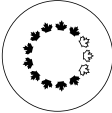
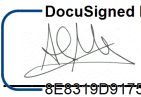


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 NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE		No.	2026-P339
		To	Board of Directors
For	DECISION	Date	2026-10-06
Subject/Title			
Centre Block Rehabilitation Program & Parliament Welcome Centre Interior End State – 100% Developed Design			
Summary			
This submission is seeking Federal Design Approval (FDA) for the 100% Developed Design for PSPC’s Centre Block Rehabilitation Program & Parliament Welcome Centre Interior End State.			
Risk Summary			
No significant risks have been identified in relation to the recommendation of this submission.			
Recommendation			
• That the Federal Design Approval for the Centre Block Rehabilitation Program & Parliament Welcome Centre Interior End State – 100% Developed Design be granted by the Board of Directors, pursuant to Section 12 of the National Capital Act. • That the signature of the FLUDA letter be delegated to the Vice-President, Capital Planning Branch.			

Submitted by:

DocuSigned by:



2026-Sep-28

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Alain Miguelez, Vice-President, Capital Planning Branch

1. Strategic Priorities

- Priority #4 - Demonstrate national leadership in achieving an environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient National Capital Region.
- Strategic Direction # 1: Foster an inclusive and meaningful National Capital Region of national significance, reflective of all Canadians, including Indigenous peoples.

2. Authority

National Capital Act, Section 12.

3. Context

Background

The Centre Block Rehabilitation Program (CBRP) is the most complex heritage rehabilitation ever undertaken in Canada by Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC), the Proponent. It involves the full rehabilitation of the historic Centre Block (CB) building, the construction of phases 2 and 3 of a new Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) and changes to the landscape and exterior lighting of the Parliamentary grounds and buildings.

The scope of the overall CBRP project includes alterations to the historic building and site to accommodate evolving functional requirements, physical security, universal accessibility, sustainability, heritage conservation, structural, seismic and code compliance, as well as new base building systems. Additionally, the east and west light courts of CB, previously open-air spaces used mainly for servicing, will be enclosed with skylights. These will serve as lobby and circulation space to access CB and the galleries of both the Senate Chamber (east light court) and the House of Commons Chamber (west light court).

The PWC is an addition to Centre Block. This new construction will be a three-storey below-grade structure and will include security screening and scanning to support parliamentarians, staff, and public access to the Parliamentary Triad; visitor experience services including exhibit space, educational space, ticketing, information, and food services; essential functions to support the operations of both the Senate and House of Commons Committee Rooms and Chambers; mechanical and utility rooms and dedicated material handling corridors serving the Parliamentary Triad.

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Previous Approvals

- In October 2022, the NCC's Board of Directors granted Approval for the CBRP and PWC 100% Architectural Schematic Design.
- In October 2024, the NCC's Board of Directors granted Approval for the CBRP and PWC Shell 100% Developed Design (excluding CBRP and PWC Interior End-State)
- In June 2026, the NCC's Board of Directors granted Approval for the CBRP 100% Landscape Developed Design.

100% Developed Design Submission

The proposal herein is limited to the interior of the new Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC), and interior of the proposed enclosed east and west light courts.

The 100% developed design submission for the CBRP and PWC Interior End-State includes:

- Written Developed Design Report
- Developed design drawings package, including plans and sections, and interior elevations for the proposed PWC and east and west light courts
- Renderings illustrating the proposed interiors of the PWC and east and west light courts

The following design details were not included in the 100% Developed Design submission and must be submitted to the NCC for validation prior to construction. This requirement will be a condition of approval.

- Detailed drawings (plan and section details) of the PWC interior wall finishes showing the thickness and fastening details of the stone cladding at the Oval Foundation wall and wing walls as well as the decorative, artistic and sculptural elements.
- Millwork and wall panel detail drawings (both PWC and light courts).
- Material specifications and Finishing, Fixtures and Equipment details in both the light courts and new PWC.
- Detail drawings (plan and section details) of the CB building parapet and light court glazed roof.

Detailed drawings and specifications for the roof assembly, including the parapets and pyramidal skylights over the east and west light courts, and for the universally

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accessible collapsible stair system proposed in the Peace Tower Entrance Foyer are not yet available for review. These elements are therefore not part of this approval submission and must undergo further review once sufficient information is provided.

100% Developed Design

In Centre Block's interior, the building's architectural forms, material finishes, and detailing are being preserved and restored to the extent possible. Where historic spaces are undergoing adaptations, the designs sensitively reinterpret original or historic designs and are based on the forms, spatial and material hierarchies and detailing of the historic spaces. Where new spaces are being introduced within Centre Block, their designs are based on a contemporary interpretation of Centre Block's forms, spatial and material hierarchies and detailing.

The design preserves natural light sources across Centre Block and restores them where they have been blocked, re-establishing the intended experience of the building's most prominent spaces. In new spaces, the approach to natural and artificial light is characterized by an emphasis on natural light transmission and concealed artificial lighting to reinforce the surfaces, materials, and their detailing.

Parliament Welcome Centre

The Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC)'s new public entry sequence begins at the Queen's Gate on Wellington Street and follows the Central Pathway of the Forecourt to a sheltered entrance beneath the Central Staircase of the Vaux Terrace. The sequence continues down the PWC Mezzanine into a security screening area, and moving into the Arrival Hall, and North Gallery. Elevators on both sides of the building bring visitors to the CB main floor through the newly enclosed east and west light courts. This unfolding sequence of spaces is meant to echo the original Beaux-Arts axial entrance through the Peace Tower, retaining the planning principles of the CB building.

Situated beneath the Vaux Terrace and Centre Block, the Arrival Hall is the central space within the PWC and a counterpart to Centre Block's Confederation Hall. At the centre of the Arrival Hall there is an Oval Foundation wall, which wraps around the Peace Tower and Confederation Hall foundations and anchors the space. Wing walls surrounding the Oval Foundation wall help frame the space and lead visitors to the North Gallery. The substantive change in ceiling height at this juncture is

marked by a pair of skylights that frame lateral views of the Peace Tower from below helping visitor orientation.

The palette of materials reinforces connections to Centre Block and the land on which Parliament Hill is situated. A river-braid pattern is introduced to the exterior paving below the Vaux bridge, to suggest the inter-connected waterways that flow across the land. This pattern is carried through the terrazzo flooring of the Mezzanine, Arrival Hall, North Gallery, and into the light courts, creating a sense of continuity and movement across the entry sequence.

The Oval Foundation wall will be clad in Algonquin and Adair Sepia limestones in a range of finishes to create the impression of geological strata, evoking the geological and human histories of the land that became Canada. Inlaid within these strata are bands of copper – a culturally significant material, and a material found in the CB roof. Selected surfaces of the Oval Foundation and wing walls are being dedicated to the decorative program, highlighting narratives about Indigenous and Canadian histories, and the country's evolving parliamentary democracy.

The perimeter walls of the Arrival Hall feature wood panelling incised with a linear pattern suggesting the trees of a forest. Along the intersecting corridors in the Arrival Hall, wood fins continue the expression of trees and forest, while creating a sense of rhythm and movement.

East and West Light Courts

Significant improvements to vertical circulation within Centre Block are required to meet functional, operational and universal accessibility requirements, while harmonizing with the building's original Beaux-Arts circulation planning. The east and west light courts are designed as multi-level atriums from the CB's main floor into the public galleries of the House of Commons and Senate Chambers and feature stairs and elevators. The proposed circulation strategy optimizes the use of formerly underutilized open courtyards and minimizes impacts to the original circulation routes and historic building fabric.

Diamond-grid skylights enclose the light courts preserving natural light in the multi-level atriums and adjacent spaces, most notably through the Chambers' stained-glass windows.

Unsympathetic additions within the east and west light courts blocking access to natural light, will be removed and new exit stairs will be located on the north and south ends of both light courts. These new stairs will be enclosed by translucent

glazed end walls to still allow natural light into the interior spaces to the north and south beyond.

The interior finishes in the east and west light courts retain the original stone of the exterior walls of CB and stained-glass windows of the Chambers. Acoustic vestibules are proposed along the outer walls of each light court to access the Chambers' public galleries. These vestibules are clad in St. Canut and Berea sandstone in a smooth finish, continuing the palette of historic masonry walls while still being identifiable as a contemporary layer. The new open stairwells in the light courts, leading from the CB's main floor to the gallery level, will feature stone stair treads, wood handrails, and wood veneer guards to add warmth to the space.

4. NCC Staff Analysis

Regulator Advocate (FLUDTA) Analysis

Federal Approvals staff has provided advice and guidance to the Proponent throughout all phases of design. The CBRP & PWC Interior End-State 100% Developed Design is consistent with the previously approved 100% Schematic Design. The design approach taken conserves the heritage value and character-defining attributes of CB, while responding to contemporary requirements. The following FLUDTA recommendations have been incorporated into the current 100% Developed Design package:

Architecture and Interior Design

- The Proponent continued to work with the NCC on the final interior design of the east and west light courts to ensure consistency with the approved 100% Schematic Design and Core and Shell 100% Developed Design. The proposal successfully integrates skylights, existing exterior stone walls and stained-glass windows, new elevators, stairwells, open stairs, galleries, and acoustic vestibules in multilevel atriums.
- The PWC entry sequence has been significantly clarified since the Schematic Design phase through spatial and planning refinements and a cohesive material palette. Most notably, the terrazzo floor's braided-river pattern extends from beneath the Vaux Bridge through the PWC to the east and west light courts, reinforcing continuity and intuitive wayfinding.
- The proposal draws from Centre Block's Beaux-Arts planning principles and design character to guide the design of the new PWC and interventions in the east and west light courts.

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- The Proponent Team will continue to keep the NCC informed as the interior wall finishes, millwork, fixtures, and decorative, artistic, and sculptural program for the PWC and east and west light courts evolve. The Proponent is encouraged to ensure that these elements remain consistent with the approved design, reflect the original building's Canadian craftsmanship, symbolism, and quality, and maintain a distinctly contemporary character.

Planning

From a planning perspective, the proposed CBRP and PWC Interior End-State 100% Developed Design is aligned with the following NCC and Government of Canada Plans and Policies:

- NCC mandate to *"Guide and control the use and development of federal lands in Canada's Capital Region; and maintain heritage sites in Canada's Capital Region, such as ... commemorative sites."*
- NCC Plan for Canada's Capital, 2017–2067: The rehabilitation of Centre Block is part of the Milestone project 1 for the renewal of the Parliamentary and Judicial Precincts.
- NCC Canada's Capital Core Area Plan (2025), containing the following goals for the Parliamentary and Judicial Precincts: *"Conserve and enhance the symbolic primacy and the visual integrity of Parliament Hill and the Supreme Court of Canada as pre-eminent national symbols"* and *"Ensure open and secure access to Parliament Hill and lawn, as well as other federal sites, for public assembly, peaceful protest, and engagement with democratic institutions."*
- NCC Guiding Capital Interests (2017).

FHRO Review

The Federal Heritage Review Office (FHRO) completed a Review of Intervention Report (ROIR) dated May 15, 2026. In general, the FHRO was supportive of the overall approach taken in the interior end-state design. They were particularly supportive of the emphasis on preserving natural light sources, restoring blocked lightwells, and using concealed artificial light sources. The FHRO was also supportive of the two new skylights in the Arrival Hall, as they provide natural light and orientation within this below-grade space while reinforcing visual and spatial connections with the Peace Tower above as part of the arrival sequence. The FHRO recommended that the exterior expression and detailing of these skylights be refined in order to ensure they are legible as intentional architectural markers of the

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entrance, while remaining clearly subordinate to the Peace Tower and the broader historic composition.

Independent Design Review Panel

In 2020, the NCC and PSPC agreed to retain an Independent Design Review Panel (IDRP) to guide PSPC and CENTRUS in the development of design solutions for the rehabilitation of CB, the new PWC, and the Parliament Hill landscape design.

