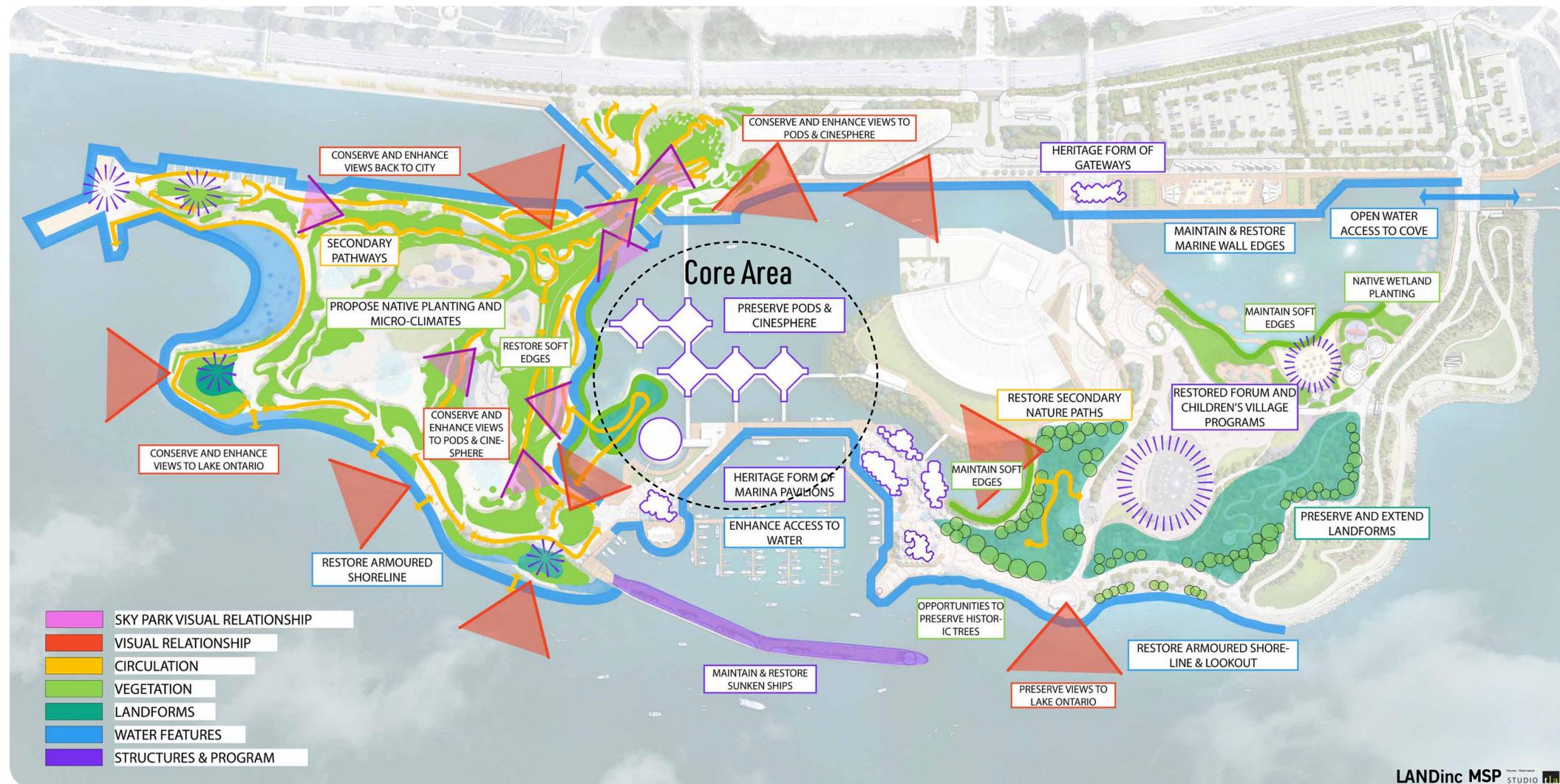


Revised Proposal

Heritage Considerations

Ontario Place is a Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance. Redevelopment is managed through Strategic Conservation Plan, which outlines features of the site that must be conserved and requires a Heritage Impact Assessment to accompany any plans for alteration.

There will be positive, adverse, and neutral heritage impacts to Ontario Place as a consequence of its redevelopment. New landscape and public realm investments allow for mitigation of adverse impacts through a site-wide conservation approach.



