



RELIC PARK

PROJECT PROPOSAL

A PROJECT OF THE GRANGE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
CITY OF TORONTO & CAMPBELL HOUSE MUSEUM

**PART OF THE GRANGE GREEN PLAN ENDORSED
BY TORONTO CITY COUNCIL, JULY 2018**

MAY, 2019





A Message from Councillor Joe Cressy



I am pleased to introduce and endorse this Relic Park Prospectus, prepared in partnership with the Grange Community Association and Campbell House Museum.

Relic Linear Park is envisioned as an innovative public realm enhancement where carved stone relics from Toronto's past will be set within a unifying corridor of green within the Grange. It will see asphalt street flankings transformed into gathering places and a vibrant new pedestrian green space created in the heart of the city.

As development in the downtown core intensifies, we must sustain our efforts to create liveable neighbourhoods. And finding opportunities, like Relic Park, to enhance and create green space, is an important part of that effort.

Relic Park is an important green space element of the Grange Green Plan, which was approved by City Council in July 2018, and I am pleased to see concrete action beginning.

We look forward to planning and implementing this important project, and will continue to engage the community, local stakeholders, and our talented City staff throughout the process.

I look forward to our continuing to work together.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Cressy".

Joe Cressy
Councillor, Ward 10



Current Project Team

Grange Community Association

Ralph Daley, President

Max Allen, Vice President for Planning and Development

Campbell House Museum

Liz Driver, Director/Curator

Elise Antoniadis, Community Engagement Program Planning Officer for Relic Park

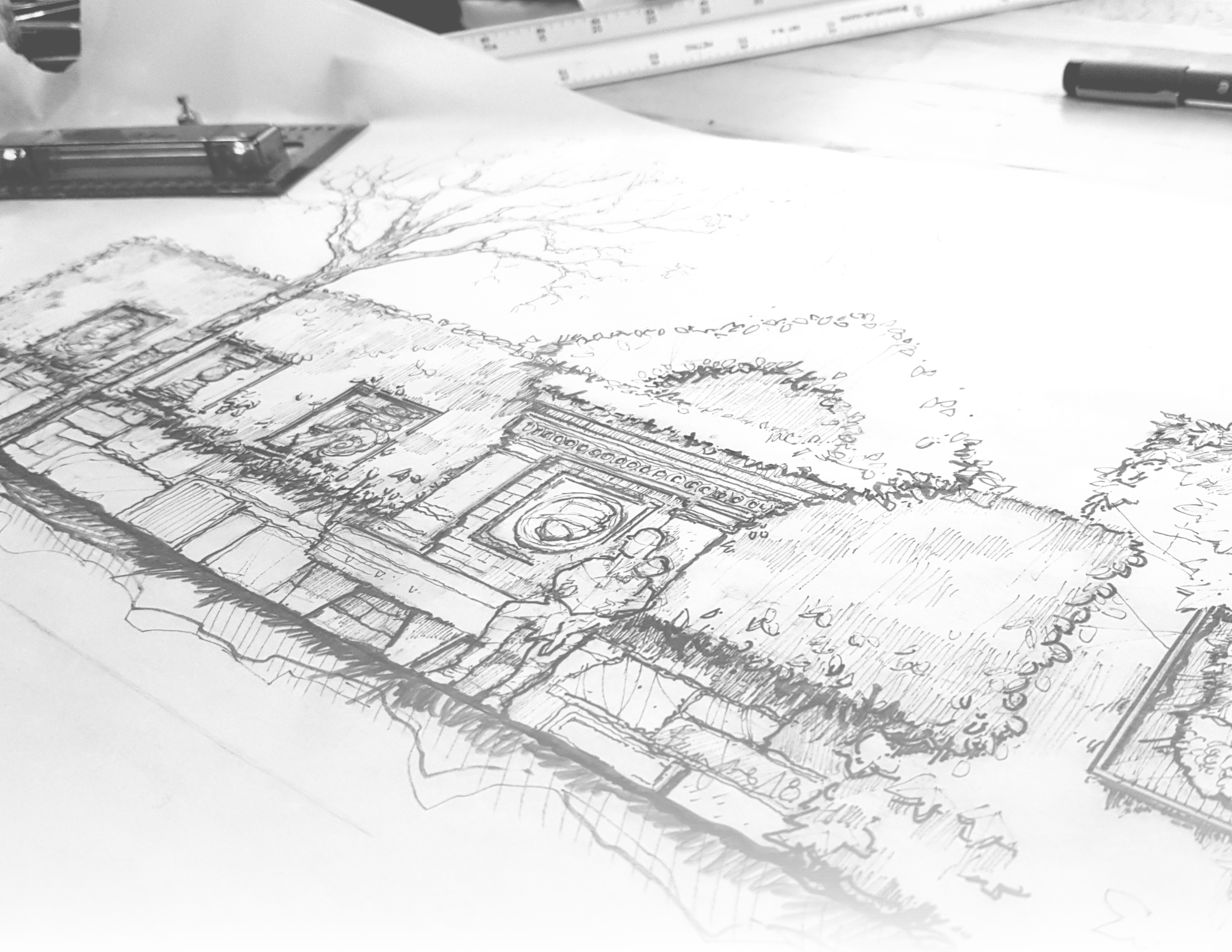
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With the support of Joe Cressy, City Councillor, Ward 10, Spadina-Fort York

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CHAPTER 1.0

THE VISION

CONNECTING HISTORY, CULTURE, ART & NATURE

The Vision

Connecting History, Culture, Art & Nature

Relic Park is an innovative approach to public realm enhancement that envisions architectural relics from Toronto's past set within a unifying corridor of green. Conceived as a Linear Park with feature parkettes and focal points, this new public realm realizes the hidden potential for more dynamic and beautiful public space within the downtown core. Hand-carved stone fragments, rescued long ago from demolished buildings and preserved at Guild Park and Gardens, will be skillfully re-assembled in a design that combines with the natural environment, encouraging residents and visitors to reflect on our rapidly changing city.

Relic Park at a Glance

Connecting History, Culture, Art & Nature

NEW PEDESTRIAN ZONE

This visualization of the new pedestrian zone on Simcoe Street (part of Phase 1) expresses the storyline developed for Relic Park – a dynamic and interactive interpretation of the urban environment that brings together history, culture, art and nature. Feature installations of carved stones will be integrated into a new green corridor running from Campbell House Museum at the intersection of Queen and University to Dundas and McCaul.

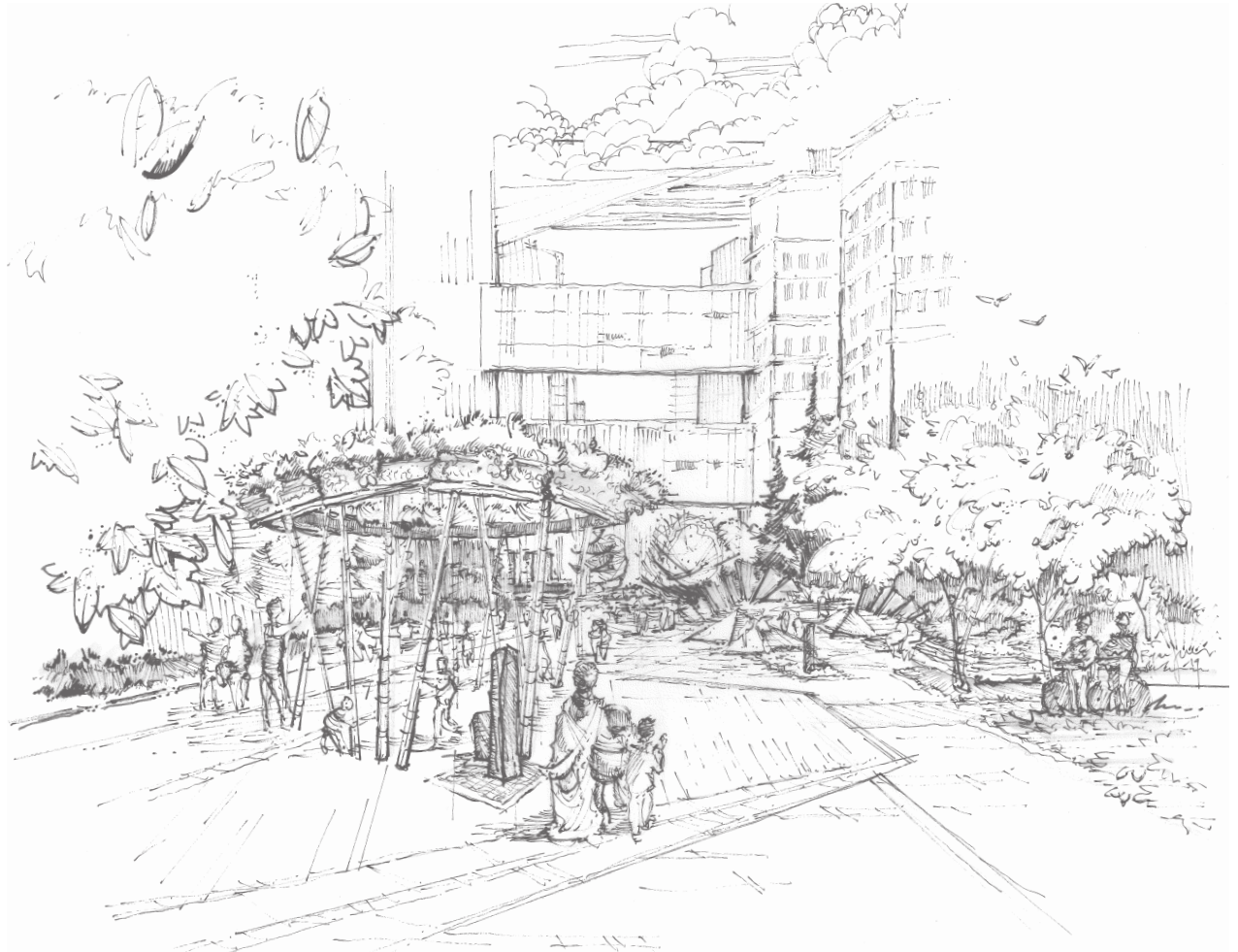
The architectural stone fragments were originally salvaged by Rosa and Spencer Clark from demolished buildings in the 1950s and 70s. Being surplus to the many monuments that the Clarks had constructed at The Guild Inn, in Scarborough, they have been preserved for half a century.

See p. 24 for the proposed Relic Feature Sketches of the stone installations for Phase 1 – Classic Column, The Ring of Lions, The Secret Garden, The Construction Site, The Wall of Green – and for photographs of the individual stone elements.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

See pp 20-21 for Guild Park and Gardens as the inspiration for Relic Park, as well as the source for the carved stones.

The Relic Feature Sketches and landscape design for Relic Park in this Prospectus are conceived and illustrated by Bryan Jones, Landscape Architect, OALA, CSLA, LEED AP.



Looking north up Simcoe Street, with the footpath between University and Simcoe visible at right: Similar to a European square, people will move about Relic Park's new pedestrian zone, but there will be a sense of calm, as office workers break for lunch, parents push their babies in strollers, people read or sun-bathe on stone benches, and cyclists travel along a potential new bike path.



