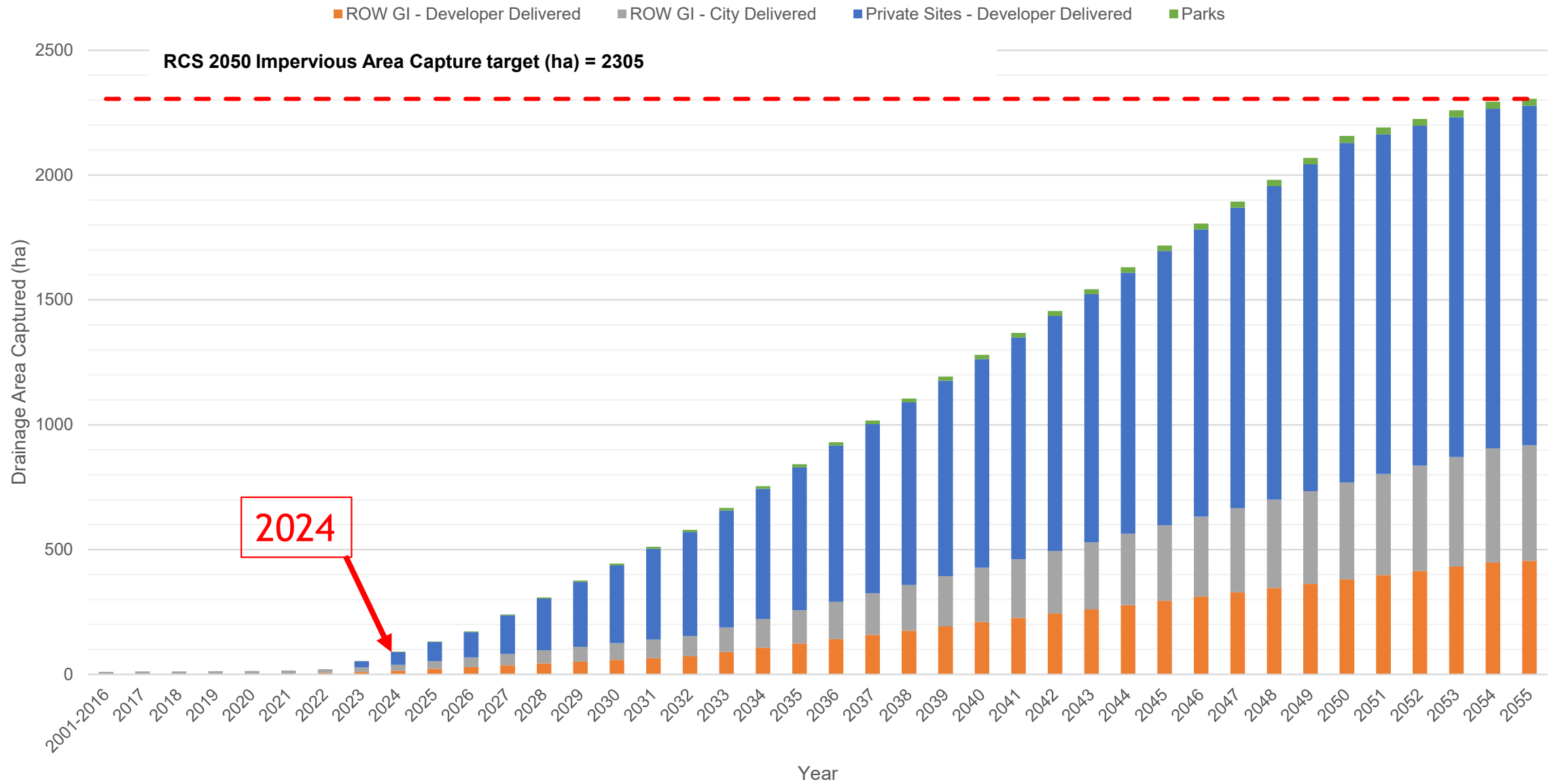
Manage 40% of citywide impervious area by 2050



