

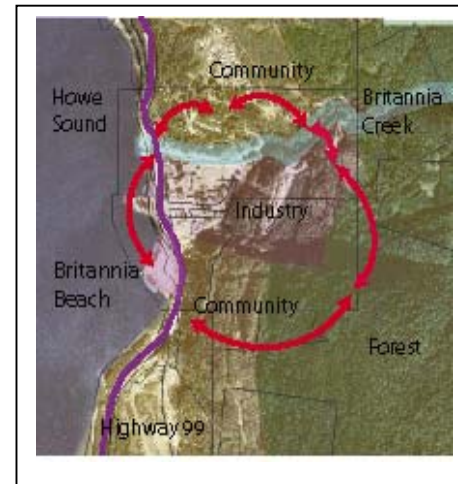
Synergy: District

Jennie Suen

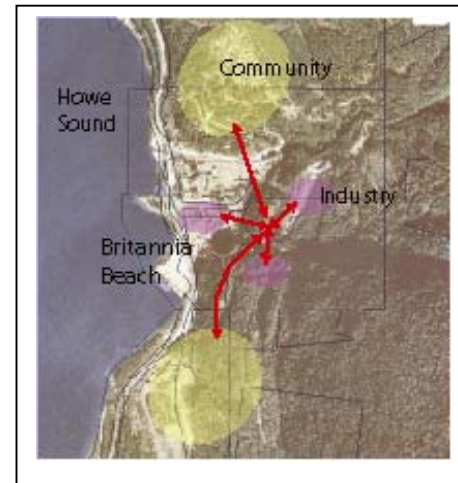
17.1 Utilize the physical relationship with Squamish and Furry Creek. By knowing your neighbor, partnerships can be established which maximize material use, which then lowers the amount of virgin material consumed. Partnership can also support common goals. For instance, the partnership between BC Museum of Mining and the Museum in Squamish, one ticket for two museums, move tourist dollars from one community to the next.



17.3 Establish common areas that exist between spatially separate land uses, such as between urban and industrial. These shared spaces support people, idea and information exchange between, for instance, researcher, student, tourist, and resident. This will help build community camaraderie and spirit between very separate sectors that will make up Britannia Beach



17.2 Understand all processes that make up the area of Britannia Beach from the industrial, to the economic, to the environmental, to the community. Identify ways in which the different processes can work in conjunction with each other to minimize infrastructure, material use, and energy use. This more efficient way of utilizing materials, ideas and people closes the loop making Britannia Beach a more sustainably vibrant and active industrial, commercial, and urban community.



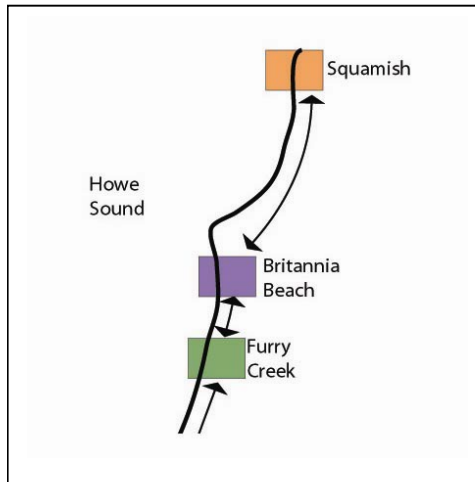
17.4 Showcase the green building, green infrastructure, research /innovation of the industrial/research mining facility. Its link between UBC, federal and provincial government will boost the local economy and bring people into the community.

Synergy – Corridor

Theresa Cherniak

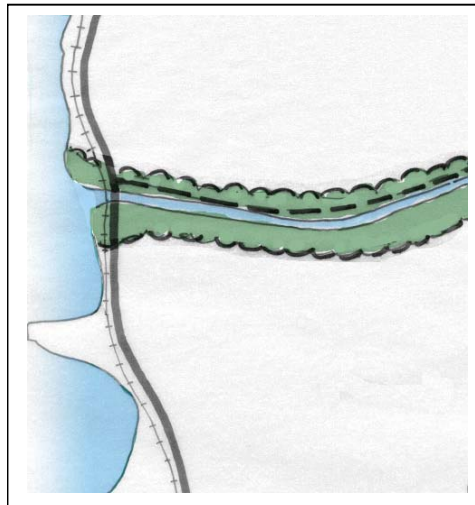
19.1 Linkages between districts

Important links between the new research and mining related activities in Britannia Beach and surrounding communities should be nurtured to facilitate the economic development of the entire region. Maintenance and improvement of the transportation corridor keeps the linkages between Britannia Beach and other communities going - important for the flows of information, people, materials and water. Capitalize on flows of people heading to Whistler.



