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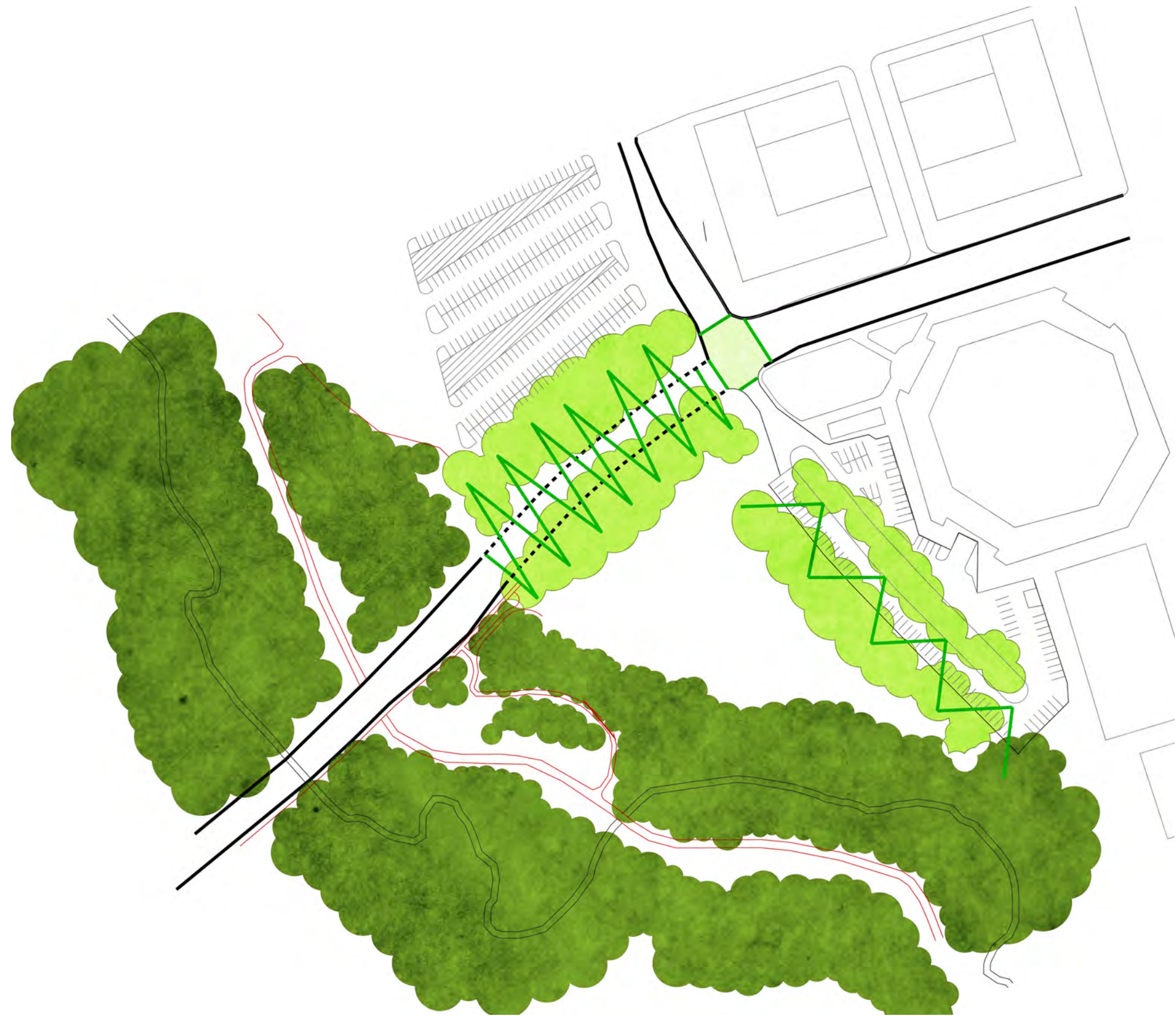
bucholzmcevoyARCHITECTS

