Cascadia Green Building Council

Esquimalt Village Living Building Challenge
June 21, 2014

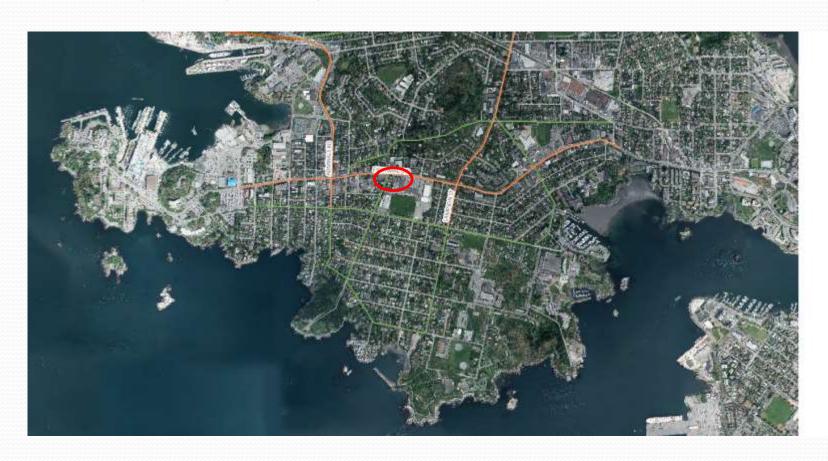


What is the Esquimalt Village Project?

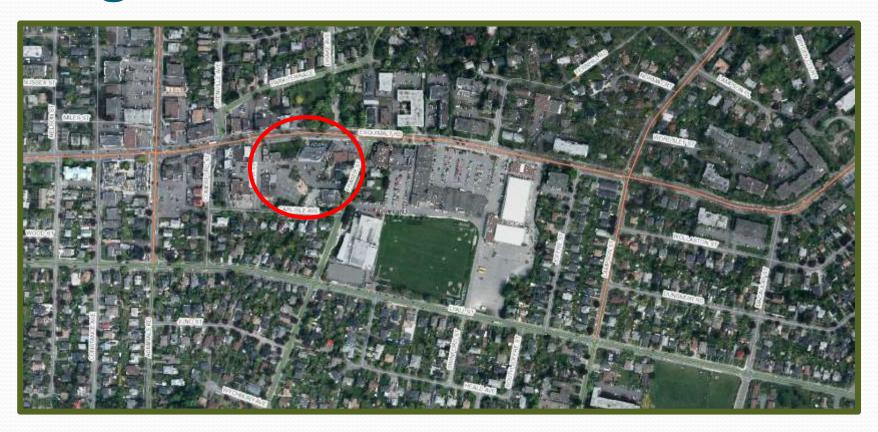
- Mixed use project in the heart of Esquimalt
 - Workforce housing
 - Library
 - Ground floor commercial
 - Resource recovery centre
- Three phases
- First phase +/- 20,000 m²



The Context



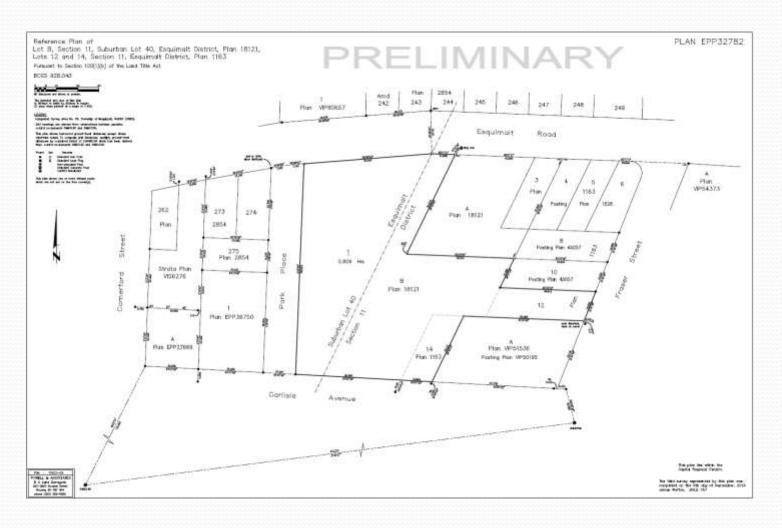
Neighbourhood Context



Site Context



Reference Plan



Reference Plan



Governance

- Land owned by the Township of Esquimalt
- Final ownership model to be determined
- Official Community Plan amendment required
- Zoning amendment required
- Design should not be constrained by existing OCP or Zoning



Site Characteristics

- Topography is flat
- Slope is gentle to the south
- Serviced
- Disturbed
- Existing uses: parking lots, bay for fire truck, playground
- Surrounded by residential, institutional, and commercial uses



Site Aspirations

- Acknowledge heritage
- Acknowledge history
- Acknowledge nature
- Acknowledge aspect
- Relationship to street
- Place for community gathering
- The heart of the community



Site Strengths

- In the core of the Township
- Close proximity to Township Offices and Council Chamber
- Close proximity to Recreation Centre
- Close proximity to major bus routes
- Ocean views above the third floor



Site Weaknesses

- Remediation required
- Awkward shape
- Brutal edges



Information Gathered

- Geotechnical Study (12 stories ok)
- Archaeological Study (unlikely to find archaeological artifacts)
- Registered Plans
- Site Contamination Study (remediation plan coming)
- Land Titles Study (no significant constraints)



Urban Design

- Design responds to environmental modelling
- Connects to the street
- Connects to the neighbourhood
- Conviviality
- Mixed use
- Heart of Esquimalt



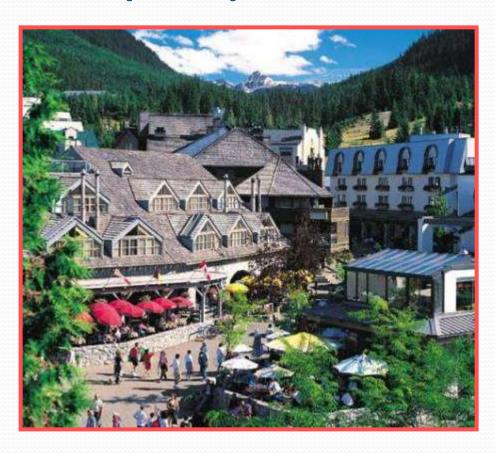
People and the Environment



Incorporating the Edges into the Centre



Streets for people



Community Aspirations

- Catalyst for renewal
- Mixed-use
- Promote Live-Work-Play
- Workforce housing
- Library
- Justice Institute of BC
- Offices
- Neighbourhood commercial



Emerging Aspirations

- Living building
- Living neighbourhood
- Urban ecology
- Digital neighbourhood
- Resource recovery
- State-of-the-art
- Carbon cycle
- Thermodynamics



Resource Recovery

- Energy and matter
- Energy recovery paradox
- Cheakamus Crossing Whistler
- False Creek Vancouver



Process

- Community engagement
- Transparency
- Encouraging
- Creative
- Innovative
- Non-linear
- Timely
- Rational



Outcomes

- Community buy in
- Positive impact on property taxes
- Low risk to taxpayers
- Strong pro forma
- Contributes to global understanding of living buildings
- Net positive impact on the environment



Conclusion