Looking south down Simcoe Street, from the intersection of Michael Sweet Avenue and Simcoe. The Wall of Green feature installation helps to mask the concrete wall of the parking garage.

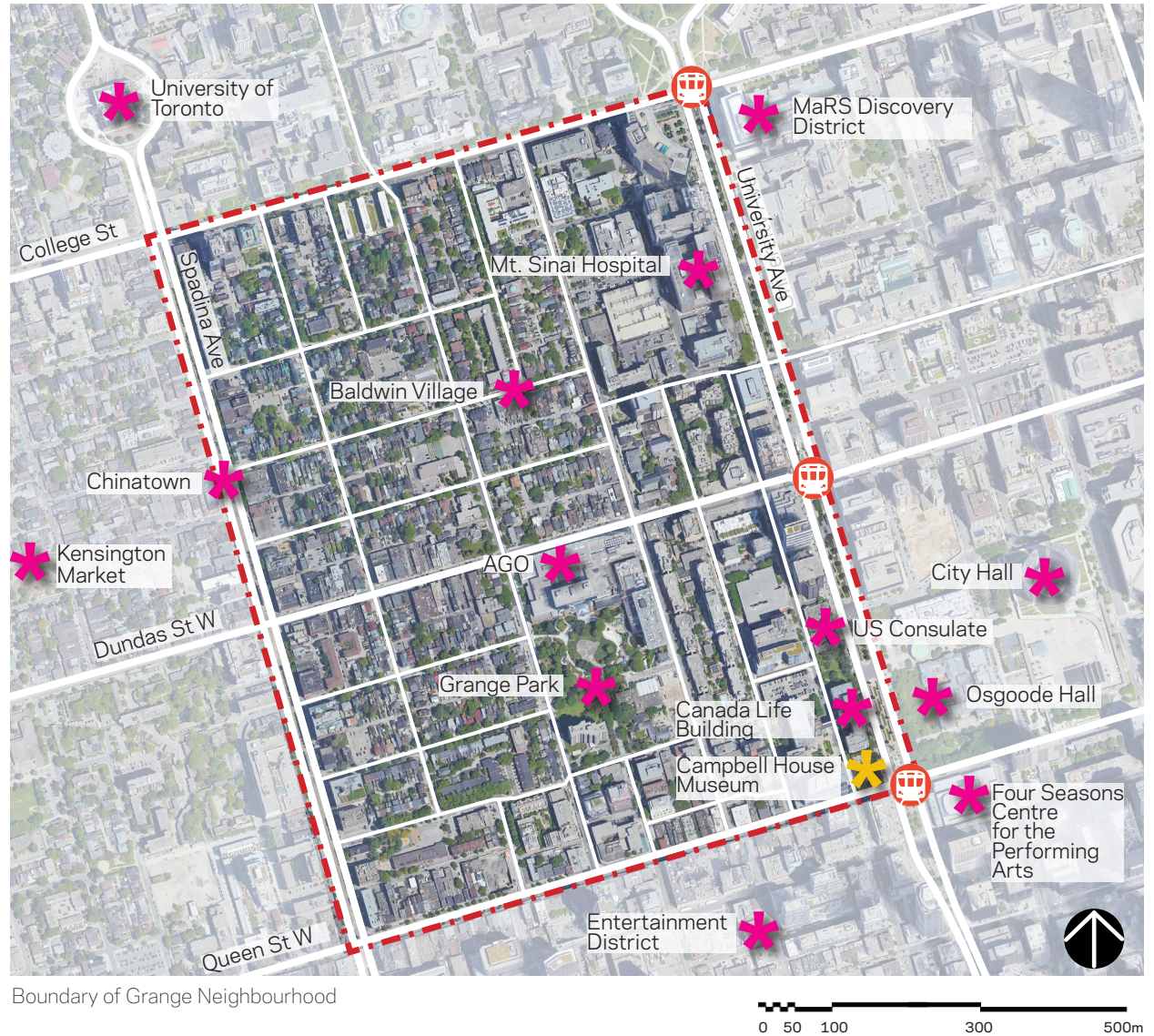
Context

Connecting History, Culture, Art & Nature

THE GRANGE NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Grange neighbourhood is a vibrant, downtown community bounded by College Street to the north, Queen Street to the south, and University Avenue and Spadina Avenue to the east and west. These major perimeter streets are lined with restaurants and busy stores. The area is also home to the Art Gallery of Ontario, OCAD University (Canada's largest and oldest educational institution for art and design), a University of Toronto student residence and the University Health Network.

The existing public realm along Simcoe, St. Patrick and McCaul streets features long north-south vehicular and pedestrian flow, with few opportunities for east-west connectors. Currently, the neighbourhood is experiencing a surge of condo development with limited green space to serve this growing community.



A NEIGHBOURHOOD RICH WITH LAYERED HISTORY

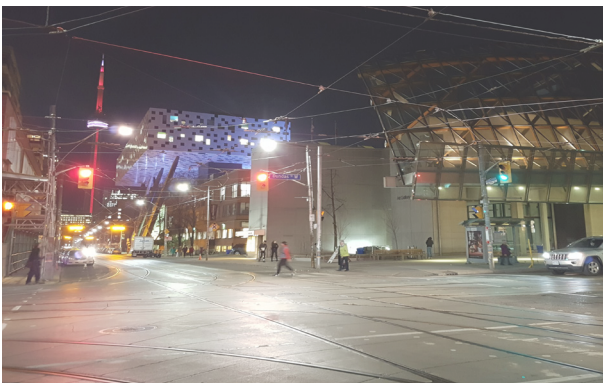
Located on the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee, the Huron-Wendat, the Métis and other Indigenous nations, the area was widely used as an encampment and hunting area. The neighbourhood began in the early 1800's as an upper class estate known as the Grange, bounded on the east by what is now called University Avenue, leading to the University of Toronto lands. As the city grew, the neighbourhood quickly became home to communities of new immigrants living in rows of modest workers' houses. In the 21st century, the Grange community is transforming again. It is experiencing the rapid growth of condo buildings and thousands of new residents who need culturally rich and healthy green environments. Relic Park will help to meet the needs of this fast growing community.

THE ARTS

The Grange neighbourhood also contains one of Canada's greatest fine art collections outside of the National Gallery in Ottawa. The Grange estate became the city's fine art epicentre when the Art Museum of Toronto was established there in 1900, becoming the Art Gallery of Toronto in 1919, and Art Gallery of Ontario in 1966. The AGO is a leading example of an international gallery bringing people together to create community through art. Adjacent to the AGO and Grange Park, OCAD University (formerly the Ontario College of Art and Design) is a bold landmark for the neighbourhood and the centre of student life and related art businesses. Both institutions are artistic innovators through architectural expression that challenges conventions of design while fostering a haven for the creative arts.

The arts are further enhanced within the Grange neighbourhood by a cross pollination with members of the Fashion District. Many businesses and studios are integrated into the fabric of the community, notably Malabar Limited providing costume rentals to the public and Toronto's theatre scene.

Campbell House Museum, in the southeast corner of the Grange neighbourhood, acts as the perfect stage to bring together the arts and heritage through its creative approach to programming. The museum is where the idea of Relic Park took shape. Campbell House is well positioned to connect Relic Park with the Four Seasons Centre for the Performing Arts, the downtown core, and the Queen Street corridor.



Street character: OCAD University on stilts meets AGO



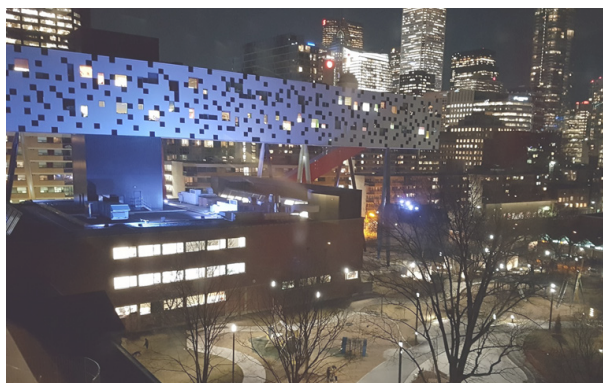
Culture & art district



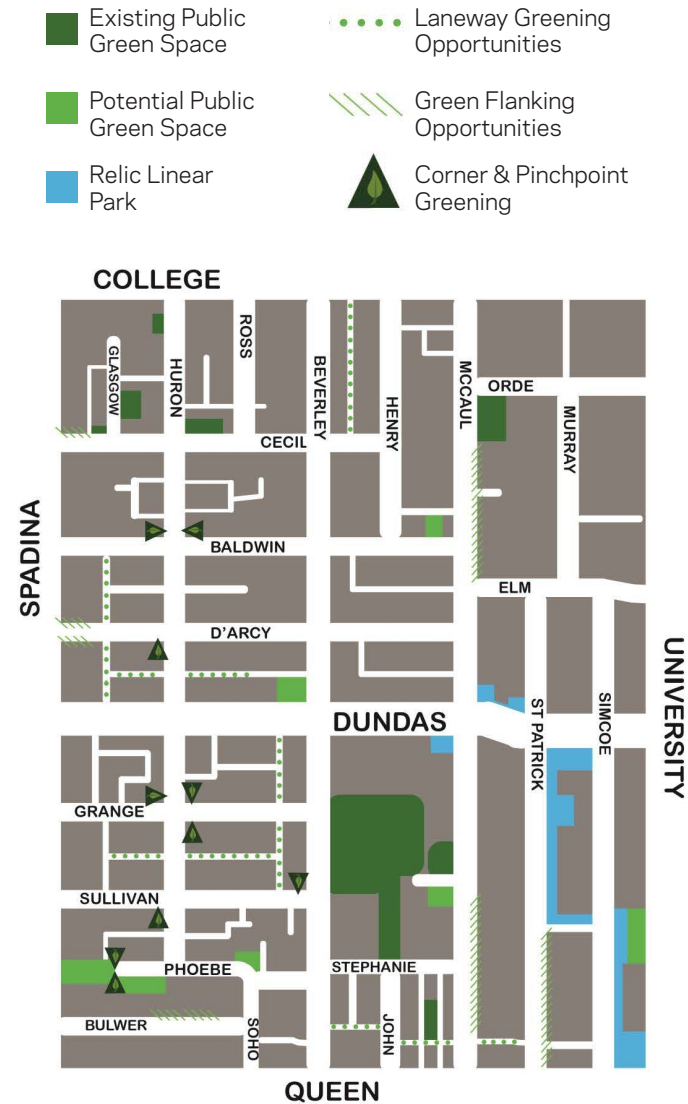
Grange Park with Henry Moore sculpture

THE GRANGE GREEN PLAN

In July 2018, the Grange Green Plan was proposed by the Grange Community Association and adopted by City Council as an action plan to enhance and enlarge the green space in the neighbourhood. This plan will contribute to the City's environmental and climate change agenda, improving both human and ecosystem health within the Grange community and city-wide systems while enhancing private greening efforts. This greener neighbourhood will provide an enhanced public realm that maximizes the effectiveness of the streets and laneways as the area continues to densify. The transformed cityscape will, over time, improve storm-water retention, reduce heat island impacts, abate air and noise pollution, and expand habitat and corridors for animals and plant pollinators. This plan is consistent with the Park and Public Realm strategy in TOcore.



