

NATIONAL WALL OF REMEMBRANCE

PROPOSAL REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the intention, concept, and relevant technical details as it relates to the proposed National Wall of Remembrance installation for Macdonald Park, Kingston ON. The report provides technical details and information to better understand the proposed construction. As well, it outlines the specific site and conceptual considerations.

1.2 BACKGROUND

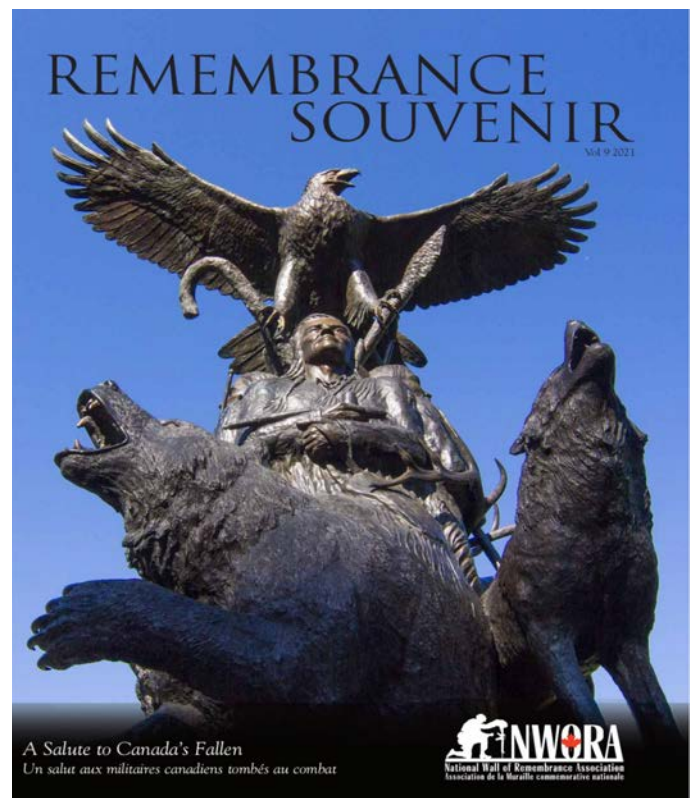
The National Wall of Remembrance Association, (NWORA) was created in 2010 with the intention of creating a single memorial that commemorates all our fallen starting from before confederation.

In the 12 years of pursuing this, the organization has become multi-faceted in its approach to commemoration. Since 2014, NWORA has produced seven volumes of Remembrance Magazine and two volumes of Remembrance/Souvenir with the assistance of iMedia Northside Inc, an Ottawa based publishing company. The magazine's focus is on individuals and their sacrifices and includes stories about indigenous, minorities and female personnel. Remembrance/Souvenir is an annual publication, with 10,000 free copies issued last publication.

It has two websites nworassociation.ca and canadianfallen.ca. Whereas nworassociation.ca provides information on the organization's efforts, canadianfallen.ca is searchable database for all of Canada's fallen going back before confederation with more names, stories and information being added all the time.

Beyond the memorial, magazine and websites, NWORA has a Community Memorial Program to provide support to assist communities with the repair/refurbishment of their local community memorials. Starting in 2020, the association has provided funding to Westport, Belleville, Kingston and in 2021 to a further six communities across Canada (NS, NB, ON, MB, SK).

The NWORA has also partnered with a team of teachers in 'Lest We Forget', an initiative where students, in the locations of the renovated monuments, research and write about the fallen in their community. NWORA has also initiated some writing competitions, with the best content from that research to help improve canadianfallen.ca. On July 9, 2019, Kingston City Council unanimously approved locating the physical portion of the project within the city. Since then, NWORA has worked with the city in determining an appropriate site.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.3 NATIONAL WALL OF REMEMBRANCE

No other national memorial like this exists in Canada. The intent of the memorial is to create a single inclusive place of remembrance for all Canada's fallen heroes. An installation that families, friends, and the people of Canada can learn our history and pay homage to all those who fell in conflict.

It doesn't just honor military personnel but will be as inclusive as possible. Since a lot of our war dead are buried in foreign lands, have no known grave, or died at sea, this marker will, in part, bring our heroes home.

This will not be a war memorial taking the place of local cenotaphs or sacred memorials that already exist. It is not just another monument for a specific location, activity, or event, but a national monument for all of Canada's fallen, past, present, and future.

Call for Submissions

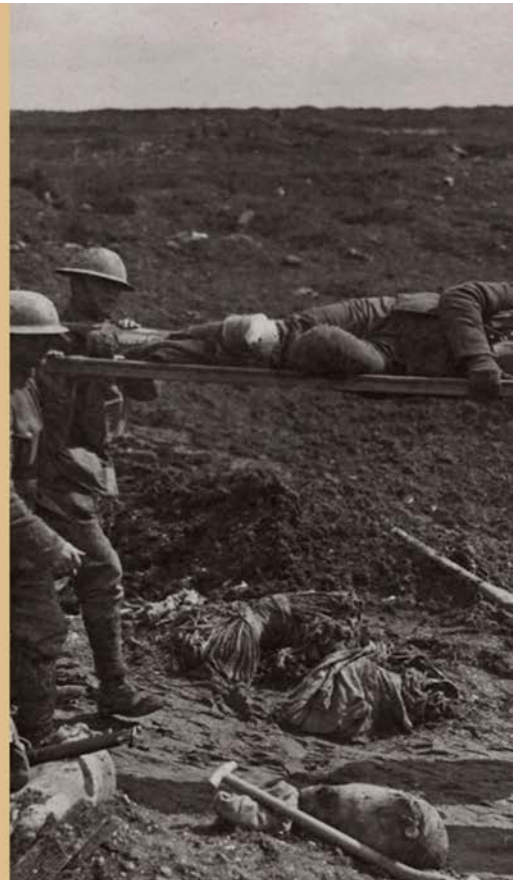
The Canadian Fallen website is the virtual component of the National Wall of Remembrance. It contains the names and military information of over 118,000 soldiers killed in the line of duty, throughout the history of Canada, at war and peace. We are working diligently to create a story for each of our fallen heroes and give them the recognition they truly deserve.

The National Wall of Remembrance Association is currently seeking public submissions to help us tell these stories. Please submit photos, documents, letters home, stories or any information you have on any of our fallen heroes.

Please take the time to visit The Canadian Fallen website at www.canadianfallen.ca

You can also contact the association directly through email at info@worassociation.ca

Thank you!



The project will have two components: a physical installation portraying the various conflicts in which Canada has been engaged, and a virtual "Wall" which is a complementary interactive website, www.canadianfallen.ca. This website presents the names of each fallen hero together with biographies, stories, and photographs. As mentioned previously this is already up and running. This will be further integrated into the physical monument, where participants will be able to use a QR code or link through the city's digitization initiative to access a more comprehensive exploration of the memorial, as well as, content on specific information on the individual fallen.

