
Cultural Heritage Impact Statement
The Station, 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street,
Ottawa, ON



Prepared by: Julie Harris, Contentworks Inc., 19 November 2020

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Introduction

About the CHIS

The City of Ottawa has requested an abridged Cultural Heritage Impact Statement (CHIS) to consider potential impacts of a proposed development at 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, named The Station, on a nearby designated property at 1510 Stittsville Main Street, commonly known as Green's Store or the Butler House, and to assess the project's compatibility with the heritage elements of its streetscape and nearby properties that will be included on the City's Heritage Reference List.

The Station project involves the construction of a new mixed-use building with a two-storey section with a clocktower facing Stittsville Main Street and a four-storey residential block, including one storey of parking just below the grade at the ground level. The section facing Stittsville Main Street will be occupied by a restaurant on the ground floor and offices above. The residential block will contain 33 apartment units. The building is designed by Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects.

The CHIS is authored by Julie Harris¹, CAHP, on behalf of the owner Krumac Holdings Inc.

Planning Application

The current zoning of the property at 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street is Traditional Main Street (TM9[2272] H(15)). According to the Pre-Consultation Meeting Minutes from the meeting on 25 November 2019, the proposed project conformed to the Zoning by-law and meets the requirements of the Secondary Plan and the Stittsville Main Street Community Design Plan. The development was noted as requiring a New Site Plan Control application.

Sources

The following information sources were used to prepare the CHIS for 1518 & 1520 Stittsville Main Street:

- City of Ottawa, 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street Pre-Consultation Meetings Minutes, File PC2019-0317, 25 November 2019
- Designation By-law 33-87 for Green's Hotel, Rear Half of Lot 23, Concession 10 [1510 Stittsville Main Street]. (See Appendix 1)
- 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street 3-D Drawings, 23 September 2020 and 17 November 2020
- 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street Site Plan, 24 September 2020 and 17 November 2020
- City of Ottawa, Stittsville Main Street Community Design Plan, August 2015
- Site visit on 22 August 2020
- Various historical records as cited in the footnotes

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Present Owner and Contact Information

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Development Site and Site History

The subject property at 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street consists of three parcels (PINs 04446-1658, 04446-0338 and 04446-0240) that combine to include 47.93 m of frontage on Stittsville Main Street and 72.97 m along the recreational trail land to the north. Until a fire in 2013, the main building on the subject property was a two-storey pitched-roof structure known as the Bradley store that was constructed c 1870. The building was demolished the following year. Two other buildings, a long one-storey shed that may have been built as a stable, and a one-an-a-half-storey concrete block residence, survived the fire but will be demolished in 2020. Neither building was identified by the City as having heritage potential or interest.

