



ALL SUBMISSIONS



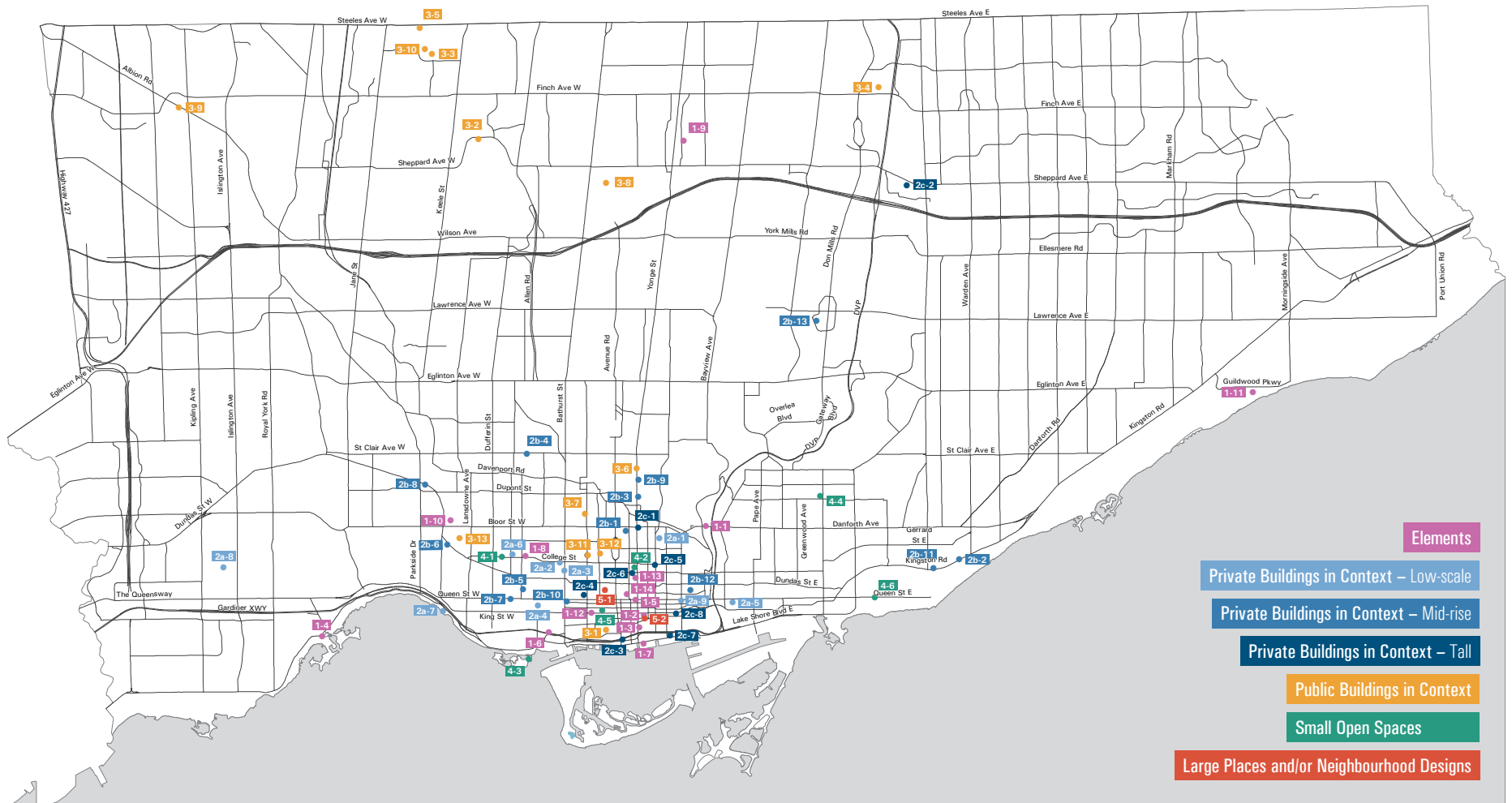
All project information has been provided by submitters.

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SUBMISSIONS

1. **Elements** (14 entries)
2. **Buildings in Context – Private** (30 entries)
 - a) Low-scale (9)
 - b) Mid-rise (13)
 - c) Tall (8)
3. **Buildings in Context – Public** (13 entries)
4. **Small Open Spaces** (6 entries)
5. **Large Places and/or Neighbourhood Designs** (2 entries)
6. **Visions and Master Plans** (19 entries)
7. **Student** (29 entries)



Elements

- Private Buildings in Context – Low-scale
- Private Buildings in Context – Mid-rise
- Private Buildings in Context – Tall
- Public Buildings in Context
- Small Open Spaces
- Large Places and/or Neighbourhood Designs



SUBMISSIONS

ELEMENTS

A stand-alone object, public art installation, landscape element or small-scale piece of a building which contributes significantly to the quality of the public realm. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: benches, doorways, signage, canopies, porches or colonnades, gateways, light fixtures, walkways, stairways, barrier-free access, fences and works of art.

The Luminous Veil

Prince Edward Viaduct

Although anticipated in the original installation in 2003, the completion of the Luminous Veil was not realized until it was illuminated on July 4, 2015 and celebrated as the City of Toronto's Legacy Art Project for the opening of the Pan American/ Parapan American Games.

Throughout its chromatic nightly cycle, diaphanous waves of contrasting colour lightly play upon the strings of the Veil in response to changes in wind velocity and ambient temperature; nature, culture, and technology are in continuous movement into and through each other. The experience of the viaduct is fresh with each passing, responding to wind and weather, minute-by-minute, day-to-day and to the slower gradients of the seasonal cycle, creating and ever changing and inspiring new public space and luminous gateway into the city of Toronto and across the Don Valley.

Project Team

Engineers: Mulvey & Banani International Inc.

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Artist: Dereck Revington Studio

Specialty Contractor: Westbury National Show Systems

Programmer: Studio F Minus

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

General Contractor

Guild Electric

Photographer

Dereck Revington

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-1



Face to Face | Tête à Tête

Curb-lane parklet

(near 36 King Street East)

In addition to being a traffic management testing ground for improved streetcar service, the City of Toronto's King Street Transit Pilot provided the framework for a curb-lane parklet design competition. This City-run program explores 'take-back-the-street' possibilities of extending the pedestrian realm into the roadway's edges. Face to Face / Tête à Tête transforms a two-metres-wide curb-lane segment into a concentrated conversation zone. Inspired by the dinner-party conviviality of people crowded around a long table, this parklet turns the space's narrowness into an asset. A \$25,000 budget limited material options and mandated a focus on form, pattern and planting to create a safe, congenial enclave. In vividly contrasting blue and orange paint, the parklet's name projects dynamically over all surfaces – bench, planters, zigzagging tables, and deck. Built off site by the contractor and design team and installed in a day, the parklet instantly provided an intimate conversation, co-working and community space, and vibrant tableau from above.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects: PLANT Architect Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

General Contractor

Oriole Landscaping

Photographer

Steven Evans Photography

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-2



Eagle V.1

1 The Esplanade

Artist Statement: In researching the site and surrounding area, I came upon documentation of a ceramic pot and bird effigy circa 1300-50 made by the Iroquois who lived on the land during that time period. Because the site of the Esplanade is historically associated with movement and travel, I immediately thought of the eagle as a symbol of both, and at the same time, representative of past, present, and future relationships to our environment.

Eagle V.1 is a high-realist, 3D, fibreglass sculpture of a bald eagle as it emerges, mid-flight from the building. From afar, the viewer will see an undulating form marked by visible textural difference. From up close, the viewer will see precise details of feathers, beak, and eyes. From the front, the viewer will see the eagle in her full splendor, activating the space with the sheer beauty of her form and wing span.

Project Team

Architects: IBI Group, Page & Steele

Landscape Architects: Claude Cormier + Associés

Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and Partners, Smith & Andersen

Artist: Dean Drever

Developer/Owner/Client

Castlepoint Numa, Cityzen Development Group and Fernbrook Homes

General Contractor

Dominus Development Group

Photographer

Dean Drever

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-3



Indigenous Cultural Markers

Humber College North Campus and
Humber College Lakeshore Campus

Humber College's Indigenous Cultural Markers at its North and Lakeshore Campuses place the College in the context of the geography, history, and landscape of Indigenous Peoples in the Greater Toronto Area. A physical land acknowledgement, these markers act as a bridge between cultures, encouraging learning and sharing of Anishinaabe stories in the everyday context of students, staff, faculty, and the wider community at Humber College. The markers weave seamlessly into a mix of architecture and landscape settings from various periods—from the high Victorian architecture of the 1900 former Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital, to the newly-opened CTI Building at the North Campus. In so doing, these projects serve as a model on how to integrate design that acknowledges, and celebrates, Indigenous culture in our built environment. The Humber College Indigenous Cultural Markers create the inclusive spaces that we need in this diverse and growing city as we address Truth and Reconciliation.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects: Brook McIlroy/Indigenous Design Studio - Calvin Brook (architect, planner); Ryan Gorrie (architect); Larissa Roque (designer); Andrea Mantin (landscape architect); Tiffany Creyke (researcher); Danielle Desjarlais (designer)

Artist: David Thomas

Metal Fabricator: Lafontaine Iron Werks

Wood Fabricator: Wood Anchor

Developer/Owner/Client

Humber College

Photographer

Jocelyn Squires

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-4



CF Toronto Eaton Centre Bridge

15 Queen Street West

Located at the busy intersection of Yonge and Queen, the new CF Toronto Eaton Centre Bridge is a dramatic public landmark that replaces the previous outdated bridge. The new structure revitalizes the intersection, providing an attractive, accessible link between two landmark buildings elevating the public realm and pedestrian experience. The bridge transitions from the circular arches found on the Hudson's Bay building into the rectangular forms of the Eaton Centre, designed as a metaphorical handshake between these two opposing architectural styles. The striking glass and bronze design has drawn visitors to this world-class shopping centre and important Toronto intersection, transforming the public realm as a destination. Through its contribution to the public infrastructure of downtown, the bridge sets an exciting architectural precedent for the importance of creating engaging public spaces as an inspiration and catalyst for civic pride and urban renewal.

Project Team

Architects: Dominic Bettison (WilkinsonEyre, Design Lead), James Perry (WilkinsonEyre, Design Team), Vaidila Banelis (Zeidler Partnership Architects, Partner-in-Charge), David Collins (Zeidler Partnership Architects, Project Manager)

Electrical Engineering: Bob Lymer (Mulvey and Banani International Inc.)

Mechanical Engineering: Steve Orchard (The Mitchell Partnership Inc.)

Structural Engineering: Andrew Crosby (Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd. Consulting Engineers)

Lighting: Mulvey and Banani International Inc. and Speirs + Major

Bridge Fabricators: Michael Vogt (seele Inc.)

Heavy Lifting and Transport: Mammoet

Developer/Owner/Client

Cadillac Fairview Corporation

General Contractor

PCL Constructors Canada Inc. (Toronto)
(Construction Manager)

Photographer

James Brittan

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-5



Bentway Skate Aids

The Bentway

The Bentway Skating Aids is a collection of whimsical skating aids for the new Bentway Skate Trail under the Gardiner Expressway in Toronto. Constructed of bent laminated wood and finished with colourful stains, the varied sculptural wood forms are adorned with interactive light and sound elements.

The pieces invite different ways of engaging skaters on the trail, offering both functional assets and kinetic art pieces to this unique setting. The nature of the forms encourages the devices to be used on different sides, therefore accommodating varying user heights and single or coupled skaters. In addition, the devices' sinuous body enables kids and adults to grab on anywhere, inviting the users to explore.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design

Fabricator: Anex Works

Developer/Owner/Client

The Bentway Conservancy

Photographer

Nicole Pacampara

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-6



A Series of Whirlpool Field Manoeuvres for Pier 27 (Maelstrom and Toronto Twister)

25 Queen's Quay East (Pier 27)

Activation of the linear, public greenspace was the underpinning of this project. Framed, to the east and west by townhouses, with cantilevered living space soaring over the space, this dynamic site provides framed views of Lake Ontario and Toronto Islands to the south and of the city skyline to the north.

"Much of the energy of the city is invisible. It is the energy of thought and ideas colliding and being transmitted outward. This work is a metaphorical, visual residue of the energy of Toronto and its residents. The sculpture is highly visible on the shoreline and from Queen's Quay Boulevard. It operates as a place-marker and a destination or exclamation point on the promenade. I tried to visualize the movement of wind energy as it flows through the site, creating random whirlpools, touching down and forming a dynamic three-dimensional massing of forms."

Project Team

Architects: Architects Alliance

Landscape Architects: MBTW Group

Engineers: Entuitive

Artist: Alice Aycock

Public Art Consultant: Brad Golden

Developer/Owner/Client

Cityzen Development Group

General Contractor

Alice Aycock

Photographer

Lisa Logan

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-7



The Blue Room

802, 834, 940 College Street

The Blue Room is the creation of a space within space. A new room installed through subtraction of all 'aggregated background' by the addition of non-discriminating colour. An implied volume of colour is conceptually placed within the parkettes. All background elements take on the colour and fade into the subtraction. As a result, the new positive space appears in its three-dimensional implication.

This new positive background acts as void, upon which all foreground elements appear with deliberate presence. Objects, planting, persons, animals, intersect the space of the room coming into sharp focus as they are removed from the background. The space becomes an urban stage and social canvas.

From a distance, the space acts as signifier of the void, a robust burst of colour that breaks out as a solid from the surrounding material and tonal palette. From within, an experiential void, a momentary visceral separation from context.

Project Team

Engineers: DPM Energy

Landscape Architects: PMA Landscape Architects Ltd.

Artist: Stanislav Jurkovic | uoai

Developer/Owner/Client

College Promenade Business Improvement Area, City of Toronto

General Contractor

CRCE Construction

Photographer

Stanislav Jurkovic

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-8



Limelight Bandshell

Lee Lifeson Art Park,
223 Gladys Allison Place

Limelight Bandshell is the focal point of an amphitheatre in Toronto's new Lee Lifeson Art Park. The park is named after the two members of the rock band Rush who grew up in the neighbourhood. Taking its name from a famous Rush song, Limelight is a shell-like sculpture that uses acoustic principles to capture and reflect sound. Functionally, it directs the sound from the performer on stage toward the audience. Formally, it is playful and strikingly distinctive.

Limelight Bandshell supports culture-making for this rapidly growing part of the city. It is a unique, iconic landmark that helps build civic identity. Sited within the music and sound theme park, Limelight Bandshell was conceived as the visual centrepiece and functional focal point for a small performance space.

The sculpture is a simple and effective way to transform formal and informal performances into memorable and unique experience within the public realm.

Project Team

Architects: Paul Raff Studio

Engineers, Fabricator, Installer: Eventscape

Artist: Paul Raff Studio

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

Photographer

Jack Landau

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-9



Gradation

21 Randolph Avenue

Gradation was the winning design for the “Create Your Path” competition hosted by the City of Toronto’s Street ART (StART) program in 2017. The 12,000 square foot mural is located at 21 Randolph Ave facing the West Toronto Railpath across from the Bloor GO/UP Station.

Gradation transformed a banal building facade through stylized colour changes moving from blue to green. The paint formed an outline of the existing trees, shrubs and vines growing on the building to become a ‘growth marker’ or means to monitor the growth of vegetation over time.

The region of West Toronto Railpath has always been a route of conveyance – historically as a portage route called the Carrying-Place Trail, then a railway and now a recreation trail. The Mohawk term “toron-ten” meaning “the place where the trees grow over the water” refers to this past and present history by informing the colour progression of this art installation.

Project Team

Artist: Lynnette Postuma

Developer/Owner/Client

StreetArt (StART) Toronto, City of Toronto

General Contractor

M+N Painting

Photographer

Dale Wilcox

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-10



Guild Woods Boardwalks

Guild Park and Gardens,
201 Guildwood Parkway

The Guild Woods is a 14.8 hectare Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) on the west side of the Guild Park and Gardens. Nature trails in the wooded area are popular with park users, but difficult to navigate at certain times of year due to pooling water. To avoid the puddles, trail users would walk off trail, thus trampling native vegetation and widening the trail. The challenge was to improve accessibility of these woodland trails by installing a raised boardwalk through the woodland area, while avoiding damage to the unique natural heritage values of the park. The result of this adaptive design-build process is a smooth, accessible boardwalk which respects environmental sensitivities, and visually integrates into the natural aesthetic of the Guild Woods ESA.

Project Team

Engineers: Tacoma Engineers

Other: Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto, Parks Forestry and Recreation

General Contractor

CSL Group

Photographer

Matt Forsythe



The Spark

King Street West and Charlotte Street

The Spark is an interactive lighting installation that was selected as one of twelve temporary fixtures to be built along a 2.5 km stretch of King Street, as part of the King Street Pilot Project.

The City of Toronto launched the King Street Pilot Project in November 2017 to explore transformative ideas on how to redesign and improve public transit along a major commercial thoroughfare in downtown Toronto.

As an extension to the transit pilot, the City launched the Everyone is King: Design Build Competition to challenge the design community to transform sections of the curb lane into vibrant, animated public spaces.

The King Street Pilot Project has prompted debate over public space and mass transit in Toronto, a city which still relies heavily on cars. Since its launch in 2018, The Spark has become a popular attraction in the city that highlights the benefits of pedal power and sustainable transportation.

Project Team

Architects and Engineers: Arup

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

Photographer

Fangzhou Su

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-12



ParkletTO

15 Elm Street

Increased demand for pedestrian-friendly neighbourhoods has sparked the creativity of urban designers to think outside the box. ParkletTO represents one of the first times design and function have successfully come together on the streets of Toronto. Featuring accoya wood, ParkletTO undulates in a graceful manner from end to end. Each portion of the parklet is broken into modules based on the dimensions of half of a parking space to allow for flexibility and ease of construction and storage. ParkletTO aims to transform spaces that have traditionally been allotted solely for automobile parking into inviting spaces (extension of the sidewalk) for pedestrians to sit, relax and enjoy their meal or vibrant Elm Street.

Project Team

Architects and Engineers: Ryerson University: Department of Architectural Science (Jason Glionna, Joana Benin, John Benner, Gregorio Jiminez, Marissa Liu, Tess Macpherson, Diana Sobaszek)

Fabrication: Ryerson University Department of Architectural Science - Design and Fabrication Team

Wood Supplier: Upper Canada Forest Products

Project Coordinator: Downtown Yonge Business Improvement Area

Developer/Owner/Client

Ryerson University

Photographer

Brian B. Bettencourt

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-13



Nathan Phillips Square Bicycle Station

100 Queen Street West (underground)

The Nathan Phillips Square Bicycle Station is a key component in the revitalization of Canada's largest city square. Located one level beneath the square at 100 Queen Street West, separated from the 24-hour parking garage and pedestrian P-A-T-H by a metal mesh screen, the station provides bicycle parking and shower/change facilities. Exploring the intersection between urban infrastructure and a pivotal period in Toronto's modernist history, the project integrates a collection of archival content from the 1958 New City Hall Design Competition.

A continuous linear yellow-gold ribbon of model photographs, matched with a glass-etched field of practitioner names, creates an immersive graphic environment featuring the international cast of 513 entrants. Suspended directly below City Hall and the square designed by Viljo Revell, the bicycle station returns us to a moment in urban history in which the city held a vast array of potential future visions in its collective imagination.

Project Team

Architects: UOAI architects

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Axon

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Artist: UOAI architects

Overall Revitalization Project: PLANT | Perkins + Will architects in joint venture

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto, Transportation Services

General Contractor

Martinway Contracting

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | ELEMENTS 1-14





SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS
IN CONTEXT

An individual building or a composition of buildings, that achieve(s) urban design excellence and is precedent setting for a project of its type through its relationship to the public realm, pedestrian amenity, detailing and massing, and the natural environment. Submissions should document and highlight how the project contributes to successful city-building through its contextual relationship, design quality and measures of sustainable design. All types of buildings are eligible whether “landmark” or “background,” new construction or a restoration/transformation. Projects in both urban and suburban contexts will be considered. The Buildings in Context category consists of three sub-categories that reflect a range of scales: Low-Scale, Mid-Rise and Tall.



SUBMISSIONS

| PRIVATE BUILDINGS
IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE

A low-scale project is four storeys or less, notwithstanding its land use. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: multi-family residential uses such as low-rise apartments and townhouse developments; and retail, office, mixed-use or industrial facilities on main streets and arterials. Single-family dwellings (e.g. houses) are not eligible for entry.