View from the AGO to Grange Park & OCAD University



The Grange Green Plan, by the Grange Community Association, 2018

Streetscape Analysis

Analysis of Existing Street Conditions

SITE PHOTO INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

These images show the current state of Simcoe Street and Michael Sweet Avenue (Phase 1 of Relic Park, see Site Plan map, p 23). Simcoe Street generally has 3 types of conditions:

1. The gateway pedestrian and service vehicle area at Queen Street has newer, large format brick paving. A similar paving wraps around the corner to Michael Sweet Avenue.
2. The mid-section pedestrian road and flanking sidewalks terminate with concrete planter and metal fence barricades. The paving treatment is ageing, with patched asphalt. The sidewalks are raised concrete. The greenspace from edge of sidewalk to property lines is generally in poor condition with balding turf areas, and some street trees have recently been destroyed and removed. Tree species remaining are mostly Silver Maple and Little Leaf Lindens.
3. The north segment of Simcoe is open to two-way traffic to gain access/egress to a parking garage. Sidewalks, as for the landscape condition, are in a poor state.

Michael Sweet Avenue is an under exploited anomaly in the city. It is relatively quiet and receives low traffic flow, despite its downtown core location. The northern street edge faces a large podium condo wall that is planted with a long narrow row of Pyramidal English Oak. The southern street wall presents a prime location for the Relic Park installations with an approximately 4-metre strip of turf running the length of the avenue and the parkade.



University Avenue and Simcoe Street aerial photograph



Canada Life pedestrian corridor



Michael Sweet Avenue street pavement treatment



Michael Sweet Avenue green buffer and Pyramidal Oak tree planting



Canada Life pedestrian corridor raised planters & terrace



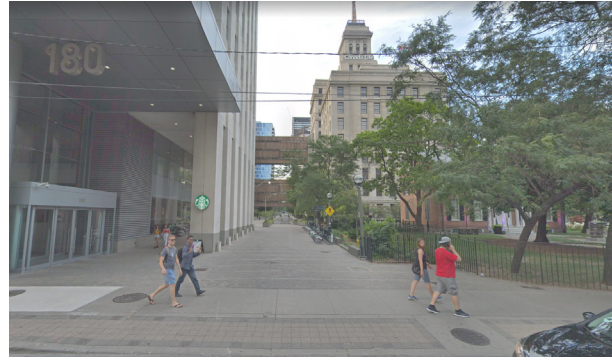
Canada Life street pavement treatment & stand alone planters



Simcoe Street east side and fencing



Simcoe Street west sidewalk and raised terrace



Simcoe Street north side at Queen Street West



Simcoe Street at US Consulate



Campbell House Museum's front garden



Simcoe Street at Campbell House Museum



Raised terrace at Pullan Place and Simcoe Street



View from Pullan Place to Campbell House Museum



Pedestrian path with South African War Memorial in background

Goals & Objectives

Project Framework

INTRODUCTION OF RELIC PARK

Relic Park refers to a new linear public realm from Campbell House Museum to the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Relic Park will create a green corridor through the Grange neighbourhood. This linear park will transform the edges of streets into gathering places for Toronto residents and visitors. There will be a vibrant pedestrian zone running along an underused section of Simcoe Street, across the effectively invisible Michael Sweet Avenue, and up busy St. Patrick Street. Artistically carved and dressed stone fragments from demolished historic buildings preserved at Guild Park and Gardens by Rosa and Spencer Clark will define the route and be integrated into the park's landscape design. Relic Park will recall the city's past and encourage people to ponder the city's evolving urban form. In this revitalized pedestrian zone, lively community activities will be facilitated by Campbell House Museum and the Grange Community Association.

Relic Park re-imagines a series of urban streets as a linear park dedicated to Toronto's architectural past. Carved and dressed stones salvaged long ago from demolished architectural landmarks and surplus to the collection will be brought from Scarborough's Guild Park and Gardens. The architectural relics will be celebrated in a fresh and innovative progression of green parkettes and focal points, bringing together history, culture, art and nature.

Relic Park will form an important pedestrian corridor between the AGO and the Four Seasons Centre for opera and ballet, linking these cultural landmarks through the evolving, but still predominantly residential, Grange neighbourhood.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- Showcase the architectural carvings and stone panels in a fresh and creative interpretive format.
- Improve the quality of the public realm through a Master Planned progression of nodes and parkettes.
- Improve the quality of the public realm experience through the creation of a variety of flexible spaces that can be programmed to serve the greater community.
- Emphasize a pedestrian-oriented environment that provides sufficient walkways, cycle routes and enhanced landscape features.
- Encourage adjacent private properties to coordinate with the park design to maximize the park's benefits.
- Develop a sense of stewardship and stewardship skills in the local community and increase the community's and visitors' appreciation of heritage.
- Expand the reach of the audience for the Guild stone collection by raising awareness of Guild Park and Gardens and making strong connections between Scarborough and downtown.

CONNECTING SCARBOROUGH AND DOWNTOWN

Since amalgamation in 1998, the City has striven to make connections between the suburbs and downtown and to forge one strong, but diverse city. An important goal of Relic Park is to raise awareness of the display of architectural stone carvings in the magnificent natural setting at Guild Park and Gardens, through signage and programming. The public's experience of downtown Relic Park is expected to increase visitors to Guild Park and Gardens. It will also further the Clarks' original purpose to preserve and make accessible fragments of Toronto's architectural past.

CITY OF TORONTO QUALITY CRITERIA

Relic Park will meet all ten quality criteria for the public realm cited in *Downtown Parks and Public Realm Plan* (City of Toronto, 2018, p. 8).

HUMAN SCALE & CONNECTING TO NATURE

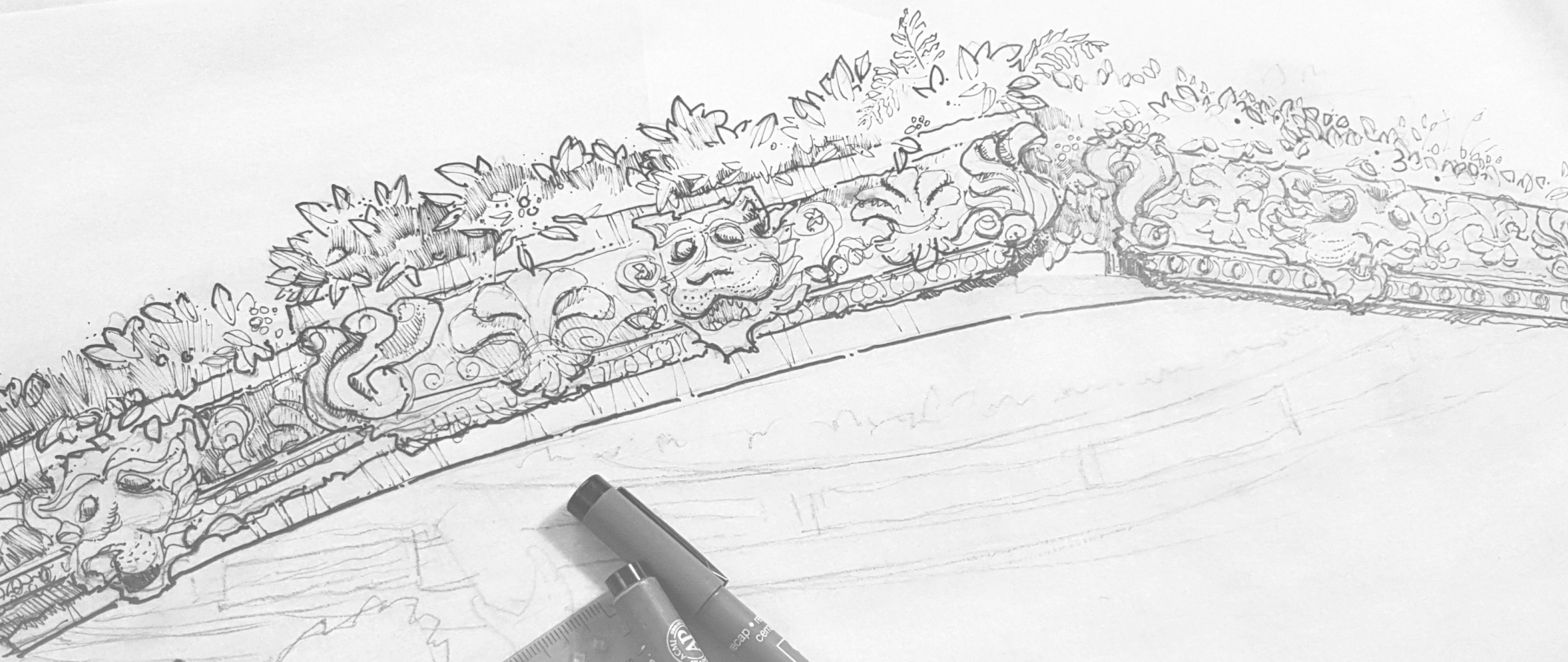
Human scale is important in the public realm as our city grows taller and the opportunity to interact with nature becomes more elusive. Bringing back elements of nature, encouraging native plant communities, and providing opportunities for fauna to move through the city are achievable strategies that enrich our urban lives.

Our digital world increasingly detaches us from a "grounded" lifestyle. Relic Park presents an opportunity to unlock a way of living that was once commonplace, but will be fresh and new to many residents. The simple act of going outside and enjoying the moment is a subconscious human need, and the linear park can respond by offering a variety of passive yet stimulating experiences.

Relic Park will be akin to the typical European square where people are moving about within the space, yet there is a sense of calm. Pockets and rows of trees provide human scale and a sense of enclosure to sit and peer into the active zones while providing sanctuary to read, sun-bathe or meet friends. Vehicular traffic is restricted in the pedestrian zone, immediately reducing the frantic energy of a regular street. Bicycles flow through the space at a human speed while earthworks, buildings and plants buffer the ambient sounds of the city.



Adjacent to Relic Park is the ever-developing downtown core that caused the destruction of many old stone buildings. The greening and public realm enhancement of Relic Park is an antidote to this high-rise development.



CHAPTER 2.0

RELIC PARK PROPOSAL
RE-IMAGINING THE GRANGE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Guild Park and Gardens

Historical Reference

TELLING THE STORY

The story of Relic Park can be told in many ways that chronicle the passage of time. The stone itself is ancient, formed millions of years ago through geological processes. As a construction material throughout the 19th and first half of the 20th century, stone symbolized permanence, quality and strength; and it was used in the building of the country's great civic, commercial and financial institutions. The stone tools of newly arrived European immigrants carved the flourishes and details inspired by ancient Greece and iconic forms in nature.