IN JOINT VENTURE

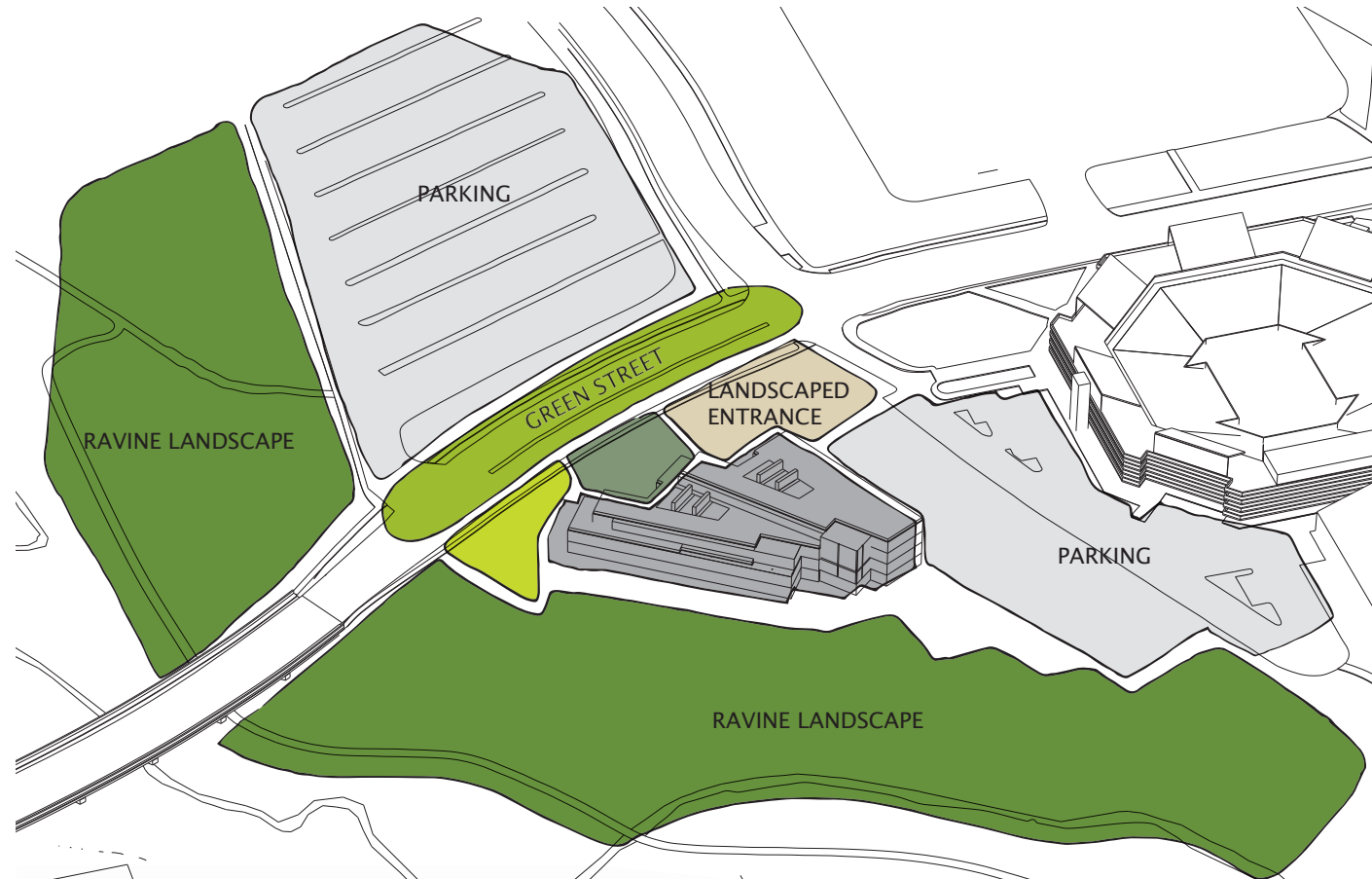
CONTEXT PLAN



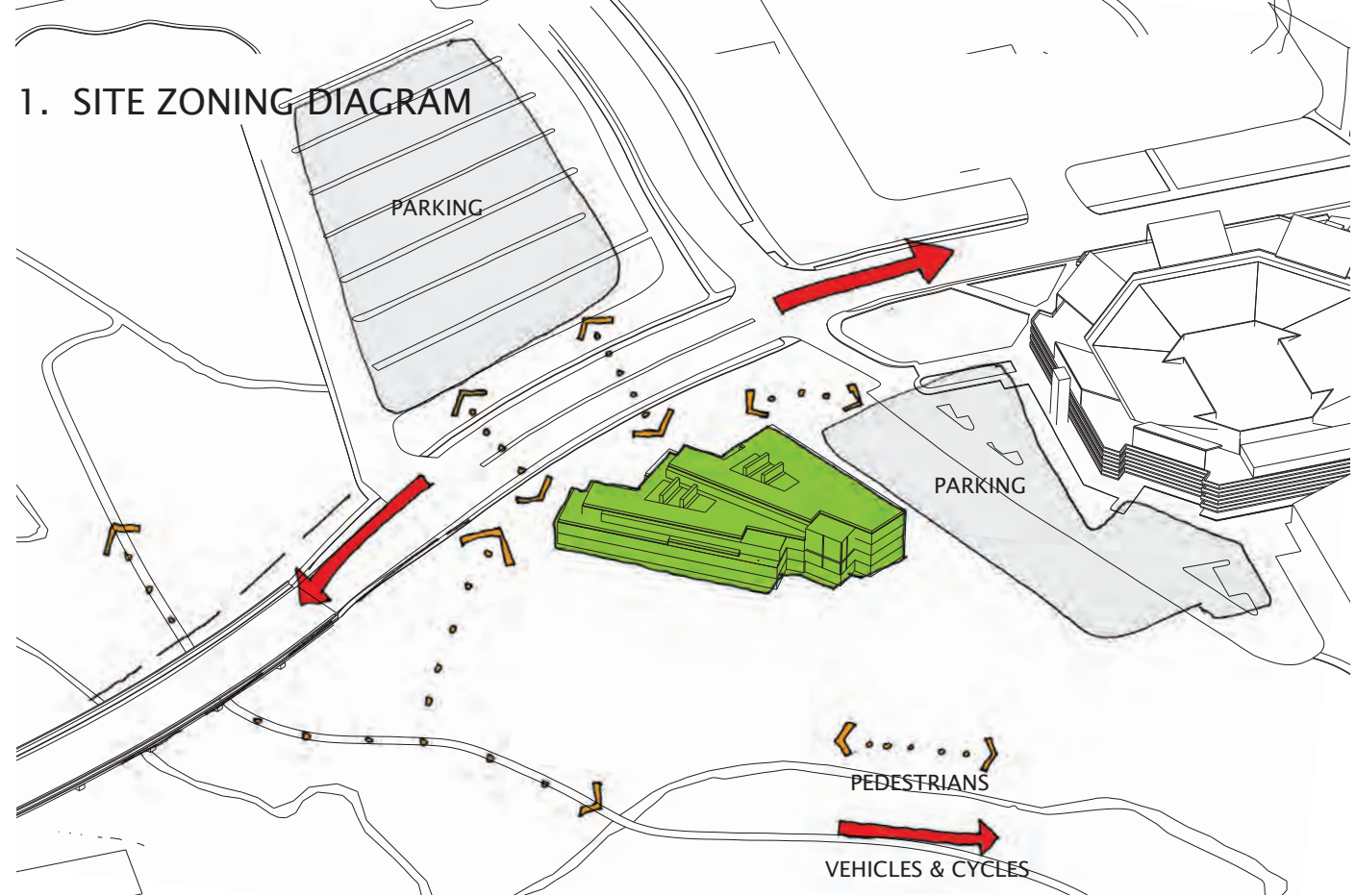
REINFORCING GREEN BELT



