#### **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

#### **EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF JUNE 29, 2020**

Item 17, Report No. 25, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on June 29, 2020.

17. DEMOLITION AND NEW CONSTRUCTION – SINGLE DETACHED DWELLING AND DETACHED GARAGE LOCATED AT 705 NASHVILLE ROAD, KLEINBURG-NASHVILLE HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT(REFERRED)

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Acting Deputy City Manager, Planning and Growth Management, dated June 16, 2020:

#### **Recommendations**

The Acting Deputy City Manager, Planning and Growth Management, on behalf of Heritage Vaughan forwards the following recommendation from its meeting of May 25, 2020 (Item 1, Report No. 3), for consideration:

- That the recommendation contained in the report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated February 19, 2020, be approved;
- 2. That the report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated May 25, 2020, be received; and
- 3. That Communication C1 from the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated March 25, 2020, be received.

Recommendation of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated May 25, 2020

Heritage Vaughan, at its meeting February 19, 2020, recommended adopted the following (Item 2, Report No. 2):

- That consideration of this matter be deferred to the Heritage Vaughan meeting of March 25, 2020, to allow staff and the applicant to review the architectural expression of the proposed building and report back; and
- 2. That the deputation of Mr. Mario Sanci, Mapes Avenue, Woodbridge, applicant, was received.

Report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated February 19, 2020

THAT Heritage Vaughan Committee recommend Council approve the proposed demolition of the existing dwelling, detached garage and new construction of a detached two-storey dwelling located at 705 Nashville Road under Section 42 of *Ontario Heritage Act*, subject to the following conditions:

#### **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

# **EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF JUNE 29, 2020**

#### Item 17, CW Report 25 - Page 2

- a. Any significant changes to the proposal by the Owner may require reconsideration by the Heritage Vaughan Committee, which shall be determined at the discretion of the Deputy City Manager, Planning & Growth Management;
- b. That Heritage Vaughan Committee recommendations to Council do not constitute specific support for any Development Application under the *Ontario Planning Act* or permits currently under review or to be submitted in the future by the Owner as it relates to the subject application; and
- c. That the Owner submit Building Permit stage architectural drawings and building material specifications to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.



# Committee of the Whole (2) Report

DATE: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 WARD: 1

TITLE: DEMOLITION AND NEW CONSTRUCTION – SINGLE
DETACHED DWELLING AND DETACHED GARAGE LOCATED
AT 705 NASHVILLE ROAD, KLEINBURG-NASHVILLE
HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(REFERRED)

#### FROM:

Bill Kiru, Acting Deputy City Manager, Planning and Growth Management

**ACTION:** DECISION

**Purpose** 

To forward a recommendation from the Heritage Vaughan Committee regarding the proposed demolition of the existing dwelling and detached garage, and new construction of a two-storey dwelling with a detached garage located at 705 Nashville Road a property located in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and designated under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, as shown on Attachments 1 and 2.

# **Report Highlights**

- The Owner seeks approval for the demolition of the existing dwelling and detached garage and proposed construction of a detached two-storey dwelling, and detached garage located at 705 Nashville Road.
- The existing main dwelling is identified as a non-contributing property in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Plan ("KNHCD Plan").
- The proposal is consistent with the relevant policies of the KNHCD Plan.
- Heritage Vaughan review and Council approval is required under the Ontario Heritage Act.
- Staff supports approval of the proposal as it conforms with the policies of the KNHCD Plan.

#### Recommendations

The Acting Deputy City Manager, Planning and Growth Management, on behalf of Heritage Vaughan forwards the following recommendation from its meeting of May 25, 2020 (Item 1, Report No. 3), for consideration:

- 1) That the recommendation contained in the report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated February 19, 2020, be approved;
- 2) That the report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated May 25, 2020, be received; and
- 3) That Communication C1 from the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated March 25, 2020, be received.

Recommendation of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated May 25, 2020

Heritage Vaughan, at its meeting February 19, 2020, recommended adopted the following (Item 2, Report No. 2):

- 1) That consideration of this matter be deferred to the Heritage Vaughan meeting of March 25, 2020, to allow staff and the applicant to review the architectural expression of the proposed building and report back; and
- 2) That the deputation of Mr. Mario Sanci, Mapes Avenue, Woodbridge, applicant, was received.

Report of the Deputy City Manager Planning and Growth Management, dated February 19, 2020

THAT Heritage Vaughan Committee recommend Council approve the proposed demolition of the existing dwelling, detached garage and new construction of a detached two-storey dwelling located at 705 Nashville Road under Section 42 of *Ontario Heritage Act*, subject to the following conditions:

- a) Any significant changes to the proposal by the Owner may require reconsideration by the Heritage Vaughan Committee, which shall be determined at the discretion of the Deputy City Manager, Planning & Growth Management;
- b) That Heritage Vaughan Committee recommendations to Council do not constitute specific support for any Development Application under the *Ontario Planning Act* or permits currently under review or to be submitted in the future by the Owner as it relates to the subject application; and

c) That the Owner submit Building Permit stage architectural drawings and building material specifications to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

#### **Background**

The subject property is a located on the south side of Nashville Road, east of Huntington Road and the railway, and west of Stevenson Avenue. It is one of several similarly sized lots on this stretch of Nashville Road and is identified as Lot 3 of Registered Plan 4258. Lots on the north side of the street which back onto the river valley are larger and deeper.

The existing dwelling is centrally located on the lot with an open lawn fronting onto the road. Vehicular access is via an existing long driveway on the west side of the lot. The driveway leads to a small detached garage located behind the house.

The existing dwelling dates from the c.1950. Buildings of this age and design, constructed shortly after World War II, are referenced as Victory houses. It is not a particularly good example of the Victory house and has been impacted by several unsympathetic alterations over time. It has no contextual or architectural value within the context of the KNHCD as outlined in the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment included as Attachment 3.

## **Previous Reports/Authority**

Not applicable.

# **Analysis and Options**

All new development must conform to the policies and guidelines within the KNHCD.

The following is an analysis of the proposed development according to the KNHCD guidelines.

The Owner of the property at 705 Nashville Road is proposing to replace the existing dwelling and detached garage with a two-storey brick-clad house located in approximately the same position as the existing main structure, and a 3-car detached garage as shown on Attachments 4 and 5.

#### **9.5.1 NEW DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW** states:

"New development within the District should conform to qualities established by neighbouring heritage buildings, and the overall character of the setting. Designs should reflect a suitable local heritage precedent style."

Cultural Heritage staff support the design of the replacement building as its proposed scale and massing proportions and architectural style are suitable to the area and will enhance the cultural heritage landscape of Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville in accordance with KNHCD and Vaughan Official Plan 2010 policies.

#### 9.5.3.2 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE states:

"Design houses to reflect one of the local heritage Architectural Styles."

The proposed Edwardian style design includes a concrete foundation beneath a red brick façade that plays with symmetrical and classical proportions. A small covered front entry portico with solid wood panelled main door and sidelights enhances the entry to enforce the proposed architectural style. The divided light windows with transoms are in keeping with Edwardian style. The Owner has provided a satisfactory architectural drawing set that delineates a house which will contribute positively to the overall character of the KNHCD Plan.

#### 9.5.3.2 - Residential Villages - Scale & Massing states:

"A new house should fit in with the scale of its neighbourhood".

The proposed dwelling is consistent with the surrounding area, which is made up of one-storey and two-storey dwellings. The proposed dwelling and detached garage will be situated in the same area as the existing dwelling and garage. The Owner has provided a satisfactory massing, proportions, and style that will contribute to the overall character of the KNHCD Plan, as shown on Attachment 7.

#### 9.10.1 HERITAGE BUILDINGS APPROPRIATE MATERIALS:

"Smooth red clay face brick, with smooth buff clay face brick as accent" or "stucco".

The proposed plans include a satisfactory Materials Palette as shown on Attachment 9. The proposal comprises a suitable integration of red brick, charcoal roofing, garage doors, front door and window detailing. Stucco is also noted as acceptable within the KNHCD.

#### 9.3.8 Outbuildings for Heritage Buildings states:

"Use single-bay garage doors, compatible with traditional designs".

The plan includes a detached triple car garage located in the rear yard behind the main dwelling. The proposed single-bay garage doors align with historical designs like those found in Section 9.3.8 of the KNHCD showcasing a panelling division of 1/3 over 2/3. The Owner has provided a satisfactory design that will contribute to the overall character of the district.

#### 9.9.1 THE VILLAGE FORESTS - OVERVIEW

"Site buildings and additions to preserve suitable mature trees".

An inventory and general health assessment was performed for all trees located on and within six (6) metres of the property line. The application includes a satisfactory Tree Inventory and Protection Plan which details the preservation of twenty trees and removal of five (5) trees on the property. Staff are satisfied that the proposed tree

removal and subsequent replacement with six (6) trees adheres to the guidelines and the City of Vaughan's Council endorsed By-law 052-2018 and Tree Protection Protocol. The Arborist Report is included as Attachment 8.

#### **Financial Impact**

There are no requirements for new funding associated with this report.

# **Broader Regional Impacts/Considerations**

There are no broader Regional impacts or considerations.

#### Conclusion

The Development Planning Department is satisfied the proposed works conform to the policies and guidelines within the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Plan. Accordingly, staff can support Council approval of the proposed demolition of the existing single storey dwelling and detached garage and construction of a two-storey dwelling and 3-car detached garage on the lot at 705 Nashville Road under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

**For more information,** please contact: Wendy Whitfield Ferguson, Cultural Heritage Coordinator, ext. 8813

### **Attachments**

Attachment 1 – 705Nashville\_Location Plan

Attachment 2 - 705Nashville Aerial Plan

Attachment 3 – 705Nashville CHIA

Attachment 4 – 705Nashville Site Plan

Attachment 5 – 705Nashville Colour Rendering

Attachment 6 – 705Nashville Floor Plans

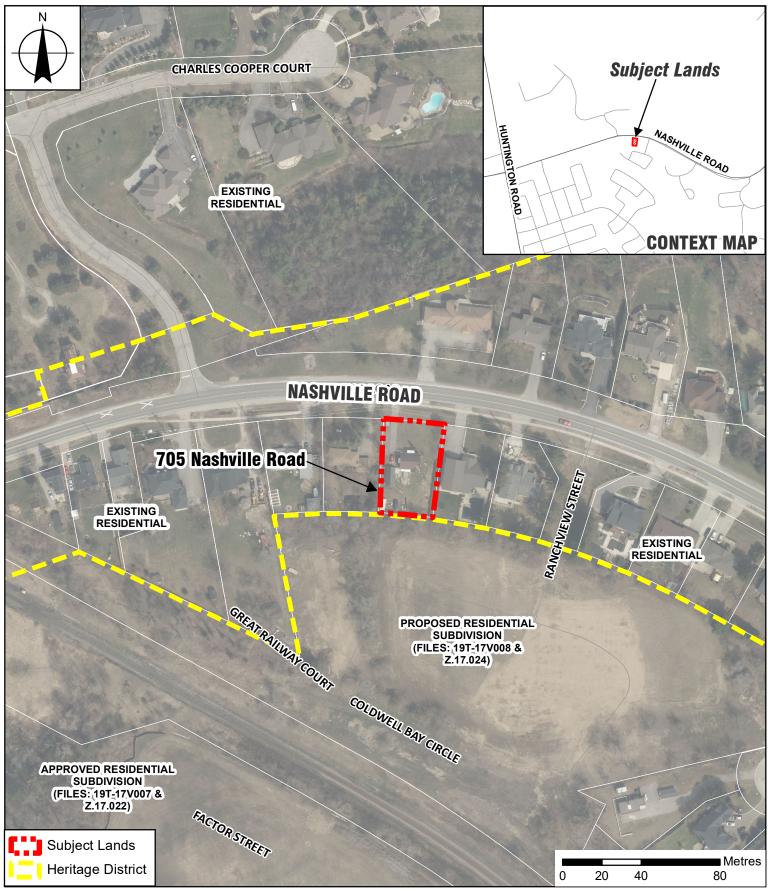
Attachment 7 – 705Nashville Building Elevation

Attachment 8 – 705Nashville Arborist Report

Attachment 9 – 705Nashville\_Architectural Materials

## **Prepared by**

Wendy Whitfield Ferguson, Cultural Heritage Coordinator, ext. 8813 Nick Borcescu, Senior Heritage Planner, ext. 8191 Rob Bayley, Manager of Urban Design/Cultural Services, ext. 8254 Mauro Peverini, Director of Development Planning, ext. 8407