Surrounding each relic from Toronto's past is a richness of character. Carefully salvaged from the doomed structures, in the 1950's to 70's, the carved and dressed stones were selected to be transported for reconstruction at the Guild Park and Gardens site. Over the decades, staff repositioned the stone at various times and in one case drew from the stockpiles to create a new monument – the keystone wall. Some stones remained where they were first placed after relocation to Scarborough or in a compound behind one of the buildings on site. Nature went to work in the years that followed and the native woodland gradually began to claim the carvings as part of the forest tapestry. Massive White Pines and Oak periodically shed branches while ferns, mosses and other woodland flora engulfed the pieces to create a garden of Nature's own design.

Ironically, this wild garden of relics at Guild Park and Gardens resonated a beauty that informed a strong meaning and rationale for Relic Park in downtown Toronto. The role that Guild Park and Gardens played in the lifeline of the relics is a critical piece of the story.

Without this intervention, Relic Park would never be discussed and the opportunity to interpret Toronto's rich architectural history in the downtown core would be mute.



Floral panel in outdoor storage (for future display at Guild Park and Gardens)



Stacked cornice stones from the Eaton's Building (College Street)



Deaccessioned column sections from the Bank of Toronto Building



Cornice slabs from the Bank of Toronto Building

GUILD PARK AND GARDENS

Guild Park and Gardens is home to the architectural remnants of some of Toronto's most significant lost buildings. Rosa and Spencer Clark, supporters of the Arts and Crafts movement, were disheartened by the destruction of so many stone buildings in the mid-20th century and brought examples to their Scarborough property (popularly known as "The Guild") for display. Showcased in a beautiful park, these monuments continue to serve as a reminder of the city's past.

As Toronto's architectural form transitioned from stones, bricks and mortar to glass and steel, architectural features of interest were saved at the time of demolition. The Clarks built about 42 monuments from fragments of salvaged buildings; however, there remained a significant number of stones left in piles on the property, mostly around Building 191, the Clarks' archive and office building. These piles of unused stones have been determined to be surplus to the collection. In Fall 2017,



The iconic amphitheatre at Guild Park and Gardens

the City launched its plan to redevelop the existing Building 191 into the Clark Centre for the Arts, to house art studios and art programming. The surplus stones have been temporarily relocated to allow for construction to proceed, and the City is looking for partners to display the stones for public interest and enjoyment, and to interpret the stories of the Clarks, Guild Park and Gardens, and the growth of Toronto.

SURPLUS STONES

In Spring 2018, the City deaccessioned a portion of Guild Park and Gardens' carved stones to allow for more flexibility in how the stones are utilized. Installing a selection of the surplus stones in Relic Park provides an opportunity to showcase the pieces in an urban setting, close to their original building sites, and to tell a downtown audience the incredible story of the origin of the stones and why they have survived. Relic Park integrates a broad historical spectrum, from the Clarks' rescue of the architectural pieces and ongoing stewardship of the



Stone gateway at Guild Park and Gardens

Guild Stakeholders Groups, to the return of a selection of pieces to the core of the city.

Relic Park will tell the story of the buildings, the workers who built them, the people who owned them, and the people who worked within the walls. The stone installations will be expressed playfully and in a way that enhances the public realm between the AGO and Campbell House Museum.

As the stone pieces were in the process of deaccessioning, groupings of stones were reviewed by the main stakeholders, including the Project Team for Relic Park, who have identified appropriate pieces for installation at Relic Park. This is the first step to envisioning the potential of Relic Park to expand our idea of a downtown park.

CREATING A DIALOGUE

The landscape approaches at Guild Park and Gardens and at Relic Park open up a conversation between two city sites. At Guild Park and Gardens, a multi-hectare, suburban and mostly natural space of gardens and forest is the site for monuments with strong architectural features. As illustrated at left, these features bring order and grandeur to the landscape. In contrast, Relic Park is in a dense, urban environment; it aims to create a sense of over-grown stone fragment "relics" within a natural oasis, adding a sense of intimacy and disorder to city-dwellers' regimented lives.

Relic Park will also spark a dialogue about the state of architectural preservation and city-building today versus half-a-century ago. Relic Park honours people like the Clarks and others who have worked tirelessly to preserve our heritage.

Relic Park Master Plan

Imagine Relic Park

THE PIECES OF THE PUZZLE

Relic Park creates a route from the Art Gallery of Ontario to the Four Seasons Centre for the Performing Arts, connecting two of Toronto's great cultural landmarks. The strong heritage presence and green oasis of Campbell House make a visual link across University Avenue to the Four Seasons Centre. The Grange Green Plan further establishes the rationale for a linear park within the core.

Relic Park transforms an overlooked part of the city into a unified corridor of green, utilizing rediscovered relics from Toronto's past. The dynamic, high-quality linear park will feature parkettes and focal points that link the urban core at Campbell House through the Grange neighbourhood, ending at the AGO. This will create a unique opportunity for residents and visitors alike to rediscover fragments of Toronto's past unexpectedly and delightfully contrasted with a natural environment of native species, reflecting Toronto's Indigenous origins.

Relic Park's path will zigzag from Campbell House, north up Simcoe, across Michael Sweet Avenue, up St. Patrick, and along Dundas to McCaul. The park will feature architectural stone fragments or 'relics' that are currently in storage at Guild Park and Gardens.

The project will be undertaken in two phases. Phase 1 extends the existing 2018 installation of Guild stones in the Campbell House garden, and includes Michael Sweet Avenue and Simcoe Street, where a substantial new pedestrian zone of about 1300 square metres will be created in the heart of downtown. The new pedestrian zone is designed to support a wide range of public activities and will be a welcome respite from traffic noise.

Phase 2 will follow the completion of the condo developments at 234 Simcoe (Lanterra Deveopments) and 292 - 298 Dundas West (Tribute Communities). Artists' Alley and the 52 Division Police Plaza in Phase 2 also have the potential for integration into Relic Park.

Arrangements of the carved stones will punctuate the route. Their placement will create gathering places for people and serve as focal points within the landscape. Large stone pieces, such as column sections and decorative window pieces, will be re- purposed into benches. Strategically placed interpretive signage will inform the public about the historic provenance of the stones.



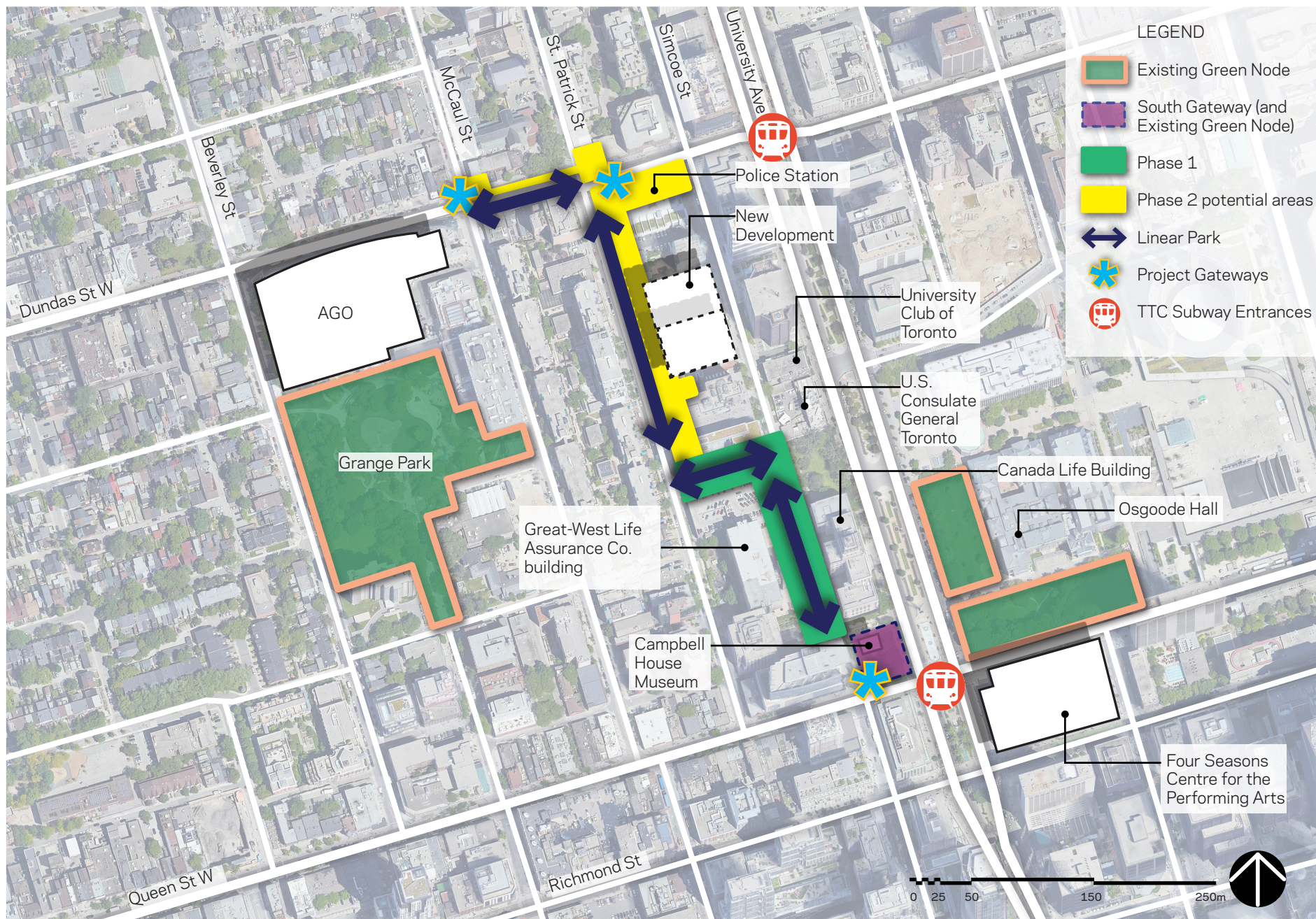
Campbell House, the Gateway



Relic stones selected for integration in new Relic Park



Aerial view of new pedestrian zone on Simcoe Street



Site Plan

Relic Feature Sketches

Imagine Relic Park

The following sketches are early design exercises that have tested the feasibility of using the available relics at Guild Park and Gardens and applied these to Relic Park's storyline. The intention is to treat the pieces as interactive elements that have been re-imagined to intrigue the public and invigorate an interest in Toronto's heritage and our broader relationship with nature.

The sketches provide the basis for estimating the number of relic pieces required to create a powerful statement in balance with the general scale of the public realm. The sketches also start to address the requirements for presenting the pieces (superstructure/framework), the surroundings (garden or hardscape), and the overall character that the features create and how this relates with the urban context.

GUIDELINES GOVERNING THE INTERPRETATION OF RELIC PIECES

1. Replication/reproduction of complete sections of the original building should be avoided. The superstructure may suggest the continuation of the original structure, but should be distinguished from the original and reflect a contemporary approach that accentuates form and mass.
2. Do not make unnecessary attempts to mask the new superstructure holding the stones in place. The display of relics must be structurally sound, visually attractive and an artistic use of the materials.
3. Display the elements in the general relationship to the viewer that was originally intended. For example, in the case of feature installations, cornices and window/door

keystones should generally be above window sills, door thresholds and foundation pieces. Some pieces may serve well as benches and can be used for this purpose notwithstanding their original location on the building.

