

September 28, 2023

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge

Design Competition – Virtual Design Presentations

1. Land Acknowledgment

Waterfront Toronto acknowledges that the land upon which we are undertaking our revitalization efforts is part of the traditional territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation and that Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN).

In addition, Waterfront Toronto acknowledges that Toronto has historically been a gathering place for many Indigenous people, including the Mississaugas of the Credit, the Anishnaabe, the Chippewa, the Haudenosaunee and the Wendat peoples, and is home to many First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples today.



2. Opening by the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

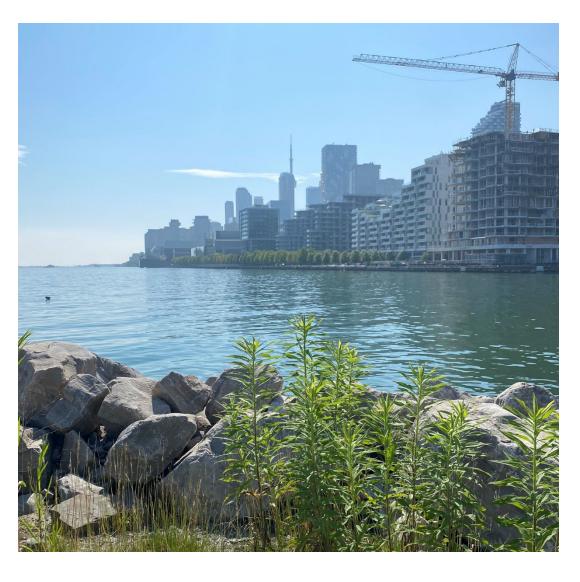


Today's Agenda



1		5:30 - 5:35pm	Welcome & Land Acknowledgment		
2		5:35 - 5:40pm	Opening by MCFN		
3		5:40 - 6:00pm	Introduction		
4		6:00 - 7:40pm	Design Presentations		
	1	6:00 - 6:20pm	Entuitive Corporation		
	2	6:20 - 6:40pm	EXP Services Inc.		
	3	6:40 - 7:00pm	Henning Larsen Architecture		
	4	7:00 - 7:20pm	RJC Engineers Ltd.		
	5	7:20 - 7:40pm	Zeidler Architecture Inc.		
5		7:40 – 7:45pm	Closing Remarks		

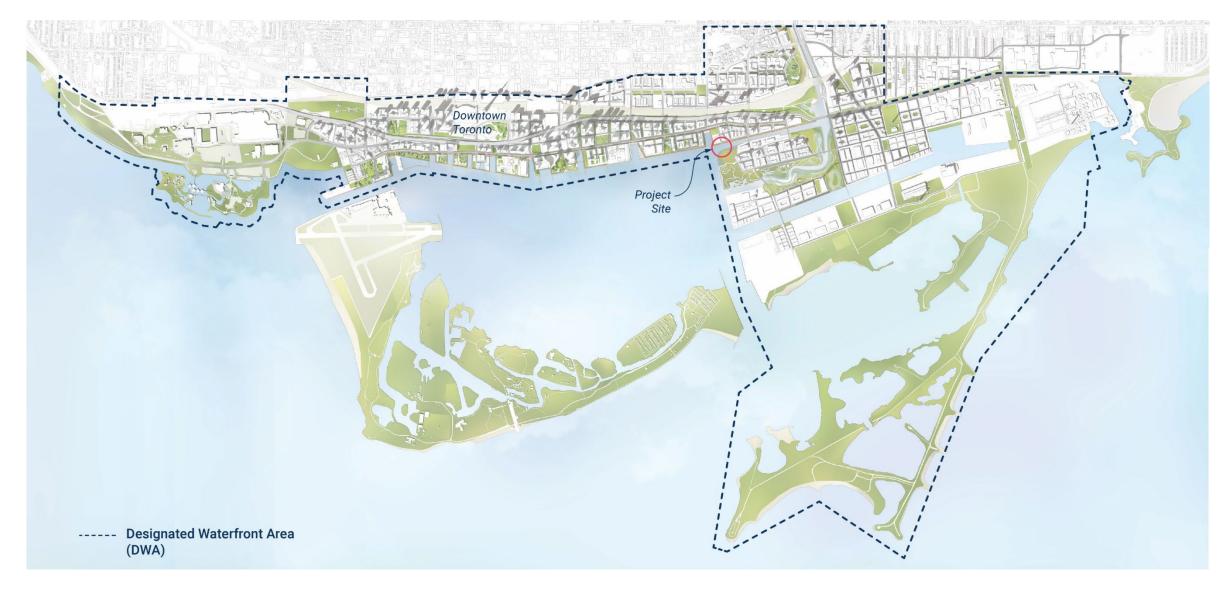
3. Introduction



- Each of the five teams will be given 20 minutes to present their design proposal tonight
- The chat and Q&A functions are not available
- A recording of this presentation will be posted on our website: waterfrontoronto.ca/kcpb-shortlistmaterials
- An online survey will be posted following the presentations and will be up for one week to collect your feedback
- All input from the online survey will be consolidated and shared with the committee that will be selecting the final design
- The winning design will be announced fall 2023

Project Location





Project History

The Keating Channel Precinct Plan (2010), the Villiers Island Precinct Plan (2017), and the Port Lands Planning Framework (2017) imagined a pedestrian and cyclist bridge that crossed the Keating Channel, linking the Central Waterfront to Promontory Park and Villiers Island. These plans were all informed by extensive community consultation and engagement.



An artistic illustration from the Keating Channel Precinct Plan for the Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge (2010)

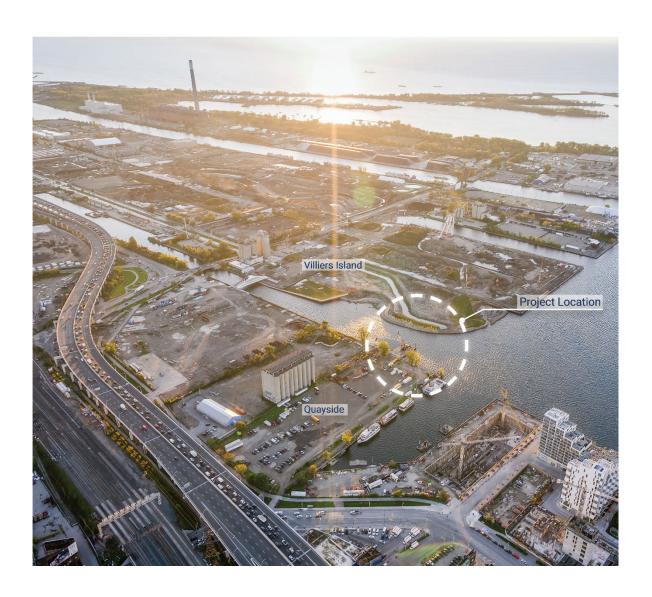


An artistic illustration displaying from the Villier's Island Precinct Plan for the Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge (2017)



An artistic illustration from the Keating Channel Precinct Plan for Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge (2010)

Project Team



- In March 2022, the City of Toronto applied in partnership with Waterfront Toronto to the Active Transportation Fund from the Federal government for the Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge. The grant was awarded in January 2023
- A project team was formed, consisting of the City of Toronto, Waterfront Toronto and Host Nation and Treaty Holder, the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- A Community Advisory Committee (CAC) was created to support the project team throughout this process

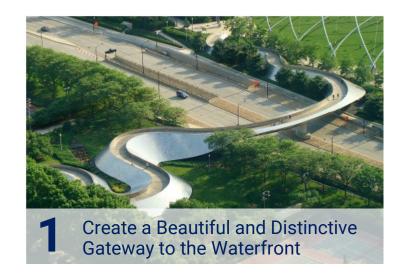








Project Goals













Site Context

















Timeline



Policy Development & Community Consultation	Procurement (RFQ/RFP)	Design Competition	Schematic Design	Detailed Design	Construction
2010	February	July 2023	November 2023	May 2024	Sept 2024
2023	- July 2023	October 2023	- April 2024	Feb 2025	March 2026
(~13 yrs)	(6 mo)	(4 mo)	(6 mo)	(10 mo)	(18-24 mo)

Project Total Time: 3 years

4. Design Presentations

1. Maamawi Bridge

Lead Firm: Entuitive Corporation, CA & US

Engineer: Schlaich Bergermann Partner, DE

Architect: Grimshaw Architects, UK

Architect & Indigenous Consultant: Two Row Architect, CA

Landscape Architect: 02 Planning + Design, CA (with MVVA)



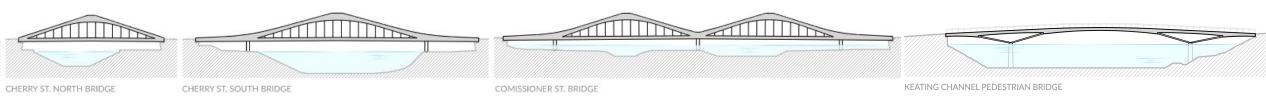


Three Big Moves

1. Design Based on Indigenous Principles



2. Maamawi' as part of the Port Lands Bridges Family



3. An Armature for a 21st C Living Landscape





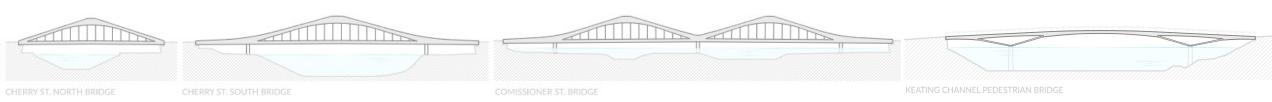


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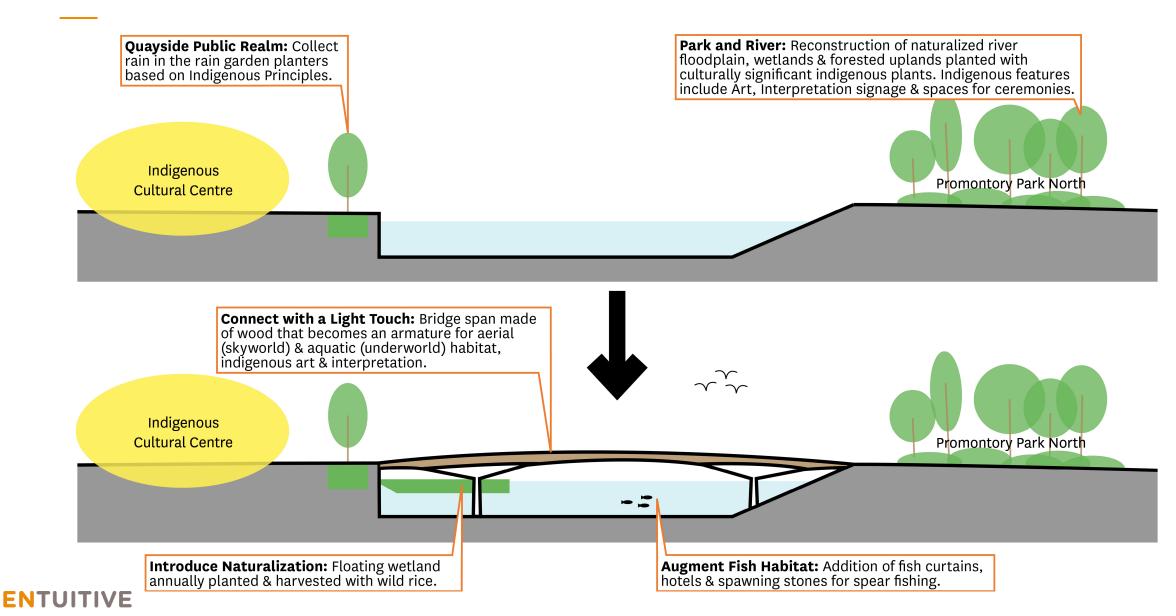
3. An Armature for a 21st C Living Landscape







Connecting Indigenous Principles, Features and Programming



Building on Indigenous Principles

1 All Our Relations

We are all integrated and interconnected with nature and all that surrounds us.

Planning for the Seventh Generation

We are mindful that the decisions we make today affect future generations after we are gone, and must be durable and maintainable.

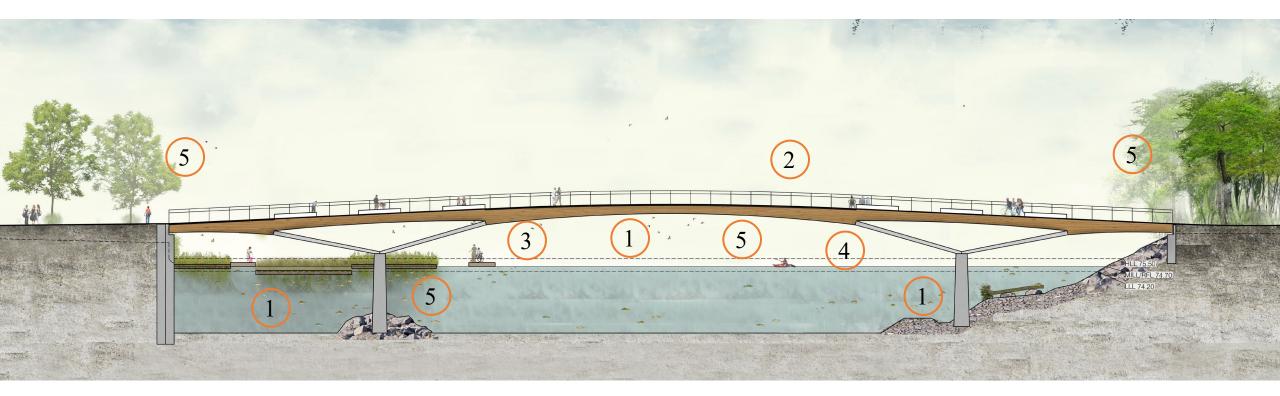
3) The Presence of Craft

We create beautiful structures with superior craftsmanship, apparent from the way in which they are made, celebrating material joinery.

4 Take Only What is Needed

We select and configure materials for their inherent strengths, achieving high strength:weight ratios so as to minimize waste. 5 Celebration of Indigenous Culture

We celebrate the seasons as reflected in the migratory patterns of birds and fish, planting and harvesting, and the changing landscape.



Creating Opportunities for Public Art and Interpretation

- Feature the work of a local Indigenous artist to present their work in a meaningful and impactful way.
- Focuses on points of connection and intersection as key public art sites.





Key Opportunities for Public Art:





Rolande Souliere Frequent Stopping



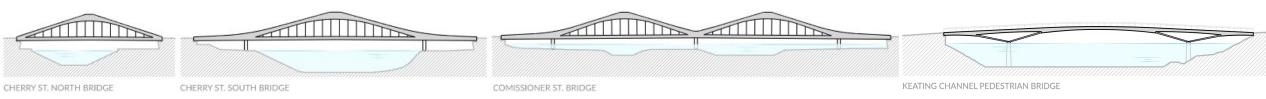


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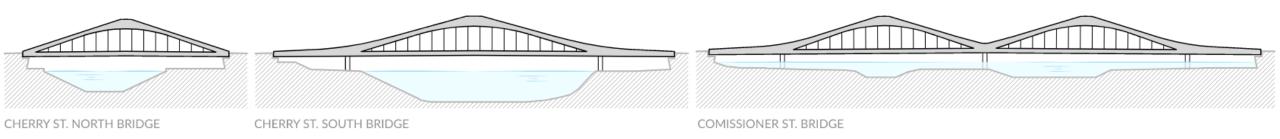


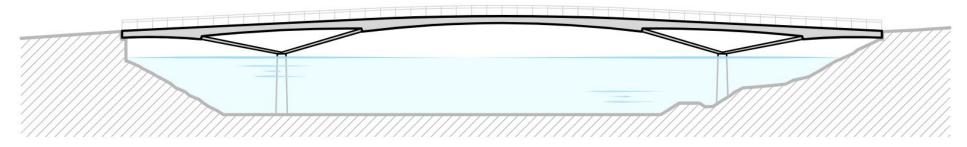


Beautiful, Distinct and Compliments the Existing Family of Bridges

Our proposed bridge has been designed as an inversion of the Port Lands bridges' typology of an above deck superstructure with a timber superstructure below deck.

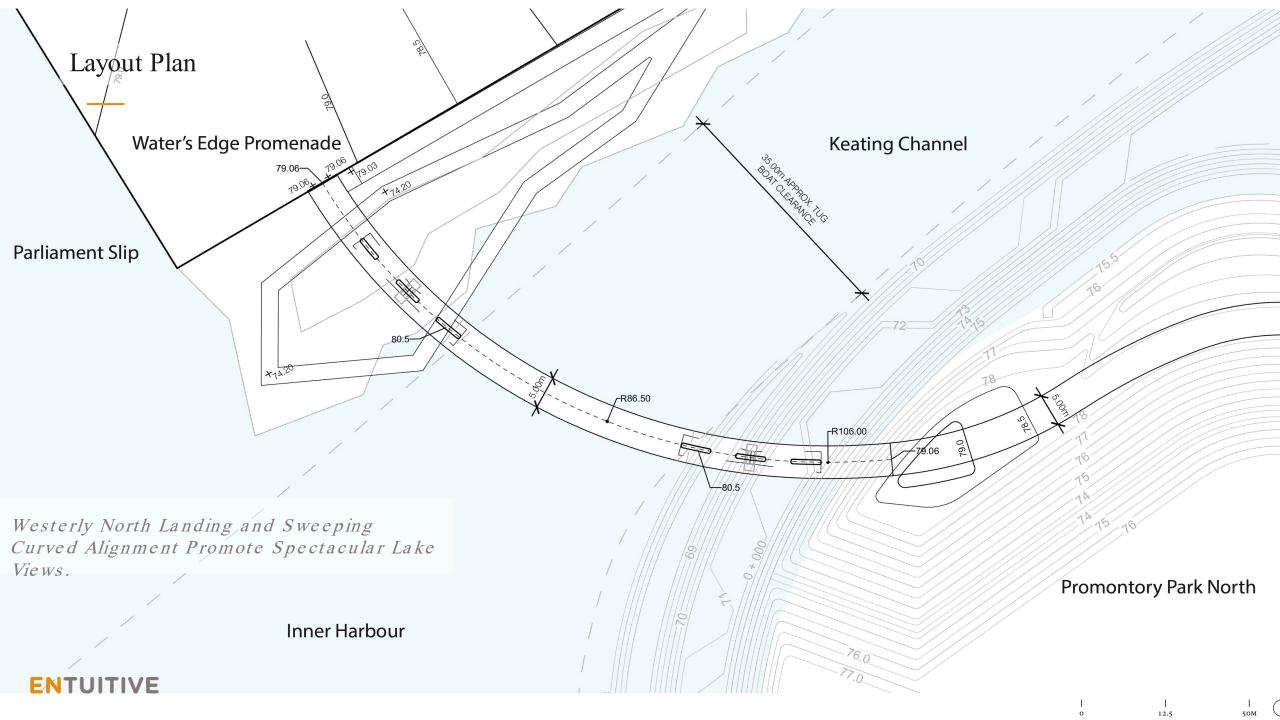
The elegant, smooth and modern form is consistent with the 'City of the Future' design mandate for the Port Lands bridges.





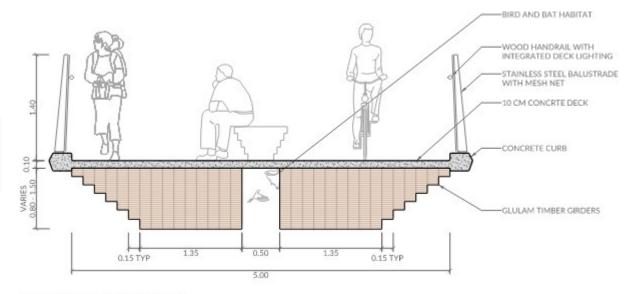
KEATING CHANNEL PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE - MAAMAWI'



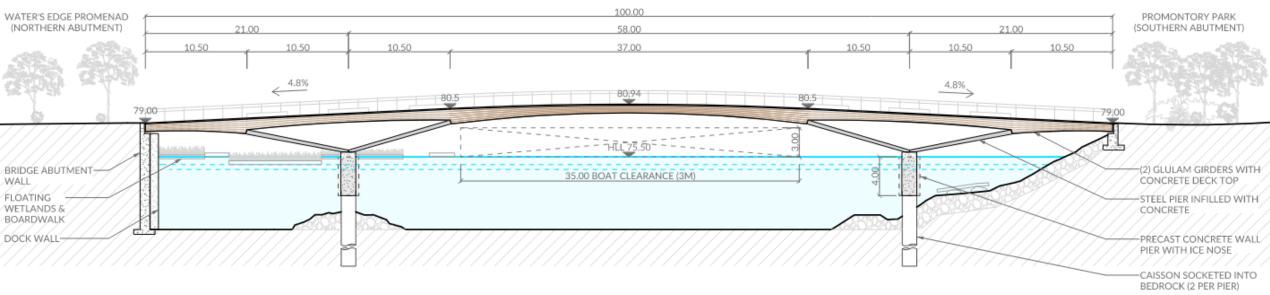


Bridge Sections

Laminated Timber Elegantly Shaped to Efficiently Span the Channel



CROSS SECTIONS 1:50

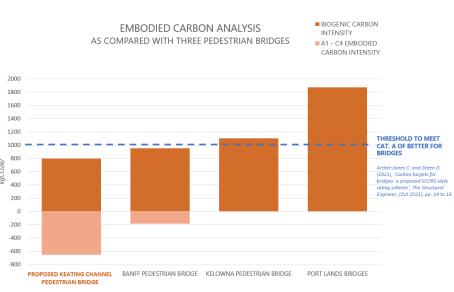


PROFILE SECTION 1:350



Sustainability Integral to Every Aspect

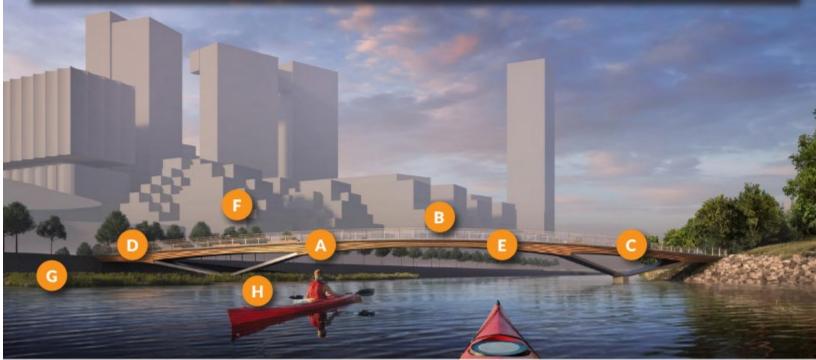
By intertwining Indigenous teachings and modern innovation, Maamawi' demonstrates sustainability that is integrated into each aspect of the design.



