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2012

MASONRY DESIGN AWARDS

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President's Report



Henry Ford once famously claimed that what is good for Ford Motors is good for America. I would turn that saying around: what is good for Saskatchewan is good for the masonry industry.

nyone who has lived and worked in Saskatchewan knows that we have entered a whole new era in this province. The economy has done nothing but expand over the last several years. That prosperity has flowed, like a steady river, into the construction industry in general and the masonry industry in particular. Our industry is going strong.

The vibrancy of the industry in Saskatchewan has allowed our association to continue to invest in our future. Our new Saskatchewan Centre for Masonry Design at the University of Saskatchewan is still in its infancy but has already started taking its first steps towards our vision within this institution. Our efforts to develop and promote the centre have allowed us to offer the masonry training for the first time to a number of students from the Faculty of Engineering at the U of S.

Once fully up and running, the Masonry Centre will also allow us to produce research to further cement (pardon the pun) our ties to developer and builder groups. In the meantime, there have been a number of industry studies conducted that have helped demonstrate that masonry is the right choice for builders.

Masonry always has been – and likely always will be – a target for promoters of other products touted to be better, cheaper or faster. But time and again, masonry has come out on top. In the end, owner groups are going to continue to choose masonry due to its competitive cost, durability and aesthetic appeal.

The past year saw well over 100 masonry projects across Saskatchewan, resulting in plenty of work for most everyone in the field. If commodity prices stay high, I believe we will see continued expansion in the industry.

But money and growth alone should not be the measure of our industry. I started with a well-known quote from Henry Ford and I'll close with one of his lesser-known quotes "A business that makes nothing but money is a very poor business." Masonry is not just a product. Those of us in the industry understand the special feeling of satisfaction that comes with our work. We are building monuments of art and skill that will prove both useful and enjoyable to people for decades to come. Through these awards, we pay tribute to those qualities of our industry that cannot be properly recognized in dollars and cents alone.



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Saskatchewan Masonry

THEN and NOW

Saskatchewan has a rich tradition of stone and brick craftsmanship. From the earliest days of our province's founding until today, the elegance and durability of masonry has been a defining feature in communities all across the province.



oday's designers of government buildings, educational and health facilities, upscale private residences and many other structures make the same judgment call as their predecessors from a century ago: when you want a building made to impress and to stand the test of time, masonry is your best choice.

While this is very obvious in Saskatchewan's largest cities, a quick look at some of the province's fast-growing midsized cities proves that Saskatchewan's masonry traditions have been widespread throughout the province's history.

Prince Albert



THEN: Keyhole Castle

Keyhole Castle is a private residence, which is currently a bed and breakfast. It was built from 1911 to 1913. It is a two-and-a-half storey red brick mansion in the Queen Anne Revival style of architecture. The name comes from the keyhole shape of the windows in the dormers on its corner tower and its red tile roof. All of its details are painted white for vivid contrast with the brick.

The house features a conical tower and several scrolled gables with white trim. Brick detailing around the openings complement the patterns of the roof brackets, columns and balustrades.

The original owner of Keyhole Castle, Samuel McLeod was a pioneer merchant and businessman who brought in American architect Erich W. Wojahn to design the residence and oversee its construction. Its 1219 square metres include the usual domestic features for a prestigious home of the period, such as a library, sun room and gallery, servants' room, and a small ballroom.

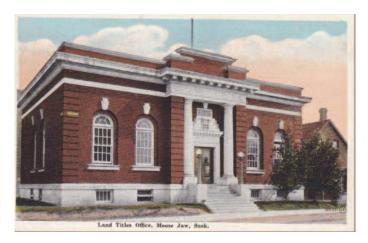


NOW: E.A. Rawlinson Centre for the Arts

The Rawlinson Centre has quickly become recognized as a major hub for visual and performing arts throughout northern Saskatchewan. In addition to a 610-seat theatre, it features a gallery, studio and administrative spaces.

The building features an atrium with a curved ceiling and curved glass wall which creates a dynamic, dramatic feeling – exactly the sort of energy an arts centre should convey. The white and tan concrete block veneer compliments the glass and provides effective soundproofing for theatre functions. Masonry on the lower level also accentuates the main entry. All in all, the glass and masonry work together on all sides to create a distinctive landmark. The building was a nominee for the 2004 Masonry Awards.

Moose Jaw



THEN: Land Titles Building

The Moose Jaw Land Titles building – currently known as the Yvette Moore Fine Art Gallery - is a one-storey brick building located on five city lots in downtown Moose Jaw.



The building was constructed by the provincial government in 1910 and expanded in 1922. It played a pivotal role in dealing with the huge influx of settlers that accompanied the incorporation of Saskatchewan as a province in 1905.

The building was designed by Regina architects Storey and Van Egmond and built by the Navin Brothers. The building's style evokes Georgian classicism. It features fanshaped windows, Doric columns, and prominent cornice. Storey and Van Egmond used this style for several land titles buildings across the province. It also evokes permanency which the provincial government of the day felt was essential to portray safety and security to those purchasing titles to new agricultural land in the West.



NOW: Mosaic Place (the Moose Jaw Multiplex)

Like the Rawlinson Centre in Prince Albert, the new Moose Jaw Multiplex – now known as Mosaic Place – is one of those facilities designed to serve as the heart of the community. Arts, entertainment, sporting events, trade shows and business conferences can all find a home in this multi-functional complex.

Buildings like this are rare and expensive undertakings for any community so they must be built to last and to impress which made masonry the natural choice. In this case, not only does the exterior use masonry but so do 90 per cent of the interior walls. The masonry design theme did not end there; it was used throughout the facility from the flower-beds to the change rooms.

In a short time, Mosaic Place has developed iconic status in Moose Jaw. Walchuk Masonry provided the extensive brick work on this structure which was honoured as a nominee in this year's Masonry Awards.

North Battleford



THEN: The North Battleford Public Library

The North Battleford Public Library - now known as the Allen Sapp Gallery - is a raised one-storey, brick-clad building built in 1916. The building was built entirely through a grant from the Carnegie Foundation of New York which, in the early 20th century, was responsible for the construction of over 2,000 public libraries across North America.

The building's Georgian Classical architectural style represents a sort of corporate branding as this style was generally favoured by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie himself. The size and style of the building was intended to reflect its importance to the community. Designed by Saskatoon architect W. H. Evans, the building features symmetrical lines, decorative cornice and unadorned roofline and portico. The building's rectangular shape, raised main floor, and high ceilings reflect are a common style among Carnegie-supported libraries.

NOW: The North Battleford Liquor Board Store

The North Battleford Liquor Board Store was the first building in the city's downtown revitalization program. A number of nearby public buildings featured brick masonry, making brick a natural choice for this building. In addition to the brick, the design also includes dolomite stone enrichments that were salvaged from the demolition



of the nearby Royal Bank building. The salvaged rock supports the design theme of establishing continuity between the old and new. B. Rajani Architect Ltd. were the architects and Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd. were the masonry contractors for this building which was a 2004 Award of Excellence winner.

Swift Current

THEN: The Swift Current Court House

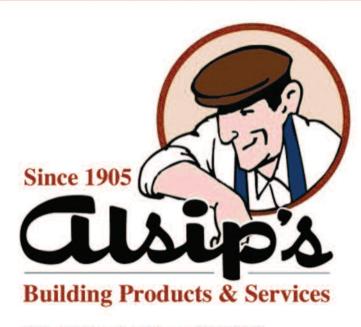
The Swift Current Court House (pictured on page 7) is a two-storey stone and brick building completed in 1916. It is an example of the Edwardian Classical style and features an impressive portico.

It was designed by Raymond Philbrick, the first supervisor of the province's newly established Buildings Branch of the Department of Public Works. As both a court house and a land registry, the building was designed to convey authority. The design was inspired by the Baroque and Palladian architecture of seventieth and eightieth century England, and exhibits perfect symmetry with characteristic detailing such as a central Palladian window. The building was constructed largely with local or regional materials and expertise, including buff-coloured brick from Claybank, Saskatchewan.

NOW: Innovation Credit Union Ltd.

Designed to convey the energy and growth of Swift Current's booming economy, the Innovation Credit Union makes a distinctive statement with its glass and brick exterior. Walchuk Masonry Ltd. was the masonry work on this distinctive building that won an Award of Excellence in 2008. The three-storey Innovation Credit Union is home to a full-service credit union on the main floor with administrative offices on the second and third floors. The design, created by Gregory M. Ward, creates a friendly, neighbourly environment while at the same time conveying durability and trust through its modern brick features.





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1912

When Saskatchewan Was Set In Stone



At the official inauguration of the saskatchewan

Legislative Assembly, the province's first premier, Walter Scott cited a John Ruskin quotation that could be taken as a credo for masonry:

"Let us think, as we lay stone on stone that a time is to come when these stones will be sacred because our hands have touched them...," Scott said. At the time, there was little in sight to reinforce Scott's bold hopes for the future. Saskatchewan was a wide open expanse with few people and even fewer buildings. Yet, in just a few short years, the settlers and leaders of the province began an aggressive period of construction that produced a number of feats of architecture that have come to define Saskatchewan. A century later, through the vision of the province's early leaders and the skill and artistry of masons, these buildings continue to serve and inspire the people of Saskatchewan.

University of Saskatchewan



The University of Saskatchewan was one of the earliest of the province's major institutions to be completed. The College Building, considered to be the heart of the new institution, was completed in 1912 at a cost of \$297,000.

According to the University of Saskatchewan website, the College Building was built in Collegiate Gothic style. It was designed by Montreal architects Brown and Vallance. The style is reminiscent of English universities such as Cambridge and Oxford and American Universities like Princeton.

Brown and Vallance were also responsible for a flurry of other construction on campus at the turn of the 20th century. Between 1912-1913, the firm completed the Emmanuel College, the original Engineering Building, the Faculty Club, the Dean of Agriculture's Residence, the Livestock Pavilion, the Main Barn, the Power House, Saskatchewan Hall residence buildings and the iconic President's Residence on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River.

It must have been an amazing sight for the residents of the time to watch a full-fledged university rise from the ground in a matter of months.

Although much of the original stonework of the

university has been preserved, time has had its usual toll. In build up to the centennial of the university's founding, the U of S launched an extensive program of renewal and replacement for many of its older buildings.

The treasured College Building was a special focus of these efforts. The rehabilitation of the building was one of the largest heritage conservation projects in Canada. The original stone remains largely untouched but roughly 3500 tonnes of concrete had to be demolished and replaced.

Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly



The Saskatchewan Legislature also marked its centennial in 2012. Planning for the building began less than a year after Saskatchewan became a province in 1905, with construction starting in 1908.

Some of the familiar ups and downs of construction projects never change. The original design called for the exterior to be made of red brick. A year into construction, after the brick was already on site, Premier Scott intervened and decided that the building should instead be made of Manitoba buff Tyndall stone in order to give the building a grander appearance.

The additional investment paid off in the visual appeal and durability of the Legislature. However, as every Regina homeowner knows, the shifting soils of the Wascana region play havoc with every man-made structure. After 87 years, the Legislature started to show signs of dangerous and unsightly cracks and heaving both outside and inside.

Once again, skilled masons – including many trained specially to deal with heritage structures – were called in as part of the team to help restore the building to its former glory.







Celebrations in Stone

As part of the Legislature's centennial celebration, the Office of the Provincial Capital Commission commissioned two artist-in-residence projects to commemorate the province's stonework heritage.

Rob Assie is an architectural stone mason and sculptor originally from St. Brieux, Saskatchewan who has studied stone carving and sculpture in England and France. Assie worked on a new carving for the Legislature that was unveiled in late 2012.

As part of his artist-in-residence services, Assie led summer tours that explored the skill, courage and vision that was invested in the construction of the Legislature.

"When you consider all the architectural features to it — all the capitals, columns and other complex mouldings coming together geometrically—the project planning must have been immense. These days, it's hard to get people to put a drop ceiling in straight, yet back then they managed very precision work under very tight timelines."

Tour participants were also give a chance to get "up close and personal" with masonry by trying their hands at the chisel and mallet on a piece of Tyndall stone.

Terri Fidelak's artist-in-residence project takes the concept of participatory masonry one step further. Fidelak, a Regina-based artist, has started what she has described as "an epic treasure hunt" that will culminate in a stonework-based monument.

Fidelak created one hundred polished, engraved cubes – one for every year the Legislature has been standing. The stones have been distributed at random throughout the province. The engraved message asks the finder to return the stone to Regina, where they will be added to the growing collection of stones that will one day make up Fidelak's finished monument.

The project is a fitting reminder of Scott's inaugural statement. It is also a fitting reminder, to the public and to everyone in the stonework profession, of the legacy of stone on the banks of Wascana Lake – a legacy that will continue to inspire generations of Saskatchewan people.



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Spectra Credit Union

Location: Estevan

Owner: Spectra Credit Union Architect: P3Architecture Partnership

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd.

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd.

This project was a 45,000 sq. ft. addition to the existing Spectra Credit Union office building in Estevan, SK. The addition included both office and training space. The exterior of the addition included a combination of brick veneer, aluminum paneling, and glazing. Structure was mainly comprised of structural steel however structural shafts were constructed of loadbearing masonry block. There was also approximately 700 sq. ft. of interior brick used to carry the existing brick exterior (which is now an interior wall) through the basement in the highlight clerestory. The project also included a complete overhaul of the existing building mechanical and electrical systems. This \$7.5M project commenced in June of 2008 and was completed in August of 2009.



Cameco Operations Centre

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Cameco

Architect: Kindrachuk Agrey Architecture Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Cameco Operations Centre is a three storey office building that provides Cameco with flexible office space. Masonry was selected for its rich colour and texture and its inherent durability. The Cameco Operation Centre was designed to meet Cameco's goal of a high performance - environmentally sustainable building. The insulated masonry veneer system provides continuous insulation building envelope system that reduces the buildings thermal heat loses contributing to the buildings outstanding energy performance verified at 70 per cent below the Model National Energy Code for Buildings. A unique passive design feature of the building utilizes the heat absorption and thermal capacity of the dark coloured brick to help warm the south facing sheltered staff area creating a three season patio.



