

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge Issues Identification

June 26, 2024

RFP Objectives

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto Design Team: WilkinsonEyre, Zeidler Architecture Two Row Architect, Arup, PLANT Architect Review Stage: Issues Identification

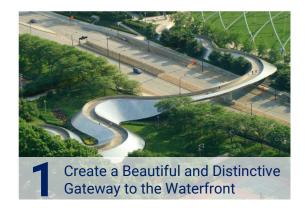
Summary

The Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge project consists of the design and construction of a bridge crossing the Keating Channel between Quayside and Villiers Island.

- The span of the bridge is approximately 100m
- Minimum vertical and horizontal clearances are required to ensure safe navigation for marine vessels and protect for regulatory flood flows
- As an active transportation bridge, the design must be fully accessible and accommodate various modes of non-vehicular use.
- The scope will include structural infrastructure, surface treatments, potential integrated softscaping, lighting, furnishings, signage, and wayfinding.
- The north and south landings of the bridge fall in Quayside and Villiers Island and as both communities are under development, interim uses and connections for both sites will be studied.
- This project is committed to working in collaboration with the MCFN, and with other Indigenous Communities, throughout the design and delivery the bridge.

RFP Objectives: Project Goals

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge













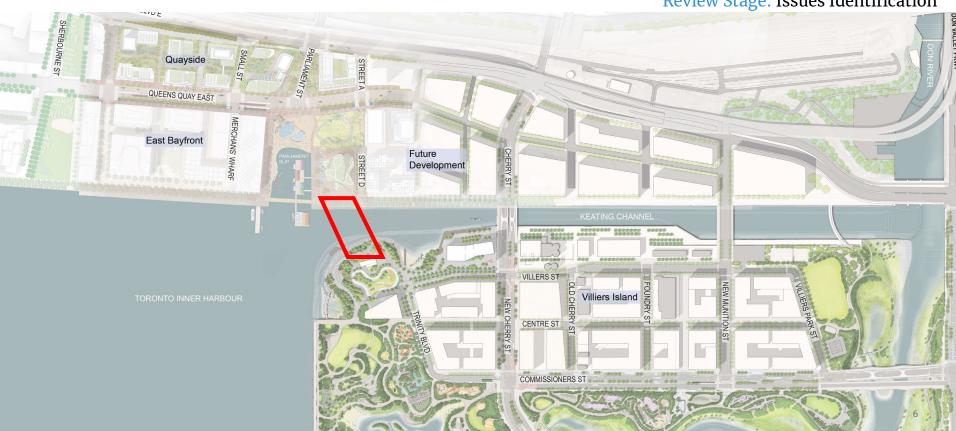
Site Context



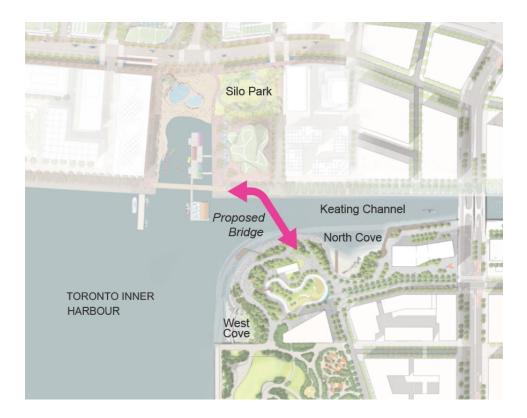
Site Context Existing



Site Context Future



Site Context Landing Sites





North: Quayside & WEP



South: Villiers Island and PPN

Site Context North Landing Site - Photos

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge



Facing southeast towards the corner of the future Promontory Park North site.



Facing southeast towards the corner of the future Promontory Park North site.



Facing west across Parliament Slip towards the nearly completed Bayside Village.



Facing south towards the corner of the future Promontory Park North site.

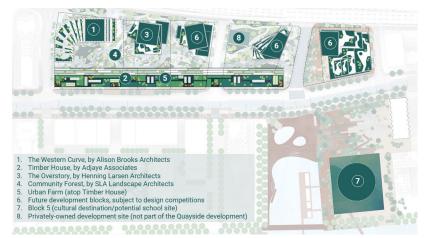


Facing northeast towards the Victory Soya Mills silos.



Facing south from the gate of the parking lot at 333 Lake Shore Blvd E.

Adjacent Design Context North Landing Site

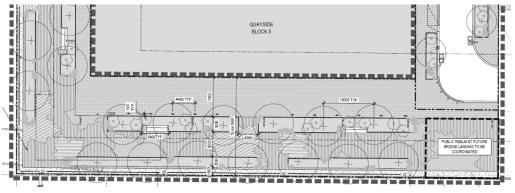


Quayside, Water's Edge Promenade, Parliament Slip Activation

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge







Site Context South Landing Site - Photos

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge



Facing west. This dirt road divides the two future site of Promontory Park North and Promontory Park South.



Natural vegetation covering the site



The temporary linear swale



Facing west down the Keating Channel



Tree plantings along sloped stone revetment. Facing north across Keating Channel towards the Victory Soya



Facing east down the Keating Channel

Adjacent Design Context South Landing Site



Promontory Park North, PLFP



Site Context Cycling Network



Competition Results Summary

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto Design Team: WilkinsonEyre, Zeidler Architecture Two Row Architect, Arup, PLANT Architect Review Stage: Issues Identification

Features of the selected concept that respond to the Project Goals:

- Utilizing the "S" form as a traffic calming measure to accommodate various active transportation modes of travel. The "S" form also functions to absorb grade changes between landing sites
- Providing accessible places to pause with lowered seating areas so everyone can get closer to the water and enjoy the view.
- Indigenous cultural overlay and design integration which includes architecturally celebrating the solstices and equinoxes, 4 cardinal directions and a lighting design that showcases four (4) different star constellations that are significant to local Indigenous communities (and will be selected with the input of Indigenous knowledge keepers)
- Using sustainability strategies, including low carbon and local materials, green technologies, integrated wind breaks and local plant species

Anticipated Project Timeline

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto
Design Team: WilkinsonEyre, Zeidler Architecture
Two Row Architect, Arup, PLANT Architect
Review Stage: Issues Identification

We are here!

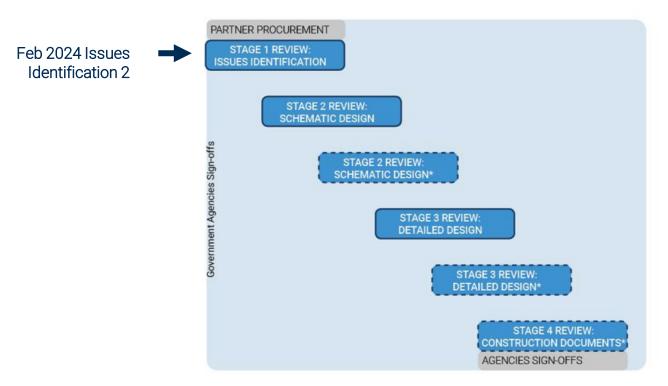
Policy Development & Community Consultation	Procurement (RFQ/RFP)	Design Competition	Schematic Design	Detailed Design	Contract Documents & Tender	Construction*	
2010 -	February -	July 2023 -	February 2024	July 2024 -	December 2024	February 2025	
2023	July 2023	October 2023	- June 2024	November 2024	– April 2025	– March 2026	
(~13 yrs)	(6 mo)	(4 mo)	(5 mo)	(5 mo)	(5-8 mo)	(18-24 mo)	