- LOW CARBON
 TIMBER GIRDERS

 DURABLE DETAILS FAST DRYING &
 MOISTURE PROTECTION
 - LOW CARBON DURABLE CLIMATE RESILIENT FLOOD LEVEL HEIGHT
 - SLENDER FORM REDUCES
 MATERIAL NEEDS

 SUSTAINABLE LIFE-CYCLE
 MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS
- G WETLAND SPACE FOR HABITAT
- CULTURAL CONNECTION
 ENABLES TRADITIONAL WILD
 RICE HARVESTING BY CANOE

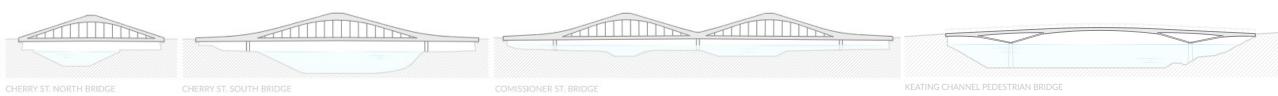


Three Big Moves

1. Design Based on Indigenous Principles



2. Maamawi' as part of the Port Lands Bridges Family



3. An Armature for a 21st C Living Landscape









A Forward-Thinking Approach to the Future Context



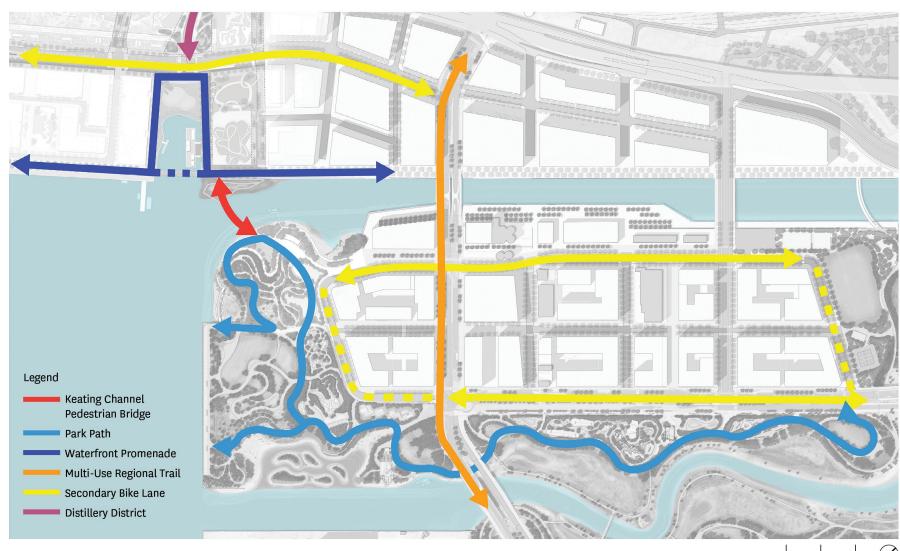




Provides Safe, Direct and Equitable Access between the City and Villiers Island

- Landing site shifted west to effortlessly link Promontory Park North with the Indigenous Cultural Center plaza and Water's Edge Promenade.
- Graceful curve and 5m width naturally slow cyclists to provide a safe and comfortable experience for all visitors.

As a pair, the Keating Channel and Cherry Street bridges give visitors flexibility to choose a pace that works for them.

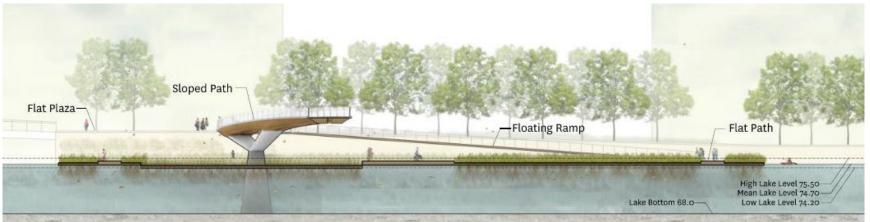




Inclusive, Accessible, Comfortable Experience for all People of all Ages and Abilities

A universal and equitable approach is one that does not differentiate between members of the public – everyone is welcome to the bridge in the same way.

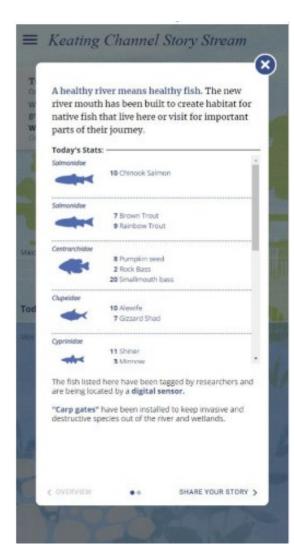
- Singular, barrier-free path of travel along the bridge unites the community in shared experience.
- Lifting of dock wall and Water's Edge Promenade to meet the bridge landing provides a universally accessible transition onto north landing site and a seamless transition to a gently sloped Parliament Slip bridge to the west.
- Seating is placed strategically along the bridge to provide places for rest and relief.
- Integrated lighting in the handrails provides high indication of the path of travel.







Innovative Approaches to Creating Connection



SCAN THE QR CODE TO SEE:



HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE TORONTO SKYLINE



LIVE CAMERA FEED OF BARN & CLIFF SWALLOW NESTING BENEATH DECK



HISTORY OF THE FORMATION OF THE KEATING CHANNEL



HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE TORONTO ISLANDS



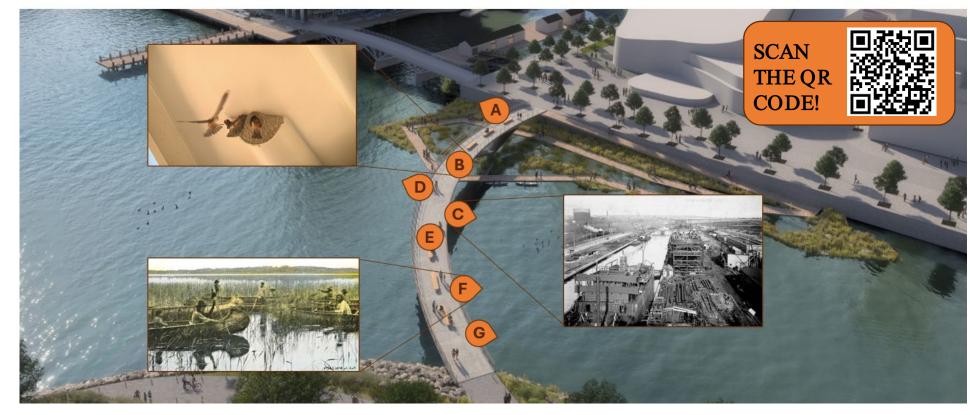
LIVE CAMERA FEED OF THE FISH NESTING HABITAT AT THE BRIDGE PIER



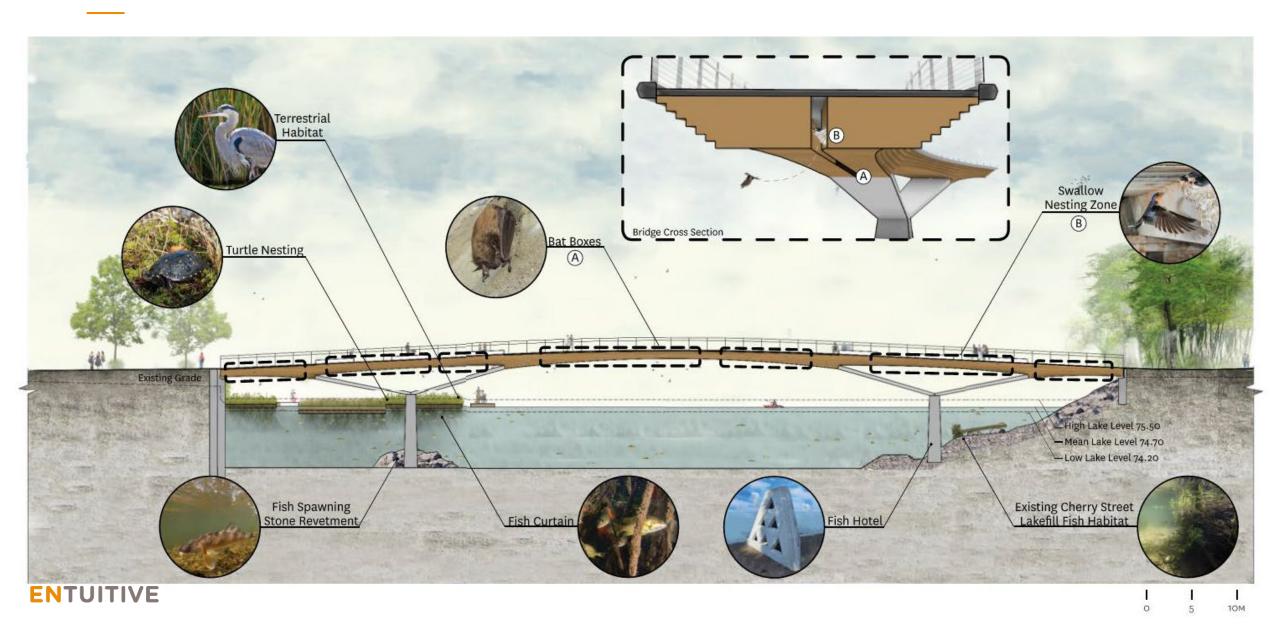
ACCOUNT OF AREA AS HISTORIC HUNTING & FISHING TERRITORY OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



DEVELOPMENT OF THE VARIOUS PORTS AND THEIR HISTORICAL USES



Incorporates and Integrates with Landscape, Biodiversity, and Ecosystem Resilience





2. Nda-Nwendaaganag

Lead Firm: EXP Services, CA & US

Engineer: Buro Happold, UK

Architect: INFORM Studio, US

Architect & Indigenous Consultant: 4 Directions, CA

Landscape Architect: Sprucelab, CA

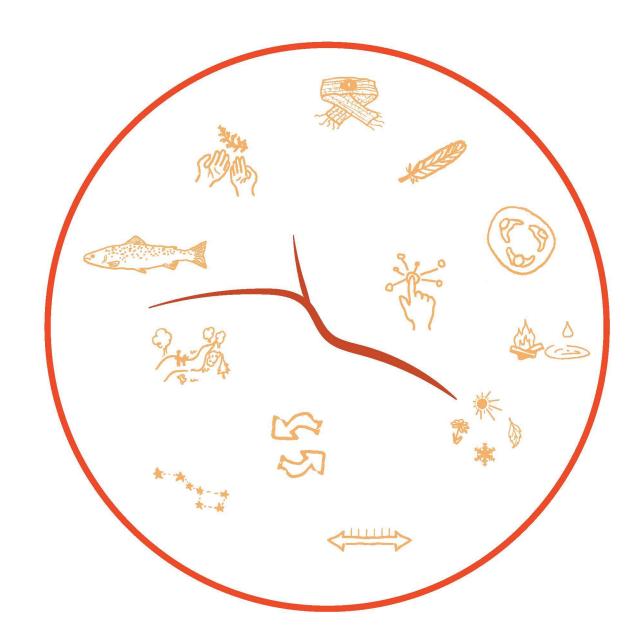


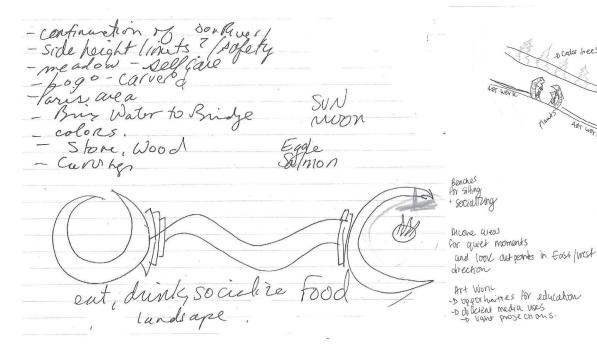
We acknowledge that the Land where the Keating Channel Bridge will be created is part of Treaty 13 (The Toronto Purchase) with the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, is part of the Traditional Territory of many nations including the Chippewa, Haudenosaunee and Wendat, and now home to diverse First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.



"The prophesies of our people tell us that the time will come to share our knowledge... that our ways will resurface and we will once again be strong. Our teachings are to be shared with all of the races of the world, so that they too can thrive."

Aimee Bailey (2019), Circle of Turtle Lodge, p. 3







Pillars Supporting

Bridge - animal cornings or

-D Medicine Wheel colors Microparated









A LIVING BRIDGE FOR NDA-NWENDAAGANAG [ALL OUR RELATIONS]

"So often we hear the Elders say: Listen to your heart. What is my way may not be your way. Listen to the Teachings. Take from them what you need and leave the rest."

Aimee Bailey (2019), Circle of Turtle Lodge, p.4

MAK-KEE-AN-NUK (TURTLE):

The bridge honours Turtle Teachings as an experience that is holistic and multifaceted.

- Stainless steel engraved '13 moons' inlayed into seating areas across the site
- Lifesize metal cast turtles sunning themselves

MISHOOMIS (GRANDFATHER) BIRCH GROVE,

A large grove of wiigwaas (white, paper birch), a native and fast-growing tree species, interspersed with plantings of the seven sacred trees used in sacred fires: willow, cedar, poplar, white pine, mapel, and oak. An ecologically biodiverse area planted with a lush understory of ferns, grasses, shrubs and perennials.

7TH FIRE WALL: OSH-KI-BI-MA-DI-ZEEG (THE NEW PEOPLE):

Weathered steel curtain wrapped across and under the eastern wall of the bridge, extending from end to end. It is comprised of patterns abstracted from Traditional arts leading from pre-contact (at the entrances, the lower levels of the bridge) to central issues of importance to Indigenous Peoples today.



NOOKOMIS'S (GRANDMOTHER) DREAMCATCHER:,

A metal cable system designed as a dreamcatcher with a large circle opening to view Nibi (water) below, and another layer of nature. Created as a verdant green wall with five native vines species, it will offer a large nesting habitat area for birds and provide local and migratory birds with food (insects, wild grapes) and shelter. Deep edge planters will also include a rainwater harvesting system for irrigation.

SASSAFRAS REST:

A Sassafras 'mitten leaf' shaped resting and gathering place where the staircase meets the ramp, and off the main path of travel (an important medicine tree that is now rarely found). Seating is under the shade of trembling aspen trees, and the spec can support Water and Full Moon ceremonies.

VIBI (WATER):

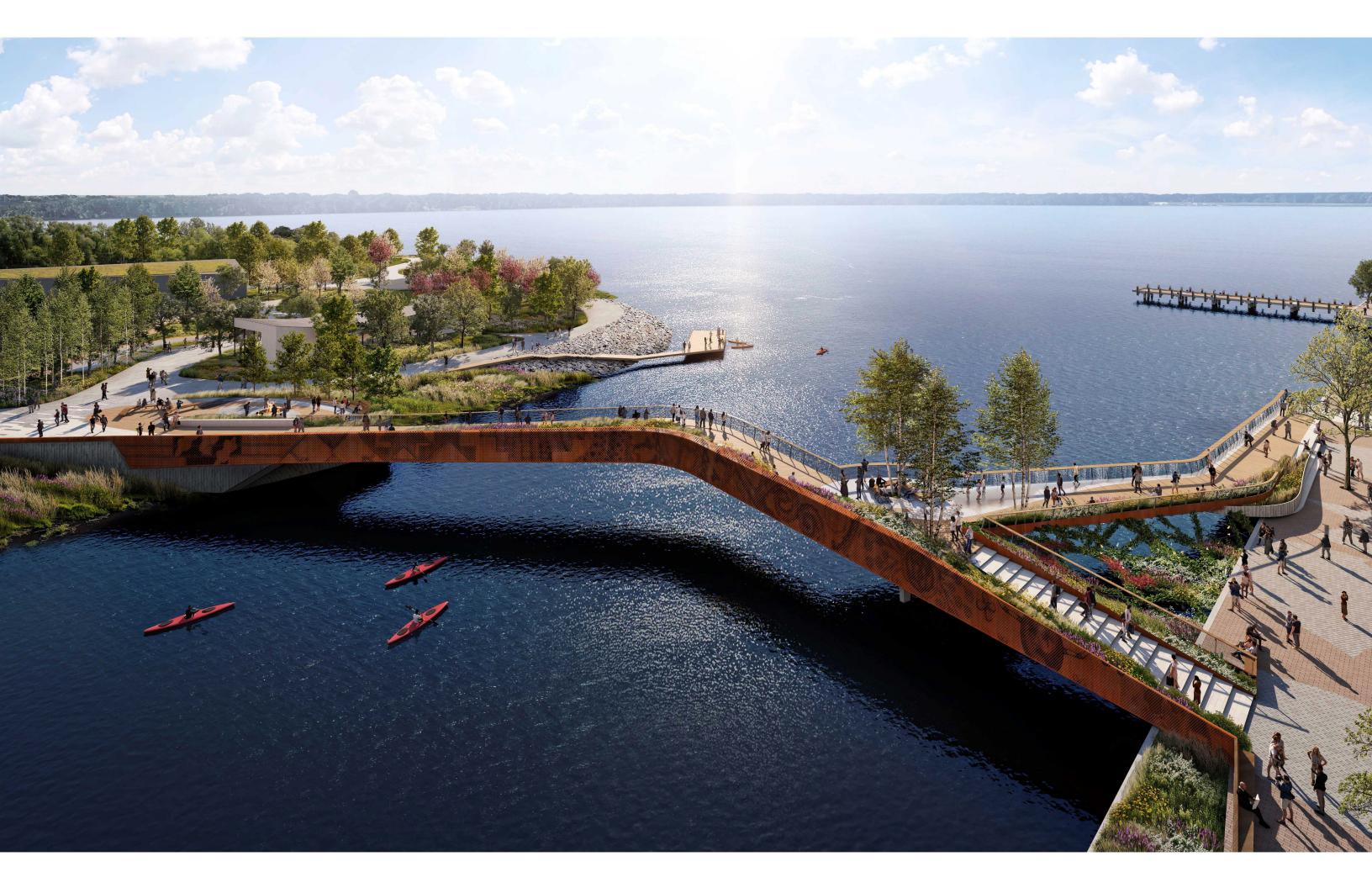
Nibi (water) is raised to flow down a metal railing, and a school of lifesize salmon swim upstream, formed of jingle dress cones that sway with the wind. Nibi also splashes slightly on the limestone paved fluid shaped area, honouring the ancient sedimentary rock below Lake Ontario, the Grandparent Stones.

MEADOW PLANTINGS:

Extensive meadow restoration plantings offer food and habitat for birds and pollinators, and a more natural ecopassage for urban wildlife.

ISHKODE (FIRE):

A medicine wheel fire pit in a large gathering area, framed by a curved low wood screen of the seven sacred trees, and restoration plantings.



NIBI (WATER)

Nookomis (Grandmother), Grandmother Moon

"When our Grandmother Nookomis is full, she reflects the light of the sun and sees all."

Elder Lillian Pitawanakwat (June, 1997), in Aimee Bailey (2019), Circle of Turtle Lodge, p.18

Nibi is presented first in this story of balance to honour the Mississaugas, "the People of the Waters" (thought to be from Minzazaheeg: "people living where there are mouths of many rivers". Nibi is the life blood of Mother Earth, the rivers her veins. The moon, **Nee-ba-gee'-sis, Grandmother Moon**, watches over us and moves Nibi with her power.

Nookomis's Dreamcatcher:

The lush green wall that will form from the diverse vine plantings in Nokoomis's Dreamcatcher have seasonal interest with flowers, grapes, and fall coloured leaves, and replicates the aesthetic of gracefully draped vines growing on neaby bridges.

Waabshkaakzaat (Poplar) Trembling Aspen:

Three hardy Trembling Aspen (poplar) trees offer the healing sound of water as they rustle in the wind, shading the generous wood bench seating below. They are planted in deep soil volumes in the structural supports for the bridge, and share soil below the deck to live in community, communicating through their roots systems with mychorrizal fungi.



ISHKODE (FIRE)

Mishoomis (Grandfather), Gee'sis, Grandfather Sun

"Give thanks to Grandfather Sun for his gift of light which allows you to thrive."

Annie Parker (2019), Circle of Turtle Lodge, p.7

Nimishoomis wiigwaas (Grandfather Birch):

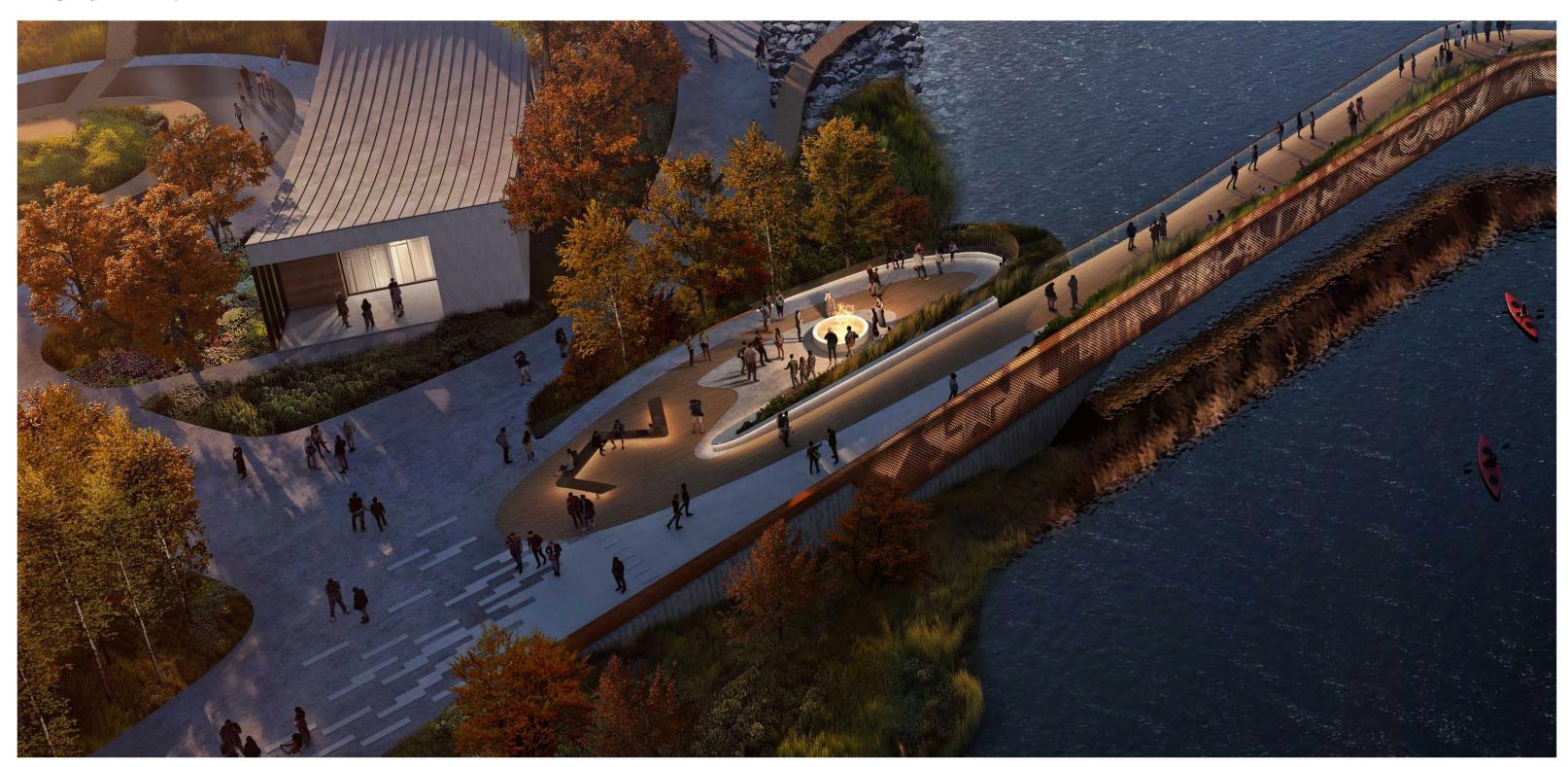
Anishinaabe view trees as 'Standing People' that carry the knowledge of the past, present and future (Elder Jules Lavalley, in Aimee Bailey (2019), Circle of Turtle Lodge, p.32.

A large birch grove with biodiverse plantings, will collect adjacent rainwater to naturally irrigate this ecologically restored space.

The south shore is where Ishkode (Fire) is found, sacred to Indigenous Peoples around the world, used in ceremony and for prayer, a power that is critical to human survival.

