

Attachment A: Crossroads Park Final Design

Project: Jumping Scale, Crossroads Park

Location: Bellevue, Washington

Artist: Anna Mlasowsky

Date: Dec. 19th 2024

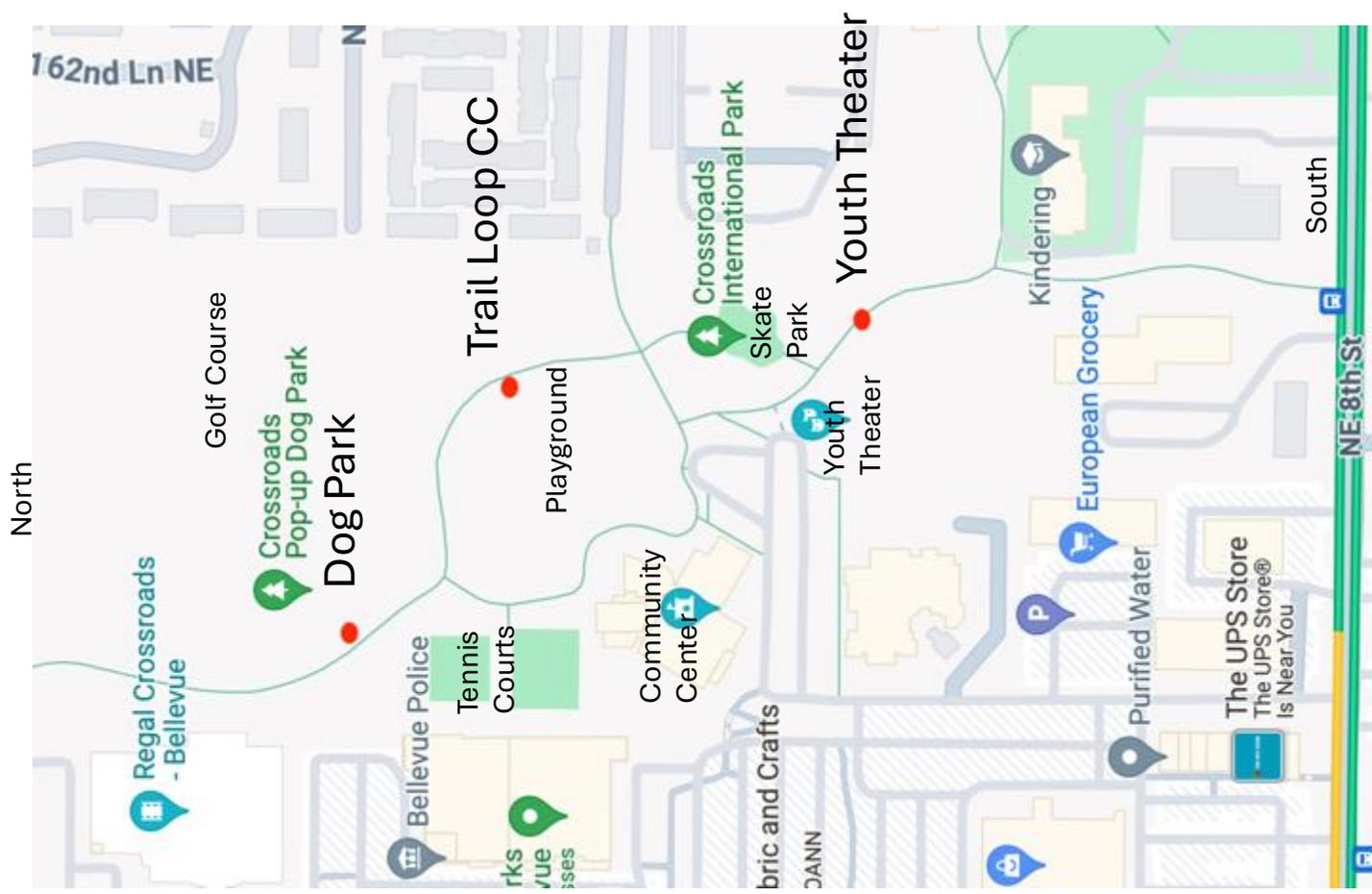
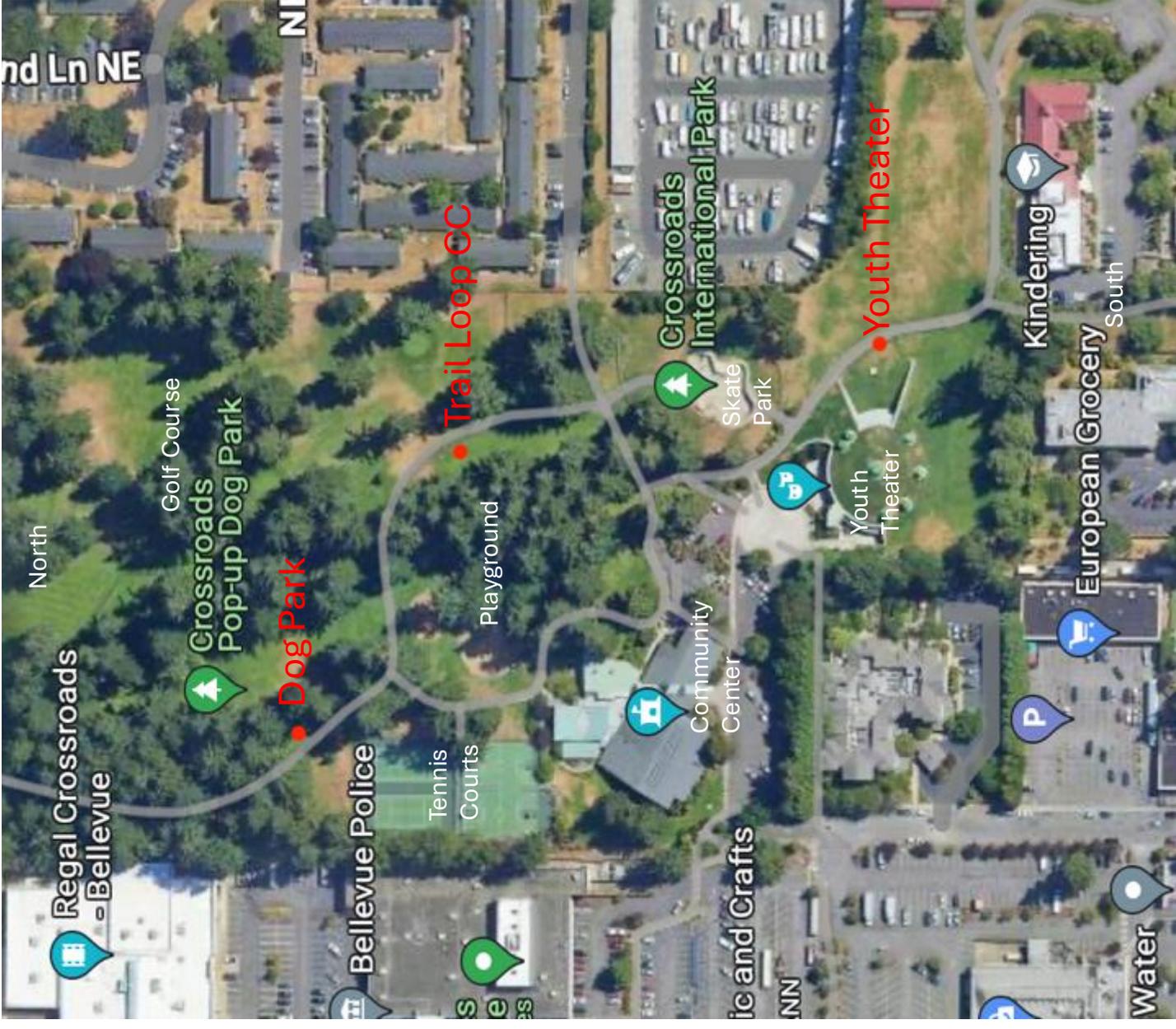
Artwork Description

