

Subject: Designation of York Street Public School, 310 York Street and Glebe Collegiate Institute, 212 Glebe Avenue, Under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

File Number: ACS2022-PIE-RHU-0031

Report to Built Heritage Sub-Committee on 23 August 2022

and Council 31 August 2022

Submitted on August 10, 2022 by Court Curry, Manager, Right of Way, Heritage and Urban Design Services, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department

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Wards: RIDEAU-VANIER (12) and CAPITAL (17) / CAPITALE (17)

Objet : Désignation de la York Street Public School, 310, rue York, et du Glebe Collegiate Institute, 212, avenue Glebe, en vertu de la partie IV de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*

Dossier : ACS2022-PIE-RHU-0031

Rapport au Sous-comité du patrimoine bâti

le 23 août 2022

et au Conseil le 31 août 2022

Soumis le 10 août 2022 par Court Curry, Gestionnaire, Services des emprises, du patrimoine et du design urbain, Direction générale de la planification, de l'immobilier et du développement économique

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Quartiers : Rideau-Vanier (12) et Capitale (17)

REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Built Heritage Sub-Committee recommend that Council:

1. Issue a Notice of Intention to Designate York Street Public School, 310 York Street, under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* according to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value, attached as Document 8;
2. Issue a Notice of Intention to Designate Glebe Collegiate Institute, 212 Glebe Avenue, under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* according to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value, attached as Document 9.

RECOMMANDATIONS DU RAPPORT

Que le Sous-comité du patrimoine bâti recommande au Conseil :

1. d'émettre un avis d'intention de désigner la York Street Public School, située au 310, rue York, en vertu de la partie IV de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario* conformément à la Déclaration de la valeur sur le plan du patrimoine culturel, présenté en pièce jointe sous le document 8;
2. d'émettre un avis d'intention de désigner le Glebe Collegiate Institute, situé au 212, avenue Glebe, en vertu de la partie IV de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario* conformément à la Déclaration de la valeur sur le plan du patrimoine culturel, présenté en pièce jointe sous le document 9.

BACKGROUND

This report has been prepared because designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* must be approved by City Council.

York Street Public School and Glebe Collegiate Institute are public schools owned and operated by the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board. Both schools are representative local examples of the Collegiate Gothic style and are significant institutions in the Lowertown East and Glebe neighbourhoods respectively.

The Heritage Planning Branch received an application for designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for York Street Public School from the Lowertown Community Association. The Glebe Community Association raised the potential designation of Glebe Collegiate Institute on several occasions with heritage staff, particularly in light of the school's forthcoming 100th anniversary. Accordingly, staff initiated the designation process of Glebe Collegiate and engaged in discussions with the school board.

DISCUSSION

Recommendation 1 and 2

The Official Plan, New Official Plan, the Provincial Policy Statement and the *Ontario Heritage Act* all provide policy direction related to the designation of individual properties under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Official Plan

The Official Plan has policies related to heritage in Section 2.5.5.2, Cultural Heritage Resources. These policies provide for the identification and designation of individual buildings under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Section 2.5.5.2 provides that “individual buildings, structures and cultural heritage landscapes will be designated as properties of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*”.

New Official Plan

The New Official Plan has policies related to cultural heritage in Section 4.5, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology. Section 4.5.1(3) provides: “Individual buildings, structures, and sites shall be designated as properties of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.”

Provincial Policy Statement (2020)

Section 2.6.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement (2020) contains the following policy regarding the protection of cultural heritage resources: “Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.”

Ontario Heritage Act

Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* provides municipalities with the authority to designate properties of cultural heritage value. Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* sets out the process for the designation of individual buildings. It requires that Council consult with its municipal heritage committee and that the official Notice of Intention to Designate served on the owner and the Ontario Heritage Trust shall contain a description of the property and its heritage attributes as well as a statement explaining the cultural heritage value or interest of the property and a statement that a notice of objection may be served on the clerk within 30 days after the date of publication of the notice of intention in a newspaper. The Notice of Intention to Designate must be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the community. Documents 8 and 9 contains the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value for each site.

Ontario Regulation 09/06

Regulation 09/06 (see Document 5) sets out criteria for designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. It states:

“A property may be designated under Section 29 of the *Act* if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest. These criteria are organized into three groups; design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value.”