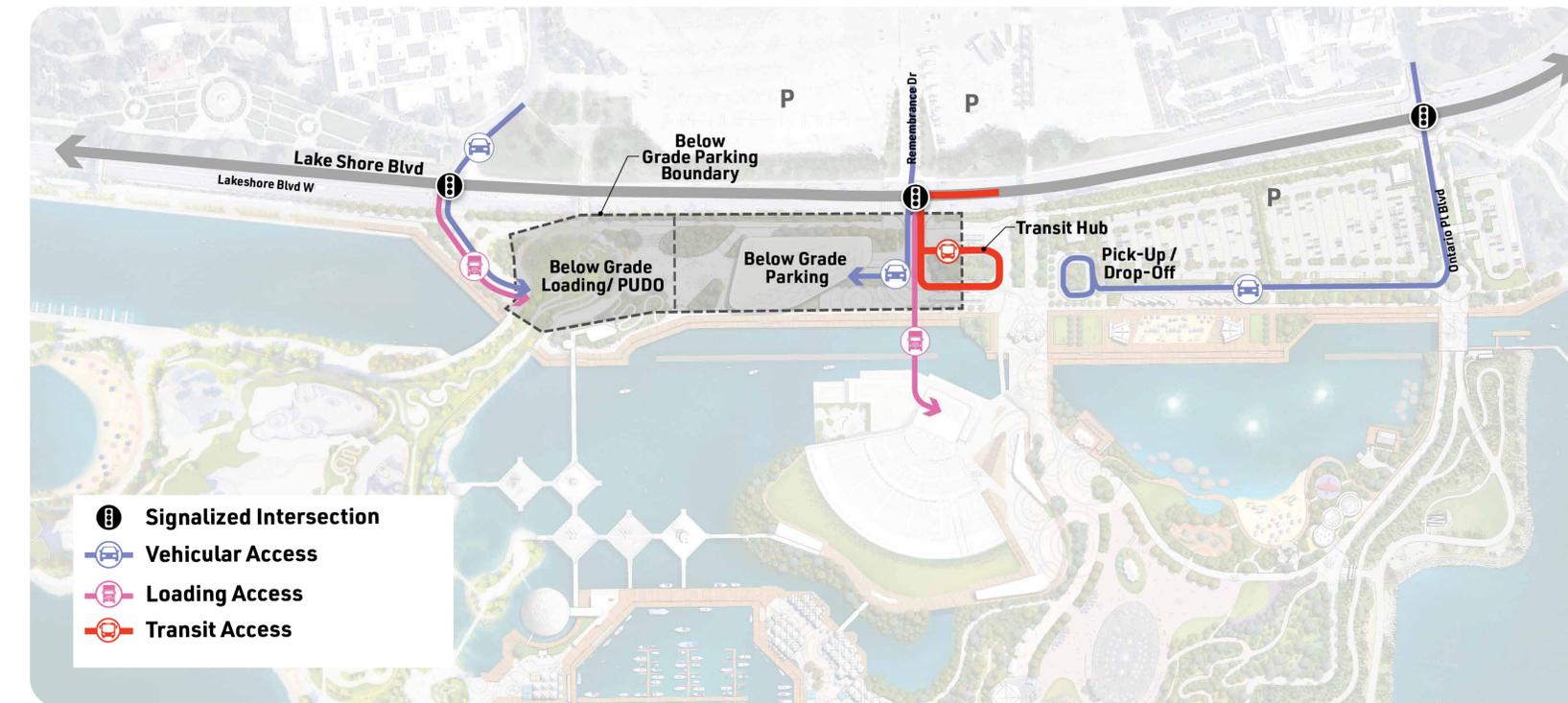
The proposed landscape design implements a series of heritage considerations that reflect the original Michael Hough landscape principles

Mitigation Measures - Views



Revised Proposal

Transportation and Mobility



Vehicular connections to Ontario Place are designed to limit impacts to the public realm, including consolidating parking, loading and pick-up/drop-off (PUDO) underground.

TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT UPDATES

- Analysis was updated to include the proposed new Ontario Science Centre
- Additional peak hours were also analyzed to understand traffic conditions during various events and activities, including TFC games and other events at Ex Place

Date	Scenario	Events
2022-08-06	Saturday CFL	CFL Game
2022-08-09	Weekday AM/PM	No Events
2022-08-20	Saturday CNE	CNE, CFL Game, Event at Live Nation
2023-04-15	Saturday TFC	TFC, Event at Live Nation, Assorted Events Throughout Enercare

