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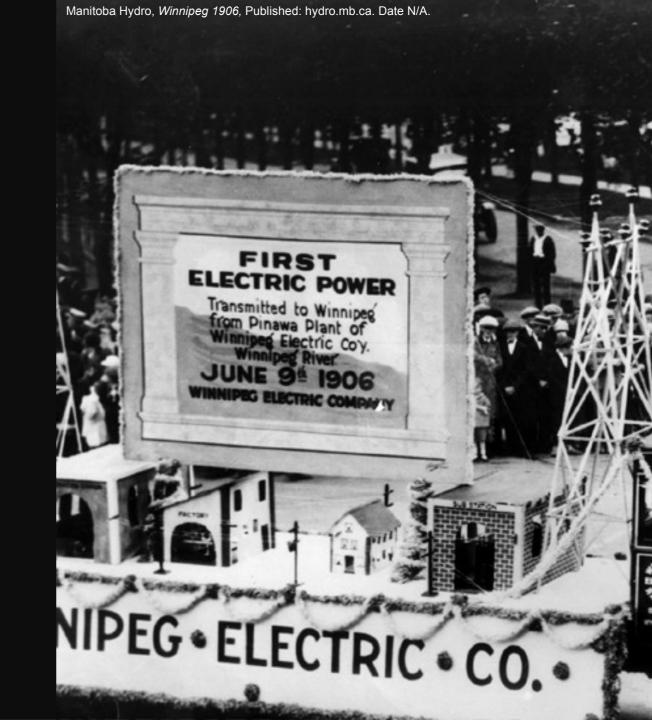
#### **Quick Facts**

- Officially opened in September 2009
- Size: 65,000 Square meters (~700,000 Square feet)
- 22 total storeys
- Height: 115 meters (377 feet) to top of chimney
- Occupancy: 2,245
- Category: Office building (Class A, glass tower)
- Widely recognized for its energy efficient design



#### The Client: Manitoba Hydro

- Founded in 1961 in Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Manitoba Hydro is a Crown Corporation and the major energy utility in its province
- In 2002, Manitoba Hydro purchased Winnipeg Hydro
- This purchase & subsequent expansion led to the mandate for a new head office



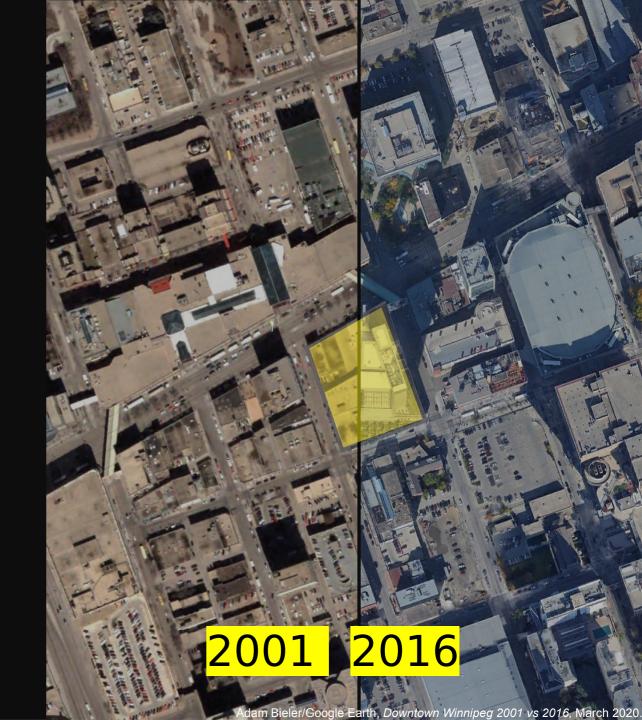
#### **KPMB Architects**

- KPMB was founded in Toronto, Ontario in 1987
- The founding members are Bruce Kuwabara, Thomas Payne, Marianne McKenna & Shirley Blumberg
- Their work is continuously regarded for its architectural excellence
- As a firm, KPMB has received over 300 awards, 16 of which are Governor General's Medals
- The founding partners are each recipients of the Order of Canada, as recognition for their contributions to Canadian culture and society



