

**Subject: Nomination of the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site in Honour of its 200th Anniversary**

**File Number: ACS2025-PDB-RHU-0061**

**Report to Built Heritage Committee on December 9, 2025  
and Council December 10, 2025**

**Submitted on November 28, 2025 by Court Curry, Director, Right of Way, Heritage, and Urban Design Services, Planning, Development and Building Services**

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**Ward: Rideau-Vanier (12)**

**Objet : Candidature du marché By comme lieu historique national, afin de souligner son 200<sup>e</sup> anniversaire**

**Dossier : ACS2025-PDB-RHU-0061**

**Rapport au Comité du patrimoine bâti**

**le 9 décembre 2025**

**et au Conseil le 10 décembre 2025**

**Soumis le 28 novembre 2025 par Court Curry, Directeur, Services des emprises, du patrimoine, et du design urbain, Direction générale des services de la planification, de l'aménagement et du bâtiment**

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**Quartier : Rideau-Vanier (12)**

## REPORT RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Built Heritage Committee recommend that Council:

1. Direct that the report be submitted to Council for consideration at its meeting of December 10, 2025, pursuant to Subsection 35(7) of the Procedure By-law
2. Direct staff to submit the nomination of the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site under Parks Canada's National Historic Site program; and
3. Provide consent on behalf of the owners within the proposed boundary shown in Document 1 for the submission of the application to designate the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site

## RECOMMANDATION(S) DU RAPPORT

Que le Comité du patrimoine bâti recommande ce qui suit au Conseil :

1. Demander que le rapport soit soumis à l'examen du Conseil à sa réunion du 10 décembre 2025, conformément au paragraphe 35(7) du *Règlement de procédure*;
2. Enjoindre au personnel de soumettre la candidature du marché By comme lieu historique national, dans le cadre du Programme des lieux historiques nationaux de Parcs Canada; et
3. Consentir, au nom des propriétaires de biens-fonds situés dans les limites indiquées dans le document 1, à la présentation de la demande visant à désigner le marché By comme lieu historique national.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report recommends Council direct staff to nominate the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site under the National Program of Historical Commemoration, a program managed by Parks Canada for the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Any person, place, or event of national significance may be nominated as a National Historic Site, and staff believe the ByWard Market strongly meets the nomination criteria and warrants designation. Applications for National Historic Sites require consent of all landowners and therefore the report recommends that Council provide consent on behalf of the owners within the proposed boundary.

## RÉSUMÉ

Le présent rapport recommande au Conseil d'enjoindre au personnel de soumettre la candidature du marché By comme lieu historique national dans le cadre du Programme

des lieux historiques nationaux, un programme géré par Parcs Canada pour le compte de la Commission des lieux et monuments historiques du Canada. La candidature de toute personne, de tout lieu ou de tout événement d'importance nationale peut être proposée comme lieu historique national, et le personnel estime que le marché By répond largement aux critères de mise en candidature et mérite d'être désigné comme tel. Les demandes relatives aux lieux historiques nationaux requièrent le consentement de tous les propriétaires fonciers et, par conséquent, le rapport recommande que le Conseil donne son consentement au nom des propriétaires de biens-fonds situés à l'intérieur des limites proposées.

## **BACKGROUND**

The ByWard Market is part of Lowertown, Ottawa's earliest settler neighbourhood and has been long recognized for its rich cultural heritage and role in shaping the identity of Ottawa. Opened in 1827, the ByWard Market has historical value as the city's oldest commercial area and site of one of the City's first public markets, that continues to function and is a landmark in the city today. It has a distinctive physical character, seen in the area's-built form and landscape, as well as its relationship with and sense of place created by its buildings arranged on the original grid layout of the area that remains intact today. The ByWard Market includes a collection of some remaining nineteenth and early twentieth century buildings many of which have evolved and have been modified by different waves of different groups and communities immigrating to Canada and choosing Ottawa as their home. The bilingual history of Ottawa, with both French and English languages and cultures are also clearly reflected in the area, having influenced the stylistic design of buildings. Various sites in the ByWard Market are also associated with cultural events, individuals and institutions significant in Ottawa's women's, worker, and immigrant histories, as well as the development of Ottawa as the national capital. The ByWard Market is historically and contextually connected with the Ottawa River and the role that played in commercial and trade activities as well as its association with the primarily residential neighborhood of Lowertown West located to the north, which developed together with the ByWard Market as "Lower Town."

Portions of the ByWard Market are designated under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a Heritage Conservation District. There are also many individual properties designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and the City of Ottawa Official Plan recognizes the ByWard Market as a Special District for its important contributions to Ottawa's civic identity. In addition, the area is home to many Federal Heritage Buildings, the Mile of History along Sussex Drive, and several National Historic Sites. The two hundredth anniversary of the ByWard Market is in 2027 and staff, working with the Ward Councillor and local stakeholders, have identified an opportunity to celebrate and commemorate the heart of Ottawa at this milestone.

This report has been prepared to seek Council endorsement for the City-led submission of a nomination to commemorate the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site through the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (HSMBC). The HSMBC accepts nominations for designation of a person, place, or event that has had a national impact to Canadian history or demonstrates a significant component of Canadian human history. National Historic Sites (NHS) allow the public to learn more about Canada's diverse history and culture. NHS designation is honorific in nature and if approved, a commemorative bronze plaque is installed on the site.

If the recommendations of this report are approved, staff will submit a National Historic Site nomination for the ByWard Market in January 2026. The aim is to receive a decision by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (HSMBC) in alignment with the ByWard Market's two hundredth year anniversary in 2027.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Parks Canada National Historic Sites**

Parks Canada's National Program of Historical Commemoration allows the designation of a place, person, or event that has national historical significance, allowing the public to learn more about Canada's diverse history and culture. To qualify as a national historic site, a place must have a direct association with a nationally significant aspect of Canadian history. This could include archaeological sites, structures, buildings, groups of buildings, or cultural heritage landscapes that are 40 years of age or older. Typically, these places illustrate exceptional creative achievements in design or technology or stage in the development of Canada, symbolize a cultural tradition, a way of life or ideas important in the development of Canada, or places that are meaningfully associated with nationally significant people or events. Qualified sites must also be in a condition that continues to allow for its significance to be understood.

### **National Historic Site Designation Criteria**

Nomination packages must clearly indicate how the person, place, or event meets the basic and additional criteria for designation and provide sufficient supporting documentation. The basic criteria require the site to be directly associated with a "nationally significant aspect of the history of Canada," be 40 years or older, maintain building integrity, and have clearly defined boundaries. The additional "identification of historic districts of national significance" guidelines require a group of buildings, structures, and open spaces together to demonstrate national architectural significance, technological or social significance, or be strongly associated with individuals, events, or themes of national importance, along with the site having a distinct "sense of history" that is distinct from its immediate surroundings. A detailed chart of the criteria for

designation is included as **Document 2** to this report and includes staff's opinion on the potential for the ByWard Market to meet each criterion. The formal research and evaluation is conducted by Parks Canada staff and reviewed by the HSMBC. The following provides a summary of the nomination requirements and the reasons that Heritage Planning staff believe that the ByWard Market merits commemoration as a NHS.