# **Location Map**

**LOCATION:** 705 Nashville Road; Part of Lot 25, Concession 9

**APPLICANT:** Mario Sanci

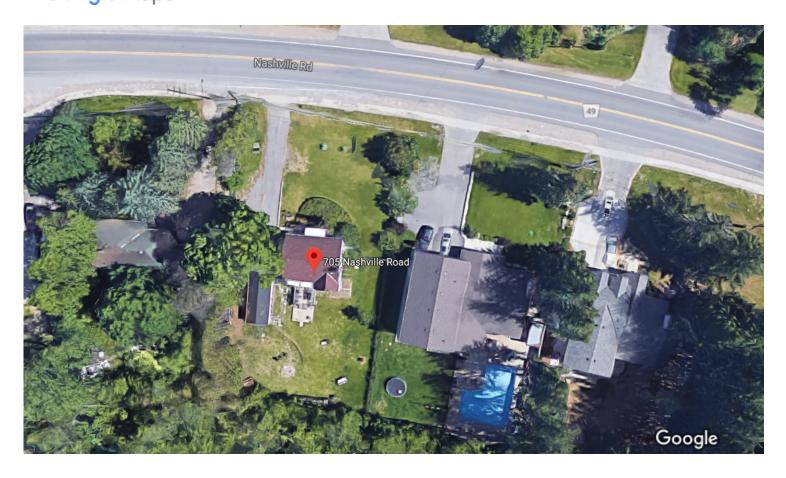


# **Attachment**

DATE: December 10, 2020

# **ATTACHMENT 2**

Google Maps 705 Nashville Rd



# 705 Nashville Road, Vaughan, Ontario Heritage Impact Report

6/21/2019 Heritage Planning Services Leah Wallace, MA MCIP RPP



# **ATTACHMENT 3**

INTRODUCTION	4
Subject Lands	4
Surrounding Land Uses and Heritage Properties	5
PROPOSAL	5
EXISTING HERITAGE POLICY CONTEXT	5
The Planning Act	5
Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)	6
Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe	6
Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)	7
Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Historic Places in Canada	7
Regional Official Plan	8
City of Vaughan Official Plan	
Low Rise Residential Heritage Conservation	
City of Vaughan Official Plan – Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory and Policy Study	10
City of Vaughan Zoning By-law	11
Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Plan	11
HERITAGE IMPACT ANALYSIS	12
Description of Proposed Development and Site Alteration	12
Historical Research and Site Analysis	
Brief History of Kleinburg/Nashville	
Site Analysis	
Evaluation of Heritage Impacts	17
MITIGATION	22
CONCLUSION AND CONSEDVATION DECOMMENDATIONS	22

APPENDICES	25
Appendix I – Survey, 705 Nashville Road	25
Appendix II – Proposed House Elevations	25
Appendix III – Leah D. Wallace Curriculum Vitae	25
CAREER HISTORY	26
APPOINTMENTS	27
AND AWARDS	27
PUBLICATIONS	27
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Books	30
Articles and Reports	30

#### Introduction

This heritage impact report is in support of a proposed minor variance application for the property at 705 Nashville Road in the City of Vaughan. The report provides historical background, identifies potentially significant heritage resources on the property and analyses the impact of demolition of the house and construction of a new house on property, the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and on the Nashville Road streetscape. It is not meant to be an in depth analysis of the history and architectural features of the site; but to identify any potential heritage impacts on the site and the District.

#### **Subject Lands**

The property is located on the south side of Nashville Road, east of Huntington Road and the railway and west of Stevenson Avenue. There is a one and a half storey frame house and detached garage on the lot. The property is relatively flat and open. There are two small pine trees and an overgrown cedar in the front yard. The rear yard appears to be open and is bordered to south by trees and shrubs.



#### **Surrounding Land Uses and Heritage Properties**

The surrounding land uses are residential and open space valley lands. The stretch of Nashville Road between Stevenson Road and Huntington Road is lined by contemporary houses of varying styles and ages, dating from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century to 21<sup>st</sup> century. Across the road to the north are the open Humber River Valley lands and natural areas. The road connects the Village of Kleinburg with the hamlet of Nashville. It is classified as a Regional Road. Although there is no curb and gutter, the road has been widened to modern standards and a sidewalk has been added on the south side of the street.

The property at 705 Nashville Road is located in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and is designated under Part V of the <u>Ontario Heritage Act</u> (OHA); but is not listed on the *City of Vaughan Listing of Significant Heritage Structures*. There are no significant cultural heritage resources adjacent to the property. The significant cultural heritage resources closest to the subject lands are located in the hamlet of Nashville at 830, 852, 863 and 872 Nashville Road. All of these properties are in the District and are designated under Part V of the OHA.

#### **Proposal**

The proposal is to demolish the existing house on the lot at 705 Nashville Road and to construct a new house on the property. A minor variance will be required to accommodate side yard setbacks. (Appendix I - Survey)

# **Existing Heritage Policy Context**

# The Planning Act

Part 1 of the <u>Planning Act</u> includes a list of matters of provincial interest. Section 2(d) states that the Minister, the council of a municipality and the Ontario Municipal Board, in carrying out their responsibilities shall have regard to:

The conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest.

In 2015, an additional clause, Section 2(r), was added. This clause provides for the promotion of built form that is well-designed, encourages a sense of place, and provides for public spaces that are of high quality, safe, accessible, attractive and vibrant.

#### **Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)**

Section 2.6 of the PPS, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology, contains the following policies for built heritage resources.

Policy 2.6.1: Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural landscapes shall be conserved.

Policy 2.6.3: Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alterations on adjacent lands to protected heritage property unless the proposed development and any site alteration is evaluated and that evaluations demonstrates that the heritage attributes of the protected property will be conserved.

The PPS provides the following definitions which assist in understanding and applying these cultural heritage and archaeology policies.

Significant built heritage resource means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community. Built heritage resources are generally located on property that has been designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA), or included on local, provincial and/or federal registers.

Protected heritage property means a property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Adjacent means those lands contiguous to a protected heritage property or as otherwise defined in the municipal official plan.

Development means creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring <u>Planning Act</u> approval.

Site alteration means activities such as grading, excavations and placement of fill.

Heritage attributes means the principal features or elements that contribute to a protected heritage property's cultural heritage value or interest. These may include the property's built elements as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features and visual setting including views or vistas to or from a protected heritage property

#### **Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe**

A new Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe came into effect in May 2019. It contains a number of guiding principles including the conservation and promotion of cultural heritage resources to support the social, economic, and cultural well-being of all communities, including First Nations and Métis communities.

The Greater Golden Horseshoe contains important cultural heritage resources that contribute to a sense of identity, support a vibrant tourism industry, and attract investment based on cultural amenities. The Growth Plan acknowledges that accommodating growth can put pressure on these resources through development and site alteration and recognizes that it is necessary to plan in a way that protects and maximizes the benefits of these resources in order to make communities unique and attractive places to live.

#### Policy 4.2.7 states that:

- 1. Cultural heritage resources will be conserved in order to foster a sense of place and benefit communities, particularly in strategic growth areas.
- 2. Municipalities will work with stakeholders, as well as First Nations and Métis communities, in developing and implementing official plan policies and strategies for the identification, wise use and management of cultural heritage resources.
- 3. Municipalities are encouraged to prepare archaeological management plans and municipal cultural plans and consider them in their decision-making.

#### **Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)**

The OHA provides policies and regulations for the protection of built heritage resources, cultural landscapes such as heritage conservation districts, and archaeological resources through the process of identifying, listing and designating those resources. Regulation 9/06 under the OHA provides criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest.

In accordance with policies and regulations in the PPS and the OHA, the City of Vaughan keeps a register of significant cultural heritage resources that included both designated and non-designated properties that have significant architectural, historical and contextual value. The property at 705 Nashville Road, although it is situated in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and is designated under Part V of the OHA, is not listed on the inventory.

#### Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Historic Places in Canada

The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, while they have no legislative authority, are a tool to help users decide how best to conserve historic places, their heritage value and character defining elements. They are used in partnership with statements of the significance of heritage resources, such as designation by-laws. Anyone carrying out an intervention that may impact the heritage values and character defining elements of a heritage resource must be mindful of the impacts on that resource. The Standards and Guidelines indicate that it is important to know where the heritage value of the historic place lies, along with its condition, evolution over time, and past and current importance to its community.

Planning should consider all factors affecting the future of an historic place, including the needs of the owners and users, community interests, the potential for environmental impacts, available resources and external constraints. The most effective planning and design approach is an integrated one that combines heritage conservation with other planning and project goals, and engages all partners and stakeholders early in the process and throughout. For historic places, the conservation planning process also needs to be flexible to allow for discoveries and for an increased understanding along the way, such as information gained from archaeological investigations or impact assessments.

Any action or process that results in a physical change to the character-defining elements of an historic place must respect and protect its heritage value. An historic place's heritage value and character-defining elements are identified through formal recognition.

#### **Regional Official Plan**

The York Regional Official Plan, Section 3.0 (Healthy Communities), contains the following objective with respect to cultural heritage.

To recognize, conserve and promote cultural heritage and its value and benefit to the community.

#### Policies include:

- 3.4.1 To encourage local municipalities to compile and maintain a register of significant cultural heritage resources, and other significant heritage resources, in consultation with heritage experts, local heritage committees, and other levels of government;
- 3.4.2 To ensure that cultural heritage resources under the Region's ownership are conserved.
- 3.4.3 To require local municipalities to adopt official plan policies to conserve significant cultural heritage resources.
- 3.4.4 To promote heritage awareness and support local municipal efforts to establish heritage conservation districts.
- 3.4.5 To ensure that identified cultural heritage resources are evaluated and conserved in capital public works projects.
- 3.4.6 To require that cultural heritage resources within secondary plan study areas be identified, and any significant resources be conserved.
- 3.4.7 To encourage local municipalities to use community improvement plans and programs to conserve cultural heritage resources.
- 3.4.8 To encourage local municipalities to consider urban design standards in core historic areas that reflect the areas' heritage, character and streetscape.
- 3.4.9 To encourage access to core historic areas by walking, cycling and transit, and to ensure that the design of vehicular access and parking complements the historic built form.

3.4.10 To recognize and celebrate the rich cultural heritage of the Region's ethnic and cultural groups.

3.4.11 To require local municipalities to adopt official plan policies to conserve significant cultural heritage resources and ensure that development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage properties will conserve the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property

#### City of Vaughan Official Plan

The City of Vaughan Official Plan designates the subject lands Low-Rise Residential.

#### Low Rise Residential

Low-Rise Residential areas are planned to consist of buildings in a low-rise form no greater than three storeys.

Uses permitted in the Low-Rise Residential designation include:

Residential units

Home occupations

Private home day care for a maximum five (5) children

The following Building Types are permitted in areas designated as Low-Rise Residential

A Detached House;

Semi-Detached House

Townhouse: and

Public and Private Institutional Buildings.

#### **Heritage Conservation**

Section 6 of the City of Vaughan Official Plan is devoted to objectives and policies for the conservation of cultural heritage resources. The city supports protection of cultural resources and their educational potential.

#### Policies include:

- Recognizing and protecting cultural heritage resources through protection and education;
- Maintaining a Register of Heritage Resources that includes designated properties and those that are not designated; but are recognized by Council as having cultural heritage value;
- Constantly updating the inventory of heritage resources;
- Using Regulation 9/06 to evaluated heritage resources;

- Promoting the city's cultural heritage by preparing a Cultural Management Plan, promoting recognition and use of heritage resources, and exemplifying good cultural heritage stewardship of city-owned cultural heritage resources;
- Acquiring cultural heritage resources through purchase or easement agreements;
- Making full use of Provincial legislation to protect and conserve cultural heritage resources;
- Requiring a letter of credit or other financial security from the owner of a cultural heritage resource if that resource is to be relocated or impacted as a result of development;
- Designating properties and districts under Parts IV and V of the OHA;
- Establishing minimum standards for the maintenance of heritage attributes of designated properties;
- Initiating a heritage permit application process;
- Requiring heritage impact assessments for planning applications and demolitions;
- Requiring that new development on vacant lots or lots currently occupied by non-heritage structures in Heritage Conservation Districts be designed to fit harmoniously with the immediate physical or broader district context and streetscapes, and be consistent with existing heritage architectural style;
- Allowing for adaptive re-use of a building where appropriate;
- Designating areas as Heritage Conservation Districts as a means of protecting a cultural heritage landscape to control new development and site alterations in the district;
- Refusing issuance of a demolition permit for a building in a Heritage Conservation
  District until plans for a replacement structure have been submitted to the city and
  approved;
- Identifying and protecting cultural heritage character areas and developing guidelines for those areas to guide landowners proposing new development in those areas:
- Maintaining an up-to-date Archaeological Master Plan and requiring archaeological assessments for all development applications in areas of archaeological potential.

# City of Vaughan Official Plan - Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory and Policy Study

In 2010, the City of Vaughan commissioned a Cultural Landscape Inventory and Policy Study. The study was completed by Archaeological Services Inc. which recommended policies specific to cultural landscapes be included in the city's new Official Plan. The study also produced an inventory of significant cultural landscapes in the municipality. The Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District was recognized as a significant cultural heritage landscape and included in the inventory. Policies to guide cultural heritage landscape protection were incorporated into the Official Plan.

#### City of Vaughan Zoning By-law

Comprehensive Zoning By-law 1-88 zones the property Agricultural (A). Permitted uses include, among other things:

Agricultural uses;

A single detached dwelling;

A day nursery;

Cottage industries such as artist's studios; and

Home occupations.

The following regulations are in effect for single detached dwellings in the Agricultural (A) Zone.

Minimum Lot Frontage	100m
Minimum Lot Area	10ha
Minimum Front Yard Set Back	15m
Minimum Rear Yard Set Back	15m
Minimum Interior Side Yard Set Back	9m
Minimum Exterior Side Yard Set Back	15m
Maximum Lot Coverage	5%
Maximum Building Height	11m

A review of the 2012 survey of the property indicates that this is a small lot relative to the lot area requirements for single detached dwellings in the Agricultural (A) Zone. The existing house on the property does not meet the required minimum side yard setbacks of this zone. A minor variance will be required for any new home constructed on the lot.

## Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Plan

The Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan was approved in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The District Study describes Nashville Road as originally running down Kleinburg's hill to Howland's mills. The road is the historic connection between Kleinburg and the now-vanished mills and railway station. From Highway 27 westward in the area of the subject property the road has been modernized. The original grades have been leveled out and about 85% of the road is flanked by predominantly modern residential development. Visually, these modern buildings have varying effects on the roadway in this area.

Policy 5.2.3 of the district plan recommends preserving and enhancing the rural character of the roads in the district. Specifically Section 9.8.2.2 of the district plan indicates the intention to return Nashville Road to local use and make it suitable for a more rural configuration.

