

APPENDIX A

Stakeholder Workshop

Aim: To provide a forum for the participation of key stakeholders to explore how the vision statement created in Phase 1 impacts physical design related to the Memorial Drive corridor landscape

Date: Friday, November 24, 2004

Time: 12:00 pm- 4:00 pm

Venue: Rehabilitation Centre of Calgary- #11- 7th Street NE

Resources: Bill Latimer, Darcy Ellison, Chuck Smith- The Co-Design Group

Cathy Sears, Terry Klassen, Dave Spencer, Munir Haque, Drew Ferrari, Kelly Hyde, Jonathan Liu- Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Bashir Jamal, Archie Lang, Nicola Roe, Dave Harrison, Jim Klimes- The City of Calgary

The half-day stakeholder session and Co-Design charette included the following elements:

1. Introduction

- Opening remarks and welcome by Alderman Druh Farrell and Mr. Archie Lang, Manager, City of Calgary Parks
- Introductions of participants and overview of project task/purpose, review of stakeholder input from Phase I & resulting Vision Statement by Cathy Sears, Stantec Project Manager
- Roles/expectations of participants/civic context/limitations of process by Nicola Roe, City Parks Project Manager
- Review of the Framework plans developed by Stantec by Terry Klassen & Dave Spencer, Stantec Landscape Architects
- Explanation of the participatory consensus-building approach for this workshop by Kelly Hyde, Stantec Communications Consultant
- Overview of the Co-Design visioning process by Drew Ferrari, Stantec Landscape Designer



Ald. Druh Farrell provides welcoming remarks

2. Breakout Sessions

The participants divided themselves into four sub-groups focused on:

C - Continuity	(open space & activities)
A - Accessibility	(circulation & movement)
L - Legibility	(corridor identity)
L - Legacy	(commemoration)

- each group (each with 7 or 8 participants) worked with one Co-Design artist and one Stantec facilitator. Co-Design artists led each breakout group by asking questions that explored the future use/activity of the corridor and how it would be experienced by users, illustrating the ideas of the participants as they described their ideal future environment.
- Stantec facilitators assisted participants in exploring the implications to the plan
- participants considered design options that reflected their C.A.L.L. principle and tested their ideas against the values
- each group selected a 'spokesperson' who would later speak to the group's ideas when the sub groups rejoined as a whole
- a volunteer within each group recorded notes on qualities which the artist was unable to capture visually- such as sound, smell, mood, and texture.
- notes were recorded to understand what ideas were developing and emerging areas of consensus.



3. Summary & Next Steps

- the four sub-groups rejoined as one for presentations - the spokesperson from each group presenting the design suggestions and highlighting key ideas
- Stantec also provided a verbal summary of common themes that were observed in the breakout groups and heard during the group summaries



- Nicola Roe, City Project Manager advised the participants on the next steps in the process:
 - how their current ideas would be evaluated and possibly incorporated into the design development plan;
 - the upcoming public open house would display a revised draft design development plan allowing further public input; and
 - the work would be compiled into a report and presented to City Council.

4. Image Display and Rating

As the drawings were finished, they were added to the hall “gallery”. Participants in each group identified a list of up to 10 key features of each image, listing them on rating sheet attached to each drawing.

Participants were asked to review the drawings on display, and rate the features of the drawings in one of three categories:

- I love it! Go for it!
- Okay, but needs more designing.
- A good idea, but belongs elsewhere.

Participants placed a check mark rating beside each feature on the rating sheet. The largest blocks of check marks provided a clear indication of their priorities for individual drawing features, highlighting areas of consensus.

Refer to **Appendix D** for a comprehensive summary of drawing ratings.



Participants rate the features of the drawings.



5. Rules of Discussion

During the charette, the participants were asked to observe three “Rules of Discussion”. Through long experience, the Co-Design Group has found that these three simple rules greatly improve the flow of discussion, establish a positive and cooperative atmosphere, and create a supportive environment for creativity.

1. Say “I”, not “we”. Speak for yourself and let others speak for themselves.
2. Don’t attempt design solutions. Speak instead of the effects that the design should produce. Consider all possibilities.
3. Don’t criticize the ideas of others. If you don’t like an idea, suggest a positive alternative. Allow all ideas to flow in.



