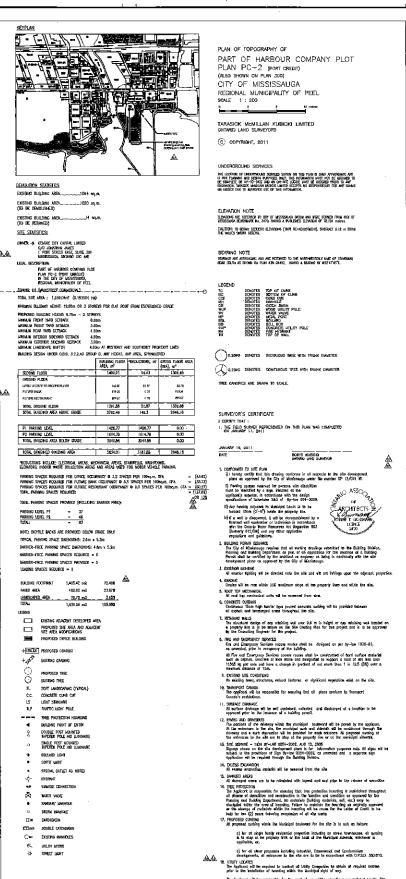


 $\perp$ 



WATERSIDE
EXECUTIVE CENTRE
31 Lakeshare Road East
Missiassauga, Ontario

Item 3. Appendix 3
Heritage Advisory Committee
Agenda – November 20, 2012

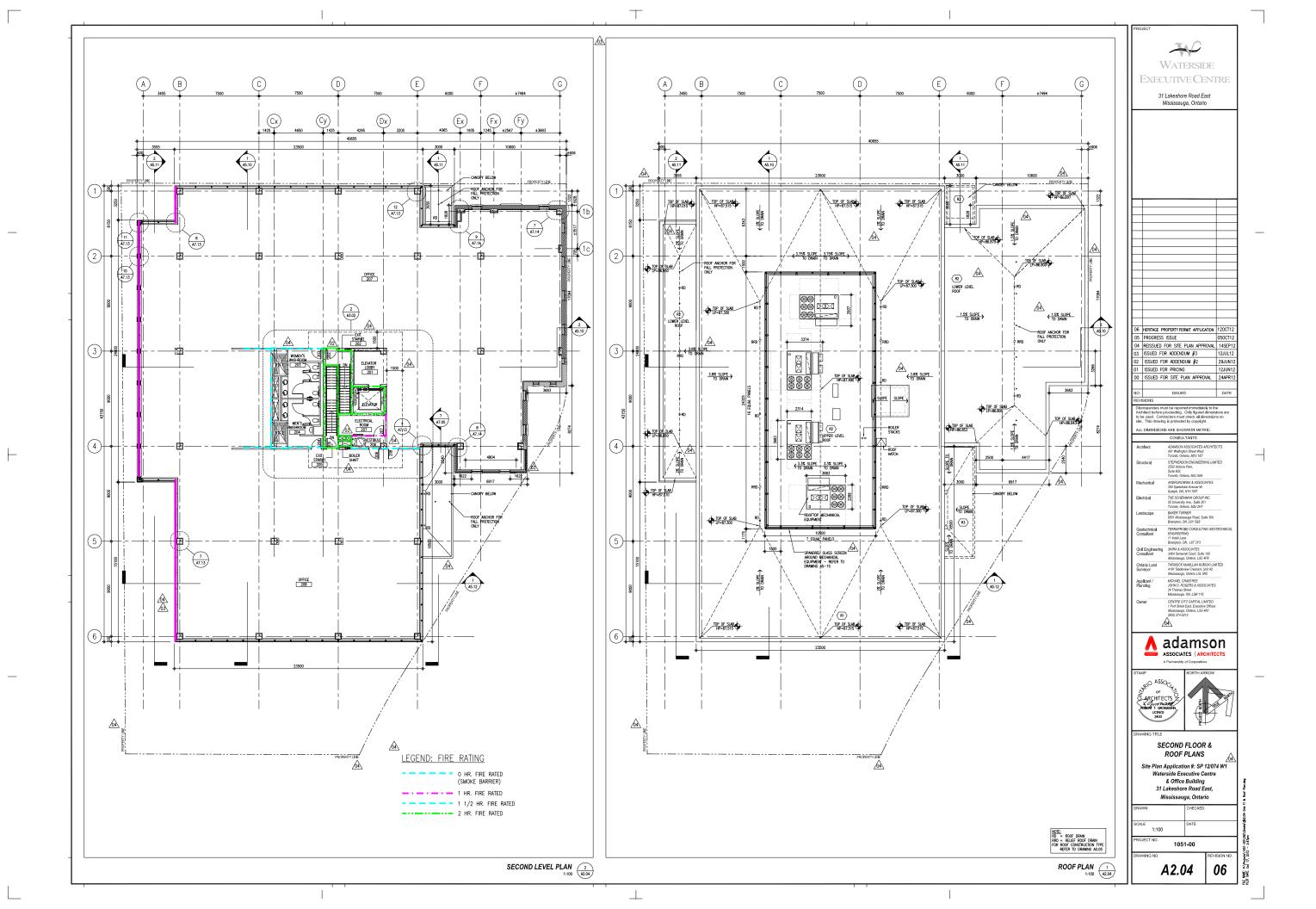
Heritage Advisory Committee NOV 2\_9 2012 REISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL 14SE ISSUED FOR ADDEMOUN #2 29JUN ISSUED FOR PRICING SCEPTIONS CN BROWNERS 2550 Yichair Perk, Bulla (STA, Forontio, Onitario, M2U 549 ADMINISTRAÇÃO DE SERVICA DE SERVI FENDAMINOSE DONSULTIMO 61 ENGINEERING 11 Install Land Bramphan, DN, Lett 3Y3 SMAN &ASSOCIATES
194 SeamyA Coof, Suite 194
this seamyA Coof, Suite 194
this seamyA Coof, Soute 194
this seamyA Coof, LEC 1998
this seamyA Coof, LEC 1998
this seamyA Coof, LEC 1998
this seamyA Coof, LEC 1998 MICHAEL CRASTREE
JOHN D. ROCERS & ASSOCIATES
SI Thamse Street
Microsomage, ON, LSM, 175 Applicant/ Planning CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED

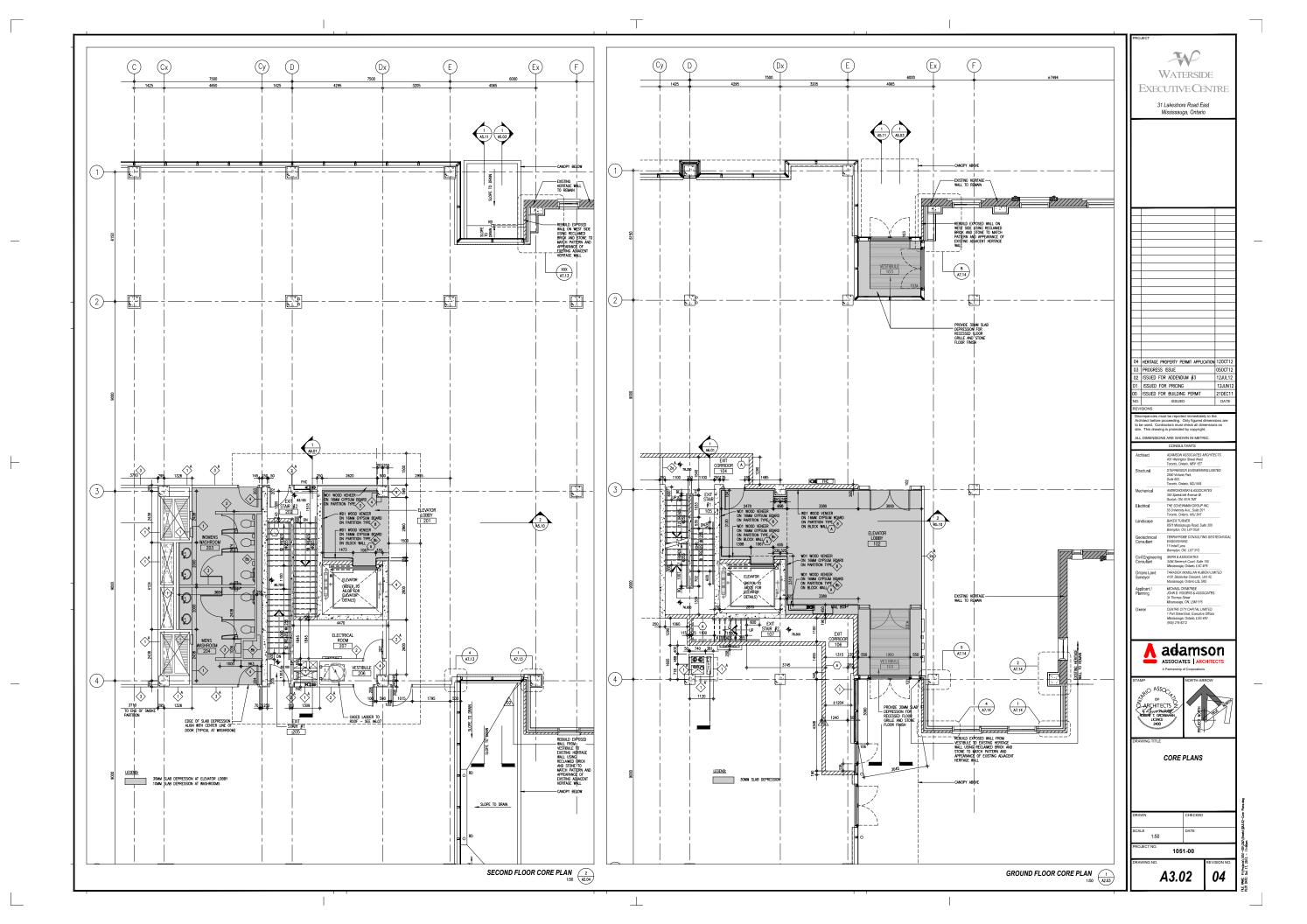
( Port Samel Fast, Executive Offices
kinstreams, Details, LSD 6441
p05) 274-5212 **∧** adamson ASSOCIATES | ARCHITECTS ARCHITECTS 2 SITE PLAN Site Plan Application #: SP 12/074 W1 rside Executive Centre & Office Building 31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga, Ontario 1:200

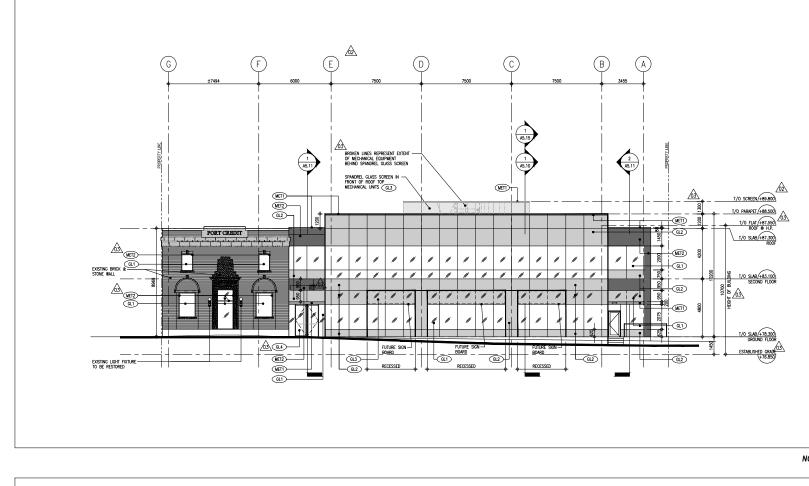
A1.03

1051-00

04







EXTERIOR FINISH LEGEND

(82) SPANDREL GLASS IGU

SPPLIER: GLARDAN GLASS
SPEC: GLARDAN GLASS
SPEC: SINGUADE SKORGZ/37 ON CLEAR
C/W GREY SLOOME SECONDARY SEAL
C/W ANDOZED GREY OPAGIFER (SD #4)

SUPPLIER: GUARDIAN GLASS
SPEC: SUNGUARD SNX62/27 ON CLEAR
C/W GREY SILICONE SECONDARY SEAL GL4 CLEAR SAFETY TEMPERED GLASS

SUPPLIER: GUARDIAN GLASS

GL5 CLEAR SAFETY LAMINATED GLASS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG MOONDUST MICA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG SUNSTORM SILVERSTORM

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG SUNSTORM SILVERSTORM

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: VIC WEST — TIMBER WALNUT

TYPE: STAINLESS STEEL FINISH: BRUSH NO. 4

TYPE: CALEDONIA GRANITI FINISH: FLAMED

TYPE: EXISTING COLOUR: BROWN/RED CT1 CONCRETE

GLT VISION GLASS IGU

GL3 SPANDREL GLASS

MET) METAL PANELS

MET2 METAL PANELS

METZL METAL LOUVRES

MET3 CANOPY SOFFIT

SS1 STAINLESS STEEL

ST3 EXTERIOR SIDEWALK

BK1 BRICK

⅓

NORTH ELEVATION 2 1:100 A2.03 WETZ T/0 PARAPET (+88.500) WET1)-T/0 FLAT (+87.550) 03 T/0 SLAB +87,300 ROOF T/O SLAB/+83.100 MEGHT OF BUILD T/O SLAB +78.300 GROUND FLOOR ESTABLISHED GRADE 03 MET1
—GL4 SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOOR ENTRANCE TO PARKING SOUTH ELEVATION 1:100

# WATERSIDE EXECUTIVE CENTRE 31 Lakeshore Road East Mississauga, Ontario REISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROV ISSUED FOR PRICING ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL

OF TOO SHAPE

NORTH AND SOUTH **BUILDING ELEVATIONS** Site Plan Application #: SP 12/074 W1 Waterside Executive Centre & Office Building 31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga, Ontario 1:100 1051-00

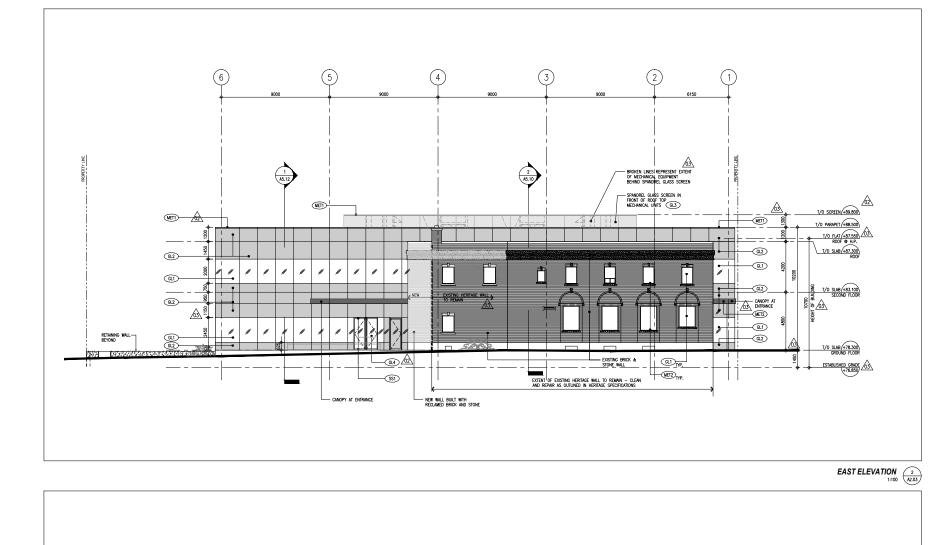
CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED 1 Port Street East, Executive Office <u>/03</u>

