C Sustainability Highlights of Venues, Villages and Other Facilities

MOUNTAIN VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Whistler Olympic/ Paralympic Park	A harmonized provincial (British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office — BC EAO) and federal (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency — CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed for the development of the core competition venue and legacy recreation trails. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue is located in a previously harvested forest area adjacent to a former mine; the site experiences significant commercial and public recreational use. Venue development efforts succeeded in minimizing site disturbance and overall footprint, and include: • an approximate 30 per cent reduction of the overall venue footprint compared to the initial design • design changes to avoid disturbing old-growth forest and wetlands • significantly reducing (from initial designs) the number of stream crossings by roads and ski trails • extending riparian (buffer) areas to help protect on-site streams and wetlands • designing the site to reduce vegetation clearing, which included preserving tree islands and soft edging A venue layout design favouring natural land contouring and which minimized site grading and clearing requirements. Thoughtful design efforts for trails focused on maintaining a balance of material that was cut and fill that was added, minimizing the import/export of fill and considering related environmental impacts (such as the transportation impacts on air quality). Development of the core competition venue has affected approximately 1.8 hectares of in-stream and riparian habitat. With a goal of no net loss, VANOC has mitigated this impact by protecting extended riparian setbacks (beyond the required 15- and 30-metre setbacks, for example) totalling 32 hectares. This represents impact mitigation through habitat protection at a 16:1 ratio. In other words, for every hectare impacted, 16 hectares were protected. Much of the wood waste from site-clearing during construction has been reused through: • on-site reuse of vegetation debris for the construction of temporary operations compounds • innovative on-site composting to produce site green-up material (indigenous wildflower seed mixture was added to the composted wood waste and applied to disturbed soils at Whistler Olympic/Paralympic Park and The Whistler Sliding Centre for sediment and erosion control and revegetation) • the donation of pieces of large woody debris to regional stream habitat restoration projects The construction of overlay compounds using wood waste, rocks and fabrics to facilitate natural detention helped avoid the need to build surface detention ponds. An on-site wastewater treatment plant was built using leading technology (tertiary membrane filtration and ultraviolet disinfection) to ensure high-quality discharge to local surface water. This treatment plant will accommodate an average number of users in the pre- and post-Games periods. At Games time, and during other large events occurring at the site, temporary waste water collection infrastructure will be in place to accommodate higher site visitor numbers. VANOC is targeting LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Silver" green building certification for the site's day lodge. Other on-site buildings adhere to similar green building design principles. The day lodge has been built in accordance with 2010 Barrier-Free Venue Guidelines. Both the Squamish and Lil'wat Nations participated in the venue's environmental impact assessment. This project assured economic opportunities for members of both the Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation (via the Shared Legacies Agreement). Squamish Nation- and Lil'wat Nation-owned companies were awarded contracts for trail development and building construction. Design of the venue's legacy recreational trail network incorporates local First Nations interests, land use and cultural considerations. *(continued on next page)*

MOUNTAIN VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Whistler Olympic/ Paralympic Park *(continued)*	Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by Four Host First Nations, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. As members of the Whistler Legacies Society (WLS), which will own and operate the venue after the Games, the Squamish and Lil'wat Nations will be participating in ongoing decision making in their traditional territories. The WLS also includes representatives from the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW), the Province of BC, the Canadian Olympic Committee (COC) and the Canadian Paralympic Committee (CPC). With approximately 50 kilometres of cross-country ski trails, Whistler Olympic Park will be a legacy for the enjoyment of residents, visitors and athletes (both recreational and high performance) alike.
The Whistler Sliding Centre	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed for the development of this venue. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue is located adjacent to already disturbed areas, such as ski trails and parking lots within a major ski area. The venue site was designed to minimize vegetation clearing and overall development footprint, and included the preservation of tree islands and soft edging. All wood waste from site-clearing activities during construction of this venue was chipped and composted for reuse. Design of The Whistler Sliding Centre focused on initiatives to minimize the refrigeration plant's energy use such as : • use of an ammonia refrigeration system — ammonia is one of the most energy-efficient refrigerants and it also produces no chlorofluorocarbons (which contribute to ozone layer depletion and global climate change) • various energy-saving mechanisms (such as an economizer loop, an auto-purger and computer software that has been programmed for energy conservation management) • tree retention to cast shade, along with a track shading and weather protection system, which help to maintain track ice temperatures • painting the track white to minimize heat absorption and maintain ice temperatures • capturing waste heat from the refrigeration system, which provides heating to the refrigeration building and the track lodge VANOC is targeting LEED "Silver" green building certification for the refrigeration plant building. Other on-site buildings adhere to similar green building design principles. The venue's track lodge and athlete start-house buildings are wheelchair accessible (this includes accessible washroom facilities). In 2005, the first construction contract for this facility was awarded to Coastal Mountain Excavations Ltd., a local Whistler company. The Squamish Nation and the Lil'wat Nation participated in the environmental impact assessment for the venue. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by Four Host First Nations (FHFN), First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. As members of the Whistler Legacies Society (WLS), which will own and operate the venue after the Games, the Squamish and Lil'wat Nations will be participating in ongoing decision making in their traditional territories. The WLS also includes representatives from the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW), the Province of BC, the Canadian Olympic Committee (COC) and the Canadian Paralympic Committee (CPC). Athlete use, visitor tours, corporate rentals and other creative programming for the facility diversify Whistler's sport and tourism offerings and provide assurance for the venue's long-term operations and revenue-generation potential.