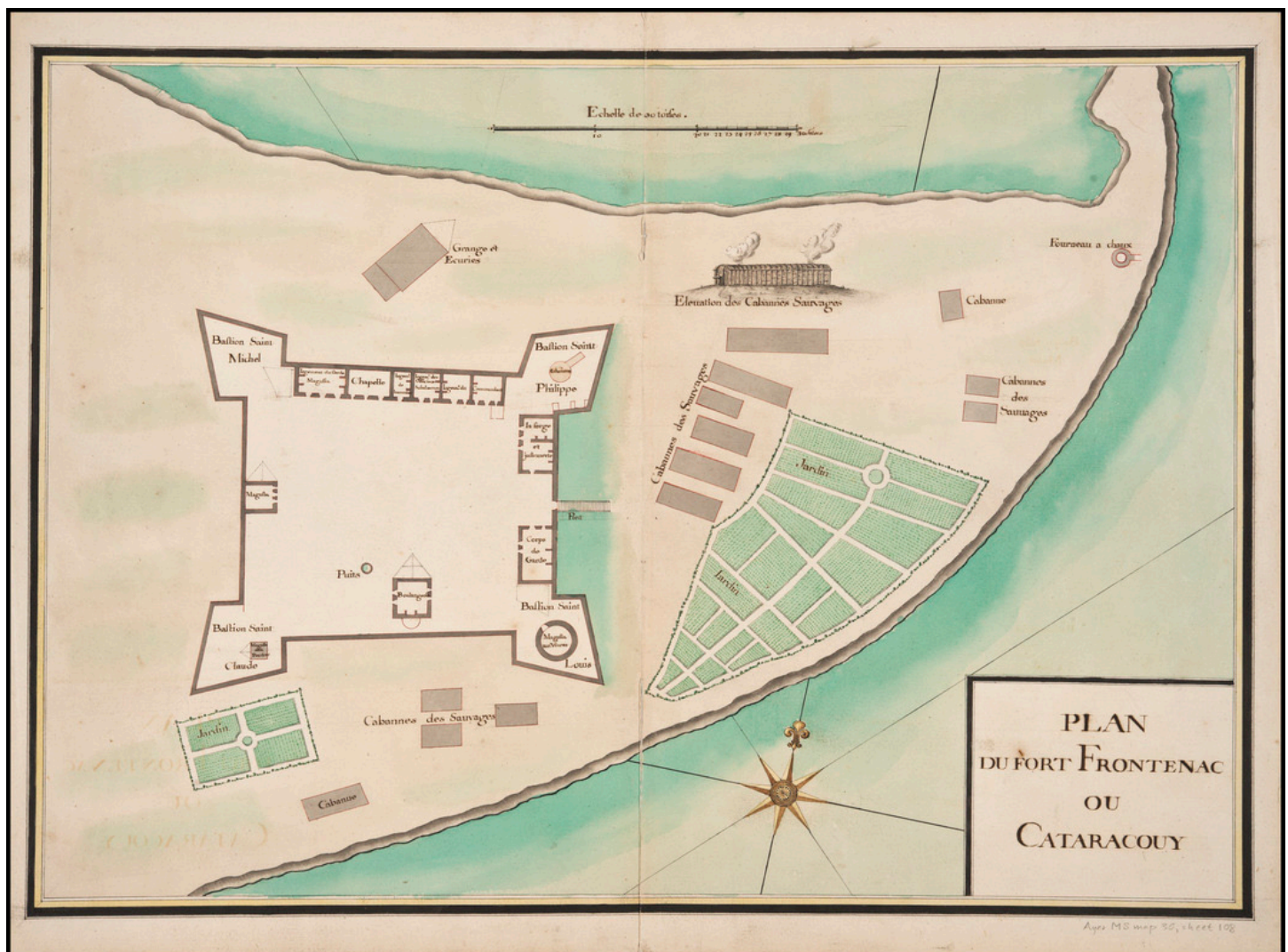
The memorial will be built at no cost to the city and include an endowment fund for future upkeep.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.4 WHY KINGSTON

This city played an important part in our early Canadian history. Being the first capital of Canada, Kingston is rich in our national history. It has a lot of Canadian-built heritage especially as it relates to our military. It's military presence was and still is a major influence here. Its military history began before confederation with the original Fort Frontenac. With the later addition of Fort Henry and the Martello Towers.

Kingston is the birthplace of much of our early armed forces as well the North-West Mounted Police, Canadian Forces Base Kingston is the largest military base (in personnel, if you do not count CFB Halifax dockyard) in Canada and the largest employer in Kingston. The city is also home to the Royal Military College, which was established in 1876. This combination of national and military history makes it an ideal location for the National Wall of Remembrance.



Map reproduction courtesy of the Norman B. Leventhal Map & Education Center at the Boston Public Library

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.5 SITE - HISTORY OF MACDONALD PARK

The proposed site is in the Eastern portion of Macdonald Park. Macdonald Park is a site rich with both local and national history especially as it pertains to military and leisure making it an ideal location for the project.



The park is located partially on two of the original farm lots surveyed in 1783. The eastern lot was sold to Captain Murney in 1809, with the eastern part of the park becoming known as Murney's Point. The land was subsequently seized by the crown for the war of 1812. During the war, a barracks, blockhouse and defensive line of picket fences were constructed as well as a raised redan with batteries along the south shore of the park.

After the war, it was returned to the Murney family and their tenants. They were gifted the remaining military buildings as recompense for damaging much of the land and farm buildings. In the 1930's, the barracks and blockhouse were used as a hospital during the cholera epidemics.

The land was bought by the crown in 1840 in a strategic move in anticipation of confederation. The lot was leveled removing all trees and buildings. Spurred on by the Oregon Crisis, Murney tower was built in 1846. As part of a series of Martello Towers along Lake Ontario, it now forms part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The tower was staffed by the military until 1885.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

In the 1860's, the area was a well known bathing and picnicking spot with talk of a bathhouse being built even before the Murney Tower was abandoned. There are also reports of tobogganing in the winter.

The Department of Militia and Defense leased the area surrounding the tower to the city in 1888. In the next 30 years, the eastern part of the park became much of what it is today. The Newlands Pavilion was built in 1896. The very tall mast style flag pole was erected sometime before 1906. Some 'obsolete weaponry' was re-located there in 1908 including a cannon. The Gaskin Lion is reported to have been installed there around this time, but there are also conflicting reports of it being donated then and installed much later. The Richardson Bathhouse opened in 1919 as a result of a donation by the Richardson family in honour of Captain George T. Richardson.



Richardson Bathhouse

In 1925 the Kingston Historical Society leased the property containing the Murney Tower to operate it as a Museum, which it still does presently. Also in 1925, the Cross of Sacrifice was erected in the western portion of the park. The land was given to the city in 1967 to be used as a park. Around this time, the existing promenade is becoming part of an expansion of parking.



Newlands Pavilion

Today, the park is well used. Tai Chi classes and dog obedience classes can be seen there in the summer months. The Gaskin Lion is still an attractive perch for small children to have their picture taken. And weddings and other events are occasionally booked for the Newlands Pavilion.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.1 LOCATION WITHIN THE PARK

It is the intention of the monument to respect its location regarding both its landscape and heritage while working within the master plan for the park. The proposed location is in the green space between the current parking lot and King St East. A path along King St is proposed in the city's master plan and the main accessible entrance of the project is proposed off that path.



2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.2 RESPECTING BUILT HERITAGE

The project is sited a respectful distance away from existing built heritage. Respecting the landscape itself, the current plantings affected will be relocated or incorporated into the park in a way that requires little maintenance. NWORA will coordinate with Forestry and Parks regarding trees that are removed and replace them as recommended - possibly with new trees from acorns from the oaks of Vimy Ridge.