🖊 adamson

ASSOCIATES ARCHITE

A5.01

05



EXTERIOR FINISH LEGEND

(82) SPANDREL GLASS IGU

SPPLIER: GLARDAN GLASS
SPEC: GLARDAN GLASS
SPEC: SINGUADE SKORGZ/37 ON CLEAR
C/W GREY SLOOME SECONDARY SEAL
C/W ANDOZED GREY OPAGIFER (SD #4)

SUPPLIER: GUARDIAN GLASS
SPEC: SUNGUARD SNX62/27 ON CLEAR
C/W GREY SILICONE SECONDARY SEAL GL4 CLEAR SAFETY TEMPERED GLASS SUPPLIER: GUARDIAN GLASS

GL5 CLEAR SAFETY LAMINATED GLASS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG MOONDUST MICA MET2 METAL PANELS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG SUNSTORM SILVERSTORM

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: PPG SUNSTORM SILVERSTORM

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM COLOUR: VIC WEST - TIMBER WALNUT

TYPE: STAINLESS STEEL FINISH: BRUSH NO. 4

TYPE: CALEDONIA GRANITE FINISH: FLAMED

TYPE: EXISTING COLOUR: BROWN/RED CT1 CONCRETE

GLT VISION GLASS IGU

GL3 SPANDREL GLASS

MET1 METAL PANELS

METZL METAL LOUVRES

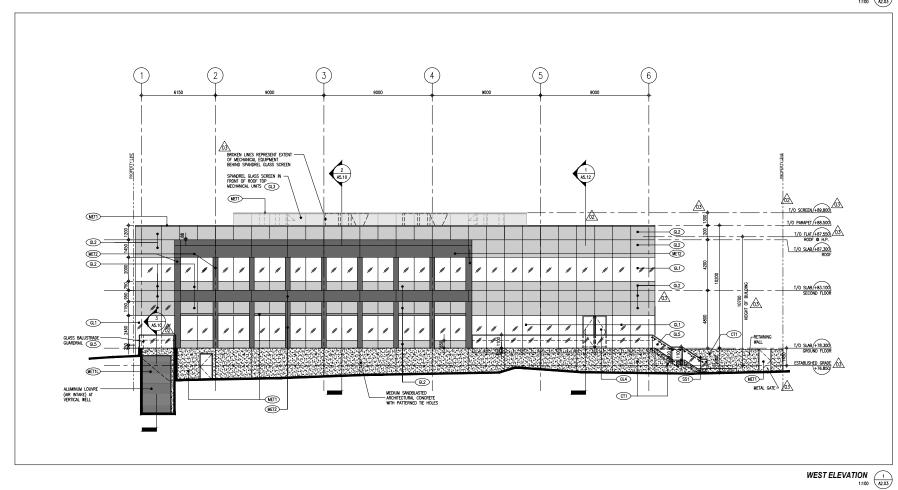
MET3 CANOPY SOFFIT

SS1 STAINLESS STEEL

ST3 EXTERIOR SIDEWALK

BK1 BRICK

<u>63</u>

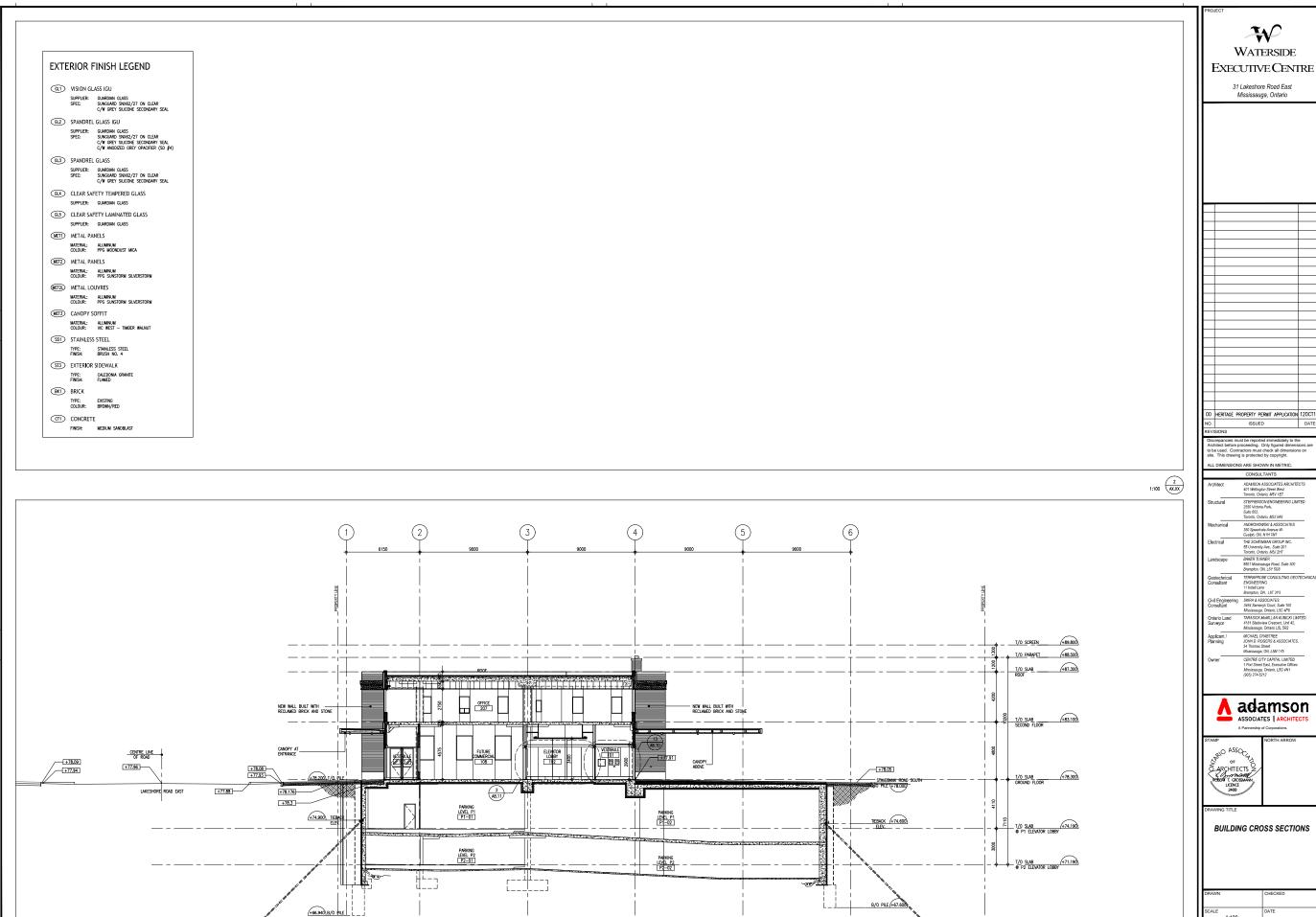


# WATERSIDE EXECUTIVE CENTRE 31 Lakeshore Road East Mississauga, Ontario PROGRESS ISSUE REISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPI ISSUED FOR PRICING ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVA CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED 1 Port Street East, Executive Office <u>63</u> **A** adamson ASSOCIATES ARCHITECT ARCHITECTS Z

EAST AND WEST **BUILDING ELEVATIONS** Site Plan Application #: SP 12/074 W1 Waterside Executive Centre & Office Building 31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga, Ontario 1:100 1051-00

