



Agenda

Heritage Orangeville Committee Meeting

Thursday, September 16, 2021, 7:00 p.m.

Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely

The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

NOTICE

Due to efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the Council Chambers at Town Hall will not be open to the public to attend Heritage Orangeville meetings until further notice.

Prior to the meeting, written comments may be sent to the Secretary of the Heritage Orangeville Committee by email at heritage@orangeville.ca. Such written comments will become part of the public record.

Members of the public may access the meeting on the above-noted date and time by telephone at:

+1 289-801-5774,,150466054# Canada, Brampton

Phone Conference ID: 150 466 054#

Please note that your full name and comments will be part of the public record and will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

Accessibility Accommodations

If you require access to information in an alternate format, please contact the Clerk's division by phone at 519-941-0440 x 2256 or via email at clerksdept@orangeville.ca

	Pages
1. Call to Order	
2. Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest	
3. Adoption of Minutes of Previous Meeting	3
Recommendations:	
That the minutes of the following meeting are approved:	
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7.8.	Historical Paint Colour Palette Query	70
8.	New Business	
9.	Date of Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday October 21, 2021 at 7:00 P.M.	
10.	Adjournment	



Minutes of Heritage Orangeville

June 17, 2021, 7:00 p.m.

**Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely
The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville**

Members Present: Councillor D. Sherwood
L. Addy
L. Banks
M. Hauck
G. Sarazin

Members Absent: Mike Beattie

Staff Present: A. Graham, Secretary
L. Russell, Senior Planner

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest**
3. **Adoption of Minutes of Previous Meeting**

Recommendation: 2021-029

Moved by L. Banks

That the minutes of the following meeting are approved:

Carried Unanimously

4. **Presentations**

4.1 **Mr. Jon Hack, Director and Ms. Lindsay Cudmore, Consultant, Sierra Planning and Management – Community Improvement Plan**

Delegates Lindsay Cudmore, Vanessa Hicks and Andrea Sinclair with Sierra Planning Management introduced the mission of the Community Improvement Plan for Orangeville. The CIP assists with providing financial and procedural support to encourage private sector investment in a specific area. An online survey and more information is available through the Town website. The project process began in April 2021 and will conclude December 2021.

The consultants posed the question of what some issues or challenges relating to heritage buildings in town. Lynda Addy suggested that the grant program requires updating to cater to contemporary needs. Councillor Sherwood agreed that the one-time use is no longer fair or realistic. Ms. Cudmore stated that the clause which currently allows grantees to access funds a single time is being looked into. Mr. Hauck suggested that funds should be made available for inside repairs. However, the CIP's primary

focus is on commercial property improvements and heritage designation may not apply to interior elements.

4.2 Mr. James Dymont, President, Municipal Planning Consultants Inc - 60-62 Broadway Design Options

Delegate James Dymont, President of Municipal Planning Consultants updated the Committee on the finalizing of designs of 60 on Broadway. Mr. Dymont noted the Committee's concern about the massing of the building, but confirmed that the height is under the allowed 20 metres. The height difference between the proposed design and the existing buildings would be in keeping with guidelines at 36 degrees. The revised plan removes 4 units and the building stepping up the hill. The developers would like to remove the contaminated material from Mill Creek and naturalize the area. They are committed to bringing an arborists to look at forest and do inter-planting and add vegetated buffering. Delegate Dymont explained the various options for façade designs, such as softening and lowering the cornice to the fourth floor of building.

Currently the developers are asking Council to approve zoning and official site plan amendments for the process and will file as soon as Council approves in principle. They would like to work more with Heritage Orangeville on finalizing the design. The Committee expressed greater appeal with the most recent design option with the lower cornice at the fourth floor. The Committee reiterated concerns about the flow of traffic at Wellington, especially with the limited left hand turns onto Broadway. Delegate Dymont expressed the intention to build a bus stop, a sidewalk (at the expense of the developer), a crosswalk for pedestrians, office spaces for residents inside the building, and the intention of the building being for active seniors, as ways to alleviate traffic congestion.

5. Items for Discussion and Reports

5.1 2022 Heritage Calendar

The Committee discussed the idea of "Heritage through the Ages" featuring different heritage homes that were built throughout a range of years to celebrate architecture that would not necessarily be considered heritage.

Recommendation: 2021-030

Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee recommend Lynda Addy and Gary Sarazin to lead the development of the 2022 Heritage Calendar.

Carried

5.2 3 Amanda Street

Councillor Sherwood explained the issue of a demolition of a non-designated heritage home done without any permit. The property owner cannot be penalized under the Heritage Act because the house is non-designated. Councillor Sherwood relayed to the Committee an update from Bruce Ewald, Chief Building Officer. The CBO put a stop work order on the property. Both the demolition and building permit will likely be issued next week. The fee for the demo permit will increased 100 percent and the owners will be charged a revision fee over and above the standard fee.

5.3 Memo from Brandon Ward, Manager, Planning - Heritage Orangeville Member Appointment

Ms. Alison Scheel would like clarification on whether the BIA appointed Heritage Orangeville Committee member is to be on circulation for sign permit approvals and the Façade Improvement Grant Program.

Recommendation: 2021-031
Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee appoint to Mark Hauck as the alternate reviewer for Boulevard Café Permits.

Carried Unanimously

Recommendation: 2021-032
Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee appoint Lynda Addy as the primary reviewer for Sign Variance Permits and the alternate reviewer to be Gary Sarazin, and for both appointees to be included in circulation.

Carried Unanimously

Recommendation: 2021-033
Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee appoint Councillor Sherwood as the alternate reviewer for Clearing Conditions and Approvals of Demolitions for heritage properties.

Carried Unanimously

6. Facade Improvement Applications

6.1 Facade Grant Application - Update - 7 Mill Street

Recommendation: 2021-034
Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee approve the paint colour, Black HC-190 for the approval of the Façade Grant Application for 7 Mill Street.

Carried Unanimously

7. Correspondence

7.1 Boulevard Cafes - Approval Letters

7.2 Residential Demolition Permit Application, 14 William Street - Update

Recommendation: 2021-035
Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee approve all correspondence.

Carried Unanimously

8. New Business

The Committee discussed the Public Meeting for 41 William Street, which proposed an R3 development at the corner of Hannah and William. The June 17th, 2021 meeting is available on the Town's YouTube channel.

Alison Scheel extended her thanks to Gary and Lynda for sitting on the selection Committee for the interactive mural.

Ms. Russell confirmed to the Committee that 6 Henry Street was looking to sever the property, but their application has not come to fruition yet.

Councillor Sherwood proposed filming a virtual walk of "Footsteps of our Past". Mr. Sarazin and Mr. Hauck suggested asking for permission from property owners as a courtesy.

9. Date of Next Meeting

Recommendation: 2021-036

Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee recess for the summer until the September meeting and that special meetings during July and August will be called on an as-needed basis.

Carried Unanimously

10. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:40 p.m.



Minutes of Heritage Orangeville

July 22, 2021, 7:00 p.m.

Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely
The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

Members Present: L. Addy
L. Banks
M. Hauck
G. Sarazin

Members Absent: Councillor D. Sherwood

Staff Present: B. Ward, Manager of Planning
A. Graham, Secretary

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 7:07 PM.

Recommendation: 2021-033

Moved by L. Banks

That Lynda Addy be appointed as Acting Chair for this meeting.

Carried

2. Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest

3. Adoption of Minutes of Previous Meeting

None.

4. Presentations

4.1 Veronica Cvet, BIA - Theatre Orangeville Mural Winner

Lynda Addy spoke for the BIA representative. The winning mural was created by Beckie Morris and titled *Part of the Magic*. The mural is slated to go up in August 2021.

Alison Scheel thanked the members for helping judge the contest and welcomes the Committee's input in forthcoming contests.

Recommendation: 2021-034

Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee approve the mural design, thus finalizing the project.

Carried

5. Items for Discussion and Reports

5.1 Report from M. Adams, Planning Administrator - 15-17 York Street, Demolition of a Municipal Heritage Register Property

The owner is looking to demolish the rear portion of the addition and install a new two story addition. The property is listed on the Municipal Heritage Register.

The applicant, Matthew Fratacangeli, proposed a new construction and full demolition of the two story wing at the rear of the house. The proposed plans would remain the same but the wall construction would be updated.

The Committee commented that this would be suitable as there would be no effect on the façade at the front of the structure.

Recommendation: 2021-035

Moved by M. Hauck

That the Committee accept the proposed demolition of the rear portion of the house.

Carried

5.2 Report from B. Ward, Manager of Planning - Official Plan Review, Heritage Orangeville Input and Appointment of Representative

Brandon Ward explained the Official Plan Review. The first phase of which will look at non-growth management related aspects of the plan, and that this stage would involve Heritage Orangeville. Committee input was requested going forward.

Recommendation: 2021-036

Moved by M. Hauck

That the Committee members meet informally on an ad hoc basis to discuss the Official Plan Review.

Carried

Recommendation: 2021-037

Moved by M. Hauck

That the Committee appoint Lynda Addy as the Heritage Orangeville representative for the Official Plan Review Steering Committee.

Carried

6. Facade Improvement Applications

7. Correspondence

8. New Business

The calendar sub-committee asked that if members had any ideas for a unique construction within the last ten to twenty years, to contact them.

9. Date of Next Meeting

10. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 7:31 PM.

Infrastructure Services

Memo

To: John Lackey, Manager of Transportation and Development
Tony Dulisse, Public Works Technologist
Irena Kontrec, Risk Management Inspector, Clean Water Act
Nandini Syed, Treasurer
Bruce Ewald, Manager of Building/CBO
Frank Myers, Chief Fire Prevention Officer
Dwight VanAlstine, Fire Prevention Officer
Mary Adams, Planning Administrator

From: Larysa Russell, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Services

Subject: **Zoning By-law Amendment and Site Plan Applications**
Weston Consulting on behalf of 2131997 Ontario Inc. (Elite Developments)
File No. RZ-2021-02 & SPA-2021-03
33-37 Broadway

Date: September 1, 2021

An application to amend the Town of Orangeville Zoning By-law No. 22-90 (File No. RZ-2021-03), as amended, has been submitted by submitted by Weston Consulting on behalf of 2131997 Ontario Inc. (Elite Developments) for the above-noted property. The land subject to this application is comprised of one parcel located on the north side of Broadway, between Sherbourne Street and Fourth Street. The subject land is legally described as Part of Lot 1, Concession 1, West of Hurontario Street, Part of First Avenue, Registered Plan 201 (closed by by-law No. 123-86), Lot 4 and Part of Lot 3, Registered Plan 256, and is municipally known as 33-37 Broadway. The subject land has a total area of approximately 0.80 hectares (1.98 acres), with approximately 60.5 metres (198 feet) of frontage along Broadway and 35 metres (115 feet) of frontage along Sherbourne Street. The subject land currently contains three one-storey commercial buildings, two of which that front onto Broadway will be demolished to facilitate the proposed development. The commercial plaza containing the medical offices in the rear of the subject lands will be maintained. A location map of the subject land is attached.

The purpose and effect of the application is to permit the development a 9-storey mixed-use building located towards the southern portion of the subject lands, along the Broadway frontage. The proposed development consists 97 residential units, and 407 square metres of ground floor retail space. The proposal includes 134 square meters of indoor amenity area, 779 square metres of rooftop amenity area on the 5th floor, and a total of 2,013 square metres of landscape area. 253 parking stalls are proposed to service the development, 48 parking stalls will be surface parking to service the existing medical building, as well as the proposed visitor and commercial uses. The balance of the proposed parking spaces (205) are located within the proposed 9-storey building within floors 1 to 4.

Infrastructure Services

Memo

The Zoning By-law Amendment proposes to rezone the subject lands from Neighbourhood Commercial (C2) Zone, to Neighbourhood Commercial (C2) Zone with Special Provision 24.XXX to permit the proposed development. A Site Plan application (SPA-2021-03) has also been submitted in conjunction with the Zoning By-law Amendment application.

The applications were submitted on August 10, 2021 and deemed complete by the Town on August 19, 2021. The following documents have been submitted in support of these applications and are included with this circulation for your review and comment:

- Cover Letter, prepared by Weston Consulting Inc., dated August 6, 2021;
- Legal Survey Plan, prepared by Young & Young Surveying Inc. dated April 8, 2020;
- Architectural Drawing Package, prepared by SRM Architects Inc., dated June 23, 2021, including:
 - A0.1 – Abbreviation & OBC Matrix
 - A1.1 – Site Plan
 - A2.1 – Level 1 Floor Plan
 - A2.2 – Level 2 Floor Plan
 - A2.3 – Level 3 Floor Plan
 - A2.4 – Level 4 Floor Plan
 - A2.5 – Level 5 Floor Plan
 - A2.6 – Level 6 Floor Plan
 - A2.7 – Levels 7-9 Floor Plans
 - A3.1 – Elevations
 - A3.2 – Elevations
 - A4.1 – Spring Equinox
 - A4.2 – Summer Solstice
 - A4.3 – Fall Equinox
 - A4.4 – Winter Solstice
 - A5.1 – Renderings
 - A5.2 – Renderings
- Planning Justification Report, prepared by Weston Consulting, dated August 2021;
- Urban Design Report & Visual Impact Study, prepared by Weston Consulting, dated August 2021;
- Draft Zoning By-Law Amendment prepared by Weston Consulting Inc.;
- Zoning Compliance Checklist, prepared by Weston Consulting, dated July 2021;
- Landscape Drawing Package, prepared by MSLA Architects, dated June 25, 2021, including:
 - L1-01 – Landscape Plan
 - L1-02 – Planting Plan
 - L2-01 – Roof Amenity Plan
 - LD-01 – Landscape Details
- Functional Servicing Report, Stormwater Management & LID Brief, prepared by Odan Detech, dated June 6, 2021;
- Engineering Drawing Package, prepared by Odan Detech, dated May 2021, including:
 - Existing Servicing Plan
 - Servicing Plan
 - Grading Plan
 - Notes and Details
 - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Infrastructure Services

Memo

- Electrical Drawing Package, prepared by Millennium Engineering, dated April 2021, including:
 - S01SP – Electrical Site Plan Photometrics
 - Lighting Specifications
- Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by Landtek Limited, dated December 10, 2019;
- Hydrogeological Investigation, prepared by Landtek Limited, dated May 11, 2020;
- Environmental Noise Impact Study, prepared by dBA Acoustical Consultants Inc., dated July 2021;
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by AiMS Environmental, dated December 2013;
- Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by AiMS Environmental, dated December 2013;
- Transportation Study, prepared by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited, dated June 2021.