Workshop Outcomes

Graphic Imaging

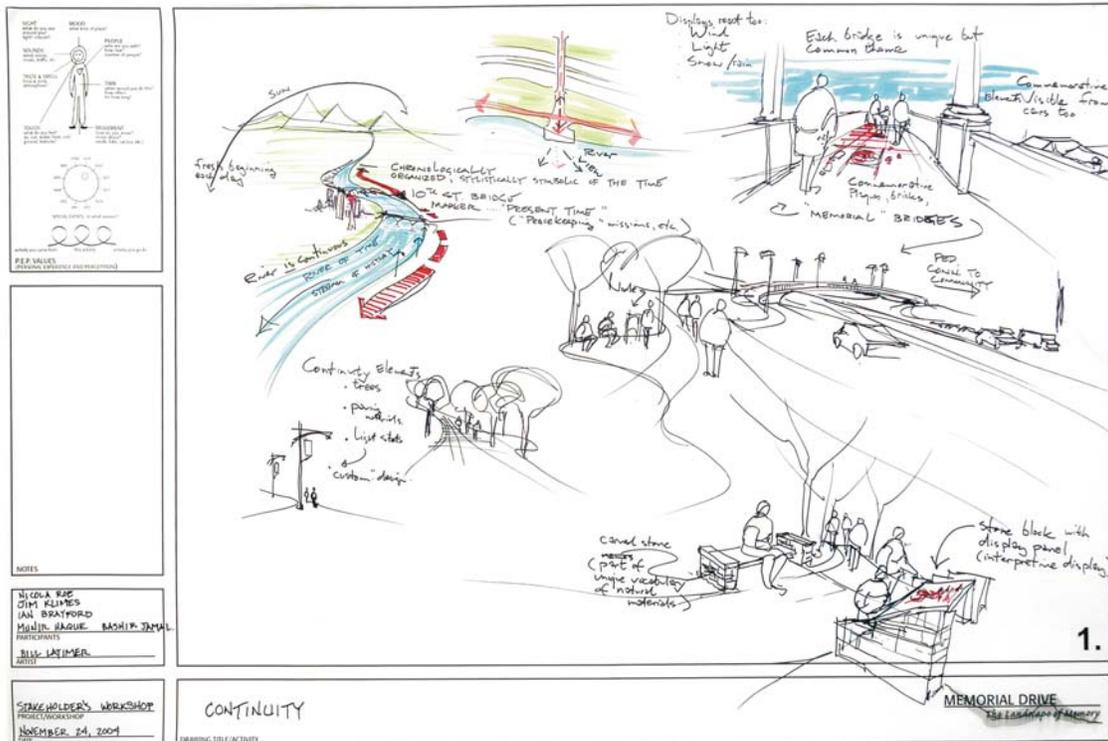
Participants described their ideas to their Co-Design artist who drew a scene at their direction. A scene emerged as they described the desired future scenes of activities and preferred environments in the various parts of the Memorial Drive corridor. A writer in each group recorded notes of the design dialogue, especially elements that the artist could not depict graphically, such as smells, sounds, or mood.

As the drawing neared completion, the participants were asked to identify up to 10 key features in each drawing, which were listed on the rating sheet attached to each drawing.

A total of 8 image boards were created by the participants working with the Co-Design artists. These drawings, and their accompanying notes, are detailed on the following pages.