### **Direct association with a nationally significant aspect of the history of Canada**

The ByWard Market is Ottawa's oldest commercial area and site of one of the City's first public Markets. The ByWard Market was established in 1827, a year after the construction of the Rideau Canal began, prompting the first permanent European settlement of Bytown that would become Canada's capital. The ByWard Market was the hub of commerce since its founding to today. As an arrival point and gathering place, the market also became home for many different populations, communities, and newcomers to Canada overtime.

### **Buildings, ensembles of buildings, and sites that are 40 years of age or older**

The ByWard Market has been a place of commerce since 1827, making the site nearly 200 years old. The first market building was constructed in the 1840s, with the second built in the 1860s, and a third in 1874 that was destroyed by a fire in 1926 and was replaced by the current structure built in 1927 and is therefore 98 years old. In addition to the market building, the proposed ByWard Heritage NHS boundary includes contributing heritage properties that were built between the ByWard Market and Lowertown West's period of significance from the 1860s to 1950.

### **Building integrity that demonstrates its design, materials, workmanship, function and/or setting to understand its significance**

As a distinct commercial area including a collection of a wide variety of buildings, the ByWard Market maintains its integrity as the commercial heart of the city. The fine-grained lot pattern with a mix of both richly detailed buildings and simpler more vernacular buildings with a range of design, materials, workmanship, and setting has been maintained for almost 200 years. One of the character defining elements of the buildings in the ByWard Market is that many buildings have evolved over time to respond to new uses, tenants, and changing demands. This variety illustrates the evolution of economic, social, and cultural activity within the area.

### **A group of buildings, structures, and open spaces together to demonstrate national architectural significance, technological or social significance, or be strongly associated with individuals, events, or themes of national importance**

The ByWard Market has a rich and layered variety of vernacular and high style architectural forms, typical of late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial, mixed-used, and residential architecture. This includes the Mile of History, a collection of restored buildings and storefronts from the nineteenth century along Sussex Drive. The ByWard Market is also home to two National Historic Sites, three Classified and 15 Recognized Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office buildings deemed to be of national architectural significance.

The ByWard Market is strongly associated with individuals of national significance such as but not limited to Colonel John By, Bishop Joseph-Eugène-Bruno Guigues, and Mère Thomas d'Aquin, and themes of social significance to Canada. As the confluence of the predominantly English-speaking Upper Town and the largely French-speaking Lower Town, the ByWard Market emerged as a bilingual neighbourhood with a hub of francophone cultural institutions. It thereby reflects the two colonial nations that settled in Canada.

The ByWard Market is also associated with the development of Ottawa as Canada's national capital through its role as an entry point, gathering place, home, and workplace for many different populations, communities and newcomers to Canada. As such, various sites are associated with cultural events, individuals, and institutions significant in Ottawa's women's, worker, and immigrant histories.

### **Have a distinct “sense of history”**

The ByWard Market HCD has a distinct identity based on its physical character and role as an early mixed-use neighbourhood, centred around the commercial function of the Market Building, as well as the long-standing site of important cultural, institutional, and social venues. The area has a distinctive physical character, seen in its built forms and landscape. The relationship with and sense of place created by its buildings arranged on the original grid layout of the area remains intact today.

The ByWard Market's location adjacent to Lowertown, east of Parliament Hill, proximity to the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and connection to Sussex Drive, connect the area to key events and themes in its history of Ottawa including the establishment of connections with Indigenous Peoples, fur and timber trade, the presence of French and English cultures, its strong agricultural history, and the immigration of many different communities to Ottawa.

### **Boundaries**

#### Requirements

To be considered, a nomination must clearly and precisely define its proposed

boundaries and providing a location map delineating the descriptive boundaries is a requirement of the nomination package. The options considered are included in **Document 3**.

Staff considered multiple boundary options to determine which would most accurately and successfully tell the story of the ByWard Market and illustrate its stories of national historic significance. A secondary consideration was the inclusion of other existing heritage designations in an NHS boundary which strengthens an application.

As the goal of the NHS nomination is to commemorate the national historic significance of the ByWard Market, Map 3 was selected as the proposed boundary. This area includes the ByWard Market Historic Conservation District (HCD), portions of Lowertown West HCD, and several Part IV designations on the north side of Rideau Street and the south side of St. Patrick Street. Staff believe this boundary reflects the market core with adjacent streets to ensure a direct connection between the boundaries and relationship to national significance.

As the existing ByWard Market HCD boundary, Map 1 was strongly considered as the area has been thoroughly studied most recently through the development of the updated ByWard Market Heritage Conservation District Plan, 2024. The combined ByWard Market and Lowertown West HCDs shown on Map 6 were also considered as a potential boundary to illustrate the residential, institutional, and commercial history of Lowertown.

More inclusive areas in Maps 2, 5 and 6 were considered to tell additional stories of the ByWard Market and Lowertown, for example related to the history and evolution of King Edward Avenue particularly in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century as it was changed from a tree-lined boulevard to major interprovincial transportation corridor.

While there are many significant stories from the last two centuries in Lowertown, expanding the boundary would detract from the goal of the proposed NHS nomination to specifically commemorate the national significance of the ByWard Market. Additionally, these stories are commemorated by existing surrounding individual designations and through the existing Heritage Conservation Districts, and/or they could be told through other means rather than the ByWard Market NHS application. Finally, with the preference to NHS boundaries with/within existing heritage designated areas, the area east of the ByWard Market HCD to King Edward Avenue has only a few Part IV designations and is not part of an HCD. It is also worth mentioning that because the area between Dalhousie Street and King Edward Avenue experienced higher levels of redevelopment, it has a reduced concentration of properties that retain their historic integrity and character.

Map 4 was contemplated to condense the boundary to what is most closely associated as the ByWard Market, however staff believed this resulted in missing important landmarks at the corners and gateways to the ByWard Market.

### Recommended Boundary

The recommended boundaries for the proposed ByWard Market National Historic Site (see **Document 1**) largely mirrors those of the existing ByWard Market Heritage Conservation District with the addition of the north side of Rideau Street between Sussex Drive and Dalhousie Street; the south side of Guigues Avenue, east of Sussex Drive and west of Parent Avenue; and the south side of St. Patrick Street and the north side of Murray Street, west of Cumberland Street. This boundary has been carefully considered to accurately reflect the stories and themes of the ByWard Market through its built heritage.

The existing ByWard Market HCD boundary illustrates the area's Indigenous history, Lowertown's development as a lumber town into the Capital of Canada, the market as the commercial core of the city and agricultural hub, the strong French-Canadian and bilingual history of Ottawa, and as an entry and meeting point into Canada for new communities. Staff recommend the boundary include St. Patrick Street and its significant institutional and religious buildings that contribute to the heritage value of this area, and to the south to include the City of Ottawa Part IV designations on the north side of Rideau Street contributing to the commercial entrance to the ByWard Market and National Historic Sites. The northern addition incorporates important institutional histories through the Notre Dame Basilica (National Historic Site), the Archbishop's Palace, the former St. Brigid's Church, École Guigues, and several early, modest workers' homes such as the Rochon residence. These buildings convey many of Lowertown's important heritage values, such as the influential role of the Roman Catholic church, the story of Lowertown's early architecture and its evolution over time, as well as the area's rich Franco-Ontarian history. The southern addition incorporates Part IV designations on Rideau Street to include commercial buildings and mixed-use buildings such as The Plaza Building and the former Hudson's Bay Company façade to capture the character and history as the commercial corridor into the ByWard Market. Therefore, these additions to the ByWard Market HCD boundary would help the NHS application reflect the stories of "Lower Town," Bytown, and eventually Ottawa as the national capital. Since the proposed NHS boundary would overlap with the existing municipal HCDs and Part IV designated properties, staff are of the opinion that this will better ensure the conservation and integrity of the NHS overtime.