“River” is an artwork inspired by and conceived for the Crossroads Park community, as a gift given jointly by me and the City of Bellevue. The core of community is its people. At Crossroads this community is multi-lingual and culturally diverse. The park is enjoyed by many age groups and physical abilities for many different uses. At the park the community gathers to spend time with each other. River is an artwork that considers how culture and community can be represented through distilling central aspects of how community is created, through the language we share and the time we invest in each other, into a physical form.

Through my sculpture, I create a physical form of language that you do not need to speak, but that you can visually experience flowing around you. It is inclusive and represents everyone through its abstraction while being joyful and playful through its own form, color, and the reflections it produces.

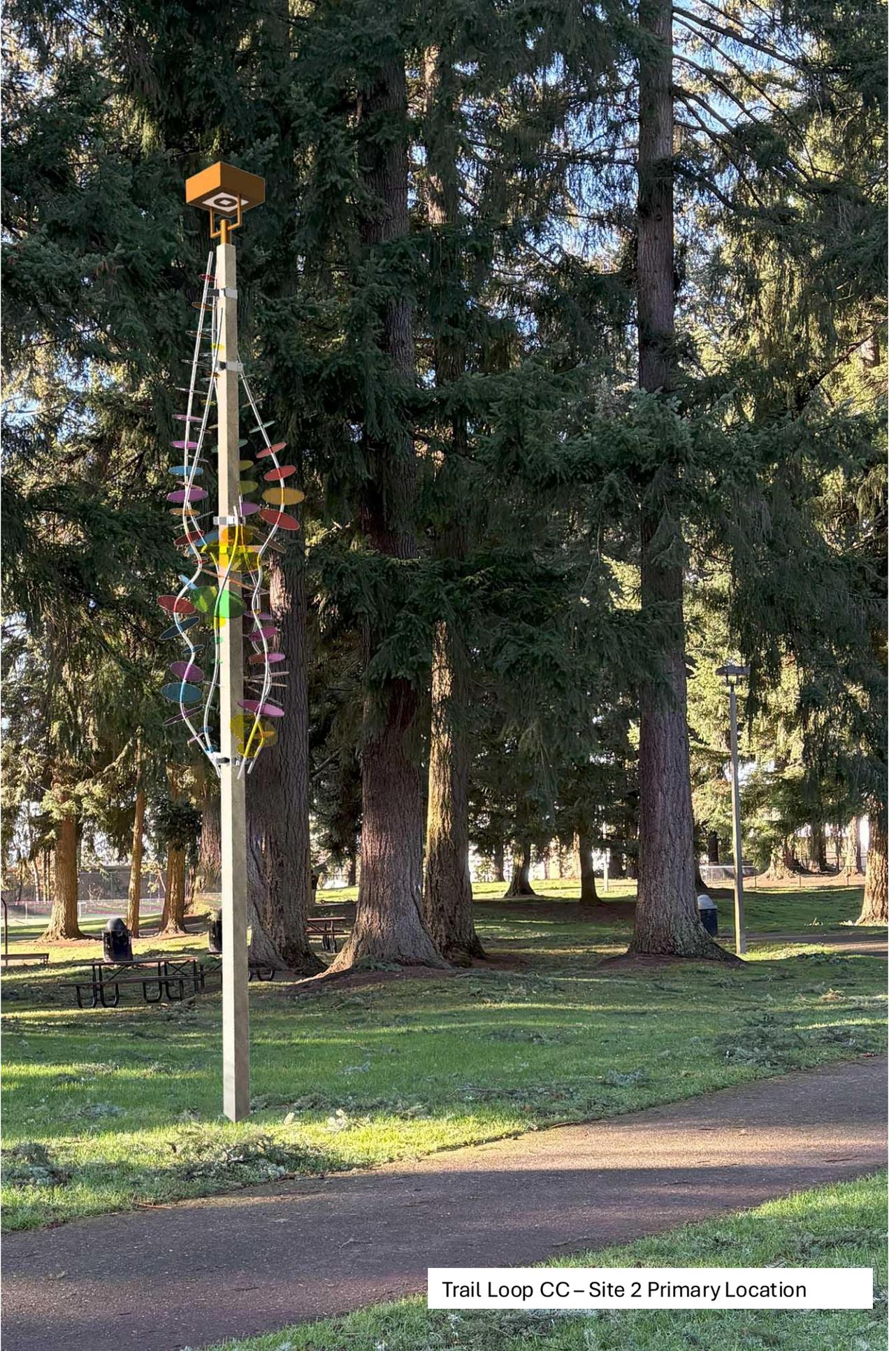
My artwork uses the river as a metaphor for a community sharing time. A river consists of many individual drops of water that form a body, time is moving that river past. The visual presentation of the artwork is an abstraction of a waveform recording of the phrase “It takes more than two to form a River”. The pitch and frequency of the recording is translated into circular glass discs, each disc representing a single pitch, that strung together make up the words of the phrase. Each spine of the sculpture contains one part of the phrase’s words.

The artwork is a celebratory gift to the park’s visitors that expresses both the importance of languages shaping this community and the act of coming together at the park and the value of the time invested in each other as it flows by.