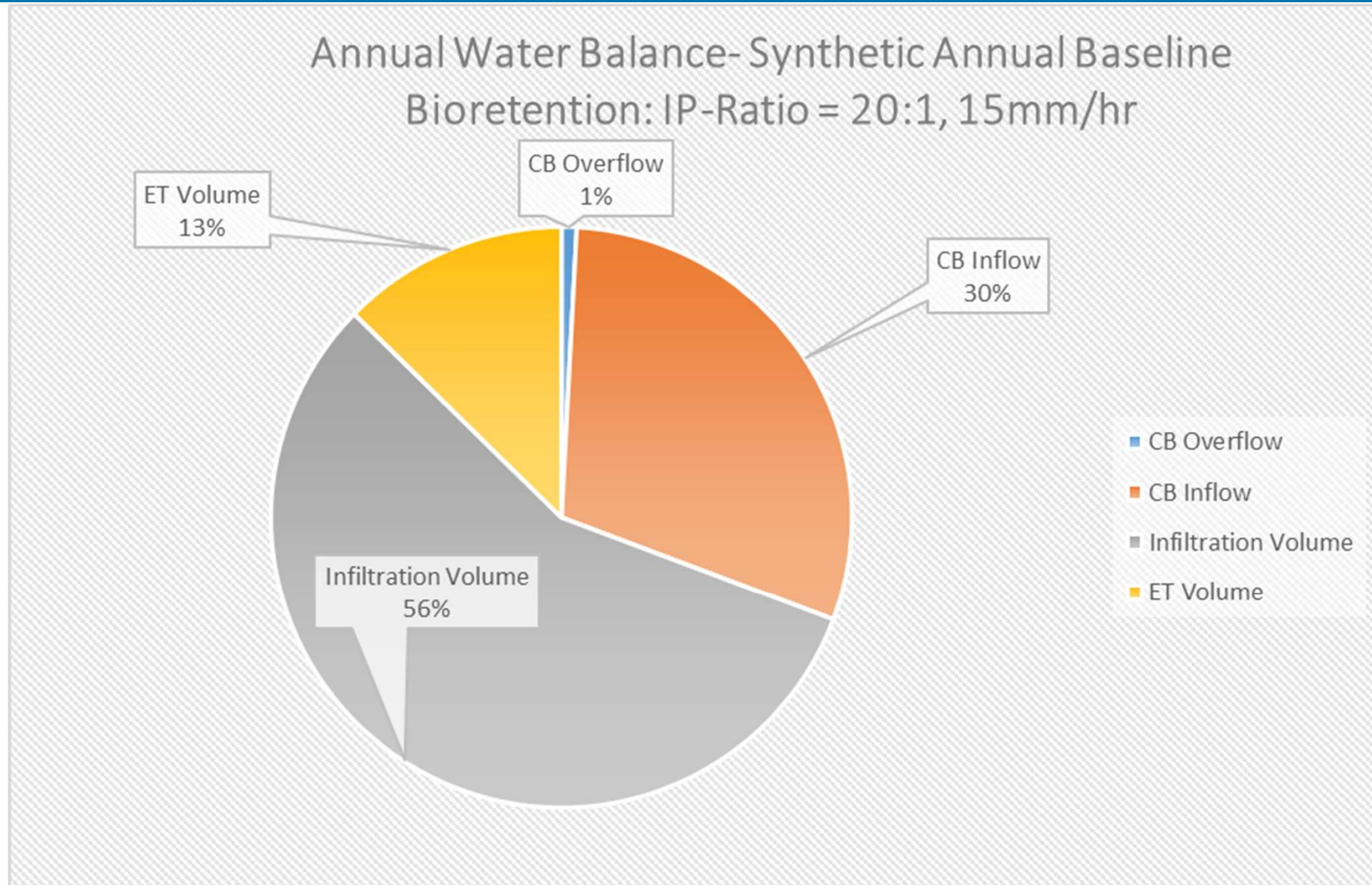
# City of Vancouver – Implementation Projections



