

Evaluation using Ontario Regulation 09/06

1	<p><i>The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.</i></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Complex is a rare surviving example of 19th century public engineering.</p> <p>The Water Works building has design value as a good example of late 19th century industrial building. It is a two-storey flat roofed building constructed in phases beginning in 1873-74. The building is well-detailed, and includes rusticated stone arches and voussoirs, pairs of segmentally arched windows on the ground floor and round arched windows on the second storey.</p> <p>Pooley's Bridge has design value as a large, triple arched, closed-spandrel stone bridge. The bridge over the channeled tailrace is a good and rare example of a large stone bridge in Ottawa and is a representative example of 19th century bridge design.</p> <p>The aqueduct has design value for its industrial and intentionally rustic character. Hewn from the bedrock, it is a unique industrial structure in Ottawa. It is characterized by its uneven stone edges, gradually sloping sides with soft landscaping and limestone pitching and the four low, single span stone bridges that cross it.</p>
2	<p><i>The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.</i></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Complex's limestone construction and detailing displays 19th century masonry techniques that are increasingly rare in Ontario.</p> <p>In particular, the Water Works Building demonstrates an elevated level of craftsmanship and artistic merit applied to municipal infrastructure that exceeds the modest, rustic structures typically built in this era.</p>

3	<i>The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of technical or scientific merit.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Ottawa Water Works has design value for its innovative engineering; the Water Works took advantage of a natural depression on the flats for the open aqueduct and rather than using the steam-driven pumps that were typical of the period, the pumps were hydraulic. Water was drawn in from the headworks above Akikpautik (Chaudière Falls) and fed through the open aqueduct to waterwheels connected to two large pumps. A clear water pipe in the aqueduct provided clean drinking water to the municipal system. The pumps have been replaced over time but the headworks and open aqueduct remain.</p>
4	<i>The property has historical or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Complex is directly associated with the history of LeBreton Flats. LeBreton Flats was a vibrant, working-class community linked to the logging industry on the Kichi Sibi (Ottawa River) nearby, and was home to foundries and other industry. The neighbourhood was completely cleared in the 1960s as part of the NCC's Gréber Plan and the larger trend of urban renewal in the mid 20th century.</p>
5	<i>The property has historical or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The landscape of the Water Works complex also contributes to an understanding of the former link to Ottawa's 19th century railway system, as evidenced in the arrangement of the bridges over the aqueduct which reflect the former railway and road patterns. The underground aqueduct was constructed below former Ottawa Street, which ran east-west across LeBreton Flats and its alignment is a reminder of the former road pattern.</p>
6	<i>The property has historical or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The earliest structure in the Water Works complex is Pooley's Bridge which was constructed by Alexander Sparks in 1872 to the specifications of City of Ottawa Engineer George Hugo Perry.</p>

		<p>The Ottawa Water Works demonstrates the work of Thomas Coltrin Keefer, a prominent Ottawan and one of the leading civil engineers in Canada in the mid-19th century. Keefer is commemorated for his engineering works as a National Historic Person and the plaque is located at the Water Works building.</p> <p>Ottawa architect Edgar L. Horwood and City Engineer Newton J Ker designed the 1899-1901 expansion to the pumping station. Later changes to the station reflect the work of City Engineer Robert Surtees.</p>
7	<i>The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>As the only remaining historic structures in the area, each component of the complex is important in defining the character of Lebreton Flats.</p>
8	<i>The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Ottawa Water Works Complex has strong links to its environment. It has long-served Lebreton Flats and Ottawa not only as an important water supply system but also offers key links in local transportation networks.</p>
9	<i>The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.</i>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Ottawa Water Works Complex contains physically prominent features and views. It serves as a focal point and gateway in the area. The Complex is considered an important landmark.</p>