

Figure Ground Analysis:



This figure ground analysis is show parks, plazas, small greenways, and for proposed infills. Such as, pocket ing the relationship of buildings to open spaces in the downtown core and the red portions are the places The black areas are the building other small scale nodes.

Site Analysis:

Downtown

Constraints

- Existing Main Street gaps
- Lack of social and interactive spaces
- Powell Park is central, but isolated and underutilized
- discontinous strip development Entrance into older downtown spoiled by two blocks of very

Opportunities

- Main Street is strong linear axis that intersects with harbour district
- Established two block radius central and proximal with character on which to build
- Powell Park existing large open space in the centre of downtown
 - View down into harbour as you approach Clinton Street
- Main Street is major corridor through Port Dover, potential for people to stop and explore

Constraints

- Disorganized spatial arrangement that separates overall interaction of the harbour area

- Potential separation of tourist spaces and activities from local
- Large parking areas occupy valuable land and peak capacity required minimum of the time
 - Public access to water is discontinuous
- Under representation of Port Dover's fishing culture
- Adjacent beach land uses adjacent to beach create barrier

Opportunities

- with visitors - Incorporate local community activities to increase interaction
 - Increase interaction with water
- urban design - Strong marine heritage on which to build and incorporate into
 - Potential to adapt waterfront packaging building that recently closed
 - Openness of the harbour area can be used to create public space

Gamble Waterfront

Constraints

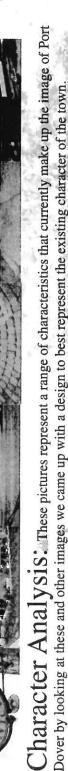
- can be done - Alot of old machinery and boats to move before development
 - -Private property that needs to be bought
- -May be contaminated by fertalizer plant and machinery
- -Lynn river must be preserved and not affected negatively

Opportunities

- Riverfront property
- -Good proximety to all districts within the town
- -Allows for boat access and use
- Provides oppurtunity for unique features such as the canal
- -The triangular gamble property across from the waterfront property is perfect for a large community park.

Context:







Case Studies:

Pocket Park - Exhibiting the potential of unused spaces



A temporary art installation designed and built by a group of students illustrates the adaptive reuse of a neglected space into a pocket park Open to the public, often in vacant lots in urban areas

Should have good visibility into the site for safety reasons (min 50% road frontage) with no hidden corners. Provide spaces for informal socializing, nature, seating, art and small playgrounds

Port Dover has several opportunities for infill along Main Street that could incorporate pocket parks.





The Central Park and Rosewood Park design envisions a downtown lakefront space that balances boating and swimming activities while preserving a natural theme.

Include scenic overlook, pedestrian walking system, reconfiguring play area, multi-use facility buildings, and incorporating small performance venues.

Design Objectives relevant to Port Dover's Harbour Area:

-Connect water and people

-Connect neighbourhoods and parks to the lakefront physically, visually, and programmatically

-Create diverse and appealing lakefront areas while increasing opportunities for recreation, education and interpretation -Improve amenities, beach quality, and environmental and public health conditions at the lakefront

-Create a sustainable lakefront model that addresses the environmental, social, and economic factors of the area

Create revenue generation opportunities



The Riverwalk - Envisions of a balanced downtown lakefront space

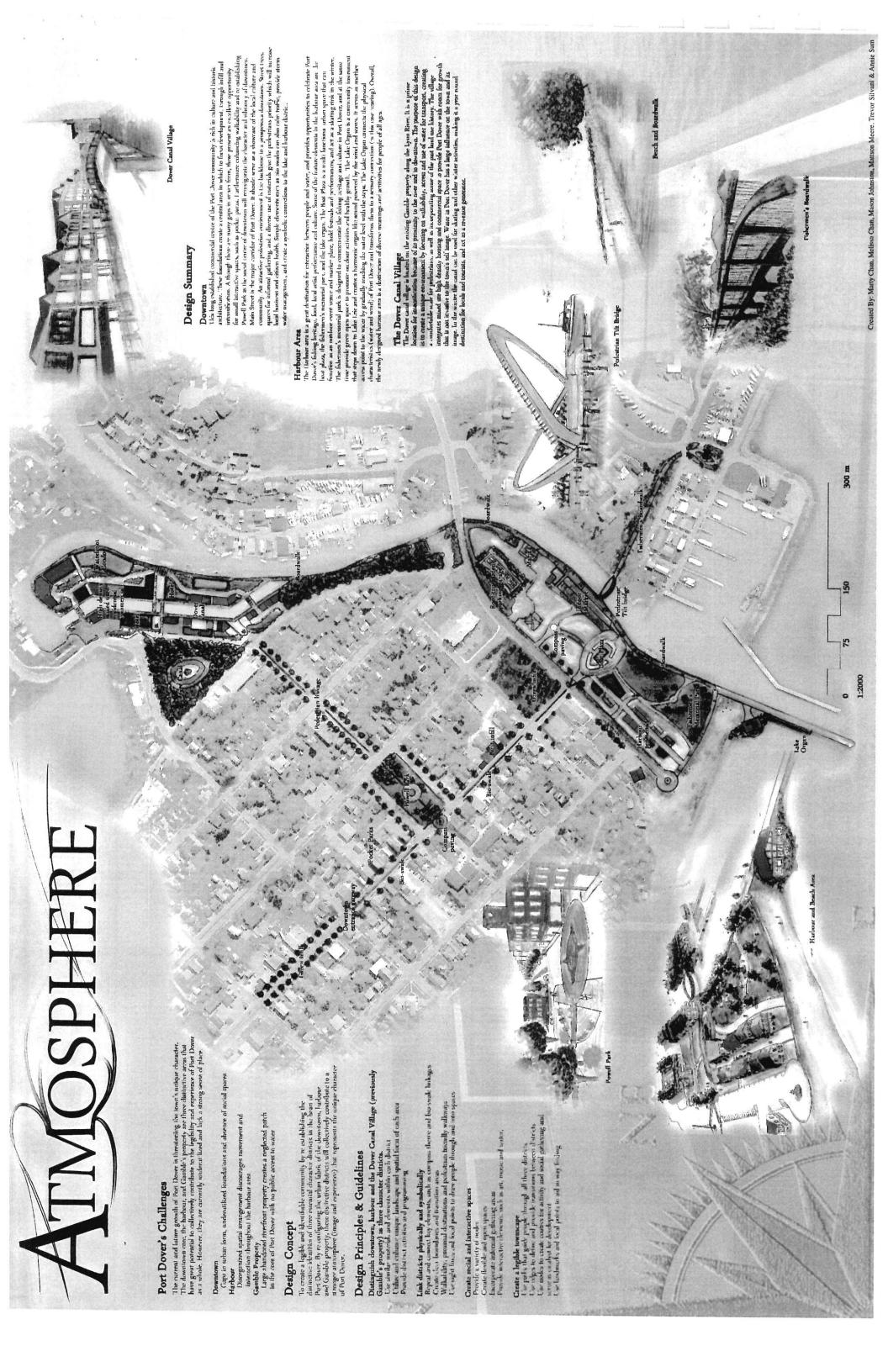
-A network of walkways along the banks of the San Antonio River, adjacent to downtown area -Enormously successful pedestrian environment.