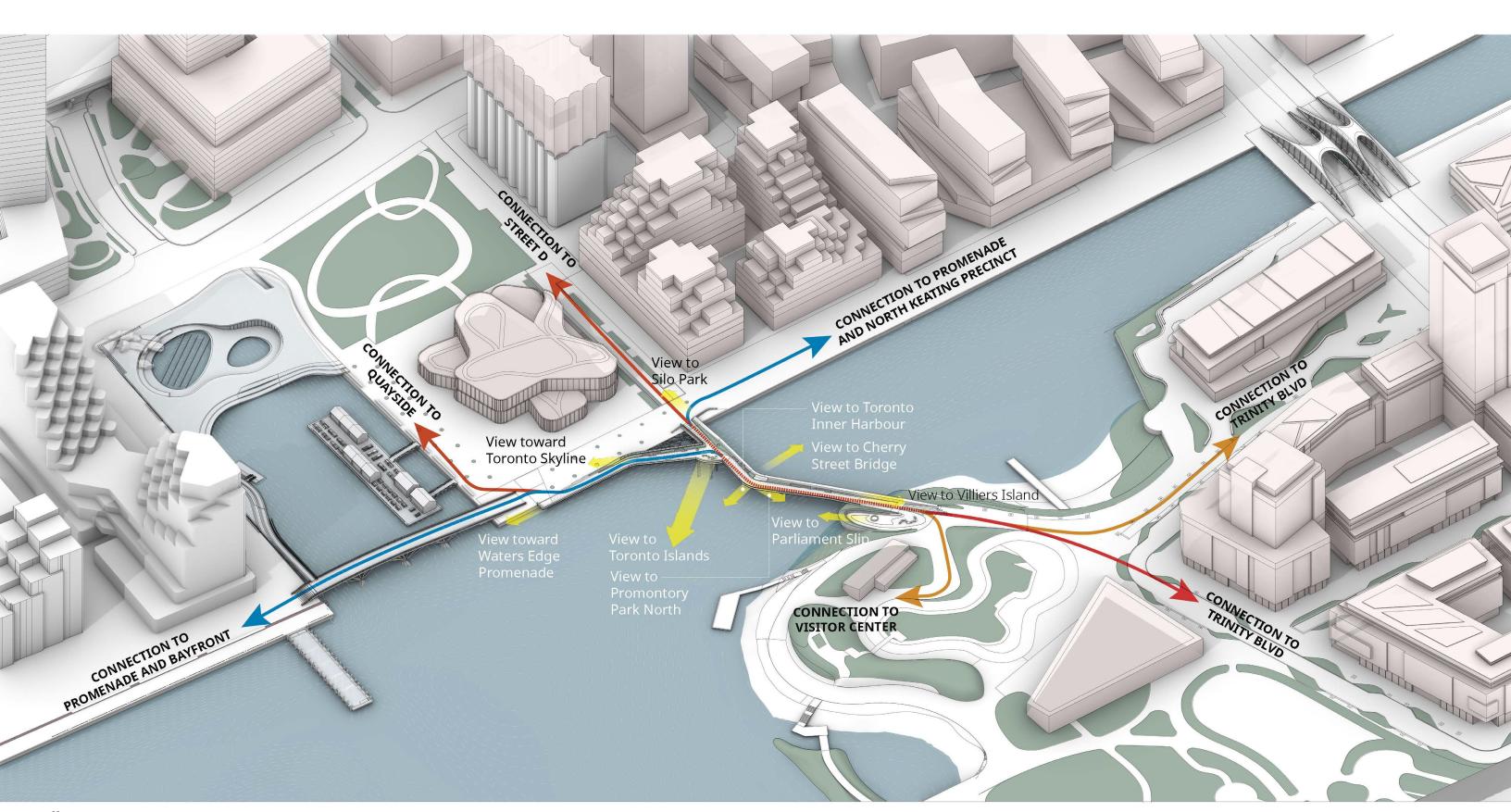
Medicine Wheel Fire Pit:

A large, oval gathering area with a Medicine Wheel designed fire pit at the center (having the colours of the four sacred directions, East/yellow, South/red, West/black, and North/white). A low, curved wall made of vertical timbers of the seven sacred trees frames the space, with their names carved into them going clockwise, beginning with wiigwaas (birch, used to start the fire), followed by oziisigobimizh (willow), waabshkaakzaat (poplar), giizhik (cedar), zhingwaak (white pine), and bgaakmish (oak).



PROJECT GOAL /

CONNECTING THE CITY AND VILLIERS ISLAND

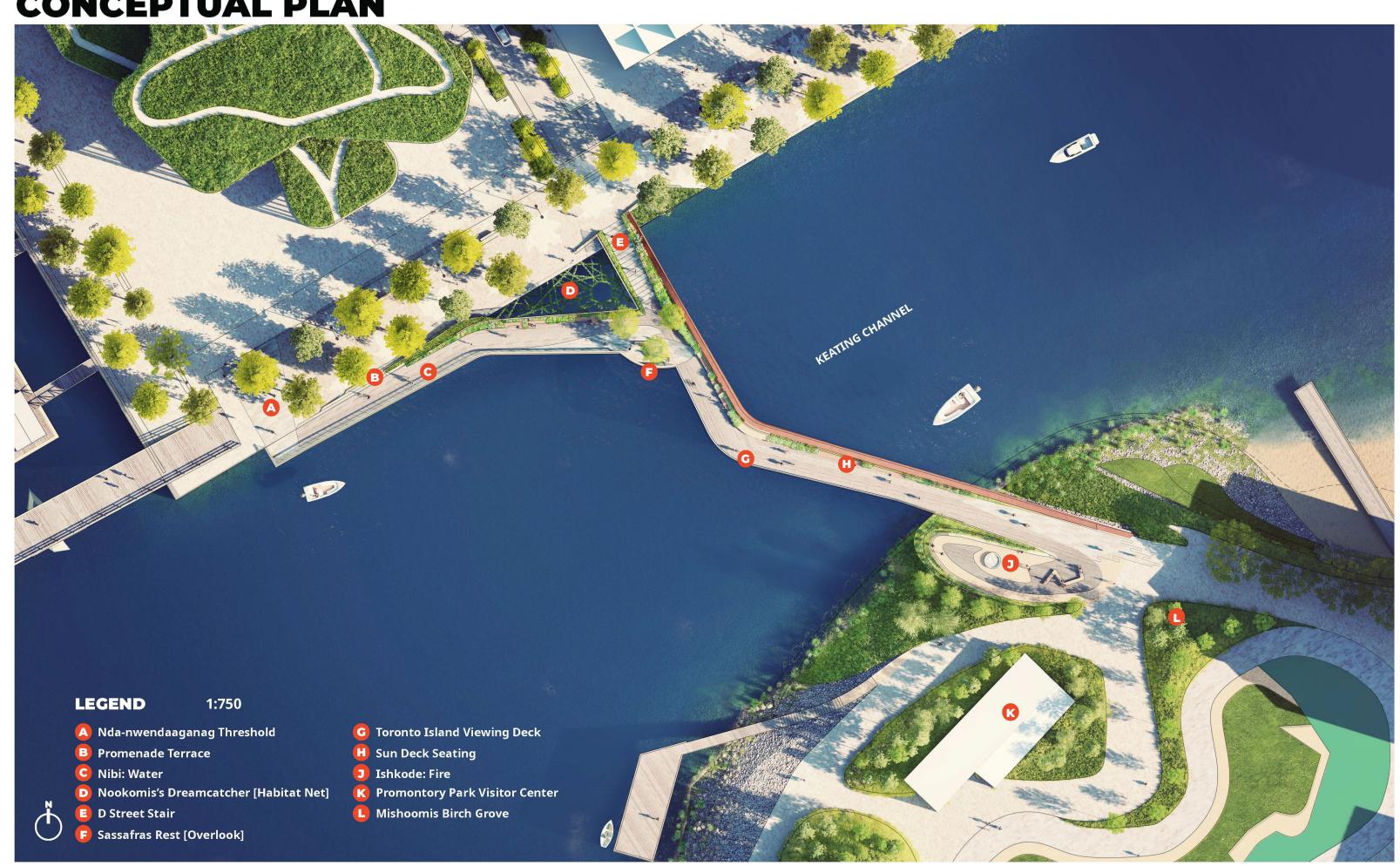




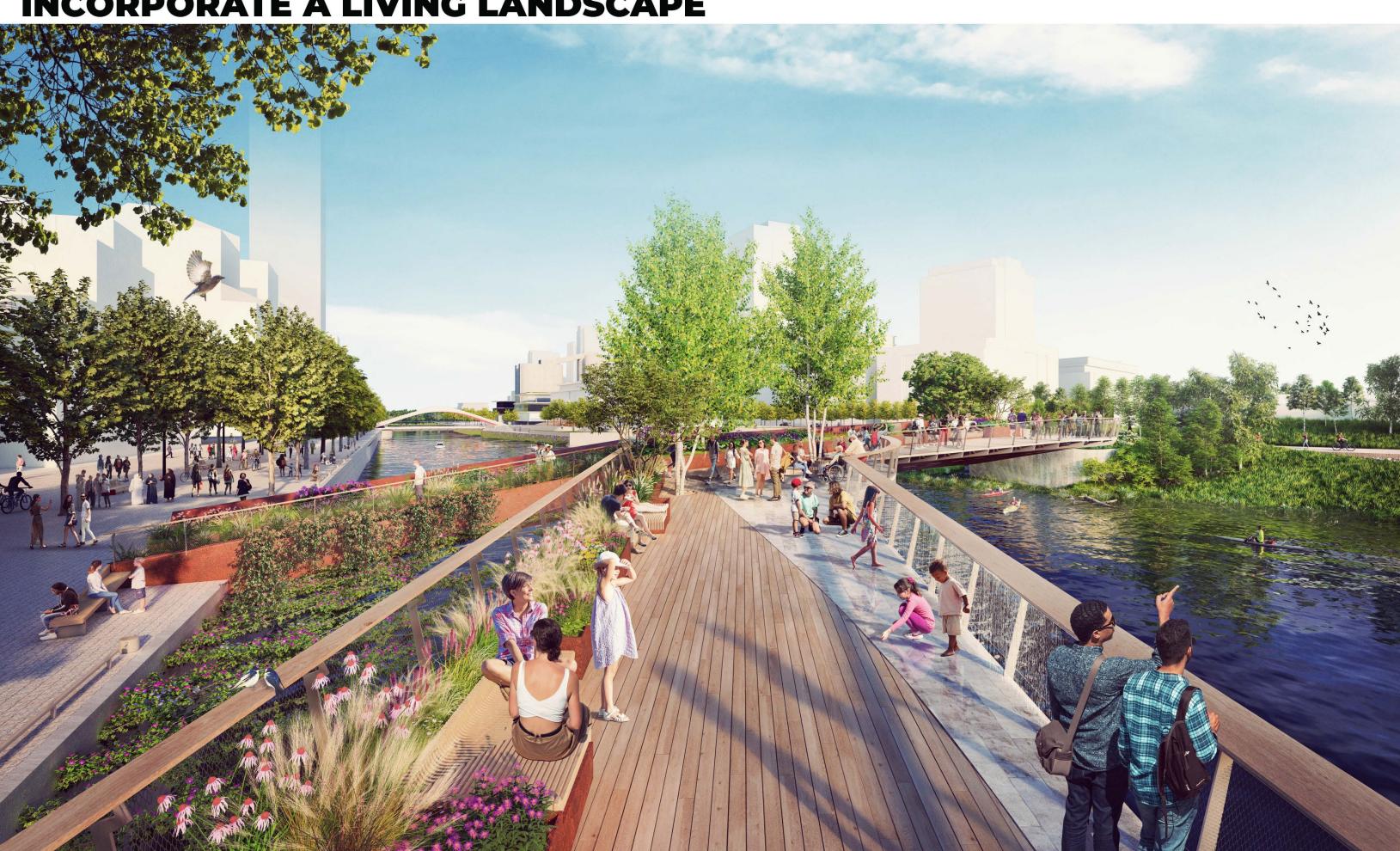
SITE CONTEXT



CONCEPTUAL PLAN



PROJECT GOAL / INCORPORATE A LIVING LANDSCAPE



MASHKIKI (MEDICINE) / NATIVE SPECIES PLANTING DESIGN

"In some Native languages the term for plants translates to "those who take care of us."

Robin Wall Kimmerer (2013). P.229

"According to Keewaydinoquay's teachings, plants are thought of as beings with their own histories, stories, beliefs, and ways of life. Anishinaabe protocols require us to introduce plants just as we would introduce another human being..."

Wendy Makoons Geniusz (2015), p.xiii

Pearly Everlasting

(Anaphalis

margaritacea)

Aadidamowana

(Achillea millefolium)

Canadian Windflower

(Anemone canadensis)

(Aster species)

LEGEND

Seasonal interest - Spring

Seasonal interest - Summer

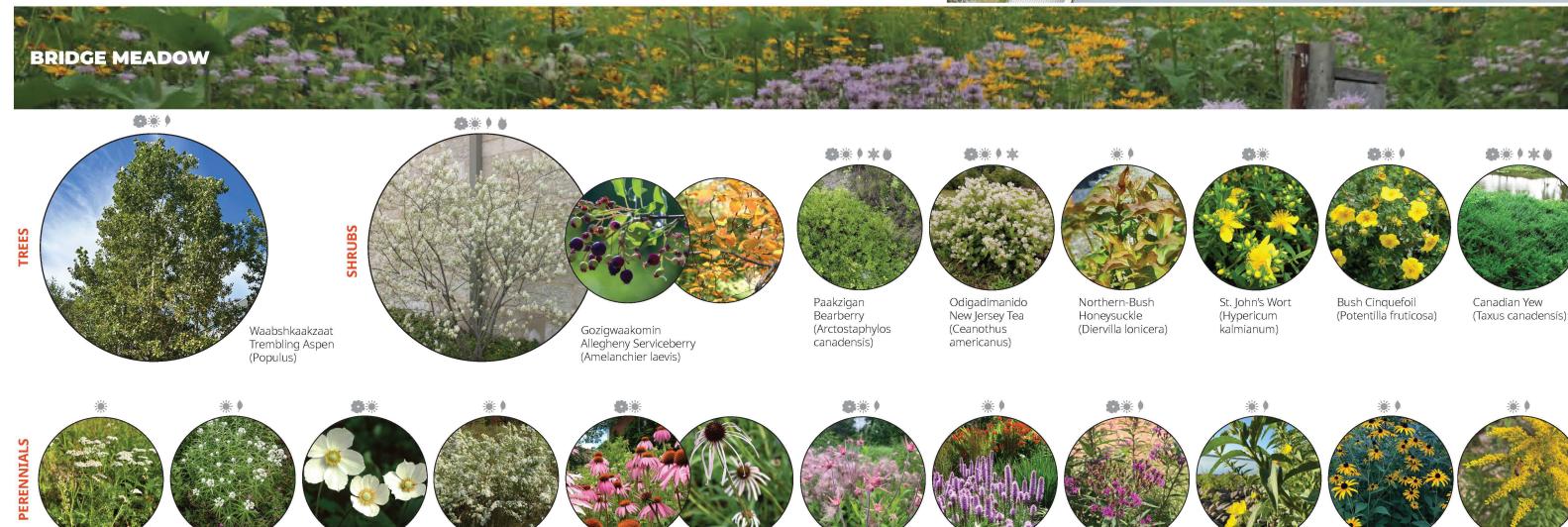
Seasonal interest - Fall

Seasonal interest - Winter

Bird habitat

Pollinator species





Purple and Pale Purple Coneflower

(Echinacea purpurea & E. pallida)

Prairie Smoke

(Geum triflorum)

Kansas Gayfeather

(Liatris spicata)

Common Bee Balm

(Monarda didyma)

Evening Primrose

(Oenothera biennis)

Mamaakade-niingweyag

Black-eyed Susans

(Rudbeckia hirta)

Waasakoneq+waq

(Solidago species)

Goldenrod





Sedges (Carex species)



Canada Wild Rye (Elymus canadensis)



Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)









Virginia Creeper





Groundnut (Apios americana)



(Celastrus scandens)



(Clematis virginiana)



Switch Grass

(Panicum virgatum)

Wild Cucumber (Echinocystis lobata)



(Vitis riparia)



(Parthenocissus quinquifolia)



THE SEVEN SACRED TREES (IN ORDER OF USE IN FIRE)

LEGEND



Seasonal interest - Spring Seasonal interest - Summer

Seasonalinterest - Fall

Seasonal interest - Winter Bird habitat

Pollinator species



Wiigwaas White (Paper) Birch (Betula papyrifera)



Zasgobmish Black Willow (Salix nigra)



Giizhik Eastern White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis)



WIIGWAAS (WHITE BIRCH) GRO

Waabshkaakzaat (Populus species)

SHRUBS



Zhingwaak Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)



Ninaatik Maple (Acer species)



Bgaakmish Oak (Quercus species)

FERNS



Bracken Fern (Pteridium aquilimum)

Ostrich Fern (Matteuccia struthiopteris)

BERRIES



Ode'imin Wild Strawberry (Fragaria virginiana)



Black Currant (Ribes americanum



Common Blackberry (Rubus allegheniensis)



(Ribes cyanosbati)

Prickly Gooseberry



Mîcitci' Mînûk Wild Red Currant (Ribes triste)



Gozigwaakomin Serviceberry (Amelanchier species)



New Jersey Tea (Ceanothus americanus)



Mskwaabiimzhiins Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)



Ginii Roses (Rosa species)



Oziisigobimizh Willows (Salix species)

PROJECT GOAL /

EMBODY SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES



LONGEVITY OF STRUCTURE / A bridge that is admired for its presence on the landscape just as much as its value to daily use.



CARBON SEQUESTERING SUBSTITUTES / Portland cement, concrete admixtures, and Kebony decking hold onto carbon that would be released into the atmosphere.



7 SOLAR POWERED LIGHTING / LED fixtures and low carbon lights minimize light pollution and electricity consumption.



2 WEIGHT OPTIMIZATION / The bridge's design saved materials by optimizing its structure through rigorous engineering modeling and force-based calculations.



HABITAT IMPROVEMENT / Non-human species will benefit from rock rip rap and habitat netting, allowing more biodiversity to flourish in the area.



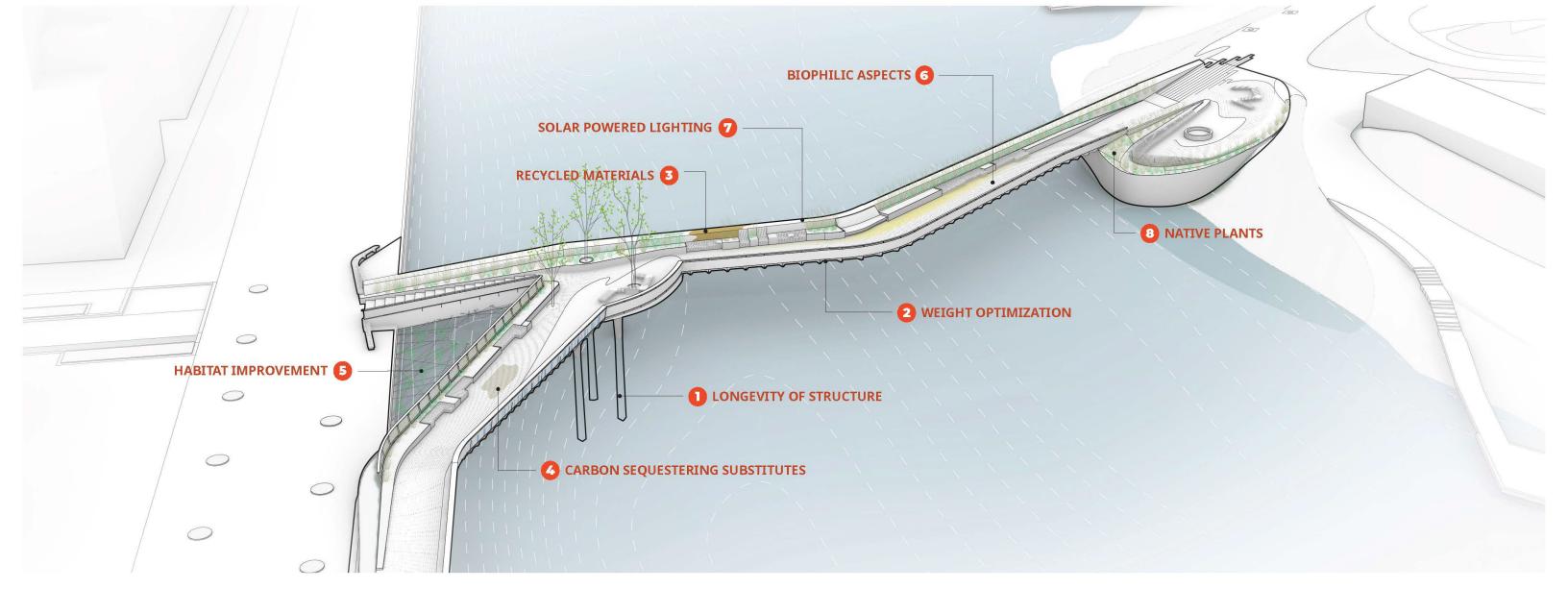
8 NATIVE PLANTS / Low-maintenance and low-water vegetation provides decreased use of natural resources and contributes to biophilic and habitat aspects.

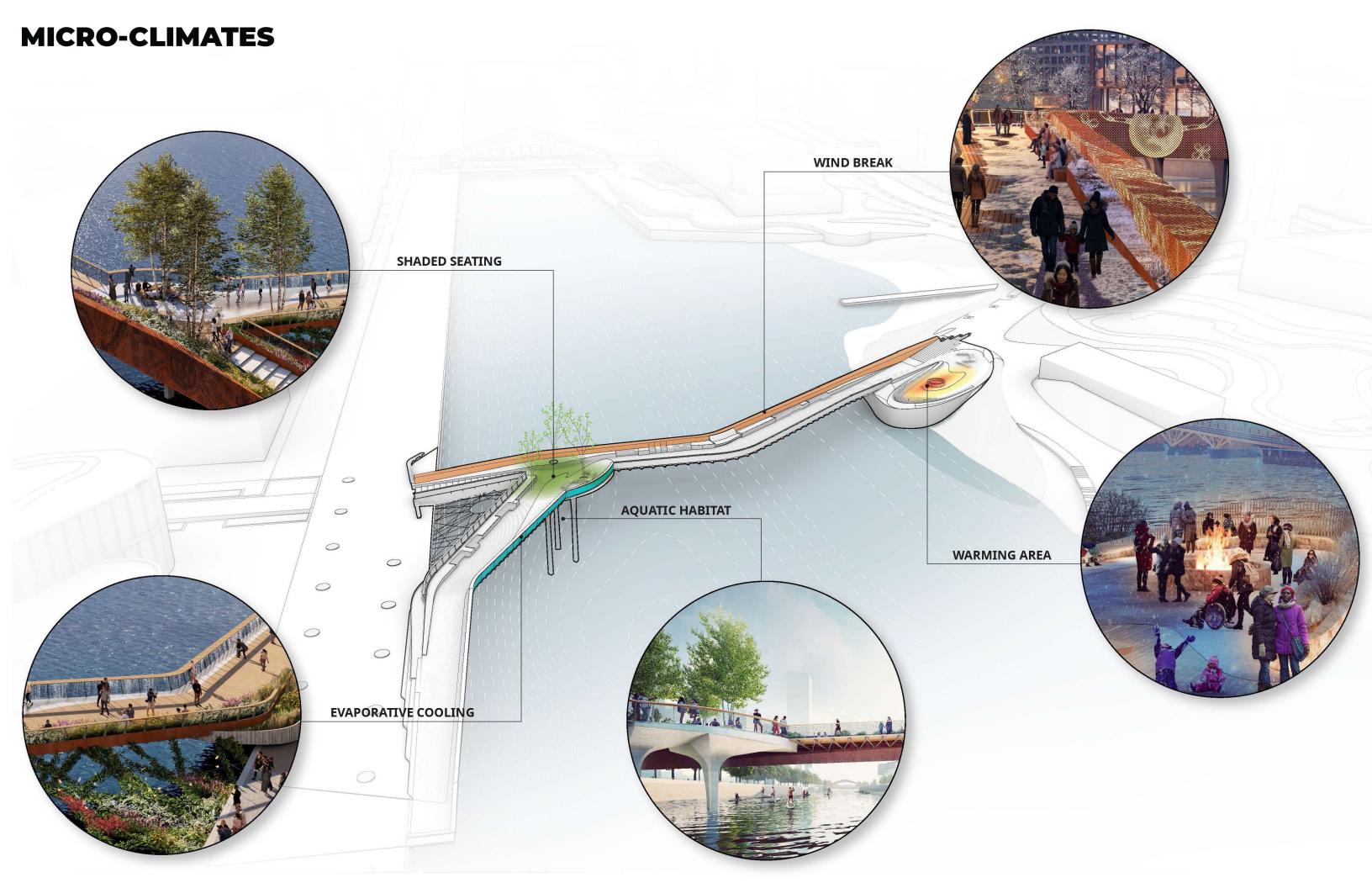


RECYCLED MATERIALS / The use of recycled steel and locally sourced limestone helps to reduce the bridge's overall carbon footprint.