# City of Vancouver – Implementation Projections



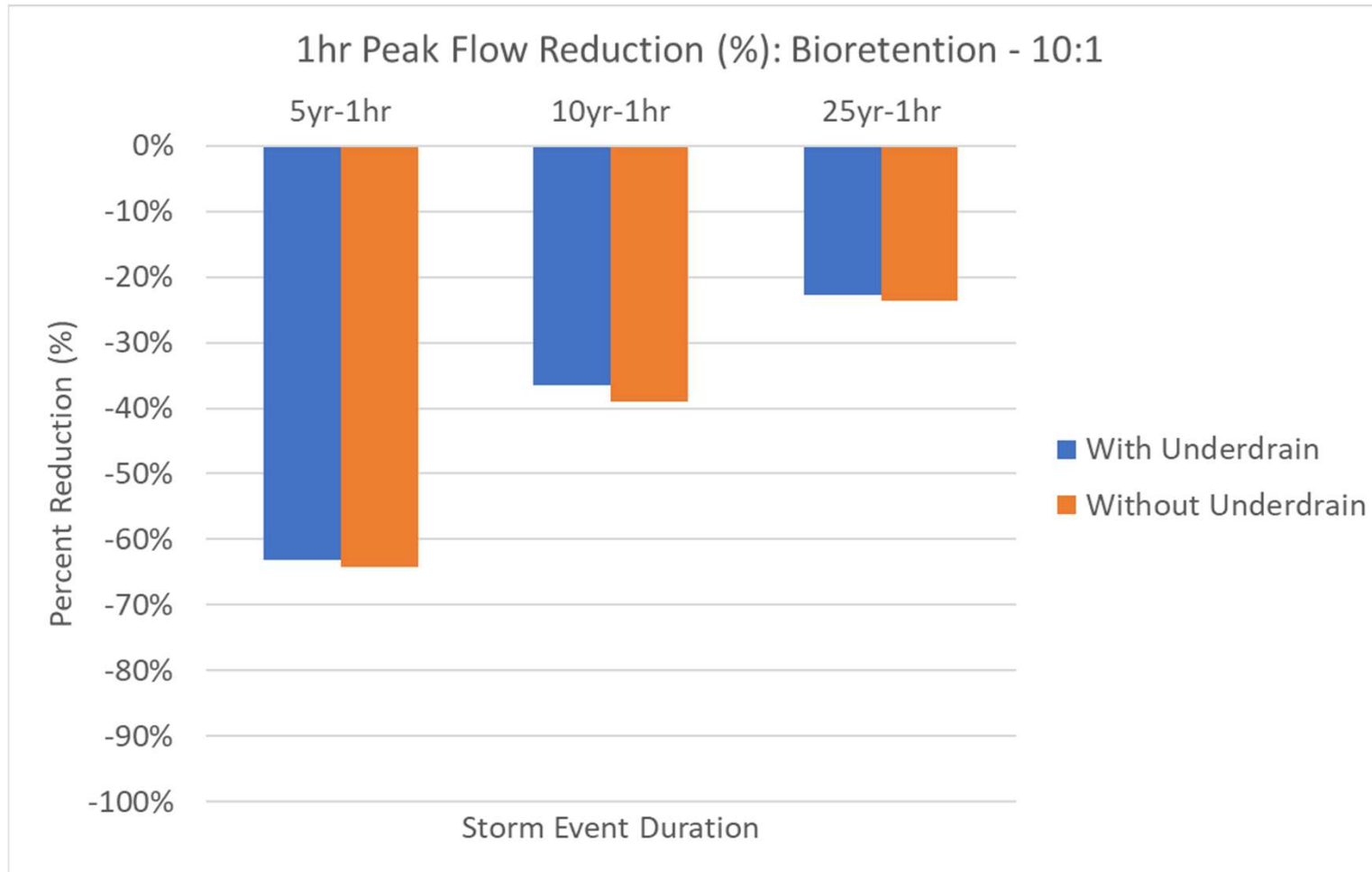
# GI Performance Analysis



Annual Water Balance



# GI Performance Analysis



## ***Moderate 2100 GCM***

Manages % increase  
from 10yr-1hr projection (37%)

## ***High 2100 GCM***

Does not manage % increase  
from 10yr-1yr projection (67%)

We can't plan for everything

Significant impact on current  
need for CSO reduction!

# GRI Planning Case Study - Alberta Columbia Greenway



# Alberta Columbia Greenway Planning



## Site Overview

- 9 Blocks along Alberta Street & 1 City Park
- Single Family Residential
- Large Contributing Drainage Area
- Wide Right of Way
- Low Traffic
- Adjacent Park Spaces
- Sewers are under capacity but not in need of replacement
- High Infiltration Rates