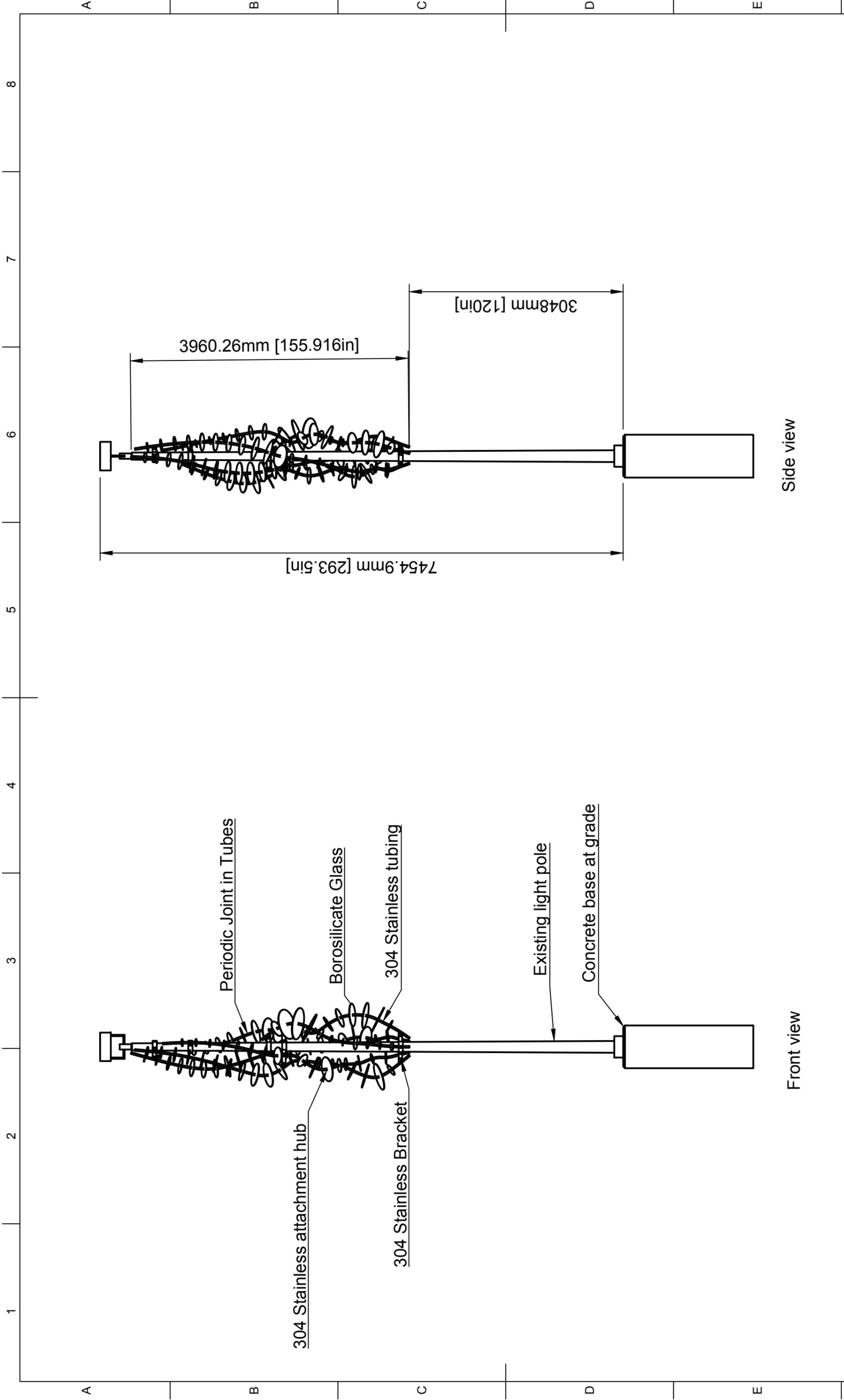
Youth Theater– Site 1 Primary Location



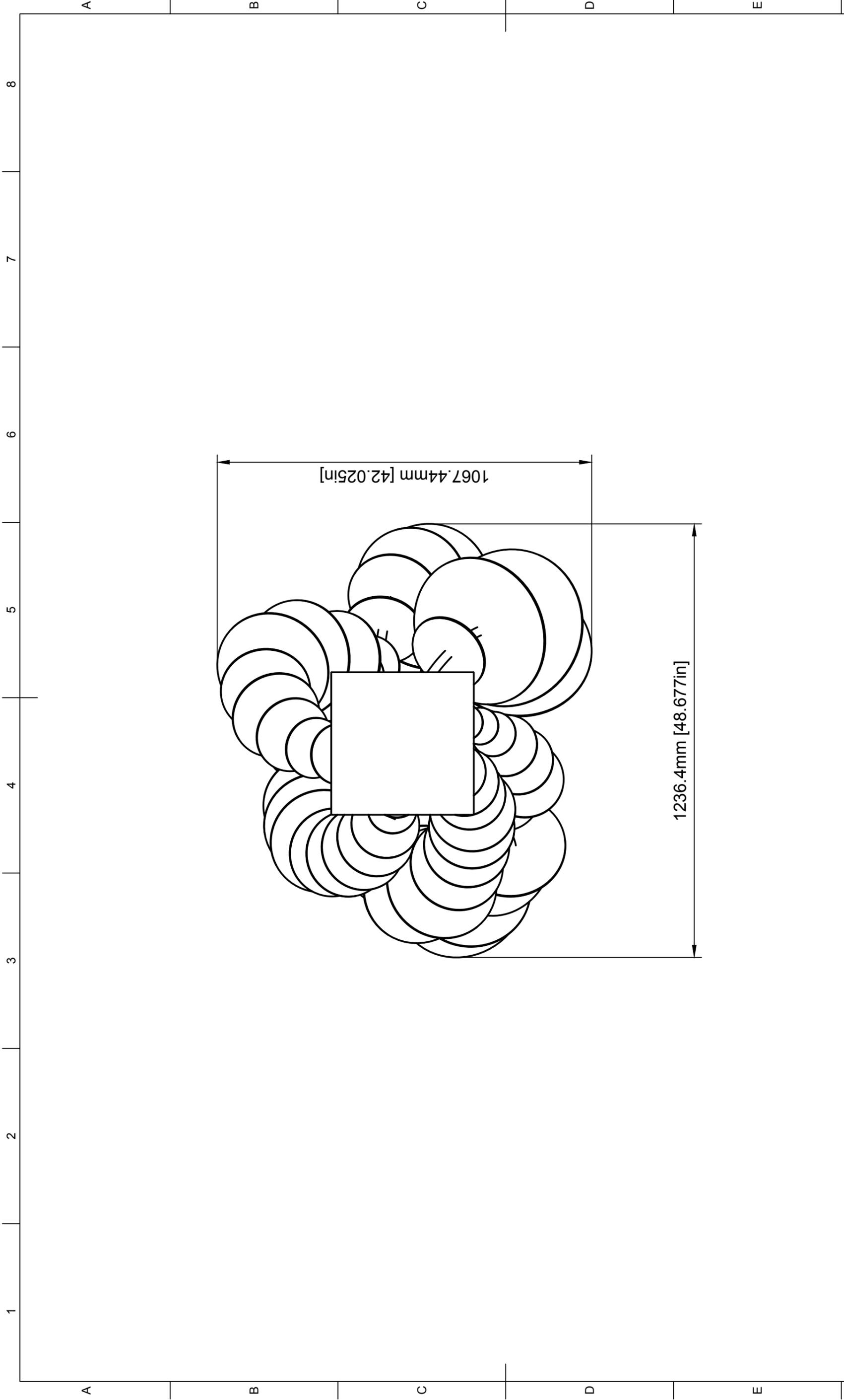
Trail Loop CC – Site 2 Primary Location



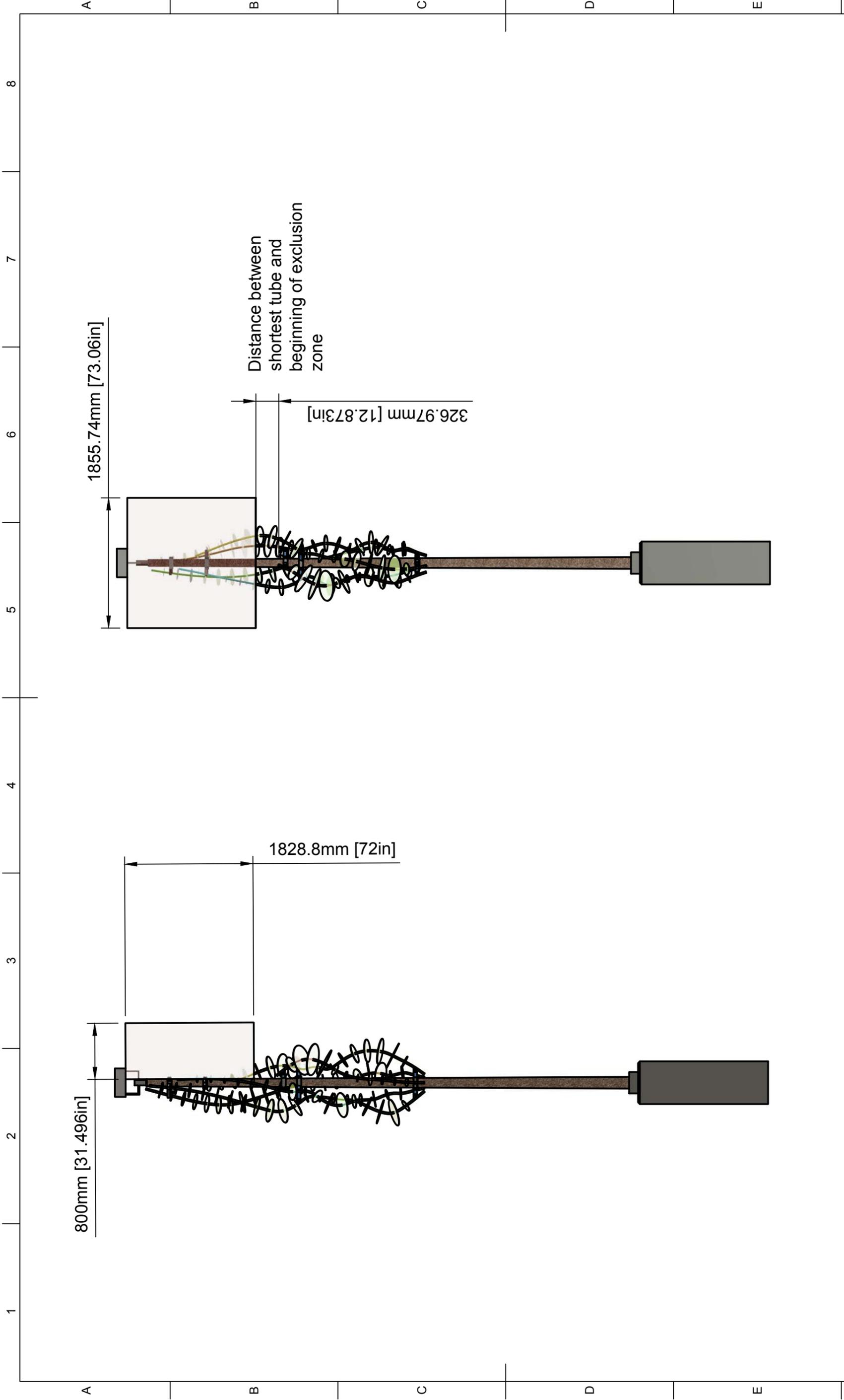
Dog park– Site 3 Primary Location



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| <p>Jonah Zucker Burns 608.354.3516 JonahZBurns@Gmail.com</p> | <p>Notes:</p> <p>General Form and Materials</p> | <p>Drawing Title: Overview</p> <p>Project: Jumping Scale, Crossroads Park</p> <p>Job No.:</p> <p>Scale: 1:50</p> |
| | | <p>Drawn: JZB</p> <p>Date: 12/16/24</p> |



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| <p>Jonah Zucker Burns 608.354.3516 JonahZBurns@Gmail.com</p> | <p>Notes:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plan View</p> | <p>Drawing Title: Plan View</p> <p>Project: Jumping Scale, Crossroads Park</p> <p>Job No.:</p> <p>Scale: 1:50</p> <p>Drawn: JZB</p> <p>Date: 12/16/2024</p> |
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| <p>Jonah Zucker Burns 608.354.3516 JonahZBurns@Gmail.com</p> | <p>Notes:</p> <p>Maintenance Exclusion zone Colors not representative</p> | <p>Drawing Title: Exclusion Zone</p> <p>Project: Jumping Scale, Crossroads Park</p> <p>Job No.:</p> <p>Scale: 1:50</p> <p>Drawn: JZB Date: 12/16/2024</p> |
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Bellevue Public Art Maintenance Plan