Workshop Images

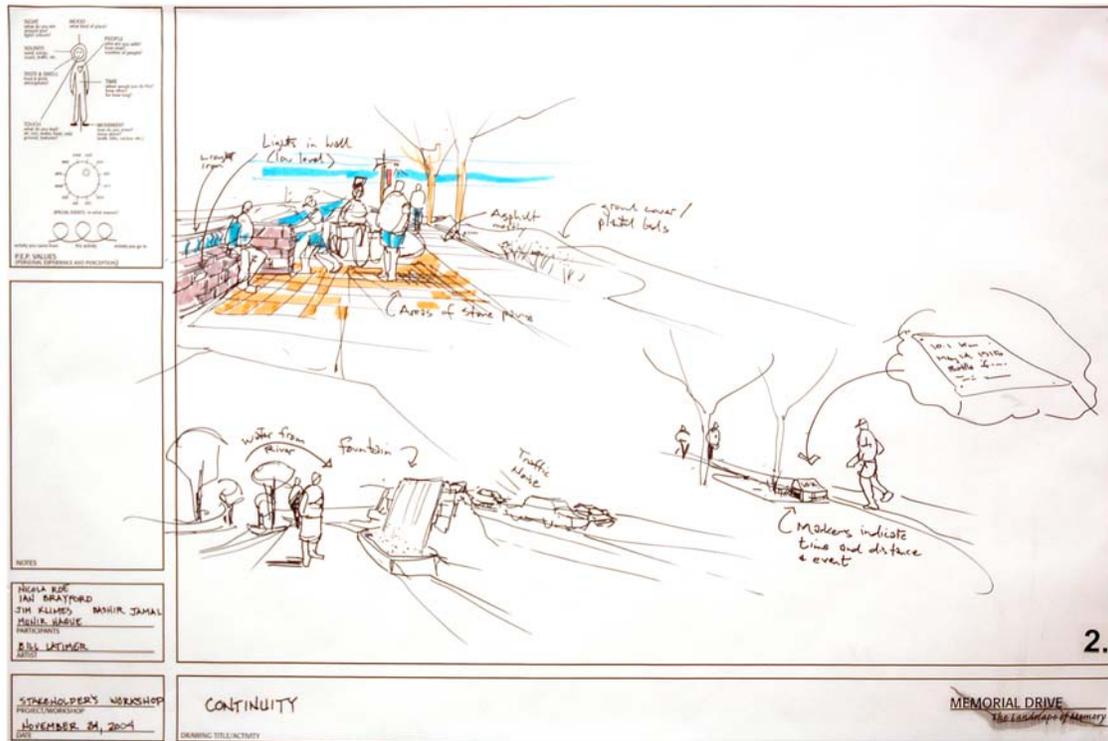
1. Continuity



Drawing Notes:

- consistent and pedantic
- flow of history
- sun rises and sets
- continuity to unfolding of history
- “marker” – moving downstream
- *10th Street is where we are today – marker of Present Time
- stylistic elements (bandstand example) show continuity
- paving patterns, trees, landscape features, lights are continuity elements
 - e.g. tree grove or planting could symbolize continuity.
 - paving patterns, consistent paving material or colour
 - light standards – customized – reflect change of time
 - same colour of light stand with a different shape or same shape with a different colour over the corridor
- “continuity within the diversity”
- canopy of trees is common theme along the corridor
- “continuity to get sameness between the north & south side of Memorial Drive”
- connection of overpasses to Memorial drive – visual impact to the users
- “continuity of community access”
- special destination or displays
- how do you get this idea into theme of continuity
- visual connection – ie. tree groupings, at overpasses, or large version light standards, or flags
- possibly at Crowchild Trail and Memorial Drive
- “linkage opportunities” – use pedestrian overpasses as possible continuity element
- more than one “Memorial Bridge” – commemorative reliefs, plaques, bricks
- “visually pleasing” – elements must be tied together. “each bridge is themed yet unique but have a common theme.
- * redesign sidewalk of north side of Memorial Drive to reflect theme
- commemorative elements visible to cars
- environmental displays that react to wind, light, sun
- viewing platforms along the corridor would reflect what is happening on the pedestrian overpasses or could have a viewing platform or node at end of pedestrian overpasses
- continuity is physical and time focused
- consistent style- 2 or 3 different designs over the corridor
- durable, vandal proof
- names of battles/honours – could tie into fundraising
- need to balance natural vs. unnatural – a large portion of the site needs to be green/natural
- new vocabulary – carved stone is part of unique vocabulary of natural materials