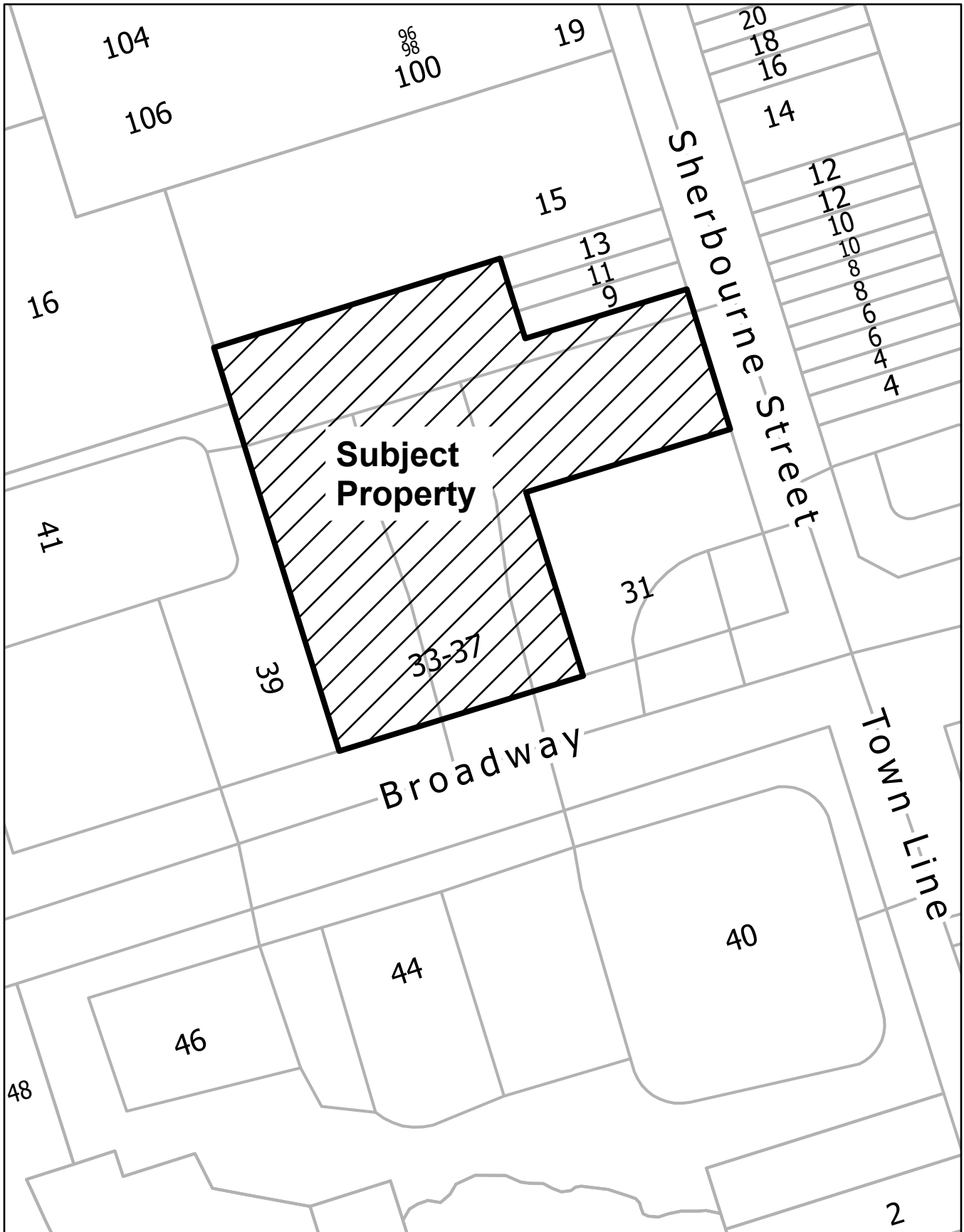
Comments related to this application would be appreciated prior to October 6, 2021.

Sincerely,



Larysa Russell, MCIP, RPP
Senior Planner, Planning, Infrastructure Services

- c. Ed Brennan, CAO
Ron Morden, Fire Chief
Karen Landry, Clerk
Raymond Osmond, General Manager of Community Services
Doug Jones, General Manager, Infrastructure Services
Ruth Phillips, Manager of Economic Development and Culture



Infrastructure Services

Notice of Complete Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment (File No. RZ-2021-02)

Take Notice that the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville is in receipt of a complete application to amend the Town's Zoning By-law No. 22-90, as amended, pursuant to Section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990.

Description of the Subject Land:

The land subject to this application is comprised of one parcel located on the north side of Broadway, between Sherbourne Street and Fourth Street. The subject land is legally described as Part of Lot 1, Concession 1, West of Hurontario Street, Part of First Avenue, Registered Plan 201 (closed by by-law No. 123-86), Lot 4 and Part of Lot 3, Registered Plan 256, and is municipally known as 33-37 Broadway. The subject land has a total area of approximately 0.80 hectares (1.98 acres), with approximately 60.5 metres (198 feet) of frontage along Broadway and 35 metres (115 feet) of frontage along Sherbourne Street. The subject land currently contains three one-storey commercial buildings, two of which that front onto Broadway will be demolished to facilitate the proposed development. The commercial plaza containing the medical offices in the rear of the subject lands will be maintained. A location map of the subject land is attached.

Purpose and Effect of the Applications:

The purpose and effect of the application is to permit the development a 9-storey mixed-use building located towards the southern portion of the subject lands, along the Broadway frontage. The proposed development consists 97 residential units, and 407 square metres of ground floor retail space. The proposal includes 134 square meters of indoor amenity area, 779 square metres of rooftop amenity area on the 5th floor, and a total of 2,013 square metres of landscape area. 253 parking stalls are proposed to service the development, 48 parking stalls will be surface parking to service the existing medical building, as well as the proposed visitor and commercial uses. The balance of the proposed parking spaces (205) are located within the proposed 9-storey building within floors 1 to 4.

The Zoning By-law Amendment proposes to rezone the subject lands from Neighbourhood Commercial (C2) Zone, to Neighbourhood Commercial (C2) Zone with Special Provision 24.XXX to permit the proposed development.

A Site Plan application (SPA-2021-03) has also been submitted in conjunction with the Zoning By-law Amendment application.

Information Available:

Additional information and material relating to the application is available for review during business hours, in the Infrastructure Services Department, Planning Division at 87 Broadway, Orangeville, Ontario.

For further information, you may also contact **Larysa Russell, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Services at 519-941-0440 Ext. 2254 or by e-mail at LRussell@orangeville.ca** during normal business hours or visit the Planning Division.

If You Wish to be Notified:

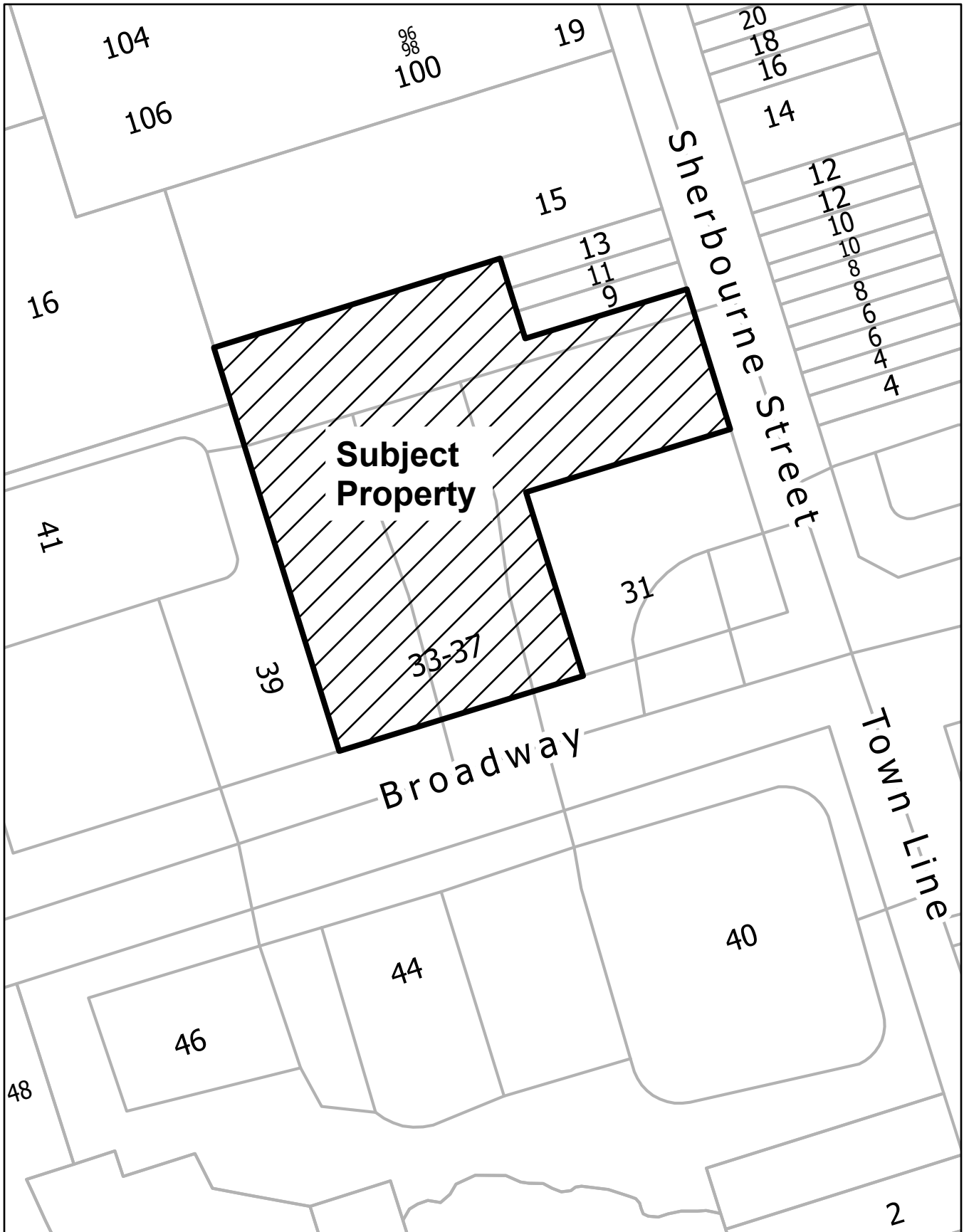
If you wish to be notified of the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville with respect to the Official Plan Amendment Application and Zoning By-law Amendment Application, you must make a written request to: Clerk, Town of Orangeville, 87 Broadway, Orangeville, Ontario, L9W 1K1.

Important Information About Preserving Your Appeal Rights:

If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted or before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted or before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

Notice Issued: August 26, 2021





Subject: Heritage Orangeville Committee Annual Report

Division: Corporate Services

Department: Clerks

Report #: CPS-2021-0XX

Meeting Date: 2021-12-XX

Orangeville Forward – Strategic Plan

Priority Area: Community Stewardship

Objective: Encourage and strengthen participation in the community by people of all ages

Recommendations

That report CPS-2021-XXX titled Heritage Orangeville Committee Annual Report be received.

Background

Heritage Orangeville consists of one member of Council, two to nine public appointments and one representative from the Orangeville Business Improvement Area.

The Committee promotes the preservation and restoration of buildings in Orangeville that are historically or architecturally significant and facilitates the conservation and preservation of our historically, architecturally and culturally significant properties, our natural environment and our culture. The Committee typically meets on a monthly basis, and for 2021 these meetings have been electronic due to Covid-19 restrictions. The Committee held eleven (11) meetings.

Analysis

The Heritage Orangeville Committee participated in various initiative in 2021 including:

Heritage Calendar Project – Created and produced for more than two decades, the annual heritage calendar celebrates Orangeville’s unique history. The upcoming 2022

calendar themed “Heritage through the Ages” showcases the unique architecture of homes built between 200X and 18XX.

Awareness Plaques – The Committee verifies information and approves heritage awareness plaques for residential homes that have historical significance.

Designations – Heritage Orangeville continues to research and prepare criteria for designation on historically significant properties and to educate homeowners regarding the value of designation in preserving Orangeville’s heritage.

Committee Representation – the Committee continues to be represented in the following processes: Heritage Permit Application Reviews, Boulevard Café Permit Application Reviews, Heritage District Façade Grants, Conditions for Clearing Demolitions, and pre-planning consultation meetings, as organized through the Planning Division.

Community Involvement - This year appointed Committee members assisted with judging a mural competition for the downtown heritage district.

Heritage Orangeville has prepared an annual work plan, which outlines the various projects that will be focused on in 2022.

Financial Impact

The attached workplan outlines the projected expenses for 2022, including the Heritage Week banners exhibit, quarterly newsletters, heritage educational opportunities, and the heritage calendar for 2023.

Respectfully submitted

Andrea McKinney
General Manager, Corporate Services

Reviewed by

Carolina Khan
Deputy Clerk, Corporate Services

Prepared by

Alexandrea Graham
Records Coordinator, Corporate Services

Attachments:

1. 2022 Heritage Orangeville Committee Work Plan

Heritage Orangeville Work Plan for 2022



Updated: September 07, 2021

	Deliverable / Project	Description	Frequency	Scheduled Date	Location	Lead	Status	Deadline	Budget/Comments
1.	Heritage Week – photo collection, presentation	Gather photos to document Orangeville’s culture, people and historical and architecturally significant properties.	Once per year	February 2022	Downtown				Budget: TBD
2.	Photographic database of architecture in Orangeville, possible link to DataOV	To build a database of historic photographs. Starting with Georgian and Pre-Confederation buildings	Ongoing	N/A	Heritage buildings across town			N/A	
3.	Quarterly Newsletter	To educate homeowners	Quarterly	March, June, September, December	N/A		Is digital distribution possible for December 2021?		
4.	Heritage Educations	To allow Committee members the opportunity to attend heritage related educational events Including: possible provincial education session, Ontario Heritage education opportunities	Ongoing	TBD	TBD	Committee	Members to research education opportunities	N/A	Budget:
5.	Heritage Calendar	An annual heritage calendar created and distributed by the Committee for Town residents	Once per year	Fall 2022	N/A	Sub-Committee	In progress	TBD	Budget: \$5000

Heritage Orangeville
Council Chambers – 87 Broadway
Third Thursday of each month
7:00pm

2022 Meeting Calendar

January 20
February 17
March 17
April 21
May 19
June 16
July 21
August 18
September 15
No meeting – New Council
No meeting – New Council
No meeting – New Council
January 19, 2023

Subject: 7 Mill Street, Revised Façade Improvement Grant Application Proposal

Department: Infrastructure Services

Division: Planning
[Report Number]

Meeting Date: 2021-09-16

Recommendations

That the updated Façade Improvement Grant Application for 7 Mill Street, as approved on May 20, 2021, be updated to include the revised drawing included as Attachment No. 3

Background and Analysis

On August 27, 2020, the appointed members of Heritage Orangeville met and reviewed a façade improvement grant application for 7 Mill Street and approved the following improvements:

- Painting with Benjamin Moore – Raintree Green and Benjamin Moore – Kendall Charcoal;
- Replacement of windows and framing;
- Repair and refresh brick;
- Replacement of door; and
- Replacement of wood siding.

Earlier this year, the owner requested a change to one of the paint colours and this was presented to the Committee for approval on May 20, 2021. The updated Façade Improvement Grant Application was approved, and staff proceeded to issue a Letter of Understanding for the approval of a grant in the amount of **\$4,703.63**, being 50% of the value of all eligible façade improvement work being undertaken.

