

# Welcome to the PIC Core Urban Design Guidelines Virtual Community Meeting

The virtual meeting will start at 6:30 pm. This meeting will be recorded and posted on the Project's website

Your camera is turned off and all attendees are muted.

## Joining by Computer

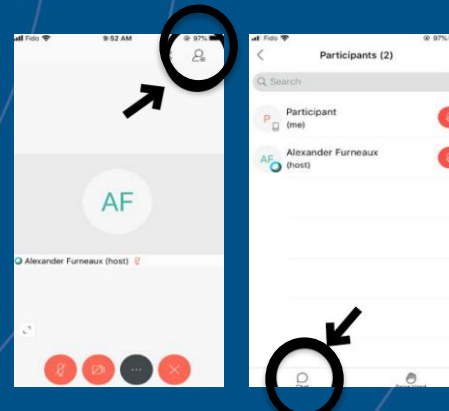
1. Tap the Chat button on your screen.
2. In the "To" field, choose "All Attendees"
3. Type question in the text box and click "enter" to send.



Contact [radamson@lura.ca](mailto:radamson@lura.ca)  
for chat room access difficulties.

## Joining by Tablet

1. Tap the Participants button at the top right of the screen.
2. Tap Chat at the bottom left of the screen.
3. Type question in the text box and click "enter" to send.



# PLC Core Urban Design Guidelines

## Virtual Community Consultation Meeting #2



Liz McHardy, Partner  
LURA Consulting  
September 22, 2020







# Land Acknowledgement

*"We acknowledge the land we are meeting on is the traditional territory of many nations including the Mississaugas of the Credit, the Anishnabeg, the Chippewa, the Haudenosaunee and the Wendat peoples and is now home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. We also acknowledge that Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the Credit."*



# Opening Remarks

**Paula Fletcher, City of Toronto Councillor  
Ward 14 Toronto-Danforth**







# Purpose and Agenda

## Purpose

- Present the direction of the guidelines
- Hear comments from the community to inform development and refinement of draft urban design guidelines

## Agenda

**6:30 pm Settling in (Liz McHardy, LURA)**

**6:35 pm Land Acknowledgement (Liz McHardy, LURA)**

**6:40 pm Opening Remarks (Councillor Paula Fletcher, Ward 14)**

**6:45 pm Introductions and Agenda (Liz McHardy, LURA)**

**6:50 pm Presentations:**

- Introduction + Background (Anthony Kittel, Community Planning)
- Context, Public Realm, Interfaces, Frontages (Joe Lobko, DTAH)
- Built Form, Sustainability + Stormwater (Deanne Mighton, Urban Design)

**7:30 pm Facilitated Discussion (Moderated by Liz McHardy, LURA)**

**8:25 pm Next Steps (Liz McHardy, LURA)**



# Project Team

## City of Toronto

- Anthony Kittel, Project Manager
- Colin Wolfe, Community Planner
- Deanne Mighton, Senior Urban Designer
- Vanathy Ganesharajah, Urban Designer
- Trevor Greenman, Senior Transportation Planner
- Heather McDonnell, Transportation Planner
- Magali Simard, Film Office

## CreateTO

- Hon Lu, Director

## DTAH (urban design)

- Joe Lobko
- Rene Biberstein

## Waterfront Toronto

- Jed Kilbourn, Director, Development
- Josh Hilburt, Planner
- Caroline Kim, Senior Urban Designer

## LURA (consultation)

- Liz McHardy, Host/Facilitator
- Ryan Adamson

# Port Lands 101



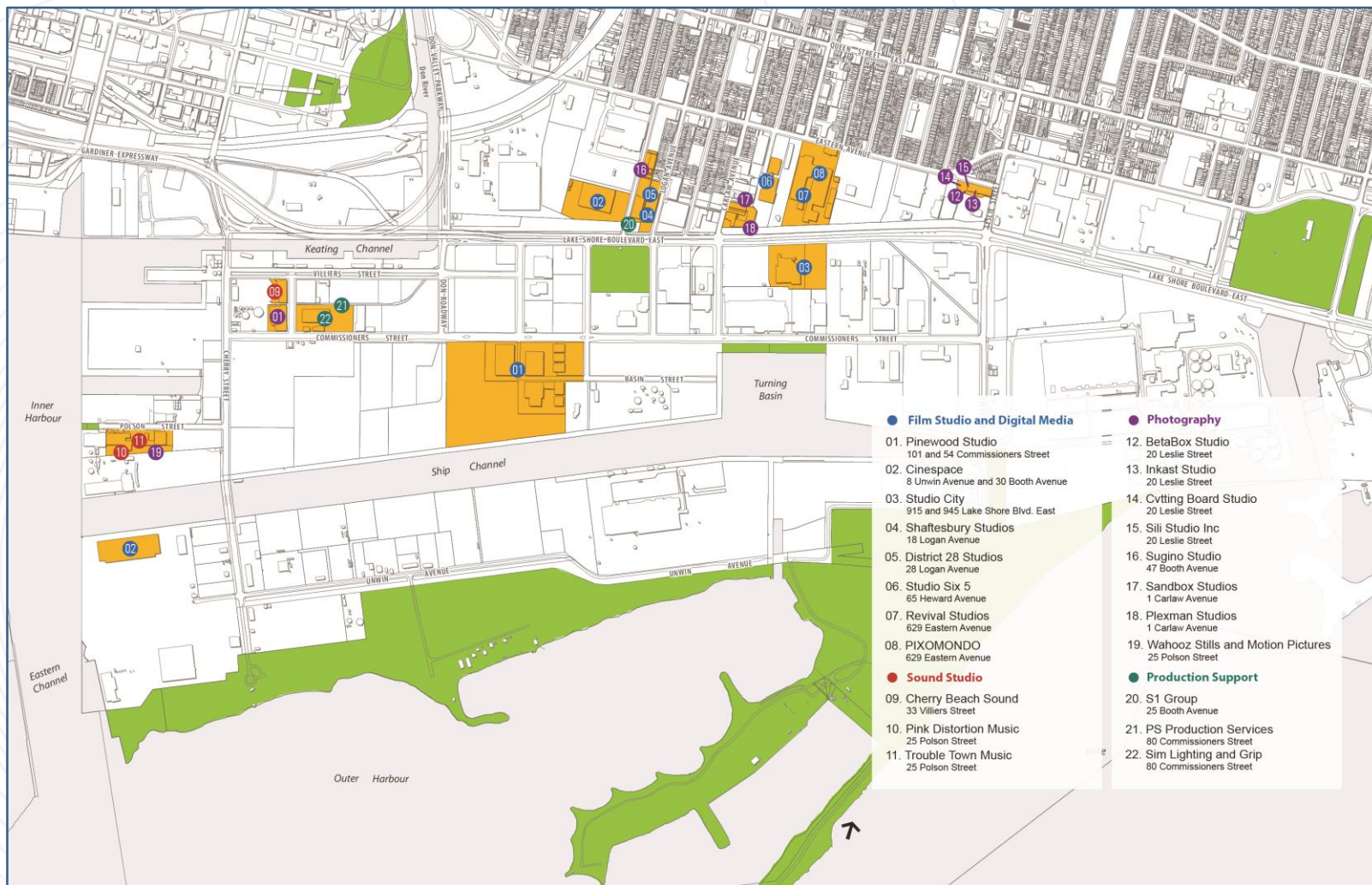


# The Port Lands Today





# Existing Screen-based and Creative Clusters





# Port Lands Planning Framework

Adopted by City Council on December 8, 2017 as the 50-year vision of the revitalization of the Port Lands, with a number of Districts and land use typologies that create unique mix of employment-focused districts and mixed use precincts. The Framework addresses land use, transportation, infrastructure, community facilities, parks, biodiversity, built form and sustainability. The Planning Framework envisions:

## **New Mixed Use Communities**

- Four emerging mixed-use residential communities
- Up to 30,000 new residents

## **A Film-Friendly Future**

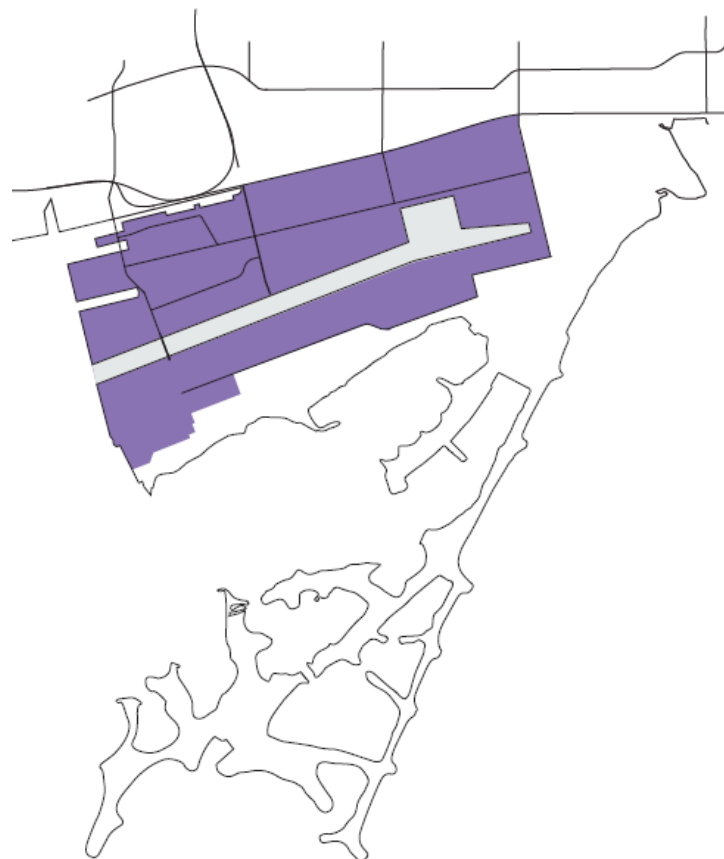
- Diverse range of film activities accommodated
- Flexibility and adaptability for a changing industry

## **Industry + Port Thrives**

- Sufficient lands to support industrial, port and City-servicing uses

## **Growing and Sustaining Our Economy**

- Diverse opportunities
- Intensification of employment uses over time to support 25-30,000 employees

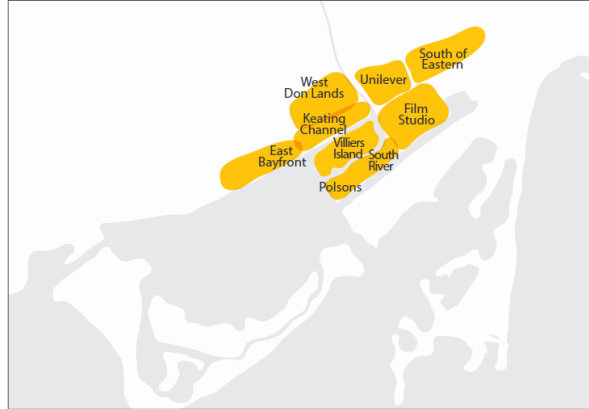






# PLPF Defining Elements

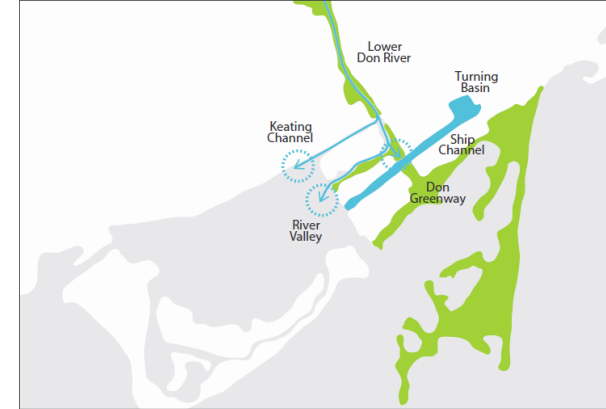
Part of a Large Regeneration Effort



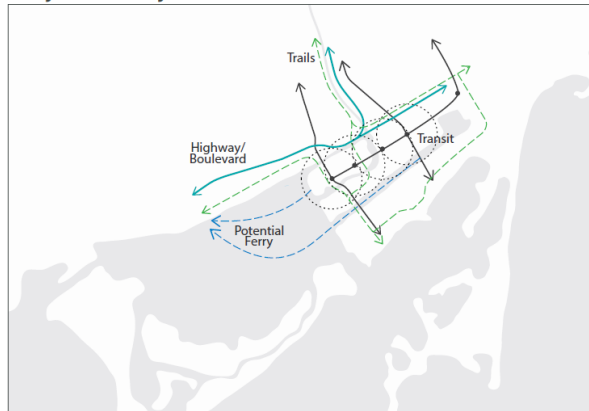
Where Urban Meets Natural



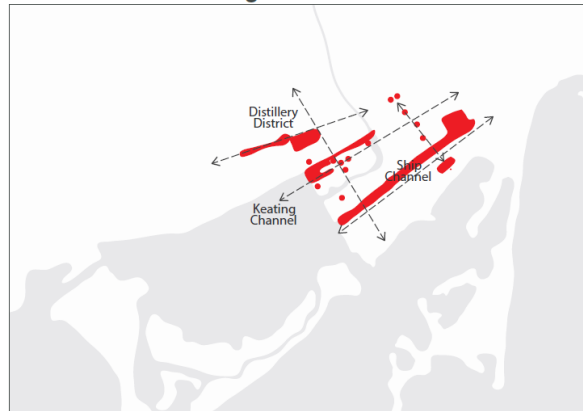
The New Mouth of the Don + Ship Channel



Key Mobility Routes



Character Defining Industrial Artifacts



Port, Power + Production



# What are Urban Design Guidelines?



# Urban Design Guidelines

- **Complement and support the City's urban design policies** within the Official Plan by providing more specific design direction
- Create **consistent urban design guidance** to be used when developing proposals for sites, buildings, streets and public realm
- Provide a **practical and flexible** design tool for assessing proposals for new development and redevelopment in the City



## General and City-Wide

- These guidelines cover very general urban design matters such as streetscape design, public safety, accessibility and general design principles.



## Building Typology Guidelines

- These guidelines are specific to the range of built-form typologies that can be found across the city, and provide design direction for built-form proposals.



## Area & Site Specific

- These guidelines are for specific areas of the city and provide design direction that addresses local context and requirements.



# PIC Core Urban Design Guidelines – An Overview



# Production, Interactive and Creative (PIC) Urban Design Guidelines

DTAH has been retained to assist the City in developing Urban Design Guidelines. The PIC Core Urban Design Guidelines are will include enhanced direction on:

## Built Form

- The types and height of buildings
- How developments are organized
- More urban, dense developments

## Public Realm

- Public realm and streetscape design
- Landscaping and screening
- Designing engaging and attractive employment-focused districts
- Developing an identity that celebrates film, media and creative industries

## Streets and Blocks

- Street and block pattern that can evolve into a finer-grain urban fabric
- On-street and off-street parking
- Designing Film-Friendly Local Streets

## Sustainability and Stormwater

- Planning for buildings that last and can be reused
- Sustainable and climate positive development



Cheswick Business Park, London



Woodframe office proposal in Liberty Village



Five-storey office in Aker Brygge, Oslo



Pinewood Toronto Studios head office



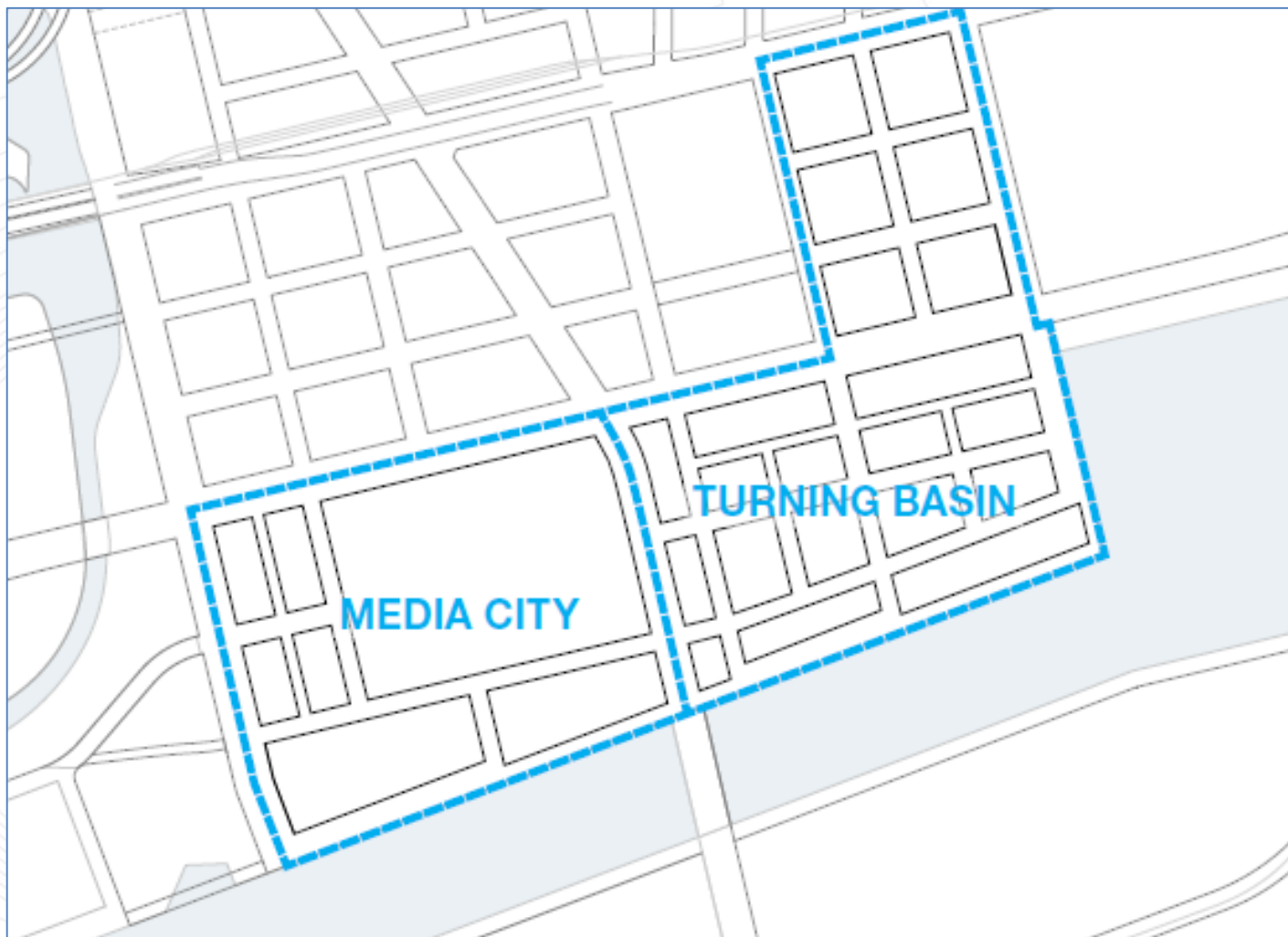
Adaptive re-use of a seven-storey industrial building for film production and related uses