In consultation with the IDRP, CENTRUS developed design options for the PWC, its entrance, and the entry sequence into the historic Centre Block building. PSPC and CENTRUS also presented the landscape design for the CBRP to the IDRP throughout earlier stages of design development, and their feedback was incorporated into the design.

While the IDRP does not constitute an advisory committee to the NCC, NCC staff generally concur with the advice provided by the IDRP.

Advisory Committee of Planning, Design and Realty (ACPDR)

Modifications to the design of the Centre Block roof, parapet, and light court skylights approved by the Board in 2024 were presented to the NCC's Advisory Committee on Planning, Design, and Realty (ACPDR) on May 28, 2026, for review and comment. The Committee generally supported the modifications. A Level 2 submission will follow once detailed drawings and specifications are available.

5. Financial Details

N/A

6. Opportunities and Expected Results

The comprehensive rehabilitation of Centre Block and the construction of the new Parliament Welcome Centre aim to meet the contemporary and operational requirements of the Parliament of Canada, including upgrades to address its

Public

accessibility, sustainability, renewal of all base building systems, accommodations and building finishes. A central goal of the Centre Block Rehabilitation is to ensure that changes happen in a manner that conserve the heritage value and cultural significance of Parliament Hill and Centre Block, and the role they play within their parliamentary and capital setting of the National Capital Region.

7. Alignment with Government and NCC Policies

The CBRP presents an opportunity to respond to the nation’s social and environmental aspirations for the future, including Indigenization, Accessibility and Inclusivity, and Sustainability. In response to these aspirations and through the introduction of new types of parliamentary and public space – namely with the construction of the new PWC – the project prioritizes people and their central role within the nation’s evolving parliamentary democracy. Additionally, the proposal follows guidelines set out by PSPC’s *Gender-Based Analysis Plus: 2022 to 2023* Departmental Plan.

8. Risks and Mitigation Measures

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measure
Delay in receiving approval affects project schedule and related PSPC project agreements.	Low	Moderate	Federal Approvals staff continue to work closely with PSPC to meet project deadlines and customize approval timelines.

9. Public Engagement and Communications

The Proponent continues to consult and engage with stakeholders. The CBRP and PWC Interior End-State Developed Design has undergone several coordination meetings and working sessions with various internal and external stakeholders:

- Indigenous Engagement: PSPC is committed to engagement with the host Algonquin Anishinabe Nation, as well as other First Nations, Inuit, and Métis across the country.

Public

- PSPC continues to provide the public with regular progress reports and project updates on the CBRP via their website, which can be found at the following links:
 - [April 1 to June 30, 2026: Quarterly progress report update on the Centre Block project - Canada.ca](#)
 - [Latest progress on the Centre Block project - Canada.ca](#)

10. Next Steps

- 2030-31 – Anticipated construction completion of CBRP & PWC
- 2031-32 – Anticipated occupancy of CB and opening of PWC

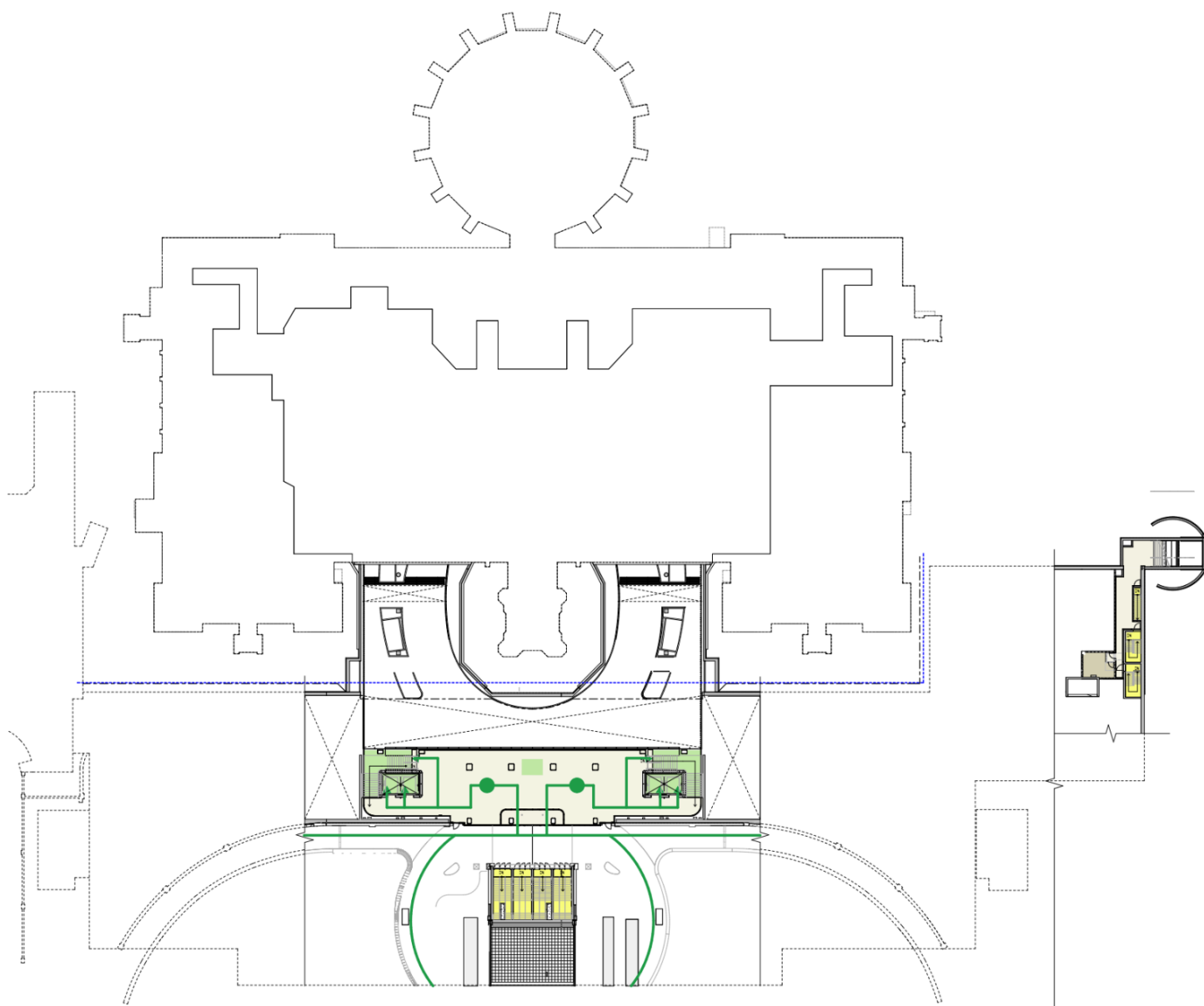
11. List of Appendices

- Appendix A – Key Plans of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) and East and West Light Courts
- Appendix B – Detail Drawings of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC)
- Appendix C – Detail Drawings of East and West Light Courts
- Appendix D – Key Renderings of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) and East and West Light Courts

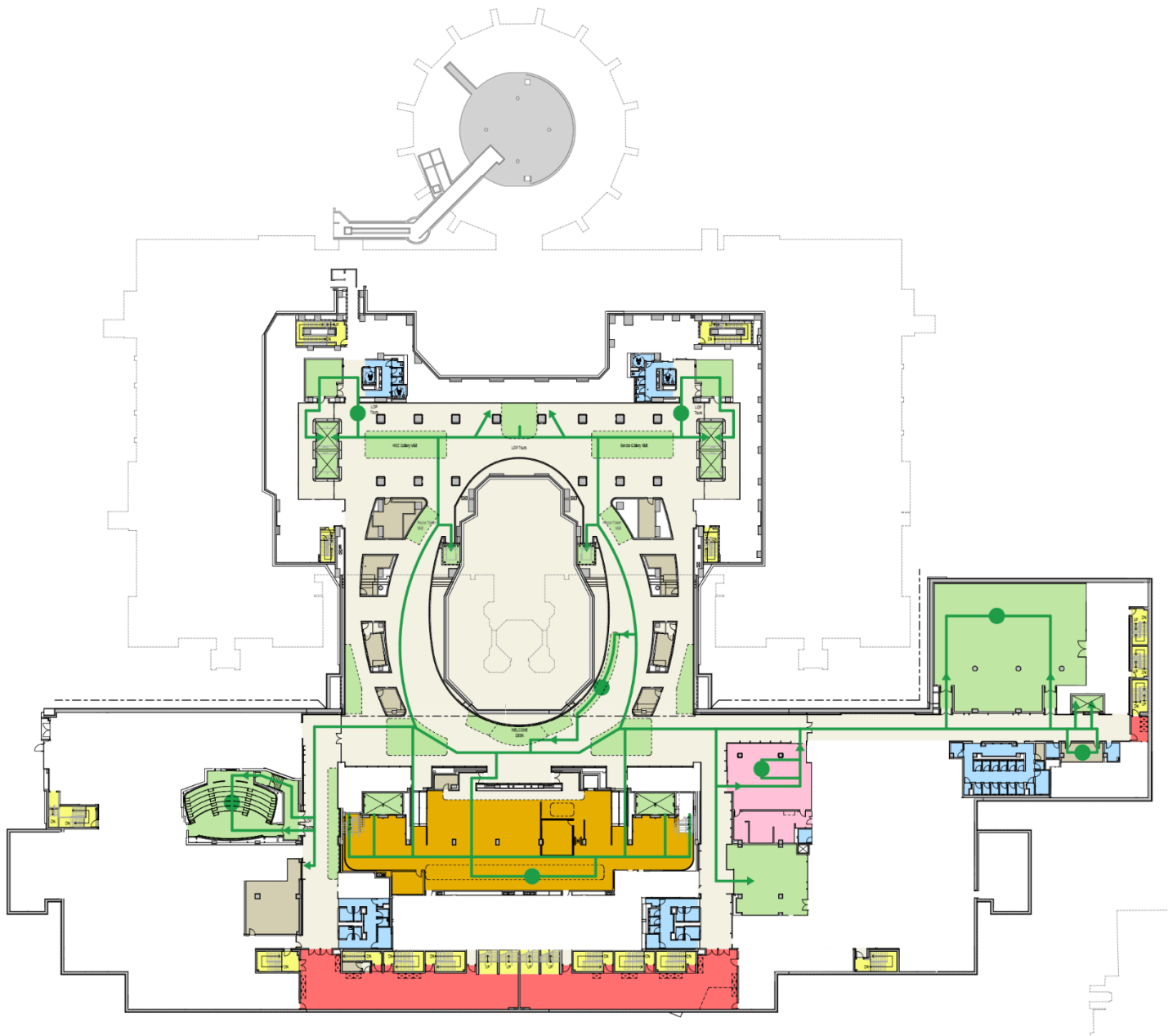
12. Authors of the Submission

- Alain Miguelez, Vice-President, Capital Planning (CP)
- Isabel Barrios, Director, Federal Approvals and Conservation Programs (FACP), CP
- Jason Hutchison, Chief, Federal Design Approvals, FACP, CP
- Amanda Conforti, Senior Architect, Federal Design Approvals, FACP, CP

