HALIFAX
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

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Item No. 3 (i)

Halifax Regional Council
June 10, 2008
June 17, 2008
Committee of the Whole

TO: Mayor Kelly and Members of Halifax Regional Council

SUBMITTED BY:

Dan English, Chief Administrative Officer

Wayne Anstey, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer - Operations

DATE: May 1, 2008

SUBJECT: **Award - RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission, Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square**

ORIGIN

On March 28, 2006, Regional Council approved a recommendation from the Halifax Regional Board of Police Commissioners to identify a suitable site for a Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial.

On September 7, 2007, Regional Council approved a recommendation from the Heritage Advisory Committee to 'approve in principle' the Grand Parade as the location, thereby enabling staff to work with the Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Committee to initiate a design process for the memorial.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Halifax Regional Council:

1. Award RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission, Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square to the highest scoring proponent, The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson, in the amount of $137,027.91 (net HST included) with funding from Capital Account CDG 00487 - Public Art Repair-New, as outlined in the Budget Implications section of this report.

2. Approve the recommended site for the memorial as specified in this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 2005, the Halifax Regional Police (HRP), RCMP and the NS Chiefs of Police Association have been working to locate a memorial in the Grand Parade to acknowledge Peace Officers across Nova Scotia who have lost their lives in the line of duty. The Fallen Peace Officers Commitee is contributing $120,000 towards construction of the monument.

The approval process for a memorial of this significance was complex. Specifically, because the Parade is a registered heritage property the monument needed to be considered by the Heritage Advisory Committee, and then ultimately approved by Regional Council as a substantial alteration to a heritage property. Secondly, for a monument of this scale and importance, the approval process needed to subscribe to the Cultural Plan which suggests a public art jury or advisory committee be established to provide recommendations on new major art works such as this memorial.

The process began by requesting the Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC) to consider the concept of locating the Fallen Peace Officer memorial in the Parade. The Committee endorsed the concept "in principle", however, at the time, did not have a design nor the preferred location for the memorial. Regional Council accepted the HAC recommendation and approved the Grand Parade "in principle" as the preferred location for the monument. A Public Art Jury was then established to select a preferred design and location in the Parade.

The Jury received several proposals, which were short listed to three main proposals. After several meetings, presentations and viewing models, the Jury reached agreement on a preferred design and location. Upon presenting the preferred design and location to the HAC, the Committee did not recommend in favour of the proposal. The details of HAC's discussion is contained in separate report.

In consideration of the proposed memorial, it is important to acknowledge that a number of significant alterations to the Grand Parade have occurred throughout its history. These alterations include landscaping, trees, roadways, pathways, flagpole, and cenotaph, etc., which have permanently changed the Grand Parade from its original design. Consequently, the question posed through this report is not so much whether the Grand Parade can change, rather it is whether or not the introduction of this proposed public art piece is an appropriate change? The previous alterations to the Grand Parade are now accepted without question as historically and contextually appropriate. Will the addition of the Fallen Peace Officers Memorial be viewed the same way in the future?

BACKGROUND

Halifax Regional Police (HRP), RCMP and the NS Chiefs of Police Association have been working since 2005 towards the creation of a memorial to acknowledge Peace Officers across Nova Scotia who have lost their lives in the line of duty. The Association approached the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) for use of the Grand Parade. The Association proposed the Grand Parade given its unique military and police history. Soldiers from the Garrison in the 1700's used it to

parade, as did police in the 1800-1900's. In fact, the Halifax Police Department and jail was located in City Hall at one point so policemen and the military actually co-existed on the parade square (Attachments B and C). Consequently, recognizing this connection and having a positive recommendation in principle from HAC to locate the memorial in the Grand Parade, on September 7, 2007, Regional Council directed staff to commence the process for consideration of the monument's erection in the Grand Parade.

Staff's Role:

Staff's role throughout the project mainly focussed on project management and technical analysis, while the matter of memorial design and heritage analysis was left to an Ad Hoc Public Art Jury and HRM's Heritage Advisory Committee respectively.

Staff provided an analysis of applicable policies and regulations that pertain to the Grand Parade (ie. Grand Parade Master Plan) and an assessment of operational implications on the Parade, especially with staging events.

Public Art Jury:

A Public Art Jury was established to oversee and make final recommendation on the preferred design and location. The Jury comprised of 3 members of the NS Chiefs of Police Association, 2 visual artists,1 member from Cultural Advisory Committee, 1 member from Heritage Advisory Committee, staff from Cultural Affairs, Real Property Planning, and Heritage and Urban Design.

Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC):

Part of the mandate of the HAC is to provide advice to Council when alterations are proposed to any municipally registered heritage properties in HRM. The addition of a memorial to the Grand Parade, which is a municipal heritage property, is considered an alteration and therefore requires the HAC to review and provide a recommendation to Council.

On March 26, 2008, the HAC received the preferred design for consideration and review. Although the HAC had previously endorsed "in principle" the use of the Grand Parade for siting the memorial, upon review of the proposed design and location, the HAC did not support the recommendation advanced by the Jury.

The HAC initially advised Council that the Grand Parade "in principle" was an acceptable location for the Fallen Police Officers Memorial. Having now reviewed the specific design and location for the memorial, it is a fair comment to conclude that the specific location proposed for the piece is not appropriate. However, the Committee has gone further in its commentary suggesting that a memorial of this type should be located somewhere else such as Province House. This is inconsistent with their initial recommendation that the Grand Parade is suitable "in principle".

The HAC did not reach its negative recommendation easily. As noted in the minutes, three motions were put before the final motion to not support the proposal was approved. In fact, during debate it was suggested that HAC support the monument, but in a different location within the Grand Parade.

DISCUSSION

RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission, Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square closed on November 2, 2007.

Seven Proposals were received as follows:

Stephen Braithwaite
James C. Smith
André Milne
The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson
Neill Forrest/Peter Henry
Douglas Bamford
Miller/Power

Per the Terms of the Request for Proposals, a Phase 1 evaluation was completed by the Jury facilitated by Procurement. This evaluation was based on the artists qualifications and conceptual submission. As a result of this evaluation and per the terms of the Request for Proposals, a shortlist was derived as follows:

Douglas Bamford
Miller/Power
The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson

Each of the three (3) short-listed proponents was instructed to provide a Phase 2 Proposal, including complete design details, a maquette (mock up/model), and a detailed cost proposal. Presentations were made by each of the short-listed proposers, and the Phase 2 Proposals were reviewed and evaluated using the criteria listed in Attachment A. The final scoring of each proposal is outlined in the table below. It is important to note that the scores listed below are aggregate scores not indicative of the artistic quality of the proposals, nor the qualifications of the artists. The individuals identified below are highly regarded, established and competent in their respective areas of expertise.