-Lined by bars, shops and restaurants

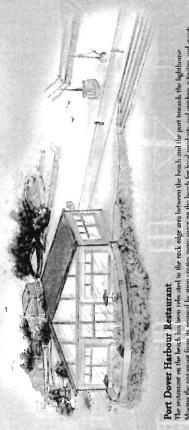
-An important part of the city's urban fabric and a tourist attraction in its own right

-Added to over time

-Limiting of commercial chains to keep local flavor



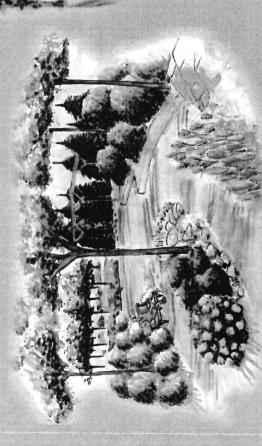
SPHERE



Port Dover Harbour Restaurant
The restaurant on the beach has been relected to the rock edge area between the beach and the port towards the
Moving the restaurant from its original leastion creates more space on the beach for facal residents and outdoor. The new location of the restaurant is situated close the Take Organ (soothing sound) and has a great view of Lai

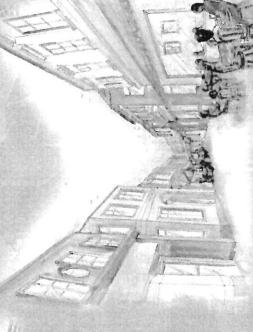


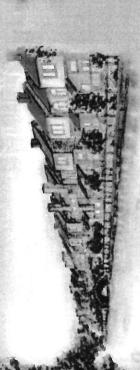
Indoor Market
The old parkaging hudding along the harbour would be transforce at also function as a wome place. This indoor market is a seaso relative to the weather conditions or event purpose.



Dover Canal Park

The Dover Canal Park provides a quaint jurisposition against the adjacent hardwape development of the park is a lake shaped to mirror the boatshaped plaza in the Harbour area. This is a shallow island in the care and can be used for its shallow island in the care and can be used for its shallow.