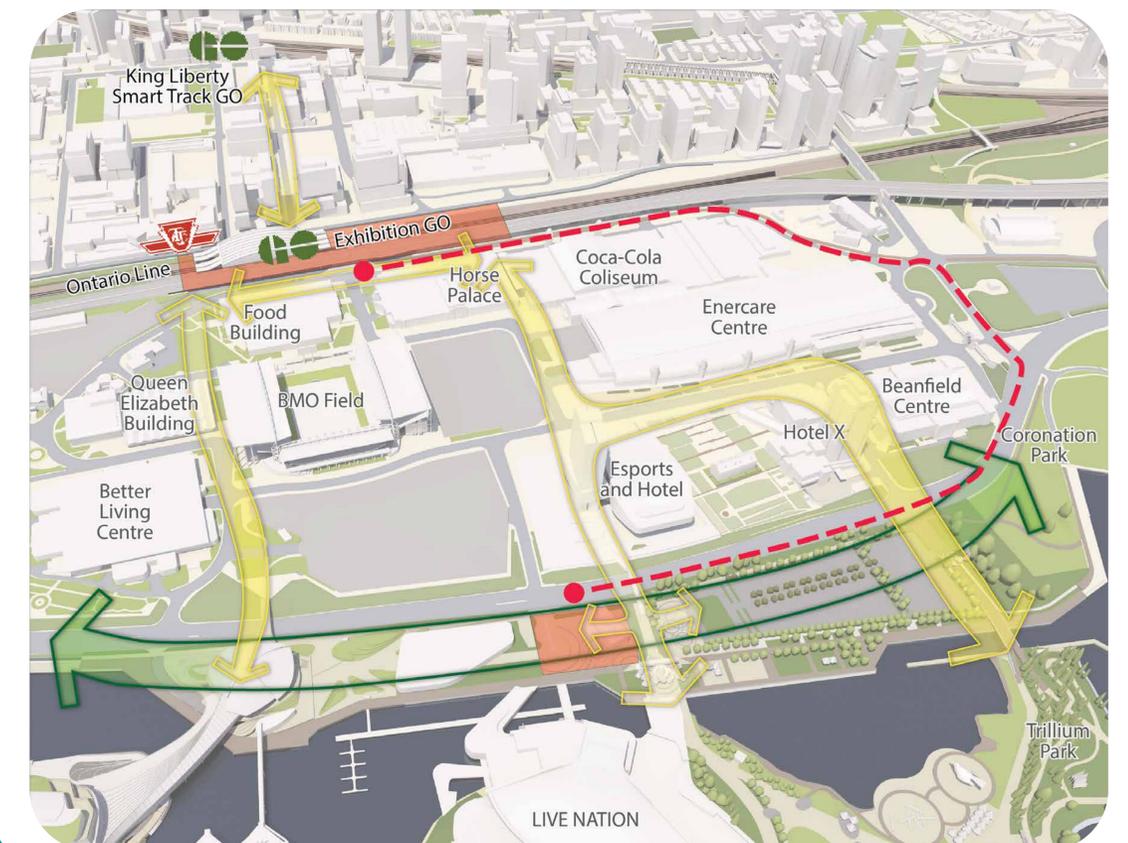
RECOMMENDED TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

- Reconstruction of all three (3) site accesses to improve pedestrian and cyclist safety
- Improvements to the Martin Goodman Trail to separate walking and cycling space
- New connection to Exhibition Station
- Below grade parking and loading
- Comprehensive Travel Demand Management strategy

EXHIBITION STATION ACCESS STRATEGY

- Two new north-south pedestrian promenades will be established between Exhibition Station and Ontario Place
- The Exhibition Place Promenades are proposed to offer a renewed experience through Exhibition Place, including new plantings, lighting, and a separated pedestrian path
- Bus connection will be re-established between Exhibition Station and a new gateway terminal at Ontario Place, other transit connection options continue to be explored
- Transit signal priority is recommended along Lake Shore Blvd to improve reliability

Exhibition Station to Ontario Place

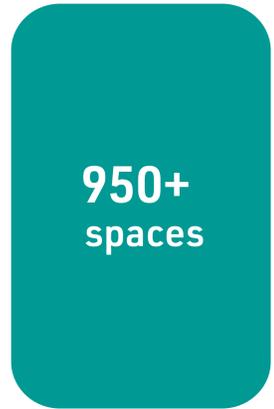


Revised Proposal

Transportation and Mobility

BIKE PARKING SUPPLY

Aug 2023 Proposal



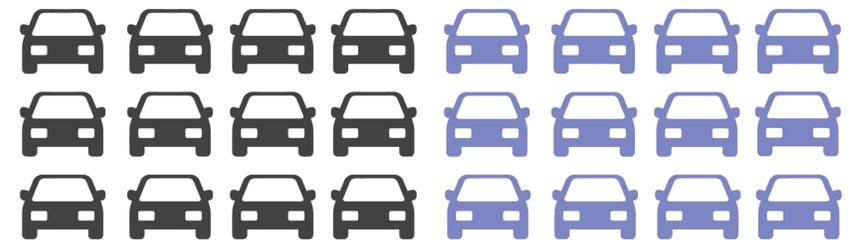
↑ 577 sp.

Nov 2022 Proposal



VEHICULAR PARKING SUPPLY

226 Spaces Reduced from 2022 Submission

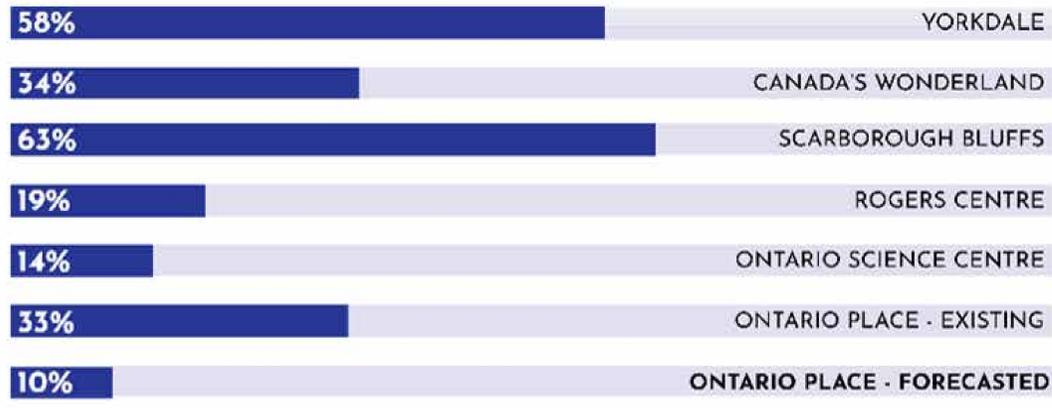


↓ 226 sp.