MOUNTAIN VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Whistler Creekside	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of the development process for this venue. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue is located on existing ski trails within a major ski area and uses existing ski hill infrastructure (including buildings, chairlifts and gondolas). The men's and ladies' racecourse alignments were changed in several areas to lessen the impact on stream side vegetation buffers, known as riparian areas. Significant reductions were achieved in terms of the amount of riparian vegetation removed for the training and racecourses, compared to the amount proposed/approved for clearing in the initial design plans and Environmental Assessment review. This included a 20 per cent reduction in the clearing of old-growth trees, a 95 per cent reduction in the vegetation clearing in previously disturbed areas and a 78 per cent reduction in the vegetation clearing of previously undisturbed areas. Proactive construction management helped avoid and minimize potential impacts to wildlife and aquatic and terrestrial habitat. For example, a tailed frog-management plan was implemented during construction, which guided the hand-salvage and relocation of hundreds of tadpoles and adult frogs to protect them from potential construction impacts. A better permanent alignment has been secured for Boyd Creek in the Timing Flats finish area which will provide a protected riparian area for the venue after the Games, potentially improving the capacity for proper stream functions and improved habitat for tailed frogs. For on-site earthworks, the top organic layer of soil was removed, stockpiled and then replaced following regrading. All wood waste from construction of the racecourse was chipped and reused on-site for revegetation purposes. An energy-efficient snowmaking system has been installed along the racecourses. Emphasis was placed on local employment, purchasing and contracting opportunities during the construction phase. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. This venue will provide a post-Games legacy of enhanced training, racing and recreational ski trails.
Cypress Mountain	A federal (CEAA) and provincial (British Columbia Parks) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, the snowboard venue is located on existing ski runs at the ski area of Cypress Mountain. Demonstrating smart site selection, the freestyle skiing venue is located within the existing Cypress Mountain ski area, in a previously harvested forest. All wood waste generated from site-clearing activities was chipped and reused on-site for revegetation purposes In summer 2007, VANOC, Cypress Bowl Recreations Ltd. and other stakeholders joined to salvage and relocate wetland plant species of local significance from the site of the venue's new snowmaking reservoir to nearby wetlands that will remain unaffected by construction. One year later, follow-up monitoring shows the plants are not only thriving, but they're playing host to rare insects and other wildlife. During the venue construction phase, emphasis was placed on local employment. As part of this venue's development, an Archaeological Overview Assessment was completed with First Nations. Local First Nations have been working with BC parks on the Cypress Legacy Project, an initiative supported by the FHFN to create a lasting legacy in the park. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.