Through research and evaluation, staff have determined that York Street Public School, 310 York Street (see Documents 1 and 3), and Glebe Collegiate Institute, 212 Glebe Avenue (see Documents 2 and 4), meet the required criteria outlined in Ontario Regulation 09/06. A brief analysis of each of the criteria is provided below and more detailed information is attached in the Heritage Survey and Evaluation Form (see Documents 6 and 7).

York Street Public School – 310 York Street

Design or Physical Value

York Street Public School has design value as a representative example of the Collegiate Gothic architectural style, a sub-style of the Gothic Revival movement popular throughout North America from the late 19th to mid 20th century that primarily involved the contemporary adaptation of the Gothic and Gothic Revival architectural vocabulary to educational and institutional architecture. Collegiate Gothic architecture is broadly characterized by its use of long and low symmetrical building masses, crenellated towers and parapets, gothic fenestration and monochromatic cladding. The school, constructed from 1921-1922, is an E-shaped, two-storey building clad in brown brick and highlighted with stone details throughout each façade. The building's central mass is accentuated with projecting wings on the east, west, and south façades. A brick parapet punctuated with stone detailing sits above the second storey and stone stringcourses above the first storey and below the parapet wrap the building. The north, west and east façades feature recessed entrances centred in stone frontispieces

Historical Value

York Street Public School meets the historical and associative value criterion for its associations with the ongoing delivery of English language education in Lowertown beginning in 1922. York Street Public School has served generations of children from Lowertown East and other surrounding areas, reflecting the societal changes and

successive demographic shifts that have taken place since the early 20th century including periods of pre-war immigration, the great depression, the Second World War, and post-war urban renewal in Lowertown. The school is also associated with its notable alumni, including 26th Governor General Adrienne Clarkson. York Street Public School has further historical value because it may yield additional information that contributes to an understanding of the community of Lowertown East. Further analysis related to York Street Public School, such as specific research into its students, their families, and its administration, may contribute to a greater understanding of Lowertown East and the distinct communities who have lived in the neighbourhood.

York Street Public School also has historical value as a representative work of Ottawa architect William Caven Beattie, who served as the Superintendent of Buildings for the Ottawa Public School Board from 1919 to 1924. Beattie's best-known work is St. Patrick's College, now Immaculata High School, also designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. Other notable works include Hydro-Electric substation No. 4 at 351 King Edward Avenue and the Lord Elgin Hotel, designed in collaboration with Montreal architectural firm Ross and Macdonald.

Contextual Value

York Street Public School meets the criterion for contextual value as it is a landmark in Lowertown East due to its distinct Collegiate Gothic architectural style, its corner location at Beausoleil Drive and York Street including significant setbacks on all frontages, and its longstanding use as an elementary school for residents of the immediate neighbourhood. York Street Public School has further contextual value as it contributes to and supports the mixed-character nature of Lowertown East. The school is functionally linked to its surroundings because it is a public school attended by residents of the immediate neighbourhood and it is historically linked to its surroundings because it represents an intervening era in the development of Lowertown, constructed following the second world war and prior to the urban renewal which characterized Lowertown following the second world war.

Glebe Collegiate Institute – 212 Glebe Avenue

Design or Physical Value

Glebe Collegiate Institute has design value as a representative example of the Collegiate Gothic style. Constructed between 1921 and 1923 the building was expanded in 1927 with a large addition designed in the same style. The red brick clad school features a stone foundation and limestone details throughout its exterior façades.

The school features a flat roof with a crenellated parapet wall on all four façades, adorned on select bays with a simplified stone relief of the school's crest. The school's primary entrance faces Percy Street and features a pedimented central stone front entrance with an archway, transom, wood doors and buttressed square pillars. The entrance is topped with a stone relief of the school's original crest, featuring an illuminated oil lamp. Adjacent to the main entrance is an octagonal crenelated turret that extends above the parapet. Bays project at varying depths, typically 1-2 brick lengths, along the north and south façades, and feature smaller stone entrances with motifs similar to that of the main entrance above the doors. The school occupies the entire city block bound by Bronson Avenue, Glebe Avenue, Percy Street and First Avenue, with generous setbacks from Bronson and Percy.

Historical Value

Glebe Collegiate Institute has historical value as Ottawa's second high school and for its direct associations with the development of Ottawa's public school system in the early 20th century. As Ottawa urbanized and the federal Adolescent School Attendance Act of 1919 increased the age of compulsory education to 16, the number of students and the need for educational facilities in the City rose significantly. The school was constructed in response to this demand as a secondary campus to the Ottawa Collegiate Institute (now Lisgar Collegiate Institute) later becoming a separate institution in 1931. The school contributes to an understanding of the development of the Glebe neighbourhood, historically being the primary option for secondary education in the Glebe and other urban neighbourhoods such as Old Ottawa South and Old Ottawa East and serving as a community multi-use space outside of school hours.

