THE Bulletin

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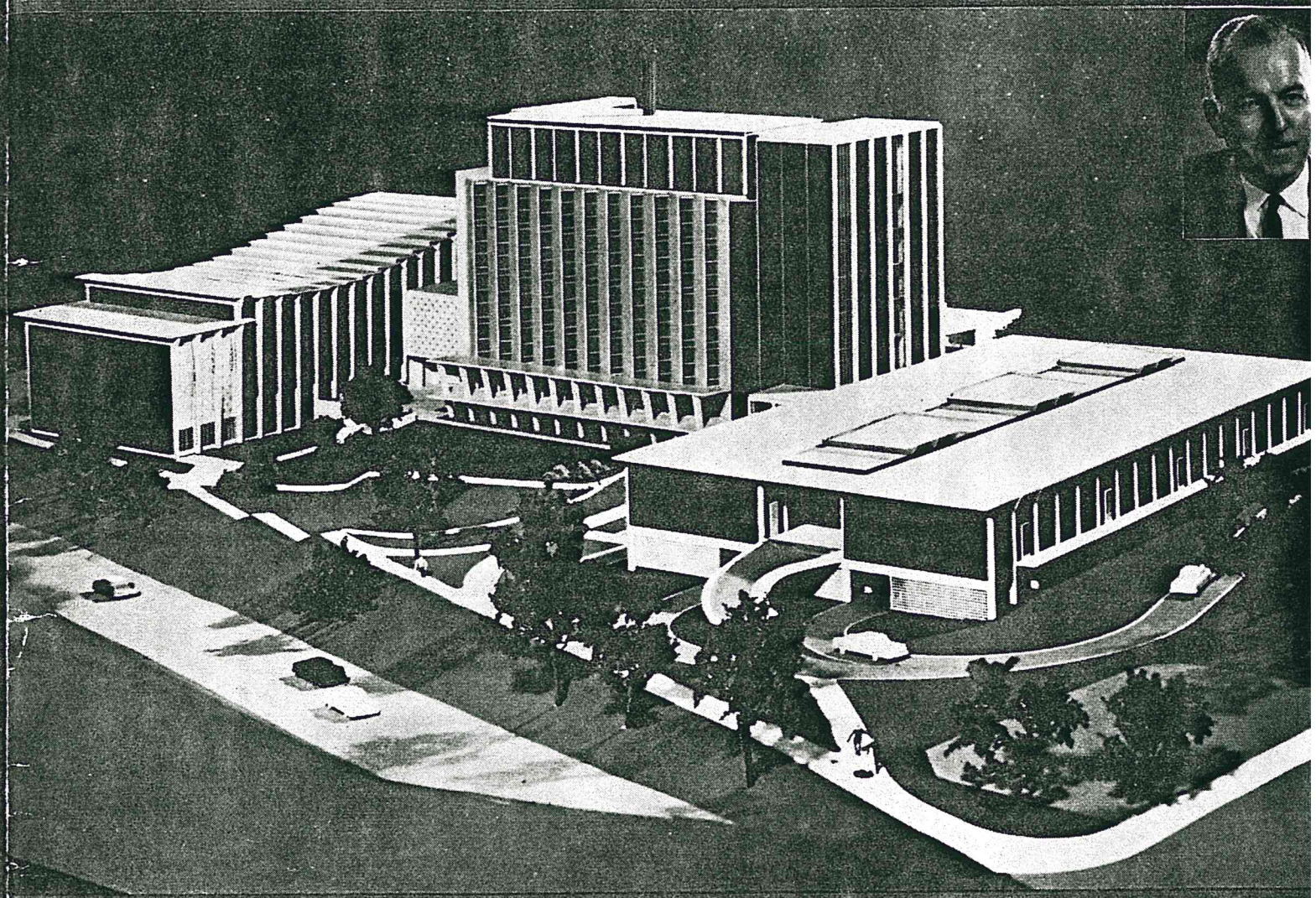

Architect's model of Toronto's new Parkway Vocational School, which will open in September. Inset is the school's principal, Mr. J. F. McGivney.

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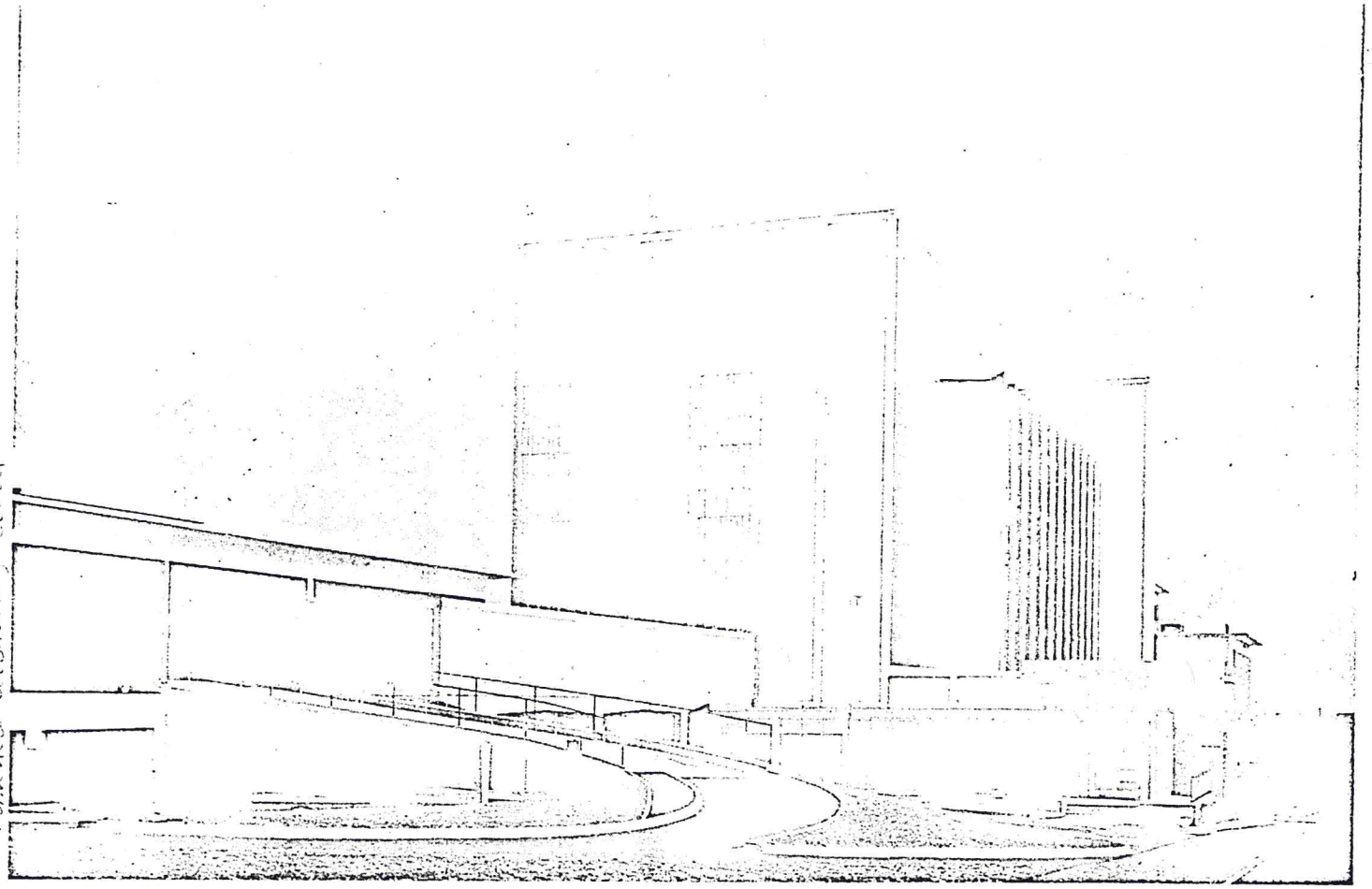
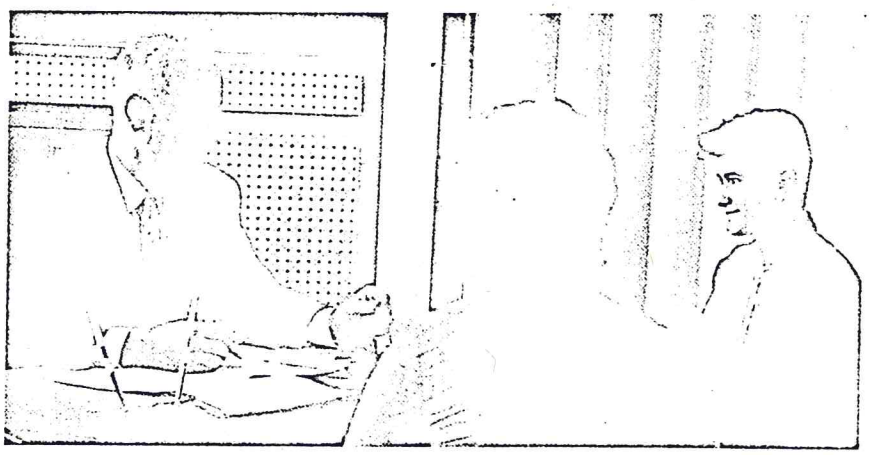