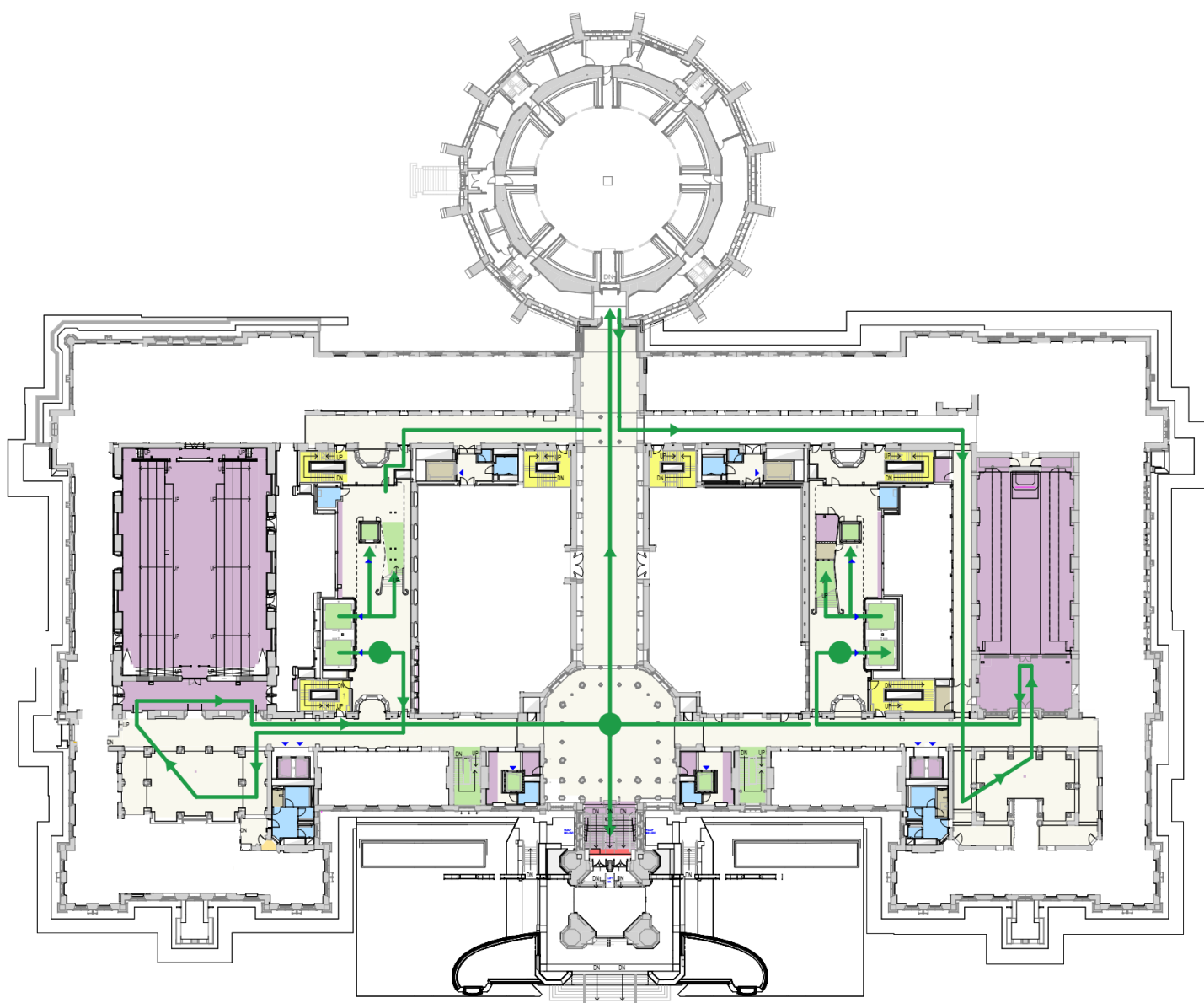
Appendix A – Key Plans of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) and East and West Light Courts



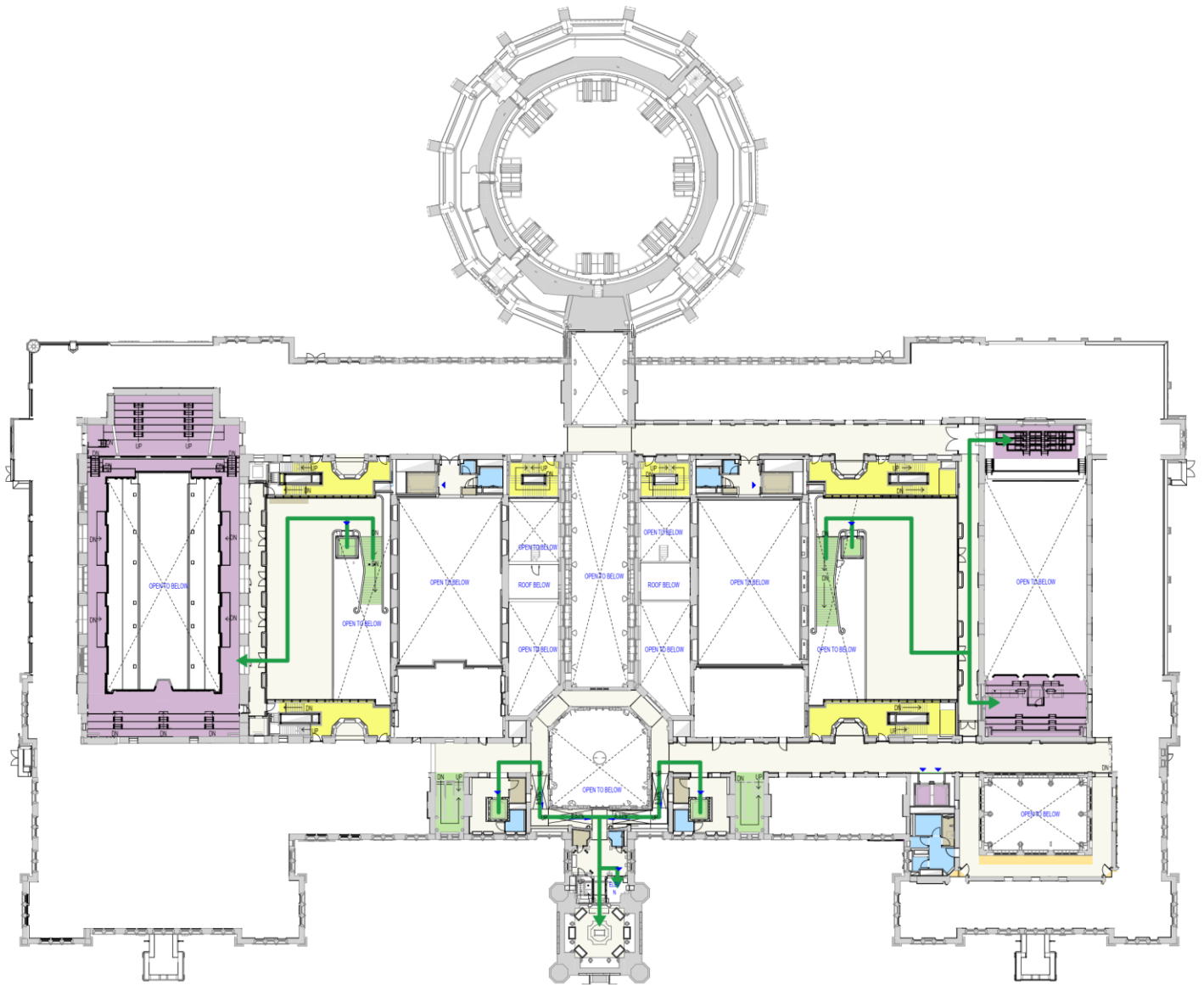
Key Plan of Level B1M (Basement Mezzanine Level) of the proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC). Mezzanine space is shown in light green, with public circulation route shown in dark green. Yellow spaces indicate vertical circulation (life safety/ emergency egress).



Key Plan of Level B1 (Basement Level 1) of the proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC). Security screening area is shown in orange, public washrooms in light blue, public / visitor spaces in light green, service spaces in light brown, and vertical circulation (life safety/emergency egress) in yellow. The public circulation route is shown in dark green.

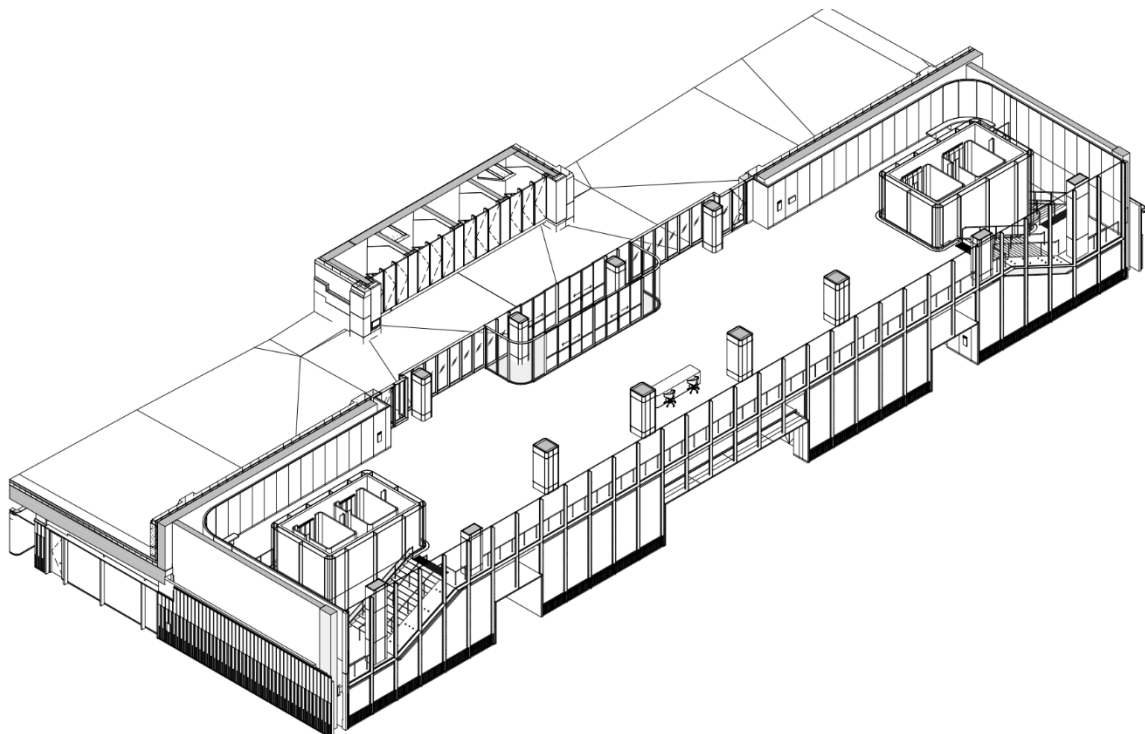
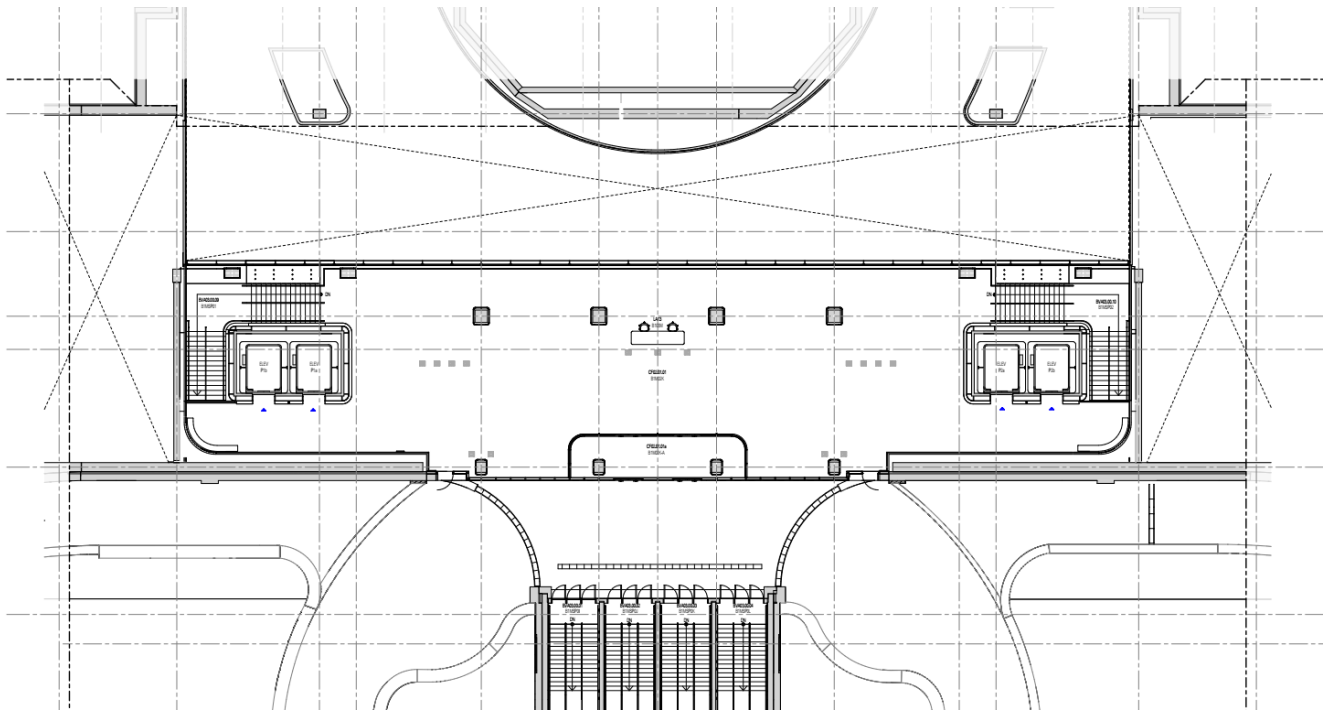


Key Plan of Level 2 of Centre Block, showing the East and West Light Courts and House and Senate Chambers. Public / visitor spaces are shown in light green, the House (west) and Senate (east) Chambers in purple, service spaces in light brown, and vertical circulation (life safety/ emergency egress) in yellow. The public circulation route is shown in dark green.