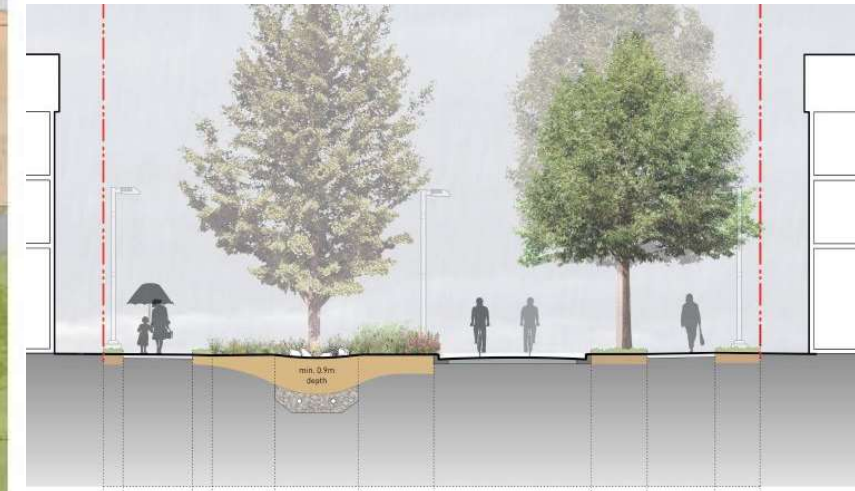
# Alberta Columbia Greenway Planning

## Alberta Street Block Highlights

- 1 Retention of Existing Trees
- 2 Rain Gardens
- 3 Planted Boulevard incorporating pollinator species
- 4 Meadow Boulevard incorporating wildflowers
- 5 Sod
- 6 Continuous sidewalks
- 7 Pedestrian Nodes incorporating a variety of seating types and passive play elements
- 8 Mid-block seating
- 9 Enhanced paving pattern per Cambie Corridor Plan
- 10 Raised intersections / bike lanes
- 11 Incorporation of additional trees where feasible
- 12 Basalt seating elements



## Car Free Block



## One Way Traffic



# Too easy...



# Planning for Green Infrastructure



# Planning for Green Infrastructure

## Policy Initiatives

1. Identify policy barriers (foundation and utility setbacks, ROW ponding, boulevard widths)
2. Use examples and templates for implementation expectations
3. Allocate space (surface and sub-surface)
4. Standardize Development and Rezoning Conditions

## Technical Resources

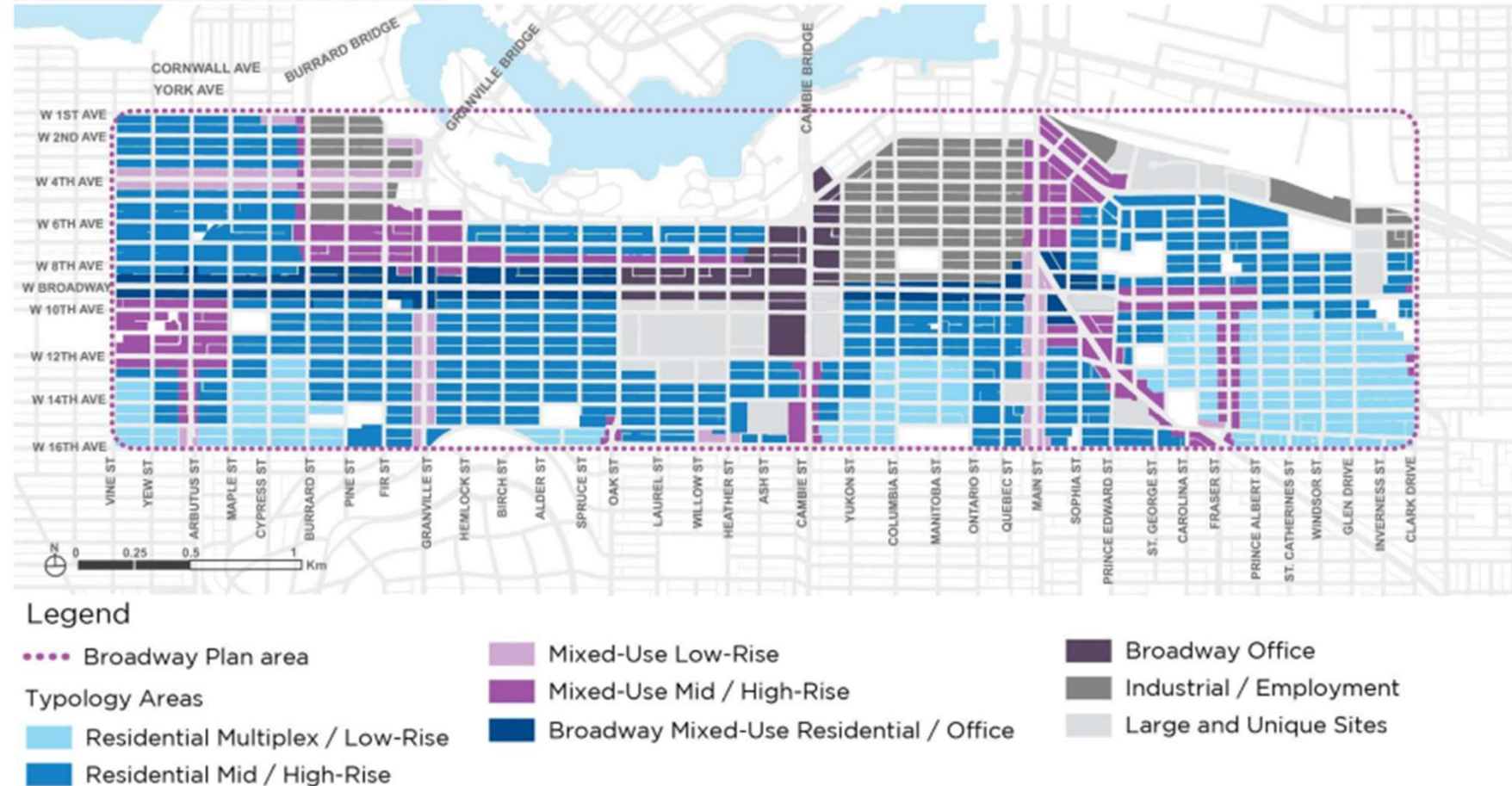
1. Standard Engineering Drawings
2. Construction Specifications
3. Design Guidance
4. Utility Protection Standards
5. Achievable Performance Criteria
6. Maintenance Expectations