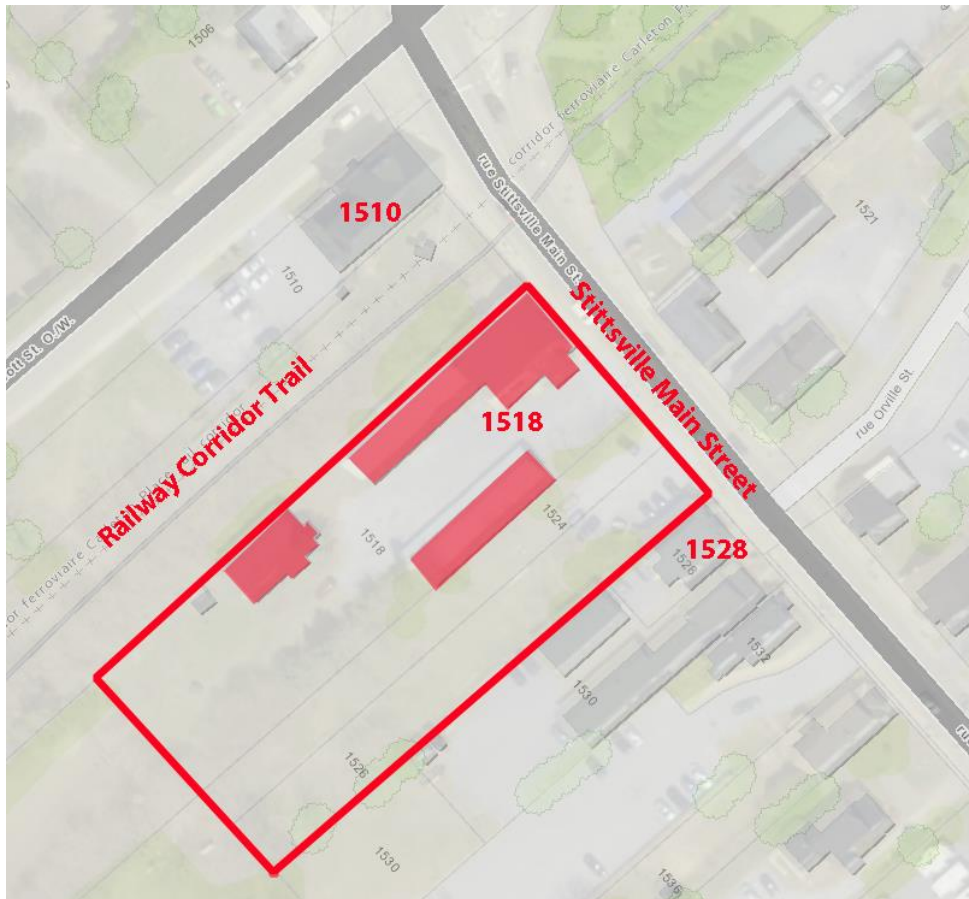


Figure 1: The Station property. All the buildings on the property have been demolished or will be demolished shortly. Source: City of Ottawa E-Map with the 2014 aerial shaded. Annotations by Contentworks.

Stittsville was established in 1824, but most of the buildings were destroyed in the massive Arnprior-Ottawa fire of 1870. The fire was likely caused by clearing brush for the Central Canada Railway, which arrived in the village in that year. The railway and rebuilding precipitated the need for additional lodging in Stittsville in the 1870s. A hotel on the subject property, which was likely built in 1870 or 1871, is identified as belonging to William Alexander in the 1879 Belden Atlas. In 1887, the *Ottawa Journal* reported that the William Keney “purchased the Stittsville Hotel at Old Stittsville” from Alexander.² An early photograph of the hotel depicts a two-and-a-half-storey red brick building with a pitched roof. Possibly as originally built, but certainly for many years, a long verandah stretched along the front of the building. Railway tracks and a crossing separated the hotel-turned-store from its neighbour to the north, Green’s Hotel (as discussed in the section on designated buildings).

In 1919 the hotel was converted into a general store (Bradley’s Store). The Bradley family continued operating the store from 1919 until 1960. Following the closing of Bradley’s store in the 1960s until the fire in 2013, the brick hotel-turned-store was used for a variety of retail and dining establishments.

Two buildings remained on the property following the fire in 2013 – the long one-storey shed and a one-and-a-half storey concrete block structure, that appears to have been built as a residence, possibly in the 1950s. Both buildings are to be demolished in 2020.

Following the fire that severely damaged the main building at 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, Heritage Ottawa supported the City’s plan to undertake a structural review and supported three options, depending on the results of the review.

- 1) stabilization of the shell of the eastern section in situ and reconstruction of the balance;
- 2) photogrammetric recording of the eastern section, its careful dismantling and reconstruction of the entire complex; or
- 3) construction of contemporary infill in a manner sensitive to the heritage character of the community, together with a commemorative plaque or other gesture of remembrance.

With the demolition of the building, which was likely undertaken as a result of the findings from the structural review, the points regarding contemporary infill became the most relevant of Heritage Ottawa recommendations for this CHIS.

² “Stittsville,” *Ottawa Journal* 21 April 1887: 3. Accessed through Newspapers.com.

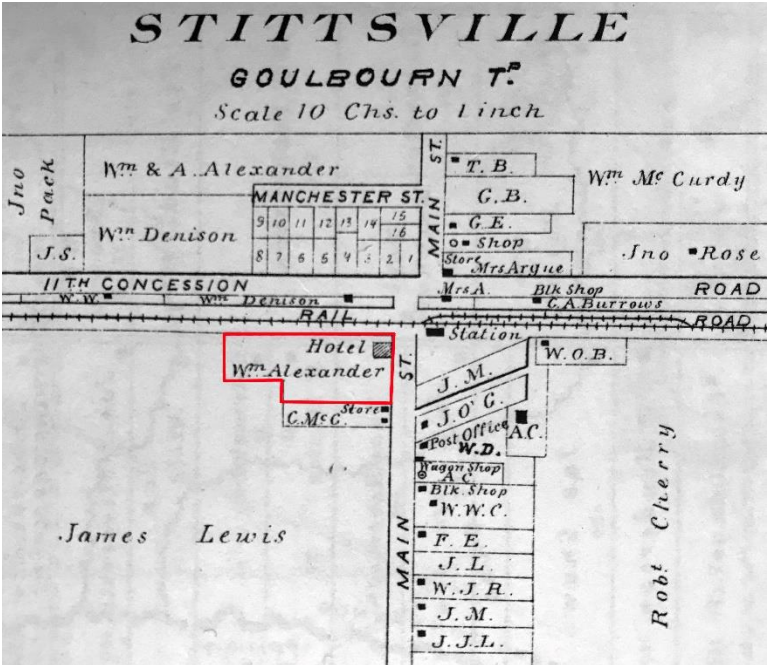


Figure 2: Stittsville inset in the Belden Atlas, 1879, with the original hotel property outline in red. Source: H. Belden & Co. (reprint in 1981). *Illustrated historical atlas of the county of Carleton (including city of Ottawa) Ont.*, 1879. Toronto: H. Belden.