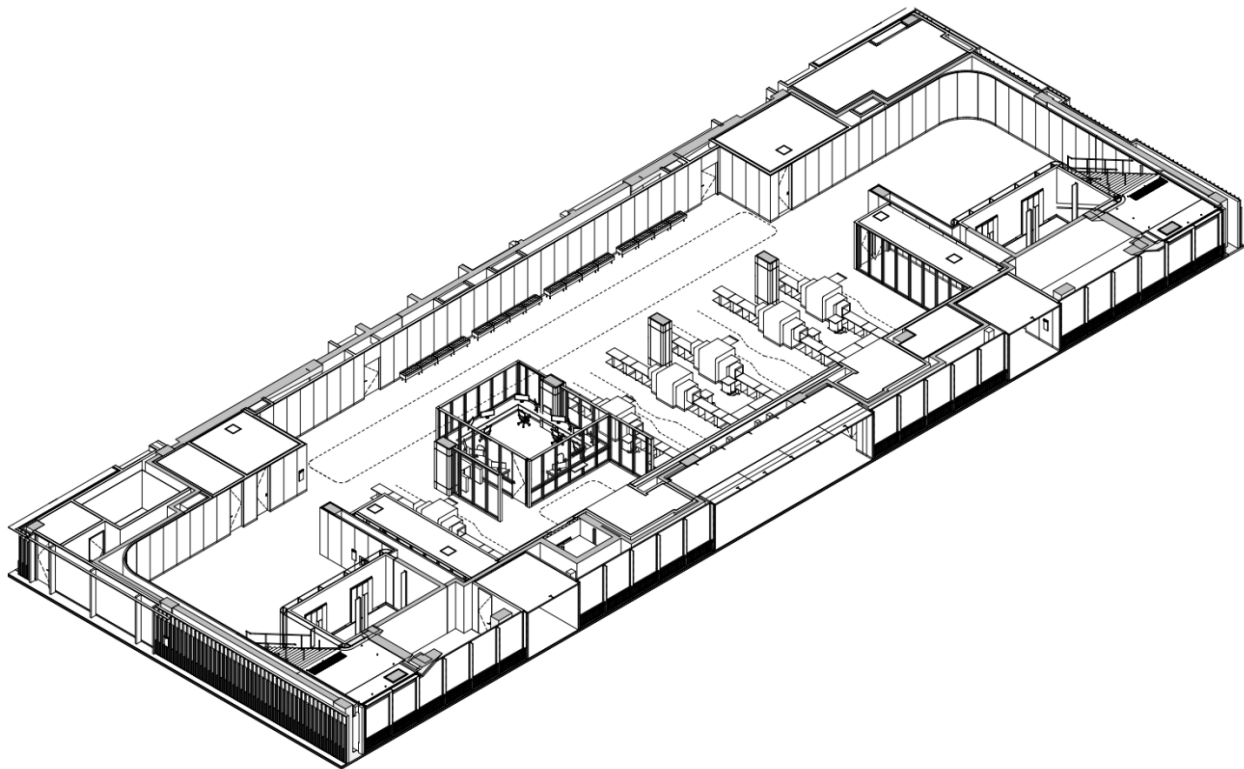
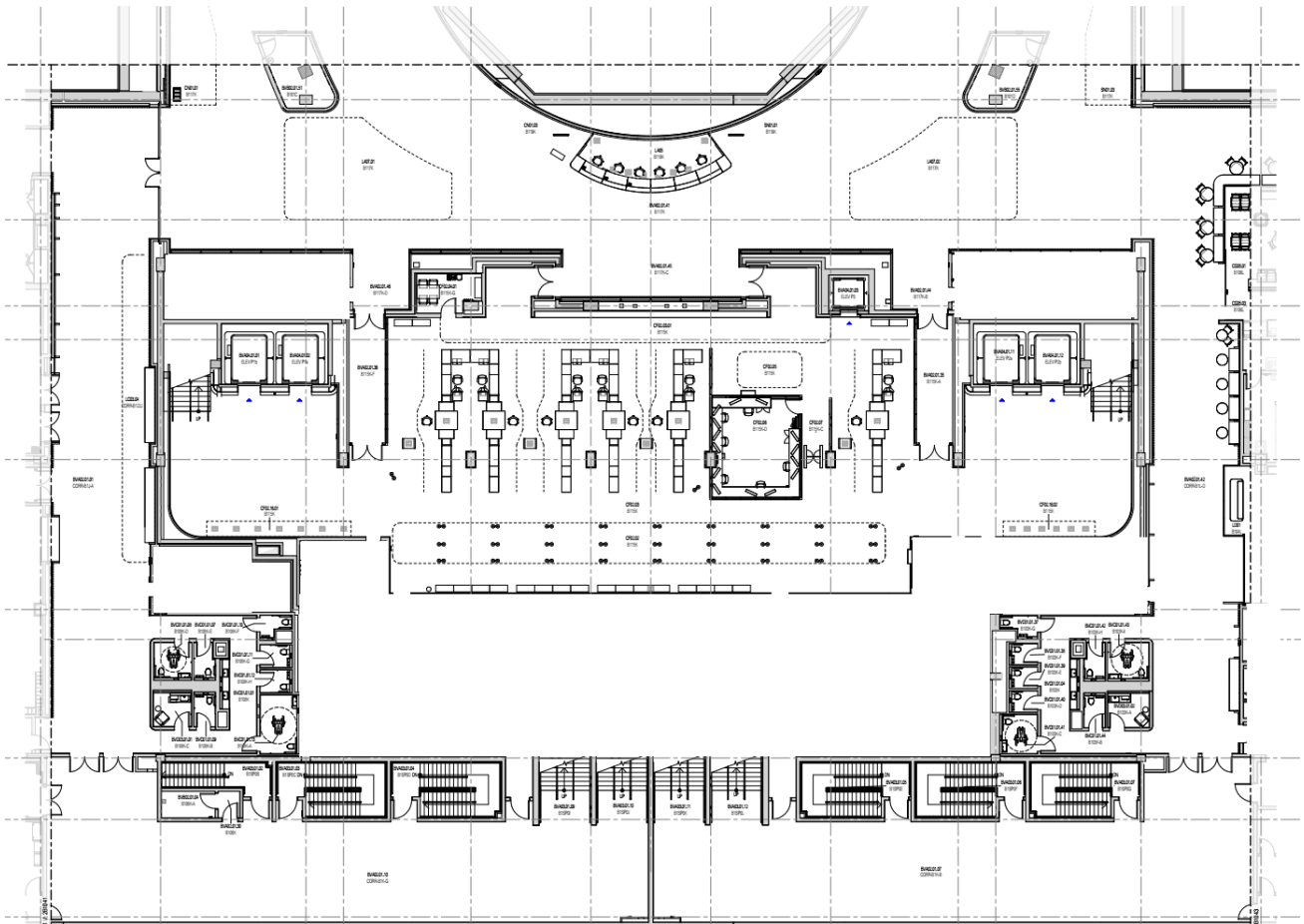


Key Plan of Level 3 of Centre Block, showing the East and West Light Courts, and House and Senate Chamber galleries. Public / visitor spaces are shown in light green, the House (west) and Senate (east) Chamber galleries in purple, service spaces in light brown, and vertical circulation (life safety/ emergency egress) in yellow. The public circulation route is shown in dark green.

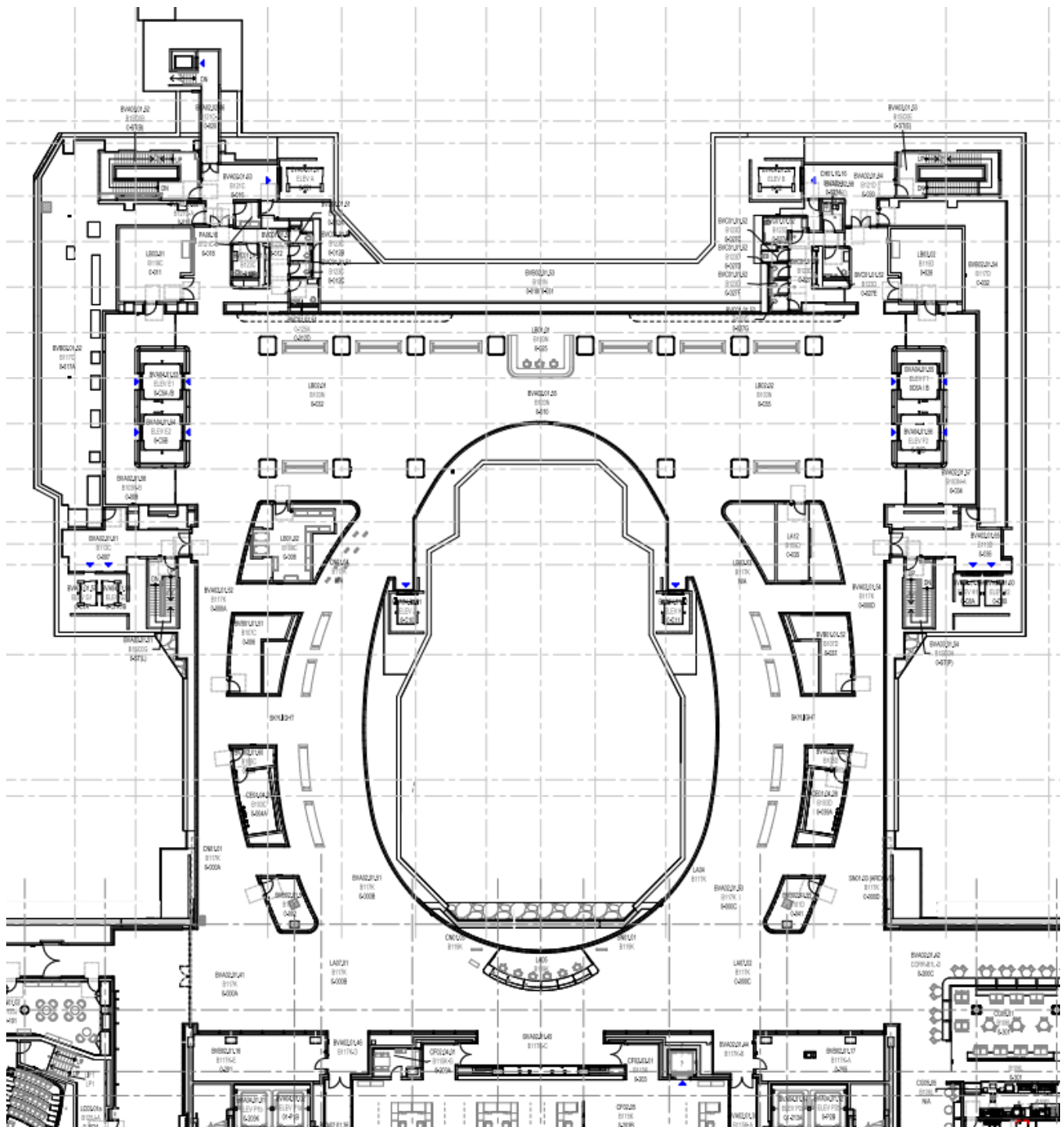
Appendix B – Detail Drawings of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC)