Sport Hall, Slangen



# Study Area







# PIC Core UDG Process



- PIC Core Urban design Guidelines Study will focus on the development of urban design guidelines and implementing zoning by-laws.
- The planning process is divided into three phases

**Phase 1: Research and Analysis(Q1 – Q3 2019)**

**Phase 2a: Emerging Ideas, Aspirations & UDG Direction (Q3 2019 – Q2 2020)**

**Phase 2b: Draft UDG & Zoning By-law (Q3 – Q4 2020)**

**Phase 3: Finalize the UDG & Zoning By-law (Q4 2020 – Q1 2021)**



**SAC + LUAC MEETING #1**  
Introduction



**PUBLIC MEETING #1**  
Introduction



**TORONTO FILM BOARD**  
Direction



**WDRP MEETING**  
Direction



**PUBLIC MEETING #2**  
Draft Final & Direction



**TORONTO FILM BOARD**  
Draft



**SAC + LUAC MEETING #3**  
Draft



**SAC + LUAC MEETING #2**  
Review



Landowner/User Meetings



**PUBLIC MEETING #3**  
Draft Final



Film Board Focus Group Meetings



# Draft Design Principles



# Urban Design Principles (Draft)



**Good Neighbour** - development must carefully consider both existing and future relationships with surrounding properties and the public realm



**Innovative Employment Opportunities** – a diversity of innovative and creative industries should be able to find a home in PIC Core districts



**Corridors to the Water** - public connections to the waterfront should be provided where opportunities exist



**Film-Friendly Districts** – incorporate design elements that support and encourage film, media and creative uses





# Urban Design Principles (Draft)



**Robust Urban Fabric** – protecting for a fine-grain street and block pattern as the Port Lands evolves over time



**Placemaking** – unique sense of place and identity based on landmarks, film and media industries, and the emerging blue and green network