General view, Parkway Vocational School, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Designed by the Architects' Office, Building Department, Toronto Board of Education.

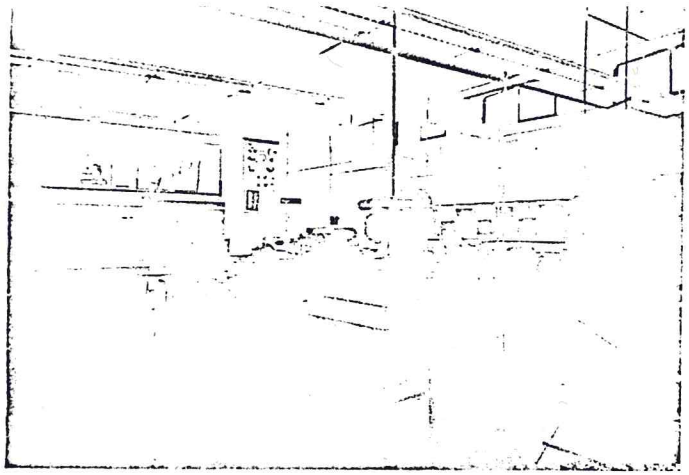
Toronto's Parkway Vocational School

The new Parkway Vocational School at Toronto, Ont., Canada, has been planned to provide vocational courses for boys of high school age, in the widest areas — from barbering to warehousing and stock-keeping. Erected with funds provided by the Ontario provincial and the Canadian federal governments, the construction of the school was undertaken after extensive study of local needs and opportunities in the industries, trades, and commercial activities of the Toronto metropolitan area.

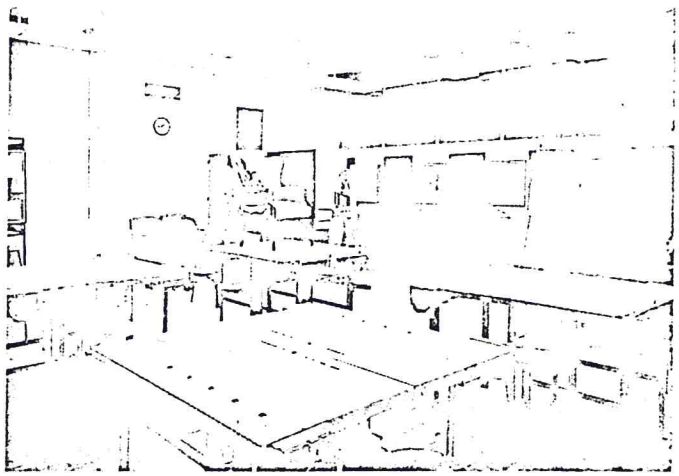
The Parkway Vocational School provides vocational education for boys of high school age for whom



Each student receives continuous vocational and educational guidance.



The machine shop is equipped with modern machinery and is lighted for accurate work.



All phases of the upholstery trade are taught in a roomy, specially equipped shop.

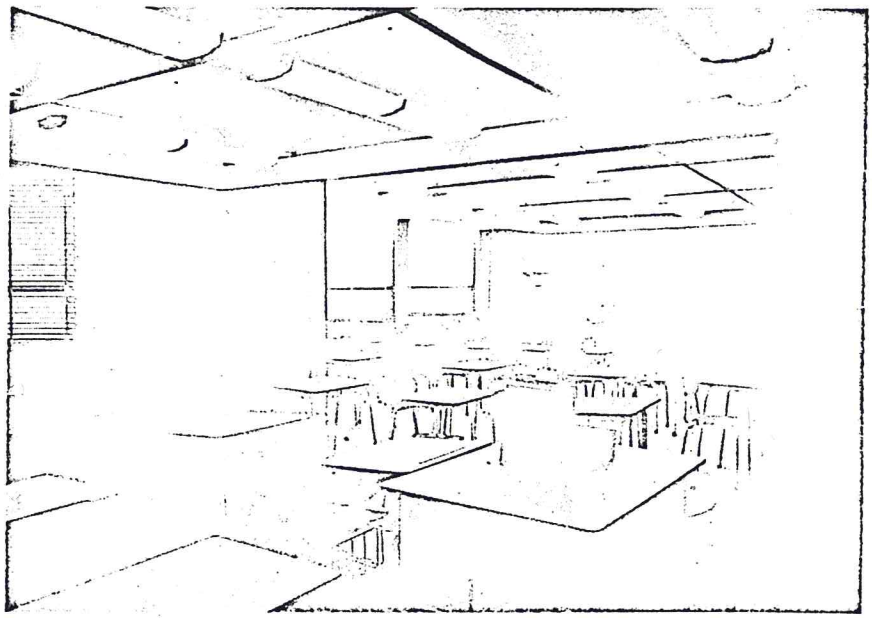
advanced academic education seems inadvisable. They are drawn from the elementary schools of the metropolitan city and come recommended by their respective school principals and the child adjustment service of the Toronto board of education.

Generally, the boys work through three cycles of educational work. In the first cycle, each boy passes through a variety of psychological and academic tests and is assigned to an academic class geared to his level of achievement. Seventy-five percent of the school day is devoted to basic academic subjects and to guidance and job study, and the other 25 percent is taken up by rotating *Exploratory Shopwork*. One of these shops stresses woodwork and allied trades, a second familiarizes boys with metalworking, and a third is devoted to a miscellany of trade work. In all the shops the boys' interests, tendencies, and skills are assessed and he is guided into work for which he shows interest and aptitude. After this initial work of a month the boy is promoted into the *Temporary Shop Cycle* where he is asked to work in one of a series of 20 shops, each specializing in a skilled trade. The trades range from printing, woodwork, sheet metal, machine shop, auto work, trowel trades, food processing, commercial art, and needle trades, to barbering, drafting, building maintenance, etc., etc. If a boy "finds himself" in a trade, he is allowed to continue. If he or his teachers think he should enter other work, he is shifted. When a boy has made a decision to study a given occupation, he enters the third or *Special Trade Cycle* where he may remain as long as he desires to acquire the basic knowledge of materials, tools, and machinery and develop the skills needed to enter productive work in a paying job. Flexibility is the key characteristic of the school's program.