6 BIOPHILIC ASPECTS / The warmth of carbon-sequestering wood is used throughout, along with body-adjacent water and natural vegetation to improve health.







SURFACE MATERIALS





















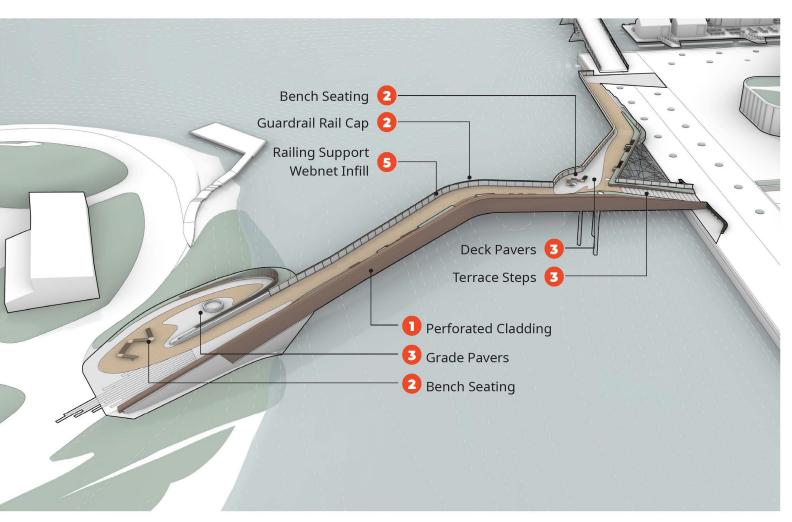


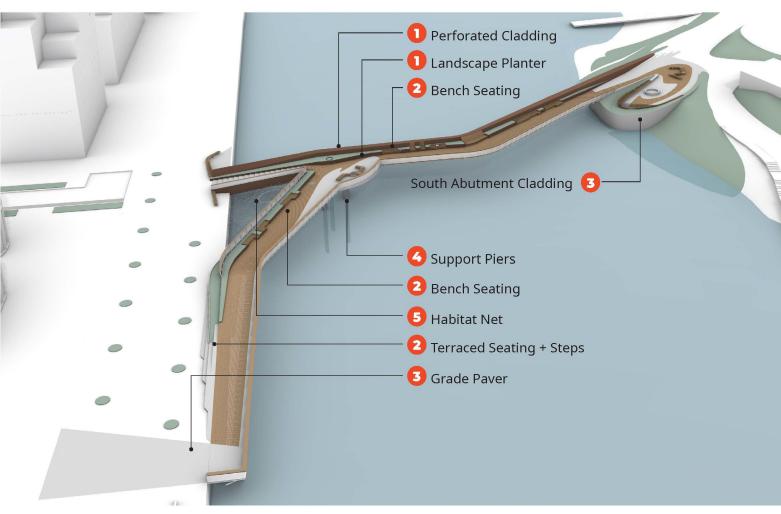


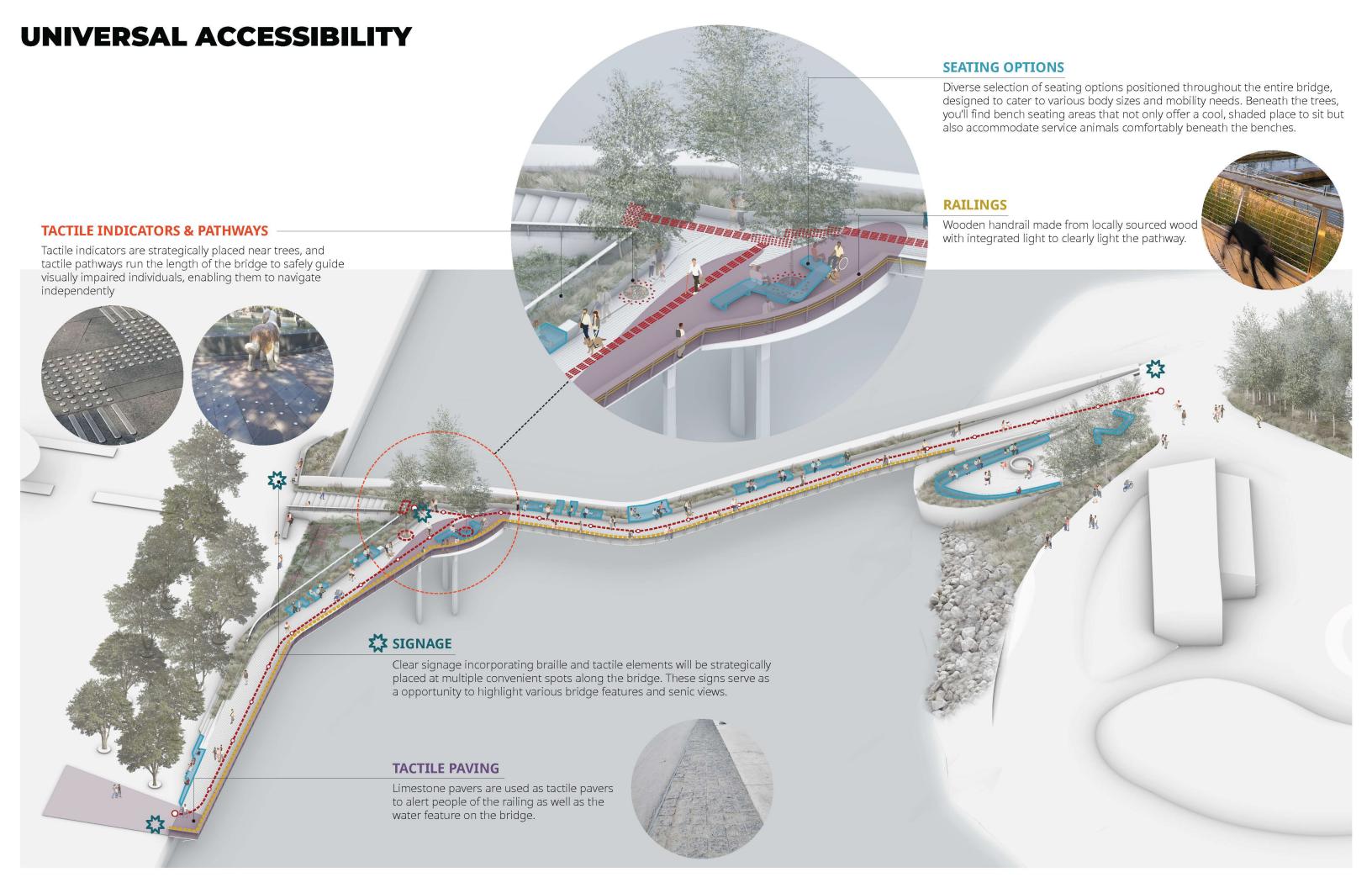






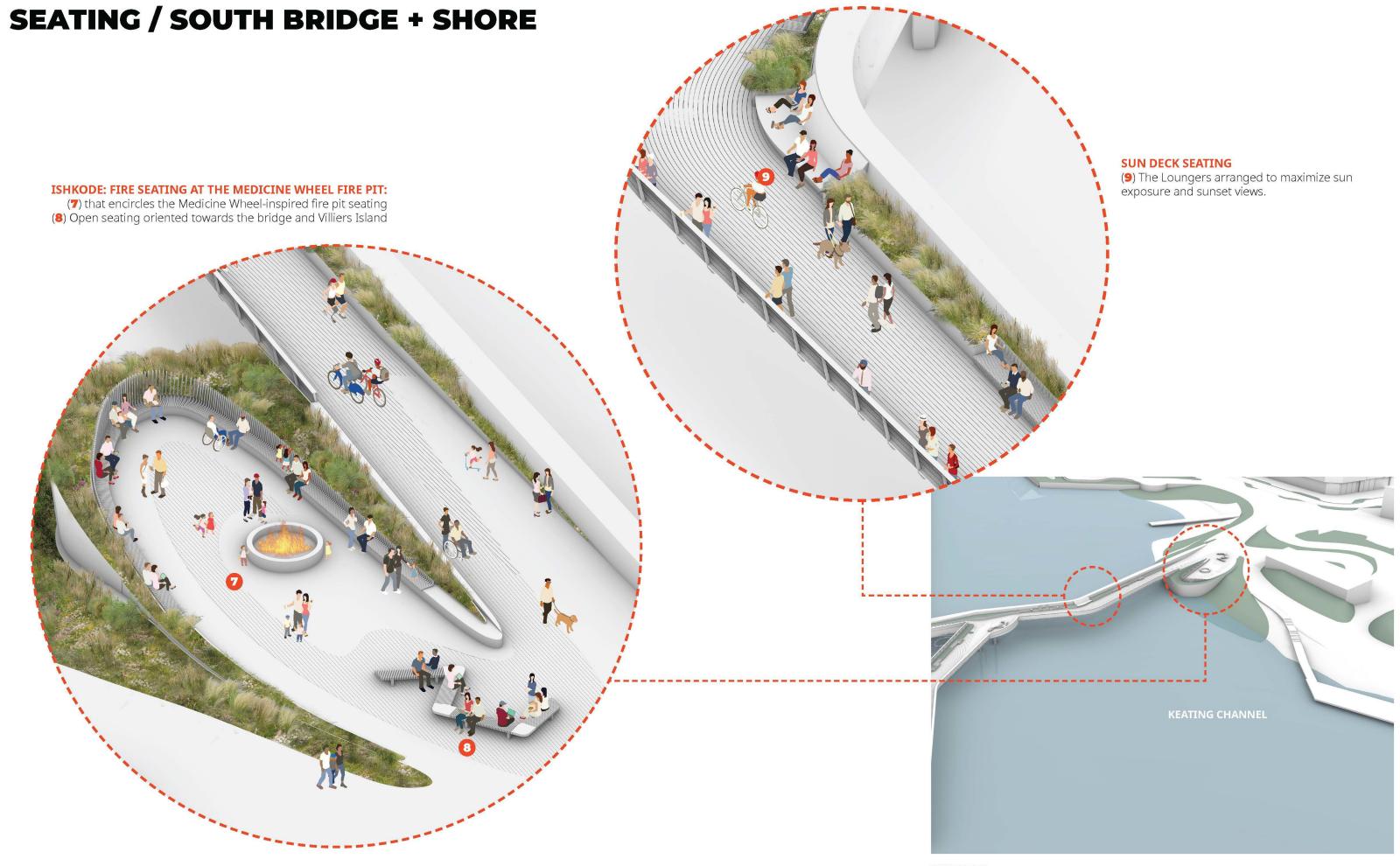




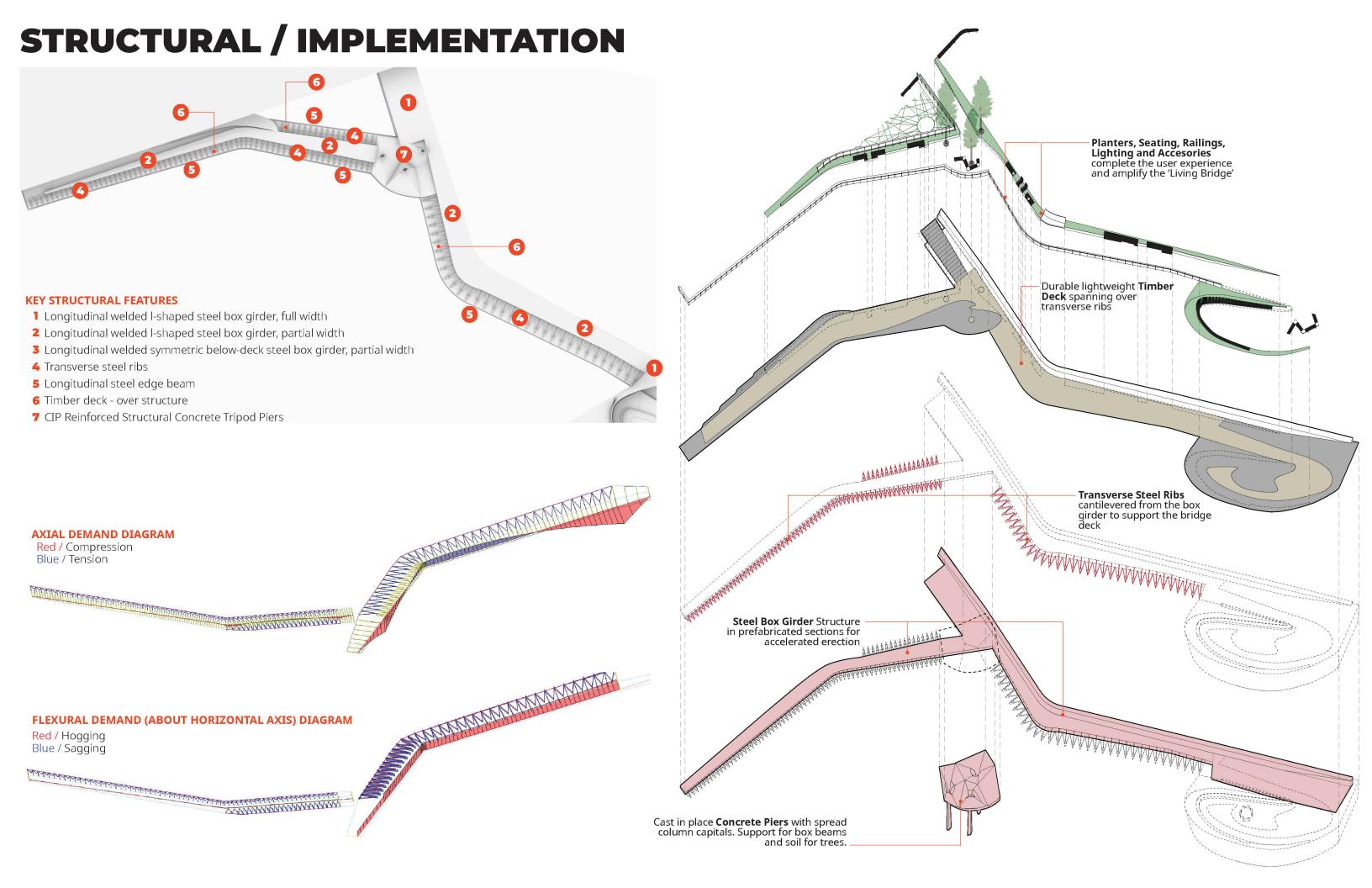


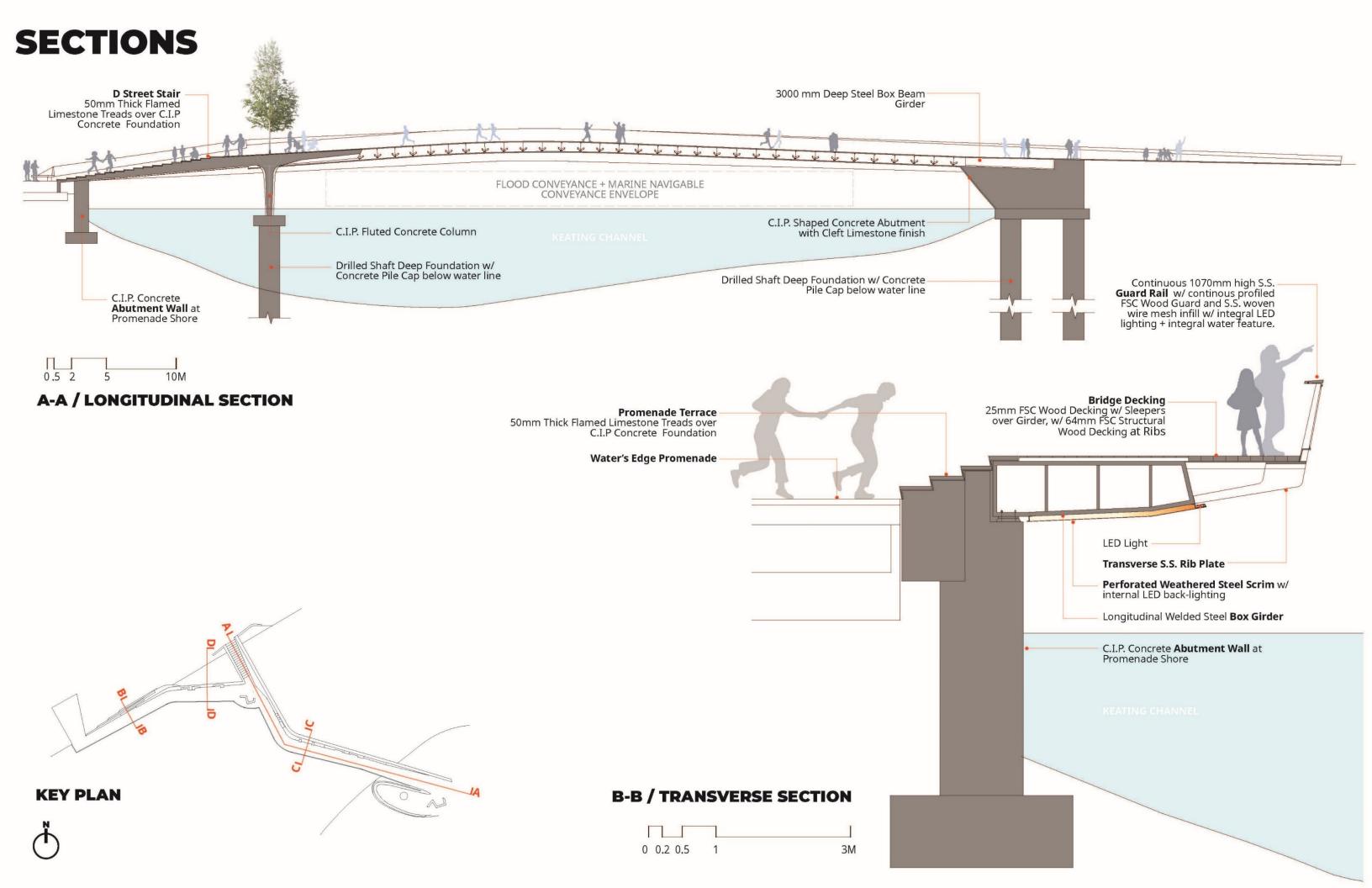
SEATING / NORTH BRIDGE + PROMENADE SASSAFRAS REST AREA (**5**) Trembling Aspen trees bench (**6**) Wood Benches along the 7th Fire Wall D STREET STAIR (1) Cascading D Street Stair (2) East Bench facing new Indigenous Cultural Center (3) West Bench Nookomi's Dreamcatcher NDA-NWENDAAGANAG THRESHOLD STEPS (4) Seating in the shade of trees along the Waterfront Promenade