Glebe Collegiate Institute also has historical value as a representative work of Ottawa architect J.A. Ewart. Ewart's best known works include Southminster United Church in Old Ottawa South and the Transportation Building at Rideau and Sussex.

Contextual Value

Glebe Collegiate Institute meets the criterion for contextual value as it is a landmark in the Glebe due to its distinctive Collegiate Gothic architectural style, its large size which occupies an entire city block, and its continued use as a secondary school and community space. Glebe Collegiate Institute has further contextual value as it contributes to and supports the historic character of the Glebe neighbourhood. The school is functionally linked to its surroundings because it is a public school attended by residents of the immediate neighbourhood.

Conclusion

York Street Public School and Glebe Collegiate Institute meet all three criteria set out in Ontario Regulation 09/06 for designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Both buildings have design value as representative examples of Collegiate Gothic architecture, have historical value for their associations with local architects, and the growth and development of their respective neighbourhoods, and each have contextual value for their contributions to each area's character, links to their surroundings, and as a landmark. For these reasons, staff recommend that Council issue a Notice of Intention to Designate both properties under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Provincial Policy Statement

Staff have reviewed this proposal and have determined that is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no rural implications associated with this report.

CONSULTATION

The request for designation of York Street Public School was received from members of the Lowertown Community Association and they are aware of the recommendations of this report. The Glebe Community Association is aware of the recommendations of this report. The Ottawa-Carleton District School Board is aware of this report and its recommendations. In the preparation of this report, Heritage Staff shared the related designation materials for both properties with the school board.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLORS

Councillor Fleury and Councillor Menard are aware of the recommendation associated with this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

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

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk management implications associated with this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications associated with this report

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

There are no accessibility implications associated with this report.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This project addresses the following Term of Council Priorities:

- HC4 - Support Arts, Heritage and Culture

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 Location Map – 310 York Street

Document 2 Location Map – 212 Glebe Avenue

Document 3 Photos – 310 York Street

Document 4 Photos – 212 Glebe Avenue

Document 5 Ontario Regulation 09/06

Document 6 Heritage Survey Form – 310 York Street

Document 7 Heritage Survey Form – 212 Glebe Avenue

Document 8 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value – 310 York Street

