

Video

ULI Case Studies: Woodwards. Vancouver, BC

Date: April 08, 2014

00:00:10> 00:00:13:	Woodward's is a mixed use urban redevelopment project in Vancouver's
00:00:14> 00:00:14:	Gastown area.
00:00:14> 00:00:16:	A rough part of town,
00:00:16> 00:00:19:	once known for having the poorest Postal code in Canada
00:00:19> 00:00:20:	for more than a century,
00:00:20> 00:00:24:	woodwards was a landmark Department store considered the heart of
00:00:24> 00:00:28:	downtown and a Vancouver tradition for generations that used to
00:00:28> 00:00:30:	be the place not in like Macy's in the United
00:00:30> 00:00:33:	States where you'd have the animated Christmas scenes,
00:00:33> 00:00:37:	moving Christmas scenes in all of the storefront windows,
00:00:37> 00:00:39:	at least to come here on weekends.
00:00:39> 00:00:42:	And it was really. A part of middle class that
00:00:42> 00:00:46:	Vancouver Woodwards closed in 1993 and the store stayed vacant
00:00:46> 00:00:49:	for 11 years as the area around it started to
00:00:49> 00:00:52:	deteriorate. It's at idle and then as a result it
00:00:53> 00:00:56:	reflected perhaps the real desperation of the community.
00:00:56> 00:01:00:	In 2002 the store was eventually taken over by squatters.
00:01:00> 00:01:04:	People called the movement. The Woodward squat would squat was
00:01:04> 00:01:05:	part of sort of,
00:01:05> 00:01:09:	I guess, sort of a mini revolution down here in
00:01:09> 00:01:10:	the way we saw.
00:01:10> 00:01:12:	The development of the site.
00:01:12> 00:01:15:	It was no longer deemed something that would have to
00:01:15> 00:01:17:	be solved by the private sector alone.
00:01:17> 00:01:20:	That was something that somebody some level of

	government had
00:01:20> 00:01:23:	to take a real active leadership role in the City
00:01:23> 00:01:24:	of Vancouver.
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	Bought the land from the Province of British Columbia in
00:01:27> 00:01:30:	2003 and in 2004 after an extensive bidding process,
00:01:30> 00:01:33:	the city brought on West Bank projects and Peterson Investment
00:01:33> 00:01:33:	Group,
00:01:33> 00:01:37:	together with Henriquez Partners Architects to design a plan with
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	uses that would ultimately set the distressed neighborhood on a
00:01:41> 00:01:41:	new course.
00:01:41> 00:01:45:	Was symbolic of this neighborhood wanting to come back,
00:01:45> 00:01:47:	wanting to find itself again?
00:01:47> 00:01:51:	The plan included building 746 residential units in three buildings,
00:01:51> 00:01:54:	including five 136 market rate units,
00:01:54> 00:01:58:	200 social housing units, and 10 iaccessible units with retail
00:01:58> 00:01:59:	on the ground level,
00:01:59> 00:02:02:	a daycare and public space on a 2.3 acre site,
00:02:02> 00:02:05:	and I figured I'd sort of throw everything on here,
00:02:05> 00:02:07:	including the kitchen sink, right?
00:02:07> 00:02:11:	So like whoever expressed any interest of being here,
00:02:11> 00:02:13:	we draw them in. And in the end,
00:02:13> 00:02:15:	the day everyone showed up right?
00:02:15> 00:02:18:	And so the exercise was how to accommodate all this
00:02:18> 00:02:21:	intense density in this very sensitive historical context,
00:02:21> 00:02:23:	may became sort of like this giant Rubik's Cube.
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	What do you put on put on top of what?
00:02:26> 00:02:29:	And why during development two pivotal things happened.
00:02:29> 00:02:31:	The city acquired more land to build a second tower
00:02:31> 00:02:35:	and double the housing and the Simon Fraser University School
00:02:35> 00:02:38:	of Contemporary Art signed an anchoring the project.
00:02:38> 00:02:41:	Had they not committed. I'm not sure the project would
00:02:41> 00:02:41:	have built.
00:02:41> 00:02:46:	We needed that. 24/7 vibrancy of student life.
00:02:46> 00:02:50:	To energize the site, the momentum continued with nesters market
00:02:50> 00:02:51:	and London drugs.
00:02:51> 00:02:54:	If we can get the food store the grocery store,
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	the drugstore will come along with it.