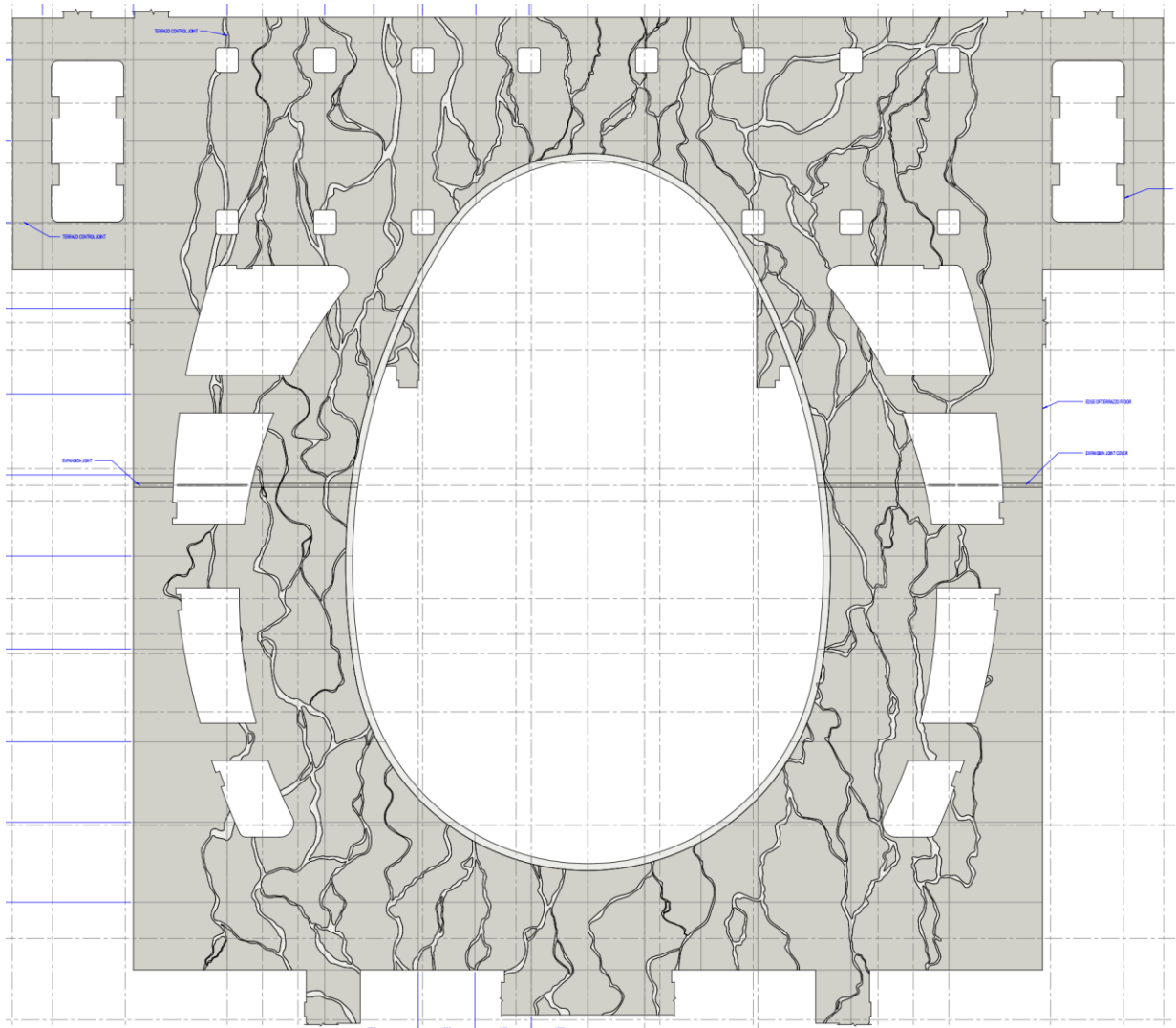
Detailed Plan (above) and axonometric drawing (below) of Level B1M (Basement Mezzanine Level) of the proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) showing the Mezzanine space. Two sets of elevators and stairs are available to visitors to descend to the security screening area below.



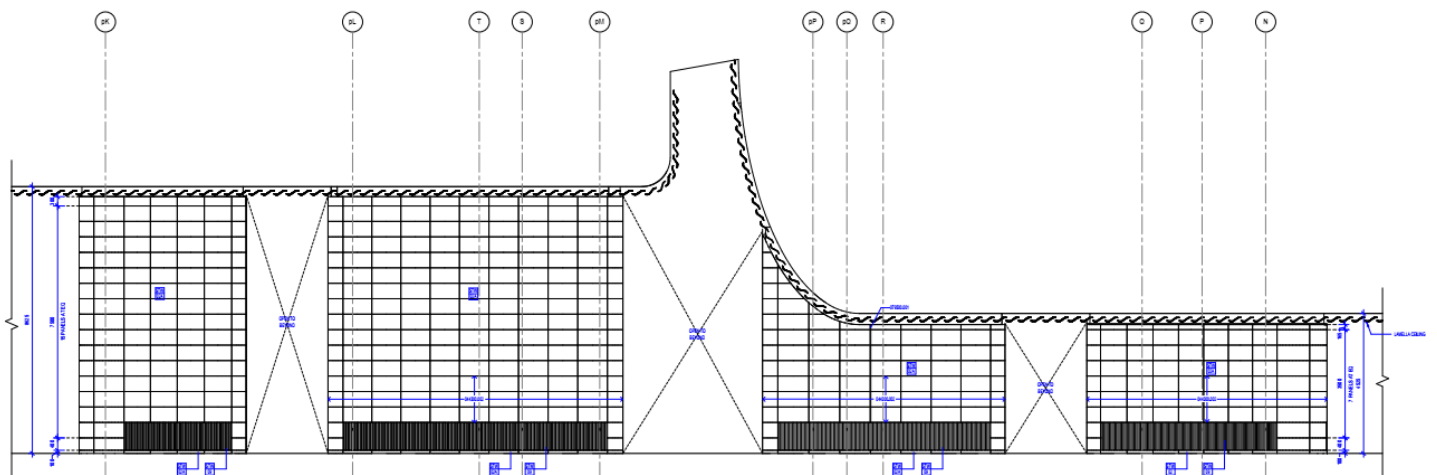
Detailed Plan (above) and axonometric drawing (below) of Level B1 (Basement Level 1) of the proposed PWC, showing the security screening area.



Detailed Plan of Level B1 (Basement Level 1) of the proposed PWC, showing the Arrival Hall. The oval Foundation Wall is shown at the centre, with the eight 'Wing Walls' shown on either side.

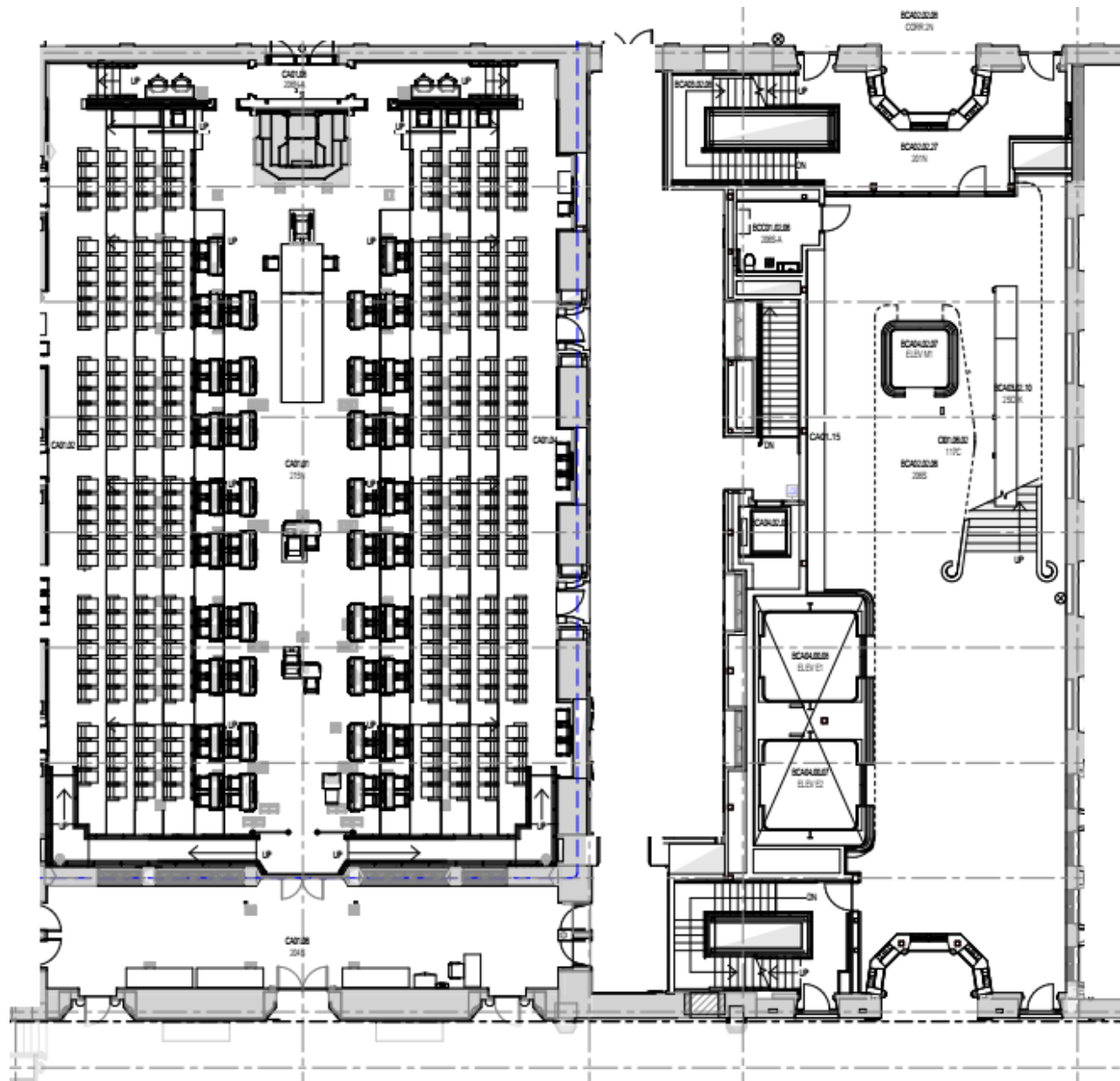


Detailed plan showing the terrazzo floor pattern around the Foundation Wall and Wing Walls in the Arrival Hall.