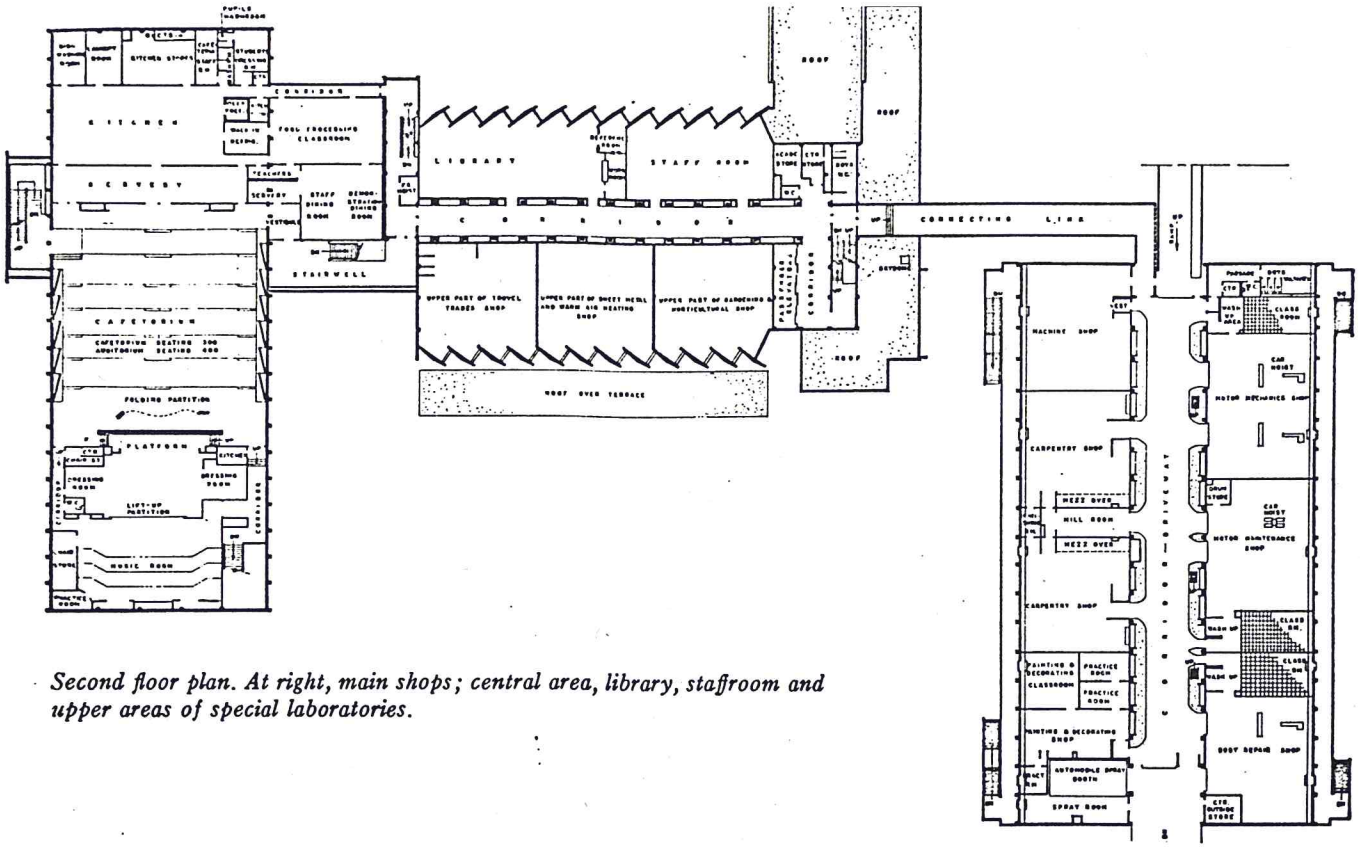
The Parkway Vocational School, located on a 6½-acre site, consists of three main blocks, of which the two-story north block contains the shops for heavy machinery; the center block, which is six stories high, contains the classrooms and laboratories and is serviced with passenger and freight elevators; the south block embraces the large units of the swimming pool, the gymnasium, the music rooms, the auditorium (also used as cafeteria), and the supplementary rooms, such as kitchens, showers, dressing rooms, etc. Clever use has been made of the sloping site for entrances, ramps, staircases, enclosed fire stair, and a pedestrian bridge.

The educational planning was done by the vocational and secondary school staffs of the Toronto board of education. The architectural planning was done by the architects' department of the building division of the Toronto schools, R. Harvey Self, comptroller of building and plant; F. C. Etherington, chief architect; G. D. Frittenburg, deputy chief architect; F. C. Facey, chief engineer; R. H. Boyd, mechanical design engineer; A. T. Robinson, electrical design engineer; K. H. Hatch, structural design engineer.

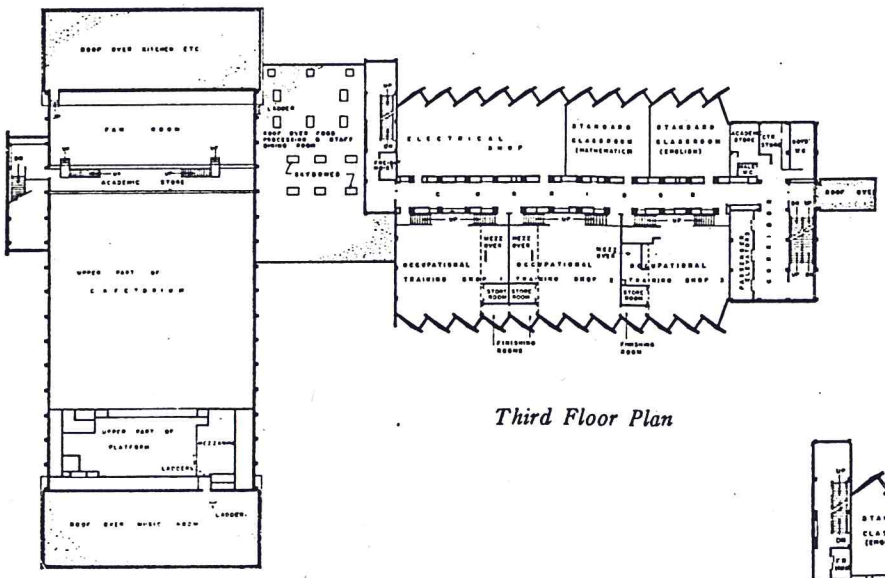
The construction of the building consists of precast concrete T beams



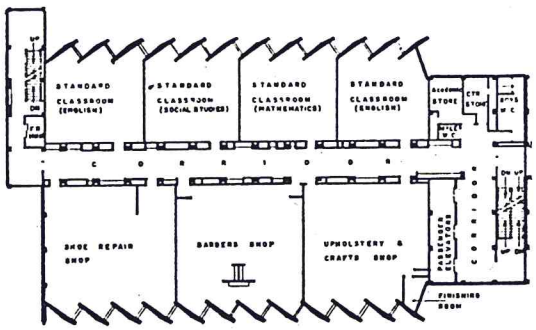
Two connecting classrooms offer opportunity for group guidance.