### Boundary Consultation

This boundary has been determined after consultation with stakeholders including Councilor Plante, Councilor King, the Lowertown Community Association, Heritage Ottawa, ByWard Market BIA, and the Nat

## **Other Nomination Requirements and Considerations**

### **National Historic Site Management**

Designation as a NHS does not transfer ownership or management responsibility to Parks Canada or legally protect the NHS, however owners are strongly encouraged to implement the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada when considering maintenance and changes to the site. Given the proposed ByWard Market NHS boundaries are within existing Heritage Conservation Districts or are existing Part IV designations, the designation is expected to have minimal impact on landowners within the district regarding additional heritage requirements.

### **Property Owner Consent**

If the application of a National Historic Sites is not the property or landowner, written consent is required for a nomination to be considered. In the case of a district nomination, as the ByWard Market would be, “consent may take the form of a municipal resolution endorsing the application.”<sup>1</sup> As the designation is entirely commemorative, it should be acknowledged that there will be no additional heritage permit processes required. A positive outcome for the property/landowners if the designation is approved is the tourism and economic potential, being able to promote their property or business as being in a National Historic Site.

### **National Historic Site Designation Outcome**

Nominations are submitted to the HSMBC for approval and may take up to two years to process. If a NHS designation is approved, the site is commemorated with the installation of a bronze plaque provided by HSMBC in a location historically associated with the designated subject and where it is publicly accessible.

### **Periodic Review**

A commemorated historic district will be subject to periodic review in order to ensure that those elements that define its integrity and national significance are being reasonably maintained.

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<sup>1</sup> Parks Canada, “National Historic Designation: Submit a nomination,” accessed September 23, 2025, <https://parks.canada.ca/culture/designation/proposer-nominate>.

## **Official Plan**

Should the National Historic Site application be approved, the Official Plan policies 4.5.2 and 4.5.4 speak to having regard for the cultural heritage value of National Historic Sites and assessing potential impacts when development occurs.

## **Conclusion**

As outlined in this report, staff have concluded that the ByWard Market strongly merits designation as a National Historic Site and recommend that Council endorse the submission of this nomination and provide consent on behalf of property owners within the proposed boundary.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no direct financial implications.

## **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no legal implications associated with implementing the report recommendations.

## **COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)**

Councillor Stephanie Plante and Built Heritage Committee Chair King are supportive of the nomination of the ByWard Market as a National Historic Site.

## **ADVISORY COMMITTEE(S) COMMENTS**

This section contains any comments or recommendations made by one or more Advisory Committees relating to this report.

## **CONSULTATION**

On September 8, 2025, Heritage Planning staff consulted with several interested parties including the Councillor Plante and their office, Councillor King and their office, the Mayor's Office, City of Ottawa ByWard Market Strategic Projects, City of Ottawa Economic Development, City of Ottawa Recreation, Cultural & Facility Services, City of Ottawa Archives, ByWard Market District Authority, Downtown Rideau BIA, National Capital Commission, the Lowertown Community Association, and Heritage Ottawa. The National Trust is also aware of the application. An article about the nomination is expected to be published in the November issue of The Echo to provide public engagement and awareness of the nomination.

## **ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS**

There are no accessibility impacts.

## **ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

There are no asset management implications resulting from the recommendations of this report.

## **INDIGENOUS GENDER AND EQUITY IMPLICATIONS**

It is acknowledged that the ByWard Market holds significance to the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation historically and contemporarily, and the City may wish to initiate consultation with our Host Nations. Given the quick application timelines and pending anniversary, we acknowledge there may not be sufficient time to engage our Host Nations for submission of the National Historic Site nomination. However, it has been revealed that the City intends to engage local Indigenous communities in preparation for the two hundredth anniversary celebrations of the ByWard Market to seek thoughtful collaboration and incorporation of Indigenous stories and perspectives in its commemoration.

### **Indigenous Policy Considerations**

The ByWard Market holds historic significance to the Anishinaabe Algonquin Nation, and as such, the department will initiate engagement with our Host Nations in advance of the NHS nomination submission. Additionally, it should be acknowledged that Parks Canada historians will conduct their own consultation in their NHS research and review, and Heritage staff will support their consultation with our Host Nations.

### **Gender and Equity Implications**

Equity implications refer to the implications for all equity deserving groups, including racialized people, those who identify as women, those who identify as gender diverse, those who identify as LGBTQI2S, children and youth, older adults, and immigrants. Report writers should describe all considerations and actions taken by staff to assess potential equity impacts on the proposed City policies and projects. Any consultations on equity matters should be recorded in the Consultation section of this report.

The *Before you Begin* tool will help you identify key steps, research, and consultation to be completed in the initial stages of project planning to incorporate Indigenous, gender, race, and equity considerations into the project from the outset. The Indigenous, Gender, and Equity Implications Checklist has been designed as a reference tool for staff to ensure that Indigenous, gender, race, and equity goals are included in all decision-making and to assess potential Indigenous policy considerations, as well as

gender, race, and equity implications of proposed policies and projects.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

There are no risk management implications.