Section 5.2.5 of the Plan (District Goals and Objectives – Future Development in the District) states that new development will enhance the heritage character of the District as infill construction on vacant lands and replacement construction or alterations to non-heritage buildings. New development will be guided to provide for contemporary needs while being compatible with and complementary to the character and resources of the District.

Section 6.3 of the Plan (Heritage District Policies – Policies for New Development) states that new development should complement and enhance the heritage character of the District. New buildings should be sympathetic in siting, scale, material, texture, and general design to the heritage buildings around them. New development should also be limited to vacant sites or sites currently occupied by unsympathetic buildings and should be consistent with the Guidelines in Section 9.5 (Design Guidelines – New Development).

Section 9.5 (Design Guidelines – New Development) indicates the new development within the District should conform to qualities established by neighbouring heritage buildings, and the overall character of the setting. Designs should reflect a suitable local heritage precedent style. Design guidelines describing the dominant elements that contribute to the heritage character of the District are included in the Plan. Policy 6.2.2.6(e) in the City's Official Plan reiterates this policy and provides direction with respect to height, mass, bulk, setbacks, materials, colour and window, door and roof proportions.

# **Heritage Impact Analysis**

#### **Description of Proposed Development and Site Alteration**

The owner is proposing to demolish the existing house at 705 Nashville Road and to construct a new house on the property. A minor variance will be required for side yard setbacks and a site plan agreement will also be required.

## **Historical Research and Site Analysis**

#### Brief History of Kleinburg/Nashville <sup>1</sup>

The established trading system in the area of Kleinburg is called the Carrying Place Trail, a 45k portage between the Humber and Holland Rivers linking Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay and the northwest. By 1500 the Humber watershed was home to two (2) large Huron trading settlements adjacent to the trail. Between 1550 and 1600 the Huron abandoned these settlements and the Iroquois moved in.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Carter, Philip H., Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, pp.5-14

Etienne Brule was the first European to visit the area and travel the Carrying Place Trail, which became an important route for the explorers, traders and missionaries of New France between Fort Rouille and St. Marie Among the Hurons. Traders introduced European goods to the tribal economies, increasing rivalries. European diseases and intertribal warfare ended old Iroquoian dominance and by 1700 the Mississaugas occupied the area.

In 1763, the Treaty of Paris ceded all French holdings in Canada to the British. However, there was little development in Ontario and little impact on the area until Britain's defeat in the Revolutionary War. United Empire Loyalist settlers, disenfranchised after the war, began to migrate to Canada, settling first in such places as Kingston and Newark (Niagara-on-the-Lake). The new settlers, desiring to live under British law rather than French-based land tenure, petitioned Lord Dorchester, who divided the colony into Upper and Lower Canada in 1791. Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe became the governor of Upper Canada.

In 1791, Simcoe, fearing that the United States would support France in a new war with Britain, moved the capital from Newark (Niagara-on-the-Lake) to York (Toronto) and projected two (2) military roads from the new capital, one to the west terminating at Detroit and one to the north terminating at Georgian Bay. At first Simcoe intended to use the Carrying Place Trail for the northern road; but on the return trip learned of a more easterly route which proved to be a better choice. This road, laid out from York to Holland Landing, was named Yonge Street.

The British government acquired the area comprising Vaughan Township from the Mississauga Nation as part of the Toronto purchase in 1781, and township survey was begun in 1795; but was not completed until 1861. Simcoe's surveyors laid out a grid of lots and concessions to facilitate agricultural settlement. Lots were generally 200 acres in size. However, early settlement was made difficult by the lack of reliable transportation. Though settlers were required to clear and maintain all roadways adjacent to their land, this requirement was difficult to enforce, resulting in a poor road network. This made it difficult for farmers to get their crops to market and for suppliers to get their goods to the farmers. As a result, settlement above the forks of the Humber was delayed by almost 50 years. Kleinburg dates to 1848 while settlements closer to York date from the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Settlers above the forks of the Humber soon required production of local goods such as lumber and flour. Reliance on water power for sawmills and grist mills meant that areas adjacent to rivers became the centres of settlement and growth. Mills and the traffic they generated attracted trades and shopkeepers resulting in establishment of villages such as Kleinburg.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unterman McPhail Associates, Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment: Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Highway 427 Transportation Corridor p.8

John Nicholas Kline immigrated from Alsace-Lorraine and established a sawmill at Vaughan Mills in 1837. In 1848 he purchased 83 acres of Lot 24, Concession 8 west of Islington Avenue and built a sawmill and grist mill on the property. He then divided his land into quarter acre lots anticipating that a village would grow up around his mills. George Stegman, a Loyalist descendent, constructed a second sawmill on the East Humber River. In 1851, John Kline sold his property to James Mitchell who sold it the following year to the Howland brothers, who were already successful millers with mills in Lambton, Waterdown and St. Catharines.

By 1860 the village had grown to include a tanner, a tailor, a bootmaker, a carriage maker, a doctor, a saddle and harness maker, and an undertaker. Buildings included two hotels, a church and a school. By 1870 the business community included a chemist, a cabinet makers, an insurance agent, a butcher, a milliner and a tinsmith. The mills the Howlands had developed were the largest between Toronto and Barrie and the road was a heavily used transportation route. Kleinburg was a popular stopping place along this route.

The introduction of the railway system in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century created an easier mode of transportation than the use of toll roads. In 1868 the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway was organized. The line opened in 1871 and travelled from Toronto through Woodbridge and Orangeville to Mount Forest. The Howlands may have arranged for the line to swing east to be closer to their mill in a configuration now known as the Howland Bend. A station was built in 1870, west of the village at the site of the hamlet of Nashville which seems to have existed only because the railway station was located there. The hamlet was named for Nashville Tennessee because one of its residents came from that state. The presence of the railway station gave rise to commercial enterprises such as a lumber yard, a hotel and several grain elevators.

Kleinburg reached its most prosperous period during the 1890's. The population reached 350 peopled and there were a number of manufacturing industries. The location of the village, on the road to Toronto, made it an important stopping point. However, as the lands were cleared, the sawmills consumed the local timber negating their existence. While the railways initially helped the local mills deliver their products to market, it also allowed larger firms in the cities to expand their markets to the detriment of the smaller local mills and businesses. Electrification put water-powered mills at a competitive disadvantage. The coming of the automobile permitted people to travel farther and faster, eliminating Kleinburg's role as a stopping place on the way to Toronto.

By the end of World War II Kleinburg lost 2/3 of its population. However, improved roads made it possible for residents to drive to work in the city. Kleinburg became an affordable place for returning veterans to purchase homes and start families. Starter or Victory homes began to appear.

Robert and Signe McMichael arrived in 1954 and built a log home on the valley southeast of the village. They collected paintings by the Group of Seven and their contemporaries and opened their home to the public as a gallery in the 1960's. In 1965 they donated their home and collection to the Province of Ontario. Today the McMichael Gallery is a significant cultural resource for Canadian art and attracting thousands of visitors each year.

Today, development and suburban growth has led to a strong desire to provide strong policies for heritage conservation and conservation of significant cultural heritage resources through designation of individual sites and heritage conservation districts.

There are four (4) names associated with properties adjacent to 705 Nashville Road. These names appear as landowners on both the 1860 Tremaine Map of York County and the 1878 Atlas of the County of York (Vaughan). The names include Peter Wardlaw, William Tedder and George Kellam. William Tedder emigrated from Norfolk, England and settled in Woodbridge before moving to a farm on the Nashville Road in 1859 (Lot 25, Concession 9). He died in 1882 and his son, Thomas, inherited the property. Peter Wardlaw settled on Lot 21, Concession 9 in the mid 1830's.. The Kellam family came to Vaughan Township in 1829 and William and George purchased Lots 22 and 23, Concession 10 from William Kersey in 1830. Neil McGillivray arrived in Vaughan Township from the Isle of Mull c.1830. He moved from King Township in 1836 to the former clergy reserve lands on Lot 20, Concession 9.

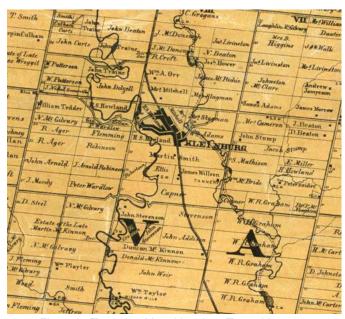


Figure 1: Tremaine Map, Vaughan Township, 1860

East's Corners, later renamed Nashville, was established at the railway station in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A post office opened in 1881 and by 1890 the station had a grain

elevator and a hotel. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century there was a lumber yard, a blacksmith's shop and a Presbyterian Church.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Site Analysis**

The subject property is a located on the south side of Nashville Road east of Huntington Road and the railway and west of Stevenson Avenue. It is one of a number of similarly



Figure 2: 705 Nashville Road

house is a frame 3-bay cape with an asymmetrical arrangement of openings and dates from c.1950 or earlier. The roof is a relatively deeply pitched side gable. The house to the west is a one storey frame bungalow of approximately the same date. The house to the east is single storey stone and stucco ranch of a later date with two storey gabled addition on the west side that accommodates second floor living space

sized lots on this stretch of Nashville Road.and is Lot 3 of Registered Plan 4258. Lots on the north side of the street which back onto the river valley are larger and deeper.

The house is centrally located on the lot with an open lawn fronting on the road. Vehicular access is via a long driveway on the west side of the lot. The driveway leads to a small detached garage located behind the house.

The houses the south side of Nashville Road are an eclectic mix of styles and ages. The subject





Figure 4: 667 Nashville Road

with a garage below. Further to the east is a modern interpretation of a cape design with attached garage and a large 2-storey red brick house in the Colonial Revival style which is of recent construction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Unterman McPhail Associates, Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment: Built Heritage & Cultural Heritage Landscape Highway 427 Transportation Corridor, p.11



Figure 5: North Side, Nashville Road set down unobtrusively into well landscaped and treed lawns.

There are no significant built heritage resources on Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville. The significance of this area is as a cultural heritage landscape and the fact that the road has always

been an historical connection between the two settlement areas and the railway.

The houses on the north side of Nashville Road are generally larger and consist mainly of sprawling ranch style houses with low profiles. There is one large prominent two storey house faced with stone to the east of these houses. It is located close to the road and tends to dominate the streetscape while most of the other homes on this stretch of the road are



Figure 6: North Side, Nashville Road

#### **Evaluation of Heritage Impacts**

Policy 2.6.3 of the PPS states that planning authorities shall not permit development and site alterations on adjacent lands to protected heritage property unless the proposed development and any site alteration is evaluated and that evaluations demonstrates that the heritage attributes of the protected property will be conserved.

The <u>Planning Act</u>, the Growth Plan, 2017 and the Region of York Official Plan also contain policies that encourage the conservation of significant and protected heritage properties. The City of Vaughan Official Plan contains extensive policies with respect to the conservation of cultural heritage resources and cultural landscapes and identifies the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District as a cultural landscape. Specific design guidelines for new development are included in both the official plan and the district plan.

#### Part V Designated Properties

The property at 705 Nashville Road is located in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and is designated under Part V of the OHA as are all of the properties



Figure 7: North Side Nashville Road, Hamlet of Nashville south side of the road.

A review of the City of Vaughan Listing of Significant Heritage Structures indicates that, while this area is located in the heritage conservation district, there are no significant built cultural heritage resources adjacent to the property. The significant cultural heritage resources closest to the subject lands are located in the hamlet of Nashville at 830, 852, 863 and



Figure 8: North Side of Nashville Road, Hamlet of Nashville

located along Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville. The district plan acknowledges that, while the road is the historic connection between Kleinburg and the now-vanished mills and railway station, it has been modernized and is now flanked by modern residential development. The new buildings have not always impacted the cultural landscape in a positive way, especially on the



872 Figure 9: North Side of Nashville Road, Hamlet of Nashville Nashville

Road. They are in the District and are designated under Part V of the OHA. These and other houses in the hamlet were generally constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Though they display a number of different architectural styles, the main stylistic typology is Italianate for the earlier buildings and Edwardian Classicism for the later structures. There is also a Gothic Revival

church and a small Ontario cottage with some Gothic Revival features. Dominant architectural

characteristics include tall, slim two storey configurations, hip roofs, use of red clay brick with some polychrome brick work and decorative wooden porches.

#### Heritage Attributes of 705 Nashville Road

The owner of the property at 705 Nashville Road wishes to demolish the existing house and garage and to construct a new house. The City of Vaughan has not recognized the existing building as a significant heritage structure. In order to verify that the building is not significant, this report provides a limited analysis under Ontario Regulation 9/06 which prescribes criteria set out in subsection (2) for the purposes of determining cultural heritage value or interest. These criteria include:

Design or physical value; Historical or associative value; or Contextual value

#### Design or Physical Value

The existing house is a 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  storey frame structure in the Colonial Revival style of a New England cape. Buildings of this design, constructed shortly after World War II are sometimes called Victory houses. They were built quickly and cheaply to house returning soldiers and their families. Generally such buildings are distinguished from their historic predecessors by the use of modern materials such as vinyl or aluminum siding, a different scale or proportional system and a mixture of old and new elements. They are broad interpretations of Colonial structures.

The subject house dates from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century (c.1950) and may be earlier. It is a simple building with a gable roof and an asymmetrical arrangement of window openings of varying sizes. There is a picture window to the right of the door and a smaller window to the left, both of which appear to be later additions. The door is offset. At some point aluminum awnings were installed, one over the front porch and one on a window to the side.

The house is not particularly attractive nor is it a good example of the Victory house and has been impact by a number of unsympathetic alterations over time. It has no physical or design value within the context of the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District.

#### **Associative Value**

Limited research on the subject property and its surroundings indicates four (4) possible owners from the 1860's. Though some are early settlers in the area, none appear to have the lasting importance of such families as the Howlands who set up the mills that contributed to the early prosperity of the area. Further research may provide information regarding earlier owners of the property. Associative value is therefore limited.