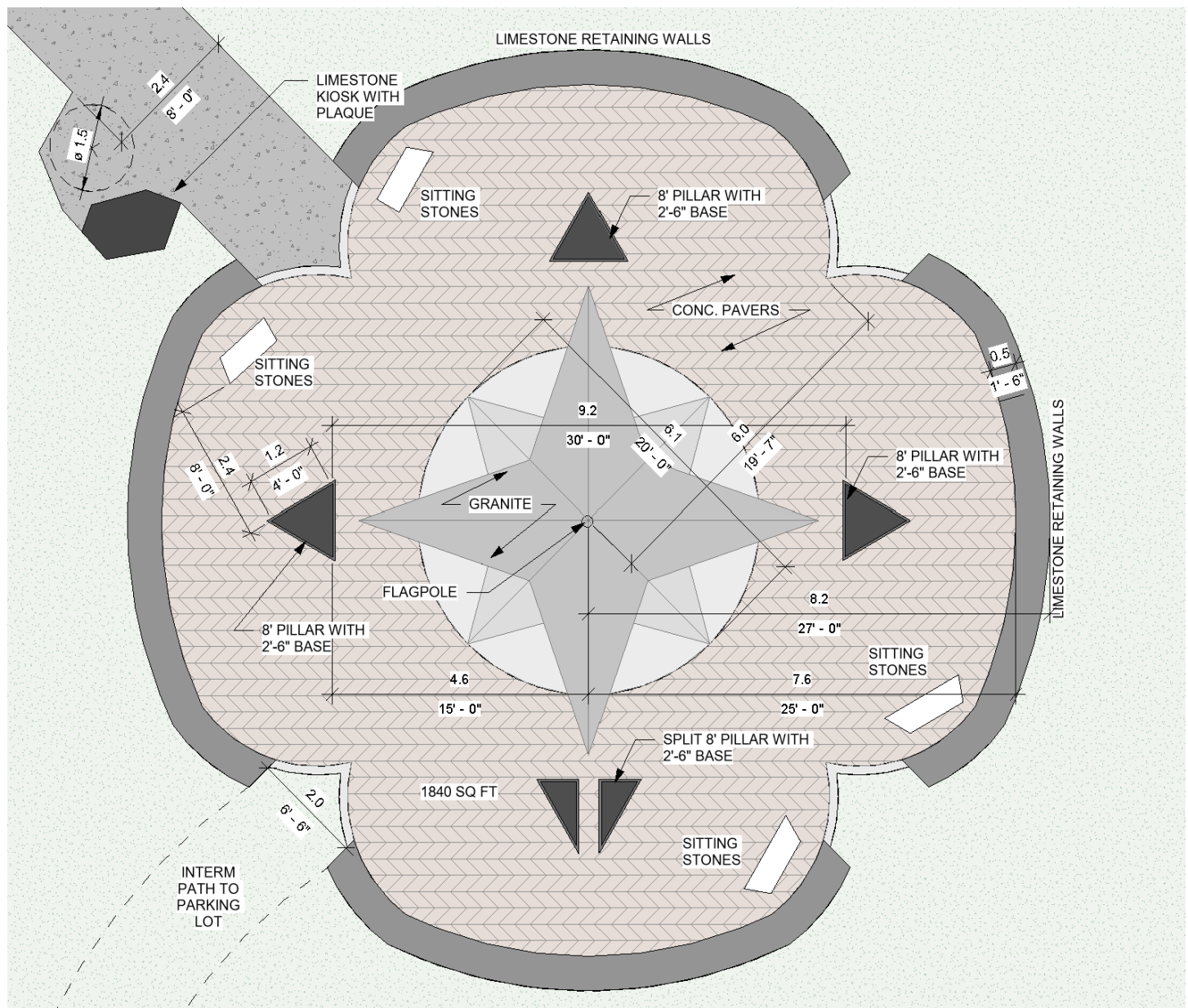


ABOVE: VIEW OF MURNEY TOWER FRAMED BY THE TOWERS.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.3 COMPASS

The starting idea for the memorial was the compass. Something that represented the global reach of Canada's service around the world. A compass is something that orients oneself within their location but also expands beyond pointing to the cardinal directions. It is emblematic of the entire project, something that is localized but also expands beyond. At the centre of the memorial is the flag and the compass rose. The pillars form the cardinal directions reaching out to all the locations of Canada's Fallen.

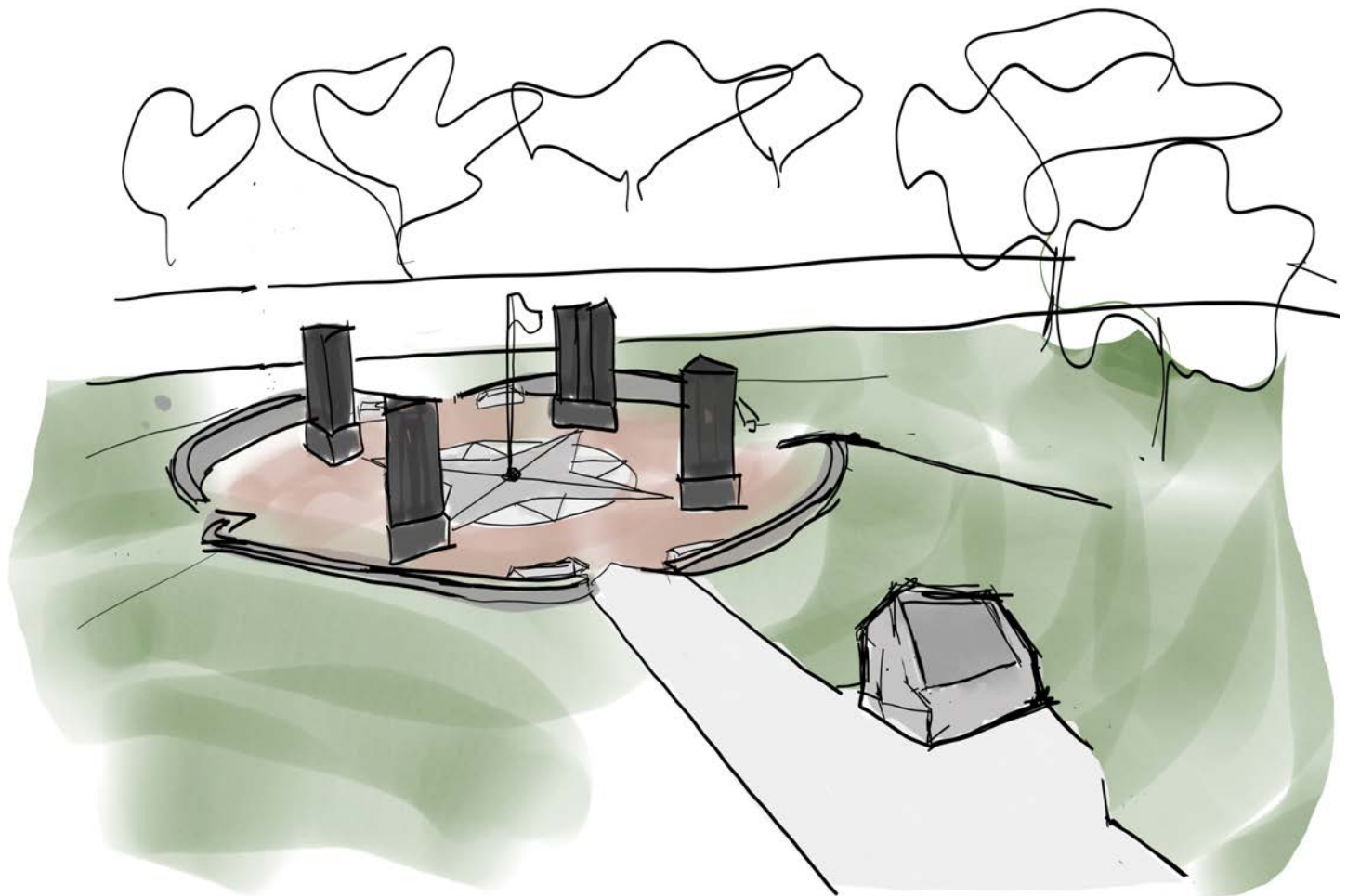


2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.4 MASSING

The project aims to blend in while also reflecting the site in its massing. The subtle berming around the plaza references both the landscape around the Murney Tower and the previous raised redan of the war of 1812. This landscape language is also used extensively in the newly renovated Breakwater Park, creating a cohesion along the waterfront parks.

The height of the berms are to be low enough not to interrupt the view to the water but high enough to create a sense of enclosure. The final heights will be determined once a topographical survey has been completed. They are currently drawn at three feet and intended to be between 2'6" and 3'.



2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.5 PILLARS

The pillars will be more than just arrows pointing to the cardinal directions. Each of their twelve sides will be laser engraved with imagery from various conflicts starting before confederation. This imagery is currently in the process of being selected but aims to be as inclusive as possible. Participants will be able to link to the canadianfallen.ca website to access more information on the imagery provided and the specific conflicts.

The imagery will be laser engraved on the panels, with attention to readability as a consideration.

