



Minimum Shopper Inconvenience

Construction scheduling was expected to be difficult since the structure had to be built without unduly restricting shopper movement in and out of the building. Further, the work had to proceed in small increments, spread over a year's time, and at various locations as they were made available.

Concrete Systems Compared

According to the project architect and engineer, while economical, durable concrete was the logical choice for the structural material, the type of concrete and its reinforcement was subject to a comparative analysis. Precast and cast-in-place concrete were both considered — the latter reinforced with either post-tensioned strand, or conventional steel bar reinforcement.

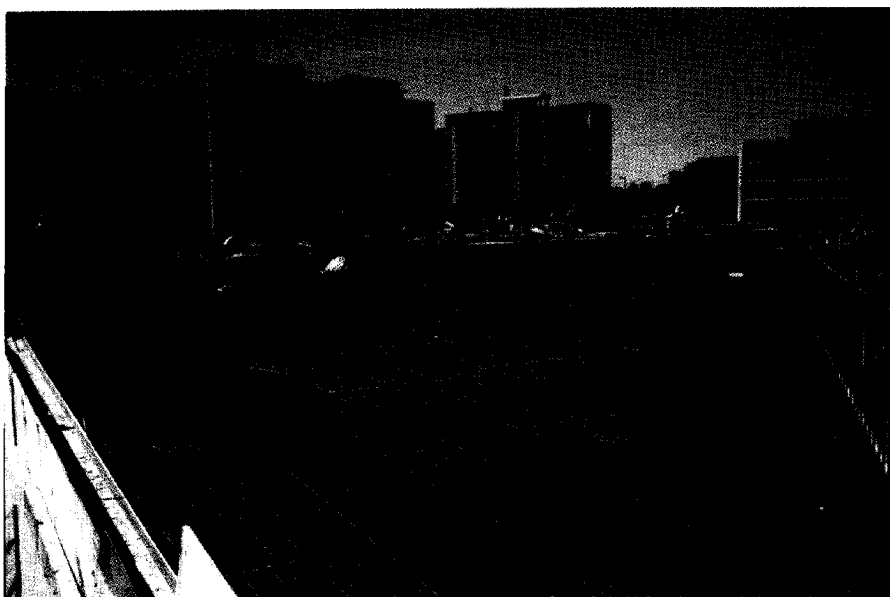
New Standard

An evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of these three alternatives was particularly important on the Fairview project since, it was among the first in Canada designed in accordance with the proposed standard, CAN/CSA S-413-M, "PARKING STRUCTURES." Portions of this



▲ Reinforcement, formwork and concrete had to be "hop-scotched" around the site.

publication which most influenced the type of concrete used stipulates that: drains would be provided for every 400 m² of surface area; individual drainage areas would be sloped a minimum of 2% in the longest direction to their drains.



◀ Cast-in-place concrete provided an economical solution to the requirements of the new design standard.