RESTORATION ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTORS REC DEMOLITION

Asbestos Abatement
Demolition
Toxic Mould Remediation

Infectious Disease Control
Water and Flood Damage Restoration
Soil Remediation

Hazardous Materials Removal
Lead Abatement
Indoor Air Quality

Regent Park Demolition

Four hundred households—more than 1,100 people—have been relocated from Canada's most famous and most-lamented low-income housing project, Regent Park. This is the beginning of Phase One of the Toronto Community Housing Corporation's Regent Park Revitalization project and the start of what could be the most sustainable housing development in North America, if not the world.

As the oldest social housing complex in Canada, Regent Park will soon be history, as **REC Demolition crews started the process of dismantling the community**. Monday, February 13th marked phase one of a six-phase, 12-year redevelopment plan. Every building will be torn down and replaced with new private and public housing. Parks and green spaces will be constructed to open up the neighbourhood. **The entire revitalization is expected to cost about $1 billion.**

Restoration Environmental Contractors (REC) and REC Demolition REC Disaster Recovery Contractors are pleased to be involved in the Start of the City of Toronto Revitalization. With Phase One, REC Demolition has begun by stripping the interiors of the buildings. They have completed interior deconstruction and their mandate is to divert at least 75% of the materials they remove from landfill by separating out reusable resources like lumber, brick and appliances. For one of the first cleared buildings, a near incredible 93% of the materials were preserved. The remainder of the Phase One buildings will be completely demolished and construction will begin by early fall 2006. Phase One will be completed by 2008 and redevelopment will follow in 2-year intervals until all six phases of the 28-hectare property are completed.

The quality of life for Regent Park residents and their communities will be dramatically improved by physical redevelopment. Possibilities include a 35%/person reduction in water use, a 75% reduction in energy use, an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, better retention of storm water, diversion of 35-60% of solid waste and reduced environmental impact from building materials, construction and demolition. These targets would be achieved through measures like choosing water saving fixtures, high-efficiency lighting and appliances, green roofs, porous pavement, energy efficient radiant heating and cooling, top quality insulation, high thermal performance windows and conservation of building materials and resources. Innovative measures—such as ultra-low flush and urine separating toilets, a system for banking waste heat and the use of recycled grey water for laundry facilities—are also being considered for later phases. Virtually all of the planned strategies have payback periods of fewer than 10 years as well as huge immediate benefits for the environment and the community. **The rebuild of this 69-acre community will be the biggest redevelopment of a social housing community in Canada.**