ZONING



for a livable and resilient city

city of north vancouver

Zoning and Resiliency

Climate change is affecting our city more and more each year as we deal with hotter, drier summers, poor air quality from wildfires, and wetter winters. We are also losing biodiversity due to development and other human activities, and climate-related damage to natural habitats and ecosystems.

Our new Zoning Bylaw is an opportunity to explore some important ways we can tackle the climate crisis, continue to grow our economy, and achieve our goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 - all while enhancing and protecting the health of our environment.

Resilience & Equity

Climate change impacts some people more than others. Locally and globally, people facing systemic discrimination, poverty, and lack of services are those most affected by climate change.

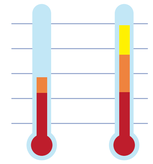
Source: Climate 2050 Strategic Framework (2018)



Key Things to Know

Average temperatures across Metro Vancouver are increasing

Average daytime high temperatures will increase by **+ 2.9°C** by 2050



Average daytime high temperatures will increase by **+ 4.9°C** by 2080

Metro Vancouver Climate Projections Report



20% of the City is covered by tree canopy

Tree canopy refers to stems, branches, and leaves of tress that provide shade over public and private land in the City.



65% of the City is covered by impervious surfaces including roads, parking areas and buildings



Impervious surfaces are urban areas covered by concrete and asphalt where water cannot be absorbed.



City Carbon Pollution by Source



57.2% Gas and Diesel Vehicles



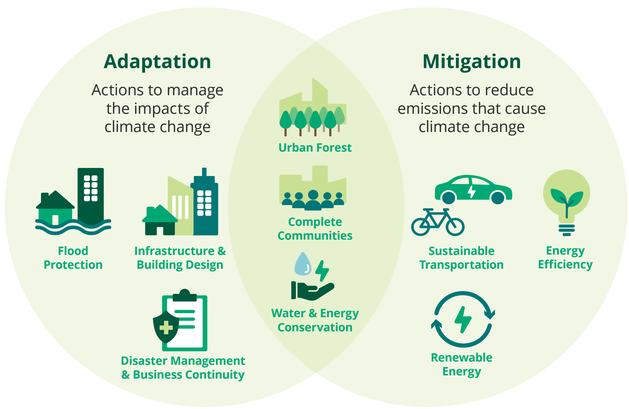
40.2% Natural Gas Use in Buildings and Businesses



2.6% Waste and Electricity

Mitigation, Adaptation and Resilience

Our community and natural environment can become more resilient to the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures.











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Policy Snapshot



The Metro 2050 Regional Growth Strategy (2022) and Climate 2050 Regional Climate Strategy (2018) encourage municipalities to develop policies that protect the environment, address climate change and respond to natural hazards.





The City's Official Community Plan (2014) and Climate and Environment Strategy (in progress) provide a framework for how the City can develop in a more sustainable way. The City is developing a Climate and Environment Strategy that will be the playbook for planning, adapting, and making decisions for the climate and environment over the next 10 years.

Unlocking Opportunities

A new Zoning Bylaw can play a role in climate mitigation and adaptation efforts by:

- enabling more mixing of uses to bring people and destinations closer together, , making it easier or residents to walk, roll, or take transit to get around;
- improving urban connectivity to decrease reliance on personal vehicles - reducing carbon pollution attributed to transportation;
- improving tree canopy by preserving trees mandating tree planting through landscaping standards; and
- setting site design standards to help protect local watersheds, support groundwater recharge and reduce overland flooding.

Other ideas?

Add a sticky note below

Which of the following Zoning Bylaw opportunities should we focus on to support a resilient, low carbon future?

Put a sticky dot next to your top 3 choices

More safe and secure indoor bike and e-bike parking and charging facilities



Better Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (e.g. charging stations)



More opportunities for local food production



More shops, services and community amenities within walking distance of home



Better designed active transportation facilities such as sidewalks and bike lanes



A healthy tree canopy that provides well shaded areas