1,270 Existing Parking Spaces On Site

1,254 Additional Spaces Proposed in 2023 Resubmission

Bike Parking Location

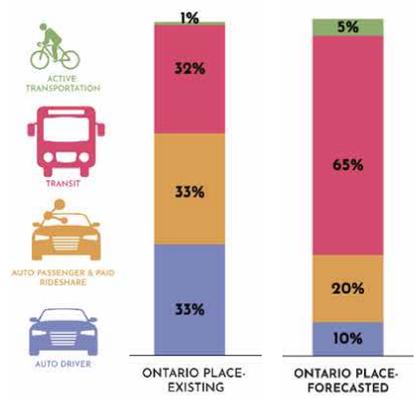


Auto Driver Mode Split: The Revised Proposal features a much lower proportion of auto drivers that other major Toronto destinations

The Revised Proposal features a large increase in bicycle parking supply and a decrease in car parking

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT

A robust plan is proposed to reduce single-occupant vehicle trips and encourage sustainable travel modes



Active Transport Strategies
Provide secure and convenient bike parking spaces, integrate enhanced landscaping with clear wayfinding and signage to promote a safe and comfortable pedestrian experience

Transit Strategies
Expand transit services with fare-admission ticket integration with tenants, promote the use of public transit and improve connections to Exhibiton

Car Strategies
Provide convenient passenger pick-up and drop-off areas, consider opportunities for water-taxi landings, and integrate partnerships with rideshare companies

Parking Strategies
Shared parking supply between uses, discourage free visitor and employee parking, provide priority carpool and electric vehicle spaces

Revised Proposal

Natural Heritage: Terrestrial

The Revised Proposal includes an extensive planting strategy that will result in an increased tree canopy on the site. Ontario Place will build on the success of the beloved Trillium Park by adding new green space across the mainland and the islands. The strategy is based on planting native species that will create diverse habitats for terrestrial and aquatic species.

NATURAL HERITAGE STRATEGY

Existing Conditions

- Degraded shoreline protections including wave overtopping, erosion, and flooding of both islands.
- Non-native species are common in terrestrial communities, including species that thrive in disturbed environments.
- Lack of intentionally designed habitat, including marginal habitat for both terrestrial and aquatic species.

Ecosystem Approach to Restoration

- Opportunity: Create an intentional ecosystem at Ontario Place to build a foundation for a diverse biological community

Impacts to Aquatic Habitat

- Lakefilling to impact existing aquatic habitat
- Opportunity: Habitat compensation and intentionally designed features to improve habitat quality