### **RURAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no rural implications.

### **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

Document 1 ByWard Market NHS Boundary Map

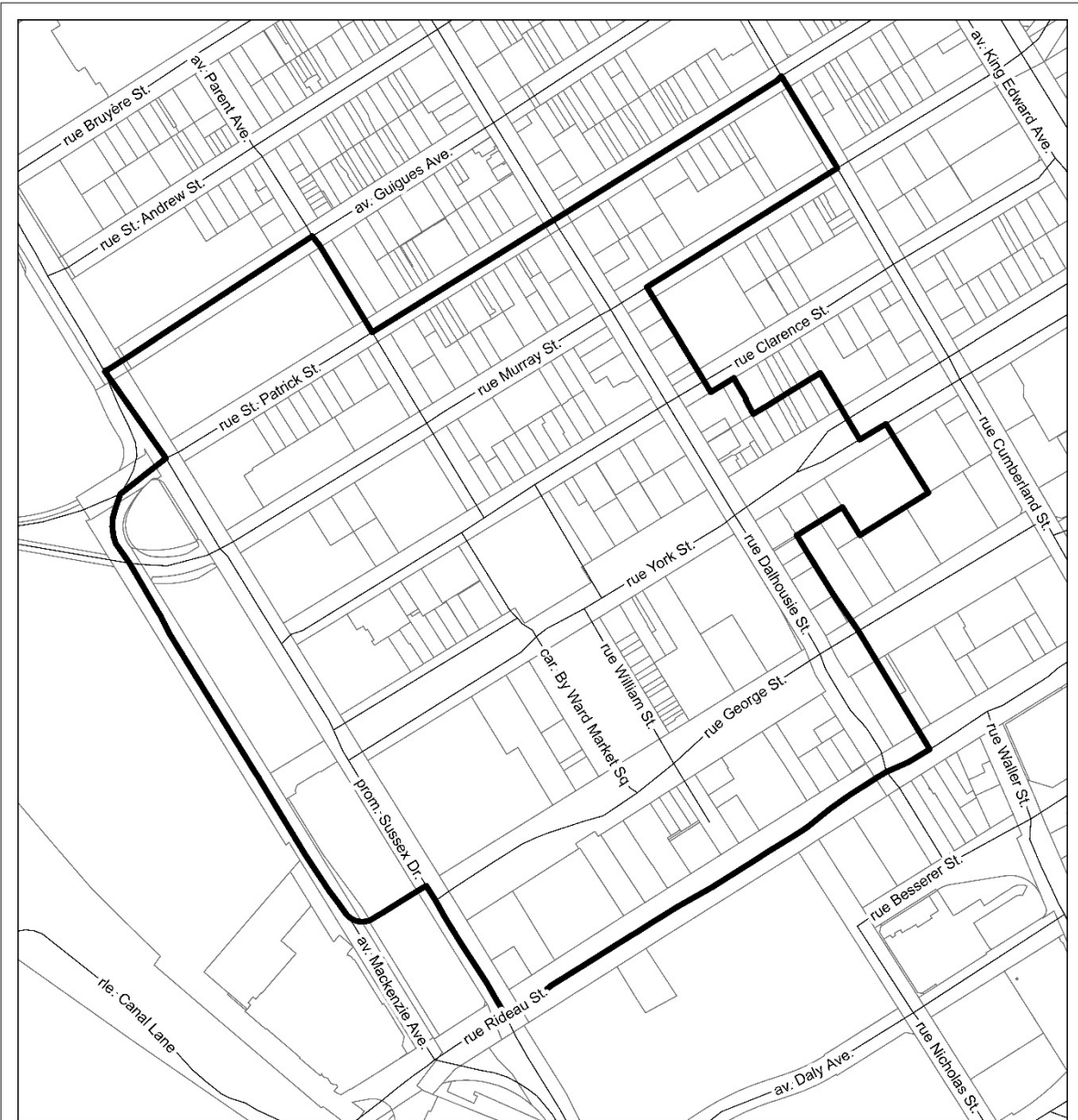
Document 2 ByWard Market NHS Nomination Criteria




Document 3 ByWard Market NHS Boundary Options

### **DISPOSITION**

If Council does not carry the recommendation, no further steps are required. If Council approves the recommendation, the Heritage Planning Branch will prepare the nomination package and submit it in January 2026. Heritage Planning will provide an update to Committee by IPD on the outcome of the nomination.

Document 1 ByWard Market NHS Boundary Map



		<p>ByWard Market National Historic Site Lieu historique national du marché By</p>	
<p>2025-1398-Y</p>		<p> <b>Nomination Boundary</b> <b>Limites du lieu proposé</b></p>	
<p>I:\CO\25\00\Byward\HistoricSite</p>			
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<p><small>©Les données de parcelles appartiennent à Terranet Enterprises Inc. et à ses fournisseurs. Tous droits réservés. Ne peut être reproduit sans autorisation. CECI N'EST PAS UN PLAN D'ARPENTAGE</small></p>			
<p>REVISION / RÉVISION - 2025 / 10 / 30</p>			
			

**Document 2 ByWard Market NHS Nomination Criteria**

Main Criteria	ByWard Market Criteria Response
<b>Basic Criteria</b>	
<b>1. A place may be designated of national historic significance by virtue of a direct association with a nationally significant aspect of the history of Canada. An archaeological site, structure, building, group of buildings, district, or cultural landscape of potential national historic significance will:</b>	
<b>a) Illustrate an exceptional creative achievement in concept and design, technology and/or planning, or a significant stage in the development of Canada; or</b>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market is Ottawa's oldest commercial area and site of one of the City's first public Markets. The ByWard Market was established in 1827, one year after the construction of the Rideau Canal began, which prompted the first permanent European settlement in what would become Canada's capital.</p>
<b>b) Illustrate or symbolize in whole or in part a cultural tradition, a way of life, or ideas important in the development of Canada; or</b>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market and its proximity to the Ottawa and River Rivers which were important trading routes illustrates the significance of the area to the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation who have lived in the Ottawa River watershed since time immemorial.</p> <p>As a transient place in the nineteenth century, the ByWard Market illustrates Ottawa as a lumber town and industry that catalyzed development in Canada.</p> <p>As a bilingual and strongly Catholic neighbourhood, the ByWard Market reflects the two colonial nations that settled in Bytown and Canada. The ByWard Market illustrates the early English and French cultures in Lowertown, its bilingual history and its influences that persist today.</p> <p>The ByWard Market was important agriculturally to local farmers and their suppliers from the mid-nineteenth century to the late twentieth century, as the central hub in Ottawa.</p> <p>The western edge of the ByWard Market is also part of the "The Mile of History" and on Sussex Drive, a ceremonial route.</p> <p>The market also functioned as an arrival point for immigrants and a gathering place and home for different populations, communities, and newcomers to Canada.</p> <p>Overall, the ByWard Market's connection to local First Nations, the history of industries and economies including timber and agriculture, the early English and French followed by subsequent settlement, and the people who lived and worked in the market illustrate the ByWard Market as significant to the development of Ottawa as Canada's capital. The history of the ByWard Market can also illustrate</p>