4. Relics should be displayed with their natural stone patina as it currently exists. If the relic previously received an applied treatment, retaining or replacing the treatment may be appropriate.

5. Make the vignettes interactive. The pieces should be accessible to touch with a message of respect for the piece.

6. Pieces may be kinetic if a solution is proven to be safe for public interaction.

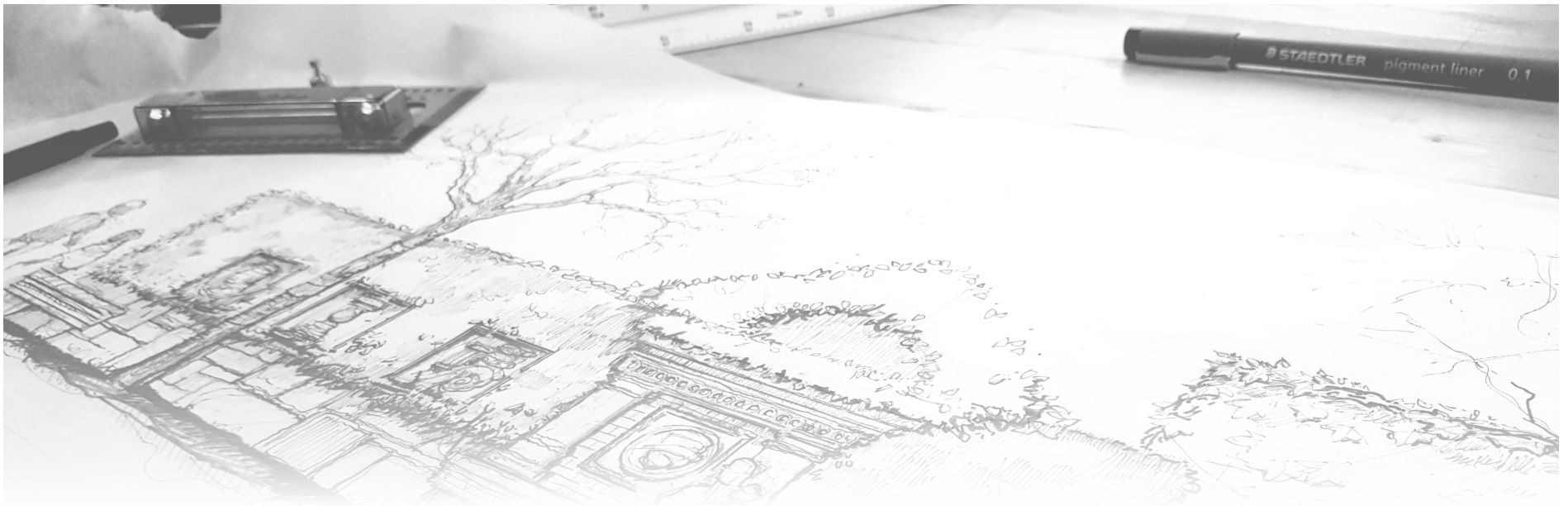


FIGURE 1. CLASSIC COLUMN

Hung on a central steel support column, the segments and fragments of the fluted Greek columns originally created for the Bank of Toronto appear to float and dance. This memorable interpretation should be considered for a gateway piece.



Rich surplus of classic Greek column sections at Guild Park and Gardens



Classic column Relic Feature. Original sketch.



Structural, vertical, built up



Base and higher pieces show scars of the past

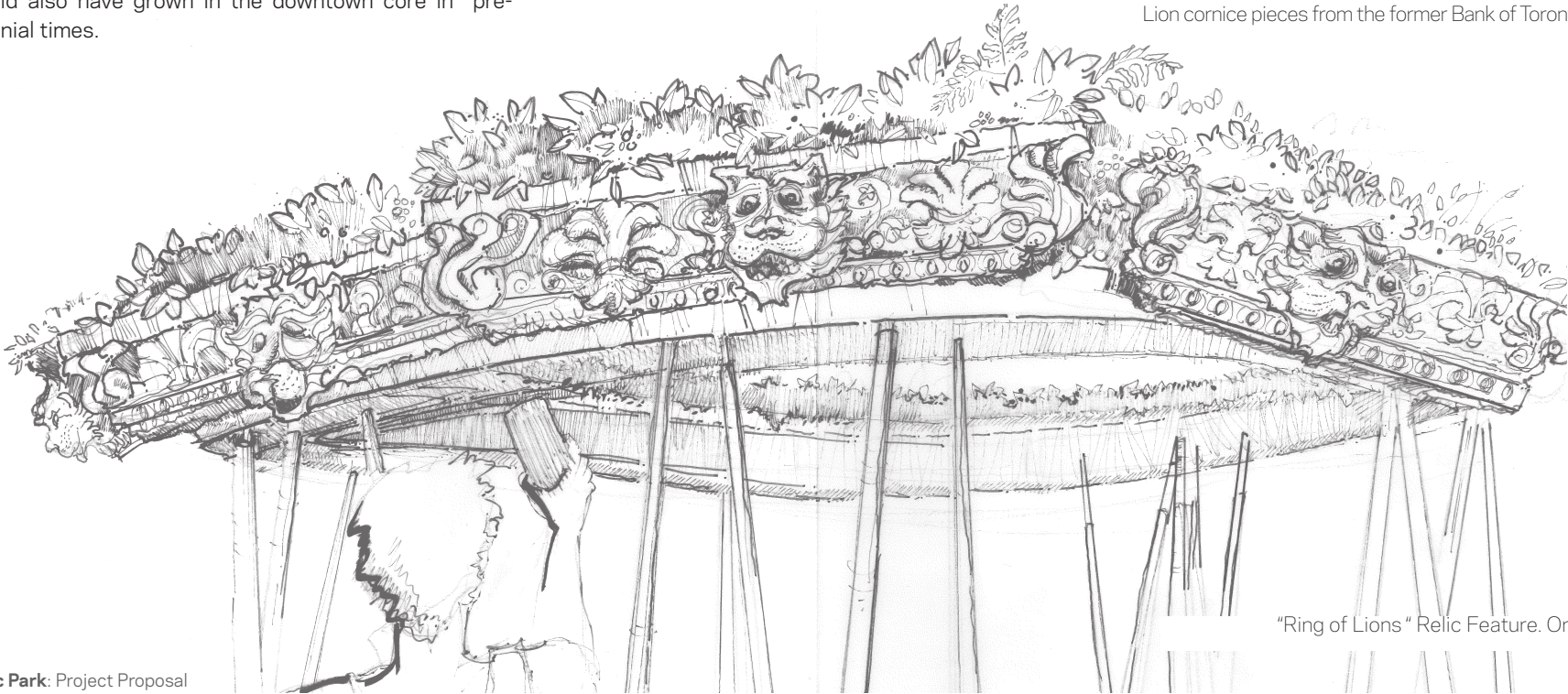
FIGURE 2. THE RING OF LIONS

This is a whimsical application of cornice pieces from the original Bank of Toronto Building. Drawing on the iconic symbol of the noble lion as protector over his community and connecting to the rich lion iconography in the monuments along University Avenue, this assemblage will become a memorable and powerful piece in Relic Park.

The pieces are arranged in a circular form looking outwards and forming a ring of watchful faces that appear to float overhead, suspended on a framework of steel columns. A green roof located on the top side of the slabs will support a crown of diverse woodland native plants that can be found at Guild Park and Gardens and would also have grown in the downtown core in pre-colonial times.



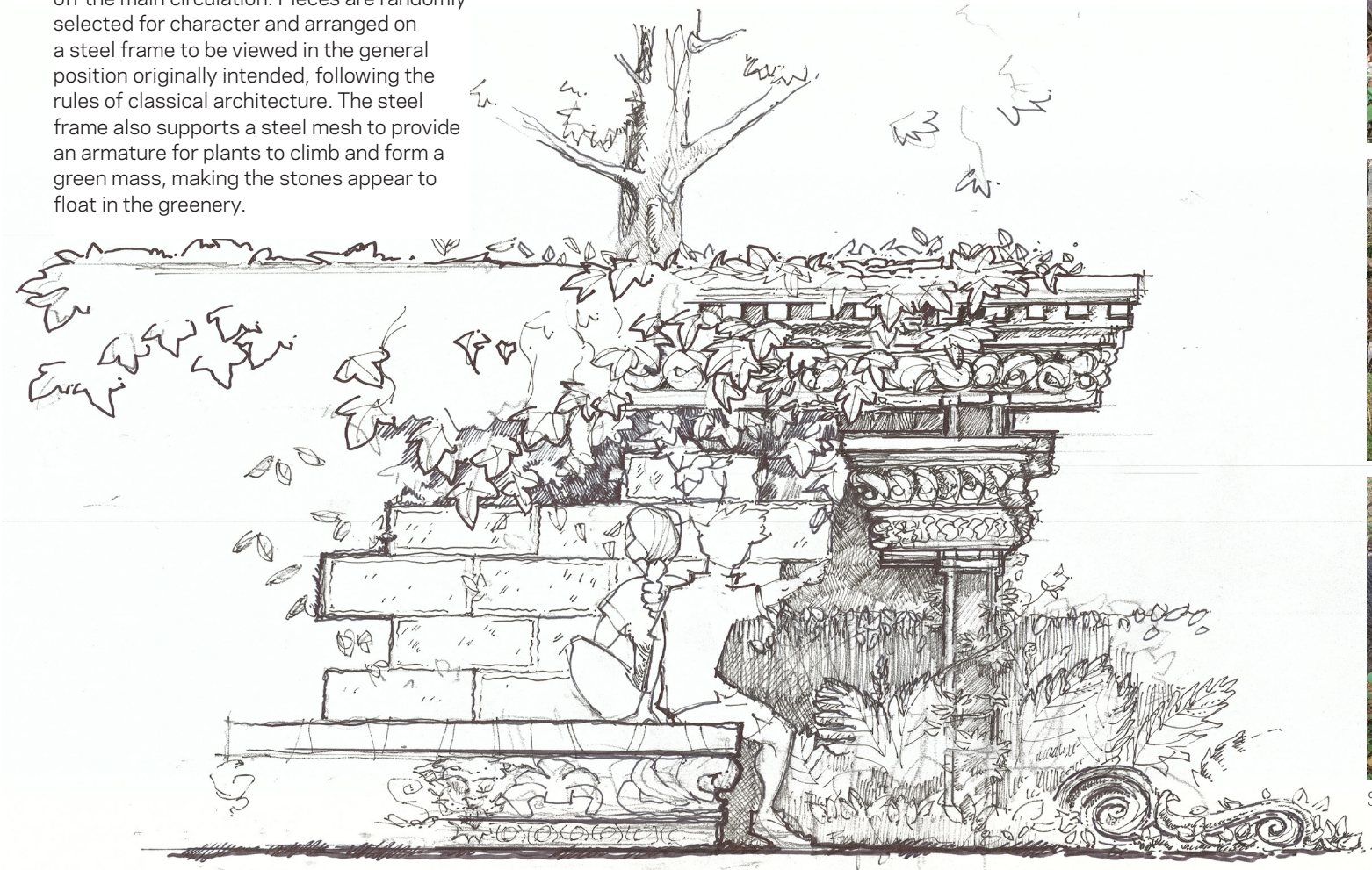
Lion cornice pieces from the former Bank of Toronto head office



"Ring of Lions" Relic Feature. Original Sketch

FIGURE 3. THE SECRET GARDEN

Inspired by the woodland site at Guild Park and Gardens, this vignette assemblage blends with the surrounding landscape to create a small garden somewhat hidden and off the main circulation. Pieces are randomly selected for character and arranged on a steel frame to be viewed in the general position originally intended, following the rules of classical architecture. The steel frame also supports a steel mesh to provide an armature for plants to climb and form a green mass, making the stones appear to float in the greenery.