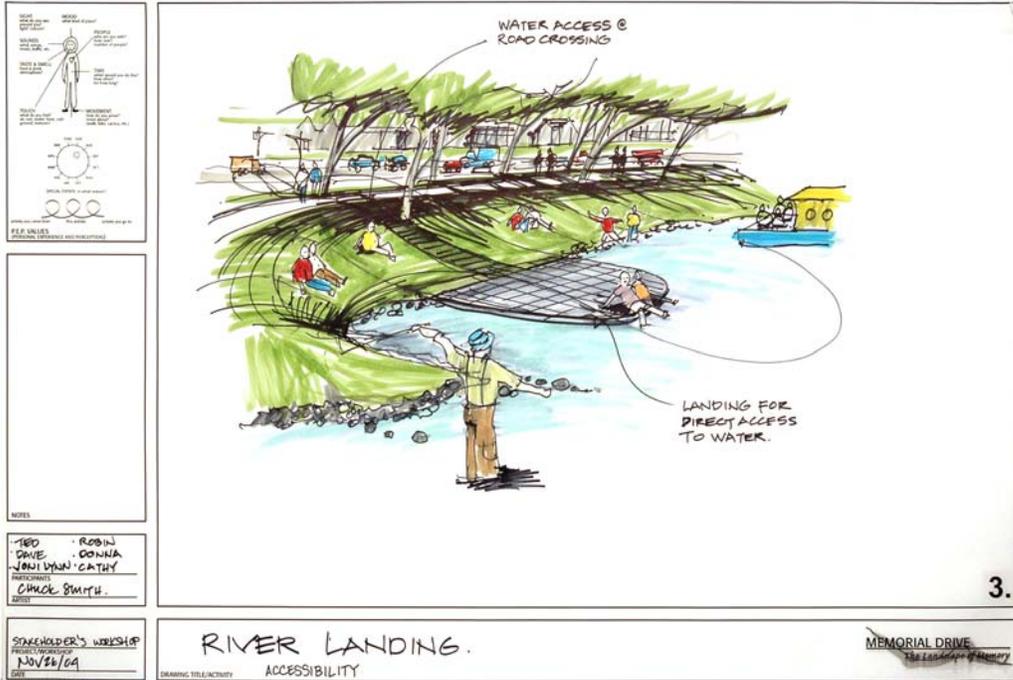
2. Continuity



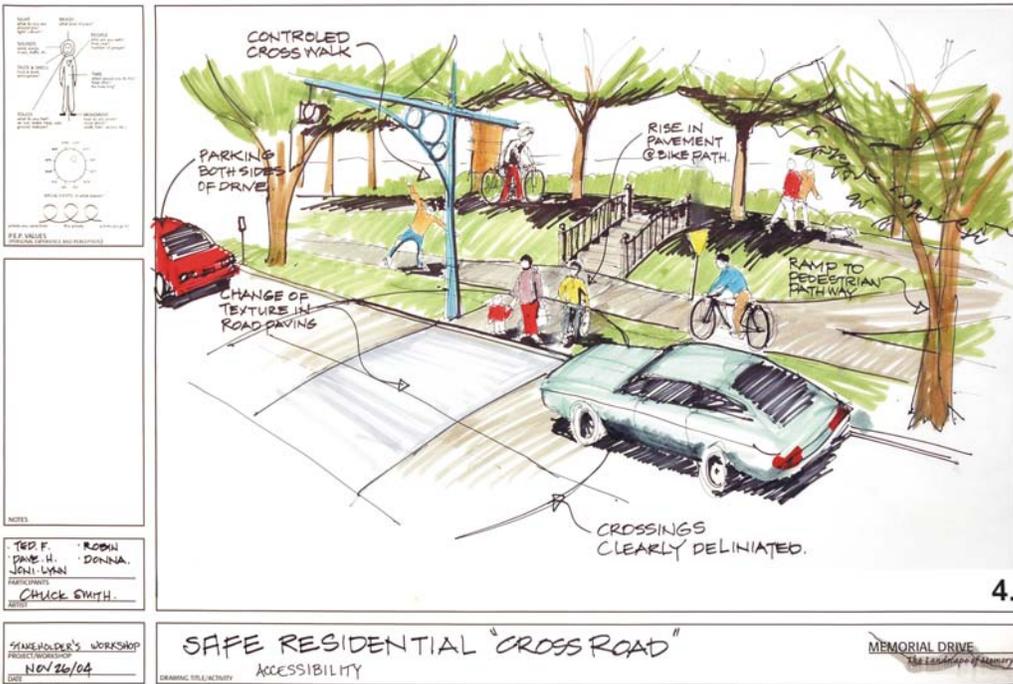
Drawing Notes:

- movement of people through the space is an example of continuity ie. time and distance markers
- viewing node –
 - sandstone
 - wrought iron
 - asphalt
 - wood steps
 - asphalt could be stamped to emulate pavers
 - bronze
 - lighting – wall mounted, floor mounted plus light standards
 - pole mounted lights
- water – spray fountains/reflecting pools
 - “bring river up to the level of the people”
 - recirculating water

3. Accessibility- River Landing



4. Accessibility-Safe Residential Cross Road



Summary of Drawing Notes for Accessibility Drawings:

- Donna** slow traffic is important
Robin from Shaganappi. to Crowchild, traffic sits idling in a residential area (not desirable)
Joni make into a residential road; put parking on street and put trees back
Dave H. people between 14th and 18th Streets feel isolated from river and want more access
Ted wheelchairs and children need time to cross *
Cathy key messages incorporated in furniture/lights/signals – slow, children, elderly, safety

General comments-

- access is related to pedestrians crossing roads and pedestrians crossing the pathway
- cycle lanes may be an answer
- gathering places can be part of solutions
- raised surfaces/can integrate information into paths ie. speed bumps, texture, message to slow
- who has right of way ? pedestrians
- hierarchy of design of paths and path construction strategies can be integrated into solutions
- east of 10th Street under LRT intersection on North Side is an area of great concern (path pinching safety)
- need to address winter conditions
- more flashing lights but more than just a crossing, needs to be “unique to Memorial Drive”
- solutions can address memorial/legacy/commemoration
- rhythm can contribute/flags more military
- grade change for crossings
- pay attention to signage
- code of conduct may help
- ‘Licks’ ice cream (have parking in front – create a gathering place)
- deal with bus
- extend the character into community (reach in)
- love canopy that encloses the street
- stressful to have pollarded trees (there was a great sense of loss expressed by everyone in the group)
- rhythm of trees, and selection of grouping can represent the different communities and time
- light, safety , & slow landscapes
- the existing memory of the trees is that they are dying, this is not good
- between 10th and 14th there are little informal paths- leave these paths! There is nature there and a respite. Protect wilderness areas.
- also something more formal to access the water’s edge/ hard surface desired
- water taxi can extend accessibility to other side. The Forks (Winnipeg) is an example and high use in Prince’s Island
- bridges are important portals to Memorial Drive
 - 10th street (Louise Bridge)
 - 14th Street (Mewata Bridge)