**Connectivity** – create an integrated and interconnected Port Lands and PIC Core public realm system



**Future Forward** – create resilient future forward and climate positive modern creative employment districts

# PIC Core Physical Context





# PIC Core in Context







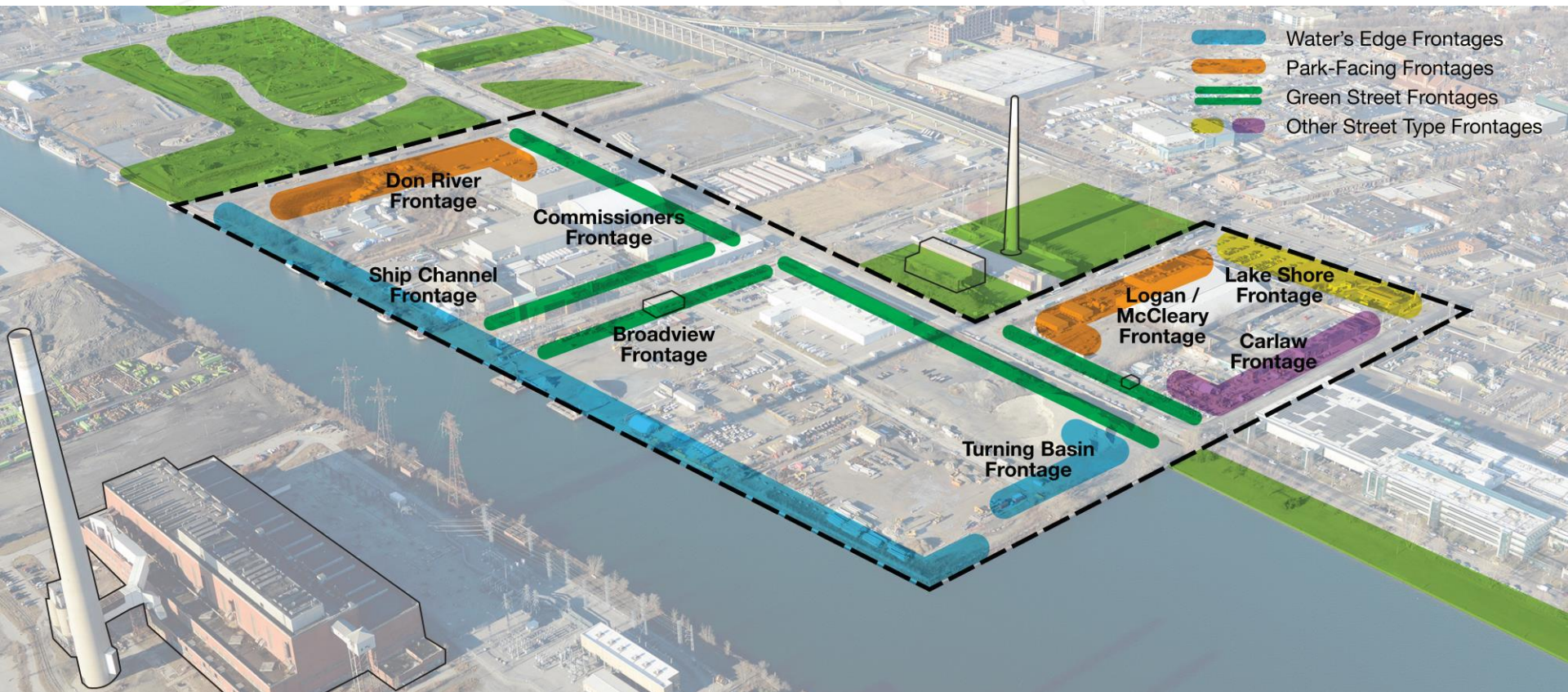
# Existing Elements







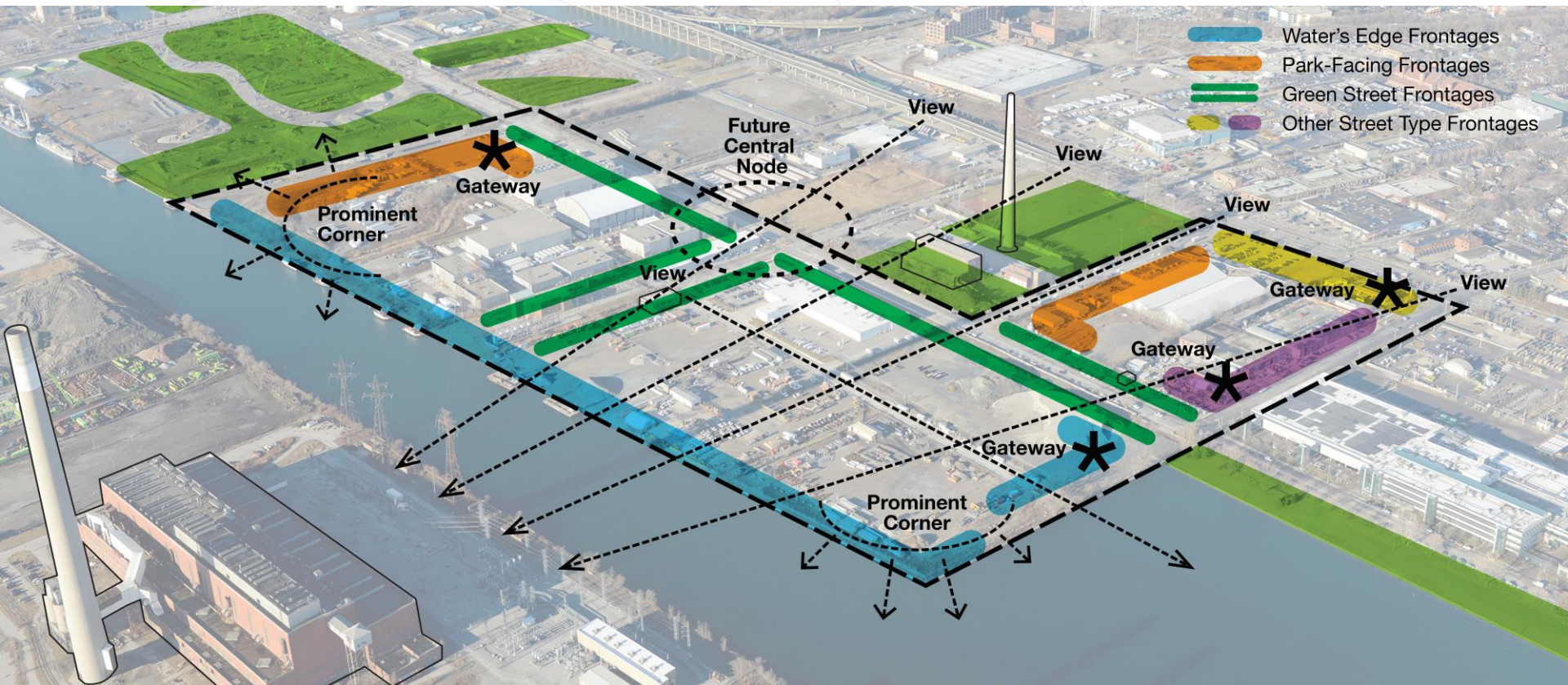
# Edges







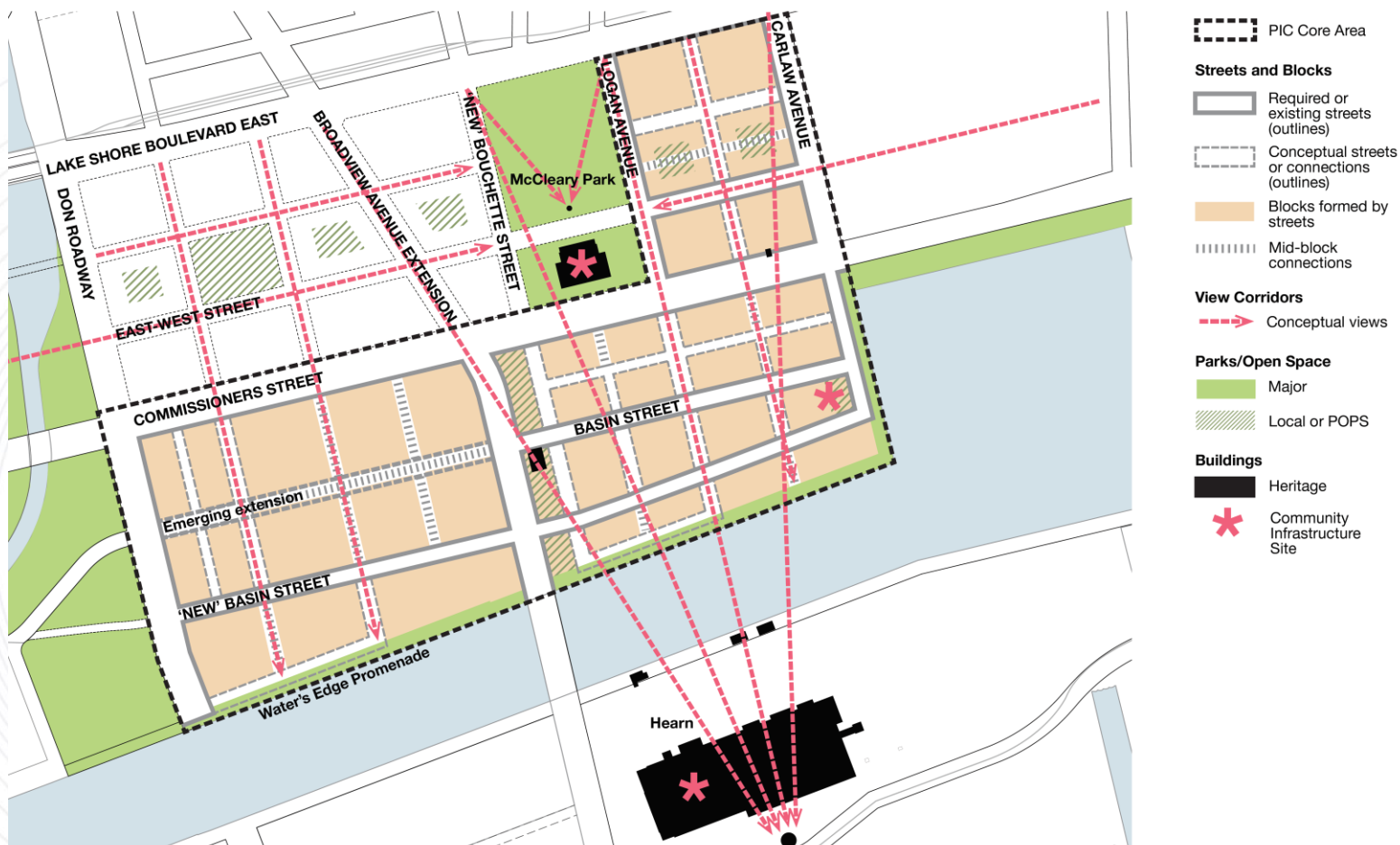
# Other Features





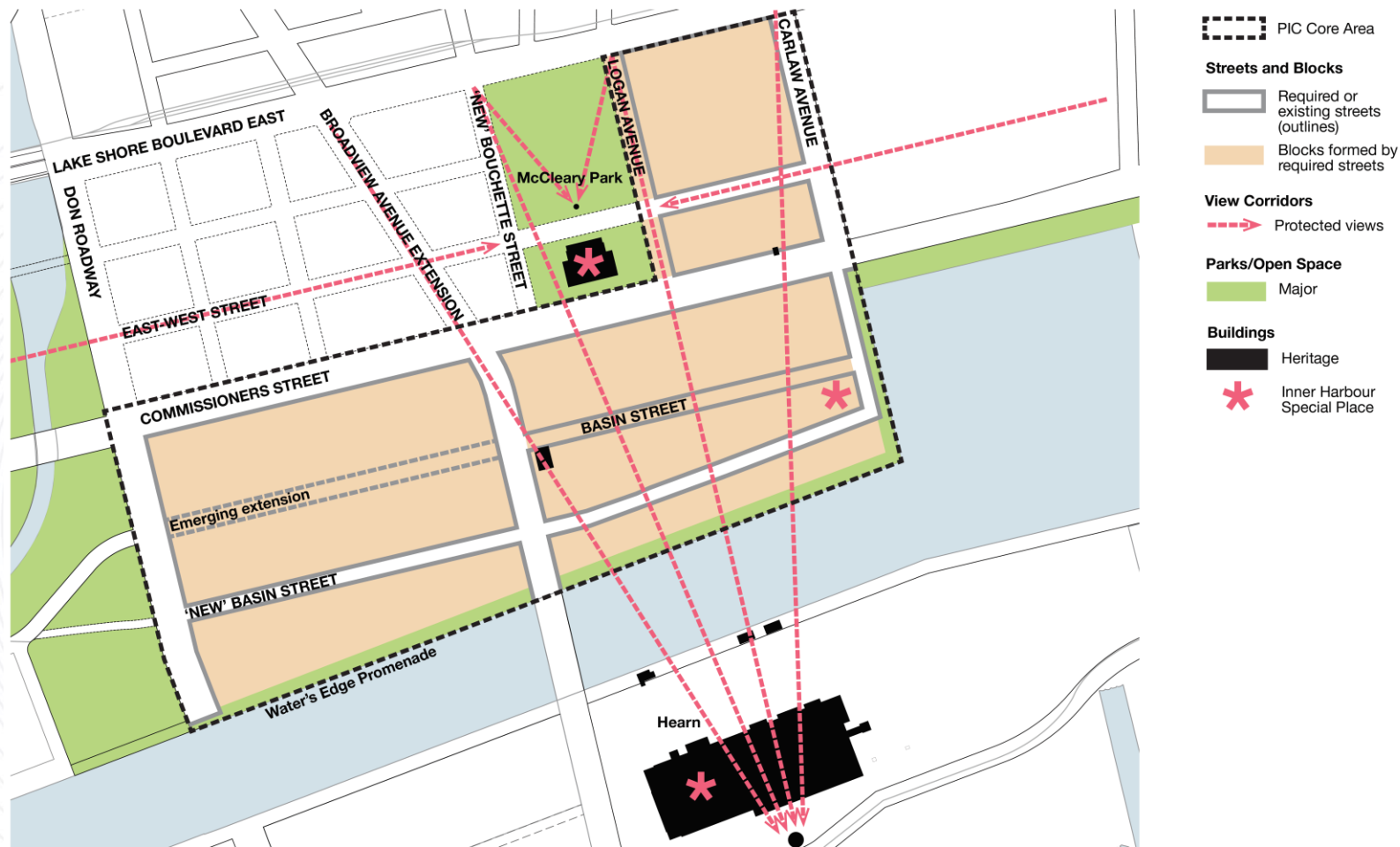


# Port Lands Planning Framework



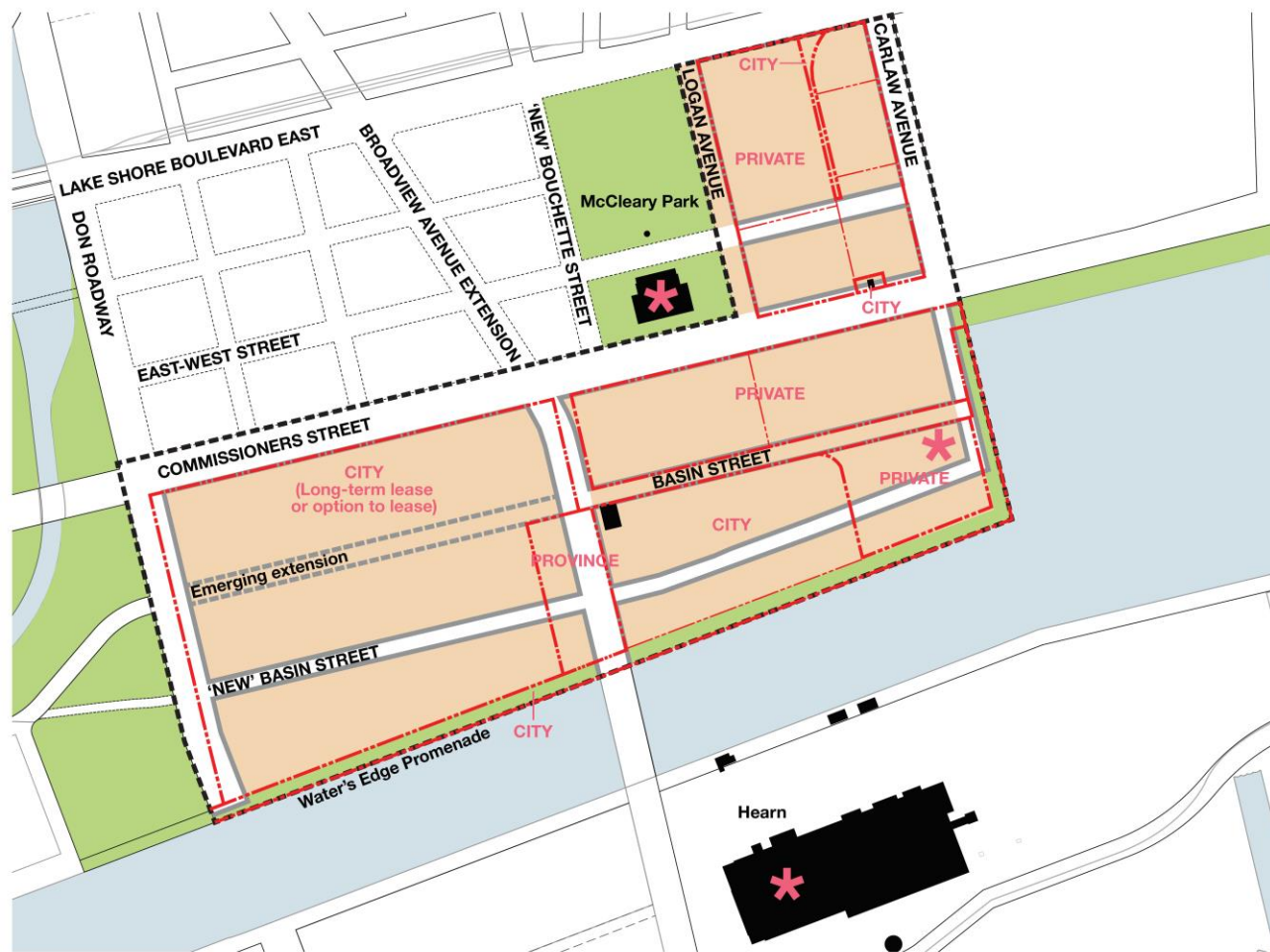


# Port Lands Official Plan Modification





# Ownership



PIC Core Area

## Ownership

Ownership type division

Individual ownership division

## Streets and Blocks

Required or existing streets (outlines)

Blocks formed by required streets

## Parks/Open Space

Major

## Buildings

Heritage

Inner Harbour Special Place





# Existing Buildings



Pinewood Offices (Quadrangle)



Pinewood Mega Studio (Alsop)



Sun Oil Building (heritage)



Gas station



Mayfair Club



FedEx Building



Buildings on Carlaw



Former Toronto Hydro building (heritage)

# PIC Core Public Realm





# Public Realm Vision

## Focus is on Edges

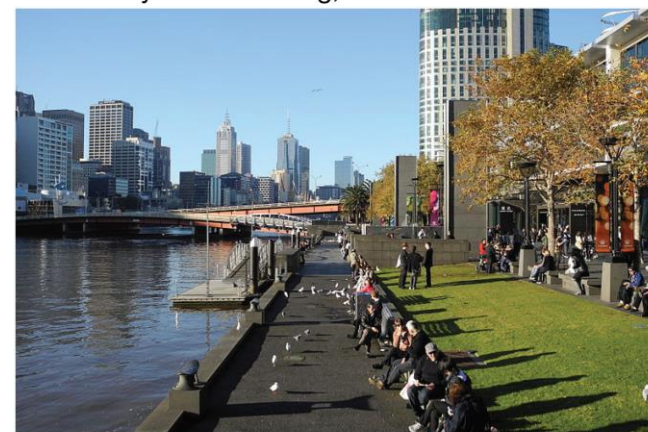
- PIC Core area has many edges, which are the primary opportunity for public realm improvement
- The guidelines will build upon the design work completed for Don Roadway, Commissioners Street and the Broadview Extension
- Other edges will take on their own individual characters

## A New Kind of Water's Edge Promenade

- The Water's Edge Promenade is the only major public park planned within the area, and will connect to the wider trail system
- Smaller parks will be established through precinct planning, design guidelines and context plans
- The long term vision calls for an urban edge, in the short to medium term it may have a more natural and industrial character, with the accommodation of ongoing shipping needs



Promontory Park rendering, Toronto

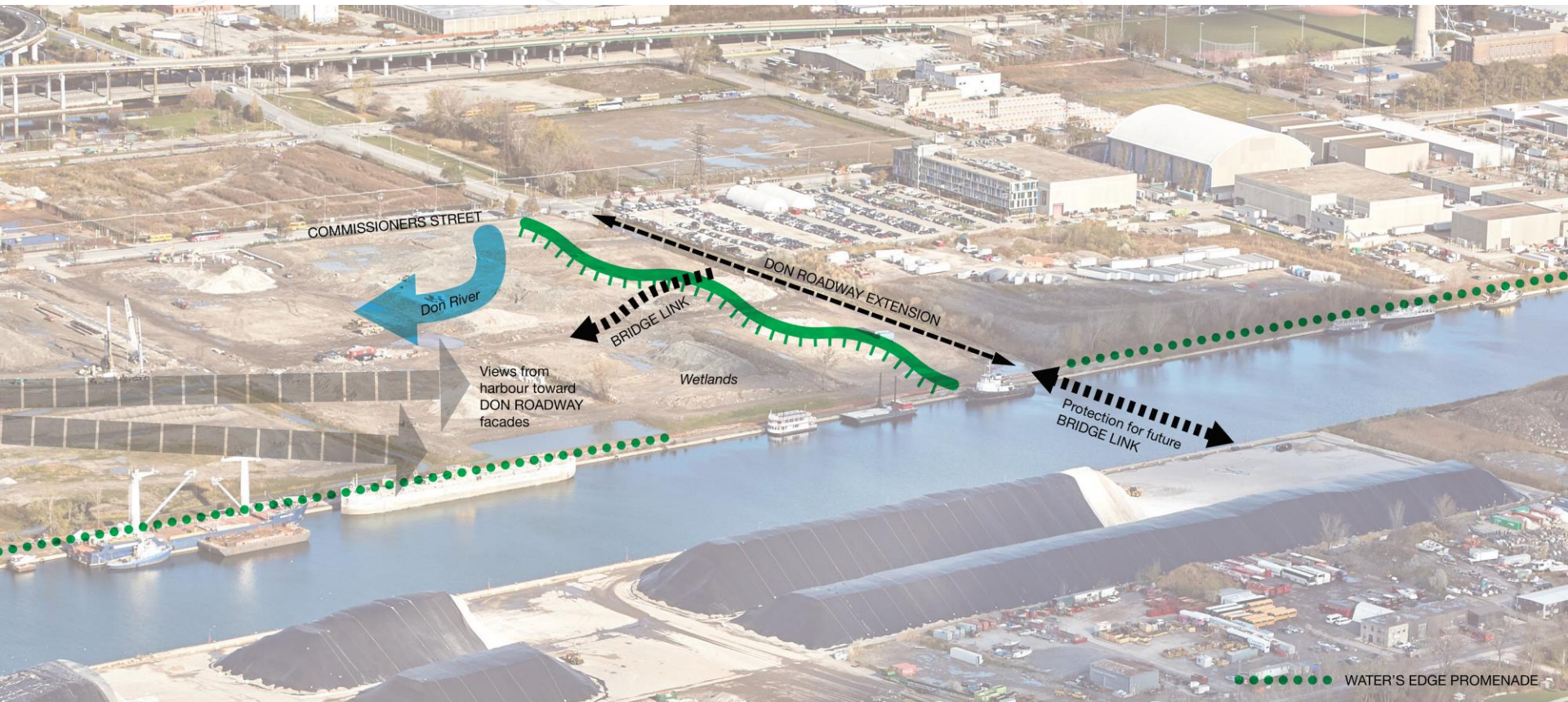
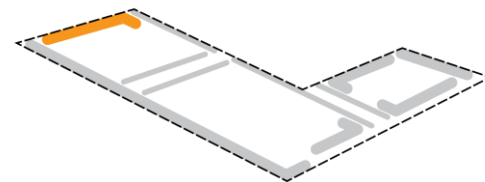


Yarra River, Melbourne, Australia





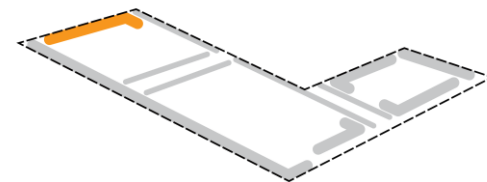
# Don River Frontage



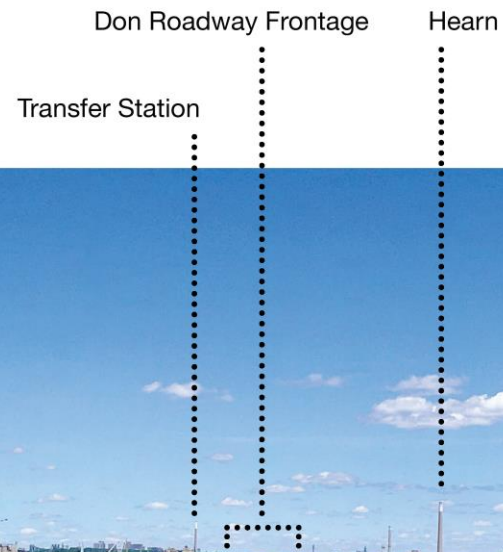


# Don River Frontage

View from the Inner Harbour



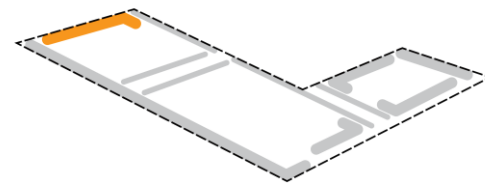
Central Waterfront







# Don River Frontage



Conceptual rendering, Port Lands Planning Framework (facing south)

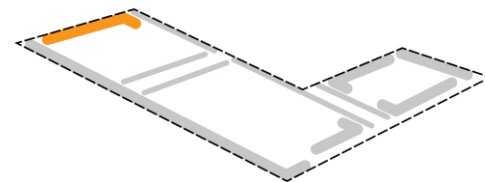




# Don River Frontage

## Potential Built Form Frontage

- Buildings will be visible from a great distance, forming a clear urban edge or skyline
- Facades will be sunlit for much of the day
- Opportunity to extend greening of naturalization of river up the sides of buildings



Maison Radio-Canada, Montreal



Lovejoy Wharf, Boston, USA



The Reflector, Dublin, Ireland



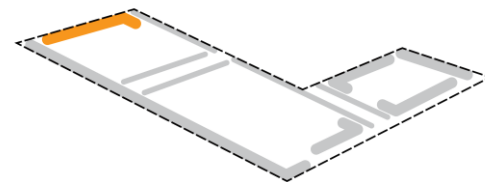
Acros Prefectural International Hall, Fukuoka, Japan



# Don River Frontage

## Potential Landscape Precedents

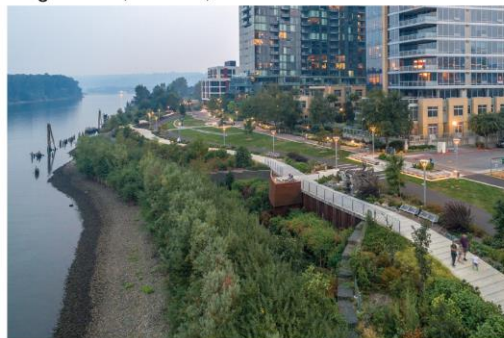
- Frontage onto a major new public space, achieving expansive views



King's Cross, London, UK



River Valley Promenade, Calgary



South Waterfront Greenway, Portland, USA

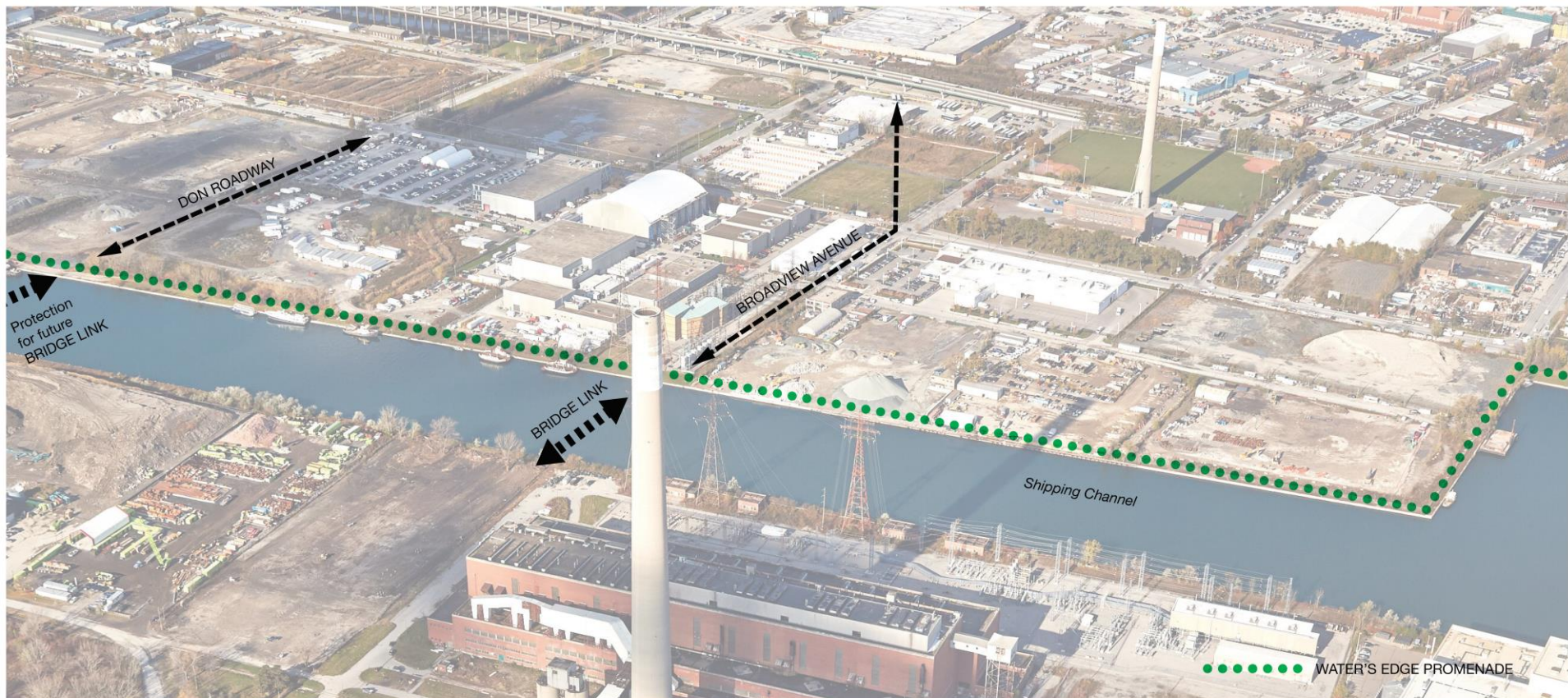
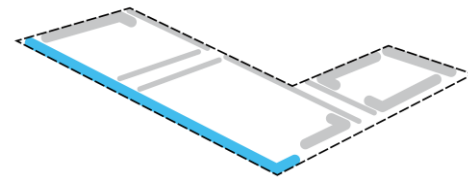


