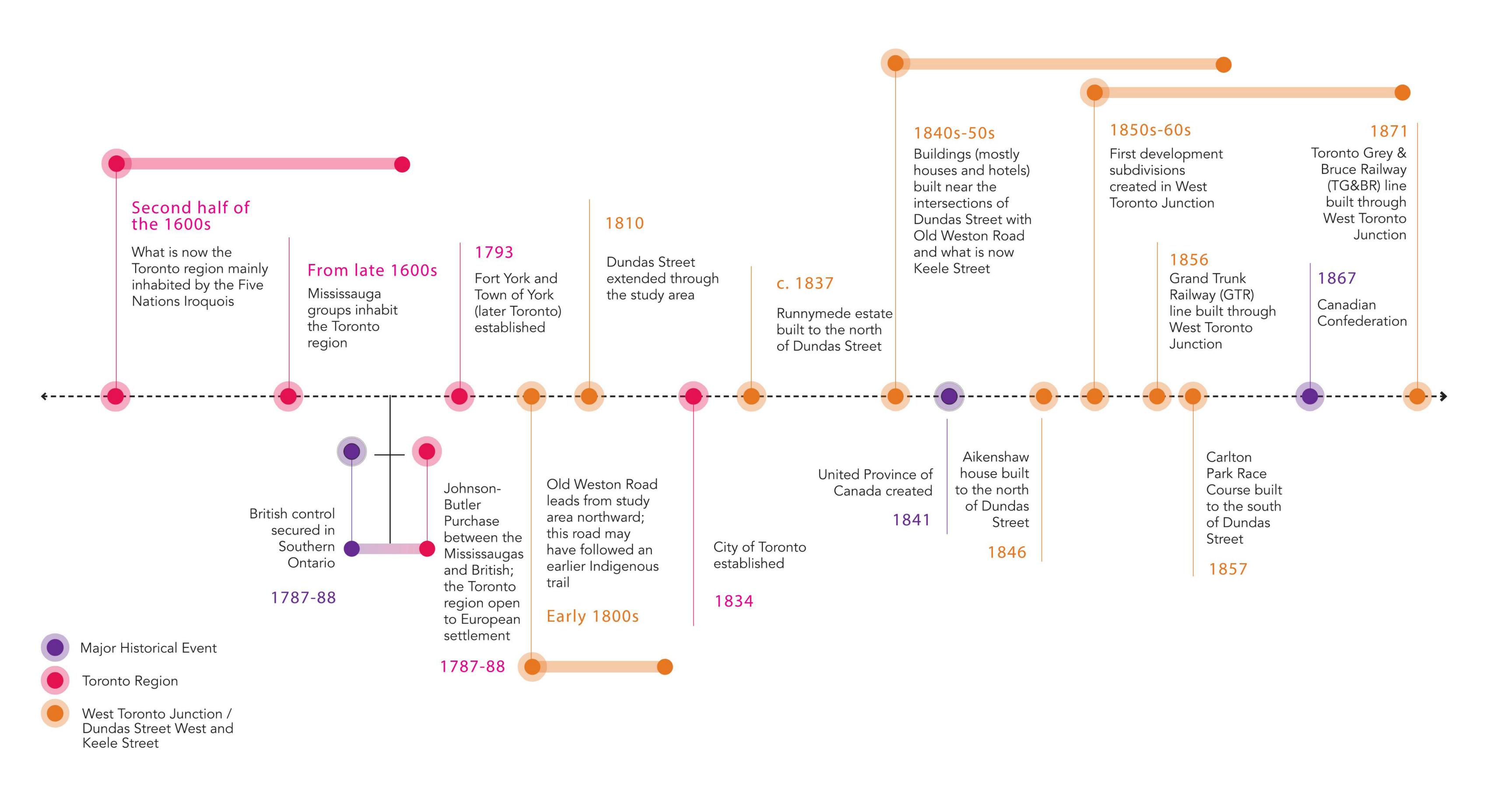
Historic Timeline (1/3)