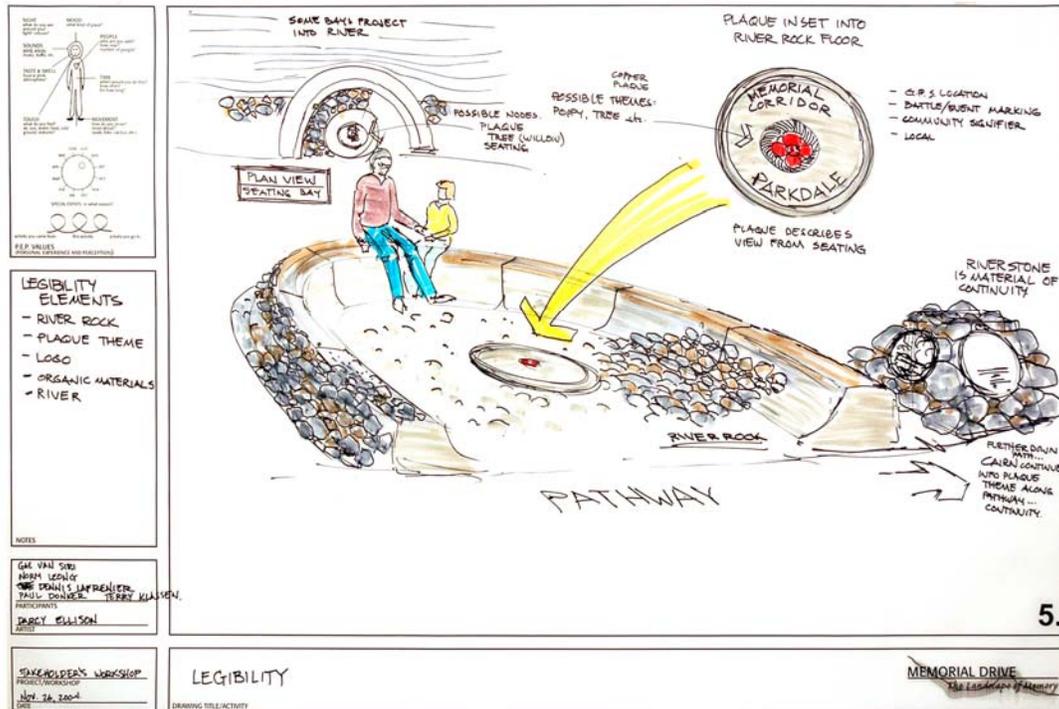
Crowchild Trail
Edworthy
Prince's Island
Center Street (awkward)

- the eastern portion of Memorial Drive does not have good access (to river)
- plant poplar next to LRT to canopy
- parking can be an issue when opening car doors and promoting access
- recommending parking from 'Extreme Bean' to the park and ride
- pollution issues/allow parking but need to leave during rush hours
- should be a parking management plan for all of Memorial Drive
- minimum pavement is desirable
- boulevard with median in center/treed at the very least is desired
- remove median in center at activity nodes for safety ('safe oasis'- break median)
- combine trees and shrubs! Bowness as a good example of this (great lilacs)
- need sight, smells, and recognize seasons
- outlook over (stormwater) outfalls promotes access to river
- include aspect of addressing environmentally friendly construction (ie. pervious pavement)
- accessibility to washrooms and shelters

Summarize

- pedestrian → bikes → cars is the desired hierarchy
- this would make this more unique than any other place in the city
- reference: Wellington Crescent (Winnipeg), pleasant place to be
- parking on Memorial is important to allow access to open space
- suggest a parking management plan
- speed needs to be addressed
- posted speed
- rhythm can contribute to safe crossings
- sense of narrowness/enclosure (established though a canopy of trees)
- you feel calm when driving down a beautiful place (this slows ones speed)
- lighting (safety)
- unique signature furnishings sends key messages
- accessibility to water:
 - formal as appropriate to gain access;
 - informal to retain the natural features of the river;
- opportunity to address the historical aspect of river crossing such as water taxi