	the development of commercial centres across Canada's colonial history.
<p><b>c) Be most explicitly and meaningfully associated or identified with persons who are deemed of national historic importance; or</b></p>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market is associated with but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colonel John By: founded Bytown, built the Rideau Canal, and constructed the first market building on George Street. The ByWard Market was named after him.</li> <li>- Bishop Joseph-Eugène-Bruno Guigues: was Ottawa's first Roman Catholic bishop in 1847. He focused on Catholic education (Guigues School, 149 Murray Street) and charitable institutions, and encouraged Catholic Francophones from Quebec to move to Ottawa and supported English and French bilingualism.</li> <li>- James Skead: a prominent businessman and politician who significantly contributed to the lumber industry in Bytown around the mid nineteenth century.</li> <li>- Alfred Selwyn: geologist, civil servant, and director of the Geological Survey of Canada in the second half of the nineteenth century.</li> <li>- Sir Wilfrid Laurier: Canadian Prime Minister from 1896 to 1911 who promoted the unity between English and French speaking Canadians and founded the Ottawa Improvement commission aimed to beautify the capital from a lumber town.</li> <li>- David Ewart: Canada's third Chief Dominion Architect from 1897 to 1914 who significantly contributed to the development of a unified Federal architecture program across the country.</li> <li>- J. A. Ewart: one of Ottawa's most prominent twentieth century architects, who designed a range of civic, commercial, and ecclesiastical buildings.</li> <li>- W. E. Noffke: one of Ottawa's most prolific twentieth century architects, who designed a range of residential, industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.</li> <li>- Rochon's: Flavien Rochon and Alphonse Rochon, carpenters and decorators of the Notre Dame Cathedral Basilica</li> <li>- A. J. Frieman: owner of the former A. J. Frieman Department Store, which was one of the earliest businesses on Rideau Street.</li> <li>- Eugene Martineau: politician who served as mayor of Ottawa 1872 to 1873 and as alderman for 16 years.</li> <li>- Joseph Tassé: journalist, author, historian, M.P. and Senator, president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. First president of the Insitut Canadien-Français d'Ottawa, a literary society.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mère Thomas d'Aquin: founder of the Institut Jeanne D'Arc (1914) and Mother Superior from 1919 to 1943. Institut Jeanne d'Arc offered accommodation, education, and French language training to young women.</li> <li>- William Logan: geologist who founded and was the first directory of the Geological Survey of Canada.</li> </ul>
<p><b>d) Be most explicitly and meaningfully associated or identified with events that are deemed of national historic importance.</b></p>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market is directly associated with the construction of the Rideau Canal, the founding of Bytown as the precursor to the City of Ottawa, and the creation of the ByWard Market as a commercial and agricultural hub since its establishment.</p>
<p><b>2. Buildings, ensembles of buildings, and sites that are 40 years of age or older may be considered for designation of national historic significance.</b></p>	
	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market has been home to a place of commerce since 1827, making the site nearly 200 years old. The first market building was constructed in the 1840s, with the second built in the 1860s, and a third in 1874 that was destroyed by a fire in 1926 and was replaced by the current structure built in 1927 and is therefore 98 years old. In addition to the market building, the proposed ByWard Heritage NHS boundary includes contributing heritage properties that were built between the ByWard Market and Lowertown West's period of significance from the 1860s to 1950.</p>
<p><b>3. A place must be in a condition that respects the integrity of its design, materials, workmanship, function and/or setting to be considered for designation of national historic significance, insofar as any of these elements are essential to understand its significance.</b></p>	
	<p>Yes: As a distinct commercial area including a collection of a wide variety of buildings, the ByWard Market maintains its integrity as the commercial heart of the city. The fine-grained lot pattern with a mix of both richly detailed buildings and simpler more vernacular buildings with a range of design, materials, workmanship, and setting has been maintained for almost 200 years. One of the character defining elements of the buildings in the ByWard Market is that many buildings have evolved over time to respond to new uses, tenants and changing demands. This variety illustrates the evolution of economic, social and cultural activity within the area.</p> <p>For example, first storey commercial spaces have likely be altered over the past century to accommodate different businesses, while the upper storeys have had minor modifications and demonstrate the original form and architectural styles. Whereas some buildings such as 18 York Street have not maintained their complete form and interior, however their street facing façade has been maintained and preserved, still reflecting the streetscape from the mid to late nineteenth century onwards.</p>

<p><b>4. The boundaries of a place must be clearly defined for it to be considered for national historic site designation.</b></p>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market National Historic Site boundaries are being proposed as the ByWard Market Historic Conservation District boundaries including the following three additional areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- South side of Guigues Avenue, east of Sussex Drive and west of Parent Avenue;</li> <li>- South side of St. Patrick Street and the north side of Murray Street, west of Cumberland Street. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o These northern sections are part of the Lowertown West Heritage Conservation District</li> </ul> </li> <li>- North side of Rideau Street between Sussex Drive and Dalhousie Street; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o This area is not part of the ByWard Market Heritage Conservation district however all heritage buildings in this area are Part IV designations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>It should be acknowledged that these three See Appendix X ByWard Market NHS Boundary Map for reference.</p>
<p><b>5. Large-scale movable heritage properties that would not normally be considered suitable for museum display may be considered for designation of national historic significance.</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p><b>Identification of historic districts of national significance Criteria</b></p>	
<p><b>1. Historic districts constitute appropriate subjects for commemoration, and those of national significance will include one or more of the following:</b></p>	
<p><b>a) A group of buildings, structures and open spaces, none of which singly need be of national architectural significance, but which, when taken together, comprise a harmonious representation of one or more styles or constructions, building types or periods;</b></p>	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market has a rich and layered variety of vernacular and high style architectural forms, typical of late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and residential [and mixed-use] architecture. Some architectural styles include Georgian, Second Empire, Victorian, Italianate, Beaux-Art, among a variety of vernacular interpretations of high styles. This variety illustrates the evolution of economic, social and cultural activity within the area. Many historic buildings have been modified as response to new uses, tenants or businesses over the centuries. The proposed ByWard Market NHS is also home to two National Historic Sites, three Classified Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office buildings, 15 Recognized Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office buildings deemed to be of national architectural significance.</p>
<p><b>b) A group of buildings, structures and open spaces, none of which may be of individual historical significance, but which together comprise an outstanding example of</b></p>	<p>Yes: Bytown was composed of Upper Town (south of Parliament Hill and northern Centretown) that was predominantly English-speaking population working as civil servant's vs Lowertown (north of Rideau Street to the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers) that was largely working-class French speaking. The ByWard Market was the confluence of these two communities and cultures, and a hub of francophone cultural institutions. This bilingual history of</p>

<p><b>structures of technological or social significance;</b></p>	<p>Ottawa is clearly reflected in the ByWard Market, having influenced the stylistic design of buildings in the area, such as the use of the Second Empire architectural style and vernacular interpretations.</p>
<p><b>c) A group of buildings, structures and open spaces which share uncommonly strong associations with individuals, events or themes of national significance.</b></p>	<p>Yes: Located on the east side of Sussex Drive between St. Patrick Street and Rideau Street on the Confederation Boulevard is the Mile of History, that is a collection of restored buildings and storefronts that were constructed in the nineteenth century. These buildings reflect Ottawa as a lumber town the commercial centre.</p> <p>The ByWard Market is associated with the theme of the development of Ottawa as Canada's national capital.</p> <p>It is also associated with the role of the ByWard Market as an entry point, gathering place, home, and workplace for many different populations, communities and newcomers to Canada.</p> <p>Additionally, the ByWard Market has various sites associated with cultural events, individuals and institutions significant in Ottawa's women's, worker, and immigrant histories.</p>
<p><b>2. Above all, an historic district of national significance must have a "sense of history": intrusive elements must be minimal, and the district's historic characteristics must predominate and set it apart from the area that immediately surrounds it.</b></p>	
	<p>Yes: The ByWard Market HCD has a distinct identity based on its physical character and role as an early mixed-use neighbourhood, centred around the commercial function of the Market Building, as well as the long-standing site of important cultural, institutional and social venues.</p> <p>The area has a distinctive physical character, seen in its built forms and landscape. The relationship with and sense of place created by its buildings arranged on the original grid layout of the area remains intact today. The ByWard Market is set apart from its surroundings by the Mile of History on the west and it's surrounding predominantly residential areas on the north, east, and south.</p> <p>The ByWard Market's location adjacent to Lowertown, east of Parliament Hill, proximity to the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and connection to Sussex Drive, connect the area to key events and themes in its history of Ottawa including the fur and timber trade, establishment of connections with Indigenous Peoples, the presence of French and English cultures and subsequent immigration of many different communities to Ottawa.</p> <p>ByWard Market and Lowertown West neighborhoods are historically and functionally connected as the commercial and residential areas that supported one another.</p>