3rd Ave Office Building

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: North Prairie Developments

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Masonry was selected for this project for its beauty and durability. The goal was to achieve a modern building with a character of old. The project is one of the first LEED buildings to be built in Saskatoon, so selections of materials was important. The energy efficiency of cavity wall and regional materials was important in designing the building. The office is currently occupied by the head office of BHP Biliton.



Alfred Jenkins Field House

Location: Prince Albert Owner: City of Prince Albert

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd. General Contractor: RNF Ventures Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Alfred Jenkins Field House facility features fitness areas, a gymnasium, turf areas, a climbing wall, a walking track and many multi purpose rooms. Masonry was selected for sound barrier and firewall capabilities.



Barkman Arena

Location: Caronport Owner: Briercrest College

Designer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd. Engineer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd. General Contractor: Janzen Steel Building Ltd Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

The building is a hockey arena with a fitness centre the over looks the ice surface. Masonry is the ideal building material for such structures as arena facilitys it is durable and very low maintenance. Hallways and dressing rooms, along with mechanical and electrical rooms boast the structural 190 mm masonry units. This facility was built in small town Saskatchewan but has large attendance from neighbouring cities and towns. The building comfortably sits 500 people, and there is not a bad seat in this facility. Another interesting and enjoyable feature of this event centre is the open concept of the fitness centre that peers into the hockey rink. Masonry supports the fitness centre which is located above the team dressing rooms



Cabella's

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Cabella's Retail Inc. Architect: CAL Architecture Inc. Engineer: Callison Consultant

General Contractor: Wright Construction Western Inc. Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Cabella's Saskatoon store is located at Preston Crossing. The 50,000 square foot store features a Conservation Mountain with waterfall, a 2-lane archery range . Masonry was used on the exterior and interior to present the rustic look that the owners required.



Legends Centre

Location: Warman Owner: City of Warman

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: JC Kenyon Engineering Inc.

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Legends Centre features a 2000 seat indoor skating arena, two soccer fields, meeting rooms, fitness room, and art gallery utilization of the facility will also include concerts, rodeos and other community orientated entertainment events for the City of



Leon's Home Furnishing Superstore

Location: Regina Owner: Leon's Furniture

Architect: Turner Fleischer Architects Inc. Engineer: CPE Structural Consultants Ltd.

General Contractor: Century Group Constructors Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Leon's Home Furnishing Superstore was built in Regina to meet the needs of the local residents. The designers of the building chose to incorporate masonry into the building firewalls due to its durability



Living Sky Casino

Location: Swift Current

Owner: File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council

Architect: Genesis Network Architecture & Engineering Inc. Engineer: Graham Construction And Engineering Inc. General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This building is a casino and event centre. The ledgestone flows throughout this facility's interior and exterior. Masonry was selected as an aesthetic appearance to enhance the beautiful architectural design. It features exterior stone laid with joints thus giving each stone a picture frame effect. Stone work in this building was definitely the highlight. Stone pillars on the exterior resemble a torch effect with artifical flames constructed from pliable steel with lights. Exterior design includes curved stone walls between the pillasters capped with precast concrete coloured curved sill stones. It is a very attractive enticing building. Other features include interior stone laid dry pac, different from exterior, a puzzle stone work and rubble pattern. It was very time consuming to get the perfect fit. Stone highlights the complete casino floor area in many different layouts as full wall pillasters, curtain walls and so forth. This was a time consuming venture as it is a puzzle and must select cut and assemble to fit as a puzzle.



Melville Communiplex

Location: Melville Owner: City of Melville

Architect: P3Architecture Partnership Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The new Communiplex was built to replace the 60-plus-year-old Melville Stadium which was getting increasingly expensive to keep operational. This facility includes a 1500 seat ice arena, convention centre, a fitness centre, a cardiac care centre and is expected to play host to concerts, conventions, trade shows, art exhibits and other community events.

Masonry was used to soundproof the change rooms and activity rooms and for firewall protection.



Mosaic Place

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: City of Moose Jaw Architect: MQN Architects

Engineer: Johnson Bryson & Partners

General Contractor: Ventana Construction Corporation

Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

The Moose Jaw Multiplex, now named Mosaic Place, was designed and constructed as a new multi-use recreational complex to facilitate a vast array of sporting, entertainment, social and business events. Masonry is often used in building such as this as it endures the wear and tear of high traffic. Masonry was used to support the stairs and ninety per cent of all the interior walls are constructed of masonry block. The walls in all public areas used 190mm one vertical score units. The complete exterior perimeter is cavity wall design. The exterior is 100 mm red split face with red joints giving the building its aesthetic appearance.

The building exterior includes split face pillars and planters, to complete the uniformity of masonry throughout the Multiplex. Structural masonry was used under the precast stairs and seating. Walls were laid and concrete filled to allow for the concrete stairs to be supported.



Musée Ukrainia Museum

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Musée Ukrainia Museum Architect: Maurice Soulodre Architect Ltd. Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd.

General Contractor: VCM Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

This building was designed as a two storey climate-controlled structure to house the Musée Ukrainia Museum collection of artifacts. These include a number of textile items which are especially susceptible to climate fluctuations. Masonry was selected as an exterior finish material to enhance the overall appearance of the building and to provide a maintenance free durable cladding. The major challenge was to maintain the integrity of the building envelope and interior temperature and humidity control. Another challenge was to make the building as maintenance free as possible. Split face concrete unit masonry, brick masonry, anodized aluminum and prefinished metal were selected for this purpose. The concrete unit masonry and clay brick masonry were selected and laid in a pattern to create motifs which are commonly utilized in the design of some textile artifacts and to provide an image for the building which would reflect its use.



Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Head Office

Location: Melville

Owner: Marathon Construction (Sask) Ltd.

Architect: ADA Architecture Inc.

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Marathon Construction (Sask) Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Rock's Masonry

This building is the headquarters for the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation. This organization joined with Agri-Stability - a Federal Program - resulting in the need for additional offices, meeting rooms, an expanded call centre, server room, training lab and interview rooms required by the 250 person work force. The original building was constructed of masonry cladding. Our intention was to match the new brick to this existing masonry. The owner and occupants desired the durability and low maintenance that this cladding system provided. The resulting low energy usage was very important in allowing us to submit the application for LEED Certification.



Victoria Square Professional Office Complex Phase 3 - Building Shell

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Victoria Square Medical Centre Ltd.

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd.

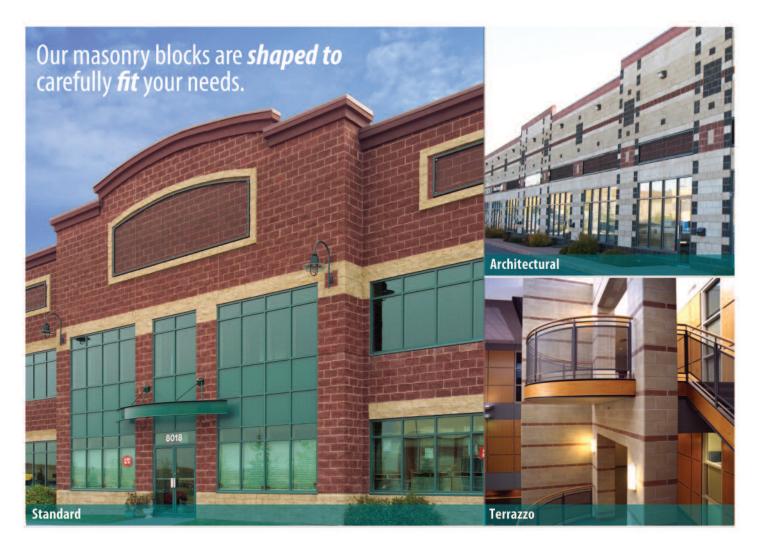
General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Gracom Description:

Victoria Square Professional Office is attached to the existing professional office just steps away from the local hospital. This office provides a new pharmacy, walk-in clinic and coffee shop on the main floor. The second floor features private offices for the medical personnel, large and small meeting space for employees. Masonry offers two loadbearing CMU stairwells and an elevator shaft providing employee and patient access to the second level. The building's exterior features Tyndall stone around the ground floor which offers a durable architectural product that will endure the test of time.

SMI official photographer, Debra Marshall Photography, would like to congratulate all of the entrants in the Masonry Design Awards.

debra marshall photography

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Co-op Gas Bar and Car Wash

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Saskatchewan Co-operative Association Limited Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd.

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Koby Masonry Construction

The Saskatoon Co-op Gas Bar and Car Wash, located on 51st street and Millar Avenue, is a multi-use facility that includes a convenience store, touchless car wash, and gas bar. It uses a number of different building systems, including load bearing masonry for the touchless car wash and a wood framed structure with a brick veneer for the convenience store. The combination of durability, low maintenance, and visual appeal made masonry the practical choice for the exterior walls of both structures. Load bearing glazed block used in the interior of the touchless car wash offered both a sound structure and cleanable surface. The facility's character is derived from the use of misty grey velour bricks on the exterior, with the addition of Kansas black diamond units used in accent soldier courses at various heights.



CIBC University Heights Square

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Pillar Developments

Architect: Edwards Edwards McEwen Architects
Engineer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd.
General Contractor: Wright Construction Western Inc.
Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The single storey, CIBC Building is a commercial banking and financial institution located in the University Heights Square Commercial Development in Saskatoon. The design of the building is based on the CIBC prototypical corporate image design. Masonry is used to convey the image of stability, longevity and security, while creating a warm and welcoming appearance. There are three types of masonry used on the exterior of the building. A 300mm starter course around the entire building of sepia coloured limestone Arriscraft Adair Stone, a main field of 300mm high, Arriscraft Renaissance, Sage and the upper walls of 90mm high Arriscraft Renaissance, Sage. The use of the variety of masonry units provides visual interest of the building and the masonry is off set by the dominant curtain wall lantern element and precast concrete pilasters. The prototypical design established by CIBC has been very well thought out and provides for an effective and efficient blending of the masonry units with the other construction elements of the building.



Meewasin Rink Development

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Meewasin Valley Authority Architect: Kindrachuk Agrey Architecture Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP General Contractor: VCM Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

The Meewasin rink washroom facility adds beauty and need. The project used structural masonry block for the base of the building. The exterior of the building used a combination of local spilt face block and natural fieldstone found on south Saskatchewan river banks. The facility provides year round access and a gathering place for winter skates in the park.



Chapel Museum Building

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Ukrainian Sisters of Saint Joseph of Saskatoon

Architect: Maurice Soulodre Architect Ltd.

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd.

General Contractor: Miners Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

Designed to complement and complete the faith-based multi-building complex located at this site, the Chapel Museum Building will provide over-flow space for religious services in the Chapel, as well as, house a museum/gift shop and coffee bar, educational/meeting facilities, accessible washrooms and a natural water well which is its central focal point. Masonry, smooth cut and split face Tyndall stone, was chosen for its natural beauty, durability and ease of maintenance. It matches the finishes on the other buildings in this complex and its visual appearance distinguishes it as a special destination site similar to those of historic significance. The building effectively incorporates a traditional Eastern European design and style, which is, at once, elegant and stately in appearance, yet operationally efficient and effective. It includes a stone-clad stylized dome (clerestorey) which is an extension of traditional practices and provides for the interior enhancements which are particular and peculiar to our spiritual expressions. This long and narrow structure, which creates an edge along the south side of the complex property was relieved of its monotony, if not even beautified, by creative use of various textures of stone and its artistic placement.



Cornerstone Credit Union

Location: Tisdale

Owner: Cornerstone Credit Union

Architect: de Lint & Edwards Architects, A Partnership

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd. General Contractor: RNF Ventures Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

The Cornerstone Credit Union is a financial hub in the Tisdale area. This project was an addition to the existing building to accommodate the increasing needs of the local residents. The growth of Tisdale is the major reason why the addition was needed. The addition was to match the existing buildings design. The longevity of masonry with the timeless appeal lead to the desired outcome. The use of brick on the entrance facade gives a dramatic and appealing look with the crisp lines and warm texture. The building made use of structural masonry stairwells and elevator shaft accompanied with structural steel and steel stud backing on exterior walls. The matching of the existing building had to be custom color. The building had to be built in stages and on a tight schedule. The winter months provided its major challenge as the stairwells were free standing and had to be hoarded and heated.



Cornerstone Shopping Centre - CRU3, CRU5, CRU7

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Springwood Land Construction Architect: Hodgson Schilf Architects Inc.

Engineer: Protostatix Engineering Consultants Inc. General Contractor: Kor Alta Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

As Prince Albert has grown so has its commercial sector. The Cornerstone Shopping Area has added restaurants and stores to service the Prince Albert area. The beautiful rich heritage of red brick, and shouldice manufactured stone showcased along the beautiful landscape of Prince Albert. The time line posed some challenges that were met and exceeded. The staff at Articulate Masonry worked as a team to accomplish the required task.



Lube X

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: Lube X

Architect: Century West Development Corporation

Engineer: Walker Projects Inc

General Contractor: Island Cactus Construction Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This is a three-bay building in Moose Jaw used as a drive-in fast oil change and lubricant facility. Masonry was used for its durable and maintenance free construction. Masonry was also used as the structural support of the building which featured all-block bearing wall construction. The walls were painted to match the Lube X colour scheme.