Proposer	**Score**
The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson	91
Miller/Power	75
Douglas Bamford	54

Public Art Jury Analysis: The Artistic Integrity and Monument Design

The Public Art Jury found that the artistic integrity of the proposal submitted by The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson best achieves the desired effect and complements the uses of the Grand Parade while honouring fallen peace officers. In fact, the Jury believes the proposal presents a unique opportunity to create a beautiful and inspiring memorial that reflects the heritage of the site.(see Attachment D)

The proposed memorial is in the shape of an arch and will be 14 feet high (Attachment E). The arch form, with its martial history, acknowledges the particular heritage of the Grand Parade as a past location for military gatherings and displays. It also is used as a motif in the surrounding architecture, in framed incarnations on the facades and in the interiors of both City Hall and St. Paul's Church.

The proposed arch is primarily made of pre-cast concrete with an internal structure of steel (See Attachment D-Pages 3&4). The legs are made of Litracon,which is a translucent concrete. Fibre optic material in this concrete will allow the structure to glow from the ground up at night. The intensity of the light can be varied. All of the concrete used in the structure will be coloured and textured to match the material pallette of existing structures within the Grand Parade today, such as the regional aggregates utilized in the stairway access to the square, the granite of the cenotaph and the paving stones throughout.

Letters will be set into the ramp and the second tier of the base of the arch that will read "Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial" and " In memory, a constant thought. In heart, a constant sorrow"(see Attachment D- Pages 5&6). This message will lead a visitor to the inner face of the piers of the arch where the names of the fallen officers will be set in steel letters. The platform of the monument will provide a gathering site or place to sit for visitors to the Parade Square.

The Jury believes the proposal reflects the heritage of the Grand Parade and found the proposed siting to fit with the design elements already in place. The Jury believes the monument will compliment existing features, rather than compete with them. (Attachments F and G) In fact, the Jury found that the modern treatment of the form will create a focal point on the Square.(Attachment H)

Heritage Advisory Committee: The Monument Siting and Substantial Alteration

It is clear that the Heritage Advisory Committee believed the addition of a new monument in the Grand Parade could be considered an appropriate alteration to the Grand Parade given their September 2007 positive recommendation to Regional Council approving "in principle" the Grand Parade for a monument to the Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers.

Final review of the design and location of the monument by the Committee raised questions of its appropriateness. The minutes of their meeting suggest that many of their issues relate to its location in the centre of the Grand Parade and how this monument will affect views of City Hall and the ability to hold events in the Grand Parade. (Attachment I and J) Therefore, the Committee forwarded a negative recommendation regarding the substantial alteration to the Grand Parade by

introducing the Fallen Peace Officers monument.

It is important to recognize that the Grand Parade, like any other registered property, has evolved since its creation over 200 years ago. Many elements which are now considered as "historic" were at the time they were built "modern" alterations to the Grand Parade. The continued evolution of the Grand Parade is both expected and processes such as this allow the general public to shape those changes. (Attachment K)

Staff's Technical Assessment: Conformance with the Grand Parade Study and other Uses
The Grand Parade Study states that the Grand Parade should be adaptable to a wide variety of uses and events to ensure that the space will remain useable over the long term. The Study also suggests design principles for future alterations to the site that will reflect the history and role of the site, its visual character and its ongoing evolution as a civic square and gathering site.

The proposed memorial siting will create some new challenges for future civic celebration and events. For instance, the monument and its proposed siting will limit the south end of the Grand Parade to a small stage set up and may effect some site lines for a small portion of the audience at other events. Additionally, the monument will need to be curtained while events are underway (Attachment L)

Although from a technical point-of-view these challenges can be overcome, Council needs to understand that it will add to the level of complexity and difficulty in staging events. From an event logistics perspective, an alternative location in the Parade is preferred, but staff recognize this may be difficult, and can accommodate the memorial, if required.

Another important issue for Council's consideration respecting future use of the Parade is the matter of shrouding the memorial. The Public Art Jury suggests that the memorial be shrouded during events. This was considered and endorsed by the Fallen Peace Officer Association, however, the Heritage Advisory Committee thought this might be inappropriate. It should also be noted that the Cenotaph is shrouded during some Grand Parade events. However, it is staff's experience, with such matters that what may be acceptable today may not be in the future. Staff experience in these matters has been mixed. Members of the public have at times expressed concern that shrouding important and sacred memorials is an afront to the memory of those it memorializes. Therefore, Council must carefully consider not only the immediate but long term implications of shrouding.

Summary
A Public Art Jury was established to assist Council and to provide expert advice on selecting a design and an appropriate location in Grand Parade. Similarly, the Heritage Advisory Committee was consulted on the impacts of the proposed alteration to the Grand Parade as a registered heritage property. Unfortunately, in terms of reaching consensus, the two review committees have deliberated

and are providing opposing recommendation - The Public Art Jury is in favour of the proposal while the Heritage Advisory Committee is not.

The process of selection has not been easy nor without a healthy level of debate. Despite the number of positive comments for the proposed memorial, opposition has also been expressed. This type of dialogue is expected, in that the very nature of public art is intended to provoke and generate healthy dialogue.

Many elements of the Grand Parade are considered to be historic in nature and contribute to its historic nature. It should be noted however that many of these elements are themselves substantial alterations which have been introduced over the years. These alterations include landscaping, trees, roadways, pathways, flagpole, and cenotaph, etc., are seen as a reasonable evolution of this public space. In fact, only the two buildings flanking the Grande Parade (City Hall and St. Paul's Church) appear to have remained relatively consistent over time. This leads to the primary question - what is an acceptable alteration to the Grand Parade and is the proposed public art an appropriate change in the evolution of this public space? The elements which have been added to the Grand Parade ain the past re accepted without question as historically and contextually appropriate. Will the addition of the Fallen Peace Officers Memorial be viewed the same way in the future (see attached illustrations)?

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Funding in the amount of $120,000 for the construction of the Fallen Peace Officer Memorial will be provided by the Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officer Committee. HRM will contribute $20,000 through the Heritage Reserve fund CDG00487, and $10,000 has been allocated to the project from cost centre W943-6399-Parks Planning in the 2008-09 budget.