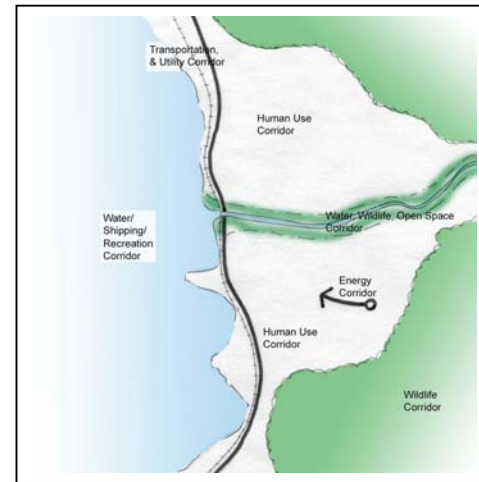
19.3 Maintain the integrity of the creek corridor, layering appropriate uses within it.

Each corridor should fulfill multiple uses. For instance, the creek corridor is important to community identity; provides educational opportunities, open space, trail linkages, stormwater management and wildlife habitat; serves as a wildlife movement corridor; and generally contributes to the livability of the community. Other potential uses include hydro power generation.



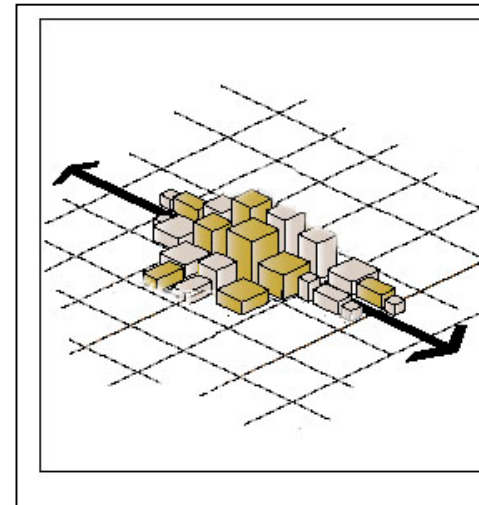
19.2 Foster development within existing 'Human Use Corridors'

Capitalize on the site by using its relatively linear corridor-like structure as the framework for development. Respect the nature of the multiple corridors in the area, reflecting their unique and specific functions. The 'human use corridor' is the narrow band of flatter land between Howe Sound and the mountains. Focus commercial & residential development, community facilities and infrastructure systems within this area to preserve other important corridors.



19.4 Center activity on a Main Street.

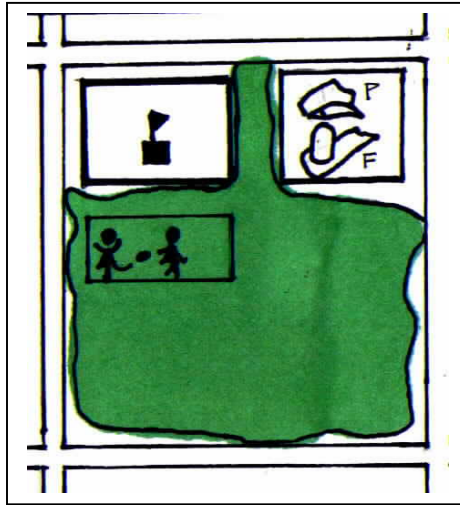
The various new research and mining related activities can be developed along the main street, sharing energy, people, space and sites. Other related businesses would be drawn to the area. Infrastructure can be more efficiently provided, green technologies can be used - improving efficiency and reducing wastes. In this way, synergy in facilities, research, education, and use of resources is fostered.



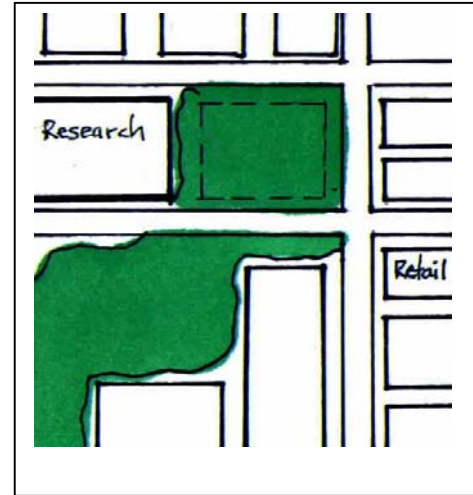
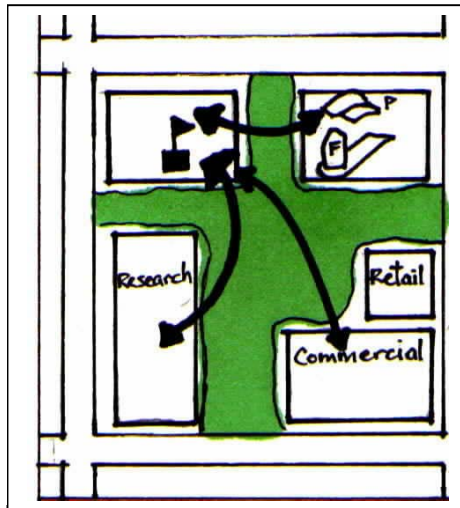
Synergy: Block

