NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

<b>No.</b>	2017-P96e
<b>To</b>	Board of Directors
<b>Date</b>	2017-09-12

**For** DECISION**Subject/Title**

Federal Land Use Approval – National Memorial to Canada’s Mission in Afghanistan – Site Options

**Purpose of the Submission**

The Department of Canadian Heritage, on behalf of Veteran’s Affairs Canada has requested that the NCC Board of Directors provide Federal Land Use Approval for the future site of the National Memorial to Canada’s Mission in Afghanistan for a site west of the Canadian War Museum.

**Recommendation**

THAT Federal Land Use Approval be granted for an optional site for the future National Memorial to Canada’s Mission in Afghanistan on the site west of the Canadian War Museum.

THAT the preparation and signature of the Federal Land Use Approval document for the site selection for the future National Memorial to Canada’s Mission in Afghanistan be delegated to the Executive Director, Capital Planning Branch.

**Submitted by:**

Daniel Champagne, Executive Director, Capital Planning Branch  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

## 1. Authority

*National Capital Act*, section 12.

## 2. Project Description

On May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2014, Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) announced that a National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan (the "Memorial") will be constructed in the Nation's Capital. The Project is being managed by the Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH) on behalf of VAC. The Memorial will serve as a testament to the strength, courage and valour of Canadian Armed Forces members, police officers and civilians who served in Canada's Mission to Afghanistan.

The Memorial is intended to provide a place of pilgrimage and reflection, to encourage public appreciation and understanding of the significance of Canada's mission in Afghanistan, and to allow public activities such as remembrance events. The Memorial is intended to become an important landmark in the Capital's Core Area and more specifically in close proximity to Confederation Boulevard. Within the established designations or 'Orders' of commemorations (Order 1 to 3), this is considered to be an 'Order 2' commemoration based on several factors including its national significance and budget.

The NCC's Board granted FLUA for the Memorial at the Richmond Landing Upper Plaza Site in January of 2015. Following consultations with the veterans' community, VAC requested a second review of potential sites for the Memorial in 2016. The four locations selected from the inventory of commemorative sites in Canada's Capital Region and presented to VAC in the summer of 2016 were:

- Cartier Square Drill Hall
- Lawn of Canadian Phalanx
- Richmond Landing Upper Plaza
- West of the War Museum

On July 14, 2016, the majority of the VAC Commemoration Advisory Group endorsed the Richmond Landing Upper Plaza as the preferred site. On October 5, 2016, VAC and DND hosted a stakeholder summit where the majority of participants selected a preferred site West of the War Museum. Detailed description of the site can be found in the Appendix.

### 3. NCC Staff Analysis / Risks and Mitigations Measures

Item / Comparable	West of the Canadian War Museum
NILM	Yes
Complies with NCC plans	Yes
Site Ownership	NCC
Thematic Association	Good thematic association with the Canadian War Museum
Listing in the 'Inventory of Potential Commemorative Sites Study'	Identified as an Order 3 site
Scale	Can accommodate a medium scale monument and small gatherings
Site Visibility	Good visibility due to the presence of the SJAM Parkway and the NCC pathway network.
Site Character	Pastoral greenspace encourages contemplation. The design of the nearby museum will influence the design of the memorial
Universal Access	Universally accessible
Impact on other activities on the site	The site is used by the Ottawa Bluesfest. Would have impact on the festival.
Design guidelines	Not drafted. Will be influenced by the design of the museum, its landscape and the river's edge.
Views Protection	Foreground Views Protection – impact on height of memorial
Site Contamination	Remediation required

#### West of the Canadian War Museum

Consultations with the Canadian War Museum and PCH have revealed that the Museum opposes the location of the Memorial on this site for the following reasons:

- “Additional Structures in the narrow band along the river on the west side of the War Museum property would impact and arguably even detract from the architectural vision as originally intended by the architect. Furthermore, the addition of a commemorative monument to any one conflict or mission is certain to attract other such requests, further impacting that architectural vision. This would be inconsistent with the use and intent of the land surrounding the Museum.”
- “As a national cultural institution and a centre of scholarly excellence, the Museum must act and be seen as a learning organization. To that end, the Museum has avoided placing particular emphasis on one conflict over another. The placement of a commemorative monument in such close proximity could be considered by the public to be part of the War Museum itself and would be inconsistent with the role and function of the Museum.”

In order to mitigate the Museum’s concerns with the site West of the War Museum, the NCC will develop a more constraining set of design guidelines for the Memorial in

consultation with the War Museum. The design guidelines will emphasize the use of landscape or land art as commemoration. These would ensure that the Memorial is in harmony with the design of the Museum and is well integrated into the surrounding landscape..

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Planned Response
Risk of not satisfying the preference of federal partners will result in contradicting priorities and projects delay	High	Moderate	Develop a set of strong design guidelines in an effort to address concerns and involve the War museum in the process.

#### 4. Strategic Links

- NCC Corporate Plan 2017-18 to 2021-22 – *“The NCC will also continue to work with partners to advance national commemorative projects in the Capital Region that honour key historic contributions and experiences of people in Canada and around the world.”*
- The Plan for Canada’s Capital 2017-2067
- Canada’s Capital Commemoration Strategic Plan (2006)
- Canada’s Capital Core Area Sector Plan (2005)
- Canada’s Capital Views Protection (2007)
- National Interest Land Mass (NILM) – The site is part of the NILM

#### 5. Consultations and Communications

At the NCC’s request, PCH engaged in consultations with VAC, the Canadian War Museum and the designers of the Museum, Moriyama and Teshima Architects. A detailed summary of these consultations can be found in the Appendices.

Following the decision on the site selection for the Memorial, additional consultations will include:

- An online survey, providing the opportunity for Canadians across the country to participate. Questions will focus on design and visitor experience considerations for the Memorial.
- PCH, in collaboration with the NCC’s Aboriginal Liaison Office, will engage the Algonquins of Kitigan Zibi and Pikwakanagan in discussion on the selected site.
- PCH will consult with groups that regularly put on events on the adjacent LeBreton Flats Park site in order to ensure that the Memorial and events will not negatively impact each other.
- PCH will hold a roundtable discussion with federal stakeholders to provide an update on the site selection and to outline the project’s next steps. Stakeholders will include VAC, the NCC, the Department of National Defence, Global Affairs Canada and the Royal Mounted Police.