#### Contextual Value

As noted in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Plan, Nashville Road is the historic connection between Kleinburg and the now-vanished mills and railway station in Nashville. As such, it provides an important contextual link between the two communities. There are also a number of significant natural features in the area associated with the Humber River Valley, particularly on the north side of the road. However, the road has been upgraded and modernized over the years and has lost many of the characteristics that contribute to its value as a cultural heritage landscape. The district plan recommends preserving and enhancing the rural character of the roads in the district. Specifically the district plan indicates the intention to return Nashville Road to local use and to make it suitable for a more rural configuration.

The district plan also recommends that new development should enhance the heritage character of the District and be compatible with and complementary to the character of the area. New development should also be limited to vacant site or sites currently occupied with unsympathetic buildings. New building should conform to qualities established by neighbouring heritage buildings and should reflect a suitable local heritage precedent style. Currently, the house at 705 Nashville Road contributes little to the overall contextual value of Nashville Road. A sensitively designed new building would improve both the subject property and the road's contextual value.

#### Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Policies - New Buildings

As stated in the district plan, new building should reflect a suitable local heritage precedent. There are no local heritage precedents along Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville.



Figure 10: South Side of Nashville Road, Hamlet of Nashville



Figure 11: North Side of Nashville Road, Hamlet of Nashville

Nashville contains a number of significant built heritage resources. Stylistically Italianate and Edwardian Classicism predominates and red brick is the favoured construction material. Buildings are generally a full two (2) storeys, taller than they are wide, with hip roofs with wooden brackets at the eaves and generous wooden porches, some of which are elaborately decorated with exuberant fretwork or

gingerbread trim. There are also examples of polychrome brickwork on quoins and window arches.

There is a consistency in use of materials, proportions, height, mass and scale which

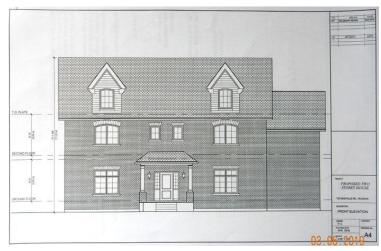
However,

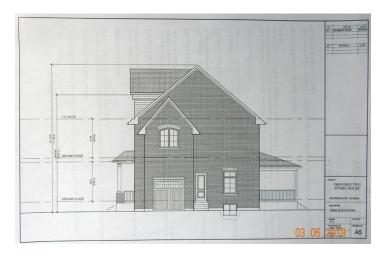
distinguishes the central core of the hamlet. A number of these architectural features can be used as a stylistic template for new buildings constructed along Nashville Road.

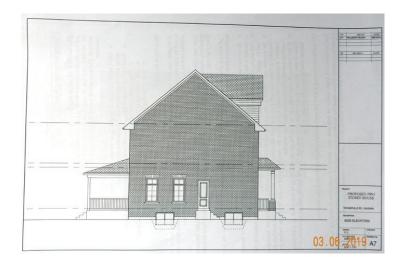
#### 705 Nashville Road - Proposed Replacement Building

The owner of the property at 705 Nashville Road is proposing to replace the existing house with a two (2) storey brick-clad house that will be located in approximately the same position as the existing structure. (**Appendix II**)

The new house is a 3-bay gable-roofed structure with a central door with sidelights. On either side of the door are windows with square divided lights, transoms and flat arches. The second floor windows have curved arches and what appear to be casement windows. Above the door are two (2) small symmetrically placed windows with flat arches. The brick window arches appear to contrast with the brick colour of the wall. A gable roof contains two (2) dormers clad in siding. There is an attached garage on the west side of the building accessed from the side. The windows on the east and west elevations are similar to those on the façade. The rear elevation appears to be clad in stucco with windows of simple casement design surrounded by simple frames. There is a full length covered porch on this elevation.









The building attempts to copy earlier building styles in accordance with the policies of the district plan with respect to new buildings in general and replacement buildings along Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville in particular. The proposed house more closely conforms to the Ontario cottage style in its proportions, mass, scale and gable roof. The use of red and polychrome brick and the scale of the building are more complementary to the streetscape and the existing buildings in the hamlet than the existing house.

# Mitigation

- 1. If the owner chooses to adopt the cottage style rather than the Italianate of Edwardian styles there are some design improvements that should be considered as follows.
- If the proposed Ontario cottage proportions are maintained, extending the front porch the full length of the front of the building and adding simple fretwork details and wooden posts rather than columns on brick bases.

- Dispensing with the two small central windows in favour of one centrally located window.
- Dispensing with divided light windows with transoms and substituting double hung windows with solid sheets of glass. The proportions of the windows divisions proposed are not correct
- Simplifying the entrance door
- Adding and/or changing other details as recommended by the Municipal Heritage Committee and/or heritage planning staff.
- Ensuring by means of a site plan agreement and heritage permit that the new house is appropriately located on the lot and that the exterior design, including any alterations proposed by staff and/or the municipal heritage committee, are adhered to during construction.
- 3. Ensuring that no building permit is issued until the elevations are approved by staff and council and the heritage permits for demolition and construction are issued.
- 4. Construction of the new house should be monitored by city staff to ensure that construction adheres to the approved design.

#### **Conclusion and Conservation Recommendations**

The owner of the property at 705 Nashville Road is making an application for a minor variance in order to accommodate a new house on the property. A site plan agreement and a heritage permit will be required to demolish the existing house and for the design of the new house.

The existing house is a simple cape constructed in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. Although it has not been identified as a significant cultural heritage resource, it is located in the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District and is designate under Part V of the OHA. Any alterations to the property require the consent of Council. A brief analysis of the style, location and history of the building has determined that the it has little design,or physical value; is not associated with any significant historical event or person; and makes minimal contribution to the contextual value of Nashville Road.

The district plan contains policies and direction for new development that provides for contemporary needs while being compatible with and complementary to the character and resources of the District. New buildings should be sympathetic in siting, scale, material, texture, and general design to the heritage buildings around them. New development should also be limited to sites currently occupied by unsympathetic buildings and should also conform to qualities established by neighbouring heritage buildings, and the overall character of the setting and reflect a suitable local heritage precedent style. The City's Official Plan reiterates this policy and provides direction with respect to height, mass, bulk, setbacks, materials, colour and window, door and roof proportions.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe recognizes the importance of cultural heritage resources for their contribution to a sense of identity and economic vitality. The Plan also recognizes that accommodating development growth can put pressure on these resources and that it is necessary to protect and maximize the benefits of these resources for their ability to make communities unique and attractive places to live.

The Region's Official Plan and the Town's Official Plan recognize the importance of heritage conservation and promote conservation of heritage resources within their unique community contexts.

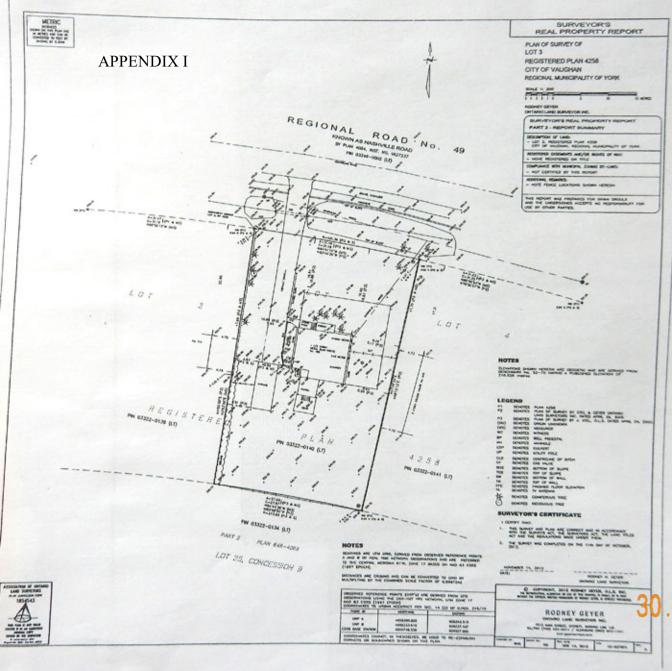
The house at 705 Nashville Road has minimal heritage significance within the context of the Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District. It is not particularly old or well-constructed nor is it an important example of an architectural style. District plan policies encourage new building that is compatible with nearby structure of cultural heritage significance and supports the concept of gradual historical conversion of buildings and structures along Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville. If the current building is demolished, the design of the replacement will enhance the cultural heritage landscape of Nashville Road between the village of Kleinburg and the hamlet of Nashville in accordance with district and official plan policies.

# **Appendices**

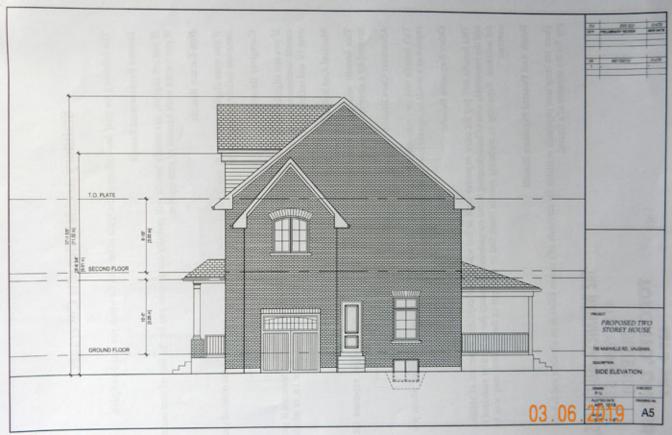
Appendix I - Survey, 705 Nashville Road

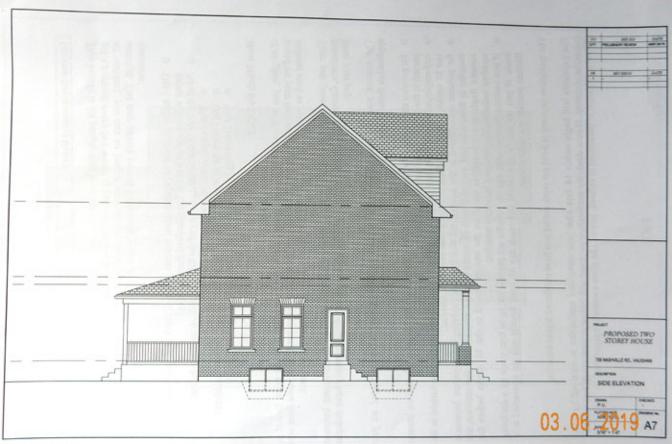
**Appendix II - Proposed House Elevations** 

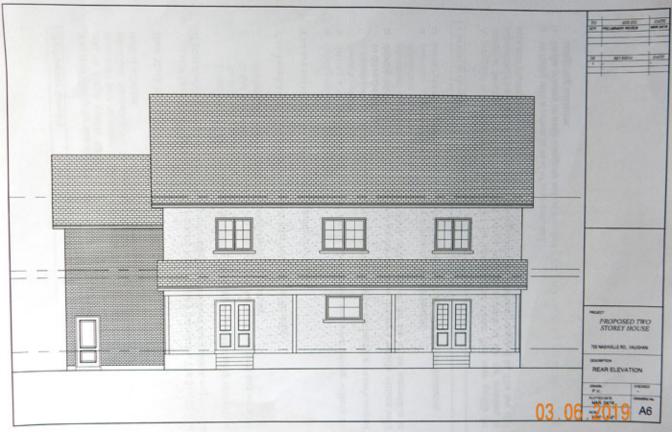
Appendix III - Leah D. Wallace Curriculum Vitae











## LEAH D. WALLACE, MA MCIP RPP

15 Brock Street, RR#3, NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, ONTARIO LOS 1J0

### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

PRESENT POSITION	Consulting Heritage Planner Niagara-on-the-Lake
EDUCATION	University of British Columbia Master of Arts, 1978
	University of Guelph Honours B.A., 1973
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	Ontario Professional Planners Institute (OPPI) Canadian Institute of Planners (MCIP)

#### **CAREER HISTORY**

2016 – Present	Consulting Heritage Planner
2012 – 2016	Senior Planner, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake
2000 – 2012	Heritage Planner, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake
1994 – 2000	Contract Heritage Planner Hynde Paul Associates Incorporated, St. Catharines
1984 – 1994	Planning Consultant Robert J. Miller & Associates Ltd., Mississauga
1979 – 1984	Editor and Division Manager Longmans Canada, Toronto

#### **APPOINTMENTS**

#### **AND AWARDS**

2017	Member, Board of Directors, Lower Grand River Land Trust, Cayuga Ontario (Ruthven Park)				
2007 - 2014	Member, Niagara-on-the-Lake Citizens' War of 1812 Bicentennial Committee and the Niagara Region Bi- national Bicentennial Working Group				
2006 – Present	Faculty Member, Willowbank School of Restoration Arts, Queenston				
2002 – 2004	Municipal Sector Focus Group on Changes to the Ontario Heritage Act, Provincial Consultations, Ministry of Culture				
2002	Member, Bi-national Coordinating Committee, First Bi-national Doors Open, Niagara Region				
2000 – Present	Chair, Ruthven Park Building Conservation Committee Lower Grand River Land Trust				
1999	Heritage Community Program Recognition Award, Ontario Heritage Foundation				
1997 – 2000	Member, Ruthven Park Building Conservation Committee Lower Grand River Land Trust, Cayuga				
1997 – 2002	Member, Bay Area Artists for Women's Art Hamilton-Burlington				
1989 – 2000	Member and Chair (1991–1997), Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee Town of Flamborough				

# PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Presenter, Ontario Heritage Conference (Ottawa), Municipal Grant Programs and Bill C323, Ontario Heritage Trust Session, 2017

Article, *Up in Flames*, Ontario Planning Journal, January/February 2015

Field Session Manager, National Trust for Historic Preservation (Buffalo, New York National Conference), Mobile Workshop – Adaptive Re-use of Culturally Sensitive Properties, Canadian Experiences

CIDA Sponsored Walking Tour and Public Planning Session, Niagara-on-the-Lake for Visitors from Xi'an, China Studying the Reconstruction of an Ancient Urban Area Article, *Heritage Conservation Districts*, Heritage Matters Journal, March 2010

Presenter, Heritage Planning in Niagara-on-the-Lake in association with the Ministry of Culture and the Regional Municipality of Niagara, Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario Conference

Restoration Case Study: Ruthven Park National Historic Site – Course Presented to Students at the School of Restoration Arts, Willowbank

Presenter, Heritage Conservation Districts – The Good, the Bad & the Ugly Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants Conference

Presenter, Protecting Special Places: Tax Relief Incentives for Heritage Properties, OPPI/OALA Conference – Power of Place

Presenter, Co-curator, The Sacred Sites Tour, Art Gallery of Hamilton, An Architectural Evaluation of the Sacred Sites, The Art Gallery of Hamilton, Lecture Series

The Sacred Site Project, Research Project Exploring the Contemporary and Historical Relationships between Artists and Faith Communities in Hamilton-Wentworth, Art Gallery of Hamilton

Presenter, ARCHINET, An Interactive Guide to Canadian Building Styles Paper presented at Continuity with Change, the 1997 Community Heritage Ontario Conference, Huronia

Presenter, Flamborough and Its Community Identity, Wentworth North Riding Association Town Hall Meeting

Presenter, Suitable Housing for Arts Groups: The Planning Process, The Art of Coming Together Conference, Hamilton Artists Inc.