SITE STRATEGY & OVERVIEW



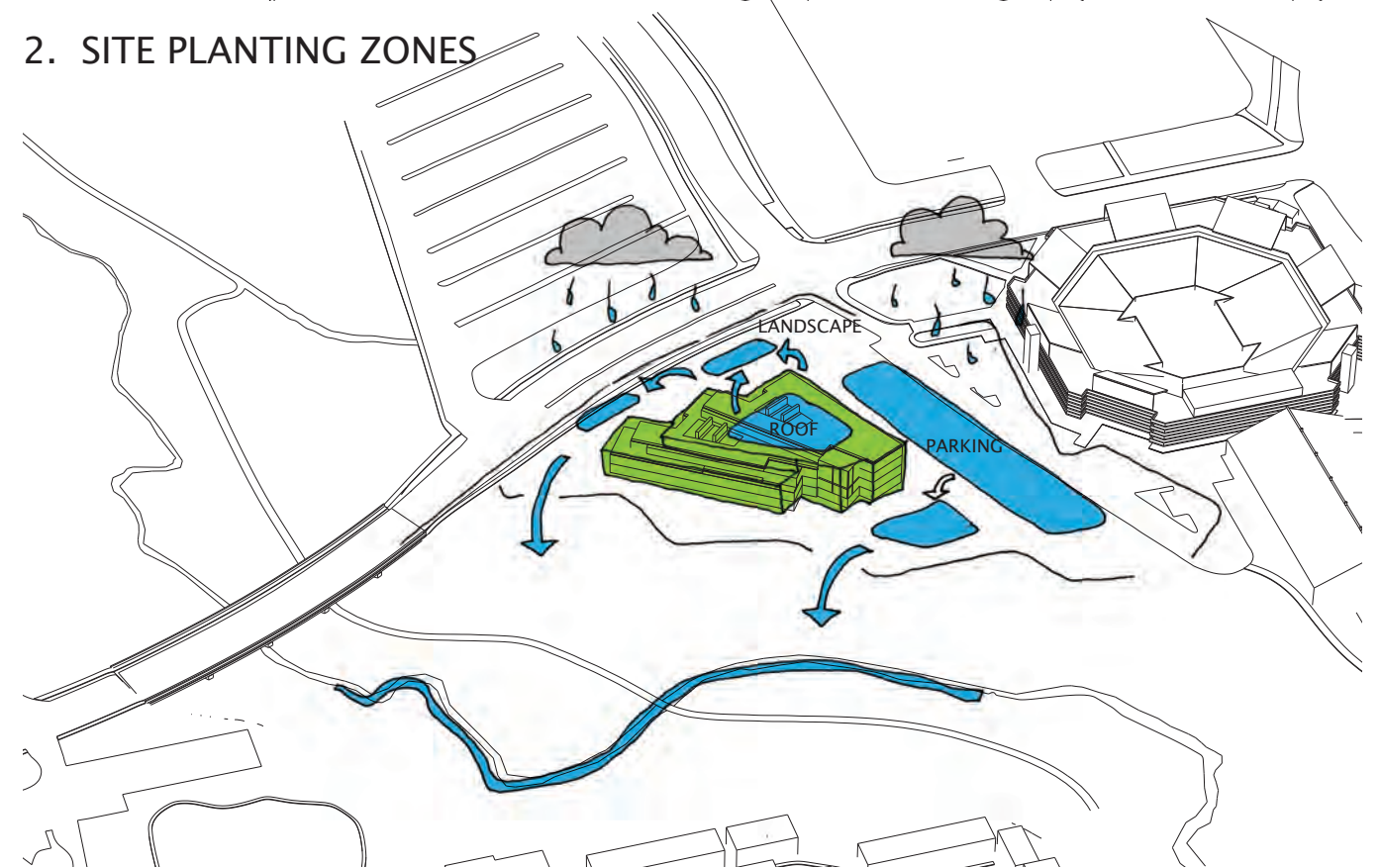
1. SITE ZONING DIAGRAM



1. SITE MOVEMENT DIAGRAM