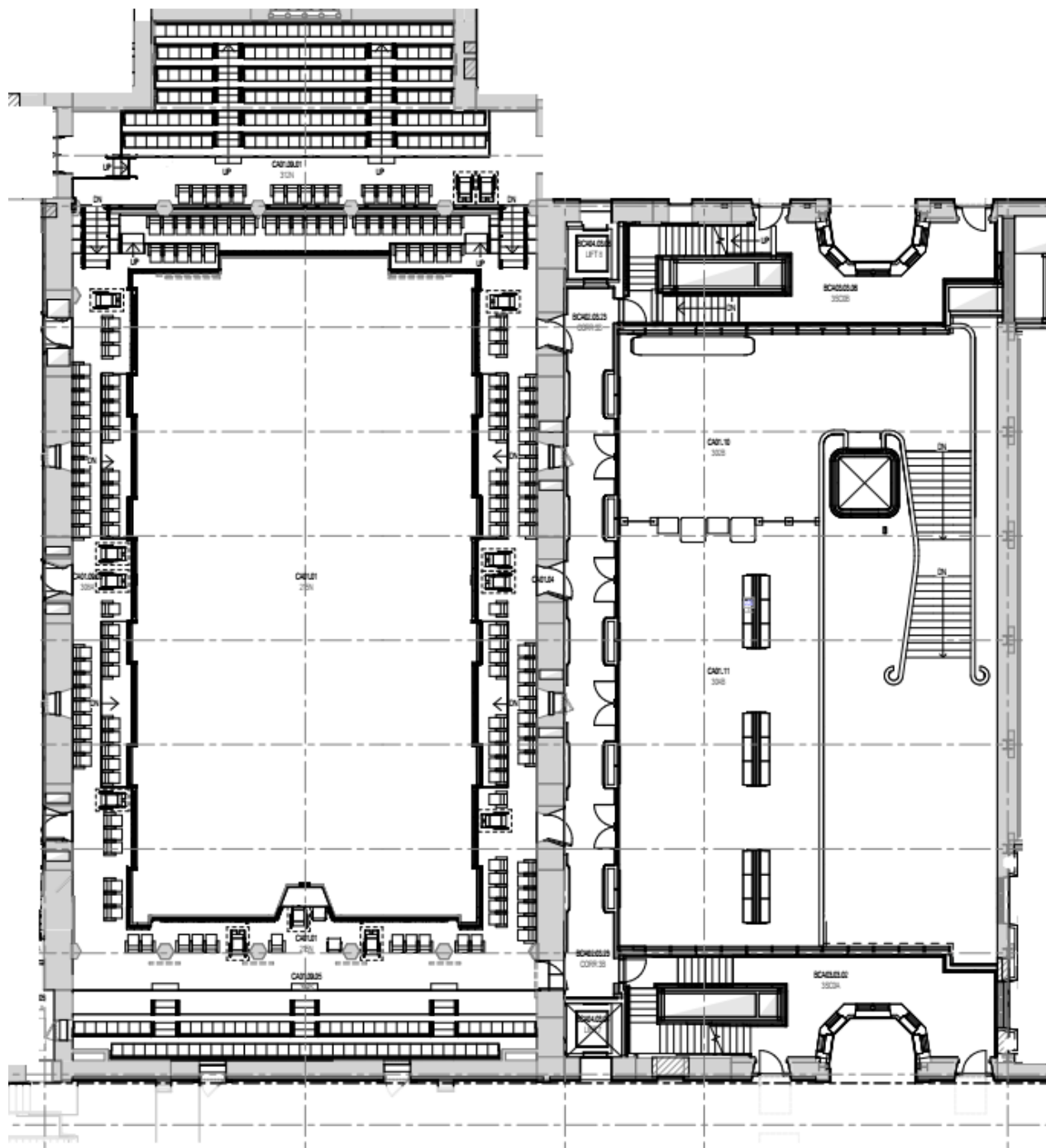


East interior elevation showing the Wing Walls with stone finish, lamella ceiling finish, and skylight opening at the junction between the Arrival Hall (lefthand side) and the North Gallery (righthand side).

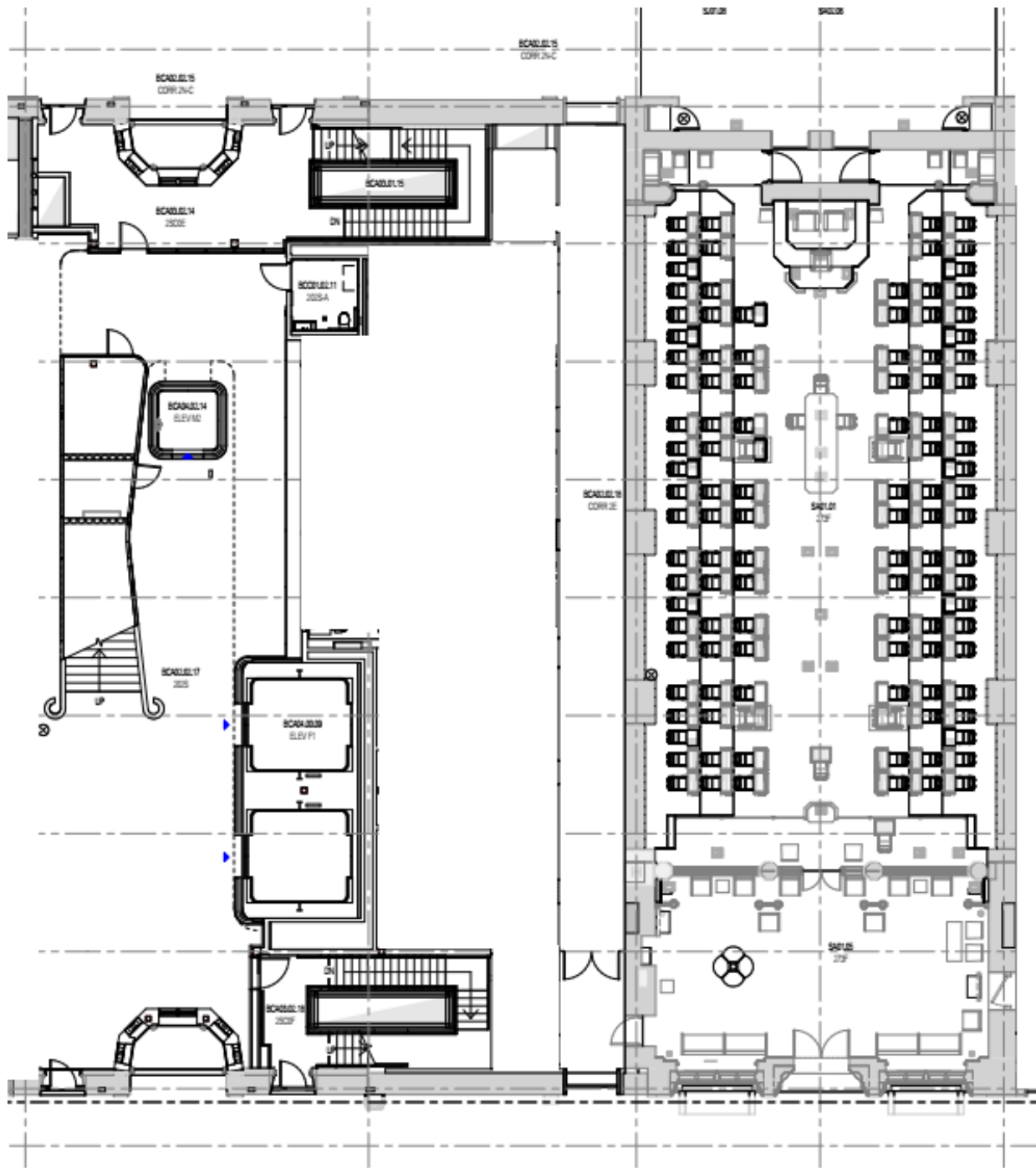
Appendix C – Detail Drawings of East and West Light Courts



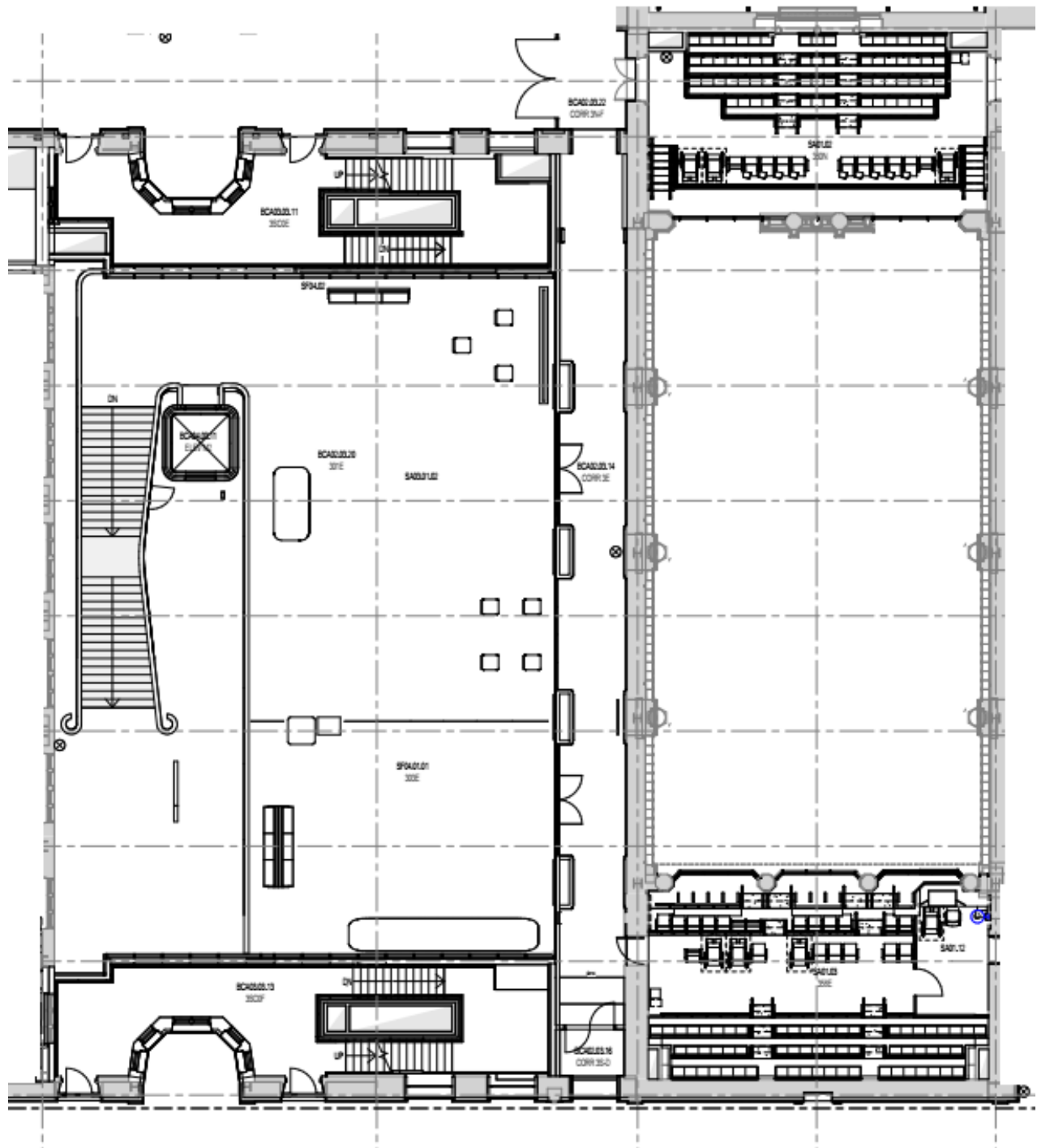
Detailed Plan of Level 2 of Centre Block, showing the West Light Court on the right-hand side, and the House of Commons Chamber on the left-hand side. Visitors enter the light court via the set of double elevators from the North Gallery of the Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC), located on Basement Level 1.