Project Total Time: 3 years

DRP Process

Stream 2: Public Land

Keating Channel Pedestrian Bridge



Areas for Panel Consideration

Relationship with Context/Integration

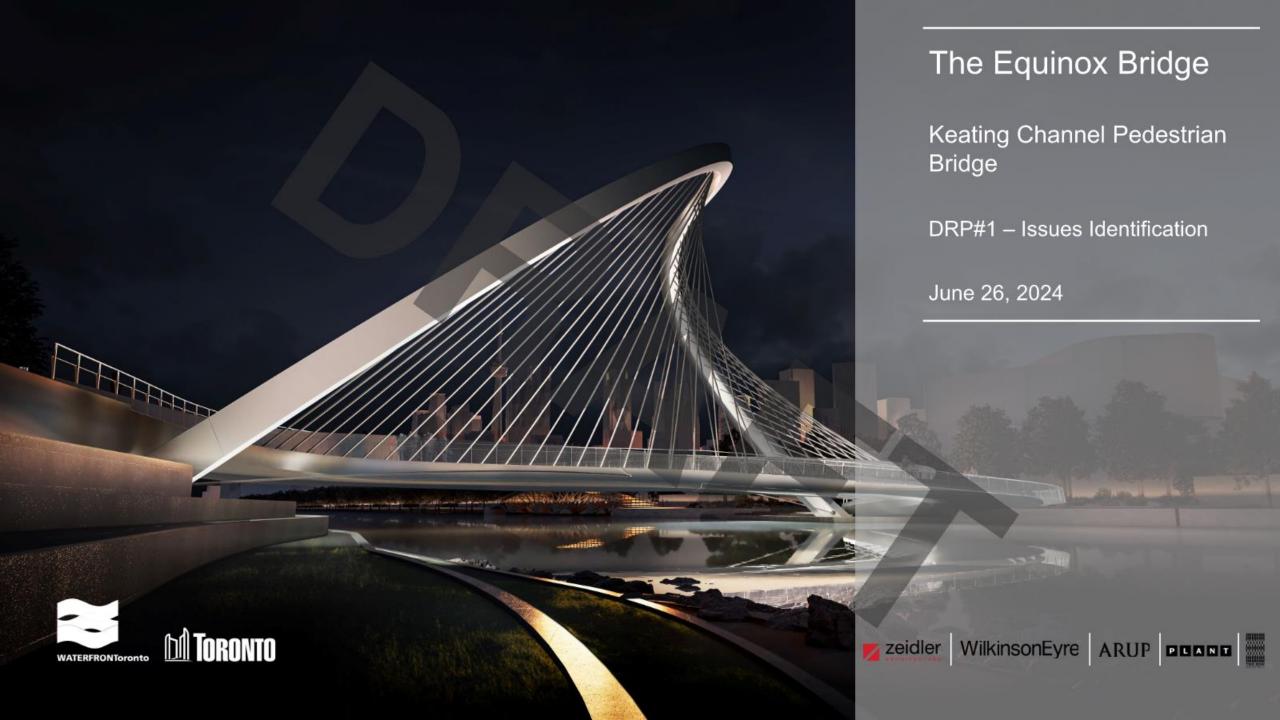
- Is the design well integrated with the immediate context and the greater existing and future public realm network?
 - North landing and Water's Edge Promenade
 - South landing and Promontory Park

Design Excellence

- How are accessibility and active transportation challenges being addressed?
- How can the design continue to evolve to meet the objectives of design excellence?
- Is the design aligned with the objectives and character of the other PLFP bridges? Does it help support this unique family of bridges in the district?

Sustainability and Resilience Design

Are there other strategies to consider for reducing the embodied carbon emissions of the project?



Team



Prime Proponent

WilkinsonEyre

Design Lead

ARUP

Engineering



Landscape

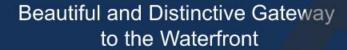


Indigenous Consultant/architect



Cost/QS

Six Project Goals





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



Site Analysis

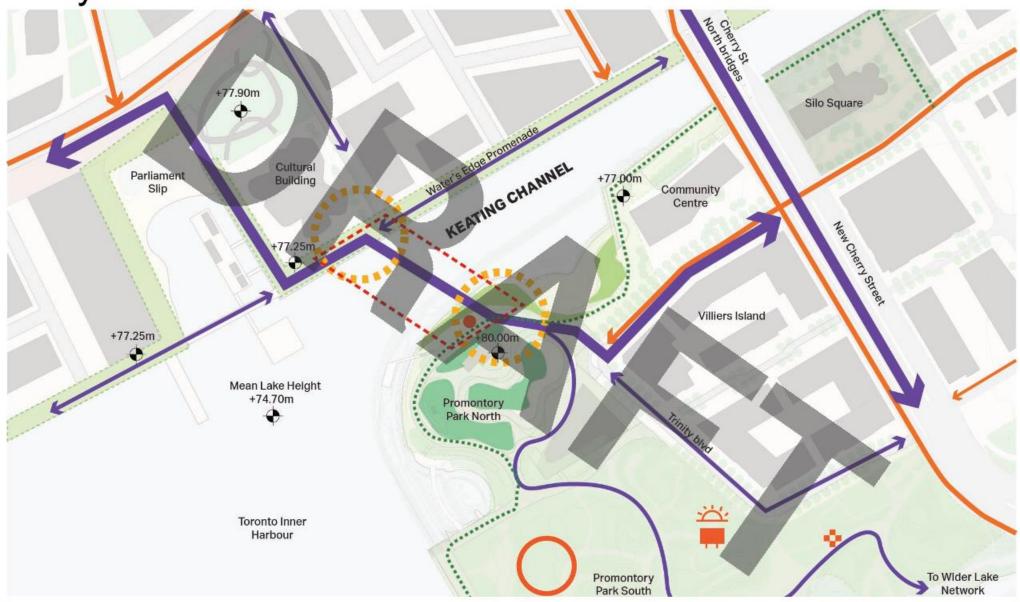


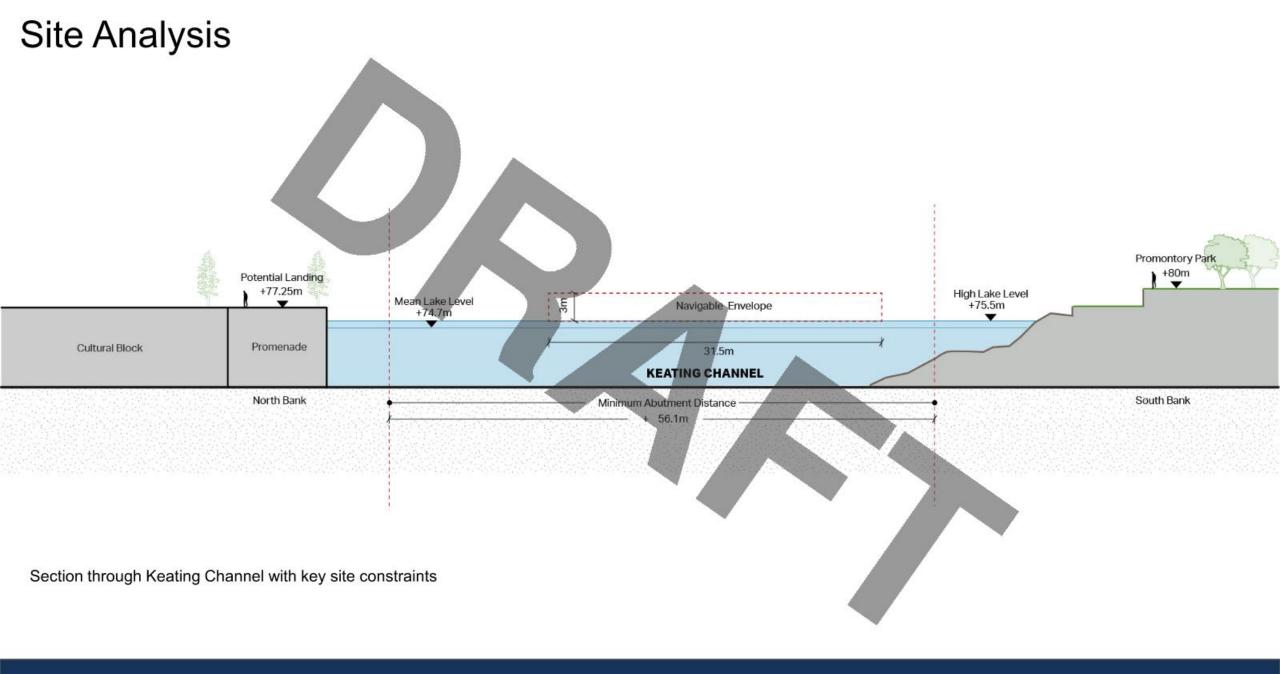
Existing naturalised site condition along the south bank.