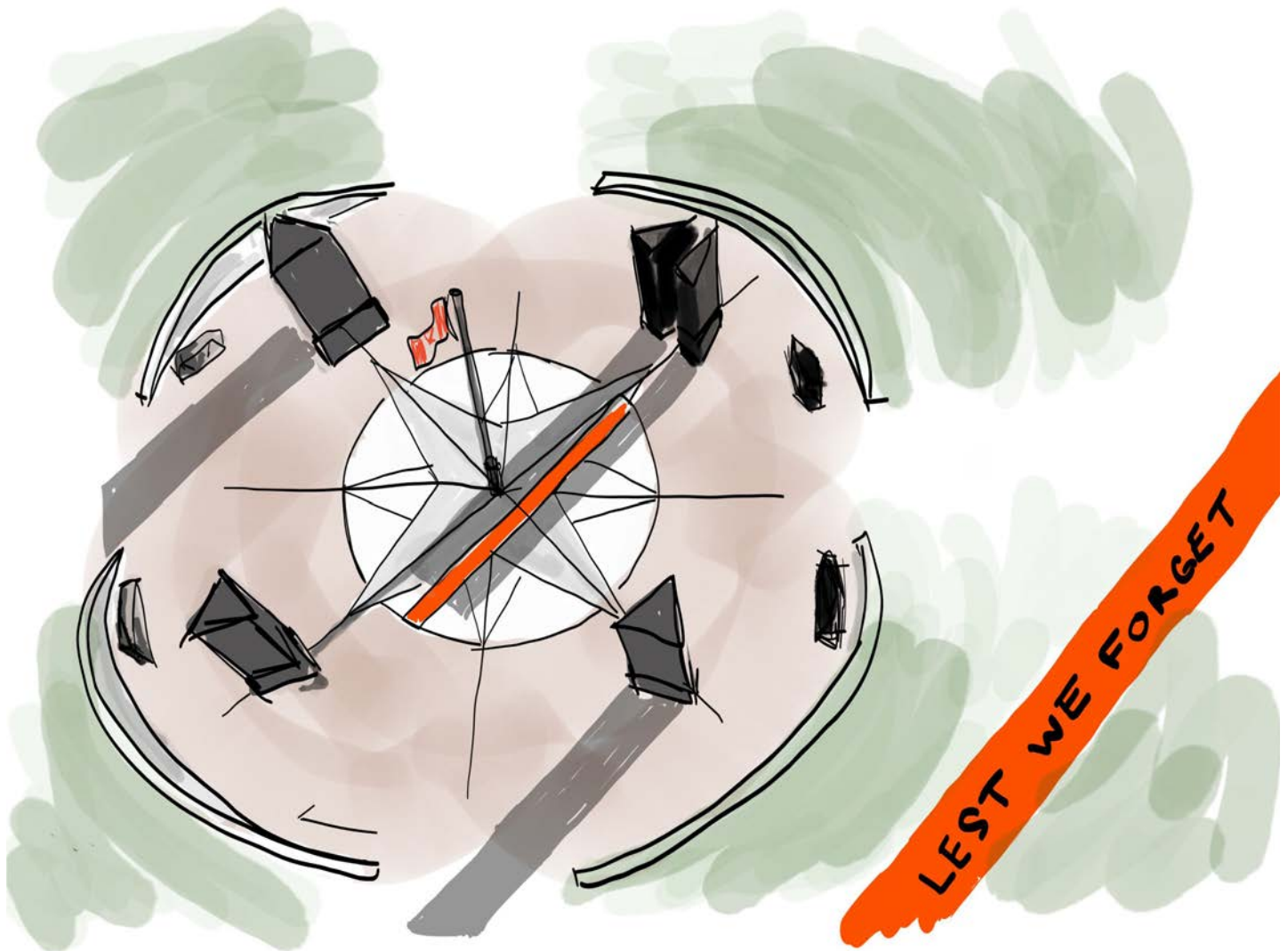


An example of laser engraving on granite from the supplier, Picture this On Granite.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.6 REMEMBRANCE

One of the core concepts of the project is “Remembrance”. Emphasizing this as a continual act, the centre of the compass has a bright red band with the words, ‘Lest We Forget’. The south pillar is split to allow for a sliver of light between. Depending on weather, everyday, in various capacities around 1pm this light aligns and highlights the Lest We Forget band with the longest most prominent shadow happening during the winter solstice.



Approximate location of Shadows around 1pm during Dec 22.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.7 LIGHTING

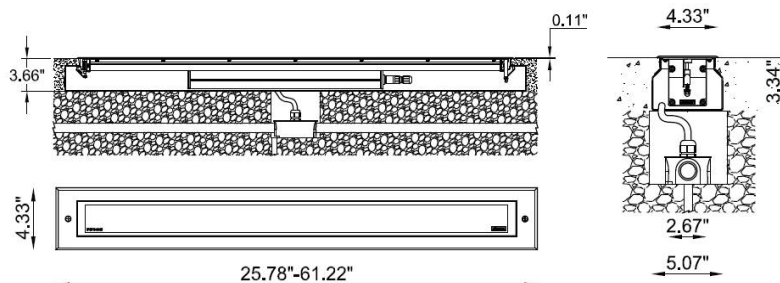
The intention is not to overpower the tower but to provide the minimal amount of lighting to create safely lit paths and to provide controlled vertical illumination to engage with the monument. A warm (2700K) tone of white light is intended to be used with lumens/sq ft to correspond with lighting standards. Attention will be given to the design system to allow for flexible on site dimming with the Fixtures to be “locked” once contextual light intensity.

The lighting design will be a three pronged approach, lighting the specific elements, creating an evening atmosphere and creating a safe and navigable plaza. Attention will be paid to limit light pollution and focus on lighting the plaza and path. Each side of the Pillars will have an in-grade LED uplight illuminating the imagery on the pillars is established.



Product drawing (dimensions)

SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS



ABOVE: Example of Uplighting along a Highwall. Similar lighting proposed for the Pillars.

LEFT: Install Diagram for Linear Light LA in-grade installation.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

A combination of wall mount and in-grade lighting will light the plaza itself. There will be down-lighting along the retaining walls and in-grade uplights being placed along the central compass, benches and at either side of the retaining walls to ensure continuous lighting.



ABOVE: An Example of Downlights on a Stone Wall.



LEFT: And example of ingrade circular lights.

2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN



The flagpole at the center will have a down-light that illuminates both it and the center of the plaza, specifically the compass below.

Glare reducing pillar lights will illuminate the path to the plaza from the sidewalk.



2.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

2.8 ACCESSIBILITY

Responding to the comments of the Heritage Committee, ways to strengthen the concept and project in ways that allowed for a wider enjoyment and engagement of users was considered. Beyond the more practical aspects of accessibility that will be covered in the Technical Details section of the report (width's of paths etc.), consideration was given to add more sensory engagement.

Touch and Feel: A variety and contrast of textures has been incorporated throughout the project. A change in texture can be seen in the benches, plaque and the pillars themselves. A change in textures as well as contrast can be found in the different materials within the plaza itself as the main plaza and the compass rose will be made of different materials.

Smell: Consideration will be given to the plantings surrounding the project that subtly address this sense and change with seasons.