2. SITE PLANTING ZONES



2. SITE WATER MANAGEMENT & STRATEGY

LANDSCAPE PLAN



01 PLAN + SITE PLAN





SITE SECTION





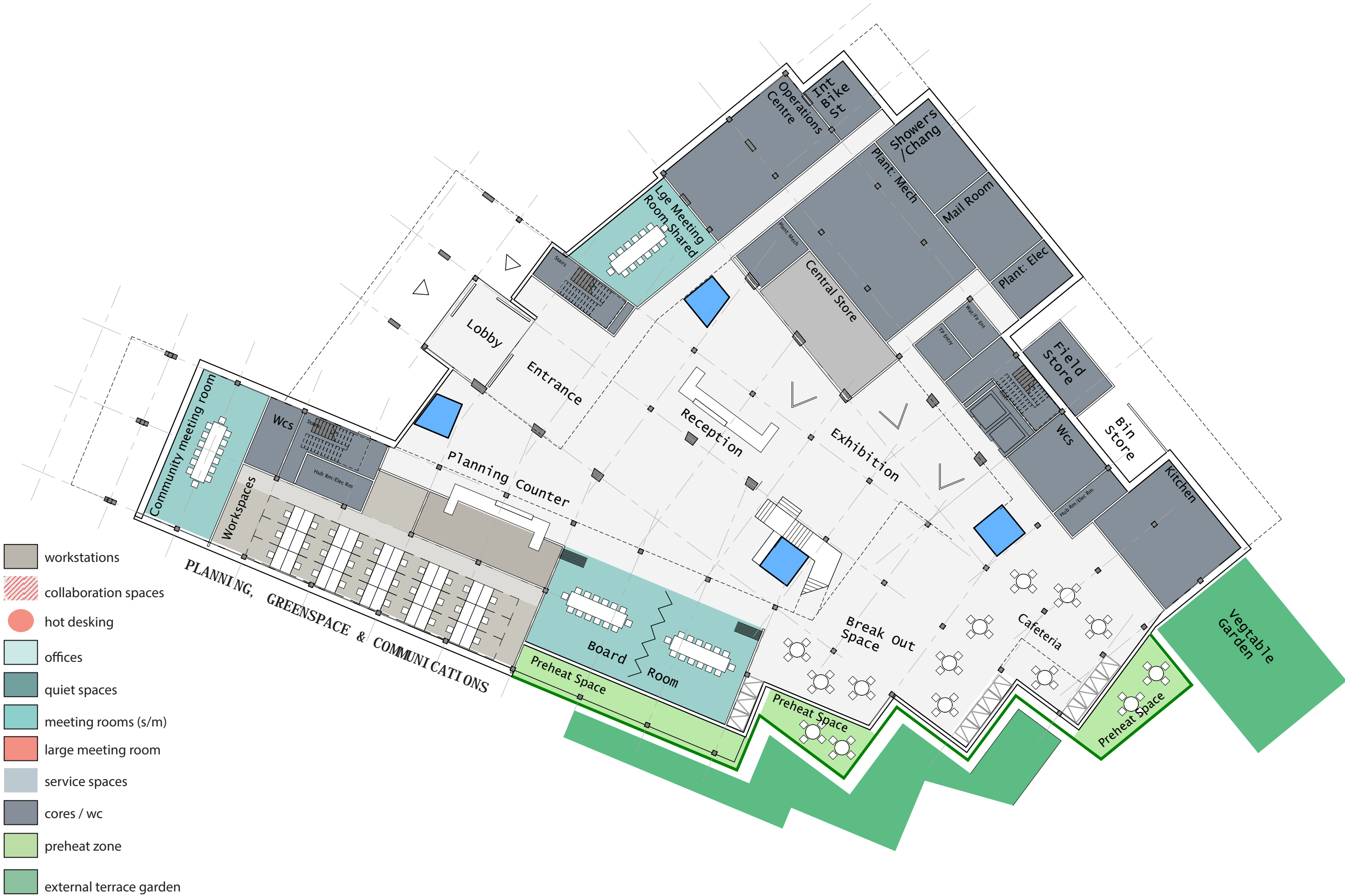


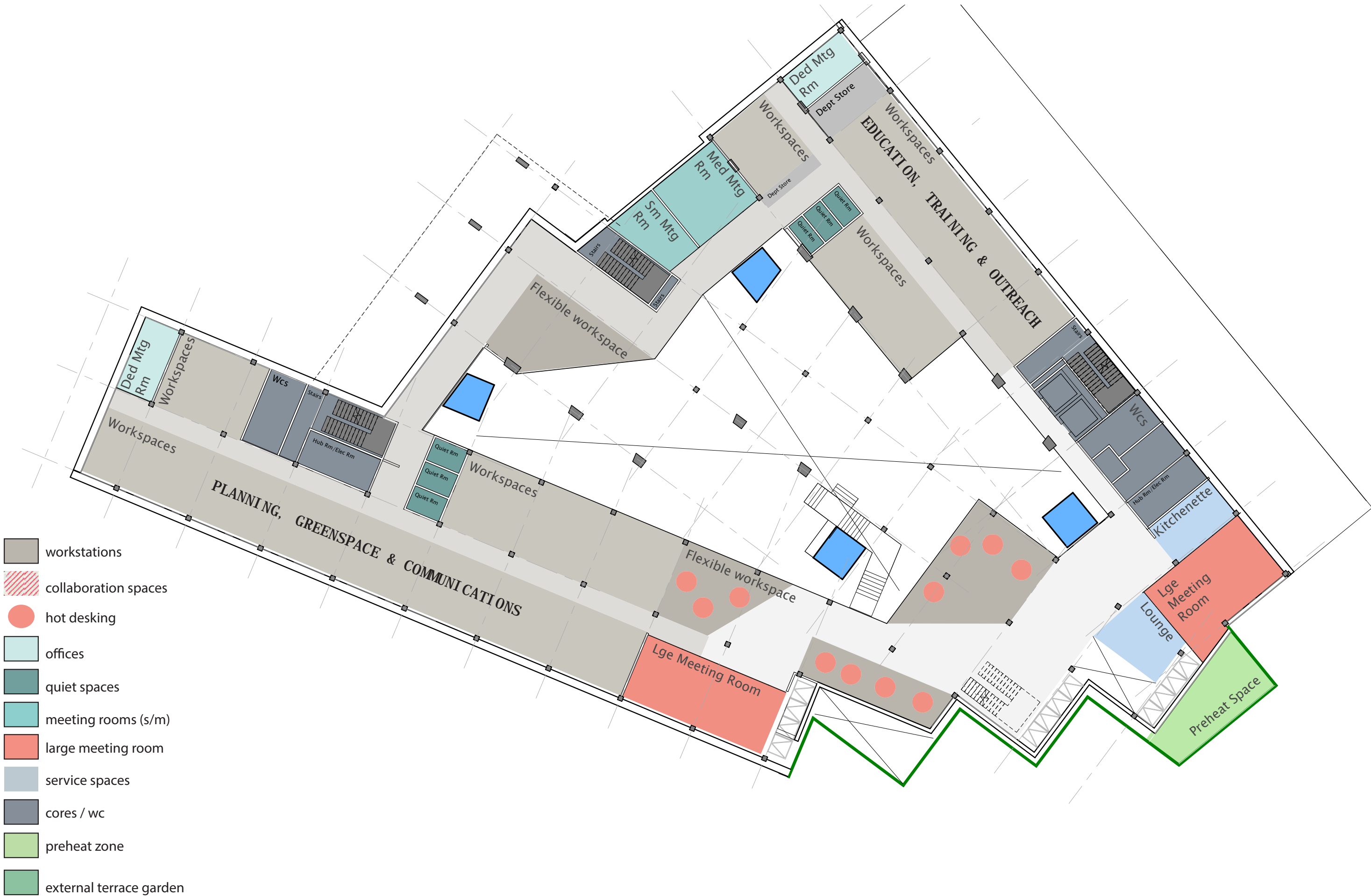






LEVEL 01





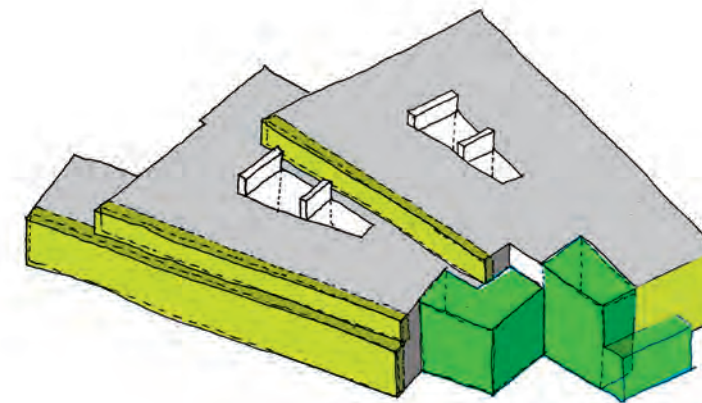