Casey House

119 Isabella Street

The renovation and extension to Casey House, a specialised health care facility for individuals with HIV/AIDS, meets the needs of patients and health care providers in a setting designed to evoke the experience and comforts of home. With a new Day Health Program servicing a roster of 200 registered clients and 14 new inpatient rooms, the addition brings much needed space and modernized amenities to augment and renovate the heritage-designated Victorian mansion.

In order to create a comfortable, home-like user experience, the embrace emerged as a unifying theme—one of warmth, intimacy, comfort, privacy, connectivity and solidity. The architecture is a physical manifestation of the embrace in both the vertical and horizontal planes. The extension reaches over and around the existing heritage designated Victorian mansion, which has been restored, while the new addition—a robust, textured exterior—surrounds the central courtyard. Beautifully landscaped and alive, the courtyard is visible from every corridor and in-patient room.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: Mark Hartley

Engineers: Entuitive

Mechanical Consultant: WSP Canada

Structural Consultant: Entuitive

Heritage Consultant: ERA Architects

Developer/Owner/Client

Casey House

General Contractor

Bird Construction Company

Photographer

Doublespace Photography

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-1



491 College Street

491 College Street

Seamlessly integrated into a dynamic stretch of College Street, 491 patches into the urban fabric of one of Toronto's most characteristic communities: Palmerston-Little Italy. Adaptive re-use in its purest sense, the former Latvian House, designed by Edwards and Saunders Architects in 1911, is now respectfully restored, integrating history and contemporary design into the daily life of a community. Well aware of the sensitivities of working in an established setting, the façade of the Classical Revival building that occupied the site was carefully preserved and framed by a contemporary annex, adding visual variety to the richly textured streetscape. The modern addition is respectful of the architectural details of the adjacent buildings and surrounding architectural language, giving modern interpretation to the built form character of the site. It's noteworthy that the new building is located on a former parking lot, giving use to what was previously a gap on a lively pedestrian avenue.

Project Team

Architects: Turner Fleischer Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: NAK Design Group

Civil Engineers: Counterpoint Engineering

Electrical Engineers: Hammerschlag & Joffe

Mechanical Engineers: The Mitchell Partnership Inc.

Structural Engineers: CPE Structural Consultants

Planner: Goodmans L.L.P.

Heritage Consultant: ERA Architects

Energy Model: The Mitchell Partnership Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

RioCan Real Estate

General Contractor

SKYGRiD Construction

Photographer

Tom Arban

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-2



Bathurst College Centre

410 Bathurst Street

Located in downtown Toronto, a short walk from iconic communities such as Little Italy, Chinatown and Kensington Market, the Bathurst College Centre is an exemplary example of a responsive mixed-use project in a sensitive location. The transformation of the former Kromer Radio site into a contemporary neighborhood hub had to be respectful and responsive to overwhelming community interest. With an expansive length, breaking the building's mass and materiality into recomposed elements, referencing the scale and spirit of neighbourhood conditions with minimized impact on the community's sense of place. Avoiding a monolithic intervention on the streetscape, terracing the east and west form creates a less imposing mass and reduced the shadow of the building, limiting its impact on neighbouring residents. Further integrating the project, the west façade contains more than 40% greenery, achieving a more inviting back-lane and views from existing homes. It's noteworthy that this is the largest living-wall in Toronto.

Project Team

Architects: Turner Fleischer Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: Terraplan Landscape Architects

Civil Engineers: Counterpoint Engineering

Electrical Engineers: Hammerschlag & Joffe

Mechanical Engineers: The Mitchell Partnership Inc.

Structural Engineers: CPE Structural Consultants

Acoustics: Valcoustics

Building Code: Jensen Hughes

Energy Model: Opresnik Engineering

Consultants Shoring: Isherwood Associates

Developer/Owner/Client

RioCan Real Estate

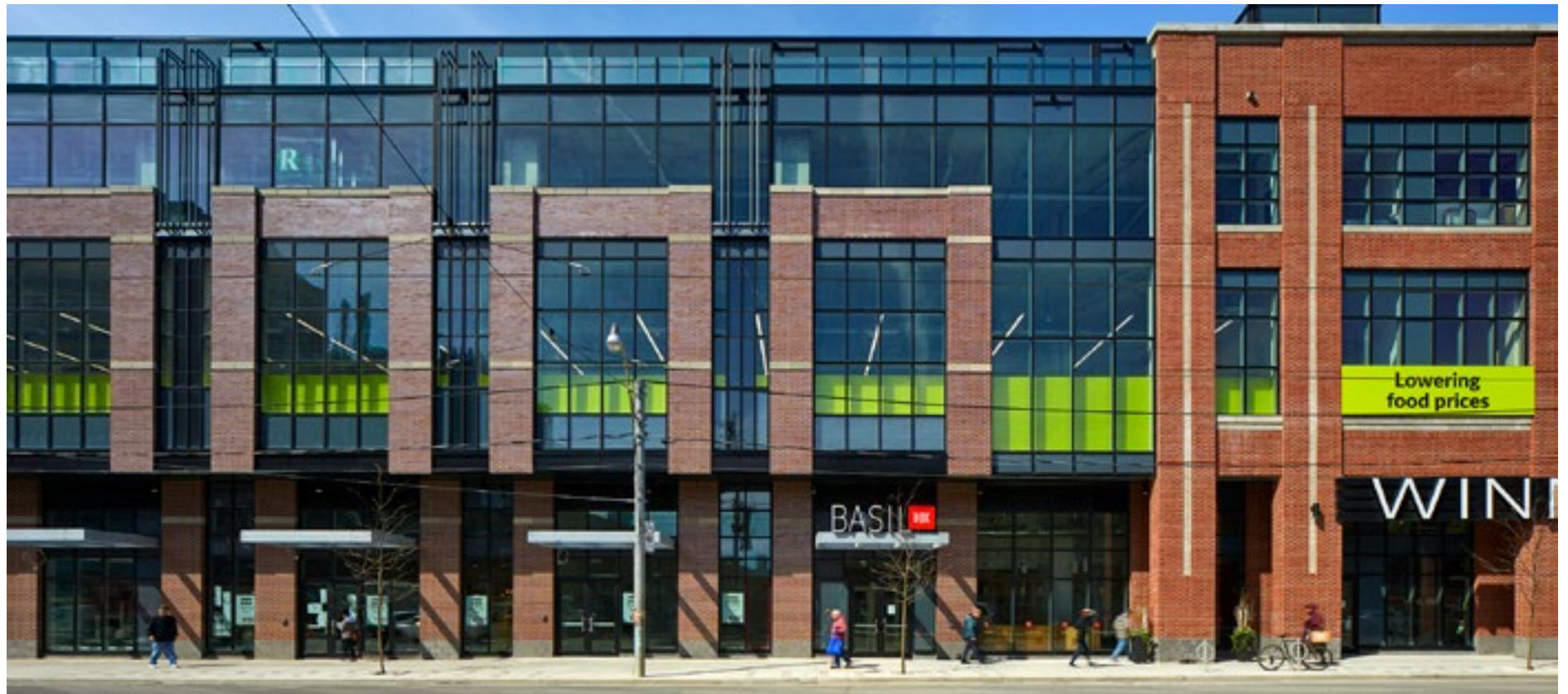
General Contractor

SKYGRiD Construction

Photographer

Tom Arban

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-3



Strachan ROW

145-151 Strachan Avenue

Strachan Row repurposed and restructured an anomalous industrial building to be more consistent with the low-rise residential fabric of the Trinity Bellwoods neighbourhood.

The facade steps back and is articulated to meet the street and adjacent buildings. The pedestrian experience is significantly enhanced by the conversion of parking spaces to landscaping, and the warmth and fine-grain texture of materials. While now residential in character, the original massing remains legible.

Initially the development was proposed as four-storey, nine-unit lofts which after community consultation resulted in a density reduction to a three-storey, four-unit rowhouse. The project highlights the tension between the city's need for more housing and the desire to maintain the prevailing character of neighbourhoods.

Strachan Row's urban design registers its industrial legacy, residential transformation and the necessity of compromising in successful city building.

Project Team

Architects: Stamp Architecture

Engineers: Hamann Engineering

Building Envelope Consultant: GRG Building Consultants

Developer/Owner/Client

Bert Schmitz

General Contractor

Silvercrest Construction

Photographer

Riley Snelling

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-4



Riverdale Townhomes

53-61, 71-73 Saulter Street

These live-work townhouses are developed on two vacant, industrial properties separated by a residential building. The project was separated into two phases. Phase one is landlocked. The site is bound by residential and industrial buildings on three sides. Lightwells offset the building's depth by allowing daylight to penetrate deep into each unit. Phase two is more exposed. It is bound by an empty lot to the north that has a seasonal garden center and a rear laneway providing garage access and a secondary exposure. The scale and materiality of both developments respect the urban context while remaining modern in expression. The dark brick piers reflect contemporary aesthetics and speak to the vernacular of their Victorian neighbors. The height of the piers reflect contextual datums of neighboring buildings. The shorter south piers align to two-storey residential rooflines while the taller northern piers reflect the classical columns of the Queen Saulter Library.

Project Team

Architects: Studio JCI

Structural Engineers: LMS Engineering Inc.

Building Envelope Consultant: GRG Building Consultants

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-5



455 Dovercourt

455 Dovercourt Road

A rethinking of the traditional townhome, these dwellings sit atop an existing, renewed office building. With a simple yet innovative structural system, each unit captures expansive views of its active neighbourhood and skyline beyond from both a large balcony and a well-appointed rooftop terrace. The original building's brick was maintained and complemented by the introduction of taupe and black metal cladding. The black metal cladding emphasizes the new sheltered accessible entrance on the south side of the building and the new elevator shaft. 455 Dovercourt's simple palette and gestures make this an elegant transition for the neighbourhood that is predominantly filled with two-storey homes.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design

Landscape Architects: JSW + Associates

Engineers: RG Engineering

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Comfort Solutions Engineering

Developer/Owner/Client

Curated Properties

General Contractor

Arguson Projects

Photographer

Tom Arban

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-6



Boulevard Club West Wing Replacement

1491 Lake Shore Boulevard West

The Boulevard Club West Wing Replacement is a two-storey addition to the historic Boulevard Club on Toronto's western waterfront. Inspired by the movement associated with Lake Ontario and the neighbouring lakeshore infrastructure corridor, as well as the encircling dynamic recreational activities, the West Wing's shape uses a language of lines, filleted angles, and soft curves. The roof starts low on the east to connect gently to the historic club house and to maintain views to the lake from the Parkdale neighbourhood to the north, and then rises to the west over the second floor badminton courts. The resulting mass not only elegantly accommodates the largely windowless programs of new change rooms for men, women, families and youth; a spa and wellness centre; five badminton courts and a multi-use gymnasium, but also adds a 21st-century addition to the sculptural roof compositions of the early 20th-century centre block and mid-century east wing.

Project Team

Architects: Teeple Architects

Landscape Architects: Scott Torrance

Civil Engineers: Masongsong

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Crossey

Structural Engineers: CPE

Developer/Owner/Client

Boulevard Club

General Contractor

Bird Construction

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-7



Eden Park HQ

52 Titan Road

The renovation of a single building that became a catalyst to ignite and inspire the redevelopment of the entire street of this industrial area. Two years ago when the owner of Eden Park was searching for a new home for his business and staff, he decided to purchase an old abandoned warehouse building in the middle of Etobicoke's industrial site.

The worn and neglected street with a handful of old industrial buildings is slowly being transformed into viable spaces for different businesses and industries, because someone was willing to take the chance and make the changes to improve the appearance of one building. The move had become infectious and seemed to generate new excitement, leading to new developments and improvements within the area.

Project Team

Architects: Elemental Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: ArborFront Consulting

Engineers: Moses Structural Engineers Inc.

Civil Engineers: Eaglebrook Engineering Ltd.

Developer/Owner/Client

Eden Park Inc.

General Contractor

StructCon Construction Ltd.

Photographer

Jan Polabinski

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-8



WE Global Learning Centre

339 Queen Street East

339 Queen Street East, now home to the WE Global Learning Centre (WE GLC), is a retrofit of a century-old building converted into a state-of-the-art learning hub for youth empowerment. Located in the historical Corktown Neighbourhood of Downtown Toronto, the WE GLC serves not only as a hub for education and social change but as an historic anchor for the surrounding neighbourhood. Previously, the corner of Queen Street East and Parliament had been home to the iconic furniture store, Marty Millionaire, known for its bright turquoise exterior, which had been a part of the Corktown neighborhood for 36 years. Uncovering the natural beauty of the building to bring it back to its original character created an opportunity to reconnect with the history of the building and enable it to act as a catalyst for other development/ redevelopment in the area.

Project Team

Architects: Kohn Partnership Architects Inc.

Heritage Architect: Philip Goldsmith Architect

Interior Designer: K2 Designworks

Construction Managers: TriAxis Construction Limited

Developer/Owner/Client

WE Charity

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — LOW-SCALE 2a-9





SUBMISSIONS

| PRIVATE BUILDINGS
IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE

A mid-rise building is generally taller than four storeys, but no taller than the width of the adjacent street right-of-way (i.e. typically between 5 and 11 storeys). Submissions may include, but are not limited to: mixed-use “Avenue” buildings, small apartment/condo buildings, commercial and industrial buildings.

7 St. Thomas

7 St. Thomas Street

7 St. Thomas harmonizes retail and commercial design through an inventive interplay of form and light, blending Victorian and contemporary materials into a unified work. Six heritage townhouses located near the busy Bay/Bloor intersection are integrated into a three-storey podium, with a sinuous nine storey tower above. The development houses retail at grade and office spaces throughout, blending high design, ecological responsibility, and civic enhancement. A piazza-like square at the corner of St. Thomas and Sultan Streets will be a public amenity in this dense area.

The glass and stone podium design contrasts and highlights the brick façades of the existing Victorian townhouses. Above, the curved glass curtain wall affords unobstructed views for the upper levels. Ceramic frit reduces thermal transmission, lowering heating and cooling costs. Rain cisterns and low maintenance, water-efficient vegetated roof terraces on the third and ninth floors contribute to the sustainability of this integrated urban development.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: GH3

Engineers: Able Engineering

Structural Consultant: Jablonsky, Ast and Partners

Heritage Consultants: ERA Architects

Developer/Owner/Client

7 St. Thomas Commercial Developments

General Contractor

7 St. Thomas Commercial Developments

Photographer

Doublespace Photography

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-1



Hunt Club Terrace

2A Queensbury Avenue

Hunt Club Terrace is a six-storey, 16-unit mixed-use, mid-rise residential condominium located in Scarborough, directly north of the Toronto Hunt Club golf course. The building's architecture demonstrates how contemporary design, combined with the extensive use of brick, contextualize the new building in its environment. The site was formerly a mechanic's garage and gas station and required extensive environmental remediation. The project helped to rehabilitate the public realm with the widened sidewalk and public benches along Kingston Road in front of the commercial space. The terraced north side of the building, along with the individual townhouse entrances along Queensbury Avenue, blend the building seamlessly and sensitively with the low-rise surrounding neighbourhood. Some examples of the building's sustainable features include: the green roof, the efficient light-gauge steel structure, separately metered utilities, and an instantaneous hot water boiler system that efficiently manages domestic hot water and heating for each individual unit.

Project Team

Architects: JH Rust Architects, RAW Design

Landscape Architects: Reynolds + Associates

Electrical Engineers: Dynamic Engineering

Mechanical Engineers: Madonna Engineering

Structural Engineers: Ferro Engineering,
iSPAN Systems

Interior Design: Figure3

Marketing: The Vital Group

Developer/Owner/Client

Wilkinson Developments Ltd.

General Contractor

Wilkinson Construction Services Inc.

Photographer

Ryan Fung Photography

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-2



Rosedale Mixed-Use

1027 Yonge Street

This project is the transformation of a vacant, nondescript three-storey office block into a six-storey mixed use condo of retail, commercial and residential units. Located minutes away from Rosedale station, the site demanded intensification, while still maintaining a scale of intimacy. Sensitive to maintaining the neighborhood's character, the building does not impose upon Rosedale's largely low-rise, residential fabric. The façade's rhythmic form breaks up the block, echoing Yonge Street's storefront typology. Originally set 20 ft back, the threshold is pulled forward, in line with adjacent storefronts, re-engaging and enlivening the pedestrian experience. The top residential storeys recede, creating a sense of privacy while establishing rooftop terraces.

Project Team

Architects: Studio JCI

Landscape Architects: Terraplan Landscape Architects

Civil Engineers: Cole Engineering

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Aquila

Structural Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Interior Design: Chapi Chapo Design

Developer/Owner/Client

Clifton Blake Asset Management

Oldstonehenge Development Corporation

General Contractor

Buttcon Limited

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-3



The Nest

829 St. Clair Avenue West

The Nest is the first significant new structure on the western extension of the St. Clair LRT. The building terraces back on the south side to provide spectacular views out over the city. This modestly-scaled addition to an established neighbourhood provides high-quality living and much needed retail space. A carefully articulated façade of white and grey toned panels along St. Clair gives the building a unique expression, which animates the urban realm and proposes to become a landmark in the renewal of the neighbourhood. The Nest includes environmental features such as a geothermal heating and cooling system which lessens its energy load and its white cladding is partially made up of fibre cement – a mineral composite material that is durable.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Electrical and Mechanical Consultants:
Sigma Engineering

Structural Engineers: Read Jones
Christoffersen Ltd.

Interior Design: II x IV

Developer/Owner/Client

The Rockport Group

General Contractor

The Rockport Group

Photographer

Jonathan Sabeniano

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-4



109 OZ

109 Ossington Avenue

109 OZ is a mixed-use building with retail at grade and residential lofts above. Situated right in the heart of the Ossington strip, this building responds to this vibrant and ever-changing community with its unique façade. Its varying extrusions, recesses and angles speak to the existing built fabric, but also create a series of unique outdoor rooms (terraces). The outdoor spaces add to the animation of this vibrant street, allowing residents to engage with their neighbourhood. An outdoor amenity space on the second level is created by notching out the south west corner of the building while an adjacent indoor amenity space is provided for more intimate events. Materials include zinc, brick and glass with pops of bright green and yellow panels lining the recessed balconies and terraces. Currently the base of 109 OZ is home to Fresh City Farms, Pilot Coffee Roasters and The Latest Scoop.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design (Design Architect),
Graziani+Corazza Architects (Architect of
Record)

Landscape Architects: Strybos Barron King

Structural Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and
Partners

Electrical and Mechanical Consultants:
Trace Engineering

Developer/Owner/Client

Reserve Investments

General Contractor

TMG Builders

Photographer

Jonathan Sabeniano

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-5



Howard Park

24 Howard Park Avenue

This collection of properties along Howard Park between Roncesvalles Avenue and Dundas Street has been combined to create an eclectic site for a new mixed-use building with retail at grade and seven storeys of residential above. A striking communal entry court is framed by the two principal building volumes. At street level, the retail frontage is broken up by both sawtooth gestures and indents at retail entrances. Townhouses conclude the building to the north as a natural transition to the low-rise context. Generous outdoor terraces and green roofs cut into the slope of the building creating gardens in the sky. The interior spaces leverage stunning views of the exterior green area and the city skyline beyond. The material palette of warm woods, sleek stones and playful splashes of colour in the amenity room, gym and media space are juxtaposed with the robust and industrial corten steel of the front lobby.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design

Landscape Architects: Ferris + Associates

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Electrical and Mechanical Consultants:
Trace Engineering

Developer/Owner/Client

Triumph Developments

General Contractor

Triumph Developments

Photographer

Jonathan Sabeniano

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-6



Ten93

1093 Queen Street West

Ten93 is a colourful 9 storey residential condominium with retail space at grade. The site stands between two remarkable heritage buildings in the Queen West area and consciously steps back at the sixth storey, keeping with its context. The exterior contrasts brick, typical for the neighbourhood, with a gradient of panels in shifting hues. The panels culminate at the street corner which plays off of the typology of the adjacent heritage structure. Not only does the corner mark the site's prominence as a gateway to the neighbourhood, but this building brings a new palette of colours to the existing built fabric.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design

Landscape Architects: Ferris + Associates

Structural Engineers: Read Jones

Christoffersen Ltd.