## 6. Next Steps

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| • Design competition – Phase 1                         | October 2017            |
| • Development of urban design guidelines               | Sept. 2017 to Dec. 2017 |
| • Presentation of urban design guidelines to the ACPDR | December 2017           |
| • Selection of finalists                               | December 2017           |
| • Design competition – Phase 2                         | February 2018           |
| • Concept proposals for Phase 2 design competition     | March to June 2018      |
| • Presentation of proposals to ACPDR and to the Jury   | August 2018             |
| • Selection of winning design                          | September 2018          |
| • Presentation of developed design to ACPDR            | March 2019              |
| • Federal Design Approval by Board of Directors        | June 2019               |

## 7. List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Site Options

Appendix 2 – Site Descriptions and Analysis

Appendix 3 – Consultation Report

## 8. Authors of the Submission

Daniel Champagne, Executive Director, Capital Planning Branch (CP)

Lucie Bureau, Acting Director, Planning and Federal Approvals (CP)

Sandra Candow, Chief, Federal Approvals (CP)

Jason Hutchison, Principal Landscape Architect, Design and Land Use (CP)

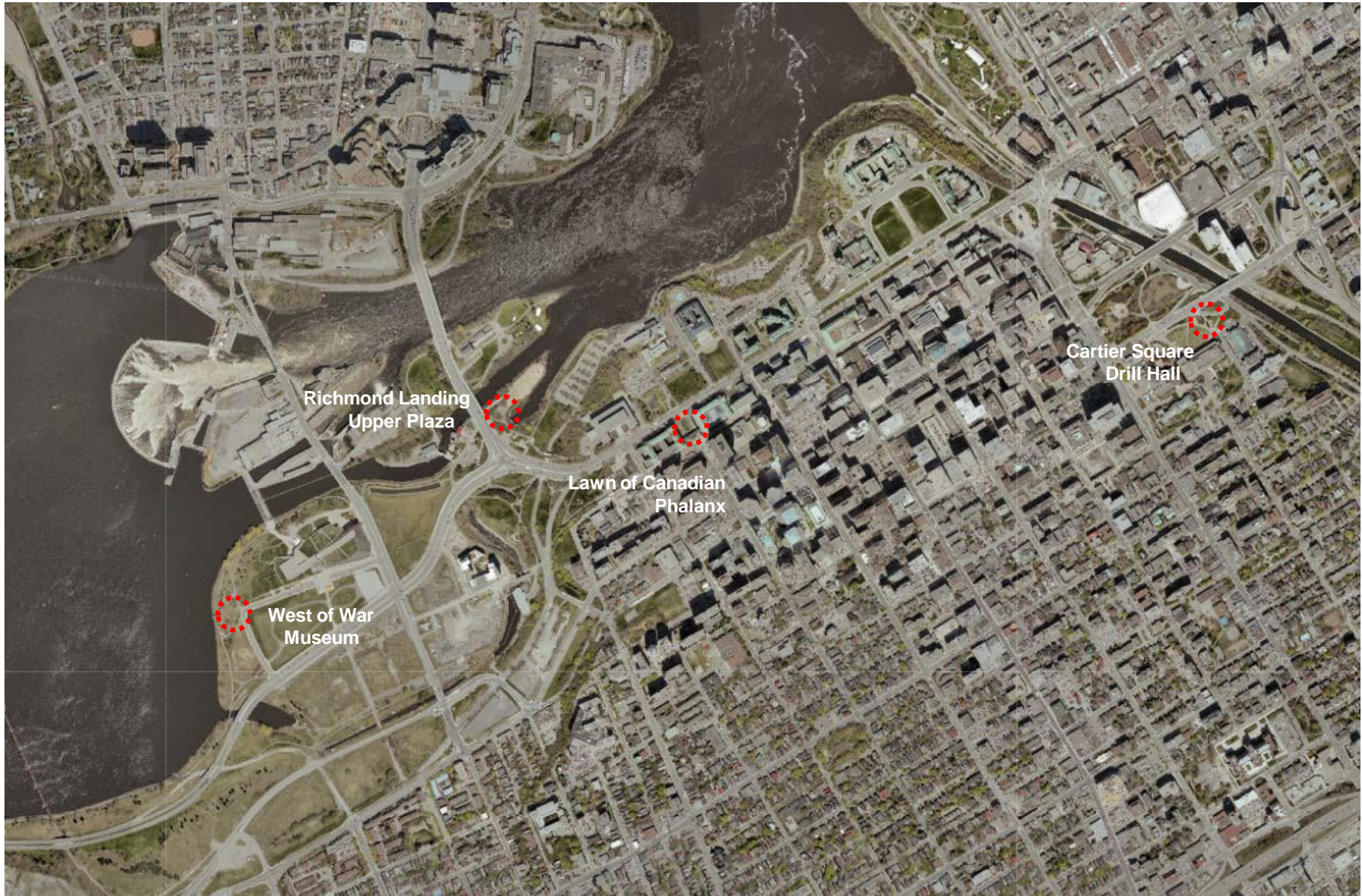
# **National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan**