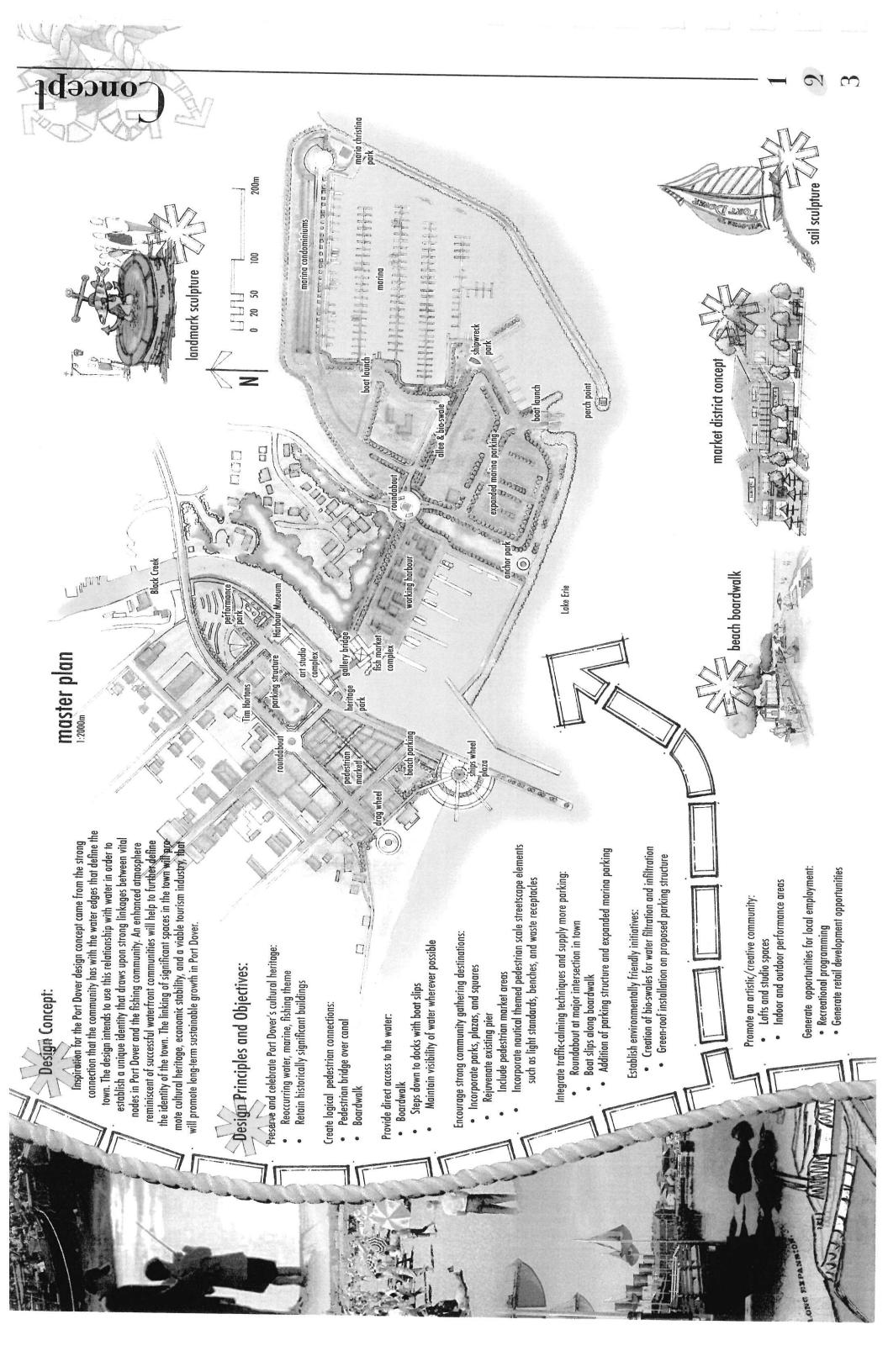


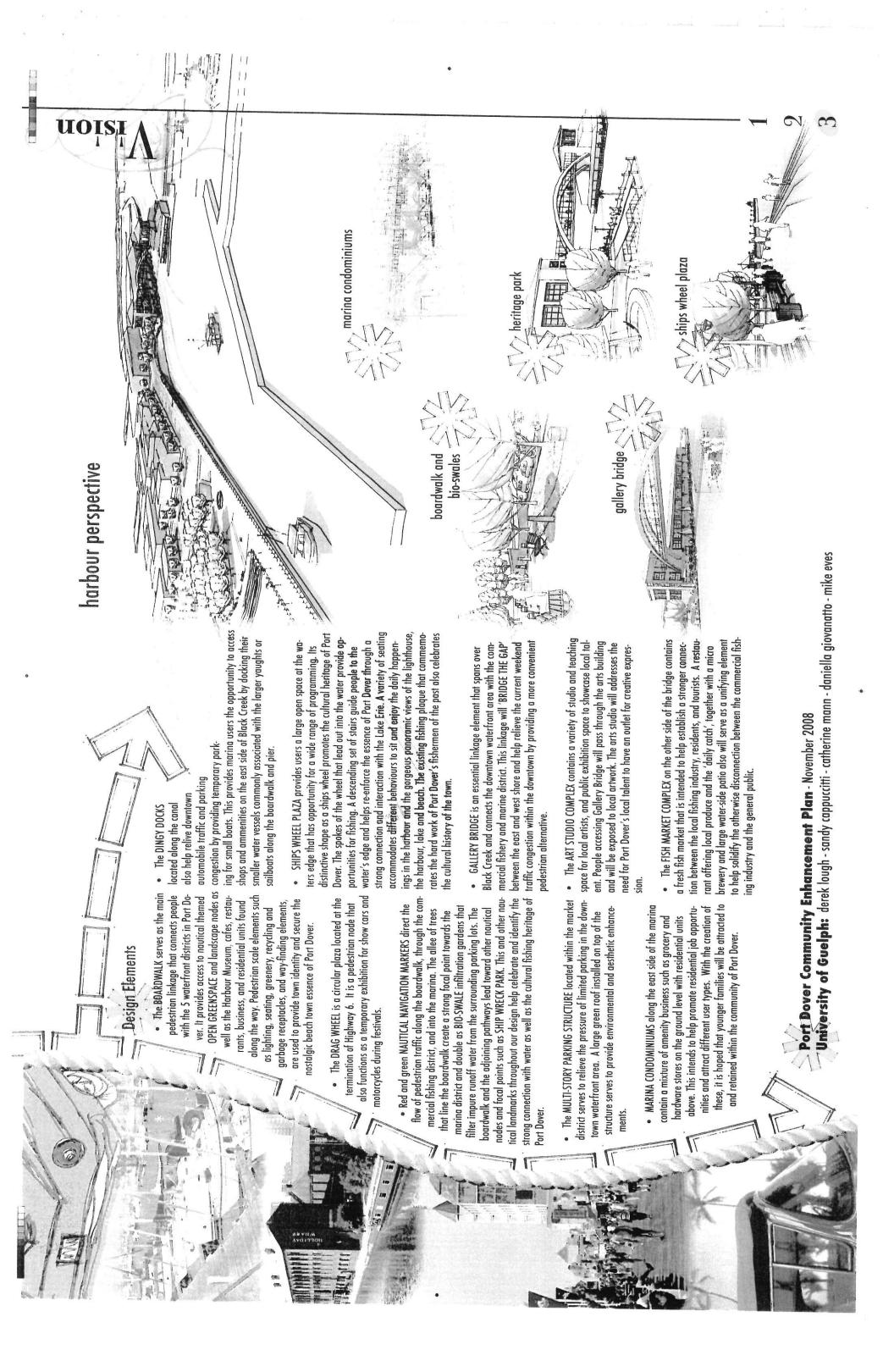












Imagine a place bustling with people who are greeting each other, buying, selling, and exchanging ideas; a place that provides positive visual quality and enhances the overall beauty of the community as well as the economic vitality of its businesses.

Now, imagine Port Dover as this PLACE where residents and visitors greet and celebrate a rich, vibrant and nautical heritage.

This will be achieved by:

- Enhancing Port Dover's distinct sense of place and character
- Developing continuity of positive visual quality that enhances the town's overall beauty
- Providing a well structured and safe network of vehicular and pedestrian-oriented routes for easier navigation
- Encouraging mixed-use design and providing a diversity of spaces
- Respecting the goals, views and expectations of the Port Dover community

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY DESIGN

Pedestrian Accessibility

Streets account for as much as a third of the land in a city, and historically, they served as public spaces for social and economic exchanges. In Port Dover, pedestrian circulation is unstructured, with intermittent sidewalks along streets and underdeveloped pathways. The redevelopment of Port Dover must foster a fully developed pedestrian system. Sidewalks and pathways need to be enhanced with street furniture and landscape/art projects in order to provide a variety of experiences throughout the pedestrian corridor. The system needs to include places to pause, rest and watch the activities of the street. Pedestrian ways should connect buildings and activity areas, but also provide information, orient the pedestrian, ensure safe and secure space and allow for universal accessibility.

Constraints in pedestrian access:

- Poorly maintained materials
- Lack of marked pedestrian access and directionality
- Poor quality of experience
- Pedestrian access is unstructured

In order to achieve a pedestrian oriented community the design must:

- Strengthen the links to the various districts of Port Dover through, signage, well structured
 paths and creating distinct regions of character
- Provide 'marked' pedestrian crossings in decorative and distinct forms
- Enhance the pedestrian experience through widening of sidewalks, enhanced landscaping, and narrower roadways where feasible.

Navigation/ Wayfinding

The key to the comfort of navigating Port Dover is the feeling of knowing where you are, and the relationship of the place you are occupying to landmarks or orienting features. The visual connection of the user to his/her surroundings can be as important as a physical connection in developing a welcome and comfortable ambience within the town. Designs should include, and blend, visual and physical connections between pedestrian spaces, geographic and landscape features which encourage easy and inviting movement between adjoining spaces.

Constraints in navigation:

- Lack of directional signage
- Poorly designed landmarks
- Unstructured spaces and districts

In order to achieve a town with easier navigation the design must:

- Feature appropriately scaled signage for vehicles and pedestrians and orient user within the town of Port Dover
- Signs must mark walking routes and show direction and distance time to landmarks
- · Illustrate access to: points of interest, community services, public buildings,
- trails and parks and commercial centers

 Beginning or end of districts need to be emphasized

Placemaking and Districts/Neighborhoods:

The town of Port Dover currently has little identity as a place. Within the town there are several 'districts' defined by building groupings, land uses, topography, landscape elements and major intersecting streets. The development and enhancement of these districts promotes richness and diversity, helps to give identity to place within the larger context of Port Dover and helps to define circulation. Clear distinctions of these districts and their uses will provide richer opportunity for both motorists and pedestrians to enjoy the unique characteristics of each area.

Constraints in placemaking and districts/neighborhoods.

- Districts/neighborhoods lack clear and focused definition and identity
- Entrances to Port Dover are poorly marked and defined, thus making it less inviting and tantalizing

In order to achieve distinctness in neighborhoods and districts a design must:

- Create active and lively streets
- Encourage diverse architecture that will change with the evolving style and economic future
- Provide opportunity for interaction, observation and integration of Port Dover's heritage throughout the community
- Provide multi-seasonal opportunities for activities and events

A PLACE TO CALL HOME

Cohesion

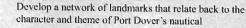
Cities and towns are built over time. In the case of Port Dover, a turn of the century port has become a major visitor destination. As the town developed, both 'feature buildings' and 'background' buildings have given character to the ensemble of built form in the landscape. While buildings vary, repeating similar and recognizable elements, such as signage, lighting and building form, gives a sense of cohesiveness. It would be wrong to superimpose a 'style' or 'period' requirement on the specific districts; therefore a list of key design principles can be followed.

Constraints in Cohesiveness:

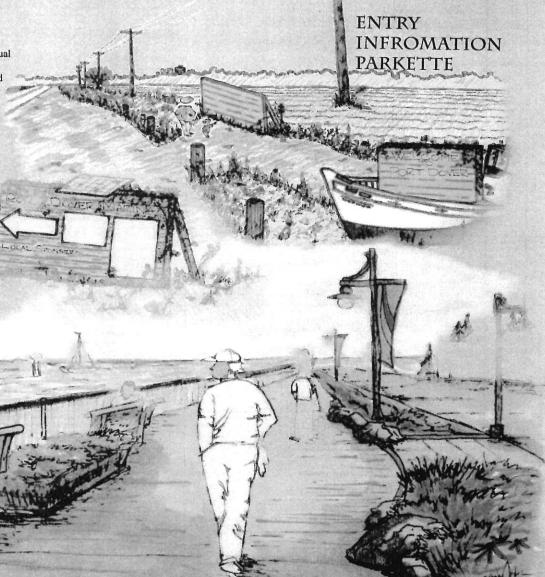
- Lack of recognizable, similar and repeating features
- · Poor transition of districts
- Little repetition of distinct and aesthetically pleasing materials

In order to achieve a cohesive town plan the design must:

- Employ a list of key design principles
- Repeat distinct, recognizable and similar elements such as lighting, street furniture, vegetation type, bollards, tree grates, street signs, decorative paving, and building form
- Encourage and enhance the pedestrian experience by installing decorative materials, street trees, amenity spaces that corresponds to the character of each district