Electrical and Mechanical Consultants: Venneri

Developer/Owner/Client

Pemberton Group

Photographer

Michael van Leur

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-7



DUKE

2803 Dundas Street West

One of the first contemporary additions to Toronto's Junction, DUKE (at Dundas and Keele) is a seven-storey infill development that diversifies and intensifies the area. The building's eroded façade creates contextual datum lines that address the various heights and proportions of neighbouring structures, while also anticipating that this context will develop and change over time. The variegated patterns of balconies, solids and feature windows soften the visual impact of the building's scale, and the terraced design minimizes the shade impact on nearby residences. The brick finish ties DUKE to the surrounding built heritage while its white finish introduces a fresh language. Each of the building's façades presents a visual connection with its neighbours. The residential entrance on Indian Grove complements adjacent residences, while live/work units animate the rear laneway. On Dundas, floor-to-ceiling glazing on the street-level retail space, similar to that of nearby stores, connects with pedestrians, offering views inside.

Project Team

Architects: Quadrangle

Landscape Architects: Brook McIlroy

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Smith and Andersen

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural
Engineers

Planning Consultant: Brook McIlroy

Developer/Owner/Client

TAS Design Build

General Contractor

Darcon Construction Management

Photographer

Bob Gundu

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-8



Summerhill Offices

1133 Yonge Street

This project is a complete overhaul of a 1980s midrise office building, modernizing its architectural expression, environmental and energy efficiency, occupant amenity and accessibility. The existing masonry and faceted corner glazing was removed to reveal a robust and elegant concrete structure. This was then wrapped in a high-efficiency curtainwall, creating panoramic views of downtown Toronto. The new glass is curved, matching the existing structure's form. For additional passive cooling and occupant amenity, new steel balconies cantilever from the structure, scalloping across the façade, reinforcing the building's unique curvature. At grade, the commercial spaces are reconfigured to improve the pedestrian streetscape, mediating the 6' slope of the site, and to create a new public lobby on Yonge Street.

Project Team

Architects: Studio JCI

Electrical Engineers: Scheinman Group

Mechanical Engineers: Aquila

Structural Engineers: WSP

Developer/Owner/Client

Clifton Blake Asset Management

Oldstonehenge Development Corporation

General Contractor

Silvercreek Commercial Builders

Photographer

Michael Muraz

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-9



The Harlowe

604-618 Richmond Street West

The Harlowe is intended to fully participate in this new multi-block urbanism in Toronto. The design is one of the first buildings in the area that truly fronts onto Richmond Street West. It offers a brick façade recalling the warehouses of the area. The base will have a canopy offering weather protection over part of the sidewalk. As both an architectural presence rising some 14-storeys above the sidewalk and a public oriented street frontage it will be the harbinger of an enlivened public realm on Richmond Street.

The base has been designed for use as a south-facing restaurant that will enhance sidewalk activity, along with the presence of a lobby for the building. In keeping with the aesthetic of the area, the building privileges a strong and simple massing, a composition of brick walls and simple windows that imparts a quiet dignity to the building.

Project Team

Architects: Core Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: Juhan Marten
Landscape Architect

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Trace Engineering Ltd.

Structural Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast
and Partners

Developer/Owner/Client

Brad Lamb Development

General Contractor

Bluescape Construction Management

Photographer

Core Architects

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-10



Kingston & Co Condominium

1100 Kingston Road

Steps from the terminal stop of the 503 Victoria Park Streetcar line, and next-door to Blantyre park, Kingston & Co uses a contextually responsive building mass to add 146 residential units and ground floor retail space to an established neighbourhood. Situated adjacent an existing 16 storey apartment building and low-rise neighbourhood, the building's mass steps down from 10 stories to three stories, forming a strong street frontage along Kingston Road while creating generous residential terraces overlooking Blantyre park. Inspired by the angled and meandering qualities of Toronto's historic Kingston Road, the façade is conceived as a lattice of sculpted and angled precast concrete panels. Employing a thermally ideal 60/40 wall-to-window ratio, the project achieves higher thermal performance compared to entirely glazed condos, while taking its cue from Toronto's legacy of ornate masonry architecture with a contemporary interpretation of light, shadow, and white precast concrete.

Project Team

Architects: Teeple Architects

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Able Engineering

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural
Engineers

Developer/Owner/Client

TAS Design Build

General Contractor

Bird Construction

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-11



Regent Park Block 22

174 Sackville Street

As a neighborhood fabric building, tailored tightly into the secondary streets and public spaces of the revitalized Regent Park neighborhood, Block 22 is an instrument, rather than an object.

Its architecture is conceived much like a woven textile whose loose perimeter threads extend to a more translucent skin edge, which allows the building to act at once as a kind layered interface between the intimate, family spaces of the interior and inner block, and the open, collective spaces of the street, the neighborhood, and the city. Block 22 in Regent Park's revitalization plan required an integrated design approach to prioritize excellence while respecting aggressive efficiencies to maximize quality of life and an improvement to our maturing city.

Project Team

Architects: Giannone Petricone Associates Inc.

Landscape Architects: Scott Torrance
Landscape Architect Inc.

Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and Partners

Civil Engineer: Fabian Papa & Partners

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Trace Engineering Ltd.

Developer/Owner/Client

The Daniels Corporation / Toronto Community
Housing Corp

General Contractor

Daniels

Photographer

Richard Johnson Photography

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-12



Flaire Condominiums

99 The Donway West

The Shops at Don Mills provides the Don Mills community with an authentic, lively, pedestrian-based neighbourhood and a regional gathering place to leverage a successful commercial centre.

Flaire Condominiums is the third of seven condo developments to join this unique urban village. It is '60s retro-inspired with two 11-storey towers anchored by a four-storey podium which respond to the continuation of the massing of the retail shops to the east. The signature wraparound balconies resemble undulating ribbons of glass and concrete. The near-continuous balconies were sculpted in three dimensions, giving an ebb and flow to the building shape.

The fluid exterior is mirrored in the suite designs, which take advantage of abundant light and sprawling views with floor-to-ceiling windows.

The podium offers residents communal amenities including a rooftop terrace, an ideal way to connect to fellow residents and

the surrounding shops. Residents can enjoy starlit nights with panoramic views of the Shops at Don Mills and downtown Toronto.

Project Team

Architects: Giannone Petricone Associates Inc.

Landscape Architects: Baker Turner, Inc.

Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:

MV Shore Associates

Interior Design: Studio Munge

Developer/Owner/Client

FRAM Building Group

General Contractor

FRAM Building Group

Photographer

Riley Snelling

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — MID-RISE 2b-13





SUBMISSIONS

| PRIVATE BUILDINGS
IN CONTEXT — TALL

A tall building is generally taller than the width of the adjacent street right-of-way. A building that has both tall and mid-rise components should be entered in this category. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: residential or commercial buildings.

One Bloor

One Bloor Street East

Located at one of Toronto's most prominent intersections and at the junction of two subway lines, One Bloor is a landmark mixed-use residential building of 76 storeys. The building is defined by undulating forms. The flowing lines of the façade begin at the podium terraces and continue up the tower to the sloped rooftop, dramatically contrasting with the surrounding modernist high rises and adding a sculptural element to the skyline.

The building seeks to increase density while contributing to the public realm. The six storey podium steps back, preserving the existing street scale and ensuring the tower avoids a dominating feel to the passerby. Widened sidewalks give access to retail, and a mid-block public pathway leads to both the subway station and an underground shopping concourse. Sustainability is embedded throughout the design, including energy efficient curtain walls, heavily landscaped roofs and its 700-unit concentration over a one-acre site.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

MEP Engineers: Able Engineering

Structural Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and Partners

Geostructural: Isherwood Associates

Developer/Owner/Client

Great Gulf

General Contractor

Tucker HiRise Construction

Photographer

Michael Muraz

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-1



Alto and Parkside at Atria

55 Ann O'Reilly Road

Alto and Parkside at Atria, is located in a transforming community within the north-east boundaries of the city. Profiting from close proximity to highways, the subway and many other options for public transportation, such connectivity set the stage for a high-density residential development that contributes to the live-work balance available to residents. After an approvals process, through which the site was rezoned to permit residential use, the design and massing were envisioned. The creative solution included adding vertical mass, while building a relationship to the streetscape and surroundings. A visual terracing was formed, using new public green spaces as an extension of the street and pedestrian realm. This park space sets the stage for a mitigating midrise building which transitions to the tower behind. Surrounded by industrial, office and commercial developments, Alto and Parkside at Atria, are an urban island encouraging a mixed-use lifestyle in a transforming setting.

Project Team

Architects: Turner Fleischer Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: MEP Design Landscape Architecture

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Novatrend Engineering Group Inc.

Structural Engineers: Sigmund Soudack
and Associates Inc.

Planner: Bousfields Inc.

Heritage Consultant: ERA Architects Inc.,
GBCA Architects

Developer/Owner/Client

Tridel and Dorsay Development Corporation

General Contractor

Deltera Inc.

Photographer

Steve McDowell

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-2



One York / Harbour Plaza

1 York Street / 88-100 Harbour Street

Harbour Plaza / One York (HP/1Y) represents a bold act of city-building, leveraging disparate programmatic elements to rejuvenate a prominent site within one of Toronto's downtown Regeneration Areas. The stacking of programmatic elements – local retail and office lobby at grade; retail, PATH connections and amenity terraces above that, capped with residential and office towers – has created a vibrant, vertical community of 9,000 residents, workers and visitors, filled with activity throughout the day and night. The project has significantly enhanced the street-level experience along York Street, as well as made possible a critical PATH connection that activates the podium as a multi-level public space and extends the reach of the indoor network all the way down to the Waterfront.

Project Team

Architects: Sweeny & Co Architects Inc., Design Architect (Commercial) and Architect of Record; architectsAlliance, Design Architect (Residential)

Landscape Architects: NAK Design Group

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: TMP/MBII (Office/Retail); Hidi Group (Residential)

Structural Engineers: Stephenson Engineering

Artist: Mariko Mori (new art installed in One York Lobby); Banksy (art installed in PATH connection)

LEED Consultant: Green Reason

Wayfinding: Kramer Design Group

Developer/Owner/Client

Menkes Developments (Owner/Developer); HOOPP (Commercial Co-owner); Oxford Properties (Residential Co-owner)

General Contractor

Menkes (Residential); EllisDon (Commercial)

Photographer

Michael Muraz; David Pantaleo / NAK

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-3



SQ at Alexandra Park

55 Cameron Street

SQ is the first high-rise condominium in the renewed Alexandra Park neighbourhood. The intention of the renewal is to better integrate Alexandra Park into the city by extending streets and parks between the neighbourhood and surrounding community. It aims to create a mixed-income neighbourhood, with a combination of private ownership and TCHC rental housing. Intending to interweave SQ into its context while creating an exciting work of architecture of which the community can be proud, the building's mass grows out of the low-rise buildings on Queen Street, and references the mixed heights of a variety of surrounding buildings. The massing is intended to work as a connective tissue - unifying a neighbourhood of disparate building forms. This hill town-like character is accentuated by a dynamic arrangement of cubic balconies. This creates an engaging and playful façade that resulted in a more solid envelope – helping the project achieve LEED Gold.

Project Team

Architects: Teeple Architects

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Civil Engineers: GHD

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Novatrend Engineering

Environmental Engineers: EXP Global Inc.

Acoustics: HGC

Code: Randall Brown & Associates

LEED: Provident Energy Management

Developer/Owner/Client

Tridel / Toronto Community Housing Corporation

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy; Michael Muraz

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-4



Parkside Student Residence

111 Carlton Street

A precast concrete structure that had been a hotel in downtown Toronto is now a student residence. The 23-storey building stood disconnected from its urban context and lacked visual connection with the street. The urban idea of the adaptive re-use was to activate the frontage and engage the intersection of Jarvis and Carlton Streets.

Removing precast concrete panels from three sides of the second-floor volume created a large glass enclosure that floats above the sidewalk. This reveals an expansive open student lounge with a bold interior of wood finishes and red accents. The transparency establishes the framework for a dialogue between the street and the living room.

The ground level entrance is relocated closer to the northeast corner and provides barrier free access. The concrete porte cochère is now a pedestrian zone. A colourful mural on the east elevation completes the public realm transformation of nondescript to landmark building.

Project Team

Architects: Diamond Schmitt Architects

Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
The HIDI Group

Artist: Equilibrium

Developer/Owner/Client

Knightstone Capital Management Inc.

Photographer

Lisa Logan

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-5



The Livmore Refined Residential Rentals

55 Gerrard Street West

The project conforms to the downtown tall building guidelines in terms of its location (high streets), form (tower-base), height, tower separation, at grade uses and protection of heritage views (tower height remains below the protected view corridor to old City Hall).

The building is expressed as a composition of rectangular forms juxta-positioned in an artful manner providing scale and visual interest. Bold strokes of colour draw the eye up and create a visual focus. The podium is expressed as a series of folded horizontal planes.

A mid-block connection at the east end of the site results in a dramatic three storey high “portal” serving as a gateway to the project, providing alternate pedestrian routes through the block.

Project Team

Architects: IBI Group Architects (Canada) Inc.

Landscape Architects: Land Art Design
Landscape Architects Inc.

Engineers: Stephenson Engineering Ltd.

Electrical Engineers: Mulvey & Banani
International Inc.

Mechanical Engineers: MCW Consultants Ltd.

Interior Design: Cecconi Simone Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

GWL Realty Advisors Inc.

General Contractor

PCL Constructors Canada Inc. (Toronto)

Photographer

David Xu, IBI Group Architects (Canada) Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-6



Monde Condominiums

12 Bonnycastle Street

Located in the East Bayfront Precinct, Monde is a 46-storey residential tower that is stepped in profile, descending towards the south to create penthouse-like units with gardens open to the sky. The building is comprised of a 12-storey retail and commercial podium topped by an architecturally dynamic, glazed residential tower. Seen from the Gardiner Expressway and from other towers in the business district, Monde makes a strong design statement with a transparent façade laced with a pattern of dramatically cantilevered balconies. Stepbacks provide multiple terraces and there's a spacious green roof common amenity space. The podium, with a glazed canopy, provides a pedestrian-friendly scale as well as neighborhood amenities. A grand-scale midblock pedestrian pathway links the street, residential entrances, and Sherbourne Common Park. Tall, curving glass walls draw in abundant natural light into the triple-height lobby which showcases a generous living wall, adding a meaningful natural element to this urban setting.

Project Team

Architects: Safdie Architects (Design);
Quadrangle (Executive Architect)

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg &
Studio Inc.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Able Engineering

Structural Engineers: Read Jones
Christoffersen Ltd.

Building Envelope Consultant: BVDA

Interior Design: Cecconi Simone Inc.

Sustainability Consultant: WSP

Developer/Owner/Client

Great Gulf Properties Inc.

General Contractor

Tucker HiRise

Photographer

Bob Gundu

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-7



The Globe and Mail Centre

351 King Street East

Engaging the city both at street level and skyline, The Globe and Mail Centre sets precedent for a tall commercial tower east of the core.

Vertically stacked blocks of varying heights and colours are dramatically shifted, creating a playful sequence of alternating volumes with cantilevered viewing terraces on all sides. This innovative form establishes a distinct and contemporary building profile that relates at a human scale.

A generous public arcade linking King and Front Streets adds a 24-hour, fully accessible pedestrian mid-block connection. Ample setbacks on all three street frontages, including Berkeley Street, provide shelter and expansive city sidewalks that are animated with retail activity.

Lower floor volumes are similarly responsive to neighbouring historic structures, articulating scale and massing in a modern vocabulary that complements the community.

A high-performance building envelope with continuous full-height glazing supplies the LEED Gold candidate with daylighting deep into the core and offers commanding views.

Project Team

Architects: Diamond Schmitt Architects

Landscape Architects: Brodie & Associates
Landscape Architects Inc.

Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Hidi Rae

Developer/Owner/Client

First Gulf

General Contractor

First Gulf

Photographer

Tom Arban

SUBMISSIONS | PRIVATE BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT — TALL 2c-8





SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN CONTEXT

An individual building or a composition of buildings, with a primary function to serve the public and/or is largely accessible to the public. Public Buildings are focal points for communities of various sizes, from small neighbourhoods to a national body. Submissions should demonstrate urban design and architectural excellence through a relationship to the public realm, pedestrian amenity, detailing and massing, the natural environment and sustainable design. In this category, all building scales are eligible (low-scale, mid-rise and tall), as well as new construction and restoration/transformation. Buildings in both urban and suburban contexts will be considered. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: education, health care, recreation, cultural, community and civic buildings.

CN Tower Reboot - Look Out Level Reconsidered

301 Front Street West

The CN Tower renovation upgrades this Canadian landmark to create a world-renowned viewing experience. The design concept revolves around the idea of uncluttering and releasing the perimeter edge to maximize the impact of views and provide universal access to all. Reflective surfaces extend the height of the space, and a flexible distributed audio-visual solution with infrastructure that accommodates scalability is included. A glass floor has been installed directly above the Tower's original glass floor, providing a two-tier vertical view toward the ground. Food and beverage areas are divided into three hubs. Dispersing food and beverage from the former single restaurant has made the space more suitable for events of varying sizes and types. The design has effectively transformed the CN Tower into a highly flexible and accessible event venue where Toronto's coming of age is literally reflected in one of its most iconic structures.

Project Team

Architects: Cumulus Architects Inc.

Electrical Consultant: Mulvey and Banani International Inc

Mechanical Consultant: The Mitchell Partnership Inc.

Structural Consultant: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Audio/Visual Consultant: Westbury National

Code Consultant: LSI

Interior Design: MackayWong

Developer/Owner/Client

Canada Lands Corporation

General Contractor

PCL

Photographer

Lisa Logan

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-1



Downsview Park Station

25 Vitti Street

Architecture, landscape, human movement and transit are artfully woven together into a functional, high capacity urban meeting place that is a visual and sustainable landmark in the City of Toronto. Our holistic approach brings together our entire team of highly creative architects, engineers, ecologists and landscape architects to create an urban form where building and landscape are seamlessly woven together so that art becomes landscape, and landscape becomes art.

Reducing the carbon footprint drove our design process, from the initial visualization to the finest detail. Extensive green roofs cover both the station entrances and are interlaced with the landscape below which captures and filters stormwater to reduce the site footprint. Landscaping creates shaded outdoor walkways and seating areas in locations that supplement the large flow of pedestrians and cyclists who pass through the space during rush hour, and offers a respite in quieter times.

Project Team

Architects: AECOM Canada Ltd.

Landscape Architects: AECOM Canada Ltd.

Engineers: AECOM Canada Ltd.

Planning Consultant: Toronto Urban Planners

Heritage Consultant: Peter Peterson Inc.

Artist: Panya Clark Espinal

Developer/Owner/Client

Toronto Transit Commission

General Contractor

AECOM

Photographer

Rob Williamson, AECOM

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-2



York University Second Student Centre (SSC)

4700 Keele Street

Located between “The Green”, a significant campus landscape, and the “Central Square”, the building is at a critical intersection where an infinite array of interactions – real, imagined, and serendipitous – can be played out. The conceptual design of the building celebrates the privilege of the site and embodies this centrality in an architecture evocative of gravitational force. WOVEN LANDSCAPE is primarily responsive to site and campus, and sculpts the ground plane of the building as a dynamic platform that merges a contoured site with a transparent and inviting ground floor; the upper masses hover above, extending the building’s spatial and experiential sequence. EXTENDED THRESHOLDS frame the approach towards, and movement through, the envelope of the building, which is informed by its dual relationship with its immediate context and the broader campus and world. THICKENED EXPERIENCE underscores the preoccupation of the building with setting out a density of experience of interactions.

Project Team

Architects: Cannon Design Ltd.

Landscape Architects: Scott Torrance
Landscape Architect

Civil Engineers: RV Anderson

Electrical, Mechanical and Lighting Engineers:
MCW

Structural Engineers: Read Jones
Christoffersen Ltd.

Urban Design: Cannon Design Ltd.

