

Proposed Motion:

That Heritage Guelph recommend Council direct Heritage Staff to initiate Part IV designations for 476 Gordon Street (J.D. MacLachlan Building), 99 Trent Lane (Day Hall), 250 Arboretum Road (O.A.C. Centennial Arboretum Centre), 390 Gordon Street (War Memorial Hall), and 480 Gordon Street (McLaughlin Library).

Address	Name	Built	Description	9/06 Criteria (Recommended)
476 Gordon Street	J.D. MacLachlan Building	1902	Educational – Renaissance Revival, 3 storeys, 11 bays, hip roof, ornamental louvred cupola, centre pediment, gabled entrance feature, open lower 2 storeys, arcaded both floors, rounded in gable, other ornamental brick work, pronounced entasis on pilasters, cornice with modillions and denticulated, tooled stone sills, rusticated limestone foundation, (modified aluminum entrance).	<p>The subject property meets criterion 1 because it is representative of Renaissance Revival architecture. Rare in Guelph.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 2 because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship of ornamental brickwork, tooled stone, and detailed wood cornice.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 4 because it named after John MacLachlan (1906-1987), past president of OAC, first president of the University of Guelph, and driving force behind the integration of the three founding colleges that comprise the University of Guelph today.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 5 because it yields information that contributes to an understanding of the OAC. The building was originally built to service the biology, geology, and physics department for OAC, and the College museum.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 6 (?)</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 7 because it supports the historic character of the University of Guelph. It also is one of the buildings that front Johnston’s Green, an important central space at the University.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 8 because it is physically and visually linked to Johnston’s green, functionally linked to the ongoing educational work of</p>

				<p>the University and historically linked to the surrounding buildings formerly belonging to the OAC.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 9 because it is a landmark. The J.D. MacLachlan Building occupies a visually prominent spot fronting Johnston's green, and is well known amongst students, staff, faculty, alumni, and citizens of Guelph.</p>
99 Trent Lane	Day Hall	1895	<p>Educational – Romanesque Revival, 2 storey, 5 bay (main block) and 8 bay north wing, hip roof, highly ornamental and patterned brickwork and stone dressings including round-arched entrance feature, pilasters, sill course, denticulated, segmental arches below, tooled stone lintels above, paired windows between pilasters, 2/2 sash with transom, ornamental sheet metal coping, pinnacles, ornamental cupola vent.</p>	<p>The subject property meets criterion 1 because it is representative of Romanesque Revival, unique architectural style among other University of Guelph buildings.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 2 because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship with its ornamental and patterned brickwork, tooled stone features, and ornamental sheet metal.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 4 because it named after William Henry Day (1870-1938) who was head of the Physics Department (1906-1919) at OAC. Day contributed to important advancements in agriculture relating to the development of lightning rods and the drainage scheme of Holland Marsh, north of Toronto.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 5 because it yields information that contributes to an understanding of the OAC. The building was originally built to service Animal Husbandry, later as a Physics Annex, and now houses Open Learning and Educational Support for the University of Guelph.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 6 (?)</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 7 because it supports the historic character of the University of Guelph.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 8 because it is functionally linked to the ongoing educational work of</p>

				<p>the University and historically linked to the surrounding buildings formerly belonging to the OAC.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 9 because it is a landmark. Day Hall occupies a visually prominent spot in the core of the campus and is well known amongst students, staff, faculty, alumni, and citizens of Guelph.</p>
250 Arboretum Road	O.A.C. Centennial Arboretum Centre	1973	<p>Interpretation Centre – Modern; 1 storey (part sidehill and bermed; irregular shape; courtyard and pool; pergolas; attractive wild and planted landscape with specimen trees, shrubs and native material.</p>	<p>The subject property meets criterion 1 because it is a unique example of Modern architectural style with its irregular cast concrete shape and location in the drumlin.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 2 (?)</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 4 because the building was created to mark the 100th anniversary of the Ontario Agricultural College.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 5 because it yields information that contributes to an understanding of O.A.C. and the Arboretum gardens. The Arboretum was established in 1970 as a “living laboratory” used for research, education, outreach, and conserving biodiversity.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 6 because it was designed by architect Raymond Moriyama, prominent Canadian architect responsible for designing buildings such as the Canadian War Museum Ontario Science Centre, and the Canadian Embassy in Tokyo.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 7 because it is important in defining the character of the Arboretum, an area used for research and enjoyment of nature.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 8 because it is built into the side of a drumlin, a defining geographic feature of Guelph’s land formations. It is functionally linked to the Arboretum and to the University of Guelph.</p>

				<p>The subject property meets criterion 9 because it is a landmark. It is centrally located within the Arboretum grounds and is well know as the primary assembly area.</p>
390 Gordon Street	War Memorial Hall	1924	<p>Convocation Hall – Collegiate Gothic, 1 (high) storey and basement, double entrance with oriel above, buttresses, crenellated side parapet, 3-tieed mullion side windows with leaded glass, uncarved shields, moulded plinth, side entrance with labels, stone bracketed frieze.</p>	<p>The subject property meets criterion 1 because it is an excellent example of Collegiate Gothic architecture.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 2 as it displays a high degree of craftsmanship with its construction of Georgetown limestone with carved decorative features.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 4 because it was built to celebrate the 50th anniversary of OAC and honour students who had enlisted and died in the First World War.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 5 because it yields important information to the history of the University and the role of Canadians in the First World War.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 6 (?)</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 7 because it supports the historic character of the University of Guelph. It is also linked in architectural style to Johnston Hall and Mills Hall.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 8 because it continues to function as an important place of congregation and ceremony for the University of Guelph and hosts convocation ceremonies. It also is one of the buildings that front Johnston’s Green, an important central space at the University.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 9 because it is a landmark and occupies a prominent place visible from Gordon Street, College Avenue, and Johnston’s Green. It is well known amongst students, staff, faculty, alumni, and citizens of Guelph.</p>

480 Gordon Street	McLaughlin Library	1968	<p>Library – Modern, 5 storey and penthouse, irregular outline, flat roof, strip windows at main floor level, overhand to upper storeys, screened upper west with horizontal top and vertical side sections.</p>	<p>The subject property meets criterion 1 because it is a unique example of Modern (Brutalism) architectural style with its irregular cast concrete massing and panels (brise-soleil).</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 2 because it displays a high degree of artistic design with its manipulation of natural light and physical space (interior and exterior).</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 4 because of its association with Robert Samuel McLaughlin (1871-1972) a pioneer Canadian car manufacturer and philanthropist who donated funds to the construction of the library.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 5 because it contributes to our understanding of the expansion of the University of Guelph in the 60s as well as being the case study for design guidelines for modern libraries (<i>New Library Design</i>; Stephen Langmead)</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 6 because it was designed by Josep Lluís Sert (1902-1983) an important international modern architect, who oversaw many buildings on-campus during Guelph's expansion in the 1960's</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 7 because it is important in defining the central hub of the University campus, in particular the Winegard Walk</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 8 because it is visually linked with other modernist buildings on campus such as the MacKinnon Building and McNaughton Building.</p> <p>The subject property meets criterion 9 because it is a landmark. It is a prominent building and noted to be the centre of campus life. It is well known amongst students, staff, faculty, alumni, and citizens of Guelph.</p>
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