Lube X

Location: Weyburn Owner: Lube X

Architect: Century West Development Corporation

Engineer: Walker Projects Inc

General Contractor: Island Cactus Construction Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This is a three-bay building in Weyburn used as a drive-in fast oil change and lubricant facility. Masonry was used for its durable and maintenance free construction. Masonry was also used as the structural support of the building which featured all-block bearing wall construction. The walls were painted to match the Lube X colour



Ominica West Storage and Rental

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: Walchuk Masonry Ltd. Designer: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This building is a storage facility made up of over 70 storage rental units, compiled almost completely from masonry. The goal was to provide a completely fire proof and sound structure for patrons to feel safe to store their belongings in. The storage units block exterior is uniform throughout the four buildings. The front facing unit houses rental bays that are complete with power, electric and washroom facilities and is perfect to operate as a functional shop. The exterior is finished with a Cherise king size brick and accented with Tyndall stone key stones. The partitions of each storage unit are either block or brick, providing a completely fire proof building. They are load bearing masonry walls with masonry gables. Some building are accented with glass block for additional daytime lighting. Heated units feature cavity wall on entrance with brick as the outer wythe. Cold storage units, one wythe masonry both sides finished.

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St Mary's Wellness and Education Centre

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools Architect: Edwards Edwards McEwen Architects Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: PCL Construction Management Inc. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

St Mary's Wellness and Education is a new, part of the Pleasant Hill Village Redevelopment Project. Masonry was selected for its durability, beauty and its ability to communicate strength and stability. The face brick provided a unit which could be manipulated to compose an articulated presence for the building; the CMU's at interior corridors provided durability and acoustical and thermal mass; the architectural coloured block in the gymnasium provided durability and acoustic diffusion. Painted CMU's were used in corridors, stariwells, washooms, and changerooms, for its durability, while improving acoustic separation and thermal mass. Meeting requirements of LEED Credit MR 5.2 for regional materials was a challenge. We compromised slightly on the colour of the units, as the LEED credit was a high priority, as was the requirement to maintain the true metric modular size. The metric modular units were integral to our vision of clean and thoroughly detailed articulation and coursing of the brick veneer, without creep, mortar width variation, or cut units.



Deschambault Lake Elementary School

Location: Deschambault Lake

Owner: Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation Kimosom Pwatinahk I.R. #203

Architect: Barry J.M. Prokop Architect Ltd. Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Deschambault Lake Elementary School, located on the Peter Ballantyne Cree First Nation, was constructed through the winter months of 2010 and into the summer of 2011. The remote location proved very challenging for material and manpower access and delivery. The project consisted of 33,000 Chateau Grey metric modular brick from I-XL and 48,000 CMU. The CMU for this project consisted of multiple variations of specials with split, scored, cants and bullnose. Corridor walls were detailed and constructed with triple score corridor side and single score classroom side - running bond. Priority was focused on insuring quality control measures and ambient temperatures were met through the winter. Overall productions were difficult to achieve but Gracom persevered though the remote locations and challenging site conditions to provide an education facility constructed of durable masonry with significant detailing.



Humboldt Collegiate, Carlton Trail Regional College, City of Humboldt Uniplex Addition

Location: Humboldt

Owner: Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools, Horizon School Division #205 and the City

of Humboldt

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The Humboldt Collegiate Institute is part of an integrated joint use facility on the west side of Humboldt, which has the existing civic recreational facilities linked with the new collegiate and Carlton Trail Regional College. The collegiate is intended for a variety of uses on a variety of occasions throughout the day. Masonry construction was chosen for much of the building construction because of its long term durability, its ease of maintenance and its aesthetic value. All the interior corridor walls and walls which are subject to high traffic and possible abuse such as change rooms and washrooms are concrete block simply painted. The exterior walls are primarily clad in either clay brick with feature colours or split face concrete block. he interior, the gathering classroom, which is prominently located beside the main entry, has been highlighted through the use of a Tyndall Stone feature cladding. The new facility is on track to soon attain LEED silver certification.



Academic Health Sciences 'D' Wing

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Academic Health Sciences D Wing is a new research wing of Academic Health Sciences at the University of Saskatchewan. Masonry was selected to provide a durable long term investment in Academic Health Sciences and to raise the profile of this important facet of the University of Saskatchewan, both locally, nationally and internationally.

The building face is constructed using a cavity wall of dolomite limestone veneer, air space, insulation and air barrier, supported on concrete masonry unit back up construction. Sawn face Tyndall stone trims and window surrounds provide a rich looking exterior, full of variety and detail. Public spaces on the interior are finished with masonry. Thin Tyndall stone veneer is used throughout the main entrance and east atrium. This gives way to contrasting colours of ground face masonry units at the tall north atrium and adjacent corridors. Masonry cavity wall construction was used to infill the multi-storey cast-in-place concrete structure at the exterior.



Birch Narrows School

Location: Birch Narrows First Nation Owner: Birch Narrows Dene Nation Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

This building is being used as a K-12 school for the Birch Narrows Dene First Nation students. Masonry was selected because of it's durability, general beauty, long-term value, and system insulating capabilities.

The building has many highlights. On the exterior, the coursed Tyndall stone with smooth stone and brick accents around the whole perimeter stands out. The interior of the building has masonry feature walls throughout with fluted, and scored blocks. The structural system is mostly structural masonry with hollow core, wood trusses and very limited steel features. Logistics were a challenge because of the remoteness of the community; to curb this we had to have an abundance of extra equipment and material on site at all times to make sure if something broke it wouldn't shut us down. With material, we always had to be at least a load ahead at all times. Another issue was manpower; local labour was utilized as much as possible .



Cumberland Regional College

Location: Nipawin

Owner: Cumberland Regional College Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: APM Construction Services Inc. Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Cumberland Regional College provides courses, programs and services in business and industry, health, trades, university and adult basic education. The new facility includes, classrooms, shop areas, student support and administrative space. Masonry was selected to match the construction and cladding of the existing Central Park Learning Centre in Nipawin. The building is constructed using loadbearing concrete masonry units, providing long term durability. Face brick was used for the exterior veneer. The building structure is loadbearing concrete masonry units supporting a steel roof structure. Masonry cavity wall construction, based on the rainscreen principle, was used at the exterior. Masonry was used extensively by structural and architectural disciplines.



Douglas Park Elementary School

Location: Regina

Owner: Regina Public Schools

Architect: Number Ten Architectural Group Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Douglas Park Elementary School has served the southeast part of Regina since 1956. This kindergarten through grade 8 school draws students from the Gladmer Park, Arnheim Place, Assiniboia East and Dominion Heights subdivisions of the city. Masonry was selected because of it's durability, general beauty, structural

Masonry was selected because of it's durability, general beauty, structura components, inherent fire rating and insulating capabilities.



Ecole St. Anne School

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd.

General Contractor: Kor Alta Construction Ltd Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Ecole St Anne School is a dual stream French Immersion and English school owned by the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division. The 5000 m2 school accommodates 400 students Pre-K to Grade 8 as well as a child care centre for 25 children. The school will be one of the first in the province to be designated to a LEED Silver certification level. Masonry was selected as a building material for this school project for durability, structural system, architectural finish and inherent fire rating. Masonry was used as a base building construction block as well as highlights and features in both finishes and structural components. For the two storey areas, masonry was used as loadbearing structure to support the second floor, primarily due to the fire rating requirements. The ability of masonry to transition from structural to non-structural and to connect main structural components of structural steel and cast in place concrete was a benefit to this project.



Oxbow Prairie Horizons School

Location: Oxbow

Owner: South East Cornerstone SD #209 Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

Oxbow Prairie Horizons School is a pre-kindergarten to Grade 12 facility that also includes space for special needs children and a regional library. Masonry was selected primarily for durability, but also contributed to the local and regional materials category as a LEED Project. The versatility of masonry met these functional requirements and allowed the development of an attractive design that serves as a focal point within the community Masonry, in various forms, was used for many aspects of the building, including loadbearing interior walls, exterior veneer, firewalls and interior wall surfaces.



Porcupine Plain Comprehensive School

Location: Porcupine Plain Owner: North East School Division

Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Makloc Construction Inc. Masonry Contractor: Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd.

Porcupine Plane Comprehensive School is a K-12 school that also includes a daycare. A central multi-purpose space acts as a hub for the school and community. Masonry was selected primarily for durability but also contributed to the local and regional materials category as a LEED Project. The versatility of masonry met these functional requirements and allowed the development of an attractive design that serves as a focal point within the Community. Masonry, in various forms, was used for many aspects of the building, including structure, exterior cladding, firewalls and interior wall surfaces.



Stobart Elementary/High School

Location: Duck Lake

Owner: Prairie Spirit School Division No. 206 Prairie Spirit School

Division No. 206

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Until this project was completed, the Stobart school site in Duck Lake had separate buildings for elementary school students and the high school students. This project unified all the separate educational components under a single roof also accommodating an additional community services component. Most of the components of these buildings were more than 50 years old and badly in need of replacement; however the high school gym and the more durable masonry addition completed in 1984 were saved. Keeping these components of the building and using masonry as a significant part in the building helped with some of the substantiability considerations that are part of the LEED certification process. An important design requirement was a cost effective, durable building expressing the unique character of the three communities that form Duck Lake. The "faces of history" theme that is displayed throughout the town refers to First Nations, Metis and the pioneer settlers. The ongoing integration and cooperation of these three groups form the supportive Stobart school community. The design uses the intersection of two distinct (red and black) masonry elements with galvalume metal panels on all faces of the school to express the constant interactions between these three interdependent cultures. The structural system is a combination of loadbearing masonry, structural steel with steel stud infill, and loadbearing wood walls. The cladding of the building is a mix of masonry veneer and pre-finished metal cladding.



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Institutional Masonry Design Award



Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory

Location: Regina

Owner: Saskatchewan Property Management Architect: P3Architecture Partnership Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory strives to identify, respond to and prevent illness and disease in the province. They offer diverse services ranging from routine testing of water supplies to disease outbreak identification and control. The masonry components in the building included, interior partition and load bearing CMU and an exterior thin panel Tyndall stone veneer system. The project provided many challenges which included a continuous glazing band at the generator room with reinforced block back up for panels above. The thin panel system included a vapour barrier membrane, insulation, three way adjustable plate stone connectors and a 40 mm dimensional cut Tyndall stone. The large panels allowed the designers to create a strong modern façade with the soft natural characteristics of Tyndall stone. The high panel walls and entry column details were constructed using a Fracco elevated mast climbing system.



Meadow Lake Provincial Courthouse

Location: Meadow Lake

Owner: Ministry of Government Services Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects

Engineer: Prakash Engineering

General Contractor: Quorex Construction Services Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Meadow Lake Courthouse is a provincial courthouse serving the northwest region of Saskatchewan. The building program includes three courtrooms supported by interview rooms, a detention area, and waiting and office space. Court buildings provided a symbolic presence in their communities. Masonry was selected to help express the symbolic stature of the building as well as meet the varied functional requirements of the courthouse. Various forms of masonry were suitable for use at the building exterior, interior public spaces and at service and detention areas. The building is clad in sawn face, three course Random Ashlar Tyndall stone, on a base of dark split face concrete masonry units. The main entrance is highlighted by a smaller building mass with black granite cladding highlighted by the Justice coat of arms. The choice of materials highlights the stature and important role of the courthouse. Courthouse buildings have to project an image of respect and stability within the community and provide for public accessibility



The Irene and Leslie Dube Centre for Mental Health

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Saskatoon Health Region Capital Planning

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design in association with Cannon Design

Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

The Irene and Leslie Dube Centre for Mental Health is a 64 bed Mental Health unit located at the Royal University Hospital Campus in Saskatoon. The facility consolidated the existing mental health units within the Saskatoon Health Region located at the RUH and the Saskatoon City Hospital. The facility also features a brand-new 10 bed child and adolescent unit. Natural stone, natural light and a strong connection to the natural environment support a holistic healing model of care for Saskatoon Mental Health patients. The façade was designed to use a combination of smooth and rough textures of the Tyndall stone and use irregular length blocks to emulate the subtle changes in the surface of the South Saskatchewan river. The base of rugged field stone anchors the building to the site. The use of random length blocks of the rough-hewn Tyndall stone with linear accents of smooth faced Tyndall wrap the central spine of the building.

The extensive use of Tyndall stone on the west face ties well into the RUH site and the rest of the University campus. The majority of the building is clad in cut stone veneer and field stone base.

Institutional Masonry Design Award



Cathedral of the Holy Family

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Cathedral of the Holy Family

Architect: Friggstad Downing Henry Architects
Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd.
General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Cathedral of the Holy Family combines space for the Roman Catholic Diocese of Saskatoon and the Roman Catholic Parish of Holy Family. Offices, meeting rooms and a hall are clustered around a central Worship Area that seats in excess of 1,200 people. Masonry was selected for use on the exterior for quality and to provide a complimentary base for the soaring metal roof form. Masonry also highlights special features at the interior. Masonry cladding includes split face random ashlar Tyndall stone courses at the base of the building. This is capped by a single recessed course of bush hammered finish. Upper walls are clad in sawn face random ashlar Tyndall stone. This creates a natural progression from the rustic finish growing from the ground to a more refined finish at the top of the base structure. All Tyndall stone is a light grey colour to work with the white metal wall and roof materials of the upper structure.

On the interior, Jerusalem Stone was used to clad the back wall of the Sanctuary. There is a corresponding path of Jerusalem Stone tile leading from the entrance of the Worship Area to the feature wall. The baptismal font and sanctuary furnishings are carved from Italian granite. Refurbished granite furnishings of historical and artistic significance were installed at the Queen of Peace Chapel. A balance needed to be struck between traditional and contemporary design. Natural masonry materials provide timeless design elements to achieve these objectives.



Chamkun Health Centre

Location: Fishing Lake First Nation Owner: Fishling Lake First Nation Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects

Engineer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd.