Developer/Owner/Client

York University/
York University Student Centre

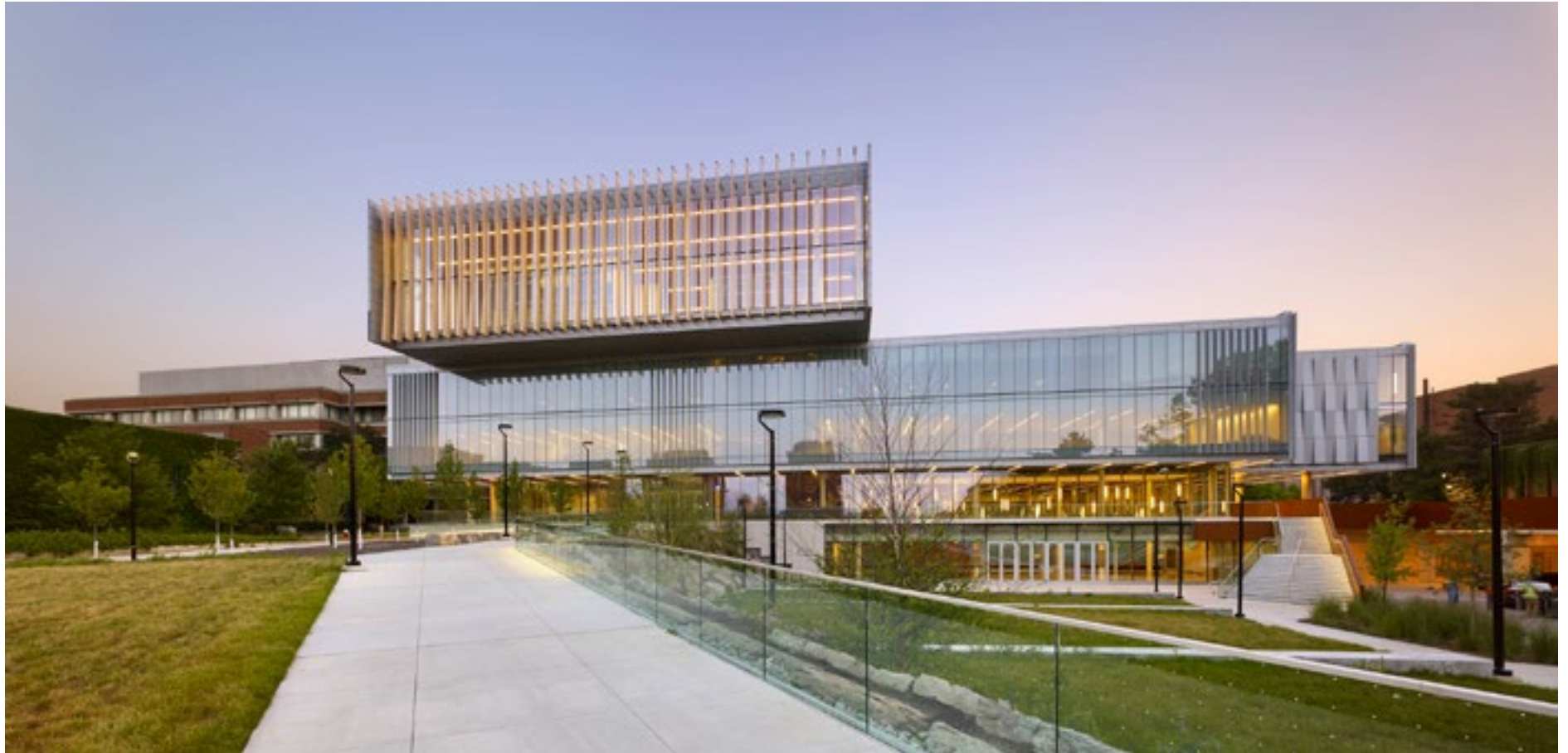
General Contractor

EllisDon

Photographer

Tom Arban Photography Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-3



Odeyto Indigenous Centre at Seneca College

1750 Finch Avenue

Odeyto, the new home for the First Peoples at Seneca College, provides a safe and recognizable space for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students alike. Often, students have left their home communities for the first time and traveled to unknown urban landscapes to pursue their education. Odeyto (Anishinaabe for ‘good journey’) reflects and acknowledges this.

Conceptually, the addition and renovation was inspired by a canoe pulling up to a dock — making a stop to gather knowledge before continuing on life’s journey. The addition’s canoe-like form is “docked” alongside the contrasting rigid lines of the existing precast concrete building. As the only organic curvilinear building on campus, the “canoe” breaks away from the colonial grid that dominates.

The shape alludes to the Haudenasaunee longhouse, with east and west entrances aligning to the summer solstice—red doors honour missing and murdered indigenous women. Outdoor space is set up for traditional ceremonies and teaching.

Project Team

Architects: Gow Hasting Architects

Indigenous Design Architect: Two Row Architect

Landscape Architects: FORREC Ltd.

Engineers: V&R Engineering

Structural Engineer: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Mass Timber Consultant: Bryte Design

Developer/Owner/Client

Seneca College

General Contractor

Mettko

Photographer

Tom Arban

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-4



Pioneer Village Station

2800 Steeles Avenue West

Pioneer Village Station has two entrances, a 12-bay TTC and a 5-bay YRT bus terminal, a substation and underground station box. These elements are bound together to create unified design expression that is emblematic of a desire to make a new urban anchor point and best announcement for urban aspiration. It is intended to become a new civic landmark with world-class architecture, straddling Toronto and York Region, anchoring York University. It is an integrated transportation hub with 1881 parking spaces inviting new urban fabrics that will weave and extend. This new public focal point will inspire future development of the surrounding area for urban potentials. The architecture itself is defined by fluid, continuous connection from surface down to platform. The entrances form a pair of sculptural objects embodying playfulness and free-flowing movement; it is taken further by an interactive art work, all in seeking to transform the urban texture and everyday journey into an experience of joy and delight.

Project Team

Architects: IBI Group

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Engineers: LEA Consulting Ltd., WSP, HHAngus

Artist: realities:united

Other Consultants: TSGA - The Spadina Group Associates, a Joint Venture by IBI Group, LEA Consulting Ltd. and WSP

Developer/Owner/Client

Toronto Transit Commission

General Contractor

Walsh Construction Company Canada

Photographer

Bruce Han

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-5



The York School Senior Campus

1320 Yonge Street

The York School Senior Campus

Redevelopment continued the adaptive reuse of a 1940s office building, its double loaded corridors, succession of small office spaces and punched windows into a bright, contemporary place of learning with a clear and open relationship with the public realm at the street. The decision to infill and renovate rather than increase the building footprint or massing responds to the residential scale of the Summerhill neighbourhood. A new, generous, glass-enclosed gallery traverses the length of the façade and is designed to mediate between the various floor levels of the school and the steeply sloped section of Yonge Street. It brings transparency and vigour to the heavy masonry of the main façade, showcasing the program and occupants within and creating animation at street level. A new sense of identity is created by visibly relating the interior public space of the school to the public space of the city. This is an urban school of a strong profile and sense of place that is well-fitted into its urban context.

Project Team

Architects: Montgomery Sisam Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: NAK Design Strategies

Civil Engineers: MMM Group

Electrical Engineers: Algal Engineering

Mechanical Engineers: GPY + Associates

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Developer/Owner/Client

The York School

General Contractor

Venture Construction Services (CM)

Photographer

Tom Rideout

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-6



Dr. Eric Jackman Institute of Child Study

45 Walmer Road

Established in 1925, the Dr. Eric Jackman Institute of Child Study (JICS) was the first multidisciplinary institute at the University of Toronto.

A new 27,000-square foot, three-storey addition connects the two old houses that previously accommodated the JICS to create a single unified and barrier-free facility. The new building contains a multi-purpose gymnasium/auditorium with retractable seating, new classroom and amenity spaces for the Laboratory School, and study and lecture spaces for the Institute's graduate program.

The new entrance from Spadina Road is through a landscaped forecourt. Projecting out from the second floor over the entry, the new Lab School lunch/drama room presents a dramatic façade incorporating a deep bay window that can be "inhabited" inside by the children. The new entry lobby leads to a wide hall that looks out on one side into a linear garden and on the other down into the gymnasium/auditorium below.

Project Team

Architects: Taylor Smyth Architects

Landscape Architects: The MBTW Group

Civil Consultant: Masongsong Associates

Engineering Electrical and Mechanical

Consultants:

MCW Consultants Ltd.

Structural Consultant: Entuitive

Developer/Owner/Client

University of Toronto, OISE | Ontario Institute
for Studies in Education

General Contractor

Buttcon Ltd.

Photographer

Ben Rahn/A-Frame Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-7



Earl Bales Community Centre Gymnasium

4169 Bathurst Street

The Earl Bales Community Centre Gymnasium reimagines the basic gymnasium program as an elegant outdoor pavilion in the landscape. The siting of the Gymnasium addition and careful use of windows provides exceptional views of the park from inside the building. Those using the exterior pathways and landscaped spaces feel connected to the centre because they can view indoor activities. The building design heightens one's awareness of the unique landscape and attributes of Earl Bales Park. Gym users and spectators are bathed in dappled light from the surrounding trees. People seated in the Foyer outside the gym are surrounded by tall grasses, a magnolia tree, and other park amenities, as they watch park users walk, run, cycle and stroll past. The playful patterning of the English Cross Bond brick, herring bone acoustic wood, stack bond gym brick walls, white siding, and judicious use of colour, provide visual interest and add charm.

Project Team

Architects: Taylor Smyth Architects

Electrical and Mechanical Consultants:
Smith + Andersen

Structural Consultant: Entuitive

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto - Parks, Forestry and Recreation

General Contractor

Strut-Con Construction Ltd.

Photographer

Ben Rahn/A-Frame Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-8



Albion Library

1515 Albion Road

Albion Library provides space for growth and expression in a challenged urban context. After more than 40 years of service, the existing building was in need of serious repair. While the community recognized this, it was extremely concerned about a closure during renovations. In response, the project team proposed to build a new library on the adjacent underutilized parking lot, allowing the existing building to remain open during construction. Upon completion, the former library site was developed as a multi-use urban plaza supporting community markets and events. The building was conceived as a garden defined by a polychrome screen of terracotta louvers. A series of programmable courtyards and pavilions define the main spaces of the library. A timber roof lifts and folds, inviting access and highlighting the key program spaces. The library enhances and pedestrianizes a car-oriented urban fabric through planting, seating, and a verdant parking lot that doubles as a public plaza for cultural events.

Project Team

Architects: Perkins+Will

Landscape Architects: DTAH

Electrical Engineers: Mulvey & Banani International Inc.

Mechanical Engineers: Hidi Rae

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers Structural Engineers

Developer/Owner/Client

Toronto Public Library

General Contractor

Aquicon Construction

Photographer

Doublespace

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-9



Bergeron Centre for Engineering Excellence

York University, 4700 Keele Street

Situated on the Keele campus of York University, the Bergeron Centre for Engineering Excellence has recently become the University's first LEED Gold certified building. Its bold design is a strong example of how infilling underutilized blocks of the campus outer ring can spark urban design excellence and innovation. Dynamic architecture is reflected in its glass and metal façade, evoking properties of a "Cloud," where light and pattern are reflected across campus and inside. Highly visible without dominating in its built form, the project transforms the "back of campus" site into a western "Gateway" and a dynamic entry point when approaching from the south. Located adjacent to an established naturalized storm water catchment area called Stong Pond, the project involved extensive consultation with City departments and external agencies like TRCA, to extend the naturalization strategy beyond property lines to create a contiguous ecosystem.

Project Team

Architects: ZAS Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: Scott Torrance
Landscape Architects

Engineers: ARUP Canada

Façade: Blackwell Structural Engineers
Bowick Partnership

LEED Consultant: ZON Engineering Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

York University

General Contractor

Laing O'Rourke Canada/Gillam Group

Photographer

Michael Muraz

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-10



Daniels Building

One Spadina Crescent

The Daniels Building at the University of Toronto embodies a holistic approach to urban design and sustainability. As the new home for the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, and Design, its purpose is to engage students and the broader community in dialogue about the built environment. Located on one of Toronto's few circular sites, the project anchors the southwest corner of the University and opens the circle to the public after years of inaccessibility, restoring the historic building to its original grandeur and integrating a contemporary addition. The building's north-south axis characterizes symbolic relationships with the city (historic and contemporary), while a previously non-existent east-west axis is activated by a pedestrian thoroughfare that connects "town and gown." New public spaces invite social interaction and provide a connection to the scholarship of the school. On the western edge, a discreet arcade addresses the residential scale of the adjacent neighbourhood, while a public plaza to the east creates a prominent relationship

with the campus. The renewed site invites activity, with circulation for pedestrians and bicycle parking. Extensive sustainable features include a noteworthy approach to storm water management that lowers environmental impact while bringing a heritage building back to life.

Project Team

Architects: NADAAA (Design)

Landscape Architects: PUBLIC WORK

Engineers: TMP, Intuitive, A.M. Candaras

Heritage: ERA Architects

Executive: Adamson Associates Architects

Developer/Owner/Client

The John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, and Design, University of Toronto

General Contractor

Eastern Construction

Photographer

Michael Muraz

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-11



University of Toronto, Myhal Centre for Engineering Innovation and Entrepreneurship (MCEIE)

55 St. George Street

MCEIE sits on the site of a former surface parking lot, filling a major void in the campus fabric and the last unbuilt site on the main campus thoroughfare. It opens as the most energy-efficient building on the St. George Campus and one of the most energy-efficient academic buildings in Canada. The dominant materials are locally sourced, sustainable high fly ash pre-cast concrete panels, an inlay of burned clay brick masonry and a dark bronze aluminum unitized curtain system all of which compliment the historic academic milieu. Each façade bares a distinct application of precast concrete fins corresponding to its unique cardinal solar orientation.

Square in plan, MCEIE is careful to maintain the integrity of sight lines between notable campus buildings. A two-storey colonnade and pathways along all four facades invite pedestrian movement through the ground

floor and around the perimeter. The transparency of the double-height entrance hall, together with the continuous plinth that runs both inside and outside the base of building, further engage passersby and help create a sense of vibrancy at street level.

Project Team

Architects: Montgomery Sisam Architects Inc. in association with Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios

Landscape Architects: NAK Design Strategies

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Smith + Andersen

Structural Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Sustainability: Footprint

Developer/Owner/Client

University of Toronto

General Contractor

Bird Construction

Photographer

Tom Rideout

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-12



Tower Automotive Building / Museum of Contemporary Art Toronto

158 Sterling Road

The 10-storey Tower Automotive Building, a 9,700sq.m. heritage-designated warehouse in Toronto's Lower Junction Triangle, was transformed into a new cultural hub anchored by the Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA), Canada's newest public gallery dedicated to international contemporary art. MOCA stands at the conjunction of art and culture, performance and community building – a catalyst for the revitalization of this west-end neighbourhood. Ground-floor public meeting, café and exhibit spaces are topped by four floors of exhibition halls, workshop and maker spaces, administrative offices and libraries. The top five stories are tenanted by creative practices that are transforming this emergent community. The Building is a significant urban artifact and a series of unobtrusive interventions reveal its bones. The most overt design move is

the transparent glass 'pop-out' boxes along the west face of the building, which trace the rooflines of former manufacturing out-buildings and act as lanterns to conduct light into MOCA's main floor.

Project Team

Architects: architectsAlliance

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
Smith + Andersen

Structural Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and
Partners

Heritage Consultant: ERA Architects

Artist: Emmanuel Jarus (aka Young Jarus)

Interior Design: Jules Valentine

Developer/Owner/Client

Castlepoint Greybrook Sterling Inc.
Museum of Contemporary Art_Toronto

General Contractor

Multiplex Global

Photographer

Ben Rahn / A-Frame

SUBMISSIONS | PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONTEXT 3-13





SUBMISSIONS



SMALL OPEN SPACES

A small open space, generally related to and defined by adjacent buildings or natural/built elements, which provides an extension and addition to the public realm in an exemplary way. The small open space need not be publicly owned, but must be publicly accessible. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: courtyards, plazas, forecourts, gardens, trails, mews and small neighbourhood parks.

College Promenade BIA Streetscape & Parkettes

College Street Promenade
(Havelock to Shaw)

College Promenade is a vibrant streetscape with an engaged community committed to its heritage while fostering sustainable practices and public art. The design strategy addresses these goals with the intent of drawing new business to the area and creates quality in urban realm that reflects the character of College Promenade.

The resultant design includes a unified paving palette coupled with bronze-inlaid branding and flush tree grates that expand available pedestrian space to create a dynamic and easily identifiable experience along the streetscape. Tree plantings with passively irrigated root systems utilize sustainable practices and contribute to the micro-climate of the streetscape and Toronto's urban forest.

A series of parkettes create a rhythm of uniquely-designed occupiable and landmark moments. An Artists' Call resulted in the concept of the Blue Room, which punctuates three intersections along the Promenade. Alongside artist-designed seating and bicycle parking inspired by the City grid, contribute to a unique set of spaces based on the needs of the community.

Project Team

Landscape Architects: PMA Landscape Architects Ltd.

Electrical Engineers: DPM Energy

Artist: Stanislav Jurkovic | uoai inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

College Promenade Business Improvement Area

General Contractor

CRCE Construction

Photographer

James Brolly

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-1



College Park Redevelopment

420 Yonge Street

College Park is one of Toronto's legacy public open spaces located in the heart of downtown, adjacent to the historic Eatons' College Street store. The redeveloped park is an important component of the Yonge Street BIA, assisting in achieving the City's goal of creating a network of iconic and distinctive landscapes throughout the City. Key elements of the design are the redevelopment of the ice rink, incorporation of flexible activity areas, integration and acknowledgement of the population needs and articulation of a refreshed identity.

Through public consultation, a "Nature in the City" theme was developed. Components include a central water feature simulating a modern urban pond, complete with frogs and stylized lily pads. In addition, the looping 5 m wide skate trail encircles mounds with trees, a contemporary interpretation of a hill and forest. Enhanced green and planting, and a bug themed play area also to contribute to the theme.

Project Team

Architects: RAW Design (subconsultant to MBTW)

Landscape Architects: The MBTW Group (Prime Consultants)

Engineers: Kirkland Engineering Ltd; MJS Consultants Inc; AI Underhill and Associates

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Developer/Owner/Client

Canderel and The City of Toronto

General Contractor

CRCE Construction Ltd.

Photographer

Industryous Photography - Tom Ridout

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-2



Trillium Park & William G. Davis Trail

955 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Trillium Park & William G. Davis Trail is a new accessible public park where a derelict 7.5-acre parking lot existed for forty years.

“Where nature meets culture and culture is inspired by nature” became a project phrase that had both natural history and First Nations’ cultural significance. The geologic and vegetative evolution of Ontario provided the initial landscape architecture inspiration. The metaphorical expression of these landscape systems offers a place for exploration, imaginative play and a living laboratory of learning.

The design consists of an upper woodland and lower shoreline plains with an interwoven and connected waterfront trail system. Drumlin landforms are interspersed with a sculpturally abstracted 1,700 tonne Moraine Bluff. An etched Moccasin Identifier Ravine granite wall is symbolic of the First Nations that followed Ontario’s river systems. A northern forest inspired pavilion is integrated into the programed sunrise garden, 1,240 native trees and 15,000 native shrubs have given rise to a thriving new ecosystem along the waterfront.

Project Team

Architects: LANDinc - Christopher Wallace

Architect

Landscape Architects: LANDinc - Consultant

Team Lead / Co-Designers

Co-Designers: West 8

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: MMM

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Heritage Consultant: Commonwealth Historic Resource Management

Artist: LANDinc Studio

Developer/Owner/Client

Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Infrastructure Ontario (Client Representative)

General Contractor

Urbacon (Main Contractor)

Aldershot Landscape Contractors (Landscape)

Photographer

Nadia Molinari

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-3



East York Civic Commons

850 Coxwell Avenue

After extensive public consultation, it was clear that preserving East York's sense of community and heritage was key to this revitalization. A strong central axis connects the memorial fountain, civic plaza, cenotaph, stepped seating and the civic building itself. The design proposes six beautiful red oaks to frame the view and provide natural shade over the hardscape.

Permeable pavers, set in an arc linear pattern, provide much-needed hard surface area to accommodate important events like Remembrance Day services and the weekly farmers' market. Rainwater filters through the pavers to the soil cells providing passive irrigation and contributing healthy tree growth. The plaza's design gives local residents a place to gather and celebrate their community.

Project Team

Architects: G Architects

Landscape Architects: FORREC Ltd.

Engineers: MGM Consulting

Consulting Engineers: Remy

Artist: FORREC Ltd.

Other Consultants: Creative Irrigation Solution;
Urban Forest Innovations Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

General Contractor

CRCE Construction Ltd.

Photographer

Scott Norsworthy

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-4



The Pinnacle on Adelaide Plaza

295 Adelaide Street West at John Street

The Pinnacle on Adelaide Plaza links many vibrant institutions on the John Street cultural corridor. Enveloping the 950-sq.m. space, the ten-storey podium contains ground floor retail, restaurants and condominium amenities. In fact, the historic 1869 Richard West house was shifted over to create this space, an important POPS precedent for the city. In the design, 28 cubes of polished Québec granite, along with glowing cubes and light columns, are set within a shallow water feature with bubbling jets, creating a sculpturally textured terrain. The palette is durable, flexible, unique and urban. The water can be tranquil and reflective, or activated by bubbling jets. When dry, the fountain allows for additional functional space for programming. A striking piece of public art that resembles a giant speech bubble was created. As quoted in the online Urban Toronto, “it’s all bringing new life and vibrancy to the previously drab stretch of John Street.”