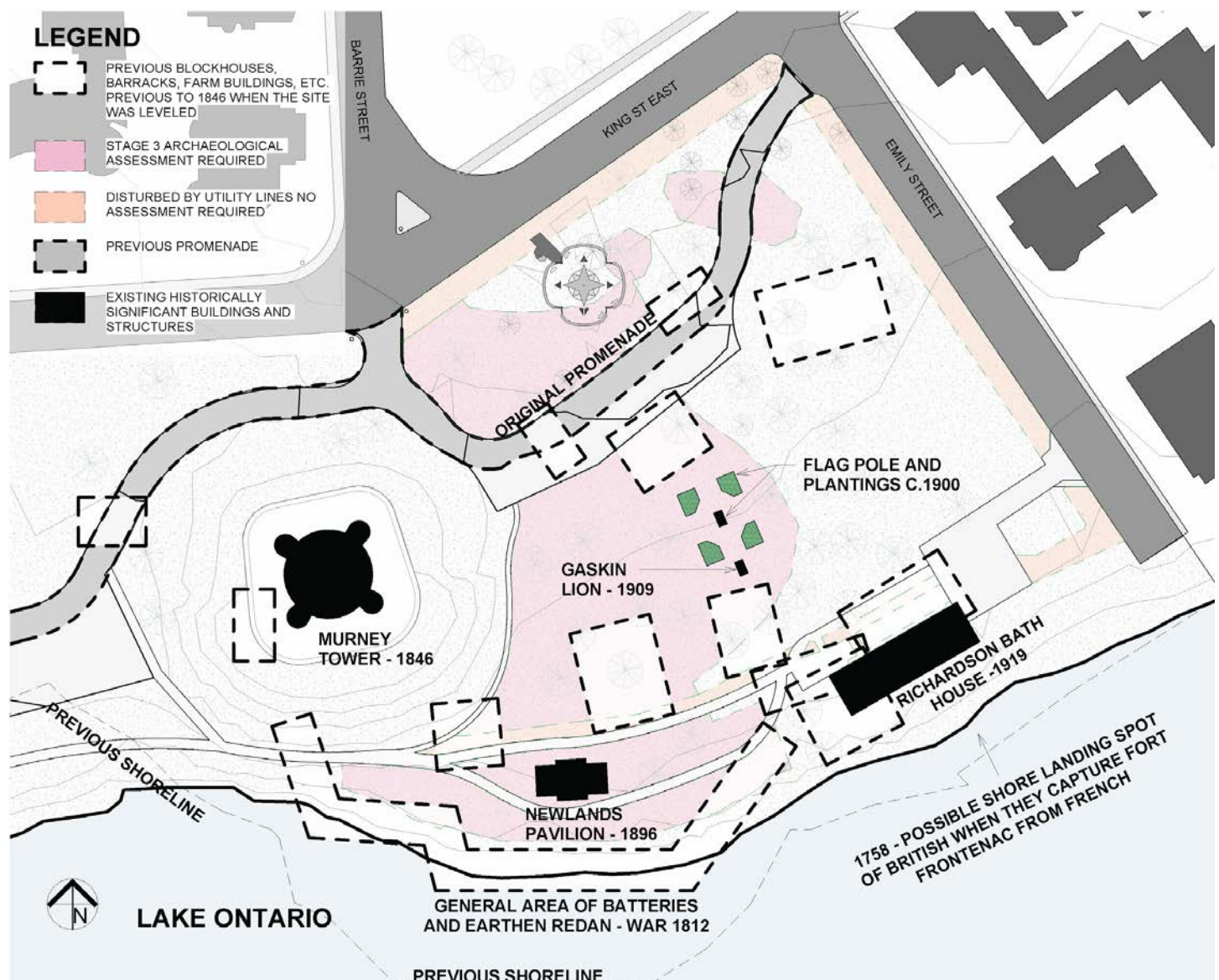


ABOVE: *Example of rock benches with smooth tops and textured sides.*

3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.1 CONSIDERATIONS

While continuing to develop the details of the project, considerations will be given to several key factors. Firstly, easy maintenance and upkeep. Materials will be chosen for their longevity and ability to be easily repaired or replaced. Sustainability has also been considered in our selection of materials, as well as ease of installation to minimize disruption to visitors to the Murney tower and the park. Drainage is a major factor for the project, with the final system not decided upon and input from the city is welcome. Another major consideration is the archaeological significance of the site. Given the rich history of the site a stage 2 assessment was commissioned by the city and completed by Past Recovery Archaeological Services in 2011. Given the information, there is a high probability that at least part of the site will require a stage 3 assessment. The NWORA is prepared to retain an archaeological consultant to address this issue.