Second floor plan. At right, main shops; central area, library, staffroom and upper areas of special laboratories.



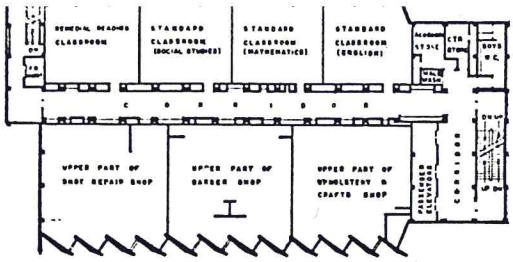
Third Floor Plan



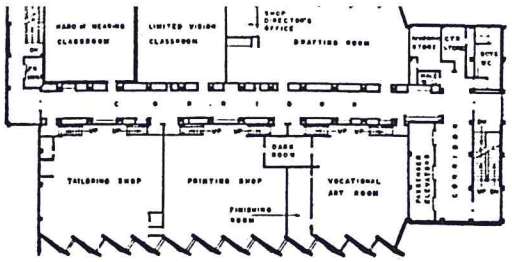
Fourth Floor Plan, with classrooms and special shops.

for the floors, reinforced concrete columns, and wall fins and brick facing panels. Windows in the main classroom block are splayed at an angle to the rooms to provide a minimum of sun heat and glare, and a maximum amount of north light.

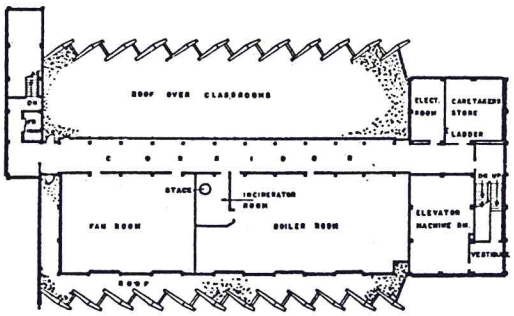
The interior sections consist of painted block walls, generally, and glazed tile walls in the washrooms. Ceilings in classrooms and shops are



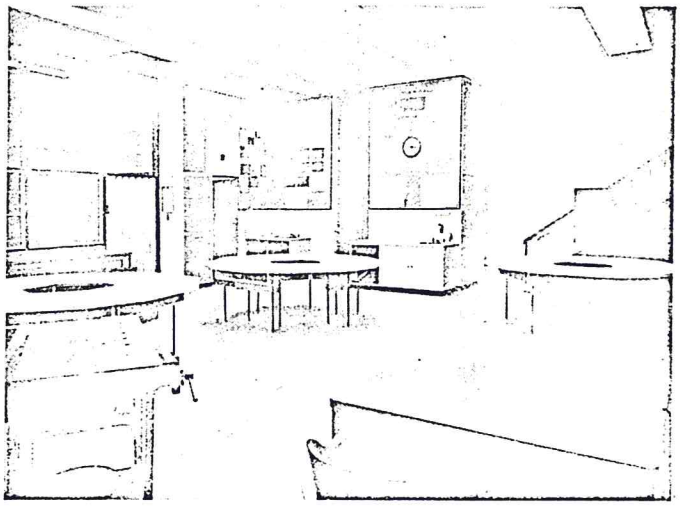
FIFTH FLOOR PLAN



Sixth Floor Plan



Seventh Floor Plan

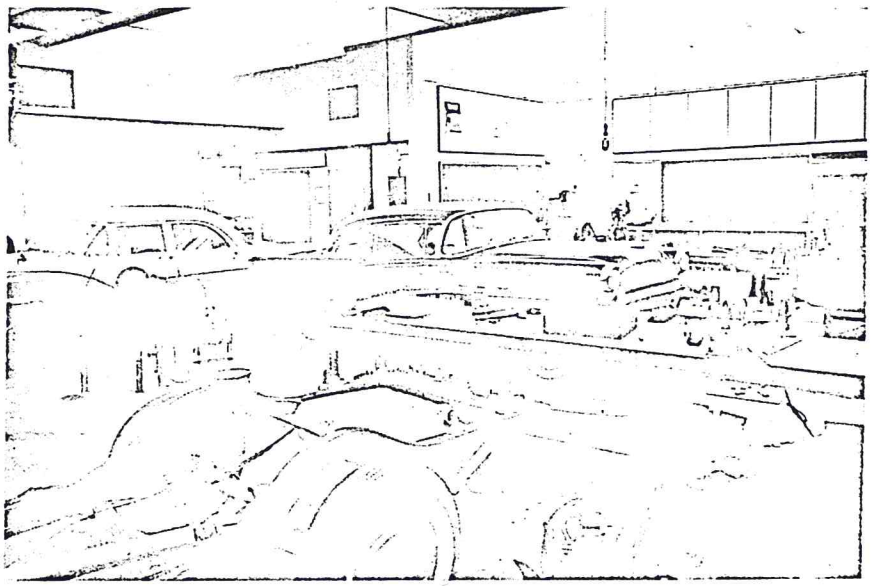


Commercial Art and Vocational Design Room

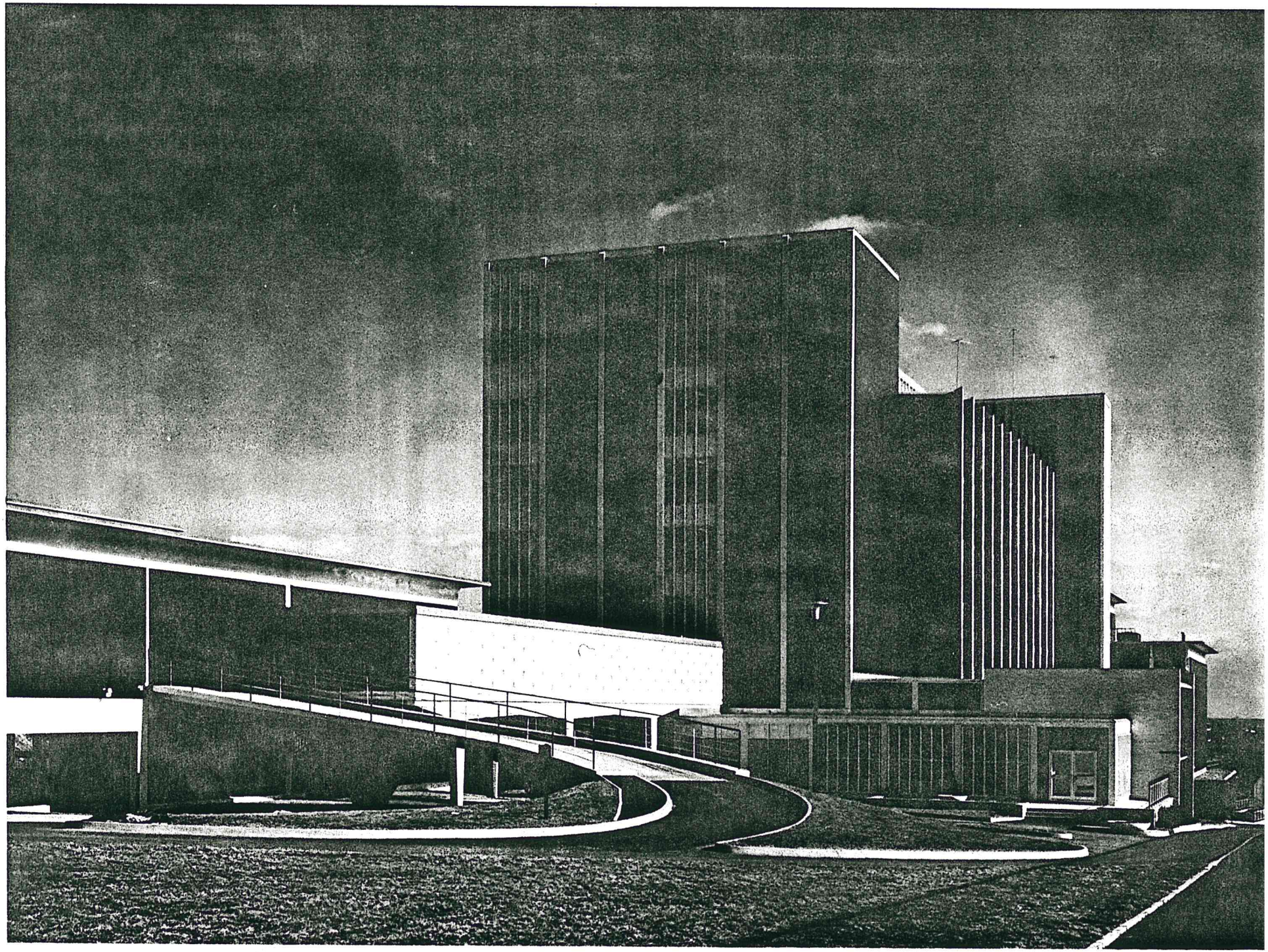
painted concrete and acoustical tile in the offices and corridors. Classroom floors are linoleum, wood in the gymnasium, and terrazzo in the corridors and washrooms. Woodblock floors are in the carpentry and other shops.