00:02:57> 00:03:00:	It's kind of the companion.
00:03:00> 00:03:04:	Commitment that when they come together then we've got
	something
00:03:04> 00:03:05:	that we've got a new heart.
00:03:05> 00:03:08:	The project is designed around a central atrium open to
00:03:08> 00:03:09:	the public.
00:03:09> 00:03:11:	If you live in a small SRO of single room
00:03:11> 00:03:13:	occupancy hotel in the neighborhood,
00:03:13> 00:03:16:	you could come to a public space out of the
00:03:16> 00:03:18:	rain and there be a public right of way that
00:03:18> 00:03:21:	you were allowed to be there over the entrance of
00:03:21> 00:03:24:	the atrium is a huge piece of art picturing the
00:03:24> 00:03:25:	Gastown riots of 1971.
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	Would squad was too recent for us to sort of
00:03:28> 00:03:28:	recreate,
00:03:28> 00:03:30:	so this was something earlier that somehow.
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	Represented a precursor to the would squat and somehow mark
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	this place in the world is as being somehow significant
00:03:37> 00:03:40:	and even though we had a new building here,
00:03:40> 00:03:42:	it was a way in which we could acknowledge its
00:03:42> 00:03:43:	history.
00:03:43> 00:03:46:	The building is a fossil and fossils don't tell stories,
00:03:46> 00:03:49:	poetry, and as the ability to tell stories overtime,
00:03:49> 00:03:52:	that thing will be interpreted and I think become more
00:03:52> 00:03:53:	and more significant.
00:03:53> 00:03:58:	Overtime. The Woodwards redevelopment is a public private partnership involving
00:03:58> 00:03:59:	the City of Vancouver,
00:03:59> 00:04:01:	the Province of British Columbia.
00:04:01> 00:04:04:	Simon Fraser University and two private developers.
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	There's a lot of goodwill from all levels of government
00:04:07> 00:04:09:	to make to make this work.
00:04:09> 00:04:12:	The city was fundamental in creating some incentives,
00:04:12> 00:04:15:	but the driver of the whole project was the market
00:04:15> 00:04:18:	housing and it was more than half of the project.
00:04:18> 00:04:21:	And as far as economic value.
00:04:21> 00:04:23:	80% of the project there was a real fear that
00:04:23> 00:04:27:	somehow wouldn't be financially viable and that somehow we do
00:04:27> 00:04:29:	this and no one would show up to buy.
00:04:29> 00:04:32:	The problem was how to sell market rate condos with
00:04:32> 00:04:36:	all the problems in the neighborhood coupled with the

	affordable
00:04:36> 00:04:38:	housing component of the project.
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	But when presales started in 2006 they sold out in
00:04:41> 00:04:42:	a matter of hours.
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	The mixes of uses having SFU involved in the project
00:04:45> 00:04:50:	having neighborhood retail which didn't really exist down here before.
00:04:50> 00:04:52:	Woodwards was a trademark cultural.
00:04:52> 00:04:56:	Memory for many Vancouverites and then the pricing was reasonable
00:04:56> 00:04:56:	as well.
00:04:56> 00:04:59:	Well, redevelopment was the objective.
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	Gentrification was a sensitive issue throughout the development.
00:05:02> 00:05:05:	It's within an impoverished community,
00:05:05> 00:05:09:	so how one effectively interfaces with that community is critical.
00:05:09> 00:05:12:	The Authentic engagement factor is really huge in terms of
00:05:12> 00:05:16:	building incredible bond with the haves and the have nots.
00:05:16> 00:05:19:	The people obviously buying into these are the haves and
00:05:19> 00:05:21:	the immediate areas.
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	I have not area SFU handles the complexities of social
00:05:24> 00:05:26:	tension that gentrification may bring.
00:05:26> 00:05:29:	Through a wide range of free events and activities at
00:05:29> 00:05:30:	the school,
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	the blend of having the arts brought down here and
00:05:32> 00:05:35:	they blend of having these venues that they require for
00:05:35> 00:05:38:	their programs to be also used for communities of perfect
00:05:38> 00:05:41:	balancing Act. The project was a leap of faith for
00:05:41> 00:05:44:	the buyers as well as the retailers and everyone involved
00:05:44> 00:05:45:	in the development.
00:05:45> 00:05:48:	Everyone was on side right like I have little projects
00:05:48> 00:05:51:	that are like saving a little community theater on these
00:05:51> 00:05:54:	side of Vancouver that are harder to do than this
00:05:54> 00:05:55:	thing was in a weird way.
00:05:55> 00:05:57:	This took a lot of elbow grease and a lot
00:05:57> 00:05:57:	of.
00:05:57> 00:05:59:	People in a lot of hard work,
00:05:59> 00:06:04:	but everyone collectively as a society decided this was important,
00:06:04> 00:06:06:	but this is very, very collegial.
00:06:06> 00:06:12:	The success of what words has accelerated revitalization dramatically in

00:06:12> 00:06:16:	the area has motivated some other wonderful.
00:06:16> 00:06:20:	More contemporary at historically honorable projects in this part of
00:06:20> 00:06:23:	the city you're really seeing it as a catalyst.
00:06:23> 00:06:27:	Better retail tenants, better office tenants are replica of the
00:06:27> 00:06:28:	original.
00:06:28> 00:06:30:	W rotates high above the new woodwards,
00:06:30> 00:06:34:	a symbol of an important transformation and a great Canadian
00:06:34> 00:06:35:	comeback story.
00:06:35> 00:06:38:	Its successes is a product of this statement that if
00:06:38> 00:06:40:	we all do work together,
00:06:40> 00:06:41:	we can do amazing things.

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