A5.02

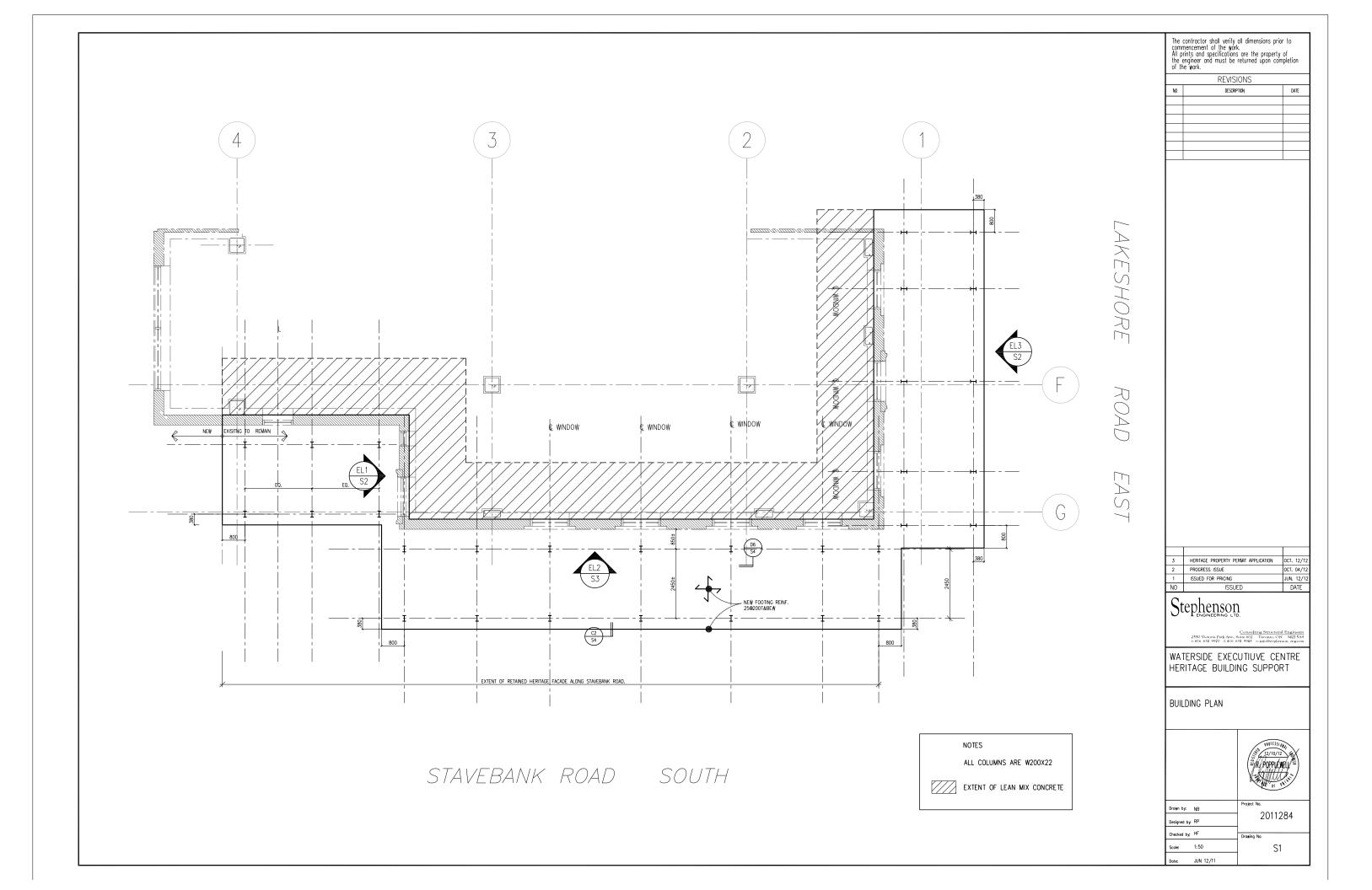
05

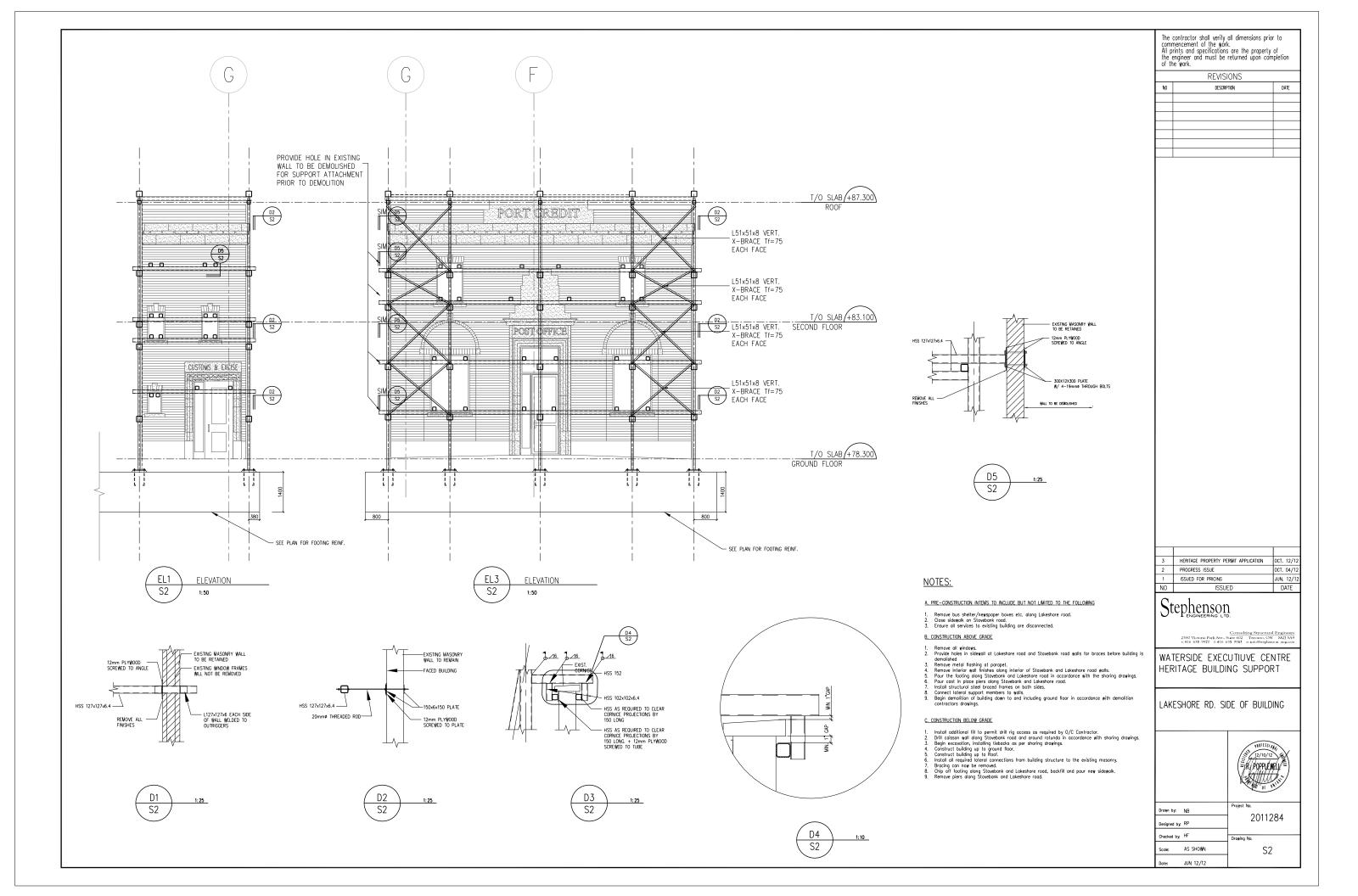


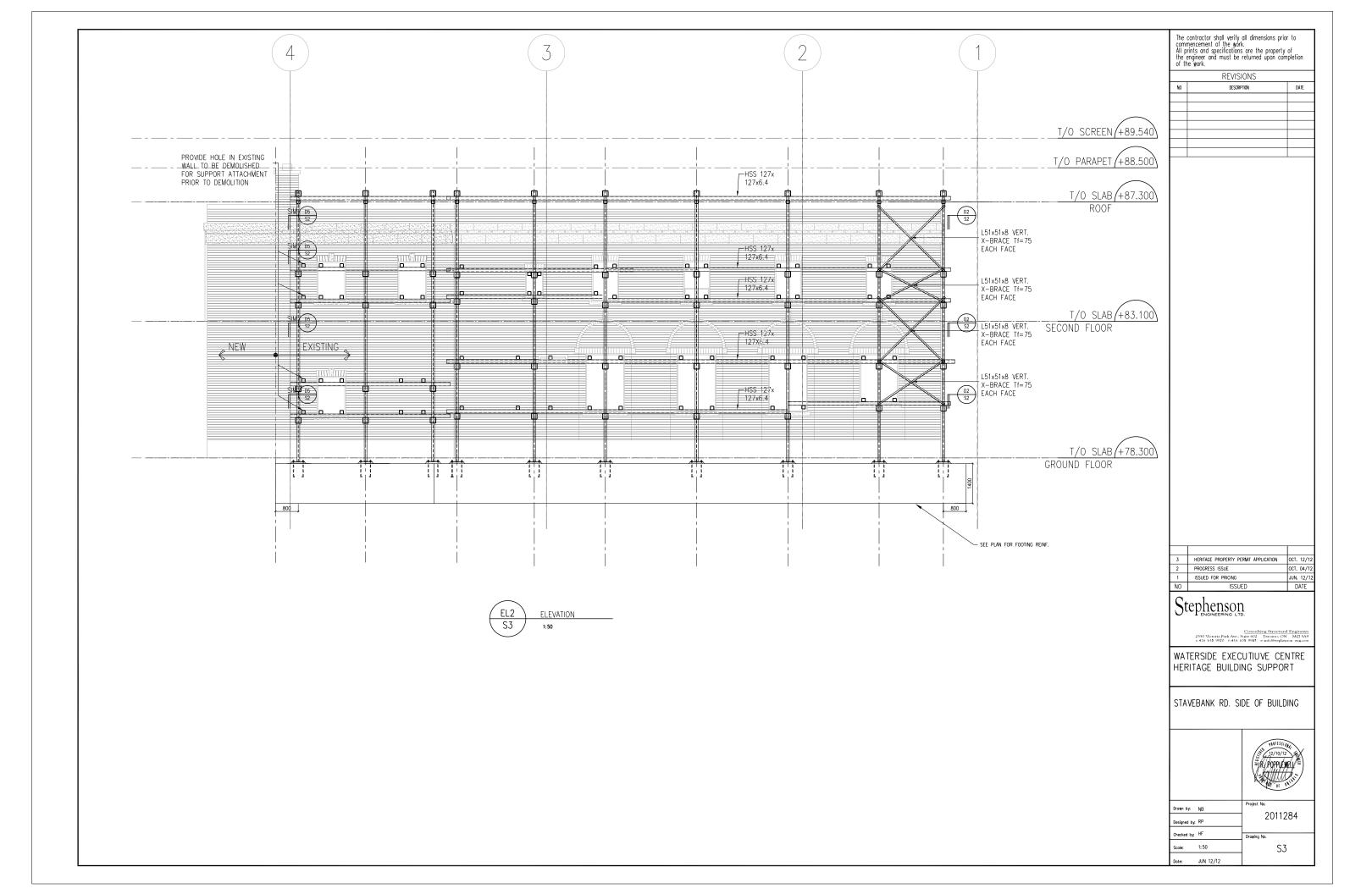
00 HERITAGE PROPERTY PERMIT APPLICATION 120CT12 ADAMSON ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS 401 Wellington Street West Toronto, Onlario, M5V 1E7 MICHAEL CRAFTREE
JOHN D. ROGERS & ASSOCIATES.
34 Thomas Street
Resissauga, ON, LSM 1Y5

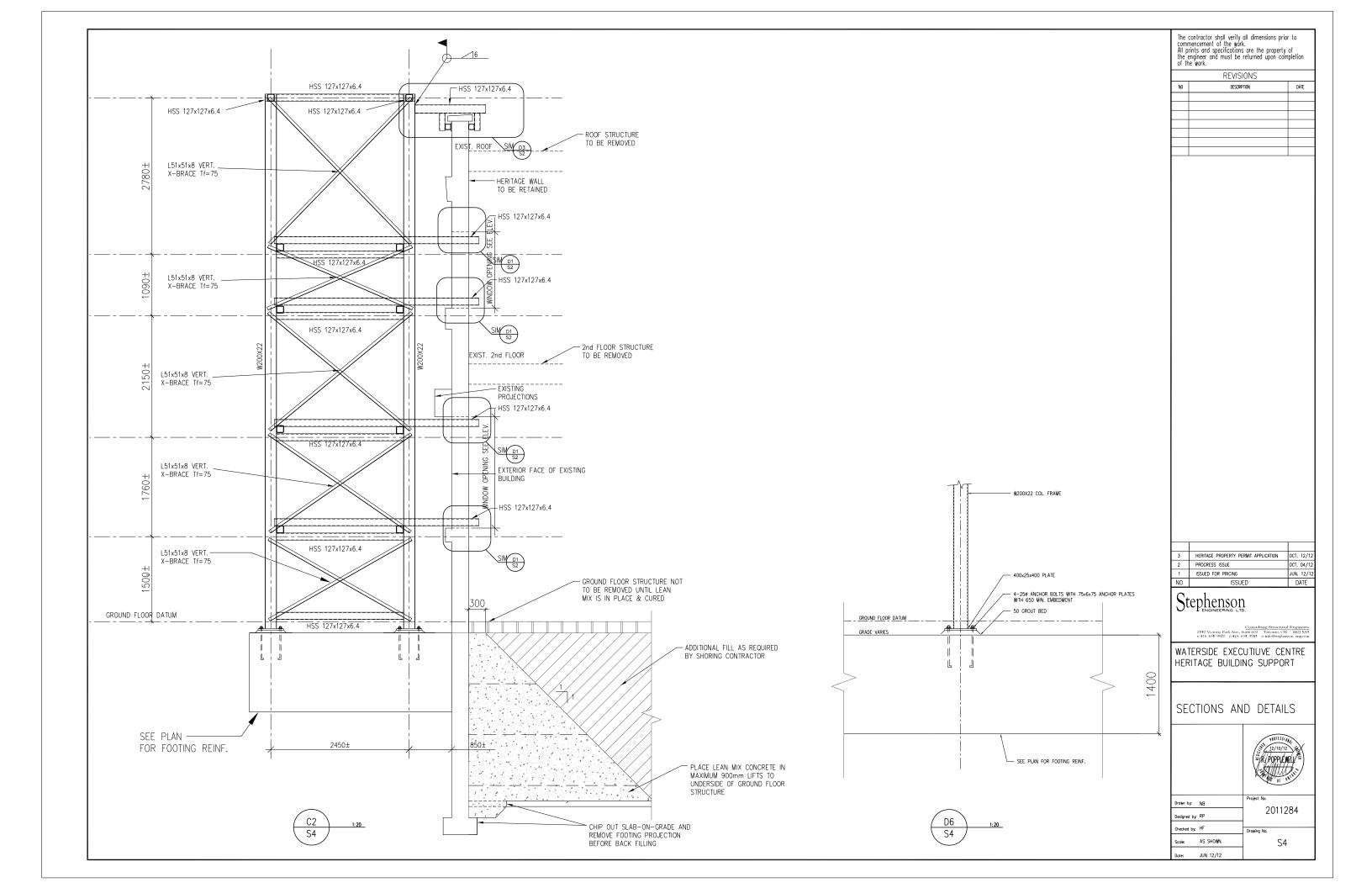
CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED
1 Port Street East, Executive Offices
Mississauga, 1911
(905) 274-5212 **∧** adamson **BUILDING CROSS SECTIONS** 1:100 1051-00 00 A5.03

NORTH-SOUTH CROSS SECTION (LOOKING EAST) 1:100 (A203)









LOAD BEARING MASONRY NOTES 1T-A05 EXCAVATION SHORING NOTES 1T-A09A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE NOTES 1T-A02 GENERAL NOTES 1T-A01 GENERAL NOTES

1.0 COMERAL

1.1 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION IS TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE.

RETER ALSO TO TYPICAL DETHAS, NOTIS WIDER PLANS & SOLEDULES ON THE STRUCTURAL DEARMINGS,

AND TO THE SECRETACION ALL, CODES, MANILLS, STANDARDS AND SECRETATIONS RETERRED TO

THAN PURELY STRUCTURAL DIAMYSIONS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DEARMINGS MUST BE GEOCRED

AGAINST THE ARCHITECTURAL DIAMYSIONS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DEARWINGS MUST BE GEOCRED

AGAINST THE ARCHITECTURAL DIAMYSIONS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DEARWINGS MUST BE GEOCRED

CONTROLLED THE ARCHITECTURAL DEARMINGS AND ANY INCONSISTENCES PEROPRETO TO THE ARCHITECTURAL

PURPLEY STRUCTURAL DIAMYSIONS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DEARWINGS MUST BE GEOCRED

COPUNISS, TRECHORS, PITS, SUMPS, COMPANY, SELEYS, DEPRESSORIS, CINCONES AND SUMPS OF OPENINGS. TRECHORS, PITS, SUMPS, COMPANY, SELEYS, DEPRESSORIS, CINCONES AND SUMPS OF OPENINGS. TRECHORS, PITS, SUMPS, COMPANY, SELEYS, DEPRESSORIS, CINCONES AND SUMPS OF OPENINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHOWN OF THE STRUCTURAL DRAWNINGS ARE INDICATED UNIT APPROXIMATELY AS TO SUZE AND LOCATION.

1.3 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY VOIDED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWNINGS, ARE INDICATED UNIT APPROXIMATELY AS TO SUZE AND LOCATION.

1.4 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY VOIDED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWNINGS, ARE INDICATED UNIT APPROXIMATELY AS TO SUZE AND LOCATION.

1.5 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY VOIDED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWNINGS, ARE INDICATED UNIT APPROXIMATELY AS TO SUZE AND LOCATION.

1.5 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY VOIDED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWNINGS, ARE MICRAELY BORDONES AND COUNTED THE MORNING AND ARROWS AND ARROWS AND ARROWS ARE MICRAELY OF THE STRUCTURAL DRAWNINGS TO SOLED AND ARROWS AND 1.0 CENERAL
1.1 PROVIDE ALL LABOUR, MATERIALS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT THE WORK.
1.2 REFER ALSO TO GENERAL NOTES, NOTES UNDER PLANS AND SCHEDULES, TYPICAL DETAILS AND SPECIFI-10 CEMENA.

1.1 THE TOLLOWING NIDICATES ONLY THE MINIMAN REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STRUCTURAL LOAD BEARING
1.1 THE TOLLOWING NIDICATES ONLY THE MINIMAN REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STRUCTURAL LOAD BEARING
2. REFER ALSO TO ABCHIEFCHARAL DRANNOS AND THE SPECIFICATION FOR REQUIREMENTS OTHER THAN
3. STRUCTURAL, AND FOR NON-LOAD BEARING WALLS & PARTITIONS.
3. IF MASONY ONSTRUCTION IS BASED ON KONGERING NAMI-SIS "ENABLEED MASONRY", THEN REFER GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
 I HESE NOTES ARE A "PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION", OUTLAINING THE PARAMETERS WHICH SHALL APPLY TO THIS YORK
 SHORNING DESCRIPTION: — The contractor is required to subjut with the tender subjussion a written description of the proposed shoring system. Simple sketches May be used to illustrate the proposed scheme in 1.3 IF MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IS BASED OF BROWNERING ANALYSIS ENGINEERED MASONRY, THEN REFER TO NOTES AS PETULS ON STRUCTURED DRAININGS.

1.4 MASONRY CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO CSA STANDARD S304.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE BLOCKS TO BE MODULAR UNITS AS SHOWN ON THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAININGS &/OR SPECIFICATION, PROPOSED SHOPING SYSTEM. SWINE SECTIONS WAY BE USED TO LILUSTRATE THE PROPOSED SHOEME IS 2 SERVE. ALL DESCO, FORTERA. 2 SHOEMED SESON IS TO BE PASSED UPON THE DESCON CRITERIA COMPATIBLE. WITH THE SOIL REPORT, 3 THE SHORMED SESON IS TO BE PASSED UPON THE DESCON CRITERIA COMPATIBLE. WITH THE SOIL REPORT, 6" ALTERNATIVE SHOEMED, SHE AS US SHOEMED WHICH ARE CASED UPON CRITERIA WHICH DIFFER PROVI THE STRENGTH SHEEMED APPROVED OF THE SOIL CONSULTAINT. NOBELE BLOCKS TO BE MODULAR ONLY IS NOT THE BLOCKS TO BE MODULAR ONLY IS NOT THE BLOCK STORE & EXTERNOR PROPSED MALLS

1 FOR BELLOW GRADE. & EXTERIOR EXPOSED MALLS

1 FOR SOLUD: TYPE \$/15/A/M.

1004 SOLUD: TYPE \$/15/A/M. 1. ALL CORES, STANDARD SPCONCATIONS AND BY-LAMS REFERRED TO IN THESE NOTES SHALL BE CURRENT EDITIONS NOLUMBER ALL REPOSITIONS OF THE OWNER REPOSITION OF THE OWNER BY BUILDING SOUTH OF THE OWNER BUILDING CORE.

CONCRETE NORTH TO REPOSITION TO CAN/CSA A23.1-WO, CAN/CSA A23.3-WA AND CAN/CSA A23.5-WAS.

STRICTURAL STEEL TO CORPORAT TO CSA. STANDARD KM, CSA. A23.3-WAS.

SERVICIONER STEEL TO CORPORAT TO CSA. STANDARD KMS.

REFER TO THE SOL REPORTS. ENGINEER .

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED PROVIDE SLAB & BEAM FORMS WITH AN UPWARD CAMBER OF 2 mm/1000 mm (r " PER 10"-0") OF SPAN, AND UPWAFE ENDS OF CANTILEVERED SLAB & BEAM FORMS 3 mm/1000 mm (r " PER 8"-0") C CANTILEVER LENGTH.

PROVIDE STANDARD ADJUSTABLE WASONRY ANCHOR SLOTS FOR ALL MASONRY FACING OR ABUTTING (\*\* PER 8-U) DE CANILLENE ENDINE A

FRONDES STANDARS ADJUSTABLE MASCINEY ANCHOR SLOTS FOR ALL MASONRY FACING OR ABUTTING

FRONDES STANDARS ADJUSTABLE MASCINEY ANCHOR SLOTS FOR ALL MASONRY FACING OR ABUTTING

PRIVE AND JOR INSTALL STANDARD ADJUSTABLE INSERTS & ALL ORIESE CAST-IN, MISERS AS REQUIRED

BY THE AGONTECTURAL SITCULURAL MICHARDAR & ELECTRICAL DRAWNORS AS REPORTED

CANCES—COLIS-IN GRADE OR 600 5000 PS).

2.9 MELDED WIRE FARRIC TO CONFORM TO CSA G30.5—M.

2.10 REMPORTION SHALL BE DETAILED, BERT, FALLED AND SUPPORTED TO CONFORM TO ACI STANDARD 315

AND THE MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE PUBLISHED BY THE REMPORTION STEEL INSTITUTE OF

CAMADA.