The building is heated with two-pipe forced flow reverse return hot water at a temperature of about 200 deg. F. Ventilation is fan-energized supply and exhaust. In the various shops there are specialized exhaust systems for sawdust collection, for steam removal from the tailor shop pressing machines, spray booths, welding equipment, automotive shop, and cafeteria cooking fumes. A unique feature of the building is its heating plant which is located on the roof. The electrical equipment consists of fluorescent lighting, an electric fire-alarm system, local telephones, a public-address system, an automatic program and clock system.

The building has a capacity of 800 pupils and costs $4,432,855 including equipment. Exclusive of academic equipment, the cost was $21.77 per square foot or $1.73 per cubic foot.

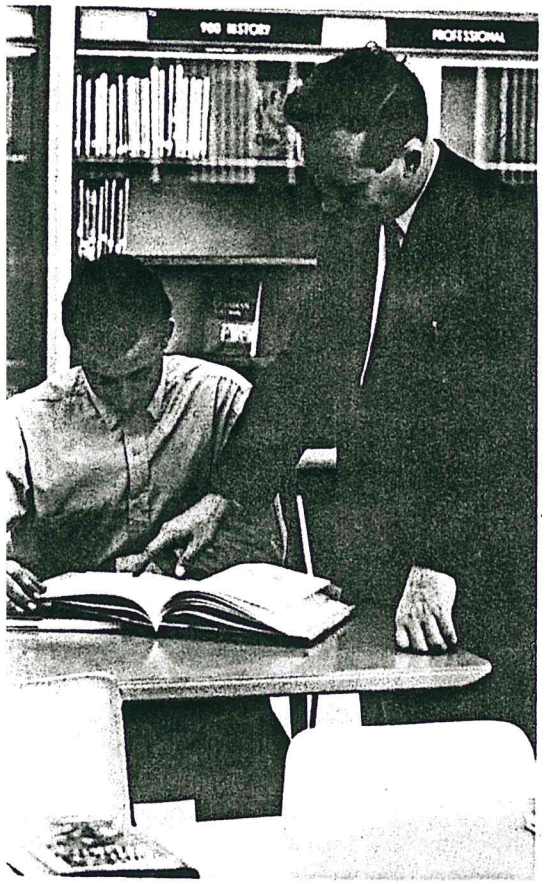


The top-lighted Motor Mechanics Shop is accessible from a wide ramp and is fitted with cars, motors, electrical systems, mock-ups, etc.



Parkway Vocational School provides vocational education for boys of high school age for whom advanced academic education appears to be unsuitable.

Pupils are drawn from elementary schools in Metropolitan Toronto. To apply for admission a pupil must be at least 12 years and 6 months of age, and he must be recommended by his school principal and by the Child Adjustment Services of the Toronto Board of Education. His admission is subject to the approval of the principal of Parkway Vocational School.



E GROUP SYSTEM

ıe of the unique features of the school organ-
tion at Parkway is the group system.
:h pupil is assigned to a particular group
ınsellor, a teacher who meets his group twice
lay for 10-minute periods. The teacher-
ınsellor takes a special interest in the attend-
:e, social adjustment, and general welfare of
:h boy in his group. The relationship con-
ues throughout the school life of the boy.

THE ACADEMIC PROGRAMME

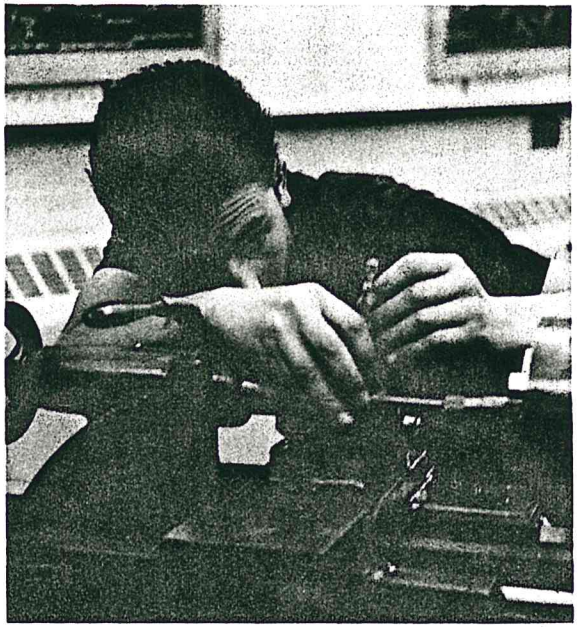
Parkway has 30 different academic classes. Each academic teacher is specially qualified and suited for the particular type of teaching done at the school.

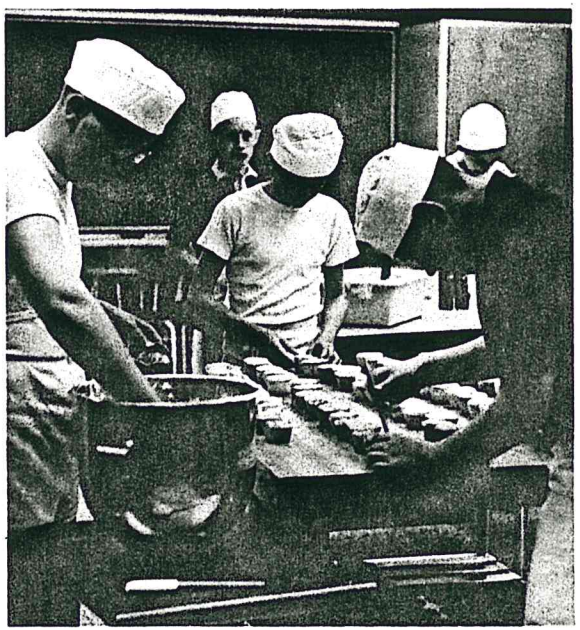
A new pupil takes a variety of tests in the basic subjects and is then assigned to an academic class geared to his level of achievement. His academic programme consists of Literature, Composition, Remedial Reading, Mathematics, Spelling, Social Studies, Physical and Health Education, Vocal Music (rote singing), Guidance, and Job Study. The academic programme takes 75 per cent of his school day; the other 25 per cent is taken by the Exploratory Shop Programme.