CITY VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Canada Hockey Place	Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue includes limited modifications to an existing facility (General Motors Place). The ice surface will remain NHL-sized rather than being expanded to accommodate a larger Olympic-sized ice surface, resulting in both financial savings and conservation of natural resources. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.
Vancouver Olympic/ Paralympic Centre	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, the new curling facilities will replace an aging community complex located at Hillcrest Park/Nat Bailey Stadium. The new complex is sited primarily on a former gravel parking area. The venue's development footprint was revised from early designs to reduce impacts on the landscape. This venue is targeting net-zero green space loss through the revegetation of demolished sites during the conversion to legacy mode following the Games. Trees within the venue construction area were salvaged and relocated to other sites within the park. Waste heat from the refrigeration plant is captured and reused to heat other building spaces, the adjacent aquatic centre, and domestic hot water. Waste heat from the swimming pool area is also recovered through the aquatic centre's ventilation system. The use of ultraviolet disinfection for swimming pool water reduces chloramines, improves indoor air quality and reduces the demand on the aquatic centre's ventilation system. Rainwater will be collected and reused for flushing low-flow toilets and urinals. Some of this venue's components have been constructed using Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified wood. The City of Vancouver is targeting LEED "Gold" green building certification for this facility, post-Games, once the conversion to legacy mode has been completed. No net loss of playing fields as a result of this site's redevelopment The change rooms for the swimming pool (in post-Games legacy mode) will be screen walls rather than doors, making entry more accessible to all users, including persons who use a wheelchair. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. Post-Games legacy conversion of this venue by the City of Vancouver will include a new public library, swimming pool, ice rink and community centre.
Pacific Coliseum	Demonstrating smart site selection, limited renovation of this existing facility has been primarily contained within the previously developed footprint. There has been only minimal increase to the percentage of impervious land surface on the project site after renovations. Equipment upgrades, including energy-efficient fixtures, are expected to improve indoor air quality. Arena seating was upgraded and the venue's old seats were auctioned off as a sport fundraiser. Accessibility upgrades to the facility included updating wheelchair-accessible seating areas, the washrooms and concessions areas. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.

CITY VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Richmond Olympic Oval	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue was built on a previously disturbed site. The Oval's massive ceiling is made of salvaged British Columbia pine-beetle-kill wood. With dimensions of approximately 100 metres by 200 metres (2 hectares), the roof is believed to be the largest surface ever covered using the once-discarded wood. Showcasing the use of the wood may encourage its application elsewhere and help mitigate the economic hardship the pine beetle epidemic has brought upon regional communities. Rainwater from the Oval's massive roof will be collected and reused. Much of the collected water will flow into the building's utility systems to supplement toilet flushing. The rest will be stored in a pond in front of the Oval and used to irrigate surrounding trees and landscape. Marsh plants in the rainfall collection pond act as natural purifiers, improving water quality in the pond and in the connected Hollybridge Canal. Hardwood trees cut during site preparation have been salvaged and will be milled for use at the facility for landscaping purposes or for furnishings. For every tree removed during venue construction, a minimum of two trees will be planted in and around the venue site and other local parks. Waste heat energy recovered from ice-making will be captured and reused for other purposes in the building, including domestic hot water and heating/cooling systems. As the size of the Oval's speed skating rink is the equivalent of six international hockey rinks, this recovered heat energy is considerable. The City of Richmond is targeting LEED "Silver" green building certification for the Oval, a remarkable achievement for a facility of its size and type. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. The Oval's rainwater collection system features original Coast Salish designs by Musqueam Nation artist Susan Point (water flows over designs on concrete buttresses). After the Games, the flexibly designed building will be repurposed as a multisport and wellness facility, providing a community health and recreation legacy. This venue will also be a training and competition facility for many Paralympic sports, including wheelchair rugby, wheelchair basketball and adaptive rowing.
UBC Thunderbird Arena	A non-government-regulated environmental assessment process, modelled on the federal (CEAA) review, was completed for the development of this venue. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue constitutes the redevelopment of an existing facility and included refurbishment and reuse of several major components of the existing ice plant. The venue's use of an Eco-Chill system, which recycles waste heat from ice refrigeration to heat the building, will minimize energy consumption, as will the use of energy-efficient lighting. Waste heat will also be used to preheat domestic hot water. This venue incorporates green building design to a level that is comparable to a highly sustainable industry practice for sport facilities. The facility has been developed with a flexible design to accommodate varied and shifting uses. Two of the three arenas at this venue are fitted with the Plexiglas boards required for ice sledge hockey, which makes this venue the only arena in Vancouver that is accessible to ice sledge hockey teams. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. A large thunderbird carving, created by Direction 7 from the Musqueam Nation, hangs at the entrance to the arena.