The owner has now proposed additional changes to the façade improvement work to be undertaken. Different door and window designs are proposed in comparison to the previous grant application submission and approval. The revised window and door design types are necessary for building security reasons. Attachment 1 illustrates the existing conditions, Attachment 2 includes the previous approved design and Attachment 3 includes proposed new design for the window and door features of the front façade.

Since this is a change to the previous grant approval, it has to go before the Committee for further review and approval. Staff recommend that the Committee approve the proposed modifications to the previously approved Façade Improvement Grant application for this property.

Strategic Alignment

Orangeville Forward – Strategic Plan

Priority Area: Community Stewardship

Objective: Maintain and Protect our Built and Natural Heritage

Sustainable Neighbourhood Action Plan

Theme: Land Use and Planning

Strategy: Co-ordinate land use and infrastructure planning to promote healthy, liveable and safe communities.

Respectfully submitted

Brandon Ward, MCIP, RPP
Manager, Planning, Infrastructure Services

Attachment(s):

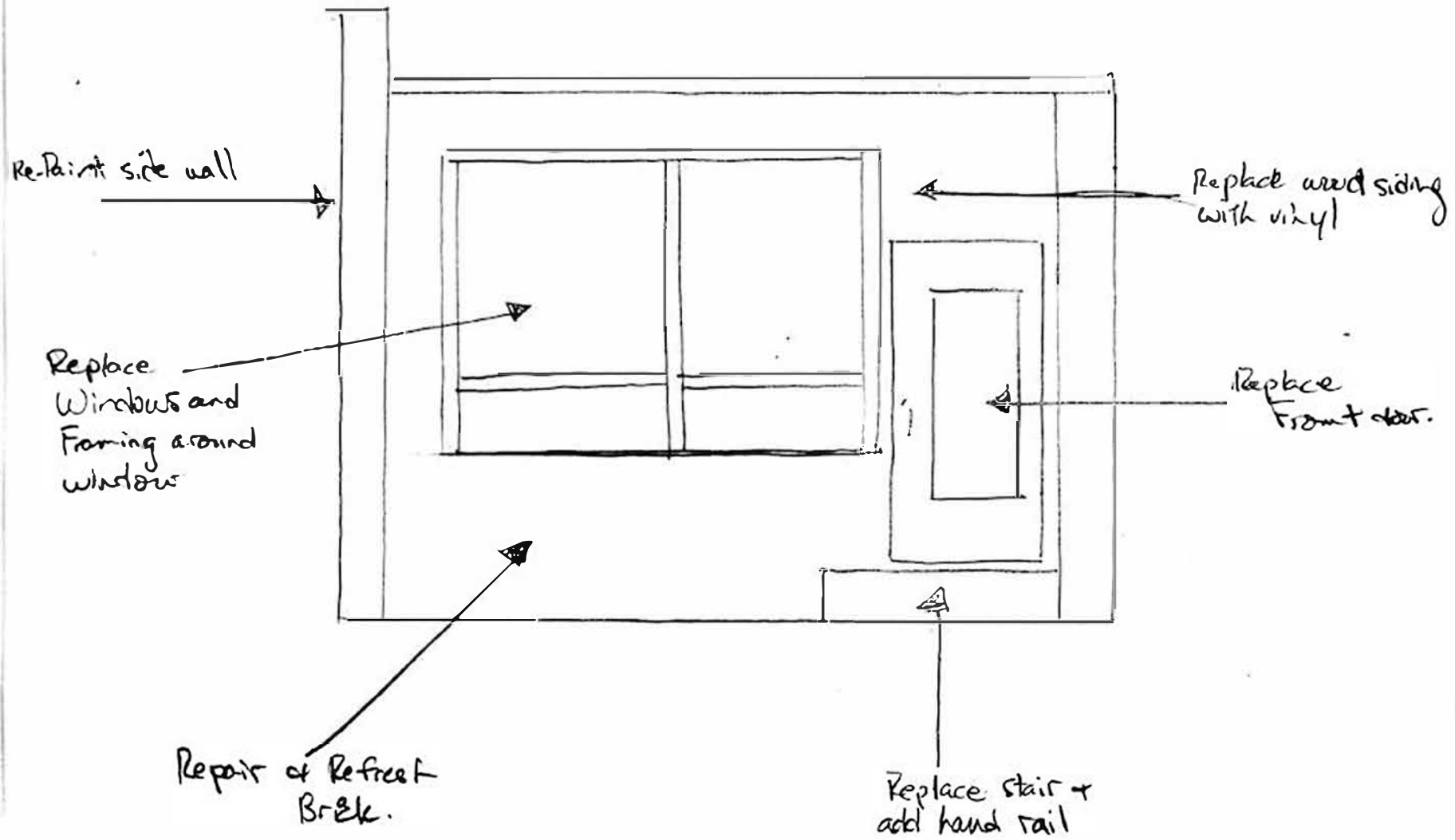
1. Existing conditions
2. Approved façade improvement design
3. Proposed updates

Attachment 1 - Existing Conditions



Attachment 1 - Existing Conditions







My Store: **GUELPH** ✓
Open • Closes 9 p.m.

Search over 200,000 products



My Account

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Shop by
Department



Shop by
Room



Ideas &
How-to



Home
Services



Promotions &
Offers



Weekly
Flyer

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Masonite 32-inch x 80-inch x 4-9/16-inch Brant 1/2 Lite Left Hand Heavy Duty Steel Entry Door

Model # 286426 | Store SKU # 1001062449

★★★★★ (4) | [Write a Review](#) | [Q&A \(1\)](#)

\$509.00 / each



✓ 1 in Stock at [Guelph](#) | Aisle 24, Bay 010



Qty

1

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Pick-Up Store: [Guelph](#)

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PICK UP IN-STORE

FREE Pick-Up



EXPRESS DELIVERY

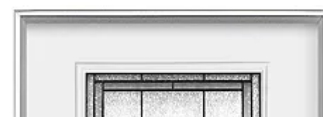
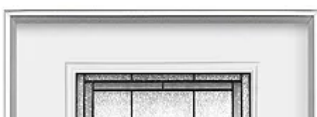
Get it **today** within 3 hours for
a delivery fee of **\$70.00**

[See more delivery options](#)

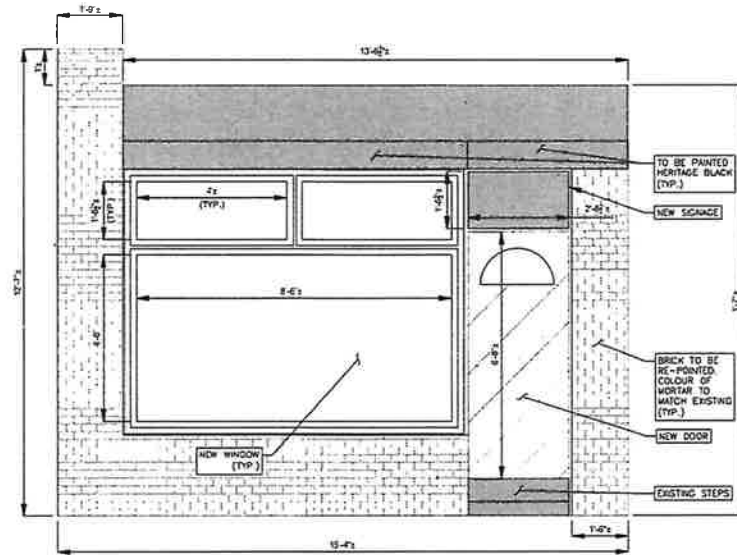
Price and availability may vary by store, and
between online and in-store. [Click here for
details.](#)



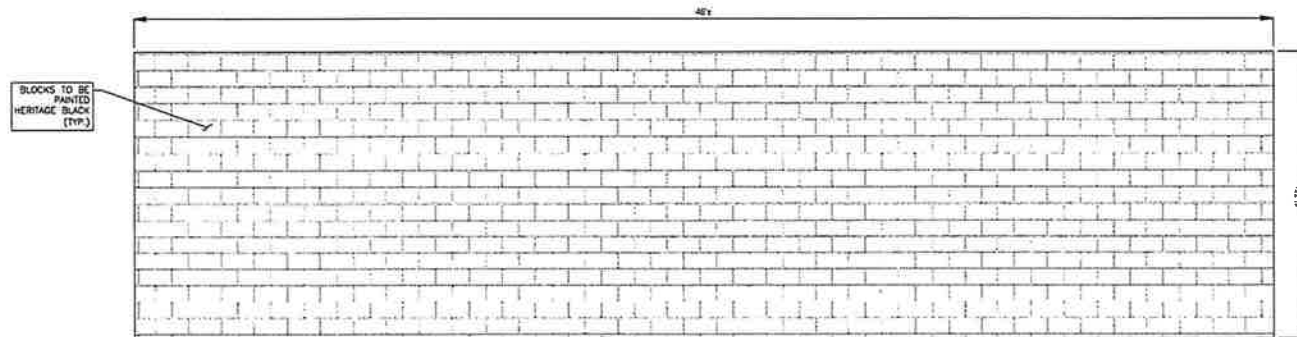
Customers Who Viewed This Item Bought



SITE RENOVATION – 7 MILL STREET



1 SITE RENOVATION – FRONT
SCALE 1:20



2 SITE RENOVATION – SIDE
SCALE 1:30

NOTES

0		08.17.21	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
No.		DATE	REVISION

UNIT 7, 265 HANLON CREEK BLVD
GUELPH, ONTARIO
N1C 0A1
T 519-400-6873
www.centex.ca

**COHAGAIL
CONSTRUCTION**

7 Mill Street,
Orangeville, Ontario

SITE RENOVATION

DRAWN BY	MA	SHEET
DESIGNED BY	MA	A2
CHECKED BY	JH	
PROJECT NUMBER	532	
DATE	08.17.21	
SCALE	AS NOTED	



Committee of Adjustment

**Decision of Committee with Reasons
Re Application for Minor Variance**

Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, ss. 45(8)

Approval Authority: The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

Applicants: The Clorox Company of Canada Ltd.

Location of Property: Part of Block A, Registered Plan 50, Parts 1 and 2, Reference Plan 7R-5086, municipally known as 101 John Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin

Purpose of Application: The applicant is requesting a minor variance to increase the maximum height of a fence in the front yard from 0.9 metres to 1.8 metres.

We, the undersigned, in making the Decision upon this application have considered whether or not the variances requested were minor and desirable for the appropriate development and use of the land and that the general intent and purpose of the zoning by-law and the official plan will be maintained, or in the case of a change in a use of property which is lawfully non-conforming under the by-law as to whether or not this application has met the requirements of Section 45(1) of the Planning Act,

Concur in the following Decision and reasons for the Decision made on the **7th day of July 2021**.

The Request is hereby: **Approved**

This Decision:

If **approved**: is subject to the conditions and for the reasons set out on page two of the Notice of Decision of the Committee of Adjustment.

If **refused**: is for the reasons set out on page two of the Notice of Decision of the Committee of Adjustment.

Scott Wilson, Vice Chair
Rita Baldassara, Member
Jason Bertrand, Member
Alan Howe, Member

Approved by all members present who concur in this Decision.

**Certification
Planning Act, 1990, R.S.O. c. P.13, ss. 45(10)**

I, Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment certify that this is a true copy of the Decision of the Committee given on **July 7, 2021** with respect to the application recorded therein.

Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer
Committee of Adjustment

This Decision or any condition is subject to appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal. The applicant, the Minister or any other person or public body who has an interest in the matter may within 20 days of the making of the decision appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the committee by filing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the committee a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection accompanied by payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of the fee charged by the Tribunal as payable on an appeal from a committee of adjustment to the Tribunal.

For more information on the prescribed fee and to obtain a copy of the appeal form, please visit the Tribunal website at: <https://olt.gov.on.ca/appeals-process/>

Due to the COVID-19 declared emergency, the appeal form and payment may be delivered in person to the Town's drop box located outside Town Hall or mailed to:

Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer
Committee of Adjustment
Town of Orangeville
87 Broadway
Orangeville, ON
L9W 1K1

Date Decision Mailed: July 13, 2021

Last Day for Appealing this Decision: July 27, 2021

(Appeals must be received no later than 4:00 p.m. on the above date)

Conditions: None

Reason for Decision:

The Committee has received written and/or oral submission from the following during the hearing and has taken these submissions into consideration.

- Report from L. Russell, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Services, dated July 7, 2021.

The Committee supports the report by L. Russell, Senior Planner regarding the application and finds the request to be minor in nature, desirable for the appropriate development or use of the lands and believes that the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan and the Zoning by-law are maintained.



Committee of Adjustment

**Decision of Committee with Reasons
Re Application for Minor Variance**

Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, ss. 45(8)

Approval Authority: The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

Applicants: Alan McFayden

Location of Property: Part of Lot 7, Block 2, Plan 138, municipally known as 3 Amanda Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin

Purpose of Application: The applicant is requesting minor variances to increase the maximum accessory building height from 4.3 metres to 7.3 metres, to permit an accessory dwelling unit only within the accessory structure of a detached dwelling, and to permit a 10.10 metre wide driveway within 8.74 metres of the face of the proposed detached garage located in the rear yard. These variances are to permit the construction of an accessory building.

We, the undersigned, in making the Decision upon this application have considered whether or not the variances requested were minor and desirable for the appropriate development and use of the land and that the general intent and purpose of the zoning by-law and the official plan will be maintained, or in the case of a change in a use of property which is lawfully non-conforming under the by-law as to whether or not this application has met the requirements of Section 45(1) of the Planning Act,

Concur in the following Decision and reasons for the Decision made on the **7th day of July 2021**.

The Request is hereby: **Approved**

This Decision:

If **approved**: is subject to the conditions and for the reasons set out on page two of the Notice of Decision of the Committee of Adjustment.

If **refused**: is for the reasons set out on page two of the Notice of Decision of the Committee of Adjustment.

Scott Wilson, Vice Chair
Rita Baldassara, Member
Jason Bertrand, Member
Alan Howe, Member

Approved by all members present who concur in this Decision.

Certification
Planning Act, 1990, R.S.O. c. P.13, ss. 45(10)

I, Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment certify that this is a true copy of the Decision of the Committee given on **July 7, 2021** with respect to the application recorded therein.

Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer
Committee of Adjustment

This Decision or any condition is subject to appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal. The applicant, the Minister or any other person or public body who has an interest in the matter may within 20 days of the making of the decision appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the committee by filing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the committee a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection accompanied by payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of the fee charged by the Tribunal as payable on an appeal from a committee of adjustment to the Tribunal.