2.11 DREP-PAGE ROUT TO BE 1 PAGET PORTLAND CIVILITY TO 11 PARTS SAND TO 2 PARTS OF 8 mm PCA

2.12 MOST-SHORM CORULT TO BE 1 PAGET PORTLAND CIVILITY TO 11 PARTS SAND TO 2 PARTS OF 8 mm PCA

2.12 MOST-SHORM CORULT TO BE 1 PAGET PORTLAND CIVILITY TO 11 PARTS PAGE TO 15 DAILY TO 12.

2.1.5 PROVIDE APPROVED EXTRUCED PVC WATERSTOPS OF 32Z & STYLES MODICATED, WITH PRE-MELDED

CORNERS AN ENTESSCETIONS SEE ALSO THORICAL DETAILS.

2.1.4 CURNO AND SEALING COMPOUNDS WHERE APPROVED FOR USE TO CONFORM TO ASTIN STANDARD C309.

EXECUTION

3.1 MINIMAL COMPRESSION SERVICES FAR TO BE SEALED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. COMPOUNDS ARE TO

BE COMPATIBLE WITH APPLIED FRINGES. 6. REEER 10 HE SOUL RECURS.

3. PREPARATION

1. PREPARATION

1. PROPARATION

1 BE CONSIGERED DUE TO SUCH CONDITIONS.

3 NO ELEMENT OF THE SURGENS SYSTEM CAN INTERFERE WITH OR IMPEDE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BASE BUILDING STRUCTURE OF THE SURGENS SYSTEM CAN INTERFERE WITH OR IMPEDE THE CONTRICTOR OF THE HEASE BUILDING STRUCTURE.

BUILDING STRUCTURE THE SHORING SYSTEM REQUIRES RECESSION OF THE BASE BUILDING ELEMENTS, AND THE OWNER, THE RECONTRICTOR SHALL PAY ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS, NICLUDING RE-DESIGN, ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHANGE.

1. PROVIDE DRAWINGS, DETAILS AND COMPLETE HOFBILATION NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION, OF THE COMPLETE SHORING STRUCTURE SHORING TOR THE SHORING ESSIGN.

3. SHORNE DRAWINGS, DICTAILS AND CAPILLATIONS FOR THE SHORING ESSIGN.

4. SUBMIT DESCRIPTION OF WITHOUT SHORT OF THE STAMP AND SIGNATURE OF THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ROWNER REPORTS.

5. INSTALLATION, ENONER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEFRANCES AND CALLATIONS ARE THE VIEW.

6. SHORING DRAWINGS AND CAPILLATIONS, AND THE OF EQUIPMENT PROPOSED FOR USE IN INSTALLATION, AS DESCRIPTION, SHALL DICTOMENCE WITH THE SHAPPING AND CAPILLE BOTH OF THE STAMP OF THE REVERSE OF THE REPORT OF THE R SUBMITED SHIP PROMISED RECIENT IN MINISTER STRUCTURE AS CONTRACTOR OF THE RESONCHISHLITY

FOR SEENIN THAT THE WORK COMMINET, ACCORDANCE THE CONTRACTOR OF THE RESONCHISHLITY

BEAMNOS AND SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 A SOULS CONSULTANT AND AN INDEPENDENT INSPECTION AND TESTING COMPANY ARE TO BE ENGAGED TO

CARRY OUT THE FOLLOWING SERVICES—

1. BEARNIS SILL—REFER TO NOTES ON STRUCTUREAL DENINNES AND ALSO TO INE SOUL REPORT.

2. THE REPORT OF THE SERVICES—OF THE STRUCTUREAL DENINGS AND ALSO TO INE SOUL REPORT.

3. CAST—NI—PLACE & PRECAST CONCRETE — ROUTHER INSPECTION OF MATERIALS, INCLUDING SLUMP,

CYLINDER AND ARE PHENAMENT IS THAT SERVICES—OF THE STRUCTUREAL CONCLUTANT A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS

AND ACCORDANCE WITH CSA STANDARD ASS.

4. THE PROJECT SUPPRENDEDTH IS TO ADVISE IN STRUCTUREAL CONCLUTANT A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS

5. STRUCTUREAL STEEL AND DISKS—PROUTHER SHOP AND FREED THAT AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREDHERS OF SOLS ASSESS.

5. STRUCTUREAL STEEL AND DISKS—PROUTHER SHOP AND FREED THAT AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREDHERS OF SOLS AS SELL.

6. STEEL DECK — SEE STEEL DECK NOTES.

7. MASORY — WHEN REQUIREDED OR PRECIDENCY OF SOLS AS SELL.

8. STRUCTUREAL STEEL AND DISKS—PROUTHER SHOP AND PROPERTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIRED OR DISKS OF THE ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIRED OR THE PROPERTIES OF THE ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIRED OF THE PROUTHER SHOP AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREDHERS OF SOLS AS SELL.

8. STRUCTUREAL STEEL AND DISKS—PROUTHER SHOP AND FREE DISKS—PROVED AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIRED OF THE PROUTHER SHOP AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT MENTS:

1 CONFORM TO CSA STANDARDS A370 AND A371.

2 REINFORCEMENT SHELL BE AN APPROVED CONTINUOUS "LADDER" TYPE, PREFABRICATED WITH 3.66mm DIAMETER (AQUEC) LONGITUDINAL & CROSS WRES.

3 SPACING:—PROVIDE REINFORCING IN THE TOP COURSE AMERILATELY BELLOW FLOOR & ROOF BEARING LEVELS AND THE FIRST TIME COURSES ABOVE AND BELOW FLOOR WHALL OPENING. THE REINFORCING 3.3 MINIMAL COURPESSAYE STRENGTH FOR CONCRETE @ 28 DAYS SHALL BE AS NOTED ON THE DRAWNGS (2016) MINIMAL OF DISCHARGE STANLES CONSISSIENT AT 80 mm ±3.0mm (3" ±1 m")

1.2 SLUP AT THE POINT OF DISCHARGE STANLE BE CONSISSIENT AT 80 mm ±3.0mm (3" ±1 m")

1.3.1 CONCRETE MORNE, TRANSPORTATION, HARDLING AND PLACING SHALL COAFGOM TO CSA STANDARD A23.1.

3.3 CONCRETE MORNE, TRANSPORTATION, HARDLING AND PLACING SHALL COAFGOM TO CSA STANDARD A23.1.

3.4 CONCRETION VAINTS FOR MINISTA SEE ARSED UPON VERTICAL, ADMIS AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF TOTAL LEBIOR OF POUR TO BE DISCUSSED WITH ENGINEER PRODE TO PROCEEDING.

5. CONSTRUCTION NOMES FOR WALLS, SLABS, AND BEAKS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWNGS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION. CEMERALLY JOINTS IN SLABS SHALL BE AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SPRAN, AT MOS-SPAM IF DOSSEE AND BE CLEAR OF SUPPORTS AND POINT LOADS.

5. INSERTS, FRANGE-OUTS, SLEEKES, BRANGES, COMDUTS, AND FASTETING DEVICES, SHALL BE INSTALLED AT RECOURSED BY THE DRAWNGS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN A MANCER THAT SHALL NOT IMPRICE THE COLUMN, SHALL NOT BEFORE THE COLUMN, SHALL NOT BEFORE THE COLUMN. SHALL NOT BEFORE THE THE COLUMN. SHALL NOT BE LARGER IN OUTSIDE DIA— 3.3 SPACINS. PROVINCE RESPONDENCE THE OF COURSE WELFORD FOR THE PERFORMANCE STATES. THE PERFORMANCE SPACE OF THE PERFORMANCE OF WALLS. THE VERTICAL SPACING SPALL IN DIFFERENCE SHALL BE STAGGERED A MINIUM OF 750mm (30°) FROM COURSE TO COURSE. RENFORCING SHALL NOT PASS IMPROVED. A VERTICAL CONTINUE OF THE PERFORMANCE SHALL SHAD THE PERFORMANCE SHALL BE NOT PERFORMENCE SHADED. THE PERFORMANCE SHALL BE HOT DIPPED CALVANIZED AFTER PABRICATION TO ASTM. A153-122.458 gm/sq.meter (1.5 oz/sq.loot).
COMPOSTE A CANTY WALLS: "WHERE COURSPACE OF WITHES DO NOT ALION OF WHERE IT IS DESIRABLE A PERMITTED THE PABRICATION SHALL BE AN APPROVED ADJUSTMENT OF THE PABRICATION SHALL BE AND APPROVED ADJUSTMENT OF THE PABRICATION OF THE PABRICATION SHALL BE AND APPROVED ADJUSTMENT OF THE PABRICATION SHALL BE AND THE STAFF OF THE THE STAFF OF THE THE STAFF OF THE THES' SHALL EXTEND INTO THE FACE BY USE OF PLASTIC OWNERS OF THE ASSEMBLY. CUTING, BENDING, OR DISPLACEMENT OF THE REINFORCING OHER THAN AS SHOPIN ON THE THYPICAL

2. TECTION CONDUIT SMALL HOT PASS THROUGH AS COLUMB, SMALL NOT BE LARGER NO LOUSED DATA

2. FELTER THAN 1/S SLAB THICKNESS OR WALL OR BEAM IN WHICH IT IS ENSEDDED, SHALL NOT BE

5. SPACED LOCKER THAN 3 DAMENTES ON CENTIFIC WILESS SAPPONED AND HAVE A MINIMAL OCISICRE COVER

OF 25 mm (17) AND UNICSS SPCINCLALLY PERMITTED OHERWISS, SHALL NOT RUN HORIZONTALLY IN

A CONCRETE MALEN FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

5. PRIMARY MALENT FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

5. PRIMARY SHALLEN FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

5. PRIMARY SHALLEN FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

5. PRIMARY SHALLEN FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

5. PRIMARY SHALLEN FLASTIFICENES REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE IS PLACED SHALL

6. BE STEUDING SHALLEN FLASTIFICENES SHALL BE

5. REQUIRED SHIT HE ACRETICENELL DRAWNINGS MOS SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CONCRETE SHALL BE

5. REQUIRED SHIT HE ACRETICENELL BRAWNINGS MOS SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CONCRETE

AND SHALLEN SHAL 3 TOLERANCES PROCEDURES

15 BULDION FORDIL APPRICATION

1 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBJUST SIGNED AND SEALED SHORING DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS, AS REQUIRED, TO ALL MANIOPEAL AUTHORIES HAWNG JARSDICTION AND ASSIST IN OBTANING ALL PERMITS AND APPROVIALS NICLUDING ENCROLOMENTS BEYOND PROPERTY LIKES FOR ANY ASPECT OF THE SHORING SYSTEM.

16 SOURCE DUALITY ASSUMANCE.

1. IN THE SHORING SHALL PROPORE EVENDER, THAT ALL STRUCTURES, STEEL JUED ON THIS PROJECT MEETS OF EXCRESS HIE RESIDENCE PROPORE EVENDER, THAT ALL STRUCTURES, STEEL JUED ON THIS PROJECT MEETS OF EXCRESS HIE RESIDENCE PROPORE EVENDER. THAT ALL STRUCTURES, STEEL JUED ON HIS PROJECT MEETS OF EXCRESS HIE RESIDENCE OF CERTIFICATES, OR HIFTER ENCESSARY, TEST REPORTS OF COUNCYS AS SAMPLED MO TESTED BY AN INDEPROPEDION'T TESTING LABORATORY.

2. COUNCYS AS SAMPLED MO TESTED BY AN INDEPONDENT TESTING LABORATORY.

2. PREPARATION.

1. ENSURE THAT ALL RECESSARY SURVEYS FOR PROPERTY LINES, EXISTING GRADES, UTILITIES AND ADJACENT STRUCTURES ARE CARRIED OUT. NCES. FION PROCEDURES. GALVANZED HOOK STYLE "BOX TIES" OR "PIN-TIES" SHALL EXTEND INTO THE FACE WYTHE TO COMPILETE THE ASSEMBLY.

7. PROVIDE ALL PREFABRICATED CORNER AND TEE SECTIONS.

2. COMPOSITE WALLS:— SHALL HAVE THE VERTICAL COLLAR JOINTS BETWEEN WYTHES COMPLETELY FILLED WITH MORTAR OR GROUT.

2. BOND BEAMS:— MADE FROM UNITEL BLOCKS, OR HALF WEB BLOCKS WHERE SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL CONFORM TO CSA A-731.

2. GROUTING:— BY FILLING VOIDS OF HOLOW UNITS & REINFORCED HOLLOW UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO CSA A-791 (WORTAR IS NOT ACCEPTABLE).

2.10 EVERANSON & CONTROL JOINTS:— SHALL BE PROVIDED. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS &/OR SPECIFICATION FOR DETAILS.

3.0 EXECUTION.

3.1 EXERNISC ON MASONRY.— 4.3 NEPER SAYAUMON MINIOUS OF THE BOTHE COURT IS SPECIAL MY UNITED MALES OF SECTION OF BY HE BOTTOM OF BY BY HE BOTTOM OF BY BY HE BY 3.12 MANIAUM REMYORONG FOR ANY SUSPENDED SLAB SHALL BE TEMPERATURE BARS BOTTOM EACH WAY PLUS 10M & 400 (16°) DOMES.6006.00(2-0"x2-0") TOP AROUND PERMETER. REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL OF ONE WAY SLABS. CATION FOR DETAILS.

O EXECUTION
1 ELANISCO IM MASONEY UNLESS OTHERHISC NOTED—
1 MANAGE MASONEY ELANISCO MASONEY UNLESS OTHERHISC NOTED—
1 MANAGE MASONEY ELANISCO MASONEY UND MANAGE MASONEY ELANISCO MASONEY 1. ENSURE THAT ALL NECESSARY SURVEYS FOR PROPERTY LINES, EMSTING GRAULS, UTLITLES AND ANAMALENT STRUCTURES ARE CARRIED OUT!
2. COMPRIA LOCATIONS OF BIRRED SERVES AND STRUCTURES BEFORE CAMALENON WORK.
3. PROT ON A DEARNIN AMERICATE OF CHEMPORT TO THE COMOSILIZANT ALL UNCAMATED BURRED SERVICES AND STRUCTURES, IF DISCOVERED DURING ITSIN WORK.
4. THE PLANT LOCATION OF EACH PILL SHALL BE DEFINED RELATIVE TO THE BUILDING GRID SYSTEM TO AVOID
2. FROM CARRIED STRUCTURES. ELECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAN/CSA—SIG.IN.
2. PERSOLATION STRUCTURES. ELECT AN ACCORDANCE WITH CAN/CSA—SIG.IN.
2. STRUCTURES STRUCTURES. ELECT AN ACCORDANCE WITH CAN/CSA—SIG.IN.
3. INSTALL SHORING SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH REVENUED SHORING DRAWNINGS.
2. INSTALLATIONS: 1. INSTALL SIGNING SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH REVIEWED SHORING DRAMINGS. OBSTRUCTIONS, EXPORED DUE 10 DOUDLESS MAD/OR OHER OBSTRUCTIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE NISTALLATION OF SOURCE PILES IS DIE COMPRISATION FOR BY APPLYING THE UNIT RAITS AS ROCKSTED BY THESE NOTES. 2 NO EXTRA CAMB FOR SUSH (MORK ARE TO BE ACCOMPANDED BY THIS SHEETS WHICH HAVE BEEN VERFIED AND ORDER DY A REPRESENTANCE OF THE OWNER OF THE SIGNIFICANT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE SIGNIFICANT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE SIGNIFICANT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER LEYELS.

