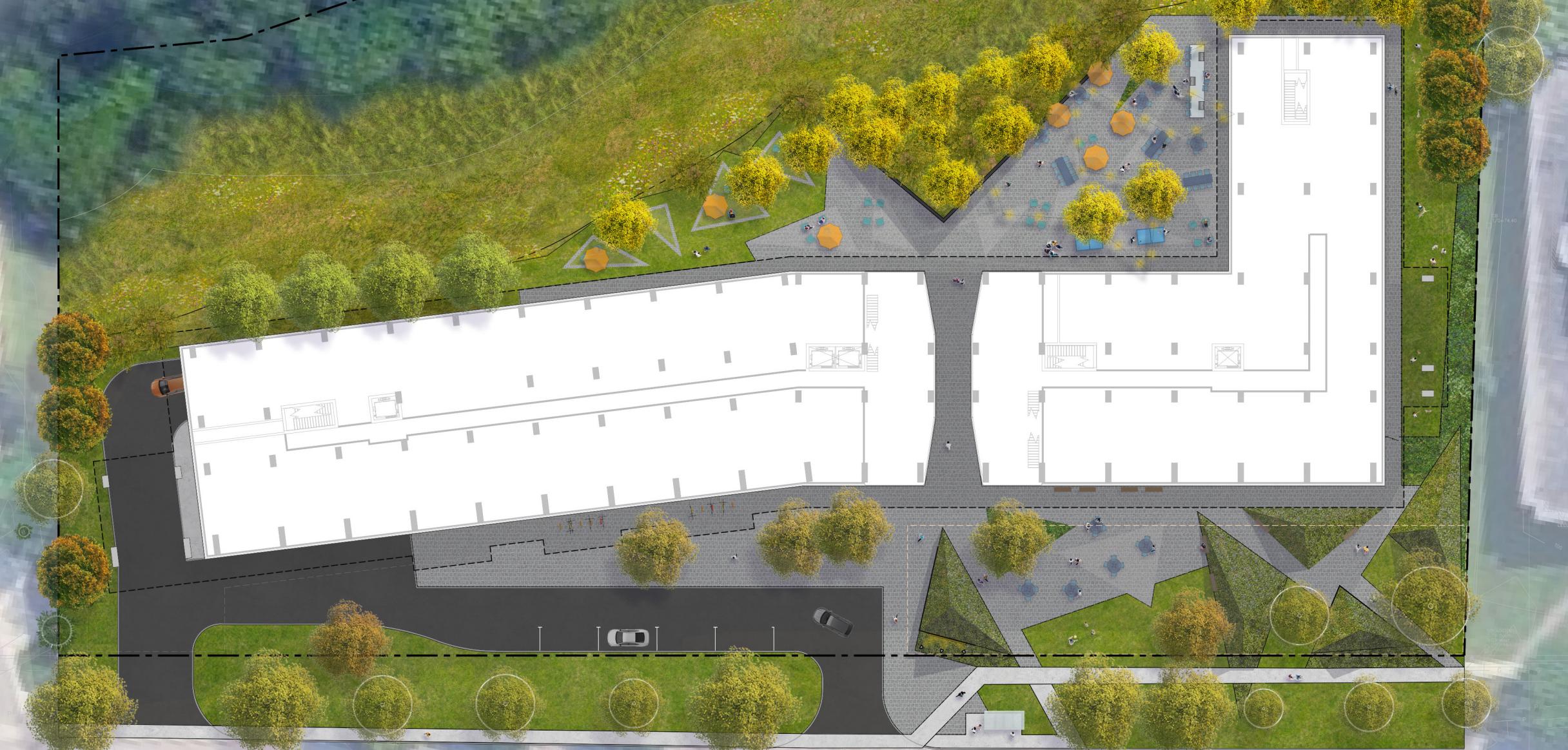


# Circulated for Client Review

## Legend

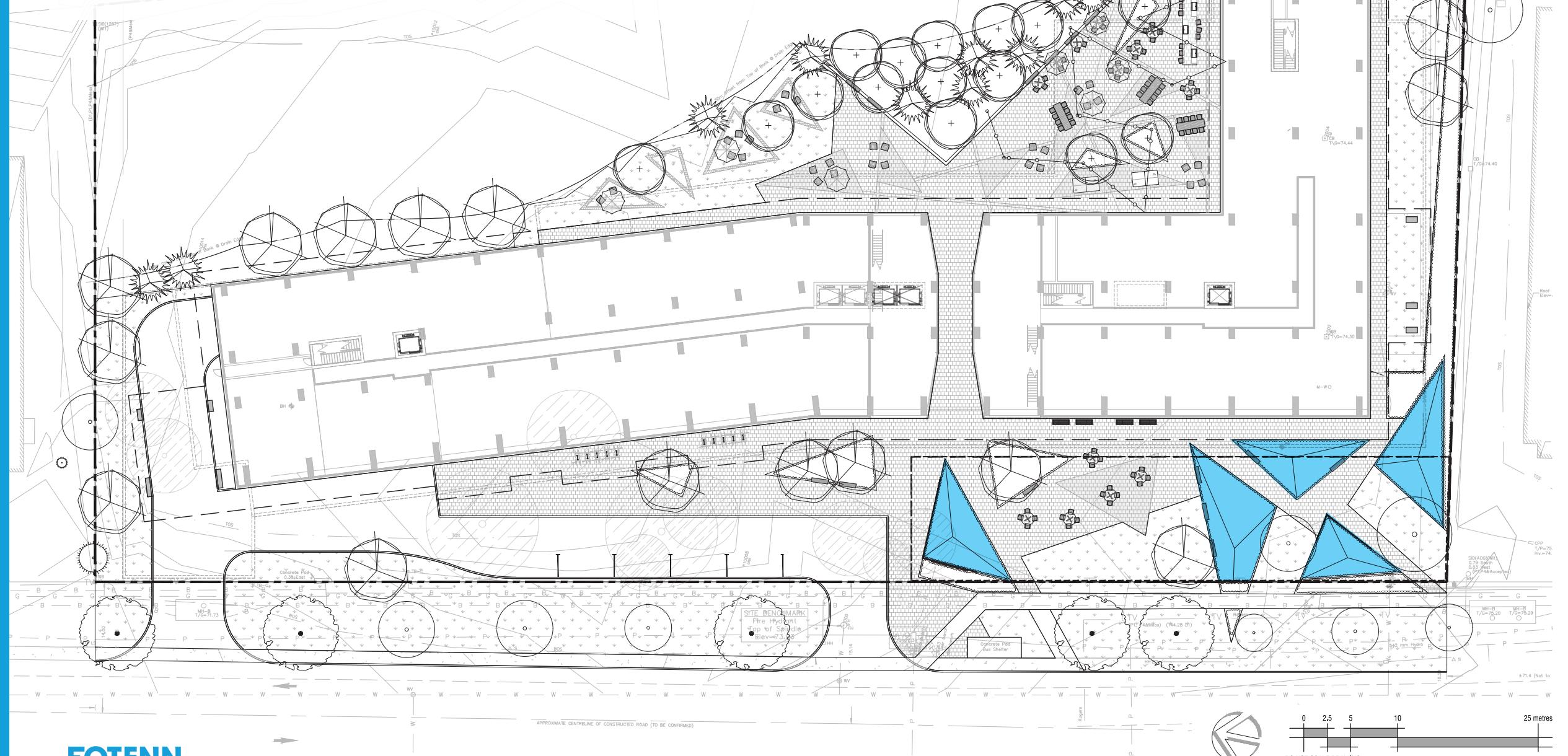
- PROPERTY LINE
- EXTENT OF BUILDING OVERHANG
- EXTENT OF UNDERGROUND GARAGE
- LIMITS OF P.O.P.S.
- EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN
- PROPOSED TREE PLANTING
- 1.2m HIGH DECORATIVE METAL FENCE
- PERMEABLE UNIT PAVER SURFACING
- FEATURE PATTERNING
- ASPHALT SURFACING
- CONCRETE SURFACING
- LAWN
- PLANTING AREAS
- PLANTED LANDFORMS
- NATURALIZED PLANTING
- BIKE RACKS AND  
ACCESSIBLE BENCHES
- MOVEABLE FURNISHINGS BY OWNER
- CATENARY LIGHTING BY OWNER