	<p>The ByWard Market was uniquely important in Ottawa for local farmers and their suppliers since the mid-nineteenth century. Initially established when Bytown was the service centre for the local agricultural community, its function as the local market was critical to the economic success of the surrounding agricultural community.</p>
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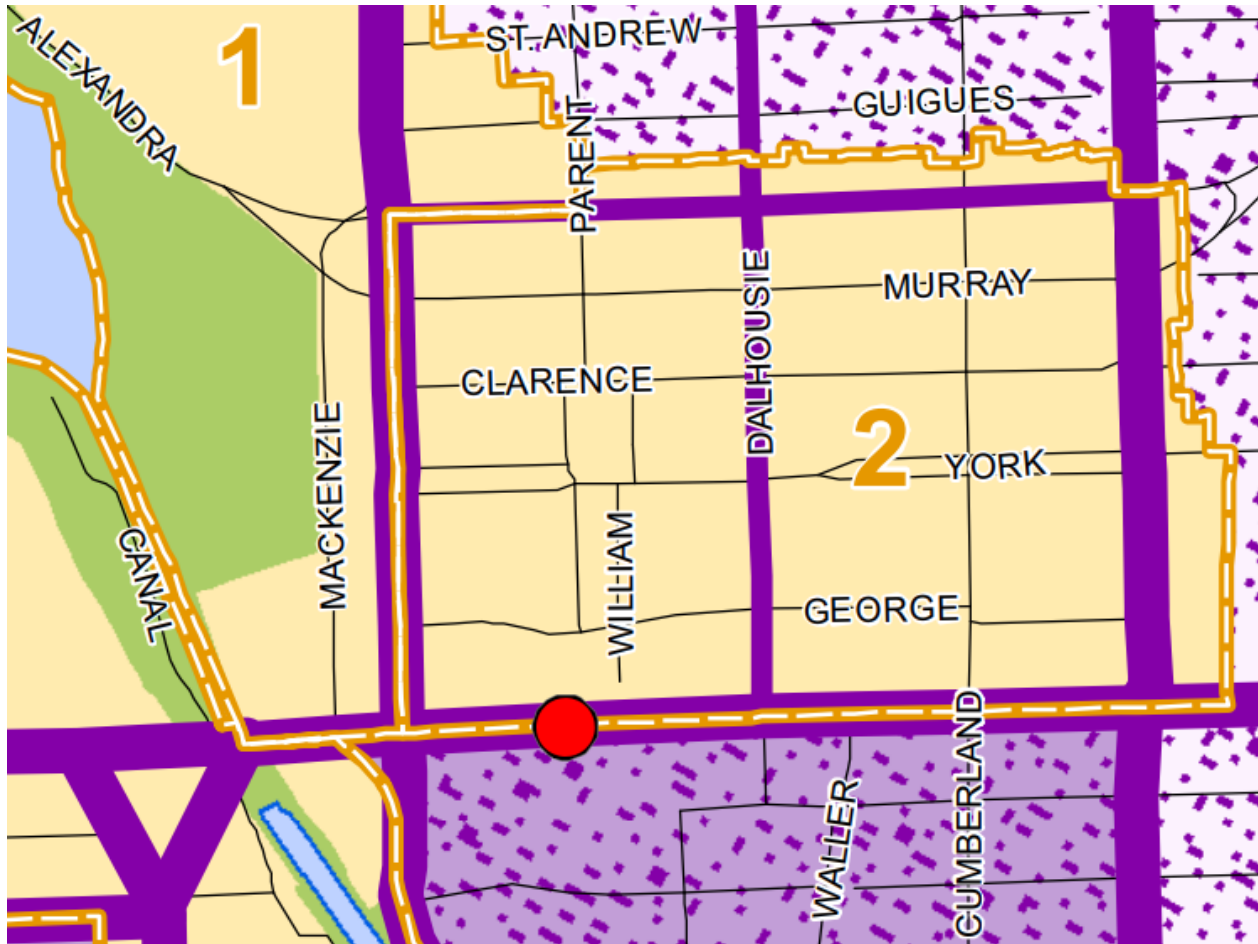
## Document 3 ByWard Market NHS Boundary Options

Map 1



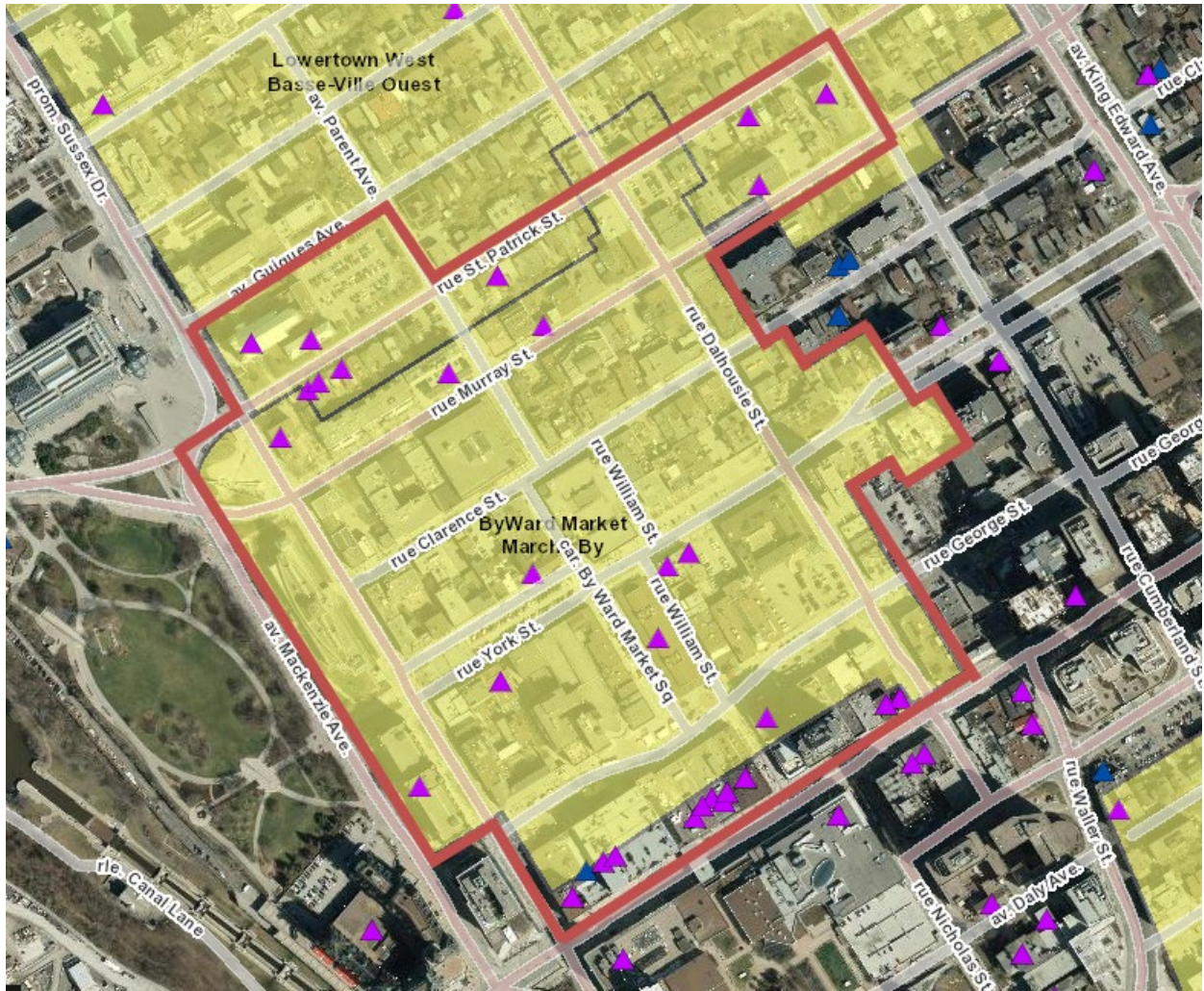
Description: ByWard Market HCD boundary of Sussex Drive and Mackenzie Avenue on the east, the north side of Murray Street, the corner of St. Patrick Street and Dalhousie Street, the east side of Dalhousie Street, and the south side of George Street. Source: City of Ottawa