West Toronto Junction Heritage Conservation District Study: Open House





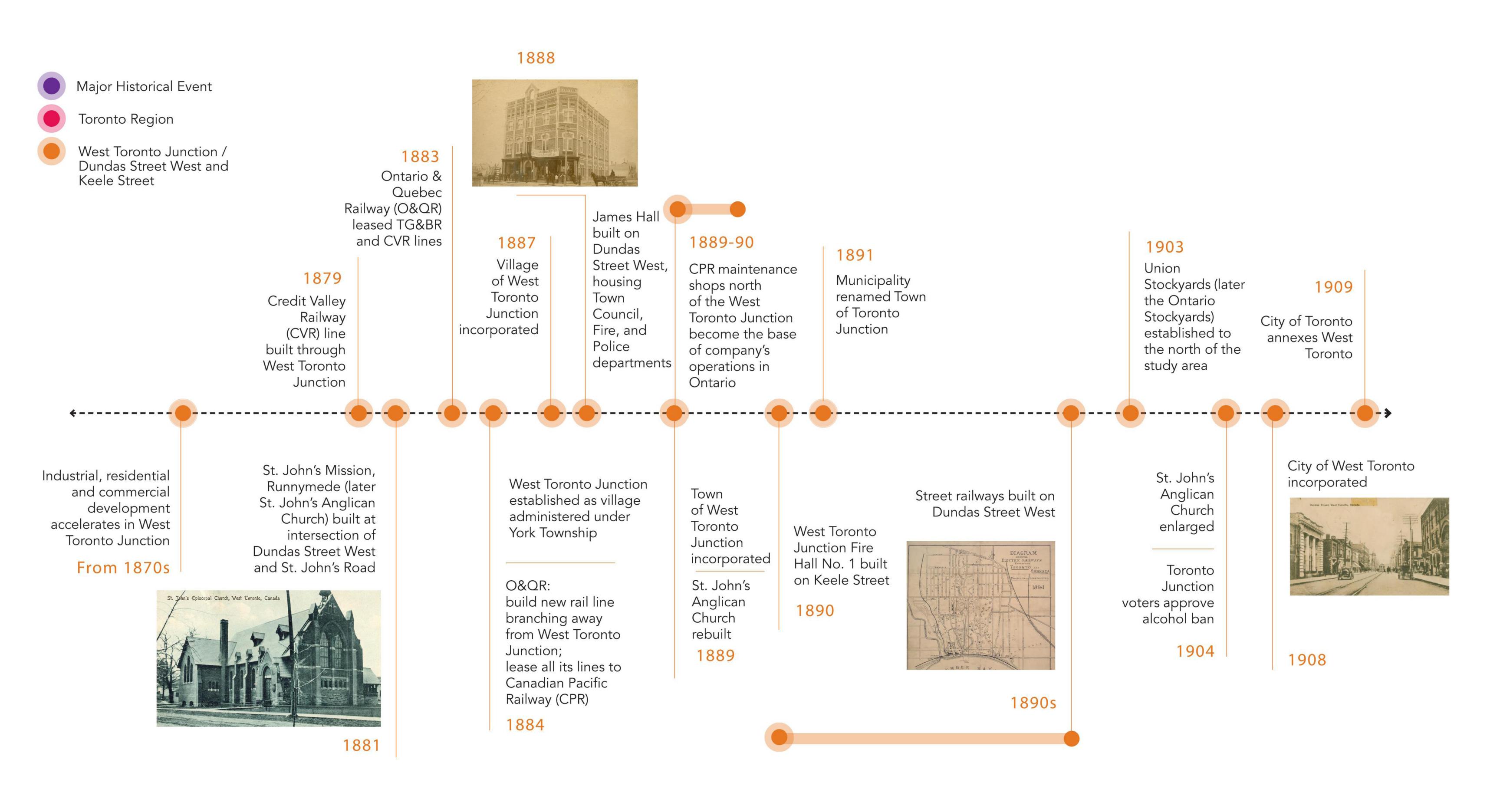




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Historic Timeline (2/3)