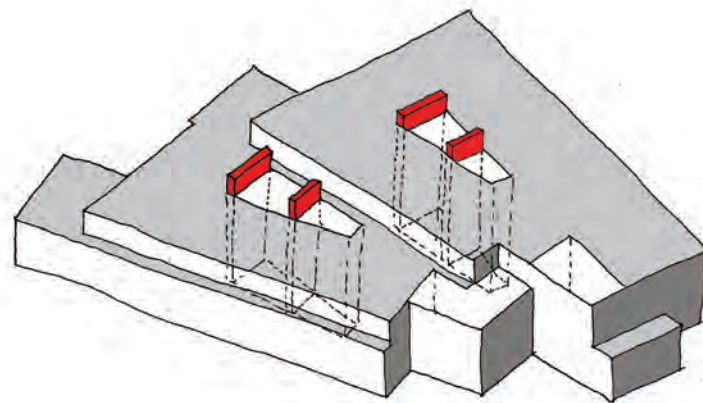
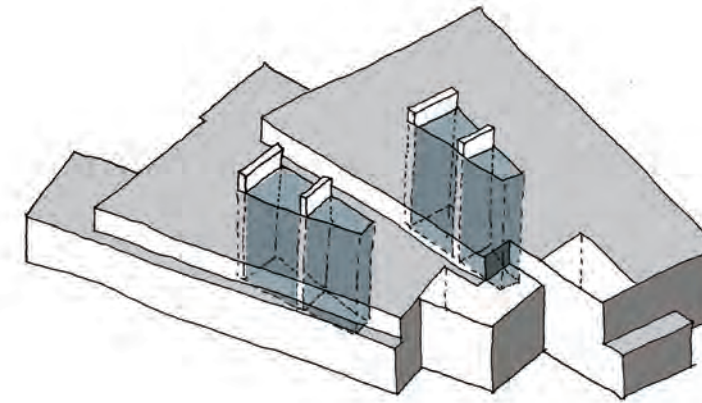
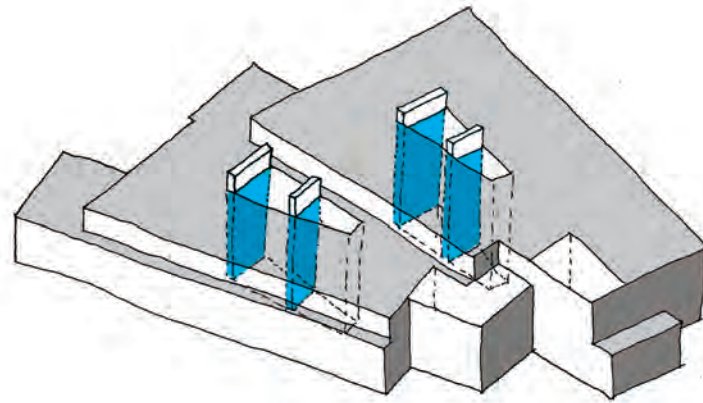
LEVEL 03