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Due to the COVID-19 declared emergency, the appeal form and payment may be delivered in person to the Town's drop box located outside Town Hall or mailed to:

Tracy Macdonald, Acting Secretary-Treasurer
Committee of Adjustment
Town of Orangeville
87 Broadway
Orangeville, ON
L9W 1K1

Date Decision Mailed: July 13, 2021

Last Day for Appealing this Decision: July 27, 2021

(Appeals must be received no later than 4:00 p.m. on the above date)

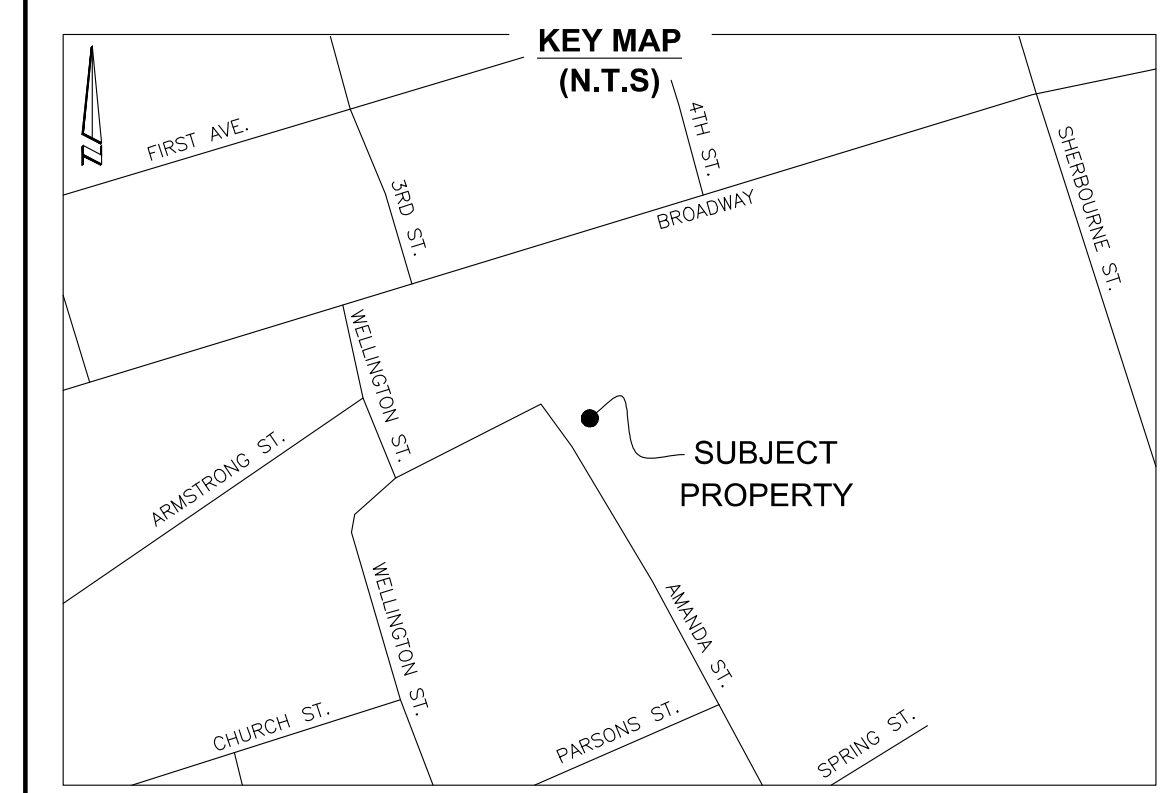
Conditions: None

Reason for Decision:

The Committee has received written and/or oral submission from the following during the hearing and has taken these submissions into consideration.

- Report from L. Russell, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Services, dated July 7, 2021.
- Report from Annie Li, Planner, Planning and Development Services, Credit Valley Conservation, dated June 29, 2021.

The Committee supports the report by L. Russell, Senior Planner, the report by Annie Li, Planner regarding the application and finds the request to be minor in nature, desirable for the appropriate development or use of the lands and believes that the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan and the Zoning by-law are maintained.



TOPOGRAPHIC SKETCH
3 AMANDA STREET
TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE
COUNTY OF DUFFERIN

SCALE 1 : 200
0 2.5 5 7.5 10 metres
VAN HARTEN SURVEYING INC.

LEGEND:

UNDERGROUND TEL
OVERHEAD HYDRO
UNDERGROUND HYDRO
FENCELINE
CENTRELINE OF ROAD
TOP OF BANK

TOP OF FOUNDATION
EXISTING ELEVATION
AIR CONDITIONER
BELL PEDESTAL
HYDRO POLE
GUY WIRE
WATER VALVE
HYDRO METER
CATCHBASIN
MANHOLE
GAS METER

NOTES:

1. BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS AND ARE DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATIONS AND ARE REFERRED TO THE UTM PROJECTION, ZONE 17. NAD 83-CSRS (2010) ADJUSTMENT.
2. DISTANCES SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE ADJUSTED GROUND DISTANCES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO UTM GRID DISTANCES BY MULTIPLYING BY AN AVERAGED COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.999607.

METRIC:

DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND
CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048.

BENCHMARK:

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS TO PERMANENT REFERENCE STATIONS IN THE NAD83 (CSRS-2010) COORDINATE SYSTEM AND HAVE BEEN CORRECTED TO ORTHOMETRIC ELEVATIONS ON THE CGVD28 DATUM (1978 ADJUSTMENT) WITH GEOID MODEL HTV2.0, AS SUPPLIED BY NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA.

SITE BENCH MARK 1: NAIL IN HYDRO POLE, 421.65m.

SITE BENCH MARK 2: NAIL IN HYDRO POLE, 420.99m.

CAUTION

THIS IS NOT A PLAN OF SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE USED
EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE INDICATED IN THE TITLE BLOCK.

BOUNDARIES SHOWN HERE ON ARE COMPILED FROM
EXISTING SURVEY RECORDS PREPARED BY THIS OFFICE.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT:

1. THE FIELDWORK SHOWN HERE ON WAS COMPLETED ON THE 26TH OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

DATE: JANUARY 7TH, 2021.

MATT DE JAGER
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR



Van Harten

SURVEYING INC.
AND SURVEYORS and ENGINEERS

Kitchener/Waterloo Ph: 519-742-8371	Guelph Ph: 519-821-2763	Orangeville Ph: 519-940-4110
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www.vanharten.com info@vanharten.com

DRAWN BY: FCF/RKH	CHECKED BY: MDJ	PROJECT No. 28993-20
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Jan 7, 2021-1:57:35 PM
L:\Orangeville\00 Downtown\00-MILL CREEK
PLANS\ACAD\TOPO\ITZ KHAI SA\28993-20\ITM 2010.dwg

© 2020 VAN HARTEN SURVEYING INC.

**FRONT
STREET**

LOT 6, BLOCK 2, REGISTERED PLAN 138

PART 2
7R-1860

PART 3
7R-1860

PART 4, 7R-1978

PART 10
7R-6293

14, 7R-6293

PART 6, 7R-1860-

PART 15, 7R-6293

PART 2
7R-1428

LOT 7, BLOCK 2, REGISTERED PLAN 138

LOTT, BLOOM, LANE
GILBERT, LANE
PART 5, 7R-1428

L O T 3 8, R E G I S T E R E D P L A N 1 8 9

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

THE LOCATION OF SERVICES ON THIS DRAWING ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON SURFACE FEATURES LOCATED AT THE TIME OF THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR/BUILDER TO ENSURE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES.

Infrastructure Services

June 11, 2021

Xel Campbell
286403 10 Sideroad
Mono, ON L9W 6P7

Dear Xel Campbell:

**RE: Pia's – 177 Broadway
Boulevard Café Permit**


This letter constitutes a Boulevard Café Permit issued in accordance with Town of Orangeville By-laws 41-2003 and 2021-023, and Guidelines for Temporary Outdoor Patios. Approval of this Permit is subject to the conditions contained in the By-laws and Guidelines, attached hereto, as well as the following conditions:

1. The area to which the permit applies is that portion of the Broadway road allowance that is located south of the property at 177 Broadway and measuring 6.85 m x 3.5 m (22.5 ft x 11.5 ft) as shown on the submitted drawing.
2. A railing will be used to enclose the boulevard café on all sides, except for an entrance on the north side only.
3. The railing to be used is illustrated in the photo submitted with the application.

This permit is valid until November 30, 2021. At the end of the season, the railings and all furnishings must be removed from the road allowance. You must apply for a new permit next season.

The Town appreciates your interest in establishing a boulevard café which will enhance the vitality of our downtown.

Yours truly,



Brandon Ward, MCIP, RPP
Manager, Planning
Infrastructure Services

cc: John Lackey, Manager, Transportation and Development
Bruce Ewald, Manager, Building – Chief Building Official
Heritage Orangeville c/o Alexandra Graham, Secretary
Ruth Phillips, Manager, Economic Development
Doug Jones, General Manager, Infrastructure Services
David McLagan, Ontario Provincial Police

attach.



Guidelines for Temporary Outdoor Patios

Outdoor boulevard cafés have been permitted in the Town's Central Business District under the Town's Outdoor Café By-law (41-2003) and (2021-023). In addition to these By-laws, the following provides greater clarity regarding the criteria for outdoor boulevard café's or patio areas (patios):

1. **Locations:** Patios may be permitted partially or entirely within the sidewalk and boulevard area adjacent to the business that they are intended to serve and must meet the following criteria:
 - a. **Same area as the building they serve:** Patios may not encroach into the frontage of a neighbouring establishment unless they have consent from the establishment(s) being encroached upon or approval from the Town to do so.
 - b. **Pedestrian path must be maintained:** Patios are to be situated so that a 1.5 metre wide unobstructed and barrier-free public pathway for pedestrians must be maintained at all times. If there are any braces supporting the railing, they will not encroach onto the 1.5 metre wide clearance pathway and are not to be fastened to the surface of the ground. Patios are encouraged to be situated so that the public pathway weaves as little as possible and maintaining a straight corridor alignment abutting the building faces is maximized. Patios should not obstruct accessibility ramps adjacent to the building.
 - c. **Patios to be physically delineated:** Patios are to be surrounded as follows:
 - i. using a fence or railing with a height of at least 0.9m but not exceeding 1.2m and/or planter boxes or pots so that the patio area is appropriately and tastefully delineated or physically enclosed.
 - ii. Enclosure requirements will be subject to the AGCO requirements, which shall prevail in the event of any conflict with these criteria.
 - iii. Patio enclosures must include a barrier-free access opening of at least 1.2m wide. No access opening is to be provided on the street-facing side of the patio unless the patio directly abuts the building. No gates are permitted.
 - d. **Patios or walkways may be in the on-street parking area:** Patios may be situated to occupy up to two parking spaces in front of the establishment, provided that:
 - i. Any public pathway circumventing a patio area within the parking space area must be delineated and separated from vehicular traffic to the satisfaction of Town staff. Jersey Barriers may be installed by the Town at certain locations at the discretion of the General Manager of Infrastructure Services.
 - ii. Any patio and/or public pathway situated within the parking space area of the roadway must be situated on a suitable platform constructed to match



the grade of the abutting sidewalk/boulevard area. Such platforms must be constructed in a manner that does not negatively impact the drainage. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure the removal of any waste or debris that may accumulate in this area.

- iii. When the café and accessories are being placed on Municipal Property, you are required to complete the work in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 to ensure proper traffic protection is being administered and maintained during the work.
 - iv. Traffic signals and other traffic control devices must not be impacted by the boulevard café.
2. **Alterations on municipal property:** The Town of Orangeville will not allow any alterations to pavement, curb, boulevard, sidewalk, etc. including the permanent fastening of railings or other parts of the café enclosure to the hard surfaces. Any damage deemed to have been caused by the installation, removal and use of the café shall be rectified at the Applicant's expense.
3. **Maintenance by municipality:** The Town will retain the right to have the applicant make modifications, including removal of the enclosure system, as it deems necessary should there be maintenance, access or other boulevard related issues associated with the location of the enclosed café. The Town is not responsible for damages and/or inconvenience to patrons as a result of regular maintenance on the sidewalks and/or abutting roadway.
4. **Capital Project – Removal and replacement of boulevard bricks, sidewalk and other surface areas and amenities:** The Town of Orangeville will be undertaking a capital project that involves the removal and replacement of the boulevard bricks, sidewalk and other surface areas and amenities on both sides of Broadway between third Street and John Street. The work is expected to commence on or about June 1 and be completed by September 30. Interruptions to the café are likely. The applicant may be required to remove and or relocate the approved café should the Town make that request. The applicant will be given further direction by the Town should the approved café be in conflict with the scheduled construction.
5. **Snow removal:** All outdoor patio furniture, equipment and other items be removed as required by the Town for snow removal.
6. **Conflicts:** The Town accepts no responsibility and/or liability in the event that there is conflict between pedestrians, patrons and/or staff persons.
7. **Insurance:** A valid liability insurance policy naming the Town as an additional insured party in the amount of no less than \$2,000,000 must be maintained throughout the duration of the boulevard café.
8. **COVID-19 Emergency Measures By-law and Public Health Guidelines:** All patron seating areas must comply with the Town of Orangeville COVID-19 Emergency Measures By-law, as applicable. In addition, all Public Health and Safety guidelines must be complied with.



9. **Season:**

- a) For patios located on the **sidewalk/boulevard**, the duration of the patio season is from April 1 to November 30, 2021.
- b) For patios located within the **on-street parking area**, the patio may exist from May 1 to November 30, 2021.

Notwithstanding the permitted seasonal patio durations described above, the Town may at its discretion, require the proponent to remove all patio implements and furnishings to accommodate winter maintenance activities, subject to weather conditions.

10. **Application process:** Applicants are to submit the Boulevard Café Application form with accompanying checklist items identified on the form by email to planning@orangeville.ca. There is no fee for boulevard café applications.

Application submissions received will be processed as quickly as possible within 5 business days.



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE

BY-LAW NUMBER 41 - 2003

A BY-LAW TO PERMIT THE CREATION OF BOULEVARD CAFÉS IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c.25, S.8 provides a Municipality natural person powers for the purposes of exercising capacity, rights and powers of the *Act*;

AND WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c.25, S.130 authorizes a municipality to regulate matters for purposes related to the health, safety and well-being of its inhabitants;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Orangeville wishes to permit the establishment of boulevard cafés in the Central Business District while ensuring the safe and accessible passage over sidewalks;

NOW THEREFORE the council of The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville hereby enacts as follows:

1 DEFINITIONS

In this by-law:

- 1.1 “boulevard café” means a designated outdoor area on the sidewalk associated with an adjoining commercial premises, no wider than the width of the premises’ storefront, excluding the width of the entrance.
- 1.2 “Central Business District” means the area that is zoned Central Business District (CBD) by By-law 22-90, as amended.
- 1.3 “Officer” means a municipal by-law enforcement officer, provincial offences officer, police officer or a public health inspector.
- 1.4 “sidewalk” means the hard surface provided for use of pedestrians on the municipal road allowance and situated between any building and the curb of the street.
- 1.5 “summer season” means the period of time between May 1 and September 30 of any given year.
- 1.6 “Town” means The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville.

2 REQUIREMENT FOR PERMIT

- 2.1 No person shall create a boulevard café in the Central Business District unless a permit has been obtained in accordance with the requirements of this by-law.

3 EXCEPTION

- 3.1 The regulations in this by-law do not apply to events organized by the Orangeville Business Improvement Area or authorized by the Town, which events involve the closing of Broadway to vehicular traffic.

