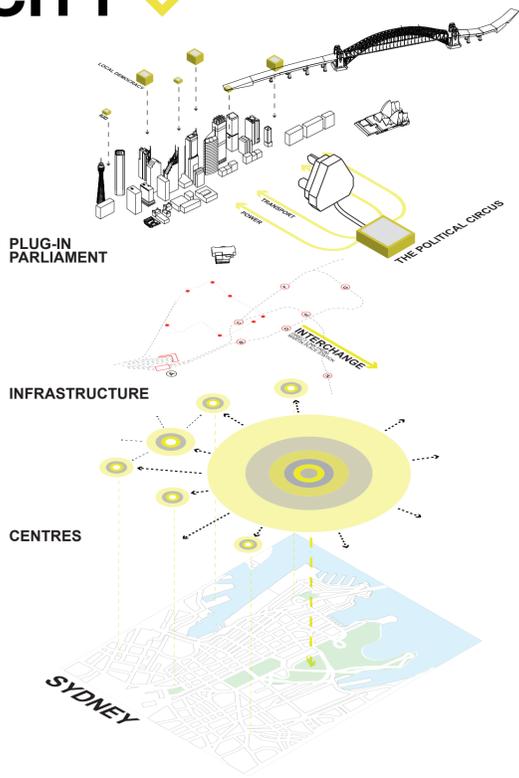


# CITY

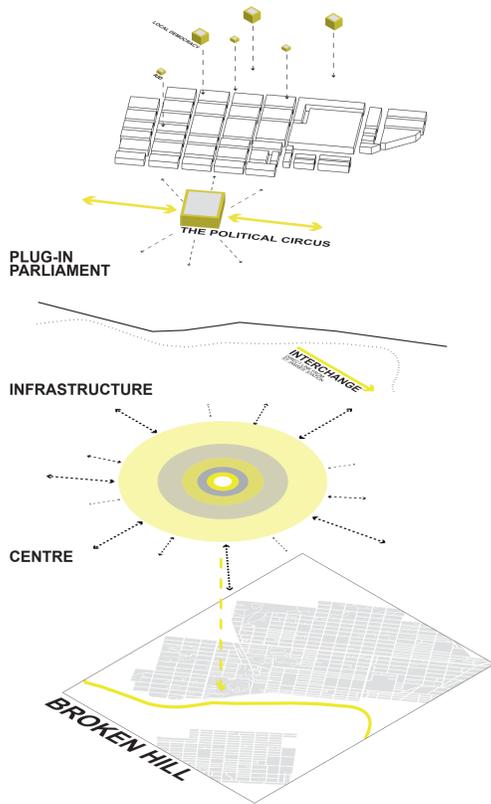


## Plug-In Parliament

When in an urban area the political circus is an event that taps into the networks, infrastructure and politics of the locality. The event thus is a drain on local resources but this is covered by the increase in economic activity. The highly urbanised nature of Australia means its cities can easily support large events that occur annually.

- A - Central Station
- B - Museum Station
- C - Town Hall
- D - St James Place
- E - Wynyard
- F - Circular Quay
- G - Kings Cross

# COUNTRY



## Regional Resource

When in a rural location the parliament and its other functions are to be a resource for the local community. The event would be a chance for gathering together of people from the wider region. This would encourage communication and exchange between these people as well as forging links between city and country.

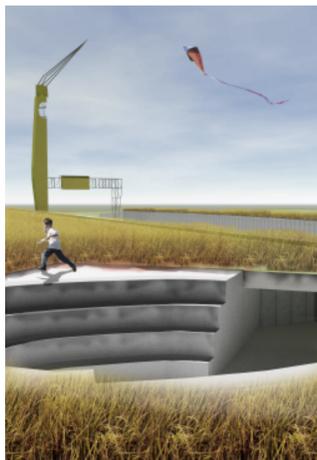
# LOCATIONS



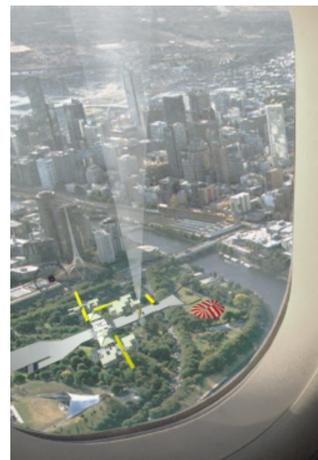
**Parliamentary Site as Festival**  
The event draws the local community to re-use and re-configure it to put on events and provide services when the site was not in use for parliamentary sittings.



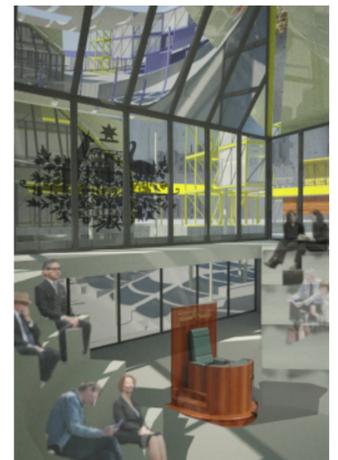
**The Rural Interchange**  
The infrastructure when in a rural location. Key to this is linking into and adding to existing networks such as the railways.