After the Exploratory Shop Programme a student is promoted to a Temporary Shop Cycle where he spends half his time in shop and half in academic classes. He continues to take Remedial Reading, Arithmetic, Spelling, Physical and Health Education, and Social Studies. Guidance and Job Study are incorporated in the shop programme, and Music becomes an extra-curricular activity.

At some stage in the Temporary Shop Cycle a pupil makes his decision to enter one of the Special Trade Shops.

Academic tests are given throughout the school twice a year; however, the school is prepared at any time to give tests to an individual boy or to promote a boy when his work warrants promotion. The keynote of the whole Parkway programme is its flexibility.





THE SHOP PROGRAMME

The Exploratory Shops

For shop purposes, beginning pupils are divided into 12 roughly graded rotating sections. A section spends 25 per cent of its time each day in one of the three Exploratory Shops. One shop stresses woodwork and allied trades; another stresses metal work and allied trades; a third, plumbing and allied trades. In these well equipped shops the pupils become familiar with the idea of using heavy machines as tools. They are allowed to explore a great variety of skills while the teachers make an assessment of each pupil's tendencies and abilities.

The pupil spends rotating periods of one month in each of the Exploratory Shops until he is ready for placement in the Temporary Shop Cycle.

The Temporary Shop Cycle

The Temporary Shop Cycle is a programme of training in a cycle of 10 of the school's special trade shops. A boy spends a period of one month in each shop in his cycle before being assigned to one of them for specialized training.

The Special Trade Shops

There are 20 shops, each specializing in a particular trade. The shop instructors are highly skilled and experienced tradesmen who have become teachers after taking teacher training.

The trades available are:

Woodworking, Cabinet-making, Painting and Decorating, Printing, Leatherwork and Shoemaking, Sheet Metal, Machine Shop Practice, Tailoring, Motor Mechanics, Motor Maintenance and Driving, Body and Fender, Trowel

HISTORY AND CONSTRUCTION OF PARKWAY

In 1961 the Provincial and Federal Governments entered into the Technical and Vocational Agreement which provided for payment of the construction costs of facilities for vocational education. In Toronto the construction of Parkway Vocational School was undertaken as part of the general programme to improve technical and vocational schools in the city. The Toronto Board of Education acquired the school site from the City in exchange for the site of Jarvis Junior Vocational School.

Plans were prepared by the Board of Education staff and tenders were called on April 5, 1962. Immediately after Board approval the contract was awarded and construction began. The cornerstone was laid on June 5, 1962, and the building was occupied by students on September 3, 1963.

The centre block was built six storeys high to make the best use of the land available on the site. The centre block contains the library, administrative offices, and 31 classrooms, and is served by three high-speed elevators and one freight elevator. The elevators are used for long trips and for carrying disabled pupils .

On the north side of the six-storey block is the unit containing the shops; on the south side is the unit with the swimming pool and the cafeteria-auditorium. Both units are accessible from the centre block by covered walkways.

The school is located on the 6½ acre site at Danforth Avenue and Royal Drive, and has a commanding view of the Don Valley.