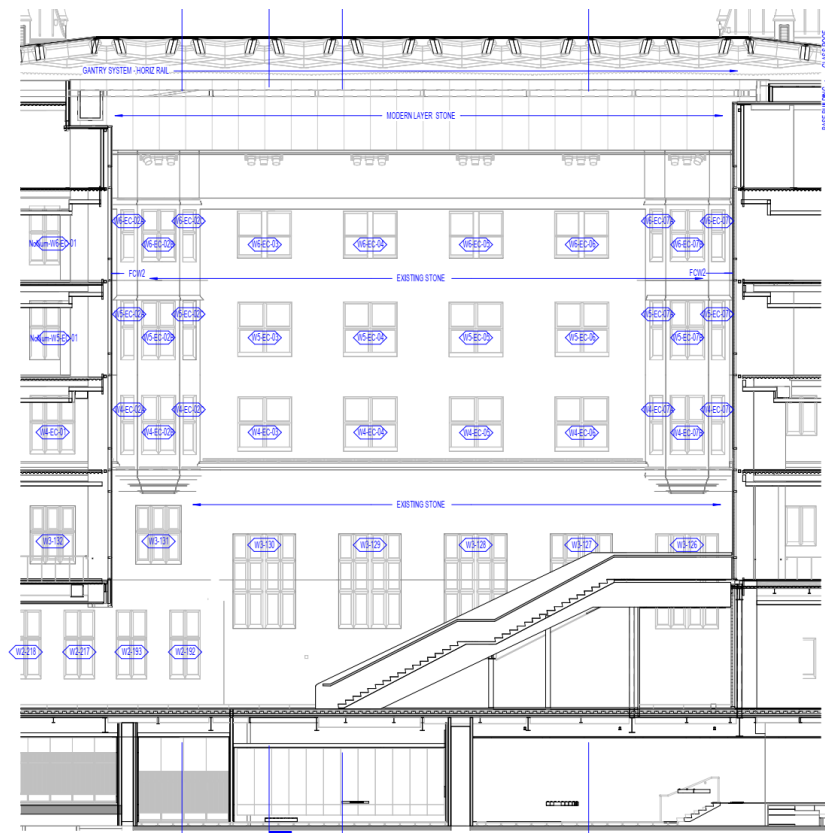
Detailed Plan of Level 3 of Centre Block, showing the West Light Court on the right-hand side, and the Gallery of the House of Commons Chamber on the left-hand side. From Level 2 of the Light Court, visitors access the gallery level (Level 3) via the staircase, or single elevator (shown on the far right side of the plan above).



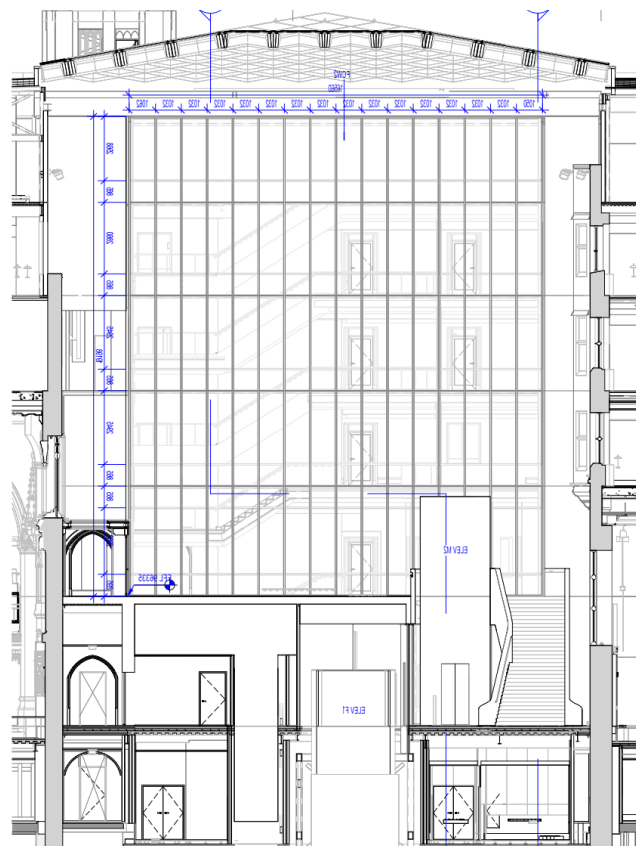
Detailed Plan of Level 2 of Centre Block, showing the East Light Court on the left-hand side, and the Senate Chamber on the right-hand side. Visitors enter the light court via the set of double elevators from the North Gallery of the Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC), located on Basement Level 1.



Detailed Plan of Level 3 of Centre Block, showing the East Light Court on the left-hand side, and the Gallery of the Senate Chamber on the right-hand side. From Level 2 of the Light Court, visitors access the gallery level (Level 3) via the staircase, or single elevator (shown on the far left side of the plan above).

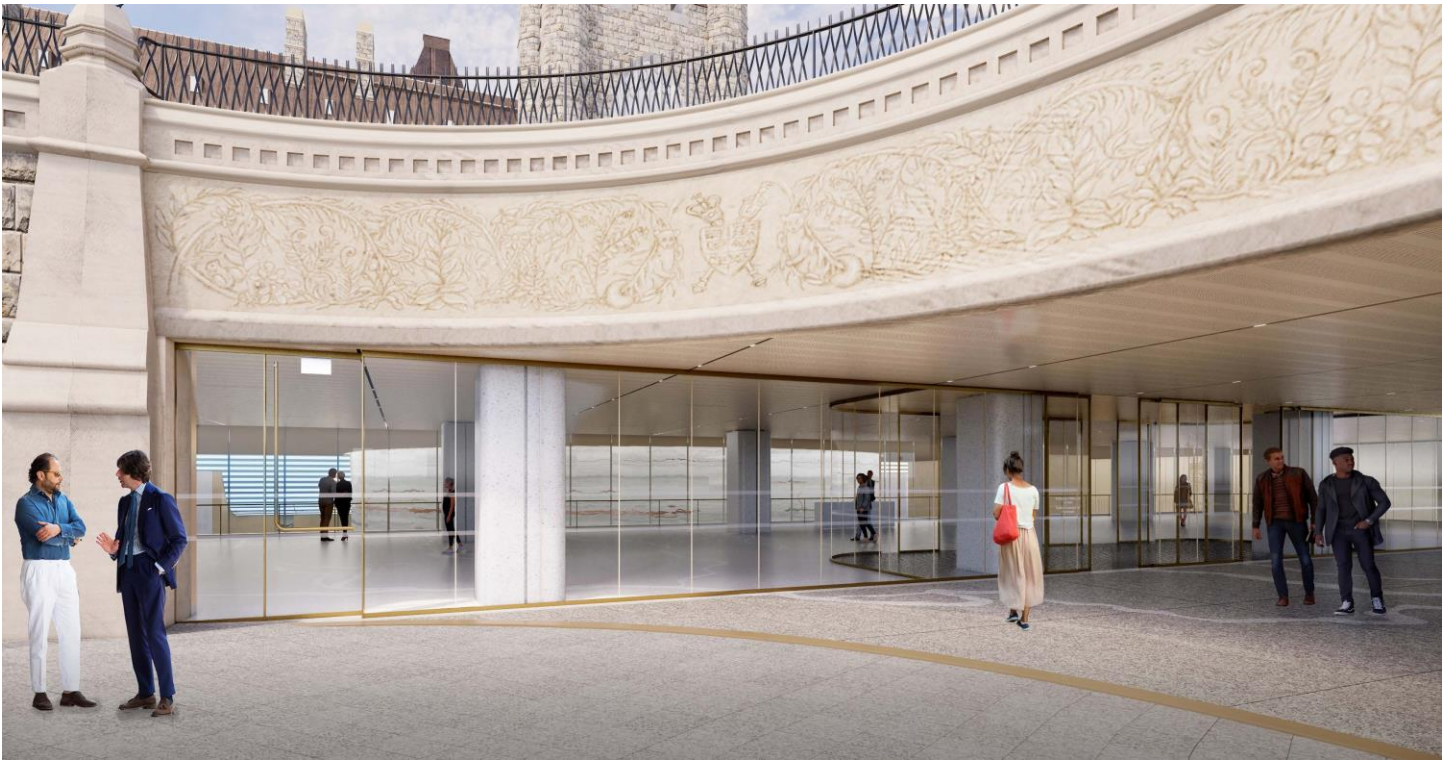


Section through East Light Court looking west.

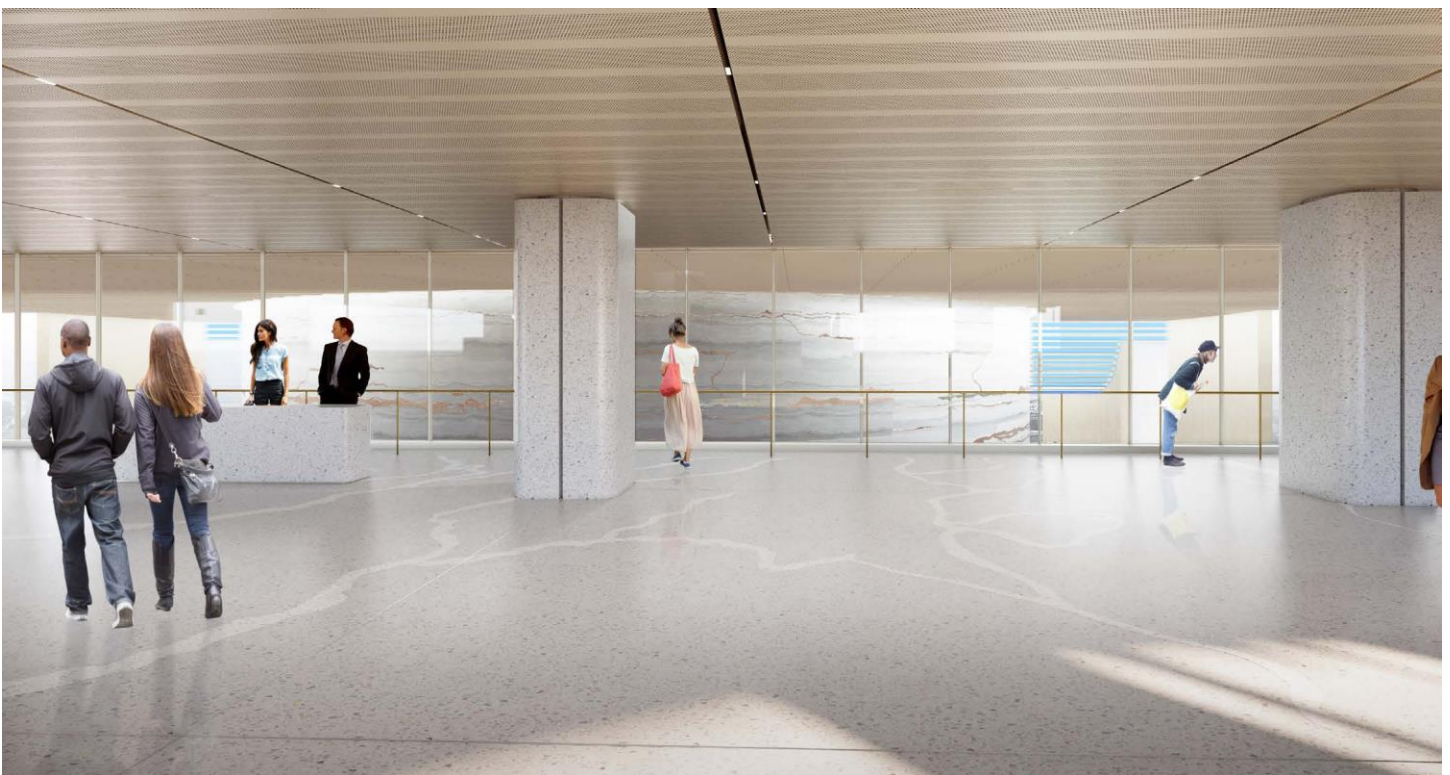


Section through East Light Court looking north.

Appendix D – Key Renderings of Proposed Parliament Welcome Centre (PWC) and East and West Light Courts



Vaux Wall Entrance to Parliament Welcome Centre, view at west access.



Parliament Welcome Centre Entrance Mezzanine, looking north.



Parliament Welcome Centre Entrance Mezzanine, looking west.



Left: Level B1 Mezzanine, Parliament Welcome Centre Entrance Mezzanine, west circulation.



Right: Level B1 Mezzanine, Stairs to entry Screening Area.