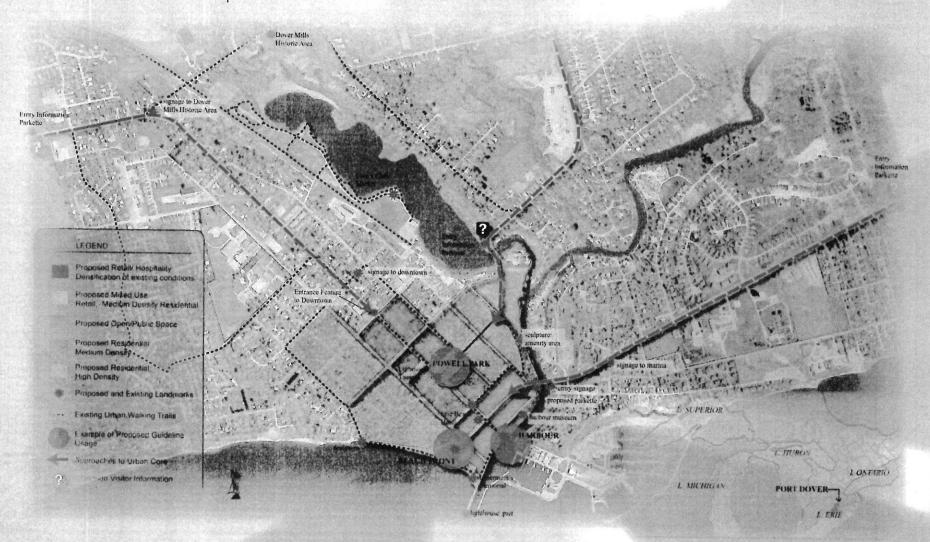




PORT DOVER

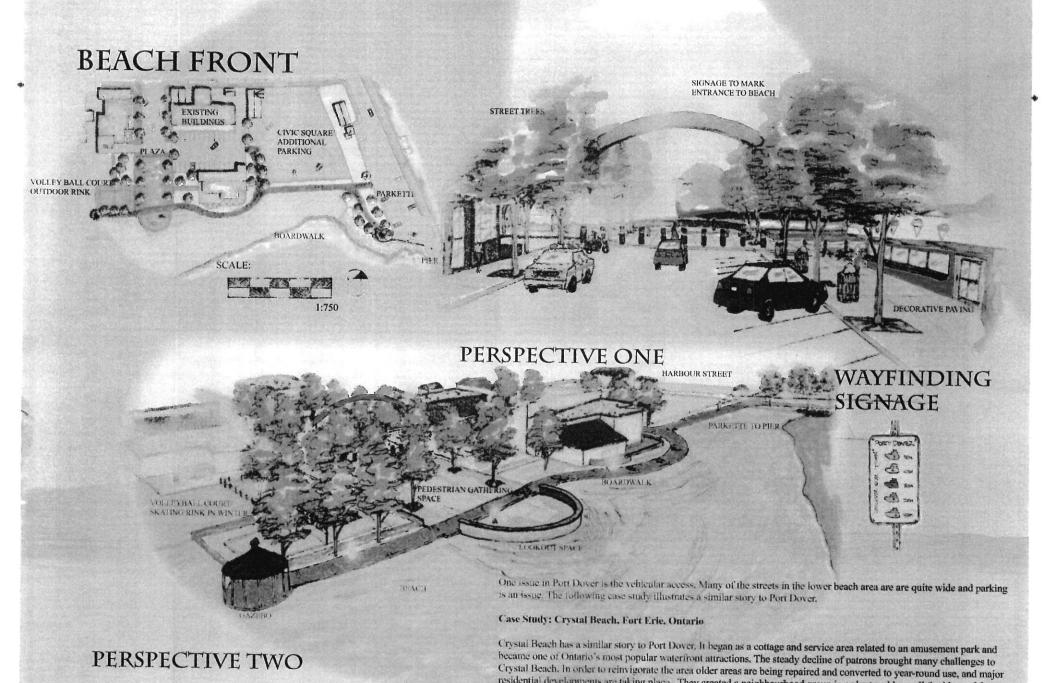
"DISCOVERING THE TREASURES OF

MASTER PLAN



CONTEXT MAP

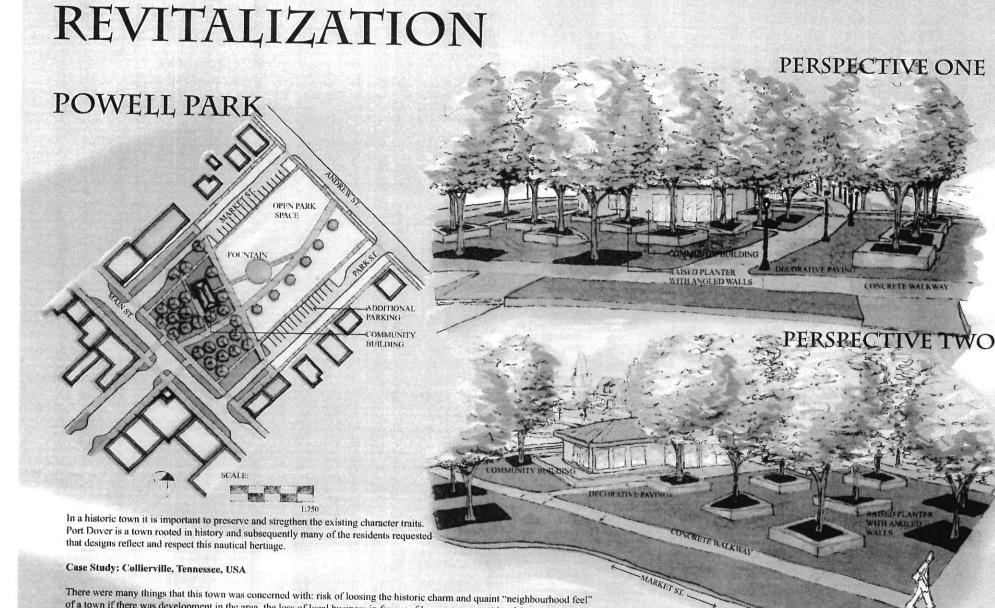
residential developments are taking place. They created a neighbourhood group in order to address all the ideas of the community. The first order of business in this town was to address the parking issue and to create an enjoyable streetscape. Port Dover has similar issues in terms of Parking and the waterfront and let this be a guide to dealing with these issues.



(www.town.forterie.ca)

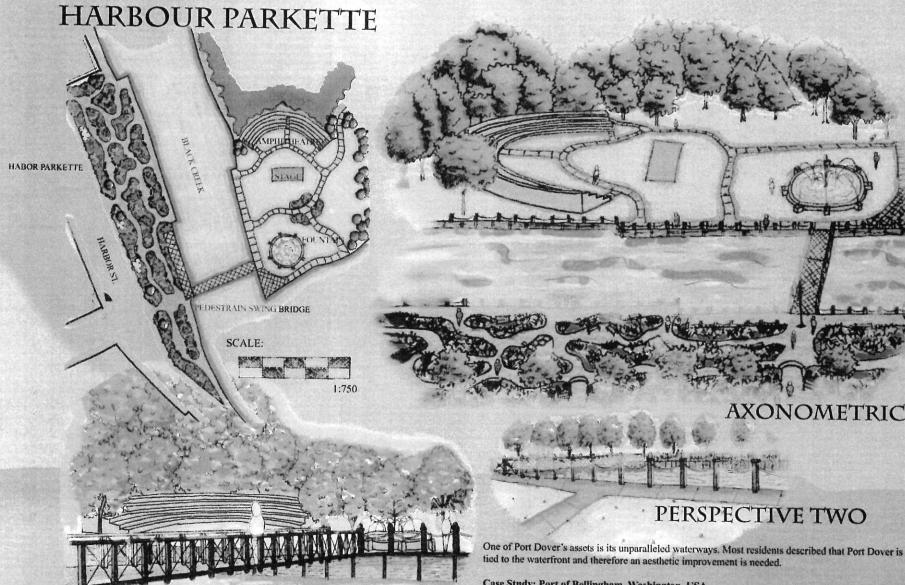
OUR COMMUNITY"





appropriate, new and rehab developement to support the historic town square." This case study can provide the town with a way of integrating the various community and government groups. (www.mainstreetcollierville.org)

of a town if there was development in the area, the loss of local business in favour of larger stores outside of the area, and also the collaboration from all leaders in the town. The International Downtown Association helped to prepare a document outlining the principles to respect during redevelopment. The goal of the organization was to "facilitate the development of high quality,