TOLERANCES: – UNLESS OTHERINSE NOTED ON THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS &/OR SPECIFICATION, SHALL CONFORM TO CSA A371. TOLERANCES: .1 NO ASPECT OF THE SHORING INSTALLATION SHALL HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT UPON THE BASE BUILDING SHALL COMPONE TO CSA A37!.

3. COLD WEATHER CONSTRUCTION:— REQUIREMENTS & PROTECTION SHALL CONFORM TO CSA CAN3-A371-M AND UNDER NO CHROMATANCES SHALL MASONRY CONSTRUCTION BE PERMITTED WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE ALS DECOMP 27C.

4. OWARD RECORD TO CONFORM AND TESTING SHALL CONFORM TO CSA STANDARDS \$304 AND A359. REFER ALSO TO CREATER. NOTES. STRUCTURAL STEEL & OWSJ/LSSJ NOTES 1T-A03 1.0 CENERAL

1.1 STRUCTURAL STEEL AND JOST DESIGN DETAILS & CONNECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO CAN/CSA-S16.1

& SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPERENCED IN THIS TYPE OF WORK.

2. REFER ALSO TO GENERAL NOTIS, NOTES UNDER PLANS & TO THE SPECIFICATION.

1.3 WELDING SHALL CONFORM TO CSA STANDARD W99 OR W99-W AND BE PERFORMED BY A FABRICATOR CERTIFIE
TO CSA W47.1. LIFE CONTROL. REQUEST AND CONFIDENT MATERIAL SA SEQUENCE.

LIFE CONTROL. RECORDED FOR THE PROPRIOR DESIGN SHALL MORETHER THE CONTROL REVEN OF THE SEGRED.

THE PROPRIES HE PROPRIES FOR THE PROPRIOR DESIGN SHALL MORETHER THE CONTROL OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL.

RECORDERS OF ON THOMAS OF DETERMINE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CRESSED AUTOPRIORY WITH SHORNIC

DRAININGS AND SHALL PROVIDE REPORTS AS DIRECTED. COST OF THIS MORN TO BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT

THE PROPRIES OF THE PROVIDE REPORTS AS DIRECTED. 1.3 MELDING SHALL CONFORM TO CSA STANDARD MGG OR MGG—M AND BE PERFORMED BY A FABRICATOR CERTIFIED TO CSA MY-71.

1.4 BEAM CONNECTIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A MINIMAIN OF 50% OF THE BEAM SHEAR CAPACITY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. & IN NO CASE BE LESS THAN THE LOADS SHOWN ON OR IMPLIED BY THE DRAWNOS.

2.0 PRODUCTS

1. STRUCTURAL STEEL SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO CSA—G40.20/G40.21

1. WIN SHAPES, S SHAPES, CHANNELS, ANGELS, PLATES & ROUS:— GRADE 300W

2.1 HSS SECTIONS:—GORDE GOOD (CLASS CU/A)

2.2 JOST CHORDS & WEBS SHALL CONFORM TO CAM/CSA—156.1

2.3 BOT S. NUTS & WASHESS FOR CONNECTIONS TO CONFORM TO ASTM A325 UNLESS NOTED.

2.4 ANGHOR BOLTS, NUTS & WASHESS FOR BASE PLATES, BEARNOR PLATES & WELD PLATES TO CONFORM TO ASTM A307 UNLESS NOTED.

2.5 SHEAR STUDS WHERE REQUIRED TO CONFORM TO ASTM A108, WELDING TO CONFORM TO CSA MGG OF WEG—M

2.6 WELDING MATERIALS TO CONFORM TO CAN/CSS—1-40 OR COSC/CPMA 1 OR COSC/CPMA 2.

2.8 HOLD DE CANVANIZANE TO CONFORM TO CANVESS—165.

2.9 FORMER PANT TO CONFORM TO CAN/CSS—1-40 OR COSC/CPMA 1 OR COSC/CPMA 2.

2.9 HOLD DE CANVANIZANE TO CONFORM TO CANVESS—165.

3.0 EXCLUTION ON BRACKOR OF JOISTS—SEE DRAWNORS & TYPICAL DETAILS.

3.1 FABRICATION. HANDLING & REFERENCE TO CONFORM TO CASTAN ASS.

3.1 FABRICATION. HANDLING & REFERENCE TO CONFORM TO CONFORM TO CASTAN ASS.

3.1 FABRICATION. HERITAGE PROPERTY PERMIT APPLICATION SIMON TO SELECT AND SELECT AND SELECT AND SERVICES FOR THE SHORMS OF STEEL.

THE SOLS CONSULTANT IS TO PROVIDE ASSPCTION AND TESTING SERVICES FOR THE SHORMS STSTEM.

THE SOLS CONSULTANT IS TO REVIEW SOIL AT THE TOES.

ROUTHER RESPECTION, AND TESTING OF STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE CARRED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH

CANYCAS SIGL-1M INCLUDING. FELD INSPECTION OF ERECTION AND TH-UP (PROPER PLACING, PLUMBING,

CHAPTER STRUCTURE OF SELECT COMMERCIONS USING HONET REVIEW STRUCTURES. THE DISSECTION OF

RECIPIED JOINS. THIS INSPECTION IS TO BE CARRED OUT BY AN INDEPLICIONATION AND TESTING

COMPANY CERTIFIED TO SCH WITS. THE INSPECTION AND TESTING COMPANY SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE PROGRESS ISSUE ISSUED FOR PRICING NO Stephenson UNINEX. ANY TESTING OR INSPECTION OR ENGINEERING SERVICES REQUIRED BECAUSE OF AN ERROR OR DUE TO A DEPARTURE FROM THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL BE AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE CONTRACT SUM. DEPARTURE FROM THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL BE AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE CONTRACT SUM.
REPORTS
INSPECTION COMPANY REPORTS, SHORING ENGINEER'S REPORTS AND SOIL CONSULTANT'S REPORTS SHALL BE
INSPECTION COMPANY AND SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AS DIRECTED. Consulting Structural Engineers
2550 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 602 Teronto, ON M2] 5A9
ti 416 635 9970 fi 416 635 9985 ei info@stephenson enacom WATERSIDE EXECUTIVE CENTRE HERITAGE BUILDING SUPPORT TYPICAL DETAILS AND NOTES 4.0 QUALITY CONTROL
4.1 SEE GENERAL NOTES, NOTES UNDER PLANS, &/OR SPECIFICATION FOR INSPECTION & TESTING REQUIREMENTS Drawn by: NB ecked by: HF

The contractor shall verify all dimensions prior to All prints and specifications are the property of the engineer and must be returned upon completion

lun.	DESCRIPTION	Ditt
NO NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCT 12/1

OCT. 04/

JUN. 12/1

DATE

12/10/12 R/POPPLEWELL

2011284

S5

NTS.

JUN 12/12

Item 3, Appendix 4
Heritage Advisory Committee
Agenda – November 20, 2012

Heritage Advisory Committee NOV 2 0 2012

# PORT CREDIT POST OFFICE AND ARMORY CONSERVATION PLAN

PREPARED FOR CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED

KEARNS MANCINI ARCHITECTS INC.



Figure 0.1 Entablature



Figure 0.2 Proposed New Main North Entry

PORT CREDIT POST OFFICE AND ARMOURY 31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga **CONSERVATION PLAN** 



Figure 0.3 Main North Entry

# Table of Contents

pg. 07	1.0 Introduction	
pg. 09	2.0 Terms of Reference and tie-ins to Heritage Impact Report	
pg. 13	3.0 Documentation and Description of Preserved Elements	
pg. 19	4.0 Landscape Inventory and Proposal	
pg. 21	5.0 Condition of Preservation Elements	
pg. 23	6.0 Heritage Intent Statement	
pg. 24	7.0 Conservation Treatments Procedures	
pg.26	8.0 Building System Life Safety and Legal Considerations	
pg. 27	9.0 Work Plan	
pg. 3 I	10.0 Time Line and Phases	
pg. 35	Appendix 'A'- Heritage Impact Statement	
pg. 79	Appendix 'B' Demolition Methodology	



Figure 0.4 Former Coat of Arms on North Elevation



Figure 1.1 Bird's Eye View from North West



Figure 1.2 Bird's Eye View from North East



Figure 1.3 Bird's Eye View from South East

# 1.0 Introduction

#### **RECENT EVENTS**

Canada Post discontinued use of the Port Credit Post Office in 2009 and set about selling the property. Prior to that the property had been on the Mississauga Heritage Register. Municipal designation cannot be applied to a federal property, however upon its sale designation is anticipated.

The pending de-federalization of the Post office garnered much interest from local community groups supporting its designation including VIVA Port Credit, Town of Port Credit Village Project, Friends of Old Port Credit Village and the Mississauga South Historical Society.

The property was sold in December 2010 and the proposed redevelopment is summarized in this report which is in support of the Site Plan Application.

#### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this Conservation Plan is to abut and augment the previous Heritage Impact Statement and to provide a overview and plan of action as it pertains to the current understanding of this Building's Heritage attributes and the development proposed by its new owners, Dr. William James and Mr. Jonathan James of Centre City Capital Limited located at 301-1 Port Street East, Mississauga, Ontario, L5G 4N1.

This plan forms part of the requirements for Site Plan Approval as required by the City of Mississauga. The proposed additions and renovations to the Post Offices were designed by Adamson Associates Architects under principle Robert Grossmann and are being processed by John Rogers and Associates.

This report will summarize the history of the site and the heritage legacy of the Post Office, reviewing the reasons for it's proposed designation and will describe the proposed design and its strategy for reuse of the Post Office Building and Site. The Conservation plan will describe the strategy for conserving components of the 1931 building and architectural design components that are intended to enhance those conserved elements .

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Guiding this report are the City of Mississauga's 'Terms of Reference for a Cultural Heritage Plan' summarized herein. The building has been assessed and recommended for designation by the City of Mississauga's Cultural Heritage Assessment and by the Gillespie Heritage Report.



Figure 1.4 Post Office 1987

# 2.0 Terms of Reference and tie-ins to Heritage Impact Report

The following the City of Mississauga's Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan Terms of Reference and with the responding Conservation Plan Sections or Heritage Impact Report Sections

## '1. Planning, Legal and Regulatory Context

The introduction of the document should explain the reason for developing the plan. A Conservation Plan may be undertaken at the request of the City as part of the municipal heritage approval processes. Any Planning Act (e.g. Official Plan Amendment, Rezoning, Act of Subdivision, Site Plan Approval, Variance, etc.) or Ontario Heritage Act approval, or other legal, regulatory, policy or reporting requirements should also be identified. In addition to the owner, it is also important to identify the heritage approval authority or joint heritage approval authorities for the Conservation Plan, other consultants associated with the study, the owner of the subject property (Historic Place), and the client for the Conservation Plan.'

# This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Sections&3

#### '2. Definitions and Philosophical Framework

The definitions and philosophical framework contained in Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, as well as the associated vocabulary and technical definitions, should be applied consistently to the entire study. Where additional definitions are necessary specifically from the Ontario Heritage Act, and Planning Act Provincial Policy Statement these should also be included. If other recognized municipal, provincial, federal or international policies, or conservation charters are referenced these should be cited. The definitions should be codified in a glossary, the philosophical framework in an introductory overview.'

## This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Section 1

# '3. Property Description

The subject property, portion of property or grouping of properties that is to be addressed in the Conservation Plan needs to be clearly and precisely defined including confirmed municipal address, convenience addresses (if applicable), legal description, assessment roll, area / size (acres/hectares), and general topography and physical description. If a site is large and complex GPS information, UTM or latitude / longitude data may also be appropriate. The context of the property or site is also important and should be articulated in sufficient detail to understand the place and its inter-relationship and contextual heritage value associated with its surroundings.'

This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Section 1&3

#### '4. History and Evolution of the Historic Place

Understanding the fabric of a historic place is greatly assisted by understanding its history. A detailed chronological history of the property/properties with sources/references should be included for reference purposes. Where applicable and available through research, graphic evidence of the evolution should be augmented through historical drawings, maps or images. Specific attention should be applied to the documented changes to the Historic Place over time. Some of these changes may leave archaeological or architectural evidence, which should be documented in order to understand how a site has evolved.'

# This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Section 2

# '5. Cultural Heritage Value and Significance

This should include a statement of cultural heritage value or Interest as defined in a designation by-law, easement or other form of legal recognition. It may also include a new statement prepared or updated specifically for the Conservation Plan in order to provide more detail, clarity and understanding. Given the information that comes to light during the conservation planning process it would be unusual not to discover new information that may inform the cultural heritage value, significance and inventory of attributes, features or elements.'

# This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Section 4

#### '6. Baseline Documentation

It is important to have measured drawings and / or specialized photography in order to have a working record of the heritage attributes, feature or elements. This material may not form the body of a Conservation Plan but it is important to have as an appendix and reference. The baseline record is vital for the development of the condition assessment, conservation treatments and work plan. The baseline record is also very important as a reference to future monitoring work once the conservation project is complete. If the condition changes substantially this record should be updated.'

# This has been covered in Section 3 & 9

# '7. Landscape Inventory (If applicable)

Where deemed appropriate and necessary there should be a landscape survey and an arborist's report if there is any landscape that possesses cultural heritage value on the subject property/properties. It should be depicted on an accurate survey plan, annotated and drawn to scale. All specimens of tree / plant including size, species and condition should be noted. If the property is a cultural heritage landscape or part of a cultural landscape the inventory may be quite substantial and complex. It is important to identify all significant landscape features including views, trees, other plantings, ground cover, water features, land forms, geological features, fences, walls, berms, paths, roads, railways, or visible ruins located on the subject property. Illustrate these existing landscape features with an as-found key plan. Where the Historic Place is deemed to be a cultural landscape or if the subject properties are part of a cultural landscape the landscape inventory is important in understanding and articulating the heritage attributes, feature and elements.

# This has been provided in Section 4

## '8. Assessment of Physical Condition

Sometimes a Historic Place exists in isolation as an individual building, structure or monument, but they are more often part of a collection of buildings, an historically, functionally or thematically associated complex, or an evolved streetscape. The subject property/properties should be surveyed and all buildings, structures and monuments, or portions of these features that are located on the subject property should be listed. Existing conditions should be recorded with an as-found site plan and on annotated measured architectural drawings as well as extensive photo documentation that is linked to a photo key plan. It is important that any condition report not only identify the symptoms or evidence of deterioration but it should arrive at an understanding of the mechanisms of deterioration. Until the mechanisms can be demonstrated repair beyond stabilization may be premature and more assessment, testing and analysis may be required.'

# This has been provided in Section 5

#### '9. Proposed Use(s)

The Conservation Plan must identify one or more uses for the subject property/properties and this use will inform an approach to the Historic Place. It should be as specific as possible in order to determine the opportunities and constraints that exist related to the conservation of the Historic Place. '

# This has been provided in Appendix' A' Section 5

# '10. Statement of Heritage Intent

It is important to clearly explain the interpretive logic and philosophical approach that is proposed for the Historic Place. Conservation treatments should not be applied without careful consideration for the overall visual impact, and physical appreciation of the property by both conservation expert and non-expert. For instance: if the façade of a commercial building is to be restored to a period condition and form then what is this period and why has it been selected? The historical integrity, authenticity, relative value of later or earlier phases of the property's history are critical factors in this discussion. The overall consistency of the approach should be discussed as well. Issues of patina, the design character of new interventions, legibility and distinguishability may also be discussed in this section. The conservation framework or accepted conventions (e.g. international conservation charters, provincial heritage guidelines, Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines) which inform conservation projects on historic places should be referenced in this section. The Statement of Heritage Intent is perhaps the most important part of the Conservation Plan and can often stand as an abstract or executive summary for the overall plan.'