Budget Summary: CDG00487 - Public Art Repair-New

Cumulative unspent budget	$ 90,432.71
plus NSFPOC cost sharing	$ 107,320.00
plus W943-6399	$ 10,000.00
less: RFP#07-417	$ 137,027.91
Balance	$ 70,724.80

The balance of funds will be used to fund other public art projects.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES / BUSINESS PLAN

This report complies with the Municipality's Multi-Year Financial Strategy, the approved Operating, Capital and Reserve budgets, policies and procedures regarding withdrawals from the utilization of Capital and Operating reserves, as well as any relevant legislation.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Award RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission, Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square to the highest scoring proponent, The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson in the amount of $137,027.91 (net HST included) with funding from Capital Account CDG 00487. This is the preferred alternative.

2. Approve the suggested site for the location of the memorial as outlined in this report. This is the preferred alternative.

3. Not award RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission, Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square to the highest scoring proponent, The Collaborative Group led by Cody Lee Stephenson in the amount of $137,027.91 (net HST included) with funding from Capital Account CDG 00487. This is not recommended.

4. Suggest an alternate site for the location of the memorial. This is not recommended.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A- Evaluation Criteria
Attachment B - Historic Photo of the City of Halifax Police Department on the Grand Parade, 1914
Attachment C - Historic Photo of Military Gathering on the Grand Parade, 1885
Attachment D - Extracts of Artist's Proposal
Attachment E - Proposed memorial's design and dimensions
Attachment F - North-facing view of proposed memorial
Attachment G - South Facing view of proposed memorial
Attachment H - View of memorial as a new focal to the Grande Parade
Attachment I - View of memorial in the Grand Parade from Argyle Street side
Attachment J - View of memorial in the Grand Parade from Barrington Street side
Attachment K - Historic image of Grand Parade
Attachment L - Proposed relationship of stage and memorial for civic events

A copy of this report can be obtained online at http://www.halifax.ca/council/agendasc/cagenda.html then choose the appropriate meeting date, or by contacting the Office of the Municipal Clerk at 490-4210, or Fax 490-4208.

Report Prepared by: Betty Ann Aaboe-Milligan, 490-5113, and Andrew Whittemore, 490-1585

Report Approved by: A. Whittemore

Andrew Whittemore, A/Manager, Community Relations and Cultural Affairs , 490-1585

Financial Approval by:

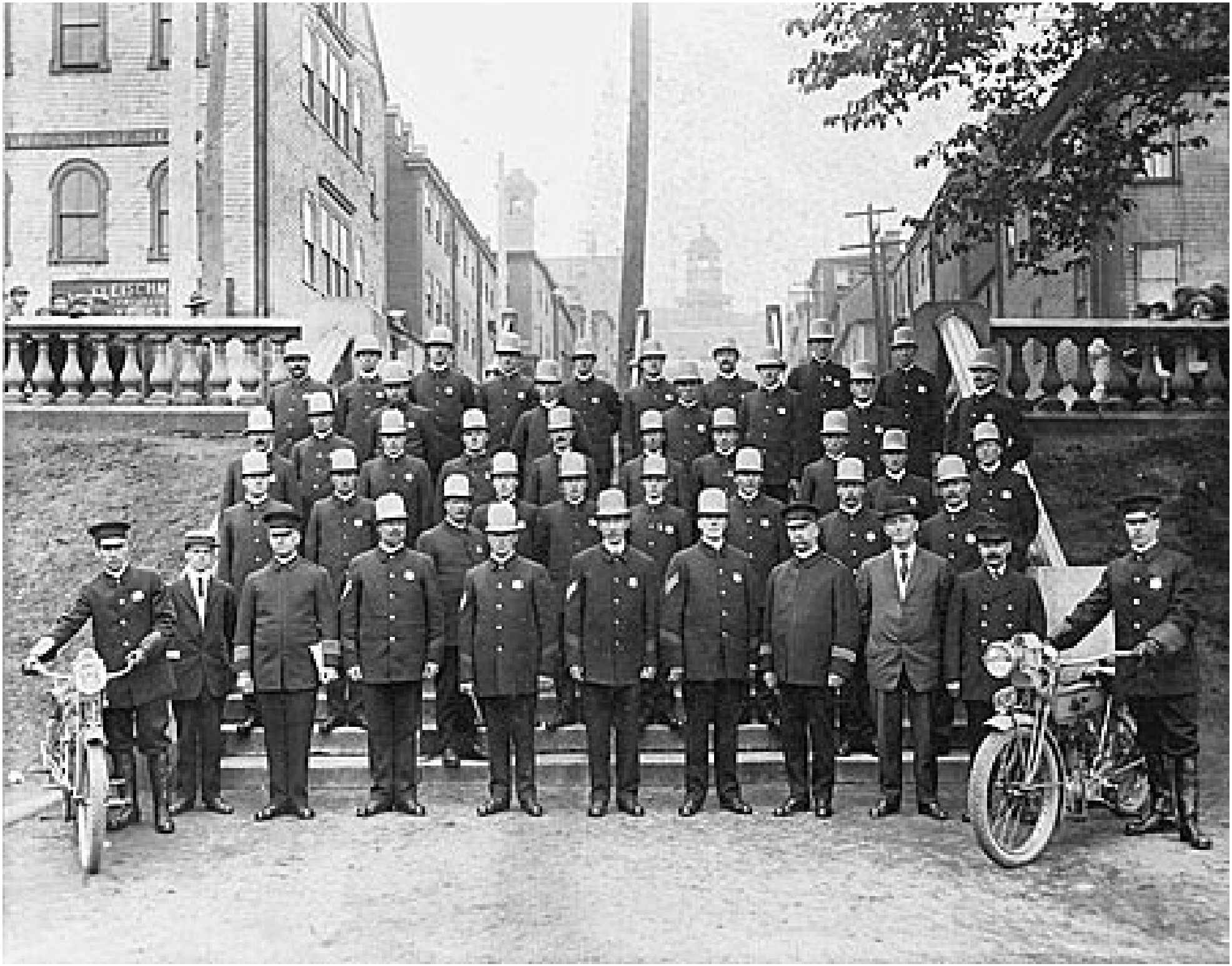
Catherine Sanderson, Senior Manager, Financial Services, 490-1562

Report Approved by: Paul Dunphy

Paul Dunphy, Director, Community Development

Attachment A
Evaluation Criteria
RFP # 07-417, Public Art Commission,
Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial, Halifax Grand Parade Square