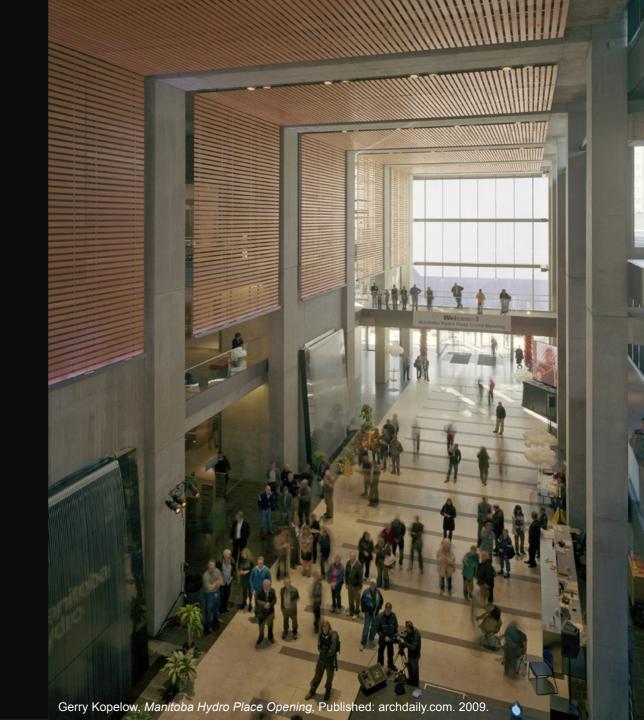
#### 360 Portage Avenue

- The downtown site was selected
- Manitoba Hydro issued the RFP for their new head office in late 2002
- Initial concepts were submitted in Feb 2003
- "This building represents more than downtown revitalization. It is part of Manitoba Hydro's broader vision, which is one of optimism and confidence in Manitoba Hydro and the future of our province." - Bob Brennan, President & CEO Manitoba Hydro



## Design & Construction

- Construction was completed in September of 2009
- In total, the construction cost \$283 Million
- The design team in total consisted of many trades including surveyors, civil engineers, geotechnical engineers, interior designers, acoustics engineers, envelope specialists, landscape architects, etc.



- In this video you see some of the many trades involved in the construction of this large-scale project
- For those who haven't witnessed construction projects first-hand, this might help explain the process
- You will also see some of the technologies used in this innovative building

### Building Walkthrough

- The building consists of large, open workspaces
- Atria staircases encourage walking between floors
- Accessible rooftops used for meeting spaces
- Two large masses are separated by a light, south facing atria in a Y-shaped plan for passive design benefits
- Two small waterfalls in the main gallery
- Underground is a large 100+ space parkade





#### Passive Design

- Manitoba Hydro Place is widely recognized for its use of green technology
- The buildings use of green tech aims to combat the extreme Winnipeg climate
- Some of the passive technologies used includes geothermal heating & cooling, passive ventilation, automated shading systems, green roofs & a winter garden
- The ideas for this building came before Al Gores "An Inconvenient Truth" & the 2030 Palette, indicating it was truly ahead of its time



### The Urban Landscape

- Manitoba Hydro Place contributed to a new periodical movement of looking at cityscapes as urban landscapes
- Other projects such as the Highline in New York (2009) also were leaders in this movement
- Winnipeg used Manitoba Hydro Place as a grounds for which to base a new policy regarding sustainable development
- The theme of repurposing and "recyclable architecture"



#### Public Response / Awards

- To this day, Manitoba Hydro Place remains one of the most celebrated sustainable buildings globally
- Awarded with
  - 2006 Canadian Architect Award of Excellence
  - 2010 RAIC National Urban Design Award

  - 2010 ArchDaily Award2010 Manitoba Excellence in Sustainability Awards
  - 2012 LEED Platinum (First office tower in Canada to receive this award)
  - 2014 OAA Design Excellence Award (where Prof. Terrance Galvin was on jury for these awards)



# Impact and Current Day Relevance

- Is was around the time Manitoba Hydro Place came out that many other buildings were taking a more sustainable approach to architecture
- The base for which we measure green architecture has become more solidified
- Looking forward, buildings are starting to contribute positively to their ecosystems as seen in the Living Building Challenge
- Manitoba Hydro Place set a high bar for sustainable urban architecture in North America



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