KEY PLAN

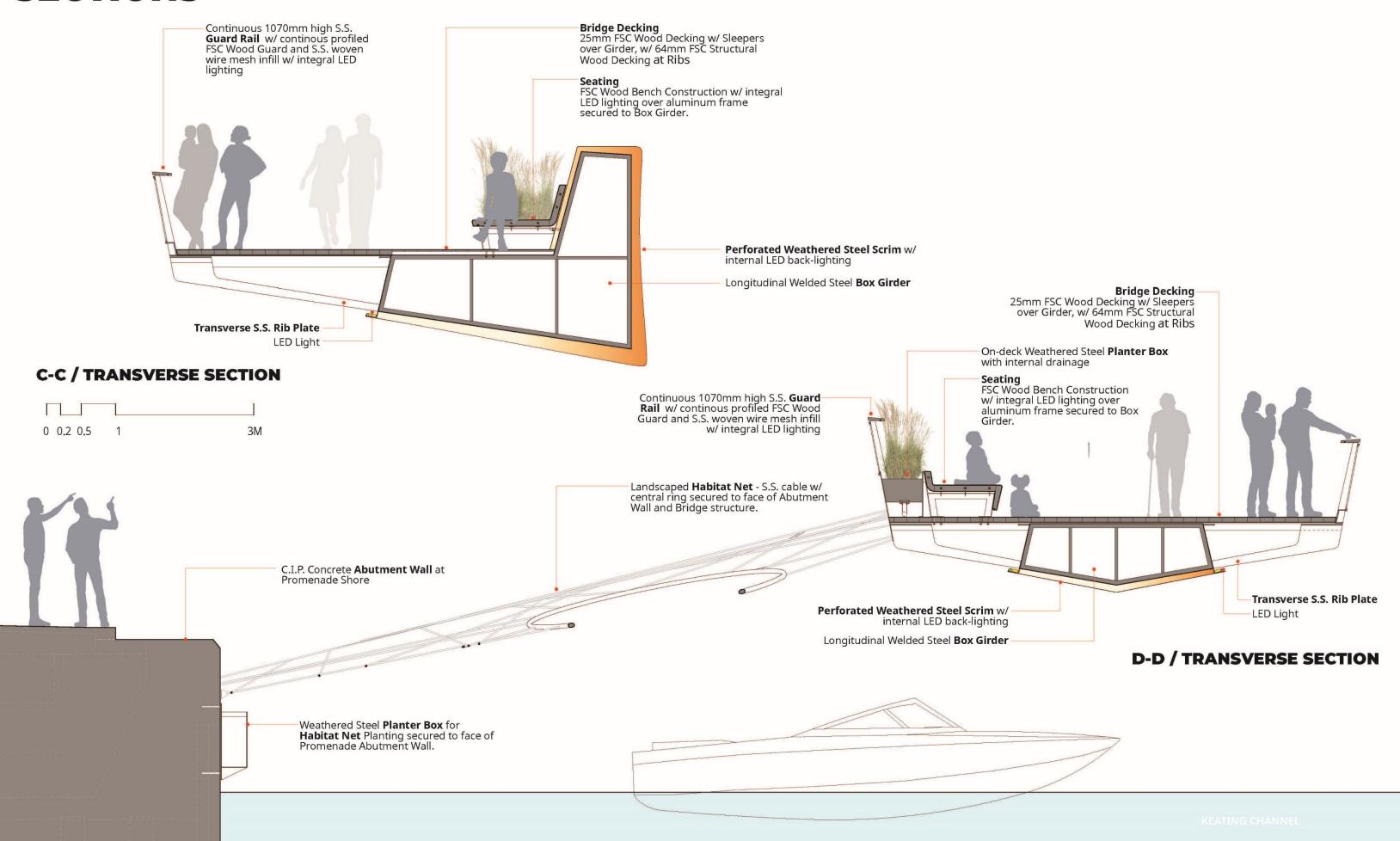








SECTIONS



PROJECT GOAL /

CREATE A BEAUTIFUL AND DISTINCTIVE GATEWAY TO THE WATERFRONT



3. The Salmon Run

Lead Firm: Henning Larsen Architecture, DK

Engineer: Ramboll, US

Architect: Henning Larsen, DK

Architect & Indigenous Consultant: Two Row Architect, CA

Landscape Architect: Henning Larsen, DK





The Salmon Run

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge Toronto, Ontario



Design Competition
September 28th, 2023

Our team





Matthew Hickey Indigenous Design

Henning Larsen —



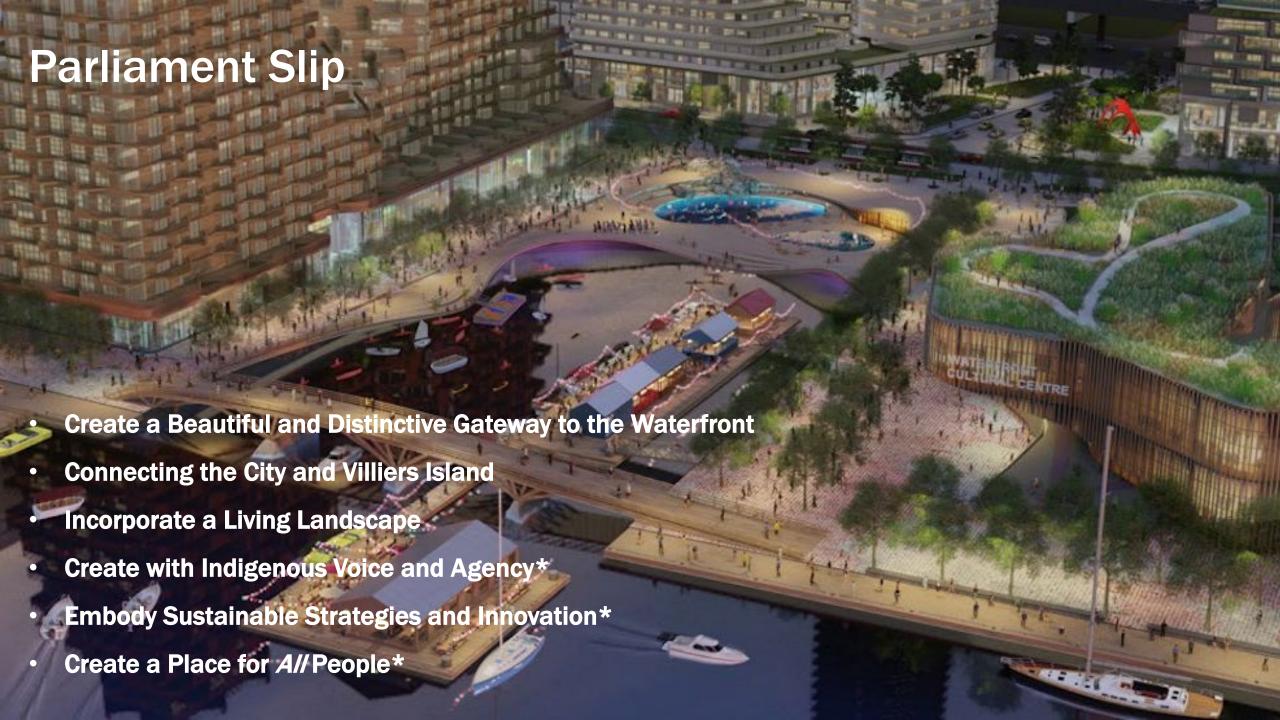
Daniel Baumanr Design Partner



Kritika Kharbanda Sustainability Specialis



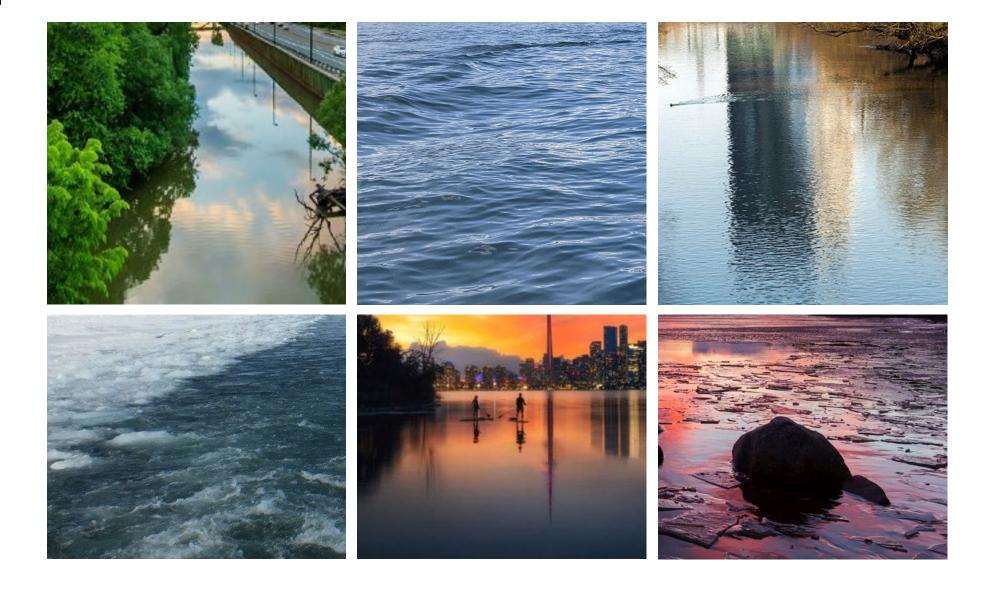








Water











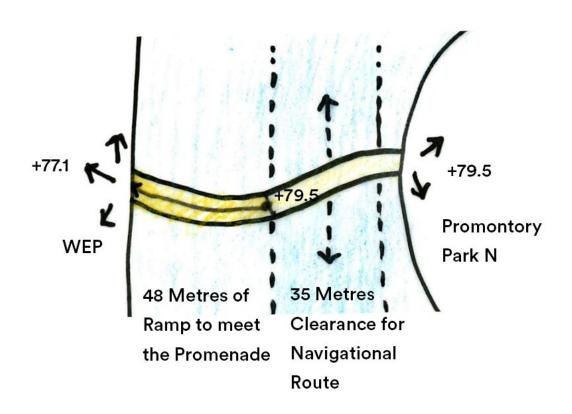




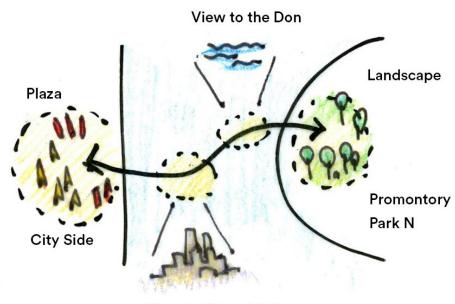




Creating an Accessible Bridge

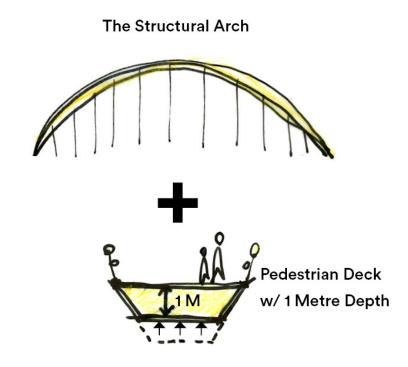


Celebrating the Site

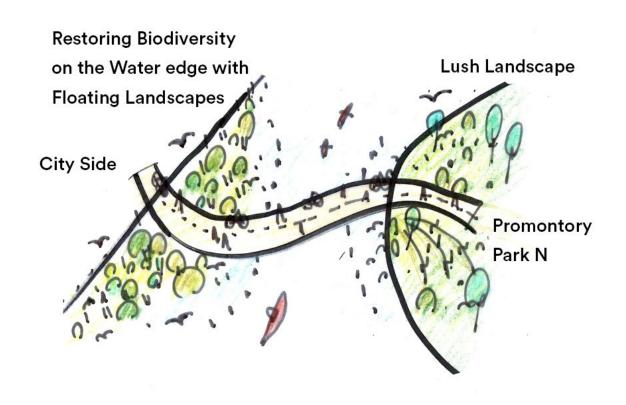


View to Quayside & Inner Harbour

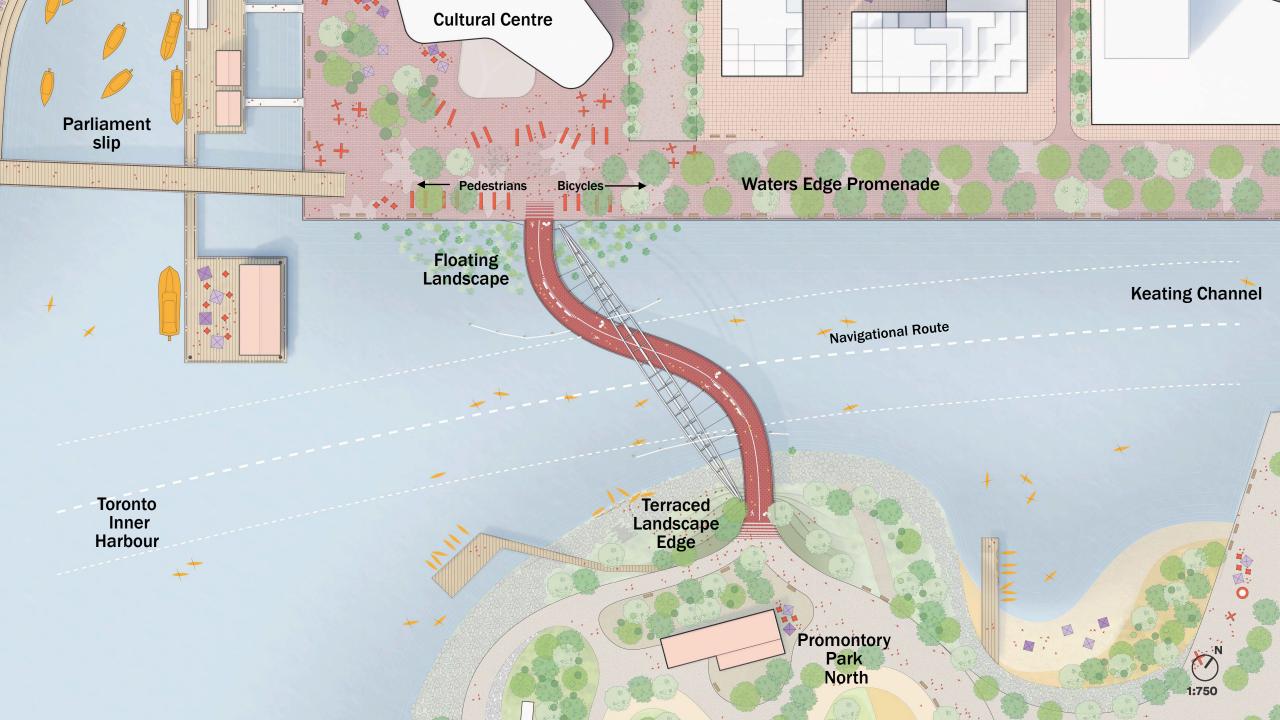
Minimize Material Use



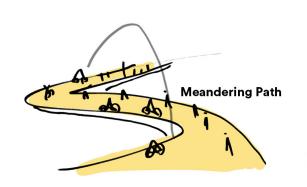
Creating a Restorative Landscape

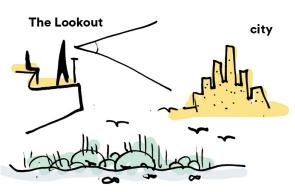


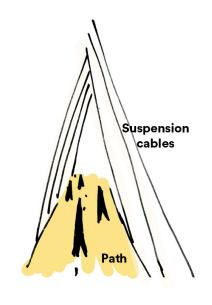


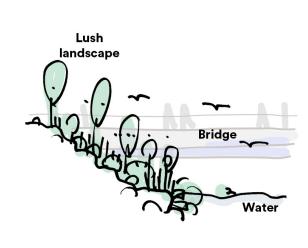


Celebrating the Threshold









THE APPROACH

CREATING MOMENTS TO APPRECIATE THE WATER AND THE VIEW

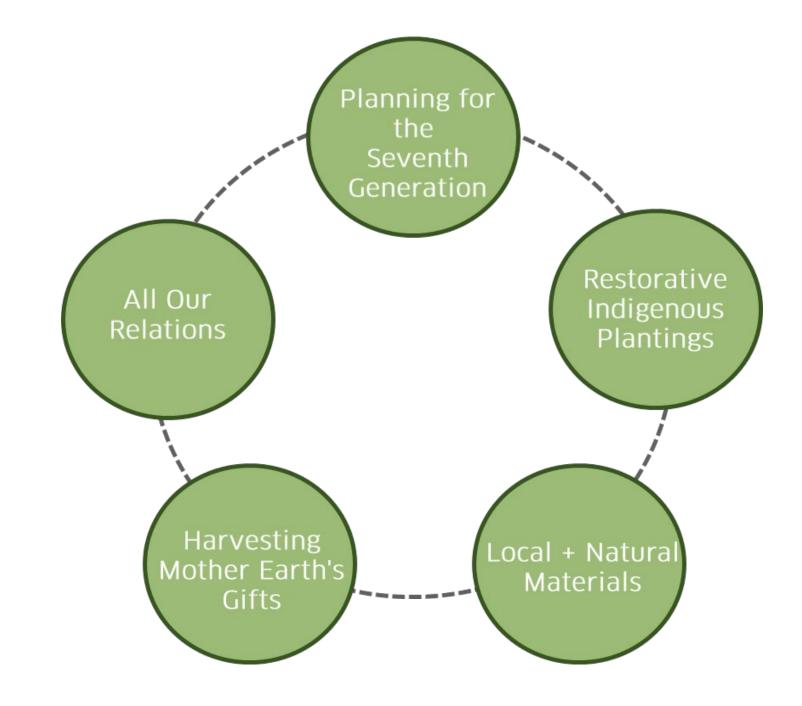
CELEBRATING THE THRESHOLD

CELEBRATING NATURE



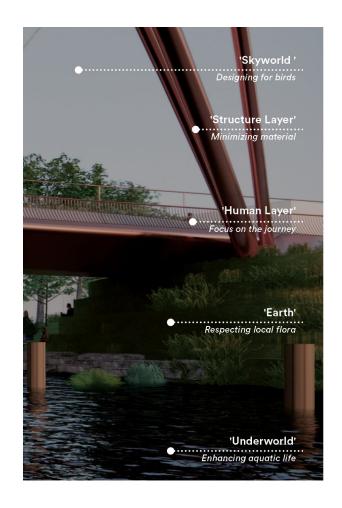


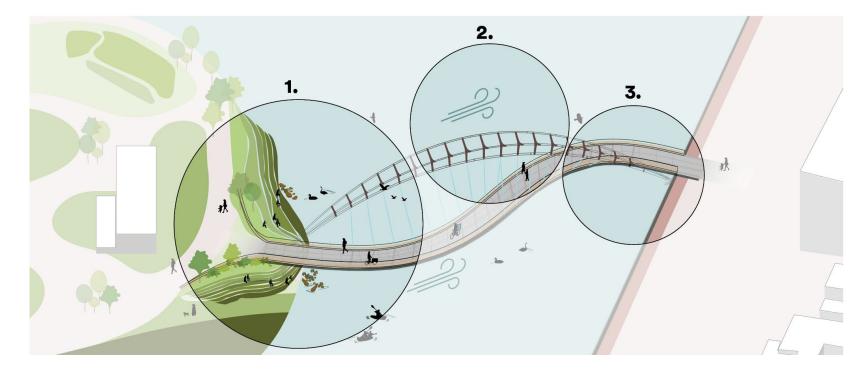
To the Future, To the Past



'Layered' Sustainability

Strategies for layers beyond the bridge – the 'skyworld', 'earth,' as well as the 'underworld' ...



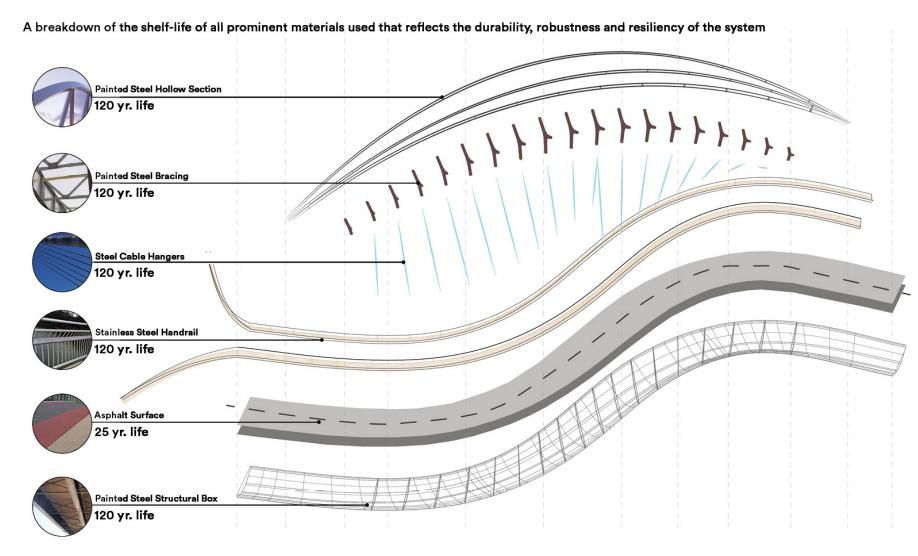


1. Enhancing Urban Ecology Co-existence of humans & nature as one ecosystem

2. A Resilient Structure
Ensuring a robust form & structure
that boasts of longevity against the
climate extremes

3. Ease of Construction & Low Maintenance
Evidence-based, Efficient Engineering

Life Cycle Considerations



Enhancing Bio-diversity

Reference images showing the use of modular, floating landscape systems and their impact on creating biodiversity 'pockets.'











4. The Harbour Eye

Lead Firm: RJC Engineers Ltd, CA

Engineer: Anta Ingeneria Civil, ES

Architect: Smoke Architecture Inc, CA

Architect & Indigenous Consultant: Smoke Architecture Inc. + MinoKamik, CA

Landscape Architect: Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates, US

BUILD A TEAM

RJC Mark Bowen Bridge Engineer & Team Lead



Smoke Architecture
Jennifer Kinnunen
Architect & Indigenous Engagement



MVVA
Gullivar Shepard
Landscape Architect & Design Integrator

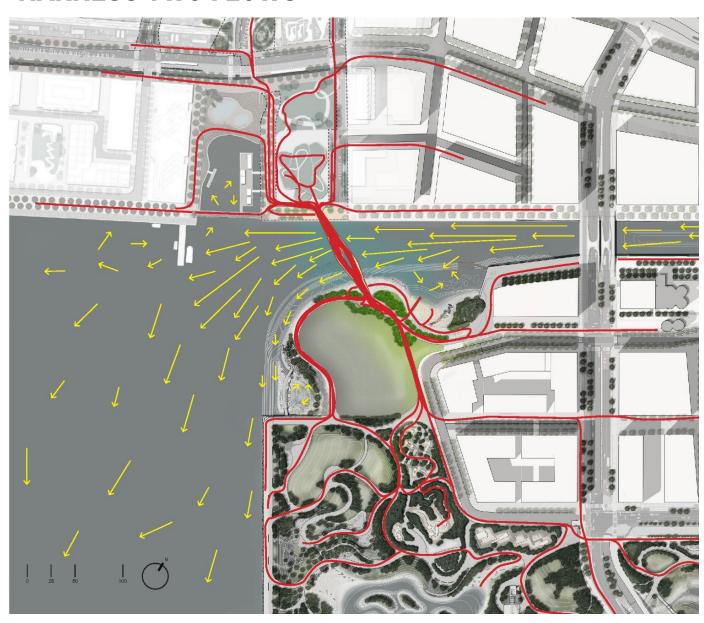


ANTA
Mario Guisasola
Bridge Designer





HARNESS TWO FLOWS



Life Ebbs In Two Directions With This Proposed Bridge

The surface-dwellers of the bridge flow between the hyper-urbanism of the Central Waterfront and the hyper-naturalism of the Port Lands project

The bridge sits at the transition between the higher velocity flows of the Keating Channel, and the open harbour waters that are deeper and more complex