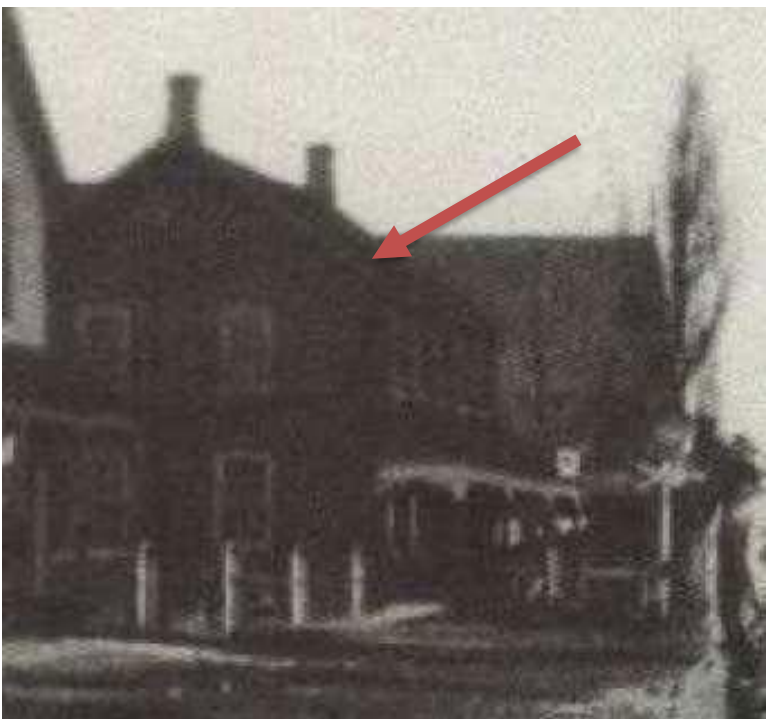


Figure 3: Building on the left (arrow) shows the hotel, c 1900. Photo from the Goulbourn Historical Society Collection. Reproduced in "High and Dry: Stittsville Prohibition-Era Temperance Hotel," *Stittsville Central*, 21 October 2015. Online at <https://stittvillecentral.ca/high-dry-stittsvilles-prohibition-era-temperance-hotel/>.



Figure 4: 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, 2012, prior to the fire in 2013 that led to the demolition of the building and its rear extensions. The front verandah had already been removed by this time, possible to allow for the widening of the sidewalk. Source: Google Streetview, image capture April 2012.



Figure 5: View of 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street (left) and 1510 Stittsville Main Street (right) in 2012. Source: Google streetview, image capture April 2012.



Figure 6: View of the main façade of 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street after the fire in 2013. "Stittsville Fire Guts Historic Building," *Ottawa Citizen*, 9 September 2013.



Figure 7: View of the shed on the south side of the property and the side of the main building at 1518 Stittsville Main Street after the fire in 2013. “Stittsville Fire Guts Historic Building,” *Ottawa Citizen*, 9 September 2013.

Surroundings and Streetscape

The Stittsville Main Street Community Design Plan (CDP) describes the Village Centre streetscape as “a more dispersed village-like built form arrangement” that consists primarily of buildings either built as residences or built for other purposes, but at the scale of a residence. Many older buildings on Stittsville Main Street within a few blocks of the 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street have been converted into retail and small commercial uses. Some larger properties, including the subject property, retain remnants of older industrial uses. As with the subject property at 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, the lots south of the former railway alignment, are quite deep, which makes them likely candidates for infill development (CDP 21).

The “historic core” of Stittsville, as described in the CDP, is radiates from the intersection of Stittsville Main Street and the alignment of the former rail line that is now in use as a multi-use pathway and runs along the north side of the subject property. The property at 1510 Stittsville Main Street, which is designated by the City as a heritage property, is a local landmark that “serves as an ongoing reference to an important era in the history of Stittsville” (CDP 8). The railway history of the area is also referenced through the Village Square Park, located just north, but across Stittsville Main Street, from the subject property.

Relevant Information from Council Approved Documents

1510 Stittsville Main Street Designation By-Law

As per Designation By-law 33-87 for Green’s Hotel, Rear Half of Lot 23, Concession 10 (Appendix 1), the Township of Gloucester designated 1510 Stittsville Main Street as a heritage property in 1987 because:

Built in 1890, it combines elements of many different styles and reflects a design which was popular at the turn of the century in Eastern Ontario. Its historical significance stems from the impetus that it injected into the village to encourage development and attract tourists in the late 1800’s and early 1900’s.