	Max. Score	The Collaborative Group	Miller/ Power	Douglas Bamford
Methodology: including, quality of proposed materials, public safety, fit with the space, time lines	40	37	30	20
Artistic Merit including: originality, creativity, success of the work in communicating its message or purpose to the viewer and incorporation of symbolism relationship to the geography or specific location of the site and its surroundings, compatible with City Hall, St. Pauls Church and Grand Parade Square design, does not dominate or restrict gathering space, scale is appropriate, potential of the work to enhance and expand the public's experience of the site	55	50	40	29
Cost Proposal Detailed Budget for the project including artist fees, all labour, materials & installation and cost of ongoing maintenance	5	4	5	5
Total		**91** $137,027.91 (incl. Net HST)	**75** $123,421.82 (net HST incl)	**54** $112,737.61 (incl. Net HST)



Attachment B: Police at the Grand Parade



Attachment C: Military Parade at the Grand Parade

Methodology

2.1 Materials

Our proposed design is a triumphal arch made primarily of concrete, with an internal structure of steel. The legs of the arch are made of a material called Litracon™ which is a transluscent concrete which will allow internal lighting to make the structure glow from the ground up at night.

Litracon™ was invented by Hungarian architect Áron Losonczi in 2001. Inventor and patent holder Áron Losonczi founded his own company, Litracon Bt., in spring 2004. The company is located in the Hungariantown Csongrád, 160km away from the Hungarian capital, Budapest. www.csongrad.hu

Thousands of optical glass fibres form a matrix and run parallel to each other between the two main surfaces of each block. The proportion of the fibres is very small (4%) compared to the total volume of the blocks. Moreover, these fibres mingle in the concrete because of their insignificant size, and they become a structural component as a kind of modest aggregate. Therefore, the surface of the blocks remains homogeneous concrete. In theory, a wall structure built from light-transmitting concrete can be several meters thick, because the fibres work without almost any loss in light up until 20 meters. Load-bearing structures can be also built of these blocks, since glass fibres do not have a negative effect on the well-known high compressive strength value of concrete.

All of the concrete used in the structure will be coloured and textured to match the material pallatte of existing structures within Grand Parade today, such as the regional aggregates utilized in the stairway access to the square, the granite of the cenotaph, and the paving stones throughout.





Interior and exterior views of a Litracon wall in daylight.

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2.4. Location

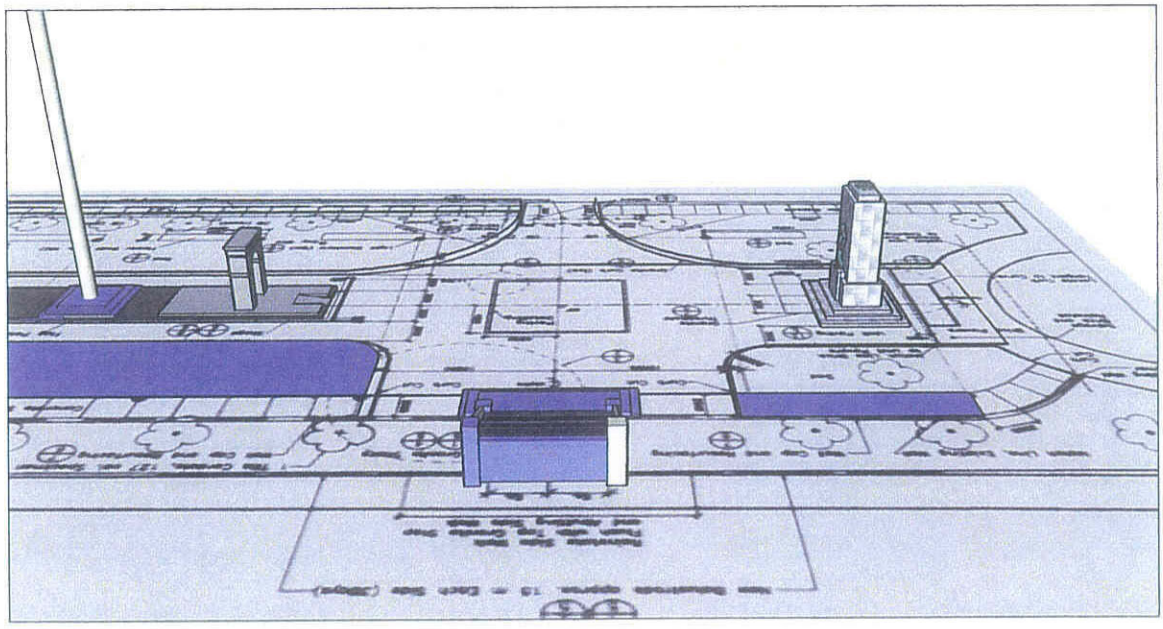
2.4.1. Activation of Space

The monument will be located at the current position of the stage abutting the George/Carmichael throughway. As it currently exists, the stage forms the head of a row of daunting or coldly utilitarian objects occupying the boulevard. In contrast to these, the monument invites pedestrian passage and suggests a space for pause and gathering. This central location, one with significant pedestrian flow, is important to the experiential nature of the monument.

2.4.2. Relationship to Cenotaph

The monument's positional relationship to the cenotaph is one of graceful counter. Facing opposite the throughway from the cenotaph, the monument not only defers to it in scale, standing only approximately 14 feet in height, but also uses an altogether different architectural form–not a monolith or column, but a human scale entranceway. Through their dialogue, the monument will speak of lives sacrificed at home, just as the cenotaph addresses those lost abroad. **We believe that this balance of objects is imperative to communicate the equal importance of peace officers and what they do to maintain harmony in our everyday lives. To push this monument aside, or relegate it to a corner, suggests that the war monument is of greater importance; that lives lost in war are of greater value to society, and this is simply not the case. The security of our society and beliefs require the ultimate sacrifice both home and away - in war and in peace. We beleive that a special effort must be made to acknowledge our understanding of this important balance, and to communicate that understanding to our citizens.**

Image below illustrates spacial relationships across the public gathering space of Grand Parade. While the cenotaph greatly dominates the area in terms of size, the form and base of the proposed monument serve to create balance across the open area. This balance communicates our understanding that peace officers serve an equal role maintaining the values of our culture and society.



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2.1 Materials continued

Strength: Litracon blocks can bear approximately 49kN/mm2 vertical pressure and 31kN/mm2 horizontal pressure. Their bending strength is 7,7kN/mm2.