Purpose: The purpose of a maintenance plan is for an artist to submit information about the artwork necessary to maintain it in a manner that is consistent with artistic intent. Maintenance plans also provide staff key information needed for planned care of the collection.

Date: December 17th 2024

ARTIST AND ARTWORK INFORMATION

Artist(s): Anna Mlasowsky

Title of Artwork: River

Type of Artwork: Outdoor Glass and Steel Sculpture

Location(s) of Artwork (broadly speaking): Crossroads Park

Anticipated Minimum Lifespan of Artwork: 20 years

Artwork Owner: City of Bellevue, Public Art Collection, Community Development Department

Contact person: Scott MacDonald

Office location: Bellevue City Hall

Email: smacdonald@bellevuewa.gov

Telephone: 425-452-7897

Commissioning Public Art Agency/Department (if different from owner): NA

Contact person:

Address:

Email:

Telephone:

Artist(s) Contact Information (attach additional pages if necessary)

Address: 1401 NW 61st Street, Seattle, WA 98107

Email: annamlasowsky@gmail.com

Telephone: 510-459-0368

Webpage: www.annamlasowsky.com

Medium and Technique

When possible, please supply brand names of materials used; product sheets; and, if necessary, attach additional pages to more fully complete this form.

1. Describe the principle materials used in fabrication in detail (i.e., specific metal, brand name, source, manufacturer, etc.).

The artwork will consist of stainless steel tubing, laminated, Schott Borofloat glass and custom stainless steel and silicone hardware. Please see product sheets attached.

Glass: There are 86 custom sized glass discs, with a 1" hole drilled out of the center. Each glass disc is made from 3-layer laminated Borosilicate glass. The two outer layers are clear 2,0mm thick Borosilicate glass and the center layer will be a 3,3mm thick color effect dichroic coated Borosilicate glass. The glass manufacturer for the Borofloat glass is and Prinz Optics GmbH in Germany does the dichroic coating, cutting and drilling. Prinz Optics contracts out the lamination process. Please see attached Material Data sheets.

Material: Schott Borofloat 33

Manufacturer: Schott / Prinz Optics GmbH

Thickness: 2,0mm uncoated outer Layer, 3,3mm dichroic color Layer, 2,2mm uncoated outer Layer

Lamination Film

Material: EVA Lamination film

Manufacturer: VistaSafe

Process: lamination

Thickness: 0.38mm

Spines: There is a total of 5 custom bend Stainless Steel Spines. Each Spine varies in length and is cut into custom sections connected via an internal plug pin. This system allows for easy assembly of the glass components onto the spines.

Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: OAI Rainier

Process: Wall Free Form Bent to Custom Shape, Welded

Finish: Bare (Standard)

Thickness: 1" OD Tube with .095

2. Technology used (projectors, computers, lighting, etc) in the operation of the artwork:

Non

3. Other materials used, such as screws, nails, glue, armatures, etc.:

Hardware: The Sculpture uses several different custom hardware designs that each have different functions. The Hub Discs connect the glass to the spines, the Spine Couplers hold the Spine sections together. The Spine bracket attaches the spine bracket arms to the existing light pole and the spine bracket arms connect the spine bracket and spine parts. The Spine Bracket consists of a two-part clamp that tightens around the pole without being directly affixed to the pole as the pole can not be drilled into. Parts are custom manufactured or sourced.

Spine Coupler

Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: Alaskan Steel

Thickness: OD ¾" Stainless Steel Tubing

Spine Brackets

Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: Oschcut

Process: Laser cut, welded

Spine Bracket Arms

Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: Oschcut

Process: Laser cut, welded

Bracket Padding

Material: FDA Silicone Rubber Sheet,40A, Semi Clear

Manufacturer: Global Industrial

Process: cut to size

Thickness: 1/16" Thick

Hub Discs

Material: 304 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: Xometry

Process: custom Laser cut, threaded, welded

Hub Disc Silicone Tubing

Material: Silicon Clear

Manufacturer: Quickun

Process: cut to size

Thickness: 1-1/4" ID x 1-1/2" OD

Hub Discs Silicone Washers

Material: FDA Silicone Rubber Sheet,40A, Semi Clear

Manufacturer: Global Industrial

Process: cut to size

Thickness: 1/16" Thick

Spine Coupler Coiled Spring Pins

Material: 18-8 Stainless Steel

Manufacturer: McMaster-Carr

Thickness: diam ¼", length 1"

Spine End Caps

Material: Nickel Plated Steel

Manufacturer: McMaster-Carr

Thickness: diam 15/16", height 5/64"

4. Equipment used in construction:

Welder (kind), Tube bender, Hand tools like wrench and clamps, hammer, pliers,

5. Final work methods, describe in detail key elements (i.e., cast, welded, carved, modeled, thrown, assembled, etc.):

The artwork will be made from custom 3D bent stainless steel tubing and laminated, Schott Borofloat glass. These main parts are joint with custom produced stainless steel and silicone hardware.

6. Describe how final surface/patina achieved:

The artwork uses dichroic glass produced by Prinz Optics GmbH in Germany. These glasses are color shifting at different viewing angles facilitated by the spine's curvatures. The spines and hardware are stainless steel and are left in their natural metal color.

7. Protective coating and method of application:

The fragile dichroic metal coating of the glass is protected by clear glass laminated to it from both sides. The glass element can be coated with a hydrophobic surface protection spray such as RainX or a professional glass sealant company such as Diamond Fusion® that will allow easy run off water and prevent minerals and dirt in the water to adhere to the surface. There

are different brand offering different warranties up to 15 years of protection. Options for such coatings can be discussed during fabrication.

8. Where fabrication is to be completed (i.e., name of studio, foundry, etc.):
Szosz Mlasowsky LLC
1401 NW 61st Street, Seattle WA 98107, USA
9. Anticipated completion of fabrication:
July 2025

INSTALLATION

Environmental Factors

1. Describe potential environmental factors which may impact the artwork's condition and steps to alleviate impacts to the artwork (e.g., direct sunlight, large rain or snowfall events, temperature, air moisture or dryness). Animal interaction with artwork – potential for nesting, droppings, etc.; human interaction with artwork – touching, sitting, climbing, vandalism):

Environmental Factors

The artwork consists mainly of glass with glass surfaces exposed to the elements. The artwork will be installed outdoors, and dust, leaves and bird droppings can collect on the glass panels. The minerals contained in rainwater will additionally leave eventually permanent stains if not cleaned regularly. The glass and steel are frost resistant. The glass is coated with delicate metal coatings that can scratch off. Therefore, the glass is laminated to clear glass to protect the coating, and the top surface of all glass elements will be the uncoated glass.

Safety

The glass elements can be broken when hit with something hard. Damage by human is possible. To make damage less likely the glass is mounted out of reach at above 10ft. The glass elements will be made from laminated glass to prevent broken shards from falling onto visitors if a disc gets broken. The lamination will keep the disc in place and prevent it from breaking apart if one or both layers of glass are broken. Should a replacement of a disc be necessary, it will have to be done so with another laminated glass disc. No single, unlaminated glass or tempered glass should be used for replacement as they are potentially harmful when broken to anyone standing underneath the sculpture. The replacement should also be done with a similar dichroic coated element that matches the broken disc in size and shape.

All glass elements are mounted to 23ft tall, pre-existing light poles in the park. The sculpture is designed to start at 11ft off the ground, well out of reach for humans. The possibility to throw rocks at the sculpture and damage the glass components cannot be eliminated.

Birds might use the structure as resting sites, but the nature of the semi-transparent dichroic colored glass discs reflecting light, should act as a deterrent. There are no suitable nesting sites within the structure.