1867 Alta Vista  
Landscape Concept Plan

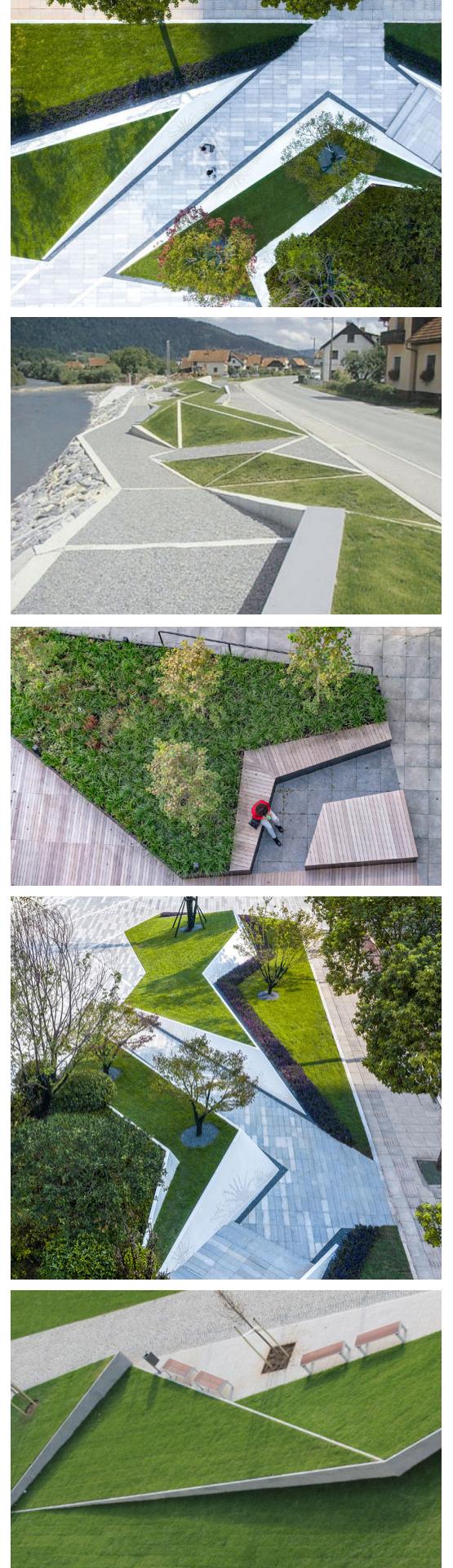
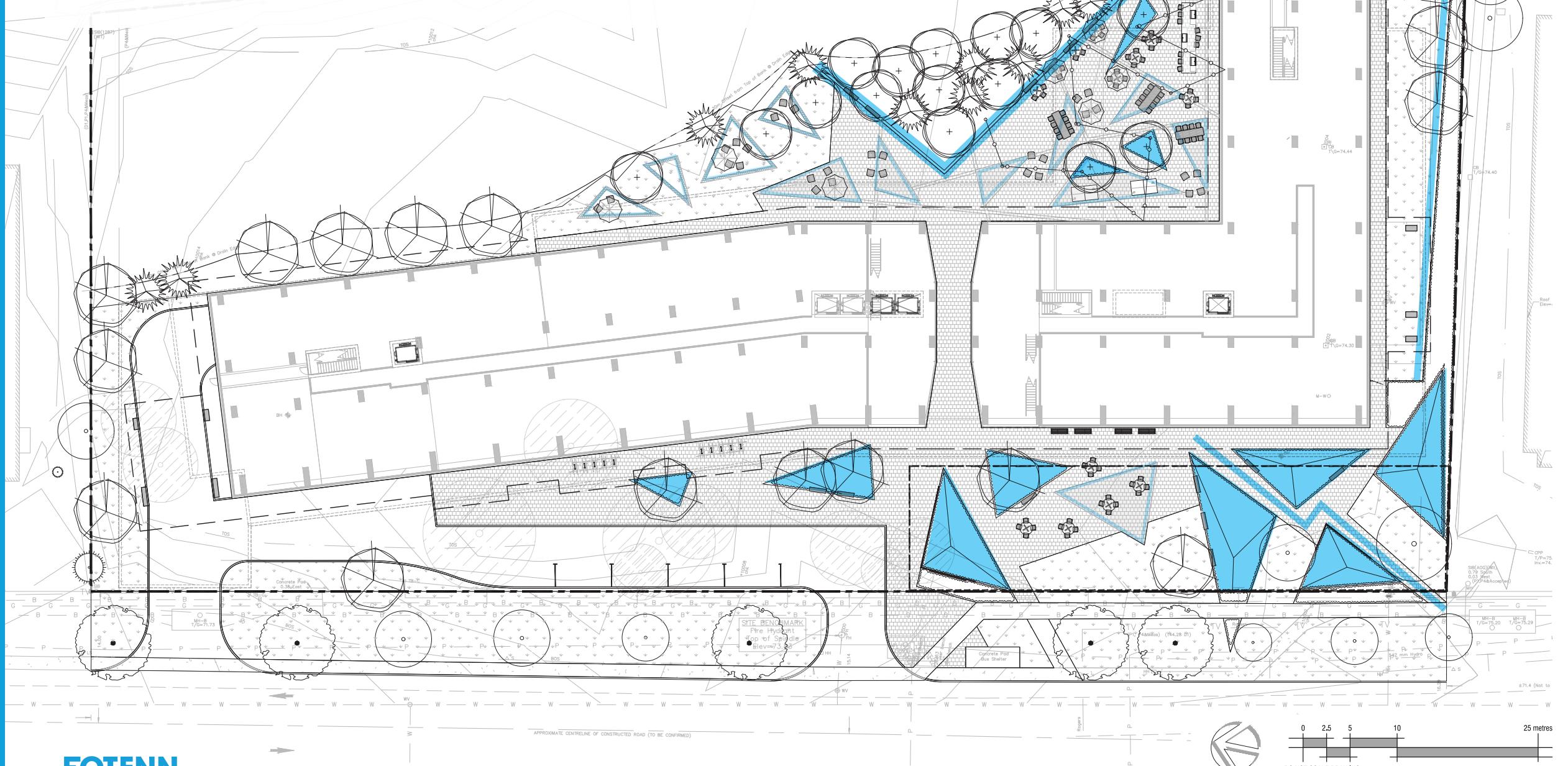
## Landforms

- Bold geometric landforms with planting define the P.O.P.S. and create a compelling and unique sense of place.
- The landforms respond to the equally distinct and confident architectural form. They borrow from the linear language of the building and reflect the triangular forms that define the roof line.
- Architectural materials in the form of low walls further emphasize the linear forms and strengthen the connection between building and landscape.
- Open spaces are framed by the landforms and the varying heights and planting foster curiosity and invite exploration.