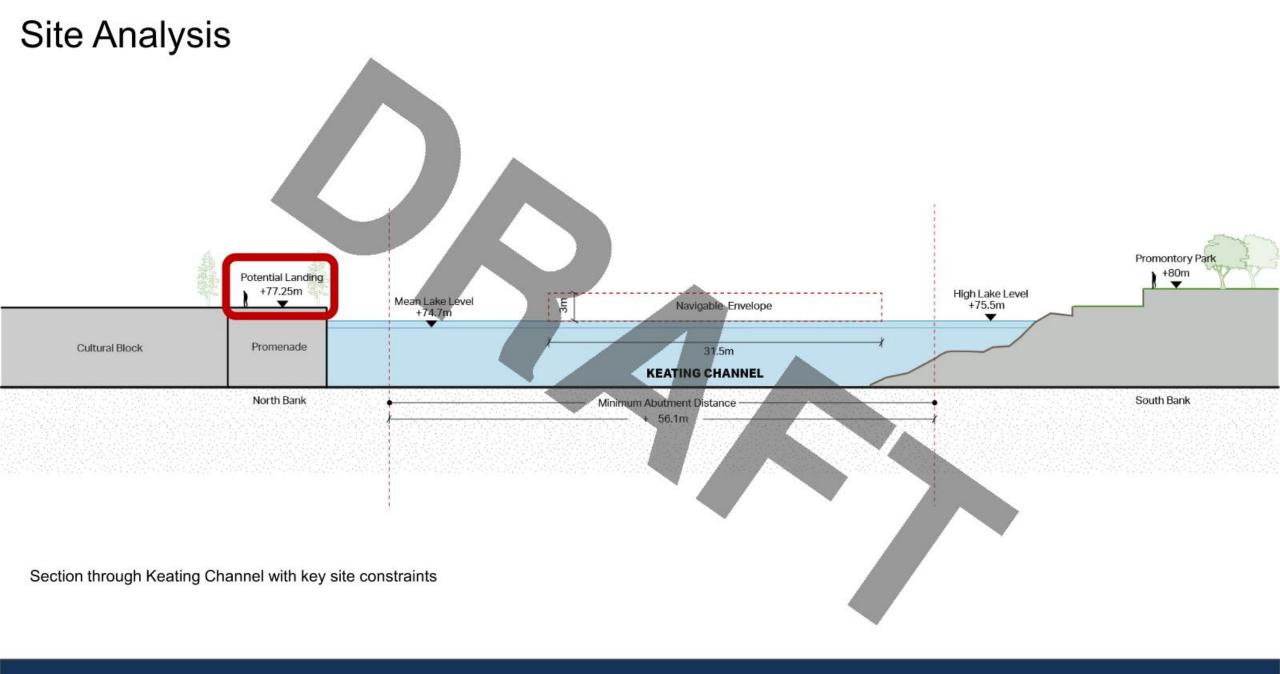


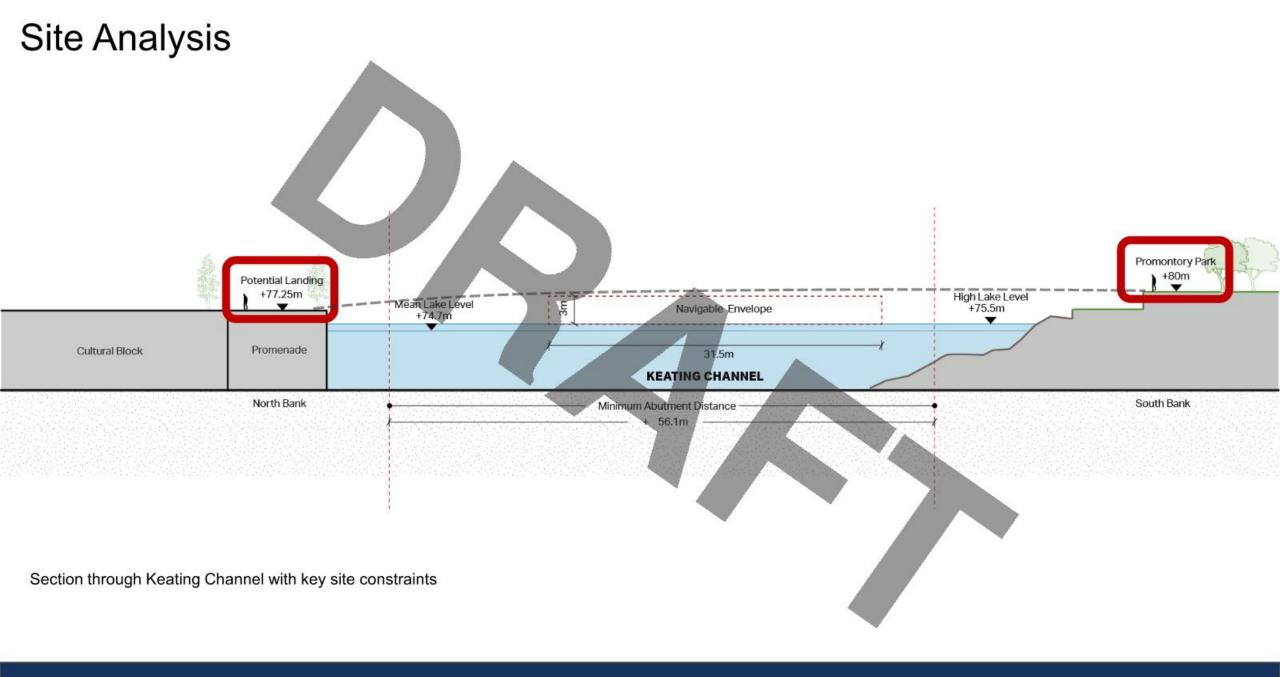
Existing site condition along the north bank with concrete slab.