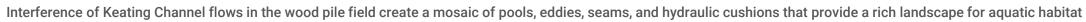


BUILD A MOSAIC OF ECOLOGICAL NICHES

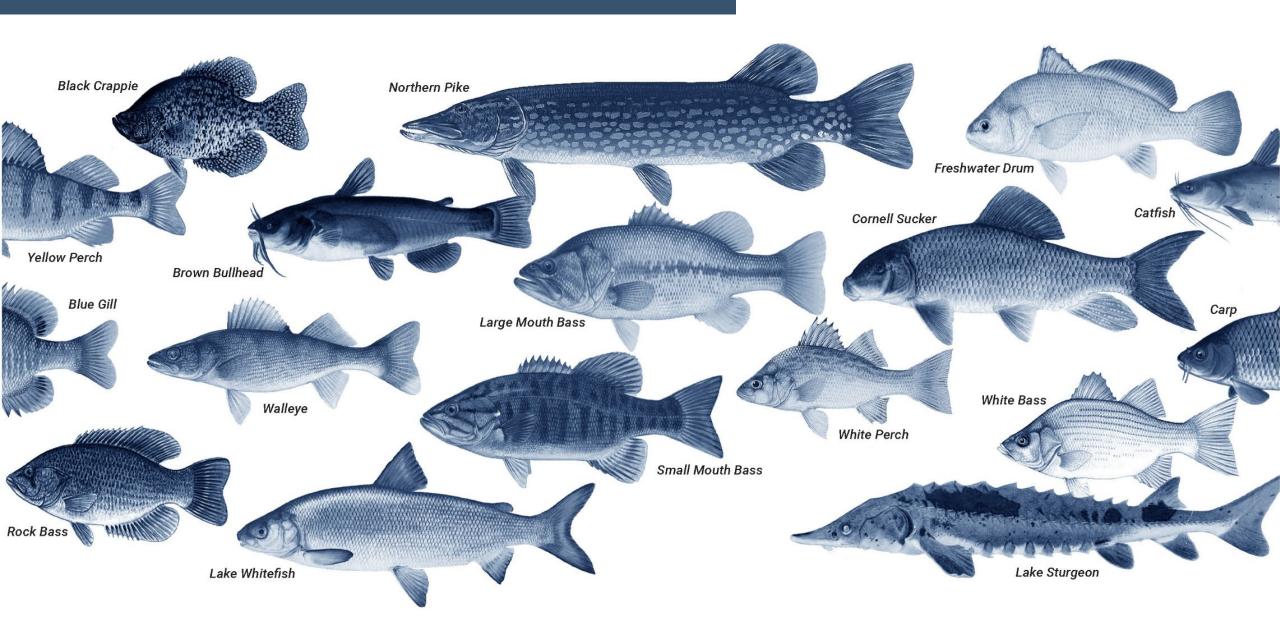


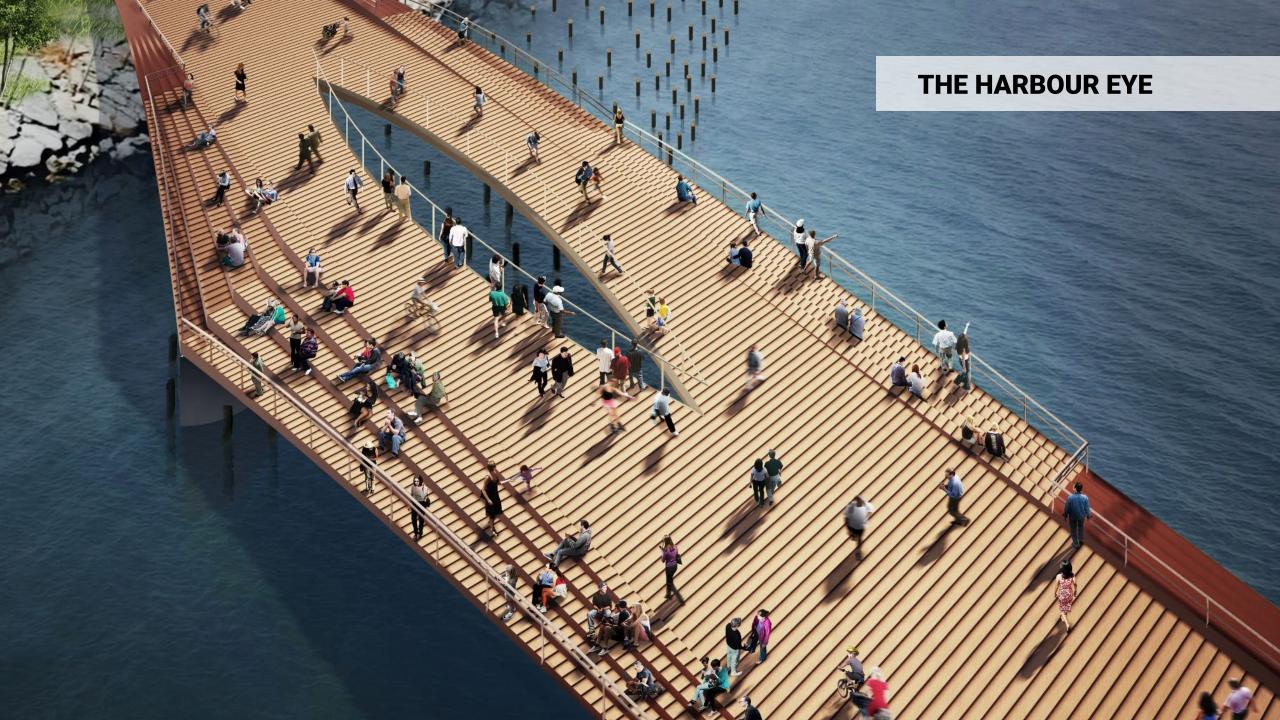
UNDERSTAND AQUATIC HABITATS

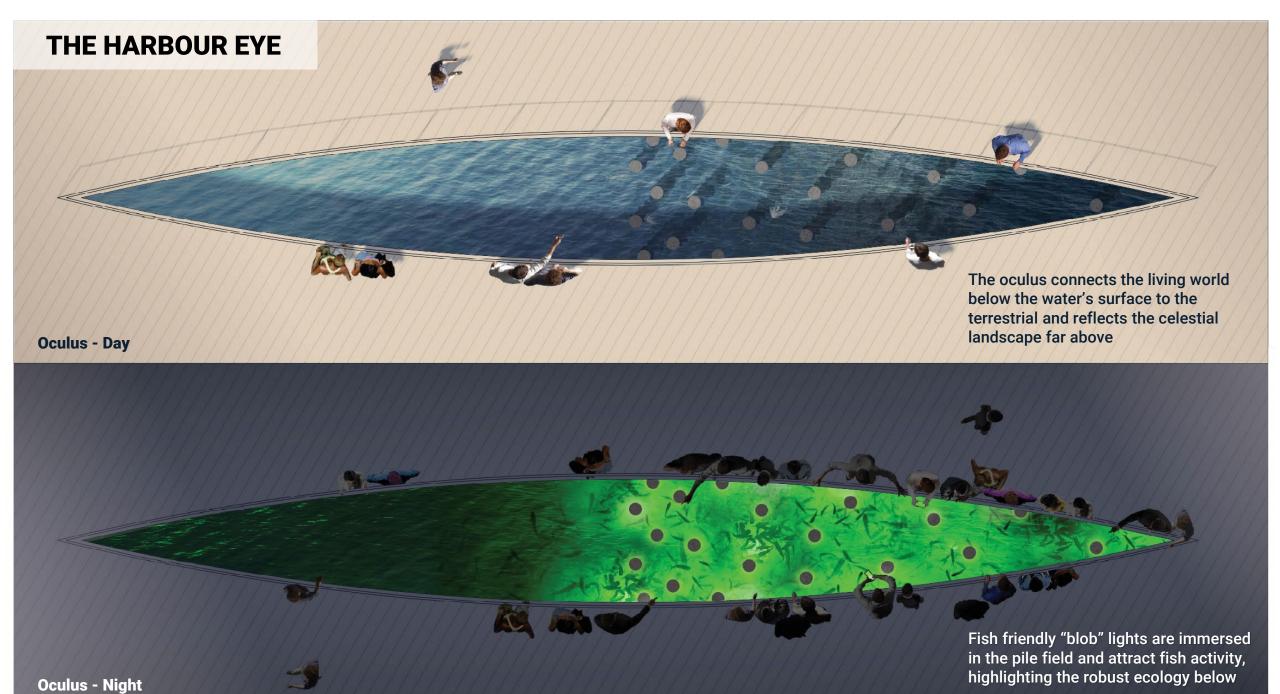




PROMOTE THE FISH HABITAT OF THE GREAT LAKES



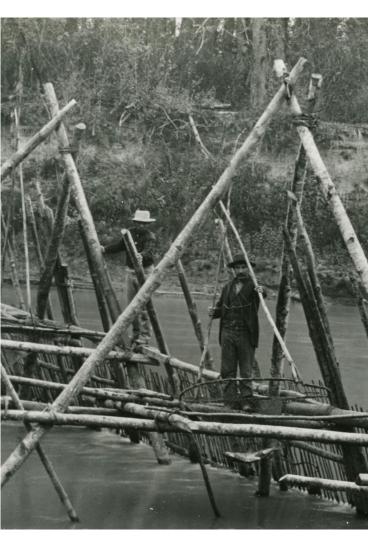




THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF EVERYTHING



Nexus of Surface - and Water - Dwellers

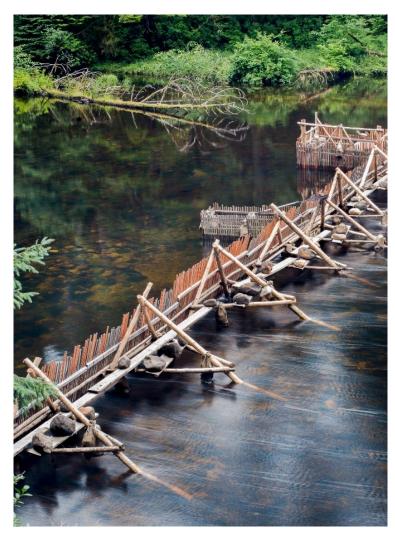


Historic Fishing Weir ca. 1885



'Changes' by Jim Oskineegish - Anishinaabe

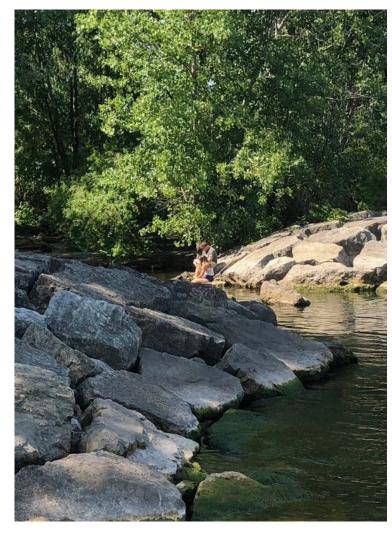
EXPLORE, PLAY, AND ENGAGE



Traditional Fish Weir on the Koeye River, BC



Create Shelter and Places for Nature Play



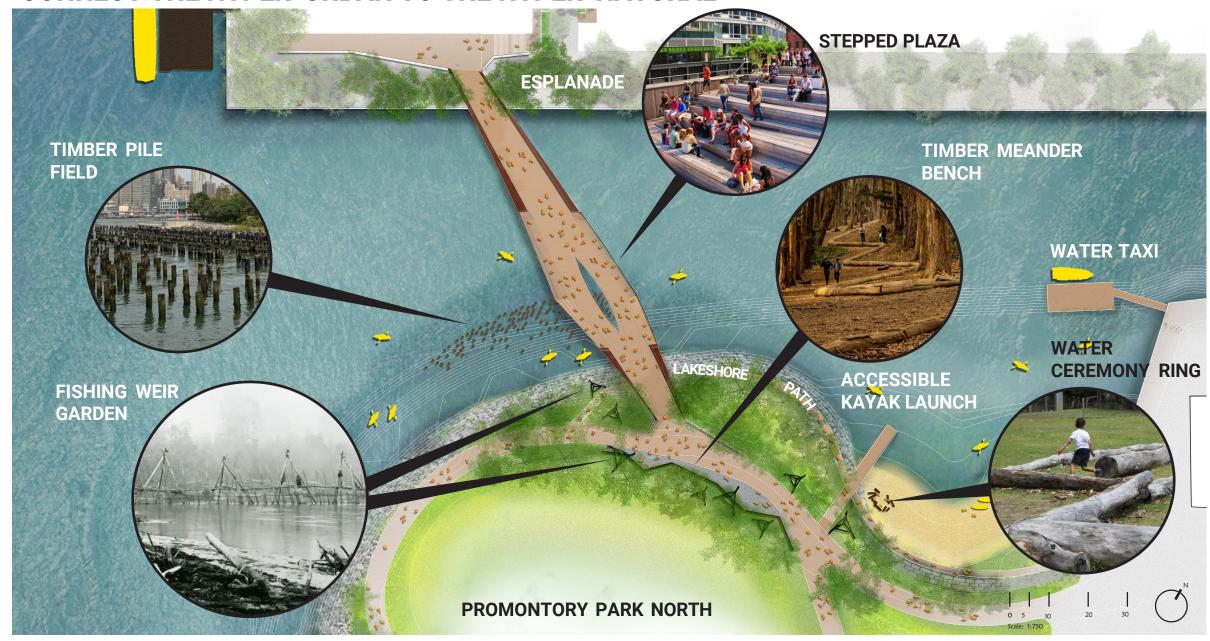
Invite Shoreline Exploration

PROJECT INDIGENOUS VALUES OVER THE WATER



Stenciled chemical applications could stabilize the corrosion of the weathering steel as a strategy for integrating indigenous art on the vaulted undercroft of the bridge

CONNECT THE HYPER-URBAN TO THE HYPER-NATURAL



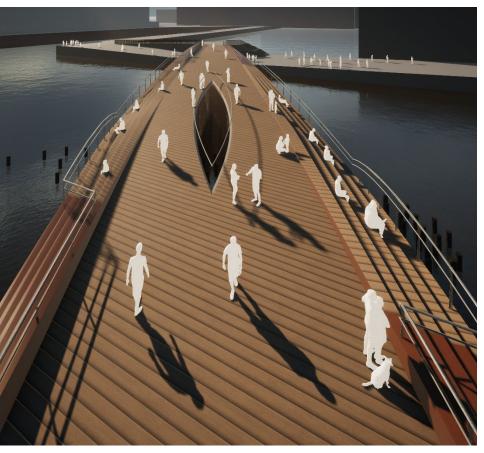
INNOVATE WITHIN A WELL-TESTED FABRICATION WORKFLOW



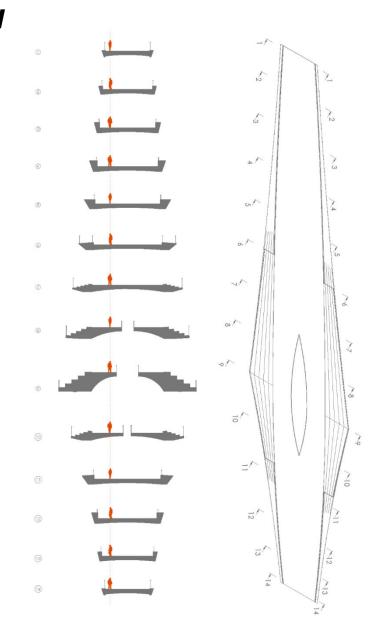
Varied Edge Plate Depth



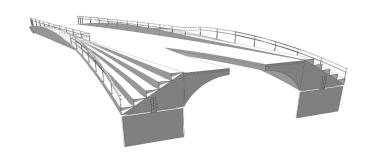
Vaulted Steel Undercroft



Oculus and Plaza Step-down

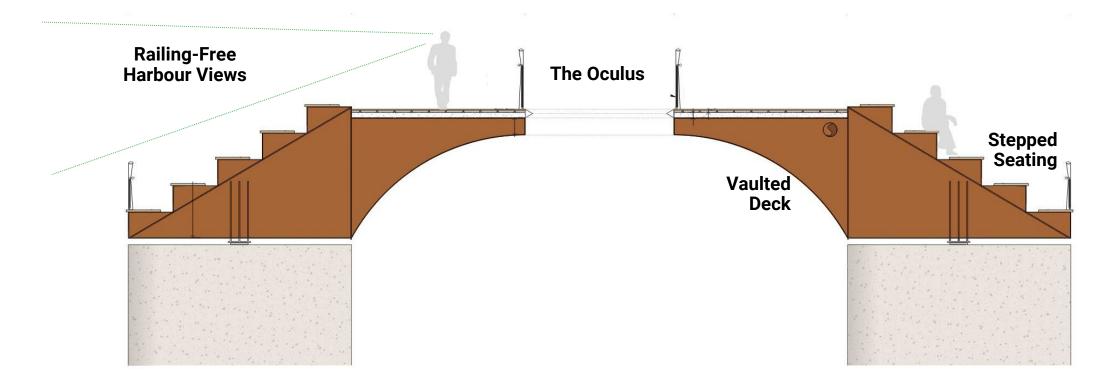


SHAPE A PLACE FOR GETTING CLOSER TO THE WATER



"Simplicity is about subtracting the obvious and adding the meaningful."

- John Maeda



LEARN FROM THE LAWS OF NATURE

LANDSCAPE CONNECTION

The bridge grows out of the landscape in which it sits

SIMPLICITY

The bridge design provides only what is essential to appreciate the powerful context of its geographic position

STRUCTURAL SHAPE

The bridge form is a rational expression of the forces that flow within the structure



THE HARBOUR EYE



Create a Beautiful and Distinctive Gateway to the Waterfront



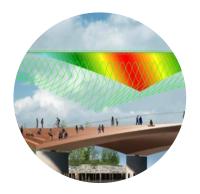
Connect the City to Nature



Incorporate a Living Landscape



Create with Indigenous Voice and Agency



Embody Sustainable Strategies and Innovation



Create A Place for All People

5. Equinox Bridge

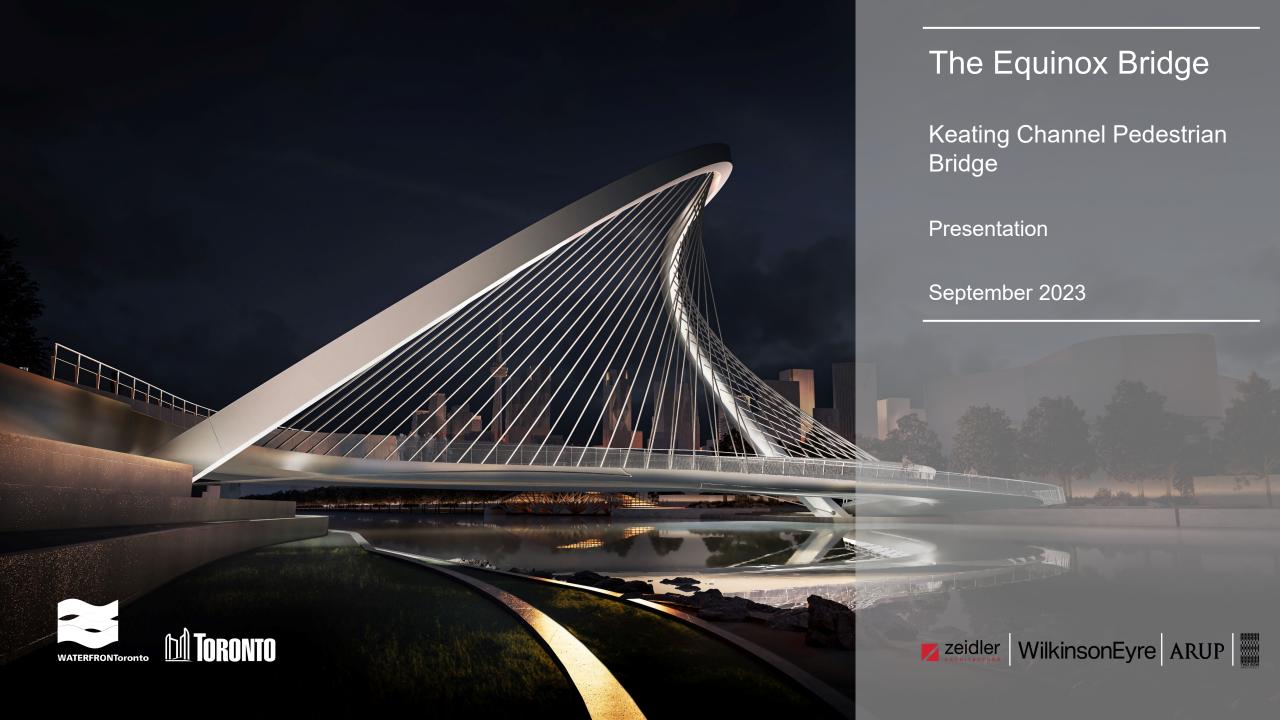
Lead Firm: Zeidler Architecture Inc, CA

Engineer: Arup, CA & US & UK

Architect: WilkinsonEyre, UK

Architect & Indigenous Consultant: Two Row Architect, CA

Landscape Architect: PLANT Architect Inc, CA



Land Acknowledgement



Team

zeidler ARCHITECTURE

Prime Proponent

WilkinsonEyre

Design Lead

ARUP

Engineering

P L A N T

Plant



Indigenous Consultant/architect



Cost/QS



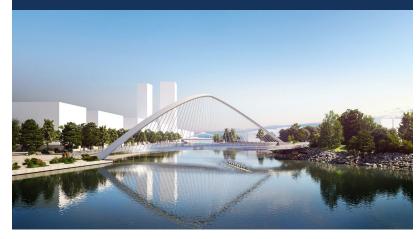
Dominic Bettison WilkinsonEyre



Meighan King Wall Two Row

Six Project Goals

Beautiful and Distinctive Gateway to the Waterfront



Connecting the City and Villiers Island



Incorporate a Living Landscape



Create with Indigenous Voice and Agency



Embody Sustainable Strategies and Innovation



Create a Place for All People



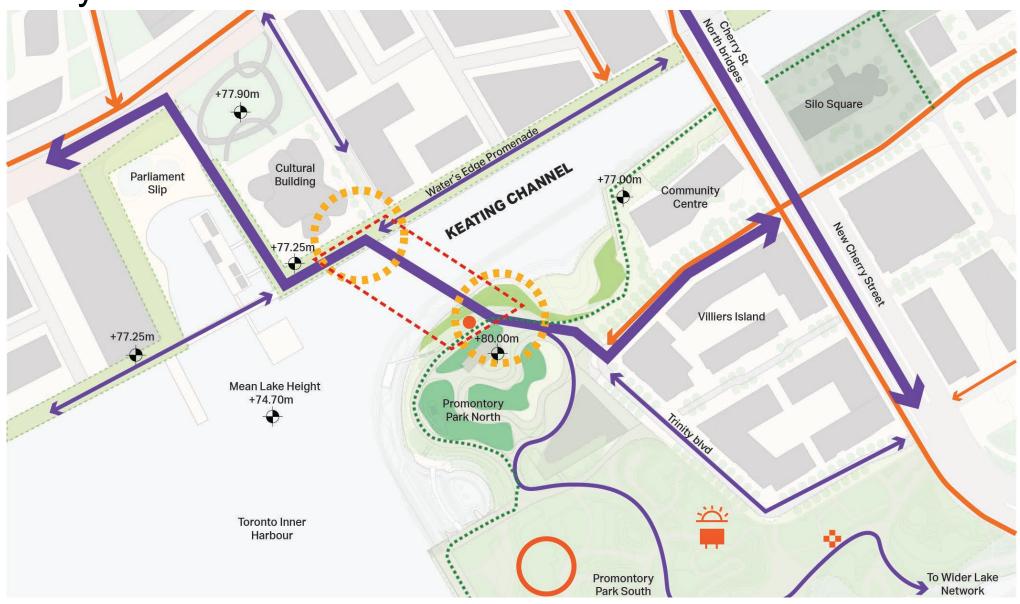


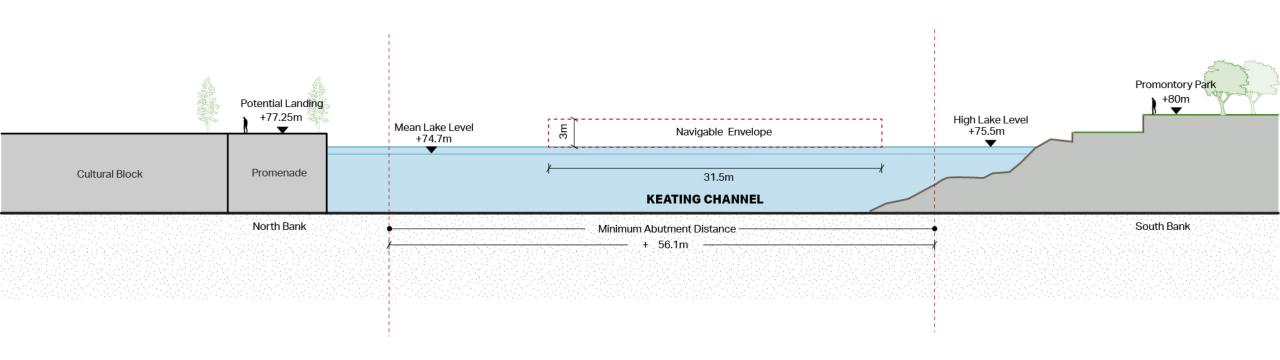
Existing naturalised site condition along the south bank.



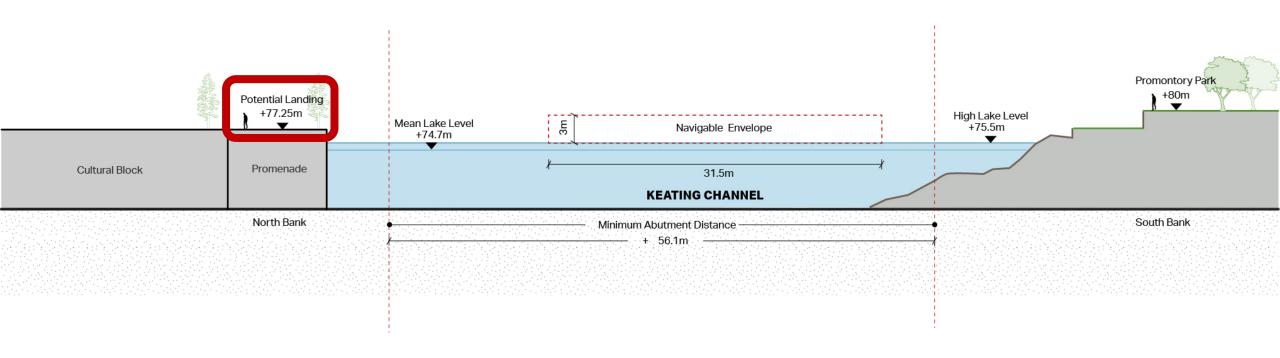
Existing site condition along the north bank with concrete slab.