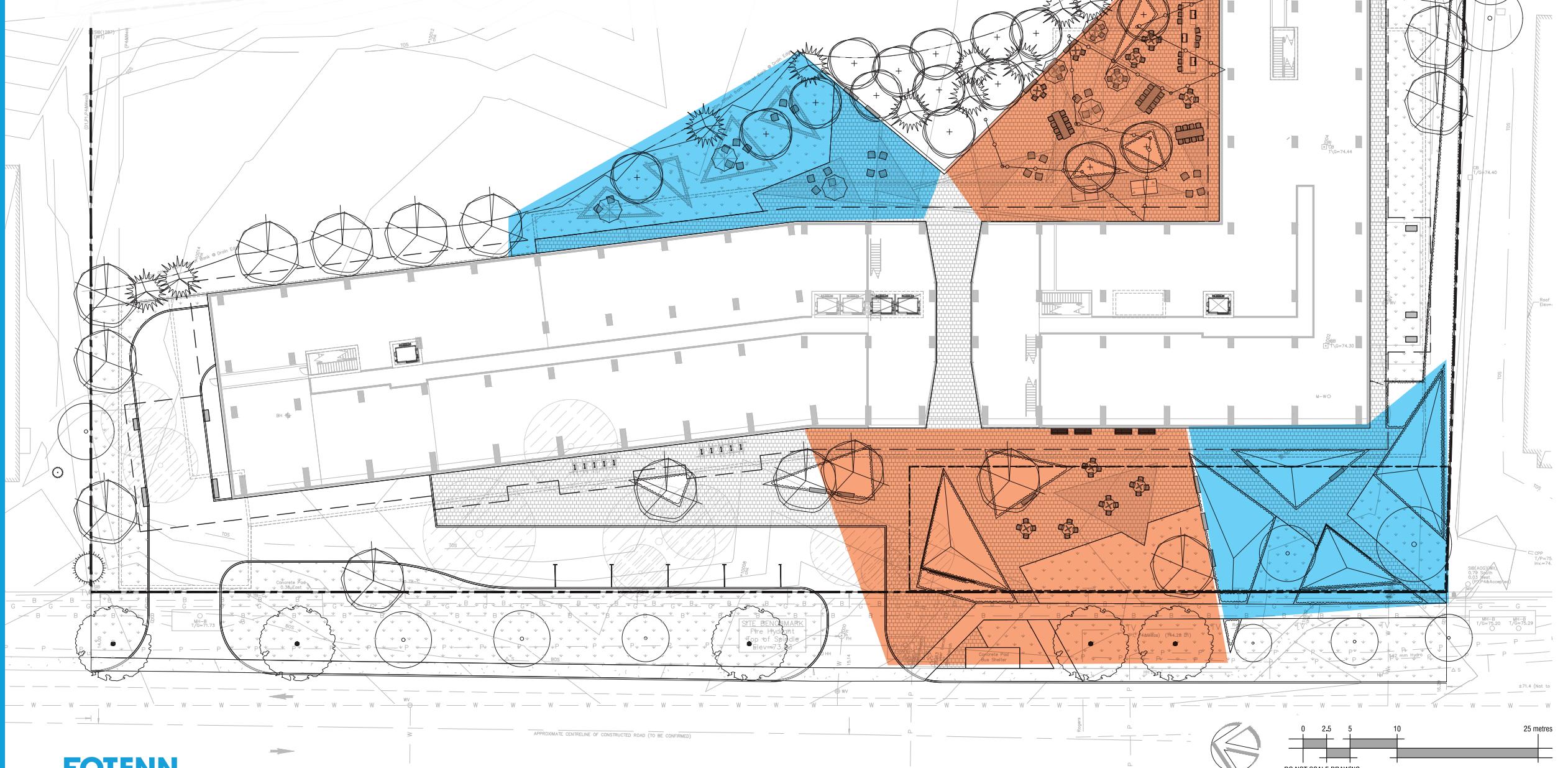
## Dynamic Linear Forms Lead the Design Expression

- The bold and dynamic visual language of the geometric landforms is repeated throughout the landscape to form a cohesive and memorable design strategy
- This can be seen in the playful patterning in the paving, the strong lines delineating spaces, and additional angular planting areas.
- In partnership with the building, the dynamic linear design language creates a notable identity for the site, whether from viewing it from the street, experiencing it within the P.O.P.S. or amenity spaces, or in looking down at it from above while inside the building.