#### This has been provided in Section 6

#### '11. Conservation Treatments

This section should provide recommendations for the specific proposed conservation treatments (i.e. preservation, rehabilitation, restoration or a combination) for every building, structure and landscape feature with reference to the framework provided in the Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada. Much more detailed than the Statement of Heritage Intent, this section provides details at the level of the Parks Canada Guidelines. Depending upon the circumstance and condition of the cultural heritage resources, this section may also contain any urgent specific recommendations for the interim structural stabilization or securement of any cultural heritage attributes, elements or features or recommended interventions that should be implemented immediately in order to prevent accidental loss through vandalism, arson, or neglect.'

# This has been provided in Section 7

# '12. Building System, Life Safety, and Legal Considerations (as applicable)

This section is essentially a building and site system review that considers the intended use of the subject property/properties, the cultural heritage values and attributes and the physical requirements that need to be addressed in order to ensure that conservation is successful and viable. It includes all of the practical, logistical and legal requirements for the subject property/properties that may impact on the cultural heritage elements, attributes or features. The range of considerations will also be informed by the scope, complexity or extent of the heritage elements, attributes or features. Not every Conservation Plan requires a review of every system.'

## This has been provided in Section 8

#### '13 Work Plan

The conservation treatments and work that is outlined in the previous section should be assembled into distinct, logical and manageable projects. The work plan should be informed by cost estimates in order to facilitate implementation. The logistical and conservation priorities should be identified, described in outline, and prioritized for implementation. Work should be categorized as emergency, immediate (within 6 months), short term (6 months -2 years), medium term (2-5 years), and long term (5-15 years).'

## This has been provided in Section 9

#### '14. Timelines and Phases (If applicable)'

Few conservation projects are undertaken in a single concerted effort. If the conservation of a Historic Place includes many distinct projects then phasing can be assumed. If the project(s) is/are meant to follow a series of phases then this should be outlined with priorities on stabilization and preservation to start, followed by rehabilitation or restoration as deemed appropriate.'

# This is not applicable.

## '15. Monitoring and Maintenance

This section should outline the process for developing an inspection and maintenance program for the property/properties. Maintenance is tailored to the needs and nature of the attributes, elements and features. This section should outline priorities for routine, periodic and annual monitoring regimes and protocols. The Conservation Plan itself should be revisited periodically as well – typically every 5-10 years or as necessary. Every 25 years a comprehensive life cycle review should be considered.'

# This has been provided in Section 10.0

# '16. Cultural Collections, Archival Holdings, Archaeological Collections and Moveable Heritage Resources (If applicable)

Many cultural heritage properties have some associated moveable heritage that may contribute to the meaning and heritage value. This is true even if they are not part of a real property heritage approval process. Where deemed appropriate and necessary a Conservation Plan should identify any artifacts, archival material or chattels (i.e. not real property) located on the subject property/properties that possess heritage value as well as recommendations for their recording, inventorying, disposition/retention, salvage, incorporation into the Historic Place, use or conservation. Sometimes archival material is associated with a heritage property. This may require conservation treatment and discussion with a public institution to receive the material. Archaeological artifacts removed under the license of a professional archaeologist can contribute to the interpretation and understanding of a Historic Place. Where such material exists this should be referenced even if it is not to be retained on site.'

## This section is not applicable

#### '17. Limitations of the Study (If applicable)

A conservation plan is only as reliable as its research, observations and documentation. Any limitations of the study such as sources of research that were unavailable, access to the property/ properties that was not permitted, or other known or likely sources of information that were not consulted should be identified.'

## This section is not applicable.

#### '18. Authorship, Approval and Adoption

The primary author, a recognized heritage conservation professional, should be identified by name as should any individuals who provided expert input or with whom the author has consulted. The author should sign as well as date the study (day, month, and year). The document should also be identified as "preliminary", "draft for discussion", "final draft" which is submitted for approval or "approved Conservation Plan" which is the completed and most current document. The Approved Conservation Plan should be filed with a copy of the relevant written approval, conditions of approval or refusals issued by the owner and heritage approval authority. Because a Conservation Plan or portions of a plan is updated from time to time it is important to date these amendments and additions. At a practical level it may be appropriate to identify, date and author the separate chapters / sections depending upon the complexity of the document.

# This has been provided in Appendix 'A' Section 9



Figure 3.1 - NE View of Post Office



Figure 3.2 - E View of Post Office



Figure 3.3 - SE View of Post Office



Figure 3.4 - NW View of Post Office



Figure 3.5 S View of Post Office

# 3.0 Description and Documentation

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is a corner lot of Lakeshore and Stavebank, and is the South East bridgehead property to the Credit River Bridge. It commands a view to the harbour and river with the west elevation gaining greater exposure as the site slopes to the west down to the river.

The west edge of the property is lined with landscaped Norway Pine, Willow and London Plane trees. The north is bounded by the street boulevard inset parallel parking, and landscaping sidewalk islands, in particular a raised planting bed, tree well and bench area directly in front of the current entry. The East boundary, (Stavebank Road) also borders the site with on-street parking. At the south of the property is an asphalt parking and loading area and a grassed area which slopes westward down to the water's edge boardwalk.

#### **BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT**

The building consists of a clearly defined 1931 two storey masonry block with main facades facing Lakeshore and Stavebank, and 2 one storey additions (1953 and 1966) built westward from the main building. At the South the 1953 addition attaches a two storey extension to the south elevation of the 1931 block. It attempted to be seamless in that it toothed in the new brick with the old but the seam is clearly visible due to the discontinuance of the frieze band.

The 1931 north elevation is a 3 bay symmetrically laid out around stone architrave front entry with entablature capped with a carved federal coat of arms. The frieze band is capped at the entry with the 'Port Credit' insignia. The ground floor windows are set in arched framed blind niches with stone keys, brick voussoirs and stone springer blocks. The upper windows have brick flat arched windows with stone keys. Both upper and lower windows are rectilinear, larger on the ground floor. All the original wood 6 over 6 muntin windows have been replaced with sealed aluminum frame sash with double glazing. The East elevation is subdivided into 5 bays with window openings matching the North façade in the first 4 bays with the fifth having a small single window at the second level stairwell.

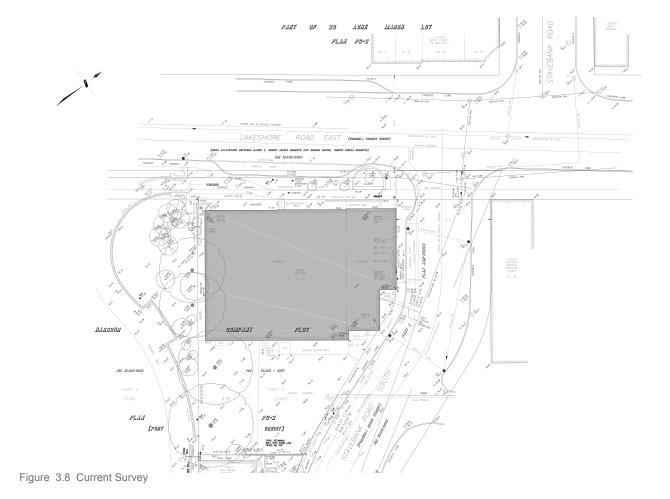
At the South East the plan steps in to create a secondary stone architrave doorway facing south with 3 small flat arched windows which follow the stairwell landing level. This was the customs office entry after the west entry was blocked by the 1953 addition. The set back east wall has 3 windows 2 upper and 1 lower matching in size to the main east faced except the lower window is without a niche and instead has a keyed flat arch like the second floor windows. Small basement windows align with the east face windows.



Figure 3.6 - South Entry architrave with entablature



Figure 3.7 - Window Detailing and Frieze Band





The 1953 addition is a 1 storey wing added to the west elevation. It was intended to expand the sorting and back of house operations of the post office as well as expand the loading and shipping facilities at the rear of the building. The North elevation has 4 windows set in arched niches matched to the 1931 building but with a tighter spacing. This addition cut out the lower west wall of the 1931 building creating a large open ground floor space. The 1966 addition was a modernist brick box added to further expand the back of house operations and for greater security with no windows facing the street and only high level strip windows at the West and South. The 1931 building and both additions have full basements with the 1966 addition being almost fully exposed due to the change in grade at the river.

Little of the 1931 interiors remain since operation for the facility changed from public post office to a sorting station in the 1960s. The original wooden stair case and balustrade leading to the second floor and basement still exists. The second floor which originally housed the custodian, then later offices has much of the original partitioning; however most of the original woodwork and detailing has been covered over or replaced. The Basement was used for storage and staff locker and training facilities.

#### **EXISTING CONSTRUCTION AND CONDITION**

The 1931 building is solid masonry construction with structural columns and beams and poured concrete floor and roof structure. The basement is reinforced cast-in-place concrete construction throughout.

The 1953 wing is solid masonry walls also with steel framed structure and steel and concrete deck roof structures. The basement is reinforced cast-inplace concrete throughout. The 1966 wing is brick and block masonry walls with steel structure and precast concrete 'T' beam roof deck structure. The basement is reinforced cast-in-place concrete throughout. The exposed foundation wall at the west has been treated as architectural concrete.

The general condition of the building is good with very little masonry deterioration or mortar joint failure. The interiors have many layers of finishes much of which is likely to be lead based paint. The hydronic heating system is still clad in asbestos insulation. Windows have been replaced with anodized 1977 aluminum framed insulated glass fixed windows. The roof is built-up bitumen membrane and appears to be approximately 15 - 20 years old.

# **EXISTING ONTARIO BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE**

The existing exit stair from the second floor is non compliant in terms of fire separations and combustibility. The second floor and basement areas are non-compliant for exiting. Fire safety systems throughout the complex appear to be obsolete and non-complying.



Figure 3.10 West Strip Windows



Figure 3.11 Interior View of Entry Screen



Figure 3.12 East Entry former Customs Office entry



Figure 3.13 View East along Lakeshore 'Street Wall'.

#### **EXISTING ZONING**

The Property is zoned C4, which is for commercial street orientated retail and commercial properties. Allowed uses are stores, restaurants, entertainment facilities, financial institutions, commercial schools, medical offices, university/ college facilities, and apartment dwellings. There are no minimum set backs, with the requirement for building facades to align with adjacent building faces. Building height limits would be Minimum 9 m or 2 storeys, and Maximum 12.5 m or 3 storeys.

#### **PLANNING POLICIES**

The property is included in the area regulated by the Port Credit District Policies of the Mississauga Plan, and comes under the policies listed in the Mainstream Commercial Land Use designation.

The following policies outlined in Section 4.27.3.1.7: Mainstreet Commercial are applicable to the Post Office property:

"Along Lakeshore Road, mixed-use developments with street-related commercial uses and a rhythm of closely spaced storefronts lining the street are encouraged to foster an active pedestrian street and to minimize the apparent width of Lakeshore Road."

"Building heights should be a minimum of two stories and a maximum of three storeys." (MPA-25)

"In accordance with the Port Credit District Parking Policies, where possible, parking for this area should be provided on-street or in small, distributed parking lots." Surface parking areas should include landscaped space, planters and other complementary mainstreet elements.

The following policies outlined in Section 4.2.7 are also applicable to the Post Office property:

"Lands designated Mainstreet Commercial will provide a mix of pedestrian oriented street related commercial uses, offices, overnight accommodation, community uses and open space."

"The lands bounded by Lakeshore Road East and Port Street East, west of Hurontario Street, will be subject to an overall development total Floor Space Index (FSI) of 2.0, of which residential uses will be limited to a maximum Floor Space Index (FSI) of 1.5."

"Medium rise mixed use buildings should not exceed six storeys. In order to construct a building of greater height than three stories or as specified in Section 4.1, a change or variance to the Zoning By-law would be required for the Post Office Property."



Figure 4.1 - Existing Site Plan Showing Landscaping





Figure 4.2 - Planting bed at North West

Figure 4.3 - Existing Landscaping at West

# 4.0 Landscaping: Existing & Proposed

#### **EXISTING**

The west edge of the property is landscaped with Norway Pine, Willow and London Plane trees. The north is bounded by a shrub planting bed, several tree wells and a raised planting bed, tree well and bench area directly in front of the current entry access ramp and steps. The East boundary, (Stavebank Road) has no landscaping. At the south of the property beyond the asphalt parking and loading area is a grassed area which slopes westward down to the water's edge boardwalk with 2 London Plane Trees.

#### **PROPOSED**

The proposed replaces west side Willows and London planes (due to proposed excavation) with shading deciduous integrated with proposed deck area. Most of the Norway Pine will be maintained. Landscaping along Lakeshore is to be intensified with 6 tree wells with large deciduous. There is a proposal to widened Stavebank sidewalk facing East with a focus piece raised garden and bench area at the corner, with the elimination of the concrete entry ramp and steps. 6 tree wells are proposed for along Stavebank and edge landscape beds around the Post Office building. This landscaping would occur with the realignment of Stavebank South with Stavebank North.

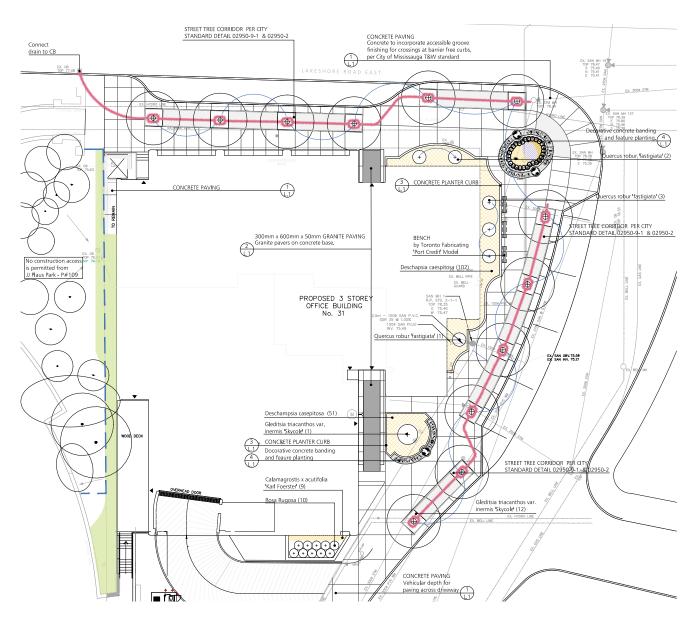


Figure 4.4 Proposed Landscape Plan



Figure 5.1 - East Elevation to be Preserved and Restored



Figure 5.2 - Brick and limestone masonry to be salvaged from upper 2nd Floor



Figure 5.3 - Detail of North Entry Architrave Condition

# 5.0 Condition of Preservation Elements

The North, East and South return walls of the 1931 post office are in generally good condition owing largely to the good workmanship and quality of the brick, mortar and stone components.

The brick is a hard fired red engineering type brick that was often used on federal buildings from that era. The mortar is a high strength lime mortar with a higher than average lime and white cement content rendering it a durable mortar with a density in proportion to the brick. There is some erosion and deterioration of the mortar joints but little to no loss of brick arises. There have been some mismatched portland cement mortar repairs on the east elevation. Some atmospheric staining is apparent but not excessive or embedded. There are a couple of vertical cracks in the masonry notable above the coat of arms entablature. These are old and show some erosion and are likely caused by expansion differential between the masonry and the interior structure. The coursing is standard running bond with no header courses except for a double line at the second floor window sill line. The walls are of triple and double wythe thickness. All openings are steel shelf angle supported with some minor corrosion and rust jacking at the support ends.