Connectivity

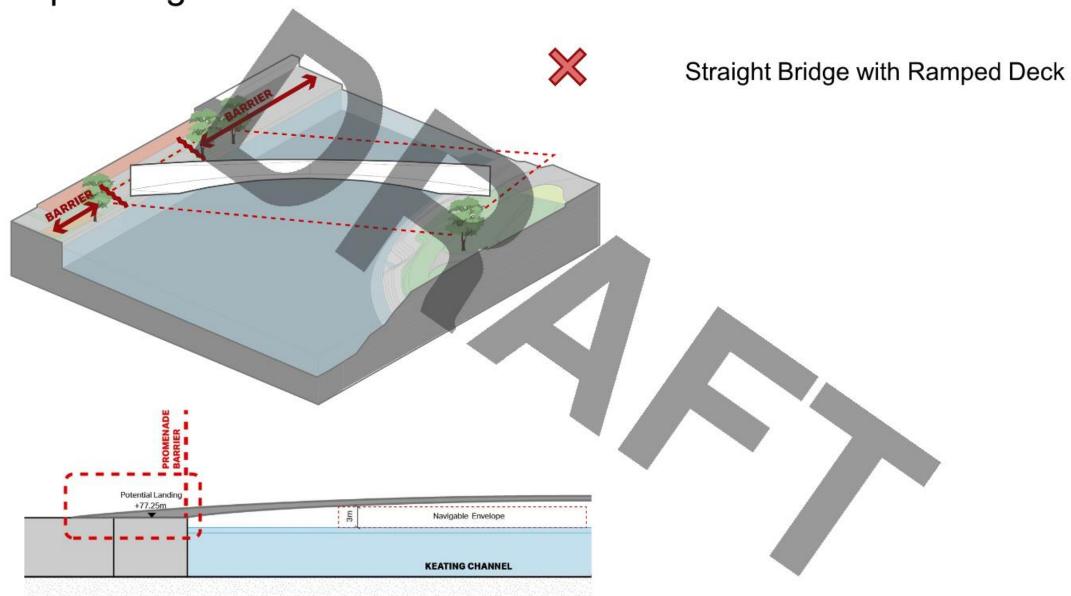


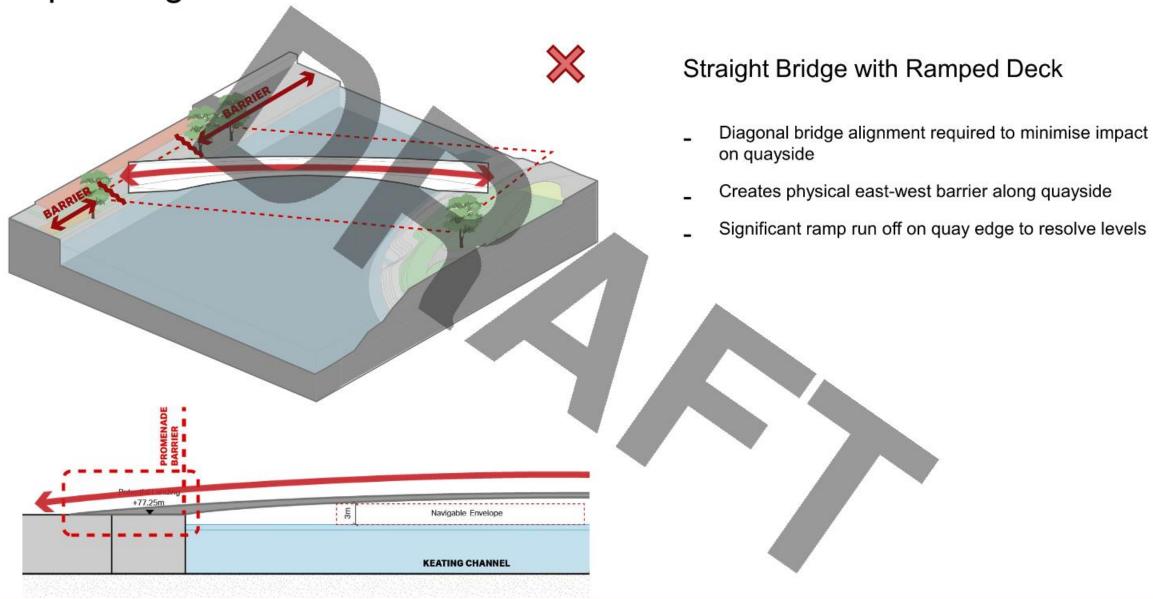


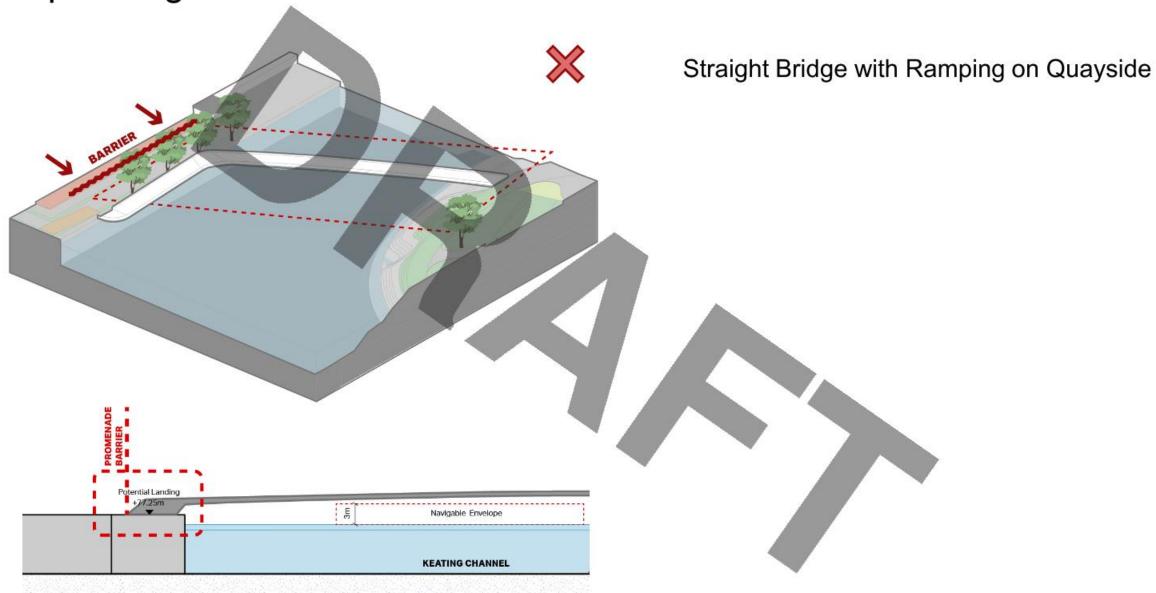


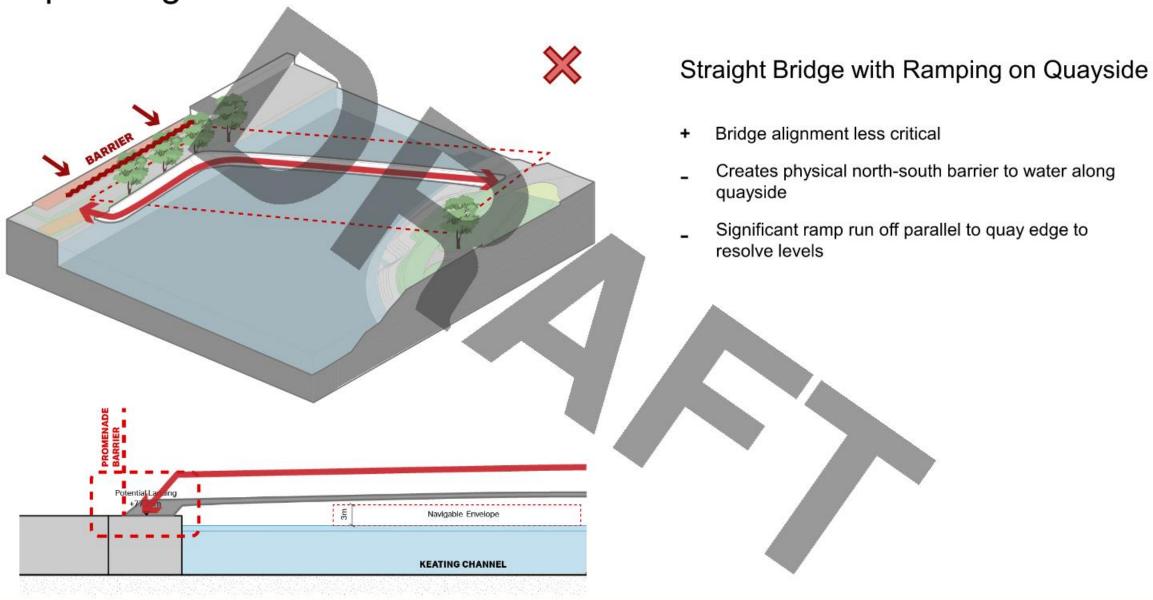


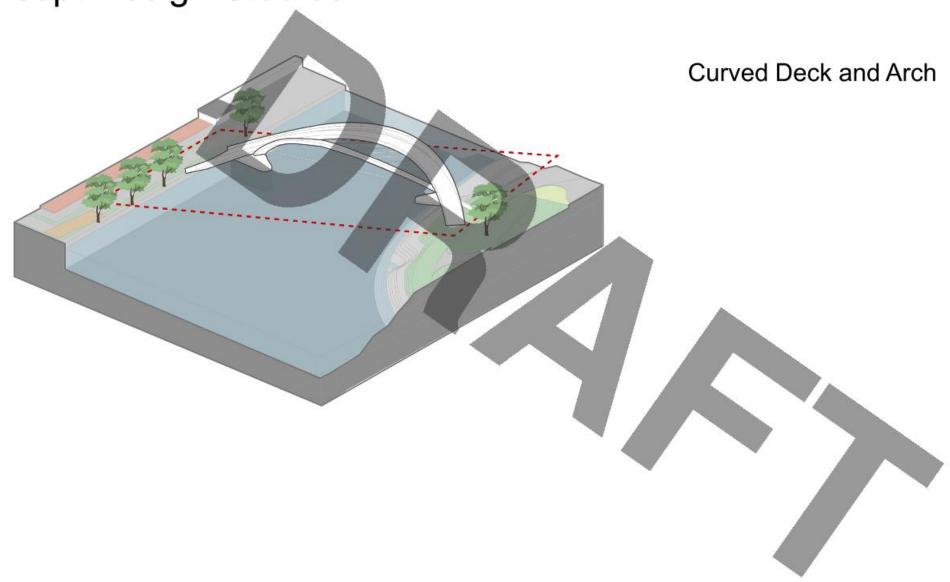


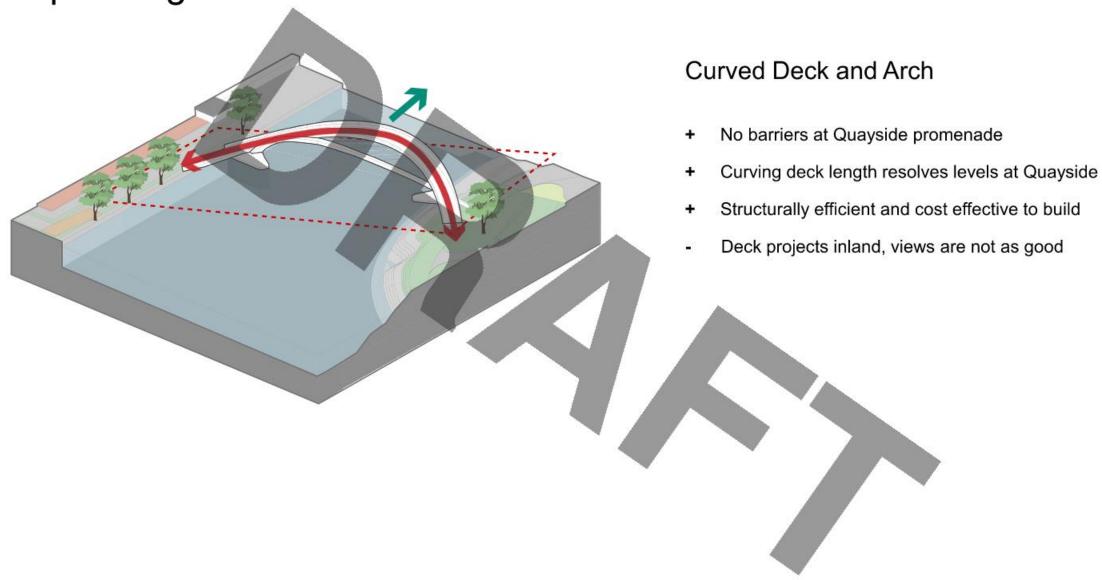


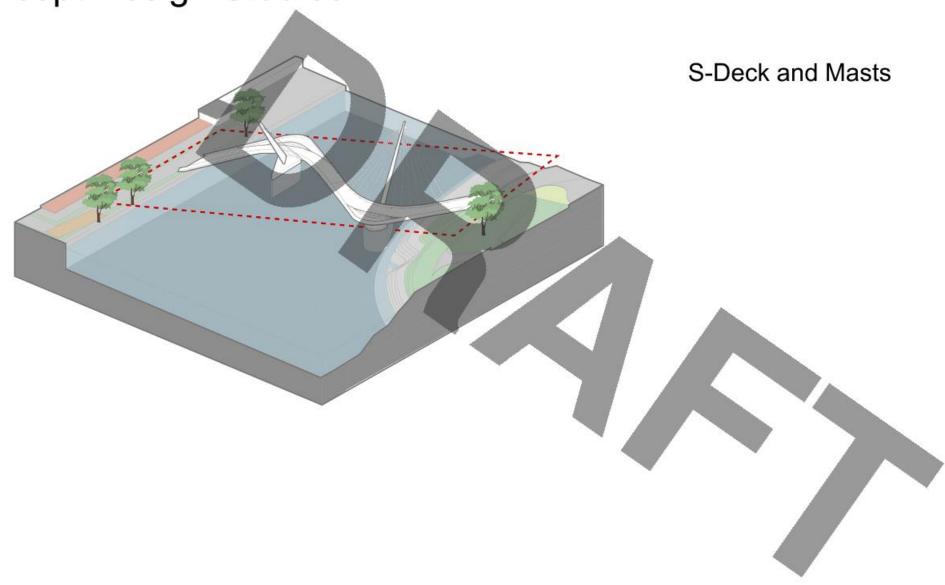


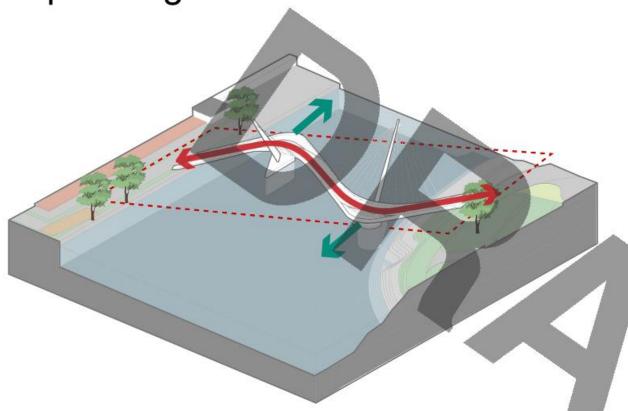






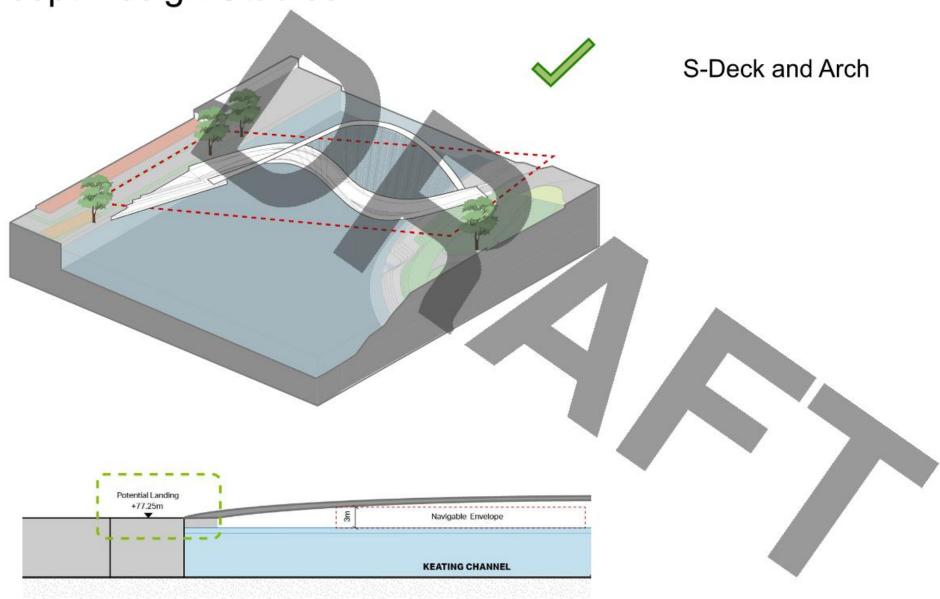


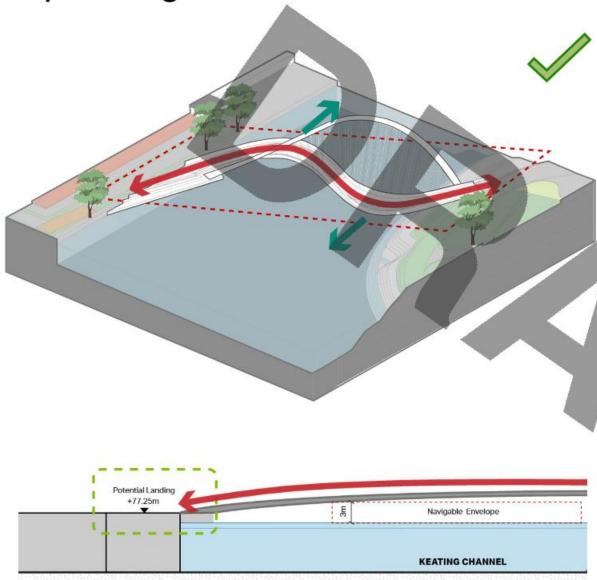