## Complimentary Social Zones

- A variety of zones are created and balanced through the definition of the angular design language to help accommodate the diverse people and activities using the amenity areas and P.O.P.S.
- Social gathering spaces are kept open with lower planting, long sightlines, and reduced fixed elements to keep the spaces flexible and capable of hosting a variety of groups and programming.
- More intimate gathering spaces use softer planting, create nooks for gathering, and encourage exploration around a greater number of fixed elements and more enclosed areas.



Social

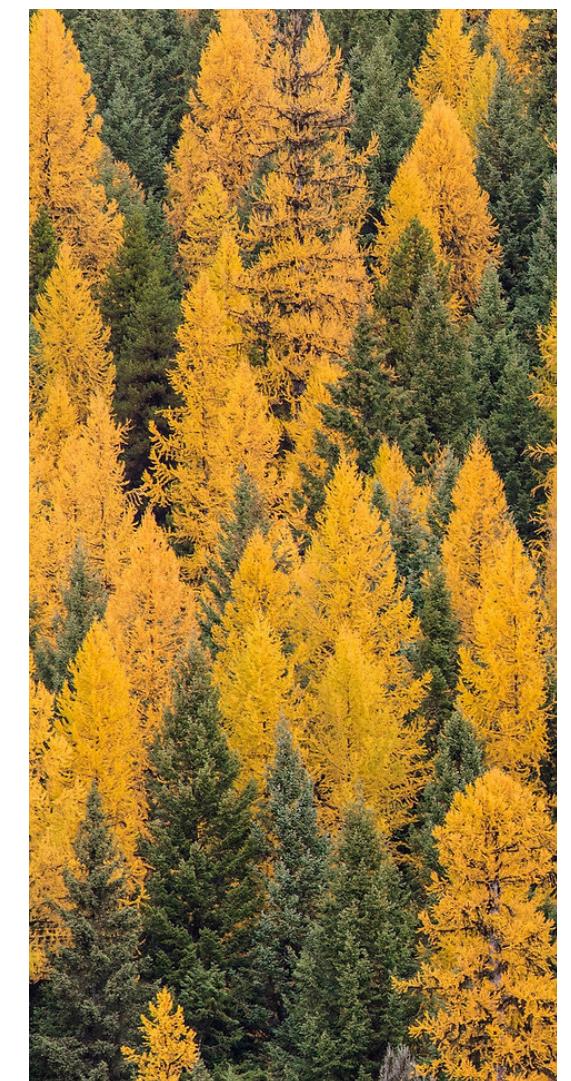
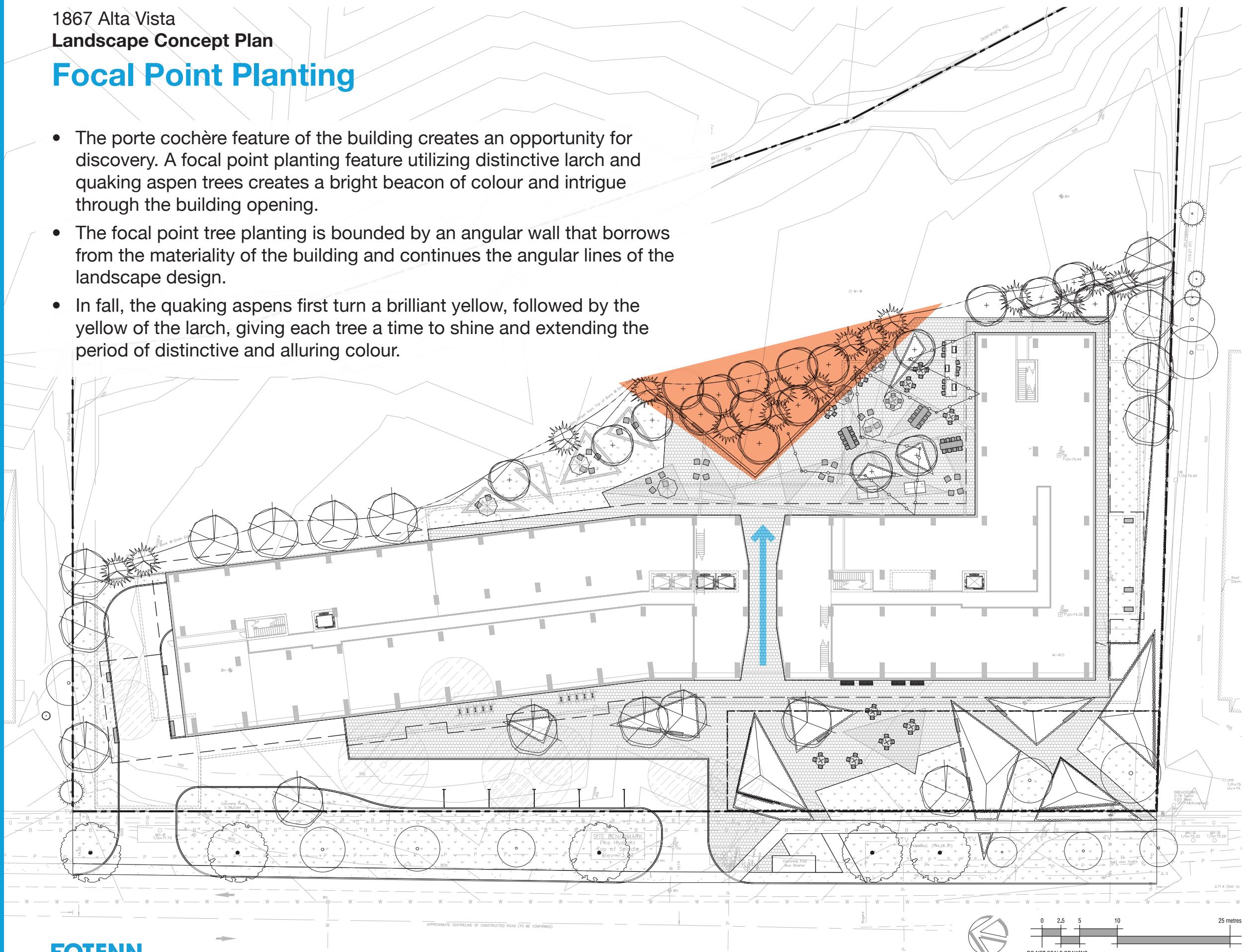