General Contractor: RNF Ventures Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

The Chamkun Health Centre is located on the Fishing Lake First Nation Reserve. This health centre provides minor emergency treatment, health related administration offices, dental services and home care services. Durability and maintenance free exteriors are critical for projects in rural settings. The glass block provides diffused light into the lobby. The brick and stone veneer provide a strong relationship to earth tones. The two main features on the building are the two stone clad walls and the curved glass block wall. The curved glass block wall is a feature that enhances the main entrance to the health center. The exterior stone clad wing wall is directly adjacent to the main entrance. When exiting the Health Center, the stone wall leads the viewer's eye to views of Fishing Lake. The second stone clad finished wall built on the roof gives the impression that the wall extends into the lobby. The north wall of the lobby is clad in the same stone veneer. This feature wall also includes an electric fireplace and bench/fireplace hearth. The bench is clad in porcelain tile complete with tile heating.



City of Saskatoon Lift Station

Location: Saskatoon Owner: City of Saskatoon

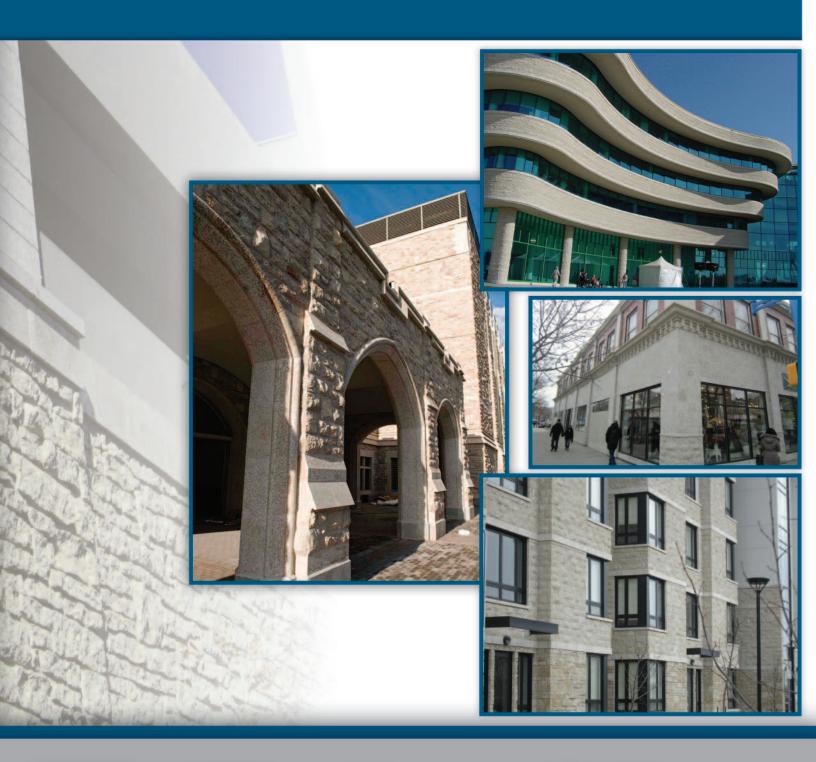
Architect: P3Architecture Partnership (no space between 3 and A)

Engineer: AECOM

General Contractor: JVM General Contractors
Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Since the facility can be viewed from a pedestrian pathway along the riverbank, masonry was chosen to create an attractive exterior façade and allows it to relate well to the new River Landing redevelopment. Masonry was selected for this building for its durability and relatively maintenance-free properties. The nature of the facility coupled with pedestrian traffic and regular maintenance made masonry the natural choice.





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Institutional Masonry Design Award



City of Saskatoon Raw Water Intake Pumphouse

Location: Saskatoon Owner: City of Saskatoon

Architect: Edwards Edwards McEwen Architects

Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

This building is the pumphouse, providing raw water to the City Of Saskatoon Water Treatment Plant, and ultimately drinking water for the City of Saskatoon. Masonry was selected for this building for its durability and relatively maintenance-free properties. Masonry provided the best palette of materials to relate to the earth and water around the building in a timeless way. The intake building is of a simple cubic volume, derived from its engineering and process requirements.

A large building on a very exposed site, the design strategy is to relate to the landforms in a positive architectural statement, using the masonry veneer to emphasize and relate to the surrounding riverbank. The dark charcoal split-face block provides a strong visual base, and is articulated with smooth block every 6th course. The top third of the building is clad with clay face brick, of a colour matching other buildings of the utility.



Fire Station #4 - Regina

Location: Regina Owner: City of Regina Architect: P3Architecture Ltd.

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The building is a new fire station serving the west end of Regina. The building location is on the corner of Dewdney Avenue and Lewvan Drive for quick access to main traffic arteries to aid in quick response for the emergency service. Masonry was used primarily for the structural bearing for the roof system. Other considerations included durability for the interior finishes in the high traffic areas as well as the apparatus bay, turnout and workshop areas. The exterior finish of Tyndall stone (full wrap) created an aesthetic fit to the area as well as providing the lasting characteristics of masonry. A combination of load bearing masonry and structural steel with masonry infill were used on this project. Our major challenges for this project were the winter conditions and heat and hoarding application which created challenges for the high apparatus bay walls as well as the tower walls. The project was also a Leed Silver designation which required dedicated management and detailed project controls.



Graham Huskie Clubhouse Expansion

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan

Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Graham Huskie Clubhouse Expansion provides team training facilities and meeting space for the University of Saskatchewan at the Griffiths Stadium site. Masonry was selected to compliment other facilities at the University of Saskatchewan. The Tyndall stone ranch rock base and sawn face upper walls and trims match other recent development at the Griffiths Stadium site. Stone and block also provide the required durability on both the exterior and interior of the building. The lower walls of the building are clad with rustic random ranch rock Tyndall stone, buff colour. Sawn face stone, grey colour, is used for vertical stair and elevator towers at each end of the building. Special shapes, to match existing facilities, are used for window trims. Stone detailing emphasizes both horizontal base lines and vertical Collegiate Gothic elements, recalling historical elements in a contemporary reinterpretation of traditional design at the University of Saskatchewan.



Oliver Lodge

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Oliver Lodge

Architect: The Architects Collaborative

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Wright Construction Western Inc. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Oliver Lodge provides a total of one hundred thirty nine private rooms, grouped in communities, for people with special needs. The oldest wing of the lodge was removed to make way for the new communities, requiring that the new and older building connect and function as one. Masonry was selected for a variety of reasons: fire resistance ratings, sound control, mass, longevity and, in the case of the exterior finish brick, to provide a warm appearance, complement the existing building, resist damage, and provide a character appropriate for a landmark in the community. The Oliver Lodge was a major change to the streetscape in the neighbourhood so it was important to show the community, through the design, that the owners respected that neighbourhood and the neighbours investments in their own properties. Use of brick was important in accomplishing that.



Pine Grove Correctional Centre

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Ministry of Government Services

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: RNF Ventures Ltd.
Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

Pine Grove Correctional Centre is a womens' correctional facility that was built in the mid 1960's located in the Prince Albert area. The masonry selected for this part of the project was to be an exact match to the existing building. It was chosen for its durability and longevity. The loading dock was constructed to cater to the maintenance and delivery to the correctional centre. It also has an office designed for pandemic issues that may occur from within. The building boasts 100 per cent structural masonry walls with brick veneer facade. Since the project was located inside the correctional facility, security was a challenge. As well, the building had to be erected from the interior using laminated joists during the winter months with exterior scaffold to support the joists and hoarding. This proved to be very difficult because the material had to be feed in from one loading area. As well, it was a challenge providing a brick match to a building that is over 40 years old.



Queen Street Water Treatment Plant

Location: Yorkton
Owner: City of Yorkton

Architect: Ken Wilson Architect Ltd. Engineer: Associated Engineering

 $\label{lem:contractor:construction \& Engineering Inc. \\$

Masonry Contractor: Koby Masonry Construction

The Queen Street Water Treatment Plant is a state of the art facility and is considered one of Canada's greenest water treatment plants. It incorporates the latest technology in water treatment and is highly visible on a site that will eventually include public green space, ponds, and athletic fields. It is the largest municipal project ever constructed in Yorkton. As the facility is intended to last for generations, the City wanted the exterior façade to be long lasting, require minimal maintenance and be aesthetically pleasing. Inside, masonry partition walls were selected for durability. It was important to the City that the water treatment plant to complements its surroundings while serving its primary purpose.

The design team wanted to ensure that the proportions of the building were appropriate to the park setting given there are no neighbouring buildings. Therefore, a warm toned brick was chosen in order to blend in with the landscape. Horizontal bands of Tyndall stone were incorporated on all sides of the facility to minimize the height of the building. The indoor environment of a water treatment plant is humid, making masonry a practical and durable choice.



Rawlco Centre for Mother Baby Care

Location: Regina

Owner: Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: PCL Construction Management Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Rawlco Centre for Mother Baby Care facility consolidates mother baby services and resources in a leading edge environment. Upgrades to the facility included: the labour and birth unit, neonatal intensive care unit, fetal assessment unit, supportive care unit, women's health unit, and the 36-room mother and baby unit. Brick was selected as a continuation to the exterior aesthetic established for the healthcare campus. The original General Hospital was constructed in 1909 with several subsequent brick additions in 1913, 1927, 1949, 1978 and 1999. Project 98 was the consolidation of acute care services onto two sites, the Pasqua Hospital and the General Hospital. Brick and Tyndall stone detailing and scale has been considered and incorporated during each project. The expansion of the Rawlco Centre for Mother Baby Care is an extension within the Regina Mental Health building, constructed in 1999. Detailing from this project has been duplicated to maintain the design intent of the overall building. Brick and Tyndall stone were used to highlight the corners, window and door openings, horizontal banding, parapet and other masonry features.



RCMP Cemetery Redevelopment

Location: Regina

Owner: Public Works & Government Services Canada Architect: LEES + Associates Landscape Architects

Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The use of Tyndall stone for the walls at the cemetery entry and cenotaph was inspired by the RCMP Depot's historic A.B. Perry Building (also known as "A Block"). This impressive 1912 Tudor Gothic building is located at the south edge of the Depot's cenotaph site. The design intent for the new walls was to reflect the historic quality and local character of this building. Guillotined blocks of grey Tyndall stone were used as the primary wall material, with a coping of honed limestone. This same treatment was used for the new curved cemetery entry walls to provide visual continuity between the two project sites. The name of the cemetery was sandblasted into the coping at the cemetery entry wall - in English on the right and in French on the left. The wall appears symmetrical but the north section of this wall extends slightly at its north end to create a pedestrian gateway into the site. A stone threshold at this entry emphasizes the transition that people experience when they enter the sacred environment of the cemetery from the outside.



RCMP Food Services Building

Location: Regina

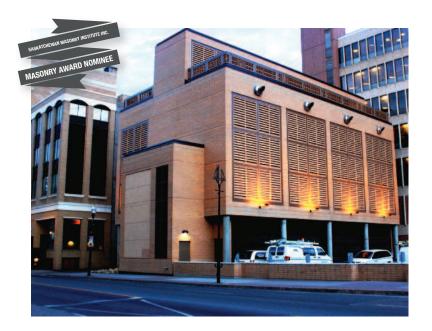
Owner: Public Works and Government Services Canada

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

This building is being used as a cafeteria for RCMP trainees and officers at the RCMP Depot in Regina. Masonry was used in this project because of standards set by Public Works for the RCMP Depot in Regina. The masonry structures can handle hard living by the trainees and will be sure to offer these services for many years to come because of masonry structure. The RCMP Food Services Centre offers loadbearing and infill concrete block walls as well as a full metric modular brick wrap with Tyndall stone accent veneer. This project offers a mixture of loadbearing concrete masonry and structural steel in mixed locations. Access was very tight on this job. Rainy conditions, organizing material deliveries, intricate Tyndall stone details and daily cadet marches were just a few of the daily challenges faced by the crews.



Sasktel Emergency Energy Centre

Location: Regina Owner: Sasktel Architect: Stantec

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. / KGS Group

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd.

The SaskTel Electrical Energy Centre (EEC) is the main backup power supply to SaskTel's provincial wide telephone network which is run out of the 1825 and 1855 Lorne Street. The EEC Building is situated in the downtown area of Regina and masonry brick veneer was chosen for the building façade to provide the building with a sense of permanence and visual connection to the surrounding buildings. Concrete masonry backup walls were chosen for their durability and fire rating qualities. The building is composed of three volumes clad in masonry which consists of the main building with two smaller stairwells attached to the north and south ends. To tie the three volumes together there is a common base bands of seven courses of saxon stack bond bricks capped off with a soldier course of the same sized saxon brick.

The building was classified as a post-disaster building which required the building to be constructed with a concrete block infill wall in a steel frame structural system.

A survey of neighboring buildings helped influence the type of brick coursing used as several examples of stack bond and horizontal banding can be found nearby.



Sturgeon Lake Health Centre

Location: Sturgeon Lake Reserve Owner: Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects Engineer: Genivar Saskatoon General Contractor: RNF Ventures Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

Sturgeon Lake Health Centre is located on the Sturgeon Lake Reserve. The Health Centre provides minor emergency treatment, dental services, administration and home care services. Masonry was used as a maintenance free external wall finish. Brick was chosen for its durability and its earth tone colour choices. The Sturgeon Lake First Nation required the exterior brick finish to have a 'modeled' appearance (in lieu of a solid uniform brick colour). The modeled appearance was achieved by mixing three different brick tones placed randomly. An accent band in glazed " x" porcelain tiles was recessed into the brick face. In addition, the owner requested a three foot diameter First Nation Medicine Wheel to be recessed into the brick veneer. The medicine wheel was incorporated into the four wall faces of the building.



Ultraviolet Disinfection Facility

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: City of Saskatoon - Purchasing Services

Architect: AECOM Engineer: AECOM

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

This 2011 expansion to the University of Saskatchewan's heating plant houses the boiler feedwater treatment system replacement. The exterior envelope wraps an interior which contains much of the centralized heating system for the University. Seeking a cladding material that blended long life with an aesthetic that would be sympathetic to the original building, a yellow brick in colour, texture and size reminiscent of the original was chosen. Cantilevered brick pilasters between upper level louvers, similar to those used on the original building serve to introduce shadow lines and interest to the parapet crowning the high wall. The addition utilized a loadbearing structural steel frame with concrete block infill.