PERSPECTIVE ONE

One of Port Dover's assets is its unparalleled waterways. Most residents described that Port Dover is inextricably

Case Study: Port of Bellingham, Washington, USA

In the Port of Bellingham a working group was created to assess and plan for the future of the waterfront. They created a vision, plan and policies in order to address the under utilized space. The city center waterfront called for the creation of a mixed-use neighbourhood that combined commercial, institutional, educational, retail services and residential uses, and that would provide new job opportunities and a substantial amount of urban housing. It was a neighbourhood that would complement the existing business district. Let their goals an objectives stand as a precedent for Port Dover. (www.portofbellingham.com)

CONCEPT

Project

Community Planning and Design

Port Dover Legacy

The Town of Port Dover, at one time recognized as the largest inland Port in the world, is a town which is teeming with unique industrial, commercial and social legacy. But the trends of urban development [sprawl] and comfortable retired living have manifested themselves in Port Dover, as a result of the pleasant amenities associated with this quaint port town.

Community Involvement and Concern

Many residents have voiced concerns regarding the sustainability of both the town's resources and also its sense of identity. The recently formed Port Dover Enhancement Association is comprised of citizens who are interested in realistically retaining an element of the town's past, while creating a vision for the inevitable growth of the town which is functional, resilient and attractive on the regional scale. Through the results of a survey conducted by the Association, it is clear that Port Doverites share a common interest in projecting an image which is richly historic yet progressive. Such major issues as clear town approaches, harbourfront revitalization / marine heritage preservation, green space access, recreational spaces and overall walk-ability have been identified by the Association. These concerns have provided the base material for an agenda of change which is both interactive and diverse.

University of Guelph

As an Initial catalyst towards this change, the Association has been working in cooperation with Landscape Architecture students at the University of Guelph who have been summoned as community planners and designers to develop specific strategies and plans for Port Dover which most accurately reflect the desires of the people. This process has been facilitated by the Association and has included everything from initial town tours and analysis, to a community design charrette, to interviews with citizens, ultimately culminating in the development of multiple community design panels.

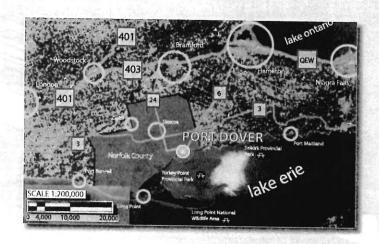


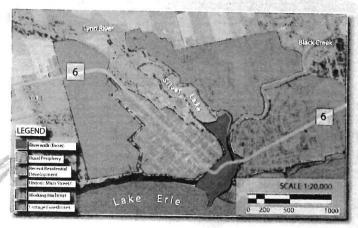




Context

Regional & Local Maps





Case Study Halprin's Main Street Mall

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Halprin's Main Street Mall is located in the heart of historic Char lottesville Virginia. Unfortunately, the popularity of this pedestrian mall witnessed a steep decline in the 1960's due to the development of shopping centres and malls on the outskirts of Charlottesville. Furthering this trend, the completion of an interstate highway allowed through traffic to bypass the city and decreased development.

Solutions and Changes:

These issues in combination with those associated with the aging and deterioration of the pedestrian mall infrastructure, mainly the brick paving itself, resulted in the need to re-design this pedestrian thoroughfare. The proponents of this malls re-design realized that in order for this pedestrian space to succeed, it would have to be both diverse in function and directly responsive to community needs.

Result:

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Specifically, programming changes including the addition of a movie theatre, increased outdoor eating space, a new hotel, and an indoor ice rink have helped increase the pedestrian use from a Friday and Saturday night hang-out to a destination during any time of the day. Attention was also drawn to the side streets and entrances to the pedestrian mall as community members and visitors often found it difficult to find the entrance to the street.

As a result of the changes made, site users will find a space with varying experiences that range from street performances to outdoor dining, all under an urban canopy of pedestrian scaled lighting, unique store facades and mature street trees. The evolution of this space has reinvigorated Halprin's Main Street Mali as a unique people space, and has maintained one of the few successful pedestrian malls across North America.









Concept

& Vision Statements

Concept: "CONFLUENCE"

Confluence (def): any running together of separate streams or currents; the act of meeting and crowding in a place; hence, a crowd, a concourse, or assemblage.

Concept Development:

We envision a Port Dover that is inspired by a Confluence of site, people and design.

i. SICE: A confluence is formed at the heart of Port Dover where the Black Creek and Lynn River meet. This river district has the potential to form a unique foreshoreway that brings people together.

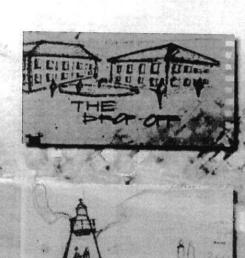
VISION: We envision a Port Dover with a reinvigorated town core including the main street, the beach district and the river foreshorous.

II. People: A confluence of both concerned citizens and University of Guelph landscape architecture students has formed to help direct Port Dover's future. Furthermore, Port Dover is made up of an assemblage of demographics to consider including tourists and locals, retired and youth, as well as business and leisure focused individuals.

VISION: We envision a Port Dover diverse in personal experiences, activities and job opportunities.

FIL. DOSIUM: Finally, a confluence of planning strategies exists at this point in time. A movement away from an outwardly, built, automobile focused strategy to the "New Urbanist" philosophies of re-urbanization, re-localization with a focus on the pedestrian will be introduced.

WISION: We envision a Port Dover that is connected, compact, walkable and of mixed-use





CONFLUENCE Dort dover's localized resilience

EPLAN

Community Input

& program outcomes

General Input/ Recommendations for...

- An overall improvement in the quality of green-space and parks in Port Dover.
- The Development of a more cohesive feeling and town, theme.
- Alternative to present municipal government structure. Currently, residents don't feel as though their voices are being heard.
- A harbour re-design that enhances jobs and tourism while maintaining parking.

Specific Input/ Recommendations for...

- The creation of a pedestrian street along the existing main street. Although the main street has not been developed as a pedestrian only street a pedestrian promenade has been created near the river.
- The addition of dingy docks/temporary boat slips the inner harbour.
- The creation of a pavilion or gazebo near the harbourfront and beach area.
- The use of the 20 foot severance along the river too create a pedestrian river-walk now that the Misener plant is no longer operating.

RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

GAMBLE'S PARK

BANDS

图 2000年2月

CONDOMINIUMS

VEGETATED CORRIDOR

70年 上部

1

ROAT SCLIL PTURE

WAY.

DINCY DOCKE

MISENER MARKET

RESIDENTIAL INFILL

PEDESTRIAN PROMENADE

SHANTY DOCKS

MAIN BEACH

TRAFFIC CIRCLE

OPEN AIR GAZEBO

LIGHTHOUSE PIER

LEGEND:

Existing Commercial / Proposed Commercia

Existing Residential / Proposed Residential

Existing Civic /
Proposed Civic

SCALE 1:1500

0 10 20 50 100

CONFIGENCE FOR DORL dover's localized resilience

Design Principles por dover's new urbanism guidelines

"Confluence" Guidelines

Three overarching design principles have been developed that can be looked to as sources of chewal for the town of Port Dover. A focus has been placed on principles that can enhance the yer foreshoreway and that can also be applied to the town at large. They are principles that keep in hind the "quadruple bottom line" of sustainability that includes environmental, social, cultural, and economic factors. The three principles include:

Accessibility:

Water Access: a mix of both built and natural access to the river should be provided. Physical and visual access should also be promoted along this walkable and continuous pedestrian area.