5. Legibility



Key Points

1. Integration of the river into the Memorial Drive landscape of memory
2. lead to a focus and preference for organic materials favouring authenticity
3. Developing an icon or motif to use in information and interpretation materials and at entry points.
4. Many entry points – vertical as well as linear (not just east and west gateways)
5. Roadway legibility should come from the landscape treatment rather than arches or other engineered elements

Remain as our design concepts - organic iconic river rock, logo, theme plaque, water trail as well as land/road

- River/linking
- Organic materials
- Repeated motif, many points of entry
- Community announcement
- Entry way
- Road surfaces? not best way to facilitate
- Location in the system
- Roadway legibility- starting point is different then pathway

Memorial Drive- The Landscape of Memory

Important for the imagery and physical experience to “announce” where I/we are located
at any given time
10-20 years in future

- Discovery way (Zoo/Science Center/Creative Kids)
- Commuter Way (Flyover)
- Cultural Way (Chinatown/Cultural District)
- Contemporary Way (Kensington/70th Street/Downtown west on south side) also-
Discovery Way – (Science Centre) perpendicular
- Collegiate Way (U to North/MRC to South)
- Memorial Way (Col Belcher/Edworthy)
- Recovery Way (Hospitals) – from Children’s Hospital to Vets
- Bow Valley Corridor

ENTRIES

- 2 entries (one at each end of Drive) not enough – theoretical
- should also be entry points to/from each of the distinct character areas – 6 more experiential

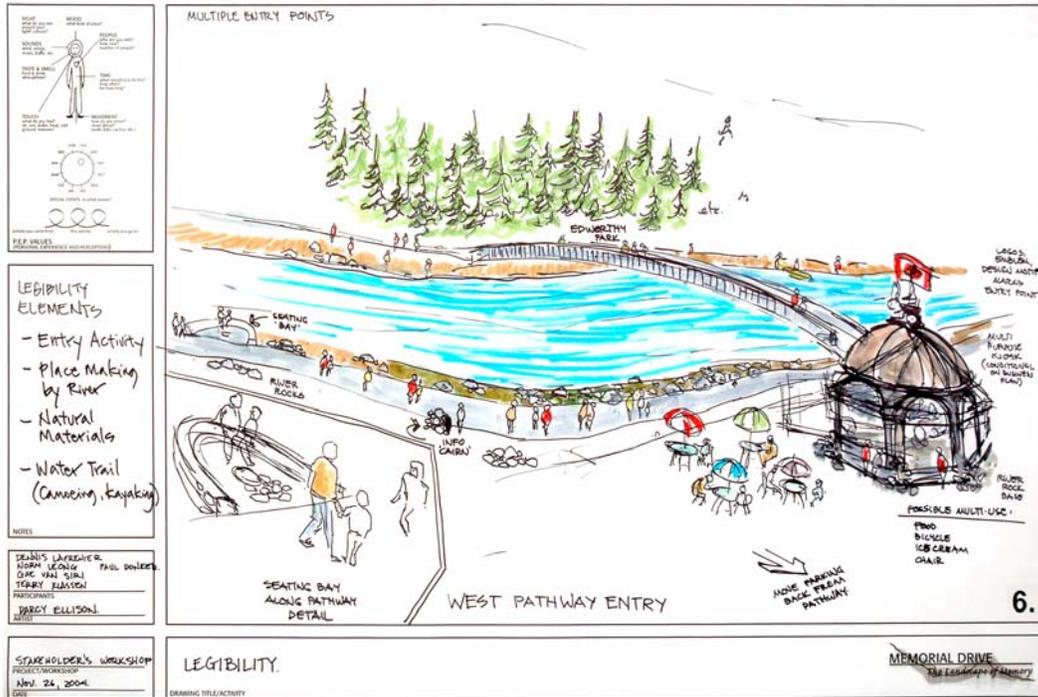
PLACES – from Trailer to Permanency

- ice cream truck
- attractive building
- cost
- permanency
- multi-purpose (canoe rental)
- architectural

MATERIALS

- stone, river boulders- in building material
- rundle ruins- river rock
- Stone Sculptors Guild- a continuation of:
- rounder (more heritage-like)

6. Legibility



Drawing Notes:

- 305 Memorial Drive (site that could accommodate more mixed use)
- Boothman Bridge (Boothman died in civic service)
- marking experience
- logos, emblems, design motif
- legibility is key at the entry points
- use national features to lend legibility
- plaques on rocks with possibility of people's names
- ½ or ¼ km distance markers alternating
- Position and announcement (like to GPS coordinates) of where you are in the city. Describes what you are looking at.
- standardized announcements of each community
- GPS
- like Stephen's Avenue Mall – plaques
- more natural
- “pile of rocks” – not a formal cairn
- bigger and bolder “boulders”