## **Site Options**

**July 2016**



# Four Potential Sites





# Richmond Landing Upper Plaza





# Richmond Landing Upper Plaza

## CONTEXT

### Characteristics

- NCC owned
- $\pm 800 \text{ m}^2$

### Current Uses

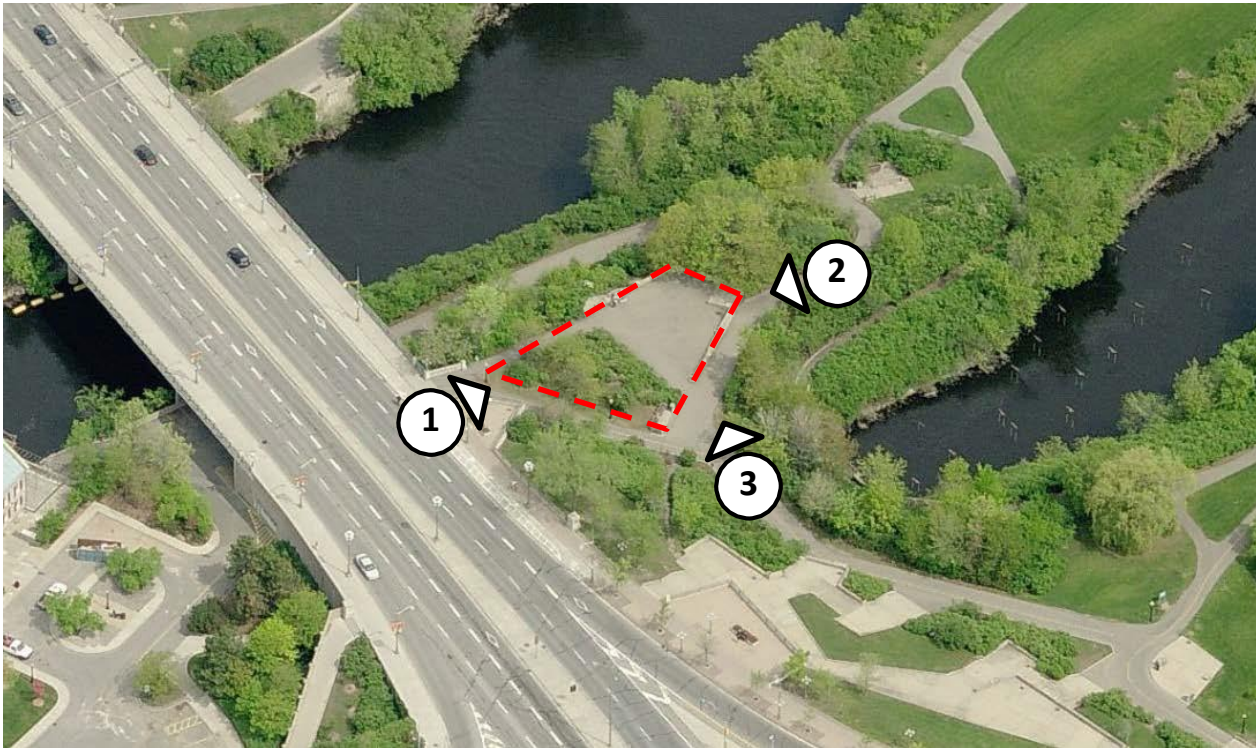
- Vacant plaza
- Urban park

### Thematic Link

- Proximity to Royal Canadian Navy Monument
- View of Peace Tower
- Richmond Landing: a historical military landing

### Access & Visibility

- Future NCC universal accessibility improvement project (expected completion: 2018)
- Future NCC Richmond Landing Shoreline Access project (expected completion: 2019)
- Visible from recreational pathways, Portage Bridge
- On Confederation Boulevard ceremonial route





# Richmond Landing Upper Plaza

## ANALYSIS



### Pros

- Good visibility and views
- NCC ownership/long-term maintenance
- Thematic link
- Future redevelopment of Richmond Landing will facilitate access to area
- Transformation of Chaudière Islands (expected phase 1 completion: 2018) into a mixed-use, sustainable community will raise profile of general area and increase visitation
- Proximity to recreational pathways

### Cons

- Noise level
- Soil contamination may impact project schedule

Richmond Landing Future Development



rendering

Richmond Landing Future Development



rendering

Chaudière Islands Proposed Development



rendering



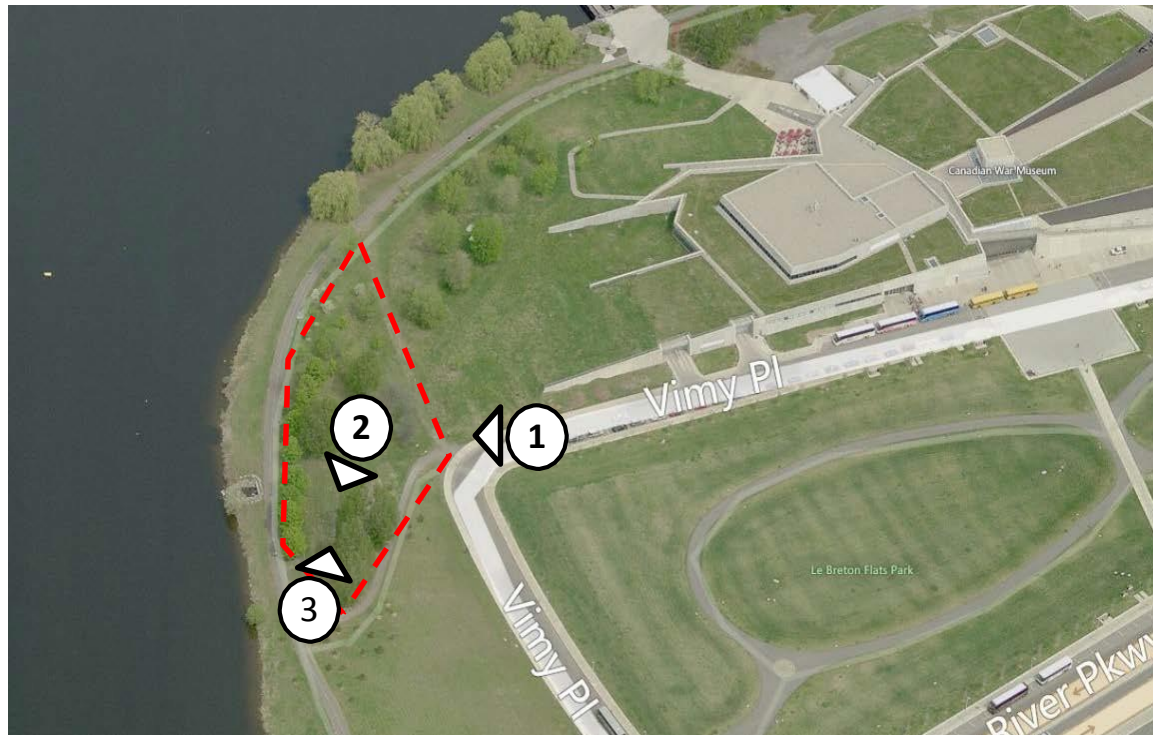
# West of Canadian War Museum





# West of Canadian War Museum

## CONTEXT



### Characteristics

- NCC owned
- 2,500 m<sup>2</sup>
- Park-like setting

### Current Uses

- Greenspace adjacent to recreational pathway, event site and historical interpretation node

### Thematic Link

- Canadian War Museum
- Partial view of Peace Tower

### Access & Visibility

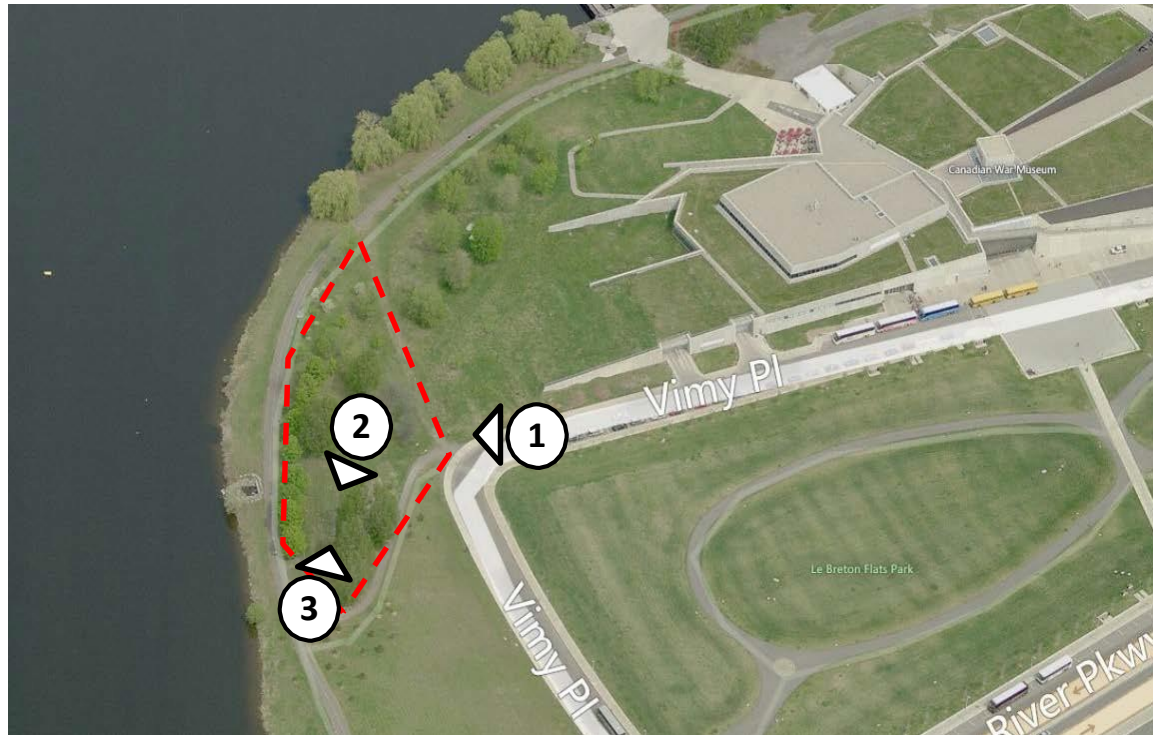
- Universally accessible
- Visible from Canadian War Museum, Vimy Place roadway, Sir John A. MacDonald parkway, recreational pathway and Ottawa River