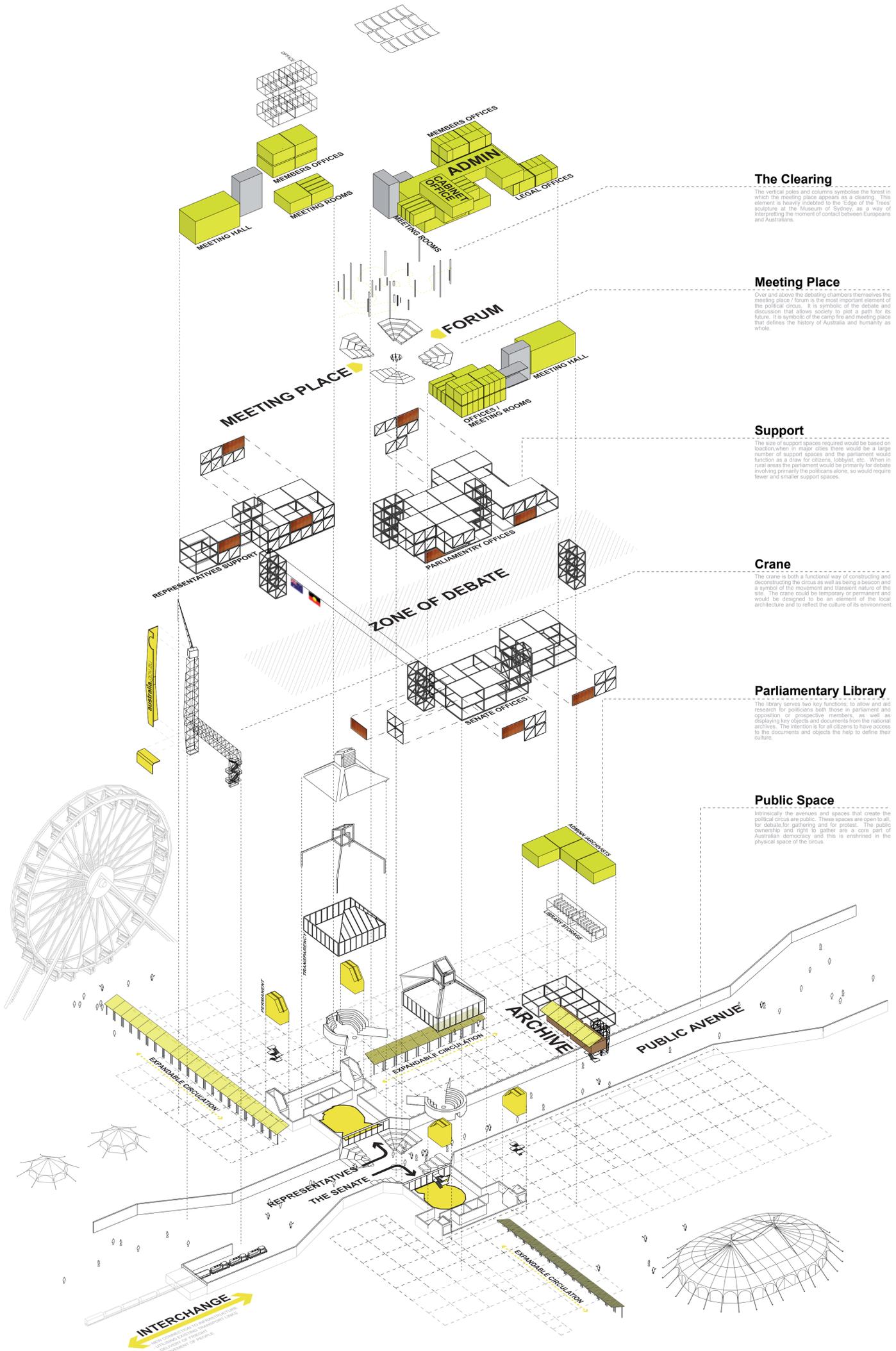
**The Temporal Parliament**  
On the same site and from the site takes on different roles. The place becomes a public resource used (or not) as required.



**A Pavilion in Town or Country**  
The pavilion or exhibition building at a parkland site as a pavilion or exhibition building. As such the parliament is subordinate to the existing city.



**A Touring Parliament**  
The debating chambers and the support spaces would become a hive of activity as well as ritual and ceremony.



## The Clearing

The vertical poles and columns symbolise the forest in which the meeting place appears as a clearing. This element is heavily indebted to the 'Edge of the Trees' sculpture at the Museum of Sydney, as a way of interpreting the moment of contact between Europeans and Australians.

## Meeting Place

Over and above the debating chambers themselves the meeting place / forum is the most important element of the political circus. It is symbolic of the debate and discussion that allows society to plot a path for its future. It is symbolic of the camp fire and meeting place that defines the history of Australia and humanity as whole.

## Support

The size of support spaces required would be based on location when in major cities there would be a large number of support spaces and the parliament would function as a draw for citizens, lobbyist, etc. When in rural areas the parliament would be primarily for debate involving primarily the politicians alone, so would require fewer and smaller support spaces.

## Crane

The crane is both a functional way of constructing and deconstructing the circus as well as being a beacon and a symbol of the movement and transient nature of the site. The crane could be temporary or permanent and would be designed to be an element of the local architecture and to reflect the culture of its environment.

## Parliamentary Library

The library serves two key functions: to allow and aid research for politicians both those in parliament and opposition or prospective members, as well as displaying key objects and documents from the national archives. The intention is for all citizens to have access to the documents and objects the help to define their culture.

## Public Space

Intimately the avenues and spaces that create the political circus are public. These spaces are open to all, for debate for gathering and for protest. The public ownership and right to gather are a core part of Australian democracy and this is enshrined in the physical space of the circus.