Replacement of glass elements:

The intention is to have each tube be constructed from sections, so that individual pieces can be replaced without disassembling of the whole part is required. There is a disassembly point at every other glass disc which will make removal and re-installation easy. I plan to pre-order replacement parts of the most common sizes to have available. Storage location of these parts needs to be determined.

2. Describe normal changes in the materials that may occur as part of the normal process of being exposed to the environment:

Glass: It is normal for dirt to accumulate on the glass discs in an outdoor environment, deposited by rain or wind. Minerals in water can permanently stain the glass surface after years of exposure to rainwater. This can be alleviated by applying a Rain X spray coating and reapplying it every 3-5 years (as described in Maintenance Instructions). Additionally, birds could use the structure to rest on and bird droppings might accumulate on the glass. None of these changes are permanent and regular cleaning will remove them effectively.

Steel: There are no changes expected as the steel is Stainless.

Desired Appearance

1. Describe any physical components necessary to most closely align with original artistic intent in specific terms and, if necessary, with drawings or photographs. Examples could include a matte finish on a specific material, natural aging of materials versus the appearance of new.

The glass elements of the artwork are the most fragile components of the sculpture and will need to be replaced if damaged. The EVA lamination of the 3 layers of glass physically secures any broken pieces to each other, so that, if broken they pose no threat to falling off the sculpture. But broken elements should be replaced upon their discovery. Broken elements have to be replaced with another dichroic 3-layer laminated Schott Borosilicate Glass part as outlined in the Architectural drawings.

2. If the work is site-specific, what is the relationship between the artwork and the site? Please note any specific physical elements necessary to maintain artistic intent, that might be altered if the surrounding environmental conditions change.

The Artwork is not site specific. However, the artwork is designed for the pre-existing Light poles, both in shape, size and mounting system. If these Light poles were to be replaced the artwork would need to be remounted on a matching structure, or the brackets will have to be remade to fit the new poles.

MAINTENANCE/CONSERVATION INSTRUCTIONS

Please provide detailed instructions regarding the artist's recommended methods and frequency of maintenance of the artwork.

1. Routine Maintenance (e.g., removal of dust and dirt; maintenance of protective surfaces; tightening, adjusting, oiling, etc.):

Glass:

The glass element can be coated with a hydrophobic surface protection spray such as RainX or a professional glass sealant company such as Diamond Fusion® that will allow easy run off water and prevent minerals and dirt in the water to adhere to the surface. There are different brand offering different warranties up to 15 years of protection. The feasibility of such a coating will need to be further investigated. The glass discs will be mounted on the steel tubing at angles, to prevent water from pooling. These angles might be slight and will vary across the design. The angles of the glass discs are determined by the location on the spine and the curvature of the spine section.

Method: Do not use a high-pressure washer. Using a telescopic non-scratch car wash mop with hose attachment kit might be the easiest cleaning method. An articulated arm scissor lift will be necessary for the cleaning. The yearly, or twice yearly cleaning should also be used to check for chips and cracks to determine if any glass elements need to be replaced.

Frequency: I would advise a cleaning with water and an eco-friendly Sud of the artwork at least once a year, ideally twice a year to remove dust and debris collected on the surfaces.

Spines:

The spines of the artwork will be made from Stainless-Steel tubing and are naturally rust resistant. Together with the hardware they should be regularly inspected for damage.

Method: Visual inspection for rust, kinks and cracks.

Frequency: At the yearly or twice-yearly glass cleaning the spines should be visually checked too.

Hardware:

There are different types of hardware used in the sculpture. There are the brackets that attach the spines to the pole and The Hub discs attach the glass to the spine. The most fragile element in both the bracket and the hubs are the silicone washers and tubing. These elements should receive the most attention.

Method: Visual inspection of the hardware components, especially the silicone washers and tubing. The brackets have a silicone liner to protect the pole where they clamp around the pole. This liner should be visually inspected for damage. The Hub discs attach the glass elements to the spines.

They are a two-part screw on hub lined with a silicone washer and tube to protect the glass from being damaged by the stainless parts. This silicone liner should be inspected and replaced if worn. The bolts that tighten the hub discs and the brackets to the poles should also be inspected periodically and tightened if needed.

Frequency: recommended every 5 years.

Accessibility of the Light Fixture:

The light fixture on top of the pole must be accessible from one side of the square pole. The artwork will leave a 6ft clearance between the top end of the artwork and the top end of the pole to accommodate light fixture maintenance. Marked in red is the maintenance artwork exclusion zone. The exact area is to be determined with input from the Parks Operations Team.

The artwork will extend to the top of the pole but not beyond the concrete section on the other sides around the pole.

3. Restoration – What are the anticipated failures or precautionary major measures that should be planned for during the lifespan of the artwork (examples could be one element, such as paint, sealant, technical elements, that have shorter lifespans than the other major elements of the artwork)?

All materials are rated for a 25–50-year lifespan and should not need restoration. Not major material failure is expected.