- b) Boat Access: boat access should be promoted in the form of accessible dingy docks as well as a public viver boat launch.
 - c) Green/Open Space Access: nearby public green space should be promoted in the form of pocket parks, continuous open spaces, public squares and natural riparian edges. Open and green space should be in close proximity to where people work and live and be of a diverse nature from quaint and private to energizing and crowded.
 - d) Access to the Core: the river promenade, beach district and main street should see enhanced connections developed. Access of central amenities in the heart of town should by accessible by a variety of means of transportation.
 - e) Access to Parking: a provision of 9% of the overall surface should be recommended for parking. Parking should not impede pedestrian flow and safety and should be context sensitive and beautified.
 - **Walkability should be the principle of main importance throughout accessibility. For instance, the creation of a pedestrian bridge along the river or the enhancement of pedestrian access on the existing highway 6 bridge should be developed.

Built Form:

- a) Mixed-Use Diversity: the majority of new developments and proposed infill should be mixed-use in nature. For example, in built-up areas, commercial on the main floor with residential on the upper floors should be the model used with a 4 storey limit. Shops, offices, apartments and homes should be mixed to enhance a diversity of ages, peoples, incomes and cultures.
- b) Fecade Considerations: façades and façade renewals should be context focused, and dishigh and continuous quality.
- c) Built Character: A broad range of typological styles should be used where appropriate. A focus on heritage, modern and nautical typologies should be used to diversify the architectural sense and enhance the 'sense of place.'
 - d) Town Furnishings: Seating, signage, gateways and lighting should be pedestrian friendly, site sensitive, and of a high design quality. The use of street trees, planters and thanging baskets should also be considered.

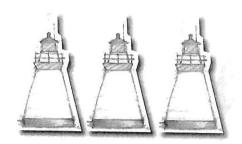
Serial Commission

explored. This interaction interaction among all age groups of Port Dover should be explored. This interaction might be encouraged by the promotion of apprentiteships, storefront business and mixed recreational and shopping opportunities.

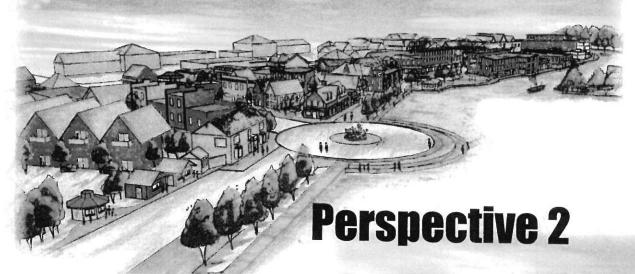
114.6

- b) Programed and Non-Programmed Activities: Programmed activities that promote art, music, play and interaction might include a obligor eating areas and cates, community rum mage the community gardens, as well at outdoor art and musical performances. Nonprogrammed envittes may develop organically with the quality open space and green space that has been recommended.
- c) Business Development: Port Down should look to attract a diverse array of local business to help replenish lost jobs, attract families and skilled workers, and diversify the experience of the lown.
- Seasonal Development: the above mentioned design suggestions should keep in mind development in oursm of season, and promote cool season entertainment and activities.

ECHARACTER



Perspective 1



River Foreshore

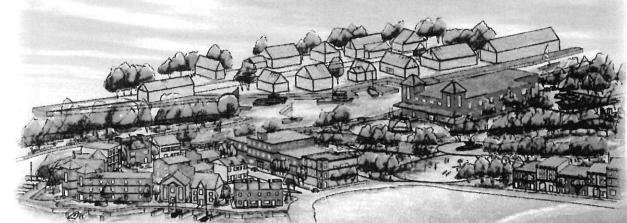
This perspective (left) shows the view north along the Lynn River and proposed pedestrian promenade. In the middle of the picture is a traffic circle and circular pedestrian water access. Further along the promenade you can see the Misner Market and the second central node.

Each section/elevation below depicts a different area of the river foreshore district. Section a-b depicts the buildings typology proposed across from the Misner Market. Section c-d depicts a submerged boat structure with raised seating on one side and a boardwalk on the other. Section e-f depicts a traffic circle along the pedestrian promenade as well as pedestrian water access.

Gamble Re-development

This perspective (right) shows the proposed Gamble property re-development including a residential community and other areas surrounded by green space. The left hand side of this image depicts the three dimensional building form while the right side is dominated by parkland.

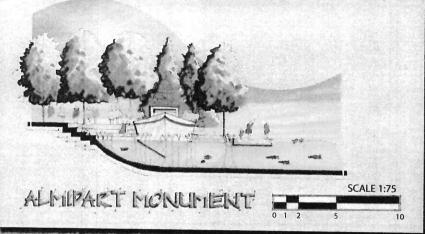
The bottom right hand corner of this panel depicts the final perspective. This depicts a close up view of the center of Gamble's Park. The "chess-boat" sculpture is surrounded by trees and open turf with the proposed re-development in the background.



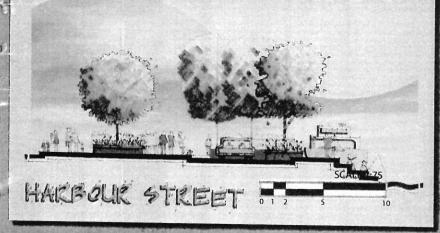
Section/Elevation a-b



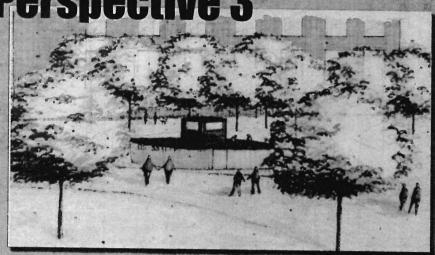
Section/Elevation c-d



Section/Elevation e-f



Perspective 3



CONFIGENCE Dort dover's localized resilience

"the bonds or glue between members of a community or society..."

designing for a cohesive whole

port dover, ontario

CONCEPT STATEMENT Water connects people. It is the one element that brings us all together and is an integral part of our lives. Whether it is in the form of gas, liquid, or solid, it is an element that sustains all forms of life and is a key ingredient to its process. This connecting force can serve as a source of food, energy, and transportation. We often do not realize the many benefits that water can provide in the landscape and sometimes take its opportunities for granted. One of the many opportunistic properties that water expresses is that of cohesion. Cohesion is the bonding nature of water. As water molecules are attracted to each other, so is people's attraction to water in the landscape. The town of Port Dover is fortunate to have this element within its landscape. Although this element is prevalent its possibilities have not been maximized but have the potential to be enhanced. In response to the voiced needs of the community, water will be incorporated and become a cohesive force that will allow Port Dover to enhance its identity, heritage and culture. CONTEXT Port Dover is located in the south end of Norfolk County on the north shore of Lake Erie. It is a lakeside community with a rich history of fishing and seafaring which has historically been the VISION main industry. Over the years, Port Dover will be a cohesive town that will allow the tourism has become the main community to connect with its surrounding environment, heritage, identity and culture. It will enable users to appreciate and value its unique characteristic: water. Through the component in Port Dover, with the beach, the canal and Silver Lake being main attractions. implementation of this design, water will be used to connect Rapid housing development in the community as a whole and allow users to understand and recent years has occurred in the appreciate the importance of this element. As a result of this **Objectives** form of sprawl, inching Port Dodesign, the town will strengthen existing bonds, create a rever closer to surrounding centres freshing splash and in turn will ripple beyond the town limits. while fragmenting the community and downtown. One promi-Just like the flow of water, these elements will nent feature that characterizes produce a unified movement through the town Just like water in a whirlpool is the prod Port Dover is water. This distinctive feature in the town is what uct of meeting currents, these spaces will allow the community to come together in a dymakes it unique and attracts people from across Ontario. namic fashion and interact with each other. Just like water as a source, these elements will enhance the communit's heritage and re-Context Map **GOALS** mind people of where their community began. Just like water supports through buoyancy, as will these integral spaces to keep the town afloat.