Concrete and Exposed Aggregate

The concrete and exposed aggregate construction of the monumnet base and arch are in keeping with the materials used in areas such as the main stair of Grand Parade, and are thus similar in terms of their resistance to wear and vandalism, as well as in their maintenacne requirements. Degradation: To retain appearance and material integrity, the base slab should be acid washed and a sealaed every few years as deemed necessary. Approximate cost is $500.00 per treatment.

Steel

Degradation: The hot dipped galvanized steel structure, which will be sheltered within the concrete shell of the monument, should be virtually maintenance free for many years. In the event that it does require mainenance, the Litracon blocks can be removed in order to access points of stress.

Stainless Steel and Brass

The lettering on the monument will be made of plasma cut brass and stainless steel.



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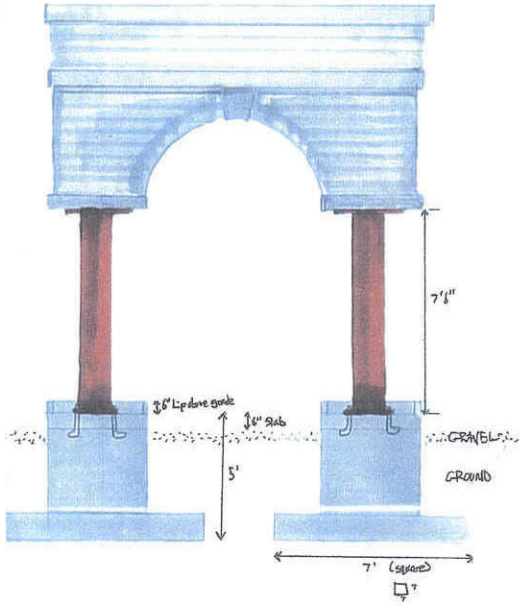
2.3.2. Installation details: methods of construction

The monument is comprised of three major components: the form/ foundation, the base/stage, and the arch.

Construction will begin with the excavation of the site, the forming, the tying of steel, and the pouring of the concrete foundation. This foundation, which will serve as the anchor for the monument, is comprised of two concrete footings, one for each pier of the arch. Each footing will be poured in two parts: the lower being poured first to measure 7ft x 7ft x16 inches in height. After the lower form has cured a second form measuring 3ft x 4 ft x 4ft 2 inches in height will be poured atop the first, bonding upper and lower sections together as one. The bottom of the footings will be 5 feet below grade while the top of the footings will come 6 inches above grade to become a visible component of the arch. Into this concrete structure, reinforcement steel will be set along with anchor bolts and electrical conduit.

The site surrounding the forms will then be filled and leveled with clear gravel in preparation for the second stage of the construction– the pouring of the base slab. The base will be a two-tiered concrete construction, with a footprint of 17.5 ft x 32 ft at its base. Metal type will be set into the second tier of the base and the ramp leading to it. This type will read, "Nova Scotia Fallen Peace Officers Memorial" and "In memory, a constant thought. In heart, a constant sorrow" in both official languages. Each translation will be plasma cut, the English from stainless steel and the French from brass. The typeface applied to the monument is Palatino, an old style serif typeface, commonly used on plaques, monuments and other public signage. The characters of each word will be fixed together using steel epoxy on a stainless steel backing. The height of the type will be 2 ¾ inches.

Engineer sketch showing core structure of the monument. Underground, concrete footings support steel beams, which carry the weight of the concrete arch. Later, the transluscent Litracon blocks are stacked and sealed, hiding the beams, and providing hollow, legs through which light can pass.



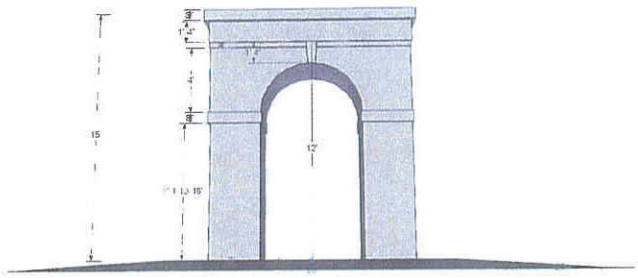
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climbing, there are no moving parts or unusual protrusions which could present any threat to public safety. Also, while enclosing space, the arch does not create "hidden" space, and therefore does not present the dangers which might arise from such hidden space.

3. Artistic Statement

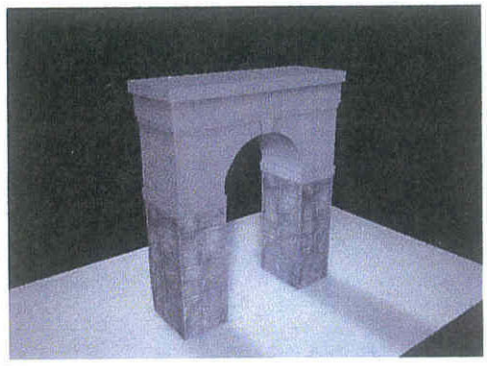
3.1. Aesthetics and Symbolism

We intend the arch form as a historical evocation. As a monument, its roots are grounded in a culture that established the Roman vigiles, the world's first organized peacekeeping force. Its touchstone is the triumphal arch, built to commemorate victories and celebrate leadership. We seek to relocate the optimistic nature of such observances to the eulogy of our fallen peace officers; to cast these men and women as victors in an ongoing battle, and as leaders of our community.



Though the arch will maintain classical proportions, our treatment will refresh the ancient form in a meaningful and attractive way. With a skeleton of steel girders, the piers will feature a facade of semi-transparent material, a light-transmitting concrete, while the topping arch will be a shell of finished concrete. The contrast of these materials, opaque and translucent, will give the monument the appearance of a fragile balance, weight upon weightlessness: the symbolism of mortal men and women, shouldered with the heavy burden of keeping the peace in our land. As night falls, lights from within the structure will grow in intensity, radiating ethereal from the translucency of the monument.