Tobi Fenton

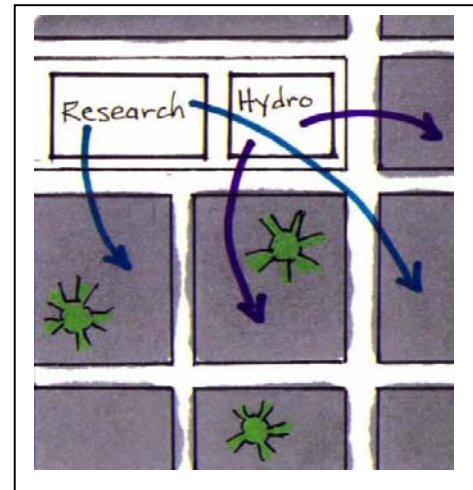
18.1 Share facilities and people in each block to increase efficient use of land, buildings and money: schools, community centres, police and emergency services could share buildings, secretarial staff and office supplies so each organization operates with a smaller budget. This means adjacent land can be kept for communal green space and shared parking. Retrofit historic buildings and use for community functions.



18.3 Make systems visible: place research facilities close to schools and public areas and provide outdoor displays so everyone can see and understand the work going on there. Establish work-study programs within community businesses, the museum and research centres, so young people are encouraged to stay and live in Britannia Beach.



18.2 Shared Water Treatment New research centre greywater and sewage treatment facilities can treat community greywater. Combine the space allocated for stormwater and greywater treatment with communal open space within the block.



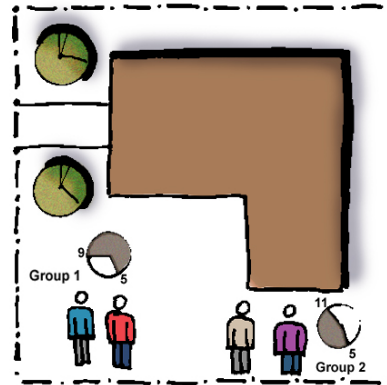
18.4 Shared Power Hydro-generated power from Britannia Creek can serve residences and commercial buildings. The community can generate their own power with solar photovoltaics. This can be supplemented by co-generated power at new research facilities.

Synergy: Parcel

Julie Lommerse

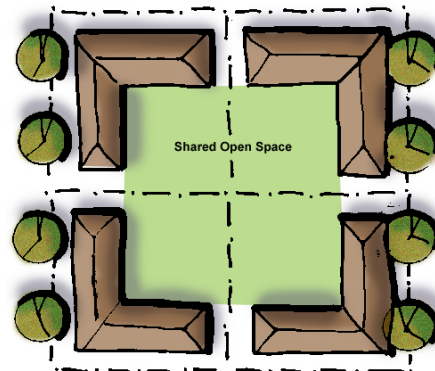
20.1 Shared Time

Public or private buildings that are used primarily in the day could be open for public/organizational uses in the evening. Examples might be local community programs, club meetings, night school, lectures, concerts etc. This would mean that the community would not have to pay for additional spaces required for these programs.



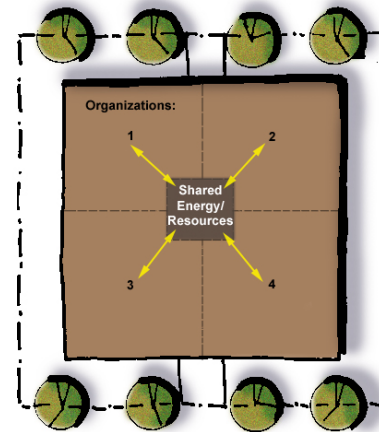
20.3 Shared Space

Traditional private spaces that are often separated by fences and barriers could be opened up and shared with adjoining landowners and possibly even the community. The advantage would be larger open spaces for residents and occupants to enjoy. This would also increase the sense of community and place, as people could interact with each other more comfortably and easily.



20.2 Cooperatively Share Energy and Resources

Buildings could be shared between various individuals, groups, organizations or businesses. Those who share the building could also share various resources and energy for example, building energy, support staff and equipment, maintenance etc. There would be an economic benefit to those who share resources in a cooperative manner.



20.4 Community Access to Private Open Spaces

Private landowners could open up their land for public access in areas that are safe and unused. Examples may be trails along riparian corridors, in forested areas and on steep slopes. The result of such a move would enhance connections through the community and district. It would also increase the recreational opportunities for the community as a whole.