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast and Partners

Artist: Jennifer Marman & Daniel Borins

Water Feature Consultant: Service Plus Aquatics

Developer/Owner/Client

Pinnacle International / Mondiale Development Ltd.

General Contractor

CRCE Construction Ltd.

Photographer

Jeff McNeill Photography

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-5



KEW Gardens

2075 Queen Street East

A treasured Toronto green space for well over a century, Kew Gardens extends south from Queen Street East to the Lake Ontario shore. The City of Toronto and the Beach Village Business Improvement Area (BIA) commissioned the Kew Gardens Streetscape to create a less abrupt, more versatile and more accessible transition between the high-traffic main street and the bucolic park. Intertwining new and existing elements, this landscape establishes two new loci for community events along the park's street edge.

At the east is a new plaza, framed by a dune-inspired planting of grasses and a water jet-cut screen evoking the park's Victorian origins. At the west, encircling the historic cenotaph, is a new, larger meeting area near the street edge and a smaller seating area toward the park. An expanded sidewalk – with a pattern that fades out to the south, evoking the shoreline – connects these two gathering areas.

Project Team

Architects: PLANT Architect Inc.

Landscape Architects: PLANT Architect Inc.

Electrical Engineers: Crossey Engineering

Structural Engineers: Engineering Link

Arborist: Urban Forest Innovations

Archaeologist: AM Archaeological Associates

Quantity Surveyor: Marshall & Murray

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto Parks, Forestry, & Recreation

General Contractor

Pine Valley

Photographer

Peter Legris

SUBMISSIONS | SMALL OPEN SPACES 4-6





SUBMISSIONS

| LARGE PLACES AND/OR
NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGNS

A design plan for a new or renovated large-scale area of the city. The project must be completed to such extent to allow the jury to clearly understand and evaluate the plan. The submissions in this category should state the existing conditions and demonstrate how City objectives for establishing a clear public structure of streets, parks, open spaces and building sites are met. The submission should also highlight major areas of innovation, particularly those related to infrastructure, environmental management and sustainable design, as well as provide evidence of community involvement and acceptance. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: large parks, area/district plans, neighbourhood plans, subdivisions, industrial parks, campus plans and streetscapes. Both urban and suburban contexts will be considered.

Grange Park Revitalization

26 Grange Road

The transformative design demonstrates how an underutilized park can be reimagined into a socially engaging and inclusive neighborhood park through meaningful community consultation and responsive design.

Anchored by a large civic green within a circular promenade, the form references the site's history while creating a legible circulation system for a series of adjacent urban rooms. These discrete rooms are carved into a stand of trees and offer opportunities for contemplation, social engagement and play. Whether one reads a book under dappled shade, actively participates in the children's play area or picnics on the central lawn, Grange Park is designed to ensure the highest level of accessibility, speaking to the importance of democratic space within our growing cities.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects (Pavillion)

Landscape Architects: PFS Studio (Lead Consultant); thinc design (Local Landscape Architect)

Civil and Stormwater Engineers:

SCS Consulting Group Ltd

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:

MMM Group Limited

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Arborist: Urban Forest Associates Inc

Water Feature: Dan Euser Water Architecture Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

Art Gallery of Ontario and the City of Toronto

General Contractor

Aldershot Landscaping (General Contractors)

Earthscape (Custom Play Equipment)

Photographer

Brett Ryan

SUBMISSIONS | LARGE PLACES AND/OR NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGNS 5-1



Berczy Park

35 Wellington Street East

Berczy Park is a small park between three iconic neighbourhoods - St. Laurence, the Old Town and the Financial District. The park - first built almost 40 years ago - needed a redesign to address community needs not previously foreseen. Local business owners wanted to keep their iconic postcard park for tourists and visitors; parents wanted a space where their children could safely run and play; pet owners wanted the same, but instead for their dogs. The result is a green space for play, a garden for dogs, and a plaza for public gathering. However, to prevent a small park from becoming three even smaller parks, the dog fountain was crafted as an essential agent of triangulation. The design makes a small space feel big by stretching diagonals, skewing perspectives, reaching out to curbs and facades, layering trees, and overlapping topographies to exaggerate spatial perception and maximize overall the park footprint.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects: Claude Cormier et Associés

Engineers: Odan/Detech Group Inc.

Structural Engineers: Blackwell Structural Engineers

Artist: Luis Jacob

Water Feature: DEW Inc. (Dan Euser Waterarchitecture)

Other Consultants: Smith & Andersen

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

General Contractor

Somerville Construction

Photographer

Industryous Photography

SUBMISSIONS | LARGE PLACES AND/OR NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGNS 5-2





SUBMISSIONS

VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS

Unexecuted visions for the city, studies and master plans of high inspirational value with the potential for significant impact on Toronto's development. Submissions in this category may include but are not limited to: theoretical and visionary projects, as well as any project fitting the description of Large Places or Neighbourhood Designs that are unbuilt.

TOcore: Downtown Parks and Public Realm Plan

Downtown Toronto

The Downtown Parks and Public Realm Plan addresses one of the most pressing questions facing Toronto: how can we re-imagine the public realm to enhance quality of life within a rapidly intensifying urban core?

Part of a comprehensive plan for the evolution of Downtown Toronto, the Plan establishes a vision and framework to achieve an expanded, improved and connected parks and public realm network to support growth. It is based on Five Transformative Ideas: The Core Circle, Great Streets, Shoreline Stitch, Park Districts, and Local Places. These integrated spatial transformations uncover the city's most iconic landscape experiences and identify hidden opportunities within the Downtown's mature urban fabric. The Plan presents new ways of thinking about the public realm in the city and provides a dialogue about how we design, maintain and use our parks, streets and open spaces to support urban life and achieve a transformative legacy for future generations.

Project Team

Landscape Architects: PUBLIC WORK

Public Life / Urban Design: Gehl Studio

Public Consultation: Swerhun Facilitation

Transportation Planning: Sam Schwartz
Engineering

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

Image Credits:

PUBLIC WORK

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-1



Victoria University Grounds Master Plan

73 Queens Park Crescent

The Grounds Master Plan for Victoria University will build on the extraordinary qualities that define the campus today and will reinforce its character as a beautifully landscaped oasis in a rapidly intensifying Toronto. Founded on six guiding design principles, the plan aims to protect and enhance the open spaces that define Victoria University, and reinforce a campus character that is cohesive, welcoming, and easily understood. A narrative of themed outdoor spaces will provide opportunities to teach and study, gather and socialize, and recreate. The rich history and culture of Victoria University will be subtly embedded in the landscape and reflected through the use of traditional materials and plantings. Circulation will be enhanced with improved signage and design that creates safe pathways for pedestrians and cyclists. The Grounds Master Plan envisions a future for Victoria University that is attractive, welcoming and sustainable for generations of staff, students, and faculty.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects:

Brook McIlroy Inc. - Anne McIlroy (urban designer and planner), Jordan Wu (landscape architect), Tsugumi Kanno (landscape designer), Matt Reid (urban designer and planner)

Developer/Owner/Client

Victoria University in the University of Toronto

Image Credits:

Brook McIlroy

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-2



O'Keefe Lane Improvements

O'Keefe Lane, between Dundas
Square and Shuter Street

The Downtown Yonge BIA, released in 2012, noted the theatre precinct around Yonge and Dundas St. as an area with many opportunities for positive development. The area consists of important heritage sites with a rich musical culture such as Massey Hall, Ed Mirvish Theatre, and Elgin & Winter Garden Theatre. However, when there are no shows taking place, the side streets and laneways become inactive and provide very little pedestrian engagement.

Activating O'Keefe Lane requires relatively simple action, such as refinishing the pavement and the building sides facing the laneway, providing lighting and providing an engaging program. Our proposal is composed of two bar/restaurants with seating areas that are inset into existing building cavities, a large stage fronting both the laneway and Yonge-Dundas Square with LED Signage and simple

screen walls and sliding panels to hide away building services such as parking and garbage bins until they are needed.

Project Team

Architects: Gaiimo

Developer/Owner/Client

HNR Properties Ltd., Downtown Yonge
Business Improvement Area

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-3

The concert at Massey Hall just let out, and the excited crowd spills onto Shuter Street, hungry, looking for a place to hang out...



At nights and on weekends, portions of the loading bays, rented from the building by a rotating roster of Toronto restaurants and bars, become social spaces - a small cart unfolds to define the area and serve food and drink.

After grabbing a drink at the blue bar, a mic test can be heard through O'Keefe Lane - the band is getting ready to start near the square...

260 High Park

260 High Park Avenue

260 High Park is in the heart of an established neighbourhood in the West-end of Toronto, defined by century homes characterized by their materiality, architectural expression and relation to one another. The core of the project is a former community anchor, the High Park Alhambra Church and school. Built in 1908, it features neo-gothic inspiration, with arched windows, and an impressive masonry façade. The adaptive-reuse of the church and school is the essence of this project, designed to respect and reflect the character and personality of the address. A sense of place and community drive the design, juxtaposing historic details with contemporary urban architecture. Numerous features are incorporated into the design, including inset balconies, and terracing at the upper floors, in response to the neighbouring homes and community feedback. Related, a portion of project is comprised of single-family townhouses, with unique entrances mimicking the rhythm of houses along the avenue.

Project Team

Architects: Turner Fleischer Architects Inc.

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:
MV Shore Associates

Structural Engineers: Jablonsky, Ast
and Partners

Planner: Bousfields Inc.

Selected unit designer: Finegold Alexander
Architects

Developer/Owner/Client
Medallion Capital Group

General Contractor
Wilkinson Construction

Image Credits:
Norm Li

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-4



Laneway Suites: A New Housing Typology for Toronto

Toronto's new policy for laneway housing was a citizens-lead initiative, masterminded by advocacy group Lanescape Inc. with collaboration and support provided from Evergreen, Councillors Mary-Margaret McMahon and Ana Bailao, and a myriad of City of Toronto staff members.

A broad-reaching public consultation process engaged over 3,000 individuals to provide input on contextual and design sensitivities. Built form massing requirements are based on parameters for available rear yard space and proximity to adjacent buildings. Protections for privacy and shadowing were programmed into the design requirements.

Stringent soft landscaping requirements preserve trees and actually add greenspace when compared to homes without a laneway suite. The policy was rolled out across Toronto and East York wards, and will be expanded along with improvements to the bylaws after a pilot period.

Project Team

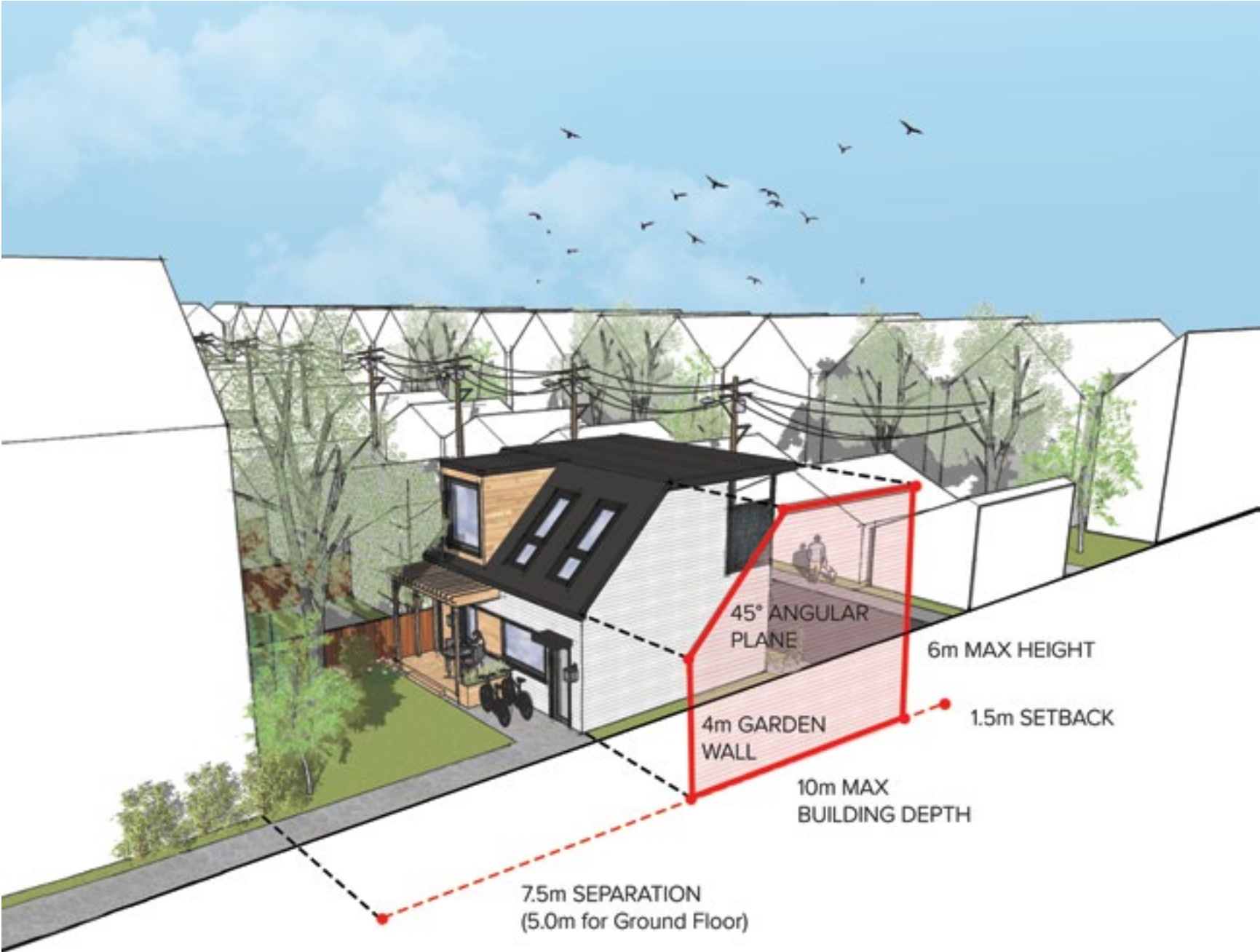
Architects: Lanescape Inc.

Consultants: Evergreen

Image Credits:

Lanescape Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-5



Main Bridge Commons - Building in the Blind Spots of the City

Main Street + Bridge, between
Danforth Avenue and Gerrard Street

The role of this urban design vision plan is to focus upon an inner 'frontier', an outlier to the Toronto core, where the edge of the former City of Toronto meets its shared seam with the former Borough of Scarborough and East York, centering on the Main Street Bridge crossing over the Go Train rail. The Main Street Bridge is an instance where the infrastructure creates a 'blind spot' – instead of connecting precincts, it serves to underline its disconnection. This project explores how density crosses these borders, how public spaces and natural landscapes are realized, and how the insertion of new models – new city hubs - can act as 'patches' - with positive effects upon both sides of the border.

The Main Bridge Commons looks at a broad constellation of elements – local retail, employment, housing, transit / mobility connections, parks access, reactivation

of public spaces, bridging blockages – to reimagine and reactivate the Main-Danforth-Gerrard precinct and its overpass/bridge as a major hub of the city. Working with several members of the community, this plan of possibilities begins a larger conversation about city-building and transformations to the 'blind spots' made by those pieces of civic infrastructure that should become building blocks of intensification.

Project Team

Architects: Brown and Storey Architects Inc.

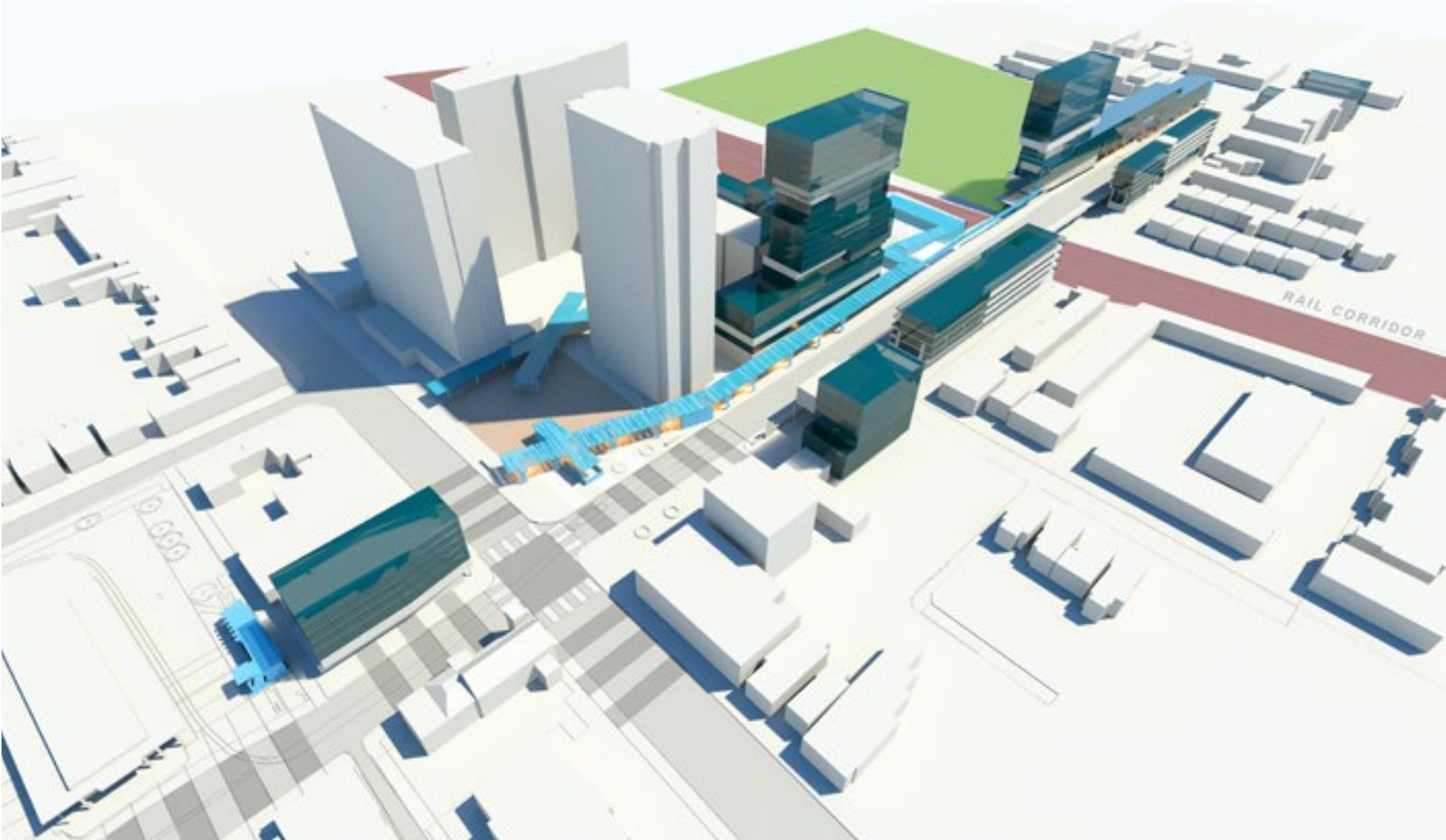
Developer/Owner/Client

Sponsor - Danforth Village Community Association

Image Credits:

Brown and Storey Architects Inc.

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-6



Wynford Green

844 Don Mills Road,
1150 & 1155 Eglinton Avenue East

Wynford Green will transform an existing industrial site into a vibrant, transit-oriented, mixed-use community that reflects a bold new vision for Eglinton and Don Mills - where city living meets green living.

The site's cultural, natural and built heritage serve as the foundation to the design. Iconic heritage resources are retained and re-integrated into new built form. The public realm framework, including two parks, Privately-Owned Publicly Accessible Spaces (POPS), entry plaza/bicycle hub and community centre serve to connect the Wynford Cultural Cluster to the ravine/park network.

Wynford Green is a complete sustainable mixed-use neighbourhood. Reinstated employment uses, a diverse housing mix and variety of retail experiences are provided. A multimodal transportation strategy provides new connections through the Eglinton LRT, 3 km of public streets, bikes lanes, pedestrian routes and a connection over the rail corridor. Implementation of this master plan is underway with our new partner who will help realize this vision.