S-Deck and Masts

- + 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

- + 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 Sculpture



Brian Jungen - Sculpture: My Decoy



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









Sinuous bridge deck with integrated perforated wind screens

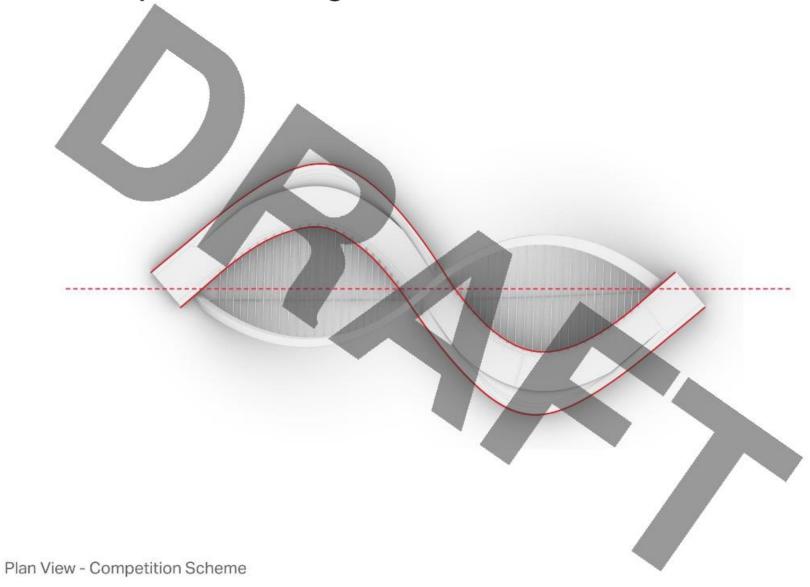


Inclusive spaces for all to enjoy- timber seating accessed via perimeter ramp and steps