"The Street Garden" Relic Feature. Original sketch.



Selected pieces for the Secret Garden

FIGURE 4. THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

Here the stone pieces are re-assembled as they were stored at Guild Park and Gardens and left to the public's imagination to decipher. The installation is reminiscent of the ancient ruins in Rome; or it might be the construction site of a building being erected, with craftsmen carving on site and stones being hoisted up the façade. This installation is monumental, massive and tactile, inviting the public to explore and climb.



Pieces will be relocated to create an interactive parkette.



Stones create an intrinsic story of Toronto's construction history.



Stone assembly re-imagined in Relic Park. Original sketch.

FIGURE 5a, 5b. THE WALL OF GREEN

The Wall of Green is conceived to suit specific conditions along the Relic Park corridor. Due to the narrow space available at some parts of the linear park, reducing the depth of the feature will maximize the public realm area while creating opportunities for displaying the featured carvings. This installation is suitable for masking background conditions such as the parkade along Michael Sweet Avenue. The installation features busts and other carvings of outstanding detail set on a frame with climbers and other plant material.



Stone plaques and key stone



The Wall of Green Relic Feature. Original sketch.

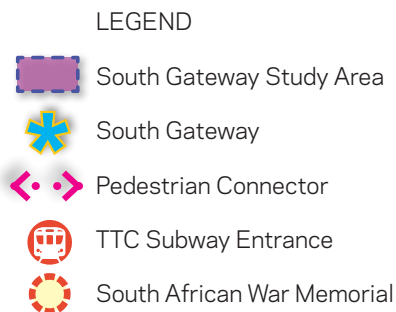
Phasing

Implementation Strategy

PHASING STRATEGY

The vision for Relic Park encompasses a large footprint stretching over 500 metres along the route between Campbell House and the AGO. A phasing strategy is necessary in order to approach the large size of the project. The work plan must take into consideration the scheduling of activities in the precinct (especially condo construction) and coordinate with partners and the City to achieve a feasible phasing strategy, not only for Relic Park but also for the streetscape improvements along the proposed linear park corridor. Generally, installation of the Relic Features must follow any construction work on site, for efficiency and to protect the stones from construction activity. This will require careful and thoughtful planning in the early stages. Negotiation and coordination is expected to take a large portion of time and is reflected in the preliminary work plan.

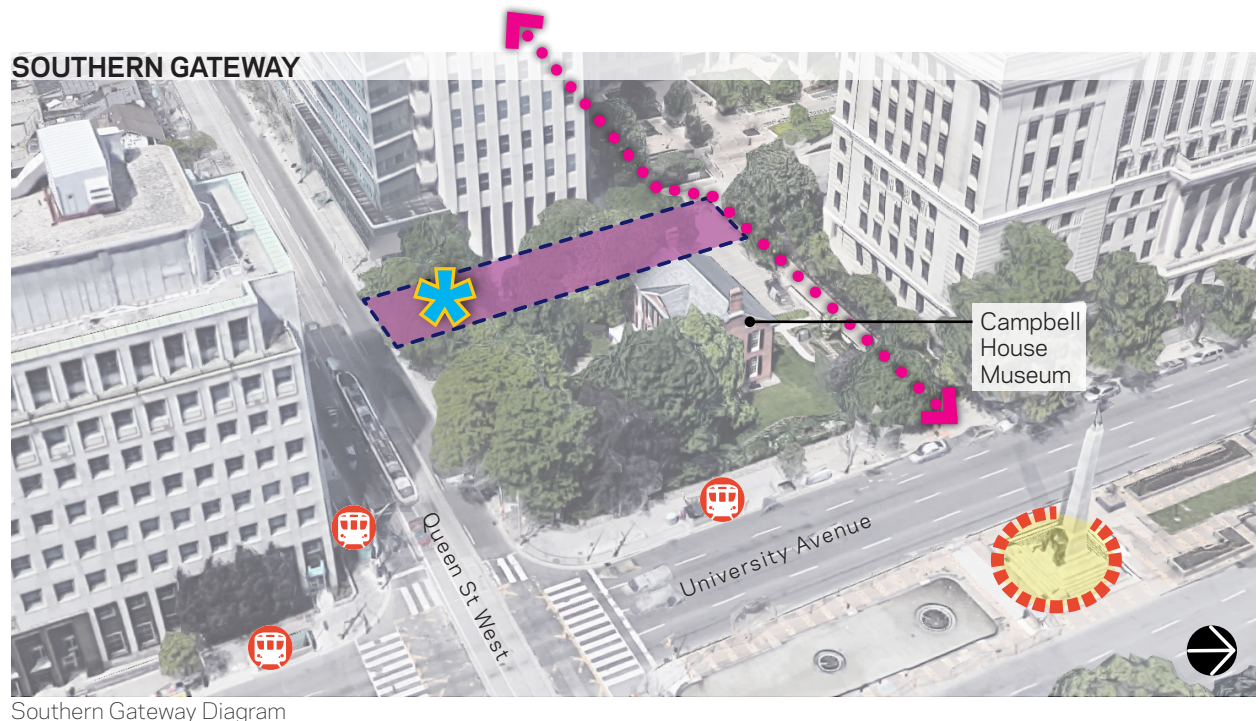
With respect to establishing the location of the Relic Features on site, the phasing strategy demonstrates a sequential organization of the project to guide the activities on site.



THE SOUTHERN GATEWAY

The extension of Simcoe Street north of Queen, between Campbell House and 180 Queen Street West, would serve as the Southern Gateway for Relic Park. Near one of Toronto's most recognizable intersections (Queen and University), the location is an ideal setting to gain support and recognition for the project. The public right of way was recently resurfaced from Queen to Pullan Place in interlocking concrete unit pavers in a contemporary design language that complements the historic context of Campbell House.

Ideally, one singular, monumental installation (Figure 1, Classic Column) would be erected initially as a beacon for the project, commanding a presence on Queen while encapsulating the character and intent of Relic Park. Since the setting requires limited site preparation, it is expected this could be installed in Spring 2020, as a vanguard feature to encourage project support both in public profile and in the fundraising campaign.



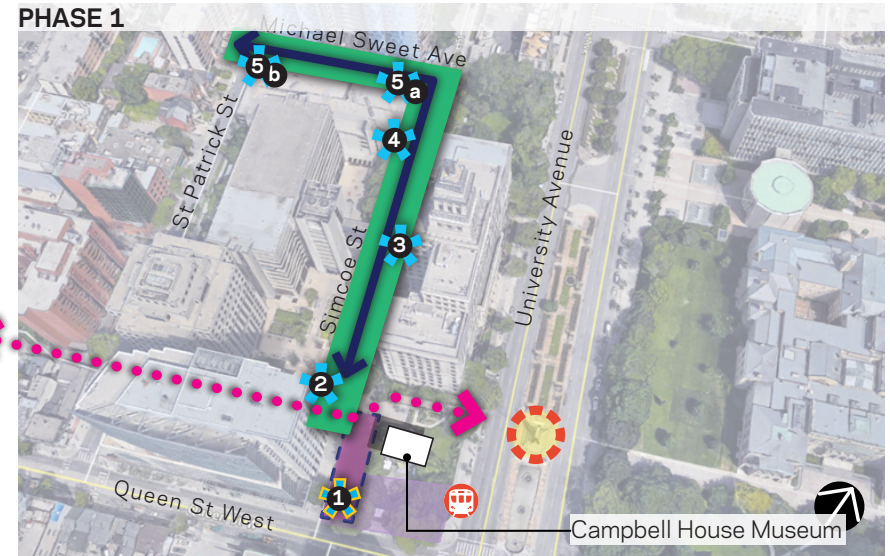
PHASE 1

The Gateway Feature would be the first element installed in Phase 1. Depending on the project schedule established, the Gateway Feature would be built approximately 12 months before the rest of the Phase 1 features along Simcoe Street and Michael Sweet Avenue.

The redesign of Simcoe as a pedestrianized right of way similar in character to Pullan Place and the Gateway to Simcoe requires a robust program development exercise that includes a Bike Lane extension north on Simcoe. Public access to the Canada Life Building's north lawn would increase the amenity of Relic Park. A total of five feature zones are proposed in this section of Simcoe and Michael Sweet Avenue, including the Gateway Feature. The southern side of Michael Sweet Avenue consists of a stretch of lawn approximately 4 metres wide – an obvious location for a feature zone. Although the grass boulevard is normally cast in shade and is adjacent to an aging parking garage, Relic Park presents an opportunity to make this space more amenable to public use and to activate the space.

PHASE 1 FEATURE LOCATIONS

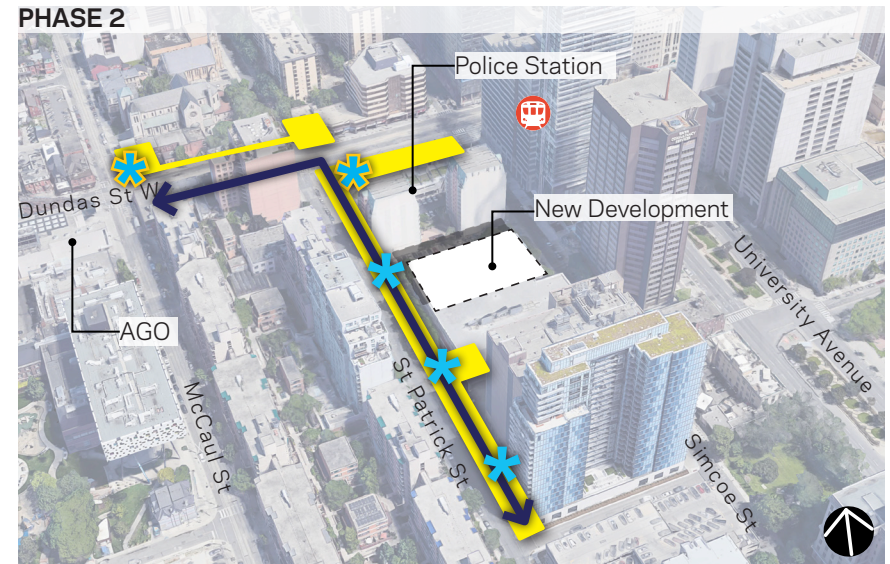
- ❶ Classic Column
- ❷ The Ring of Lions
- ❸ The Secret Garden
- ❹ The Construction Site
- ❺ The Wall of Green



Phase 1 Diagram

LEGEND

- South Gateway
- Phase 1
- Phase 2 potential areas
- Linear Park
- Pedestrian Connector
- Project Gateways
- Feature Zone
- TTC Subway Entrances
- South African War Memorial



Phase 2 Diagram

PHASE 2

Phase 2 takes up the length of St. Patrick Street, from Michael Sweet Avenue to the intersection with Dundas, then extends west along Dundas to the AGO.