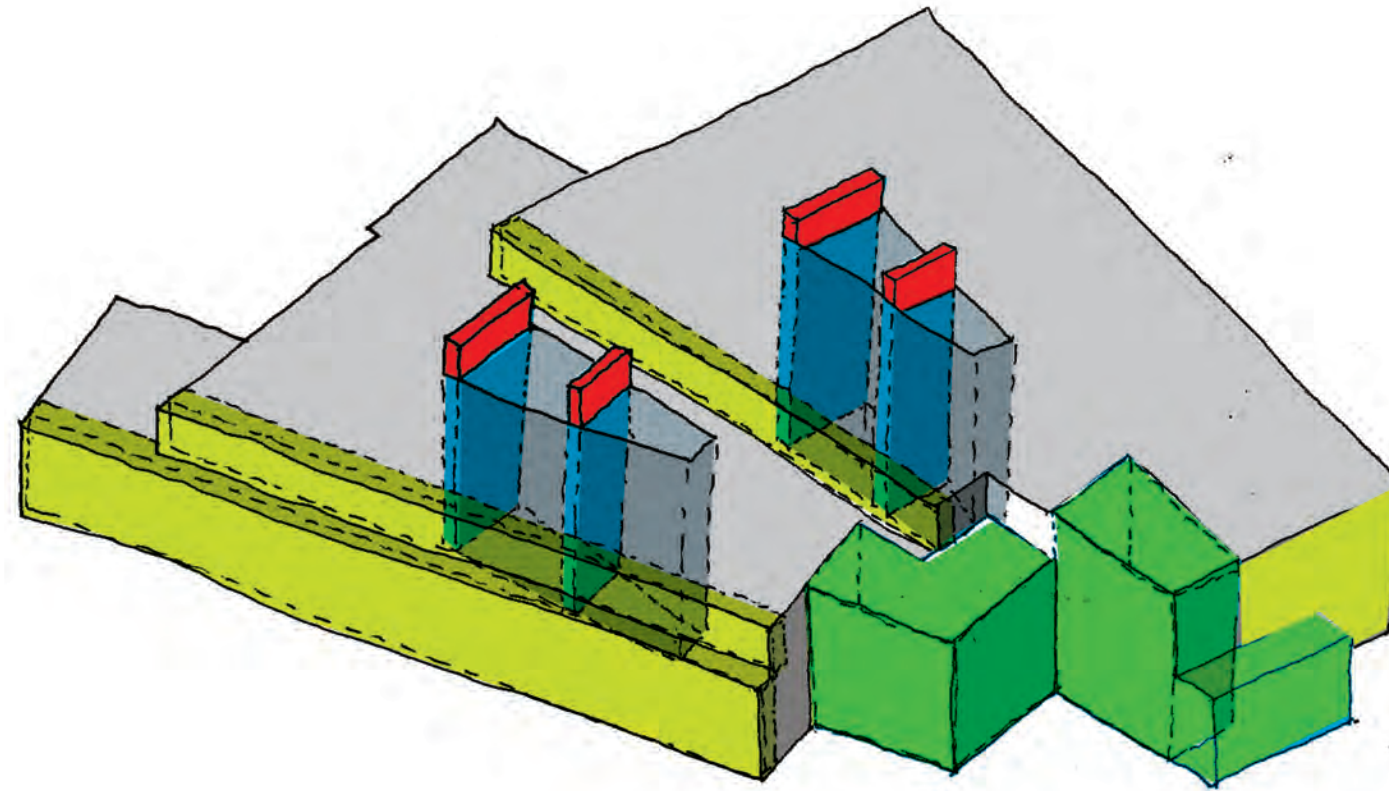


LEVEL 04



- workstations
- collaboration spaces
- hot desking
- offices
- quiet spaces
- meeting rooms (s/m)
- large meeting room
- service spaces
- cores / wc
- preheat zone
- external terrace garden





INTEGRATED DESIGN - SYSTEMS

B. Overview

3. Climate Concept - Building Level

The building level strategies.

1 Decentralized Ventilation Units & DOAS

Ducted ventilation is provided through decentralized ventilation units and supplies only the quantity of outside air required to maintain good indoor air quality for occupant health. Heating/cooling is provided separately via radiant systems.

2 Underfloor Plenum & Displacement Ventilation

Air is distributed via the underfloor plenum and delivered by displacement ventilation. Displacement ventilation supplies air at floor level, which tends to concentrate fresh air in the breathing zone and older air near the ceiling.

3 Water Wall Supply Air Conditioning

The purpose the water-wall is to precondition air that enters the decentralized ventilation units. The water in the water-wall is directly coupled to geothermal wells so that the temperature of the water matches the ground temperature. The water temperature is not adjusted by a heat-pump, therefore the energy consumed is in water circulation.

4 Thermally Activated Radiant Ceiling Panels

For enhanced comfort, high-energy efficiency, and reduced maintenance, heating and cooling is provided by activated thermal mass (radiant tubing embedded in concrete) in prefabricated ceiling panels.

5 Atrium Ventilation Return

Ventilation air is transferred from the regularly occupied space to the atrium. There it is pulled back into the decentralized ventilation units for energy recover before being exhausted out of the building.

6 High-performance envelope

Facade thermal performance is optimized to control solar heat gain, and heating and cooling loss through the facade. Facade recommendations based on simulation can be found in Appendix 1.

7 Daylight & Electric Lighting

The high floor-to-ceiling high and optimized window locations allow for most of the building to be day lit during the day, with lighting off. Daylight harvesting controls with high-efficiency LED lighting reduces electricity consumption and cooling load.

8 Exterior or Interstitial Shading

Exterior or interstitial shading is required to control the heat gain on south, east and west facing facades.