Whitecap Health Center

Location: Whitecap First Nation Owner: Whitecap Dakota First Nation Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd.

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc. (Saskatoon)

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

The Whitecap Health Centre project involves providing primary health care services on the Whitecap Dakota First Nation reserve in a more appropriate cultural environment. The goal of the project was to keep the same architecture pattern as the adjacent school thus unifying the two projects. Masonry construction was chosen because of its aesthetics, durability, and low maintenance qualities.



Yorkton Firehall

Location: Yorkton Owner: City of Yorkton Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Logan Stevens Construction (2000) Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The old station built circa 1961 was approximately 6900 square feet and was able to house four fire fighting apparatus along with all fire department personnel and offices. The new station is approximately 29,000 square feet. The new station in addition to housing all of the fire trucks currently in inventory, will allow the department to grow with the City into the future. This was one of the design criteria for the new station, to meet the needs of today and also to be fully functional forty years from now. Masonry was chosen for aesthetics, durability, fire rating properties and its longevity.



Town of Kamsack Water Treatment Plant

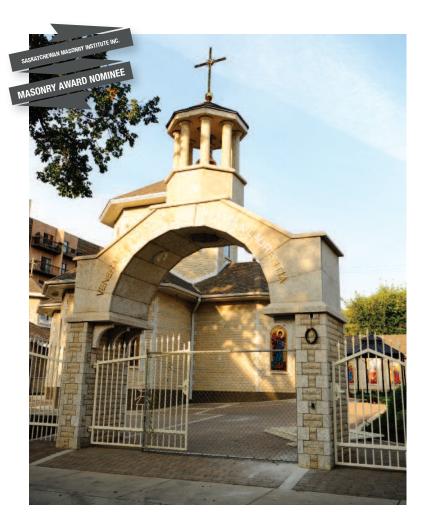
Location: Kamsack Owner: Town of Kamsack Architect: Associated Engineering Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The Town of Kamsack provides potable drinking water to approximately 2000 residents through the town 's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) completed in 2009. The building structure covers the process, electrical, mechanical and standby power generator, reservoirs, chemical storage tanks, waste tanks and an office.

The exterior of the WTP was designed and constructed to be low maintenance and durable. This was achieved through the use of a rough-faced concrete masonry product with prefinished metal and soldier course accents. The durable rough-faced concrete masonry was also selected because of its longevity. The exterior of the WTP was designed and constructed to be low maintenance and durable.

This project is intended to last for generations so a low maintenance and durable rough-faced concrete masonry product was selected as the material for the project.



Entrance Structure and Bell Tower - Shrine to the Venerable Martyrs Olympia and Laurentia

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Ukrainian Sisters of St. Joseph of Saskatoon Architect: Maurice Soulodre Architect Ltd. Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Miners Construction Co. Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

This structure was designed to accommodate a huge church bell while at the same time accentuate and identify the main access to the shrine property. It was also built, according to tradition to give the sense of passage from one world to another (ie. the secular to the spiritual) and, as a result, it is considerably wider and more substantial than most gates or entrances. Masonry, smooth cut and split face Tyndall stone, was chosen for its natural beauty, durability and ease of maintenance. It matches the finishes on the exteriors of the other installations in this complex and its visual appearance distinguishes it as a special place. This installation was designed and constructed as a reinforced concrete freestanding structure which was entirely clad with Tyndall stone bricks and panels. The upper portion of the structure houses a 250 pound bronze bell which, owing to the skillful use of supporting stone columns is at once visible and effective.

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Western College of Veterinary Medicine

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom\Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.\City Masonry Contractor Ltd.

aodbt began working on the multi-phase expansion and renovation to the Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCVM) in 2003. This project evolved into a \$65 million project involving four separate expansions, one new external building and over a dozen different renovations.

The various additions have been designed to blend in aesthetically with the existing building, while providing a slightly more updated look and the required functionality. Masonry played a role in terms of durability and matching an existing brick aesthetic. The original building was constructed with masonry and this building system was continued with the new work. Space limitations on the site were tight in some areas, so creative design layout, along with prudent space allocation were the order of the day. The large number of projects meant multiple contractors working tight spaces with tight timeframes.



Place Riel Student Centre

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan Architect: SEPW Architecture Inc.

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Place Riel at the University of Saskatchewan is home to the Students' Union offices and council chamber. It is the university's main entry point; thousands of students move through it daily. There is space for students on the lower floors. The upper two floors house the Student Health Centre. Cut Tyndall stone and locally sourced field stone masonry were selected to add visual coherence to the University's Collegiate Gothic Campus. As a major institution, the aesthetic of the building required the permanence provided by masonry. High performance wall assemblies were also required to meet the LEED energy target. Masonry was selected for the majority of the building's exterior. A requirement of the project was for the building to be sensitive to the surrounding campus. Locally sourced dolomitic field stone and cut Tyndall stone are both used as facing material. The detailing of the stone was done as a balanced reflection of the adjacent buildings and creation of a new prominent structure.



U of S Heating Boiler Feed Water System Replacement

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan Architect: SEPW Architecture Inc.

Engineer: AECOM

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

This 2011 expansion to the University of Saskatchewan's heating plant houses the boiler feedwater treatment system replacement. The exterior envelope wraps an interior which contains much of the centralized heating system for the university. Seeking a cladding material that blended long life with an aesthetic that would be sympathetic to the original building, a yellow brick in colour, texture and size reminiscent of the original was chosen. Although not an exact match to the other bricks used in the past, the new brick is sympathetic to the existing architectural style of the existing building. Cantilevered brick pilasters between upper level louvers, similar to those used on the original building serve to introduce shadow lines and interest to the parapet crowning the high wall. Utilizing limestone caps for parapets, for a belt course over the louvers, and for louver/window sills also helped to blend the detailing of the addition into the architectural style of the existing building.



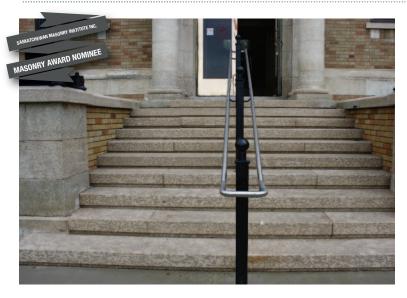
Alice Turner Library Addition

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: City of Saskatoon City of Saskatoon Architect: Kindrachuk Agrey Architecture Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP General Contractor: Fasttrack Management

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

When the Alice Turner Branch of the Saskatoon Public Library was constructed, it was heralded as the first green library in Western Canada. At that time, an expansion was planned to meet the needs of the projected community growth. The 2010-2011 expansion enhanced the already in-place environmental initiative. This includes expanded public service, an abundance of natural light, increased comfortable seating and a study area. The architect and contractor were faced with the challenge of finding the right brick to match the existing brick which was no longer available. Timberstone Distribution was able to provide a perfect product which matched the existing texture and color very closely. Gracom tied into the existing building in two locations adding a front meeting room and a resource study area with south facing curtain wall with a radial brick accent wall.



Court of Queens Bench - Stone Steps Replacement

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Ministry Of Government Services

Architect: Moore Architecture Consulting Group Ltd.

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Saskcon Repair Ltd Masonry Contractor: Articulate Masonry Ltd.

The main challenge of this project was to maintain the original profile, color and appearance of the steps of the court house. Research was done as to how this would be accomplished with no damage to the surrounding areas. The plan included manufacturing a lifting mechanism for a rigging of the stone as it was being placed. As this building was in use at the time, therefore there was more attention giving to the safety and procedure of this specific project. The Tyndall stone steps at the main entry to the building were quite worn and had become dislocated from their original locations in some places. The riser heights and tread depths were no longer uniform over the run of the stairs.

The intent and the result was a faithful recreation of the original design and the appearance and function was restored to original condition.



Crescent Point Place & Sports Arena Additions

Location: Weyburn

Owner: The City of Weyburn

Architect: James D. Zimmer Architects
Engineer: Bearden - A Division of Genivar
General Contractor: Cardinal Construction Co. Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The now renamed Crescent Point Place is an indoor arena located in Weyburn. It was originally built in 1960. The facility has a regulation size ice surface, seating capacity of 1,475, standing area, private boxes and viewing from the lobby. Within Crescent Point Place is a multipurpose room which over looks the ice surface with a capacity of 63 people, a great place to hold meetings. The Tom Zandee Arena was build in 1982 adjacent to Crescent Point Place as a second ice facility area of 85 feet by 190 feet. Both facilities are utilized year round for a variety of activities and

Masonry was used to soundproof the change rooms and activity rooms and for firewall protection.



CSC RPC New Health Care Centre

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Public Works and Government Services Canada Architect: Coupland Kraemer Architecture & Interior Design

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The new unit, located at the Regional Psychiatric Centre, is organized around a central hub – the Nursing/Control Station. Masonry was selected for the project to ensure the new unit was aesthetically unified with the existing architecture. In addition, masonry provides excellent durability and longevity for the facility. Brick masonry requires relatively little maintenance and will last a very long time. Masonry is used throughout the interior and provides excellent resistance to abuse over time. The roof is supported by load bearing masonry walls. Many walls are filled with concrete grout to meet the security requirements of the project.



The Co-operators Centre

Location: Regina

Owner: Regina Exhibition Association Ltd.

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Dominion Construction Company Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Situated in the heart of Regina, Evraz Place is one of the largest and most influential event complexes in the country. It is a centre of excellence for entertainment, agribusiness, sporting, recreational and cultural activities. The project involved the construction of 125,000 CMU in various locations throughout including change rooms, corridor walls and stairwells and elevator shafts. Load bearing assemblies were constructed to support the typical mezzanine hollow core slabs. The use of masonry was required for its aesthetic and highly durable finish in high traffic areas.



RCMP Stair Upgrades Building 1 and 25

Location: Regina

Owner: Public Works and Government Services

Architect: Pattison MGM Architectural Services Ltd. (delete spacing between

MGM)

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd.

General Contractor: Independent Construction Management Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The stair restorative measures at Building 1 and 25 included the removal and reinstallation of the rubbed Tyndall stone wing walls and granite treads and landing. Stanstead Grey Granite supplied from Lacroix Quebec was matched for replacement and new work on both buildings. Torch grade membrane was installed and carefully protected during installation onto foundation for moisture resistance. Carborandum nosings were incorporated into the tread surface. The main Russet Red brick and Tyndall stone entry wall on building 25 demonstrates mass, continuity with existing buildings and provides a split stair access to the entrance. Careful consideration was required for the mortar match for colour and strength to match existing. The project was constructed under various weather conditions with heat and hoarding. RCMP staff's access to buildings were managed and coordinated to ensure access and safety were primary focus.



York Building

Location: Saskatoon

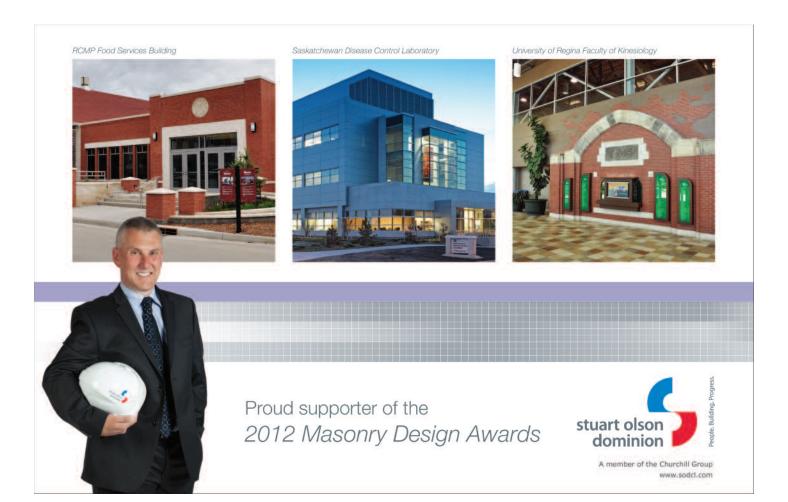
Owner: Metric Interior Design Inc Architect: Metric Interior Design Inc

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Metric Interior Design Inc Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Built in 1910, The York Building is located in the heart of Downtown Saskatoon. The historic two-storey office building was renovated to meet the needs of its new owner while retaining its historical significance.

Tyndall stone cladding was applied to the exterior to give it great aesthetic value while tying in with the historical significance of the buildings surrounding it.



Artistic Use of Masonry Design Award



Musée Ukrainia Museum

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Musée Ukrainia Museum Architect: Maurice Soulodre Architect Ltd. Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: VCM Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

This building was designed as a two storey climate-controlled structure to house the Musée Ukrainia Museum collection of artifacts. Masonry was selected as an exterior finish material to enhance the overall appearance of the building and to provide a maintenance free durable cladding. The building was designed as a compact rectangular two storey structure with very few windows and exterior wall openings. This was done deliberately to create a very weather tight and air tight building envelope as the interior temperature and humidity were to be stabilized to museum standards. The major challenge was to maintain the integrity of the building envelope and interior temperature and humidity control. Another challenge was to make the building as maintenance free as possible.



Whitecap Health Center

Location: Whitecap First Nation Owner: Whitecap Dakota First Nation Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

The Whitecap Health Centre project involves providing primary health care services on the Whitecap Dakota First Nation reserve in a more appropriate cultural environment. The goal of the project was to keep the same architecture pattern as the adjacent school thus unifying the two projects. Masonry construction was chosen because of its aesthetics, durability, and low maintenance qualities.