Connect to communities and indigenous community (Shaganappi)

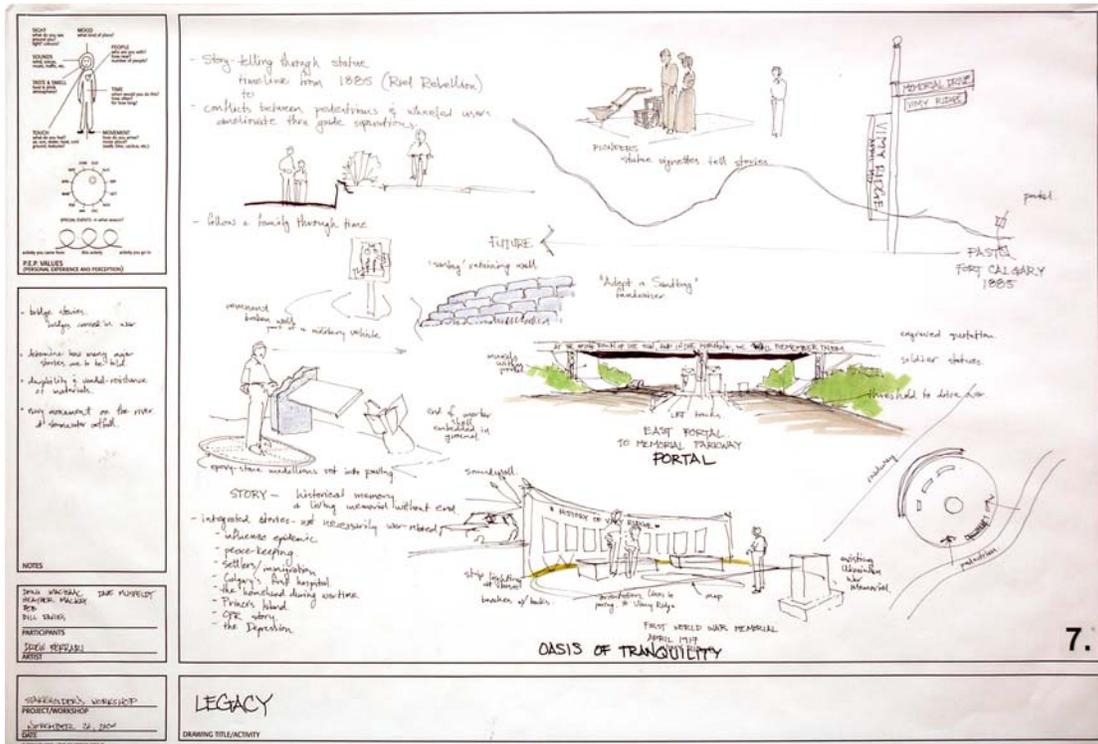
MEMORIAL WALK

- no trees around the markers- wide open
- explain the logo, motif- interpret
- why the trees? explain their story
- wireless websites – whole story in hologram

Memorial Drive – major interpretive center

- jut out into river
- strong feeling about *not* putting structure over the shoreline
- the river is the structure of the gateway.
the river landscape, the increased density of planting should be infer “gateway”
- use, not crime prevention
- more functional – blends with environment
- “peace” – peaceful place
- prairie oasis
- unique look
- kiosk conditional on business plan
- river rock and armament
- trail on top of armament

7. Legacy



Drawing Notes

Timeline of History

- timeline runs from east (oldest at Fort Calgary) to west (the future)
- Memorial Parkway- 50 km/h
- wind powered lighting throughout corridor representing- *"Spirits of the past lighting the future and illuminating the past"*
- plaque to say this also poem
- seniors can travel along pathway via golf carts- look like military vehicles

Portals

- portals to remembrance
- inscription upon east & west portals- *"At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, we will remember them"*
- a pedestrian and vehicular gateway
- sandstone elements in bridge with collage 'in fresco' of the start of Calgary's history
- cobblestone or other textural element on road surface as tactile threshold for vehicles

Story-telling through sculpture

- stories start nearest Fort Calgary
- cannot saturate with military history only, there are also other important stories to be told
- war/city/community/people history & stories side by side
- first settlers, family arriving with belongings
- stealing the train (well-known Princess Patricia stories) c. 1914?
- each sculpture could have a copy of the Herald open to a relevant headline of the era, e.g. "War is declared!!"
- story of lumber- the Prince family at Prince's Island location
- 1919 Depression, construction & growth stops, influenza, personnel returning home from war