Manhattan Waterfront Greenway, New York, USA





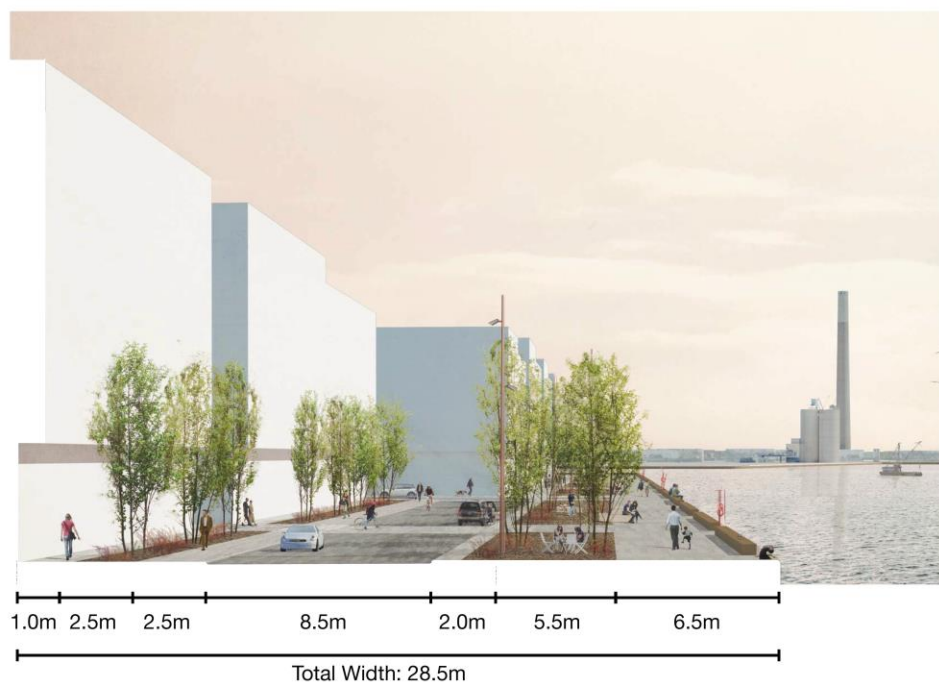
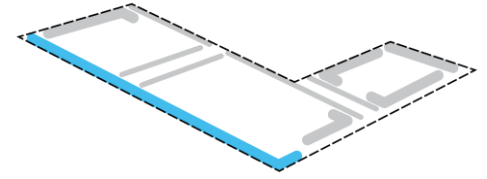
# Shipping Channel Frontage







# Shipping Channel Frontage

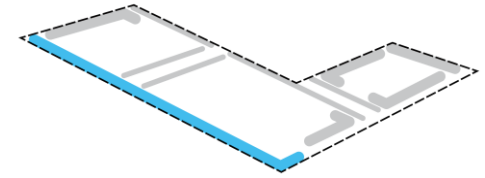


Conceptual renderings with and without waterfront street, Port Lands Planning Framework (facing east).



# Shipping Channel Frontage

- Opportunity to frame the Shipping Channel with active uses
- Interface between PIC Core uses (such as film studios) and the public realm
- Generous planting areas, creating wildlife habitat and managing stormwater
- Multi-use trail, connecting parks and open spaces
- In some cases, access roads may run between building facades and the water's edge promenade



Docklands, Dublin, Ireland



Trondheim, Norway



Center for Urban Waters, Tacoma, USA



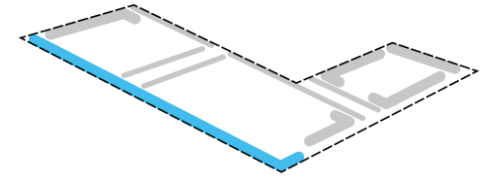
Aker Brygge, Oslo, Norway





# Shipping Channel Frontage

- Major edge, and opportunity for a new waterfront public space
- Long-term vision is an urban promenade, similar to East Bayfront
- In the short to medium-term, however, it may operate more like a recreational trail
- Shipping Channel dockwall will continue to be used for ship moorage



Presqu'île Rollet Park, Rouen, France



West Toronto Railpath



South Waterfront Greenway, Portland, USA

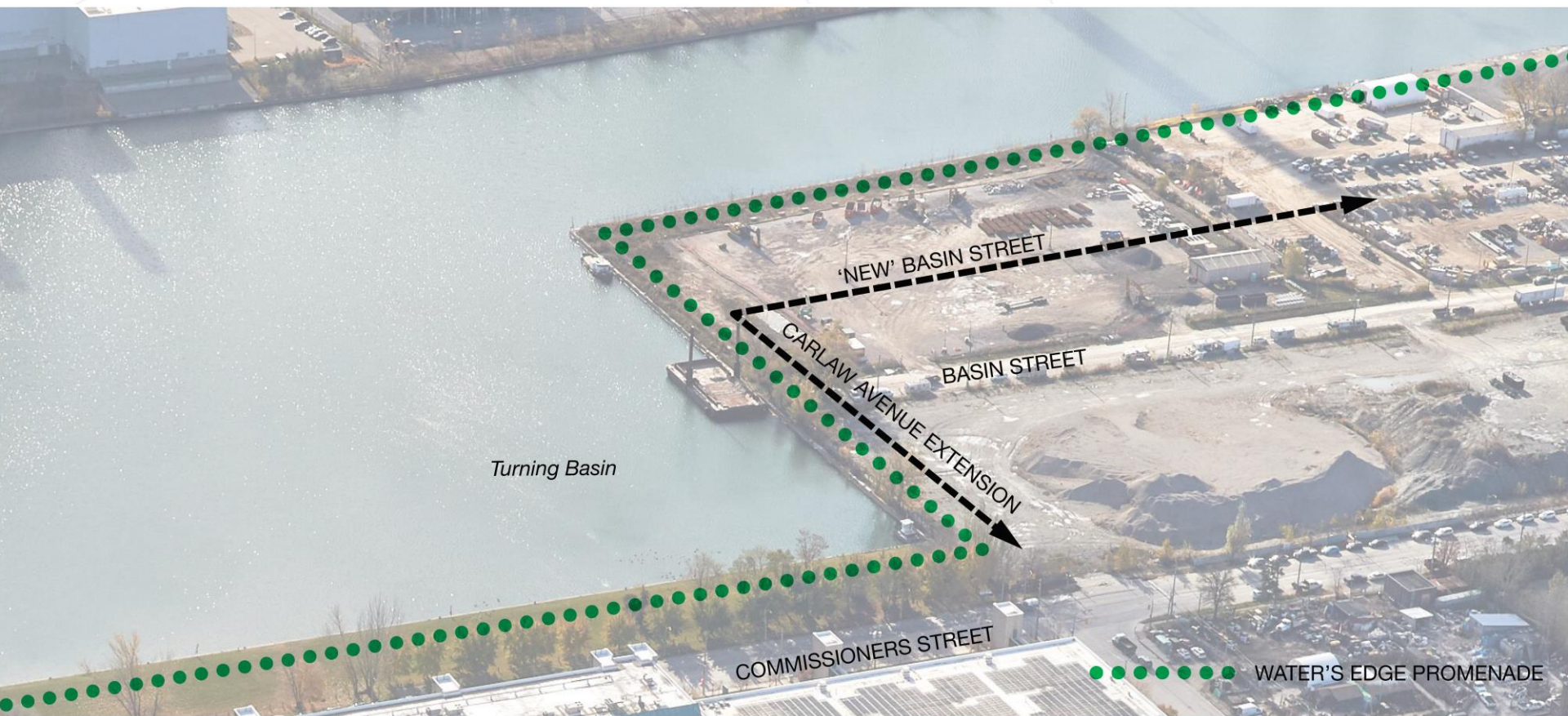
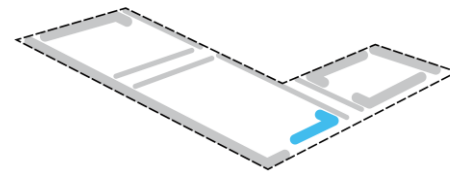


Wickney Canal, London, UK





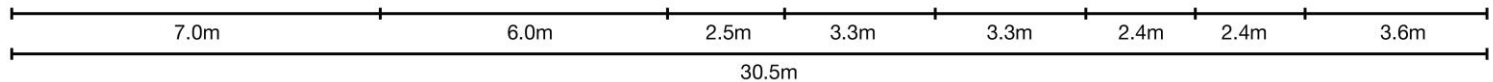
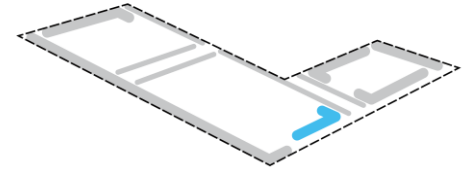
# Turning Basin Frontage





# Turning Basin Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage



Conceptual rendering, Port Lands Planning Framework (facing south along Carlaw extension)

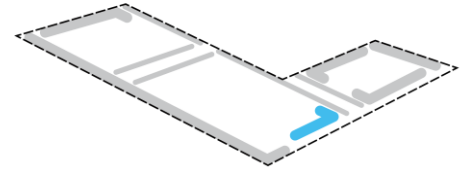




# Turning Basin Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage

- Similar to Shipping Channel frontage, but will incorporate an extension of Carlaw Avenue
- Unique views of the Turning Basin and existing linear green space on Commissioners Street



Lachine Canal, Montreal



Malmö, Sweden



TBWA Office, Amsterdam, Netherlands

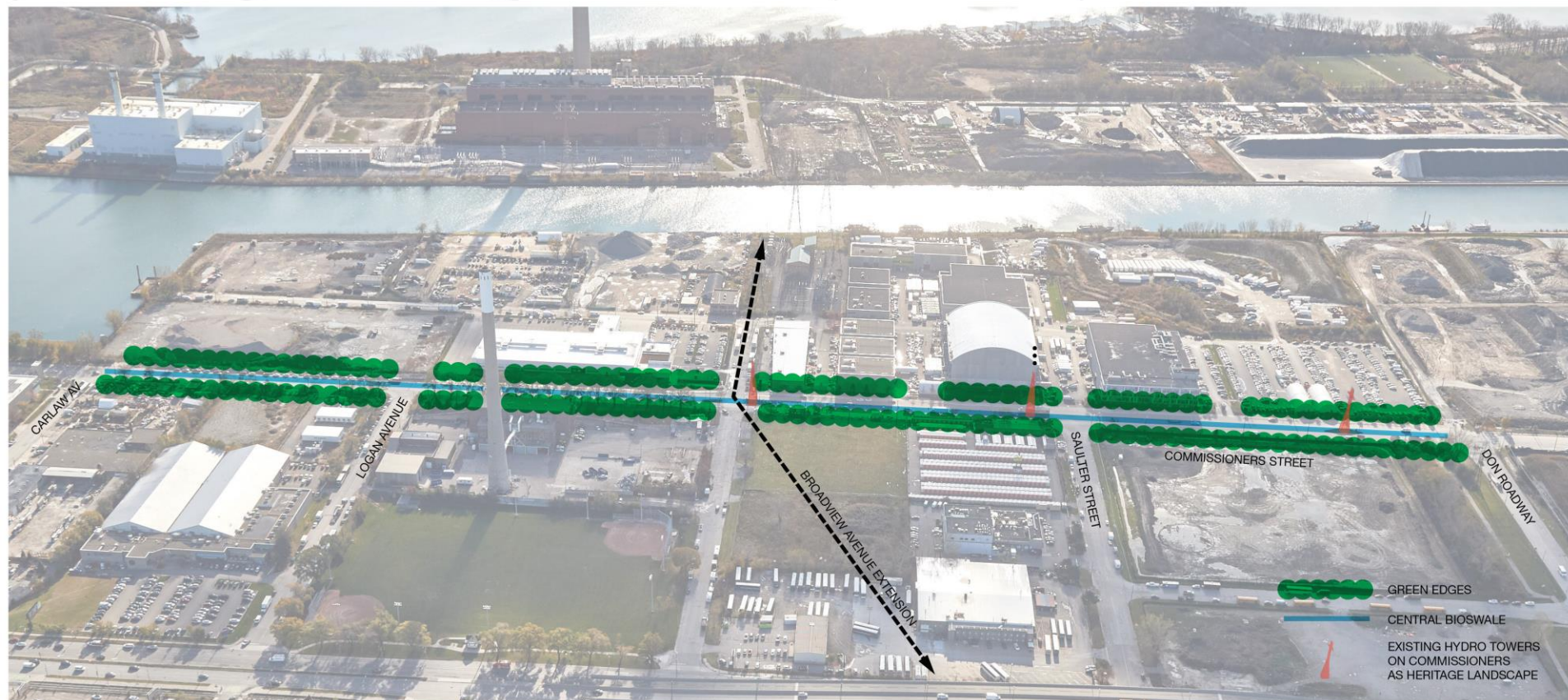
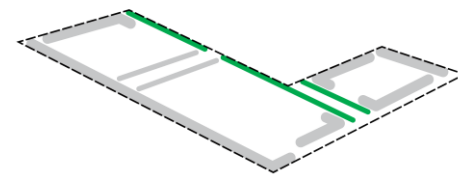


Hanover Dock, Dublin, Ireland



# Commissioners Street Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage

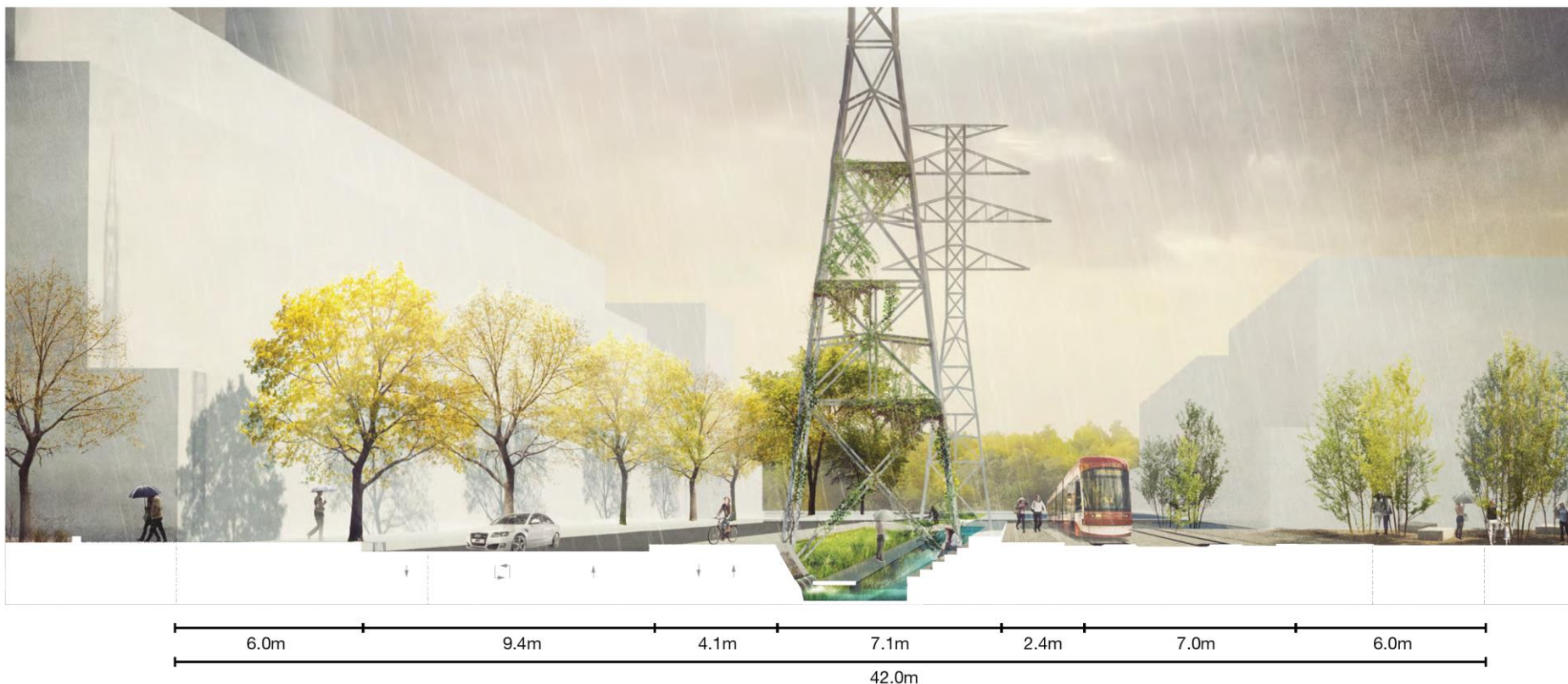
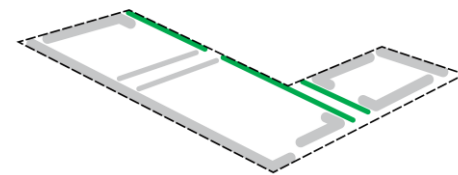