TRAINING VENUES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Trout Lake Centre	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue constitutes the redevelopment of an existing public ice rink attached to an existing community centre (the community centre will remain as such until 2010, with a potential rebuild planned for the post-Games period). Following demolition of the existing ice rink, several older building components and mechanical equipment were relocated and are being reused at other parks and recreation facilities in Vancouver. For every tree removed during venue construction, a minimum of two trees will be planted in and around the venue site. In addition, tree stumps and root wads were provided to Metro Vancouver for use in local stream restoration works. The City of Vancouver is targeting LEED "Silver" green building certification. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.
Killarney Centre	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, this venue constitutes the redevelopment of an existing public ice rink facility, attached to a community centre and public aquatic centre. (Aquatic centre facilities will remain as they are.) For every tree removed during venue construction, a minimum of two trees will be planted in and around the venue site. At this venue, waste heat capture from the refrigeration plant will be reused to pre-heat domestic hot water and for snow pit melting. Several older building components and mechanical equipment from the existing facility have been relocated and are being reused at other parks and recreation facilities in Vancouver. The City of Vancouver is targeting LEED "Gold" green building certification. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.

VILLAGES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Olympic/Paralympic Village Vancouver	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, the village is a catalyst for the redevelopment of a former industrial area; this includes the ecological restoration of the shoreline and contaminated lands and the reduction/elimination of contaminants potentially entering the aquatic environment. Development of the village includes the creation of significant wildlife habitat through green space and foreshore rehabilitation. This includes the reintroduction of an intertidal marine habitat, planting indigenous vegetation and overall restoration efforts. A Neighbourhood Energy Utility will serve the village's space heat and hot water generation needs, using heat captured from the main line of the sanitary sewer. A Net-Zero Energy Building pilot project for one of the city's affordable housing buildings will include energy consumption monitoring, solar recovery, waste-heat capture and reuse, and above-LEED standards in energy conservation. Stormwater management initiatives currently include plans for green roofs, bio-swales, rainwater collection and reuse and surface drainage elements (minimal pipes). Green roofs are targeted for a minimum 50 per cent of the building's total footprint. *(continued on next page)*

VILLAGES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Olympic/Paralympic Village Vancouver *(continued)*	The village is part of a pilot project with the Canada Green Building Council to test the new LEED Neighbourhood Development (ND) green development standard. The City of Vancouver is targeting LEED green building certification for all new buildings. The Community Centre at this venue is targeting LEED "Platinum" certification. For all other buildings on-site, the City is targeting LEED "Gold". For the Salt Building refurbishment, the City of Vancouver is targeting LEED "Gold". The Salt Building is a heritage structure at the heart of Southeast False Creek, All units will be SAFERhome™-certified and will include the application of universal design, with elements such as wider doorways, hallways and stairs that can be easily adapted for complete accessibility. A community benefits agreement has been negotiated between the City of Vancouver and the Building Opportunities with Business Inner-City Society to provide 100 jobs, $750,000 in training and $15 million in procurement for inner-city residents and businesses. Aboriginal art will be installed at the village as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. Following the Games, the village will provide the Vancouver community with a legacy of non-market housing units.
Olympic/Paralympic Village Whistler	A federal (CEAA) environmental assessment review was completed as part of this venue's development. Demonstrating smart site selection, the village is being developed directly adjacent to an already disturbed area (previously a municipal landfill). The construction of the village includes development of a community/district energy system. The system's primary heat source will be waste heat recovered from the municipal waste water treatment system. A wetland complex has been created on-site for stormwater retention, treatment and habitat enhancement. Stormwater management initiatives also include net-zero drainage impact on the local Cheakamus River. The village is part of a pilot project with the Canada Green Building Council to test the new LEED Neighbourhood Development (ND) green development standard. Aboriginal art will be installed at the village as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada. Following the Games, the village will provide the Whistler community with a legacy of affordable resident worker housing units and a High Performance Centre (a sport training facility associated with the on-site Whistler Athletes' Centre.
OTHER SITES	**SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS**
BC Place	Demonstrating smart site selection, this Ceremonies site includes limited modifications to an existing facility. Accessibility upgrades to the existing facility include updating the entry points, washrooms and concession areas. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the Program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by teh FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.