#### **PROJECTS**

ARCHINET, An Interactive Guide to Canadian Building Styles

Architectural and Historical Appraisal of the National Fireproofing Company of Canada (Halton Ceramics Limited) Burlington, Ontario, Architectural Conservancy of Ontario and the Burlington Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Municipal Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (inclusion of non-designated properties), Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Project Manager,

Community Vision Statement, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Project Manager

Queen-Picton Streets Heritage Conservation District Expansion Study and Draft of Revised District Plan, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Dock Area Public Realm and Urban Design Master Plan, Project Manager

Official Plan Review; Community Engagement Sessions, Background Reports, Heritage Policies, Third Draft of Official Plan, Project Manager

Heritage Impact Assessment, Plan of Subdivision, 1382 Decew Road, City of Thorold

Heritage Impact Assessment, Hotel Expansion, 124 on Queen Hotel and Spa, Old Town, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Heritage Impact Assessment, Randwood Estate, Hotel Development, 144-176 John Street, Old Town, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Heritage Impact Report, 1317 York Road, Consent Application, St. Davids, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Heritage Impact Assessment, 240-246 Main Street East, Plan of Subdivision Application, Town of Grimsby

Built Heritage Assessment and Recommendations, 133 Main Street East (Nelles House), Town of Grimsby

Heritage Impact Assessment, 133 Main Street East, Application for Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments, Town of Grimsby

Heritage Impact Assessment, 95 Cline Mountain Road, Niagara Escarpment Commission Development Permit Application, Town of Grimsby,

Peer Review - Heritage Impact Assessment, Subdivision Application, 171 Guelph Avenue, City of Cambridge,

## **Bibliography**

#### **Books**

Blumenson, John, <u>Ontario Architecture: A Guide to Style and Building Terms 1784 to the Present.</u> Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 1990.

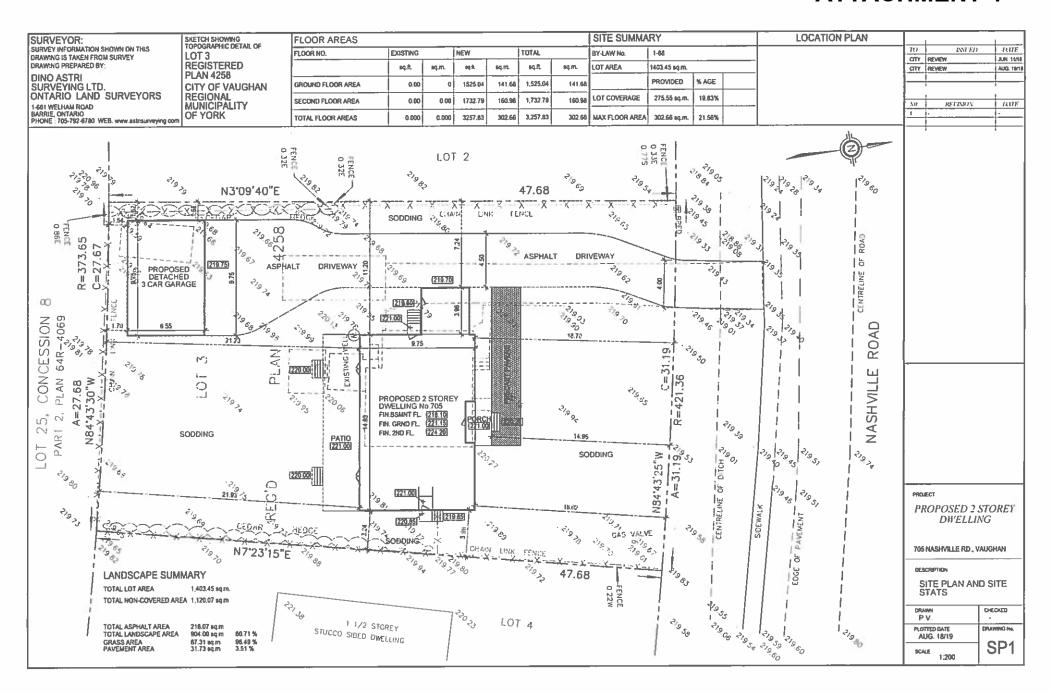
#### **Articles and Reports**

Archaeological Services Inc., City of Vaughan Official Plan, Cultural Landscape Plan and Inventory Policy Study, March 2010.

Carter, Philip H., The Kleinburg-Nashville Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan.

Unterman McPhail Associates, *Cultural Heritage Resources Assessment: Landscape Highway 427 Transportation Corridor*, September 2009.