Connectivity

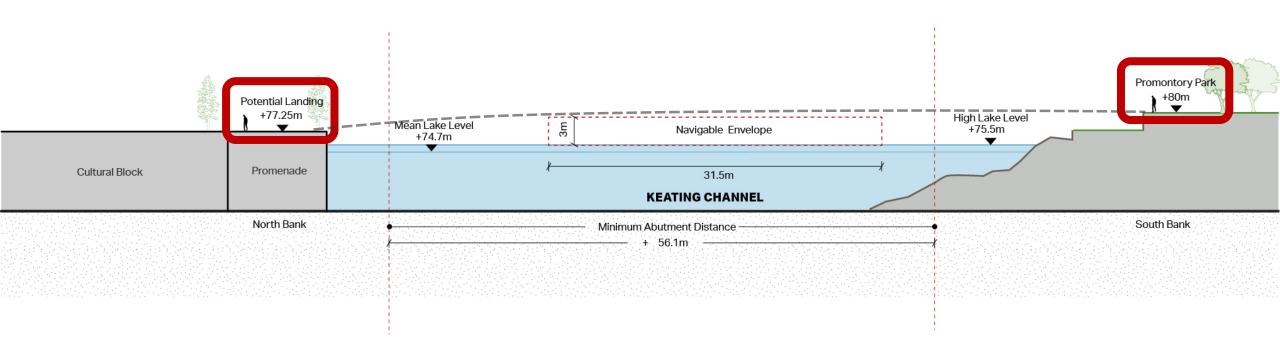




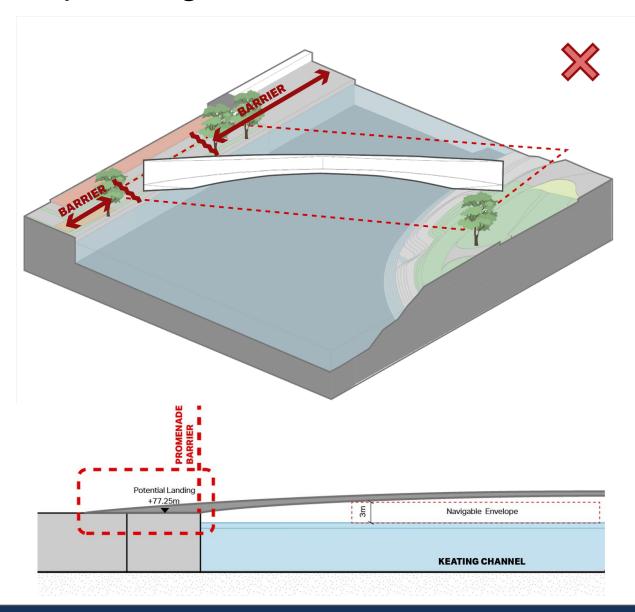
Section through Keating Channel with key site constraints



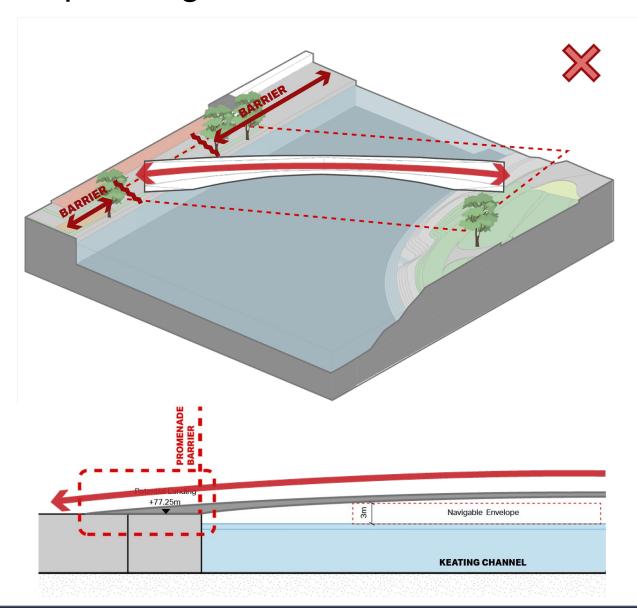
Section through Keating Channel with key site constraints



Section through Keating Channel with key site constraints

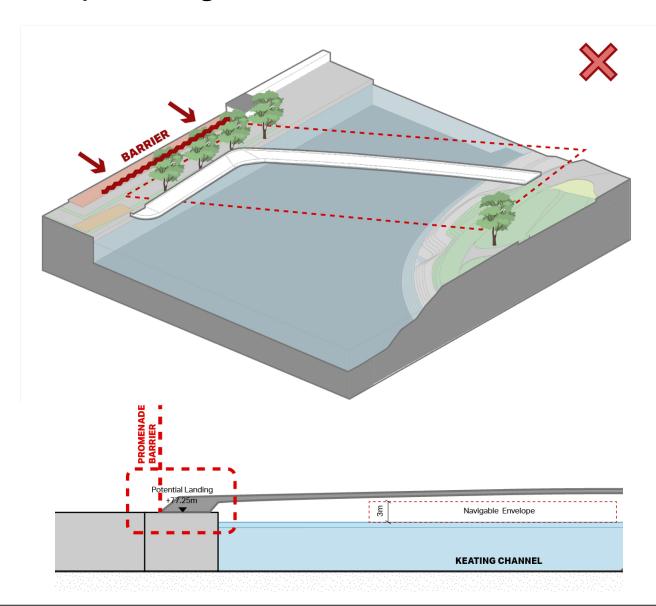


Straight Bridge with Ramped Deck

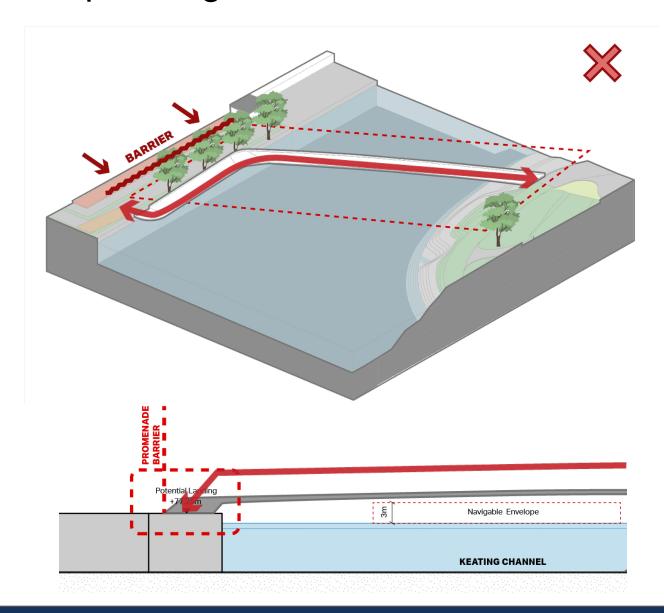


Straight Bridge with Ramped Deck

- Diagonal bridge alignment required to minimise impact on quayside
- Creates physical east-west barrier along quayside
- Significant ramp run off on quay edge to resolve levels

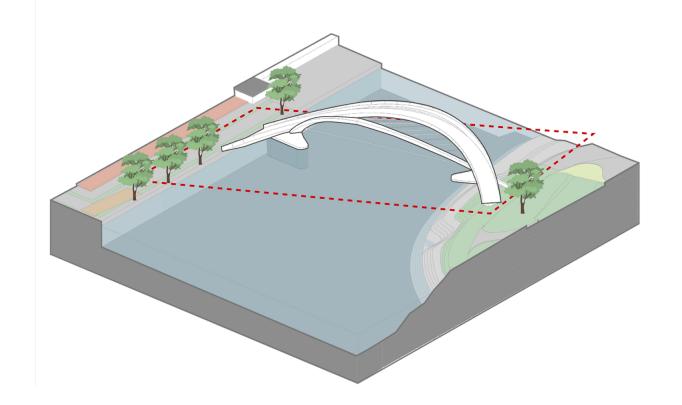


Straight Bridge with Ramping on Quayside

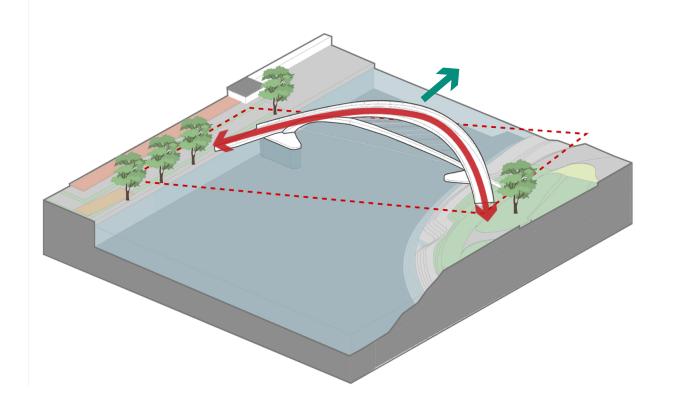


Straight Bridge with Ramping on Quayside

- Bridge alignment less critical
- Creates physical north-south barrier to water along quayside
- Significant ramp run off parallel to quay edge to resolve levels

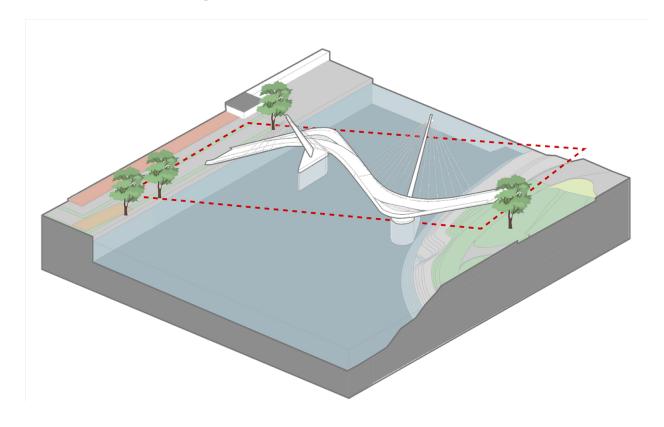


Curved Deck and Arch

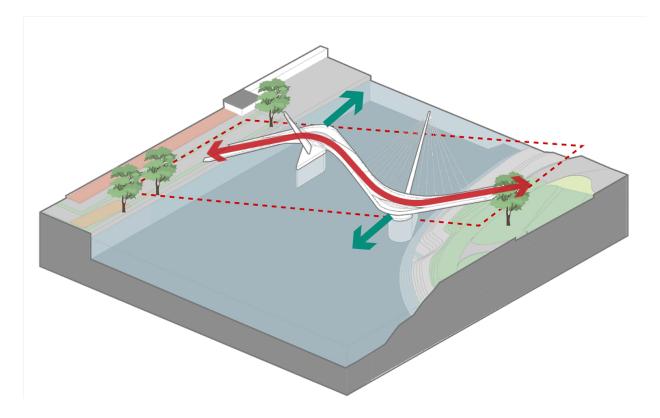


Curved Deck and Arch

- No barriers at Quayside promenade
- Curving deck length resolves levels at Quayside
- + Structurally efficient and cost effective to build
- Deck projects inland, views are not as good

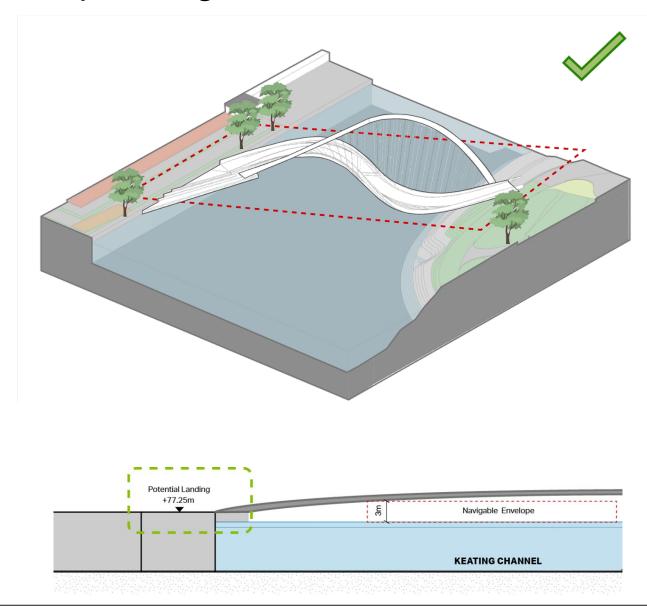


S-Deck and Masts

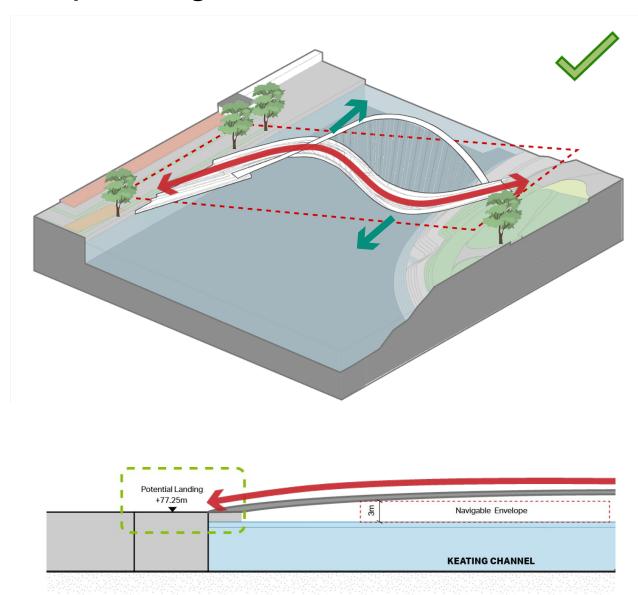


S-Deck and Masts

- + No barriers at Quayside promenade
- Curving deck length resolves levels at Quayside
- Natural traffic calming effect to allow pedestrians and cyclists to share bridge safely
- Equal importance to each side of the bridge, creating a balanced approach and views to both sides
- Informed by directionality and a connection to place
- Masts are structurally complicated and require piers in the water, more expense
- Doesn't tie in with the family of bridges



S-Deck and Arch

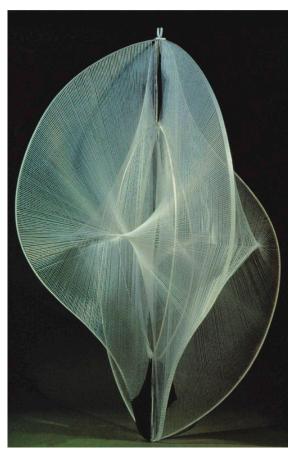


S-Deck and Arch

- + No barriers at Quayside promenade
- Curving deck length resolves levels at Quayside
- Natural traffic calming effect to allow pedestrians and cyclists to share bridge safely
- Equal importance to each side of the bridge, creating a balanced approach and views to both sides
- + Informed by directionality and a connection to place
- Arch is structurally efficient and requires minimal steel
- Ties in with the 'family of bridges' approach in elevation, complimenting the Cherry Street North bridges
- Form aligns with sinuous forms of the deck and natural landscape



Bridge Deck Geometry and Anti-funicular Arch selected for development in final design



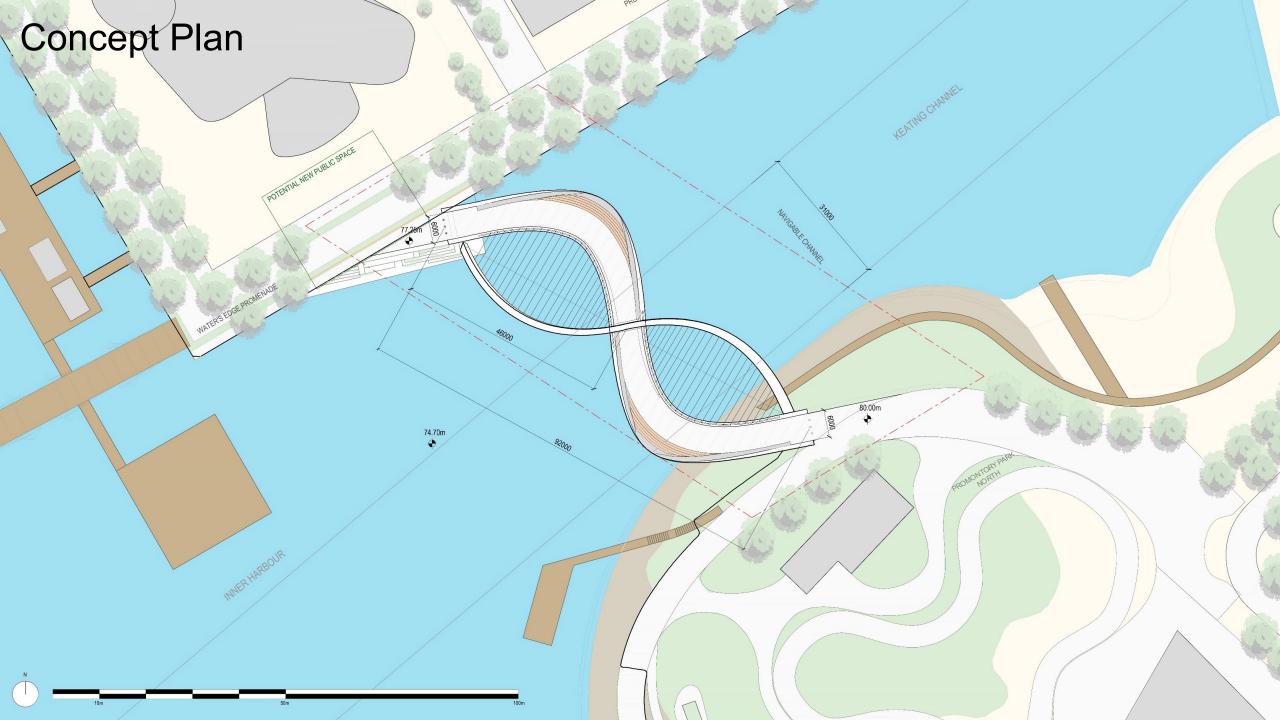
Naum Gabo - Cable Sculptures

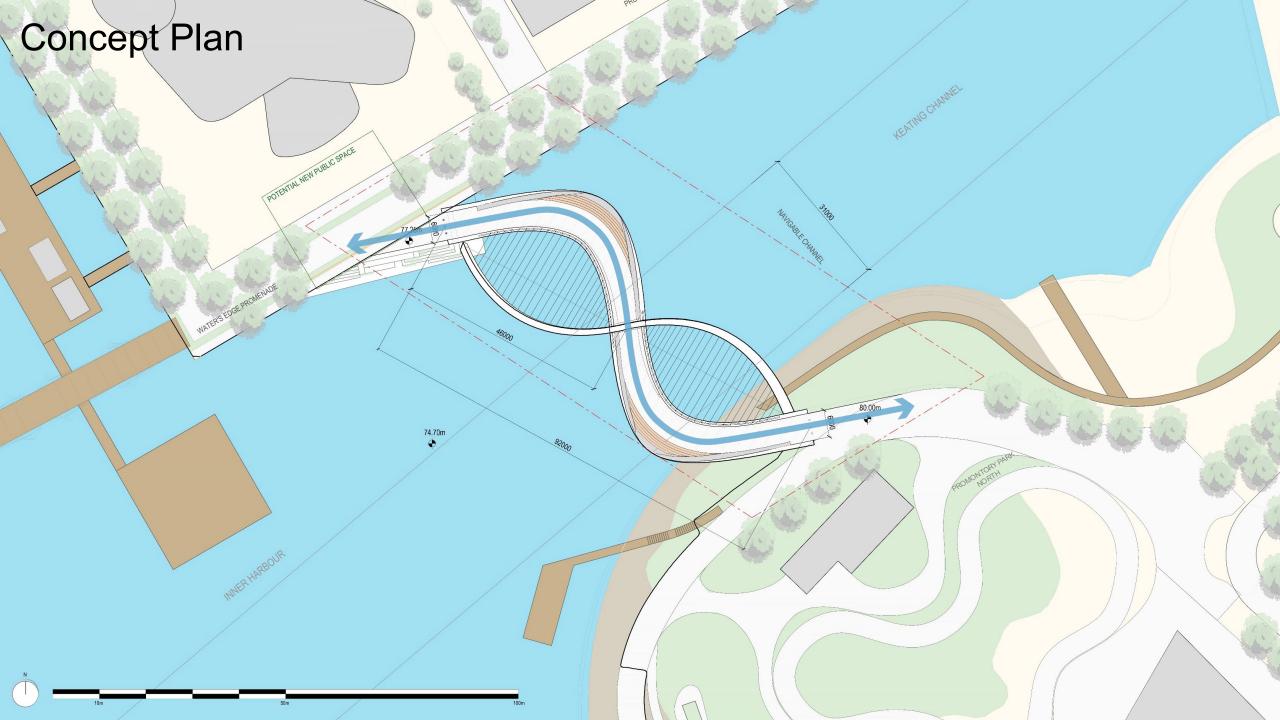


Final Concept Design



S-shaped bridge aligns with north quay and park finished levels. All ramping is part of bridge geometry







Final Concept Design



Sinuous bridge deck with integrated perforated wind screens



Inclusive spaces for all to enjoy- timber seating accessed via perimeter ramp and steps



Noses to the deck provide seating and connection to the water

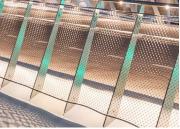
Materiality and Sustainability







B - Stainless Steel



C - Wire Mesh & Brushed Steel



D - Perforated Metal



E – Wedge Wire



F - Timber Slats



Accessible stepped seating areas for views out to the water



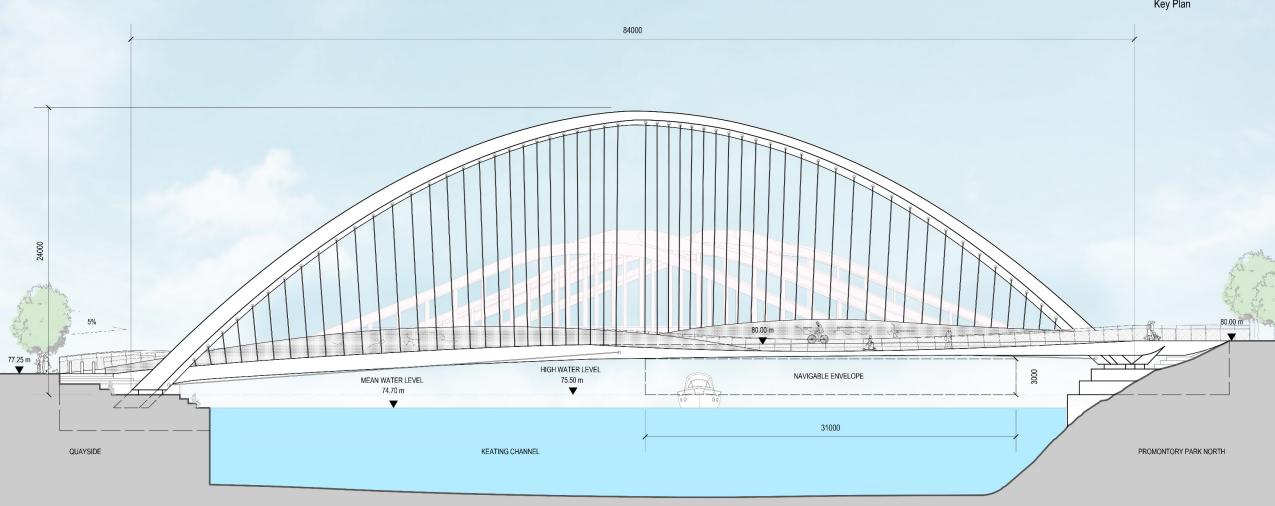
Sectional cut through bridge to indicate conceptual construction and materiality

- Highly efficient arch design reducing steel tonnage and carbon intensity
- Landscaping strategy to align with indigenous planting and include rainwater filtration
- Locally sourced materials
- Low maintenance and high durability of chosen materials



Longitudinal Section





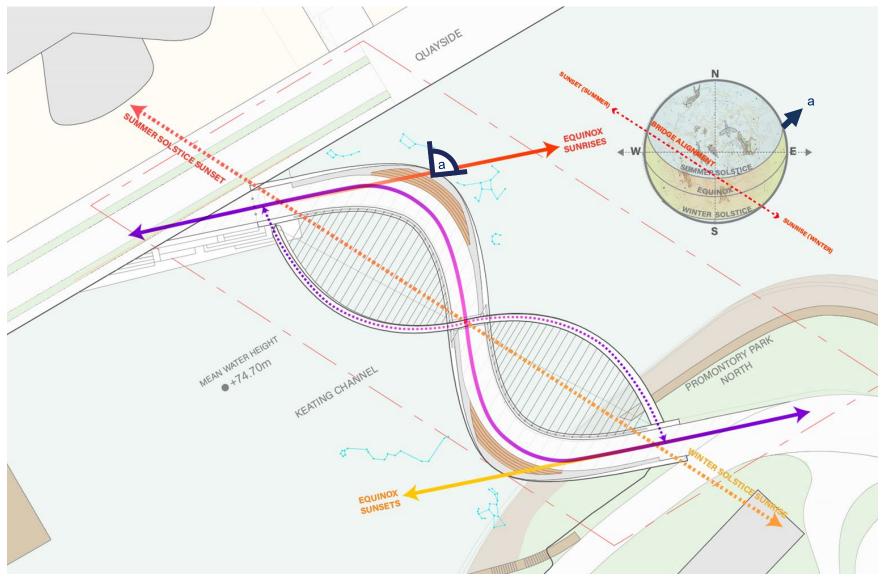
Indigenous Design Approach

- Design informed by directionality, through connection to the cardinal directions, and to the sky, water, and land
- A form that connects to the summer solstice and winter solstice days.
- Inclusion of native plantings that contribute to soil remediation, water filtration, and the health of the ecosystem
- Connection and acknowledgement to the sacredness of water
- Seating areas that encourage gathering and connection, to each other as well as to All Our Relations
- Work that is done is a good way, driven by consultation with local knowledge keepers and Elders, to listen and learn appropriate way to reflect the unique perspectives, stories, and wisdom of the MCFN in a respectful and contemporary way.