9 Geothermal System

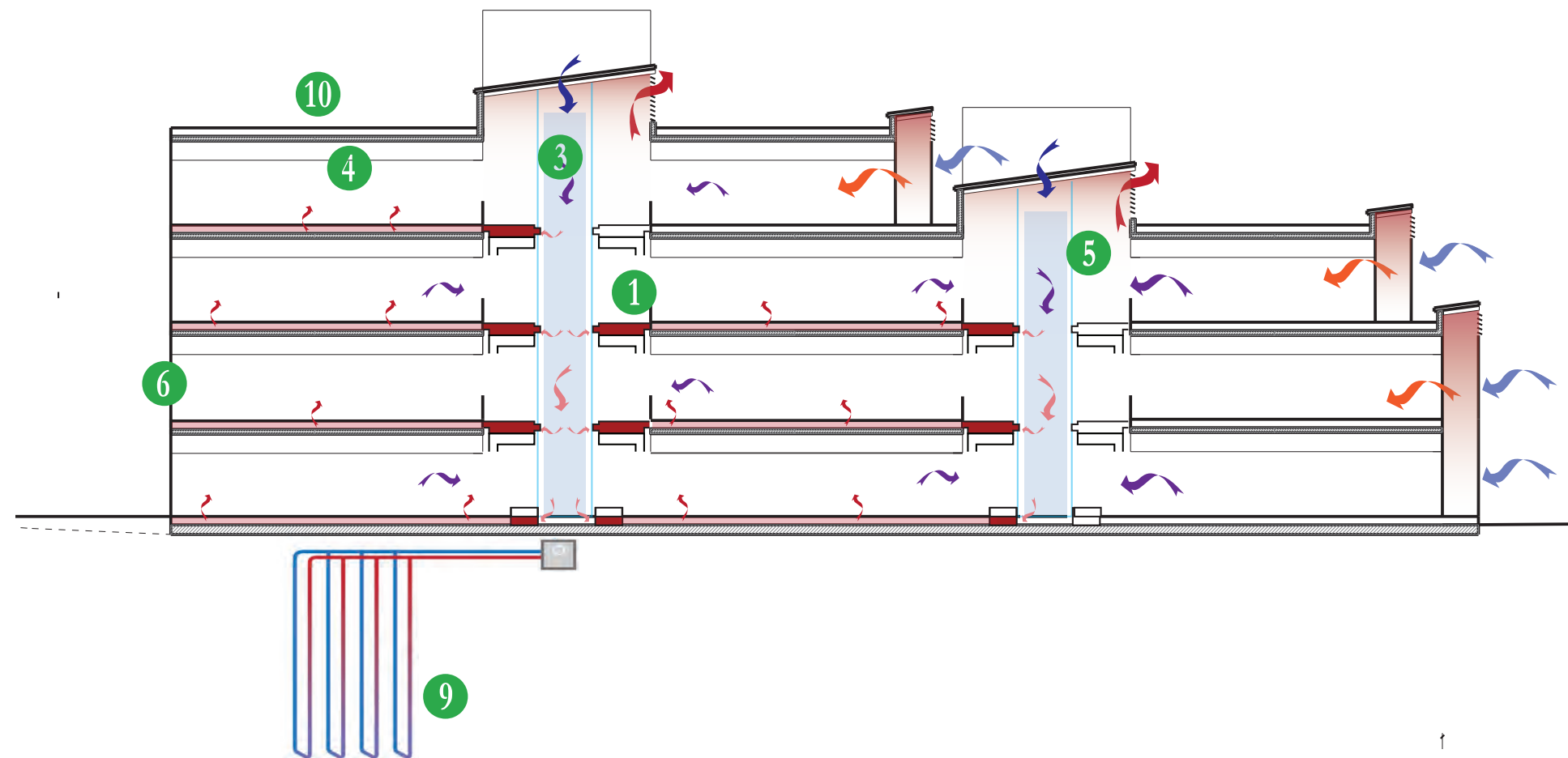
The geothermal system provides hot and chilled water to the decentralized ventilation units, thermally activated radiant ceiling panels and to the water wall.

10 Photovoltaic Panels

PV panels on the roof of the building will provide at a minimum, 5% of the building's energy use.

11 Information Dashboard

Information about the building's operation as well as energy consumption and renewable energy production will be available here.



Overall building climate and sustainability concept

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RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM BRIDGE



RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM DRIVE



RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM DRIVE



RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM DRIVE



RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM DRIVE





RENDERED VIEW - BUILDING APPROACH FROM SHOREHAM DRIVE





INTERNAL CONCEPT VIEWS



TRCA DESIGN PRESENTATION

bucholzmcveoy architects

ZIAS
ARCHITECTS + INTERIORS

INTERNAL CONCEPT VIEWS