#### **ATTACHMENT 4**



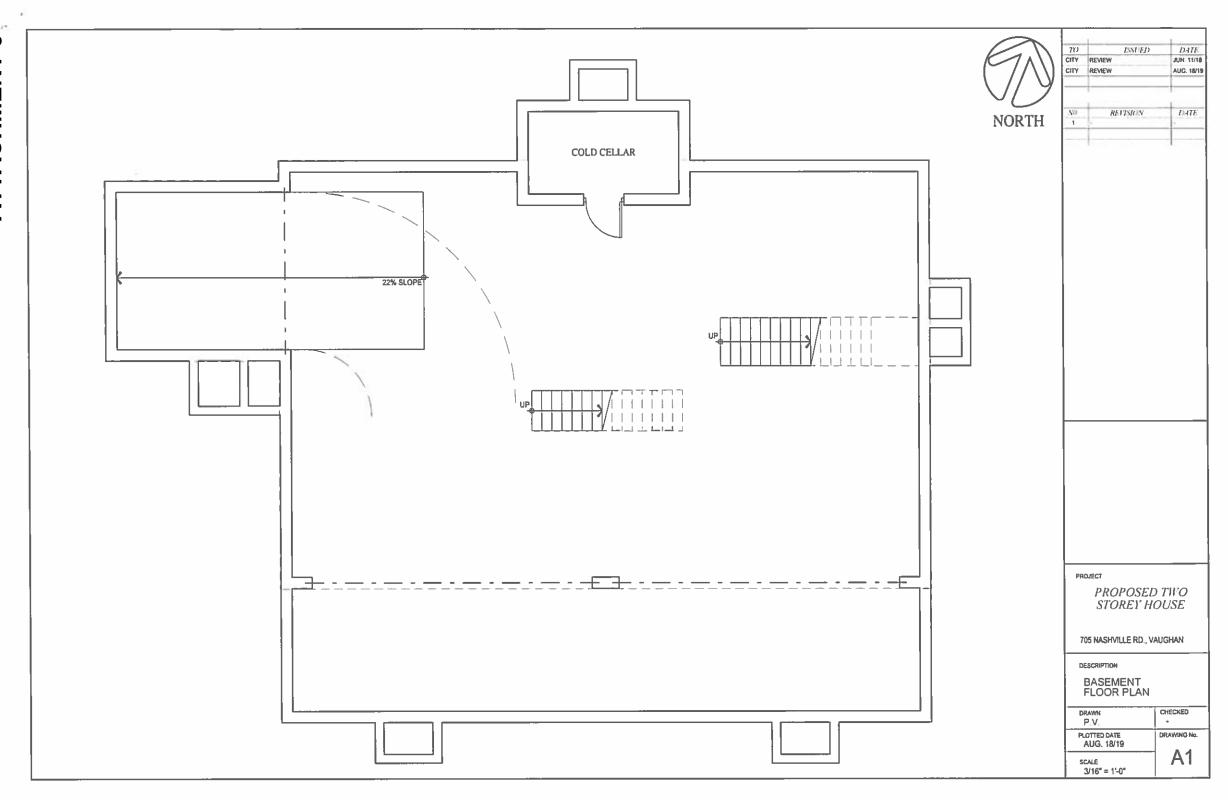


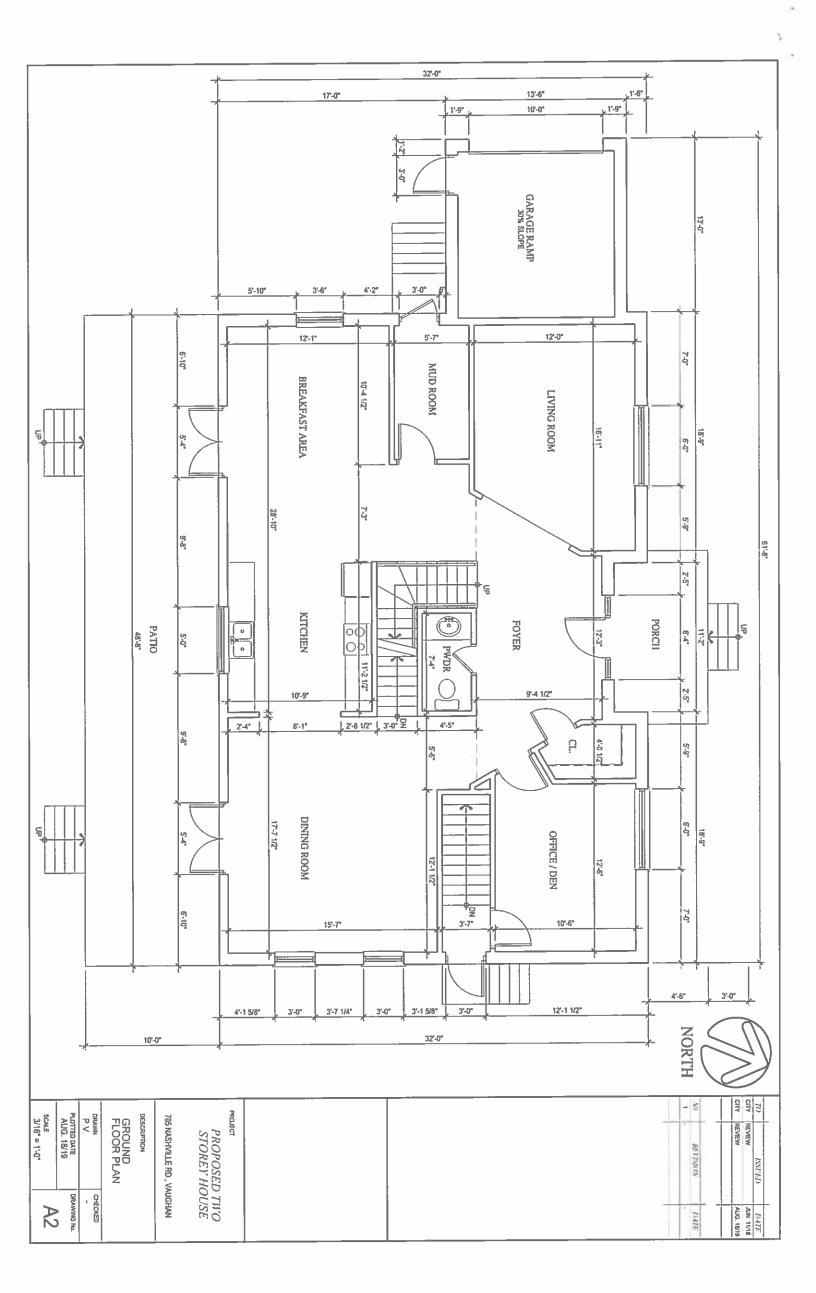


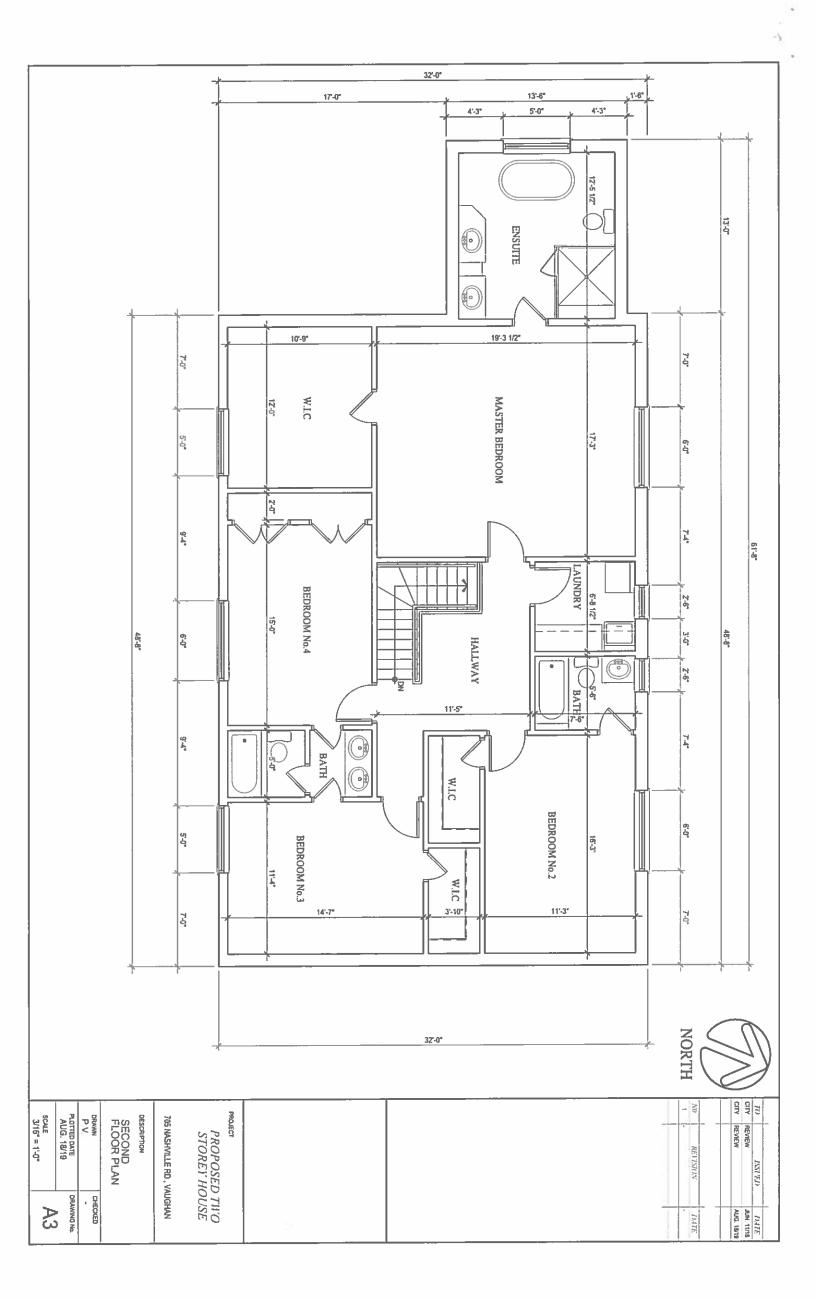


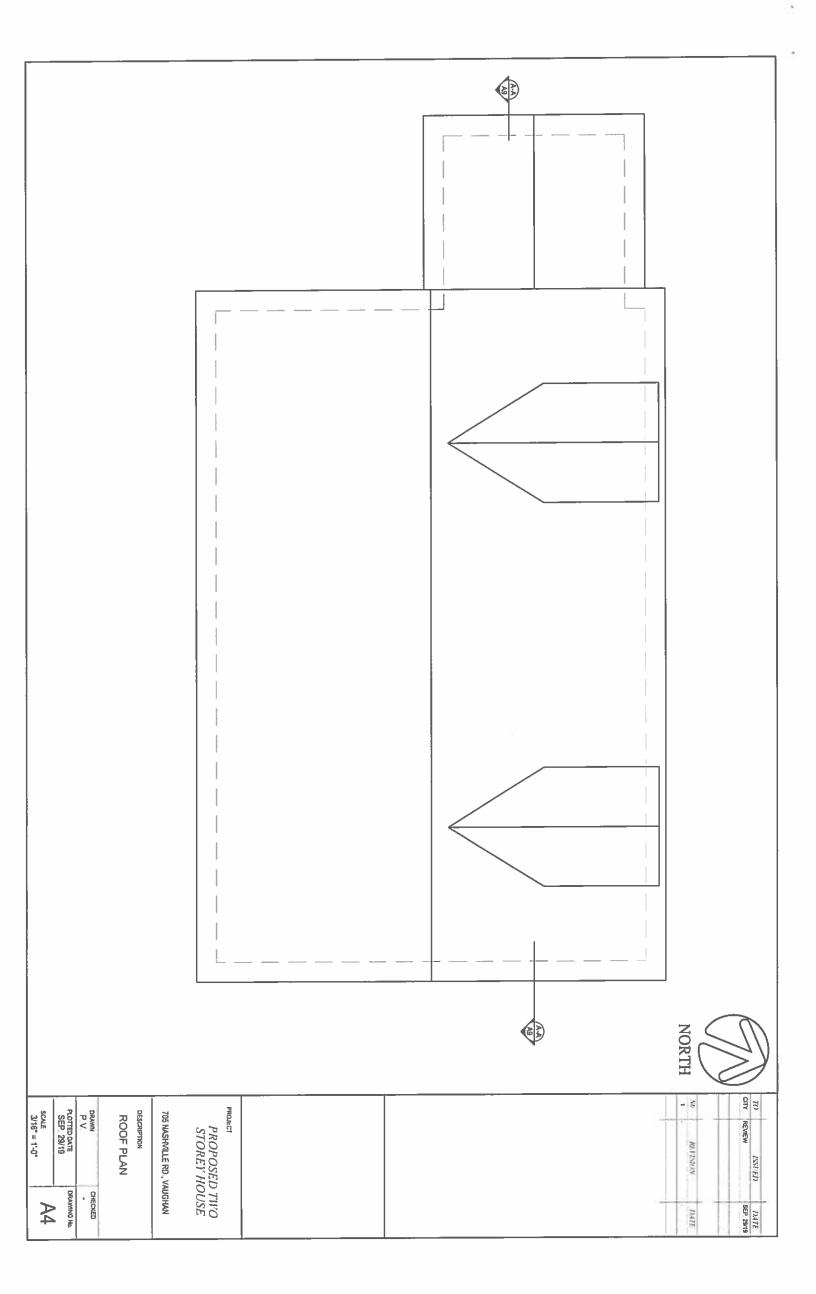


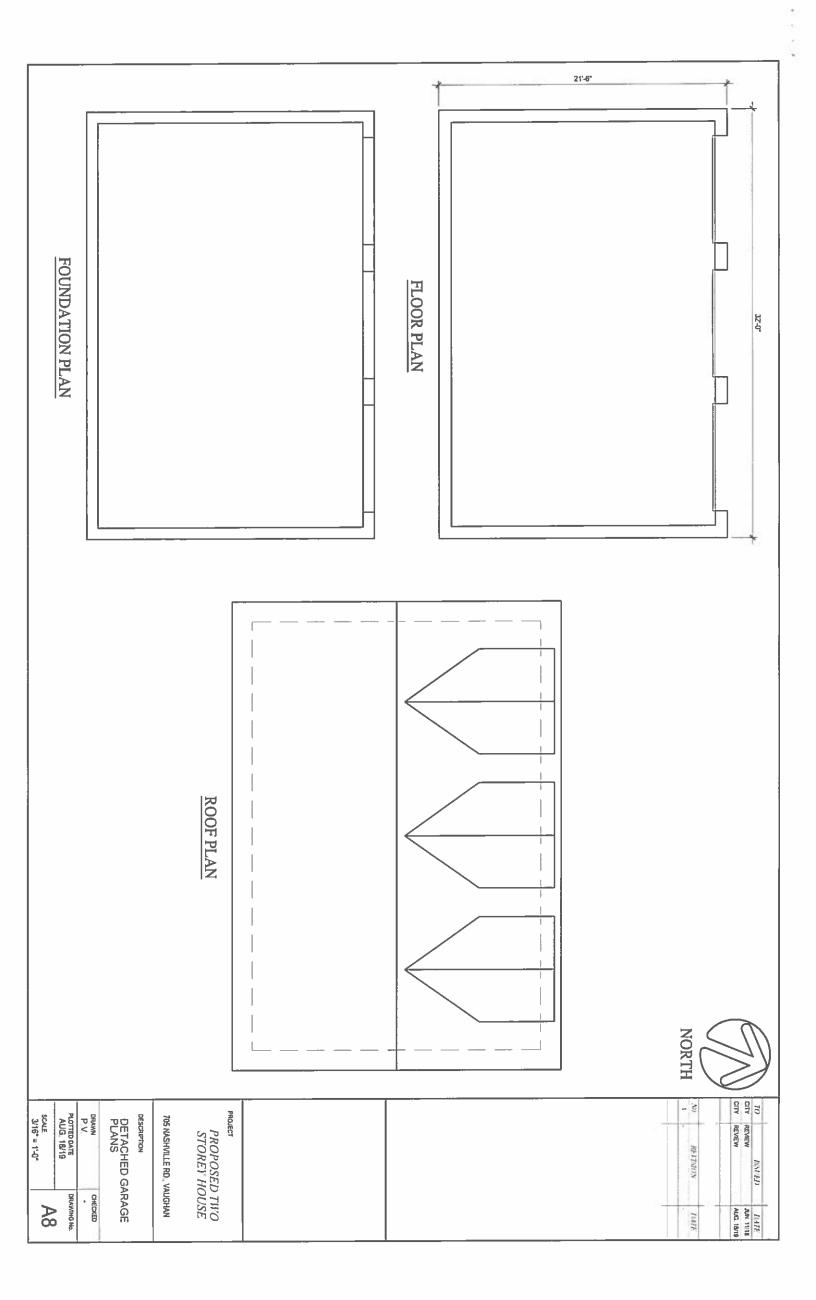
























# Arborist Report + Tree Preservation Plan

Prepared for:
Mario Saggio
155 Maples Ave.
Vaughan ON L4L 8R9
647-409-3313
mariosaggio1@gmail.com

#### **Site Address:**

705 Nashville Rd.
Vaughan ON L4H 3N5
Same as above
Modified:
October 6, 2019

Prepared by: Mark Ellis

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist ON-1686BM www.cinereaurbanforestryservices.ca cinerea.ufs@gmail.com 905-715-5921 ©2019 Cinerea Urban Forestry Services

## **Table of Contents**

Summary	3
Introduction & Assignment (Nature of Work)	4
<b>Assignment Limitations</b>	5
Methods	5
Observations	5
<b>Tree Replacement Information</b>	6
Pruning & Root Pruning Plan	8
<b>Arborist Recommendations</b>	8
<b>Construction Notes</b>	8
Conclusion	8
Appendix 1 – Tree Inventory	10
Appendix 2 – Tree Preservation Plan (Preview)	13
Appendix 3 – Photos (Trees Are Centred)	14
Appendix 4 - Hoarding Details	21
Appendix 5 - Tree Protection Sign	35
Appendix 6 - References	36
Appendix 7 - Arborist Qualifications	37

## **Summary**

This arborist report is in regard to the demolition and construction of a new house and garage at 705 Nashville Rd. Vaughan ON. Trees were inventoried and assessed for health and preservation measures.

## **Introduction & Assignment (Nature of Work)**

Cinerea Urban Forestry Services was commissioned by Mario Saggio to complete an Arborist Report and tree preservation plan. This was for the proposed demolition and construction of a new house and garage at 705 Nashvulle Rd. Vaughan ON.

The full minimum tree protection zone will be provided for all trees to be retained 20 cm dbh and greater therefore minimal injury if any will occur to preserved trees. Any potential injury to trees would be to roots found outside the minimum tree protection zones.

An inventory and general health assessment was performed for all trees located on and within 6 metres of the property line.

## **Assignment Limitations**

Recommendations for tree preservation have been based upon the client supplied drawings.

This Arborist Report was compiled from field data collected from the ground. A basic visual assessment of the trees was performed. No level of ISA Tree Risk Assessment was performed. More data may be obtained regarding risk through a basic or advanced ISA Tree Risk Assessment. As trees change over time, this report noting conditions of health and structure of trees on site shall be void after a period of 1 year.

The opinions conveyed within this report are those of Mark Ellis, ISA BCMA ON-1686BM. Another arborist or forester may look at the same tree and have different opinions. Thus; opinions may be subjective.

Arborist recommendations have been supplied, however, due to varying ownership, recommendations may not be able to be carried out

#### **Methods**

- Tools used to assess the trees included a clinometer, metric measuring tape, metric measuring wheel, binoculars
- City trees of any diameter and all private trees measuring 15 cm or greater were recorded for the purposes of this report; only private trees measuring 20 cm or greater at the base are subject the City of Vaughan's private tree bylaw
- All diameters of trees were measured at a height of 1.4 metres for MTPZ purposes
- The MTPZ radius is measured from the outside edge of the tree base
- Photos were taken of each tree inventoried and are included

#### **Observations**

- Field work was completed by Mark Ellis on October 2, 2019.
- Weather at time of assessment was raining and 10°C
- Trees #4 and 9 on neighbouring property
- Tree # 17 shared with 695 Nashville Rd.