# Commissioners Street Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage



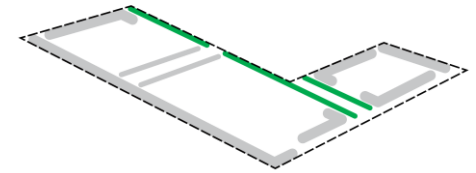
Conceptual rendering. Port Lands Planning Framework (between Don Roadway and Broadview extension, facing east)



# Commissioners Street Frontage

## Potential Built Form Frontage

- PIC Core's primary spine
- Long term vision includes streetcars in designated right-of-way
- Green character, with treed boulevards
- Major frontage of Pinewood studios
- Opportunity to use landscape, building materials and articulation to add interest to pedestrian experience
- Priority activation frontage and site of major nodes



Culver City Studios (Amazon), Los Angeles, USA



Cafe, Liberty Village, Toronto



Broad Art Foundation, Los Angeles, USA



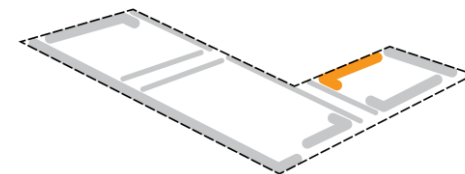
Pixar Studios, San Francisco, USA





# Logan/McCleary Park Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage



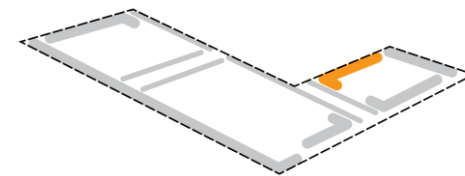
Existing condition (2019)





# Logan/McCleary Park Frontage

Potential Built Form Frontage



Conceptual renderings of Logan (facing south) and an expanded and revitalized McCleary Park (facing northwest), Port Lands Planning Framework

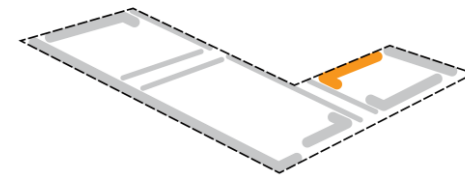




# Logan/McCleary Park Frontage

## Potential Built Form Frontage

- McCleary Park to be expanded to include Transfer Station as community hub
- Opportunity for larger, more active buildings that frame the park edge, similar to Don Roadway frontage
- Porosity of frontage could provide entrances into courtyards and other spaces within the block



Mission Bay, San Francisco, USA



SA Water Company Offices, Adelaide, Australia

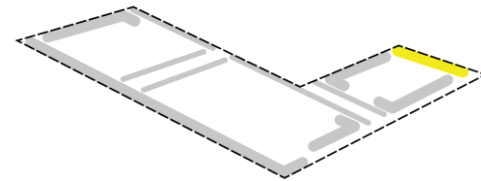


Chodov Park, Prague, Czechia





# Lake Shore Frontage



Existing condition (2019)

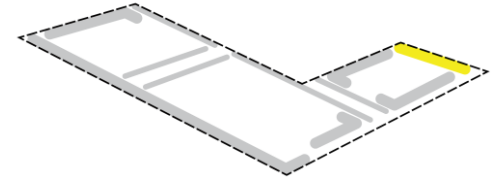




# Lake Shore Frontage

## Potential Built Form Frontage

- Part of larger reconsideration of Lake Shore's character, prompted by major redevelopment in other areas
- Broad width of Lake Shore provides opportunity for large buildings, but also substantial greening
- Corner of Lake Shore and Carlaw may eventually become major gateway
- Porosity of frontage could provide entrances into courtyards and other spaces within the block



T3, Minneapolis, USA



Proposed GM Campus (north side of Lake Shore), Toronto

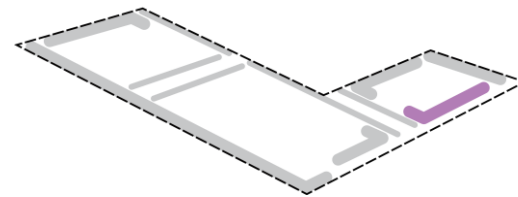


Data1 Offices, Seattle, USA





# Carlaw Frontage



Existing condition (2019)

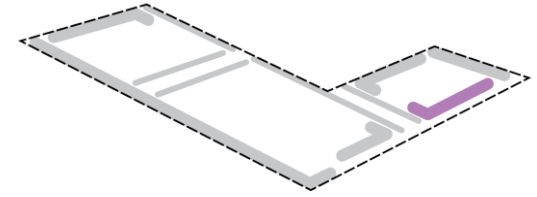




# Carlaw Frontage

## Potential Built Form Frontage

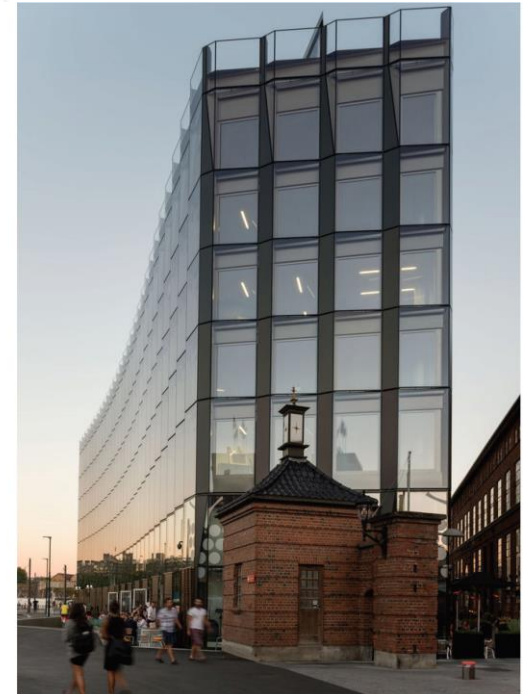
- Opportunity to urbanize Carlaw with active uses, similar to segments north which were characterized by large industrial buildings.
- Corner of Lake Shore and Carlaw may eventually become major gateway.
- Important to achieve porosity and connectivity between Carlaw Avenue and McCleary Park, using local streets and mid-block connections.



Carlaw at Wrigley Building, facing southeast.