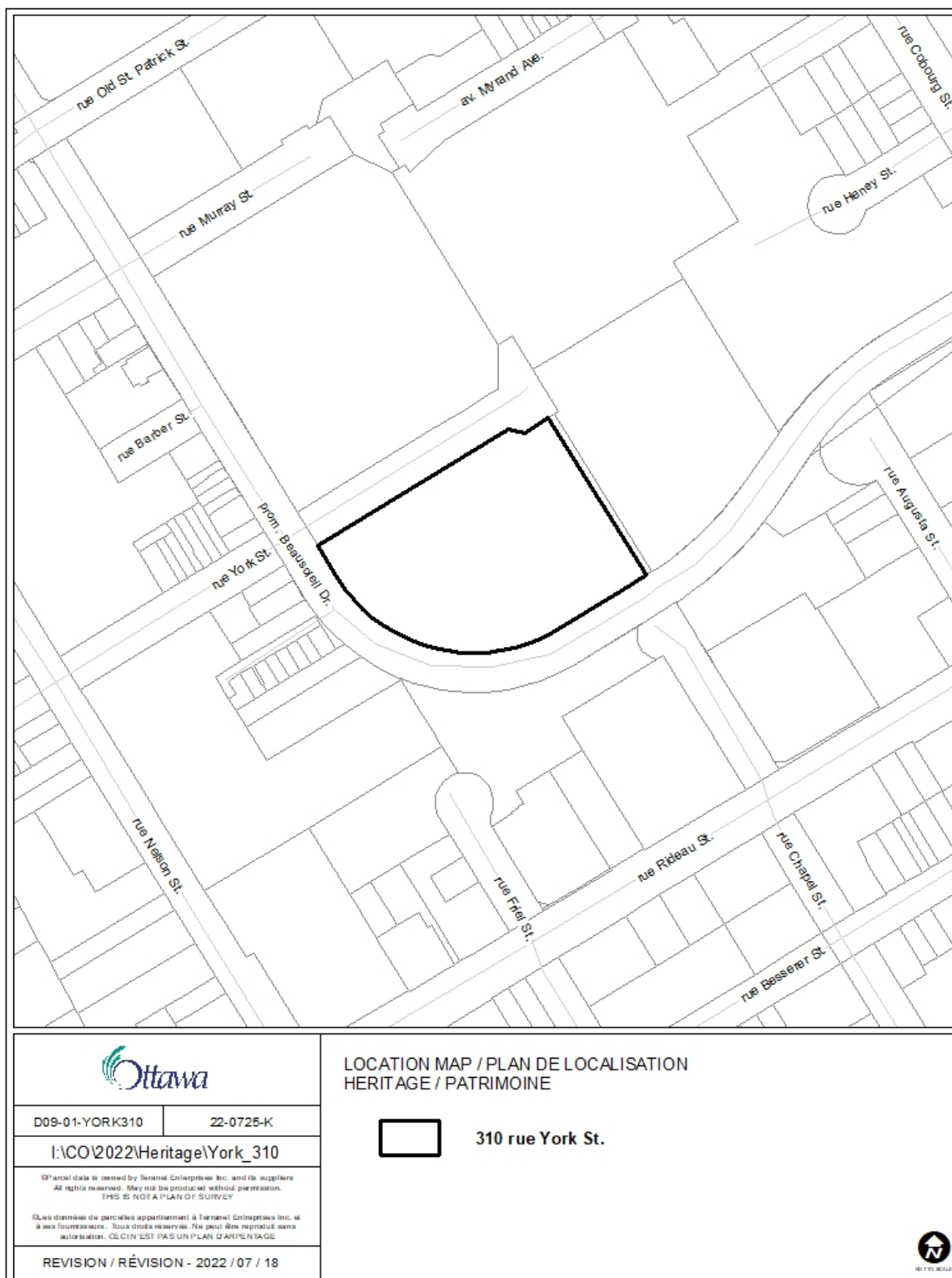
Document 9 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value – 212 Glebe Avenue

DISPOSITION

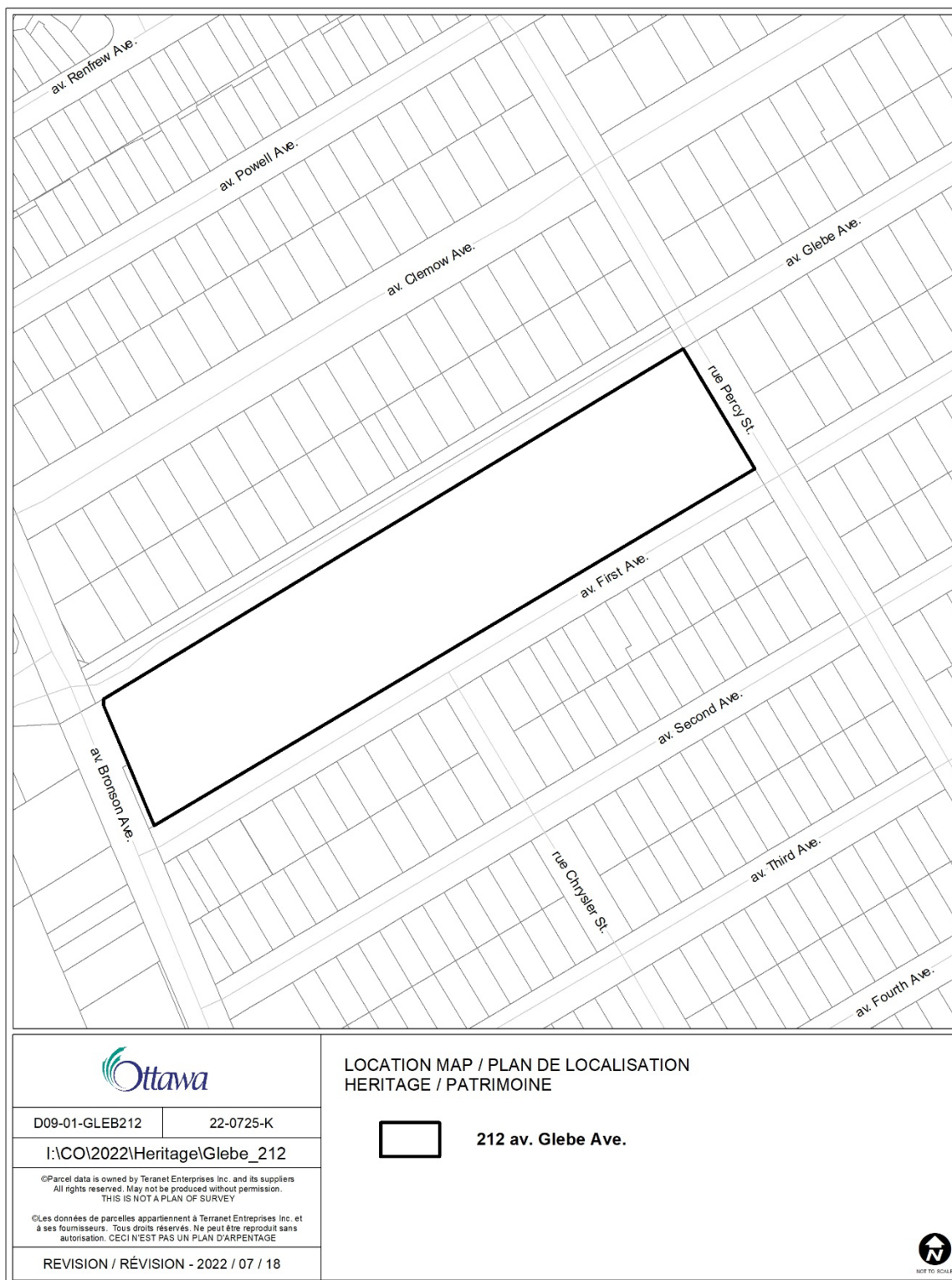
If council does not approve the recommendation, no further steps are required. If council proceeds with the issuance of a Notice of Intention to Designate for the properties located at 310 York Street and 212 Glebe Avenue, several actions must be taken:

