

A five-berth cruise ship terminal occupied the level below the pavilion. A pedestrian promenade extended around the building, providing access to harbour views.

2. Design

The site was divided into six colour zones (Purple, Red, which included the Canada Pavilion, Blue, Pink, Green, Yellow). Each of these zones or "neighbourhoods" reflected a distinctively different colour palette, achieved by the application of the prime zone colour to many of the site elements as well as the graphics, banners, flags, windsocks, public seating, flowerbeds and signage of the area. In addition, complementary accent palettes were introduced to enhance the zone colour integration.

Images rather than words were stressed, with colour as the backbone of the vocabulary. Interaction was emphasized. Decorating the central spine, large-scale, cut-out images appeared to float in space. These "billboards" celebrated great moments in transportation and communications.

Monorail posts in each zone were fully colour coordinated, with "street addresses", numbered from 1 to 110, painted on each one.

Grouped along the 3.5-kilometre site spine were 158 structures enclosing approximately 140 000 square metres of space. Benches and built-in seating provided resting space for 10 000 guests along the boulevard and connecting lanes while 3000 trees provided shade and colour overhead.

Major attractions provided centres of activity in each zone, interspersed among pavilions, restaurants, shops and bandstands.

3. Architecture

Three types of buildings were used on the Exposition site. Most numerous were the adaptations of the EXPO 86 module. One-hundred-fifty of these modules, grouped in 25 clusters, provided homes for the 54 international participants. Hailed as the most innovative system in recent exposition history, the economical British Columbia-designed system allowed participants to focus their resources on theme-related exhibitry and provide distinctive and original interior and exterior finishing. Up to 11 of the 250 square metres modules were used to form one pavilion.

The Expo 86 Corporation provided a wide range of restaurants, shops and service buildings, designed and decorated to serve their specific function.

Provinces, territories, and major corporations built their own pavilions.