Oasis Nodes

- oasis of tranquility
- 54 local groups/regiments, each story place funded by one of the groups
- at Memorial Drive & Edmonton Trail NE WWI monument, develop a quiet spot within the next of roads, a story wall facing the traffic creates a quiet oasis on the river side. Vimy Ridge is arguably the defining moment for Canadians in WWI.
- Include a memorial to the Navy offshore in the river

Sandbags

- sandbags have been used since the very first wars and are still commonly used by today's soldiers
- use concrete-filled sandbags to construct retaining walls & monuments, bases for sculptures, etc.
- could also shape or cast concrete to replicate stacked sandbags
- sell individual sandbags as a fund development opportunity (like buy-a-brick on Olympic Plaza).

Materials of Legacy

- develop signage and similar materials throughout the corridor
- flower beds in shape of regimental badges, seasonal displays
- badges formed in epoxy stone beside nodes in grass areas & set into pathways
- "brick will last a lot longer than a tree in Alberta" (consider durability of materials)

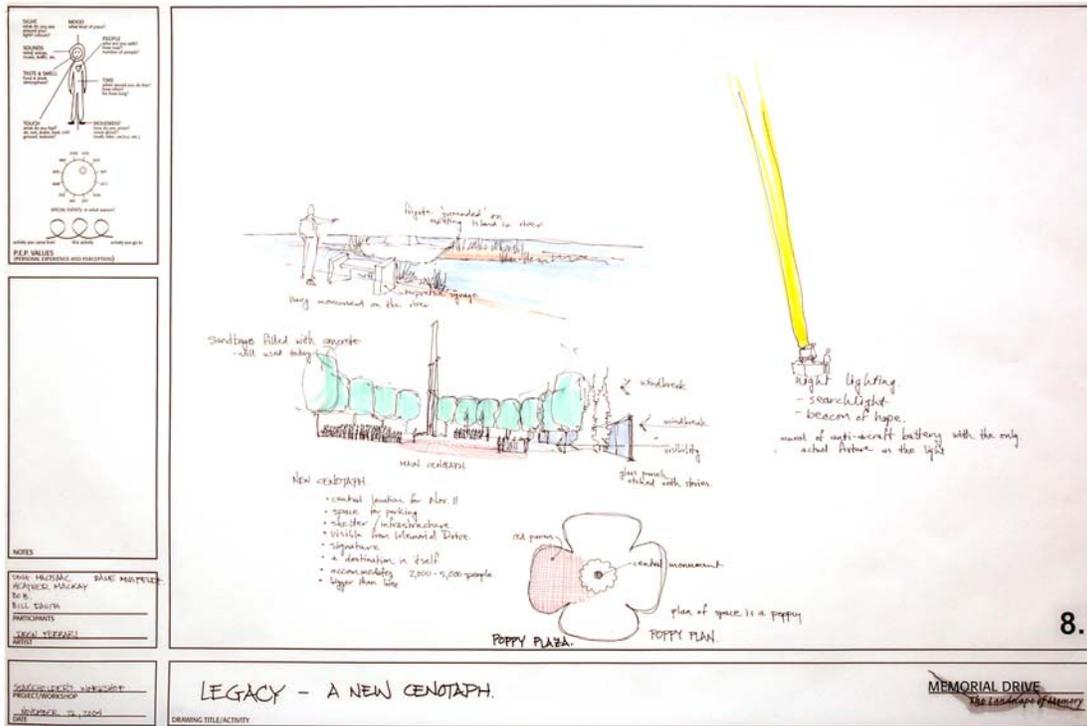
Lighting

- more intense lighting at activity areas

Memorial Identity

- bridges along corridor can carry the name of a battle, e.g Paaschendale, different from street signs

8. Legacy



Drawing Notes

DESTINATION MONUMENT

- a new cenotaph for Calgary, big & boldly designed
- all 3 major branches of armed forces – sub – all the units no one has heard of
- ties to the community
- remains in your memory – impressive in size
- conveys sense of sacrifice – past and present (to modern soldiers and future)
- bearer of hope for future and searchlight – military activity (seen all over city)
- “If I do, I remember”
- include air forces (not included so far)
- searchlight, vertical axis
- poppy amphitheatre – red brick paving (Poppy Plaza)
- you want it to be overwhelming like the National War Memorial or Dieppe Monument
- a destination perhaps near Edworthy Park to accommodate large volumes of people, parking, washroom/shelter facilities
- sheltered location for Remembrance Day event, includes a windbreak (conifer, not poplar)
- 10 foot high memory wall of glass with stories etched into it
- visible from a distance- stands as a sentinel