# West of War Museum

## ANALYSIS



### Pros

- NCC ownership/long-term maintenance
- Thematic link
- Scenic views
- Quiet, serene site
- Good access, proximity to recreational pathway
- Proximity of Chaudière Islands and LeBreton Flat developments

### Cons

- Significant soil contamination will impact project schedule





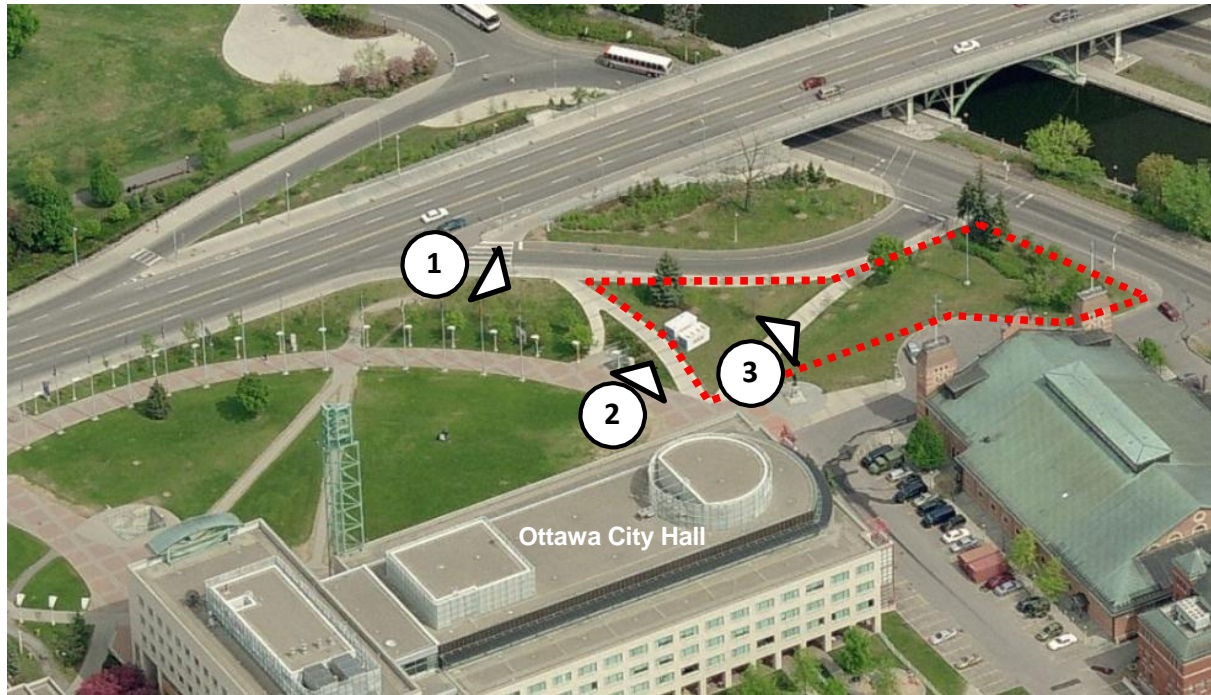
# Cartier Square Drill Hall





# Cartier Square Drill Hall

## CONTEXT



### Characteristics

- NCC and DND owned
- $\pm 1,500 \text{ m}^2$

### Current Uses

- Urban park setting
- Near municipal Firefighters Memorial

### Thematic Link

- DND HQ, Drill Hall
- Adjacent to the Rideau Canal Unesco World Heritage Site

### Access & Visibility

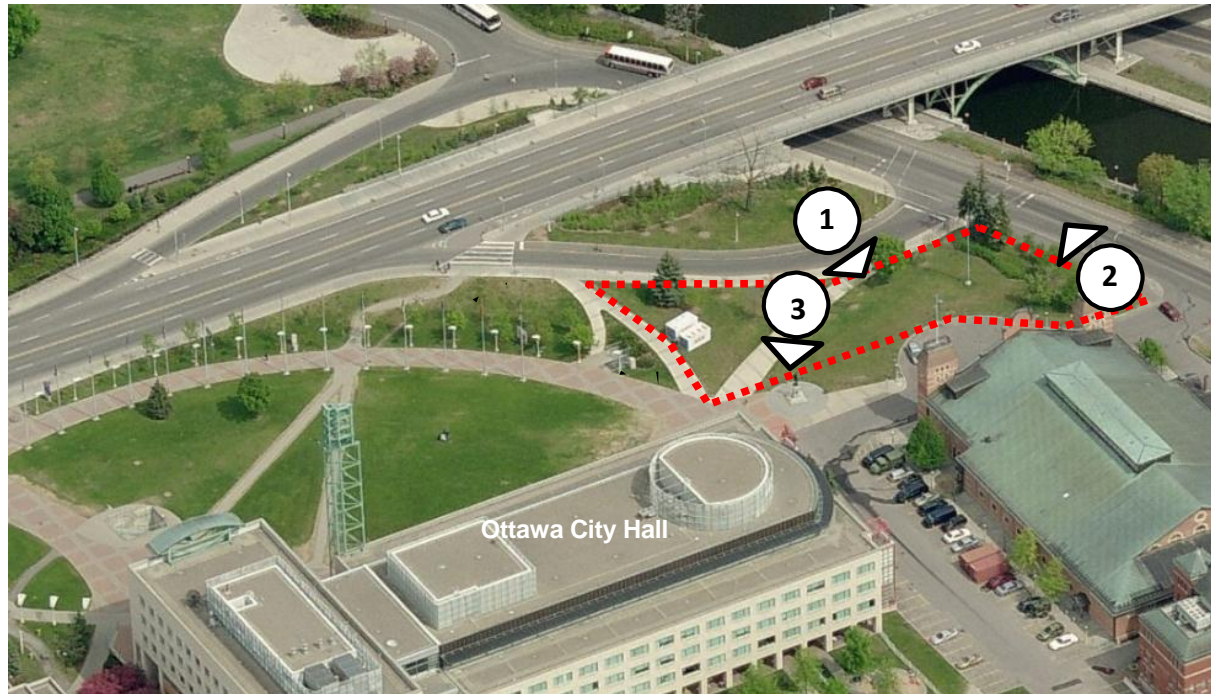
- Universally accessible
- Visible from Laurier Avenue West, Cartier Square Drill Hall, DND HQ, Rideau Canal