RCMP Cemetery Redevelopment

Location: Regina

Owner: Public Works & Government Services Canada Architect: LEES + Associates Landscape Architects

Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The use of Tyndall stone for the walls at the cemetery entry and cenotaph was inspired by the RCMP Depot's historic A.B. Perry Building (also known as "A Block"). Local Tyndall stone on this building was used to contrast with its red brick façade, and appears as dressed stone in the trim work and as rusticated blocks for the foundation. The design intent for the new walls was to reflect the historic quality and local character of this building. Guillotined blocks of grey Tyndall stone were used as the primary wall material, with a coping of honed limestone. This same treatment was used for the new curved cemetery entry walls to provide visual continuity between the two project sites. Small limestone "reliquary ledges" were incorporated into the cenotaph wall as places where flowers could be laid in memory of members who lost their lives in the line of duty. This wall is the backdrop to the annual memorial day ceremony held each May at Depot to honour the 290 members who have now lost their lives while in service. A stone threshold at this entry emphasizes the transition that people experience when they enter the sacred environment of the cemetery from the outside.

Residential - Multiple Unit Dwelling Masonry Design Award



U of S College Quarter Student Residence

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan University of Saskatchewan

Architect: Ted Trout Architect & Associates, Ltd.
Engineer: SCA Consulting Engineers
General Contractor: Meridian Developments
Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

Quarried natural Tyndall stone was selected as external wall facing for the U of S College Quarter Student Residence, for its enduring beauty, natural appearance, texture and warm colors. These were considered important qualities in a building that are to be focal points at student quarters. Over 100,000 square foot split face, rustic and sawn face stones in both colors were used.



RCMP Fort Dufferin Dorm

Location: Regina

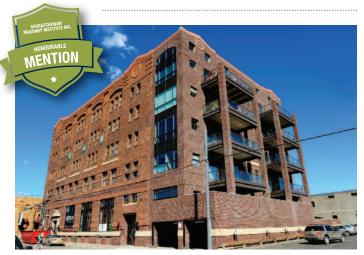
Owner: Public Works and Government Services of Canada Architect: Friesen Tokar Architects + Landscape + Interior Designs

Engineer: Crosier Kilgour & Partners Ltd.

General Contractor: PCL Construction Management Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The purpose of this building is to provide accommodations to cadets training at the Regina RCMP Depot. The RCMP Fort Dufferin Dorm features low brick veneer bands at four floor elevation levels along with brick veneer high gable shear walls complete with sloping Tyndall copings at each corner of the building foot print. The RCMP Fort Dufferin Dorm structural make up consists mostly of cast-in-place concrete with some structural steel framing along with steel stud and sheeting infills. Challenges consisted of scaffold building, brick veneer and sloped coping installations during winter hoarding season to the four high gable shear walls. We achieved the scaffold building by incorporating tube and clamp systems to each one of the irregular shaped structures to allow proper hoarding for material installation.



Rumley Distinctive Lofts

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Obasa Group

Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects
Engineer: Sawchuk Antonini Engineering Ltd.

General Contractor: Obasa Group Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Rumley Building was originally constructed as a warehouse in 1912. It has been converted into luxury condominiums. The Rumley Building is Saskatoon's best example of Classic North American Warehouse Architecture. The existing building is constructed of brick inside and out. A masonry clad addition was designed to complement the exterior of the building, both in character and material. The Rumley Distinctive Lofts is a successful example of taking a warehouse and converting the spaces into both commercial and residential condo space. In order to adapt the existing floor layout into functional space, a 30-foot wide addition was added to the south side. Matching the colour and texture of the existing exterior brick presented a huge aesthetic challenge since the original brick had been shipped in from an unknown location in the US. The Rumley Distinctive Lofts were awarded the Heritage Architecture Award by the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan for its Adaptive Re-Use; Sympathetic New Construction in 2011.

Residential - Multiple Unit Dwelling Masonry Design Award



J.B Black Estates

Location: Saskatoon,SK

Owner: Kolisnek Developments Inc. Architect: Kindrachuk Agrey Architecture Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

This 3 storey condominium complex features 32 residential units located on the top two floors and commercial units on the main floor along with underground parking. Masonry was selected for the exterior for added aesthetic value as this complex is located in the Varsity View neighborhood, one of the oldest neighborhoods in Saskatoon, directly across from the beautiful University of Saskatchewan campus.



Kingwood Manor

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: North Ridge Development Corporation Architect: North Ridge Development Corporation Engineer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd. General Contractor: North Ridge Development Corporation Masonry Contractor: Koby Masonry Construction

This condominium complex is located in the Lakeview area in Saskatoon. Traditionally North Ridge Development uses masonry as an accent on the exterior of the condominium complexes that they design and build.



The Luxe

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Meridian Developments

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Meridian Developments Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

The Luxe is a mixed use high rise commercial and residential condominium development located in the centre of the trendy Broadway district. The site is sensitive and required careful consideration. Street level commercial office space screens the parking and setbacks on the residential levels reduce the building impact and create large private terraces. Masonry was a practical choice in providing this building with a durable street level facade and a chic contemporary design. The building features a contemporary stone exterior for durability and to create a unique character for the facility. Masonry is used as a cost effective fire separation in many locations throughout the building which features standard nine foot high ceilings on typical floors and 12 feet ceilings in the penthouse Sky Estates. The building is a combination of systems with some loadbearing masonry, some cast in place concrete and some load bearing steel studs. One of the biggest challenges was getting buy-in for this larger scale building from the broadway community. This was accomplished through the use of higher quality masonry finishes and by paying attention to design details that respected the scale of other buildings along the street face.

Residential - Single Unit Dwelling Masonry Design Award



Cugnet Residence

Location: Weyburn

Owner: Ken Cugnet & Joanne Vannatyne-Cugnet

Designer: Robert Satre Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Ken Cugnet

Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This building is a very large single dwelling residence. Masonry was chosen for endurance, a maintenance free exterior and to create a traditional look. The building is designed to stand the test of time. It is a long bungalow with red school house brick accented with Tyndall stone. The garage is definitely an attractive feature of this abode. The extra garage in the back yard is wrapped in modular brick with high gable ends. It includes quoin corner and sawn cut stone sills.



Suer Residence

Location: Saskatoon,SK Owner: Brent Suer

Designer: Brewster Drafting Design

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Valentino Homes Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

The main floor area of this private residence is a 3,075 sq.ft. with a fully developed walkout basement. There is an additional room above the attached garage providing an additional 500 sq.ft. The attached three car garage is 910 square feet. The cultured stone and stone accent material was chosen to provide the desired modern, yet natural field stone style, almost sandstone in appearance. The high standard of workmanship of this stone installation is what sets this project apart. The stone is integrated perfectly with the modern EIFS acrylic stucce exterior.



Cunningham Residence

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Angie Cunningham Designer: Angie Cunningham

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Angie Cunningham Masonry Contractor: Koby Masonry Construction

The owners of this residence required a maintenance free durable exterior on their acreage located in the Casa Rio Estates. They chose a purple/red brick and used shouldice stone for the sills on the windows and key stones on the arches.

Residential - Single Unit Dwelling Masonry Design Award

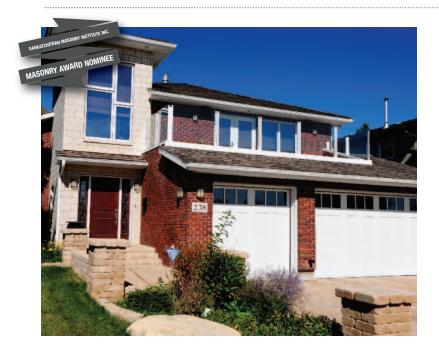


Hereska Residence

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: Mike Hreska Designer: Ark Yee Design Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Sunwood Builders Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This is a single-dwelling residence. Masonry was used for low maintenance and design effects to enhance the beauty of the architectural design. It features Tyndall stone sills and quoin corners. Brown mortar was used on the brick, making the brick very rich in appearance. The overall look is of a very clean and solid house which is easily the dominant presence on the street.



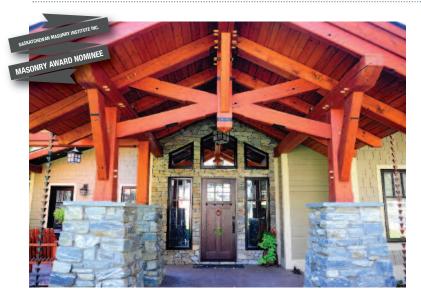
Mastromatteo Residence

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Chris and Shanon Mastromatteo Architect: RBM Architecture Inc. Engineer: Jaya Engineering

General Contractor: Griffith Construction Masonry Contractor: Lars Masonry

Located in the River Heights neighbourhood of Saskatoon, this single family residence faces onto the parkway, with unobstructed views of the North Saskatchewan River. In 2009, an addition and complete exterior renovation was completed to the existing home. Masonry was chosen to give the house style and elegance, longevity and permanence. Originally, the house had a stucco exterior finish with a monochromatic colour scheme. The owner wished to change its appearance and redevelop the interior, as well as add functional space. Enhancing the entrance, replacing and redesigning all exterior windows and locations, and replacing exterior finishes with masonry, and interior design was undertaken, including adding a third car garage space. The idea of the tower comes from the typical Romanesque Tower, and forms the new entrance with feature window, and a second floor library space. Split-face Tyndall stone gives prominence to the entrance, contrasting with the new red brick emphasizing the solid character of the remainder of the residence. Tyndall stone was also brought inside the house, cladding a beautiful feature wall and fire place. The front driveway was replaced with masonry, contrasting the brick cladding with the neutral buff colour of the pavement stone and new landscape elements.



Mullen Residence

Location: Buffalo Pound Owner: Mark and Carrie Mullen

Designer: Robinson Residential Design Inc.

Engineer: Time Structures

General Contractor: Aztec Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

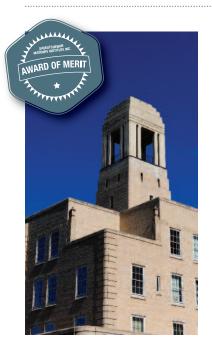
This residence is a home away from home built on the Buffalo Pound Lake. Masonry was used to aesthetically please. The house features antique post and beam structural design, the stone veneer is real stone imported from Victoria, BC, full stone rubble pattern, cut stone slices. Exterior includes approximately 10 tappered stone pillars with concrete block infills and real stone caps to complete. Above the pillars are supporting wood columns for roofs above deck and front entrance. Stone curved planters with stone caps landscape the yard. Interior fireplace features a 14' tall stone faced wall with a large wood mantel. Extra support with 50 piles under the structure. Hybrid timber frame. Timbers for structure are over 100 years old and were obtained from old grain elevators. Concrete deck surround. Load bearing masonry planters, but for most part masonry was completed for an appeal. To limit the wait on the fireplace, the stone ordered was sliced stone laid in drypack. The front roadway on this lakefront property has a stone wall with the name and address of the owners.



Bell Barn - Historical Reconstruction

Location: Indian Head Owner: Bell Barn Society Architect: McGinn Architecture Ltd. Engineer: McGinn Engineering Ltd. General Contractor: G. Hahn Contracting Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The original stone Bell Barn was built on the Bell Barn Farm, which was created in 1882, controlled by the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company and managed by Major Bell. The stone barn, circular form, was the 'first stone barn' in Western Canada. The barn is a remarkable 1882 fieldstone and fir timber structure. The Bell Barn was dismantled rock by rock and reconstructed a short distance from its first setting. The barn was reconstructed to its original appearance utilizing all the original stones of the demolished barn that were salvaged and re-used in the new barn construction. Additional stones were provided from local farm quarries. Through considerable effort, a letter dated July 1882 by one of the constructors was secured, with a description and sketch of the original barn construction. The Bell Barn is the centerpiece of a new tourist site comprising interpretive displays and loft look-out, providing significant heritage attraction. With the assistance of Frank Kovemaker, Historian/Archeologist, and chairman of Bell Barn Society, specific attention to original construction detailing was achieved. Bell Barn Society and community contributed immensely to the successful completion of the 'rebuild' project.



Government of Canada Building Restoration

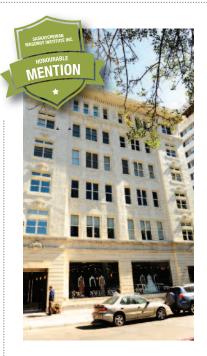
Location: Regina

Owner: Public Works & Government

Services Canada Architect: Stantec Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: N/A Masonry Contractor: Steinhubl's

Masonry Ltd.



Leader Building

Location: Regina
Owner: Harvard Developments Inc.
Architect: Harry J. Jedlic Architect Ltd.
Engineer: JC Kenyon Engineering Inc.
General Contractor: Nicor

Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The project consisted of scaffolding the entire building and restoring deteriorated mortar joints to original. The building was then washed. The biggest challenge was getting the proper mortar design. Once the proper mortar was chosen the restoration project went extremely well.

The Leader Building exemplifies the unbounded optimism of Regina's post 1900 building boom which expanded the historic downtown core. The tallest and most expensive office building in the city at the time of its completion in 1912, the Leader Building was one of Regina's most prestigious office locations. Built of brick, reinforced concrete and steel, the building is an excellent example of an office complex built in the Chicago School style. The white terra-cotta façade, decorated with ornate carvings and geometric shapes, enhanced the prominence of the structure. Severe deterioration occurred at the underside of the roof top cornice detail. Water migration had penetrated the structural elements and through corrosion had created fractures and spalling at the underside on the Terra Cotta face. Significant removal of damaged terra cotta allowed corrective surface repairs to the structural elements, stainless steel anchoring system was installed and acrylic fibre castings were built in lifts to match existing profiles. The cast was then finished using Edison's Coatings thin fill System to match the texture and finalize the profiles. A Waterborne polyurethane coating was then applied for colour and surface protection. The restoration was completed on cantilevered decks under an accelerated schedule to beat the winter.



Field Plumbing and Heating Office Building

Location: Moose Jaw

Owner: Field Plumbing and Heating

Architect: N/A Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: N/A

Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

The 90-year-old building showed its years. The owners were keen on restoring this building to assimilate the original construction. All damaged and chipped brick were replaced with brick from another building which was torn down five years prior.