Barwon Water Building, Geelong, Australia



Stranden 1, Oslo, Norway

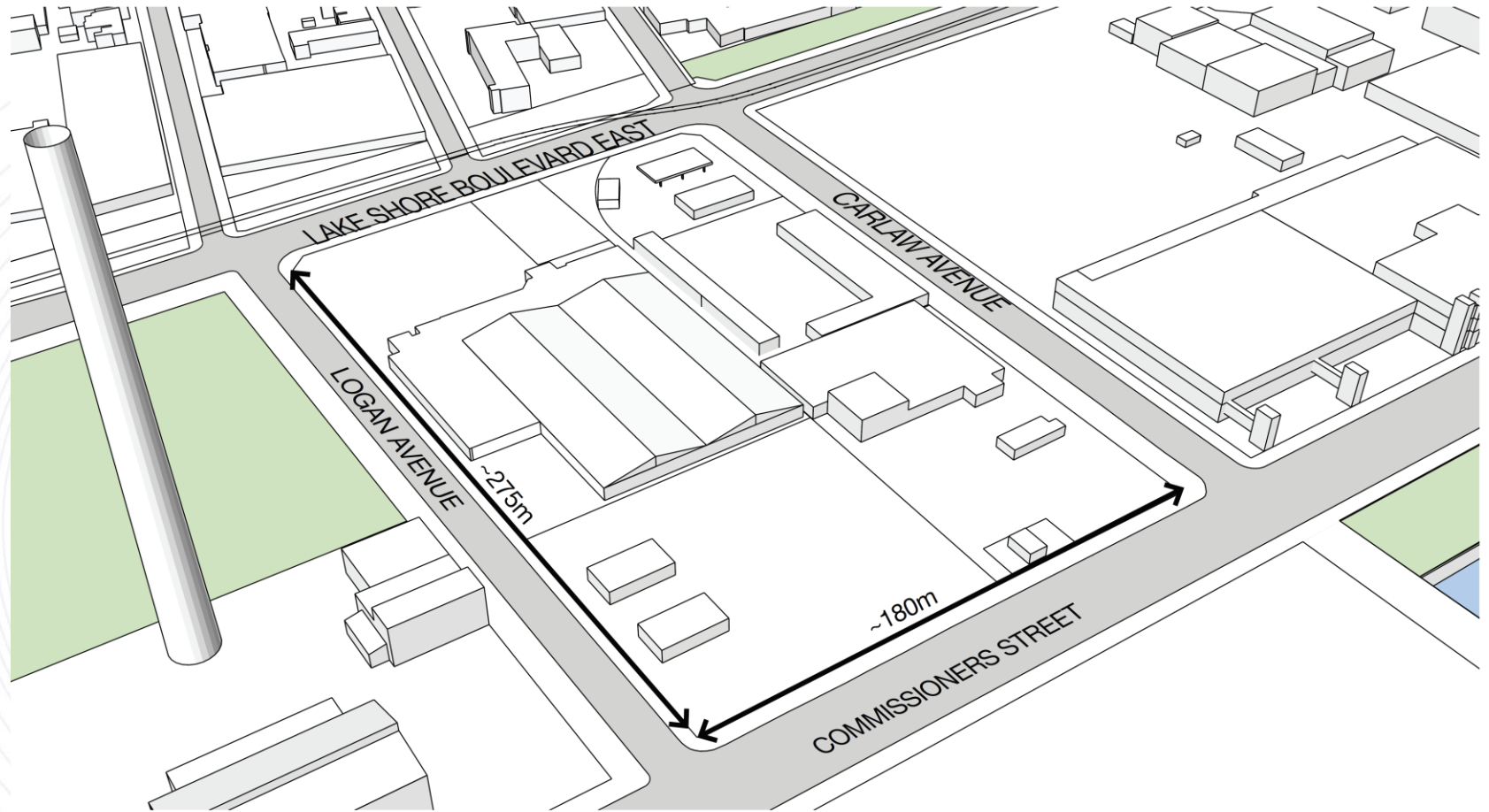
# PIC Core Interfaces and Transitions





# Demonstration Scenario: Existing Conditions

Potential Northeast Quadrant Evolution

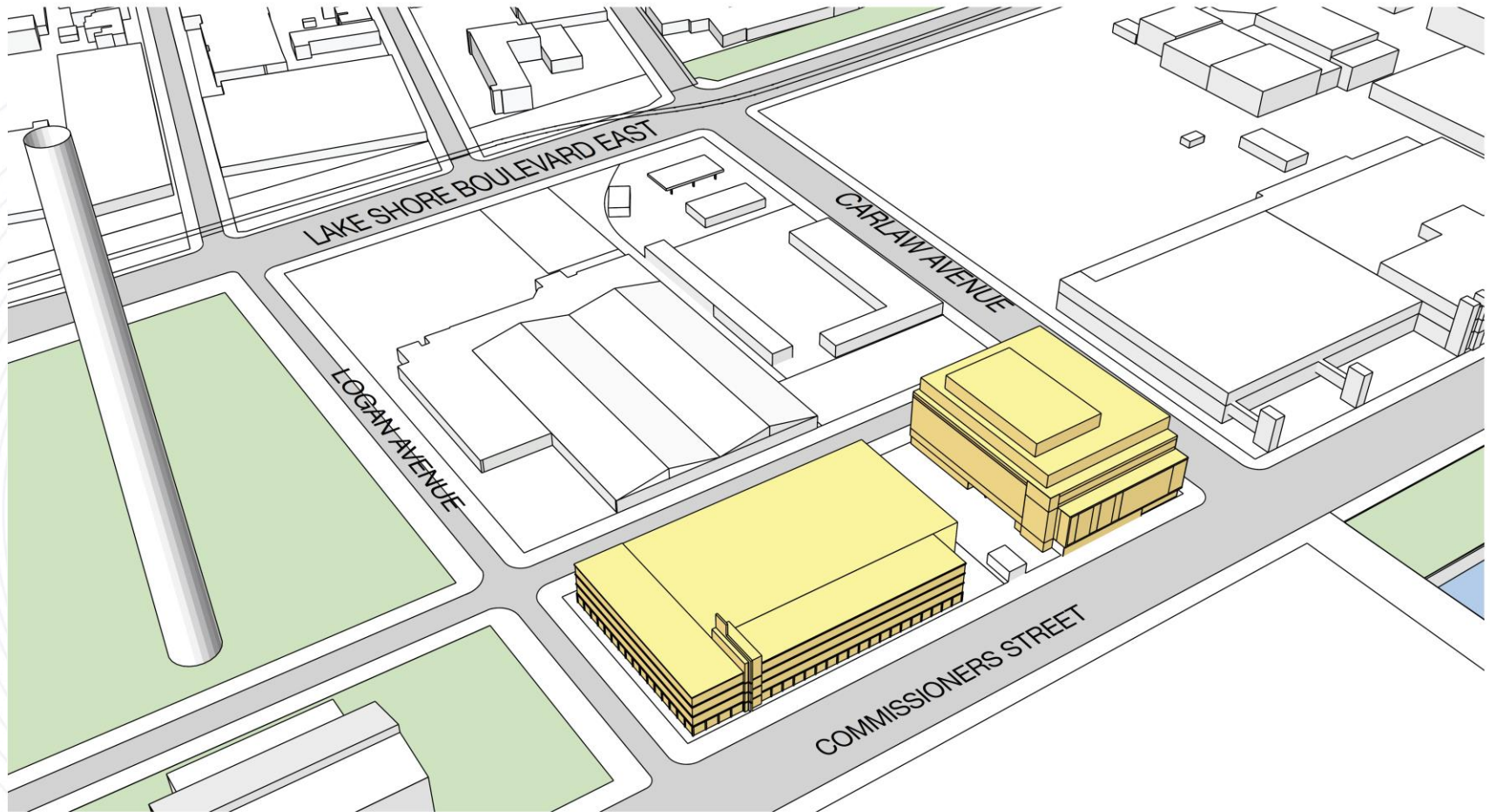


Existing Condition



# Demonstration Scenario: Phase 1

Potential Northeast Quadrant Evolution

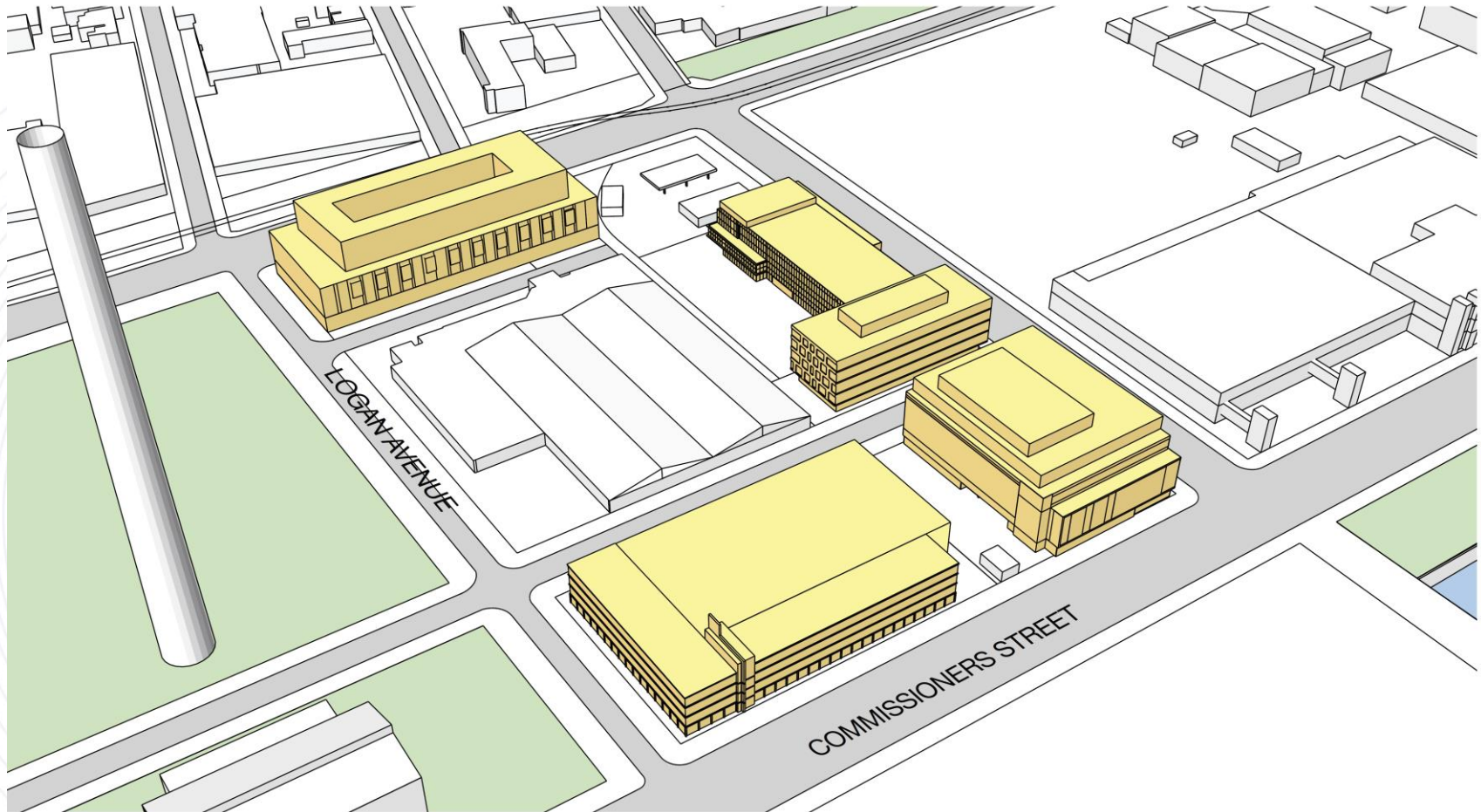






# Demonstration Scenario: Phase 2

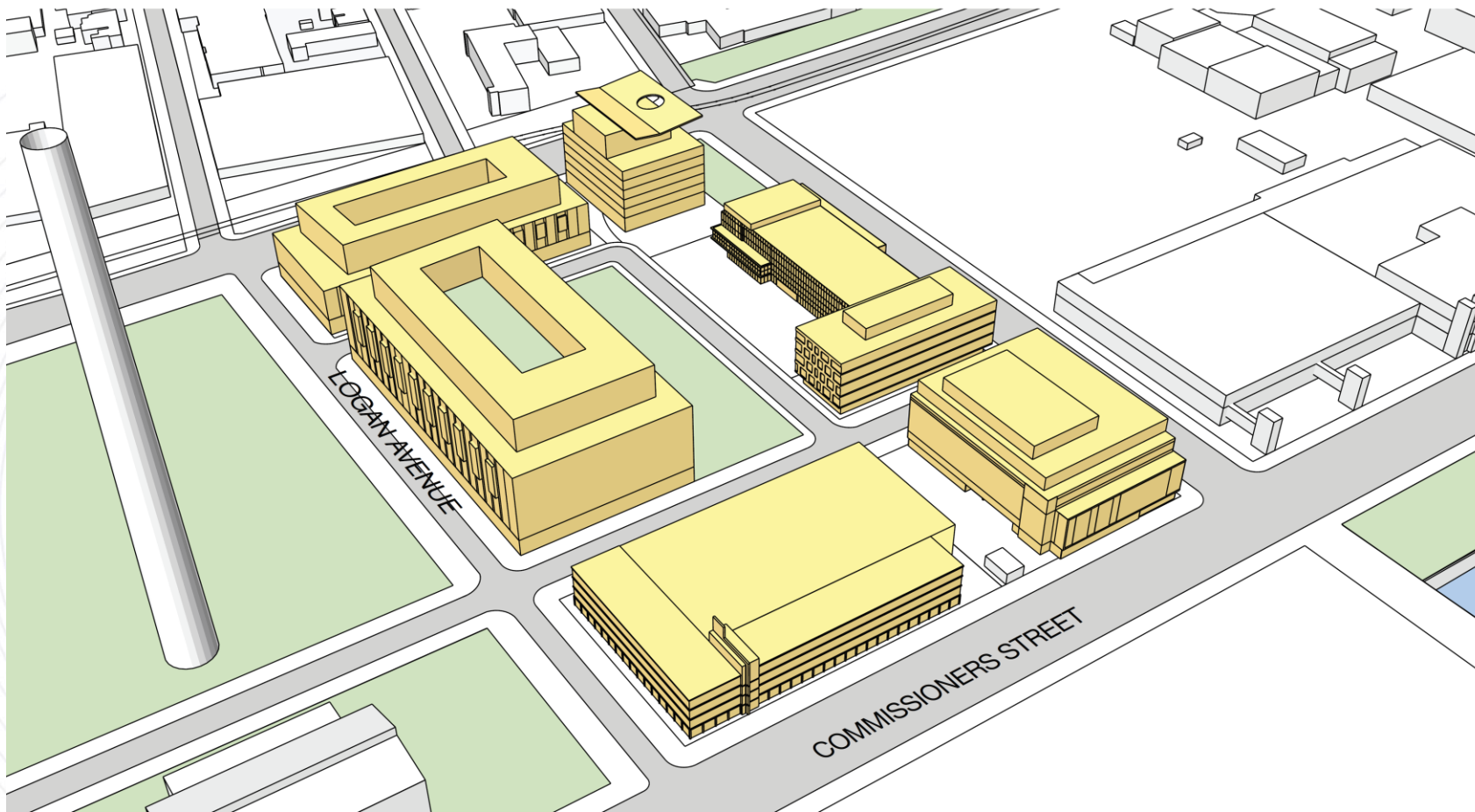
Potential Northeast Quadrant Evolution





# Demonstration Scenario: Phase 3

Potential Northeast Quadrant Evolution





# PIC Core Front, Animation and Retail

**dtah**



WATERFRONTToronto



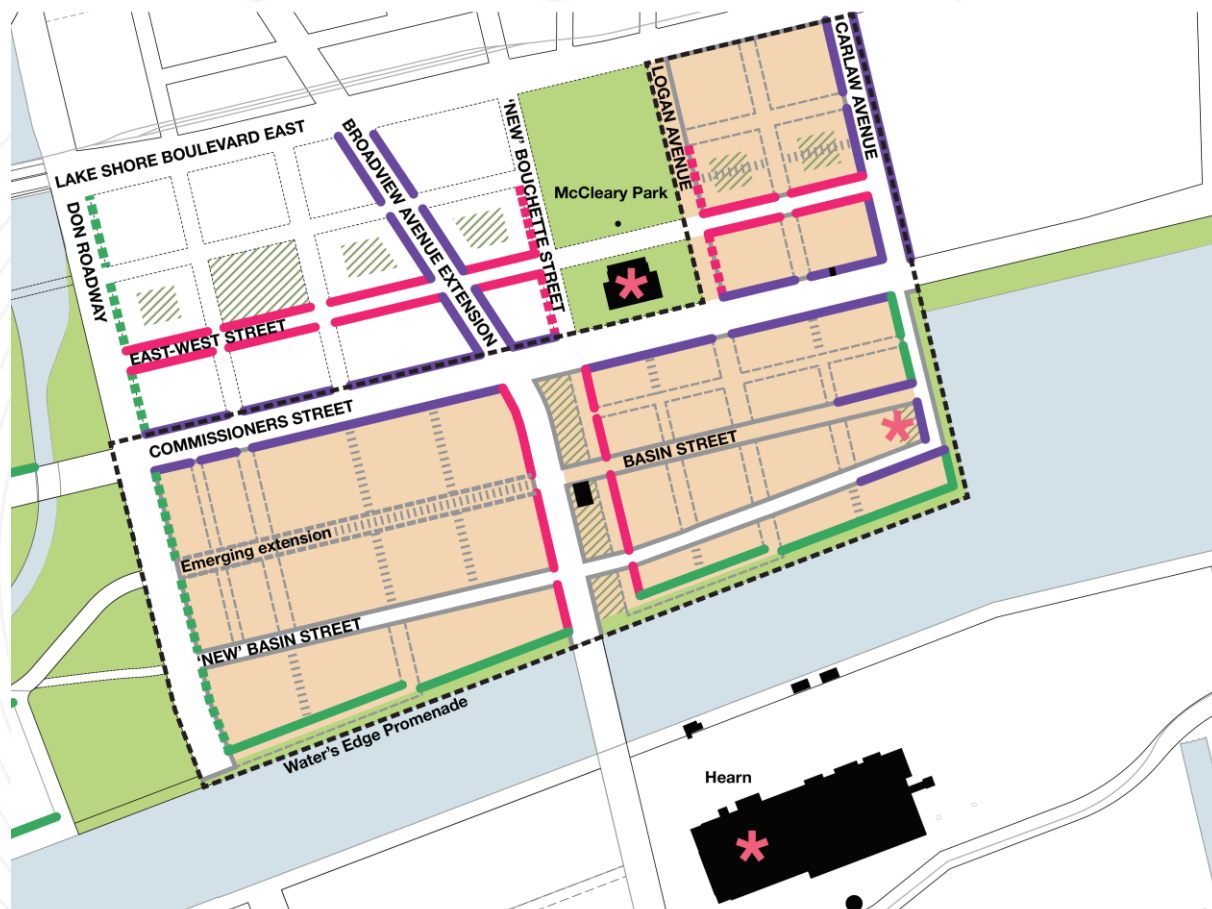
LURA





# Active Frontages: Policy

## Port Lands Official Plan Modification



PIC Core Area

### Streets and Blocks

- Required or existing streets
- Conceptual streets or connections
- Mid-block connections

### Parks/Open Space

- Major
- Local or POPS

### Buildings

- Heritage
- Community Infrastructure Site

### Block Frontage Requirements (OPM)

- Priority Retail
- Secondary Retail
- Active Water's Edge

### Additional Frontage Recommendations (PLPF)

- Secondary Retail
- Active Water's Edge





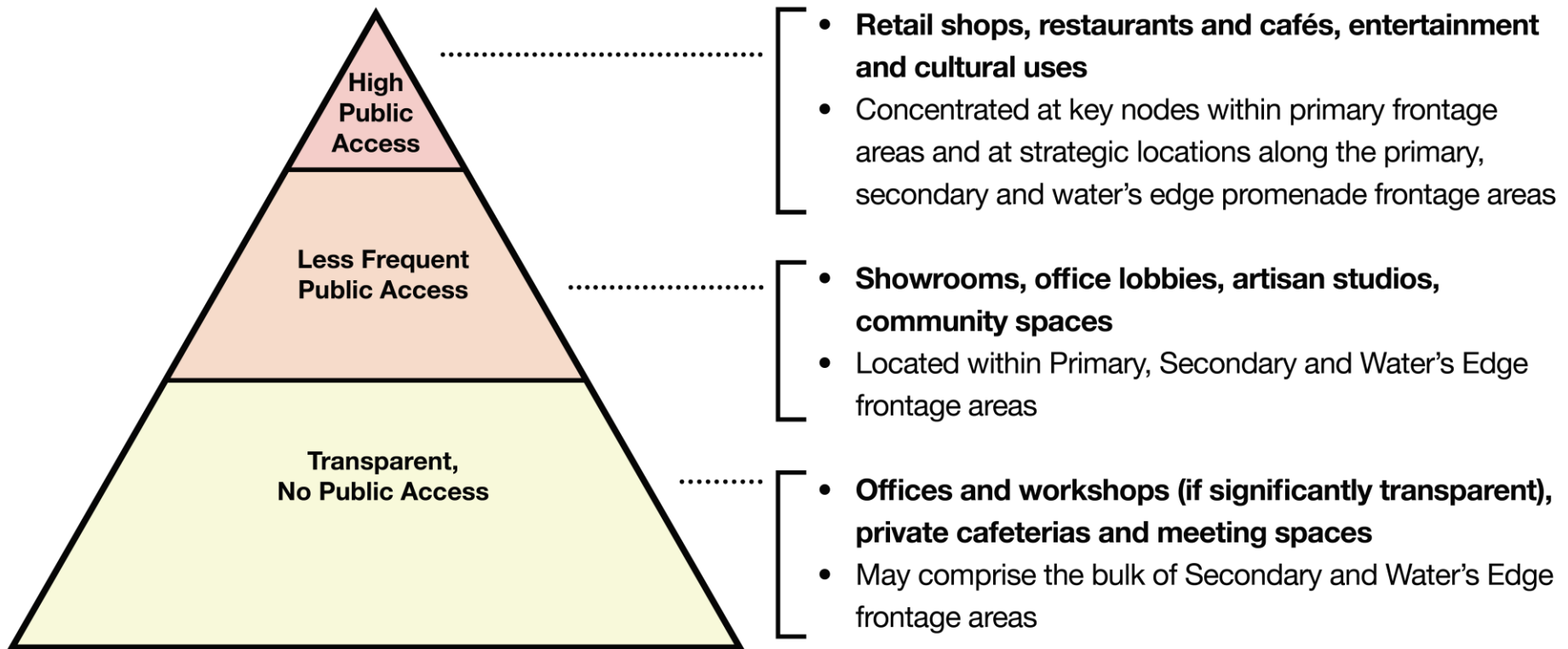
# Ground Floor Activation Area



— Ground floor activation area



# Hierarchy of Active Frontages







# Active Uses

## Retail and Service



## Production Studio



## Office and Flex Space



## Institutions and Workshops



## Entertainment and Cultural Uses





# Identity and Celebration



Gainsborough Studios, London, UK



Trollhättan, Sweden



Barrandov, Prague, Czechia



Film props, Cité du Cinema, Paris, France



Nordisk, Film, Copenhagen, Denmark

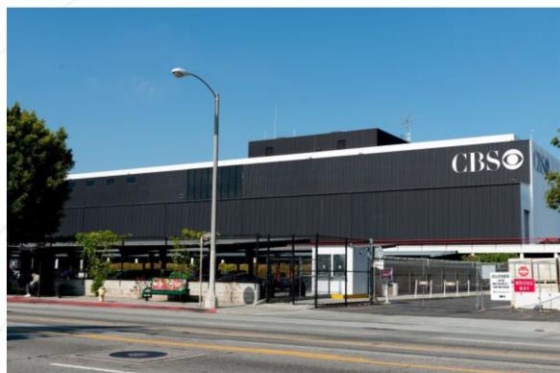


Film Screening Pavilion, Porto, Portugal





# Blank Walls and Wrappers



CBS Studios – Los Angeles



East Brook Studios – East London



Wildflower Studios – Queens, NYC



Zahner (Factory) – Kansas City



TOHO Studios  
Post-Production - Tokyo



Metalsa (Manufacturing) – Monterrey Mexico





# Secure Perimeters



Interior left open for private activities (e.g. film shooting, parking, storage)

Fence or wall screened by landscaping

Buildings secure corners and provide more active frontage





# Secure Perimeters

## Objectives for Secure Perimeters

From the landowner's perspective:

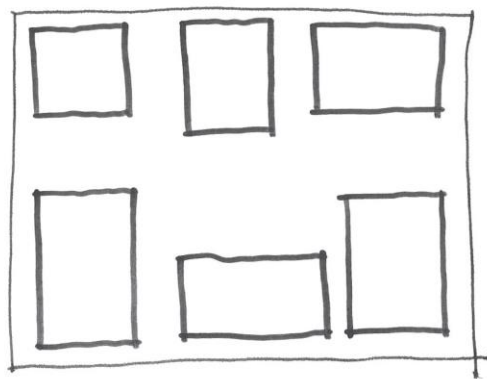
- Provide security
- Screen film making operations
- Provide visual continuity along street

From the public's perspective:

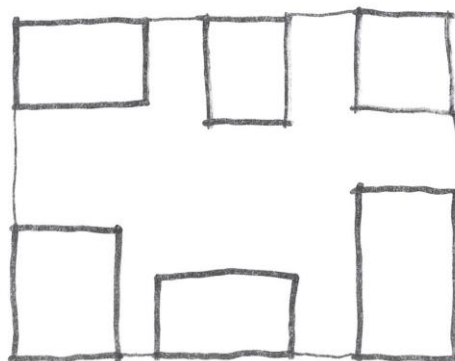
- Screen parking, storage
- Contribute positively to the pedestrian experience
- Landscape and built form elements should help define the public realm

## Resulting Considerations

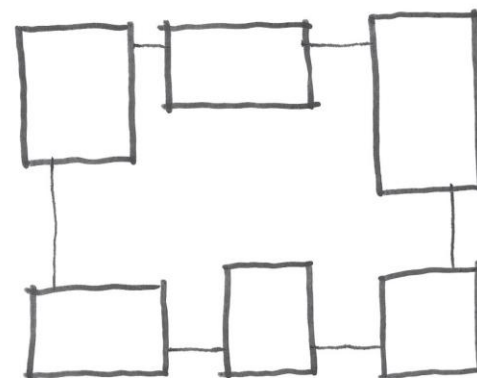
- Opacity?
- Visual Continuity?
- Security
- Pedestrian-Friendliness
  - Fence/wall design
  - Greening
  - Public art



**Perimeter Forward**



**Buildings Flush**



**Buildings Forward**

# PIC Core Built Form

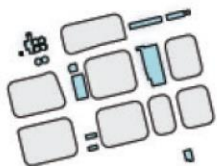




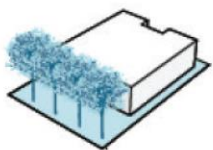


# Built Form Direction

## IDENTITY

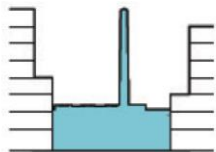


Buildings will Respond To Surrounding Context And Character Defining Features

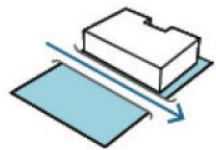


Wide, naturalized, landscaped setbacks required adjacent to key streets

## LEGIBILITY

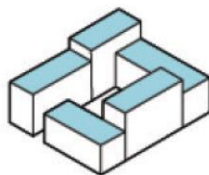


Buildings heights and placement will preserve, create and accentuate views

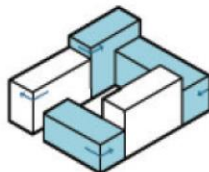


Building placement will permit the extension of the public street network

## DIVERSITY

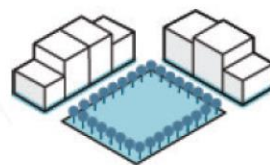


Diversity through different building heights and height shifts

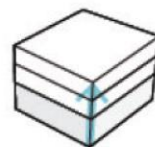


Diversity through strong, repeating vertical articulation and facade designs

## ADAPTABILITY

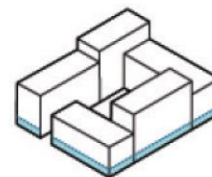


Urban street-edge relationships with buildings framing the public realm



Minimum building heights and floor to floor ceiling heights for non-residential on key frontages