# Cartier Square Drill Hall

## ANALYSIS

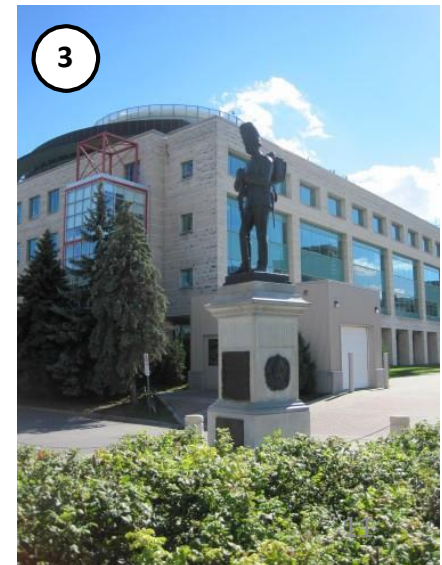


### Pros

- Thematic link
- Good visibility and access

### Cons

- Noise and vehicular traffic level
- Underground infrastructures may impact project roll-out
- Possible emanations from future nearby sewage odor control facility





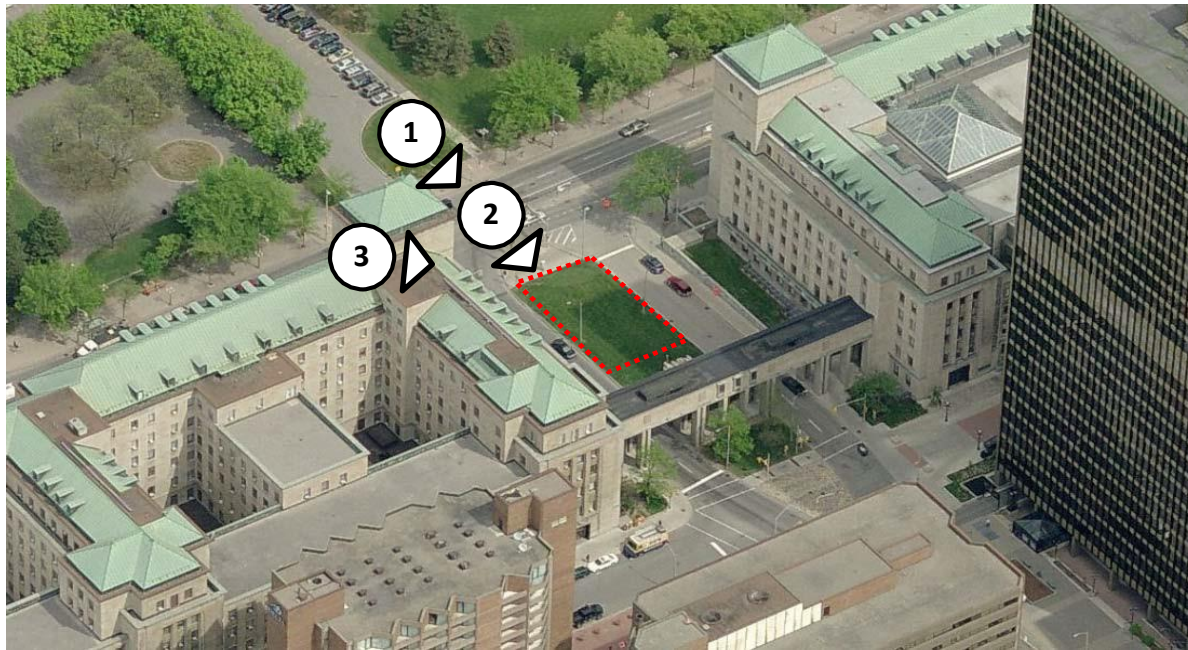
# Lawn of Canadian Phalanx





# Lawn of Canadian Phalanx

## CONTEXT



### Characteristics

- City of Ottawa owned
- 350 m<sup>2</sup>

### Current Uses

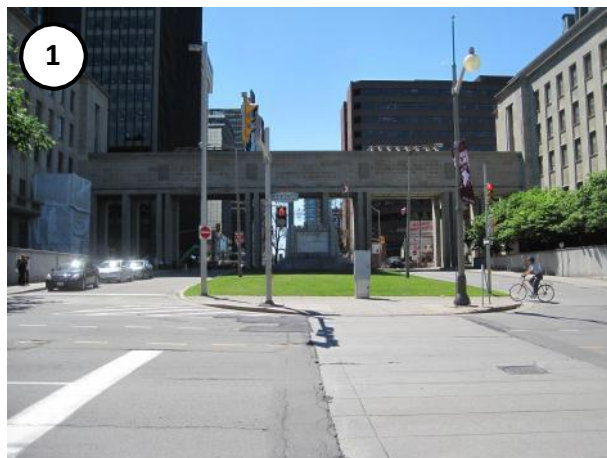
- Unused lawn

### Thematic Link

- Other military commemorations nearby (Canadian Phalanx, Memorial Arch, Memorial Buildings)