EVOQ



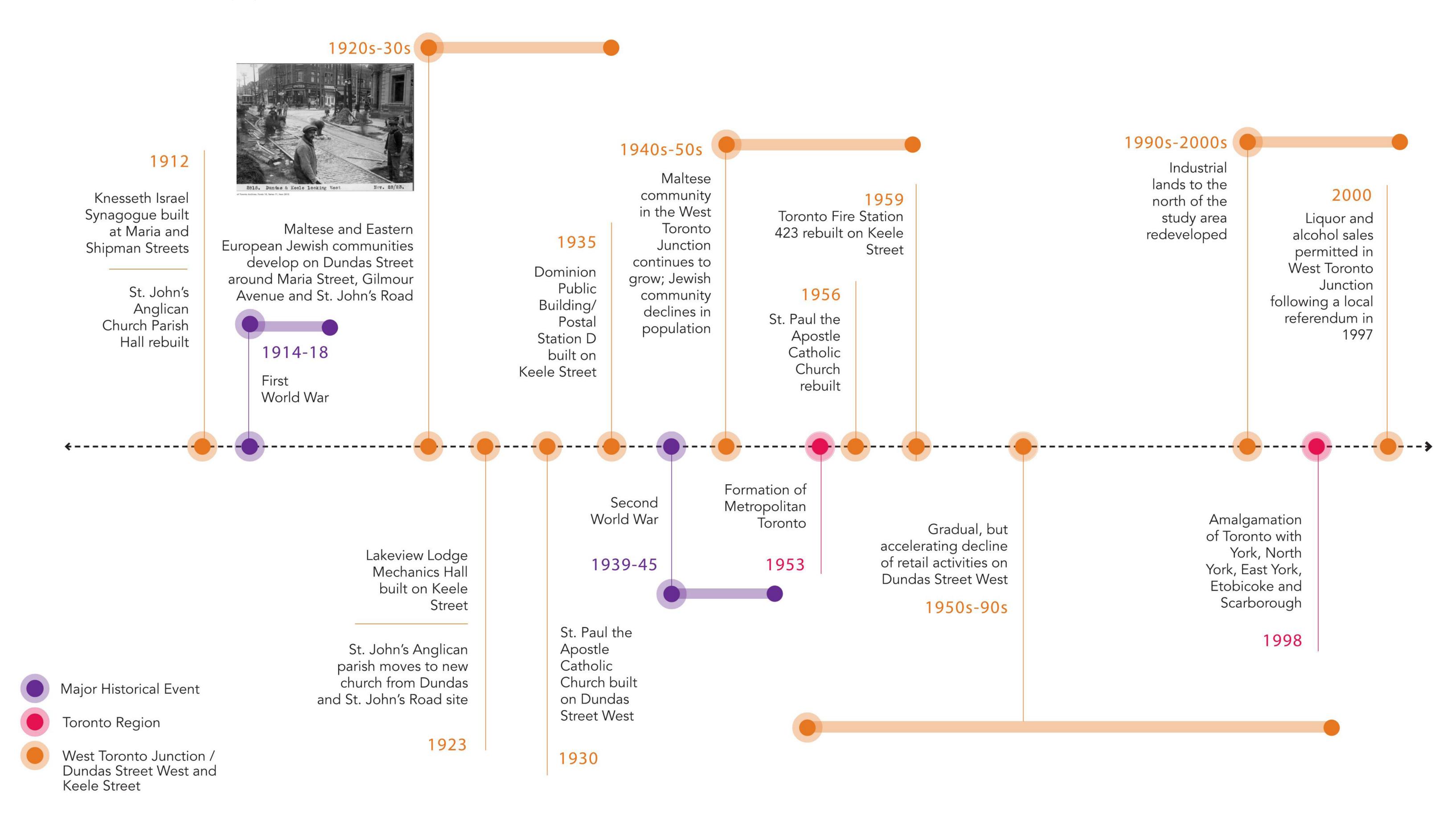




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Historic Timeline (3/3)