The limestone entry architrave at the North has some atmospheric staining and leakage from open joints, and some minor shaling and erosion of details but is restorable. The carved coat of arms is in very good condition with only some erosion and minor loss of detail. The south entry limestone architrave (Excise Office) has some open joints and staining but is also in good restorable condition. The limestone frieze band has numerous open joints which are causing some minor staining and efflorescence. There is copper staining from former copper flashing atop the frieze band (currently replaced with pre finished metal). The limestone keystones, springstones and sills at windows are in good condition with minor erosion and some loss to drip detailing.

## **SALVAGE MATERIALS**

Limestone frieze bands, window keys and sills are to be salvaged from the upper storey of the 1931 west elevation (currently obscured by the latter additions). Brick from this wall is to be salvaged as well for reuse replicating the walls to the east and south. Care will need to be taken in the mortar removal given the mortar density. The west upper storey contains enough brick and limestone components to rebuild the portion of the East and South wall complete with matching windows and frieze band limestone components. The salvage brick would be limited to the face brick and the backing brick salvaged from the later additions which have a matching brick size.



Figure 6.1 - Ground Floor Plans showing preserved and rebuilt walls



Figure 6.2 - South and East rebuilt walls to match existing 1931 window openings and masonry details

# 6.0 Heritage Intent Statement

#### INTENT

The prime intent of the proposed scheme is to emphasize the 3 dimensional block of the original 1931 building as a distinct yet connected portion to the overall development. The new building is a modern, frameless glazed mass intended to be in high contrast to the heritage masonry mass. By returning the portion of the west wall at the new entry and rebuilding the south and east portions of wall, the 1931 building has a greater sense of singularity as a distinct building.

The Proposed Scheme incorporates the original 1931 masonry walls into the new building and rebuilds the South portion of the 1931 building using salvaged masonry from the demolished elements, built to match the window spacing and masonry detailing of the preserved 1931 walls.

## WINDOW AND DOOR TREATMENTS

Both the original entries to the 1931 building were highly emphasized with limestone architraves and distinctive signage. Both the architraves and the signage are to be conserved and restored, however the entries are no longer functional in the proposed scheme and will have their steps and landings removed. It would be incongruous to maintain or replicate inoperative doors in these locations and the openings are significantly larger and extend lower then the window openings. The intent is to replace these doors with large glass voids that mark the door opening and draw attention to the architraves, but do not try to recreate a period type window or replicate inactive doors suspended above the ground. The removal of steps and ramp at both doors will expose areas of foundation wall which will be repaired to match the adjacent cemetitious facing.

The windows are not the original and their replacement is necessary to maintain the energy efficiency of the building. The very original windows were wood framed single glazed double hung sash units with small panes held by glazing bars or muntins. These were replaced in the 1970s. For much of the building's life it had plain brown aluminum framed sealed glass units. The approach for the new windows is not to recreate muntined sash since they are energy inefficient even when constructed with double glazing. It is questionable whether adding period piece windows would help distinguish between the old and new forms of the project or appear inappropriate and faked. Taking a midline approach, it is proposed to provide non-operative aluminium framed with double glazing with frames and horizontal mid frames reminiscent of the original double hung sash pattern with a similar horizontal mid member which in the original sash would have been the meeting rails of the sash units. The would be modern but distinct from the new glass addition.



Figure 6.3 - East, North and a portion of the West wall preserved and restored

# 7.0 Conservation Treatment Procedures

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

Conservation treatments to be performed after completion of final supporting structures are in place and all vibration inducing dust producing construction work on other portions of the building have been completed. Restoration work described herein to be performed in either seasonal conditions warm enough to support full cure of restoration mortars or must be within environmentally tempered enclosures to provide required curing temperatures. In either case, protection from the elements is required. All restoration work is to be performed by trades highly skilled in masonry restoration and will be required to provide validation of qualifications such as with the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP) or other validating body. Restoration work to be overseen by supervisory restoration specialist (architect or engineer) also qualified by CAHP.

## **EXISTING BRICKWORK**

The conserved walls are to be fully repointed. The reasoning for this is to remove all inappropriate pointing repairs and to ensure a full review of joint conditions and stability of the wall. This is particularly necessary since the walls will be supported with steel armatures for an extended duration while the foundations are rebuilt and new structure attached. Once permanent wall support is established, review will be made of any and all cracks existing and new and repairs involving replacement of deteriorated brick will occur.

Replacement brick to be sourced from the demolished 1931 wall area. All pointing to be cut back a minimum of 25 mm and new tuckpointing installed. This will ensure the stability and uniform performance of the wall. Existing mortar will be analyzed for composition, compressive strength and water porosity. The intent is to match the existing mortar in composition, appearance and performance.

Since there is no obvious header courses, it is assumed the masonry either employed double header bricks (spanning the cavity but appearing like running bond on the exterior) or fully collar jointing i.e. no voids or cavity between wythes. The latter method of masonry construction can have separation problems and may require retrofit ties and/or grout injections into the cavity. This condition will be monitored during disassembly.

#### **EXISTING STONEWORK**

The stonework appears to be dolomitic limestone (possible Queenstone area) and is in quite good condition except for some erosion and staining. The limestone frieze band, window keystones, springstones and sills, door architraves and the carved entablature are all to be repointed to a minimum depth of 40 mm deeper to sound mortar. Greater than 70% depth will necessitate resetting of the masonry unit.

Backpointing to be strong mix lime mortar with high bearing capacity. Face pointing to be air entrained mortar using proprietary restoration mortar. All stone components to be tested for firm bedding. Loose stone work to be removed and reset. Drip lines will be retooled to improved water shedding. Any shaling or over eroded areas to be tooled back to sound stone.

Pinning or small dutchman repairs may be required for loose details but this is not expected to be extensive. Flashing at ledges currently is prefinished metal, to be replaced with copper or stainless steel flashing with overhanging driplines and anchored with non-corroding non-expanding anchors at joint lines.

#### **CLEANING**

The brick requires very little cleaning and will be brushed and pressure washed once repointing mortar has cured.

The stonework is to be cleaned using low water, low velocity abrasive cleaning methods such as the JOS system. Abrasive mediums to be of lower density than the limestone. The intent is to just to remove surface staining, encrustation and efflorescence from masonry surface without extensively removing patina or surface material.

#### SALVAGE PROCEDURES

As stated, portions of the South and East walls are to be replicated in the same form as the existing 1931 walls. This will entail the careful removal storage and installation of the remaining frieze band, sills and keystones from six of the seven existing windows plus as much of the 1931 face brick as can be removed without damage. By area, there is enough face brick to complete the outer wythe of the proposed rebuilt masonry (assuming about a 50% loss rate). The inner brick is to be constructed from salvage brick from the later addition which has brick of similar density and matching size. The entire frieze band will need to be salvaged to have enough material for the rebuild. There is approximately 22 meters of existing and approximately 20 meters are required. Should extra be required, it will be carved from matching limestone, in same bedding formation and profiled to match the existing. The 2 corner pieces will need to be new, carved to match existing. New stone to lightly sandblasted to 'soften' the contrast with the existing stone.

Salvage demolition will require masons working from the parapet downwards removing brick and stonework using small pneumatic chisels and thin diamond edged rotary grinders. The brick mortar at the upper levels has more deterioration and will be easier for removals however the mortar type is such that it is heavily bonded to the brick and will require extensive chisel, grinder and wire brush cleaning for reuse. All salvaged components will be wrapped and stored either on or off site in a sheltered secure location on pallets. Documentation of quantities to be recorded prior to storage.

#### RECREATED COMPONENTS

The recreated walls are to course out to match existing course lines. Window levels, spacing and sizing to match existing windows at the East wall facing Stavebank. Window jamb bricks to return full depth using salvaged face brick. Depending on the wall construction or if insufficient double header bricks can be salvaged, stainless steel masonry ties are to be employed at every 6th course to act as substitute header course. Through wall flashings a to be installed below sills and damp proof courses at foundation wall. The existing foundation facing is cement parging.

## 8.0 Building Systems, Life Safety and Legal Considerations

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

Both the restored 1931 post office block and connected office block will be serviced with central HVAC, plumbing, sprinkler, electrical, data, communications and life safety systems designed to the latest Ontario Building Code, Energy Code, NFPA and Municipal Standards. This means that the existing building will be required to entirely upgrade its performance. While this has a heavy impact on preservation of any of the interior components or systems within the existing envelop it ensures a the base heritage building shell can enjoy renewed and intensified use and longevity.

The impact of the modified interior environment (greater humidification and reduced heat) will have impact on the existing masonry walls. Mitigating treatments i.e. improved air and moisture barriers plus insulation must be employed from the interior to protect the wall from exfiltration of moist interior air into the interior of the masonry wall. Provisions need to be made to drain window frames clear of the masonry and reduce any migration of water on or into the masonry at all locations.

### **ACCESSIBILITY**

The Ontario Building Code and the Mississauga bylaws mandate that all new public buildings be fully compliant to the accessibility requirements of mobility and visually challenged persons. The existing building is non compliant in this regard and given that the ajoining new commercial building must comply and is better served with an at grade, accessible Ground Floor, it follows that the Post office should also have its ground floor lowered to comply. Elevator access in the new core area along with wheel chair accessible washrooms completes the requirements for the proposed scheme.

### **LIFE SAFETY**

The proposed scheme includes for the installation of a smoke and heat detector alarm system tied to a fire alarm and annunciator panel showing fire zones within the complex. The rebuilding of the interior of the Post office structure both enables the floor to meet current code capacities as well as removing the combustible construction components thereby increasing the safety of the building, and allowing for floor areas to integrate between new and existing without fire separations. Both new and existing buildings are to be sprinklered.

### SITE CONDITIONS

Parking for the scheme is required to be accommodated underground given the small site area and zoning requirements. Due to the proximity to the river, there is a very high water table which limits the practical depth and thereby limits the amount of parking available to the scheme. The parking layout is further restricted by the need to preserve the foundations of the existing post office walls as part of the heritage requirements of the site.

## 9.0 Work Plan for Demolition and Conservation of Heritage Components

### **PRECONSTRUCTION**

Prior to commencing the development of the proposed scheme, a full survey of the existing building will be performed to record all elements slated for demolition as well as full dimensional and photographic survey heritage components to be maintained. Construction of a support shoring structure called an amature will be installed prior to demolition and excavation. Movement monitoring will be installed on the existing heritage components to track any shifting or displacement that may occur. The armature will be designed to minimize this risk.

Standard demolition protection is required for all construction projects. The proposed methodology statement from the proponent is attached to this document in Appendix 'B"

#### CONSTRUCTION OF SUPPORT ARMATURE

Construction of support will be carried out by restoration subtrades experienced in this form of masonry support structure. The armature itself is to be designed and inspected by a structural engineer again experienced in this form of shoring and maintenance of heritage masonry walls. Figures 9.1, 9.2 and 9.2 illustrate the proposed design of this structure. All opening are to be blocked with wood braces supporting both vertically and horizontally.

### **SALVAGE**

Prior to demolition, salvage work described in Section 7 will proceed. Methods of salvage shall be such as to minimize the amount of loss material.

## MAINTENANCE OF THE SALVAGE WALLS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Prior to demolition commencement, all openings in preserved walls are to be cleared of all fenestration materials and the openings braced both vertically and horizontally. Once the walls are independent and fully supported by the armature, protective covers will be installed to minimize water penetration and negate freeze thaw cycling during the time the walls are exposed.

### REINTEGRATION OF THE HERITAGE COMPONENTS

Once primary support (foundations) is in place and lateral support is established, the armature connections can be removed and repairs at the connection points enacted. Primary repairs such as masonry cracks and wythe separation can be performed at this time. Full masonry restoration will commence once the building envelope is enclosed and prior to window installation.

### CONSTRUCTION OF REPLICATED HERITAGE COMPONENTS

Prior to or concurrent with the masonry restoration work, using the salvaged masonry, the portions of the South and East Walls can be built tying into the existing walls. The tie-in joint will be 'toothed' in to the existing to blend with the existing building. The toothed joint should be treated as a control joint and not mortared but caulked with a matching coloured sealant, then sand dusted with mortar sand. This will accommodate likely movement between the 2 structures and subtly demarcate the original from the replica.