4 APPLICATION

4.1 Every person applying for a permit, as required by this by-law, shall file with the Director of Planning, or his designate, a completed application in the form prescribed by the Director of Planning. The application will be accompanied by a scaled plan showing the extent of the boulevard café on the sidewalk and illustrations of all associated structures and the required insurance certificate. The application will also indicate how the proposal complies with the conditions of this by-law. The Director of Planning will circulate the application to the Building and Public Works Departments and designated members of Heritage Orangeville for comment prior to approval.

4.2 There will be no fee for a permit required by this by-law.

5 COMMENCEMENT AND EXPIRY

5.1 Any permit issued under the provisions of this by-law shall be limited to the summer season only of the year in which it is issued.

6 GENERAL CONDITIONS

6.1 A boulevard café must be associated with and accessory to an adjoining eating establishment, restaurant or food store use that is permitted by the Town's Zoning By-law and all other applicable Town by-laws.

6.2 The playing of music is prohibited in a boulevard café.

6.3 The right of access for the Town will be maintained should repairs or maintenance be required on the boulevard on which the boulevard café is located.

6.4 Any and all emergency accesses and exits as marked on the approved plan will be maintained.

6.5 A liability insurance policy in an amount of no less than \$2,000,000, with a cross liability clause naming the Town as an additional insured will be obtained.

6.6 A boulevard café shall not impede the flow of pedestrian traffic. A minimum 1.5 metre wide free and clear pathway must be maintained on the sidewalk at all times.

6.7 A boulevard café must be enclosed by a fence or railing that is at least 0.9 metres high, but no more than 1.2 metres high. If alcoholic beverages are to be served, the fencing requirements of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario will supersede this requirement.

6.8 Where possible, a fence associated with a boulevard café shall not obstruct the sight lines at the intersection of two streets.

6.9 No permanent structures are permitted.

6.10 All elements of a boulevard café (i.e. fencing, tables, chairs, heaters, etc.) must be removed from the sidewalk at the termination of the permit.

6.11 Any and all lighting associated with a boulevard café must be directed away from residential areas, other properties and streets.

7 INSPECTION

7.1 Any person to whom a permit has been issued pursuant to this by-law shall permit any Officer to inspect the premises for which the permit was issued at any time.

8 HERITAGE PERMITS

- 8.1 Issuance of a permit for a boulevard café by the Town will constitute approval of a Heritage Permit for the alteration of the exterior of a building within the Downtown Orangeville Heritage Conservation District, as designated under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

9 REVOCATION, SUSPENSION

- 9.1 The Town reserves the right to terminate permission at any time for any or no reason upon fourteen (14) days written notice, mailed or delivered to the applicant's last known address.

10 OFFENCE AND PENALTY

- 10.1 Any person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine and/or penalty as provided for in the *Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P.33 as amended*, for each offence and such penalty and/or fine shall be recoverable under the *Provincial Offences Act*

11 WORD USAGE

- 11.1 As used in this by-law, words used in the present tense include the future; words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; and the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.
- 11.2 The headings and subheadings used in this by-law shall not form part of the by-law, but shall be deemed to be inserted for convenience of reference only.

12 SEVERABILITY

- 12.1 Should any section or subsection of this by-law or any part or parts thereof be found by law to be illegal or beyond the power of Council to enact, such section or subsection or part or parts thereof shall be deemed to be severable so that the remainder of this by-law is separate and therefore enacted as such.

13 CONFLICT WITH ANY OTHER BY-LAW

- 13.1 In the event of any conflict between any provisions of this by-law and any other by-law previously passed, the provisions of this by-law shall prevail.

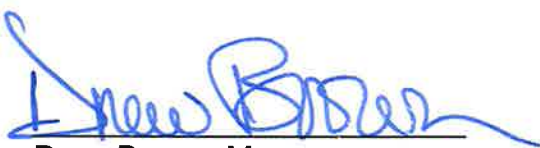
14 SHORT TITLE

- 14.1 This by-law shall be known as the "Boulevard Café By-law."

15 EFFECTIVE DATE

- 15.1 This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

READ THREE TIMES AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 5TH DAY OF MAY, 2003.


Drew Brown, Mayor
Cheryl Johns, Clerk



The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

By-law Number 2021-023

A by-law to amend By-law 2003-041 being a By-law to permit Boulevard Cafes in the Central Business District

Whereas the Town wishes to amend By-law 2003-041 to implement measures to provide flexibility for local food and beverage establishments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council for The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville hereby enacts as follows:

1. That By-law 2003-041 be amended for the 2021 Calendar year by amending the definition of “boulevard café” and “summer season” as follows:

“boulevard café” means a designated outdoor area on the sidewalk associated with an adjoining commercial premises, no wider than the width of the premises’ storefront, excluding the width of the entrance and may include up to two parking spaces in front of the subject commercial premises.”

“summer season” for the purpose of a boulevard café located:

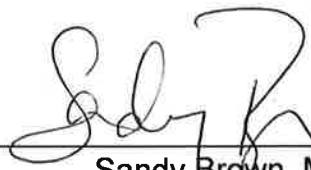
- (a) on a sidewalk means the period of time between April 1, 2021 and November 30, 2021;
- (b) on a parking space means the period of time between May 1, 2021 and November 30, 2021.


2. That By-law 2003-041 be amended for the 2021 Calendar year by adding the following:

6.12 That a 2021 permit be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) all Public Health and Safety guidelines be complied with;
- (b) that all outdoor patio furniture, equipment and other items be removed as required by the Town for snow removal or property maintenance;
- (c) any safety measures applied by the Town as part of the approval of an application be adhered to.

Read three times and finally passed this 8th day of March, 2021.


Sandy Brown, Mayor


Karen Landry, Clerk

2106090405

CANADA



CANADIAN SOUVENIR POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

TRADE MARK

POST
EAST
ONT

Mr. Geo. Brown,

Markdale

Ontario.

MARKDALE
PM
DEC 1
07

I am brother and sister
just a card to let you
know that - you are
not - forgotten by me.
This is a picture of the
house which we will be
leaving by not - coming on
that train - so we are
will meet in winter you know

I hope you are all
well & please write soon

June 7, 2021

Dear Historical Society,

My maiden name is McKennitt & I grew up at 49 East Broadway. My dad owned McKennitt's Radio & TV. While looking up Orangerville's history, I came upon the information that there is a walking tour available. While looking at all of the great photos of all the old home (I remember most of them), I came upon a picture of my grandmother's house at #10 Wellington Street. Her name was Ursula Brown McKennitt. She often talked about growing up on Brown's farm. I found this very old picture postcard amongst her collection of cards & letters & was hoping you could add it to your historical collection you have been useful for it than me.

I would love a copy of your walking trail book.
Regards Heather Peters, 452 Crystal Green Way.
Korok

05629-20200713-PHD-statement-05629-000004496
Alberta T15043

2106090405

CANADA



CANADIAN SOUVENIR POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

TRADE MARK

POST
EAST
ONT

Mr. Geo. Brown,

Markdale

Ontario.

MARKDALE
PM
JUN 30 1907

Dec 20/07
Baldwin East

Dear Brother and Sister
Just a card to let you
know that - you are
not - forgotten by me.
This is a picture of the
house I just - see what you
recap'd by not - coming on
that train I was so the only
will never forget you sister

I hope you are all
well & glad you are
home now

2106050405

CANAD

CALEDON MOUNTAIN WRECK
SEP. 3, 1907





CHOnews

QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO/PATRIMOINE COMMUNATAIRE DE L'ONTARIO

ONTARIO COTTAGE COMEBACK STORY

GEORGE DUNCAN

People involved in the conservation of Ontario's built cultural heritage are all too familiar with buildings that could not be retained and restored for a host of reasons: too far gone, mould, dry rot, not structurally sound, not deemed significant enough...and more. Take heart, heritage advocates, because there are good news stories to be told that bring a little light into our sometimes-discouraging field of interest. This is the story of a modest example of Ontario vernacular architecture that was preserved in a creative way, in spite of the odds against it.

At the corner of Church and George Streets, in a residential neighbourhood of the Markham Village Heritage Conservation District, stands a good example of an Ontario Cottage. This house form is characterized by its one-storey height, hipped roof and general sense of balance. Early examples with sophisticated detailing such as French doors and tent-roofed verandahs are known as Ontario Regency Cottages. The house at 16 Church Street, dating from circa 1860, is a simple and modestly scaled dwelling, enhanced with peaked door and window heads that show the influence of the classic revival style.

David Cash, a pump and fanning mill manufacturer, had a successful business on the east side of Main Street in old Markham Village. He purchased an investment property on a backstreet in 1848, six years after establishing his factory. Around 1860, or perhaps a little earlier, he built a house on a portion of his land holdings. Since he lived on Main Street, this was not his personal residence, but served as a property to rent out. It is possible that someone associated with the business lived there, or perhaps it may have been intended

to serve as the manse for the Congregational Church next door. After a fire in 1872 destroyed the factory and damaged his residence, David Cash left the area and moved to Reach Township. The house at 16 Church Street was rented out by speculators for a time, until it was purchased by John and Ellen Kellett in 1898. The Kelletts were bakers. They added a bakery to the rear of the house that is illustrated on old fire insurance maps.



The David Cash Workers' Cottage, restored and containing a designer's office and residence. (G. Duncan, 2021)

Moving ahead to more recent times, this property was again acquired for investment purposes and rented out until it became uninhabitable. When the house went up for sale, there were many inquiries about demolition, however the configuration and size of the lot were not ideal for redevelopment for a new house of a size that the market

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Amended Heritage Act Now In-force

Effective July 1, 2021, amendments to the *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA) made through Bill 108, *More Homes, More Choices Act*, 2019, were proclaimed. In addition, Regulation 385/21 which arises from the OHA amendments, is in effect. You should be aware of these changes as they affect notification requirements for listing and designation, the process for securing, amending and repealing listings and designations and alterations to Part IV designated properties. Regulation 9/06, the criteria for cultural heritage value for designation, has no changes. We have included a presentation I made to the City of Pickering Council on June 24, which includes some of these changes, on the CHO/PCO website. The Ministry has posted draft sections of the Heritage Toolkit describing the new processes on the Environmental Registry at <https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2770>. The Local Planning Appeals Tribunal (LPAT) and the Conservation Review Board (CRB) no longer exist; their functions have been rolled into the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT).

Some of the major changes:

Listing

- owner must be notified after Council has made its decision;
- Council must indicate the cultural heritage values of the listing for notification;
- Council must consider an objection to the listing.

Part IV designation

- owner may appeal to Council after intent to designate approved;
- owner may appeal to OLT after designation by-law passed;
- OLT, not Council, has final decision on designation after appeal; and
- Council must designate within 120 days of publication of intent.

Places of Pain, Sorrow and Incarceration

The recent findings of unmarked graves at former Indian Residential School sites have brought to the fore the profound and lasting injustices perpetrated on a group of our people. The Heritage Conference in Sault Ste. Marie gave us the opportunity to visit a former Residential School site, now part of Algoma University. While such sites should be retained where ever possible with the support of the affected peoples, it is just as important that the story of these sites be told. Algoma, together with the School survivors, has done an impressive job of conveying the stories of those who were forced to attend these Schools. These stories and heritage sites help us understand the deep and lasting effects of such injustices. I know that I was deeply affected by visiting the site and thankful that it was saved and interpreted.

Stay safe.

Wayne Morgan

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Editor: Julie Driver

Community Heritage Ontario,
24 Conlins Road,
Scarborough, ON M1C 1C3
416.282.2710

info@communityheritageontario.ca

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Continued from page 1.

seemed to demand. That discouraged many potential purchasers. Then, something unexpected happened: a buyer came forward with an innovative idea to restore the derelict house, construct a moderately-sized addition, and use it as a combined office and residence.

Markham has a Home Occupation By-law that allows businesses to operate within residential zones, subject to certain restrictions and requirements. Office uses are the most common and well-suited to this concept. Businesses cannot have a commercial sign, they can only occupy a percentage of the floor area of the dwelling, and there has to be a residential component used by the operator of the business. The Gregory Design Group, the new owner in 2018, applied for a Minor Variance to allow a larger percentage of the building to be used for commercial purposes. This family-owned company specializes in custom home design and has been long-established in the Unionville-Markham Village area. Many of their projects involve additions to heritage houses, so the owners had the knowledge and appreciation of older buildings and neighbourhoods to draw them to this project.

After the variance was approved, plans for the restoration of the old house and an addition went through a Site Plan Approval process. The design left the heritage building in its existing location, with a new foundation, and added a compatible wing that contained a dwelling unit and garage. This left most of the floorplate of the original building reserved for a design studio, offices and a meeting room.

When the project got underway, two significant things came to light. The first item of interest was the type of construction. Cutting the interior and removal of some sections of exterior cladding revealed the underlying wall structure was a variant of “plank-on-plank” or “sawmill plank.” This mode of wall construction appeared in some



Plank-on-plank wall construction revealed during exploratory work. Note the extent of wood rot exposed when exterior claddings were removed. (City of Markham, 2018)

parts of Ontario in the 1840s when trees were plentiful and lumber was relatively inexpensive. The technique used to raise the walls was to lay one inch by five- or six-inch planks one atop another and nail them together until the desired wall height was achieved. There is no wall cavity in this type of construction. Typically, the planks were offset layer by layer to provide keying for exterior stucco and interior plaster.

This example in Markham Village is late for plank-on-plank. Rather than offsetting the planks on both the exterior and interior, the builder chose to lay them flush on the outside to receive narrow clapboard siding. The interior however, had the offset to receive plaster. Renovations also showed that the main interior partitions were also plank-on-plank.



Interior view showing the offsetting of the planks to receive plaster, and remnants of former plank-on-plank partitions. (City of Markham, 2018)

The second item of note revealed by exploratory work was the amount of wet rot and insect damage found in the walls, apparently caused by many years of water infiltration from a leaky roof. One disadvantage of plank-on-plank wall construction is that when it gets wet for an extended period of time, it becomes an ideal habitat for carpenter ants. This may have killed the chances of preserving the heritage house if different people had been involved, but in this case, portions of sound wall structure were retained, and damaged sections were removed and replaced with conventional framing. The bad news that members of municipal heritage committees are loath to hear, “It has to come down,” was not heard this time.

The restoration of the David Cash Workers’ Cottage was completed 2018–2019. The old two over two windows were restored by David Wylie Restorations, the same company that supplied a salvaged, four-panelled door for the main entrance. New siding matching the original was installed, as well as louvered shutters. A neighbourhood nuisance has thus become an attractive part of the heritage neighbourhood, with the business having little impact on the primarily residential character of the area.

This excellent project shows that the seemingly impossible can be achieved in heritage conservation when the right combination of people and circumstances come together. It comes down to the attitude of the players involved being

conducive to creative thinking when faced with a heritage building that at first glance seems impossible to save.

George Duncan is a former Senior Heritage Planner with the City of Markham.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I read with interest the article on "Ontario's Musical Heritage Sites" by Michael Seaman. The references to Stompin' Tom Connors caught my eye!

In June of 1967 Tom Connors rolled into Carleton Place, Ontario, driving his pickup truck, and parked behind the Mississippi Hotel on Bridge Street. Carrying his guitar and a piece of plywood, he auditioned for owner Lorraine Lemay and was offered a month-long engagement at the hotel, along with room and board. While working at the Hotel he wrote his song "Big Joe Mufferaw", and it became his first big hit. The song tells tall tales of French-Canadian folk hero Mufferaw Joe...