The building, which became the Pacific Hotel³ in reference to amalgamation of the former Central Canada Railway into the Canadian Pacific Railway, was likely built in 1894 (or possibly 1890) by builder John Cumming for S.J. Butler, who sold the building to George Green. Architecturally, the building is in the Gothic Revival style featuring a steep pitched gable roof and ornate woodwork, in particular the wooden gables at the apex of the roof and the decorative porch brackets, with medallions and stars, surrounding the porch.

The south boundary of 1510 Stittsville Main Street is located about 23 m from the north boundary of 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, across from the recreational trail.



Figure 8: 1510 Stittsville Main Street, formerly known as Green's Hotel. Source: Contentworks, August 2020.



Figure 9: Context map, based on the Google 3-D View, 2020, with annotations by Contentworks.

³ “Stittsville,” *Ottawa Journal*, 24 October 1890: 1. Accessed online via newspapers.com.

Stittsville Main Street Community Design Plan and Heritage

In addition to the designated property at 1510 Stittsville Main Street, the Stittsville Main Street Community Design Plan (CDP) identified the properties at 1495, 1501, 1521, 1528, 1538, and 1543 Stittsville Main Street as being of heritage interest due to their contribution to the historic core of Stittsville and to their links to the Village Centre's railway history. According to the City's Heritage Planner, the properties will be added to the City's Heritage Register in the near future. No information about the properties was provided by the City's heritage staff for the CHIS. Information located from other sources is noted in the captions in each image depicting the property.

With respect to heritage and retaining the character of the Village Centre Precinct of Stittsville, the CDP recommends that:

- The Village Centre precinct is a key location for mixed-use buildings to enhance the traditional village atmosphere. The zoning by-law shall require new development or redevelopment and major additions to older buildings to include non-residential uses at street level to promote pedestrian use and commercial premises serving both residents and users of the Trans Canada Trail.
- In order to ensure that the design of new or renovated buildings integrate into the existing building fabric of the street and maintain village character, proponents shall demonstrate how the key elements of scale and detail from the traditional two (2) to three (3) storey buildings and the narrow lot sizes of the Stittsville Main Street corridor have been incorporated into the building design.

The proposed development of 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street is consistent with these recommendations, as discussed in the Impact section of this CHIS.



Figure 10: 1495 Stittsville Main Street, located about 110 m from 1518 Stittsville Main Street, across the street and on the north side of the former rail line. Source: Contentworks, August 2020. The house was built in 1900.⁴

⁴ "This Old House: Lytle family puts Stittsville Main Street home up for sale," Stittsville Central.ca, 6 July 2016. Online at: <https://stittvillecentral.ca/lytle-house-for-sale-on-stittsville-main-street/>.



Figure 11: 1501 Stittville Main Street (brick building) located about 90 m from 1518 Stittville Main Street, across the street and on the north side of the former rail line. Source: Contentworks, August 2020.



Figure 12: 1521-3 Stittville Main Street, located across the street from 1518 Stittville Main Street. Source: Google Streetview, 2019.



Figure 13: 1528 Stittville Main Street (on the right), located on the lot immediately to the south of 1518-1526 Stittville Main Street. Source: Contentworks, August 2020.



Figure 14: 1538 Stittsville Main Street (further right building), located about 60 m (three lots south) of 1518 Stittsville Main Street. Source: Contentworks, August 2020.



Figure 15: 1543 Stittsville Main Street (further right building), located about 100 m and across the street from 1518 Stittsville Main Street. Source: Google Streetview, September 2019.

Directly Affected Cultural Heritage Attributes

1510 Stittsville Main Street

The south boundary of 1510 Stittsville Main Street is located about 23 m from the north boundary of 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street, with a recreational pathway located between the properties. The heritage attributes of 1510 Stittsville Main Street are not fully described in the by-law (Appendix 1). Based on information provided and a site visit, the following heritage attributes could reasonably be assigned to the heritage place:

- Brick construction
- Gable roof form
- Victorian woodwork around windows and the gable
- Close physical relationship to Stittsville Main Street and to the recreational path that was formerly the right of way for the Central Canada Railway
- Original scale, with three wide bays at the front and five bays on the side, which is indicative of its history as a hotel rather than a residential building
- Historical association with the development of Stittsville following the 1870 fire that led to more development near the railway corridor.



Figure 16: 1510 Stittsville Main Street on the right, the recreational trail in the centre, and the subject property on the left. Source: Contentworks, August 2020.