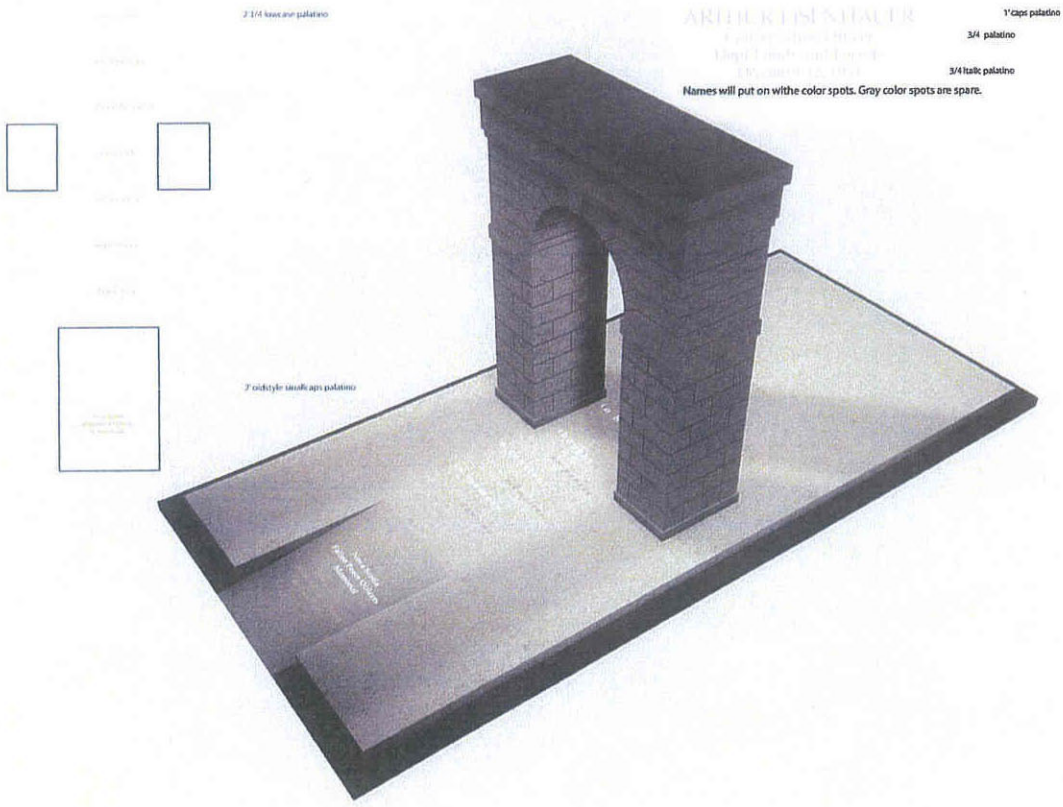
An artist's rendering attempts to show the glowing Litracon at night



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The arch has the further symbolism of passage and transition. It is meant as an experiential monument, one that the visitor must pass through to engage. In traversing it, the visitor will encounter first its title and a motto "In memory, a constant thought. In heart, a constant sorrow" set in steel and brass at its base. Line by line, the motto will form a path, leading under the archway to the names of the fallen peace officers, also set in steel type on the inner faces of the piers. At night, these names will be backlit and glow softly from the negative spaces of their letterforms. The span under the archway represents a semi-enclosed site of reflection, the crux of the memorial experience. The fourth line of the motto, "in heart", rests under the archway, a reminder of both the emotional weight of the sacrifices made and the noble impulse that inspired them. Upon exiting, the motto will continue, ushering the visitor delicately back into open space.

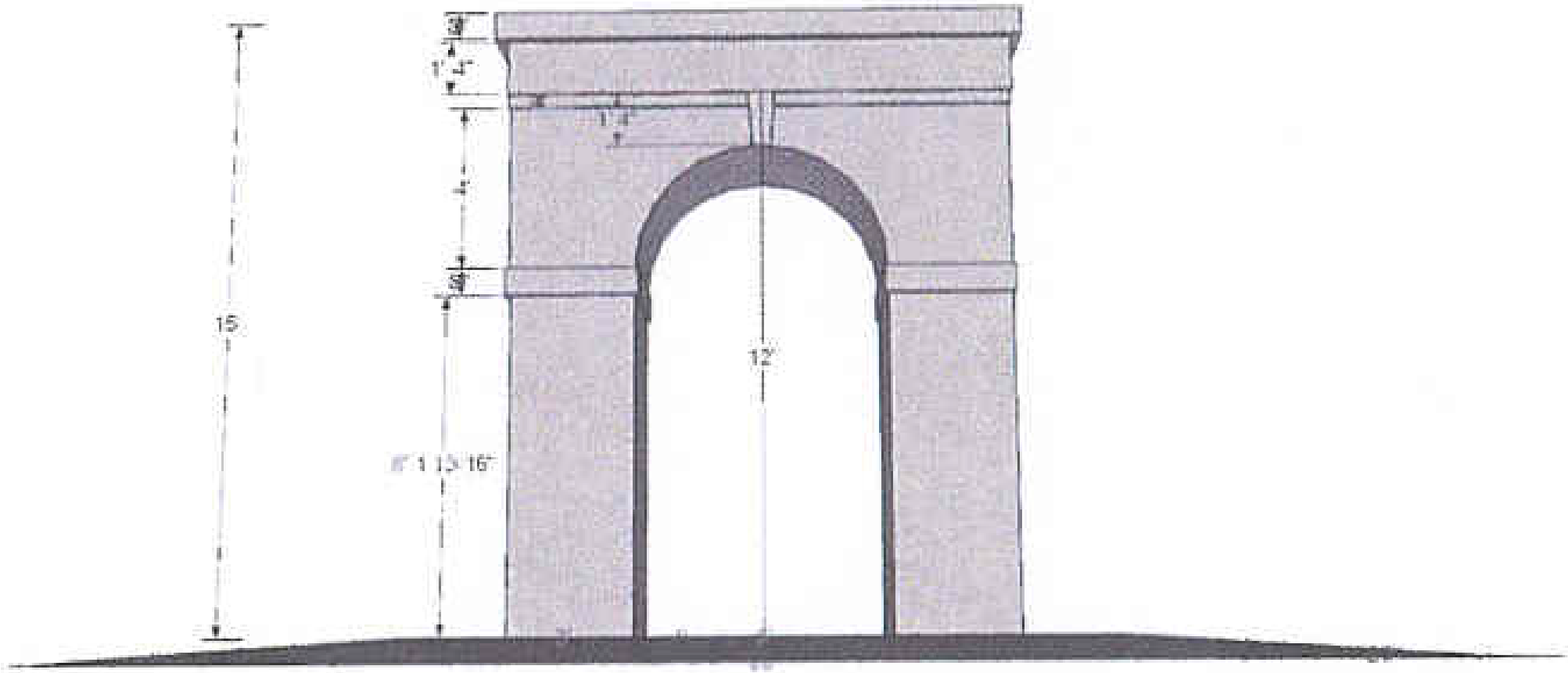
Image shows placement of French (brass) and English (stainless steel) versions of the plasma cut metal typographic content of the proposed monument.