Phase 2 is less well defined at this stage as a number of green space opportunities are not yet designed and need to be fully investigated as elements of Relic Park. These elements include:

- The Lanterra “Artist’s Alley” condo parkette at 234 Simcoe;
- 52 Division Police Station plaza on the south side of Dundas;
- green spaces for the Dream Inc. condo and the Tribute Communities Inc. condo, both on the north side of Dundas;
- a street-to-park conversion on St. Patrick Street, immediately north of Dundas; and
- the AGO parkette at Dundas and McCaul.

The “master planning” for Phase 2 will occur in parallel with Phase 1 and in collaboration with Councillor Cressy, and would be implemented as the condo developments are constructed in 2020–2023. About five Relic Features are proposed for Phase 2 and include a Northern Gateway Feature in either the Tribute parkette or a redesigned 52 Division public space.



Intersection at St. Patrick and Dundas streets



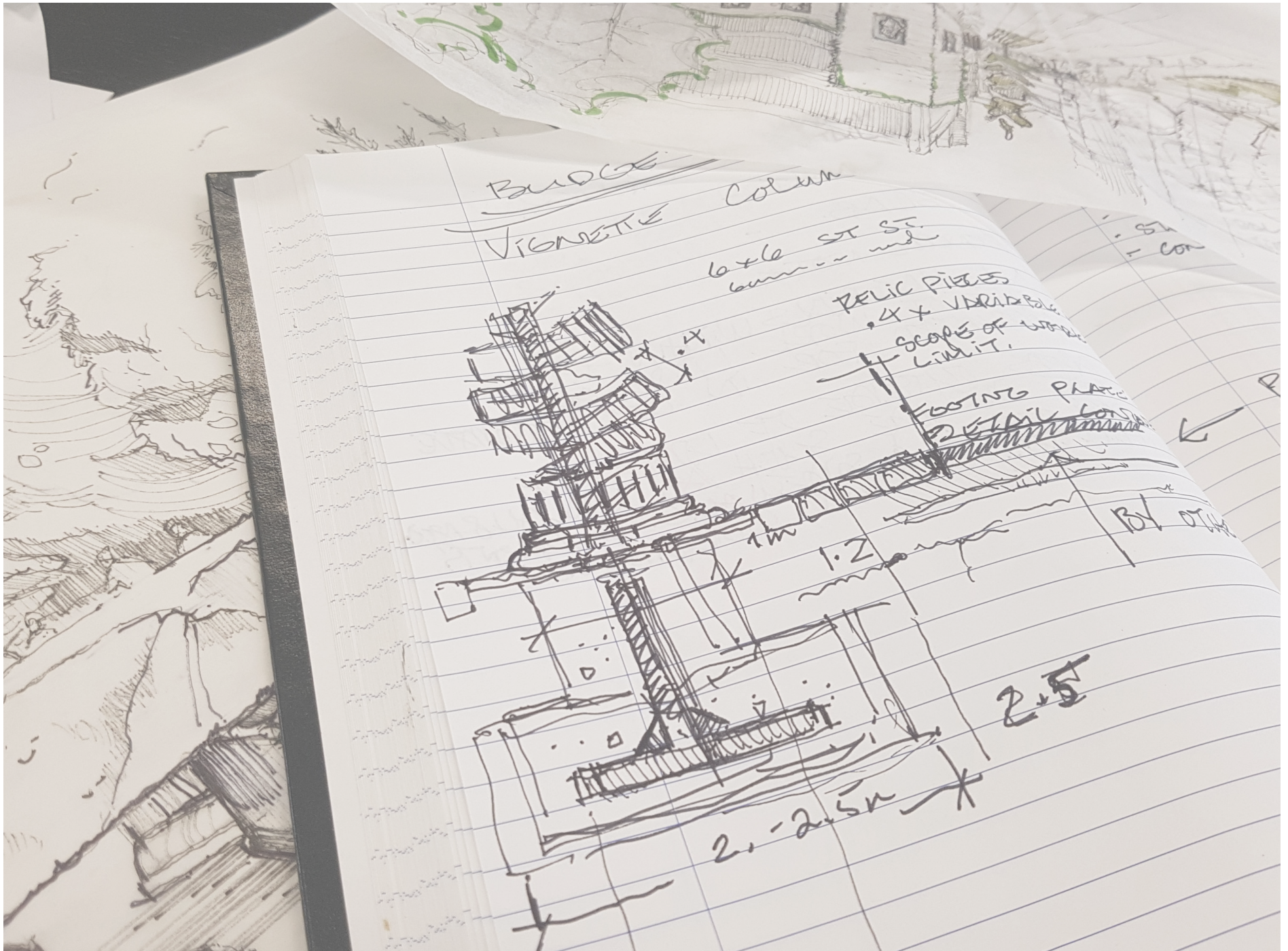
52 Division Plaza taken from East, viewing west across Plaza to intersection



Present condition of Northern Gateway of Relic Park, at intersection of McCaul and Dundas streets, looking northeast.



Visualization of the future parkette that would serve as the Northern Gateway of Relic Park at McCaul and Dundas.



Schedule

Working toward a vision

The following is the proposed work plan strategy. The schedule is based on the requirements to establish the early design vision and carry the project through to completion of construction. At this early stage, The Grange Community Association intends to refine this approach as more details emerge through strategic partnerships with the City and other stakeholders and as fundraising progresses.

Based on the scope of a typical public realm project, the

proposed work plan identifies the core streams of effort required to build a fully integrated park system in an existing community. However, Relic Park is pushing the boundaries of a traditional park. Relic Park redefines our notion of streetscape and therefore requires the close partnership of the City to help facilitate and elevate the effectiveness of the public realm. These relationships have emerged through the backing of City Council for the Grange Neighbourhood Green Plan. The early stages of the project will further develop the support channels

from the City to move the project along in a timely way.

The schedule will be modified as we continue to strategize and form partnerships. Depending on the results moving forward, design stages may be combined or extended and alternative approaches may be implemented; however, the core rationale for the park will remain.

DEC 2018-SPRING 2019

SUMMER 2019

FALL 2019

- Formation of project team; site analysis
- Development of Relic Park program and vision
- Concept development of linear park (5 sites in phase 1), including concept landscape master plan, & refinement of phasing and budget strategies
- Prepare Prospectus and present to City staff in Economic Development and Culture

- Confirmation with City of project support and coordination across respective departments
- Development of work plan ongoing
- Engage professional support (e.g., Landscape Architect, Structural Engineer, Heritage Consultant) ongoing as needed
- Develop Phase 2 Relic Park master concept, strategy and early coordination with land owners and stakeholders
- Start fundraising campaign
- Relic stone selection at Guild Park and Gardens ongoing

- Engagement of stakeholders and review of Concept Design for Master Plan
- Coordinate with City the physical transfer of relic pieces
- Ongoing design development with City departments
- Transport of selected relic stones to secure storage in project area (to be completed no later than Spring 2020)

**Refer to Appendix B for complete Project Schedule*

WINTER 2019

SPRING 2020

SUMMER 2020- SUMMER 2021

- Prepare full set of Phase 1 Landscape Drawing Package for 5 sites and streetscape, including scaled plans and details, materials, grading, layout
- Refinement of Class C Cost Estimate
- Ongoing coordination with City departments
- Permits & Approvals (assuming the City will coordinate all permits and approvals)
- Program planning for Phase 1 pedestrian zone begins

- Delivery of Design Specifications
- Refinement of Cost Estimate
- Produce Master Plan Report. Begin Operations and Maintenance Manual
- Ongoing coordination with City departments
- Ongoing coordination with relevant developers along Relic Park corridor
- Permits and approvals (assuming the City will coordinate all permits and approvals)
- Installation of Classic Column

- Contract Tendering of Phase 1 scope
- Review bids with City
- Fundraising and partnerships coordination as required
- Ongoing coordination with relevant developers along Relic Park corridor
- Award of construction contract for Phase 1
- Site prep: Coordination with City and contractors
- Site construction of Phase 1 includes construction administration
- Phase 2 process begins coordination with City and contractors

BUDGET

Targets

BUDGET & FUNDRAISING TARGETS

Relic Park is considered an emerging category of new park. Toronto is densifying, yet little land is available for sizable parks. Relic Park is an opportunity to pioneer in Toronto the leveraging of road and street right of ways, underutilized public space, and partnerships with building developers and land owners, all to create a unified park corridor. As municipal budgets are increasingly strained, the City and community are looking to forge new approaches to creating quality public spaces as the urban core densifies and green public spaces become increasingly limited.

This requires a coordinated effort working closely with City departments, partners and stakeholders. As the project moves into the planning stages, the project will identify key focus areas of Relic Park's corridor, along with the institutions, agencies, businesses, property owners and communities that will play a vital role in this dynamic project. Together they will determine how best to implement the framework for the project.

Contributions towards Relic Park will take the form of monetary, services, material donations and right of use.

For the purpose of providing and tracking value, high level cost estimates have been assigned in the following table.

The budget considers the general areas of the project based on type and material construction costs for the park areas and the streetscape, design services, facility services such as the permitting process, general coordination of utilities and potential innovations and additions to the park strategy.

As a general rule all amounts are preliminary estimates and extend from the early project stages of background due diligence to full warranty sign-off for the construction.

LEVERAGING AVAILABLE GRANTS, INTERNSHIPS & HUMAN RESOURCE SUPPORT

The Relic Park team is researching a variety of means to support the project. Many tasks to advance this initiative are necessary for the success of a multi-faceted endeavour such as Relic Park. Research, exploring precedents, public engagement and creating the processes to conduct the project can benefit from programs and grants that expand the experience of students in specialty programs. Campbell House Museum has leveraged such programs in past years providing opportunities for emerging professionals while benefiting from the additional assistance. For summer 2019 Campbell House Museum hired a University of Toronto Master of Planning student to carry out program planning and public engagement for Relic Park.

As a registered charity, Campbell House Museum is able to administer grants and any funds raised on behalf of Relic Park.

RELIC PARK, PHASE 1, PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE

Design Services	\$180,000.00
<i>Includes: 5 Relic Features + streetscape</i>	

5 Relic Features	each \$570,000.00 (total \$2,850,000.00)
<i>Includes: Materials (paving, feature lighting, structure, etc. + construction costs of immediate area)</i>	

Permitting & Applications	\$20,000.00
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Utility Coordination	\$850,000.00
<i>TBD \$500,000.00 to 1,200,000.00</i>	

Streetscape	\$2,250,000.00
<i>Renovation by City</i>	

Subtotal for Phase 1a (Simcoe)	\$6,150,000.00*
<i>Public Realm Lighting (not included)</i>	

Relic Park, Phase 1b (Michael Sweet)	
<i>Several smaller Relic Features (or 1 large Feature)</i>	

Sub Total for Phase 1b	\$2,200,000.00*
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These are high level estimates without coordinated negotiations with the City and are intended only for general guidance.