Impacts to Terrestrial Habitat

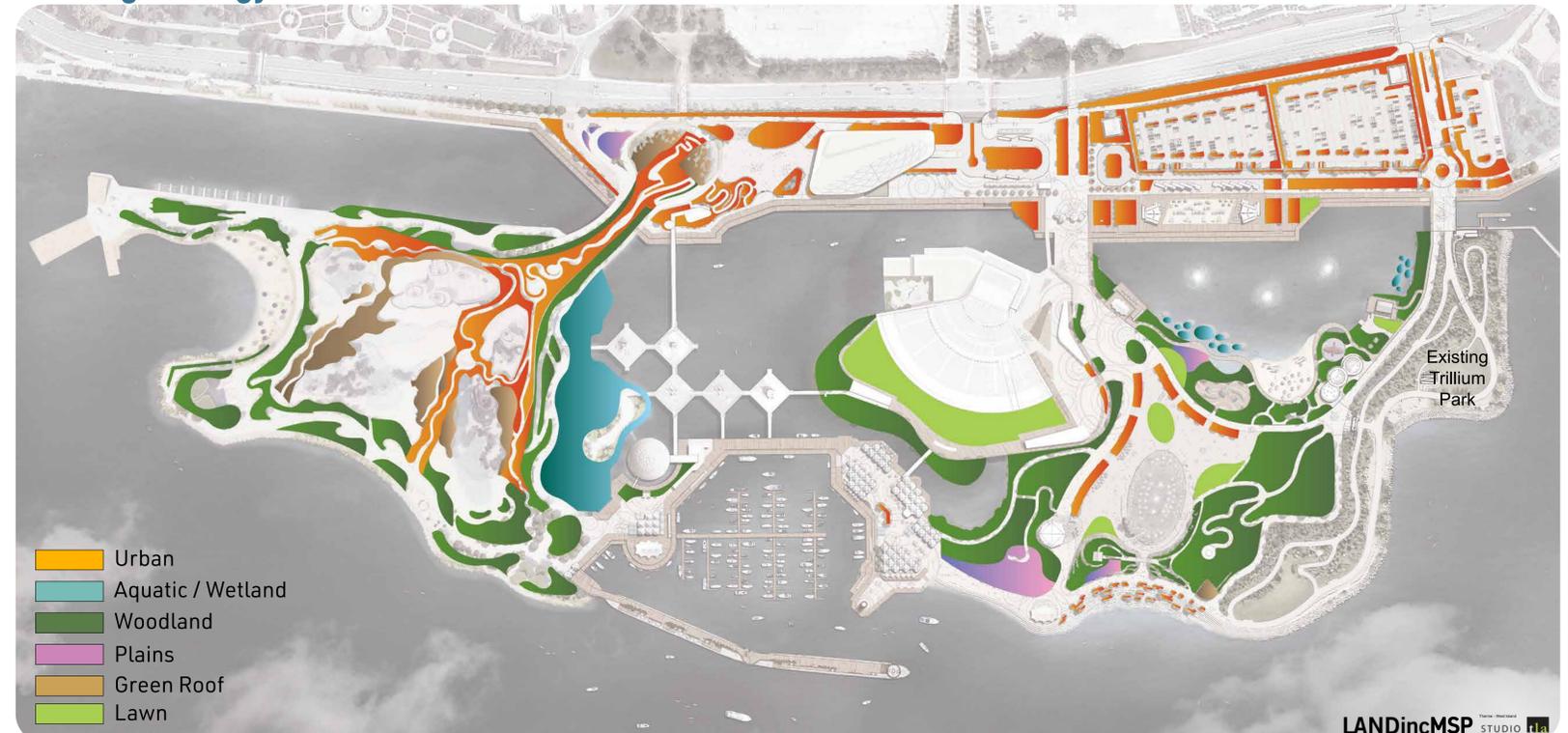
- Tree removal will replace non-native species with native species and functioning vegetation communities
- Soil removal will eliminate contaminated soil and fill, providing clean fill and topsoil suitable for native plantings.

New Planting for Bigger, Better Canopy



Proposed trees across the site will be native trees that enhance biodiversity and habitat. The tree planting will emphasize multi-seasonality, supporting birds and other wildlife.

Planting Strategy



The planting strategy for Ontario Place is inspired by the success of Trillium Park. Native species are prioritized within the planting palette to support native wildlife and ecosystems.

