

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

[English]

PETITIONS

ACCEPTANCE OF PETITION PRESENTED BY MRS. HOLT

Mr. Speaker: I have the honour to inform the House that the Clerk of the House has laid upon the table the sixteenth report of the Clerk of Petitions, stating that he has examined the petition presented by the hon. member for Vancouver-Kingsway (Mrs. Holt) and finds that it meets the requirements of the Standing Orders as to form.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: 1,875 (supplementary), 1,961, 2,418, 2,480, 2,648, 2,723, 2,776, 2,822 and 2,834.

[Text]

NEW BANK OF CANADA BUILDING

Question No. 1,875—**Mr. Herbert:** (Supplementary)

With reference to the answer to Question No. 3,229, answered on January 26, 1976, have there been any changes in cost since that date?

Mr. Bob Kaplan (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): July 4, 1977—Statement by the Bank of Canada on the costs of its new head office building: The Bank of Canada estimates that the total construction cost of its head office building project in Ottawa will be \$57.3 million. This figure includes both the construction of the new buildings on the head-office site, for which earlier estimates were provided, and the renovation and integration of the existing head-office building, for which no estimate has hitherto been given. In line with common practice, the figure above includes as construction costs outlays on permanent interiors, built-in equipment and landscaping (rather than showing them in other categories as was done in the statement of January 1976). The estimate for construction costs also includes the salary cost of Bank employees allocated to full-time work on the building project. It does not include fees for architects, consultants and other inspectors, and furniture, which are shown separately. Because of the Bank's security requirements, outlays on special construction and on built-in equipment are much larger than in the case of a typical office building; the figure above includes more than \$5 million for security facilities such as vaults, secure doors, secure delivery and working areas, and security monitoring systems. An amount of \$6.5 million in respect of the existing head office building is included in the above figure for total construction costs. It covers not only a thorough renovation of all the electrical and mechanical systems in that building but also the construction of a larger roof top mechani-

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cal room to accommodate equipment to serve the rest of the building complex, the completion of the bridges which connect the building above grade to the rest of the complex, space on the ground floor to house a museum for the National Currency Collection, and the total integration of the below grade floors of the building into the new basement areas. The whole complex, which will be substantially complete by the end of 1978 or early in 1979, is in accordance with a plan approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in August 1971 and announced in October of that year. The architectural plan accommodates the decision of the Bank to preserve the original Bank building. The complex will consist of two new symmetrical 12 storey buildings flanking the existing building, with the 3 buildings connected above grade by an enclosed court and bridges. Much the greater part of the ground floor area will be devoted to public facilities, including the connecting court, the Currency Museum, and a large plaza along Bank Street. Three levels of basement will extend across the whole of the block bounded by Wellington, Bank, Sparks and Kent Streets. The whole of the basement areas will be devoted to the Bank's operations; in addition to vaults and associated security areas there will be working space there for up to 300 people. No space is provided for staff parking. The building complex was planned to be built in stages so that the Bank could continue to operate on the site during the construction period. The first and major phase is now completed, and the final two phases, namely completing the East Tower and renovating and integrating the existing building, are underway. The estimate of \$36 million for new construction costs provided in October 1971 did not cover the renovation and integration into the complex of the existing building and, in the event, included far too little allowance for the rapid increase in construction costs that occurred between 1971 and the date at which contracts for later stages of the work would be let. That estimate was based on a narrower definition of construction costs than that used above, and thus excluded some of the interior work and built-in equipment included in the present figure. Like the present figure, it included nothing for architectural, consultant, and inspection fees or for furniture. The current figure on the same basis as the October 1971 figure would be about \$46 million, and the difference is due to the extent of about one-half to subsequent additions to the work planned and about one-half to higher costs than originally anticipated. The cost of architectural, consultant and inspection fees associated with the construction of the complex, and the cost of insurance during construction, is now estimated at \$5.3 million. The cost of fitting up the building, i.e. the purchase and installation of office furniture and special-purpose facilities and the related architectural fees, is estimated at \$4.2 million.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS ACT

Question No. 1,961—**Mr. Lawrence:**

1. Since the coming into effect of the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, how many persons with the rank of (a) deputy minister (b) assistant deputy minister (c) associate deputy minister (d) chief executive officer of a Crown corporation or agency, or one of their subsidiaries (e) ambassador or high