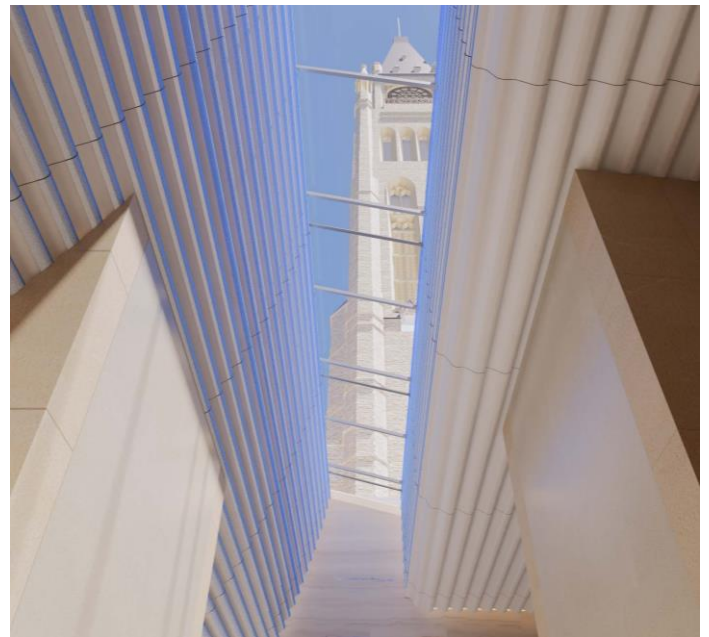
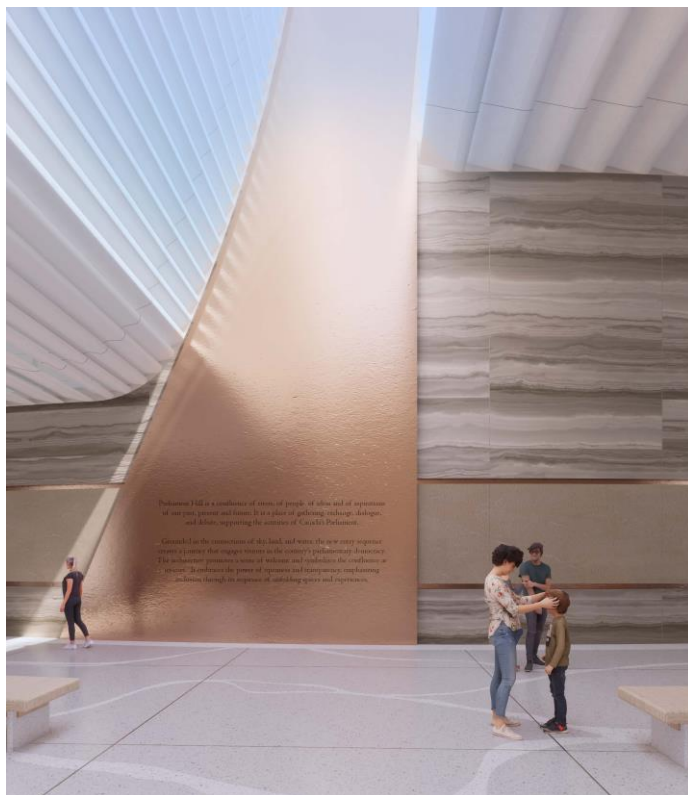
Level B1, Arrival Hall entry area, view of Mezzanine level balcony looking south.



Level B1 Arrival from Security Screening Area, looking south.



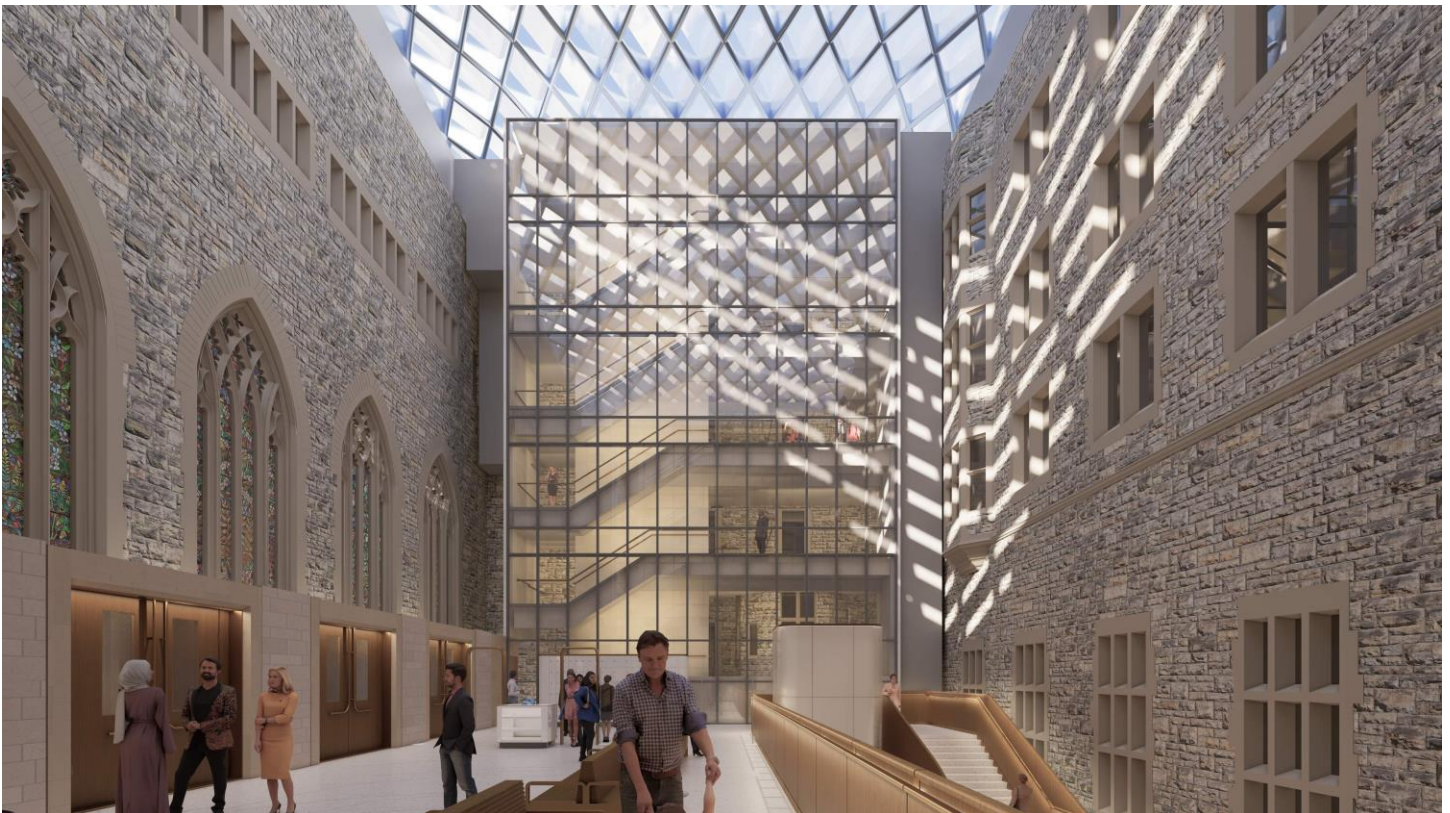
Parliament Welcome Centre Level B1, view of Arrival Hall.



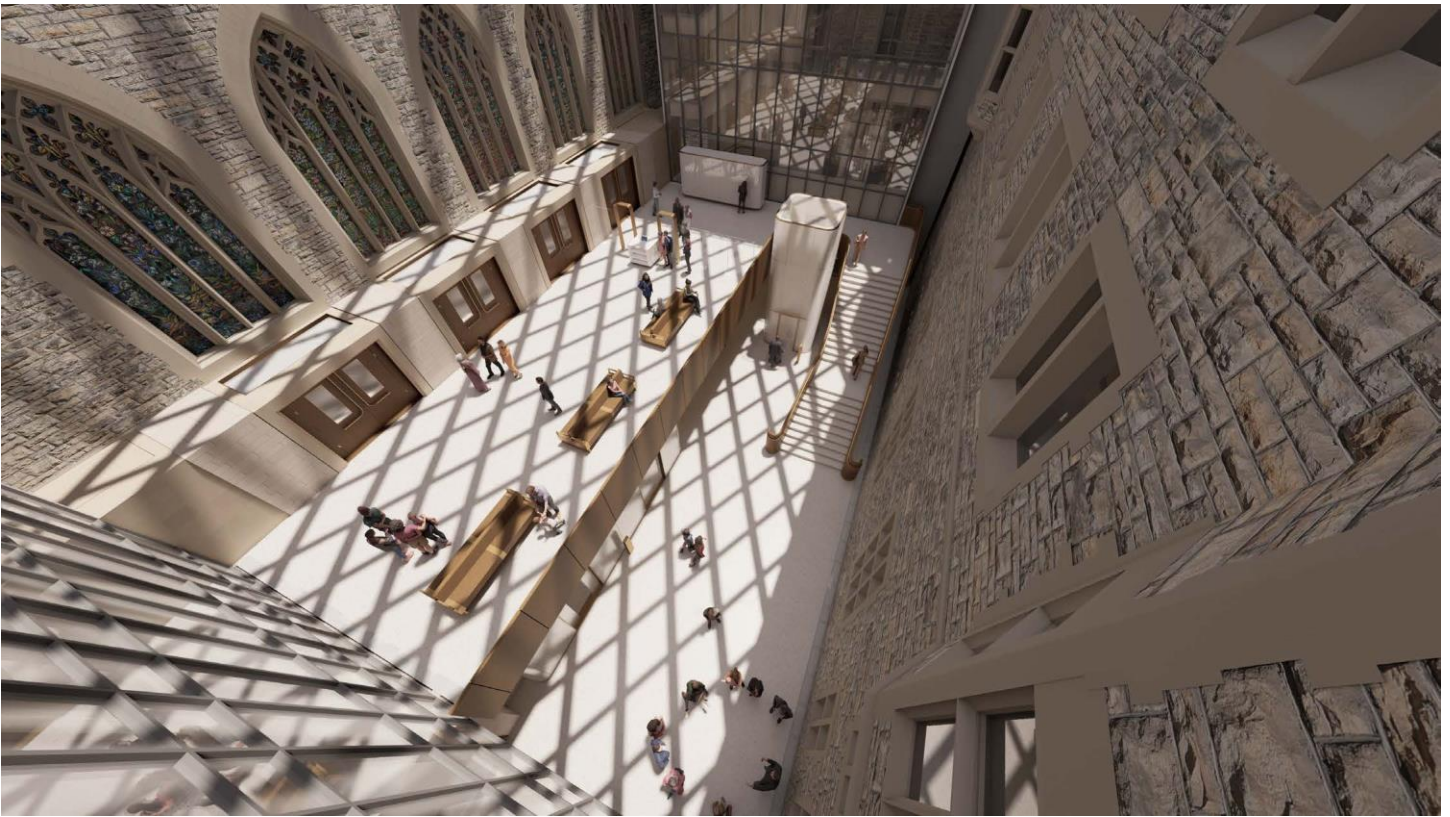
Left: View of Parliament Welcome Centre Level B1, showing skylight at junction between the Arrival Hall (right) and North Gallery (left). Stone is used on the Foundation Wall, with copper detailing to capture and reflect the light coming from the skylight. A lamella ceiling is used to reflect light and represent the sky. Right: The two skylights in the Arrival Hall frame lateral views of the Peace Tower above.



View of West Light Court Mezzanine (Centre Block Level 3) looking west, leading to House of Commons Chamber Galleries (East Light Court similar).



View of West Light Court Mezzanine (Centre Block Level 3) looking north, showing entrance to House of Commons Chamber Galleries (East Light Court similar).



View from above of the West Light Court (East Light Court similar). The court is enclosed with a diamond-pattern skylight, allowing the space to be bathed in natural light, and allowing the natural light to reach the surrounding interior spaces of Centre Block.