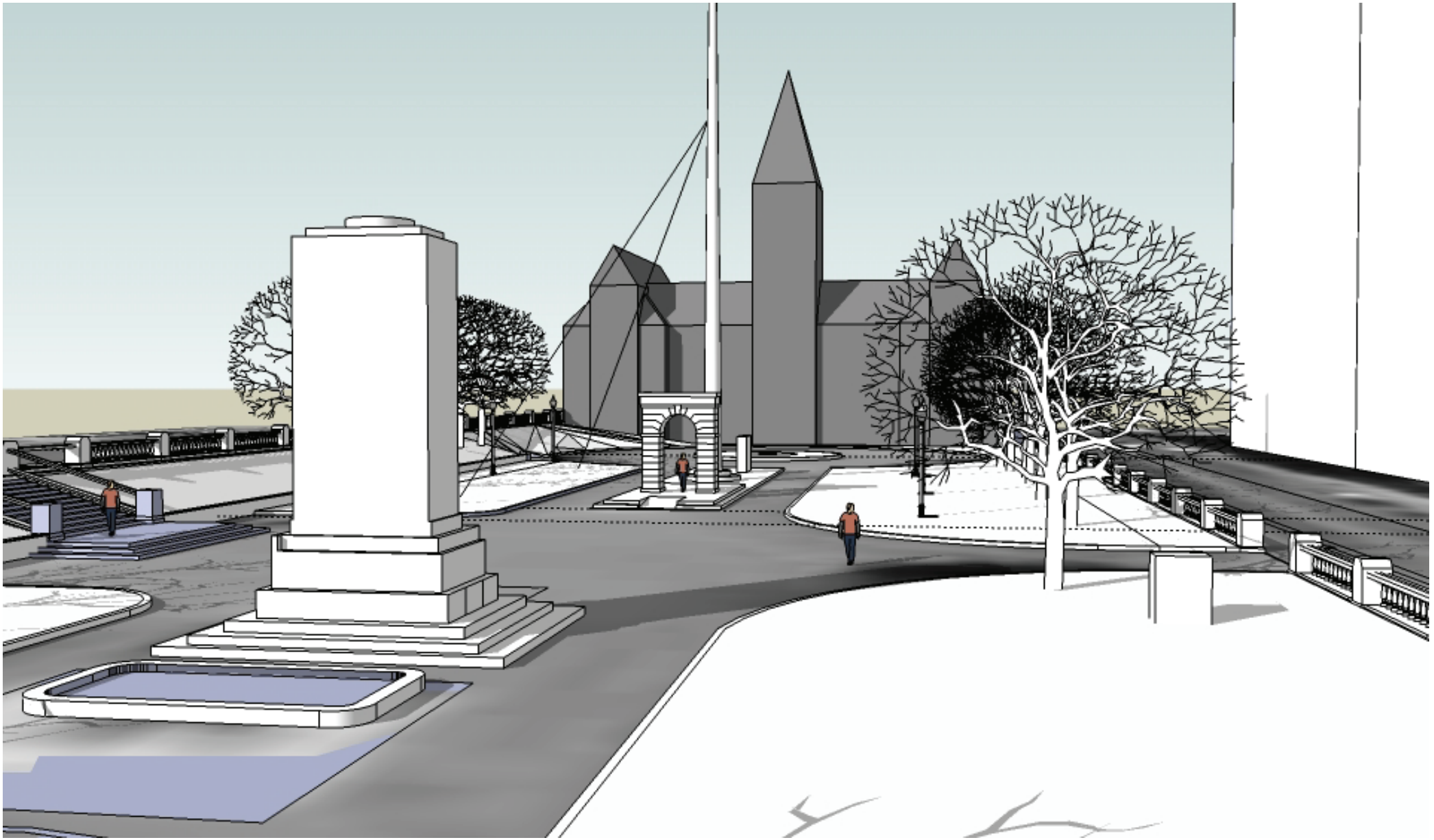
3.2. Correspondence to Heritage and Design of Square

The arch form, with its martial history, acknowledges the particular heritage of the Grand Parade as a past location for military gatherings and displays. It also endures as a motif in the surrounding architecture, in framed incarnations on the facades and in the interiors of both City Hall and St. Paul's Church. The addition of a freestanding arch to the square will seamlessly integrate into its design.

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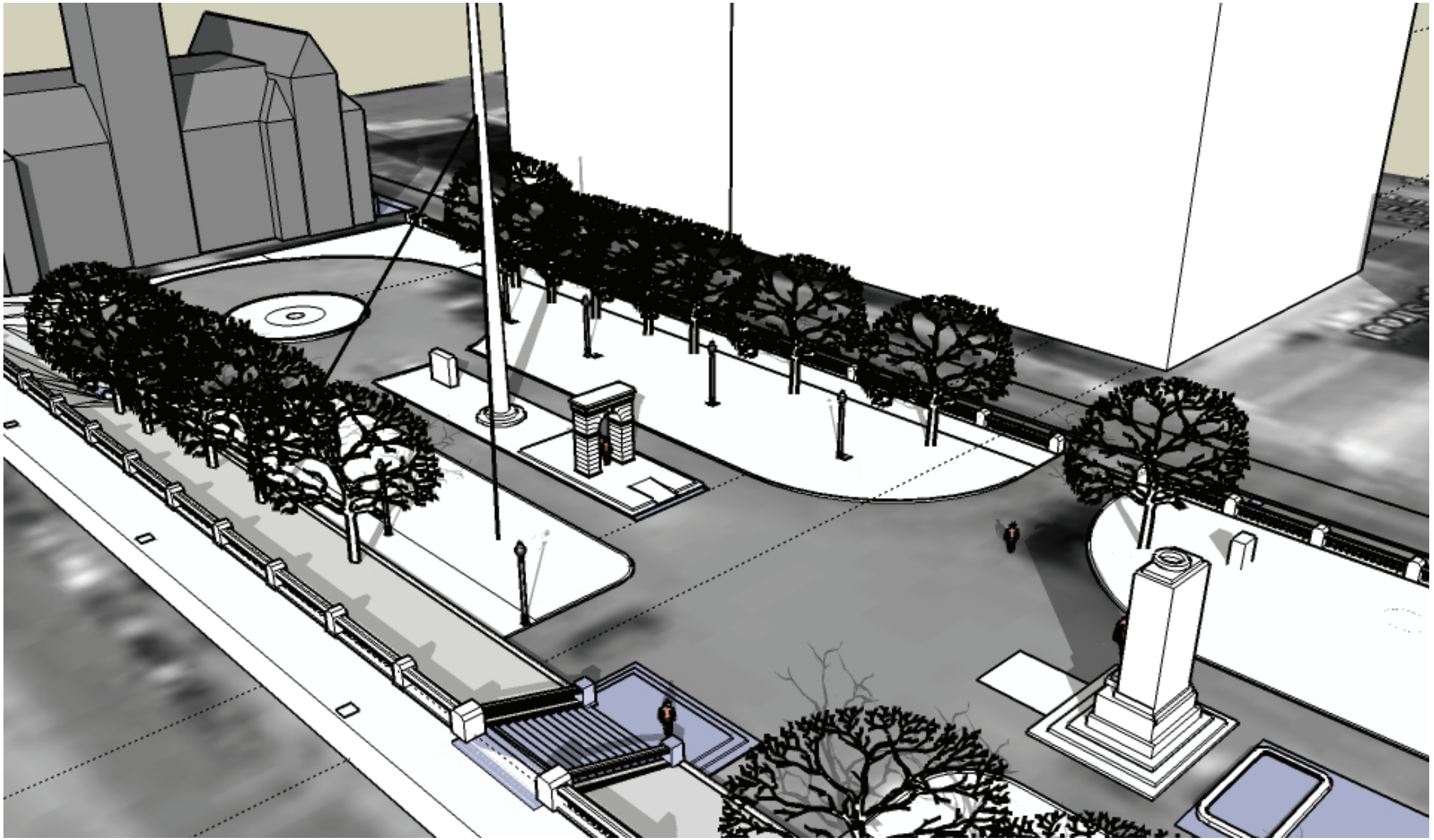
Attachment E: Proposed memorial is in the shape of an arch and measures 14 feet from the ground.