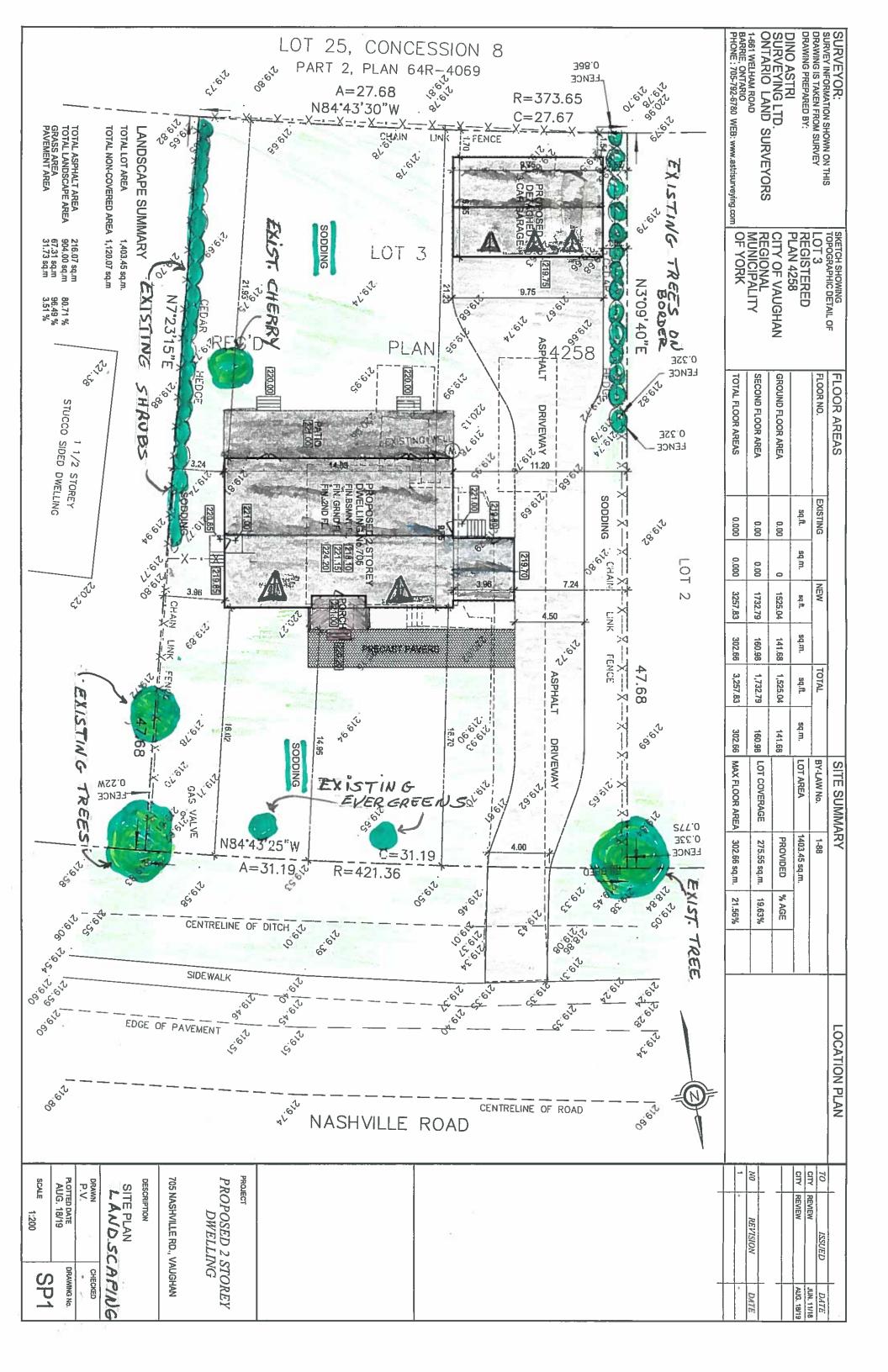
## **Tree Replacement Information**

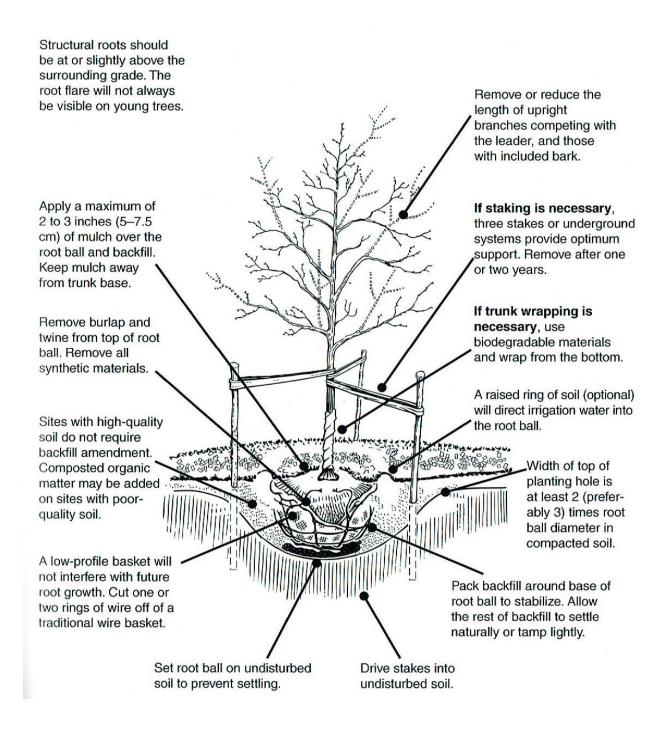
6 trees are required to be replanted at site due to the arborist recommendations of tree removal.

Coniferous (softwood) trees must meet a minimum height of 200 cm.

Deciduous (hardwood) trees must have a minimum caliper diameter of 50 mm

A replanting plan shall be prepared by Cinerea Urban Forestry Services upon finalization of amount of trees to be replanted at site.





## **Pruning & Root Pruning Plan**

No above or below ground pruning is required to facilitate construction at 705 Nashville Rd.

#### **Arborist Recommendations**

- Install hoarding as per the City of Vaughan Urban Forestry specification and as per the Tree Preservation Plan
- Remove trees # 2, 4, 9, 16, 17
- Submit arborist report and tree preservation plan in person to City of Vaughan, Joint Operations Centre, 2800 Rutherford Rd. Vaughan ON L4K 2N9.

#### **Construction Notes**

No construction materials or debris are to be stored within the Minimum Tree Protection Zones of any tree as noted on the Tree Protection Plan. All hoarding is to remain in place for duration of the construction. Hoarding is to be removed once construction is completed.

#### Conclusion

The scope of construction is straightforward. All trees recommended for removal are in declining health and or structure/overall condition. It is a proactive measure to remove all of the noted trees independent of construction. With the removal of the noted trees, the MTPZs of any trees over 20 cm at the base will not be infringed upon. Due to this, no root pruning, hand digging or AirSpading will be required by an ISA Certified Arborist.

Six trees are required to be replanted at the property due to the proposed removal of the trees within this arborist report. Cinerea Urban Forestry Services shall prepare a replanting plan in conjunction with the client should they wish, to supplement this arborist report and tree preservation plan.

Tree # 4, at 715 Nashville Rd. is 100% dead and should be removed immediately.

Tree protection fencing is to be installed as per the tree protection plan. It is very important to construct tree protection fencing as per the specification and for it to be rigid. All too often tree protection fencing is just slapped together and does not meet the minimum specification.

Should all tree protection measures and tree protection plan be followed, no injury shall occur within the MTPZ of any retained trees on site. All documentation shall be submitted to the City of Vaughan, Joint Operations Centre, 2800 Rutherford Rd. Vaughan ON L4K 2N9.

nventory
- Tree Ir
lix 1
Append

Arborist Recommendation	Tree protection fencing	Remove tree	Consider removal Tree protection fencing	Remove tree	Existing chain link fence acting as tree protection fencing	Existing chain link fence acting as tree protection fencing
Comments	3 stems at 1.4 metres in height 35, 37, 48 cm		Very small crown compared to height and size of tree		Main trunk split and has fallen but still attached	Tag # 354
Location	4.3 metres south of centreline of ditch 0.4 metres west of east property line	8.8 metres south of centreline of ditch 0.5 metres east of west property line	20.5 metres south of centre line of ditch 0.5 metres east of west property line	32.7 metres south of centre line of ditch 2.3 metres west of east property line	0.3 metres south of south property line 8.9 metres east of west property line	On south property line 1.4 metres west of east property line
searphA	715 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	715 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	715 Nashville Rd.
Replacement Trees redd		2		0		
Overall Condition	Fair- Poor	Poor	Fair- Poor	Dead	Poor	Fair
Structure	Poor	Poor	Poor	Dead	Poor	Fair
Health	Fair	Fair- Poor	Fair	Dead	Fair	Poob
Ownership	City	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private
Crown Spread (m)	6	т	т	0	10	7
(m) Height	∞	6	22	19	12	18
City of Vaughan Tree	m	2.4	2.4	3	ε	1.8
M 4.1 @ 1.4 m	48	33	33	45	44	28
Diameter at Base	70	36	39	55	50	37
nijeJ	Acer negundo	Pinus sylvestris	Pinus strobus	Pinus resinosa	Acer negundo	Ulmus pumila
Соттоп Иате	Manitoba Maple	Scots Pine	Eastern White Pine	Red Pine	Manitoba Maple	Siberian Elm
Tree #	H	2	m	4	5	9

Tree protection fencing	Existing chain link fence acting as tree protection fencing	fencing Remove tree Tree protection fencing		Tree protection fencing	Tree protection fencing	Tree protection fencing
Tag # 355		Tag # 357	Foliage on north side of tree only	2 stems at 1.4 metres 13, 18 cm dbh	Tag # 360	
On south property line 0.4 metress west of east property line	On south property line 1.2 metres east of west property line	2 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 5 metres east of west property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	1.4 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 10.2 metres east of west property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	2.3 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 16.4 metres east of west property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	2 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 17.3 metres east of west property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	2.1 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 18 metres east of west property line
715 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	Lot 25, Concession 8	Lot 25, Concession 8	Lot 25, Concession 8	Lot 25, Concession 8	Lot 25, Concession 8
		1 1				
Fair- Poor	Poor	Dead	Fair- Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Poor	Poor	Dead	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Good	Fair	Dead	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private
6	6	0	3	4	7	3.5
10	7	9	8	9	7	7
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8
27	21	18	18	18	24	25
37	26	27	23	36	28	34
Acer negundo	Acer negundo	Acer negundo	Acer negundo	Acer negundo	Acer negundo	Acer negundo
Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple	Manitoba Maple
7	8	6	10	11	12	13

**≜**©2019 Cinerea Urban Forestry Services

	Tree protection fencing	Tree protection fencing	Remove tree	Remove tree, tree becoming a nuisance detracting value from property	Tree protection fencing	Tree protection fencing	Tree protection fencing
	60° lean of stem Tag # 362		North side of main stem is dead		7 stems avg diameter at 1.4 m = 12 cm, largest diameter stem		
of 705 Nashville Rd.	2.5 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 19.7 metres east of west property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	1.6 metres south of south property line of 705 Nashville Rd. 4 metres west of east property line of 705 Nashville Rd.	5 metres south of south building line 3.3 metres west of east property line	13 metres south of centre line of ditch Shared on property lines	4.6 metres south of centreline of ditch 1 metre west of east property line	4.2 metres south of centreline of ditch 19.7 metres east of west property line	4.2 metres south of centreline of ditch 16 metres east of west property line
	Lot 25, Concession 8	Lot 25, Concession 8	705 Nashville Rd.	695/705 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.	705 Nashville Rd.
			1	2			
	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair- Poor	Fair	Good	Poob
	Poor	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poog	Good
	Fair	Good	Fair	poog	poog	Good	роо5
	Private	Private	Private	Private	City	City	City
	8	9	4	8	8	1.5	2
	10	19	9	10	8	7	ю
	٤	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.2
	41	33	18	32	18	3	2
	52	42	22	34	20	9	5
	Acer negundo	Ulmus pumila	Prunus avium	Acer negundo	Thuja occidentalis	Picea pungens	Picea pungens
	Manitoba Maple	Siberian Elm	Sweet Cherry	Manitoba Maple	Eastern White- cedar	Colorado Blue Spruce	Colorado Blue Spruce
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

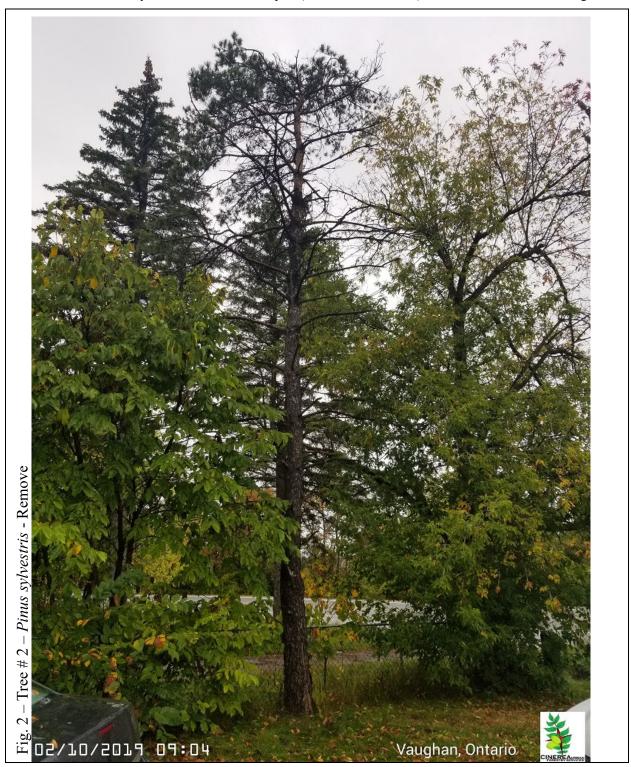
**≜**©2019 Cinerea Urban Forestry Services

Appendix 2 – Tree Preservation Plan (Preview) – Print to 24"x36"