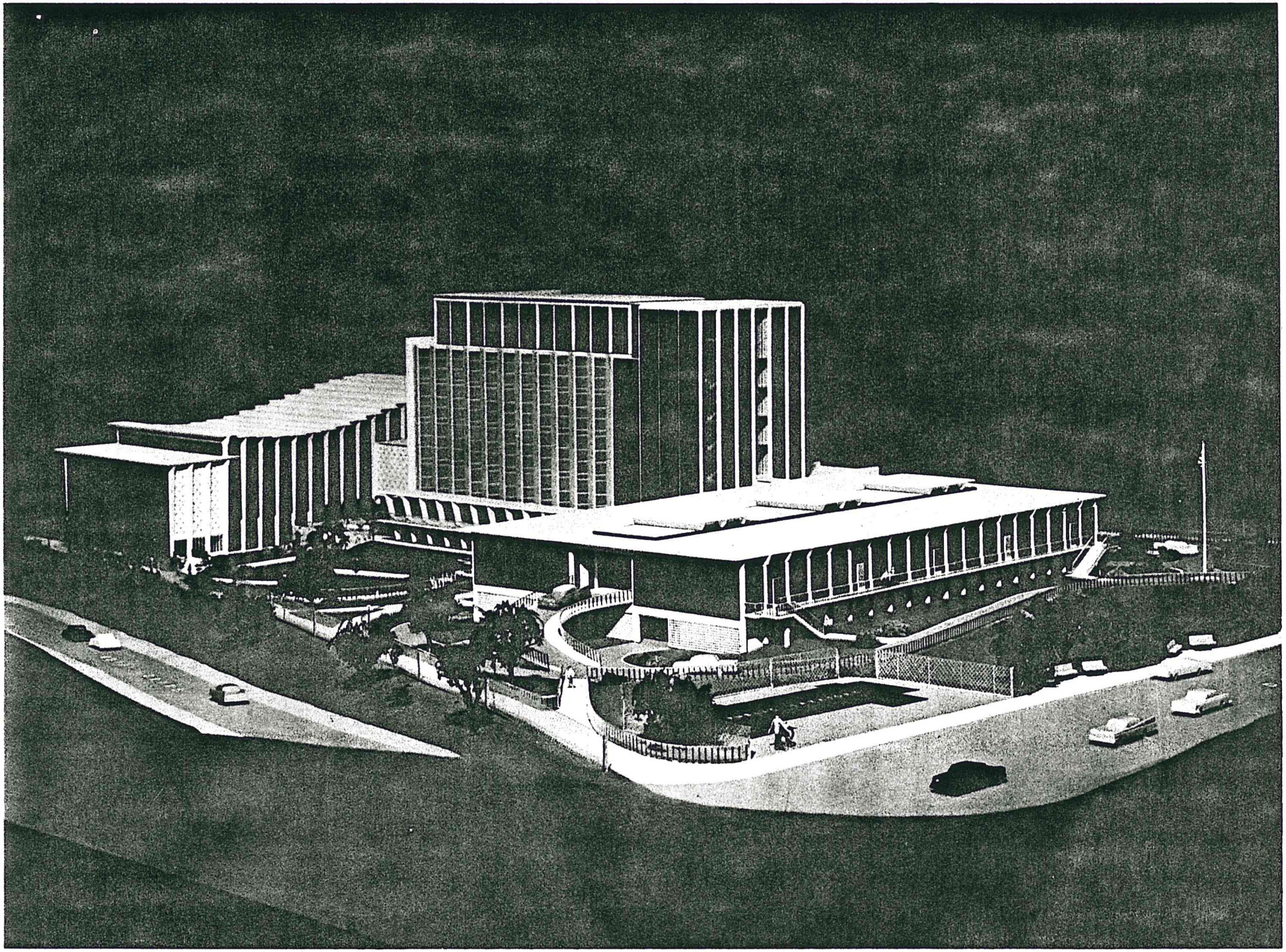
Design capacity of School
800 pupils

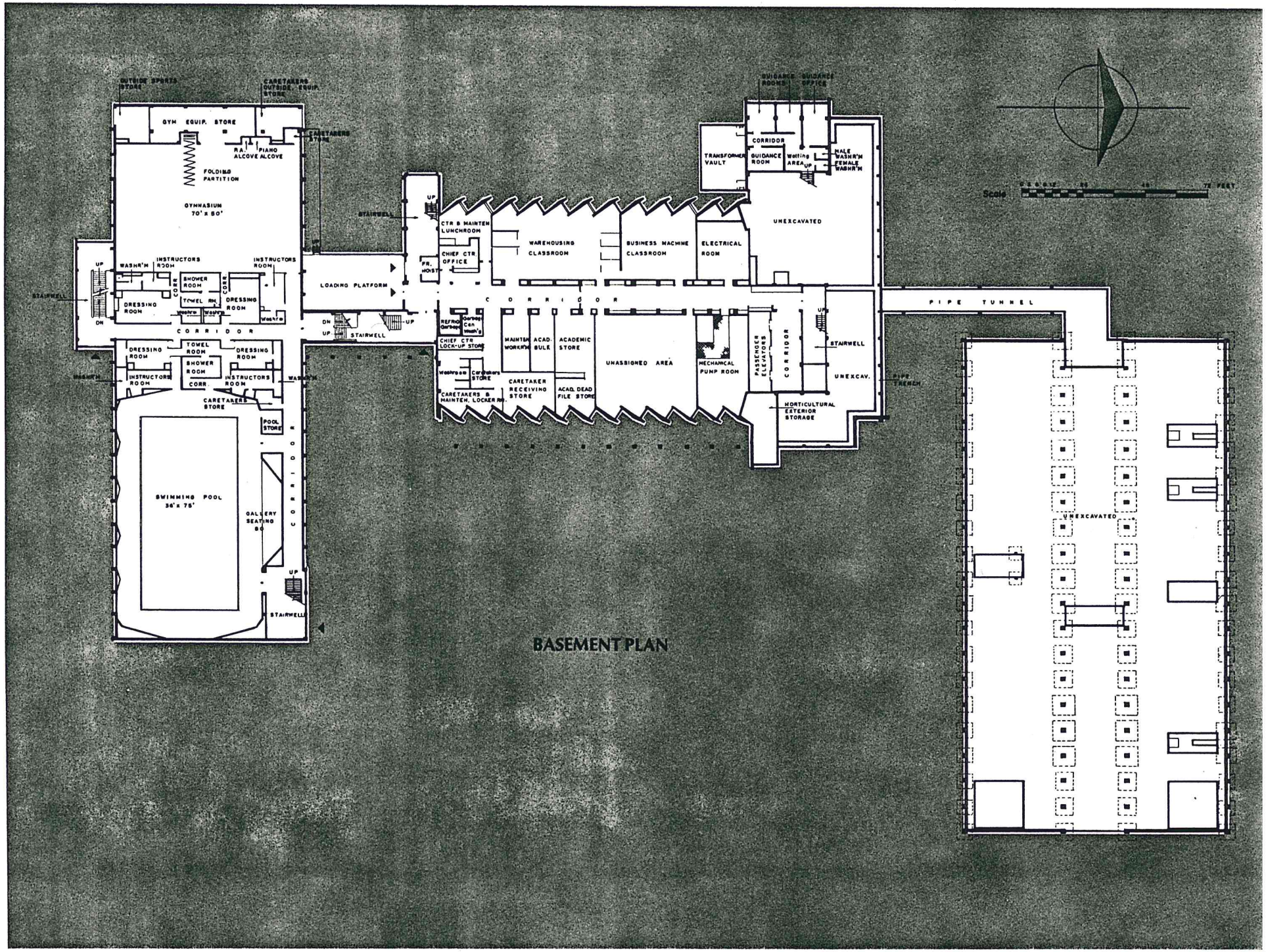
Total Area of Building
190,000 square feet

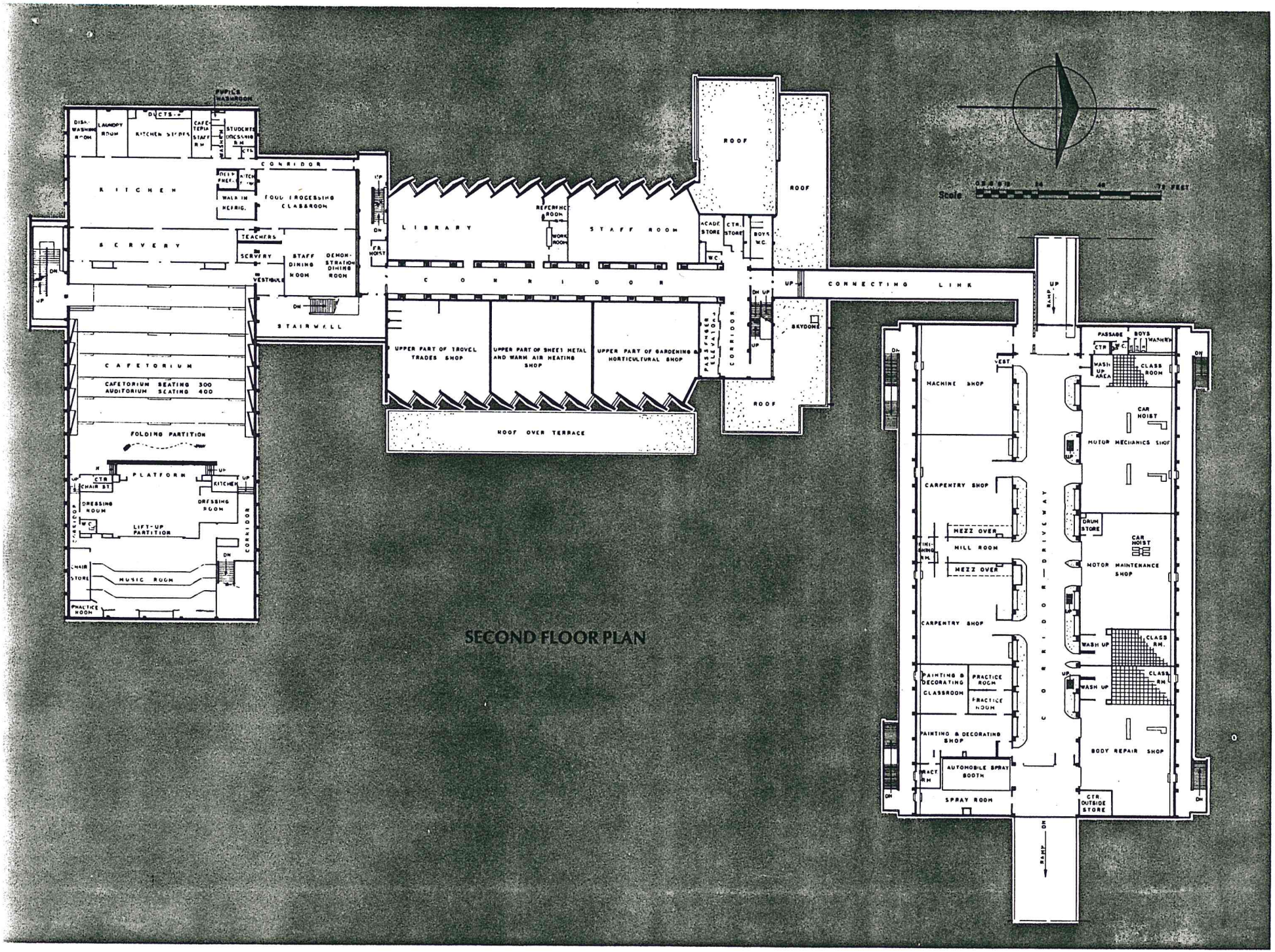
Total Cost of Building
$4 million

Cost per square foot
$21.00

(All the above are to the nearest round figure.)