OTHER SITES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
Whistler Athletes' Centre	The Whistler Athletes' Centre (WAC) will provide affordable post-Games accommodation options for athletes, residents and visitors (a lodge with 100 hostel-style rooms and 20 two- and three-bedroom townhomes). The WAC also includes a High Performance Centre which will provide athletic training facilities for athlete and community use after the Games. The WAC was included in the federal (CEAA) environmental assessment process for the development of the Olympic and Paralympic Village Whistler/Legacy Neighbourhood. VANOC is targeting LEED "Silver" green building certification for the High Performance Centre training facility. The WAC will connect to the District Energy System being developed for the Olympic and Paralympic Village Whistler/ Legacy Neighbourhood. Waste heat recovery systems will be installed in all accommodation buildings. Modular construction for the WAC Lodge and townhomes has generated less construction waste and uses a non-toxic, zero VOC (volatile organic compound) white glue for all structural applications. The High Performance Centre facility is constructed with Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified wood for dimensional lumber, glulam columns and decking. The WAC's design has taken accessibility into account so that in legacy mode it will be available to high-performance teams training for the Paralympic Games. Aboriginal art will be installed at the venue as part of the Vancouver 2010 Venues' Aboriginal Art Program. This venue will feature some of the art highlighted in the program, which includes traditional and contemporary artwork by the FHFN, First Nations, Inuit and Métis artists from across Canada.
Main Media Centre	A provincial (British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office — BC EAO) environmental assessment review was completed for the expansion of this existing facility (Vancouver Convention and Exhibition Centre — VCEC). The facility's expansion, while not directly related to the Games, will facilitate the temporary overlay requirements for use as the Main Media Centre during the Games. The building will be capped with a six-acre "living roof" featuring two dozen different coastal grasses, providing habitat for birds and insects. Some of the facility's environmentally responsible features will include the use of sea water as a geothermal source for heating and cooling and on-site grey and black water treatment that will provide irrigation water for the living roof during summer months. Marine habitat skirt benches are built into the building's foundation, housing marine and intertidal species such as barnacles, mussels, seaweeds and ochre stars. The VCEC is targeting LEED green building certification and has an environmental operations program. The VCEC will showcase Aboriginal artwork at the facility, including Coast Salish art.
RONA Vancouver 2010 Fabrication Shop	Demonstrating smart site selection, the RONA Vancouver 2010 Fabrication Shop is situated in an existing facility renovated to meet current needs. RONA and VANOC, in partnership with community organizations and partially funded by federal and provincial governments, deliver carpentry skills training and work experience to 64 urban youth, women and Aboriginal individuals at the RONA Vancouver 2010 Fabrication Shop. Co-located at the RONA Vancouver 2010 Fabrication Shop is a construction-readiness program for 148 inner-city residents, delivered by the Vancouver Regional Construction Association in collaboration with Building Opportunities with Business Inner-City Society.

OTHER SITES	SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS
VANOC Campus 2010 (Office Headquarters)	Demonstrating smart site selection, Campus 2010 is situated in existing buildings renovated to meet VANOC's office space needs. The Campus 2010 high-rise building received LEED "Gold" green building certification (LEED Commercial Interiors through the US Green Building Council). Increased daylight and views which reduces energy use and is also linked to increased employee productivity and reduced potential health impacts related to artificial lighting and lack of natural light. Use of low-emitting carpet systems, sealants, adhesives, paints and coatings provides a healthier work environment and decreases the potential health impacts associated with pollutant-emitting sealants and adhesives; reduces environmental impacts associated with more pollutant-emitting materials (such as volatile organic compounds); reduced material consumption and waste through tile carpet system (individual carpet tiles can be replaced as needed). Energy-saving systems, fixtures and appliances: reduced lighting fixtures by 40 to 50 per cent, installed daylight and occupancy sensors for lighting control systems and energy-efficient lighting fixtures and bulbs. Facilitation of alternative transportation for workforce, such as bicycle storage, showers, change rooms, priority parking for car/vanpools, peak hours shuttle to/from nearest SkyTrain station. Comprehensive recycling program, including organic waste composting. Four boardrooms at Campus 2010 are named after the FHFN and themed with their stories and artwork.

Note: The 2010 Barrier-Free Venue Guidelines have been referenced through the design process to ensure accessibility considerations are incorporated into the design of all venues.