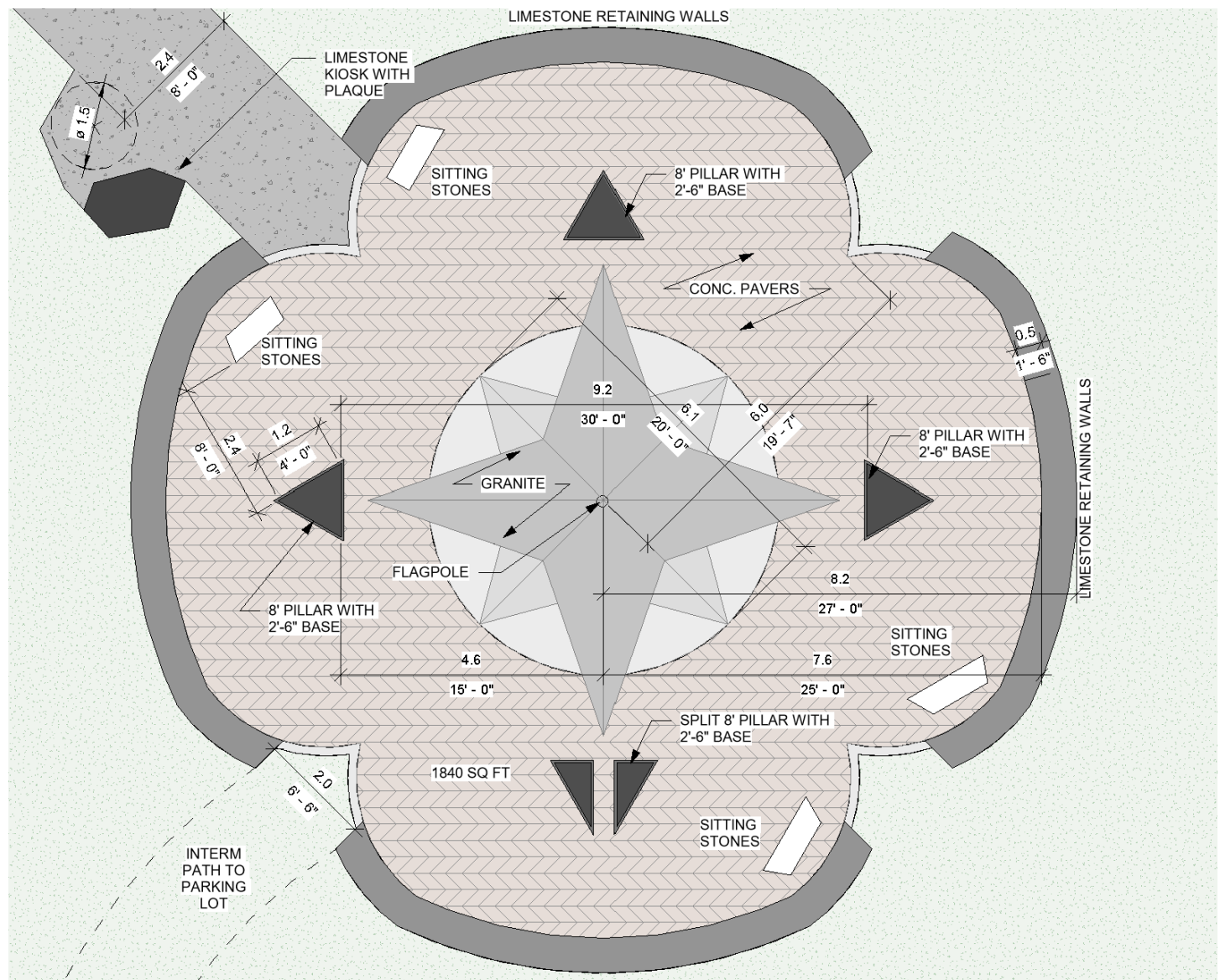


3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.2 HARDSCAPING

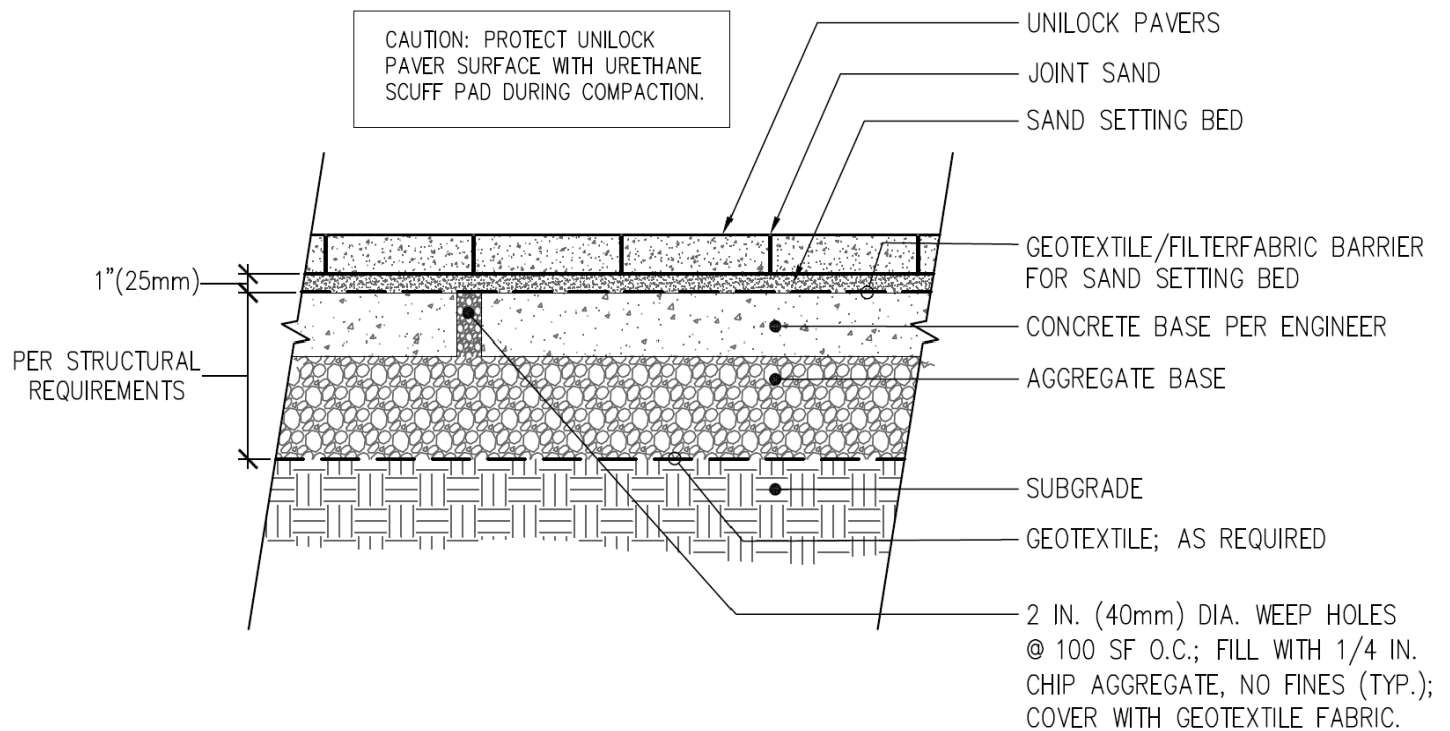
Concrete Interlocking Pavers

Most of the plaza will be concrete pavers (rose colour) for their ease of installation, maintenance and replacement except for the compase rose which will be granite pavers. Both are face sealed for ease of cleaning and longevity. A maintenance and repair plan can be found in section 3.10 Maintenance.



The pavers are to be mostly UNILOCK or equal pending tender on a concrete base for further stability.

3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

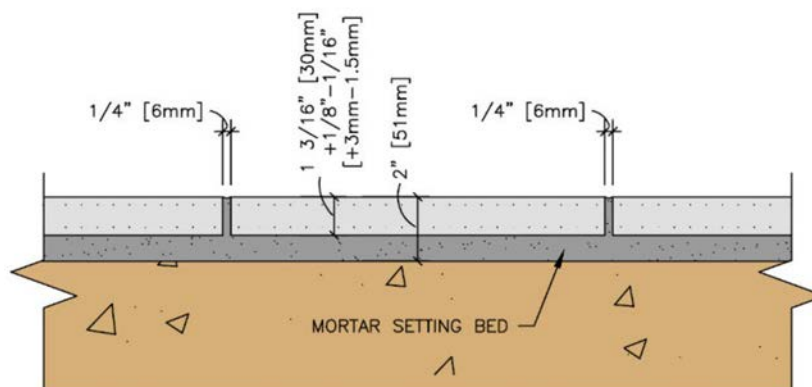
Granite Pavers

Granite pavers will be used in the centre of the plaza for the compass rose. Granite is also known for its longevity and can be seen used in many plazas. Notably the recent renovation of Place d'Armes in Montreal.



Place d'Armes, Montreal

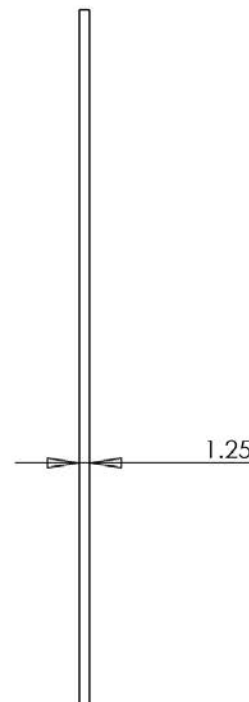
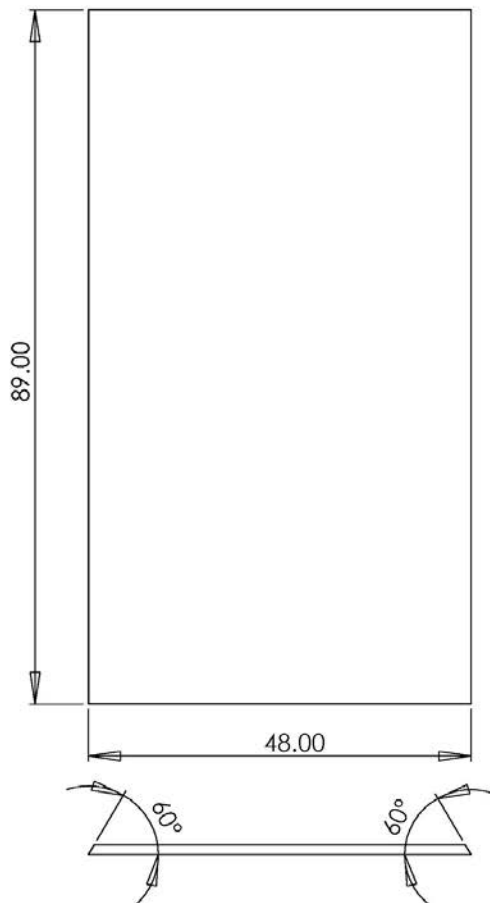
Best installation methods will be discussed with the supplier. With either a very similar installation as the concrete pavers, or possibly on a concrete slab with a Mortar Bed as seen below.



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.3 PILLARS

The Project has four triangular granite pillars or columns. Each pillar consists of three 89" x 48"x 1.25" large granite slabs, three 89" x 6.25" x 1.25" spacers, a 6" granite base and a sloped granite top. The granite pillars sit on 24" granite pedestals supported by a min 8" concrete foundation wall and footing with a depth of 4'-0" with the exact specifications by a structural engineer. The granite walls, spacers, base and top are connected with epoxy and stainless steel dowels. There are also grooves in the base and top to help secure the walls and spacers. The pedestal is attached to the foundation wall with 3/8" Stainless Steel Dowels and epoxy.