## ACTIVITY



Activate with high ground floor ceiling heights and a wealth of details

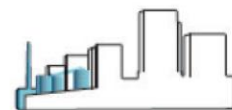


Ground-level facades should be 70% transparent

## SKYLINE TOPOGRAPHY



Buildings will contribute to the creation of a distinct and dynamic skyline



New buildings will not detract from or dominate the port lands existing skyline



# Port Lands Planning Framework

## Built Form Direction – PIC Core

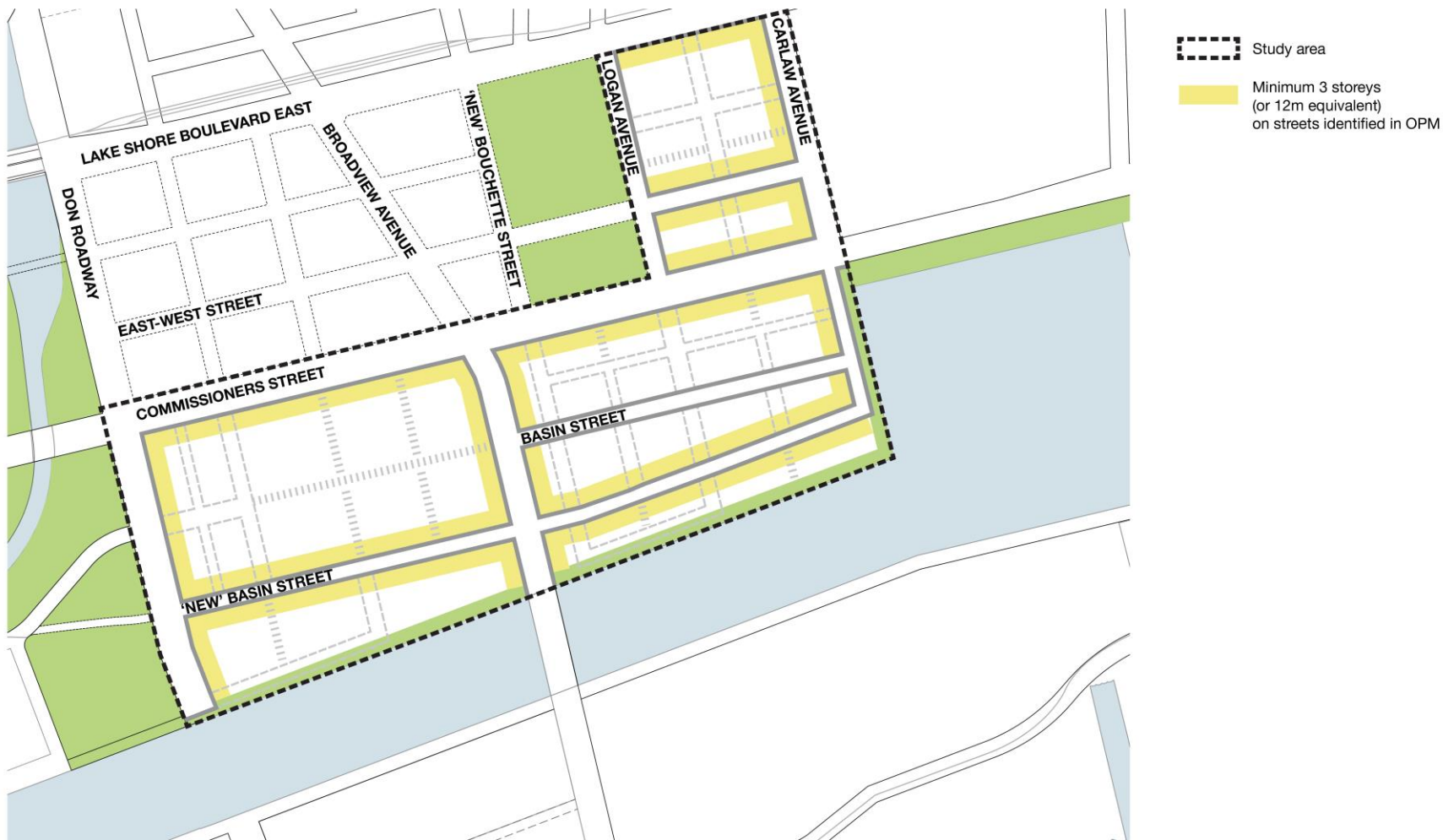
- Populated with **compact, urban, multi-storeyed buildings**.
- A **minimum height of three storeys** with active uses at grade on key frontages will be required.
- Buildings designed to be **flexible and adaptable** to enable conversion to a wide range of future uses.
- Buildings will have **robust, lasting materiality** and **high-quality design**





# Minimum Building Heights: Street Frontage

## Port Lands Official Plan Modifications





# Streetwall Frontage

## Lower Scale Employment Buildings

- Allows for lower scale industrial employment activities (studios, workshops, warehouses)
- Uses that may not be 'good neighbours' located internal to block with local street access



229 Wallace Avenue, Toronto



Metalsa, Monterrey, Mexico



Wildflower Studios, New York



Ryerson Image Arts Building, Toronto



Teachers Federation, Toronto



545 Queen St W.



Equinix Data Centre, Toronto



401 Richmond, Toronto





# Streetwall Frontage

## Mid-Scale Employment Buildings

- Provides office and commercial/retail (at sidewalk level) supported by transit on major roads
- Balances scale of the street (road width to streetwall height), framing street and public realm for pedestrian comfort



Wrigley Building, Toronto



CHUM City Building, Toronto



80 Atlantic, Toronto



George Brown College, Toronto



205 Richmond St W, Toronto



Charles St Garage, Toronto



Corus Quay, Toronto



T3, Minneapolis



# Streetwall Frontage

## Taller Mid-Scale Employment Buildings

- Signals higher order transit / mobility on major roads
- Create visually prominent 'special' or 'signature' buildings at nodes and gateways that signal significant intersections, act as landmarks, adding to skyline



Ryerson SLC, Toronto



SAS Building, Toronto



Commodore Building, Toronto



Tower Building, Toronto



33 Yonge St, Toronto



Rotman School, U of T, Toronto



2102 Keith Dr, Vancouver



CBC Broadcast Centre, Toronto





# Built Form Direction – Tall Buildings in PIC Core

## Port Lands Planning Framework

**The PIC Core Urban Design Guidelines process is exploring potential guidelines that will inform the built form, height and location of tall employment-focused buildings, if permitted.**

**The Port Lands Planning Framework has a number of tall building policy directions that the guidelines may expand upon, if tall buildings are permitted:**

- Tall building design, in terms of form and profile, will make a positive contribution to the Port Lands skyline topography from identified views;
- minimum separation distance of 40 metres between tall buildings;
- Tall buildings will be located, oriented and massed to:
  - Maximize sunlight access on streets, and parks and open spaces;
  - Not shadow the Don Greenway and naturalized river valley during the spring and fall equinoxes
  - Enable comfortable pedestrian conditions in all seasons

# PIC Core Sustainability and Stormwater





# Toronto Green Standard v3

The Toronto Green Standard is Toronto's sustainable design requirements for new private and City-owned developments. The Standard consists of tiers of performance measures and guidelines for implementation.

**Tier 1** required through planning process

**Tier 2** voluntary higher performance incented through DC refund

**Tier 3:** energy, water, waste

**Tier 4** energy & greenhouse gas targets





# Energy Efficiency

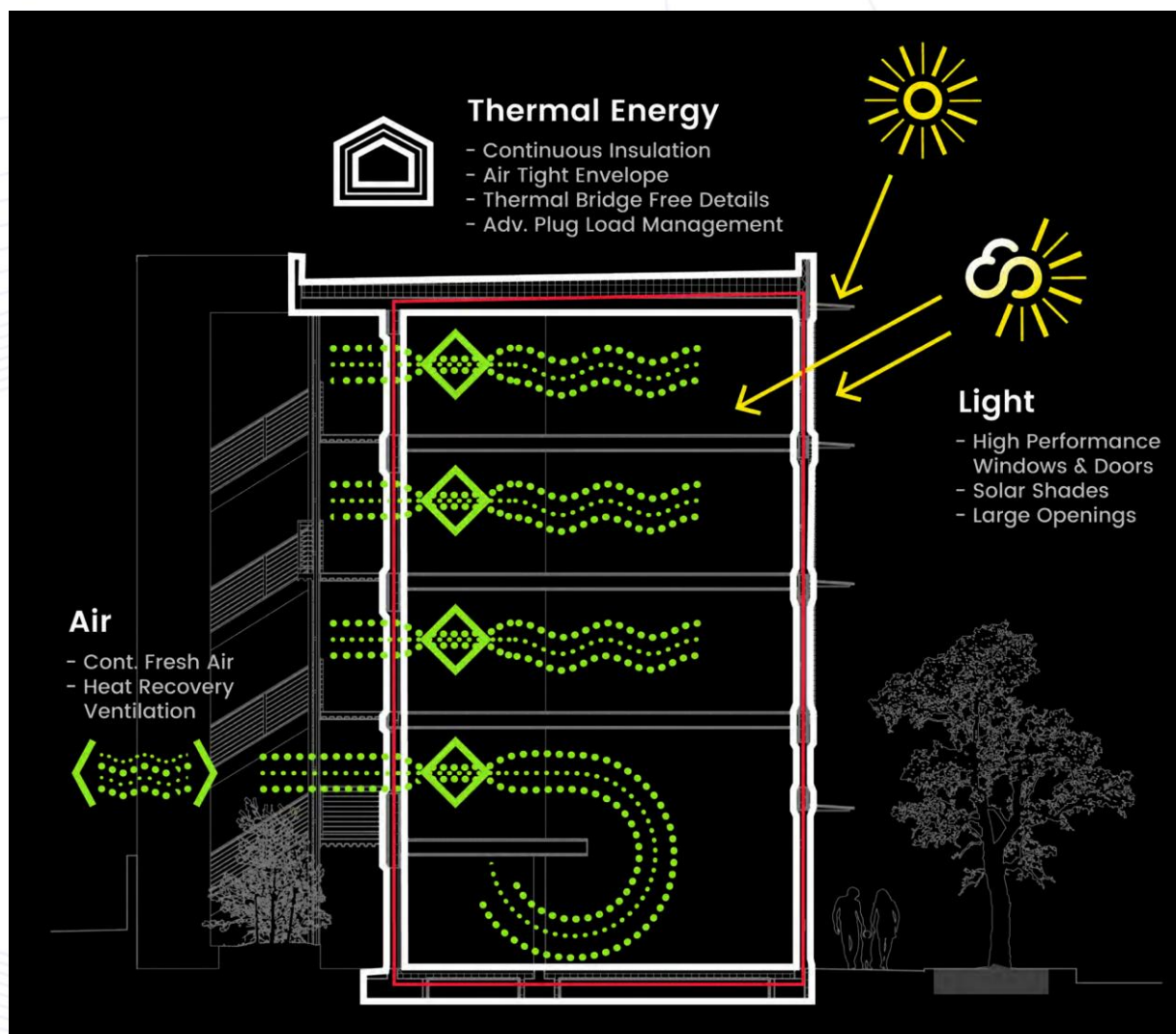
## Port Lands Planning Framework

- **The objective for the Port Lands is for the area to be a net zero energy district.** A net zero energy district is a district where no more energy is consumed than is supplied by non-fossil fuel sources.
- All development and public works will support this objective through the application of **passive and low-impact site, building and street design.**
- All development on privately-owned land will be passively designed and meet the minimum requirements in the applicable Toronto Green Standards.
- All development on publicly-owned land will be passively designed and be required to exceed the Toronto Green Standards highest performance measures.
- **Passive design approaches and low-impact site design** employed in a development





# Passive Design: Key Principles





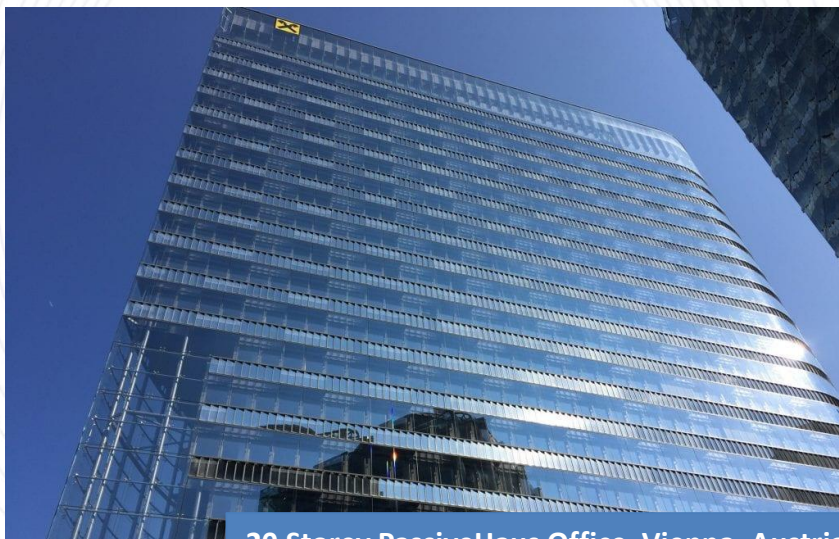
# Passive Building Design: Office and Light Industrial



Charter Telecom Office, Victoria, BC



13 Storey PassiveHaus Office, Chicago, USA



20 Storey PassiveHaus Office, Vienna, Austria



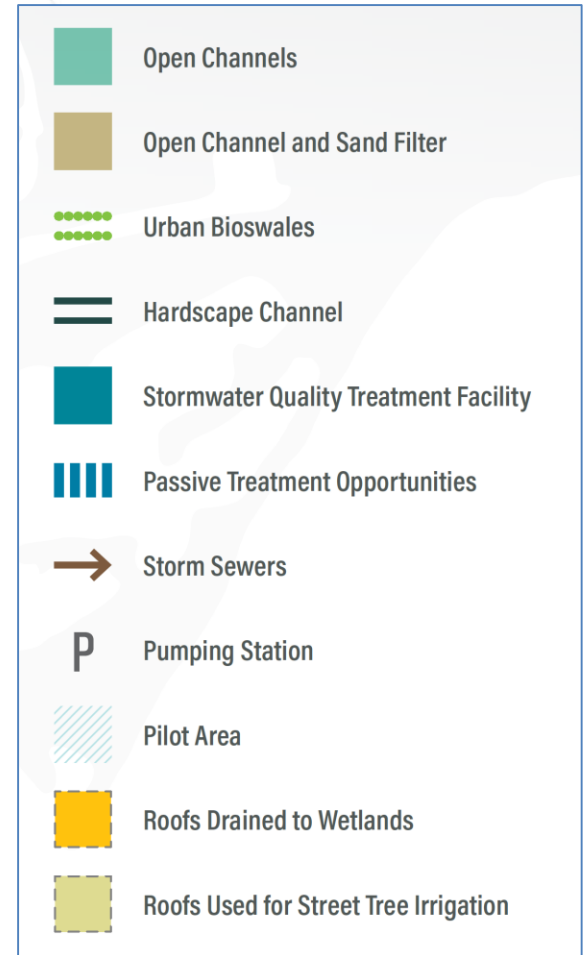
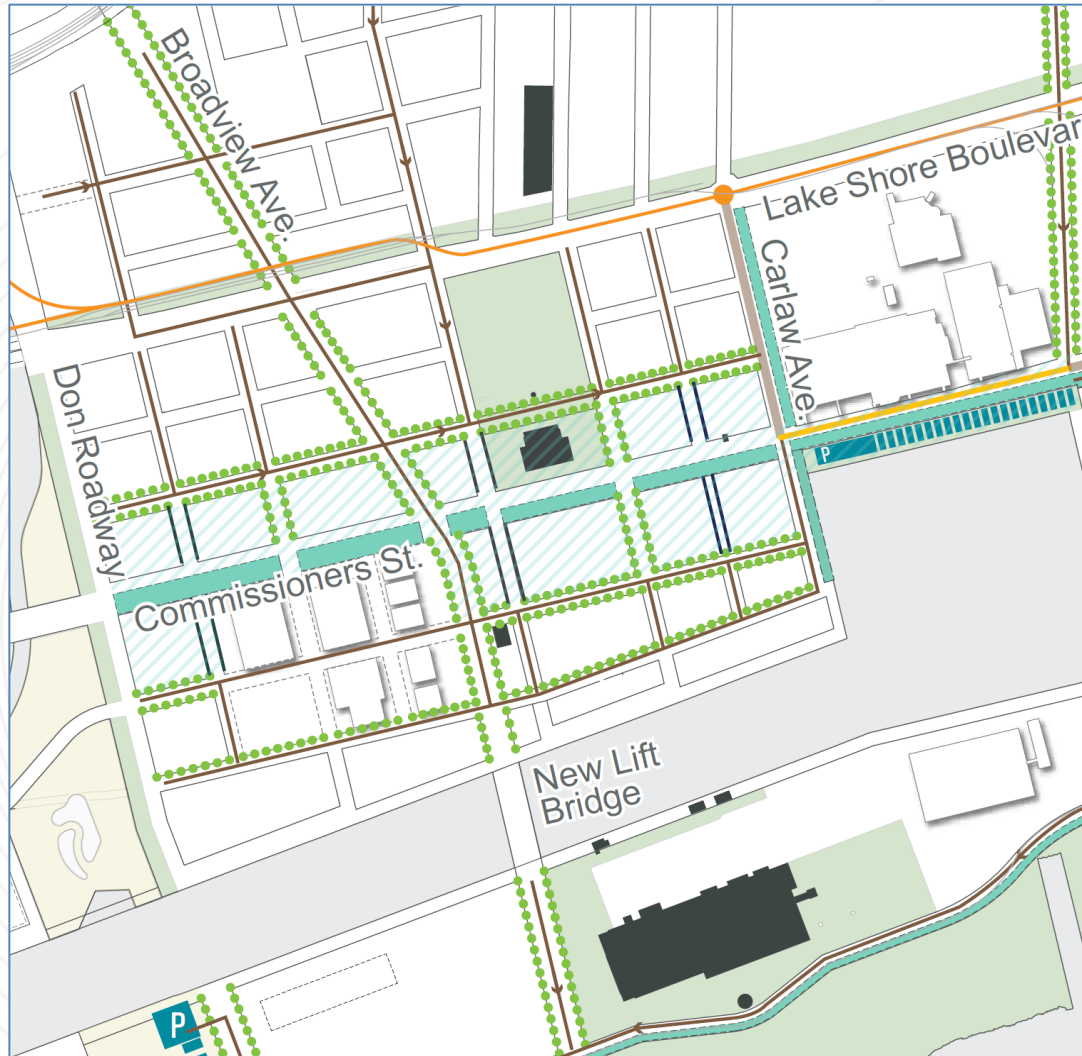
BC Passive House Factory, Permerton, BC