Stittsville Main Street Properties to be added to the Heritage Reference List

While the properties to be added to the heritage reference list vary in age and design, they share certain attributes, including their scale (normally one-and-a-half or two storeys) and their position facing Stittsville Main Street. The CDP notes that they contribute to the historic core of Stittsville and are linked to the Village Centre’s railway history.

Stittsville Main Street Streetscape

The streetscape from a few blocks to the north and three blocks to the south of the subject property is linked to the Village Centre’s railway history, which pulled development towards the railway that arrived in 1870. The streetscape is lined with properties that often contain an older building, including buildings to be added to the Heritage Reference List that face the street, but are set back only a metres or less from the sidewalk. Since there is no parking allowed on the street, which is a narrow but busy thoroughfare, most of the side yards are now occupied by driveways and surface parking, especially areas close to the street. In behind, the long lots have been used for infill construction.

Buildings that were originally modest residences have been remodelled and enlarged for commercial use. In general, the combination of continuous traffic (even during the pandemic period in 2020), narrow sidewalks, cyclists using the sidewalks to avoid the narrow road, and a collection of old buildings in various stages of transition from residences to commercial establishments has created a streetscape that makes it difficult to appreciate the aesthetic and historic values of individual properties.

Proposed Development

Organization

The Station development had two main sections – a long, four-storey residential block set perpendicular to a two-storey restaurant and office block facing Stittsville Main Street. The two blocks share a wall above a two-storey portico between the two sections.

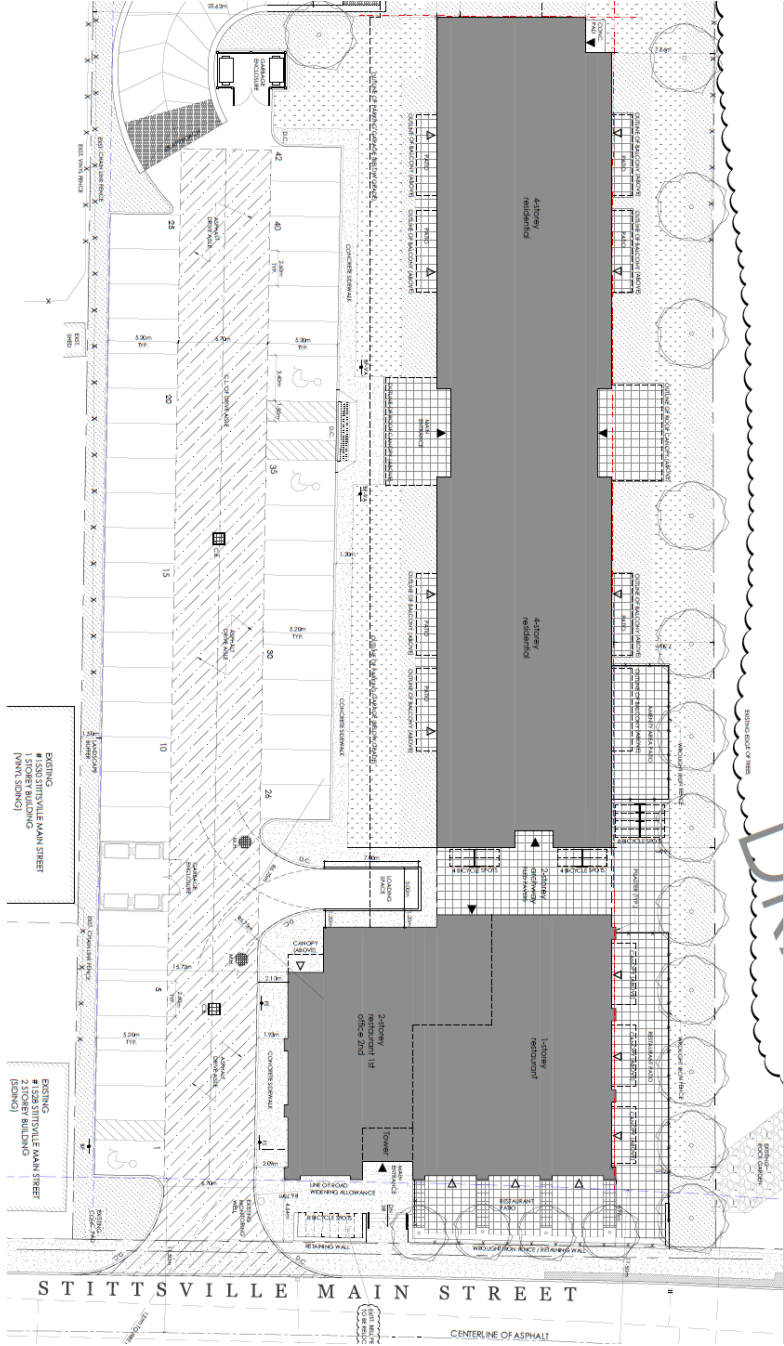


Figure 17: Overall site plan for 1518-1526 Stittsville Main Street. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, Nov. 2020.