The ancient Jetavanaramaya stupa in Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka is one of the largest brick structures in the world.



Brick arch from a vault in Roman Bath - England

Did You Know?

- Masonry has been used for more than 6000 years.
- Masonry does not provide a food source for mold spores.
- Brick homes command an average 6% higher resale price than non-brick homes.
- Over 70% of the buildings in the world are built of masonry.
- Brick is fired in kilns of over 1,000° C.
- One 8 inch CMU can handle 205 sumo wrestlers weighing 500 pounds each.

Source: Masonry Contractors Association of America



Decorative bricks in St Michael and All Angels Church, Blantyre, Malawi

Build Green...



Choose Masonry

Green buildings can seek certification from Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED). LEED is an international standard for developing high-performance, sustainable buildings. A minimum of 26 points out of 69 is needed for LEED certification, and building with Masonry can provide as much as 24 points.

Masonry can help a building meet LEED certification requirement because of its "green" attributes which include indoor environmental air quality, daylighting, local material supply, heating and cooling features, and its renewable resource status. But masonry goes beyond the basics by addressing such bonus or "incentive" features as acoustic performance, increased fire safety, and the lowest life cycle costs. Masonry can satisfy the complete program.

Masonry is beautiful, durable, adaptable, and "green". Masonry can meet the bottom line by enhancing environmental and social responsibility, enriching the lives of building occupants and communities, and improving life cycle costs with demonstrated long-term savings. Masonry is the path to the complete green building system.

Why Use Masonry?

- ✓ Cost Effective
- ✓ Low Maintenance
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Safety

- Energy Efficient
- Forgiving
- ✔ Beautiful
- ✓ LEED compliant



Deschambault Lake Elementary School

Location: Deschambault Lake

Owner: Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation Kimosom Pwatinahk I.R. #203

Architect: Barry J.M. Prokop Architect Ltd. Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Deschambault Lake Elementary School, located on the Peter Ballantyne Cree First Nation, was constructed through the winter months of 2010 and into the summer of 2011. The remote location proved very challenging for material and manpower access and delivery. The project consisted of 33,000 Chateau Grey metric modular brick from IXL and 48,000 CMU. The CMU for this project consisted of multiple variations of specials with split, scored, cants and bullnose. Corridor walls were detailed and constructed with triple score corridor side and single score classroom side - running bond. Priority was focused on insuring quality control measures and ambient temperatures were met through the winter. Overall productions were difficult to achieve but Gracom persevered though the remote locations and challenging site conditions to provide an education facility constructed of durable masonry with significant detailing.



City of Saskatoon Raw Water Intake Pumphouse

Location: Saskatoon Owner: City of Saskatoon

Architect: Edwards Edwards McEwen Architects

Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: City Masonry Contractor Ltd

This building is the pumphouse for the new raw water intake, providing raw water to the City Of Saskatoon Water Treatment Plant, and ultimately drinking water for the City of Saskatoon. In order to draw water from the South Saskatchewan River, the building is located in the river channel, on a spit at the south edge of the city. Masonry was selected for this building for its durability and relatively maintenance-free properties. Masonry provided the best palette of materials to relate to the earth and water around the building in a timeless way. The intake building is of a simple cubic volume, derived from its engineering and process requirements.

A large building on a very exposed site, the design strategy is to relate to the landforms in a positive architectural statement, using the masonry veneer to emphasize and relate to the surrounding riverbank. The river is the variable constant, establishing the horizontal line. The dark charcoal split-face block provides a strong visual base, and is articulated with smooth block every 6th course. The top third of the building is clad with clay face brick, of a colour matching other buildings of the utility.



RCMP Food Services Building

Location: Regina

Owner: Public Works and Government Services Canada

Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

This building is being used as a cafeteria for RCMP trainees and officers at the RCMP Depot in Regina. Masonry was used in this project because of standards set by Public Works for the RCMP Depot in Regina. The masonry structures can handle hard living by the trainees and will be sure to offer these services for many years to come because of masonry structure. The RCMP Food Services Centre offers loadbearing and infill concrete block walls as well as a full metric modular brick wrap with Tyndall stone accent veneer. This project offers a mixture of loadbearing concrete masonry and structural steel in mixed locations. Access was very tight on this job. Rainy conditions, organizing material deliveries, intricate Tyndall stone details and daily cadet marches were just a few of the daily challenges faced by the crews.



Barkman Arena

Location: Caronport Owner: Briercrest College

Architect: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd. Engineer: Rempel Engineering & Management Ltd. General Contractor: Janzen Steel Buildings Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

The building is a hockey arena with a fitness centre the over looks the ice surface. Masonry is the ideal building material for such structures as arena facilitys it is durable and very low maintenance. Hallways and dressing rooms, along with mechanical and electrical rooms boast the structural 190 mm masonry units. This facility was built in small town Saskatchewan but has large attendance from neighbouring cities and towns. The building comfortably sits 500 people, and there is not a bad seat in this facility. Another interesting and enjoyable feature of this event centre is the open concept of the fitness centre that peers into the hockey rink. Masonry supports the fitness centre which is located above the team dressing rooms.



Birch Narrows School

Location: Birch Narrows First Nation Owner: Birch Narrows Dene Nation Architect: Klypak Rusick Architects

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

This building is being used as a K-12 school for the Birch Narrows Dene First Nation students. Masonry was selected because of it's durability, general beauty, long-term value, and system insulating capabilities.

The building has many highlights. On the exterior, the coursed Tyndall stone with smooth stone and brick accents around the whole perimeter stands out. The interior of the building has masonry feature walls throughout with fluted, and scored blocks. The structural system is mostly structural masonry with hollow core, wood trusses and very limited steel features. Logistics were a challenge because of the remoteness of the community; to curb this we had to have an abundance of extra equipment and material on site at all times to make sure if something broke it wouldn't shut us down. With material, we always had to be at least a load ahead at all times. Another issue was manpower; local labour was utilized as much as possible .



CSC RPC New Health Care Centre

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Public Works and Government Services Canada Architect: Coupland Kraemer Architecture & Interior Design

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The new unit, located at the Regional Psychiatric Centre, is organized around a central hub – the Nursing/Control Station. Masonry was selected for the project to ensure the new unit was aesthetically unified with the existing architecture. In addition, masonry provides excellent durability and longevity for the facility. Brick masonry requires relatively little maintenance and will last a very long time. Masonry is used throughout the interior and provides excellent resistance to abuse over time. The roof is supported by load bearing masonry walls. Many walls are filled with concrete grout to meet the security requirements of the project.



Ecole St. Anne School

Location: Prince Albert

Owner: Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 6

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design

Engineer: Prakash Consulting Ltd.

General Contractor: Kor Alta Construction Ltd Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Ecole St Anne School is a dual stream French Immersion and English school owned by the Prince Albert Roman Catholic Separate School Division. The 5000 m2 school accommodates 400 students Pre-K to Grade 8 as well as a child care centre for 25 children. The school will be one of the first in the province to be designated to a LEED Silver certification level. Masonry was selected as a building material for this school project for durability, structural system, architectural finish and inherent fire rating. Masonry was used as a base building construction block as well as highlights and features in both finishes and structural components. For the two storey areas, masonry was used as load bearing structure to support the second floor, primarily due to the fire rating requirements. The ability of masonry to transition from structural to non-structural and to connect main structural components of structural steel and cast in place concrete was a benefit to this project.



Fire Station #4 - Regina

Location: Regina Owner: City of Regina Architect: P3Architecture Ltd.

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The building is a new fire station serving the west end of Regina. The building location is on the corner of Dewdney Avenue and Lewvan Drive for quick access to main traffic arteries to aid in quick response for the emergency service. Masonry was used primarily for the structural bearing for the roof system. Other considerations included durability for the interior finishes in the high traffic areas as well as the apparatus bay, turnout and workshop areas. The exterior finish of Tyndall stone (full wrap) created an aesthetic fit to the area as well as providing the lasting characteristics of masonry. A combination of load bearing masonry and structural steel with masonry infill were used on this project. Our major challenges for this project were the winter conditions and heat and hoarding application which created challenges for the high apparatus bay walls as well as the tower walls. The project was also a Leed Silver designation which required dedicated management and detailed project controls.



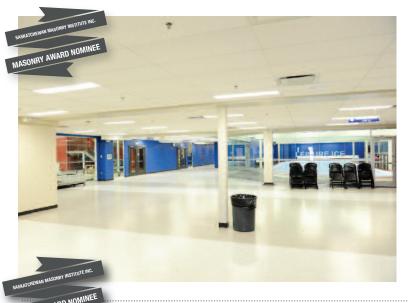
Humboldt Collegiate, Carlton Trail Regional College, City of Humboldt Uniplex Addition

Location: Humboldt

Owner: Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools, Horizon School Division #205 and the City of Humboldt

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP General Contractor: Quorex Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The Humboldt Collegiate Institute is part of an integrated joint use facility on the west side of Humboldt, which has the existing civic recreational facilities linked with the new collegiate and Carlton Trail Regional College. The collegiate is intended for a variety of uses on a variety of occasions throughout the day. Masonry construction was chosen for much of the building construction because of its long term durability, its ease of maintenance and its aesthetic value. All the interior corridor walls and walls which are subject to high traffic and possible abuse such as change rooms and washrooms are concrete block simply painted. The exterior walls are primarily clad in either clay brick with feature colours or split face concrete block, he interior, the gathering classroom, which is prominently located beside the main entry, has been highlighted through the use of a Tyndall Stone feature cladding. The new facility is on track to soon attain LEED silver certification.



Legends Centre

Location: Warman Owner: City of Warman

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: JC Kenyon Engineering Inc.

General Contractor: Stuart Olson Dominion Construction Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

The Legends Centre features a 2000 seat indoor skating arena, two soccer fields, meeting rooms, fitness room, and art gallery utilization of the facility will also include concerts, rodeos and other community orientated entertainment events for the City of Warman



Lube X

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: Lube X

Architect: Century West Development Corporation

Engineer: Walker Projects Inc

General Contractor: Island Cactus Construction Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This is a three-bay building in Moose Jaw used as a drive-in fast oil change and lubricant facility. Masonry was used for its durable and maintenance free construction. Masonry was also used as the structural support of the building which featured all-block bearing wall construction. The walls were painted to match the Lube X colour scheme.



Lube X

Location: Weyburn Owner: Lube X

Architect: Century West Development Corporation

Engineer: Walker Projects Inc

General Contractor: Island Cactus Construction Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This is a three-bay building in Weyburn used as a drive-in fast oil change and lubricant facility. Masonry was used for its durable and maintenance free construction. Masonry was also used as the structural support of the building which featured all-block bearing wall construction. The walls were painted to match the Lube X colour scheme.



Melville Communiplex

Location: Melville Owner: City of Melville

Architect: P3Architecture Partnership Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The new Communiplex was built to replace the 60-plus-year-old Melville Stadium which was getting increasingly expensive to keep operational. This facility includes a 1500 seat ice arena, convention centre, a fitness centre, a cardiac care centre and is expected to play host to concerts, conventions, trade shows, art exhibits and other community events.

Masonry was used to soundproof the change rooms and activity rooms and for firewall protection.



Mosaic Place

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: City of Moose Jaw Architect: MQN Architects

Engineer: Johnson Bryson & Partners

General Contractor: Ventana Construction Corporation Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

joints giving the building its aesthetic appearance.

The Moose Jaw Multiplex, now named Mosaic Place, was designed and constructed as a new multi-use recreational complex to facilitate a vast array of sporting, entertainment, social and business events. Masonry is often used in building such as this it endures the wear and tear of high traffic. Masonry was used to support the stairs and ninety per cent of all the interior walls are constructed of masonry block. The walls in all public areas used 190mm one vertical score units. The complete exterior perimeter is cavity wall design. The exterior is 100 mm red split face with red

The building exterior includes split face pillars and planters, to complete the uniformity of masonry throughout the Multiplex. Structural masonry was used under the precast stairs and seating. Walls were laid and concrete filled to allow for the concrete stairs to be supported.



Oliver Lodge

Location: Saskatoon Owner: Oliver Lodge

Architect: The Architects Collaborative

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Saskatoon) Ltd. General Contractor: Wright Construction Western Inc. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

Oliver Lodge provides a total of one hundred thirty nine private rooms, grouped in communities, for people with special needs. The oldest wing of the lodge was removed to make way for the new communities, requiring that the new and older building connect and function as one. Masonry was selected for a variety of reasons: fire resistance ratings, sound control, mass, longevity and, in the case of the exterior finish brick, to provide a warm appearance, complement the existing building, resist damage, and provide a character appropriate for a landmark in the community. The Oliver Lodge was a major change to the streetscape in the neighbourhood so it was important to show the community, through the design, that the owners respected that neighbourhood and the neighbours investments in their own properties. Use of brick was important in accomplishing that.



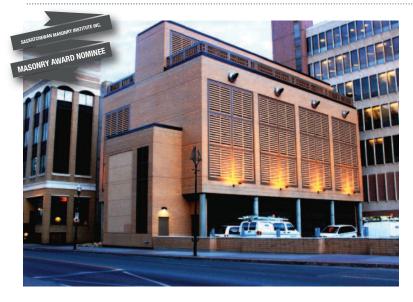
Ominica West Storage and Rental

Location: Moose Jaw Owner: Walchuk Masonry Ltd Designer: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

Engineer: N/A

General Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

This building is a storage facility made up of over 70 storage rental units, compiled almost completely from masonry. The goal was to provide a completely fire proof and sound structure for patrons to feel safe to store their belongings in. The storage units block exterior is uniform throughout the four buildings. The front facing unit houses rental bays that are complete with power, electric and washroom facilities and is perfect to operate as a functional shop. The exterior is finished with a Cherise king size brick and accented with Tyndall stone key stones. The partitions of each storage unit are either block or brick, providing a completely fire proof building. They are load bearing masonry walls with masonry gables. Some building are accented with glass block for additional daytime lighting. Heated units feature cavity wall on entrance with brick as the outer wythe. Cold storage units, one wythe masonry both sides finished.