# Where is it feasible? Citywide Planning

## Green Infrastructure Considerations

- Clear sidewalk zones
- Bike lanes
- Front boulevard and street trees
- Back boulevard and patio space
- Bus priority lanes
- Street maintenance

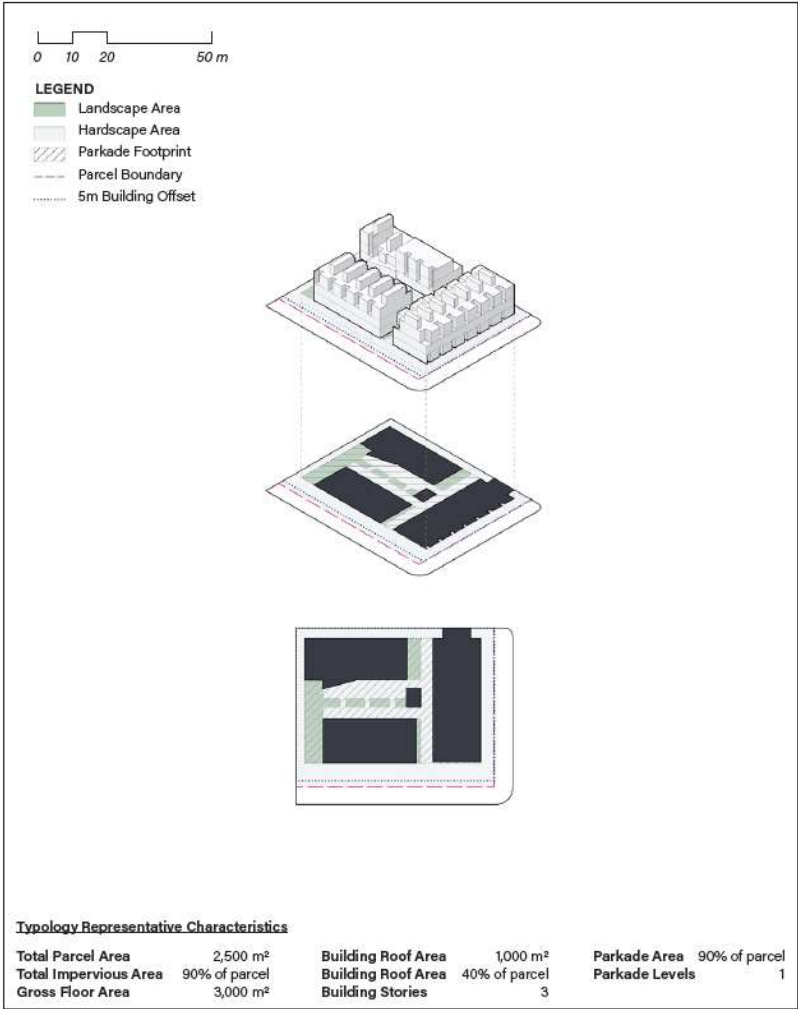
Figure 11.8 - Building Typology Key Map



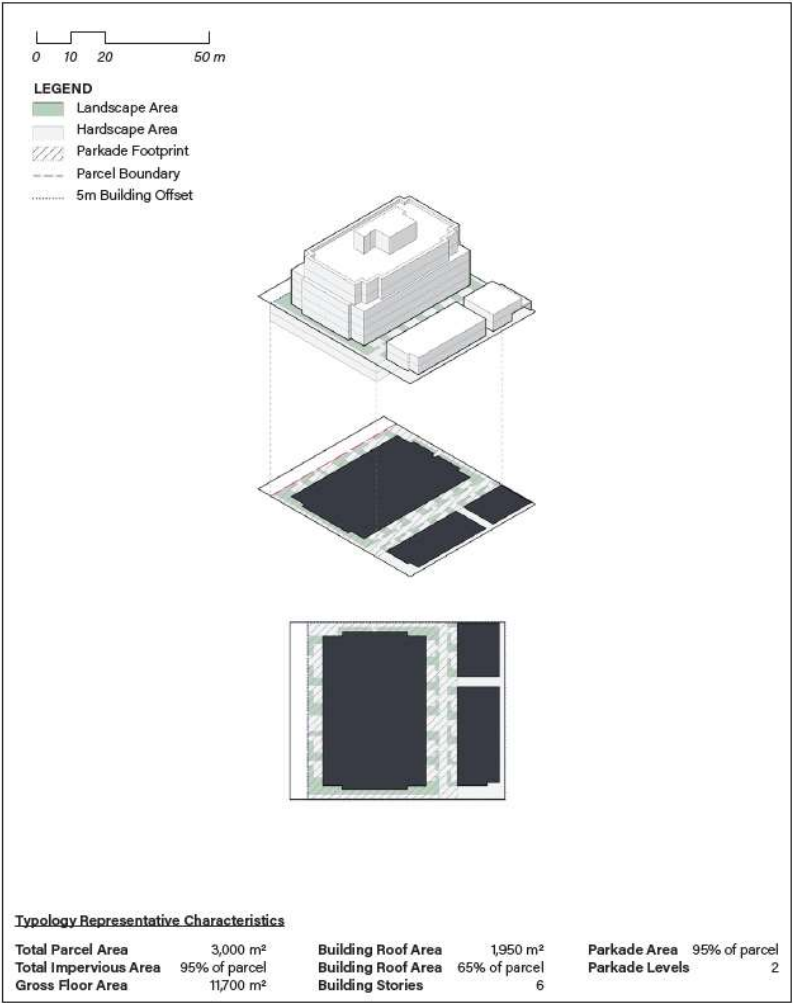
Note: This map is for illustrative purposes only.



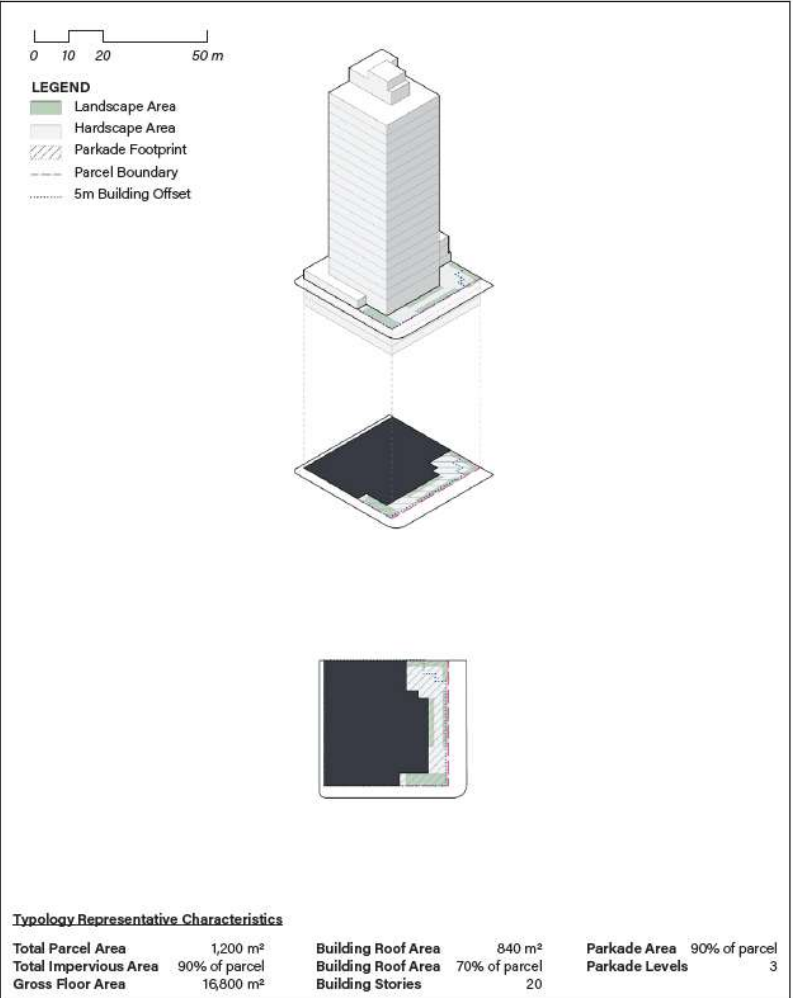
# Where is it feasible? Building Typologies



**LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL & MIXED-USE**



**MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL & MIXED-USE (VERSION A)**



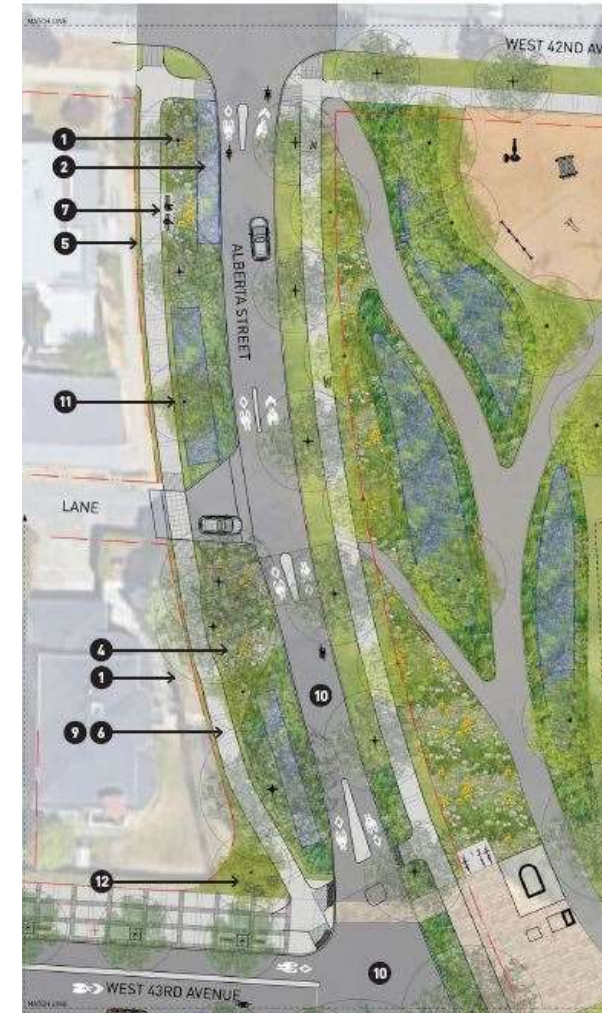
**HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL & MIXED-USE**