Figure 18: View of the proposed Station development looking northwest from Stittsville Main Street. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, July 2020.



Figure 19: View of the proposed Station development looking southwest from Stittsville Main Street. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, July 2020.

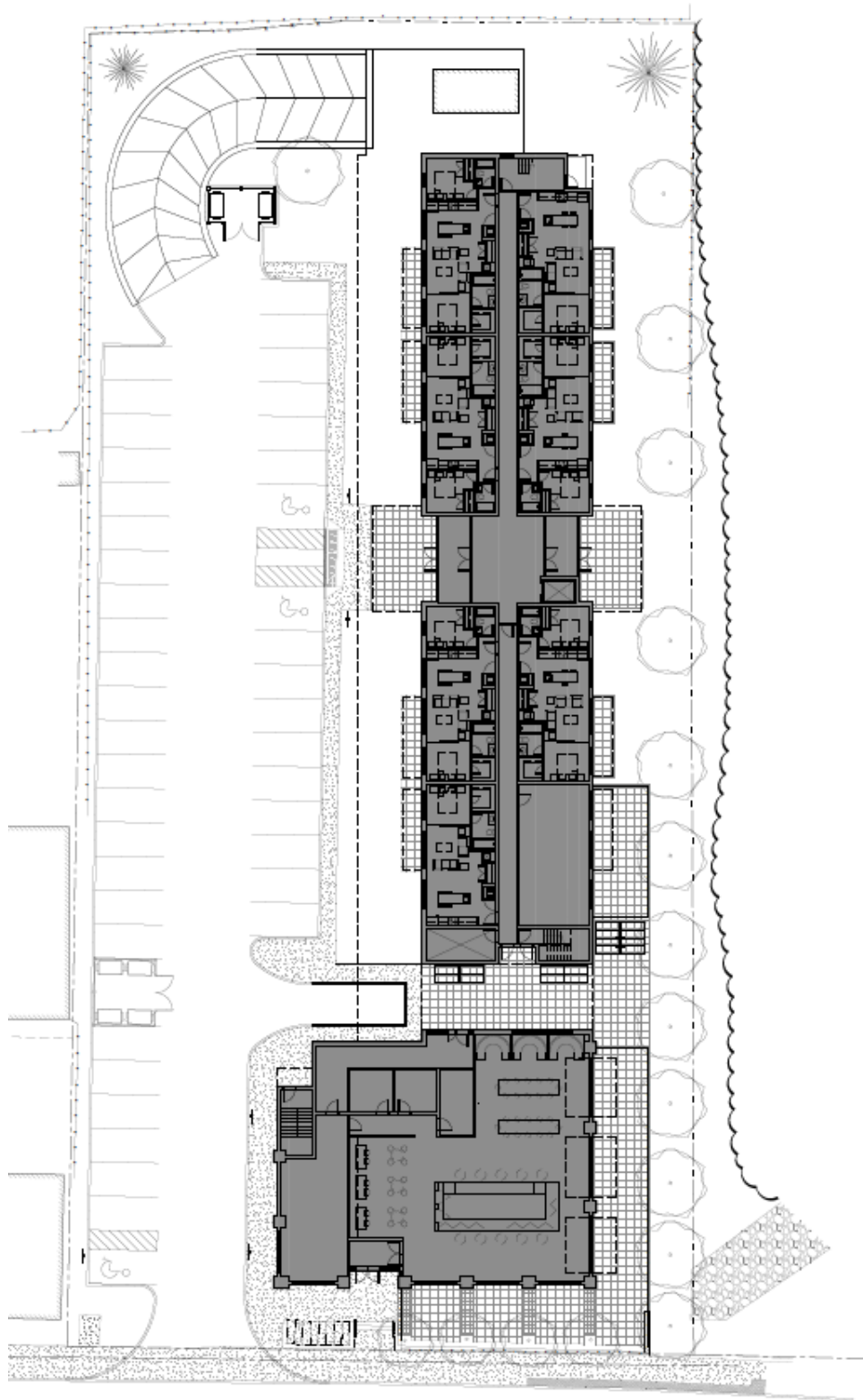


Figure 20: Ground floor plan. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, Nov. 2020.

Architecture

The Station project is a handsome contemporary project enlivened by details inspired by industrial, railway and institutional buildings of the Edwardian era. While the development is a single building, changes in massing, forms and details create the impression of a development that has evolved organically from a single block facing the street into a building with infill at the back. The design achieves the idea of evolution by sharing architectural treatments, especially the brick cladding and low hipped roofs, but adding details of both historic and contemporary inspiration.