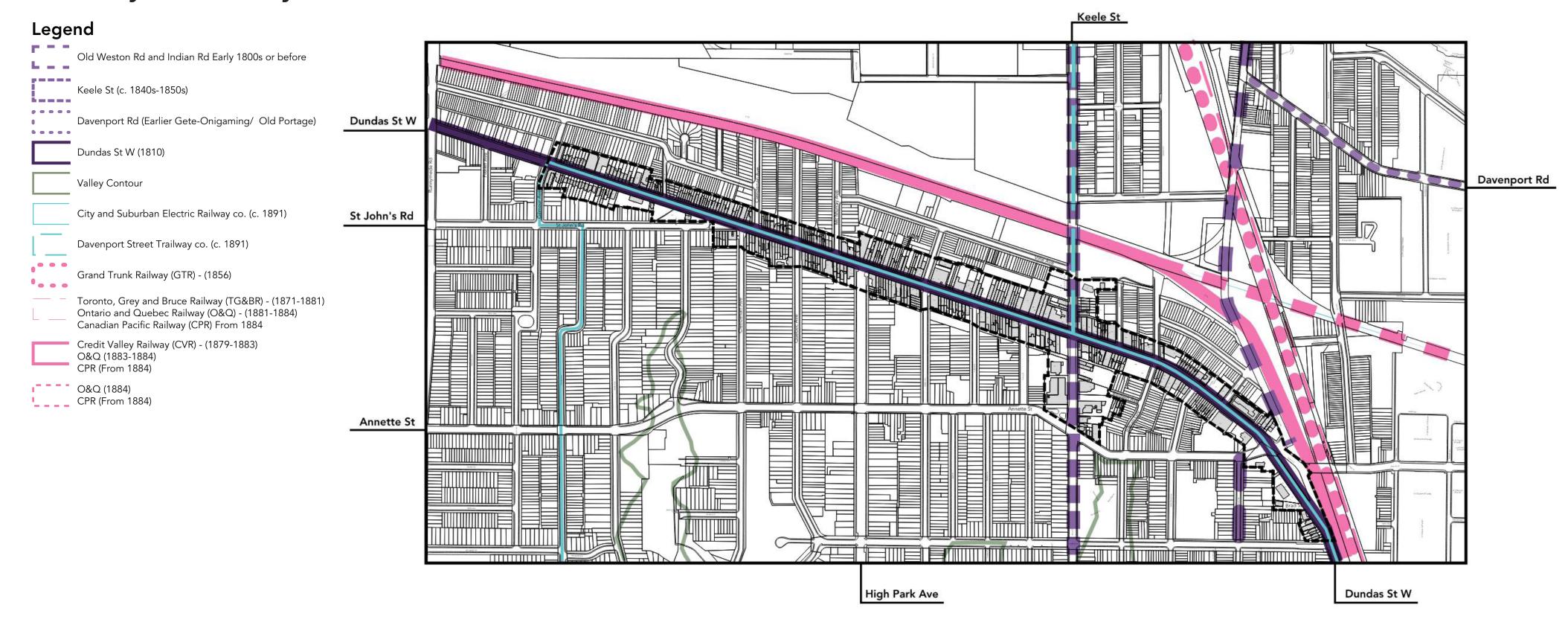




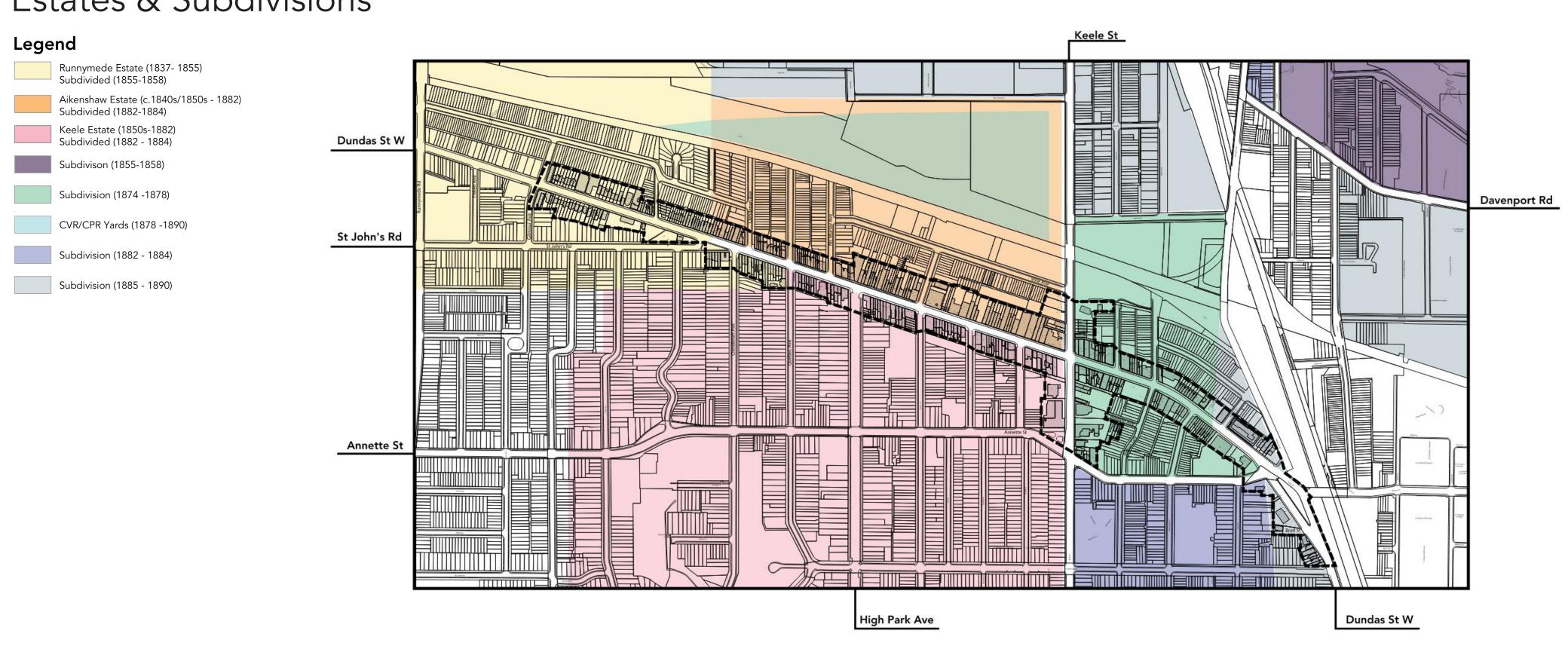


Evolution Mapping

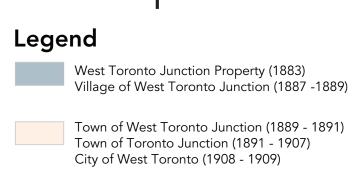
Railways & Valleys

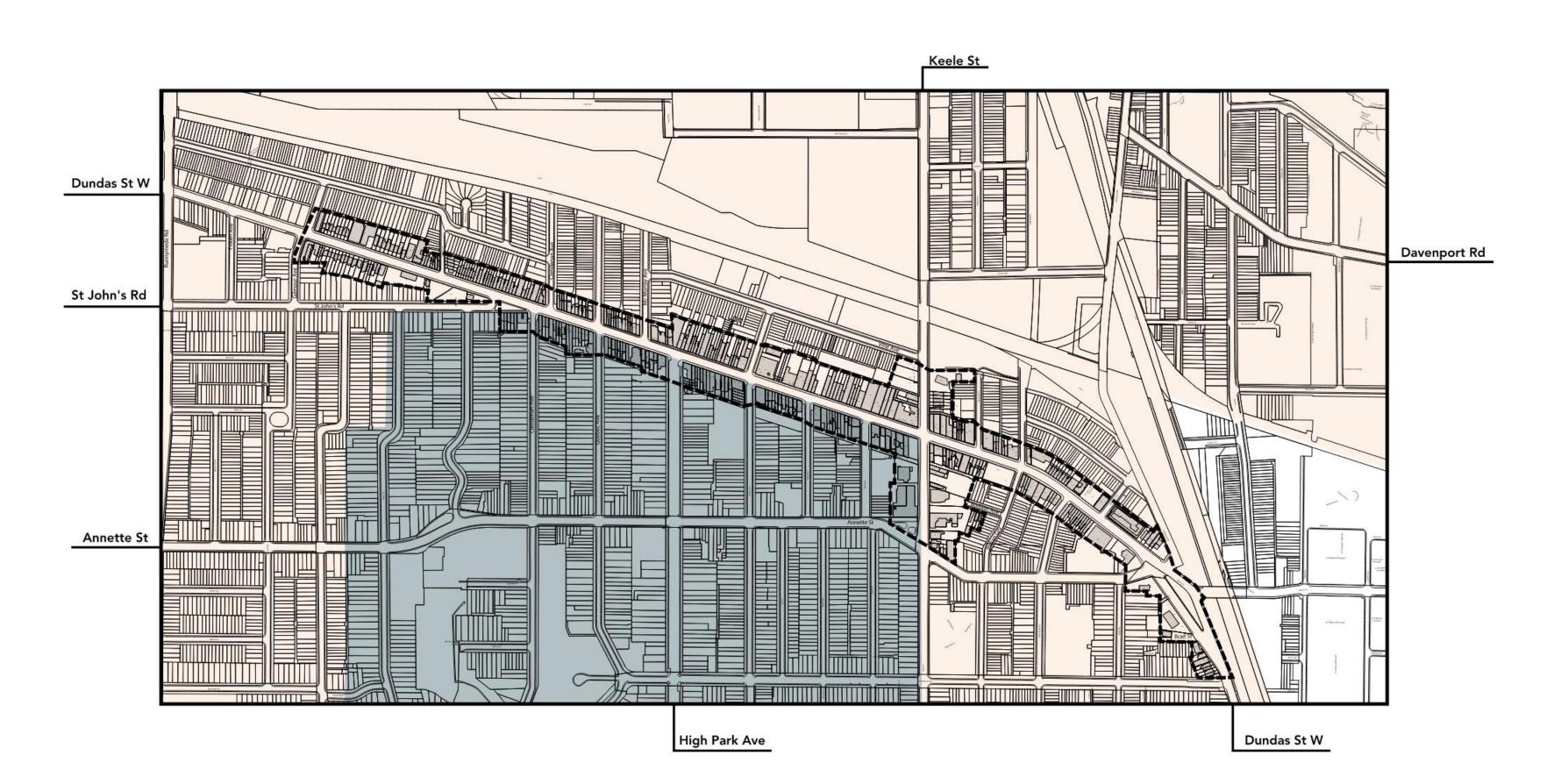


Estates & Subdivisions



Municipalities