Project Team

Architects: TACT, Giannone Petricone, Hariri Pontarini, Sweeny & Co, MJMA

Landscape Architects: PUBLIC WORK

Engineers: Counterpoint Engineering, BA Group

Other Consultants: GBCA

Developer/Owner/Client

DiamondCorp, Lifetime Developments, Context

Image Credits:

Nomis

Norm Li

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-7



Danforth Garage Master Plan

1625-1627 Danforth Avenue

The Danforth Garage is a two-hectare site situated in Ward 32, which brings together civic and community interests from three adjoining wards - 29, 30 and 31. The purpose of the Danforth Garage Master Plan is to establish a vision for a multi-use civic hub that accommodates the needs of significant public-sector partners, the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC), Toronto Police Service (TPS) and Toronto Public Library (TPL), while also acting as a catalyst for regeneration.

The Master Plan is a principle-driven framework for revitalization that employs best practices in transit-oriented infill development, place-making and heritage adaptive re-use to create a new civic, cultural and employment hub for the Danforth East community. It involves the adaptive re-use of the existing early 20th century garage at the heart of the site, which is integrated with transit-oriented mixed-use intensification and framed by a network of open spaces.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects:

DTAH Architects

Engineers: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Heritage: ERA Architects

Public Consultation: Swerhun

Transportation: BA Group

Other Consultants: J.C. Williams Group

Developer/Owner/Client

CreateTO

Image Credits:

DTAH

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-8



Humber Bay Park Master Plan

2225 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Located at the mouth of Mimico Creek and extending into Lake Ontario, Humber Bay Park is one of the largest parks along Toronto's waterfront. Established in 1984, the 43-hectare park is owned by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) and operated by the City of Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation Division. During the past 5 - 10 years, the surrounding area has seen rapid growth with the population of Mimico jumping 28% from 2011 to 2016, resulting in increased pressure to accommodate larger numbers of visitors. The Master Plan establishes a vision and design, both short and long-term, to protect and enhance the ecological value, naturalized landscape, habitat and recreational uses, as well as improve safety and accessibility. Features include improved trails and connections, a new pedestrian bridge, flexible market square, recreational pond, children's play area, open-air shelter, public art, wetland boardwalk, pollinator meadow, protected habitat, dogs off-leash area, craft boat launch, multiple look-outs and more.

Project Team

Landscape Architects: DTAH

Engineers: Mott MacDonald

Landscape Restoration Specialists:
Schollen & Company

Public Facilitation: LURA

Terrestrial Ecologists: North-South
Environmental

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto and TRCA

Image Credits:

DTAH

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-9



Reimagine Galleria

1245 Dupont Street

Galleria Mall and the Wallace Emerson Community Centre and Park are being reimagined and revitalized. Guiding this process is the approved Galleria Master Plan which was prepared with significant community input and provides strong planning policy and urban design guidance.

A complete rethink and reorganization of what exists today is captured in the Master Plan with five key moves, including a collaborative land swap between city-owned land and private lands. When combined, these key moves comprehensively reorganize the site to deliver a special place to live, work, shop and play.

Ultimately, the Master Plan will deliver a comprehensive mix of uses, with approximately 2800 units, including 150 affordable rental units and significant retail and commercial space. Wallace Emerson Park will also be reshaped, enhanced and increased in size. A new Community Centre, which nearly doubles the size of the current centre will be constructed and offers an expanded range of programs.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: PUBLIC WORK

Engineers: Stantec / Counterpoint

Other Consultants: Urban Strategies Inc.;
BA Group

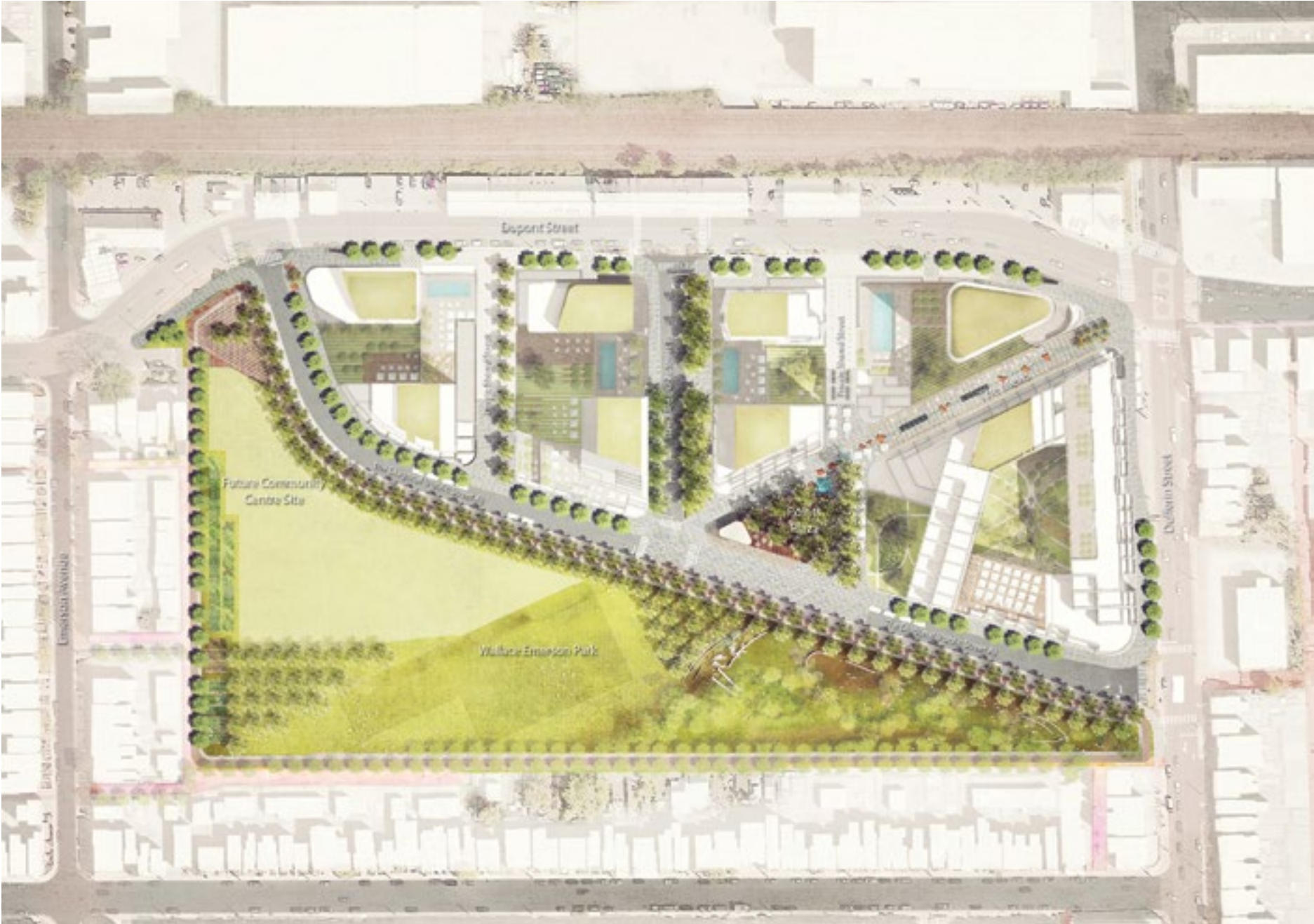
Developer/Owner/Client

ELAD Canada/Freed Developments

Image Credits:

Urban Strategies Inc. / PUBLIC WORK /
Hariri Pontarini Architects

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-10



the UNITED bldg

481 University Avenue

Ceremoniously located along University Avenue, at the intersection of Toronto's primary cultural, institutional and retail anchors, the UNITED bldg is a mixed-use development that connects past, present and future and seeks to accommodate the city's rich diversity. The building celebrates the grand civic boulevard of University Avenue. At the same time it establishes an urban landmark public space on Dundas Street in the form of a public promenade that enhances the City of Toronto's vision for one of its most prominent thoroughfares. A vertical connection to the subway within the building with a future internal link to the PATH system will complete the project's bond with the city's connectors.

Project Team

Architects and Landscape Architects:

B+H Architects

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:

Smith + Andersen

Structural Engineers: Read Jones

Christoffersen Ltd.

Heritage Consultants: ERA Architects

Rezoning: Urban Strategies Inc.

SPA: Bousfields

Developer/Owner/Client

Davpart

Image Credits:

B+H Architects

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-11



Transit Hub: Ontario Place

955 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Our vision for revitalizing Ontario Place is to create a dynamic transit hub connecting high speed ferries from the United States with a monorail looping with the TTC and landscaped bicycle paths weaving deep into the city.

This hub will make it easier to get to Ontario Place and will encourage year round use with a constant flow of visitors (the vision aims to bring back fun and reintroduce a wild amusement park for kids to enjoy).

Its iconic form cantilevering over the lake will be part Henry Moore sculpture, part Van Halen guitar.

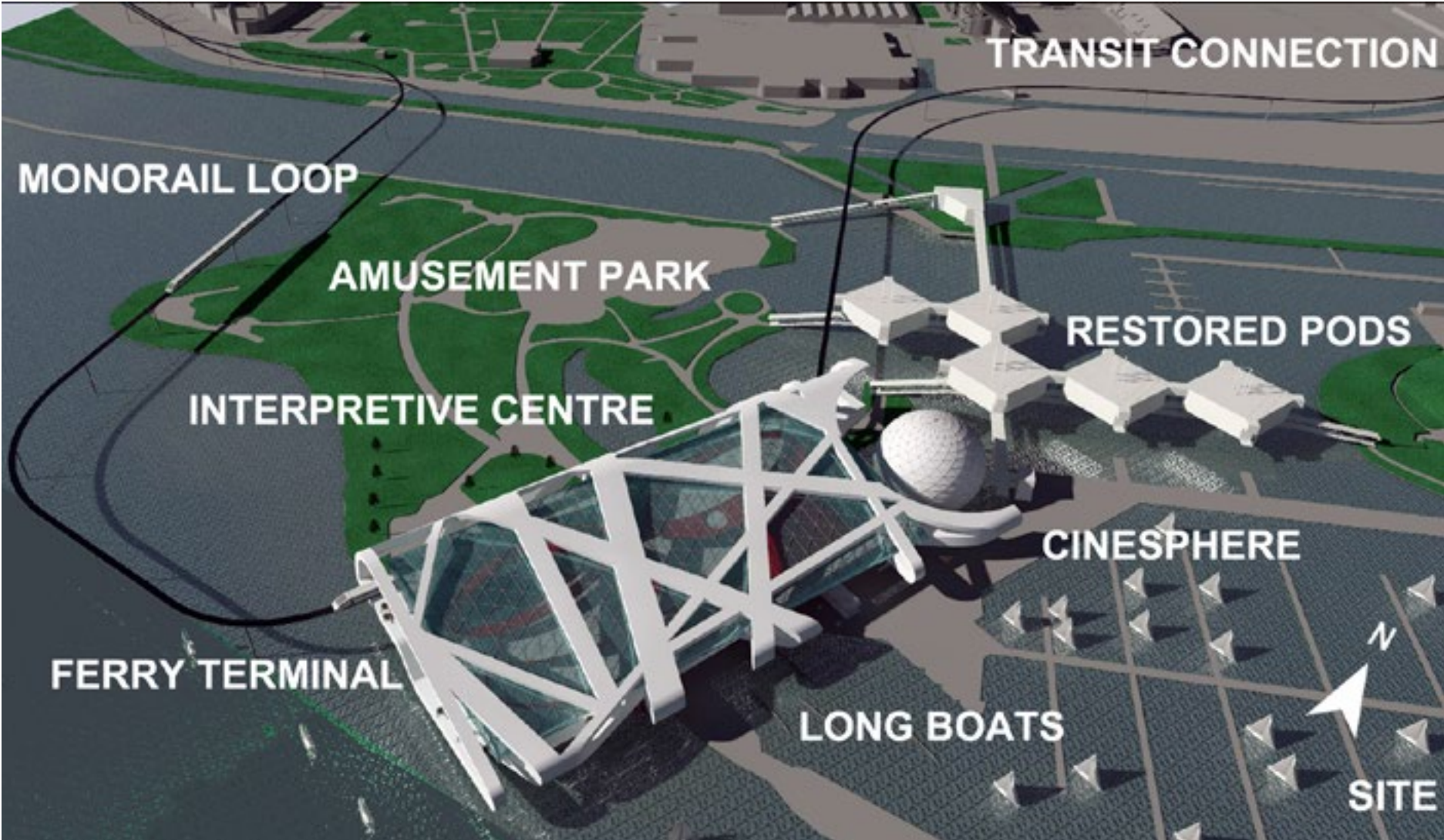
Project Team

Architects: Andritsos Architect International

Image Credits:

Luke Andritsos

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-12



Toronto Botanical Garden & Edward Gardens

777 Lawrence Avenue East

Our ambitious strategy was to position the Toronto Botanical Garden and Edwards Gardens as an international destination. We reimagined the gardens as a venue for innovative programs and events to create an unparalleled visitor experience that would attract locals and tourists alike. This project reclaims under-used ravine lands, as well as the gardens, to create one integrated master plan. Several new components, including a one-kilometre circuit path, a pedestrian bridge, arboretum and child-friendly tree house, have been planned to make these gardens a must-see attraction in Toronto.

Project Team

Landscape Architects: FORREC Ltd.

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-13



Mirvish Village

571 Bloor Street West

Mirvish Village transforms Toronto city-building with a new development model that provides rental housing, public spaces and retail animation for the four neighbourhoods surrounding Bloor and Bathurst, which will house over 2,000 Torontonians.

The 4.5-acre site has been carefully designed to ensure the built form, fit and transition in scale respond to the existing neighbourhood fabric. Inspired by small floorplates, this fine-grain approach breaks up the development into 32 smaller building blocks, ensuring an intimate streetscape experience. The consolidated ground plane across the entire site reinforces a pedestrian-first experience within the public realm and provides a development suited to this unique site within the history of Toronto. The 23 heritage houses will be restored, bringing life back to these structures while adding new restaurants and cafés to the streetscape.

Mirvish Village aspires to celebrate and extend its rich history by commemorating, interpreting and communicating its cultural, artistic and entrepreneurial legacy.

Project Team

Architects: Henriquez Partners Architects

Landscape Architects: Janet Rosenberg & Studio Inc.

Engineers: Reinbold Engineering

Artist: Frank Stella

Other Consultants: Urban Strategies Inc.,
Diamond Schmitt Architects, ERA Architects Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

Westbank & Peterson

General Contractor

Ellis Don

Image Credits:

Henriquez Partners Architects

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-14



Port Lands Flood Protection & Enabling Infrastructure Project (PLFPEIP) - Bridge Design and Engineering

Keating Channel/Don River and Lake Shore Boulevard to the north, the Toronto Inner Harbour to the west, Ashbridge's Bay to the east, and Lake Ontario and Tommy Thompson park to the south

The Port Lands is a 400-hectare district currently undergoing massive development that will see it revitalized for Toronto's growing population. The Port Lands Flood Protection and Enabling Infrastructure Project has two goals: comprehensive flood protection for the Port Lands, as well as the creation of crucial infrastructure that will support creative and economic growth in the area. Recreational, cultural and tourist amenities will springboard the Port Lands into the future.

The project includes design and construction of three new signature bridges (Cherry Street North Bridge, Cherry Street South Bridge and Commissioners Street Bridge). The three bridges are being designed to serve as elegant, modern landmarks significant to the city. The bridges will accommodate vehicular traffic,

an interim BRT, future LRT, dedicated bike lane and generous sidewalk that will double as a leisure space.

Project Team

Architects: Grimshaw Architects

Landscape Architects: Quinn Design Associates

Engineers: Entuitive

Bridge Structural Designer: Schlaich Bergermann Partner

Construction Manager: Ellis Don

Developer/Owner/Client

Waterfront Toronto

Image Credits:

Grimshaw Architects

Cherry North
View from Keating Channel Promenade



Yonge-Eglinton Built Form Study

Toronto-Midtown

As one of Toronto's fastest growing neighbourhoods, Midtown has seen a doubling of its population over the last 20 years. Over the course of the Built Form Study, Midtown has received over 28 applications for towers greater than 20 stories in height – more than all of Chicago.

The in-force Secondary Plan did not anticipate the intensity, form and pace of development currently facing Midtown, and the Built Form Study identified how the neighbourhood could continue to grow, while also maintaining a high quality of life.

The Study paired a robust engagement process with innovative computational modelling techniques to articulate a planning framework that accommodates growth while retaining character, delivering amenities to residents, protecting access to sunlight, maintaining a diverse building stock and ensuring that area infrastructure and community services can keep up. The unique approach resulted in a defensible set of evidence-based urban design policies for the neighbourhood's character areas.

Project Team

Architects: Perkins+Will (with Leah Birnbaum)

Landscape Architects: Perkins+Will

Other Consultants: Taylor Hazell Architects

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto, City Planning Division

Image Credits:

Perkins+Will

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-16



YONGE- EGLINTON BUILT FORM STUDY

Address: Yonge- Eglinton

Accommodating new growth while preserving character and ensuring human comfort through the use of automated computational modeling.

The Yonge- Eglinton Centre has seen a massive population boom in recent decades and currently hosts more high-rise cranes than the entire city of Chicago. Growth and development can be a positive force in the evolution of Midtown. However, the cumulative impact of development risks surpassing the area's infrastructure capacity and compromising quality of life.

The study employed computational modeling tools that allowed for real-time testing of built form scenarios against the City's mid-rise and tall building guidelines, sun-shadow impacts, micro-climate conditions, transit access, and relationship to the public realm.





BUILT FORM TOOLS

PRINCIPLES

- #### 1 AREA STRUCTURE

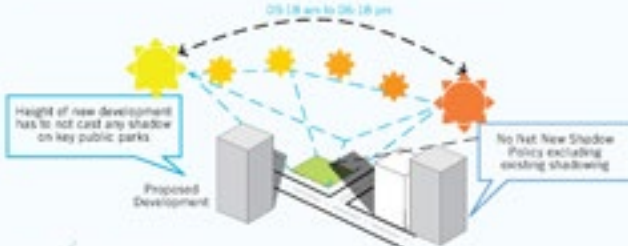
Provide a range of building types with a range of heights to reinforce existing character.


- #### 2 PUBLIC REALM, OPEN SPACE AND WALKABILITY

Locate, design and mass buildings to preserve skyline, allow daylight and sunlight to penetrate to the street and ensure good wind conditions.

NO NET NEW SHADOW ON KEY PARKS & OPEN SPACES

Height of new development has to not cast any shadow on key public parks. No Net New Shadow Policy excluding existing shadowing.

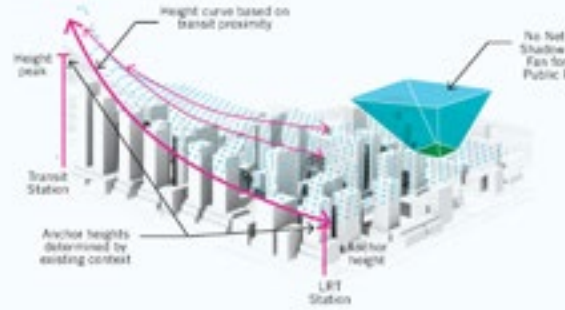

- #### 3 LIVEABLE AND COMFORTABLE SPACES

Promote active street life by ensuring that the built form frames and animates streets, parks, squares and open spaces.

HEIGHT STRATEGY

Height curve based on transit proximity. No Net New Shadow Solar Fan for Key Public Parks.


Transit Station, Anchor heights determined by existing context, LRT Station, and Height.


- #### 4 HERITAGE AND CIVIC LANDMARKS

Reinforce the scale, character, form and setting of heritage resources through sensitive massing and placement of new buildings.

OPENNESS & STREETSCAPE

setbacks at grade



The Well

Spadina & Wellington

The Well—as in “living, working, and playing well”—aims to shape a synergistic space where residents, workers, and neighbours enrich the urban experience for one another. Bordered by Spadina Avenue, Front, Draper, and Wellington Streets, the project injects a dynamic mix of uses into a key city-centre site. Equal parts commercial and residential space, the development adds close to half a million square feet of retail and over a million square feet of commercial office space to this underserved area. More than a million and a half square feet of residential units will also be added, including both rental and market condominiums. The completed site will include seven buildings and will preserve the character of the neighbourhood including the historic cottages of Draper Street. A new 36-storey office building at the intersection of Front and Spadina will mark the gateway into the new neighbourhood.

Project Team

Architects: Hariri Pontarini Architects

Landscape Architects: Claude Cormier + Associés

Electrical Engineers: Mulvey & Banani International Inc.

Mechanical Engineers: The Mitchell Partnership Inc.