Summer Solstice sunrise from the north-east viewing point

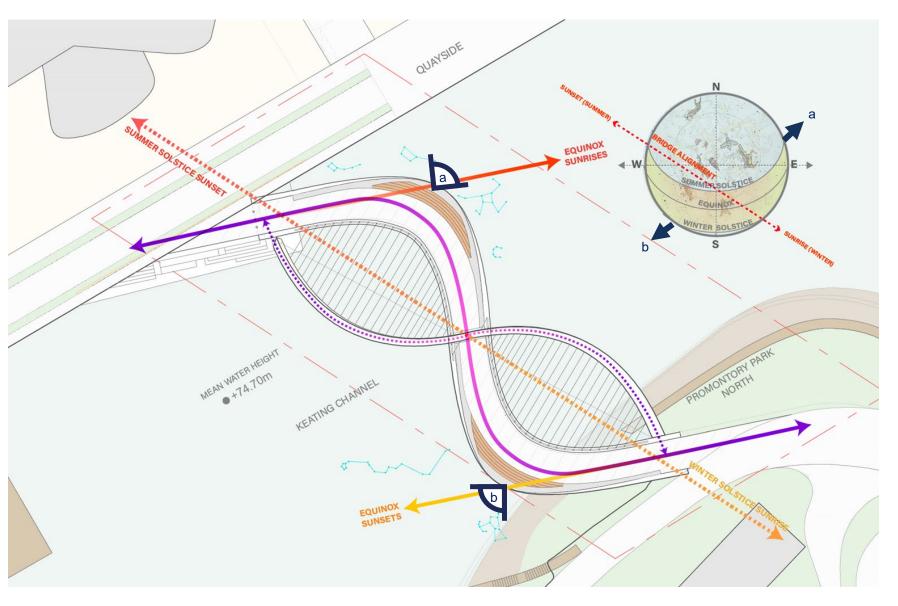




Summer Solstice sunrise from the north-east viewing point



Winter Solstice sunset from the south-west viewing point





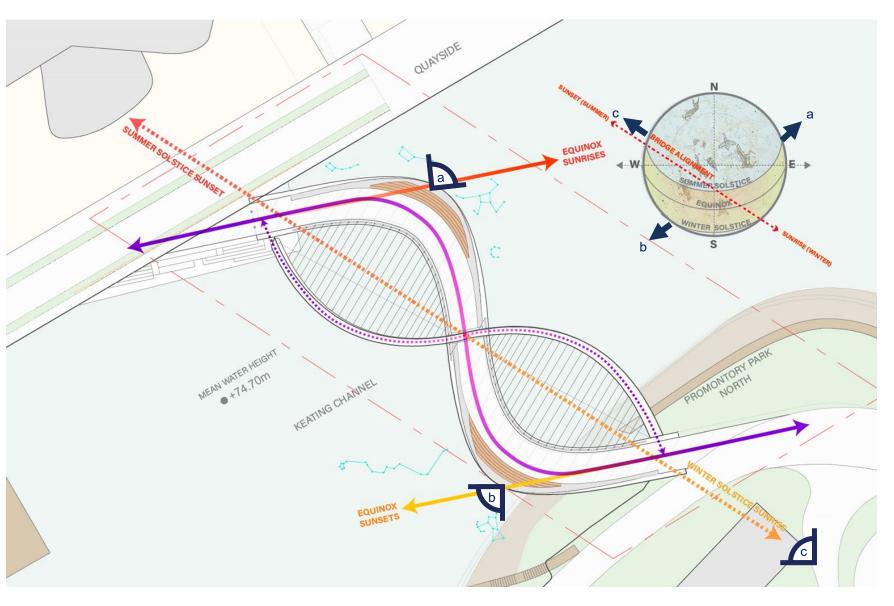
Summer Solstice sunrise from the north-east viewing point



Winter Solstice sunset from the south-west viewing point



Summer Solstice sunset through the arch





Summer Solstice sunrise from the north-east viewing point



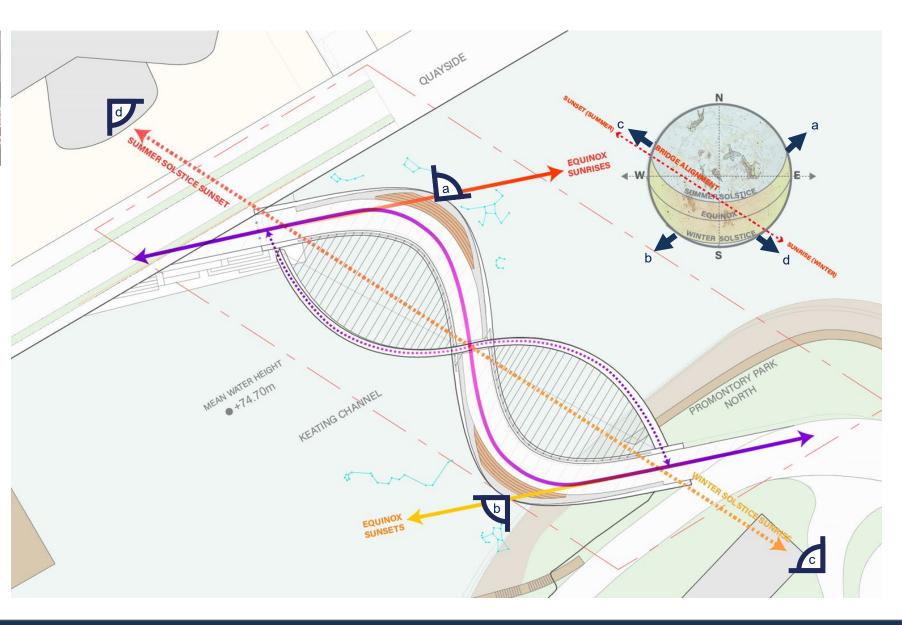
Winter Solstice sunset from the south-west viewing point



Summer Solstice sunset through the arch



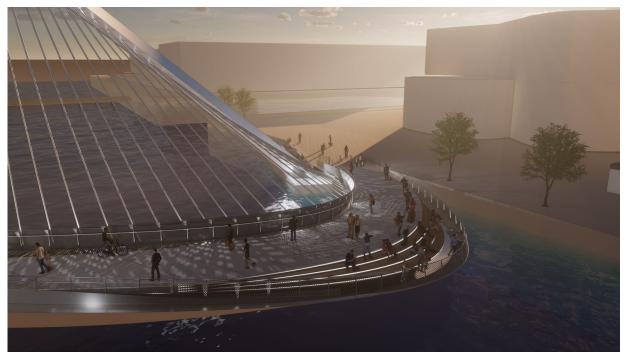
Winter Solstice sunrise through the arch



Lighting Design



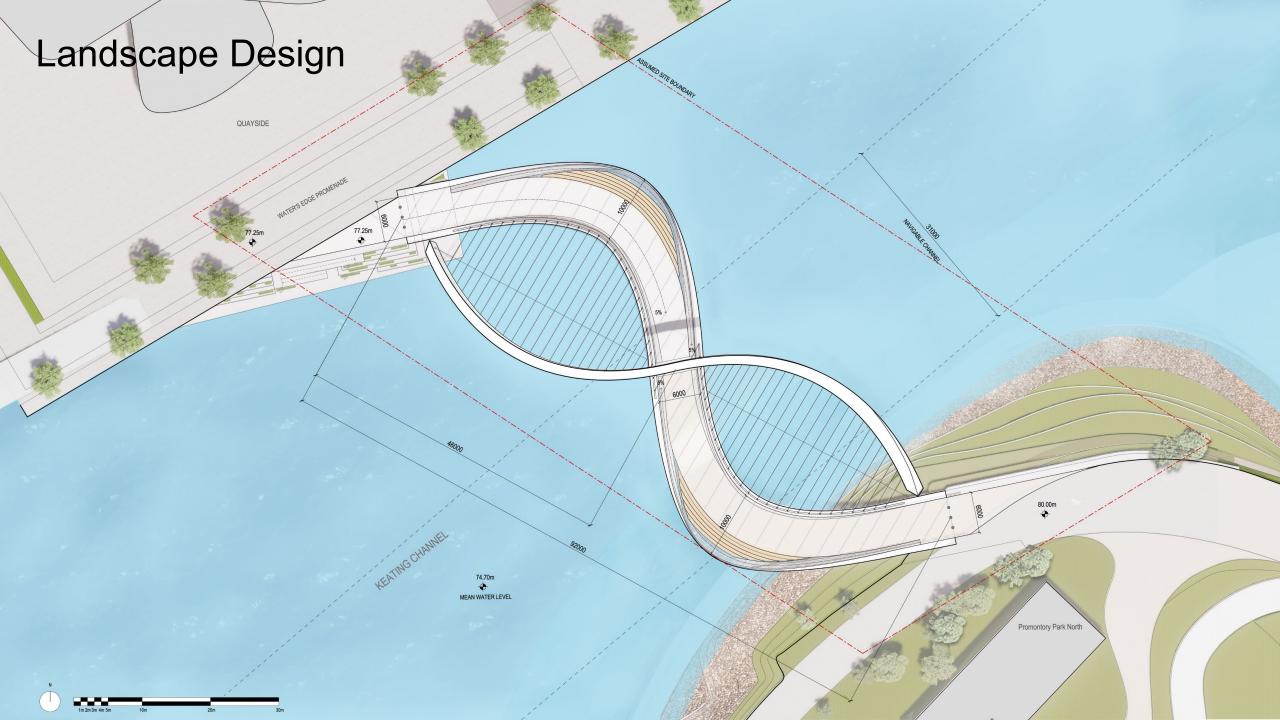
Constellations are projected across the deck, glistening in the sunset

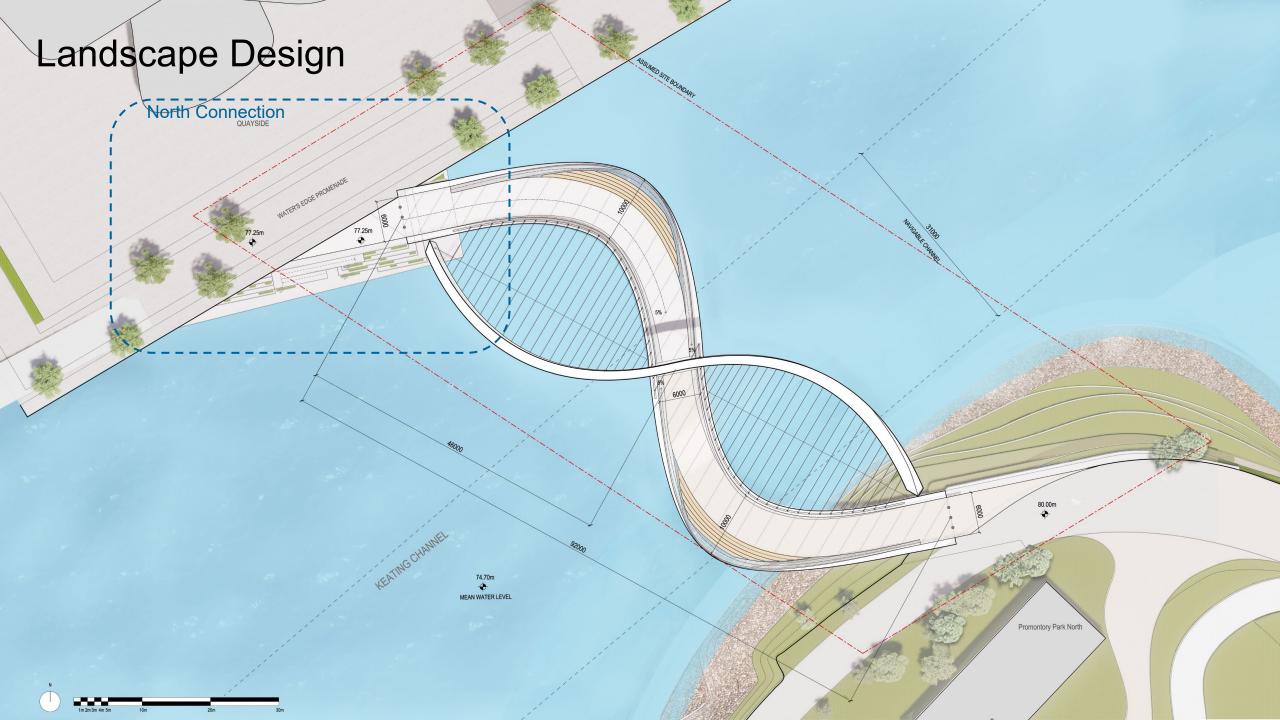


Light dances in the water reflected from the bridge









Landscape Design – North Connection



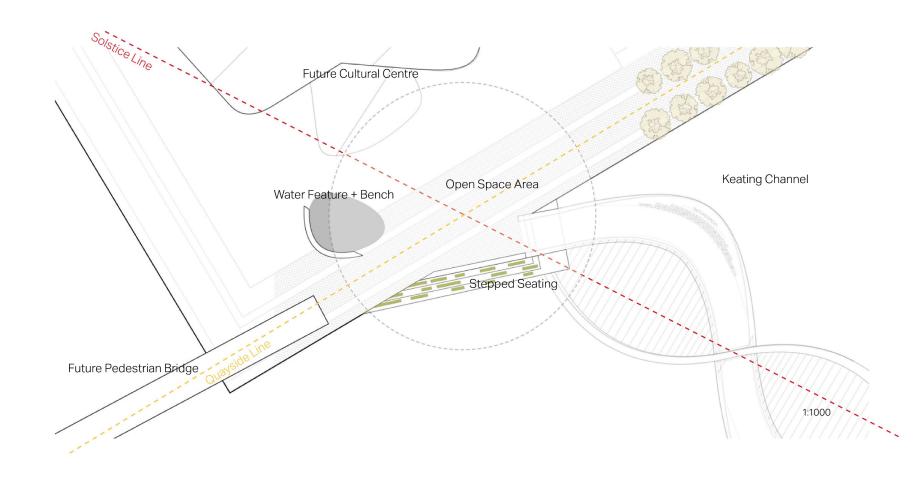
Stepped Seating | Nathan Philipps Square - PLANT Architect Inc.

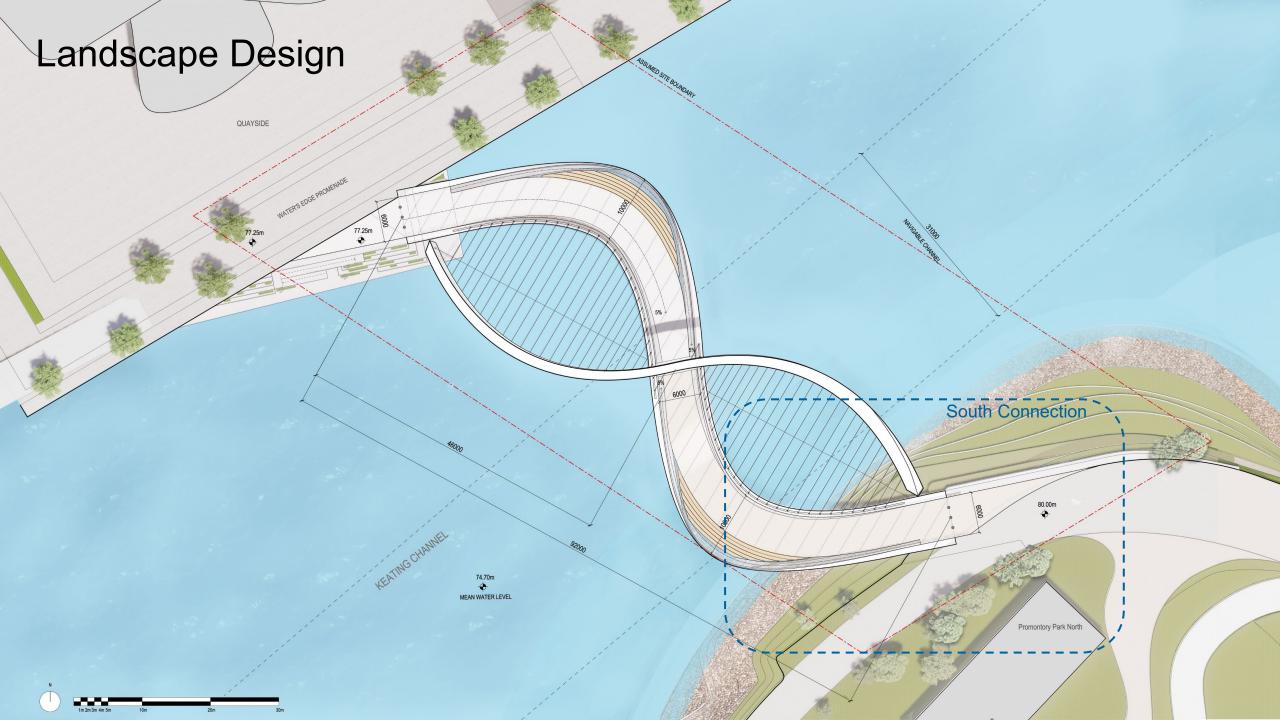


Water Feature + Bench | Gallery of Freedom Square - 501 Architects



Raingarden Plantings | Edinburgh Gardens Raingarden - GHD Pty Ltd





Landscape Design – South Connection



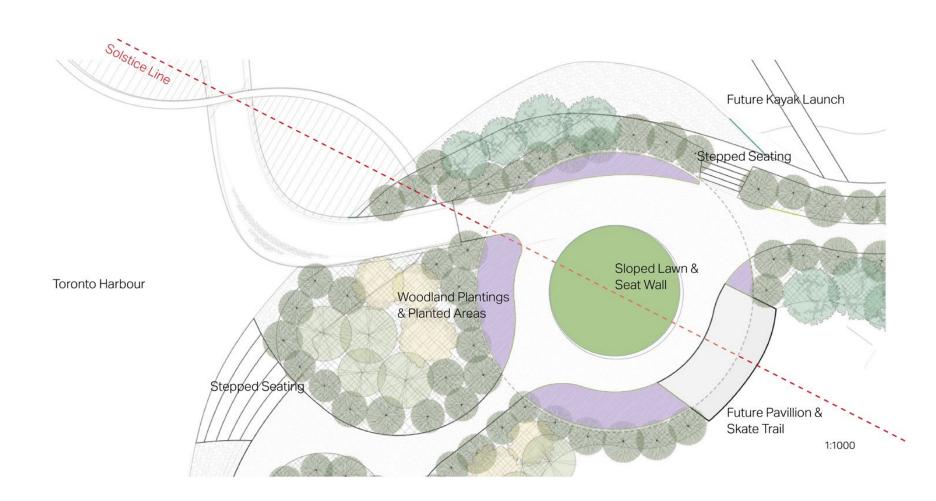
Woodland Plantings & Planted Areas | Dorpsweide - Atelier Loos van Vliet



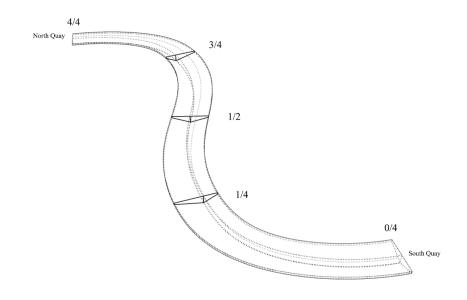
Sloped Lawn & Seat Wall | Buckingham Browne and Nichols - Stephen Stimson Associates

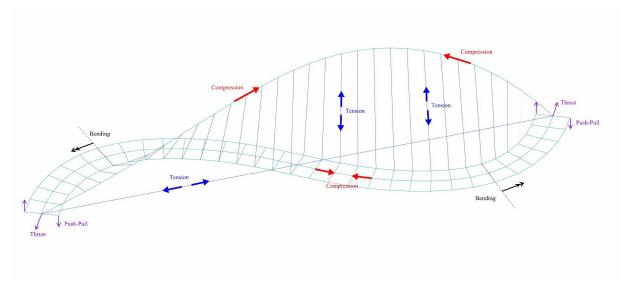


Stepped Seating | Calgary Bow RiverWalk - Stantec / Moriyama Teshima Planners

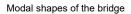


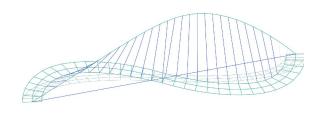
Structural Engineering

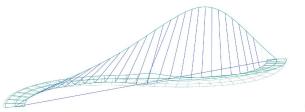


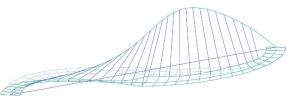


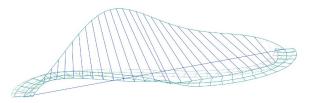
Load path diagram of the funicular arch and the deck



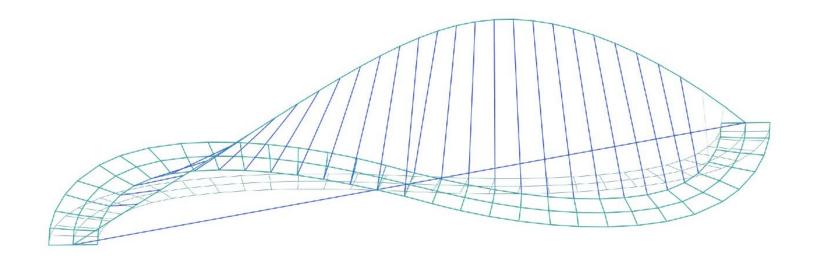




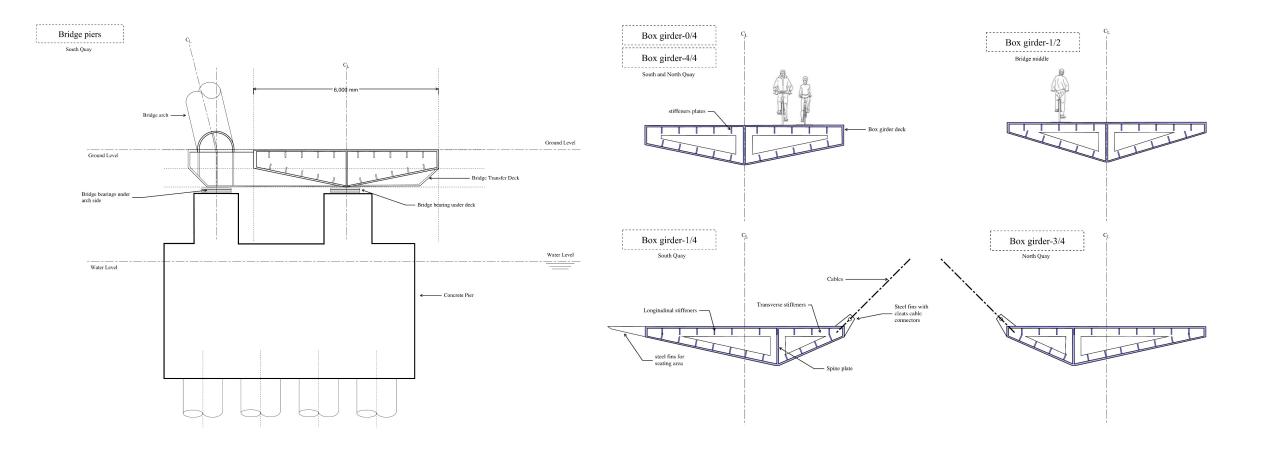




Structural Engineering



Structural Engineering



Transverse Section Key Plan QUAYSIDE PARLIAMENT SLIP HIGH WATER LEVEL MEAN WATER LEVEL 75.50 m ▼ 74.70 m

KEATING CHANNEL





5. Closing Remarks

- Tell us what you think. Take our online Survey! waterfrontoronto.ca/kcpb-shortlist-materials
- The survey will close on October 5th.
- Questions can be sent to info@waterfrontoronto.ca.
- The winning team will be announced later this fall.
- Stay tuned to Waterfront Toronto's website and social channels for updates.



Maamawi-Bridge Entuitive



Nda-Nwendaaganag EXP Services



The Salmon Run Henning Larson



The Harbour Eye RJC Engineers



Equinox Bridge Zeidler



Thank you.

Waterfront Toronto 20 Bay Street, Suite 1310 Toronto, ON M5J 2N8 www.waterfrontoronto.ca

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