Revised Proposal

Natural Heritage: Aquatic

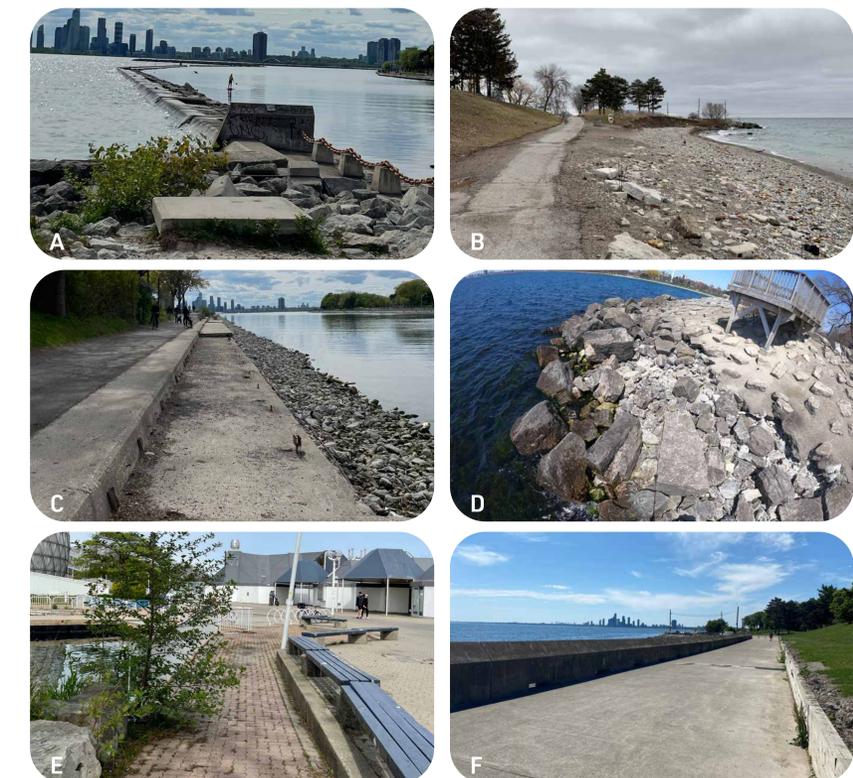
NATURAL HERITAGE STRATEGY

Issue	Opportunities
Shoreline Protection	
A Existing protection around original artificial islands past initial 50-year design life; Island perimeter shoreline protection is damaged and deteriorated and in need of replacement/rehabilitation.	Rehabilitate/replace shoreline protection to meet modern shoreline engineering design standards at 100-year storm and provide further 50-year design life, preserve integrity of artificial islands; allow terraced section for improved public access.
B Higher design water levels due to the Lake Ontario regulation plan and climate change impacts increase risk of future erosion and flooding damage.	New shoreline protection design will include an updated 100-year flood level based on recent scientific advances and resiliency measures for climate change for erosion and flooding hazards.
Public Space & Connectivity to Water	
C Narrow public space around perimeter of artificial island with only limited access and connection to water's edge.	Increase width of perimeter public realm for pedestrians, cyclists, and emergency vehicles; provide waterfront park amenities and canoe/kayak docking
D Existing ad hoc rubble beach on south shore is narrow and inundated at higher water levels, which further restricts space available for public use. Existing beach is insufficient to protect the fill from serious erosion.	Provide wider beach at west shore with higher crest elevation to provide more public space and improve shoreline protection even at higher water levels; submerged reef at west headland helps shelter beach.
Aquatic Habitat	
E Lack of intentional aquatic habitat features along the shoreline.	Enhance aquatic habitat features including submerged reef and surcharged open coast revetments.
F Internal shoreline has hard, vertical edges (e.g., timber pilings, steel sheet piles); water is stagnant.	Provide softer, greener shoreline edge at east shore and improve function of lagoon as a wetland.

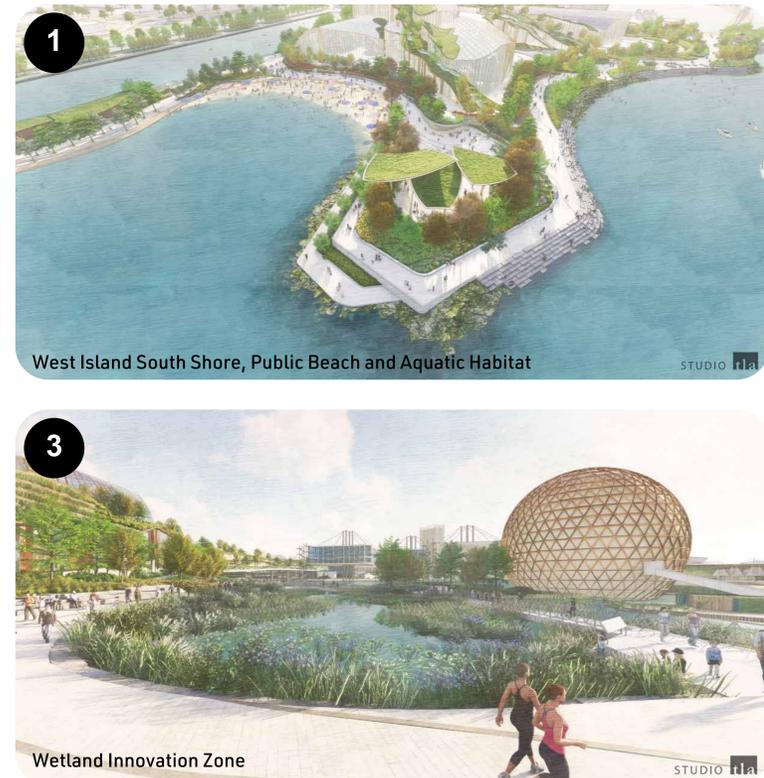
Proposed shoreline + aquatic habitat improvement



Existing Shoreline Conditions



Proposed Shoreline Conditions



Future Program Partners

Animating the Site Year-Round with Major Attractions

The Revised Proposal includes program partners that will work to animate the site and fulfill the original vision of Ontario Place, providing a range of science, innovation, entertainment, and recreational options for all Ontarians.

Live Nation Amphitheatre

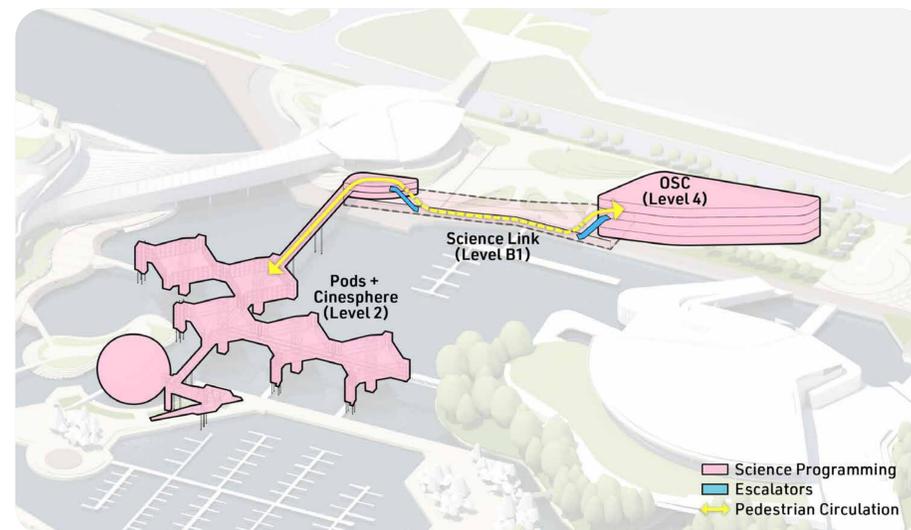
The future vision for Live Nation is to adaptively reuse the existing Budweiser Stage Amphitheatre, which is only open during the summer months, so that it can offer music programming year-round. A new retractable wall will allow for the venue to open to the outdoors during the summer months to ensure the iconic lawn seating is maintained at Ontario Place, while permitting weather-protected concerts throughout the winter.