Figure 21: Oblique view looking towards the southeast corner and main façade of The Station project. The two-storey block and tower will be occupied by offices and a restaurant. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, November 2020.

The restaurant and office block will be the most visible element in The Station development. With its clock tower, tall ground floor, wide openings, arched windows and chained canopies, the building will evoke the appearance of a railway station. The main entrance is set within a recessed entrance that will open into the main part of the restaurant. During the summer months, the doors within the arched openings will open on to the patio, which wraps around the northeast corner.

The apartment block is set perpendicular to the restaurant and office section. It features grey cladding on the top floor above the red-brown brick walls. Large brackets support the roof overhang in a manner that is reminiscent of craftsman-style architecture of railway stations and train sheds. An arched passage is used to create a break between the two parts of the development and an arched entrance opens to the main foyer of the apartment block. In its design, the building bears similarity to the architects' design for Alice's Village Café, a smaller project that won a City of Ottawa Heritage Award in 2014.



Figure 22: 3-D view of the restaurant area and terrace looking towards the southwest perspective. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, July 2020.



Figure 23: Alice's Village Cafe, 3774 Carp Road, designed by Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects. Source: Google Streetview, 2012.

Parking and Circulation

The project includes 42 above-grade parking spaces, including 4 accessible spaces, to the south of the building and 35 spaces just below grade in the main building. and paved access routes. The parking area to serve the restaurant, offices and residential units is accessed from Stittsville Main Street to the south of the building. Vehicles, including deliveries and emergency vehicles, will access the site from a driveway on the south side of the property.



Figure 24: Detail of the site plan showing the landscape approach. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, Nov. 2020.

Landscaping and Grounds

Hard landscaping will extend in front of the restaurant/office section to the edge of the property line along the sidewalk's edge. A deep terrace area in front of the main façade continues around the north side of the building as a patio area, ending close to the forested belt of the multi-use trail. The patio area will be separated from the sidewalk by a low retaining wall. A row of trees will be planted along the north boundary within the property.



Figures 25a and 25b: View of the main elevation and patio area. Source: Vandenberg & Wildeboer Architects, Nov. 2020.

Impact of Proposed Development

Heritage Attributes and Guidelines

The project’s impact on heritage values of interest to the City of Ottawa is to be considered in relation to:

- The conservation of the heritage value of the nearby heritage property at 1510 Stittsville Main Street and the impacts on the designated property’s heritage attributes described in this CHIS as:
 - Its architecture, as evidence in its brick construction, gable roof form, Victorian woodwork around windows and the gable
 - Its close physical relationship to Stittsville Main Street and to the recreational path that was formerly the right of way for the Central Canada Railway
 - Its scale, with the main portion of the building being three wide bays at the front and five bays on the side, which is indicative of its history as a hotel rather than a residential building
 - Its historical association with and contribution to the appreciation of the development of Stittsville following the 1870 fire that led to more development near the railway corridor.
- The conservation of heritage attributes of the Stittsville Main Street streetscape and heritage properties to be added to the City’s Heritage Reference list for their contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and their link to the Village Centre’s railway history.

Impacts Tables

1510 Stittsville Main Street – Designated Heritage Property

Attribute	Impacts
Its architecture, as evidence in its brick construction, gable roof form, Victorian woodwork around windows and the gable	Positive impact by reinstating the importance of brick cladding in the village of Stittsville for public buildings and by celebrating, but not recreating, traditional heritage designs.
Its close physical relationship to Stittsville Main Street and to the recreational path that was formerly the right of way for the Central Canada Railway	Positive impact by opening up towards Stittsville Main Street through large windows and the patio and re-establishing the rhythm of the streetscape that emphasize proximity to the railway.
Its scale, with the main portion of the building being three wide bays at the front and five bays on the side, which is indicative of its history as a hotel rather than a residential building	Positive impact by keeping the height of the restaurant and office block to two storeys, which helps to sustain the visual impact of 1510 Stittsville Main Street.
Its historical association with and contribution to the appreciation of the development of Stittsville following the 1870 fire that led to more development near the railway corridor.	Positive impact because the new development is located adjacent to the former railway and reinforces the logic of the location of 1510 Stittsville Main Street, which was built as a hotel.