NWOR

Monument Panels

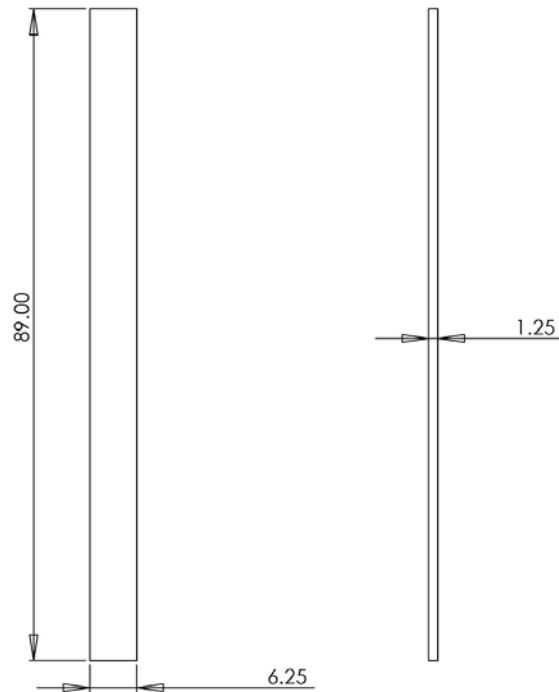
Black granite

P1 finish

Approx 606lbs

QTY: 12

3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS



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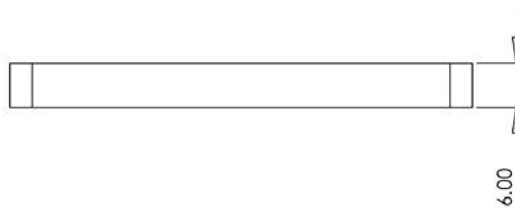
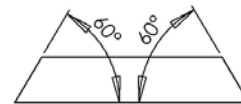
Panel Spacers

Black granite

P1 finish

Approx 71lbs

QTY: 24



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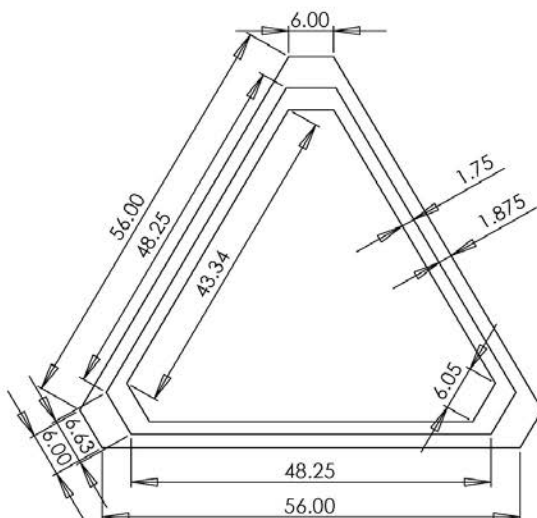
Monument Base

Grey granite

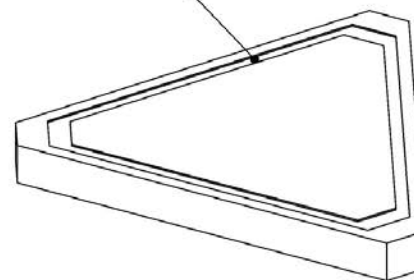
Sawn finish

Approx 1344lbs

QTY: 4



1/4 Deep groove



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

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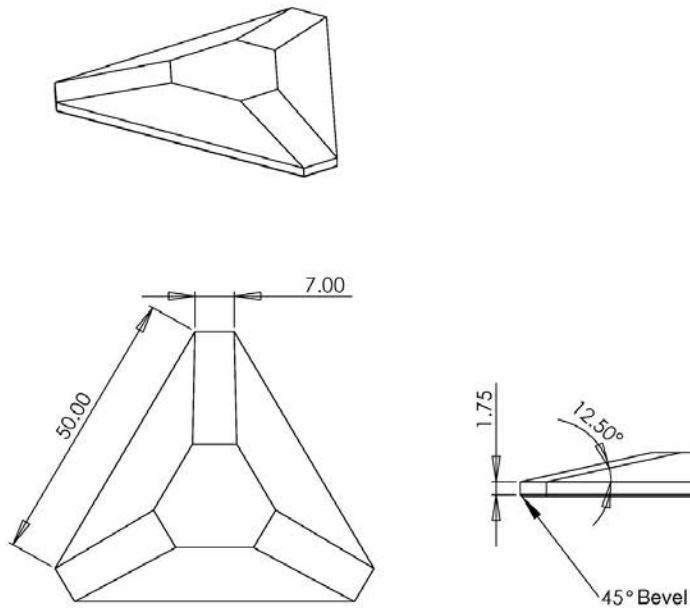
Monument Top Cap

Black granite

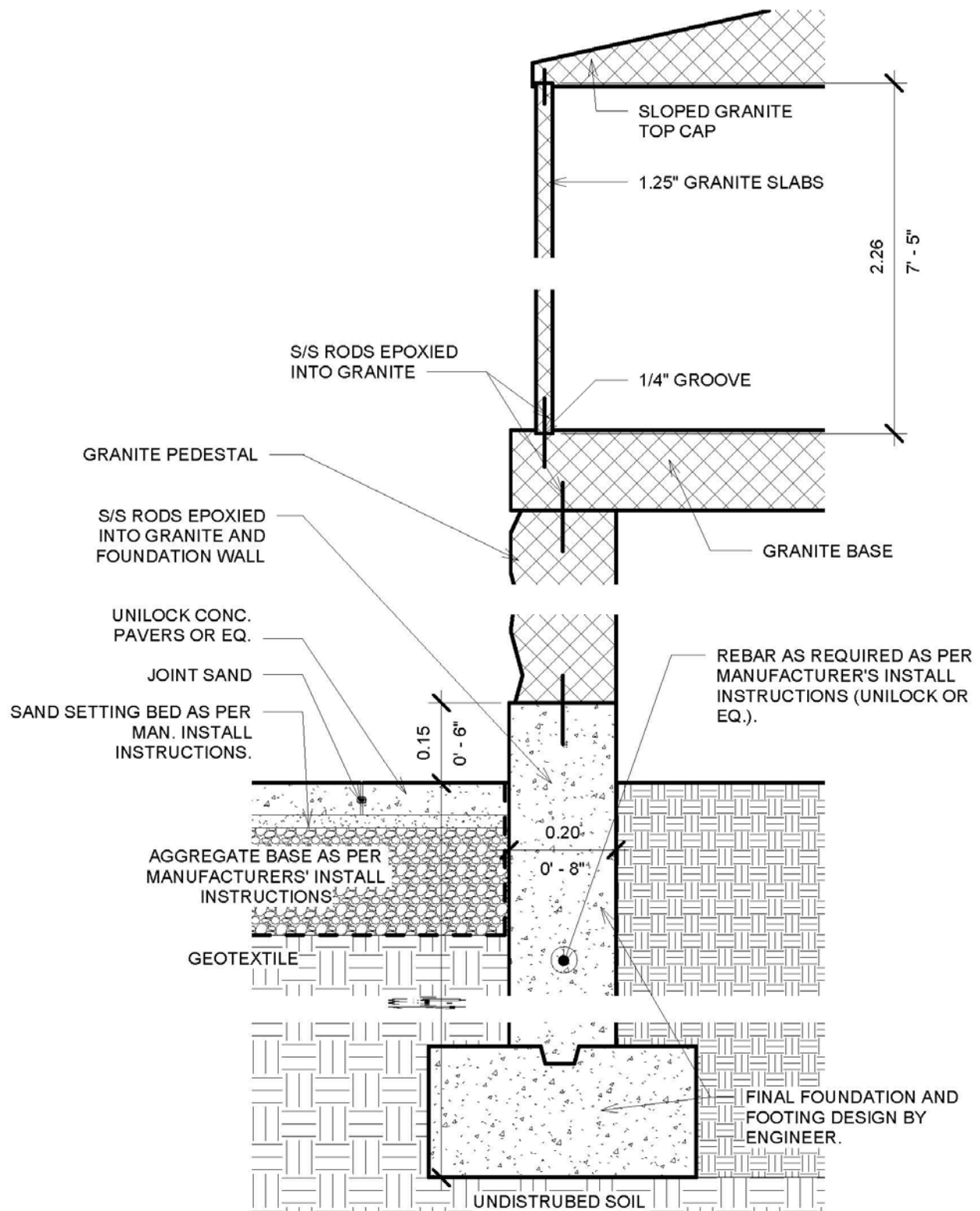
Polished finish

Approx 818lbs

QTY: 4



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.4 SITTING STONES

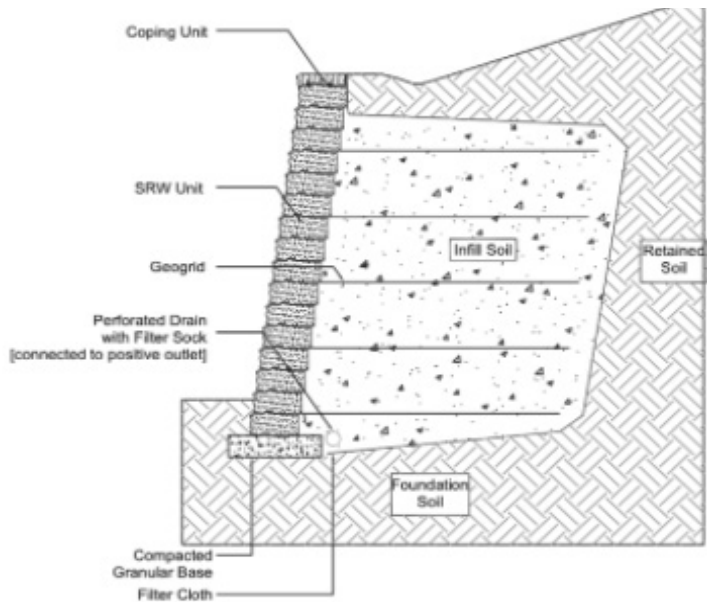
There will be a place at each pillar for resting and contemplation. Each sitting stone will be set on a 6" concrete slab and be a variety of types of stone. The top of the stones will have a smoother texture with the sides having a rougher texture. It is anticipated that the side and shape of the stones will be more irregular than the below example.