Structural Engineers: Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.

Urban Planners: Urban Strategies Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

Allied Property REIT, RioCan & DiamondCorp

Image Credits:

Binyan Studio

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-17



TOcore Building for Liveability Study

Downtown Core

As cities continue to grow, it is necessary to address liveability. Downtown Toronto is anticipated to reach 475,000 residents and more than 850,000 jobs by 2041. Mitigating the challenges of uneven growth requires applying an equity lens to planning. Growth must be rooted in the premise that everyone has a right to the city, with an emphasis on liveability, including tangible elements like sunny parks and wide sidewalks, and less tangible ideas of beauty and vibrancy.

The Building for Liveability Study, as part of TOcore, sought a better understanding of the impact that built form has on the public realm to enable liveable, complete communities. The Study paired innovative analytical tools with a deep knowledge of history, character, context, and the City's regulatory framework. The Study methodology centered on the idea that new buildings should contribute to and enhance liveability through improvements to the public realm, provision of quality ground floor design and integration of amenity spaces.

Project Team

Architects: Perkins+Will

Planning Consultant: Helen Coombs

Heritage Consultant: Taylor Hazell

Developer/Owner/Client

City of Toronto

Image Credits:

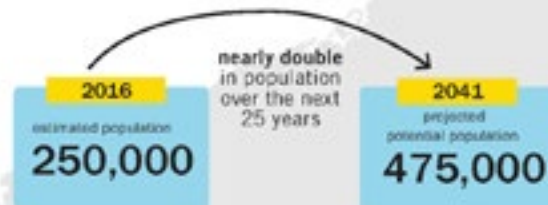
Perkins+Will

WHAT IS TOCORE?



Downtown is growing at an unprecedented rate.

This growth will continue to impact Downtown in significant ways making it imperative that built form is shaped and scaled in a manner that enhances liveability.



Toronto is recognized the world over as a liveable city:

- 1st Most Liveable City, 2018 Economist Intelligence Unit
- 1st Safe Cities Index, 2015
- 2nd Best Quality of Living, 2018 Mercer

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CHALLENGES FOR LIVEABILITY IN THE TOCORE?



UrbanBlocks

Portable Installation /
Jumbo-size board game

Our community is passionate about its city.
And so are we.

Sponsored by the City of Toronto's Planning Division, we created UrbanBlocks, a jumbo-sized board game that helps inspire a more informed and positive conversation around urban development. We've engaged over 300 children and parents to date, and helped reduce the fear and defensive response to development by engaging the participants in the process of city building.

Productive public discussion about how we build our cities is critical to transforming cities successfully. Unfortunately, usually the conversation is neither informed nor outcome-oriented. We strive to address that by engaging the participants and their parents in a (simplified) conversation about how cities function through direct problem-solving and conversation. Since the game is based on the Toronto map, we use the opportunity to discuss the different relevant policies in the city such as the mid-rise and tall buildings guidelines, Growing Up and TOCore.

Project Team

Architects: Smart Density Inc.

Developer/Owner/Client

Sponsored by the City of Toronto's Planning Division (\$500 community projects contribution)

Image Credits:

Lotoya Davids

SUBMISSIONS | VISIONS AND MASTER PLANS 6-19





SUBMISSIONS



STUDENT

Students in urban design, architecture, landscape architecture and other design programs are invited to submit theoretical or studio projects set in, or relating to Toronto. Students should co-ordinate with design studio professors/ advisors to select projects that are suitable for submission.

A Millennial Housing Typology

Allan Reynolds Lane

Housing within the urban center has become increasingly difficult for young people to obtain. As housing prices have increased, unit sizes have only gotten smaller; millennials are faced with a housing crisis. How can we produce a new housing type that intertwines the values that this young generation holds, while responding to the current housing conditions in our urban landscape? The laneway poses as an ideal site for the millennial generation by connecting suburban principles of domesticity to the socio-cultural values of a fast-paced generation. Technology, being rooted in the daily lives of millennials, is integrated into the housing of the future. Utilizing furniture and wall modules to adapt to users, we can innovate housing beyond smart home devices. The design of the buildings is to cater to the specific stages of life in a millennial lifetime, while the five different modes allow for architecture to adapt to the needs and habits of a millennial's daily life. In our constantly developing generation, it is imperative that architecture utilizes innovative technology to create a better future in the homes of the next generation.

Project Team

Theodore Wong

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-1



Saurus Residence

15 Merchants' Wharf

The Saurus Residence, located at 15 Merchants' Wharf, near the Waterfront, was designed to become a connection between the dynamic life of the city and the natural environment. The orientation of the building provides a great visual experience of Lake Ontario and the Toronto skyline. The design solution was inspired by the appearance of the stegosaurus, a species of the dinosaur inhabited Canadian lands. Its back had two rows of curved bones that acted as thermoregulators. The same "protection" approach was implemented in a building, which added a sense of stability to the project.

The innovative approach of the metal curved panels on the exterior bring mental comfort to the residents of the neighborhood. These "floating" elements optimize the performance of the building by creating shadows and preventing the building from overheat. Universal design of green gardens, vegetative patios and places for public entertainment allow all age groups to enjoy the site.

Project Team

Renata Shamsutdinova

Ekaterina Timakova

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-2



Albion's Vertical Gardens

1530 Albion Road

The site is located on Finch and Kipling in Toronto. This project transformed the site into a pedestrian friendly locality and reconnected the "lost" ravine (Toronto's natural capillary system). The design tackles two problematic dynamics caused by the low income area:

Social Exclusion- Modular Affordable Housing

Each resident has a level of individualism and flexibility to decide how their home will be programed; residents will select prefabricated elements from a catalogue and apply it to their modular frames. There is also a great use of plants and trees in the building creating a garden in the sky.

Ecological Exclusion- Sustainable Techniques

The landscape of the building slopes towards the creek to create a better connection to the green axis. In addition, the landscape re-uses 60 per cent of the excavated soil, collects water runoff and the earth is retained by rammed earth walls which promote the importance of utilizing recycled materials.

Project Team

Uarda Kellezi

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-3



The Bessarion Project

784 Sheppard Avenue

The Bessarion Project is a response to the need to increase ridership and walkability in the neighbourhood surrounding Bessarion Station. The project envisions a bold neighborhood transformation to connect the existing transit station to adjacent developments. We propose a complete street with mixed-use development while improving network connectivity. This includes implementing a rigorously-defined median along Sheppard Avenue from Bessarion Road to Provost Drive.

Imagine a neighbourhood that is vibrant, accessible, connected, with increased density at Bessarion Station. With the ongoing debate at City Hall regarding Vision Zero, our project aims to bring people back to the centre of the street.

Our design solution introduces a multi-purpose median that prioritizes: 1) environmental sustainability through bioswales and sourcing local materials; 2) introducing placemaking which includes local public art and community programming; 3) creating an activity-

friendly street that promotes healthy neighbourhoods with improved cycling infrastructure, enhanced transit and a vibrant pedestrian realm.

Project Team

University of Toronto, Master of Science in Planning students

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-4



Spaces for Economic Diversity

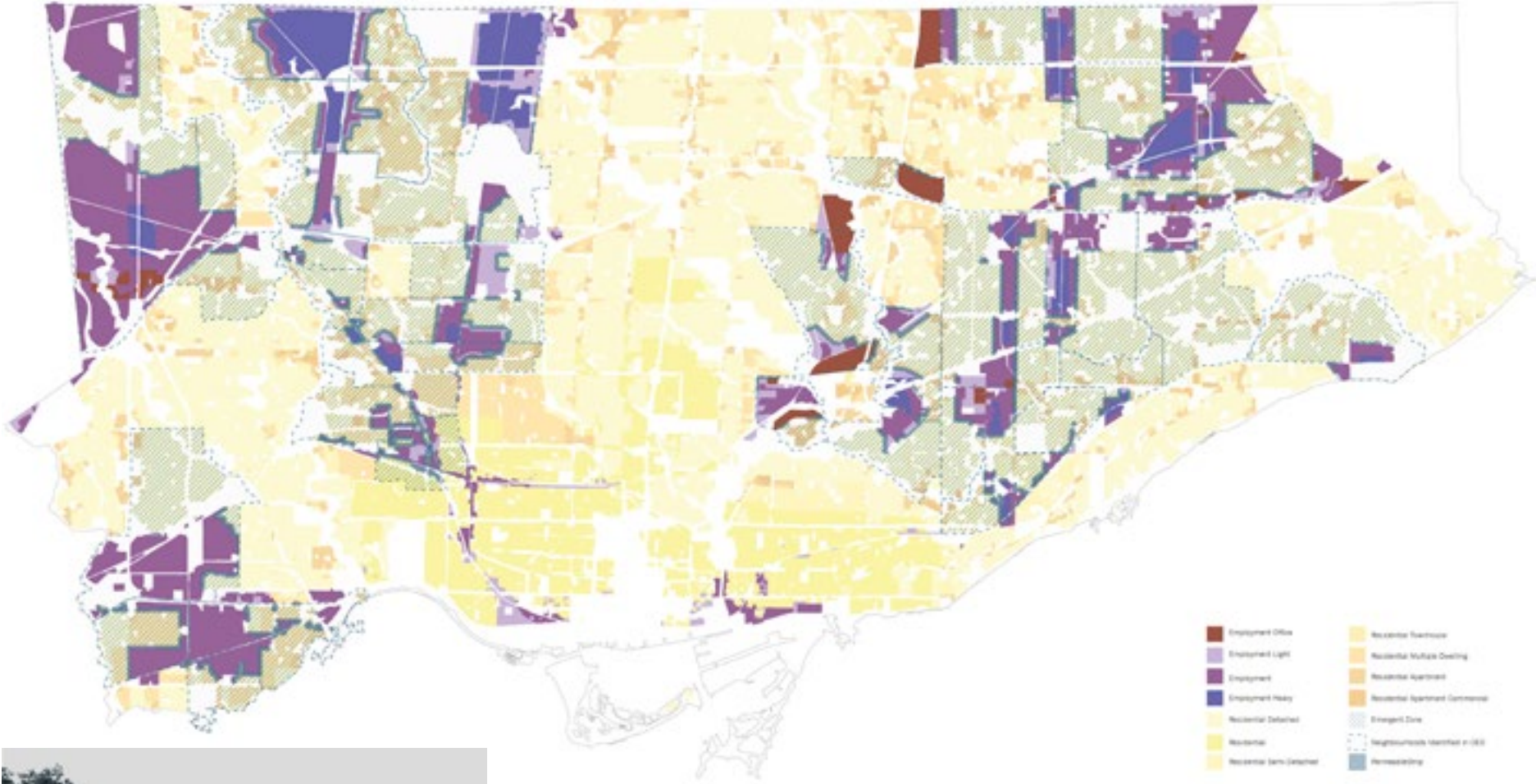
North York & City-Wide

Spaces for Economic Diversity is a research and design project questioning our collective understanding of economy and employment and how it manifests spatially into the urban design of our city. Currently, as defined in the City of Toronto's zoning by-laws, employment zones are limited to very specific uses, and are under pressures from development, illustrated by their shrinkage. Not only does this manifest a physical divide, but also a social divide from peoples' lives and their homes, the residential zones. Utilizing the lens of the "diverse economy" by J.K. Gibson-Graham, the project focuses on making space for economic activities outside of capitalism, prioritizing a shift in perspective that gives much-needed, dedicated spaces to productive activities of peoples' lives, outside of work and home. It does this by proposing a new overlay layer onto the current zoning map, the "Overlay for Economic Diversity", comprised of the Permeable Strip and the Emergent Zone.

Project Team

Yuxun Emmeily Zhang

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-5



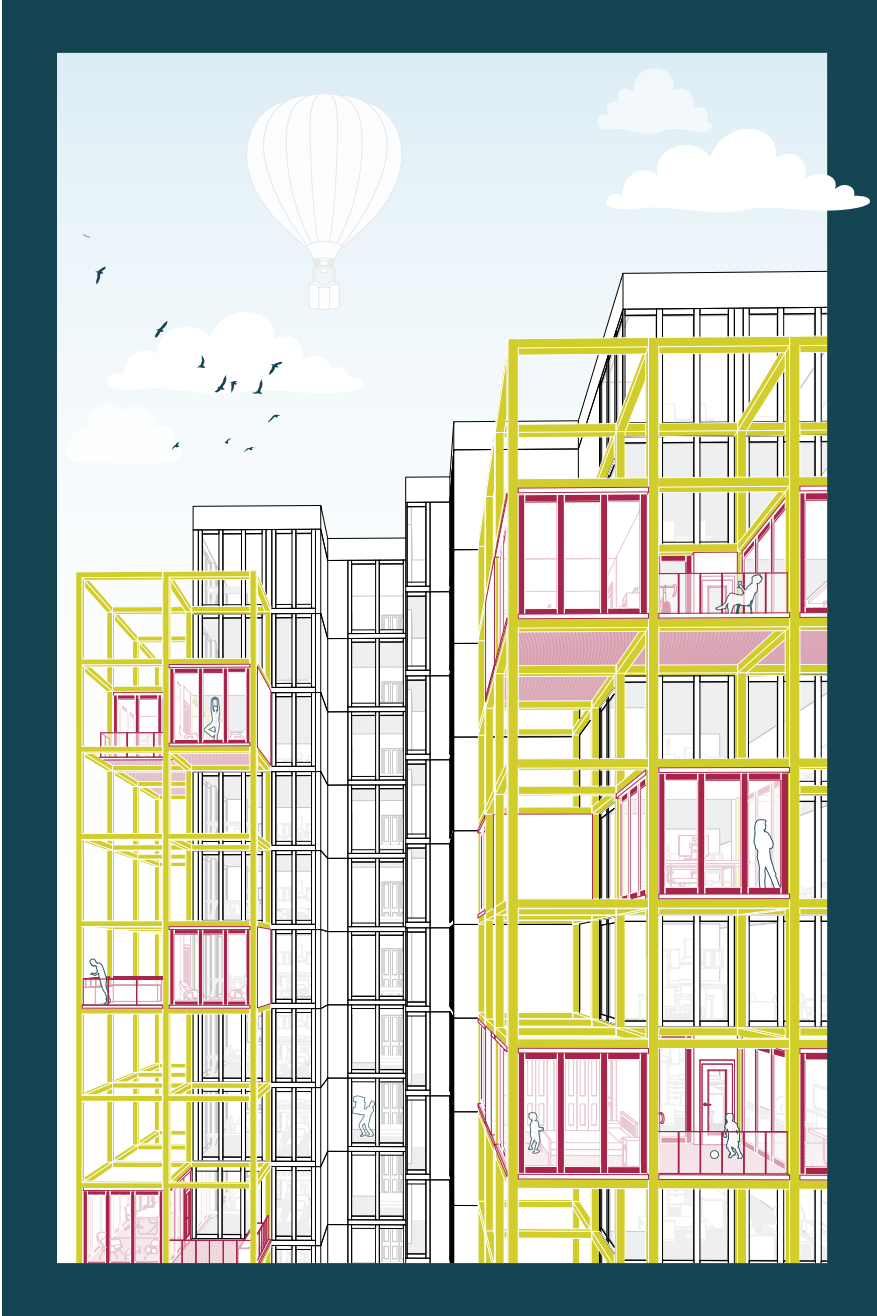
Flexible City - A Future for Growing Families in Toronto's Vertical Communities

410 Front Street West

As Canadian cities reach higher population densities, with 80 per cent of Canadians living in urban areas, the dream for families to live in downtown cores is becoming just that, a dream. Skyrocketing housing markets and limited choices for those looking for affordable living spaces create a new social phenomenon for families; either leave the downtown cores with all the associated heartaches, or stay in densely compacted dwellings that simply do not meet essential living requirements. We must therefore ask ourselves: Is there a future for families in urban centers such as Toronto, or have we achieved a point of no return? As the Queen City densification continues and steadily increases, vertical communities will need to be more accommodating; and as such, The Flexible City proposal provides a true alternative for continuous reconfiguration, flexibility and growth, in order to adapt to the changing needs of families in our cities.

Project Team
Audrey Caron

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-6



UppercaseLowercase

82 Bond Street

Students of Ryerson's Interior Design program partnered with Mackenzie House Museum on an installation meant to enhance existing educational tours. Elements of time and social change are woven in the intervention of the recreated 1845 print shop. Inspired by the rapid customization possibilities of the original printing press, a unique soundscape serves as a background to the installation of the objects in the museum. The installation explores the historical era of mass communication, which saw an abundance of exchange of printed matter into the contemporary public realm, in order to question how interiors have now become sites for the display and exchange of information and entertainment for the public. The installation seeks to extend our understanding of the 19th-century inhabitants of the city and how they used communication in public and privately through print and sound.

Project Team

RSID students and faculty

Mackenzie House curator and staff/interpreters

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-7



L + 7 Residential

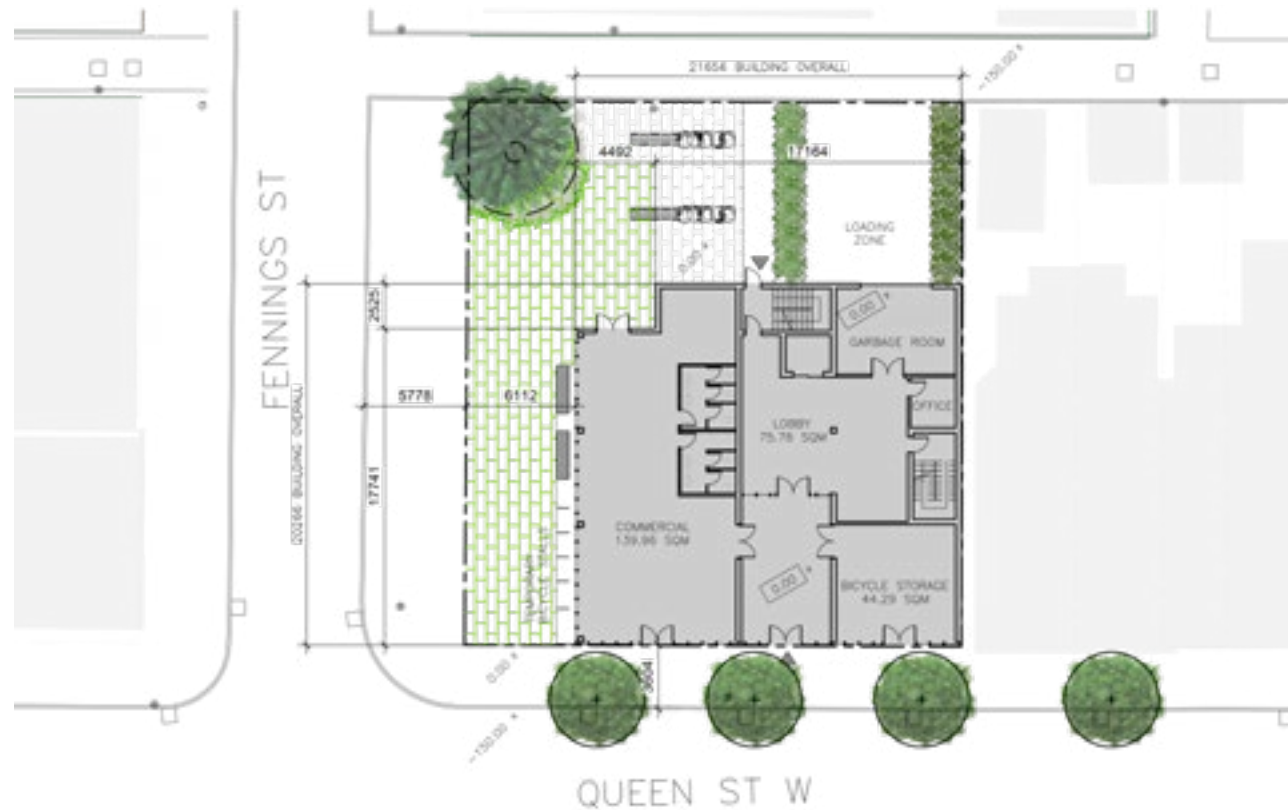
The project L+ 7 Residential is green, livable and sustainable. Whether from its shape or exterior wall materials, it brings sunlight into the interior. Both indoors and outdoors provide public areas to enhance the interaction of residents. The green space around the building brings neighbours and passersby together.