Map 2



Description: ByWard Market Special District boundary within the Official Plan: Sussex Drive, the north side of St. Patrick Street, east side of King Edward Avenue, and Rideau Street. Source: City of Ottawa

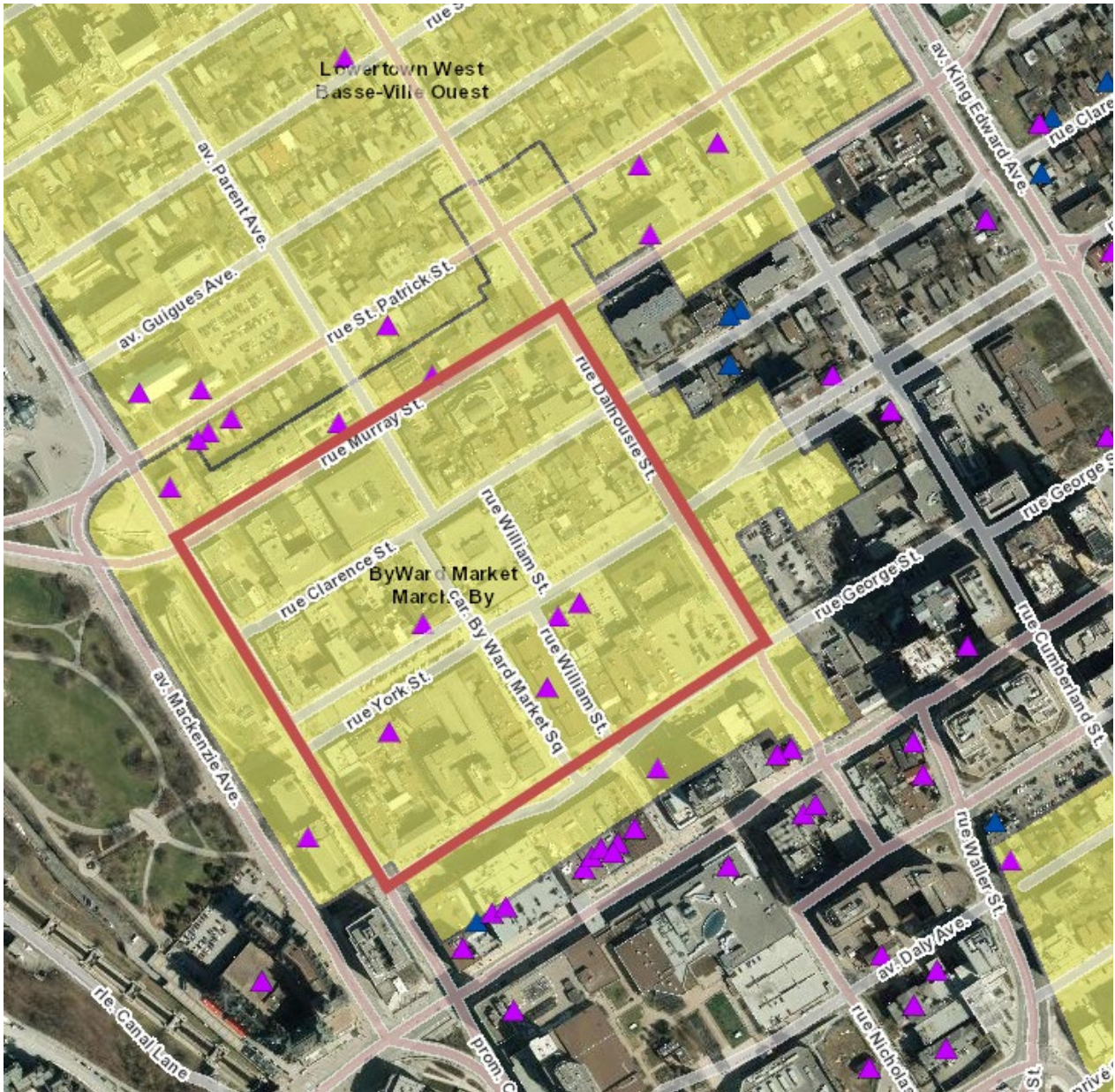
Map 3



Description: ByWard Market HCD boundary in addition to the north side of Rideau Street, Sussex and Mackenzie Avenue on the west, Guigues Street, Parent Avenue, and St. Patrick Street on the north, and Cumberland Street and Murray Street.