### Access & Visibility

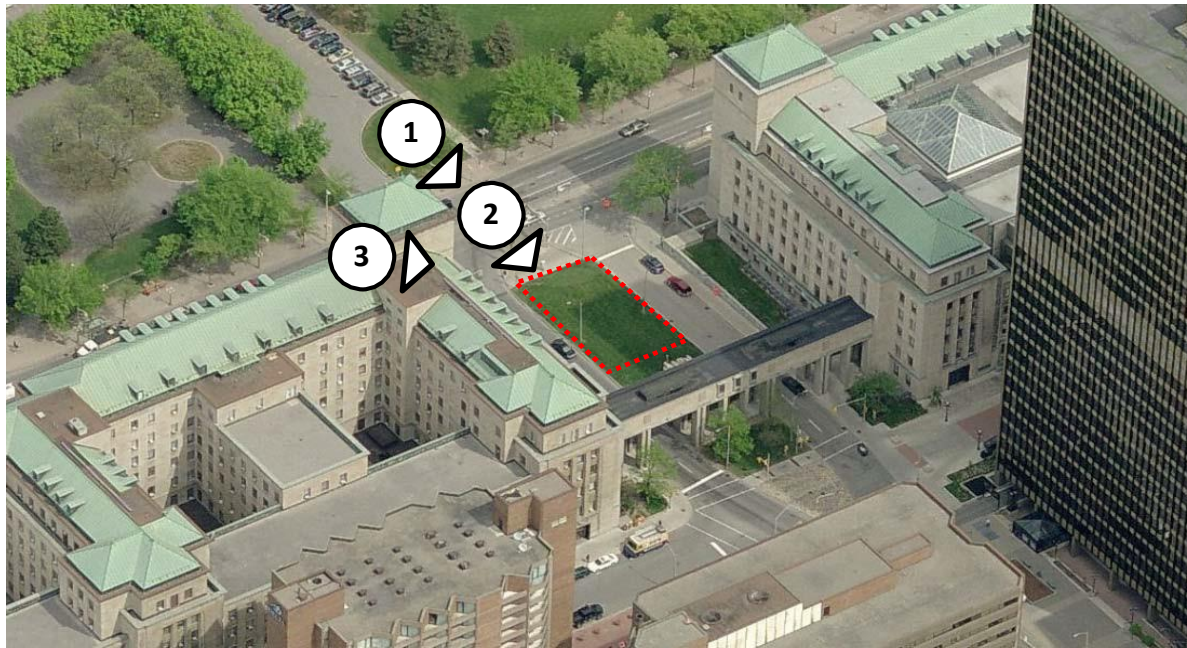
- Universally accessible
- Visible from Wellington and Lyons Streets
- On Confederation Boulevard ceremonial route





# Lawn of Canadian Phalanx

## ANALYSIS

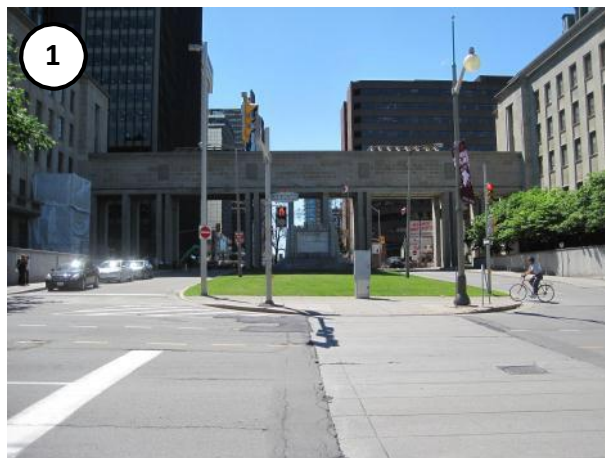


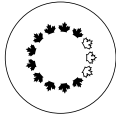
### Pros

- High visibility and easy access
- Thematic link

### Cons

- Non-federal ownership will require discussions/negotiations with City of Ottawa and will impact project schedule
- Noise and vehicular traffic level
- Limited gathering space/may require road closures for ceremonies
- Integration of new memorial may impact experience of other commemorations already on site
- Existing municipal underground infrastructure may impact project schedule





## **Appendix 2 – Site Description and Analysis**

### West of the War Museum:

In regards to the selection of this site for the Memorial, considerations include the following:

- The project aligns with the NCC's land use policy framework. The site is a National Interest Land Mass and is designated as 'Capital Urban Greenspace' in the Core Area Sector Plan (2005). The site is identified as an 'Order 3' commemoration site in the NCC's Commemoration Strategic Plan's 'Inventory of Potential Commemorative Sites Study' (2008).
- There is a strong thematic association between the site and its surroundings. The site is in close proximity to the Canadian War Museum. The site also features proximity to the Ottawa River, is surrounded by greenspace, making it an ideal spot for contemplation.
- The site's position and location in an area of high public visitation will enhance the visibility of the commemoration.
- The site is large enough to accommodate a medium-scale monument and small gatherings.
- The site is owned by the NCC.
- The nature of the site implies a contemplative character while maintaining a high level of visibility from both the street and the Ottawa River pathway.
- Consultations with the Canadian War Museum have revealed that the Museum opposes the location of the Memorial on this site.

Other elements which will need to be considered as the design process evolves include:

- The site is directly west of the Canadian War Museum and as such, the design of the Memorial will be influenced by and must acknowledge the design of the Museum and its landscape as well as the river's edge.
- The site is within an area of 'Foreground Height Control' which may limit the height of the Memorial.
- The site is adjacent to a secondary service area used by the Ottawa Bluesfest.
- The location of underground utility infrastructure will require confirmation.
- Based on available information this is a contaminated site. The project budget will need to incorporate a contingency for an Environmental Site Assessment and subsequent soil and groundwater management plans.



## National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan

### Consultation Report prepared by the Department of Canadian Heritage

On request of Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC), the Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH) has applied to the NCC for Federal Land Use Approval (FLUA) for a new site to be considered for the National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan. This site is located west of the Canadian War Museum.

As part of this process, the NCC has requested consultation records/reports for the site selection as well as plans for future consultations. This information is included below.

#### Completed Consultations

##### Veterans Affairs Canada

On July 14, 2016, the Veterans Affairs Canada's Commemoration Advisory Group, which includes Veterans, was consulted on the four sites proposed by the National Capital Commission and Canadian Heritage (see Annex A) for the National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan. The majority of the advisory group members endorsed Richmond Landing as a preferred site (see Annex B).

On October 5, 2016, the Commemoration Advisory Group presented the four sites proposed for the memorial to the Stakeholder Summit participants representing various stakeholders, including Veterans organizations. On October 6, 2016, Summit participants were asked to vote on a preferred site; the majority vote was for the site west of the Canadian War Museum (see Annex C).

VAC has noted that the existing FLUA for Richmond Landing should not be rescinded unless the FLUA for the site west of the Canadian War Museum is approved. If the FLUA for the site west of the Museum is not approved, the FLUA for Richmond Landing should remain in the records for possible future consideration.

##### Canadian War Museum

In June 2017, Corporate Affairs at the Canadian Museum of History and Canadian War Museum shared the following statements with PCH:

*"Additional structures in the narrow band along the river on the west side of the War Museum property would impact and arguably even detract from the architectural vision as originally intended by Raymond Moriyama. Furthermore, the addition of a commemorative monument to any one conflict or mission is certain to attract other such requests, further impacting that architectural vision. This would be inconsistent with the use and intent of the land surrounding the Museum.*

*As a national cultural institution and a centre of scholarly excellence, the Museum must act and be seen as a learning organization. To that end, the Museum has avoided placing any particular emphasis on one conflict over another. The placement of a commemorative monument in such close proximity could be considered by the public to be part of the War Museum itself and would be inconsistent with the role and function of the Museum".*

The *Canadian War Museum Architectural Vision and Museum Mandate* is attached as Annex D.