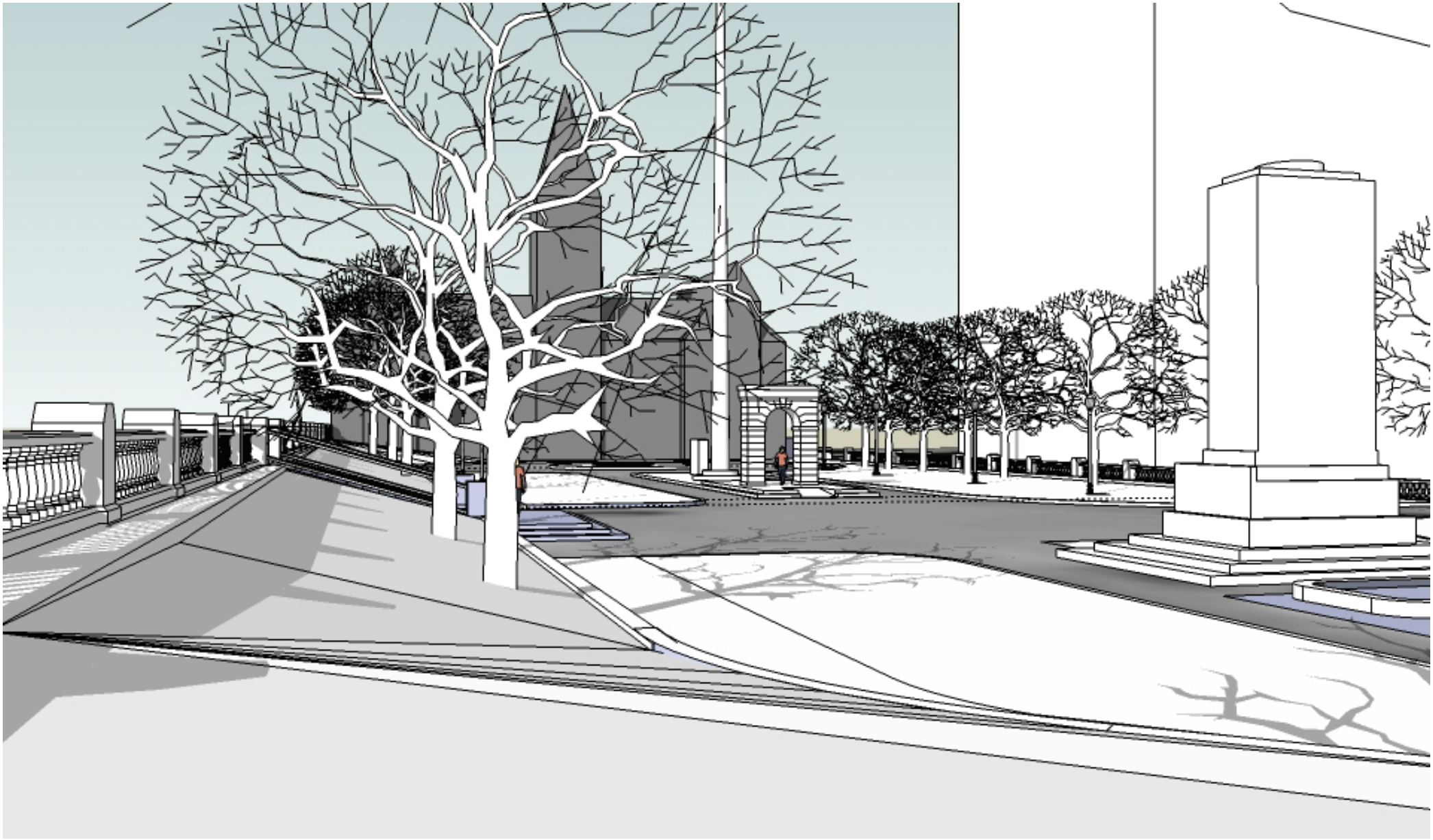
Attachment F: North facing. The proposed memorial in relation to the Cenotaph and existing features of the Parade, and framing the interior of City Hall.



Attachment G: South Facing. The proposed memorial in relation to the Cenotaph and framing Saint Paul's Church.



Attachment H: The proposed monument will create a focul point on the Grand Parade that compliments existing features.



Attachment I: View of proposed memorial in the Grand Parade and its impact from Argyle Street.



Attachment J: View of proposed memorial from Barrington Street and potential impact on the Grand Parade.



Attachment K: Grand Parade, 1819-21



Attachment L: Proposed configuration for civic events. The proposed memorial will be curtained during civic events, as is the case for the Cenotaph.