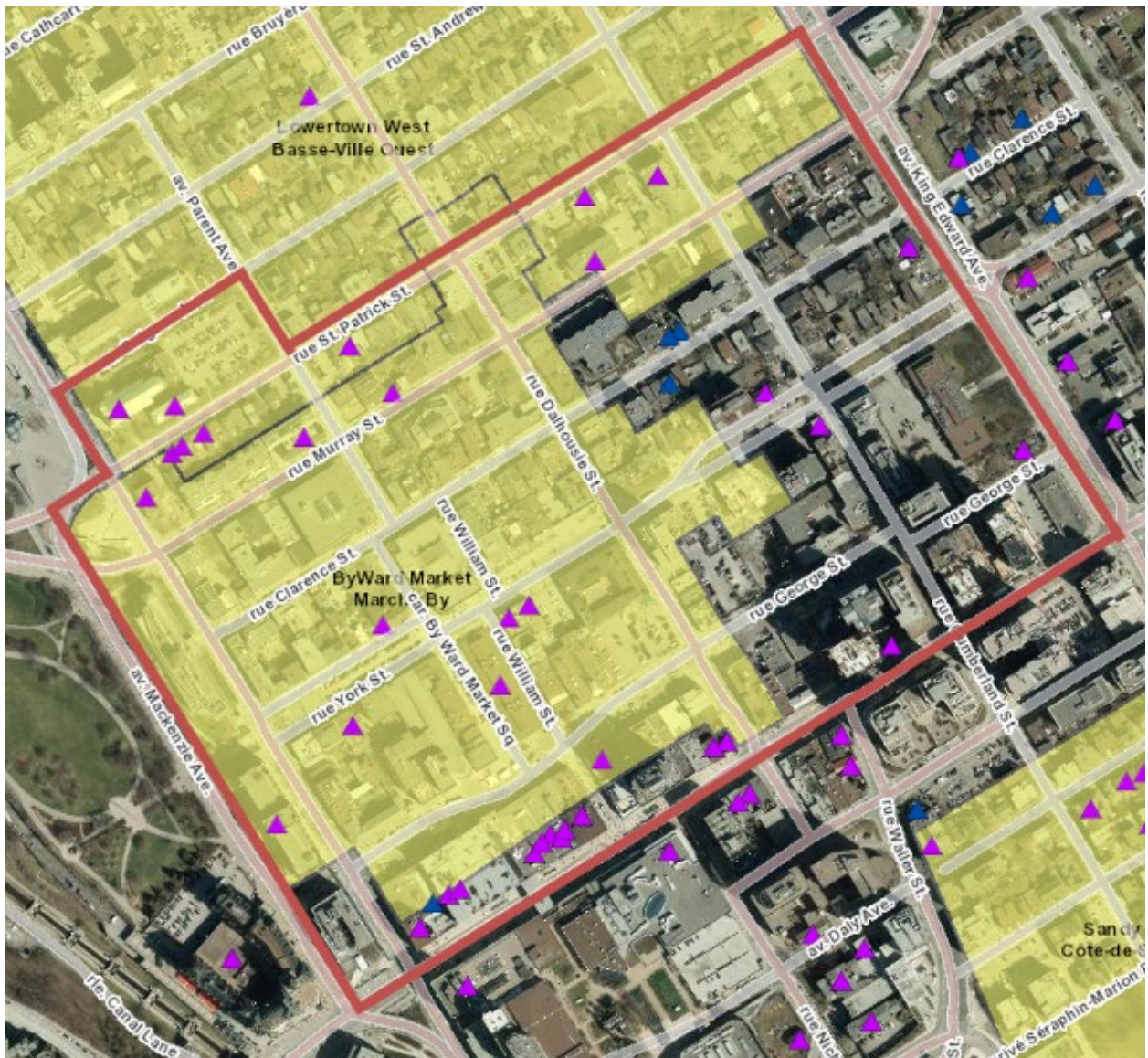
Source: GeoOttawa

Map 4



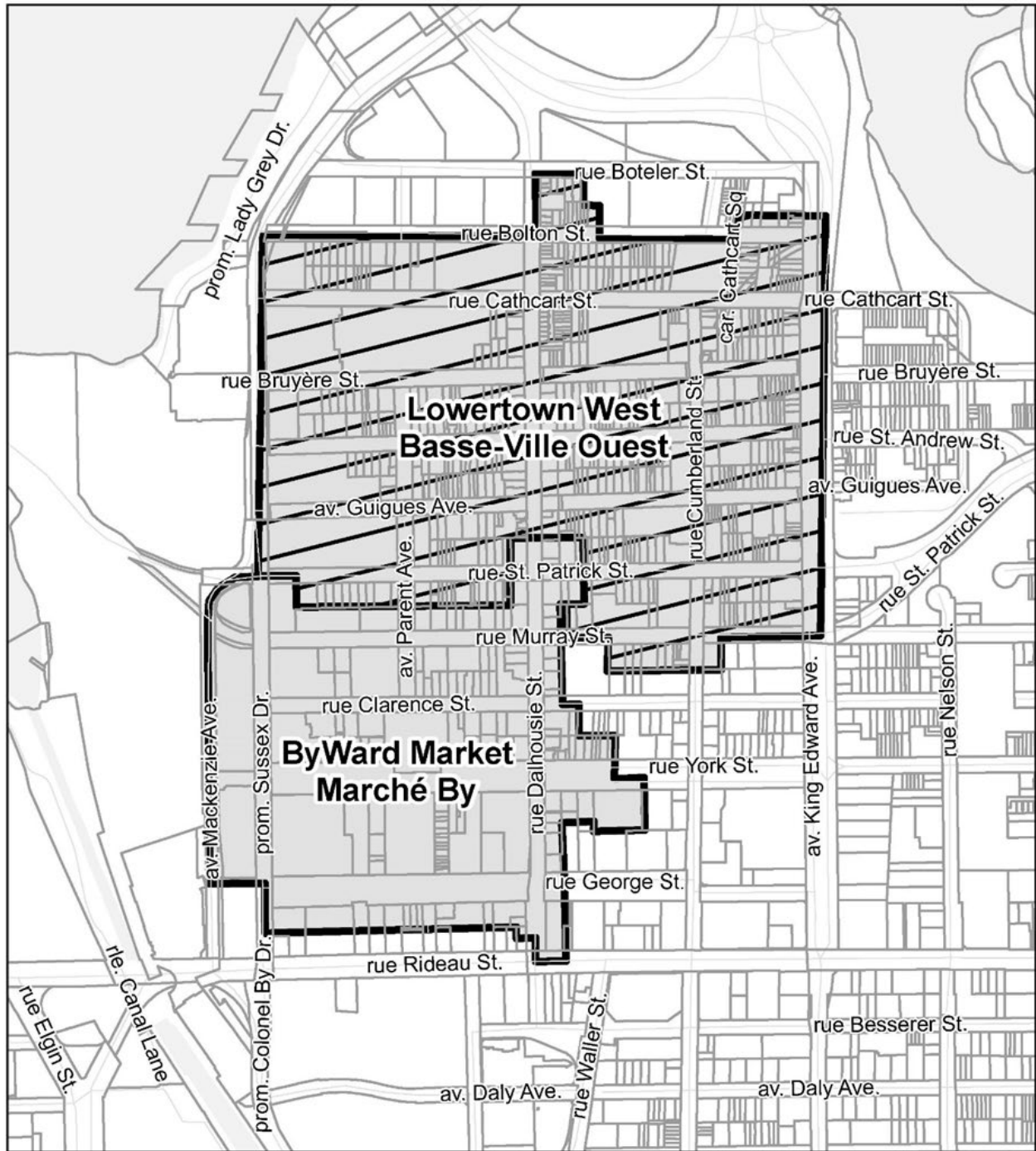
Description: Condensed ByWard Market HCD core of Sussex Drive, Murray Street, Dalhousie Street, and George Street.

Map 5



Description: ByWard Market HCD and ByWard Market Special District boundaries extended east to King Edward Avenue and south to capture the north side of Rideau Street.

Map 6



<p><b>ByWard Market Heritage Conservation District</b>  <b>Le district de conservation du patrimoine du marché By</b></p>		
<p><b>Lowertown West Heritage Conservation District</b>  <b>Le district de conservation du patrimoine de la Basse-Ville Ouest</b></p>		<p>Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department          Geospatial Analytics, Technology and Solutions          Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique,          Analyse géospatiale, technologie et solutions          October 2021 octobre          100 50 0 100 M</p>

Description: Boundaries of both the ByWard Market and Lowertown West HCDs.