Intimate



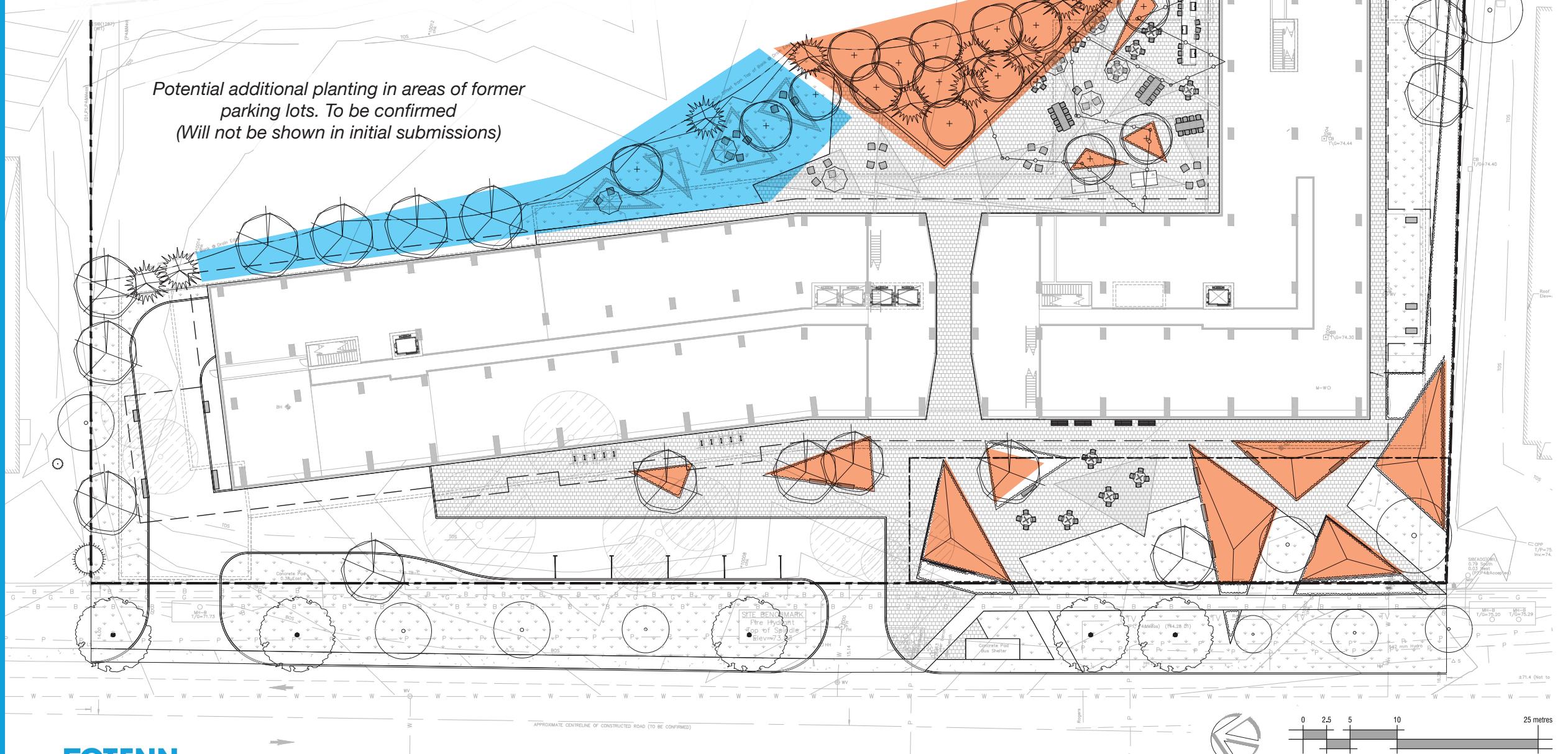
## Focal Point Planting

- The porte cochère feature of the building creates an opportunity for discovery. A focal point planting feature utilizing distinctive larch and quaking aspen trees creates a bright beacon of colour and intrigue through the building opening.
- The focal point tree planting is bounded by an angular wall that borrows from the materiality of the building and continues the angular lines of the landscape design.
- In fall, the quaking aspens first turn a brilliant yellow, followed by the yellow of the larch, giving each tree a time to shine and extending the period of distinctive and alluring colour.



## Distinctive Planting Character

- Several distinctive planting features and types are used in the design. Not only do they compliment the linear design language, but they also bridge the differing character of the hard-lined landforms and the softer character of the naturalized ecological buffer to the east.
- Low planting in a variety of colours and textures will cover the landforms and allow the angular form to read strongly.
- A distinctive focal point feature of trees defines the rear amenity space.
- Mounded and tufted planting offers a softer geometry and structure as a contrast and bridge between the built and unbuilt areas of the site.



Defined and geometric



Transitioning to softer shapes