Facility Management at the Museum also provided excerpts from the book *“The Legacy Document: Canadian War Museum”* authored by the Museum’s architect Raymond Moriyama which reinforce the Museum’s position:

*“Page 36: The constructed urban environment to the east and the pastoral landscape to the west intersected at the museum site. The architecture of the Museum needed to embrace these two conditions genteelly and elegantly.*

*Page 51: The Relationship to the Site*

*The design was also informed by the relationship of the site to the built environment and natural contexts such as:*

*The Peace Tower*

*The Pastoral Ottawa West*

*The Urban Ottawa East*

*Page 77: The Integration with the Land and Tying Pastoral West with Urban East*

*The building is integrated with the land, emerging from the pastoral fields in the west and leading towards the urban centre of the Peace Tower, tying the rural quality of Ottawa to the urban core and the Parliamentary Precinct.*

*Out of the pastoral west the museum emerges slowly and quietly out of the earth and rises to address the urban centre and the Parliamentary precinct.”*

Copies of these book pages are available upon request.

#### Moriyama & Teshima Architects

PCH consulted Raymond Moriyama and the firm Moriyama and Teshima Architects, the architects who designed the Canadian War Museum. Mr. Moriyama provided the following:

*“I am not against a monument to commemorate Canada's Mission in Afghanistan, but I am afraid I will definitely oppose the suggested proposed site.”*

Mr. Moriyama’s position on site selection is further detailed in a letter (see Annex E) sent by the architecture firm to PCH on July 20, 2017.



## Future Consultations and Engagement

Once the NCC Board of directors renders a decision on the Federal Land Use request for this Memorial, the following will be undertaken:

### Algonquins of Kitigan Zibi and Pikwakanagan

PCH, in collaboration with the NCC's Aboriginal Liaison Office, will engage the Algonquins of Kitigan Zibi and Pikwakanagan in discussions on the selected site. These consultations are planned for September/October 2017 prior to the launch of the design competition.

### Other Federal Stakeholders

PCH will hold a roundtable discussion with federal stakeholders to provide an update on the site selection and to outline the project's next steps. Stakeholders will include VAC, the NCC, the Department of National Defence, Global Affairs Canada and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This discussion is planned for September/October 2017.

### Public Engagement

As part of the design competition planning process, PCH will conduct an online survey, which will be posted on a dedicated page on the department's website. The questions will focus on design and visitor experience considerations for the Memorial.

PCH and VAC social media channels, including Facebook and Twitter, will be used to promote public engagement. The survey will remain open for 7-10 days. Once the survey period concludes, PCH will analyze the results and produce a summary report. This public engagement is planned for September 2017.

## **Record of Discussion – Commemoration Advisory Group Meeting**



**Thursday, July 14, 2016**

**0830 – 1600 (EDT)**

**Pearson Boardroom, International Development Research Centre**

**150 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario**

### **In Attendance**

- Richard Blackwolf, Canadian Aboriginal Veterans and Serving Members Association
- Steven Clark, Royal Canadian Legion
- Dr. Stephen Harris, Directorate of History and Heritage, Department of National Defence (co-chair)
- Derrill Henderson, National Council of Veteran Associations in Canada & Hong Kong Veterans Association of Canada
- Michel Houle, Veterans UN-NATO Canada
- Ray Kokkonen, Canadian Peacekeeping Veterans Association
- Commander Dan Manu-Popa, Canadian Joint Operations Command, Canadian Armed Forces
- H       Robichaud, A/Director General, Commemoration, Veterans Affairs Canada
- Gerry Wharton, The Army Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada

### **Regrets**

- Linda Brunet, Encounters With Canada
- Dr. Lee Windsor, University of New Brunswick Gregg Centre

### **Record of Discussion**

The Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy and Commemoration along with Director General of Commemoration, who is also the VAC co-chair, provided opening remarks for the first face-to-face meeting of the Commemoration Advisory Group (CAG).

The CAG Terms of Reference were discussed and agreed to, with minimal changes. The mandate of the CAG is to provide advice to the Minister of Veterans Affairs on how VAC, through its Canada Remembers Program, can engage Canadians in paying tribute to all those who have served Canada since



Confederation, including those who died in service, Veterans who are no longer with us and today's Veterans.

During an *in camera* discussion, Dr. Steve Harris was selected by the members as the members' co-chair to the VAC co-chair (Director General of Commemoration).

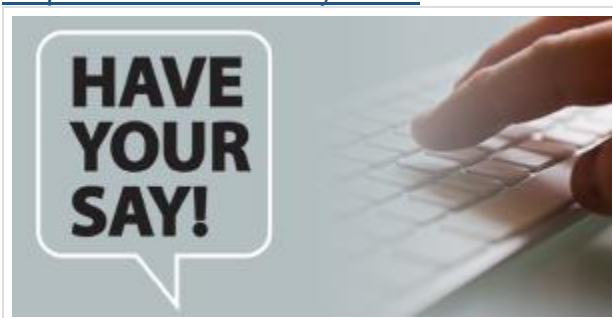
VAC co-chair provided the CAG with an update of Canada Remembers Program activities. An overview was provided of the July 2016 commemoration, both in Canada and in France, of the centennial of the Battles of the Somme and Beaumont-Hamel. Also, it was explained that work is underway for Veterans' Week 2016 commemorative initiatives, including learning resources to engage educators and youths across the country in remembrance.

CAG members were consulted on the site for the National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan.

- Presentations were made by Canadian Heritage and the National Capital Commission, followed by a group discussion.
  - It was explained that the memorial's intent is to recognize the commitment and sacrifice of Canadian men and women (military and civilian) who served in Afghanistan as well as the support provided by Canadians at home.
  - Four Ottawa sites were presented. From east to west, the sites are: the Cartier Square Drill Hall, the lawn of the Canadian Phalanx, the Richmond Landing Upper Plaza and the west of the Canadian War Museum. Considerations associated with each site were presented. Considerations included accessibility, proximity to public transit, parking, environmental impacts, assembly space, noise levels, presence of other monuments, as well as future plans for the sites.
- The majority of the CAG members agreed to recommending that the CAG endorse Richmond Landing as a preferred site for the National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan, with six members in favour, two opposed, and two absent.

# Record of Discussion – Stakeholder Summit

[Skip to "Have Your Say" form](#)



**October 5 and 6, 2016**  
Gatineau, Quebec

## Background

The Minister of Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defence hosted a Stakeholder Summit in Gatineau, Québec on October 5 and 6, 2016. The Minister and Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) Acting Deputy Minister, Karen Ellis, were joined by over 149 participants representing more than 36 stakeholder organizations, Veterans, members of the Minister's six Advisory Groups, subject matter experts and Government officials.

## Advisory Group presentations

The focus of the Summit was the work undertaken to date by the Minister's six advisory groups. The member co-chairs of each advisory group made a presentation to Summit participants and responded to questions.

The **Commemoration Advisory Group** presented its mandate, its work and recommendations, noting that Commemoration is not just about memorials but is also a recognition of service.