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.5 RETAINING WALL

There are four approximately 3 ft high retaining walls that hold back the berms that surround the plaza. These will be constructed of limestone, with the footing and support to be determined by an engineer. Final details such as stone sizing and capping to be worked out with the supplier/manufacturer.



3.6 PLAQUE

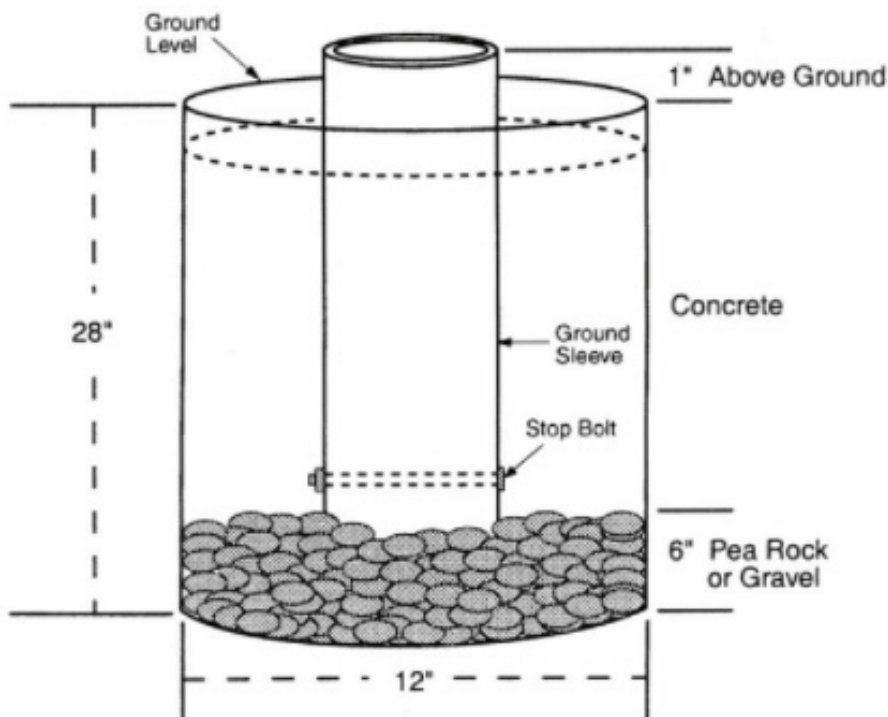
The Entrance Plaque will consist of a large stone with a bronze plate describing the project and the monument. QR codes will let the participants link to the on-line site with more in depth information. It is the intent for the plaque to be replaced as technology progresses, with money set aside for such items.



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.7 FLAG

The Flag is to be a simple 20 foot stainless steel pole with a stainless collar. It is to be installed as per manufacturer's installation instructions given the wind speeds along the waterfront. As mentioned previously in lighting, there will be a light at the top providing downcast light. At this time NWORA intends to only need the pole maintained as we don't intend to have the flag raised and lowered.



Hole Diagram



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.8 ACCESSIBILITY

There will be a wider than required path to the monument with a turning space along it. Eventually, NWORA would like this path off King St. (as shown in the drawings), once the city has completed its proposed sidewalk there. For now, an accessible path off the parking area by the accessible parking space will be further discussed with the accessibility committee as an interim solution.

This entrance will be accessible with 2.0 m wide sloped path with the intention of having the slope less than 1:20. The surface of the sloped path will be concrete and will be firm, stable and slip-resistant. The exact slope of the path is still to be determined and if steeper than 1:20 will have a continuous handrail. The plaque area provides a rest stop along the sloped path. Clear contrast markings and tactile walking surface indicators will be installed. A 6'-6" path of travel is provided around each pillar. In grade and raised lighting provide illumination without any tripping hazards. Sitting areas are provided on one side of the pillars for resting and contemplating with the other sides able to accommodate assisted travel devices. Further development and modification of the accessibility features are to be integrated after consultation with the Accessible Advisory Committee.

3.9 SECURITY

The flag pole shall be wired to be able to install a surveillance camera and installed 'only be deployed to address a real, pressing and substantial problem.' as per the Guidelines for the Use of Video Surveillance of Public Places by Police and Law Enforcement Authorities in Public Parks.

https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/surveillance/police-and-public-safety/vs_060301/

Examples of Flag Top Surveillance Cameras



3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.10 MAINTENANCE

CONCRETE PAVERS:

Repairs throughout the years:

UNILOCK pavers were chosen for their proven durability and use in both the York Street Fire Station and the York Street Revitalization plan which has street and sidewalk pavers from building to building. Extra pavers from this specific paver batch will be provided to the city for maintenance and repair of pavers as necessary.

Cleaning:

The pavers should be cleaned annually with a coarse-bristle “stable” broom and Unilock’s General Purpose Paver Cleaner, followed by the application of a granular weed preventative in the joints.

The Pavers should be resealed every 3 years.

Unilock has a multi-page reference guide for cleaning specific stains or dealing with other maintenance issues such as mold.

<https://unilock.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/unilock-product-care-guide.pdf>

Winter Maintenance:

The NWORA requires no winter maintenance or Snow Clearing.

Eventual Replacement in Entirety:

Eventually the plaza portion of the project will need to undergo a larger rehabilitation. UNILOCK is the oldest concrete paver company in North America. Exact specifications of pavers including colour and mix will be kept on record to ensure that many many years down the road rehabilitation to the exact same specifications (hopefully with the addition of more advances in concrete pavers), can be done. The NWOR Fund has included funds for this eventuality.

GRANITE PAVERS:

Maintenance throughout the years:

Granite Pavers have an even longer lifespan than concrete. Duplicates of the granite pavers will be provided to the city for repairs.

Cleaning:

The granite pavers should also be cleaned along with the concrete pavers. Like the concrete pavers, they should be resealed every three years for optimal lifespan.

Eventual Replacement:

Due to the longevity of granite pavers, it is expected that many of the original pavers will be able to be reused when the concrete pavers are replaced. Given the small amount of pavers a 20% Replacement rate is expected. Duplicate replacement pavers are to be provided to the city for replacement.

3.0 TECHNICAL DETAILS

PILLARS

Cleaning and Maintenance:

The pillars should be cleaned every 6-12 months with a 3-1 cleaner supplied by the manufacturer. A sealer should be applied every 2 years to help protect the granite.

Vandalism:

Depending on the vandalism and products used, the suppliers (Picture this on Granite) would send someone to assess the situation and provide solutions. The Pillars will have an nano coating to facilitate easier cleaning of paint.

SITTING STONES:

Cleaning and Maintenance:

The stones should be given a periodic overall cleaning as necessary to remove accumulated pollutants. They should be kept clear of debris and soiling by periodically sweeping and washing with water. Normal maintenance should include periodic inspection of stone surfaces for structural defects, movement, deterioration, or staining.

3.11 INSTALLATION

The installation will be organized to be as quick as possible. The contractor will coordinate with the Murney Tower Museum and the City to minimize disruptions.