"and they say Big Joe used to get real wet

from cutting down timber and working up a sweat

and everyone'll tell ya around Carleton Place

The Mississippi dripped off of Big Joe's face..."

In 1990 when the big old stone Mississippi Hotel, built in 1872, was threatened with demolition, Tom made a written plea to the public saying, "All that can be done must be done to ensure the preservation of the Grand Old Lady". In 1990 Tom was in his reclusive period, so when he made that statement, the media took note! That notice had everything

to do with why the "grand old lady" still stands at the corner of Bridge Street and Lake Avenue in Carleton Place today. The building was saved, restored, and today is known as "The Grand Hotel".

While not a designated property, the building is under consideration to be included in the town's Register of Properties of Cultural and Heritage Value.

Shortly after Connor's death in 2013 a mural was painted by artist Shaun McGinnis on the side of a nearby building, overlooking the hotel, in honour of Stompin' Tom.

Jennifer Irwin

Chair,

Carleton Place Municipal Heritage Committee



The Grand Hotel (Collection of the Carleton Place and Beckwith Heritage Museum) and Stompin' Tom mural (J. Irwin)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES: ONTARIO GOTHIC

NANCY MATTHEWS

Ontario Gothic is a deceptively simple house-style prevalent throughout the entire province, with some of the earliest surviving examples dating from before 1800.

The façade is the long side of a rectangular structure with a central door flanked by a window on either side. Usually, the main floor windows have the same shape and trim as the door.

The lengthwise gable roof is broken by a high gable directly above the door. The window or door in this central peak sometimes has the same shape and trim as other windows, but more often is different with a more decorative shape and trim such as a round arch or a pointed gothic window, which along with gables, gives the style its name.

The two sides are usually identical with two upper-storey windows in the 45 degree gable ends. In larger structures there are two windows directly below the upper windows,

but many smaller versions only have one ground floor window centred between the two upper windows.

Original eaves would have been decorated with ornate gingerbread, which in many cases has not survived our Canadian winter weather.

The ground floor is generally divided into two sections by a central staircase. These sections can be one larger room on either side of the stairs or divided in two, separated by a connecting door. Larger homes often had two windows each side of the door and a centre hall beside the stairs.

At least one of the front rooms would have a door into the entryway. This formal sitting room was used for entertaining guests, for celebrations, for funeral visitation, and if needs be, could be converted to a bedroom for elderly, sick or infirm members of the family.

Upstairs generally had four small, sloped-ceiling bedrooms

accessed from the hallway. The window above the front door let natural light into the upstairs hall, which otherwise would be very dark.

Most Ontario Gothic houses would have had a covered porch, either across the entire façade or a simple portico over the entry. Probably due to poor repair, many of these porches were later removed, which explains those upper “mother-in-law doors” that lead nowhere. On those houses, a flat-roofed porch would have provided an upper balcony that could be used to air bedding. Many houses have an iron spike jutting out from the peak of the front gable. A pulley attached to the hook could help hoist larger furniture through the upper window if the staircase or upper hallway were too narrow.



Ontario Gothic houses in Grey Highlands feature differing colors of local brick with elegant designs in a contrasting color at corners, in often curved vousoirs above windows and/or in a banding frieze. The just discernable wooden strip above the door indicates that this farmhouse had a covered porch, and probably gingerbread that has not survived. (N. Matthews)

Largely as a fire precaution, the kitchen was generally in a wing off the rear of the main floor. Originally these kitchen-wings were one storey, built of wood and used about nine months a year as a “summer kitchen”. Many such were later replaced by a solid one or two-storey addition.

In cases where a growing family needed more space, an exact replica of the original home was built at right angles across one of the ends, which creates a rather odd appearance of having two façades.

Throughout the province, Ontario Gothic houses can be small with only one window either side of the door, or they can be much larger with one larger single window, or a pair of windows either side of the door. Houses are built in wood, stone, or local brick according to local availability of craftsmen and materials.

This snug and tidy-looking style was highly practical. The lower profile and use of the gabled “attic” for bedrooms

required far less building materials than a full two-storey structure. It was also subject to less heat-loss in winter. The steep gable roof easily withstood the snow load of a Canadian winter and shed the snow quickly in spring.



Located on Delburn Dr, this designated 1871 1½-storey house with a single gothic style gable on the main, east facade, is one of a few cut fieldstone farmhouses surviving in Scarborough. The three-bay main façade has cream coloured brick quoining surrounding the openings and at the building corners. (R. Schofield)



10 Station Lane is just one of many Ontario Gothic frame homes in historic Unionville. The upper window pair with the accented arch is unusual, as is the curved “chaumière” porch roof. (R. Hutchinson)

In colonial Upper Canada, property tax was 30¢ on a one-storey home, and 60¢ for two-storeys. This storey-and-a-half layout was taxed as a one-storey structure. Hence, for pragmatic pioneers, one primary reason for the prevalence of Ontario Gothic is a form of tax evasion!

Nancy Matthews is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is the Chair of Heritage Grey Highlands.

When admiring the architecture of a heritage house one naturally surveys the design of the façade's prominent features: the entrance, the layout of walls and windows, and decorative elements expressive of a particular style or architect. This article encourages us to also take note of the foundation walls which are often a showcase of stone craftsmanship.

Stone foundations were a universal component of early buildings, but they disappeared as concrete foundations started to supplant them after 1910. Local stone would of course be used, most often limestone, as in the Kingston examples used to illustrate this article. The foundation stonework was almost entirely done by hand and provides an important display of masonry skills and architectural design.



Figure 1

As an introductory example, consider Figure 1 which shows part of the foundation of a relatively early (1856) brick building in Kingston's old downtown residential area. What does it tell us? First of all, the presence of a stone foundation wall is reliable evidence of an early house, whereas walls and windows may have been altered by later renovations. Indeed, the design and execution of the stonework often allows us to estimate the age of the building within a decade or two. Then we observe how the stones are laid – in this case in uniform courses on the street façade, whereas on the side wall the coursing is quite irregular. This figure also shows that the stone foundation is topped by a uniform stone course that provides the base for laying the brick of the main walls. This is called a base course and often, as here, features stones with smooth surfaces.

To properly appreciate stone craftsmanship of this period, some explanation of foundation stonework is in order. Stones from the quarry can sometimes be used directly in building a wall, but for better quality houses the stones were usually shaped with hammer and chisel. This method resulted in good faces that were more or less rectangular in outline and had a reasonably flat surface. Such basic stones are sometimes called pitch-faced because of the use of the pitching chisel. A better grade of stone is hammer-dressed,

where the good surface is flattened with the use of a hammer with a pointed head. These stones can be identified by the dimpled surface, with the dimples being relatively coarse or fine in different cases, and sometimes very fine with patterns when multiple-pointed hammers were used. Another common style that became increasingly popular in the late 19th century is usually called rock-faced, where through a combination of stone selection and chisel work the exposed face shows a very rough surface, such as might resemble a natural outcrop. For the best quality stonework, called ashlar, the upper, lower, and side surfaces are cut accurately square and flat so that the masonry joints are very narrow. Usually, the exposed surface in ashlar stonework is smooth and flat, but it may be given a hammer-dressed or rock-faced finish. Other stone finishes, more decorative than these, are sometimes seen but are more likely to appear in commercial buildings. Whatever the surface finish, the stone face might also be given a smoothed margin a few centimeters wide to act as a frame for the stone finish. This would be called a margined stone, and in some cases, one might see decorative tooling in the margins.

Most houses of this period have full basements and the foundation walls accordingly have to provide window openings. These openings may be topped with standard stone voussoirs, but an interesting variety of stonework can be seen, including flat and arched lintels or massive stones that serve both as lintels and as part of the base course.

It quickly becomes evident that the most interesting stone foundations are often those of brick houses, and this is easily understood. Frame houses are usually relatively plain in overall design, and their builders are unlikely to invest in elaborate stone foundations. Stone houses themselves, while often ambitious in design, typically date from the pre-Confederation era when building design tended to be formal and restrained rather than ornamental. Often, they may simply have a base course that marks the transition to better quality stonework above the foundation wall. On the other hand, brick houses became popular choices in the late 1800s throughout Ontario. House designs became increasingly decorative in that period, and this influence carried over into foundation stonework. The most impressive foundations are generally found on substantial brick houses of prominent architects of the late Victorian period.

With this information we note that the foundation wall of Figure 1 shows squared hammer-dressed stones laid in uniform courses, topped by a smooth ashlar base course. The window opening has traditional stone voussoirs. On the side wall, however, there is no base course and the stonework is pitch-faced and uncoursed.

The following photos show a small selection of interesting stone foundations in Kingston's old residential area. Most Ontario towns and cities have substantial brick houses of the Victorian period that can provide similar examples.



Figure 2

Figure 2 shows rock-faced stonework around a curved corner, with bevelled rock-faced base course. The wall is constructed in broken courses, more common in late Victorian houses, rather than uniform courses, providing greater strength as well as a more interesting pattern.



Figure 3

Figure 3 shows uniform courses of rock-faced stones. The base course is rock-faced with smooth margins. A special feature is the margined lintel forming part of the base course with a finish described as vermiculated, not common in residential houses.



Figure 4

Figure 4 shows fine ashlar stonework with courses alternating in widths and with hammer-dressed and rock-faced finishes. The corner stones have prominent margins. The base course is bevelled smooth ashlar.

These examples suggest that the best way to study Ontario heritage stonework may well be to look at the foundations of Victorian brick houses. In a pleasant walk along older residential streets you can discover house foundations with interesting stonework, and none of them the same! Sometimes the stonework will be enhanced by attractive garden plants, but equally good stonework may be hiding behind garbage cans, gas meters, and weeds. Happy exploring!

Don Taylor is a member of the Frontenac Heritage Foundation and Vice-Chair of Kingston's Municipal Heritage Committee. A version of this article appeared in the Frontenac Heritage Foundation newsletter. Photography by Don Taylor.

CHO/PCO MISSION STATEMENT

To encourage the development of municipally appointed heritage advisory committees and to further the identification, preservation, interpretation, and wise use of community heritage locally, provincially, and nationally.

As of July 1, 2021, the Ontario Government has introduced wide-ranging changes to the legislation used to identify and protect cultural heritage resources in our province. These are the most extensive changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act* since 2005 and impact a variety of municipal processes and requirements. Also now in force is Regulation 385/21 which provides further direction on how certain aspects of the legislation is to be interpreted and implemented.

To assist in the understanding of the new heritage conservation legislation, the government is updating a number of its guidance documents which unfortunately are not planned for release until sometime this fall. The legislative changes have raised many questions concerning processes and implementation, and it is hoped that these new documents will provide the necessary assistance.

Here are some of the key highlights of the legislation and the regulation:

The Register

There are new requirements for listing non-designated properties on the municipal register (section 27). Council is now required to notify a property owner within 30 days of adding such property to the register. This new notice requirement must include the following:

- a statement explaining why the property is considered to be of cultural heritage value or interest;
- a description of the property that is sufficient to readily ascertain where it is;
- a statement informing the owner of their right to object; and
- an explanation of the restriction concerning the demolition or removal of a building (60-day review period).

The notification requirement only applies to properties that are added to the register after July 1, 2021. If an owner objects to being listed, then within 90 days of the objection council must provide the owner with their decision as to whether or not the property should remain on the register. An owner's opportunity to object is not limited to when the property was first included on the register (after July 1st). It can occur at any time, by a current or future owner of the property.

Comment: The government has not provided any criteria to be considered when listing a property but has suggested that municipalities be guided by Regulation 9/06 (Designation Criteria). There also does not appear to be any limitation on the number of times an objection can be submitted. In future, it will be important for

municipalities to track which properties were listed pre and post July 1st as it relates to objection rights.

Designation of Property – Notice of Intention to Designate for “Prescribed Events”

There are changes to the designation process (Section 29), including timeframes associated with certain development applications. Municipalities will now have 90 days to issue a Notice of Intention to Designate (NOID) when a property is subject to a Planning Act application for an Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, or a Plan of Subdivision. This timeframe begins when the municipality declares the application ‘complete’ and the limitation to issue a NOID only applies in these prescribed circumstances. The timeline can be extended or eliminated if the municipality and the property owner agree (or if the municipality declares an emergency under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*).

Comment: Due to this new timeframe, municipalities may wish to discuss the concept of a waiver or extension of the timeframe during the pre-application stage with the applicant and consider introducing a process to secure the owner's agreement to achieve a less adversarial approach to heritage conservation. Municipalities may also wish to require a heritage impact assessment as a requirement for a complete application in order to receive research information on a heritage property, especially if designation is likely to be pursued and a NOID is anticipated. If the 90 days does apply, it will be important for municipalities to ensure appropriate time management as there will be many tasks to complete in a short time period such as heritage research, evaluation of the property as to its heritage value, preparation of a Statement of Significance/Heritage Attributes, and review by the municipal heritage committee prior to consideration of designation by council.

Objections to NOID

Once council approves a NOID, a new process will now allow for objections to be considered by council (as opposed to the former process involving the Conservation Review Board). Objections must be received by the municipality within 30 days of the date the NOID was published and council is required to consider the objections it receives when making its final decision to either withdraw the NOID or pass the by-law. This objection process applies to new designations, amendments and repeal of a designation by-law.

Comment: The reasons as to why a property should be designated are to be solely based on the designation criteria of Regulation 9/06 whereas there appears to be no such limitation on reasons for objections to the designation.

Designation By-law Timelines

There is also a new time limit concerning the approval of the designation by-law. Once a NOID has been published, a municipality is required to pass a designation by-law within 120 days. If this does not occur, the NOID is considered withdrawn and the municipality will have to issue a notice of withdrawal. This 120-day timeline applies to the following situations:

- all new designations
- amendments to by-laws for administrative reasons
- repealing by-laws

The 120-day timeline can be extended in three ways: if the property owner and council agree to an extension, if the municipality declares an emergency; or if council passes a resolution indicating it has received 'new and relevant information' pertaining to the property (which would provide 180 days from the date of the council resolution to pass the by-law).

Comment: It appears the manner in which the owner agrees to an extension is left to the discretion of the municipality. It will also be important for the municipality to ensure adherence to the timeframe as to when the by-law must be placed before council. If the 120-day timeline lapses and the NOID is withdrawn, there is no time limit on when the municipality may issue another NOID.

Any appeal of a council-approved designation by-law will be adjudicated by the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) and its decision will be final. The OLT will also address appeals to amend or repeal a designation by-law, and applications to alter an individually designated property.

Designation By-law Requirements

There are also new requirements (as per the regulation) for specific information to be included in a designation by-law. It must contain:

- enhanced property identifiers
- a statement of cultural heritage value or interest which outlines which of the regulation 9/06 criteria are applicable and how the property complies with the identified criteria.
- a description of heritage attributes including how each attribute contributes to the cultural heritage value or interest of the property.

The by-law may also list any physical features of the property that are not heritage attributes. These would not require council approval when an alteration is proposed.