Attribute & Address	Impacts (Potential Positive)
1495 Stittsville Main Street – contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	The subject property is located about 110 m from this building. The Station project will have a positive impact in its use of brick and in its acknowledgement of the area’s the history and heritage.
1501 Stittsville Main Street – contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	The subject property is located about 110 m from this building. The project is likely to have a positive impact in its acknowledgement of the area’s the history and heritage.
1521-3 Stittsville Main Street – contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	The subject property is located across the street from this building. The project is likely to have a positive impact in its acknowledgement
1528 Stittsville Main Street- contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	This property is immediately adjacent to the subject property on the south side of the drive into the parking area of The Station project. The project is likely to have a positive impact in its acknowledgement of the area’s the history and heritage.
1538 Stittsville Main Street – contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	The subject property is located about 60 m south of The Station project. The project is likely to have a positive impact in its acknowledgement of the area’s the history and heritage.
1543 Stittsville Main Street- contribution to an understanding of the historic core of Stittsville and its link to the Village Centre’s railway history	The subject property is located about 100 m and across the street from the Station Project. The project is likely to have a positive impact in its acknowledgement of the area’s the history and heritage.

The CDP includes the following guidelines that are relevant to the project and related to the character and attributes of the affected streetscape:

- When infilling development consider the scale of building components and form to create a composition that is compatible with the existing buildings.
- Window glazing shall be maximized on street frontages and areas directly visible from public streets and spaces (avoiding tinted and reflective glass) to help bring life and visual interest to the pedestrian realm.

All guidelines have been addressed in the design the Station project and provide evidence that the project is very likely to have a strong positive impact on the streetscape.

-
- Building materials should include the following: brick, metal, glass, wood, stone and other natural materials.
 - Longer building facades shall be broken up to include a variety of architectural treatments to give the impression of multiple smaller occupancies. This will add interest to the pedestrian realm.
 - Buildings should be articulated to enhance the street corner. Treatments could include building setbacks (max 3m), a 45-degree cut, or the inclusion of a public amenity space such as seating and patios to further augment the pedestrian realm.
 - Buildings shall be detailed, and articulated on all four sides, particularly where facing active public areas.
 - Signage shall also be located and designed to enhance the architectural theme, scale, and proportions and minimize stand alone signs
 - Create attractive public and semi-public outdoor amenity spaces such as green spaces with trees, pocket parks, courtyards, outdoor cafés, seating and decorative pools or fountains.
 - Use landscaping in tandem with decorative fencing to screen parking areas and provide an edge to the pedestrian realm.

Impacts Summary

Positive impacts of the proposed development include:

- Bringing greater awareness to the history of Stittsville and the village's railway history, which is commemorated and interpreted in the Stittsville Village Railway Park and on the recreation trail.
- The project might encourage other development that would bring sympathetic infill along Stittsville Main Street.

Adverse impacts from the proposed development: None.

Alternatives and Mitigation Strategies

Alternatives

No alternatives are proposed.

Mitigation

Options for enhancing the positive impacts on heritage could include:

- Historic interpretation within the lobby of the restaurant and along the north side of the patio area where the property meets the recreation trail
- Creative approaches such as using the history of railway gardens as inspiration for plantings along the edges of the property and in greening the patio
- Lighting and signage that respects the scale of buildings along the street and the quietness and calmness of the recreation trail

- Fully addressing the CDP guideline that “Pedestrian scale heritage inspired lighting and signage shall be considered as one means of further enhancing the pedestrian experience and overall architectural theme.”

Conclusion

The proposed project will be a positive development in the Stittsville Main Street Area and will have a positive impact on the streetscape and nearby heritage properties. The building will help create a more mixed-use streetscape suited to the village character of this section of the street with infill that takes full advantage of the deep lot but retains a public face by means of a restaurant and patio facing Stittsville Main Street.

Appendix 1: Designation By-law 33-87 for Green's Hotel, Rear Half of Lot 23, Concession 10.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN BY-LAW 33-87 BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS PART OF THE REAR HALF OF LOT 23, CONCESSION 10, GREEN'S HOTEL AS BEING A PROPERTY OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE AND INTEREST. (BRUCE MUIR)

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act. R.S.O. 1980. Chapter 337 authorizes municipal councils to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Goulbourn has served notice of its intention to designate the property known as Part of the rear half of Lot 23, Concession 10, Green's Hotel. as a property of architectural and historical value and interest, on the owner of the property, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and has caused such notice to be published in newspapers having general circulation in the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Township;

THEREFORE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The lands and premises known as part of the rear half of Lot 23. Concession 10. Green's Hotel, are hereby designated as being of architectural and historic value and interest for the following reasons:

Built in 1890, it combines elements of many different styles and reflects a design which was popular at the turn of the century in Eastern Ontario. Its historical significance stems from the impetus that it injected into the village to encourage development and attract tourists in the late 1800's and early 1900's.

2. The Township's solicitor hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the subject property in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation on the owner of the subject lands and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality.

By-Law 33-87 read a first and second time this 1st day of June, 1987.