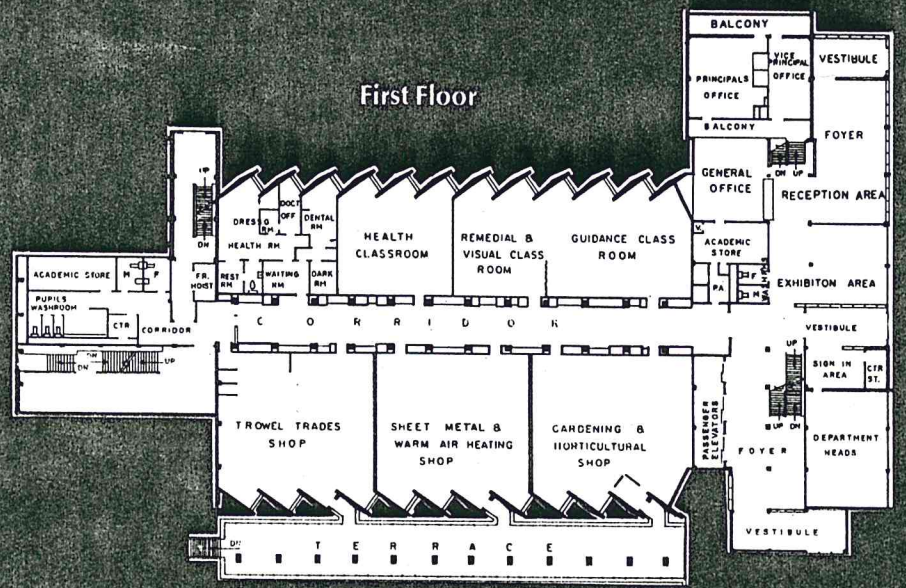


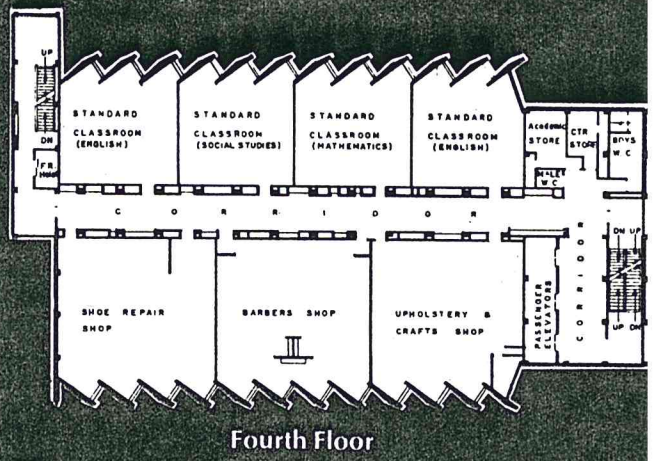

OUTSIDE SPORTS STORE
CARETAKERS OUTSIDE EQUIP. STORE
GYM EQUIP. STORE
CARETAKERS STORE
R.A. ALCOVE
PIANO ALCOVE
FOLDING PARTITION
GYMNASIUM 70' x 50'
STAIRWELL
UP
WASH'R
INSTRUCTORS ROOM
SHOWER ROOM
CORR
TOWEL RM.
DRESSING ROOM
Washers
LOADING PLATFORM
CTR & MAINTEN LUNCHROOM
FR. HOIST
CHIEF CTR OFFICE
WAREHOUSING CLASSROOM
BUSINESS MACHINE CLASSROOM
ELECTRICAL ROOM
UNEXCAVATED
GUIDANCE ROOMS
GUIDANCE OFFICES
TRANSFORMER VAULT
CORRIDOR
GUIDANCE ROOM
Waiting AREA
MALE WASHR'M
FEMALE WASHR'M
C O R R I D O R
PIPE TUNNEL
DN
TOWEL ROOM
Refrig
Canteen Can Washing
CHIEF CTR LOCK-UP STORE
MAINTEN WORKERS
ACAD. BULK
ACADEMIC STORE
UNASSIGNED AREA
MECHANICAL PUMP ROOM
PASSENGER ELEVATORS
STAIRWELL
UNEXCAV.
PIPE TRENCH
Washroom
Caretakers STORE
CARETAKERS & MAINTEN. LOCKER RM.
CARETAKER RECEIVING STORE
ACAD. DEAD FILE STORE
HORTICULTURAL EXTERIOR STORAGE
POOL STORE
SWIMMING POOL 36' x 75'
GALLERY SEATING 80
Scale
BASEMENT PLAN



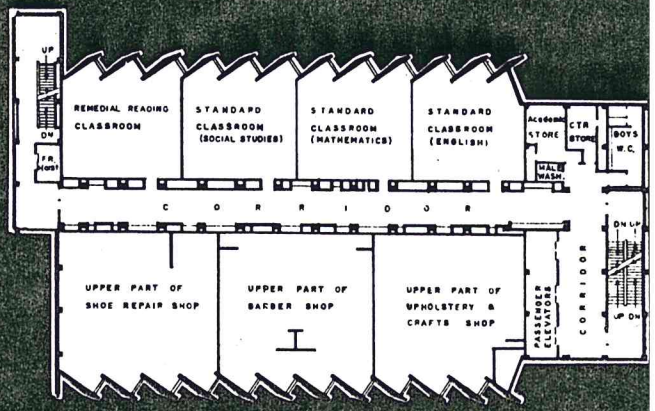
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

CENTRE BLOCK PLANS

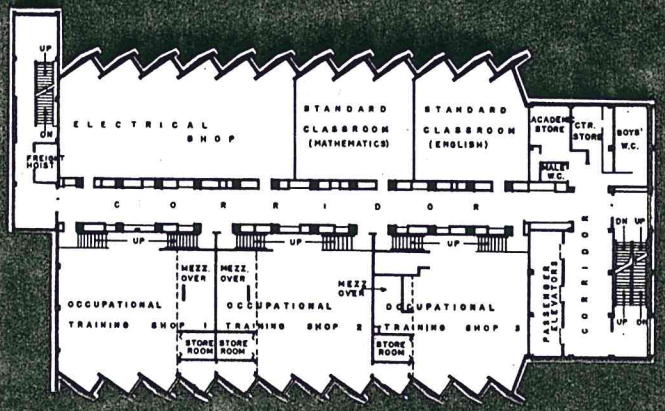




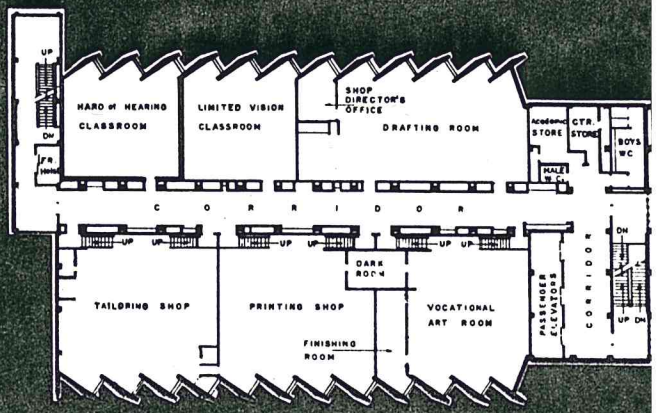
Fourth Floor



Fifth Floor



Third Floor



Sixth Floor