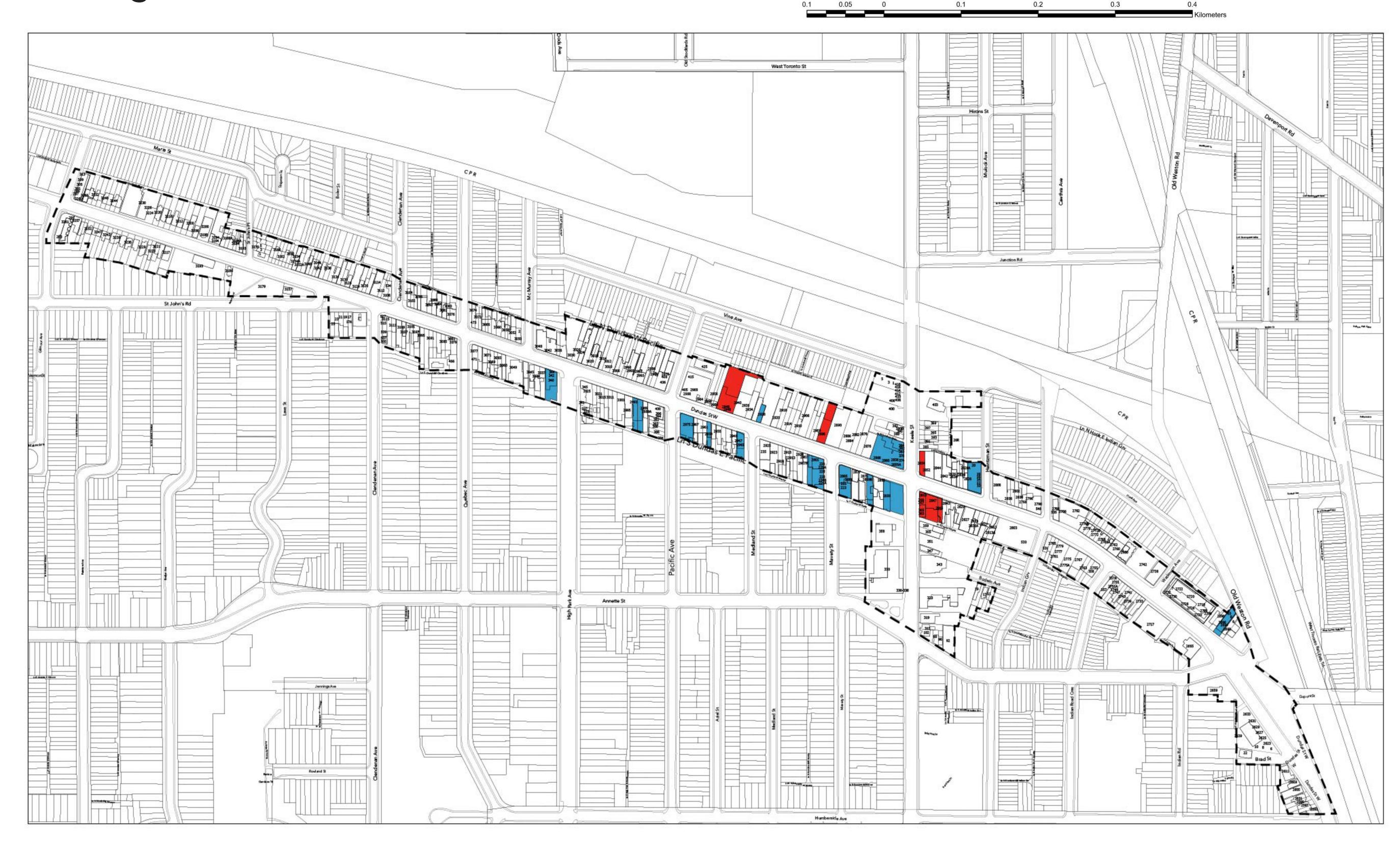








Heritage Status





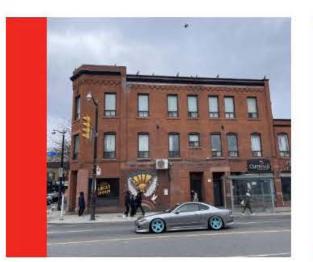
Most of these heritage buildings are distributed between Keele Street and High Park Avenue on Dundas St W, with the exception of 2694 Dundas Street