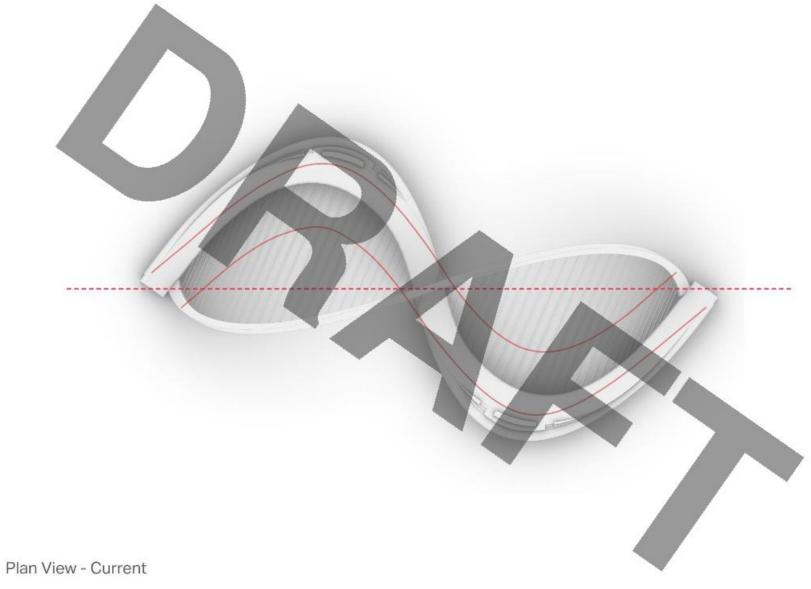


Noses to the deck provide seating and connection to the water

Bridge Width – Competition Stage



Bridge Width – Current



Bridge Seating/Noses Updates

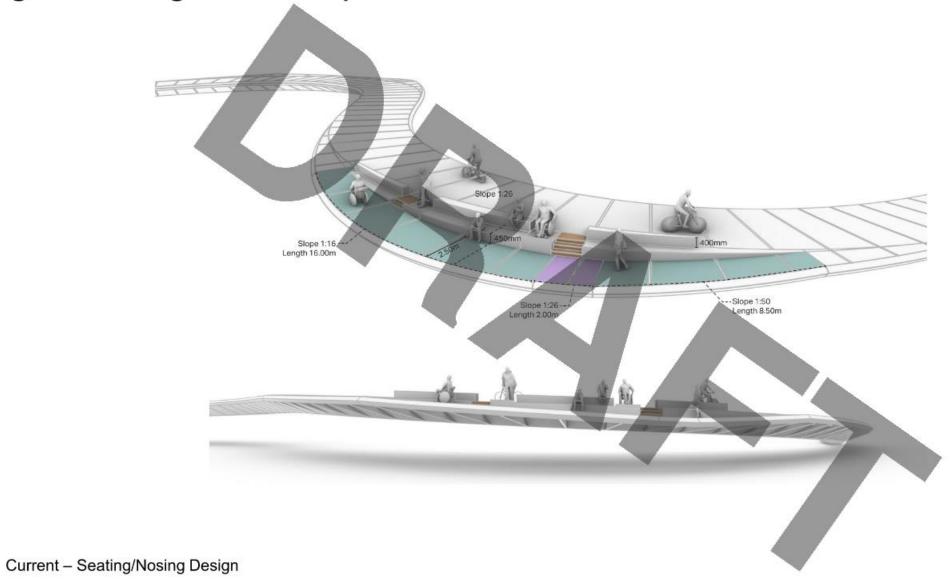


Competition Stage - Seating/Nosing Design



Current - Seating/Nosing Design

Bridge Seating/Noses Updates



Materiality and Sustainability







B - Stainless Steel



C - Wire Mesh & Brushed Steel



D - Perforated Metal



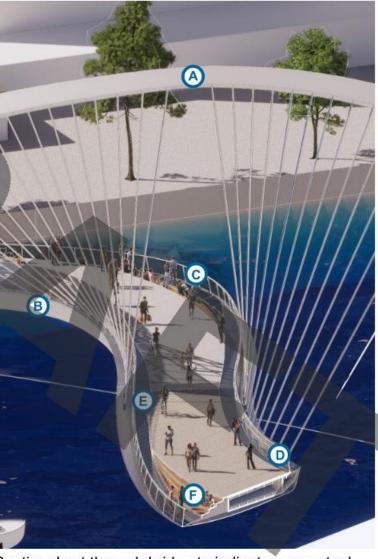
E - Wedge Wire



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



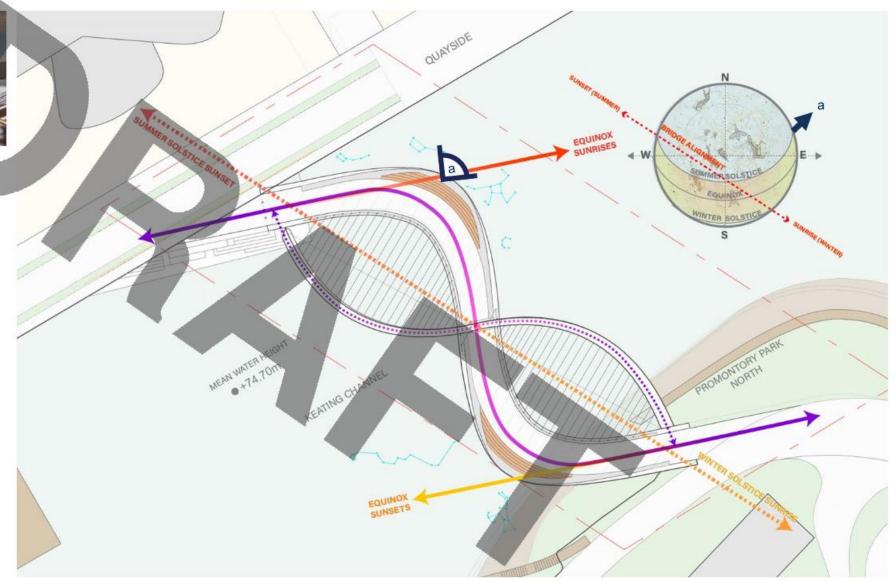
Indigenous Design Approach

- 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.