Driving Distances

- > Simcoe: 13.4 km | 14 min
- > Guelph: 111 km | 1h 37 min > Brantford: 55.4 km | 58 min
- Toronto: 135 km | 1h 39 mir
- > St. Catherines: 116 km | 1h 30min

- London: 116 km | 1h 30 min
- > Kitchener: 103 km | 1h 38 min

of a waterfall, the effect of implementing Just like water will spill over in the form the precedent into our design will hopeful ly spill over to create an cohesive Port Dover.

Just like the water flows in a continuous di-

rection, the community of Port Dover will flow towards the enjoyment of outdoor activities.

Just like water moves in a surge-like direc-

tion combining energy from its source and taking in new energy, these elements will form a unique identity for the town of Port Dover.

To connect people with each other, their identity, their heritage, their environment, their culture and their experience through the enhancement of cohesive bonds.

To revive people's experiences with Port Dover's water edges.

To affect the community holistically within and beyond the water's edges and the town's limits.



poug



University of Guelph LARC 3070 | November 2008 Ghada Zaki Johnathan Vandriel Angela Nonkes Matthew Madigan Suzanne Knibbe Jillian Burgsma

designing for a cohesive whole

port dover, ontario

LUNENBURG, NOVA SCOTIA CASE STUDY





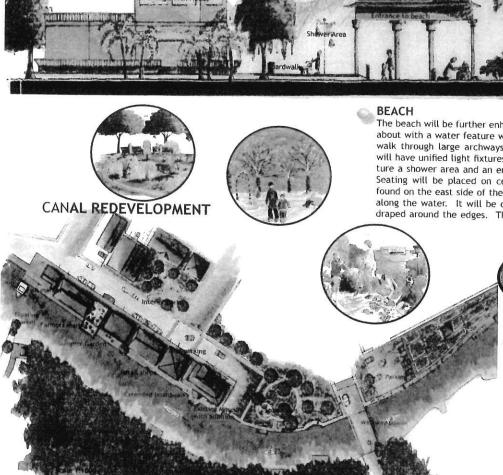




The town of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia was formally established in 1753 as the first British settlement after Halifax. Today the towns quaint character and maritime culture has been preserved as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and welcomes visitors all year round.

The unique personality of Lunenburg is found in the spatial linkages with the ocean and the closeness with water. Life still goes on here much as it did in the 1700s with a thriving harbour and a vibrant city lifestyle. The busy docks are fully accessible to the public and people can come to see the catches of the day and the boats at work. At the same time, restaurants, shops and event areas are incorporated into the harbor meshing the needs of citizens and fishermen alike.

The nautical feeling is carried throughout the town itself. Wooden fish shanties and red brick homes create textural layers in the old town with surprises around every corner. The organic urban fabric with its narrow streets and compact lots inkes residential neighborhoods, the working harbor and civic space into one cohesive whole. All aspects of the town respond to the ocean and respect the identity of the water landscape. With responsible planning, Port Dover could follow Lunenburg's example in emphasizing their unique history and connect its citizens with the water that surrounds them.



NEEL TO THE

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

FLUIDITY

"keeps the community moving and flowing"

Through the programming of trails, boardwalks, gateways, bike paths and roads, Port Dover will flow together with uniformity. The enhancement of these elements will create distinct linkages and allow for greater connectivity and movement within the town which will provide cohesive flow between users. WHIRLPOOL

"provides activity for the community within open spaces"
Through the addition of several open spaces, parks, playgrounds and viewing decks, opportunities for users to congregate are encouraged. Through the programming of these
spaces, people will once again be connected to each other
and the water.

BUOYANCY
"keeps the community afloat"

Through the intensification of residential, commercial and parking space the town will be able to foster a greater sense of community. The aesthetics of the spaces will be enhanced through colours, planting, architectural design and structural elements.

"where the community began-the starting point"
Port Dover's history and origins are what make it a unique town. Through structural elements, heritage parks, and interpretive signage, the importance of cultural identity within the town will be highlighted. These elements will reconnect citizens and visitors to the many stories of Port Dover. The past will become a part of who this town will become.

"enhances community activity into the right direction"
By creating spaces, such as the skating rink, walking/crosscountry trails, paddle boats/water sports, users will be encouraged to interact with water through physical activity.
Elements such as these will encourage people of all ages
within the community to actively enjoy the outdoors through
all seasons.

"a surge of identity and activity that will splash through the community"

The development of new spaces such as a floating market, splash pad, fish market, community garden, outdoor stage and pavilion will combine the past and the present to create a new identity for the citizens and tourists of Port Dover. This will create an ephancement of community integration and outdoor space.

WATERFALL

"precedent that will spill over into the community".

Using certain elements from past precedents such as Lunenburg, Nova Scotia we will learn from successful waterfront of comparable size and scope. Certain successful elements will be implemented into our design to further enhance the environment and cultural heritage of Port Dover.

The beach will be further enhanced to benefit the community needs. As one enters the beach, a round-about with a water feature will be found. Another entrance will be defined as people enter the board-walk through large archways. The boardwalk will be made of wood and will link all focus areas. It will have unified light fixtures, benches, garbage receptacles and shade structures. This space will feature a shower area and an enhanced picnic area that will have bbq's, picnic tables and a playground. Seating will be placed on certain areas jutting out from the boardwalk. A floating pavilion will be found on the east side of the beach and will be a space for outdoor entertainment and cultural events along the water. It will be connected through a small floating boardwalk and will have light fixtures draped around the edges. There will also be opportunities for vendors to sell unique gifts and items.

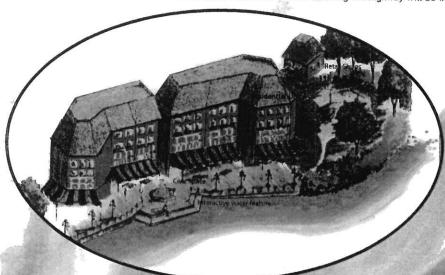


CANAL REDEVEL OPMENT

The canal will be enhanced through boardwalks and extended dock areas for pedestrian use. Old industrial buildings will be renovated in order to match the historical palette of Port Dover. A fish market and floating market will be introduced. Fishermen from all over Ontario will be able to sell their goods from their boats, docks being provided for the fishermen. The farmer's market is suggested to move to the Misner building in order to be in closer proximity to the downtown area. These will highlight the town's heritage and encourage the sale of local goods. There will also be a multi-use space that reflects the "summer garden" of the past. It will be used as a communal meeting place, restaurant with patios/cafes, and a dance hall. It also includes a docking area for the cross canal ferry service. In addition, the extension of the Museum is to be provided in order to further the development of Port Dover's historical heritage base. A community garden will be created for all citizens of Port Dover. This will enhance interaction between all age groups. An art centre will also be designed within this community garden in order to introduce season-long creative activities.