Project Team

Linjing Ruan

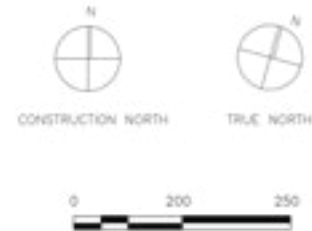
An Ping

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-8



LEGEND

	PROPOSED LANDSCAPING AREAS		EXISTING TREES		MANHOLE
	PROJECT BUILDING		NEW TREES		FIRE HYDRANT
	NEIGHBOR BUILDING		ENTRANCE		ASPHALT
	PROPOSED GRADE ELEVATION		PROPERTY LINE		PERMEABLE PAVEMENT
	EXISTING GRADE ELEVATION		DECORATIVE SCREEN		EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURE



The Waterfront at Lower Don Lands

Lower Don Lands

Located in one of the largest metropolises in the world, the Lower Don Lands provides a valuable opportunity to showcase Toronto to the world. Currently its long underutilized industrial site is occupied by factories, vacant parklands and parking lots. Facing the challenge of being situated on a floodplain and being prone to flood risks, the goal of the design is to create a comprehensive community that will transform Lower Don Lands into an attractive new hub of Toronto. It will support residential, recreational and commercial activities while addressing existing environmental issues. Heritage buildings that currently exist in Lower Don Lands will also be preserved and will be incorporated into the design to showcase Toronto's history and legacy. Overall the Lower Don Lands will seek to become an inclusive community that will be able to supports a diverse variety of demographics, flora and fauna for the years to come.

Project Team

Martin Hong

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-9



Birch Gardens

12 Hart House Circle

Situated at the eastern gateway of the University of Toronto, this design aims to position landscape as a direct medium to respond to reconciliation by creating a dynamically-programmed healing forest that fosters connection, stewardship and knowledge sharing of the land. Paper birches are established across the site and edges following a fifteen-year cyclical strategy of selective planting, culling and natural decay to maintain and rejuvenate the grove, and where such action can form space for programming.

The scheme creates an encompassing pedestrian promenade, linking surrounding access points and buildings to the main site. An existing building situated on the newly programmable open-lawn is proposed to become the Indigenous Cultural Centre where indigenous artisans can take up residency to lead instruction of traditional tool and medicine making with on-site sourced and imported birches and other materials. The design also establishes a forest walk, leading to a gathering circle for assembly, teaching and ceremony.

Project Team

Andrew Taylor

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-10



THE MOMENTS OF PAUSE

Toronto Island Park

The project investigates long-term design scenarios of the Toronto Islands. The goal is to improve the resiliency of this important recreational resource and significant tourist destination, in variable conditions, including rising lake levels and seasonal change, by creating “Minimum Park.” The design concept provides opportunities to capture a variety of moments and highlight specific places across the landscape of the Toronto Islands. Rising lake levels and inundation of the land are not only viewed as a threat, but are seen as opportunities for new activities, new lifestyles and new urban infrastructure by defining a new model of connectivity in the flooded park. The Islands contain the city’s inner harbor and frame views of its skyline, which reflect the contemporary urban condition of this important public space.

Project Team

Mahshid Shahrjerdi

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-11



Local Democratic Zone

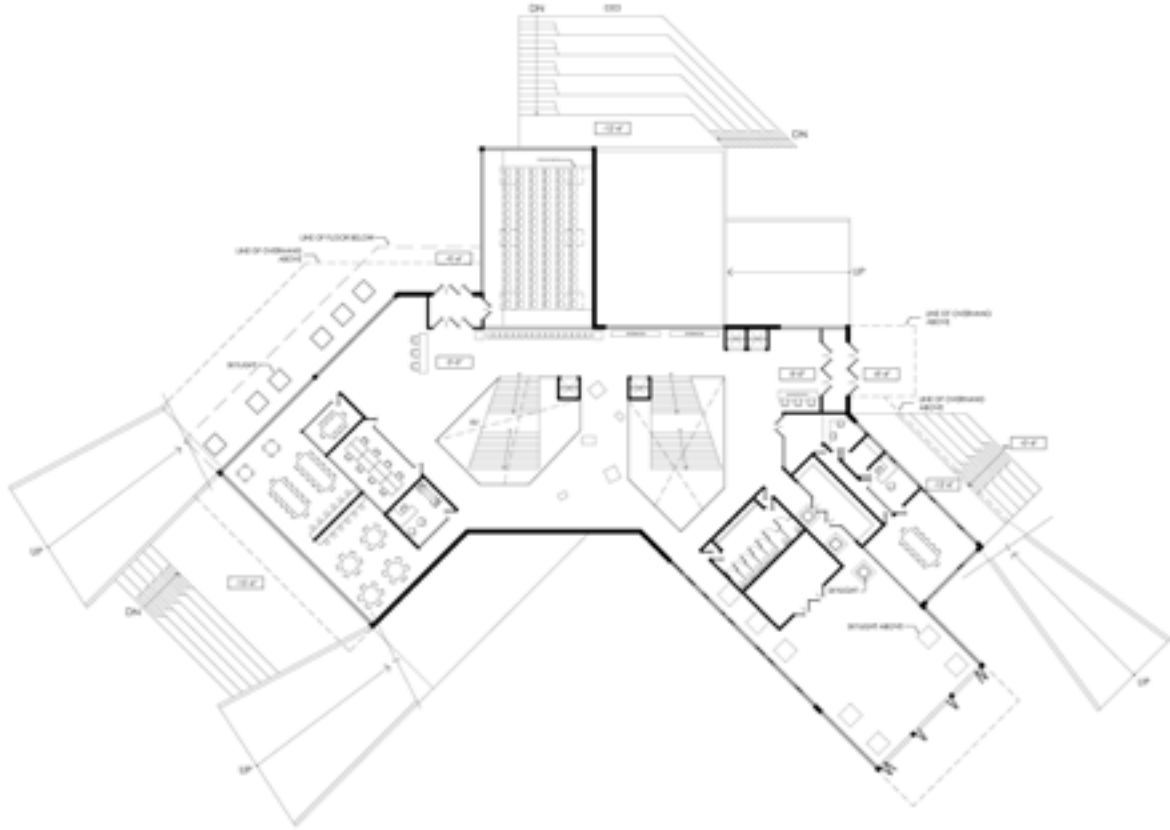
123 Argyle Street / Osler Park

Welcome to the Local Democratic Zone, a civic space managed together by the City of Toronto and community groups to create a foundation for participation. With each ward equipped with its own zone, Toronto has a network of civic spaces that are easily accessible to citizens of all kinds, who wish to get involved. No longer reliant on Local Democratic Zone intimidating governmental institutions, the zones replace enclosure with porosity.

Project Team

Heather Breeze

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-12



TYPE TWO ERROR

324 Cherry Street

Type Two Error is a mathematical term that means a fault rejection of a hypothesis. However, in this case, Type Two Error means a possible fiction to reality. It is a whole system that supports a community that is based on conscious calculations. How social movement influences the shape, and how age accessibility influences the spatial experiences. Type Two Error system analyzes the raindrops to place column and drainage, and it analyzes density to structuralize residents' module shells and circulation. Type Two Error is a miniature and an outsider of the current social system. This error is competitive and filled with complicated lives, and it's a cycle of abundance, destruction and rebirth.

Project Team

Ziyue Yang

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-13



Train is coming

Toronto rail corridor (Front Street/
Spadina Avenue/ Bathurst Street)

“Train is coming” is a mix of six imaginary bridges connected with a forest, for which the mission is to provide various original activities while activating the urban life in downtown Toronto. Built over an existing rail road corridor, it’s the movement and the surprise of a coming train that first interested me. I brought this natural fascination that we have for this machine and considered it simply as one of the events that we can also appreciate in a park. That’s why instead of covering all the site with the decking, I chose to partially leave some big openings on the rail roads, showing the unusual spectacle of the GO Trains passing, while people are climbing a big concrete retaining wall just beside it. In this park we can eat, farm, dance, perform, climb, sleep, do sports, read or watch a movie with the various programming that it offers.

Project Team

Salim El Filali

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-14



THE URBAN LIVING ROOM

Toronto Port Lands

THE URBAN LIVING ROOM - is a living room setting in Toronto's Port Lands. The URBAN LIVING ROOM is a living room in which we present a combination of social and cultural programs. This project deviates from the current mode of development in Toronto which favors high rise development with large open spaces and instead focuses on hospitality and small-scale meetings in the big city. THE URBAN LIVING ROOM makes the city a homey place by applying principles of assembling people and integrating various activities and uses. Pedestrian experience becomes lively by creating opportunities for meetings and daily activities, to enable people to see, hear and experience each other in their daily activities. Thus, a close attention is paid to favourable exterior conditions and factors that influence them such as scale of street, materiality, building scale and the types of outdoor activities that open spaces can support.

Project Team

Zoal Razaq

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-15



The Seam

East of Corktown, South of Eastern Avenue

A seam is a line along which two pieces of fabric are sewn together: it joins, links and connects. The Seam is a master plan strategy that revitalizes Toronto's formerly industrial east Donlands area by creating a vibrant mixed-use district. Punctuated by cutting-edge architecture and creative public spaces, the site will leverage existing proximity to major employment centers, proposed transit infrastructure and natural assets to complement Toronto's broader city-building strategy.

Owing to its unique geographic location, The Seam connects with First Gulf's East Harbour project, Canary District and existing neighbourhoods. Complimentary programming include new innovation labs, affordable workspaces, a cultural centre, educational campuses and transitional mixed-uses. The proposal also carefully reimagines the floodplain zone into both a protective mechanism and a recreational green space park. Last but not least, the Seam enhances the connection with civic life through an abundance of public space/amenities for various public activities.

Project Team

Sarah, Chan

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-16



The Generational Play House

1951 Yonge Street

The Generational Play House envisions a new model for senior's housing designed to unite people of all ages through creative stimulation and imaginative play. Its vibrant urban site adjacent to Davisville Subway Station exists amidst an abundance of restaurants, schools, transit, parks, and health care centres that provide ample opportunity for residents to participate and integrate socially within their community. The circulation strategy is designed as a continuous visual and tactile serpentine loop that connects all indoor and outdoor public spaces with its urban surroundings, guiding residents on a stimulating, playful, and social journey appealing to all five senses.

Residences are organized into three 'communities' linked via an indoor/outdoor circulation ring that encircles the central plaza, with minimalist private units arranged on the periphery and shared common spaces on the inner ring. A broad age demographic of senior, youth and adult residents occupies each 'community' to allow intergenerational mixing to perpetuate both at ground level

and at the level of the dwellings. Overall, the Generational Play House is a vibrant hub in its urban community that promotes social, physical and mental vitality amongst all generations.

Project Team

Christina Vogiatzis

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-17



Toronto Smart Street

University Avenue

The aim of this project is to use landscape architectural design principles as a method for transforming University Avenue in Toronto into a walkable street that can be shared by all pedestrians (including those with disabilities), cyclists, motorists and public transit users throughout all four seasons of the year. As one of Toronto's longest thoroughfares, University Avenue has been selected because it has potential to be redesigned to consider the needs of all users, and to ensure that social, economic and environmental priorities are integrated in order to meet the many demands of urban streetscapes. The design is intended to serve as a pilot project to demonstrate how North American streetscapes can function as a means for improving individuals' physical health and mental well-being, fostering social connections between individuals, improving our collective environmental footprint and strengthening the local economy.

Project Team

Phoebe Solomon

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-18



The Counterpublic of Union Station

Union Station, 65 Front Street West

Union Station holds the potential to reimagine Toronto's strained commuter infrastructure, the city's connection to a redeveloped waterfront, and the role of downtown public space.

However, through the introduction of a large-scale retail amenity, Union Station's current revitalization demonstrates a privileging of the urban consumer over citizen. As a foil to the commercial offerings, The Counterpublic of Union Station would enrich the station's non-heritage designated areas with public-oriented programs (such as libraries, resource centres, homeless shelters, a safe injection site and health services) interwoven into a new barrier-free network of gathering spaces. Bridging the railway corridor to link Front St. with Bremner Blvd, these spaces would host performances, discussions, public demonstrations, and special events that would together celebrate a new cultural landmark and re-establish Union Station's civic role. This proposal offers citizens a public-oriented alternative to the commercialized route below while creating a civic gateway between Union Station and Toronto's Waterfront.

Project Team

Aidan Mitchelmore

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-19



4206ix

The Golden Mile

4206ix celebrates Canada as a world leader in the production, research and tourism for medical and recreational cannabis.

The site, an area previously known as the “Golden Mile of Industry” in Scarborough, is revitalized into an improved neighbourhood centred around cannabis.

The project gives life to abandoned warehouses and desolate streetscapes by introducing a form which rejects the separation of urban life and industry. Cannabis is grown in transparent greenhouses which attach to existing buildings, occupy interstitial spaces, and engulf buildings to create mega-structures. A network of pedestrian paths, civic areas and greenspaces support modern life and industry by offering areas for recreational use.

Bringing together a heavily stigmatized industry with areas for living, working and playing results in a neighbourhood with a greater opportunity for personal expression. The framework laid out by 4206ix speaks to a design approach which does not overly prescribe restrictions on urban lifestyles.

Project Team

Niko Dellic

CI GROUP

Image Credits

Roman Romanov

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-20



A Reimagination of Hart House Circle

12 Hart House Circle

Taddle Creek once wound and twisted its way through Hart House Circle, but by 1884 it had become so contaminated that it was reciprocally buried; forgotten by many. Exemplifying how, for 14800 years, those that inhabited this land had done so respectfully, but in the last 200 years such an incredible amount of damage has taken place. Through environmental stewardship, my project aims to make the land more legible by restoring natural hydrology, and accentuating existing topography and planting. Major changes include the establishment of four ponds allowing for water filtration and retention, creating an urban wetland, and the adoption of the historic water course of Taddle Creek by a network of intertwined paths - a contemporary version of Michael Hough's Philosopher's Walk. I suggest that surrounding areas of UofT could continue this language to aid in the management of wet weather flow, and meet sustainability and resilience strategies.

Project Team

Allison E. Smith

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-21



The Hive

1056 Queen Street West

Artists in Toronto are always present in their neighbourhoods, creating street art and hosting galleries and events that help shape the communities that they live in. They often work together to create monumental works of art that add to the streetscape and culture through graft, sculpture or other means. This is similar to a hive of bees, who always work together to build their beehive, as well as travel from flower to flower in their garden to spread pollen and keep the flowers alive. This is the inspiration behind The Hive, a mid-rise building that will be home to a set of artist live-work lofts located in the heart of Queen West. The Hive will be composed of an eye-catching facade, with a large focus on natural sunlight via the expansive windows, as well as views of the developing area.

Project Team

Sheridan College - Studio 5

Image Credits

Elisha Rodriguez

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-22



Weld Studios

1056 Queen Street West

Located at 1056 Queen St. West, this modern take on industrial design provides the perfect aesthetic to get your creative juices flowing.

Designed to serve as a mixed-use artist live/work loft, Weld's form and facade were inspired by the heritage-rich, artistic community of the Queen West neighbourhood. Historic brick and modern forms were strategically implemented in the facade, so as to induce a crystalline explosion when observing the building from the park across the street. Flanking sides of brick and traditional corbeling act as a continuation of the adjoining buildings, cementing Weld within the content of Queen West. However, these sides then morph into a jagged, modern form as they meet at the corner, representing the modern expansion of the Queen West area, and its distinction as an artistic hub.

Weld's eye-catching corner facade will serve to define the corner of Queen St. West and Fennings St., subsequently activating the previously desolate intersection. The crystalline corner will house Weld's public art gallery, which serves as the heart of the

building, effectively drawing in the community, and adding new artistic blood to the mix. A public cafe and outdoor patio space round out Weld's main floor, providing a quiet transition between the hustle and bustle of Queen St. West and the residential neighbourhood to the north. The cafe's patio provides the perfect vantage point to enjoy the park across the street, further connecting Weld and its residents to the community at large.

Project Team

Sophie Clapperton

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-23



on [re]building downtown

Downtown Toronto - Core

This framework challenges the undesirable results on the public realm from rapid condominium development and offers a new way of looking at intensification. The consumption of available space is offset by new space on the street and in the buildings themselves. The private face of the public realm has undergone a makeover with a new appearance that greets the public and is not interested in creating social tension. Instead of passing through, people can now stop and enjoy new buildings as they have become purposeful places. There is a healthy pulse in the streets and a steady heartbeat in the core. Every time a new residential tower is built, it means the people of Toronto now have more amenities and public space. We can celebrate density by creating memories through place and mingling with neighbours in an urban room during an event in the new space framed by new homes along key corridors in downtown. The doorsteps of these new homes can become places to be and residents can once again be representatives of their neighbourhood.

Project Team

Case Study Team: Negar Behzad, Suhaib Bhatti, Golnaz Djamshidi, Alexandra Hucik, Carly Kandrack, Ali Moheballi, Cam Parkin, Fotini Pitoglou, Danielle Rosen, Pavel Tsolov, and Anqi Zhang

Case Study photos: Fred Hunsberger, Ali Moheballi

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-24



Plan of Toronto showing different Mixed Use Areas designations, transit lines, and white dots representing individual developments.



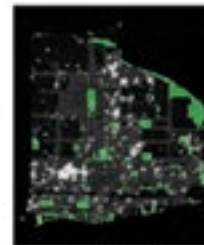
Great Streets



Cultural precincts and corridors



High intensity pedestrian areas



Parks and open spaces



The Flow

1056 Queen Street West

Flow – a building designed to create a sense of flow throughout its spaces. Easy on the eyes and intuitive to navigate. Flexible spaces for artists and engaging facilities for guests. Welcome to the arts district. The desire of the building is to produce a sense of flow throughout its floors. The main floor gallery and café will not employ right angles and will minimize long corridors. An external façade will screen the structure beneath and present the sense of wave or flow from the exterior. Interior corridors will be arcing to reinforce the theme. All residences will have their kitchen and bathroom delineated with the remaining area unfinished (save for flooring material) in order to free the creative artist from constraints.

Project Team

Siqi Cao

Timothy Shappered

Girishanth Somasundaram

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-25



FRACTURED

1056 Queen Street West

Queen Street West is a well known art street. We are striving to provide an artistic space for community artists so they can have a place to live in, create and display works of art. And bring energy and creativity to the neighbourhood. FRACTURED provide a design for an artist's loft which both fits with the traditional architecture of the area, while also containing unique elements of modern design. Its tinted glass design creates a sense of energy and welcoming to encourage locals involved in arts to be more creative.

Project Team

CMZ

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-26



PULSE

1056 Queen Street West

PULSE is a five-storey mixed use building with a Curtain walled main entrance facing Queen Street West and Fennings Street at an almost 45 degree angle. The building's five-storey gallery entrance is framed in black brick. The focal point of the main entrance is the large piece of art hanging from the ceiling, suspended in mid-air. The building is shaped was formed by stacking overlapping curved floor plates, with each level set back the higher the building rose. The exterior of the building is clad with white terracotta tiles, prodema, brick, a curtain wall and a window wall.

Project Team

DREAM | DISCOVER | DESIGN

Image Credits

Dolapo Beckley

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-27



The heart of Hart House Circle

1 Hart House Circle

Making a place for indigenous people is crucial, while also making a place that represents the new gateway to the University of Toronto. The space must also respond to the city centre and act as a recreational site. This helps transfer the knowledge of the elders to the surrounding community. This design connects the buildings around from the inside out, creating physical public space in the open round to allow the faculty to develop outdoor events and connect them to nature. Finally, the site reflects the wheel of life as an iconic symbol to convey and restore the balance to our lives, through the center of the city and the main campus of the University of Toronto.

Project Team
Gal Kaufman

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-28



805 Strachan

805 Strachan Avenue

Situated west of the downtown core of Toronto and north of Garrison Commons, 805 Strachan looks to address the lack of truly inclusive public spaces within the city where unintentional barriers are created in many buildings. By creating a porous ground plane and utilizing programmatic and sectional strategies, the notion of a truly public building can become a reality.

The site began as two separate halves divided by the rail corridor. The intention to seal over the train track is to provide a connecting feature not only for the building but to allow for activated pedestrian and cycling traffic along the rail corridor, leading people to the rest of the designed master plan.

Beyond creating a porous ground plane, a move of carving a continuous ramp that moves from exterior to interior is driven by the intent to elevate the ground plane. Along the journey of the ramp, various program elements are carved out and become influenced by the sloping nature of the ramp. The most public spaces are left glazed while the upper portions of the

building are contrasted by varying densities of metal panels to help reinforce the notion of a carved mass. The patterning of the facade is generated as a result of a modular system that decreases in density as it nears public and communal/social spaces of the work spaces.

Project Team

Joshua MacDonald

SUBMISSIONS | STUDENT 7-29