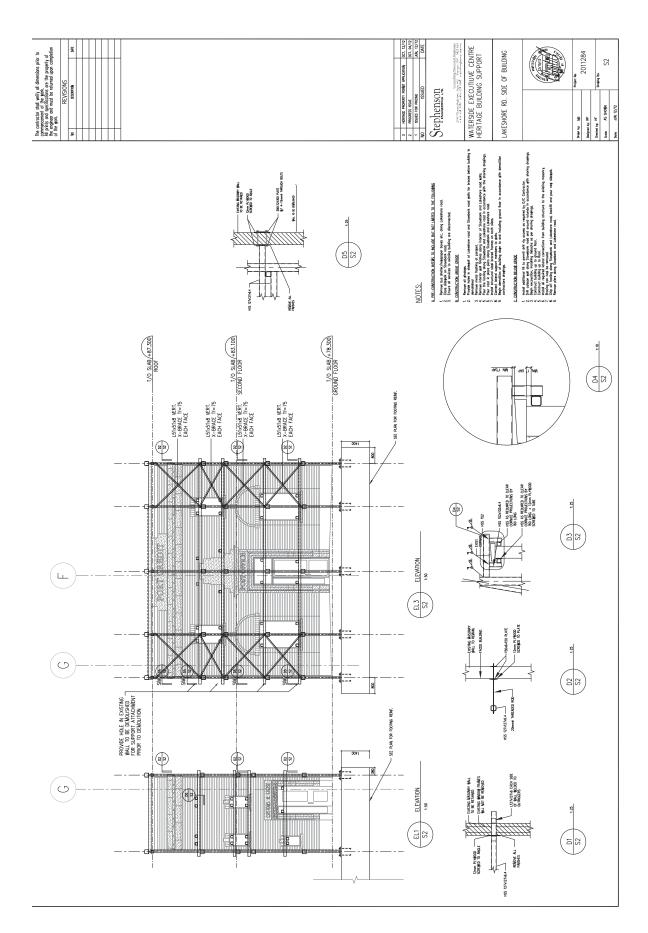


Figure 9.1 - Support Amature Design for North and South Walls

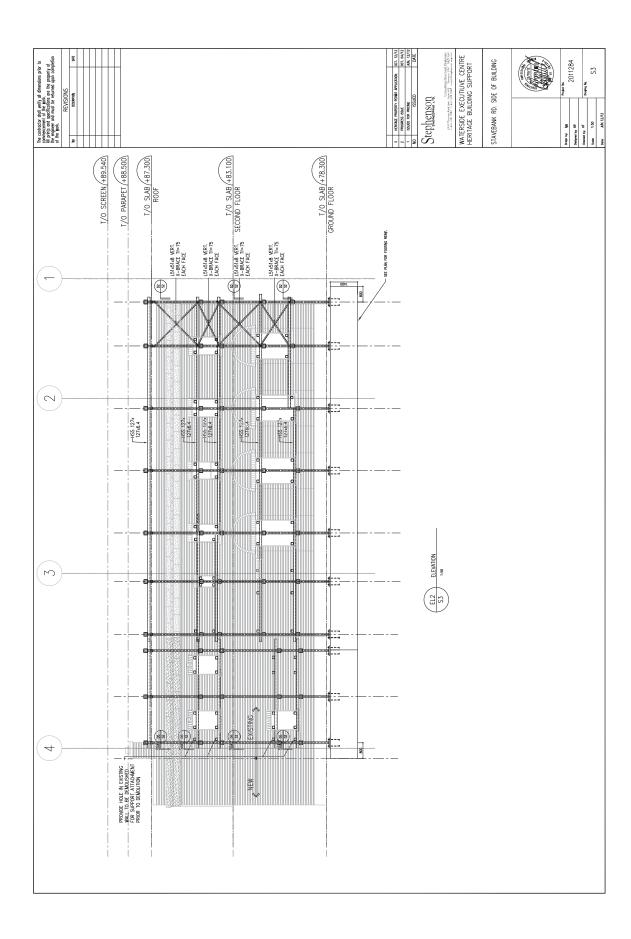


Figure 9.2 - Support amature Design for East Wall

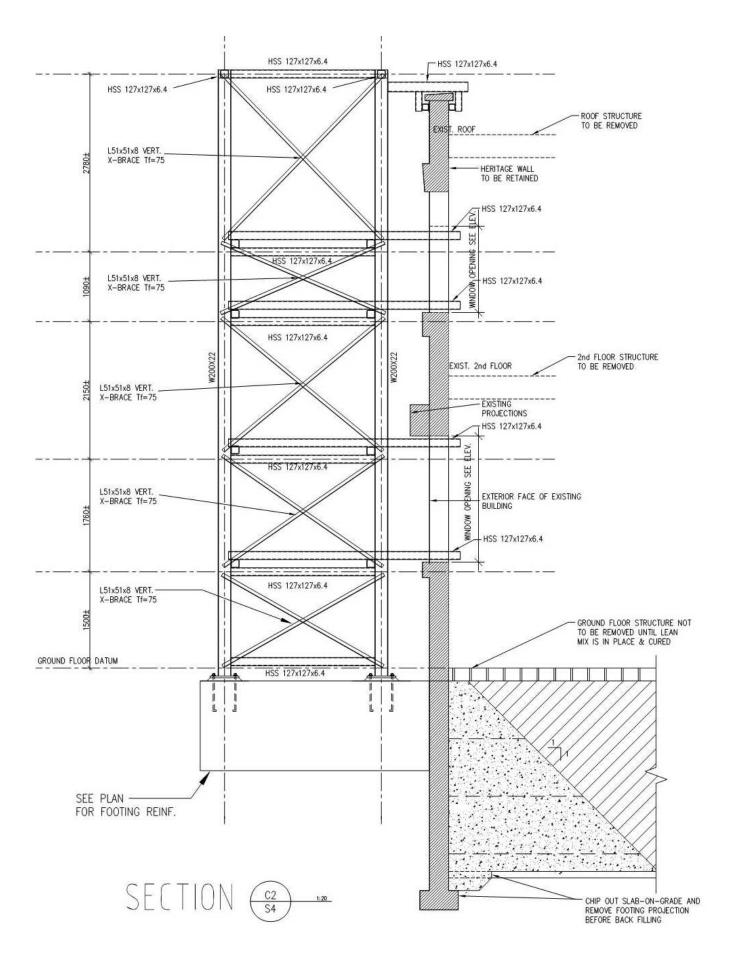


Figure 9.3 Proposed Wall Shoring Section

## 10.0 Monitoring and Maintenance

## **CONSTRUCTION MONITORING**

As per Section 9, movement monitoring will take place during the duration of the construction. The restoration activities will be regularly monitored and reviewed by a heritage specialist, submitting field reports to the City of Mississauga Building Department, as required by the Building Permit.

## POST CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

One year after construction is complete a warranty review will take place as part of the standard construction procedure. Any deficiencies or failures of the masonry restoration will be raised at that time and action taken to remedy any failure of masonry components. Post warranty, the Heritage components will be reviewed annually as part of a proprietary owner property management activity to monitor performance of the masonry work and affiliated components. Repair methods are to match restoration methods both in approach and materials. A quantity of salvaged brick is to be maintained for repairs along with all approved sample mortars attained during the restoration. Full as-built restoration documentation is to be maintained as part of the building management files.

## Appendix 'B'

## **DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT**

PREPARED FOR CENTRE CITY CAPITAL LIMITED

LIONS DEMOLITION INC.

# Demolition Methodology and Safety Plan WATERSIDE EXECUTIVE CENTRE

31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga

For

The EllisDon Corporation

Submitted By
Lions Group Inc.
October 16, 2012

## **Demolition Methodology / Sequence**

- 1. All services will be disconnected from each building and will be re-checked by our site supervisor prior to starting. (Gas, Water, Hydro, Cable, Phone)
- 2. A physical barrier shall be erected between public area and the buildings being demolished. (By Others) Should there be any open fenced areas these shall be covered with a fabric trap which shall act as a dust barrier between construction area and public space.
- 3. All hazardous materials must be removed prior to demolition.
- 4. All Heritage Items shall be removed prior demolition. (by others)
- 5. The demolition will occur over two phases, the first phase will consist of removing the addition made to the original building. Once the shoring is complete and signed off by engineer, we shall remove the remainder of the building.
- 6. Shoring of Heritage wall which remain shall also be completed prior to the start of structural demolition. (by others)
- 7. The buildings shall be gutted of all materials and or items which could cause safety concerns such as exterior glass windows. All materials left on site once building is turned over for demolition will become property of demolition.
- 8. The Heritage wall which remains shall be isolated from the building being removed prior to the start of demolition of the original building.
- 9. A hydraulic excavator equipped with grapple will be used to selectively pick the building apart. The excavator will dismantle the building systematically section by section. Once demolition starts workers shall not be permitted inside building.
- 10. The excavator shall start from the west side of the building and work east. The building materials shall be separated / sorted as they progresses through the building. Wood, Concrete, Steel & garbage are all separated and stockpiled for removal at later time.
- 11. All our projects can be completed within LEED program compliance, documentation is available upon request.
- 12. In general all non-structural building components are removed first and sorted based one material type. Then any remaining exposed structural components are removed. This will occur in small areas and will be complete prior to moving to another area. All un-stable building structures will be removed immediately once identified.

Safety

Our operators will leave the site in a safe and structurally secure state at the end of each day. In regards

to the above site lions will make every possible effort to adhere to our Safety Philosophy outlined in

our safety handbook and particularly the section titled Responsibilities. In addition to our

encompassing safety protocol we must adapt and personalize it to each site and the above project is no

different the following are a number of Health and Safety issues we will encounter during the

demolition of this site.

• Fire protection: During our demolition when require will be cutting steel members by

means of oxy-propane torches, though this processes we must have a fire watch person in

the area of cutting equipped with a water fire extinguisher to suppress any burning that

might occur during the cutting. Activities producing sparks shall be restricted to 2 hours

prior to leaving site.

Working in the area of demolition equipment: During demolition at this site we are

always within close proximity to building components that remain other equipment and

other workers. This makes the job of the equipment operator very important and sensitive,

from a safety standpoint the operator must me aware of the location of every worker on

site and the site must remain controlled to keep others out of the area of demolition. We

also are making use of an excavator equipped with a grapple/shear for better control of

materials

Safety equipment and worker protection: Lions site labours, torchmen and foreman will

all be equipped with reflective vests, hard helmets, safety glasses and steel toed work

boots.

Lunch Box Meetings: Each morning before commencement of demolition our site

foreman outlines the days work and possible hazards on the site that day.

In closing we at Lions put the utmost value on our workers and the public's health and well being and

will continue to strive to fulfil our commitment to Zero Accidents on all our projects. Thank you and if

you should you have any questions please do not he sitate to contact me personally.

SINCERELY

LIONS DEMOLITION

Completed On: October 16, 2012

- 13. The operator will take appropriate caution with weather conditions and will adjust or stop work accordingly. High winds, heavy rain fall which would create a significant hazard to workers or public safety will be cause for work to stop.
- 14. Demolition will be completed in a controlled manner, at no time will the building be demolished in a manner which will endanger any ones safety.
- 15. All materials (wood, concrete, brick and steel) will be separated during the demolition and placed aside for loading in to trailers and containers that will be transported off site to be recycled or dumped at landfill.
- 16. The demolition debris will be left in a safe and secure state at the conclusion of each day. Debris will be removed frequently as it accumulates via trailers.
- 17. Our Monsoon Turbine automated misting system is the ultimate dust control solution which uses a turbine gyratory atomizing nozzle to throw water particles up to 125 feet which can cover over 7,000 square feet.
- 18. All workers shall abide by Company Health & Safety Policy at all times.



DOUG ARIS, P.Eng. Chief Estimator

Direct Line: (905) 803-6330 email: daris@ellisdon.com

October 18, 2012

via email

Item 3, Appendix 5 Heritage Advisory Committee Agenda – November 20, 2012

Centre City Capital Limited 31 Lakeshore Road East Mississauga, ON

Attention: Mr. Jonathan James

Re: Waterside Executive Centre - Heritage Walls

Heritage Advisory Committee NOV 2 0 2012

## Dear Jonathan:

We have been requested to comment on the cost to replace the two masonry heritage facades in the event that they would be required to be reconstructed.

The approximate replacement cost for masonry supports, masonry, windows, flashings and related work is \$305,000.00.

We also enclose a proposed methodology on temporary support, heritage retention and demolition procedures from our intended subcontractor.

We trust this information is helpful and look forward to further discussions.

Yours truly, **EllisDon Corporation** 

Doug Aris, P. Eng. Chief Estimator

Cc: Robert Grossman – Adamson Mike Herceg – Adamson





EllisDon Corporation 89 Queensway Ave. West, Suite 800 Mississauga, Ontario L5B 2V2 Tel: (905) 896-8900 Fax: (905) 896-8911 www.ellisdon.com



DOUG ARIS, P.Eng. Chief Estimator Direct Line: (905) 803-6330 email: daris@ellisdon.com

October 26, 2012

via email

Item 3, Appendix 6 Heritage Advisory Committee

Centre City Capital Limited 31 Lakeshore Road East

Mississauga, ON

Attention: Mr. Jonathan James

Agenda – November 20, 2012

Heritage Advisory Committee

NOV 2 0 2012

Re: Waterside Executive Centre – Heritage Walls

## Dear Jonathan:

As requested by the city of Mississauga, the breakdown for the replacement cost of heritage walls is as follows:

Masonry(exterior) and related accessories	\$ 243,100
Windows	\$ 35,200
Flashing and sheet metal	\$ 9,800
Subtotal	\$ 288,100
Co-ordination/supervision	\$ 16,900
Total Cost, HST extra	\$ 305,000

We trust this information is helpful and look forward to further discussions.

Yours truly,

**EllisDon Corporation** 

Doug Aris, P. Eng. Chief Estimator

Cc: Robert Grossman - Adamson Mike Herceg – Adamson





EllisDon Corporation 89 Queensway Ave. West, Suite 800 Mississauga, Ontario L5B 2V2 Tel: (905) 896-8900 Fax: (905) 896-8911 www.ellisdon.com

Heritage Advisory Committee
NOV 2 0 2012

## Demolition Methodology and Safety Plan WATERSIDE EXECUTIVE CENTRE

31 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga

For

The EllisDon Corporation

Submitted By
Lions Group Inc.
October 16, 2012

## **Demolition Methodology / Sequence**

- 1. All services will be disconnected from each building and will be re-checked by our site supervisor prior to starting. (Gas, Water, Hydro, Cable, Phone)
- 2. A physical barrier shall be erected between public area and the buildings being demolished. (By Others) Should there be any open fenced areas these shall be covered with a fabric trap which shall act as a dust barrier between construction area and public space.
- 3. All hazardous materials must be removed prior to demolition.
- 4. All existing Non-Heritage items which are to be saved and reused shall be removed prior demolition. (by others)
- 5. The demolition will occur over two phases, the first phase will consist of removing the addition made to the original building. Once the shoring is complete and signed off by engineer, we shall remove the remainder of the building.
- 6. Shoring of Heritage wall which remain shall also be completed prior to the start of structural demolition. (by others)
- 7. The buildings shall be gutted of all materials and or items which could cause safety concerns such as exterior glass windows. All materials left on site once building is turned over for demolition will become property of demolition.
- 8. The Heritage wall which remains shall be isolated and protected from the building being removed prior to the start of demolition of the original building.
- 9. A hydraulic excavator equipped with grapple will be used to selectively pick the building apart. The excavator will dismantle the building systematically section by section. Once demolition starts workers shall not be permitted inside building.
- 10. The excavator shall start from the west side of the building and work east. The building materials shall be separated / sorted as they progresses through the building. Wood, Concrete, Steel & garbage are all separated and stockpiled for removal at later time.
- 11. All our projects can be completed within LEED program compliance, documentation is available upon request.
- 12. In general all non-structural building components are removed first and sorted based one material type. Then any remaining exposed structural components are removed. This will occur

- in small areas and will be complete prior to moving to another area. All un-stable building structures will be removed immediately once identified.
- 13. The operator will take appropriate caution with weather conditions and will adjust or stop work accordingly. High winds, heavy rain fall which would create a significant hazard to workers or public safety will be cause for work to stop.
- 14. Demolition will be completed in a controlled manner; at no time will the building be demolished in a manner which will endanger any ones safety.
- 15. All materials (wood, concrete, brick and steel) will be separated during the demolition and placed aside for loading in to trailers and containers that will be transported off site to be recycled or dumped at landfill.
- 16. The demolition debris will be left in a safe and secure state at the conclusion of each day. Debris will be removed frequently as it accumulates via trailers.
- 17. Our Monsoon Turbine automated misting system is the ultimate dust control solution which uses a turbine gyratory atomizing nozzle to throw water particles up to 125 feet which can cover over 7,000 square feet.
- 18. All workers shall abide by Company Health & Safety Policy at all times.

**Safety** 

Our operators will leave the site in a safe and structurally secure state at the end of each day. In regards

to the above site lions will make every possible effort to adhere to our Safety Philosophy outlined in

our safety handbook and particularly the section titled Responsibilities. In addition to our

encompassing safety protocol we must adapt and personalize it to each site and the above project is no

different the following are a number of Health and Safety issues we will encounter during the

demolition of this site.

**Fire protection:** During our demolition when require will be cutting steel members by

means of oxy-propane torches, though this processes we must have a fire watch person in

the area of cutting equipped with a water fire extinguisher to suppress any burning that

might occur during the cutting. Activities producing sparks shall be restricted to 2 hours

prior to leaving site.

Working in the area of demolition equipment: During demolition at this site we are

always within close proximity to building components that remain other equipment and

other workers. This makes the job of the equipment operator very important and sensitive,

from a safety standpoint the operator must be aware of the location of every worker on site

and the site must remain controlled to keep others out of the area of demolition. We also

are making use of an excavator equipped with a grapple/shear for better control of

materials

Safety equipment and worker protection: Lions site labours, torchmen and foreman will

all be equipped with reflective vests, hard helmets, safety glasses and steel toed work

boots.

Lunch Box Meetings: Each morning before commencement of demolition our site

foreman outlines the days work and possible hazards on the site that day.

In closing we at Lions put the utmost value on our workers and the public's health and well being and

will continue to strive to fulfil our commitment to Zero Accidents on all our projects. Thank you and if

you should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me personally.

SINCERELY

**LIONS DEMOLITION** 

Completed On: October 16, 2012