# Port Lands Stormwater Management

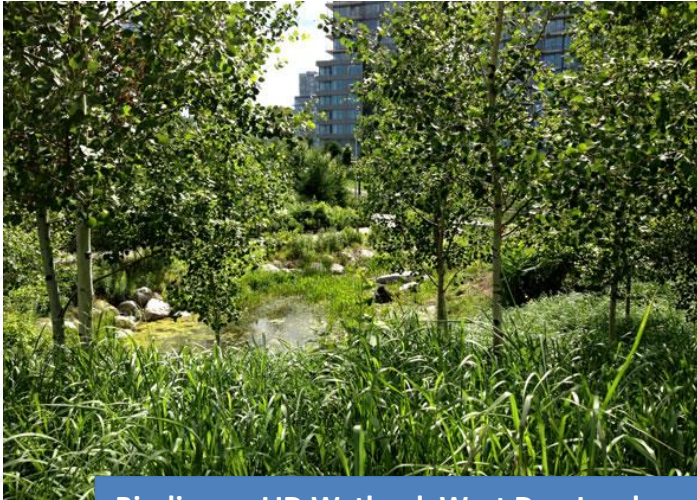
Port Lands and South of Eastern Transportation and Servicing Master Plan





# Low Impact Development Best Practices

## Development



Biodiverse LID Wetland, West Don Lands



Biodiverse Green Roof, TTC Leslie Barns



Integrated LID, Seattle Waterfront



Office/Retail LID, New York City

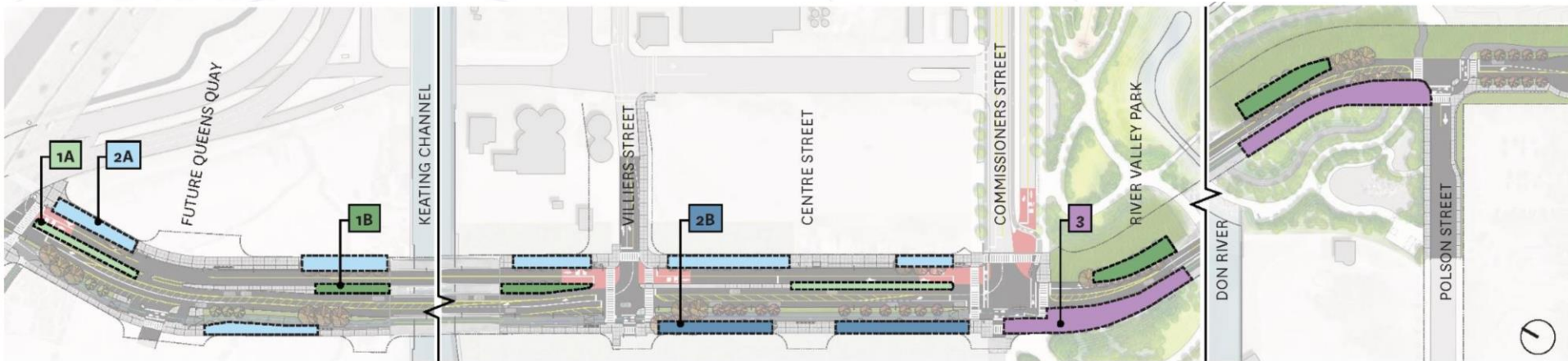




# Low Impact Development Best Practices

New Cherry Street

**DRAFT**



**1A** ENHANCED GRASS SWALE



**1B** BIOSWALE



**2A** OPEN PIT PLANTER



**2B** PASSIVE IRRIGATION UNDER OPEN PIT PLANTER



**3** R.O.W. EDGE DRAINAGE



# Biodiversity

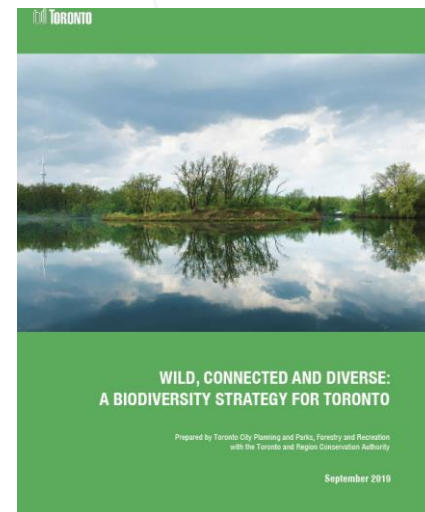
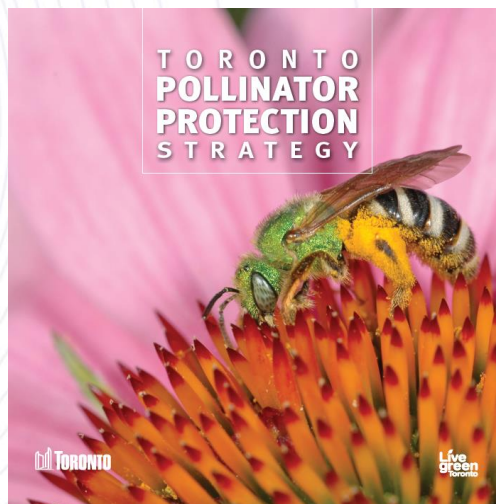
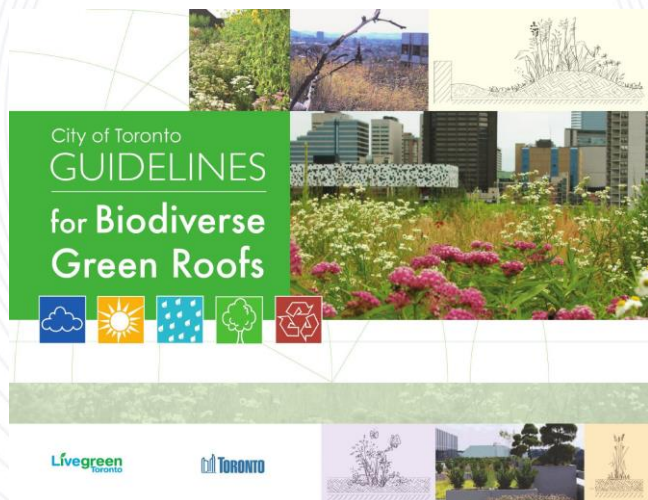
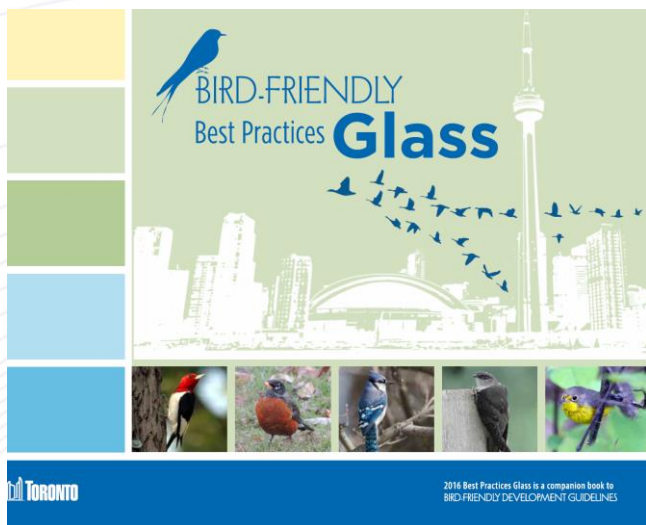
## Port Lands Planning Framework







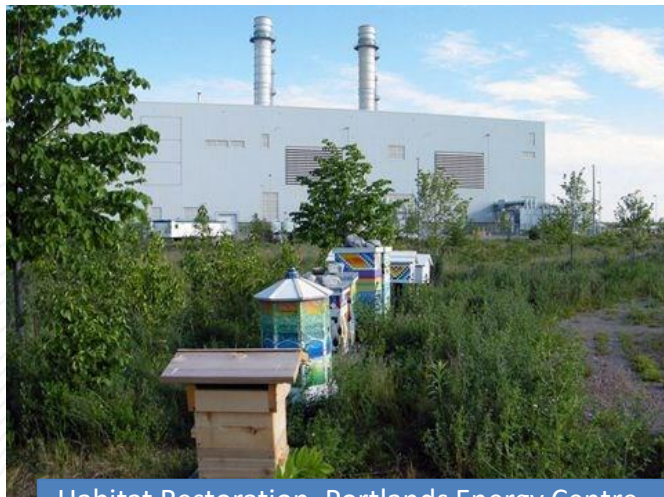
# City-wide Biodiversity Guidelines and Strategies





# Biodiversity/Habitat Creation – Key Considerations

## Habitat Creation



Habitat Restoration, Portlands Energy Centre



Spadina Quay Wetland



Urban Canopy, Toronto





# Biodiversity/Habitat Creation – Key Considerations

## Habitat Connectivity







# Biodiversity/Habitat Creation

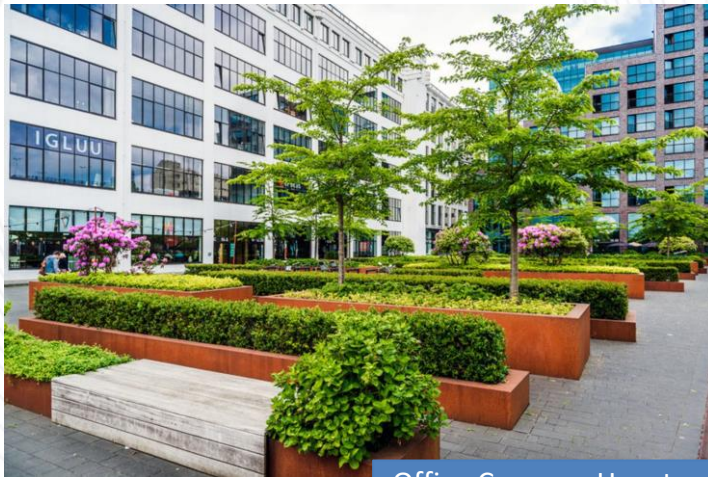
## Biodiverse Green Infrastructure



Biodiverse Rain Garden, Seattle



Isuzu Plaza, Japan



Office Campus, Houston



ESRI Canada Rooftop, Toronto

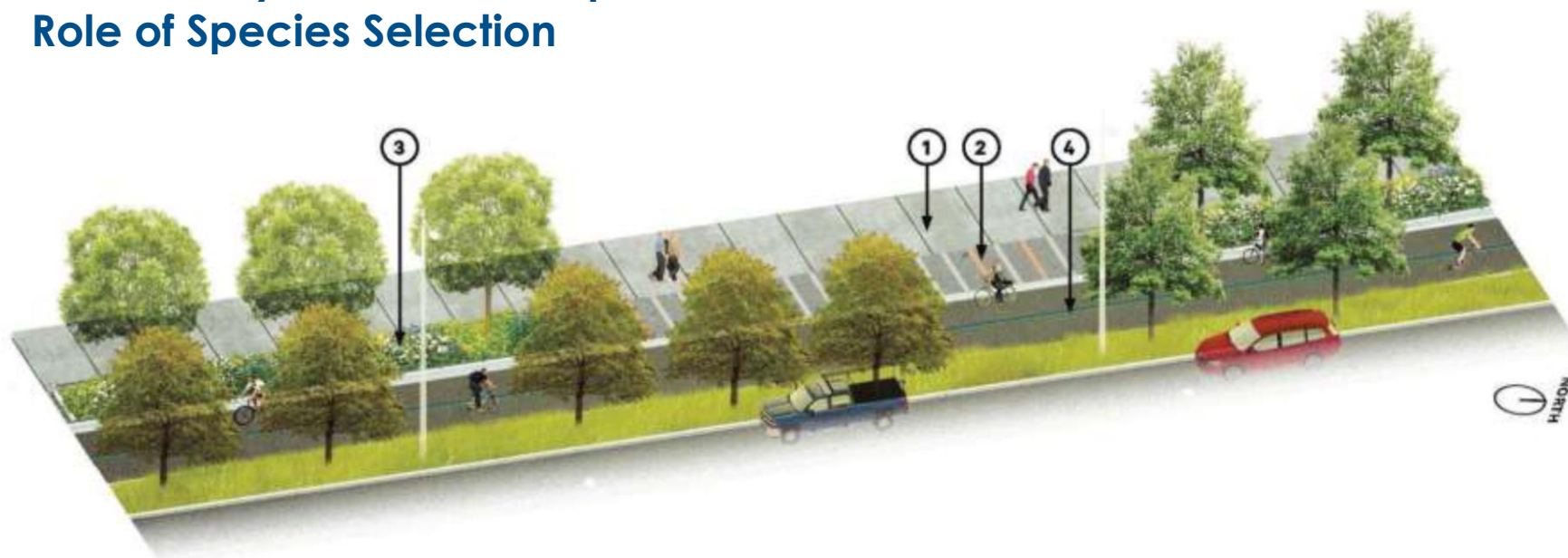




# Biodiversity/Habitat Creation – Best Practices

Biodiverse Green Streets

## New Cherry Street Green Spine: Role of Species Selection



- ① Sidewalk (min. 3.0 m)
- ② Social Spaces & Site Furnishings Zone
- ③ Open Pit Planters with Robust Urban Tolerant Planting - Planters are One Component of Green Infrastructure
- ④ Martin Goodman Trail (4.0 m)

Cherry Street Planting Sample:



Honeylocust



Marmo Freeman  
Maple



Yarrow



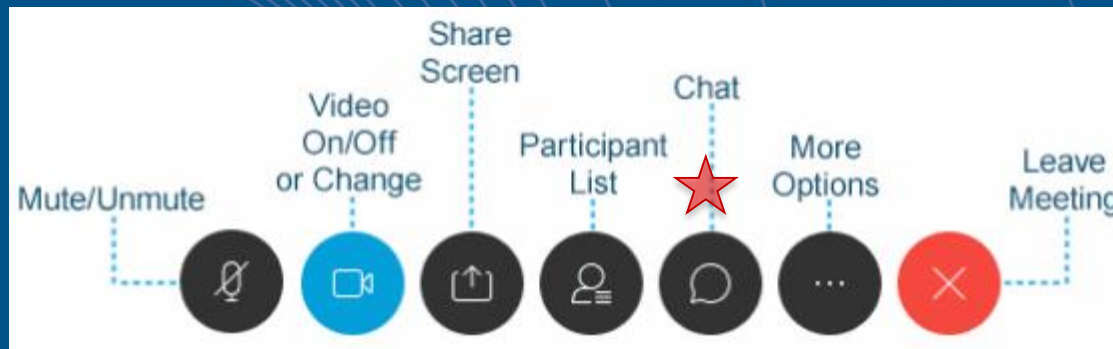
Juniper



Perennial + Grasses Mix

# Questions and Answers

Please click on the chat bubble icon and type in your questions. The moderator will read questions aloud



Unanswered questions will be summarized and answered in our meeting summary



# Please provide your feedback on the virtual Open House

One-line consultation and engagement is an rapidly evolving practice, especially in a virtual open house format.

As City Planning moves forward with future PIC Core Urban Design Guidelines, we would like to hear your thoughts and suggestions on the overall guidelines direction.

**Please fill out the on-line questionnaire at:  
XXXXXXXXXX by October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020.**

**dtah**

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# Next Steps

**Please visit our webpage**

<https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/planning-development/planning-studies-initiatives/port-lands/> **for:**

- 1. The Online Questionnaire!**
- 2. The On-line Presentation Materials**
- 3. Visit the webpage for the presentation material and a feedback summary**

**dtah**



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# Thank You – Closing Remarks



Anthony Kittel, Project Manager  
City of Toronto  
September 22, 2020