# ATTACHED AS A SEPARATE DOCUMENT. MUST SUPPLEMENT THIS REPORT

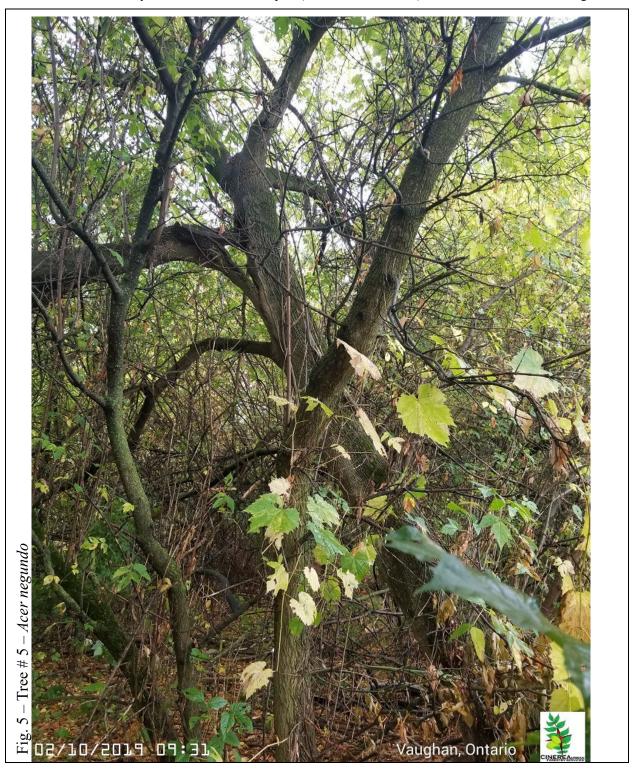
# **Appendix 3 – Photos (Trees Are Centred)**

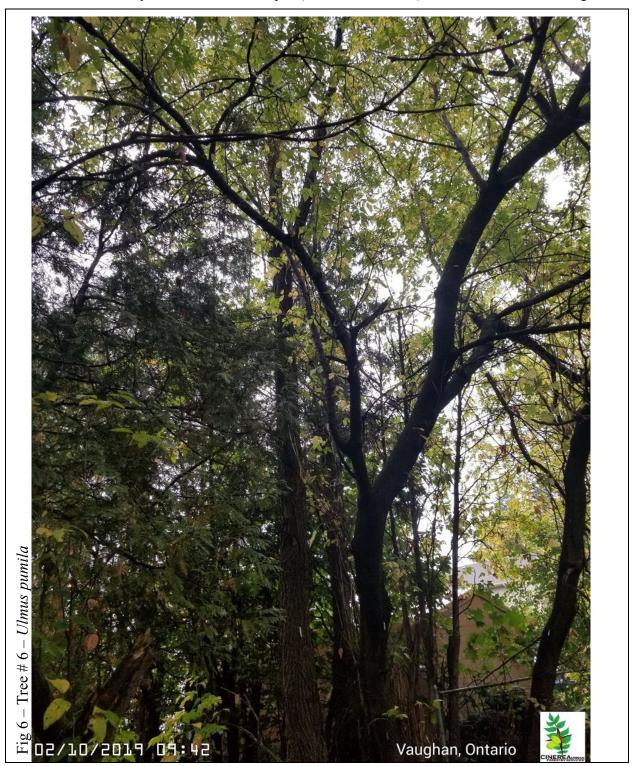


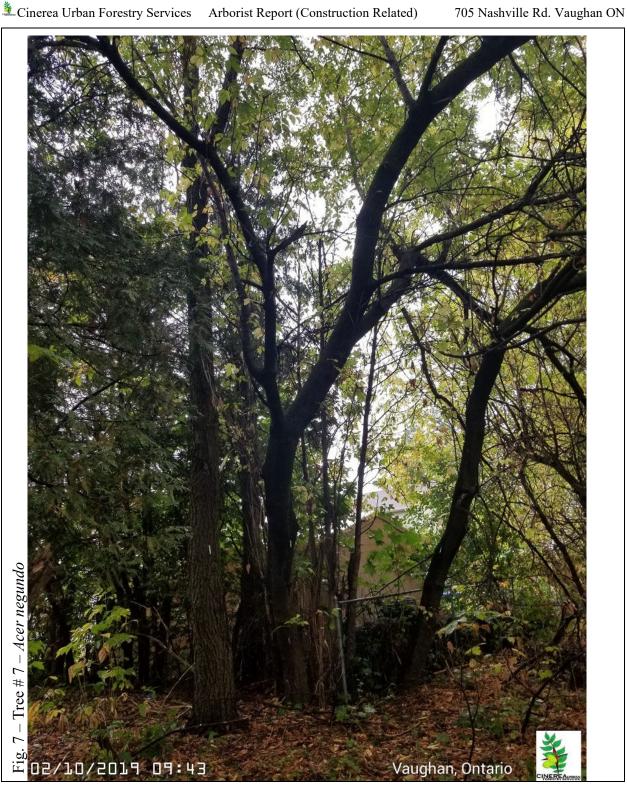






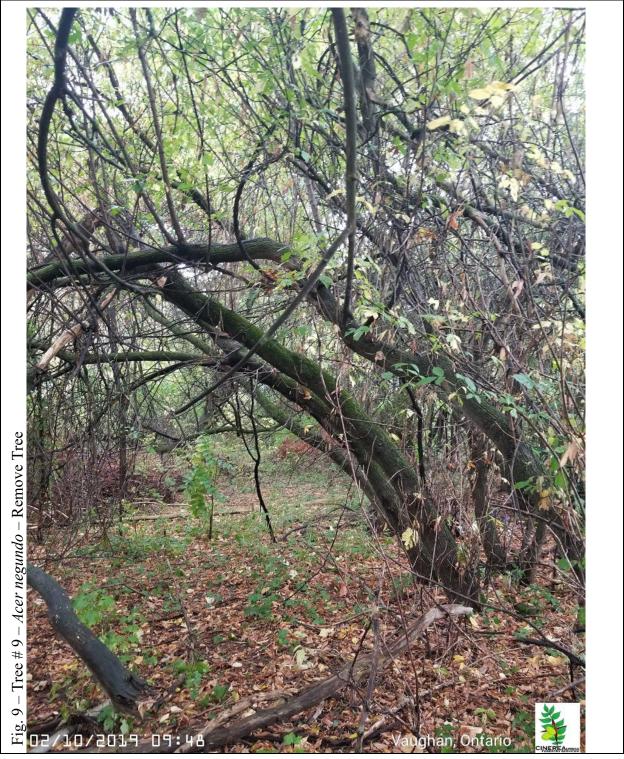




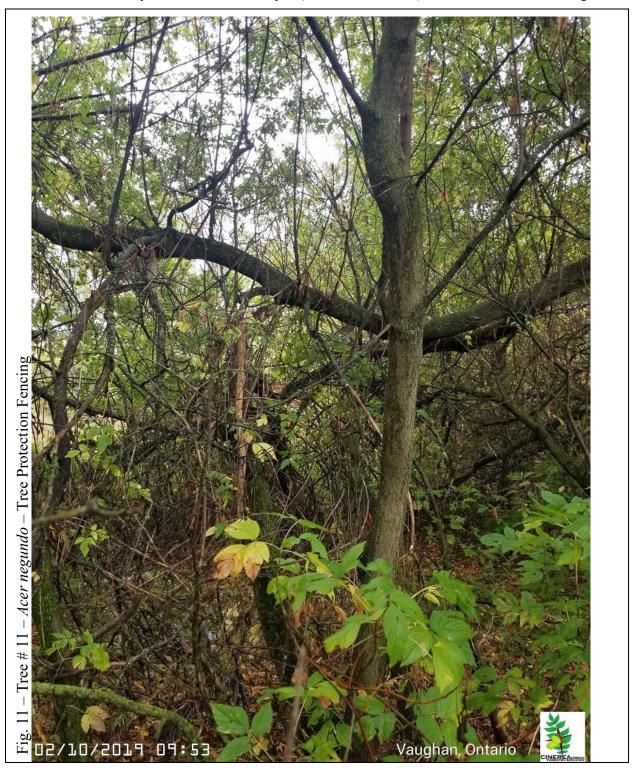






















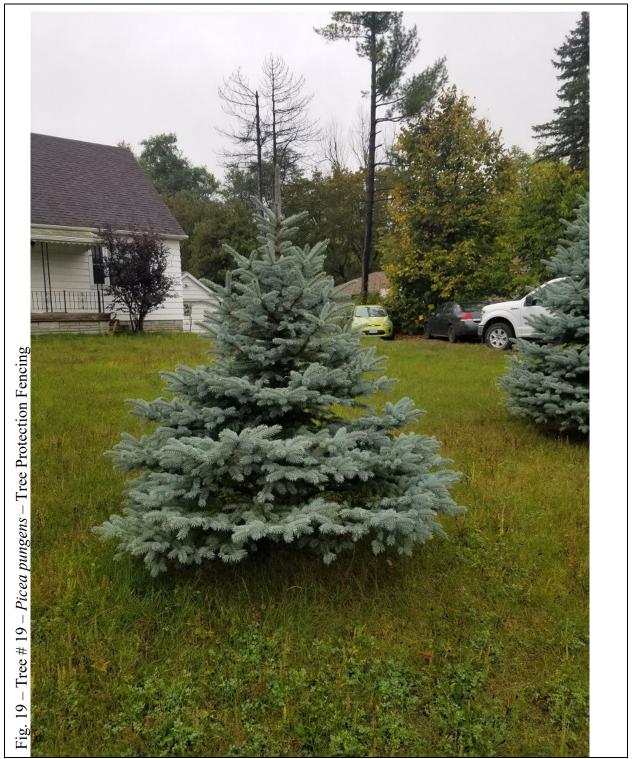








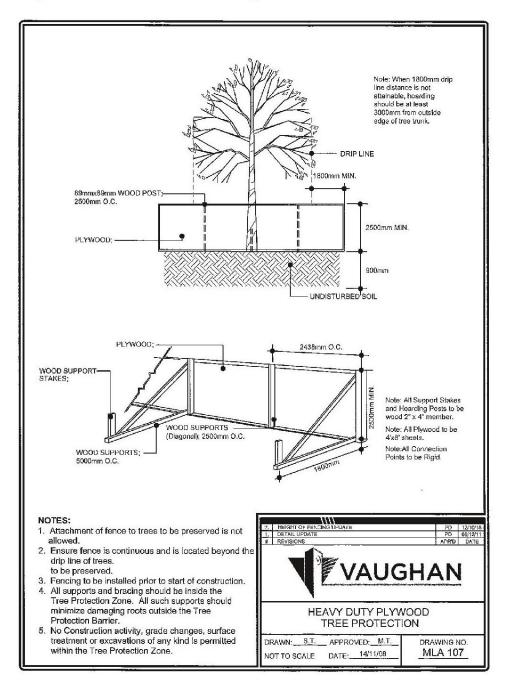






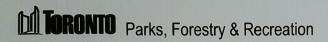
# **Appendix 4 - Hoarding (Temporary Tree Protection Fencing) Details**

**Figure 1 - Standard Hoarding Detail** 



# **Appendix 5 - Tree Protection Sign**

A sign resembling the sign below shall be mounted on in a conspicuous area on all sides of the Tree Protection Fencing. This is a sample only.



# **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**

All construction related activities including grade alteration, excavation, soil compaction, any materials or equipment storage, disposal of liquid and vehicular traffic are NOT permitted within this TPZ.

This tree protection barrier must remain in good condition and must not be removed or altered without authorization of City of Toronto, Urban Forestry.

Concerns or inquiries regarding this TPZ can be directed to: 311 or 311@toronto.ca

# **Appendix 6 - References**

- 1. A silvicultural guide to managing southern Ontario forests. (2000). [Toronto]: [Ministry of Natural Resources].
- 2. Anderson, H. and Corlett, A. (2004). *Ontario tree marking guide*. [Toronto]: Ministry of Natural Resources.
- 3. Dunster, J., Smiley, E., Matheny, N. and Lilly, S. (n.d.). *Tree risk assessment manual*.
- 4. Fite, K. and Smiley, E. (2008). *Best management practices Managing trees during construction*. Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture.
- 5. Gilman, E. (2002). *Best management practices Tree Pruning*. Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture.
- 6. Matheny, N. and Clark, J. (2008). *Municipal specialist certification study guide*. Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture.
- 7. Lily, Sharon. *Glossary Of Arboricultural Terms*. 1st ed. Champaign: International Society of Arboriculture, 2015. Print.
- 8. Vaughan.ca. (2018). *Tree Bylaws and Policies*. [online] Available at: https://www.vaughan.ca/services/residential/parks\_forestry\_operations/forestry\_services/tree bylaws/Pages/default.aspx [Accessed 1 Oct. 2019].

# **Appendix 7 - Arborist Qualifications**



Mark Ellis is the owner/operator at Cinerea Urban Forestry Services. He has previously held positions as Senior Consulting Arborist with Davey Resource Group, Arborist Foreman with Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and Forest Health Care with the City of Toronto. He is one of only five persons in Canada that hold both the ISA Board Certified Master Arborist & ISA Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist certifications. Mark has over 10 years of experience working for not-for-profit corporations, private

companies, and municipalities in arboriculture, forestry and urban forestry. His experience includes planning the urban forest, tree climbing and removal, integrated pest management, surveying for destructive forest pests, and GIS based mapping to name a few. More recently, he has been involved in developing an Urban Forest Master Plan for the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, post-failure investigations, and providing expert witness testimony in court cases.

### Education

Sir Sandford Fleming – Forest Technician Diploma

### **Industry Related Certifications**

- ISA Board Certified Master Arborist Municipal Specialist # ON-1686BM (2016-2022)
- ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) (2013-2023)
- MOECC Butternut Health Assessor #532
- Ontario Certified Seed Collector #383
- Ontario MOE Pesticide License #046418 (Forestry, Industrial Vegetation, & Landscape Exterminator)
- OFSWA Chainsaw Operator Certification
- Arboriculture Canada Technical Tree Falling & Cutting
- Certified Ontario Tree Marking Course
- SP-102 Forest Industry Wildland Firefighting

### Member

- International Society of Arboriculture Member #221000
- International Society of Arboriculture Ontario Chapter Member #221000