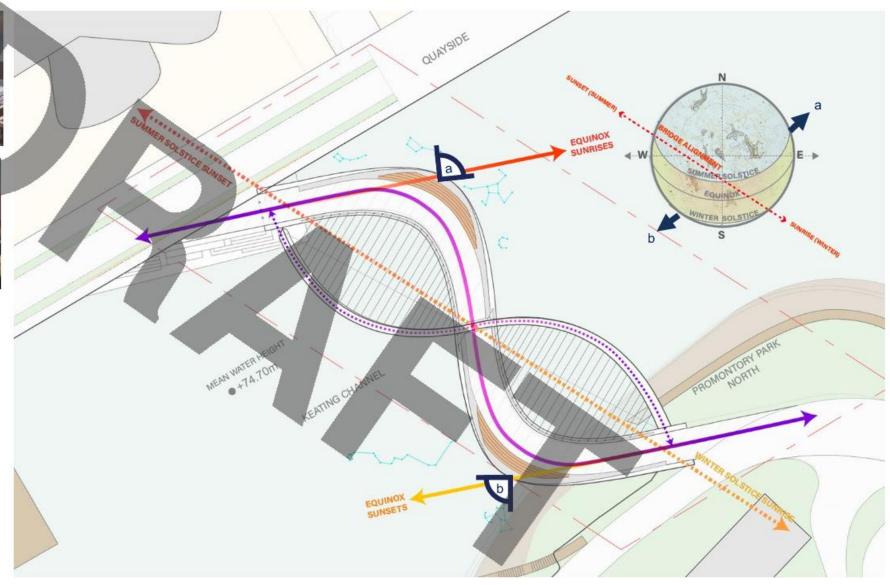
Summer Solstice sunrise from the north-east viewing point







Winter Solstice sunset from the south-west viewing point



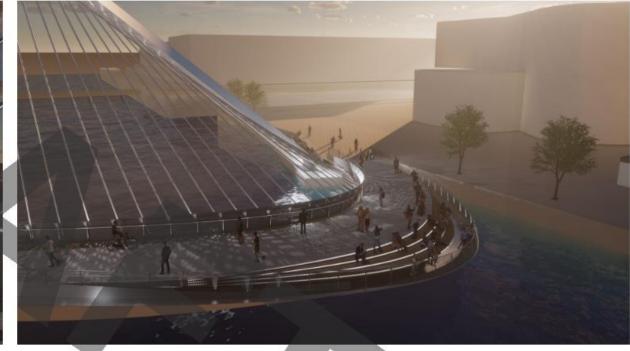




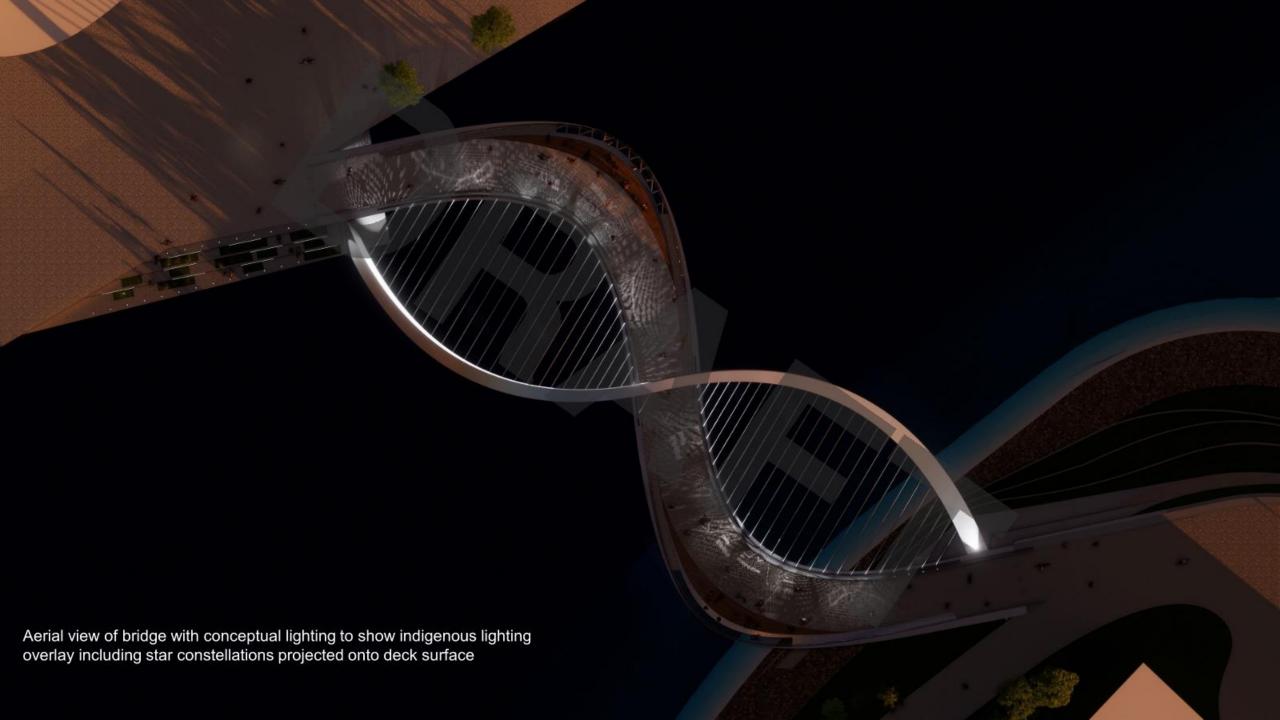
Lighting Design



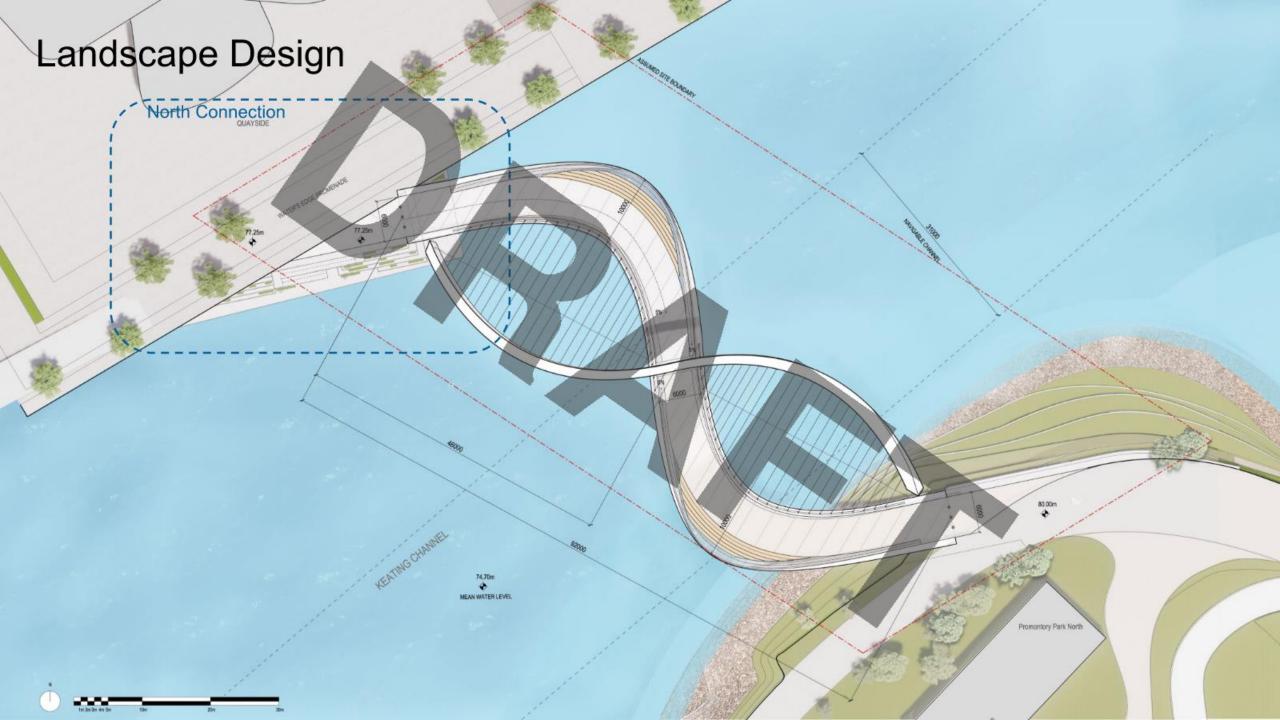
Constellations are projected across the deck, glistening in the sunset