West, located at the east end of the

Study Area Boundary. There is a cluster of heritage buildings located at the intersection of Keele and Dundas streets.

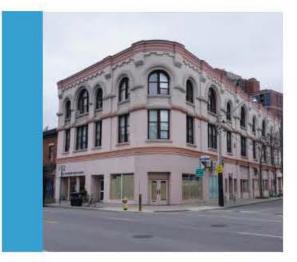










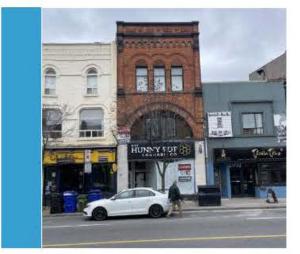


















Legend



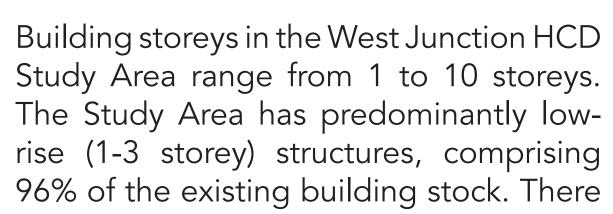






Current Condition: Number of Storeys





are six properties ranging from 4-6 storeys located throughout the Study Area, with a slight concentration around Indian Grove and Gilmour Avenue.