Live Nation Conceptual Massing

Ontario Science Centre

The Revised Proposal includes a science centre pavilion on the mainland that is connected to the heritage Pods and Cinesphere. Their use as part of a relocated and reinvested Ontario Science Centre enables the pods to regain their prominence as spaces of science, innovation, and gathering.



Ontario Science Centre Conceptual Massing



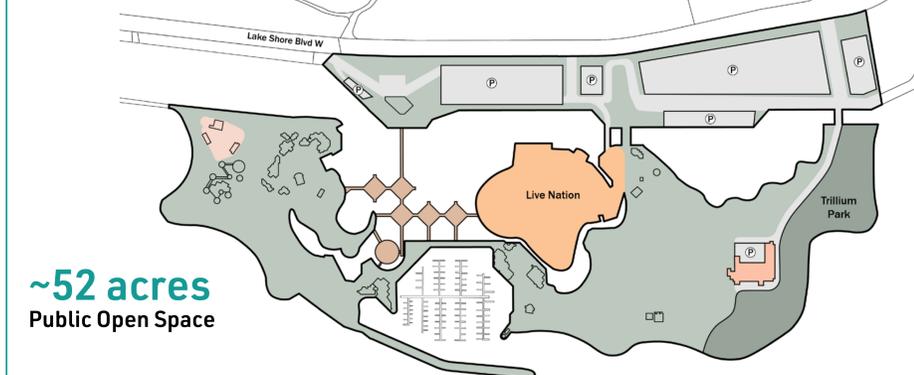
Live Nation: Proposed Indoor/Outdoor Experience



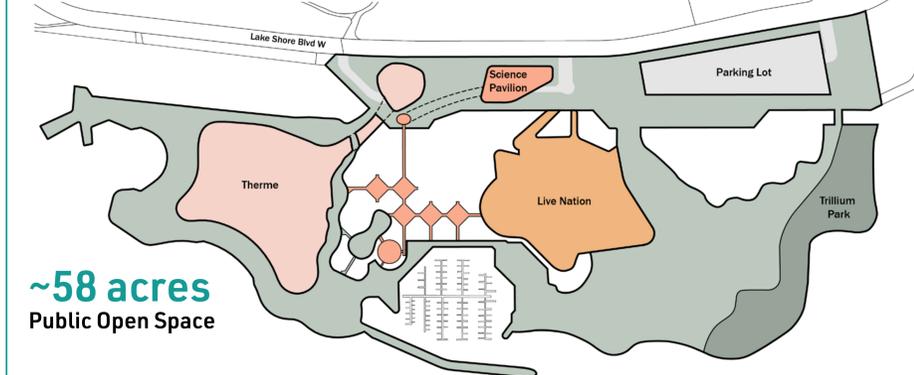
Ontario Science Centre: Educational Programming

Despite new ticketed attractions, the Revised Proposal for Ontario Place will provide more and better public open space than exists today.

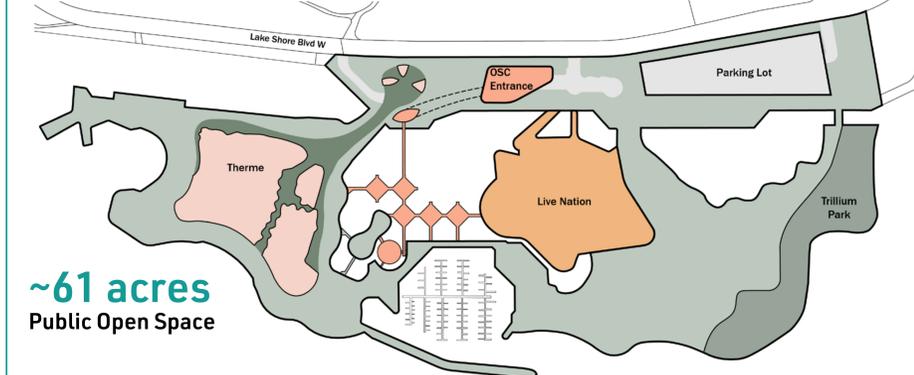
Existing:



November 2022 Proposal:



Current Proposal:



Public Open Space	Ticketed/Other Space
 Trillium Park (7.4 acres)	 Parking/Circulation
 Public Open Space	 Therme
 Rooftop Public Open Space	 Live Nation
	 Ontario Science Centre

Revised Proposal

Indigenous Engagement & Placekeeping for the Public Realm

Indigenous Engagement

An extensive Indigenous engagement process is underway to ensure that the perspectives of Indigenous communities and organizations inform a public realm design that recognizes the rich traditions, cultures and heritage of Indigenous peoples and their contribution to Ontario.

