



August 9, 2019

Lesley Collins
Heritage Planner II
Heritage and Urban Design Branch
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department
City of Ottawa

By e-mail

RE: Phase III: Central Park/Clemow Estate Heritage Study

Dear Ms. Collins,

Further to the draft Phase III: Central Park/Clemow Estate Heritage Study provided to the committee in March 2019, we would first like to confirm our agreement with the recommendations found at the end of the report. Namely, to not conduct a formal study of the Phase III as laid out in the draft (being Central Park and buildings adjacent to it west of Bank Street), and to instead designate the entirety of Central Park as well as 612 Bank Street under Park IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. Further we support the inclusion of the named properties on the Heritage Register as per the draft study.

In addition to the recommendations included, the Glebe Community Association would like to request the City consider adding a recommendation to study the remainder of the original 1906 Clemora Park subdivision as a Phase IV given reduced scope of Phase III. This includes specifically, Glebe and Powell Avenues from Bank to Bronson Ave. We further would suggest the City again study those properties on Glebe East of Bank Street that were not included in the original Clemow Estates District designation as they did not fit the initial scope. These homes were part of Clemora Park and should be considered with this new thematic scope.

Since completing the initial research in support of Phase II of the Clemow Estate study, the GCA Heritage Committee has begun research work on the above named areas of the proposed Phases III and IV. Like the properties being studied for Phase II, Glebe (formerly known as Carling Avenue) and Powell Avenue were part of the same planned early 20th century private property development (primarily by Clemow-Powell Realty). They are further key examples of development of an early street car suburb.

Again, like those home in Phase II, the homes themselves were built under developer rules regarding setbacks, absence of front yard fencing and minimum house value. While not as extensive setbacks as Clemow and lacking the double boulevards given that these homes did

not line a scenic driveway, the setbacks and tree-lined double sidewalks were meant to be complementary to those on Clemow, creating a similar heritage streetscape and feel that remains largely intact. Many have been occupied over the years by notable leaders in business, government, the arts, as well as health and other professions. The homes were all built within a fairly short period of time and exhibit substantial massing and a wide pallet of architectural details. These elements all contribute in telling a significant architectural and social story to both the Glebe neighbourhood and the City of Ottawa and together create an important cultural landscape. This rich combination of social history, built architectural heritage, and designed landscape should be protected and celebrated.

The GCA Heritage Committee has already conducted extensive research on the buildings of this area and are willing to assist in any way we can in these studies as was done for the study that lead to the creation of the Clemow Estates East HCD in 2011 and with Phase II since the start of the study in 2016.

We urge your favourable consideration of the formal request from the Glebe Community Association that this additional recommendation be included in your report to City Council. We hope this will lead to the eventual designation of the streets and areas outlined above as a Heritage Conservation District (Phase IV) under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Yours sincerely,

Johanna Persohn and William Price
Co-Chairs, Heritage Committee
Glebe Community Association

cc. MacKenzie Kimm, Heritage Planner
Shawn Menard, Councillor
Sarah Viehbeck, President, Glebe Community Association