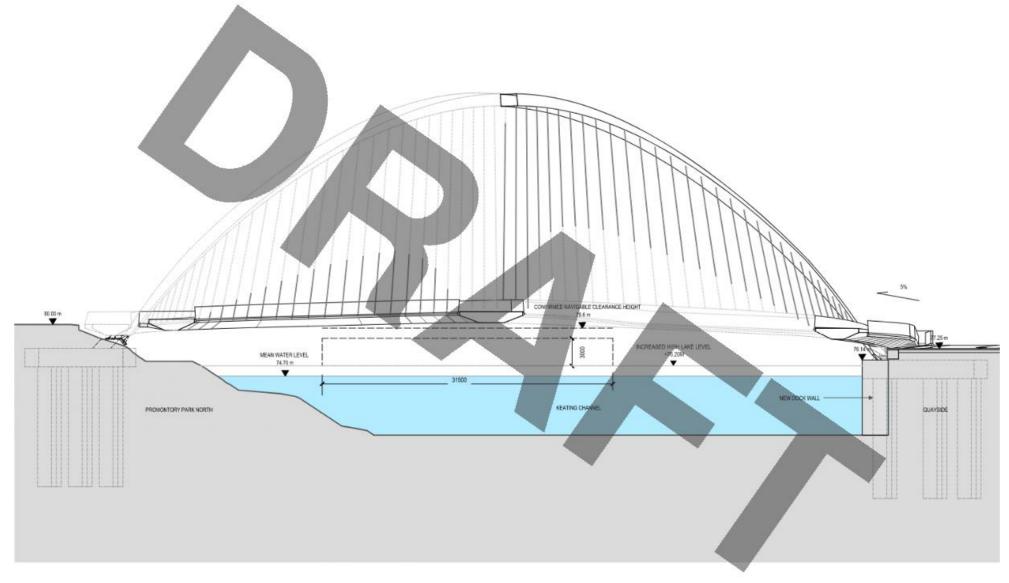
Light dances in the water reflected from the bridge



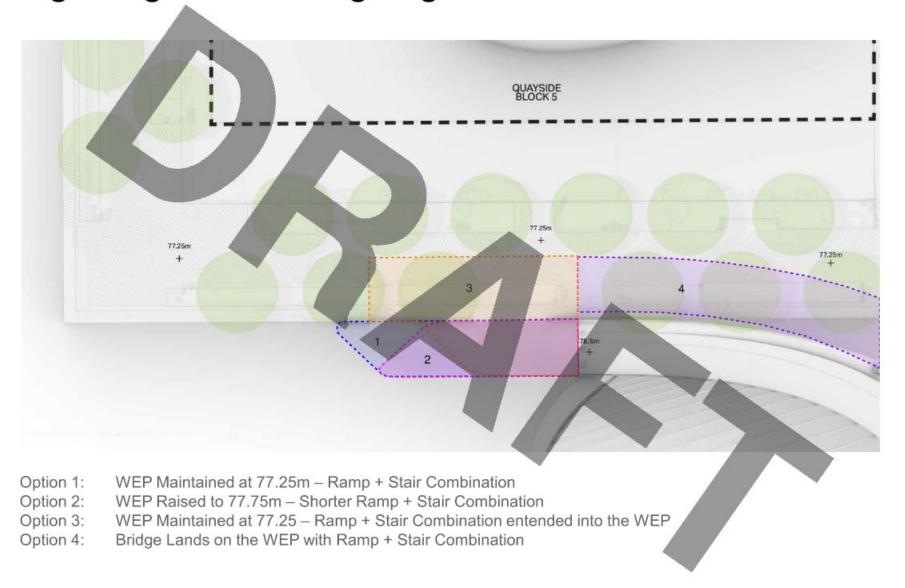


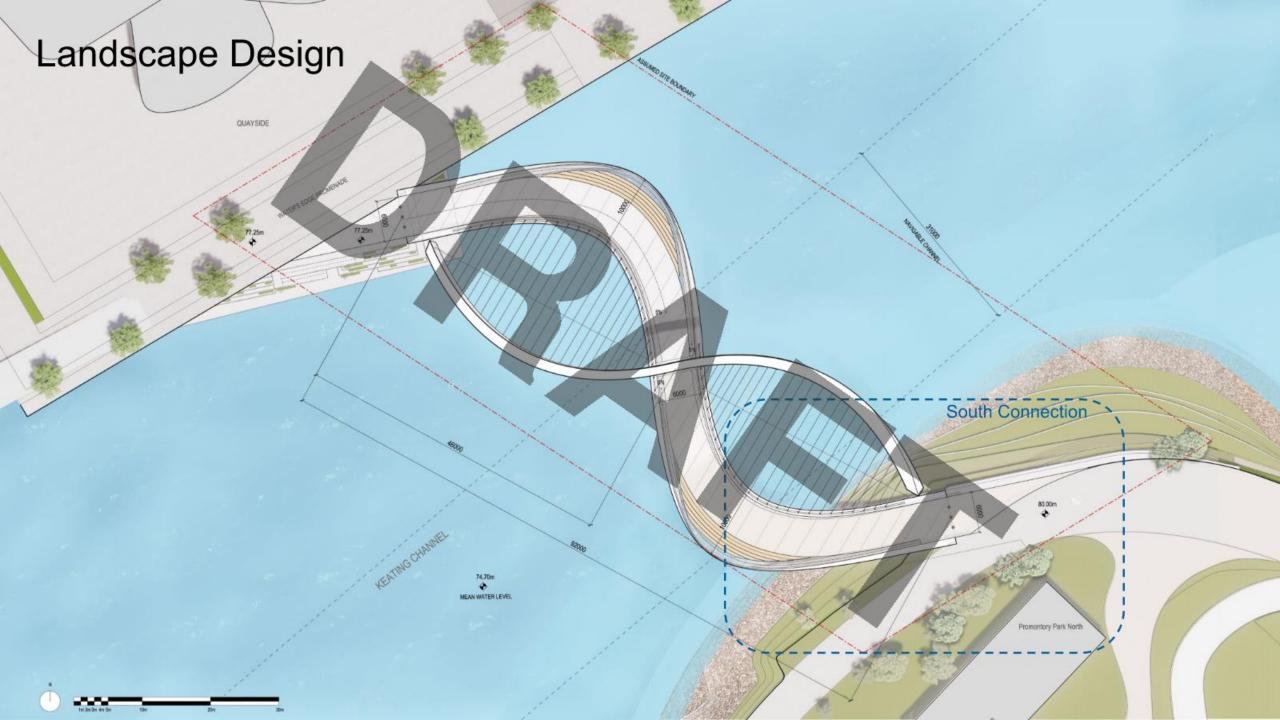


Bridge Section & Constraints

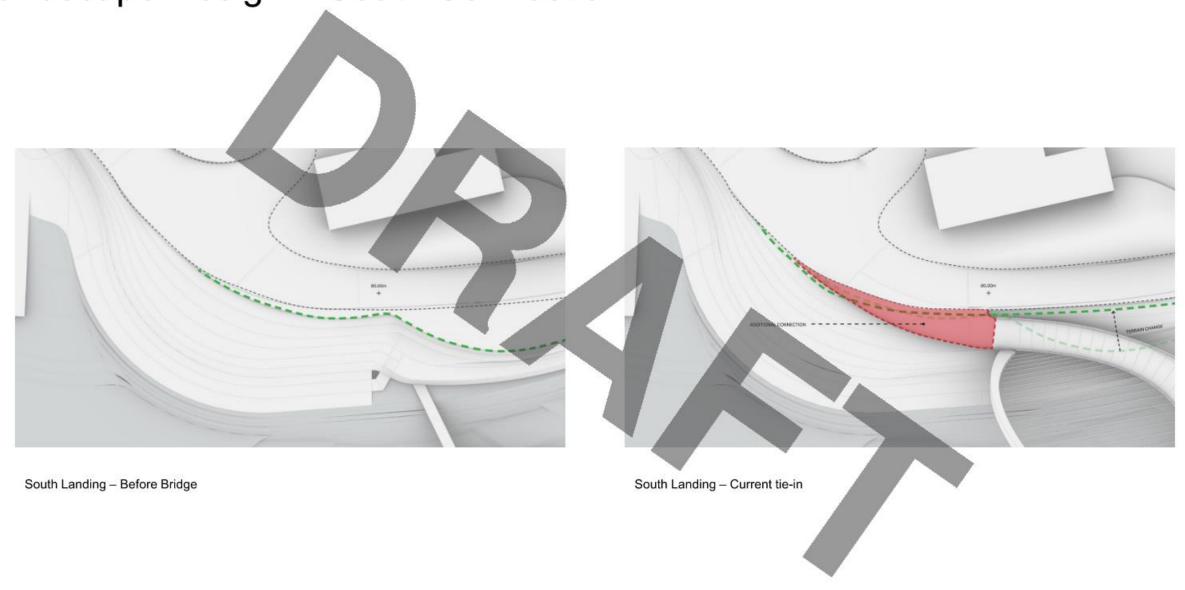


North Landing Integration – Ongoing Studies





Landscape Design – South Connection



Landscape Design – South Connection