While there is no requirement to update existing by-laws, where a municipality proposes to amend an existing by-law after July 1, the amending by-law must meet the new requirements.

Alteration and Demolition Applications

There are changes to the legislation and new regulations regarding alteration and demolition of individually designated properties. Changes were made to section 34 of the Act to recognize the demolition or removal of heritage attributes that are not buildings or structures. Further, a municipality must now confirm that an application for alteration or demolition is deemed complete within 60 days of receipt (if the municipality fails to provide notice of a complete/in-complete

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application, the 90-day timeframe begins after the 60 days). There are also now minimum provincial submission requirements for these types of applications (section 6 of the regulation), and municipalities can also introduce additional requirements secured through a municipal by-law, council resolution or Official Plan policy.

Comment: One of the provincial requirements is the submission of “all technical cultural heritage studies that are relevant to the proposed alteration, demolition or removal”. It is unclear as to who determines what type of study is considered “relevant”.

If demolition or removal is approved, once it is complete, council is required to determine what impact the action has had on the property’s cultural heritage value or interest or attributes. Upon reflection and review of the existing designation by-law, council may choose to do nothing, amend the by-law or repeal it. In cases where council determines that the by-law should be amended or repealed, the regulation provides an abbreviated process that requires fewer notifications and no opportunity for objections or appeals. The regulation also provides a streamlined process for designation where a building or structure is being relocated to a new property, and there would be no opportunity to appeal the new designation.

Transition

Here are some of the key transition policies:

- Processes initiated on or after July 1, 2021, will be subject to the new legislative and regulatory regime, while those initiated prior to this would be subject to processes under the Act as it was prior to amendments and regulation being proclaimed.

- The regulation sets out the specific triggers for determining if a process has commenced.
- The regulation also requires that municipalities address all outstanding NOIDs within 365 days of proclamation. This timeframe can only be extended by mutual agreement. Where a matter was referred to the CRB or the OLT, whichever the case may be, the municipality will have 365 days from the date of the report to pass the by-law.
- Where a building or structure has been removed or demolished following approval, but the municipality has not yet repealed the by-law as of July 1, 2021, municipalities are required to follow the steps outlined in regulation.
- All ongoing cases that were before the CRB will now be heard and ruled upon by the OLT.

Additional Sources

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (with amendments taking effect on July 1, 2021) and Regulation 385/21 can be found here:

<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90o18#BK49>

Information for this article was obtained in part from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries training session in June entitled “**Changes to the Ontario Heritage Act: What it means for you**”. Questions concerning the new legislative requirements can be directed to Kate Oxley, Heritage Outreach Consultant at kate.oxley@ontario.ca

Regan Hutcheson is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is Manager of Heritage Planning for the City of Markham.

CITY ARCHITECTURE GOES VIRAL

City of Orillia Municipal Heritage Committee

Is it viral or virtual? While members of the City of Orillia Municipal Heritage Committee (MHC) certainly hope it goes viral, at the moment they are simply happy the Heritage Walking Tour has gone virtual.

The online version features 20 points of interest from the City’s list of designated properties under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, and is available at <https://www.tripvia.tours/> and on mobile devices through their Tripvia Tours app.

Going virtual has many advantages. It improves accessibility, adds to the visitor experience, and reduces the need for physical maps. Not only does this help decrease the City’s environmental footprint, it is a safe and modern alternative for residents and visitors to experience the City’s architecture throughout the pandemic.

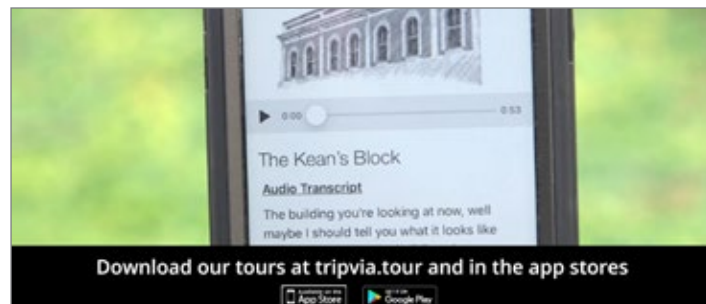
The app is easy to use and free to download from your

phone’s App Store. Each tour begins with verbal and written instructions on how to use the program. The experience is equipped with a map of the area, with each building located using its GPS coordinates. While there is a suggested route, the tour doesn’t need to be completed in any particular order. You can either choose the building you would like to learn more about (in a pick and play fashion) or turn the auto-play feature on and the app will automatically play the audio transcript as you approach the landmark. Pairing your phone to your car’s audio system is another way to enjoy the experience. These hands-free features make the tour truly accessible to all.

Members of the MHC recently took the app for a test run and were happy with the results. Local walking tours are a fascinating way to see a city during your travels. Visiting local landmarks and delving into the area’s authentic tales

is a great way to expand one's knowledge of a city and its history within just a few hours. The app does just that, and offers the option to answer trivia questions about the buildings like "What was recently discovered to lead to the Orillia Opera House?"

Overall, the app adds a fun and humorous element to the existing walking tour. Follow the link to get a glimpse: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1IGXeGec0rQ>



The Orillia MHC

The MHC was established in 1977 as the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC) and changed its name around 2005. The Committee designated its first building, The Stephen Leacock Memorial House, on July 24, 1978, which later was declared a National Historic Site. In total, the MHC has designated 28 houses, churches, and commercial/industrial buildings for their historical and cultural significance.

Over the last couple of years, the MHC has focused on heritage awareness, designing story boards for St. James Court, and French's Stand, a century-old concession stand located near Couchiching Beach Park. The Committee is focused on cataloguing over 680 archival photographs, updating its potential properties of interest list, exploring new designations, and developing educational tools for realtors, insurers and the general public.



Ontario Heritage Conference 2022 June 23-25, 2022

Brockville and the Surrounding Region

The Light at the end of the Tunnel



Heritage Elizabethtown-Kitley invites you to join us for the Ontario Heritage Conference in 2022. We are excited about the return of this event and the chance to network and learn in beautiful Leeds and Grenville County. Nestled between the St. Lawrence River and the Rideau Canal, the region is robust in United Empire Loyalist and early Irish settlement history. Immerse yourself in excellent architecture, historic forts, rural countryside backroads and the many attractions that await.

Speaker sessions, plenaries and tours will inspire Municipal Heritage Committee members and Heritage Professionals. Get up to date on policy, trends and ideas. To spotlight the region's iconic heritage, OHC 2022's theme **The Light at the End of the Tunnel** will focus on the economic impact of Pandemic times, the future of heritage conservation, tourism and the positive changes of heritage locally and provincially.

NEWS FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RICK SCHOFIELD

As a result of the Pandemic, the Board continues to hold its Board meetings via Zoom, the latest being held on June 20th.

The President outlined the work he has been doing for the past few months including:

- (i) working on a workshop for Pickering Council on their role in heritage conservation;
- (ii) issues of pitfalls regarding incomplete applications;
- (iii) budget issues due to Covid-19 restrictions and the

provincial lockdown; and

- (iv) ongoing insurance issues relating to heritage properties.

The Corporate Secretary/Treasurer reported that many MHC renewals have finally been received but there are still several outstanding. Hopefully, things will get back to semi-normal as Covid cases continue to decline.

Since government regulations require that our corporation hold an AGM, the Pandemic issues resulted in extension

of AGM deadlines. The Board decided to hold its recent AGM virtually on May 29. There were 16 MHCs logged in, which is typical of in-person AGMs in the past. Reports were received from the President, Corporate Secretary/Treasurer, and committee Chairs. Of concern to all MHCs was the Conference Committee report that the next Ontario Heritage Conference will likely be held in June 2022. It will be hosted by the Elizabeth-Kitley MHC, possibly in the Brockville area. The CHO/PCO complete annual report for 2020 was sent together with the Spring issues of CHOnews. If your MHC did not receive a copy, please let us know.

The Nominating committee submitted the names of Wayne Morgan (Sutton West), Regan Hutcheson (Markham MHC), Matthew Gregor (Toronto-Scarborough MHC) and Tracy Gayda (Elizabeth-Kitley MHC) for election to the Board for 2021-23. There being no further nominations, all were acclaimed and will join Ginette Guy (Cornell MHC), Terry

Fegarty (Midland MHC), Nancy Matthews (Grey Highlands MHC) and Wes Kinghorn (London MHC) and the Board of directors for the 2021–2022 year.

The issue of a replacement for Bert Duclos to assist MHCs with their ongoing activities was raised at last year's AGM and again this year. Kate Oxley, representing the Ministry, indicated responsibility for advisory services to MHCs (the job formerly held by Bert Duclos) has been permanently incorporated into the work of the Cultural Consultant positions at the Ministry. Mr. Andrew Jeanes and Mr. Chris Lawless currently hold those positions at the Ministry, and are available to provide a full range of heritage advisory services to local municipalities and MHCs throughout Ontario. CHO/PCO members are invited to direct their questions to them.

Rick Schofield is the Corporate Secretary/Treasurer of CHO/PCO.

2021-2022 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President

Wayne Morgan

Sutton West 905.722.5398

waynemorgan@communityheritageontario.ca

Vice-Presidents

Tracy Gayda

Toledo 613.275.2117

tracygayda@communityheritageontario.ca

Ginette Guy

Cornwall 613.935.4744

ginetteguy@communityheritageontario.ca

Chair of Finance

Terry Fegarty

Waubashenen 705.538.1585

terryfegarty@communityheritageontario.ca

DIRECTORS

Matthew Gregor

Scarborough 647.204.7719

matthewgregor@communityheritageontario.ca

Regan Hutcheson

Markham 905.477.7000 Ext. 2080

reganhutcheson@communityheritageontario.ca

Nancy Matthews

Grey Highlands 519.924.3165

nancymatthews@communityheritageontario.ca

Wes Kinghorn

London 519.858.1900

weskinghorn@communityheritageontario.ca

Corporate Secretary/Treasurer

Rick Schofield

Scarborough 416.282.2710

schofield@communityheritageontario.ca

Program Officer **Ginette Guy**

BOARD MEETINGS

CHO/PCO Board of Directors meetings are open to any MHC member. Meetings will be held virtually until further notice. Please contact the Corporate Secretary if you wish to attend.

ARTICLE DEADLINES

JANUARY 10

MARCH 10

JUNE 10

OCTOBER 10

Article submissions are always welcome.

SHARE:

[Join Our Email List](#)

August 2021

Heritage Matters ... *more!*



Photo: Destination Ontario

Up front | Beth Hanna, CEO of the Ontario Heritage Trust

Expanding the narrative: Protecting intangible heritage

Would the places and objects that we cherish be as meaningful without the stories, traditions, memories, experiences and associations that they evoke?

Quite arguably, intangible heritage is not only the glue that connects our tangible heritage to us, but also a key part of how the past shapes our individual and collective identities in the present. That's why it's so important to keep expanding the narrative of Ontario's history and heritage so that it includes all Ontarians.

UNESCO defines intangible cultural heritage as “traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.” Its importance lies in its ability to transfer knowledge and information within that identity group and across cultures. Are our oral history traditions, our community stories, being drowned out by popular culture or the dominant culture? Or do these many and varied traditions and stories shape and inform popular culture? How do we protect them?

Have you ever experienced the masquerade traditions of the Toronto Caribbean Carnival, the dance competitions at Curve Lake Pow Wow, the mass bands of the Glengarry Highland Games or an Emancipation Day celebrations in Dresden or Owen Sound? Can you hear the music, the drumbeats? Are there special foods that carry special meaning or

are served at certain events and occasions? Music, dance, theatre, storytelling and food are all part of those celebrations. They're entertaining, certainly, but they're also meant to carry forward history, language and identity from one generation to the next.

How are knowledge and traditions, crafts and skills, taught in your family or community? Do you sit at the feet of your elders, walk the land together, listen to the grandfathers and grandmothers, talk with the wisdom keepers? The stories may have been committed to the history books, the museums and archives, or they may be held in the memories of those chosen to carry them forward.

There are rituals and ceremonies that transmit the stories – and perhaps the faith – of your community. Are the rhythms of life – the patterns that organize our lives – driven by connections to the land (the planting, growing and harvesting of crops), by the sacred rites, seasonal migration patterns, by the seasons?

I invite you to consider your own life, that of your family, your community. How is your heritage being carried forward to shape and inform the next generation? Are identity and intangible cultural expressions that are important to you protected, reflected in society, connected in vital ways to places of meaning in your life? If not, what's next?

Part of this introduction has been excerpted from "Intangible heritage – understanding life's rhythms," an article from Heritage Matters. [Read the full article here.](#)

Spotlight on heritage

Each year on the second weekend of September, a workshop of traditional wild rice harvesting takes place at Gamiing Nature Centre in Lindsay, Ontario. Learn more with Mieke Schipper and John Wager through the video below.



**Celebrating the intangible through the
Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards**



The Performance of The Ward Cabaret

Each year, the [Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards](#) recognize the diversity of excellence in pursuing the conservation of Ontario's heritage in all of its forms. Over the past two years, the following recipients have demonstrated excellence in conserving stories and cultural traditions, and presenting their findings in innovative ways:

- [The Archival Research of Italian-Canadian Immigration and Culture Project](#) (Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Youth Achievement – Group, 2020). This student project at Brock University and the University of Toronto identifies and preserves the cultural heritage of Italian-Canadian immigration in Ontario by unearthing oral traditions, expressions, language, art, music, social practices and traditions in Ontario's historical Italian-Canadian community.
- [The Performance of The Ward Cabaret](#) (Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Excellence in Conservation, 2020). The Performance of The Ward Cabaret, which was staged in Toronto in December 2019, uncovered and presented histories of Toronto's vanished St. John's Ward – a historical neighbourhood in Toronto with Jewish, Irish, Italian, Chinese, African and other ethno-cultural communities living side by side.
- [Home Made Visible](#) (Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Excellence in Conservation, 2019). Home Made Visible is an archival and digital stories preservation project, active between 2018-19. Through the digitization of home movie footage from Indigenous people and visible minorities, the project addressed a deficit in archived footage from these groups in Canadian archives. It digitized 296 home movies in two years.

The deadline for nominations for this year's Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards is **September 30**. Do you know an exemplary project, or a person who has shown leadership, commitment and the best creative approaches to heritage conservation this year? We invite you to [review eligibility guidelines](#) and consider making a nomination.

Heritage Matters: Exploring our intangible heritage



Four major rivers with numerous falls and rapids flow across Pimachiowin Aki, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. (Photo: Pimachiowin Aki Corporation)

The Trust's magazine *Heritage Matters* has featured several stories that speak to this significant topic of intangible cultural heritage. From language to traditional skills, from food to funny, intangible heritage touches almost all aspects of our lives.

Here are just a few of the many stories that explore this subject:

- [Keeping Ontario funny](#), by Aurora Browne and Jennifer Whalen. The comic stylings of the hilarious troupe from the CBC's *Baroness von Sketch Show* explores what makes Ontario so funny.
- [A stitch in time](#), by Amanda McCavour. See how traditional embroidery is being kept alive in a unique and fascinating way by this artist.
- [Traditional masonry skills – Where are the new recruits?](#) by Donovan Pauly. See why it's so important – and so challenging – to keep traditional building skills alive.
- [The Elders taught me](#), by Dr. Brian Waabishki-makwa McInnes. Learn why language is so vitally important to cultural survival and identity in Indigenous peoples.
- [The proof is in the pizza](#), in an interview by Erin Semande. Learn why the tradition of Windsor-style pizza is thriving.