All buildings 8 storeys or more are currently being constructed or were constructed in the 21st century. These buildings are located throughout the Study Area.

































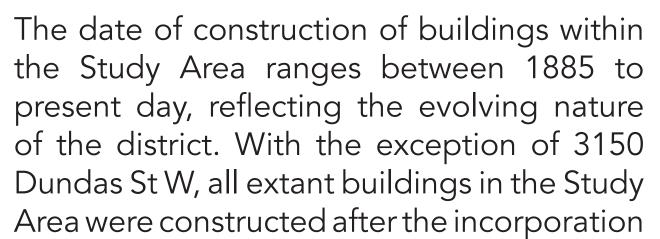






Dates of Construction





of the Village of West Toronto (1887). Almost 50% of the buildings were constructed between 1900-1919, and almost 70% of the existing buildings in the Study Area were constructed before 1920. Development began to slow in the mid-twentieth century

with infill projects throughout the Study Area. A slight development resurgence occurred during the 1960s and post 2000. The construction dates of the existing built fabric reflect the historic waves of development in the Study Area.









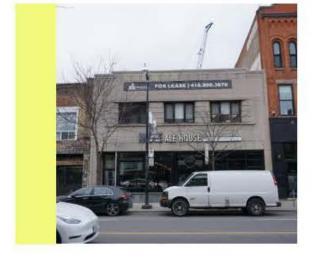
























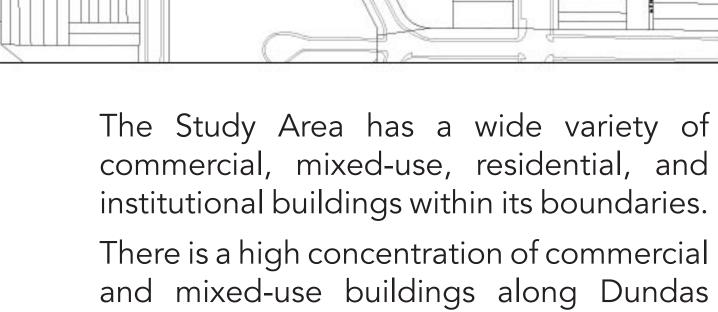






Current Land Use





Street West. Most mid-rise residential

buildings incorporate commercial uses at street level. Similarly, commercial storefronts often include residential usage in their upper storeys. Institutional uses are spread out throughout the Study Area with the exception of a cluster of public and private institutions on Keele Street, south of Dundas Street West. The western portion of the Study Area, between Gilmour Avenue and St. John's Road/Place, has the highest concentration of purpose-built residential buildings, typically semi-detached.



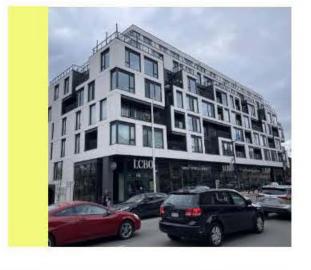




























Legend









Architectural Stylistic Influences





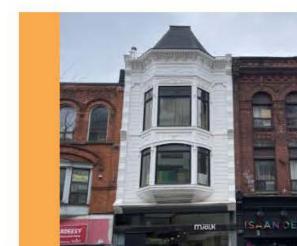
The West Toronto Junction HCD Study Area includes a variety of architectural styles as a result of the area's evolution from an early-20th century main street to a 21st century urban neighbourhood. The predominant style, a vernacular late 19th to early 20th century main street, is characteristic of Toronto main streets. It is defined by 2-3 story construction with Victorian or Edwardian embellishments

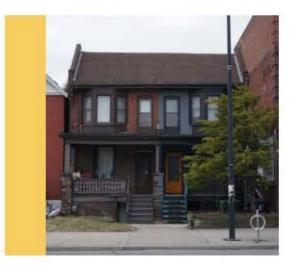
and storefronts that create a porosity at grade that contributes to the animation of the street wall.



























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