Recommendations:
*Add 15% contingency.

Fund for operations and maintenance to be 20% of total costs.

RELIC PARK, PHASE 2 (TBD)

WHO MAINTAINS RELIC PARK?

This is a common question as the City is indicating with greater frequency that budgets to maintain public spaces are routinely being cut back with less consistency in services. The Grange Community Association and the Relic Park team are well aware of this reality and are reviewing strategies that would sustain a high level of support for ongoing maintenance and program development as Relic Park matures. Part of the reduction of maintenance is addressed in the planning stages to eliminate maintenance issues before Relic Park is constructed. However, with every park or garden, there is a degree of ongoing upkeep.

To help facilitate the ongoing maintenance of Relic Park, the project will have a user-friendly set of guidelines developed by the Landscape Architect and Relic Park team. The guidelines will capture the essence of the intent of the park and manage its' evolution as trees and plants mature and infrastructure ages.

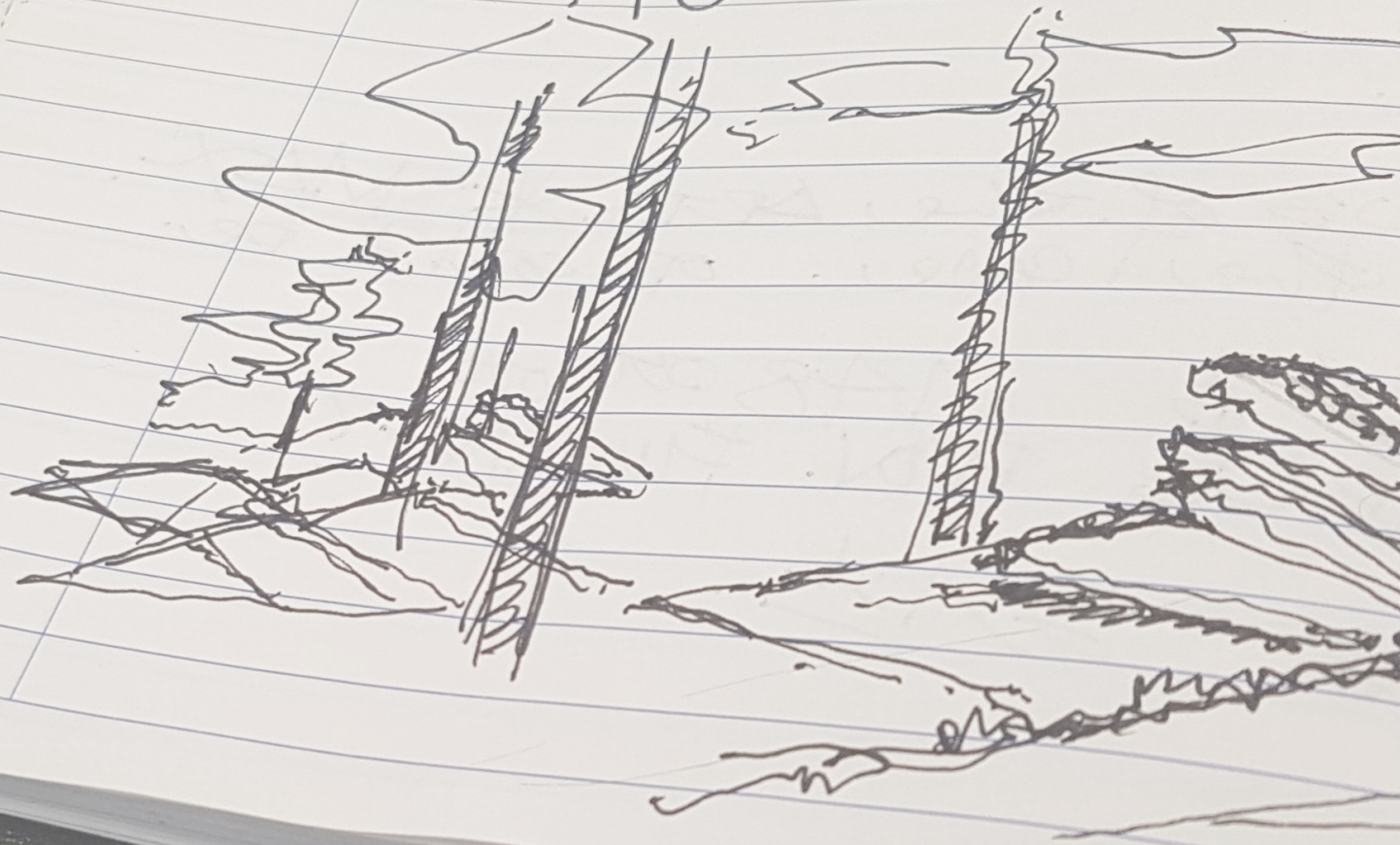
Stewardship will form the foundation of the ongoing care of Relic Park. This will permeate through all aspects of the project from community involvement in the early stages, to engaging children and school groups, and eventually developing horticulture programs that support the stewardship of the public realm and instill a sense of community pride.



As for Grange Park (above), the Grange Community Association will keep a “neighbourhood watch” over Relic Park and encourage community stewardship.

Summer Internship
research innovative pr

Look into a process
switches between
Mac
& PC.



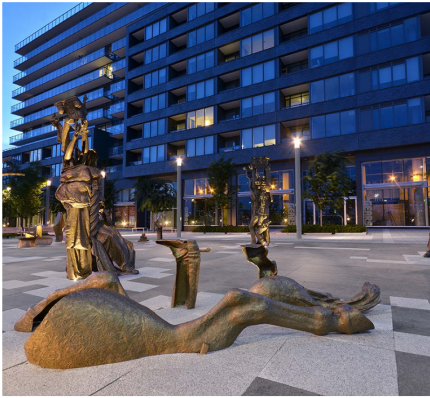
APPENDIX A

PRECEDENT EXAMPLES
PUBLIC ART FOR A MODERN AUDIENCE

Precedent Examples

Public Art References

The following images show local and international applications of sculpture and other forms of public art merging with a heritage theme. It is important that the architectural pieces in Relic Park are treated with respect but interpreted and displayed in a fresh light to engage a modern audience.



Canary District streetscape sculptural installations , Toronto



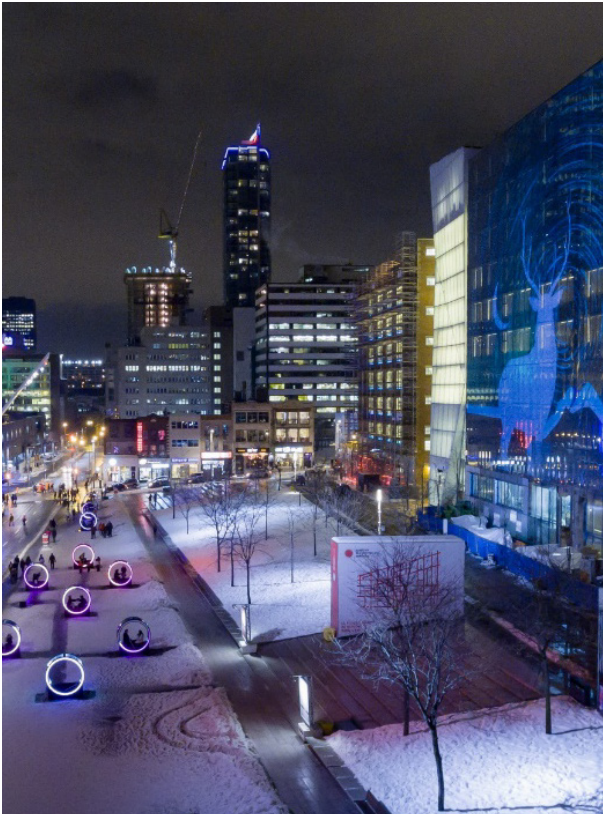
Scottish Parliament, Edinburgh



Stone carvings, Oaxaca, Mexico

WINTER CITY

- The Canadian landscape is characterized by well-defined seasons. Relic Park will celebrate winter, thus offering year-round interest.
 - Relic Park's lighting and interactive installations will animate the winter scene.
- The design of Relic Park will consider the interplay of snow cover with the stone installations, exposing the reclaimed stones and making special features more visible – a visual thrill for pedestrians.



Luminothérapie, Montreal



Prismatica by Raw Design, Montreal



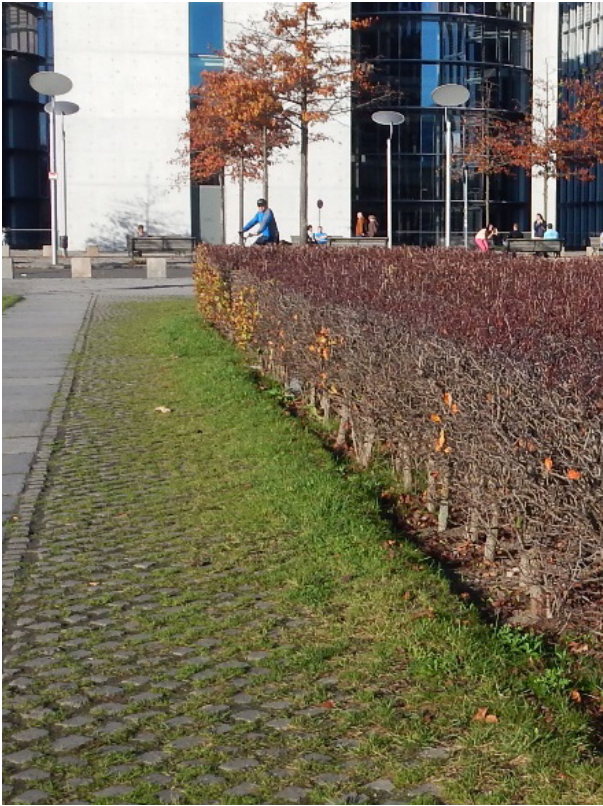
Christmas Market, Distillery District, Toronto



Winter scene on Toronto Bay

MATERIALITY- Natural by Nature

- Materials must be authentic.
- Nature, colour and textures will give life to Relic Park.
- Transitional areas will be highlighted with texture and detailed finishes.



Reichstag, Berlin



Activated space along the River Seine, Paris



Activated space along the River Seine, Paris



Toledo, Spain

LIGHTING & INTERACTION

- Permanent installations with integrated lighting will highlight the cultural recognition of history and art. The integrated lighting will be programmable to allow different effects at different times and seasons.



Lit pillars under the Gardiner Expressway, Toronto



Do Suh Ho translucent fabric installation, MMCA, Korea



Eunson & Lovink's lit silhouette installation, Don Lands, Toronto



Kristen Visbal's Fearless Girl, New York