- 1) Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Real Estate and Economic Development Department, to prepare the Notices of Intention to Designate. Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to notify the property owner and the Ontario Heritage Trust (10 Adelaide Street East, 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1J3) of Council's decision to issue a Notice of Intention to Designate 310 York Street and 212 Glebe Avenue under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 2) Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Real Estate and Economic Development Department to ensure publication of the Notices of Intention to Designate in the newspaper according to the requirements of Section 29 the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 3) If the City Clerk receives a Notice of Objection under Section 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within thirty days of the publication of either Notice of Intention to Designate, the Heritage Planning Branch, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department is to prepare a report regarding the objection for consideration by Council within 90 days after conclusion of the objection period, according to Section 29(6) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 4) If the City Clerk does not receive any Notice of Objection under Section 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within thirty days of the publication of the Notices of Intention to Designate, or if City Council decides not to withdraw the notices of intention to designate either property after an objection as been served, the Heritage Planning Branch, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department, is to prepare the designation by-laws, under the authority of the approval of this report and Legal Services to submit to City Council for enactment within 120 days of the publication of the Notice of Intention to Designate as prescribed in Section 29(8) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 5) Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to cause a copy of the by-laws together with a statement explaining the cultural heritage value or interest of the property and a description of the heritage attributes of the property, to be served on the owner of the properties and on the Trust according to the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Heritage Planning Branch, Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department to ensure publication of the notice of the by-law in the newspaper according to the requirements Section 29(8)(4) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Document 1 – Location Map – 310 York Street



Document 2 – Location Map - 212 Glebe Avenue



Document 3 – Photos – 310 York Street

York Street Public School, Image from [Wikimedia](#) (Creative Commons BY-SA 3.0)



York Street Public School, Ottawa, Ont, built in 1921-22, Library and Archives Canada / PA-043603.



View from corner of York Street and Beausoleil Drive (Google, 2022)

Document 4 – Photos – 212 Glebe Avenue



Glebe Collegiate Institute, viewed from Glebe Avenue (Google, 2022)



Glebe Collegiate Institute, front entrance facing Percy Street (City of Ottawa, 2022)

Document 5 – Ontario Regulation 09/06**CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST**

Consolidation Period: From January 25, 2006 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

No amendments.

This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.

Criteria

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 29 (1) (a) of the *Act*. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 1 (1).
- (2) A property may be designated under section 29 of the *Act* if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:
 1. The property has design value or physical value because it,
 - i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
 2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,
 - i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,
 - ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
 - iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

3. The property has contextual value because it,
 - i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or
 - iii. is a landmark. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 1 (2).

Transition

2. This Regulation does not apply in respect of a property if notice of intention to designate it was given under subsection 29 (1.1) of the *Act* on or before January 24, 2006. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 2.