Explore more articles about intangible heritage

Empowering Indigenous youth



Photo: Ian Crysler

The Ontario Heritage Trust has proudly established the Harvey McCue (Waubageshig) Internship for Indigenous Youth. This internship will provide opportunities, mentorship and support to young Indigenous persons interested in the fields of heritage conservation, education or culture.

The program is named in honour of Harvey McCue, educator, consultant and former Chair of the Trust's Board of Directors. Additional information about this program can be found [here](#). The program will offer students invaluable training, confidence building and network building under the mentorship and guidance of dedicated professionals. The program has been carefully developed to ensure a meaningful experience and environment for students to learn, thrive and excel in, and ultimately offers opportunity.

Your support matters. Donate today! By donating to the Harvey McCue (Waubageshig) Internship for Indigenous Youth, you are supporting young Indigenous persons gain valuable experience. You may choose to make a one-time gift or like many of our supporters, choose to make monthly donations. Visit our [website](#) for more information.

"I'm delighted and pleased that the OHT has created this internship program for Indigenous youth as it will increase awareness among Indigenous youth of the importance of heritage and offer them the opportunity to engage in meaningful heritage work in Ontario," said Harvey McCue. "To establish the program in my name is a generous and thoughtful recognition of my association with the Trust."

Did you know?



Every archaeological artifact tells its own unique story. But what it says can be – and is – interpreted differently, depending on who is examining it.

Starting with a single artifact from the Trust's own collections, we explore different perspectives that tell a more complete story about the artifact, its origins and those who made and historically used it. From the curatorial to the artistic to the archaeological, different perspectives help to tell the full story about a piece. [Read more](#)

**Share Heritage Matters ... *more!*
with your friends and colleagues**



Your support allows the Trust to continue the important work of conserving the province's cultural and natural heritage for the people of Ontario. We invite you to join us.

Give today

The Ontario Heritage Trust envisions an Ontario where we conserve, value and share the places and landscapes, histories, traditions and stories that embody our heritage, now and for future generations.



COVID-19 update: The Trust's sites will be reopening in line with Ontario's Roadmap to Reopen, the three-step plan to lift public health measures safely and gradually across the province (check out **our COVID-19 protocols** for museum sites that are reopening). For more information, visit www.ontario.ca/reopening. Some of our natural areas and trails are already **open**. **Doors Open Ontario** has gone digital, and we look forward to seeing you back in communities once it is safe to do so. The Trust continues to protect and conserve Ontario's heritage and share our stories. Please check our websites and follow our Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to enjoy exhibits, share stories and explore the province with us.

Août 2021

Questions de patrimoine... toujours plus!



Photo : Destination Ontario

D'entrée de jeu | Beth Hanna, directrice générale de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien

Reconstituer le récit collectif : la protection du patrimoine immatériel

Les lieux et les objets que nous chérissons seraient-ils aussi importants s'il n'y avait pas toutes ces histoires, ces traditions, ces souvenirs, ces expériences et ces évocations qui les entourent?

On peut affirmer que non seulement le patrimoine immatériel scelle le lien qui nous unit à notre patrimoine matériel, mais il est aussi une pièce maîtresse dans la manière dont le passé définit notre identité individuelle et collective présente. C'est pourquoi il est si important de continuer à reconstituer le récit collectif de l'histoire et du patrimoine de l'Ontario permettant ainsi d'inclure tous les Ontariens et toutes les Ontariennes.

L'UNESCO définit le patrimoine culturel immatériel comme « les traditions ou les expressions vivantes héritées de nos ancêtres et transmises à nos descendants, comme les traditions orales, les arts du spectacle, les pratiques sociales, rituels et événements festifs, les connaissances et pratiques concernant la nature et l'univers ou les connaissances et le savoir-faire nécessaires à l'artisanat traditionnel ». L'importance de ce patrimoine repose sur la capacité de transmettre les connaissances et l'information au sein d'un groupe qui partage une identité commune et entre différentes cultures. Notre tradition orale, les histoires de nos communautés, sont-elles éclipsées par la culture populaire ou la culture dominante? Ou, bien au contraire, ces multiples et diverses traditions et histoires façonnent-elles et imprègnent-elles la culture populaire? Comment pouvons-nous les protéger?

Avez-vous déjà eu l'occasion d'assister au festival antillais traditionnel de Toronto, aux concours de danse du pow-wow de Curve Lake, aux énormes fanfares des Jeux des Highlands de Glengarry ou encore aux célébrations du jour de l'émancipation à Dresden ou à Owen Sound? Entendez-vous la musique? Le battement des tambours? Y a-t-il des spécialités culinaires qui revêtent une signification particulière ou qui sont servies à des occasions spéciales ou exceptionnelles? Bien sûr, la musique, la danse, le théâtre, les contes et la nourriture font tous partie de ces célébrations. Ces célébrations – divertissantes, certes – ont également pour objectif de transmettre l'histoire, la langue et l'identité aux générations suivantes.

De quelle façon les connaissances et traditions, les créations artistiques et les techniques se transmettent-elles dans votre famille ou dans votre communauté? Assis aux pieds de vos aînés, ou en marchant à leurs côtés, écoutez-vous des histoires contées par les grands-parents, parlez-vous avec ces gardiens de la sagesse? Ces récits sont peut-être conservés dans les livres d'histoire, les musées et les archives, ou alors gardés dans la mémoire des personnes qui ont été choisies pour les transmettre.

Il existe des rituels et des cérémonies où l'on transmet les histoires, voire la foi d'une communauté. Le rythme de la vie – les temps forts autour desquels elle s'organise – est-il dicté par le travail de la terre (le semis, la croissance et la récolte des cultures), les rites sacrés, les parcours de migration saisonnière ou le changement des saisons?

Réfléchissez un instant à la manière dont se déroule votre propre vie, celle de votre famille, de votre communauté. De quelle façon votre patrimoine est-il transmis afin de modeler et de former la génération future? L'identité et les expressions culturelles immatérielles qui vous tiennent à cœur sont-elles protégées? Se reflètent-elles dans la société? Sont-elles liées de manière vitale aux lieux qui occupent une place particulière dans votre vie? Dans le cas contraire, que se passera-t-il ensuite?

Une partie de cette introduction a été extraite de l'article « Patrimoine immatériel – comprendre les rythmes de la vie » de *Questions de patrimoine*. Vous pouvez lire l'intégralité de l'article [ici](#).

Pleins feux sur le patrimoine

Chaque année, à la fin de la deuxième semaine de septembre, un atelier de récolte traditionnelle du riz sauvage est proposé par le Gamiing Nature Centre à Lindsay, en Ontario. Vous pouvez en savoir plus en visionnant la vidéo avec Mieke Schipper et John Wager ci-dessous.



Le Prix du lieutenant-gouverneur célèbre le patrimoine immatériel de l'Ontario



Représentation de The Ward Cabaret

Chaque année, les [Prix du lieutenant-gouverneur pour les réalisations en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien](#) visent à récompenser la diversité et l'excellence dans la poursuite de la conservation du patrimoine de l'Ontario sous toutes ses formes. Au cours des deux dernières années, les lauréats suivants se sont distingués tant par leur travail de conservation des histoires et des traditions culturelles que par la créativité de la présentation des résultats de leur travail :

- [Projet de recherche de documents d'archives sur l'immigration et la culture italo-canadiennes](#) (Prix 2020 du lieutenant-gouverneur pour les réalisations des jeunes en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien - Groupe). Ce projet des étudiants de l'Université Brock et de l'Université de Toronto identifie et préserve le patrimoine culturel de l'immigration italo-canadienne en Ontario, en mettant en lumière les traditions orales, les expressions, la langue, l'art, la musique, les pratiques sociales et les traditions de la communauté italo-canadienne historique de l'Ontario.
- [Représentation de The Ward Cabaret](#) (Prix 2020 du lieutenant-gouverneur pour l'excellence en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien). Le spectacle de The Ward Cabaret à Toronto en décembre 2019 a révélé et mis en scène des histoires de l'ancien quartier St. John's de Toronto, un quartier historique de Toronto où se côtoyaient des communautés juives, irlandaises, italiennes, chinoises, africaines et d'autres communautés ethnoculturelles.
- [Le projet Home Made Visible](#) (Prix 2019 du lieutenant-gouverneur pour l'excellence en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien). Home Made Visible est un projet d'archivage et de numérisation d'histoires mis en œuvre en 2018 et 2019. Grâce à la numérisation de séquences de films familiaux de peuples autochtones et de minorités visibles, le projet a permis de combler le manque de séquences filmées de ces groupes dans les archives canadiennes. Le projet a permis de numériser 296 films familiaux en deux ans.

Cette année, la date limite pour le dépôt des candidatures pour les Prix du lieutenant-gouverneur pour les réalisations en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien est fixée au **30 septembre**. Connaissez-vous un projet exemplaire, ou une personne qui a su faire preuve de leadership, d'engagement et d'une démarche hautement créative en matière de conservation du patrimoine cette année? Consultez les [critères](#) et n'hésitez pas à présenter votre candidature.

Questions de patrimoine : exploration de notre patrimoine immatériel



Quatre grandes rivières traversent Pimachiowin Aki (un site du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO), tout en rapides et en cascades (Photo : Pimachiowin Aki Corporation)

Le magazine *Questions de patrimoine* de la Fiducie a publié plusieurs articles qui traitent de ce sujet important qu'est le patrimoine culturel immatériel. De la langue aux savoir-faire traditionnels, de la nourriture à l'humour, le patrimoine immatériel touche presque tous les aspects de notre vie.

Voici quelques-unes des nombreuses histoires consacrées à ce sujet :

- [Pour continuer de faire rire l'Ontario](#) par Aurora Browne et Jennifer Whalen. La troupe humoristique de l'émission *Baroness von Sketch Show* de la CBC explore ce qui rend l'Ontario si drôle.
- [Un point à temps](#) par Amanda McCavour. Découvrez comment cette artiste parvient à maintenir en vie la broderie traditionnelle d'une manière singulière et fascinante.
- [Savoir-faire en maçonnerie traditionnelle : où est la relève?](#) par Donovan Pauly. Découvrez pourquoi il est si important – et si difficile – de maintenir en vie les techniques de construction traditionnelles.
- [Ce que les aînés m'ont appris](#) par Brian Waabishki-makwa McInnes. Découvrez pourquoi la langue est si importante pour la survie culturelle et pour l'identité des peuples autochtones.
- [Le secret est dans la pizza](#), un entretien par Erin Semande. Découvrez la raison pour laquelle la tradition de la pizza à la Windsor est florissante.

Lisez d'autres articles sur le patrimoine immatériel

Renforcer l'autonomie des jeunes Autochtones



Photo : Ian Crysler

La Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien est fière d'annoncer la création du Programme de stages Harvey McCue (Waubageshig) pour les jeunes Autochtones. Ces stages offriront des possibilités d'apprentissage et d'emploi, un mentorat et un soutien aux jeunes Autochtones intéressés par les domaines de la conservation du patrimoine, de l'éducation et de la culture.

Le programme est nommé en l'honneur de Harvey McCue, enseignant, consultant et ancien président du conseil d'administration de la Fiducie. Vous trouverez des renseignements supplémentaires sur ce programme [ici](#). Ce programme permettra aux étudiants de recevoir une formation de qualité, de renforcer la confiance en soi et de se constituer un réseau en bénéficiant d'un encadrement et de conseils de professionnels dévoués. Le programme a été élaboré soigneusement afin de garantir aux jeunes une

expérience professionnelle significative et un environnement propice à l'apprentissage pour que les étudiants puissent se former, s'épanouir et exceller dans leur travail, ce qui leur permettra d'accéder à d'autres possibilités d'emploi à l'avenir.

Votre soutien est important. Faites un don aujourd'hui ! En faisant un don au Programme de stages Harvey McCue (Waubageshig) pour les jeunes Autochtones, vous aiderez de jeunes Autochtones à acquérir une expérience professionnelle précieuse. Vous pouvez choisir de faire un don unique ou, comme beaucoup de nos donateurs, de faire des dons mensuels. Rendez-vous sur notre [site Web](#) pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements.

« Je suis ravi et heureux que la FPO ait créé ce programme de stages pour les jeunes autochtones, car il permettra de sensibiliser les jeunes autochtones à l'importance du patrimoine et leur offrira la possibilité de participer à l'important travail patrimonial en Ontario. La création du programme en mon nom est une reconnaissance généreuse et attentionnée de mon association avec la Fiducie. »

Le saviez-vous?



Chaque objet archéologique a sa propre histoire, ce qui le rend unique. Toutefois, cette histoire peut être (et est) interprétée différemment, selon la personne qui l'examine.

À partir d'un même objet issu des collections de la Fiducie, nous suivons ici les différentes pistes d'analyse qui nous en disent plus sur son histoire, ses origines, ses créateurs et ses utilisateurs d'antan. Les points de vue différents – curatorial, artistique et archéologique – offrent une vision globale complexe de cet objet.

[En savoir plus](#)

Faites découvrir *Questions de patrimoine... toujours plus!* à vos amis et à vos collègues



Votre soutien permet à la Fiducie de poursuivre son importante mission de conservation du patrimoine culturel et naturel de la province dans l'intérêt de la population de l'Ontario. Nous vous invitons à vous joindre à nous.

Faites un don aujourd'hui

La Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien envisage un Ontario où nous préservons, valorisons et mettons en commun les lieux, les paysages, les histoires et les traditions qui incarnent notre patrimoine, aujourd'hui et pour les générations futures.



Mise à jour au sujet de la COVID-19 : Les sites de la Fiducie rouvriront conformément au Plan d'action pour le déconfinement, un plan en trois étapes visant à lever

progressivement les mesures de santé publique de la province et en toute sécurité (consultez **nos protocoles concernant la COVID-19** pour les sites de musées qui rouvrent leurs portes). Pour plus d'information, veuillez consulter ce **site Web**. Certains de nos espaces naturels et de nos sentiers sont déjà ouverts. **Portes ouvertes Ontario** est devenu numérique et nous avons hâte de vous revoir dans les collectivités une fois qu'il sera sécuritaire de le faire. La Fiducie continue de protéger et de conserver le patrimoine de l'Ontario et de raconter les histoires de notre collectivité. Veuillez visiter notre site Web et nous suivre sur notre page Facebook, sur Twitter et sur Instagram pour profiter des expositions, présenter des récits et explorer la province avec nous.

Historical Paint Colour Palette Query

The Committee received a question regarding a Committee approved colour palette for exteriors:

Good Moring

I have a question regarding my property at 14 First Ave

Do you have record of the 'historic' colour palate you were using for owners looking to update their exteriors as part of the town's initiative several years ago. I would like to repaint the exterior but I'm having a hard time getting a perfect colour match:)