### Discussion Highlights

*There was considerable discussion on the location of the proposed National Memorial to commemorate those who served in Afghanistan and the support of those at home. One participant described the proposed Richmond Landing site as currently hard to access, hidden, and filled with debris. It was pointed out that this area is part of a major*



*site redevelopment plan. Another member felt it was inappropriate that only the people in the room would vote on the site for the National Memorial. It was recommended that Afghanistan Veterans and their families be consulted before a final decision is made. The presenter acknowledged and agreed with that recommendation. There was great support for the Memorial to be located next to the War Museum.*

## THE CANADIAN WAR MUSEUM

### Architectural Vision and Museum Mandate

The Canadian War Museum is Canada's national museum of military history and, in both its mandate and architecture, is an institution dedicated to scholarly study and dissemination of information about Canada's diverse military history experiences, rather than a place of memoriam.

### Architectural Vision

"Out of the pastoral west the Museum emerges slowly and quietly out of the earth and rises to address the urban centre and the Parliamentary Precinct. The resulting architectural concept: a regenerative landscape."

Raymond Moriyama

Designed by renowned Canadian architect Raymond Moriyama and located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, the Canadian War Museum is one of Canada's most significant museums. The award-winning architectural design theme is "regeneration," and evokes not only the impact of war on the land, but also nature's ability to regenerate and to accommodate the physical devastation wrought by human conflict.

The building itself houses the National Collection and tells the stories of Canadians who served their country at home and abroad during times of war and conflict — its function as a museum is complemented by its physical and cultural surroundings. Beginning with the architectural concept, to the final design and construction, the building is integrated with the land, emerging from the pastoral fields in the west and leading towards the urban centre and the Peace Tower, tying the rural quality of Ottawa to the urban core and the Parliamentary Precinct.

Additional structures in the narrow band along the river on the west side of the War Museum property would impact and arguably even detract from the architectural vision as originally intended by Raymond Moriyama. Furthermore, the addition of a commemorative monument to any one conflict or mission is certain to attract other such requests, further impacting that architectural vision. This would be inconsistent with the use and intent of the land surrounding the Museum.

### Canadian War Museum: Maintaining the Museum's Role

As Canada's national museum of military history, the Canadian War Museum disseminates knowledge through research, collections, exhibitions and public programs. The Museum is, first and foremost, a centre of excellence in the study of military history.



It does not attempt to compete with the Cenotaph and other war memorials as a place of commemoration.

A uniquely valued public institution for all Canadians, the War Museum's main mission is to promote public understanding of the country's military history in its personal, national and international dimensions.

The Museum's **Canadian Experience Galleries**, organized chronologically, highlight the ways in which past events have shaped Canada and Canadians, and present the brutal realities of organized human conflict and the importance of remembrance and understanding. The exhibitions use the human experience of war — told mainly through the personal stories, artifacts and the recollections of ordinary Canadians — to engage visitors in a personal dialogue about their country, its past and its prospects.

The Museum's mandate and mission have informed all aspects of the Museum's building and its contents. While the **Royal Canadian Legion Hall of Honour** explores Canada's long history of honouring individuals; and chronicles how Canadians have remembered and commemorated their military past, it is the Museum's **Memorial Hall**, located just inside the Museum foyer, that is designated as the one public space for quiet reflection and remembrance. Containing the headstone from the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, **Memorial Hall** serves as a silent tribute to all Canadians, from all conflicts, who have died in the service of Canada

As a national cultural institution and a centre of scholarly excellence, the Museum must act and be seen as a learning organization. To that end, the Museums has avoided placing any particular emphasis on one conflict over another. The placement of a commemorative monument in such close proximity would be considered by the public to be part of the War Museum itself and would be inconsistent with the role and function of the Museum.

MORIYAMA & TESHIMA ARCHITECTS

109 Murray Street unit 3  
Ottawa Ontario  
Canada K1N 5M5  
Telephone: 613 562 2908  
Fax: 613 562 1267

July 20, 2017

Francine D. Lefebvre  
Senior Manager, Monuments and Public Art  
Canadian Heritage  
11th floor (11-10), 15 Eddy Street  
Gatineau, Quebec

Regarding: Proposed location for a new monument to commemorate Canada's Mission in Afghanistan near the Canadian War Museum

Dear Ms. Lefebvre,

Thank you for contacting Raymond Moriyama and Moriyama & Teshima Architects for our input in the proposed location for a new monument commemorating Canada's Mission in Afghanistan on the west side of the Canadian War Museum.

As per Raymond's email on June 30<sup>th</sup> 2017, while he supports the notion of a monument for this cause, he is opposed to the proposed location west of the CWM. As noted in his legacy document *In Search of a Soul*<sup>1</sup>, the Museum's design was directly inspired by the pastoral landscape of LeBreton Flats, which on the western edges opens up to the Ottawa River's Nepean Bay. This pastoral landscape is tied to one of the fundamental architectural concepts of the Museum: *Regenerative Landscapes*. As written on page 47:

*"Thus, the new Canadian War Museum emerges gently, almost invisibly, from the Ottawa River, growing gradually out of the grassy pastoral landscape of LeBreton Flats. As it rises toward the east and the urban cityscape, its grass-covered roof turns to copper to reflect Ottawa's urban vernacular, particularly the traditional copper-capped Parliamentary Precinct. There are no vertically thrusting towers, only subtle representations of geological forms from across Canada. The overall feeling is horizontal, more landscaping than building. In the end, the ordinary is rendered quietly nationalistic and extraordinary."*

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<sup>1</sup> Moriyama, Raymond, *In Search of a Soul: designing and realizing the new Canadian War Museum*, Vancouver: Douglas & McIntyre Ltd., 2006. Print.



## MORIYAMA &amp; TESHIMA ARCHITECTS

*The CWM emerges gently from the Ottawa River* is essential to the concept of the Museum. If a monument were to be placed along its western edge, this powerful connection to the Ottawa River's edge would be visually and experientially interrupted – thereby impacting the essence of the design.

The proposed location of the monument between the River and where Vimy Place bends 90 degrees, would also create a new axial condition along Vimy and thereby create a new commemorative focus along the entrance way to the Museum. Integral to the CWM was the notion of commemoration: the Hall of Remembrance was designed to honour the memories of veterans and sacrifices made for Canada. Abstract and pure – the space, in its perfect geometry and controlled light – is timeless and spiritual like the Museum itself. The CWM's timelessness is key, and introducing a new commemorative monument focused on a specific historical event – however important - may distract from these broader goals.

We note that the details of the design intentions are further documented in 2014 *The Legacy Document* by Raymond Moriyama and which will be made available. We are available to provide further details at a presentation in front of the Board on September 12<sup>th</sup>. The details of the content and the presenters will be confirmed at a later date.

Sincerely,

Moriyama & Teshima Architects




Jason Moriyama  
Partner



Diarmuid Nash  
Partner



Brian Rudy  
Partner



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Director, Ottawa

c.c. Raymond Moriyama  
Mark O'Neill  
Guy Larocque