The six First Nations being engaged include:

- Alderville First Nation
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN)
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)
- Six Nations of the Grand River (represented by the Six Nations Elected Council and Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (HCCC)/Haudenosaunee Development Institute (HDI))

Other Indigenous participants and local organizations that are being engaged include:

- Huron Wendat Nation
- Anishnawbe Health Foundation (AHF)
- Indigenous Centre for Innovation & Entrepreneurship (ICIE)
- Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)
- Native Canadian Centre of Toronto (NCCT)
- Toronto & York Region Métis Council (TYRMC)
- Tungasuvvingat Inuit (TI)

Minokamik

Minokamik is a collective of Elders, knowledge holders, horticulturalists and environmental stewards. They are the Indigenous Engagement Specialists working with LANDinc.



Indigenous engagement site visit and workshop for the Ontario Place Public Realm
Source: LANDinc.

Indigenous Placekeeping at Existing Trillium Park

Trillium Park opened in 2017, marking the completion of the first phase of the Ontario Place Revitalization Project. LANDinc was the Landscape Architect and Team Lead on the project. Some of the Indigenous placemaking elements incorporated into the park's design include:



The Ravine with Moccasin Identifier: provides a visual reminder to celebrate and honour the history and culture of Indigenous peoples. Trillium Park has been named home of the Moccasin Identifier Project; a project developed to promote public awareness of significant cultural historic sites and the ancestral presence of First Nations, Métis and Indigenous Communities.



Plant Identification Plaques: 115 plaques featuring four translations (English, Ojibway, French and Latin) are installed throughout the park to promote public education and engagement. The use of the Ojibway language reminds people of Ontario's Indigenous heritage and its rich history of living and working in harmony with nature.



Marker Trees: interspersed within the trail, this traditional method of navigation used by many First Nation's people guides visitors to the lake and overlook points. The incorporation of these trees provided an opportunity to honour and share this practice.



More subtle details reflecting Indigenous culture are the use of sweetgrass around the campfire circle meant to reference the sunrise ceremony of the local First Nation peoples. The sitting stones surrounding the firepit are oriented to face the Four Directions.



Summer Series opening day in Trillium Park. Performance by Manitou Mkwá Singers from the Credit reserve, July 1, 2023. Source: OPC

Trillium Park offers a variety of music, arts and culture events including their Summer Series during which they host eight weekends of live musical performances, featuring artists curated by local music and arts organizations.

Revised Proposal

Indigenous Placekeeping at Ontario Place

In addition to receiving feedback on the Ontario Place Public Realm Indigenous placekeeping concepts, communities and organizations have also suggested Indigenous ways of knowing to be applied and considered by the design team; items such as ecological practices, nature-based solutions, and Indigenous plants and landscaping. Following are some of the recommendations received from Indigenous participants.

INDIGENOUS PLACEKEEPING CONCEPTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Indigenous participants have made recommendations for potential Indigenous placemaking features that could be introduced on site.

- The incorporation of Traditional Knowledge teachings about the natural environment at select locations in the park.
- The inclusion of, and focus on, the diversity of Indigenous languages.
- Leaving space for the natural environment (water, animals, plants).
- The inclusion of gathering space and space for workshops and events.

TREES AND PLANTING

Indigenous participants favour a planting palette of native plant species.

- The planting palette should consist of locally sourced native tree and plant species that are climate resilient.
- Using the Trillium Park planting palette as a precedent.
- A more naturalized landscape design is preferred.
- Re-purpose potential tree removal and loss in design and construction.
- Offset potential trees lost on site with additional trees planted off-site.
- Share Traditional Knowledge and teachings about the natural environment throughout the site.
- Working with, not against nature, such as creating/preserving wetlands.
- The use of plants to improve water quality (such as water lilies).

LANDFORM AND MICROCLIMATE

Indigenous participants are partial to the use of landforms to create microclimates that increase biodiversity and make event spaces more comfortable year-round.

- Use landforms to create different types of topographical environments that will accommodate a greater variety of plants, and attract more diverse wildlife, fish and insects.
- Microclimates provide a number of learning and educational opportunities for the public.
- Knoll topography could provide an opportunity to explore mound cultures and solstices in the design of the public realm.

SHORELINE PROTECTION

Indigenous participants are supportive of plans for an accessible water's edge, the creation of wetlands and the protection of fish habitats.

- Protect and accommodate fish/reptile/amphibian habitat during shoreline repair and redevelopment.
- Protect fish habitats, turtles and create environments that attract pollinators and birds.
- Ensure trees along shorelines have enough soil and nutrients to thrive and maintain their health.
- Prevent storm-water run-off into lake using techniques such as wetland development, catch basins and green roofs.
- Replace impervious with pervious material where possible.

Please Note:

Indigenous placekeeping on the West Island is guided through the partnership between MCFN and Therme Canada.

Indigenous engagement on designs for the East Island and Mainland is led by LANDinc and MinoKamik on behalf of the Ministry of Infrastructure.