# Where is it feasible? Public Lands

Rights of way



Public Parks



# Assess Policy Changes

MNO

## 48mm MID-RISE GI Feasibility – Current Policy Conditions

Percent of Total Surface Type Runoff Volume Managed by Tool in Isolation

Infiltration Scenario	Surface Type	Existing Area (m2)	Rainwater harvesting				Permeable pavement				Bioretention				Subsurface infiltration							
			0%	30%	64%	100%	0%	30%	64%	100%	0%	30%	64%	100%	0%	30%	64%	100%				
No Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%	59%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	0%	0%
	Pervious	150			5%	0%			5%	0%			5%	0%			5%	0%			5%	0%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	0%	0%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		No				No				No				No							
Low Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	0%	12%	10%	40%	0%	15%	13%	59%	0%	23%	20%	100%	0%	46%	40%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	0%	25%	22%	64%	0%	25%	22%	64%	0%	25%	22%	64%	0%	25%	22%	64%	0%	25%	22%
	Pervious	150			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	0%	8%	7%	24%	0%	9%	8%	31%	0%	12%	10%	42%	0%	16%	14%	64%	0%	24%	21%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		No				No				No				No							
Moderate Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	0%	21%	14%	40%	0%	28%	18%	59%	0%	42%	27%	100%	0%	83%	55%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	0%	45%	30%	64%	0%	45%	30%	64%	0%	45%	30%	64%	0%	45%	30%	64%	0%	45%	30%
	Pervious	150			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	0%	14%	9%	24%	0%	17%	11%	31%	0%	21%	14%	42%	0%	29%	19%	64%	0%	43%	29%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		No				No				No				Yes							
High Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	0%	39%	21%	40%	0%	52%	28%	59%	0%	78%	42%	100%	0%	100%	84%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	0%	80%	46%	64%	0%	80%	46%	64%	0%	80%	46%	64%	0%	80%	46%	64%	0%	80%	45%
	Pervious	150			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	0%	27%	14%	24%	0%	32%	17%	31%	0%	40%	22%	42%	0%	53%	30%	64%	0%	78%	45%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		No				No				No				Yes							

0% Managed with Resilient Roof

25% Managed with Resilient Roof

50% Managed with Resilient Roof

75% Managed with Resilient Roof

100% Managed with Resilient Roof

**Slide 27**

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**MNO**

The contrast between these slides is important to show impact of policy changes

Mead-Fox, Nick, 2023-12-01T21:54:00.503

# Assess Policy Changes

## 48mm MID-RISE – Modified Setback and Reduced Parkage

Percent of Total Surface Type Runoff Volume Managed by Tool in Isolation

Infiltration Scenario	Surface Type	Existing Area (m2)	Rainwater harvesting				Permeable pavement				Bioretention				Subsurface Infiltration							
			30%	64%	9%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	9%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
No Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	1%	0%	59%	0%	1%	0%	100%	0%	2%	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	0%	1%	0%	64%	0%	1%	0%	64%	0%	1%	0%	64%	0%	1%	0%	64%	0%	1%	0%
	Pervious	150			9%	0%			9%	0%			9%	0%			9%	0%			9%	0%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	1%	0%	64%	0%	1%	0%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		No				No				No				No							
Low Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	100%	34%	100%	40%	100%	45%	100%	59%	100%	68%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	100%	73%	100%	64%	100%	73%	100%	64%	100%	73%	100%	64%	100%	73%	100%	64%	100%	73%	100%
	Pervious	150			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	100%	22%	100%	24%	100%	27%	100%	31%	100%	34%	100%	42%	100%	45%	100%	64%	100%	67%	100%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		Yes				Yes				Yes				Yes							
Moderate Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	100%	61%	100%	40%	100%	81%	100%	59%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%
	Pervious	150			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%			100%	100%
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	100%	40%	100%	24%	100%	48%	100%	31%	100%	60%	100%	42%	100%	80%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		Yes				Yes				Yes				Yes							
High Infiltration	Impervious - Roof	1,950	30%	100%	100%	100%	40%	100%	100%	100%	59%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Impervious - Ground	900	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%
	Pervious	150			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA			100%	NA
	All Surface Types Tributary to GRI		20%	100%	73%	100%	24%	100%	85%	100%	31%	100%	98%	100%	42%	100%	100%	100%	64%	100%	100%	100%
	Compliant Pathway Available?		Yes				Yes				Yes				Yes							
			0% Managed with Resilient Roof				25% Managed with Resilient Roof				50% Managed with Resilient Roof				75% Managed with Resilient Roof				100% Managed with Resilient Roof			

# Major Takeaways

## **GI can help accommodate densification**

- Infrastructure benefits - Stormwater servicing, heat reduction
- Community Benefits - Green space, walkability

## **Expand ROWs wherever possible (utility conflicts, GI, trees, flood prevention)**

- Aim for wider boulevards and sidewalks
- Helps address utility conflicts, space for GI+trees, walkability, flooding

## **Formalize development and rezoning GI conditions**

- Road improvements AND on-site GI
- Provide support with technical engineering standards and maintenance documents.

# Major Takeaways

## **Increase property line setbacks to foundations and parkades**

- Creates opportunities for private and public GI

## **GI cannot go everywhere**

- Require GI where it is environmentally and technically feasible
- Create alternative compliance options for where it isn't

Thank You

Questions?



*Project: VanDussen Botanical Garden Visitor Centre, Vancouver  
Photo Credit: Connect Landscape Architecture*