Sasktel Emergency Energy Centre

Location: Regina Owner: Sasktel Architect: Stantec

Engineer: Brownlee Beaton Kreke (Regina) Ltd. / KGS Group

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd.

The SaskTel Electrical Energy Centre (EEC) is the main backup power supply to SaskTel's provincial wide telephone network. The EEC Building is situated in the downtown area of Regina and masonry brick veneer was chosen for the building façade to provide the building with a sense of permanence and visual connection to the surrounding buildings. Concrete masonry backup walls were chosen for their durability and fire rating qualities. The building is composed of three volumes clad in masonry which consists of the main building with two smaller stairwells attached to the north and south ends. To tie the three volumes together there is a common base bands of seven courses of saxon stack bond bricks capped off with a soldier course of the same sized saxon brick. The building was classified as a post-disaster building which required the building to be constructed with a concrete block infill wall in a steel frame structural system.



St Mary's Wellness and Education Centre

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools Architect: Edwards Edwards McEwen Architects Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: PCL Construction Management Inc. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

St Mary's Wellness and Education is a new, part of the Pleasant Hill Village Redevelopment Project. Masonry was selected for its durability, beauty and its ability to communicate strength and stability. The face brick provided a unit which could be manipulated to compose an articulated presence for the building; the CMU's at interior corridors provided durability and acoustical and thermal mass; the architectural coloured block in the gymnasium provided durability and acoustic diffusion. Painted CMU's were used in corridors, stariwells, washooms, and changerooms, for its durability, while improving acoustic separation and thermal mass. Meeting requirements of LEED Credit MR 5.2 for regional materials was a challenge. We compromised slightly on the colour of the units, as the LEED credit was a high priority, as was the requirement to maintain the true metric modular size. The metric modular units were integral to our vision of clean and thoroughly detailed articulation and coursing of the brick veneer, without creep, mortar width variation, or cut units.



Town of Kamsack Water Treatment Plant

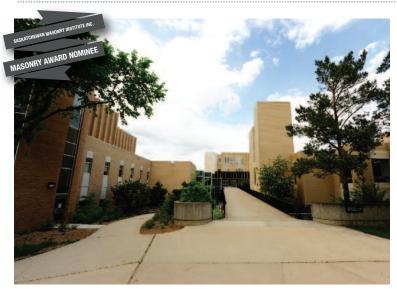
Location: Kamsack Owner: Town of Kamsack Architect: Associated Engineering Engineer: Associated Engineering

General Contractor: Westridge Construction Ltd. Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The Town of Kamsack provides potable drinking water to approximately 2000 residents through the town 's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) completed in 2009. The building structure covers the process, electrical, mechanical and standby power generator, reservoirs, chemical storage tanks, waste tanks and an office.

The exterior of the WTP was designed and constructed to be low maintenance and durable. This was achieved through the use of a rough-faced concrete masonry product with prefinished metal and soldier course accents. The durable rough-faced concrete masonry was also selected because of its longevity. The exterior of the WTP was designed and constructed to be low maintenance and durable.

This project is intended to last for generations so a low maintenance and durable rough-faced concrete masonry product was selected as the material for the project.



Western College of Veterinary Medicine

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan

Architect: aodbt architecture + interior design Engineer: Robb Kullman Engineering LLP

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom\Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.\City Masonry Contractor Ltd.

aodbt began working on the multi-phase expansion and renovation to the Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCVM) in 2003. This project evolved into a \$65 million project involving four separate expansions, one new external building and over a dozen different renovations.

The various additions have been designed to blend in aesthetically with the existing building, while providing a slightly more updated look and the required functionality. Masonry played a role in terms of durability and matching an existing brick aesthetic. The original building was constructed with masonry and this building system was continued with the new work. Space limitations on the site were tight in some areas, so creative design layout, along with prudent space allocation were the order of the day. The large number of projects meant multiple contractors working tight spaces with tight timeframes.



Yorkton Firehall

Location: Yorkton Owner: City of Yorkton Architect: Stantec Engineer: Stantec

General Contractor: Logan Stevens Construction (2000) Ltd.

Masonry Contractor: Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.

The old station built circa 1961 was approximately 6900 square feet and was able to house four fire fighting apparatus along with all fire department personnel and offices. The new station is approximately 29,000 square feet. It includes a hose/training tower, classroom facility, Emergency Operations Centre for the City, a double five bay drive-thru garage, facilities for the operational branch of the department, all of the administration offices and an emergency back-up 150 kW generator capable of supplying power to the station for three days.

The new station, in addition to housing all of the fire trucks currently in inventory, will allow the department to grow with the City into the future. This was one of the design criteria for the new station, to meet the needs of today and also to be fully functional forty years from now. Masonry was chosen for aesthetics, durability, fire rating properties and its longevity.

Presidential Masonry Design Award



Academic Health Sciences 'D' Wing

Location: Saskatoon

Owner: University of Saskatchewan Architect: Henry Downing Howlett Architects

Engineer: Genivar

General Contractor: Graham Construction & Engineering Inc.

Masonry Contractor: Gracom

Academic Health Sciences D Wing is a new research wing of Academic Health Sciences at the University of Saskatchewan. The new facility includes interdisciplinary research space in an open environment.

Masonry was selected to provide a durable long term investment in Academic Health Sciences and to raise the profile of this important facet of the University of Saskatchewan, both locally, nationally and internationally.

The new facility is an important step in helping Academic Health Sciences attract top researchers, instructors and students. The Collegiate Gothic detailing is balanced with contemporary architectural expressions such as large areas of glass and curtain wall, speaking to both tradition and the future.

The building face is constructed using a cavity wall of dolomite limestone veneer, air space, insulation and air barrier, supported on concrete masonry unit back up construction. Sawn face Tyndall stone trims and window surrounds provide a rich looking exterior, full of variety and detail. Public spaces on the interior are finished with masonry. Thin Tyndall stone veneer is used throughout the main entrance and east atrium. This gives way to contrasting colours of ground face masonry units at the tall north atrium and adjacent corridors.

Service areas and washrooms are constructed with painted concrete masonry units. Masonry cavity wall construction was used to infill the multi-storey cast-in-place concrete structure at the exterior. Loadbearing CMU walls at the basement level support an interstitial space housing all the mechanical services.

The contractor and masonry subcontractor had to coordinate the large and detailed material supply requirements for construction with a tight site area. This necessitated a remote preparation area elsewhere on campus. Designers, contractors and suppliers collaborated on detailing to ensure both high quality and constructibility of the project.

All involved in design and construction of this project recognized the Academic Health Sciences D Wing as a special opportunity to express the inherent quality of masonry construction, enhance the University of Saskatchewan campus character and promote the Academic Health Sciences program. This is reflected in the masonry detailing and workmanship.



The Saskatchewan Masonry
Institute and it's members
would like to congratulate
all of the entrants in the
Masonry Design Awards.

The buildings that they have designed and constructed will continue to exemplify the creative, artistic and functional achievements made in Masonry Construction.

Member Contractors

Articulate Masonry
City Masonry Contractor Ltd.
Frontier Masonry Ltd.
Gracom
Koby Masonry Construction
Lars Masonry Ltd.
Scorpio Masonry SK Ltd.
Steinhubl's Masonry Ltd.
Walchuk Masonry Ltd.

Member Suppliers & Producers

Alsip's Industrial Products Ltd.
Brick & Stone Solutions
Brock White Canada Company
Cindercrete Products Ltd.
Expocrete Concrete Products Ltd.
Gillis Quarries Ltd.
IKO Industries
I-XL Masonry Supplies Ltd.
National Concrete Accessories
Soprema Inc.
Timberstone Distribution
Wallace Construction Specialties Ltd.



Thank you to Our Adjudicators

The Saskatchewan Masonry Institute would like to thank the adjudicators who undertook the difficult task of judging this year's entrants.

From left to right: Harry Laarveld – President of the Manitoba Masonry Institute, Bob Afseth – Executive Director, Saskatchewan Masonry Institute, David Stubbs – Director, Canada Masonry Design Centre

Glossary of Masonry Terms

Adobe Brick A brick made in early times from clay and placed in a mold in the sun to dry and cure

Apprentice One who enters into an agreement to serve an employer for a stated length of time to learn a trade.

Arch A section of masonry work that spans an opening and supports not only its own weight, but also the weight of the masonry work above it.

Architect's Scale Ten different scales placed on a rule used to measure dimensions of drawings and plans; scale ranges from 3/32" to 3".

Bearing Wall A masonry wall which supports a load other than its own weight.

Blueprints or Building Plans Detailed drawings of a structure showing measurements and the various views which are necessary to build the structure. The term blueprint commonly refers to the reproduction of plans with white lines on a blue background. Persons in the masonry trade commonly call all plans blueprints.

Bond The process of (1) tying together various parts of a masonry wall by lapping units one over another or by connecting with metal ties; (2) the pattern formed by exposed face of the units; (3) the adhesion between mortar or grout and masonry units or reinforcement devices.

Brick A solid unit of clay or shale which has been burned in a kiln; usually rectangular in shape.

Brick Kiln A brick structure used to burn brick at a controlled heat.

Building Code The legal requirements established by different governing agencies covering minimum construction practices.

Cavity Wall A wall consisting of 2 tiers of wythes of masonry units separated by a continuous air space not less than 2 "wide. The space may be retained as insulation or filled with grout and steel reinforcements.

Cinder Block A concrete block in which cinders are used as the aggregate.

Cinder Brick A brick made from cement and cinders.

Composite Wall Any bonded wall consisting of wythes or tiers of different masonry units, such as brick and concrete wall.

Concrete Block A hollow or solid block made from Portland cement and aggregate.

Contractor The person(s) who undertakes a job to construct a structure under a contract or agreement.

Coping The masonry covering laid on top of a wall. Coping is usually projected from both sides of the wall to provide a protective covering as well as ornamental design.

Corbelling The projection of masonry units used to form a shelf or ledge.

Cultured Stone Manufactured product from cementus material to imitated natural stone.

Details In masonry, specific of elements of construction such as lintel layout, flashing details, and installation of bolts in the wall. These are shown on a larger scale to simplify necessary procedures.

Face Brick A brick used in the front or face side of a wall; usually a better grade of brick.

Firebrick A brick made from a highly fire-resistant clay found at a great depth in the ground.

Fluted Block Concrete block made with projected vertical ribs on face of bloc; used for textured walls.

General Contractor The main or prime contractor on a job. They have the responsibility of coordinating all of the subcontractors' work to complete the structure according to the terms of the contract.

Glass Block Insulated, modular, manufactured glass product laid in masonry.

Grout (1) A very thin mortar which is poured between two walls for reinforcement; (2) a liquid concrete that is poured in the centre of a reinforced masonry wall. Consists of Portland cement, lime, and aggregates.

Glossary of Masonry Terms

Halfback Concrete block that has the insides of two cells cut out.

Hard Brick A brick with a very dense composition and very low water absorption rate.

Journeyman A skilled worker who has served as an apprentice in a trade or profession and is now fully recognized as competent in that trade.

Keystone The wedge-shaped piece (stone or brick) at the top centre of an arch which locks together the other pieces that form the arch ring.

Lintel A horizontal member or beam placed over a wall or opening to carry or support the weight of masonry work.

Masonry A material such as concrete block, bricks, or stone bonded together with mortar to form a wall or structure.

Load Bearing The term referring to a wall or other masonry work which supports a load.

Natural Stone Material which is obtained in its natural state (ie) Fieldstone, or Quarry Stone.

Parging The application of a thin coat of mortar to the back of a wall to waterproof the wall.

Pilaster A wall portion projecting from wall faces and serving as a vertical column and/or beam.

Portland Cement The fine, grayish powder formed by burning limestone, clay or shale and then grinding the resulting clinkers. The result is a cement which hardens under water and which is used as a base for all mortar. Portland cement is a grade of cement, not a brand.

Ready-mix Concrete A concrete that has already been mixed and is delivered in drum-type concrete trucks.

Reinforced Masonry A type of masonry work consisting of 2 tiers of masonry units with reinforcements of steel and grout in the centre for extra strength.

Rock Face Block A concrete block made in a mold which resembles a stone wall.

Solid Masonry Wall A wall built of masonry unites laid with full mortar joints between them and with no type of framing present.

Specifications The detailed written description of the work to be accomplished in a building, Specifications accompany the plans and describe such things as quality of materials used, workmanship and method of construction.

Standard Brick The brick most often used in masonry, with nominal dimensions of "x" x 2 2/3".

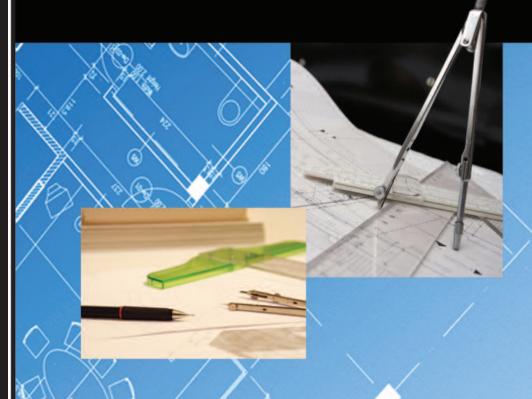
Texture The arrangement of particles in masonry materials which accounts for the brick's appearance. The various effects by created by tooling motor joints are also considered part of the texture.

Tyndall Stone Limestone from the Tyndall, MB area.

Veneered Wall A masonry wall with a facing which is attached, but not bonded, to the backing to act as a load-bearing wall.



Congratulations to the Saskatchewan Masonry Institute



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