MAID OF THE MIST PARK

This space will be built as a node to continue the connection between the trails through Port Dover. It is a multi-use and multi-season space: walking paths will be transformed into a temperature controlled skating path in the winter time and a splash pad for summer use. Signage throughout the park will highlight the site's history in regards to the Maid of the Mist. A passageway will be created to tunnel through the bridge in order to provide a more efficient connection along the canal. A functional stairway system and crosswalk for crossing the highway will be implemented.



GAMBLE PROPERTY

The area of the former Gamble's shipyard will provide successful mixed-use amenities while improving the goal of infill development. The heritage park will be a showcase of the past usage of the site. It will feature pieces of the old ships that were once built on site as sculptural features for social interaction. Natural vegetation shall also be maintained in the park space. Development of a residential and commercial complex shall be three to four stories high along Lynn St. and adjacent to the water. The residential area shall face the street while outdoor cafes will face the water on the ground level, attracting both residents and visitors alike. Residential development shall be of colorful and traditional architectural style on either side of Lynn St. The boardwalk will connect with the proposed network along the water, while a water feature, stepped down seating, and benches will create a civic space for people near the water's edge



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designing for a cohesive whole

port dover, ontario

SITE FURNISHINGS



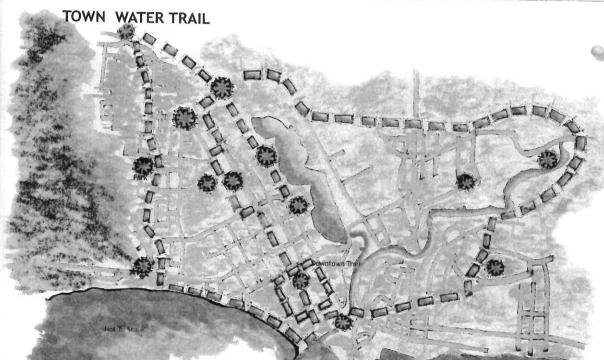












SILVER LAKE RECREATIONAL AREA

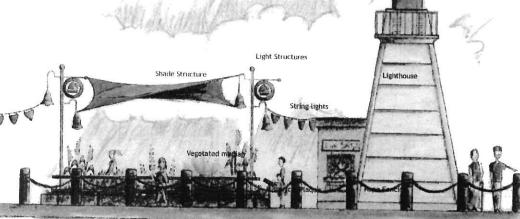




WATER TRAIL

The water trail will link all the existing public parks in Port Dover. It will also be linked to the Lynn valley trail. The trail will be marked through extensive signage and art installments created by the high school students. Blue and orange cloth flags located along this trail will provide way finding and colour throughout the town. The water trail can be used by cyclists and pedestrians. It will enhance the connectivity of the town and will bring water into the community. Water features will be found throughout the public parks providing a greater cohesion of people in the community with water. This trail will ripple through the town and possibly into other towns nearby. Streetscape revitalization through traffic calming techniques and coordinated site furniture will be linked to the waterfront in a cohesive manner.

OBSERVATION DOCK, SILVER LAKE



SILVER LAKE PARK

This park will be enhanced in order to create a more enjoyable and communal experience. It will be the perfect place for people of the community to interact with nature and will provide a refuge from the built environment. Forest trails placed throughout the park will create opportunities for hiking, walking and cross country skiing. Interpretive signage can be found throughout the trails explaining characteristics of different native species. Boardwalks in the water as well as paddle boat and kayak rentals will enhance the community's interaction with water through physical activity. A picnic area will be found on the forested side of the lake and will provide opportunities for family gatherings. A pavilion will be found on the west side of the lake and will create opportunities for community events on the water. The dock into the water acts as an outdoor stage for events such as theatres or bands. This space can also be used for movies in the park. Suggested dredging of the lake will provide for more interaction with the water. Open views will be maintained throughout the park and native vegetation suggested as planting around lake.



The pier will become an enhanced promenade that will feature median planters, rope fencing, seating, light fixtures with cloth flags and historical plaques. The historical plaques will provide info about the heritage of Port Dover and will be placed from the beginning of the pier through to the lighthouse creating a journey for the users. Seating will be located along the pier for users to enjoy the opportunistic viewpoints. A fish and bait tackle store will be found near the lighthouse. Floating hydrospheres will be found on the water and will light up at night creating uniformity through the town.

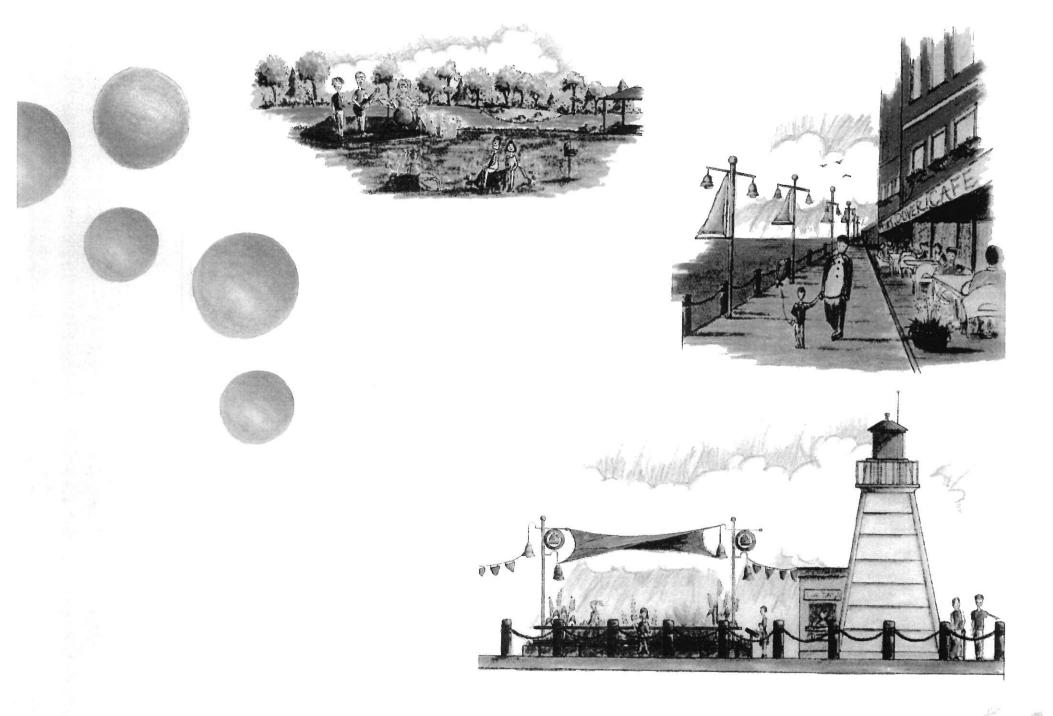


The working harbour and the adjacent recreational marina shall be recognized as a cohesive whole. They will be recognized as the West and East port. There will be the creation of a dense fishing village centered around the historic buildings of the old harbour. The shore line will be pulled outwards as to allow the viewing of ships from the pier. The working harbour will be open for pedestrians and will provide opportunities for viewing of harbour activities. The working harbour will be centered around the new extended "break wall" and will be cut off from public vehicular traffic. A central port building in the shape of a ship will act as the hub of the whole harbour. A main restaurant, event space and offices will be found in this facility. Possible suggested mixed-use village amenities include: cafes, restaurants, stores for recreation boats. hostels and residential units. The possible working narrour amenities include: stock-up stores, fish refinery/canning factory, offices for fishing companies. The harbour is accessible from the rest of the fown via the existing road, suggested boardwalk and cross canal boating service water trail or by the cross-canal boat service. Floating hydrosphere can also be seen from the harbour in the water



a plan for infrastructure redevelopment

port dover, ontario



splash

