What is SUSTAINABILITY?

Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- www.afsc.org

The ability of an ecosystem to maintain ecological processes and functions, biological diversity, and productivity over time.

- www.umpqua-watersheds.org

A state or process that can be maintained indefinitely. The principles of sustainability integrate three closely interlinked elements of the environment, the economy, and the social systems into a system that can be maintained in a healthy state indefinitely.

- www.edo.or.blm.gov

What is CAMPUS PLANNING?

Physical planning at York University is divided into two areas, Master Planning and Campus Planning. The former is the responsibility of the York University Development Corporation; Facilities Services is responsible for Campus Planning. Master Planning concerns land use planning within the municipal and provincial context. Campus Planning ensures that stewardship which includes the planning, design and maintenance of the Keele and Glendon campuses is in keeping with the University Master Plan and the University Landscape Master Plan.

Campus Planning is concerned with the physical detail that affects the operational, environmental and aesthetic objectives of the University. Environmental sustainability is critical to those objectives; therefore any change to the campus due to land or building development is evaluated accordingly. The Campus Planner prepares and presents plans, designs and recommendations to aid the Board of Governors and University Committees in their decision-making about the physical state of the University. Studies are also conducted to help determine and define priorities and requirements for campus stewardship. Awareness and support of planning activities is necessary so the Campus Planner invites participation by the University community in the planning process.

The purpose of Campus Planning is to advocate and oversee the development of an inspirational and beautiful campus that contributes positively to teaching, learning, research and the general well-being of students, staff, faculty, alumni and visitors.

YORK UNIVERSITÉ UNIVERSITY

FACILITIES SERVICES

CAMPUS PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Meeting today's needs with tomorrow's in mind

- **www.yorku.ca/facilities**
- **Andrew Wilson 416-736-5798**
- **awilson@yorku.ca**

The University continues to be committed to integrating the principles of sustainable development in building maintenance, retrofits, pest management, solid waste management and a range of other activities carried out on a daily basis. To this end, we have undertaken a number of voluntary activities aimed at reducing negative impacts on the environment to support a more sustainable future, including:

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

- Monitoring and tracking of all utilities consumption and cost by building
- Reduction of utilities demand by implementing energy savings programs and using high efficiency equipment
- Energy and costs savings by increasing the energy efficiency of the central utilities plant
- Customer-focused activities: increasing awareness and involvement in energy savings and conservation activities

LANDSCAPING

- Reduction of grass cutting and the use of fertilizers
- Use of low-care shrubs, native plant materials, and porous paving materials
- Reduced pesticide use in campus core and eliminated in areas of outer campus
- Snow removal activities to reduce run-off water contamination
- Increased use of recycled concrete and asphalt as base for parking lots and roads

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Increased solid waste diversion through growth of the organic waste collection program: number of on-campus organic waste digesters to double in 2005
- Effective storm water management practices to prevent contamination of surrounding water table: excess water storage in pond; on parking lots; underground tanks; Stormceptor manholes in parking lots

The Department of Facilities Services has made a conscious decision to include sustainable development principles in new building projects. Green building approaches include:

- Natural light in every office with operable windows where possible
- Energy consumption of less than 50% ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers) standards
- Passive air circulation system utilizing convection through core atrium
- Building materials with low embodied energy coefficient

- Exterior sunshades to minimize cooling requirements/direct sun
- Redirecting waste heat source to building heating
- Roof storage of storm water with planted spongy roof
- Utilization of recycled construction materials where possible
- Control noise travel from public areas to “working” areas

- Design interior partitions for flexibility and simple renovation or reconfiguration
- Use of 100% recycled plastic/wood for picnic and common benches
- Use of external lighting standards that are more efficient in providing uniform light and contributing less upward light pollution. Power consumption also reduced by up to 36%
- Improved space planning and increase in the use of “open concept”